Microfinance Services for Agriculture: Opportunities and Challenges

## Achievements of Microfinance (2,600 MFIs)

- Outreach 94 million borrowers (seven out of eight in Asia, penetration rates of zero to 18 percent)
- Concentration 9 percent of MFIs account for 75 percent of borrowers

## Achievements of Microfinance (2,600 MFIs)

- Sustainability most MFIs are not profitable, 44 percent of all borrowers are served by profitable institutions.
- Profitable MFIs tend to grow faster than unprofitable ones.
- Little conflict between improving sustainability and reaching poorer clients with smaller loans.

## Achievements of Microfinance (2,600 MFIs)

- Impact difficult to measure
- Positive case studies
- Mixed results from quantitative studies
- Negative impacts of overindebtedness

# Changes in Financial Paradigm

Problem definition	Market imperfections	Reduce risks and costs
Role of financial markets	Technology, production	Intermediate resources
View of users	Beneficiaries	Clients
Subsidies	Subsidy dependence	Create institutions
Source of funds	Governments/ donors	More emphasis on deposits
Sustainability	Ignored	Major concern
Info systems	For governments/ donors	For management

# **Challenges of Microfinance**

- Large share of women
- Clients largely clustered around poverty line
- Relatively few very poor
- Tend to avoid agriculture and rural areas
- Compete in densely populated urban and peri-urban areas

#### Innovations to Expand the Financial Frontier - Products

- Loan products
- Savings
- Remittance transfers
- Micro insurance

#### Innovations to Expand the Financial Frontier - Technologies

- Technologies to reduce costs and risks of supplying services
- Information technology (Palm Pilots, ATMs, point of sale (PoS) devices, debit and credit cards, cell phones)

### Innovations to Expand the Financial Frontier - Linkages

- Banks with small MFIs
- Banks/MFIs with insurance companies
- Relatively few Agricultural Development Bank linkages

# **Emerging Challenge**

- 40 nations with interest rate ceilings
- Several countries considering caps
- Compartamos IPO raised concerns
- Seek balance between institutional profits and client affordability

# Conclusions

- MF demonstrated feasibility of lending to the poor
- Strong foundation now exists
- Three lessons:
  - Sustainability is still a challenge
  - More systematic analysis and exchange of info about innovations
  - Strengthen public understanding about interest rate controls. Balance profits and affordability.