



CULTIVATING EQUALITY CONFERENCE 2021

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WOMEN'S ACCESS TO CREDIT

Studies points to lack of credit as a primary constraint for smallholder, women farmers to:

- Adapt to climate change
- Expand production and increase income
- Invest in labor-saving technologies





















CONSTRAINTS TO CREDIT FOR WOMEN FARMERS

- Women farmers lack credit requirements: bank account, documented collateral, significant land holdings, education
- Intra-household dynamics may discourage significant credit based investment for women
- Banks and input suppliers often do not target women farmers
- Substantial assets and equipment require capital investment beyond lending limits of local organizations, such as village saving and loan







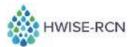














ARE THE 'SOLUTIONS' ENABLING WOMEN TO ACCESS CREDIT?

Research Question:

Does asset-based finance enable access to non-collateral credit for women farmers and value chain actors for productive assets?

Sub-questions:

- What asset-based finance and related tools are available?
- How are these being applied by companies and financial institutions?
- Are those tools internally 'gender sensitive'?
- Do women have higher access to credit through those tools?





















CASE STUDY: SMALL SCALE SOLAR IRRIGATION PUMP ASSET-BASED FINANCE TOOLS

- Touted as climate-smart, adaptable, labor saving, profitable
- Solar irrigation pump companies are expanding into frontier markets
- Companies often use 'new' tools and instruments: asset-based finance, mobile money platform payments, Pay-as-you-go, extended warranties with after sales services and farmer training





















STUDY METHODS

- 1) Literature review: Gender and finance literature to identify factors that enable women to repay loans (focus on what enhances repayment rather than constraints to access)
- 2) Analysis of tool(s) available: Relative to findings of Part 1
- Action research: Studying the response of women and men farmers to tools in collaboration with a private partner

Timeframe: 2020 – 2023 (Part 1 & 2 complete; Part 3 on going)







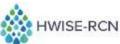




































PART 1. REVIEW OF POTENTIAL INDICATORS OF WOMEN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

- Participation in organizations and social networks
- Experience with savings and loans
- Financial literacy
- Non-farm income
- Diversified farm income
- Access to other credit to pay for complementary inputs





















TOOL 1: CREDIT SCORECARD TOOL: RISK MANAGEMENT TOOL FOR COMPANIES THAT PROVIDE ASSETS ON A PAYMENT SYSTEM WITHOUT COLLATERAL

Description of key criteria:

- Collateral or savings
- Land holding (e.g. size)
- Profit/loss history
- Documentation of on-farm income, sales, etc.

Observations:

- Resembles standard criteria of formal finance institutions that require collateral
- Misses many of the criteria that measure women's credit worthiness
- Credit review designed for individual and not groups







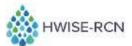














TOOL 2: ASSET-BASED, NON-COLLATERAL FINANCE INSTRUMENT

Description of instrument design:

- Terms and conditions of asset offered on non-collateral, direct finance to client
- 25% downpayment required
- Uniform monthly payments for 1 to 3 years
- Warranty, regular servicing, training

Observations in the field:

- Most farmers lack documents for farm costs and revenue
- Most farmers cannot manage downpayment, uniform monthly payments
- Women purchase pumps for multiple uses





















PART 3. ACTION RESEARCH OBSERVATIONS

- Off the shelf financial tools and instruments tend to exclude women and many men farmers
- Companies adapting tools and instruments to enable women and men farmers to qualify for and repay credit

Tool 1.

- Additional criteria added that are more responsive to women farmers
- Allowing alternatives to standard documentation on profit/loss & costs/revenues
- Women farmers 'rejected' by standard scorecard are reviewed and reconsidered.
 Tool 2.
- 1001 2
- Reduce the downpayment, allow flexible monthly or seasonal payments
- Multiple companies now partner to bundle inputs under the financial instrument





















SUMMARY OF INTERIM FINDINGS

- Non-collateral credit products do not necessarily overcome the main constraints limiting women's access to credit for assets
- Financial instruments using new approaches may still be unresponsive to women farmers and value chain actors
- Knowledge sharing through multi-stakeholder dialogues is raising awareness about women as a market segment
- Reaching women as clients requires targeted marketing and finance approach, e.g. changing how information is shared
- Innovative companies are adapting their marketing and financial tools to expand their client base to include women







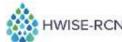














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