

Kenya Women Microfinance Bank Oikocredit Usa

"This book offers investors an in-depth guide to understanding the microfinance investment value chain and its benefits. It aims to increase the awareness of this growing asset class among traditional investors by providing a detailed review of the current state of the industry. The book focuses on the two key intermediaries linking investors and small enterprises: financial institutions and investment funds, covering their respective markets, models, risks, performance and impact. By describing their dynamics, strengths and weaknesses, it helps the investor to better grasp the elements of choice when deciding to add microfinance in his portfolio."--Preface.

Winner of the 2011 Paul Davidoff award! This is a book about poverty but it does not study the poor and the powerless; instead it studies those who manage poverty. It sheds light on how powerful institutions control "capital," or circuits of profit and investment, as well as "truth," or authoritative knowledge about poverty. Such dominant practices are challenged by alternative paradigms of development, and the book details these as well. Using the case of microfinance, the book participates in a set of fierce debates about development – from the role of markets to the secrets of successful pro-poor institutions. Based on many years of research in Washington D.C., Bangladesh, and the Middle East, Poverty Capital also grows out of the author's undergraduate teaching to thousands of students on the subject of global poverty and inequality.

Inclusive Finance India Report 2014 presents in-depth research and analysis on financial inclusion with evidence on the decisive shift in the positioning of microfinance within the financial system of India. Following up on Microfinance State of the Sector Report 2013 by the authors, this year's report focuses on recent developments in inclusive financing and efforts by governments and banks in extending financial services to the unbanked and underbanked regions and populations. The report tracks the progress of financial inclusion initiatives across institutional structures and delivery models, including the main microfinance channels. It contributes to an understanding of the complexities of the financial inclusion process, reviews policy development on inclusive finance, and highlights key challenges and opportunities for diverse stakeholders. A comprehensive reference on annual trends and progress of financial inclusion and the microfinance sector, the report synthesizes data and inputs from the Reserve Bank of India, NABARD, Ministry of Finance, banks, apex financial institutions, technology services providers, sector experts, and resource agencies. It serves to provide a perspective on the practice of financial inclusion in India as well as informing the policy formulation process.

Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2019

Development and Faith

Working with Smallholders

Beyond CDF

Making the Most of Agricultural Investment

Microfinance in India

Providing Full Financial Services to the Poor

This is the first book to provide a precise description of how companies can put purpose into practice. Based on groundbreaking research undertaken between Oxford University and Mars Catalyst, it offers an accessible account of why corporate purpose is so important and how it can be implemented to address the major challenges the world faces today.

According to the author, rather than alleviating poverty, microfinance financialises poverty. By indebting poor people in the Global South, it drives financial expansion and opens new lands of opportunity for the crisis-ridden global capital markets. This book raises fundamental concerns about this widely-celebrated tool for social development.

The author describes his vision for an innovative business model that would combine the power of free markets with a quest for a more humane, egalitarian world that could help alleviate world poverty, inequality, and other social problems.

The Political Economy of Microfinance

Creating a World Without Poverty

Finance

Credit Guarantee Systems for Agriculture and Rural Enterprise Development

Microfinance in Africa

Mainstreaming Microfinance

Access for All

Publisher's description: The faith and development nexus is both a promising new focus for secular development agencies and a historic reality: for centuries, world faiths and individuals inspired by their faith have played many roles in social change and social welfare. Secular development agencies have largely operated in parallel to the world of faith-motivated development. The World Bank began in the late 1990s to explore ways in which faith and development are connected. The issue was not and is not about religion, but about the recognition that some of &... Show More the best experts on development are faith leaders living and working in poor communities, where strong ties and moral authority give them unique experience and insight. The World Bank's goal is to act as a catalyst and convenor, bringing together development practitioners to find common ground, understand one another's efforts, and explore differences. Development and Faith explores and highlights promising partnerships in the world between secular and faith development entities. It recounts the evolving history of relationships between faith and secular development institutions. It focuses on the Millennium Development Goals as a common framework for action and an opportunity for new forms of collaboration and partnership.

A comprehensive explanation of emerging markets In this global economy, it is important to understand the power that other countries possess, and how they can affect the global

market and your investment portfolio. Emerging markets represent about 75% of the world's land mass and, with population growth that is 5 times faster than in developed countries, are home to over 80% of the global population. *Emerging Markets For Dummies* provides you with the information you need to understand Asian, Russian, Indian, Brazilian, and other foreign markets and their place in our local and global economies. You'll get guidance on how to branch out into emerging markets to diversify your portfolio and how to incorporate these growth areas into your business and investment plans. The benefits of diversification How global economies effect each other Other titles by Logue: Hedge Funds For Dummies and Day trading For Dummies Whether you have knowledge of investing and want to target emerging market opportunities or want to expand your portfolio, *Emerging Markets For Dummies* is a great resource for investors who want to branch out.

Microfinance India: State of the Sector Report 2011 presents the growth of the microfinance sector in India in its entirety. It offers in-depth, well-researched and thoroughly analyzed evidence on how the sector has made an impact at various levels of the economy and society. The report collects information from authoritative sources, studies and reports on the sector and field studies on specific developments of interests. It also brings perspectives from key policy makers through exclusive interviews. Highlighting on more topical themes, this year's report begins with an overview of the microfinance sector, which faced significant problems during 2010-11. It then evaluates the performances of the SHG and MFI models and discusses thematic issues such as social performance management and financial inclusion in detail.

Putting Purpose Into Practice

How Microlending Lost Its Way and Betrayed the Poor

Emerging Markets For Dummies

Microfinance India

Financial Performance and Outreach: A Global Analysis of Leading Microbanks

Microfinance Institutions

Descriptive Analysis and Lessons Learned from Fund M

This publication is a sequel to the OECD 2015 report on social impact investment (SII), Building the Evidence Base, bringing new evidence on the role of SII in financing sustainable development.

Examines the application and results of guarantee funds for agricultural and rural enterprise development. Through analysis of guarantee funds that have been operational for a long period, the document aims to inform development agencies and policy-makers on current practices and experiences, so that they can apply this information to their decision-making regarding whether or not and/or how best to promote guarantee mechanisms that are effective and sustainable.

The book describes the evolving Latin American microfinance model. In a region of great inequality and economic instability, microfinance is a capitalist paradox.

Women Entrepreneurs in SMEs Realising the Benefits of Globalisation and the Knowledge-based Economy

Social Business and the Future of Capitalism

The Destructive Rise of Local Neoliberalism

Building Inclusive Financial Systems

The Future of Microfinance

'Money Can't Buy Me Love'?

Re-evaluating Gender, Credit and Empowerment in Rural Bangladesh

A major source of financing for the poor and no longer a niche industry Over the past four decades, microfinance—the provision of loans, savings, and insurance to small businesses and entrepreneurs shut out of traditional capital markets—has grown from a niche service in Bangladesh and a few other countries to a significant global source of financing. Some 200 million people globally now receive support from microfinance institutions, with most of the recipients in the developing world. In the beginning, much of the microfinance industry was managed by non-governmental organizations, but today the majority of these institutions are commercial and regulated by governments, and they provide safe places for the poor to save, as well as offering much-needed capital and other financial services. Now out of infancy, the microfinance industry faces major challenges, including its ability to deal with mobile banking and other technology and concerns that some markets are now over-saturated with microfinance. How the industry deals with these and other challenges will determine whether it will continue to grow or will be subsumed within the larger global financial sector. This book is based on the results of a workshop at Lehigh University among thirty-four leaders in the industry. The editors, working with contributions from more than a dozen leading authorities in the field, tell the important story of how microfinance developed, how it has met the needs of hundreds of millions of people, and they address key questions about how it can continue to meet those needs in the future.

This handbook addresses the challenges that agribusiness companies face when working with smallholder suppliers in their value chain.

Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2019 presents indicators that measure the laws, regulations and bureaucratic processes that affect farmers in 101 countries. The study covers eight thematic areas: supplying seed, registering fertilizer, securing water, registering machinery, sustaining livestock, protecting plant health, trading food and accessing finance. The report highlights global best performers and countries that made the most significant regulatory improvements in support of farmers.

The Impact Imperative for Sustainable Development

Poverty Capital

A State of the Sector Report, 2007

Realising the Benefits of Globalisation and the Knowledge-based Economy

An Inside View of Latin American Microfinance

How Lending to the Poor Began, Grew, and Came of Age in Bolivia

State of the Microcredit Summit Campaign Report 2009

Microfinance in India: A State of the Sector Report, 2007 is one in a series of annual reports on the microfinance sector in India. It is a comprehensive one-stop document that provides a holistic view of the sector, providing a detailed analysis of its status and future. It highlights recent developments under each of the two main models of microfinance in India -the SHG and MFI models. Most significantly, it engages with issues of topical interest such as the microfinance bill pending in parliament in a balanced and objective manner, and focuses on policy issues that need the attention of decision makers. The book carries a statistical appendix which provides essential data on the sector, and strengthens its utility as a reference document. It will be of interest to various players in the sector including practitioners, bankers, insurance companies, venture capitalists, regulators, donors and academics.

Since its emergence in the 1970s, microfinance has risen to become one of the most high-profile policies to address poverty in developing and transition countries. It is beloved of rock stars, movie stars, royalty, high-profile politicians and 'troubleshooting' economists. In this provocative and controversial analysis, Milford Bateman reveals that microfinance doesn't actually work. In fact, the case for it has been largely built on hype, on egregious half-truths and - latterly - on the Wall Street-style greed of those promoting and working in microfinance. Using a multitude of case studies, from India to Cambodia, Bolivia to Uganda, Serbia to Mexico, Bateman demonstrates that microfinance actually constitutes a major barrier to sustainable economic and social development, and thus also to sustainable poverty reduction. As developing and transition countries attempt to repair the devastation wrought by the global financial crisis, *Why Doesn't Microfinance Work?* argues forcefully that the role of microfinance in development policy urgently needs to be reconsidered. In most developing countries, financial services are only available to a minority of the population. The majority have no savings accounts, do not receive credit from formal financial institutions and have no insurance policies. They seldom make or receive payments through financial institutions. The limited use of financial services in developing countries has become an international policy concern. The reason for concern about widespread financial "exclusion" in developing countries is straightforward: access to a well-functioning financial system can economically and socially empower individuals, in particular poor people, allowing them to better integrate into the economy of their countries, actively contribute to their development and protect themselves against economic shocks. The central question asked by this book is how to bring access to these fundamental services to all people in developing countries and thus accelerate their economic development and that of their countries. Inclusive finance - safe savings, appropriately designed loans for poor and low-income households and for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and appropriate insurance and payments services - can help people help themselves to increase incomes, acquire capital, manage risk and work their way out of poverty.

Agricultural Value Chain Finance

How to Run a Successful Akiba Na Mkopo Group

A Handbook for Firms Building Sustainable Supply Chains

What's Wrong with Microfinance?

Safe Money

The Microfinance Schism

Microfinance investments : an investor's guide to financing the growth and wealth creation of small enterprises and low income households in emerging economies

The reasons for this success are obvious.

Over the last decade, the theory that poverty in the world's poorest regions could be alleviated by providing small loans to micro-entrepreneurs has become increasingly popular. This volume examines the effectiveness of this theory when put into practice. The book presents empirical evidence drawn from comparative experiences in seven developing countries and produces some startling conclusions. This work should be essential reading for all those interested in development, poverty-reduction, social welfare and finance. Volume One provides a detailed analysis of this theory and offers policy recommendations for practitioners in the field.

The history of the microfinance movement in Latin America, brought to life through the lens of the Bolivian experience. The study investigates the transformation of NGOs into formal financial institutions, examining microfinance under the conditions of commercialization and competition.

Building Effective Credit Unions in Latin America

Making Kenya's Sub-sovereign Finance Work for the Socially-excluded

Financializing Poverty

Why Doesn't Microfinance Work?

Confessions of a Microfinance Heretic

Agricultural Investment Funds for Development

Transforming Microfinance Institutions

In response to a clear need by low-income people to gain access to the full range of financial services including savings, a growing number of

microfinance NGOs are seeking guidelines to transform from credit-focused microfinance organizations to regulated deposit-taking financial intermediaries. In response to this trend, this book presents a practical 'how-to' manual for MFIs to develop the capacity to become licensed and regulated to mobilize deposits from the public. 'Transforming Microfinance Institutions' provides guidelines for regulators to license and regulate microfinance providers, and for transforming MFIs to meet the demands of two major new stakeholders regulators and shareholders. As such, it focuses on developing the capacity of NGO MFIs to mobilize and intermediate voluntary savings. Drawing from worldwide experience, it outlines how to manage the transformation process and address major strategic and operational issues inherent in transformation including competitive positioning, business planning, accessing capital and shareholders, and how to 'transform' the MFI's human resources, financial management, MIS, internal controls, and branch operations. Case studies then provide examples of developing a new regulatory tier for microfinance, and how a Ugandan NGO transformed to become a licensed financial intermediary. This book will be invaluable to regulators and microfinance NGOs contemplating institutional transformation and will be of tremendous use to donors and technical support agencies supporting MFIs in their transformation.

Africa is home to some of the poorest and vulnerable populations in the world. The ten poorest countries in the world are in Africa. Sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest incidence and greatest depth of poverty in the world. Fewer than one in five adults in Africa has access to the services of a formal or semi-formal financial institution. Microfinance in Africa is growing, though. A broad range of diverse institutions offer financial services to the poor and low-income clients in Africa. These include non-governmental organizations, non-banking financial institutions, cooperatives, credit unions, rural banks, Rotating Savings and Credit Associations (ROSCAs), postal financial institutions and an increasing number of commercial banks. Increasingly, technology is being used to expand microfinance outreach mobile phone banking is one such example. This book provides an overview of the microfinance sector in Africa, reviews the performance and impact of microfinance institutions in the region, and outlines some of the opportunities and challenges that African microfinance has on hand.

Argues that microfinance is an industry focused on maximizing profits and plagued by predatory lending practices, scandals, cover-ups and corruption, and offers solutions for the future.

A Survey of Business Models that Provide Opportunities for Smallholders

Where Mind, Heart, and Soul Work Together

The Economics of Mutuality

Tools and Lessons

Inclusive Finance India Report 2014

Finance Against Poverty

Microfinance and the Making of Development

Policymakers in Latin America increasingly are turning to policies that have high economic rates of return and a favorable impact on income distribution. By providing financial services to small businesses and poor households -which normally lack such services- credit unions help secure growth with equity. The challenges faced by Latin America's credit unions today are likely to force them to further modernize and consolidate, fine tune their inherent advantages, improve mechanisms for prudential regulation, and find ways to increase their share of low and middle-income markets. Safe Money presents the new thinking on how credit unions can compete effectively in modern financial markets while still retaining their social mission.

This conference proceedings shows how women-owned SMEs can seize the opportunities offered by globalisation, ICTs, changes in firm organisation, the increasing importance of the service sector, and other current developments.

`An insightful and complete analysis of agricultural value chain financing---Mark D. Wenner, Inter-American Development Bank --

State of the Sector Report 2011

State, Cooperatives and Development in Africa

Introduction to Microfinance

Financial and Social Performance

Building Inclusive Financial Sectors for Development

Social Impact Investment 2019 The Impact Imperative for Sustainable Development

Research on MFI performance is still in its infancy. MFIs are hybrid organizations with dual objectives. Performance studies in microfinance are therefore less straightforward compared to performance studies in traditional banking research. This book contains new MFI performance research by top scholars from across the globe.

"Beginning with key questions about clients of microfinance - Who are they? What financial services do they want? What is the impact of financial services on their lives? - the book examines all levels of the financial system. It shows what works, what does not work, and where more learning is needed. By focusing on promising models and practices, it offers a vision of how to achieve financial systems that will ultimately offer access for all."--BOOK JACKET.