>>> Financial inclusion and risk management in agricultural (micro) finance

11th University Meets Microfinance

Expert roundtable "Financial services for agricultural value chains"

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>>> Agenda

1 Where we come from
2 Where we are
3 Where we (would like to) move to
4 Challenges
5 Access to Agricultural Finance Fund

Where we come from

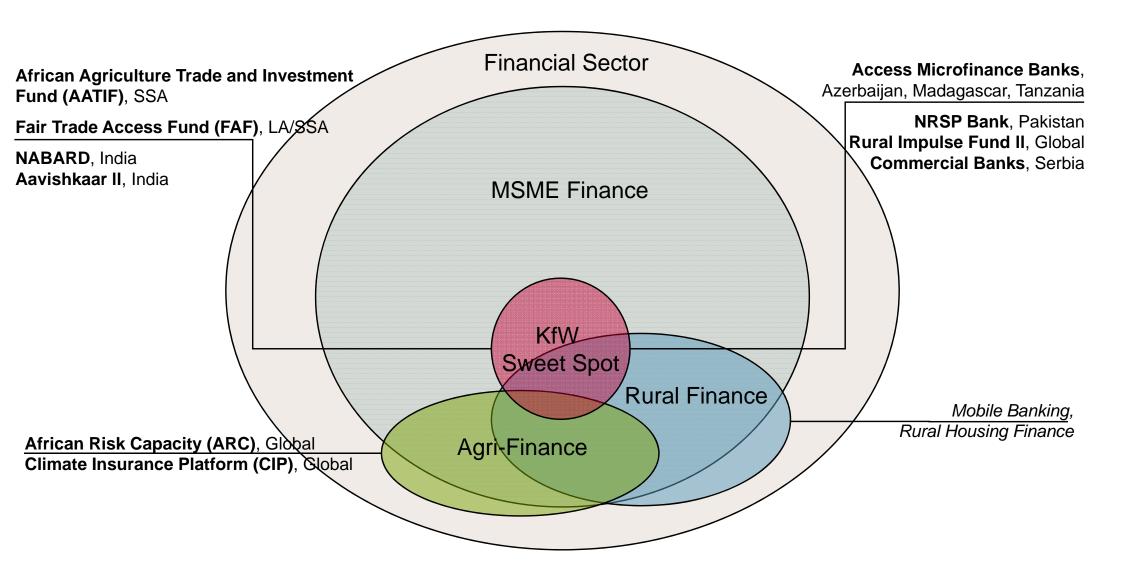
In Words

- Agri-Finance has always been important but never been a low hanging fruit;
- Yellow Agri-Finance projects under the old development paradigm (directed preferential lending mostly though (Agro) development bank) have all but one failed (ex-post sub evaluation of 16 projects);
- 1980/90s: Bye, bye directed lending, hello (microfinance) institution building;
- Since then, strategic focus on building solid Fls serving MSMEs increasingly including rural businesses and farmers;
- Recently growing interest to find/develop sustainable dedicated agri-finance project approaches, esp. in Africa.

In Numbers

- Financial Systems Development (FSD) is a focus area of KfW Development Bank (~26% of annual total commitments);
- Micro (41%) and SME Finance (31%)
 account for 72% of the total FSD portfolio (12/2013: 5.8 bln EUR);
- Approx. 20% of the MSME Portfolio is rural (12/2012: 770 mln EUR) of which we estimate half to directly address primary producers;
- Most projects are country-specific (~ 48), however, regional approaches (3+) gain in importance.

Where we are



Where we (would like to) move to

Today

- i. Agri-finance is important but underrepresented compared to its relevance for development;
- ii. Agri-finance mostly integrated in MSME project approaches;
- iii. Focus on senior debt instruments; equity stakes in MFIs
- iv. Use of structured funds to complement local approaches, crowding-in private investors, (also preferred method for risk sharing as compared to guarantee schemes)

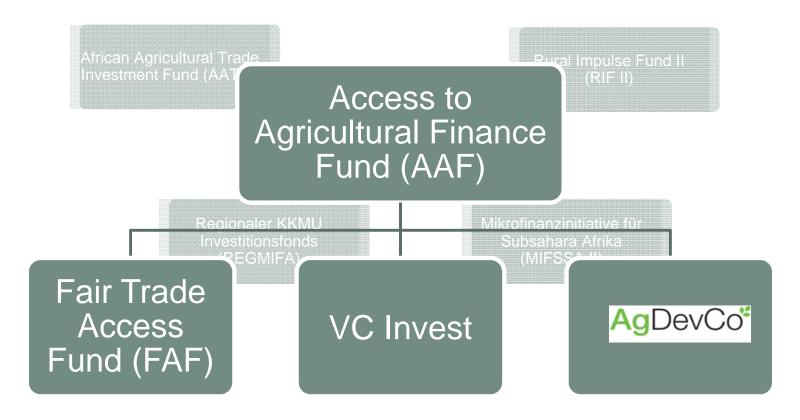
Tomorrow

- i. Do more without falling back into old development finance paradigm, i.e., no directed lending;
- ii. Scale and replicatesuccessful MSME approaches+ innovate further;
- iii. Senior debt, equity on rise, insurance pilots, bundling of financial and non-financial services, leasing?
- iv. Structured funds likely to remain important

» Agri-Finance in KfW Development Bank Challenges

- **Push or Pull?** Is there time to be patient? **)**
- **Find or found?** What to do when there is no existing financial intermediary interested **)** in expanding into agri-finance?
- **Efficiency or effectiveness?** Reaching farmers with adequate products replicating) costly microfinance approaches?
- **Broad or narrow**? Agro-industry as financial service provider? **)**
- "Weather" or not? Which role play weather risks for our (financial) intermediaries and what are adequate ex ante/ex post risk management options?
- **Tell or not to tell?** Should the farmer know when there is insurance linked to credit?
- **Subsidize or not?** If yes, what and how?

Access to Agricultural Finance Fund



- Agricultural cooperatives show regional differences in development (role, capacitive), thus
 national markets can not be served sustainable by bilateral agreements
- Diversification of agricultural risks (weather, prices)
- Avoidance of market saturation through regional flexibility
- Know-how exchange through centralized approaches



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