# Inclusión financiera de las mujeres: los bancos públicos de desarrollo como catalizadores

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## Women-owned and women-led businesses represent approximately 23% of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and face an enormous financing gap



Worldwide

Latin America & the Caribbean



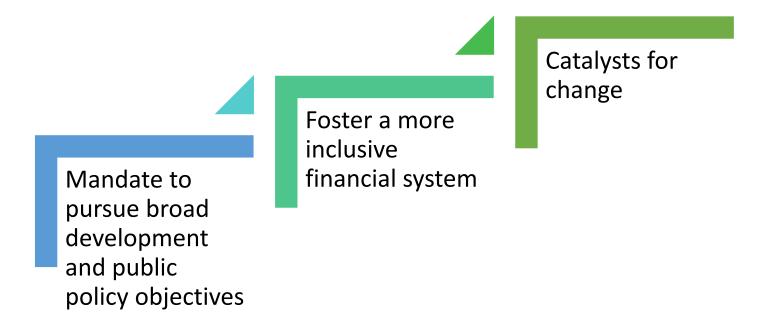
US\$ 1.5 trillion

Source: MSME Finance Gap





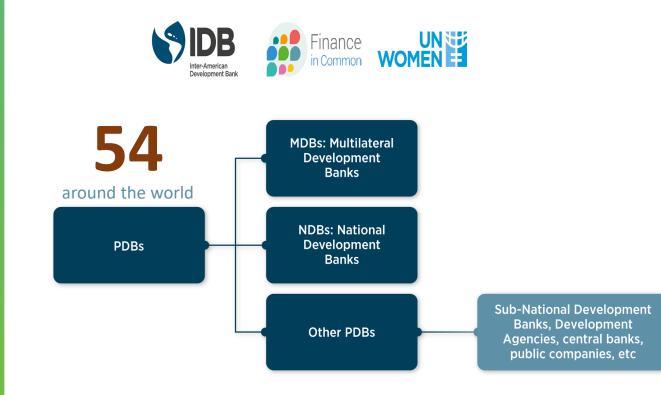
# Public development banks (PBDs) play a critical role in promoting and implementing productive finance and financial inclusion programs





#### **SURVEY**

#### FiCS Coalition on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Development Banks



#### **Objectives**

- Understand how PDBs are serving women and women MSMEs (WMSMEs) by mapping current programs, products and key characteristics
- Identify innovative approaches, challenges, and opportunities

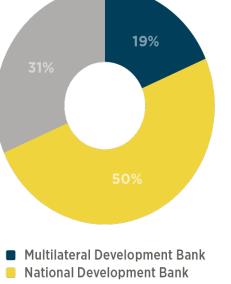
#### Main Topics/Areas

- Financing programs for WMSMEs
- Financing programs for women's financial inclusion
- Impact assessment and monitoring

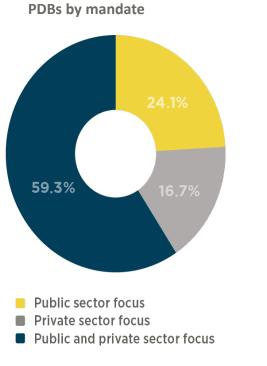


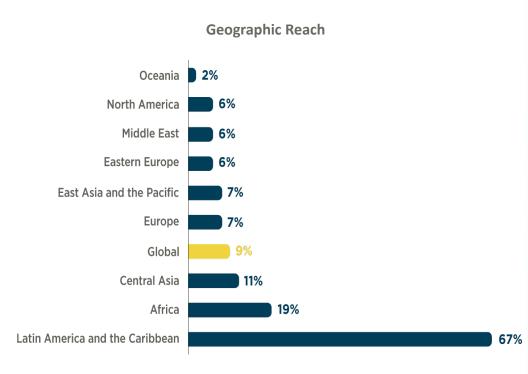
#### SURVEY: SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

Types of PDBs



Other PDBs









## TRENDS IN FINANCING PROGRAMS FOR WMSMEs



#### WMSME DEFINITION

- PDBs are using multiple WMSME definitions: 56% use more than one simultaneously
- 15% have not yet adopted one

13% 13% 13%

National

definition

20%

Institutional

definition

33%

IFC's

definition

#### WMSMEs Definitions Used by NDBs

Other

definitions

WMSMEs Definitions Used by Other PDBs

Analyzing

definitions

13%

No specific

definition

10%

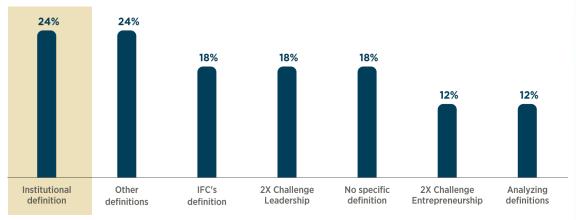
2X Challenge

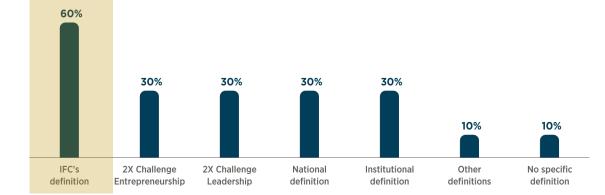
Entrepreneurship

7%

2X Challenge

Leadership





WMSMEs Definitions Used by MDBs

Source: Survey Financing Programs Targeting Women and Women MSMEs. Note: 54 respondents; multiple choice question.





#### Programs Offered by all PDBs

	<b>50%</b> BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	<b>43%</b> FINANCIAL EDUCATION AND LITERACY	<b>30%</b> TRADE FINA	NCE
68%	43%	<b>36%</b> EARLY STAGE FINANCING (SEED/STARTUP/EARLY GROWTH	<b>13%</b> POLICY ADVOCACY AND REFORM	<b>13%</b> NO PROGRAMS TARGETING WMSMES
PRODUCTIVE FINANCING	GREEN/CLIMATE INVESTMENTS	FUNDING)	5% OTHER (SPECIFY)	



#### MAIN PRODUCTS

74% 72% 43% of PDBs 35% 30% % 24% 15% Working capital Investment Guarantees Trade Early-stage Asset financing E-lending credits/finance financing +leasing platforms loans loans

Top 7 Products Offered to WMSMEs by all PDBs

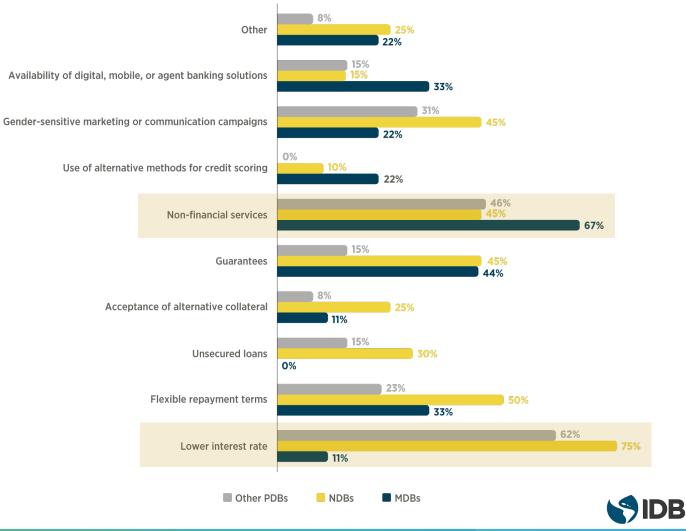
- MDBs lead the promotion of guarantees and early-stage financing
- Other PDBs are more prone to offer trade credits/finance
- NDBs are offering invoice discounting and supply chain finance

DB

Source: Survey Financing Programs Targeting Women and Women MSMEs. Note: 54 respondents; multiple choice question.

### **PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS**

- Lower interest rates are predominantly offered by NDBs and other PDBs
- The provision of non-financial services is the second most frequent feature, notably by MDBs
- Unsecured lending and flexible repayment terms are more frequently offered by NDBs

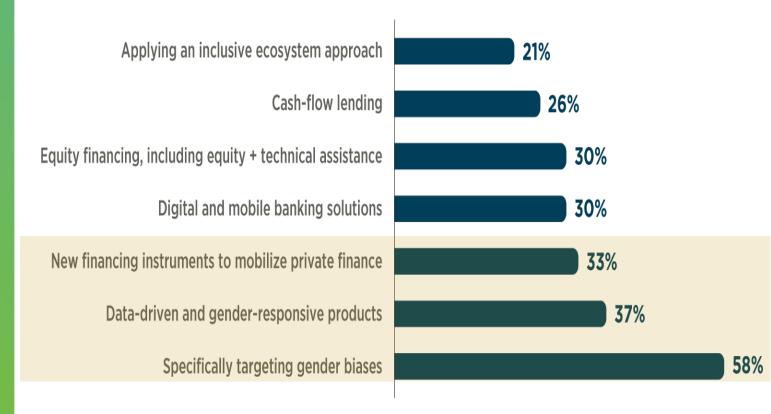


#### Characteristics of Products for WMSMEs, by Type of Institution

Source: Survey Financing Programs Targeting Women and Women MSMEs. Note: 42 respondents; multiple choice question.

#### **INNOVATIVE APPROACHES**

Innovative Approaches in Financial Programs for WMSMEs (all PDBs)



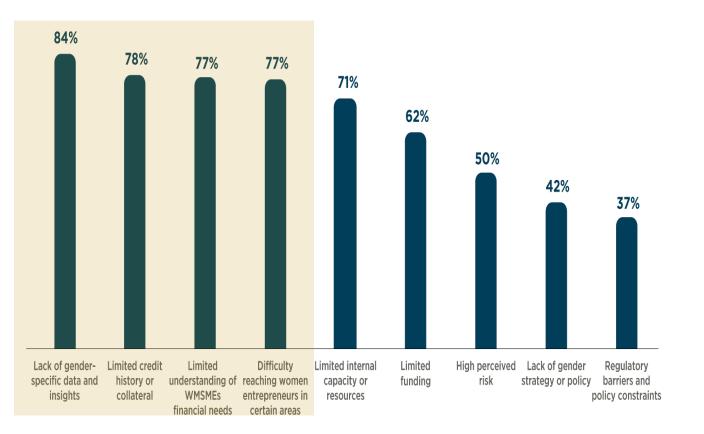
- MDBs spearhead targeting gender biases and the use of new financial instruments like gender bonds
- MDBs and NDBs lead product design that is informed by data and the distinct needs and experiences of women
- Other PDBs lead the use of cashflow lending
- Low adoption of alternative credit scoring mechanisms or data



Source: Survey Financing Programs Targeting Women and Women MSMEs. Note: 54 respondents; multiple choice question.

## CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Main Challenges for Expanding WSMEs Programs (all PDBs) (very relevant/relevant)



#### Top 3 Opportunities by Type of PDBs

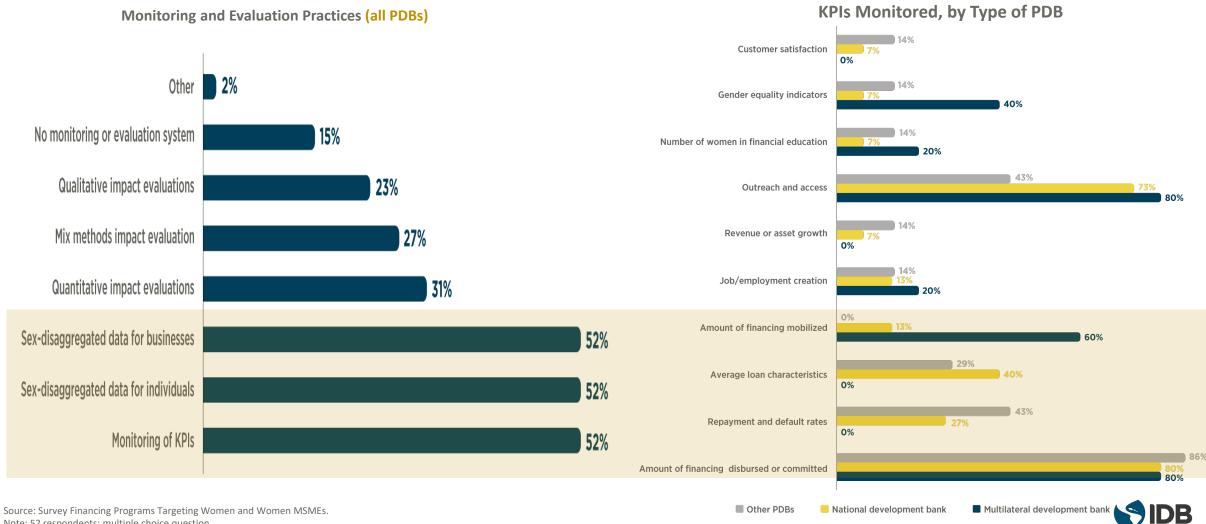
MDBS	Leveraging technology and digital innovations (89%)
	Growing market potential (56%)
	New instruments to attract impact investments and
	blended finance (56%)
NDBs	Positive social impact (70%)
	Developing new partnerships and collaborations (63%)
	New instruments to attract impact investments and
	blended finance (52%)
Other PDBs	Growing market potential (88%)
	Positive social impact (82%)
	Developing new partnerships and collaborations (59%)



# THANK YOU



#### PRACTICES AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)



Note: 52 respondents; multiple choice question.

Multilateral development bank



## FINANCING PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN'S FINANCIAL INCLUSION

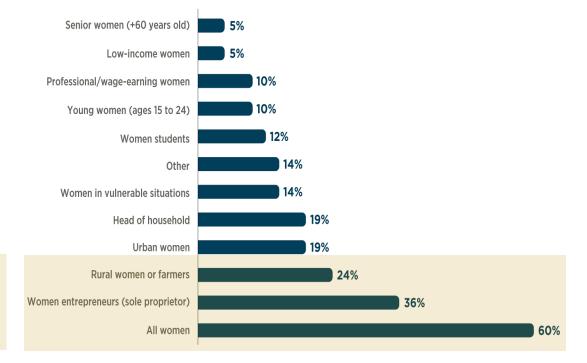


## FOCUS AREAS AND BENEFICIARIES

**Digital payments** 8% Saving and investment opportunities 8% Insurance and risk management 8% Policy advocacy and reform 9% Other 13% Mortgages/housing credit 15% No offer of financing programs for women 19% Financial education and literacy 43% Entrepreneurship and business development 51% Access to productive loans 66%

Focus Areas of Financial Inclusion Programs (all PDBs)

#### Main beneficiaries of Financial Inclusion Programs (all PDBs)



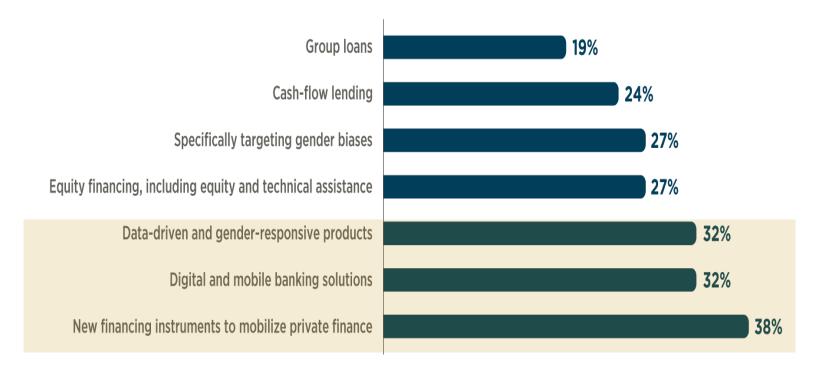
 Most financial inclusion programs are related to productive activities, followed by financial education and literacy  PDBs provide wide-ranging financial inclusion programs and products, with a relative focus on women entrepreneurs and rural women





## **INNOVATIVE APPROACHES**

Top 7 Innovative Approaches for Women's Financial Inclusion by all PDBs

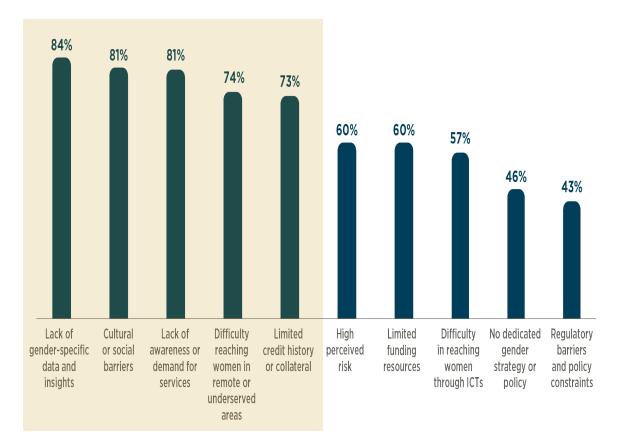


- No predominant approach although new financial instruments to mobilize private finance rank first
- Digital and mobile banking solution are more common in financial inclusion programs than in WMSME finance programs



## CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Main Challenges for Expanding Women's Financial Inclusion Programs (all PDBs) (very relevant/relevant)



#### Top 3 Opportunities by Type of PDBs

MDBs	Public-private partnerships (50%)		
	Financial education and capacity building (50%)		
	Access to broadband-enabled devices; software and AI technical innovations; Policy reforms and advocacy (37%)		
NDBs	Financial education and capacity building (80%)		
	Networking and collaboration among stakeholders (56%)		
	Gender-responsive budgeting and resource allocation (40%)		
Other PDBs	Financial education and capacity building (67%)		
	Networking and collaboration among stakeholders (53%)		
	Public-private partnerships (47%)		

