## **WMI 2012 Combined Loan Hub Program Data**



WMI provides a comprehensive village-level microfinance program for rural women in East Africa through ten loan hubs operating in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. The loan hubs were launched at various times from 2008 – 2012 and consequently have varying numbers of Borrowers. During the past year, WMI collected data from more than 800 Borrowers across the ten loan hubs to develop a snapshot of the loan program as a whole. These Borrowers come from different backgrounds and cultures, but all struggle to meet basic needs for themselves, their families, and their households. The poverty line set by the World Bank is an income of less than \$2/day. 96% of WMI Borrowers live below this line before they receive their loans. Many have meager savings to use in emergencies and even fewer have access to bank accounts and formal financial services.

Borrowers have large families, with many caring for orphans. The HIV/AIDS epidemic has left many village children without parents, and many Borrowers take them in rather than consigning them to institutional care. Most Borrowers' homes are small (four or fewer rooms) and semi-permanent, with floors made of mud. Before the loans, many cannot provide shoes for their children. A main source of lighting is candles and a majority use wood as cooking fuel. Before the loans, most Borrowers have had a family member contract malaria within the last six months. Less than half reported that all of their family members sleep under mosquito nets.

Borrowers living on less than \$2/day	96%
Borrowers with savings of less than \$25	70%
Borrowers using bank services	19%
Borrowers with five or more people living in their households	81%
Borrowers with seven or more people living in their households	52%
Borrowers who care of orphans	58%
Borrowers living in a home with three or fewer rooms	44%
Borrowers living in a home with four or fewer rooms	67%
Borrowers whose home is semi-permanent	65%
Borrowers whose home has a mud floor	65%
Borrowers who could not provide shoes for all their children	44%
Borrowers who use candles as a light source	47%
Borrowers who use wood for cooking fuel	85%
Borrowers obtaining water from a communal pipe/pump	58%
Borrowers using a private pit toilet or private latrine	78%
Borrowers who have had a family member with malaria in the last six months	66%
Borrowers' households in which everyone does not sleep under a mosquito net	59%

Six months after receiving their loans, over 500 Borrowers reported improvements in many facets of their lives. While 96% lived on less than \$2/day before the loans, at six months, only 14% did. All of the Borrowers began saving money on a regular basis, with many saving as much per month as they had accumulated in total before the loans. Many bought household amenities such as furniture, radios and tools, and many bought livestock. Borrowers reported that their families' meals and health both improved (most have purchased more mosquito nets). Most Borrowers reported that their self-confidence improved after starting a business.

14%
51%
11%
100%
52%
41%
12%
73%
66%
82%
80%
76%
88%
59%

529 Data Sets

After 24 months in the WMI loan program, Borrowers graduate to bank loans. Upon their graduation to independent banking, 83% of Borrowers are earning more than \$10/day. They have expanded their businesses so that 68% of Borrowers have been able to hire employees, thus improving their businesses and offering employment to fellow villagers.

Borrowers earning more than \$10/day	83%
Borrowers earning more than \$20/day	25%
Borrowers saving more than \$20/month	59%
Borrowers who have hired paid employees	68%