

Women's Microfinance Initiative

Uganda



2016 Annual Factbook

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"Standard of living has changed"

"I am able to take care of myself and my children"



I. Introduction

"I am now respected by the community."

"I now live a better life."

"Women can educate children."

"I am self-reliant."

These are direct quotes from just a few of the thousands of women who participate in the WMI loan program in Uganda. These firsthand accounts, as well as the data presented in this factbook, demonstrate that WMI has enabled village women to significantly better their own, their families', and their communities' lives.



A. Methodology

The Women's Microfinance Initiative is a non-profit organization based in the United States that provides small loans (up to \$250) to women in rural East Africa so that they may start or expand small businesses. Loans are issued to small groups of 20 borrowers, all of whom guarantee each other's repayment. Over the course of the 24-month loan program, borrowers receive four, six-month term business loans, of increasing amounts. During this period, WMI provides borrowers with training in financial literacy,

business management, and record-keeping to ensure that borrowers have the knowledge and skills they need to be successful. After successfully completing the WMI loan program, borrowers graduate to financial independence. Women use their business profits to provide their families with better education, healthcare, and meals.

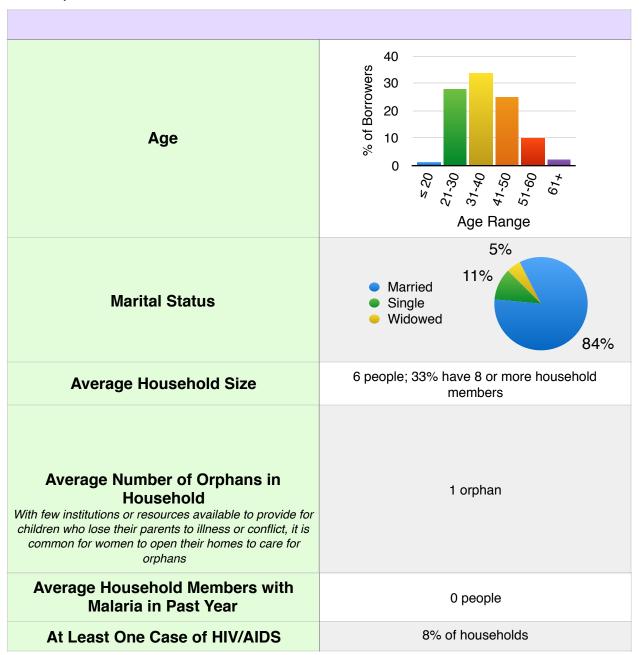
WMI partners with local, women-focused, community-based organizations (CBOs) to operate each Ugandan village loan hub. The CBOs supervise local data collection utilizing borrower surveys that are completed every six months, starting with a baseline survey when borrowers enter the loan program. The data is compiled and analyzed annually in the U.S. The data presented in this fact book was collected from July 2015 through April 2016. Data was collected from 2,630 individual surveys from the loan hubs in Uganda. This factbook was prepared by this summer's WMI Bethesda interns, Sarah Barakso Martin, Marlee Grant, Devoe Arnold, and Madeleine Scanio.



II. Borrower Profile

A. Household Demographics

The majority of borrowers are between the ages of 21 and 40; nearly 15% are 51 or older. Women in this senior age group are eager to start businesses, as they typically no longer have smaller children at home that they must care for and their now grown children may help with the business. More than three-quarters of the women are married. The table below presents basic borrower information.



B. Household Profile

79% of the women in our loan program live in semi-permanent homes constructed with mud walls that must be regularly smeared with a manure-based compound. Roofs are typically tin or grass. This style of home presents numerous health risks, including potential illness from insects attracted to the manure walls and grass roofs. The other 21% of women live in permanent homes with brick walls, which are healthier, sturdier, and safer. Power sources are rudimentary and indoor plumbing is practically non-existent.

Lighting Source Over two-thirds of households use an open-flame lighting source		42% of households 26% 16% 16%
Toilet Facility Latrines and pits, whether shared or owned, are the most commonly used toilets		79% of households 12% 5% 4%
Cooking Fuel All women use fossil fuels to cook meals	Collected Wood: Charcoal: Bought Wood:	79% of households 23% 5%
Water Source Access to clean water is one of the most pressing issues in rural communities		98% untreated



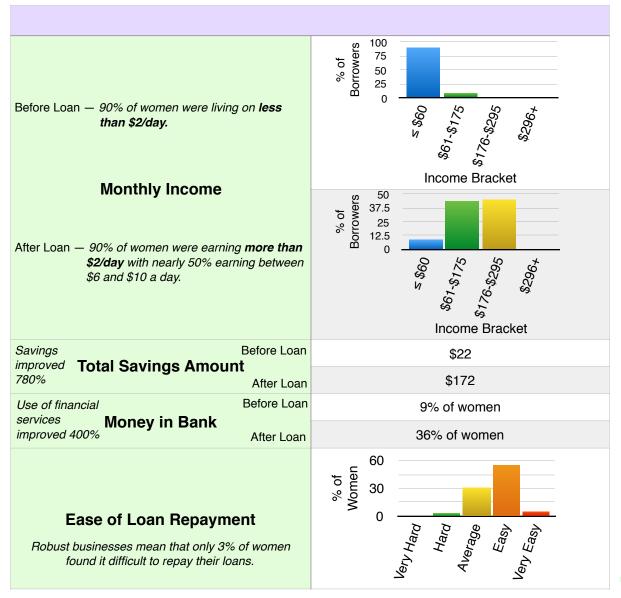


III. Results

A. Financial Impact

Prior to WMI operations in Uganda, only 9% of borrowers had a bankaccount upon entering the program. Extensive training in saving, record-keeping, and other business skills significantly increases their financial acumen. The large majority of borrowers save money weekly, and theyalso keeps records either daily or weekly.

WMI's loans—beginning at \$100—as well as the training, enables them to successfully start new businesses or expand existing ones. 91% of borrowers reported that their business had expanded since their last loan, and 94% plan to take more loans. Additionally, 90% of borrowers kept the same business throughout loan cycles. The following table demonstrates how WMI's loans helped the women to achieve financial growth.



B. Business Operations

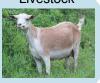
Women think about their businesses, analyze their problems, and craft solutions; the program significantly improves their business skills. Furthermore, 10% of the women assess the market prices for their products and will store their products when prices are low so they can increase their profit by selling when prices are high.

Business Challenges	Transport: Low Demand: Season Change:		men
Plan to Solve Challenges	Change Business Use Friendly Lang Change Location: Change Means of Reduce Price: Other:	guage:	19% of women 19% 18% 15% 10% 19%
Improved Business Skills	Marketing: Budgeting: Problem-Solving:	62%	men
Keep Products off Market until Prices Rise	10% of women		
Who Helps Women with Their Businesses	Husband: 61% Children: 53% Other: 3%		
How Family Helps		49% 36% 33%	









Mandazi



Women's Business Ideas



Milk

Matoke





Personal Impact

In addition to providing greater access to financial services and business opportunities, the loan program improves the personal lives of its participants. When asked, 100% of borrowers stated that the program bettered their lives as women. Additionally, all women reported that the lives of their family members had also significantly improved. The following table describes how women used their increased income to purchase essentials for living a happier, healthier life.

Top Expenditures Profit from business funds daily essentials	Food: 81% of women Healthcare: 73% Education: 72%		
Top Purchases	Livestock*: 67% of women Radio: 27% Tools: 22% Television: 20% Mobile Phone: 20%		
Improved Personal Skills	Determined: 62% of women Self-Confident: 62% Resourceful: 54%		
Improved Reading, Writing, Arithmetic Skills	79% of women		
Improved Healthcare Affordability	94% of women		
Bought More Mosquito Nets	88% of women		
More Meals	99% of women		
Improved Home	40% of women		
Changed Lighting Source	28% of women		
Changed Cooking Fuel	16% of women		

^{*}Buying livestock is a common way to save money. Because livestock do not lose value due to inflation, this method can secure against the uncertainty of unpredictable markets.

IV. Societal Change

97% of Ugandan women participating in WMI stated that there had been improvements to their village since the start of the program.

These changes included increased accessibility to vital products and services (e.g. food, healthcare) and improved ability to provide for their community by assisting those in need.

Additionally, participants overwhelmingly agreed that the role of women in these villages had shifted dramatically; many stated that women were now more respected members of society, and others insisted that women were now noticeably more confident and driven. From the women's narratives, it is clear that the loan program has positively influenced not just individual women but entire communities, and will continue to have a lasting impact.

"Services brought nearer to people" "Women do not depend on their husbands"

"Malaria cases are minimized"

"Every family is happy and hardworking"

"People have unity and peace"



