Ethical Globalization & Microcredit Initiatives

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Sustainable Development

Women & Microcredit

Empowerment & Poverty Reduction *Focus:* Horn of Africa (HoA)

Ethical Globalization

Today's globalization is one of stark contrasts;

- more connections exist: markets, people and ideas linked as never before
- these connections provide great opportunities
- while at the same time, globalization, can deepen <u>divisions</u>: North and South; rich and poor; the powerful and powerless.

Ethical Globalization

What is Ethical Globalization?

- Acknowledges shared responsibilities for addressing global challenges and affirms that our common humanity doesn't stop at national borders
- *Recognizes that all individuals are equal in dignity* and have the right to certain entitlements, rather than viewing them as objects of benevolence or charity
- *Embraces the importance of gender* and the need for attention to the often different impacts of economic and social policies on women and men
- Affirms that a world connected by technology and trade must also be connected by shared values (such as environmentally friendly, sustainable & inclusive development), norms of behavior, and systems of accountability

Small Businesses: An Engine of Growth

• Access to credit is often the primary barrier to business start-ups globally, but especially among the poor, "uncreditworthy" women.

• The nations of the HoA need to lobby for more microcredit initiatives & programmes.

What is Microcredit?

<u>General Features of Grameencredit:</u> (as outlined by Muhammad Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize Laurete, 2006)

- It promotes credit as a human right.
- Its mission is to help poor families help themselves to overcome poverty. It is targeted to the poor, particularly poor women.
- Not based on any collateral, or legally enforceable contracts. It is based on "trust" not on legal procedures and systems.

What is Microcredit?

• Credit offered for creating self-employment for income-generating activities & housing for the poor, as opposed to *consumption*.

• Initiated as a challenge to conventional banking, which rejects the poor by classifying them to be "not creditworthy".

What is Microcredit?

 Has its own methodology for deciding who receives credit, how loans are delivered (generally through non-profit organizations or through institutions primarily owned by the borrowers) & re-payed.

Microcredit & Building Social Capital

• High priority is given to building social capital \rightarrow instrumental to empowerment of poor women.

• *Why?* Based on premise that the poor have skills which remain unrecognised & under-utilised. It is not the lack of skills which make poor people poor; poverty is not created by the poor; but rather by institutions and policies that surround them.

Microcredit & the HoA

 No *a priori* blue-print can be used; microcredit programmes for the HoA need to be as diverse as the countries & cultures themselves.

• Cultural customization of the concept is key to its success.

Microcredit & the HoA

- The large informal economy
- Urban/Rural differences
- Integrate & utilise local institutions in design, management & delivery of programmes
- Target the wealth producers women
- Non-interest loans, consistent with the Bai-Muajial mode of Islamic Banking, will be most appropriate in many regions.

Microcredit & the HoA

- Integrate with NEPAD
- Lobby ADB, UNDP to offer more microfinance initiatives in the HoA.
- Microfinance programmes must be part of a holistic framework for poverty reduction in the HoA - link to social development, education, health, nutritional, financial education/awareness.

<u>Case Study:</u> Aisha of Assamo, Djibouti

- \$500 loan from the Near East Foundation, granted to her after her husband was killed & her small farm was devastated by a bad storm;
- Used the loan to buy men's underwear & shirts from Ethiopian traders; she in turn sells them in her village & in Ali Sabieh.

Aisha's Story

- The loan also permitted her to hire a farm worker & the storm damage is gradually being repaired & her land is becoming productive again.
- Aisha now has two sources of income & her children remain in school.

A Bright Future

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Uganda (Phyllis Rajaniemi)

Ethiopia

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