









EVALUATION OF IDB GROUP'S WORK THROUGH **FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

OVE SURVEY OF FI CLIENTS

See all background papers

- **01.** SME FINANCE
- **02.** TRADE FINANCE
- **03.** HOUSING FINANCE
- **04.** LEASING AND FACTORING
- **05.** GREEN LENDING
- *06.* ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS
- **07.** BENCHMARKING OF DEVELOPMENT FINANCE INSTITUTIONS
- 08. OVE SURVEY OF IDBG STAFF
- 09. OVE SURVEY OF FI CLIENTS
- 10. IDBG EXTERNAL FEEDBACK SURVEY FOR FICLIENTS
- 11. COUNTRY PROFILES



This work is distributed under a Creative Commons license https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/us/ (CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 US). You are free to share, copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format, Under the following terms:



Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.



 $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{Non-Commercial}}}$ — You may not use the material for commercial purposes.



No Derivatives - If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material.

No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.

The link provided above includes additional terms and conditions of the license.

© Inter-American Development Bank, 2016

Office of Evaluation and Oversight 1350 New York Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20577 www.iadb.org/evaluation

Sample Description

Sample: 120 of 235 FIs that had operations with IDBG between 2005 and 2014.

Dates of survey: Oct. 2015 to Jan. 2016.

Methodology: Telephonic interviews with FIs' senior management conducted by

consulting firm D'Alessio IROL.1

Classification of Respondents:



¹ D'Alessio IROL is an external consulting firm that has over 10 years of experience working with FELABAN and MIF surveying FIs to obtain information about A2F for MSMEs.

Survey Objectives

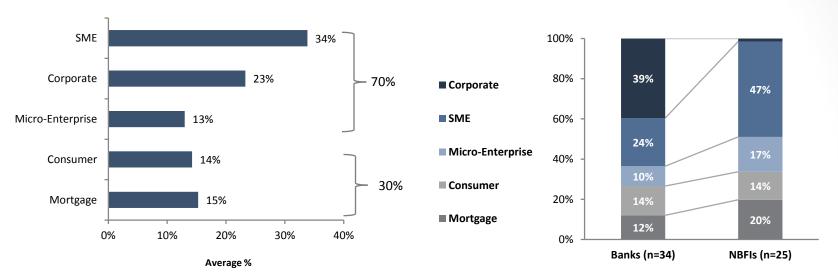
- Assess IDBG's client FIs' current business and business priorities with the purpose of understanding the main challenges and potential for IDBG's contribution.
- Evaluate the relevance and performance of IDBG compared to other DFIs in working with partner FIs.

Fls' current business and strategic priorities

FIs' business segmentation

Business segments (n=59)

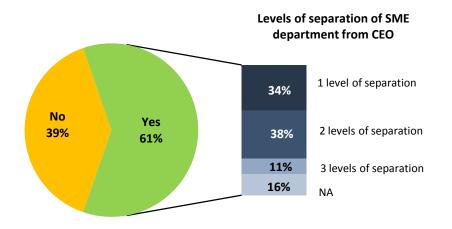
Business segments by type of FI



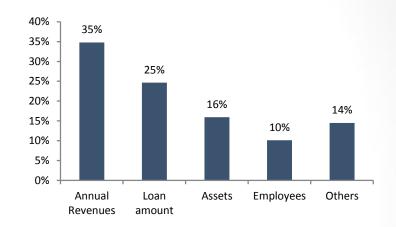
- Most surveyed **FIs focus on enterprises (70%)** over **retail (30%)**. This is in part explained by IDBG's own focus on these segments and client selection (e.g., specialized banks and NBFIs).
- Banks tend to focus on the corporate segment (39%), while NBFIs focus on MSMEs (64%).

FIs' segmentation of SMEs

FIs' with exclusive SME dept. (n= 71)



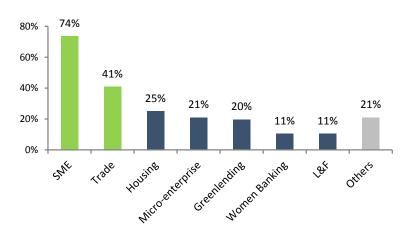
FIs' criteria to define SMEs (n= 69)



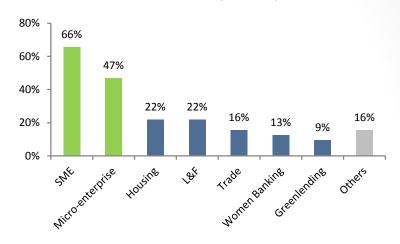
- The majority of FIs have an exclusive SME department. However, only about a third of them (34%) have this department report directly to the CEO.
- When defining the segment, FIs use mostly revenues (35%) and loan amount (25%)
 as reference, to a lesser extent assets (16%) and number of employees (10%).

Fls' business priorities

Priorities for Banks (n=76)



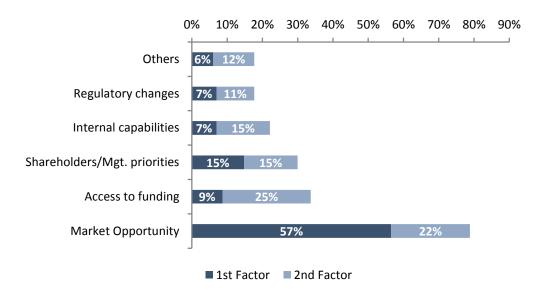
Priorities for NBFIs (n=32)



- SMEs are a strategic priority for most of the surveyed FIs (banks: 74%; NBFIs: 66%).
- For **banks**, **trade finance** (41%) is the **second** priority after SMEs.
- For **NBFIs**, **micro-enterprises** (47%) are the **second** priority after SMEs, in line with their business model (many of them are microfinance institutions).

Factors driving FIs' strategic priorities

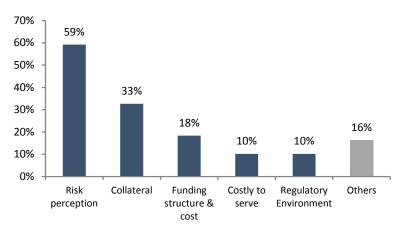
First and second factors driving strategic priorities (n=112)



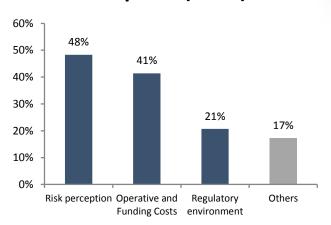
- Market opportunity is the main driver of surveyed FIs' strategic priorities.
- Access to funding and shareholders/mgmt. priorities are the second and third most important drivers of strategic priorities.

Challenges in serving priority business segments

SMEs (n=49)



Micro-Enterprise (n=29)



SMEs

- FIs that prioritize **SMEs** considered **high risk perception (59%)** as the **biggest challenge** in serving them; **mostly due to SMEs' informality**, particularly due to the lack of reliable financial information.
- Lack of collateral (33%) and adequate funding structure and cost (18%) are secondary constraints.

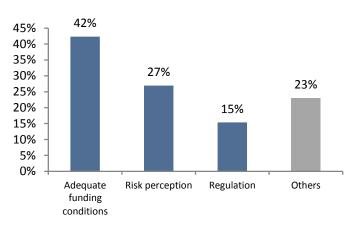
Micro- Enterprises

- For micro-enterprises, FIs also perceive that the segment's **risk is the most important challenge** (48%); again FIs pointed to **informality** and **lack of credit history** as the main reasons.
- For this segment, FIs also list operative and funding costs as a relevant constraint (41%).

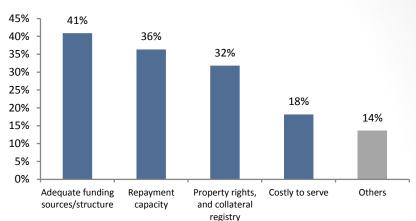
^{*} Open-ended questions, classified by OVE

Challenges in serving priority business segments

Trade Finance (n=26)







Trade Finance

• The majority of surveyed FIs interested in providing trade finance considered lack of adequate funding (42%) as the biggest challenge.

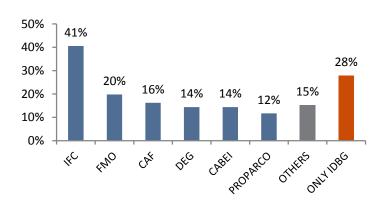
Housing

- For FIs serving the **housing segment**, the **most important constraints are:**
 - Adequate funding (41%), especially with longer tenors.
 - Homeowners' repayment capacity (36%), especially the capacity of providing a down-payment.
 - Property rights and adequate collateral registries (32%).

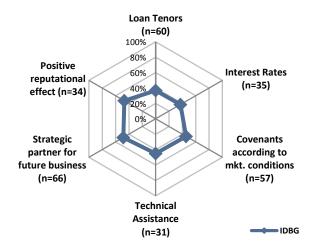
^{*} Open-ended questions, classified by OVE

Comparison of DFIs' work with FIs

Other DFI Partners



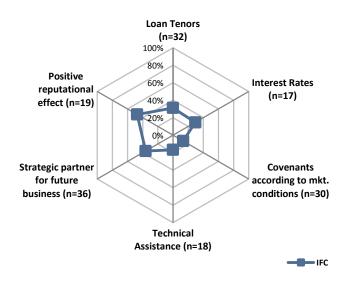
Feedback on IDBG additionality



Scale: % of FIs rating a IDBG as the best compared to others

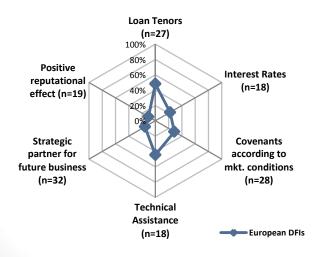
- 28% of surveyed FIs only had operations with IDBG.
- Many FIs also work with IFC (41%). European DFIs (FMO, PROPARCO, DEG) and regional development banks (CAF and CABEI) also have an important participation.
- **IDBG** obtained a **relatively stable ranking** in all assessed attributes **(about 40%).** IDBG had higher rankings as a strategic partner (48%), providing positive reputational effect (47%) and in covenants being adequate for market conditions (46%). IDBG ranked lower in financial additionality: loan tenors (37%) and interest rates (37%).

IFC



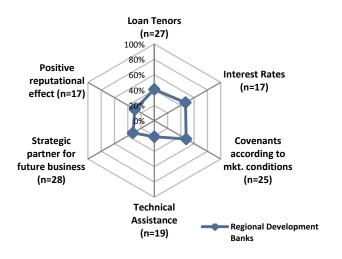
- FIs that also had operations with IFC considered that its relative strength is the contribution to FIs' reputation (47% rated IFC as the best), and as a strategic partner (36%).
- IFC ranked lower in appropriateness of covenants and technical assistance

European DFIs: FMO, PROPARCO, DEG



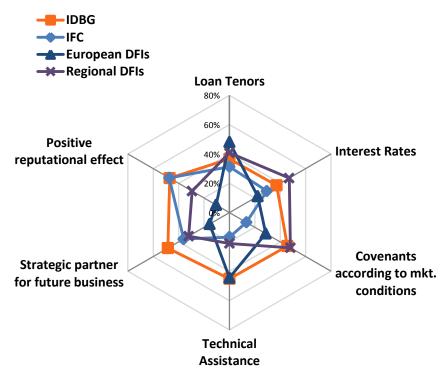
- FIs that also had operations with European DFIs ranked them higher in the provision of tenors (48% rated them as best) and technical assistance (44%).
- However, they ranked significantly lower in the perception of positive reputational effects and as strategic partners for future business.

Regional development banks: CAF + CABEI



- Clients of regional development banks considered them to perform best in terms of interest rates (47%), and appropriateness of covenants (48%).
- They ranked **lowest** on **technical assistance** (21%) and **reputational effect (**29%).

IDBG compared to other DFIs



Scale: % of FIs rating a IDBG as the best compared to others

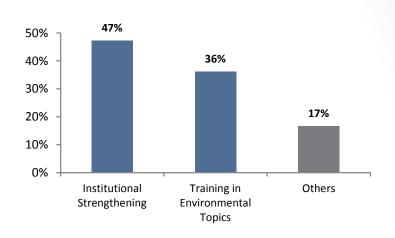
- Compared to other DFIs, **IDBG** was **rated better as a strategic partner** (48% of FIs rated IDBG best).
- IDBG was **tied with** the respective **best-rated** other DFI in terms of **reputational effects**, **covenants** and **technical assistance**.
- IDBG was rated slightly lower than regional DFIs in terms of interest rates and tenors; for the latter, European DFIs were ranked best.

Feedback on IDBG's Technical Assistance

Feedback on IDBG's TA (n=95)

Didn't receive TA 48% Received TA 52% Didn't contributed positively 95% Didn't contribute

Perceived areas of contribution (n=36)



 About half the FIs (52%) received technical assistance (TA), and of those the great majority (95%) considered that the TA contributed to the improvement of their capacities.

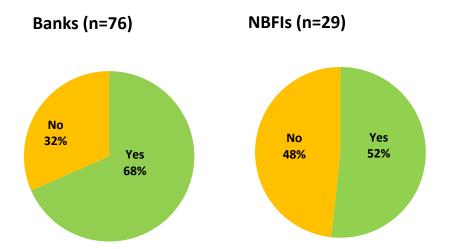
5%

- Surveyed FIs considered that IDBG's support mostly contributed to:
 - **Institutional strengthening** (47%), including contributions to *corporate governance*, improvement of *IT systems*, and support in *risk assessment*.
 - **Training in environmental topics** (36%), including *managing environmental risk* and providing support for *green-lending*.

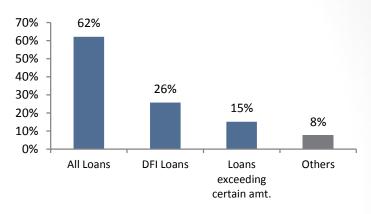
Responses on Fls' E&S practices

Responses on Fls' E&S risk management system

Prevalence of E&S risk mgmt. system



Scope of application of E&S system Banks + NBFIs



Note: More than 1 answer is possible

- The majority of FIs (banks + NBFIs) have E&S risk management systems in place; the proportion of banks (including 2TFIs) is higher (68%) than NBFIs (52%)
- Most FIs apply the E&S risk management system to all loans (62%), but a significant minority applies it only to DFI loans (26%) or loans exceeding a certain amount (15%).
 The selective application of the system to certain loans may be a transitory situation while the FI develops the full system.







