

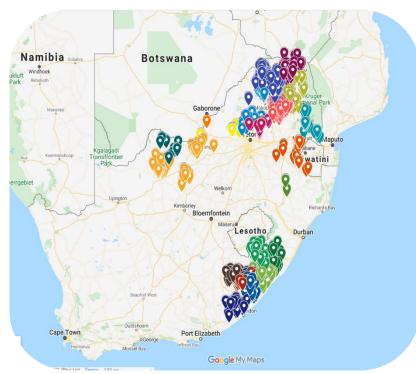
SMALL ENTERPRISE FOUNDATION



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: OUTCOMES MANAGEMENT SESSION

Overview of SEF





• 95% rural client-base



Data we collect

Internal

- Operational and financial data
 - Loan, growth, repayment, staff metrics (e.g. clients per DF), savings
- Client metrics (quant)
 - Clients In Business Survey (CIBS), Progress out of Poverty Index (PPI)
- Client insights (qual)
 - Client Satisfaction Survey (CSS), Client Exit Survey (CES), Focus Group Discussions (FGD), Additional Socioeconomic Indicators
 - Customer Care complaints

External

- Social audits and certifications
- Impact evaluations
 - 60 dB, FMO, Reciprocity





How we utilize data

Track operational performance

→ Growth and quality of portfolio

Social performance

- \rightarrow Targeting
 - → Progress out of Poverty Index (PPI)
 - → Current use is primarily targeting
 - → Looking to implement more tracking over time, other socioeconomic factors
- → Business measures
 - → % clients in business, business value, growth
 - → Average savings growth

Product development

- → Feedback on our service and offerings to clients
 - → Client Satisfaction Surveys (CSS), Client Exit Surveys (CES), others
- → Address pain points for clients
 - → New products, refining old practices



How data has helped us improve

Individual Liability:

- → Identified through Client Satisfaction Survey
- → Subsequent evaluations confirmed

Clients In Business Survey data

- → Additional focus on understanding challenges clients facing/external interventions to try and assist clients
- → Increased understanding of COVID-19 impact

Client Satisfaction Survey/Customer Complaints

- → Postbank
- → Exploring new banking channels for our clients















SIDI/Reciprocity Evaluation

What We Learned

- → Impact
 - → Evidence of positive socioeconomic impact, and stabilizing, without evidence of harm
 - → Value of discretion for our clients
- ightarrow Overall
 - \rightarrow Use of PPI
 - → Methodology (focus group setup, qualitative analysis)

Implemented

- → Additional Socioeconmic measures, and follow-ups
- → Client segmentation
 - $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ In client characteristics, as well as loan usage
 - → For research and project design
- → Streamlining of data collection and usage
 - → Data committee and development of data storage, processing, and analysis

60dB Evaluation

60 __decibels

What We Learned

- → Impact
 - → Overall high performance across key indicators
 - → Clients ability to cope during COVID-19
 - → Overall high client satisfaction and improved financial well-being

Considered/Implemented

- Improved follow-up of customer complaints (many clients reported challenges experienced not resolved)
- → Value of taking clients at their word
- → Telephonic interview approaches (lean methodology)



Value of different approaches

- Tracking changes over time
 - Operational performance
 - Client progress
 - Business and savings growth
- Determine new products/services, or changes/improvements to existing
- Various approaches to provide confirmation (or dispute) of other findings
 - Also provides insight/experience with new approaches to collection and analysis of information
 - E.g. CSS and Customer Complaints





Challenges/Concerns

Large investment for underutilised data

- No valuable insights on regular basis (e.g. PPI; CSS)
- Balance of resources and focus on 'doing the work' vs. 'understanding if the work is effective'

Concerns about the reliability of data

- Minimal sophistication of client's financial record keeping and awareness (reliance on spotchecks)
- Clients to telling us 'what we want to hear'

Interpretation and response to findings

How to deal with challenges our clients face that are beyond our control? (e.g. inflation, lack of economic activity in areas they work)

Satisfaction data on mission fulfilment

Our use of satisfaction data looks more at changes to existing product



Ideal Future

- Less reliance on costly and time consuming verifications
 - Focus on low-resource and low-data (formal records)
- Utilization of channels beyond face to face
 - Addressing verification issues
 - Accessibility (not all clients easily reachable on phone)
- Maximize value of touch-points
 - Maximum information from the interactions we already have with clients
 - Minimize burden on clients (time, sensitivity)
- Benchmarking and comparison that accounts for differences in culture/socioeconomic environment/FSP approaches
 - E.g. comparing our Average loan size to an org in another country tells us nothing, but focusing on the change in Average loan size for clients over time is more comparable