

How to Improve the Efficiency of Microfinance in Islamic Economic Perspective?



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Outline

- Step1: Understanding the subject matter
- ø Step 2: The target group
- ø Step 3: The method of financing
- Ø Step 4: The efficiency of the method
- Step 5: The expected result
- ø Step 6: The ultimate goal

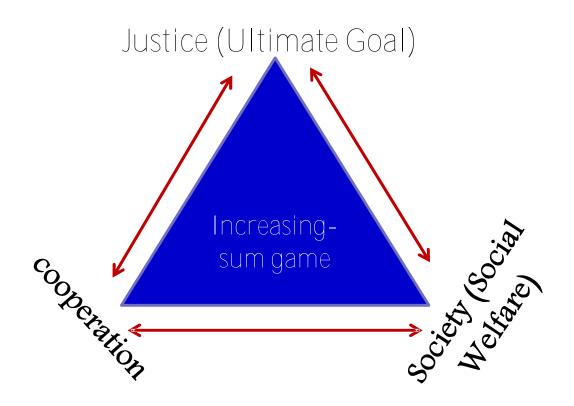


Step1: Understanding THE SUBJECT MATTER

- Ø We are in the realm of Islamic finance which is an integral part of Islamic Economics.
- Ø All properties of Islamic economics have to be taken and put in Islamic Finance.
- Ø As far as my studies allow
 - ø there are fundamental differences in philosophical foundations between Islamic banking and conventional banking
- Ø Quranic abolition of Riba (interest) does not allow money and debt markets to develop.
- Ø Every viable economic system is primarily based on 'property rights'.



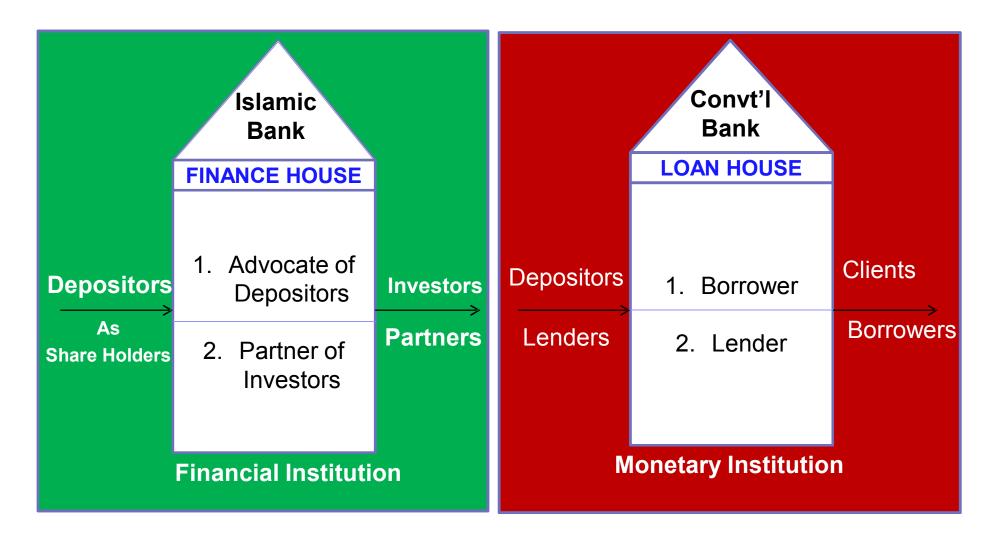
Ø Pillars of Islamic Economy





- **Zero rate of interest does not imply that Qarad-ul-Hassan is the solution for all economic activities in Islamic environment.**
- Ø There are Shariah-Compliant contracts that seem to be more than sufficient instruments to finance needs, however small or large, of both individuals and firms.
- Ø To substitute Islamic contracts for interest-based loans in the conventional system will change the character and nature of the 'Islamic banks' from monetary institutions to 'financial' institutions.
- Ø Islamic banks change the legal character of money to that of actual capital and hence making it eligible to claim part of the profit earned.

SCHEMATIC WORKINGS OF TWO BANKING SYSTEMS





Ø As soon as money (i.e. potential capital) is legally combined with other factors of production it changes to actual capital:

M⊋L → Actual Capital via the institution of 'firm' (example: Mudarabah Contract)

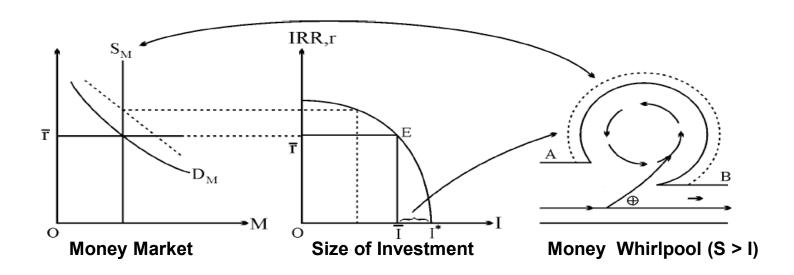
- ø This legal transformation takes place in Islamic Bank.
- Ø Again, Money and Debt Market will disappear due to abolition of interest.
- Ø There are as many rates of interest as there are durable goods.
 We can have wheat rate of interest, copper rate of interest, gold rate of interest, even steel plant rate of interest. (Keynes)



Ø Keynes was the first economist to have discovered the root cause of the Great Depression by incorporating liquidity preference in his novel book, the General Theory

$$r \rightarrow speculation \rightarrow bubbles$$

ø It can also be shown that speculation →r > 0, based on Keynes'
assertion.





Ø The object of rational cooperative choice must be an optimal outcome....In non-cooperative interaction the core rationality property is equilibrium, whereas in cooperative interaction the core rationality property is optimality. (Gauthier)

Not every equilibrium is optimal.

- Ø John Rawls: The circumstances of 'justice' may be described as the normal condition under which human cooperation is both possible and necessary.
- Ø Justice can be found in the successive reasoning of Islamic mandates.



ø QUESTION:

Where do we stand economically? North or south; Rich or poor; developed or under-developed regions; Islamic Economics or Capitalism.



Step 2-Who is the target group? The poor

Ø Peculiarities of the poor:

- Ø limited, or no, access to financial resources
- Ø limited, or no, access to investment opportunities
- Ø limited or no, access, to education (formal, informal, or vocational)

Ø Identification of the socio-economic status of the target group receiving the finance is important in several aspects:

- ø the type of Islamic mode of contract to be used should match the need of the recipients of finance.
- Long-run vision leads to long-run return and myopic vision to short-run and dampened return and satisfies the immediate need of the class under investigation.



Step 2-Who is the target group? The poor

- ø Identification of the socio-economic status of the target group receiving the finance is important in several aspects:
 - The nature of the approach used will have impact on the efficiency of finance.
 - Ø Grouping of target groups matches the teachings of Islam and the recommendation to cooperate. Micro-Finance (MF) and Micro-Coops (MC) go hand-in-hand.
 - Ø Any Islamic method of financing, among other things, have to be complied with Islamic teachings. This will vary from community to community, from region to region, from country to country. IN THIS AND SIMILAR CASES, ONE SIZE WILL NOT NECESSARILY FIT ALL.
 - The criterion in adopting any method of financing, in each case, should be indigenous and Islamic-Value oriented.
 - There are other aspects that make micro-finance more effective than often prescribed.



Step 3-The method of financing: Micro-finance via Micro Co-ops

- Ø Micro-coops should be formed between peer groups
- Ø Cooperation provides large externalities
 - Social collateral
 - Ø Joint liability
 - Ø Individual collateral-free Qard-ul Hassan
 - ø Islamic modes of sharing PLS minimizes the need for collateral
 - Muman and social dignities of individuals should count.
- Ø There is a need to establish Pooled-Circulating Fund among the poor

(e.g.: The one I introduced to a friend).

Ø Micro-Coops might as well edge toward the national scale.



Step 4-The efficiency of the method: Least cost and highest benefit

- Socio-economic and cultural status of the target group is vital to improve the efficiency of the mico-finance for both sides.
 - **Working with smaller groups increases efficiency.**
 - **Members of micro-coops find themselves more responsible than otherwise.**
 - Risk of default will be minimized.

Examples:

Northern part of Iran.

Weaving-carpet ladies.

The experience of Grameen bank.

My experience in Indonesia.



Step 5-The expected results

- Ø This is economic justice:
 - more equitable distribution of income and wealth increases price elasticity that leads to more stable price index
- Ø Push the poor to the mainstream, gradually:
 Gradual gap-reduction between rich and poor
- Ø More viable economic growth.
- Ø Caveat: above results rely mainly upon expansion of Islamic economics through the country.



Step 6- The ultimate goal: Fulfillment of Magasi-Al Shariah

- Ø Maqasid-al Shari'ah are intuitively interwoven with the "Three Pillars of Islamic Economics".
- Repeatedly, one of the important aspects of implementing economic justice is to narrow the gap between the income-and-wealth of the rich and the poor.

'This is nothing but standing for JUCTICE'



Thank You