



SME FINANCE (SMEF) ORKING GROUP

SME FINANCE **RESPONSES TO COVID-19** IN AFI MEMBER COUNTRIES

Experts are forecasting for 2020 the deepest

global recession since the Great Depression,

due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Micro, Small and Medium sized enterprises (MSMEs), especially those in the informal sector, which includes the majority of women-led MSMEs, are acutely vulnerable to the impact of the crisis. **SUPPLY SIDE:** Movement restrictions and guarantines are leading to severe disruptions in capacity and causing companies to trim their labor force.

DEMAND SIDE: The halt in demand is resulting in liquidity shortages and restricting the overall ability to do business. Financial markets are also being affected with reduced levels

of confidence and credit. HOW COVID-19 AFFECTS MSMEs

MARKET AVAILABILITY SALES Particularly for People are Curtailed ability

confined to their

no online presence.

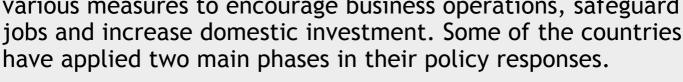
those with little to

LOSS OF

For those with low inventory, in need of frequent supplies and/or dependent on exports.

SUPPLY CHAIN

DISRUPTIONS



that address immediate

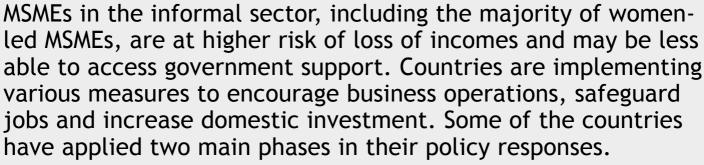
liquidity challenges, reduce

homes.

LOSS OF

DISRUPTION OF FINANCE For those with low levels of

cash reserves.



especially for those unable to work from home.

movement restriction

to work due to

and domestic

responsibilities,

STAFF

PHASE I -PHASE II -**MITIGATION RECOVERY** Helping firms return to their Adopting emergency measures

TWO MAIN PHASES WITH FOUR BUCKETS

layoffs and avoid firm closures foundations of longer-term and bankruptcies. productivity-driven growth.



Removal of charges on mobile money

Budget allocated to cover immediate

Credit guarantee schemes for MSMEs.

expenses, mainly in health and related to

the pandemic, particularly benefits women.

MITIGATION

pre-crisis production and

employment levels and set the

RECOVERY

transactions up to a certain amount. Stimulus packages on fiscal interventions, including wage subsidies for MSMEs. Reduced Interbank Payment and Settlement System processing fees.





MONETARY AND MACRO-FINANCIAL Cash boosts, rent reductions, subsidies, sector-specific credit lines, moratoriums on

Reduced policy rate, lowered repo rate

and Cash Reservation Ratio (CRR).

Decreased taxes and social security

insurance funds to boost liquidity.

debt payments

contributions for MSMEs.

and without a penalty.

the use of mobile money.

transactions.

banks.



MITIGATION



RECOVERY

Special Incentive Refinancing Scheme for the agriculture sector. Reduced compulsory reserve for commercial

banks and additional liquidity injected into

Capital conservation buffers with reduced

banks to supplying credit to the economy.

Moratorium on monthly payments of loans and financing by banks for a limited period

STRUCTURAL POLICIES

Online operations and business digitization

enable greater accessibility to finance

buffer rates for limited period, that support

Reduced contributions of lenders' deposit



RECOVERY

contactless mobile payments particularly for women. Introduce measures for new markets and increase measures for existing markets aimed at reducing cash transactions and facilitate

Reduced/waive transaction fees for on-line

EXCHANGE RATE AND BALANCE

some current account transactions. Help limit

outflows and reduce exchange rate volatility

Restrict financial account transactions and

Encourage the use of digital channels and



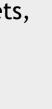
MITIGATION



Conduct interventions in the foreign exchange market to reduce excess volatility arising

OF PAYMENTS

MITIGATION



from fluctuations in global financial markets.

Hold discussions with money service providers

to encourage enhanced remote services and

ensure uninterrupted services, including

foreign currency transcations.

platform).

Public procurement.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES Provide additional measures for targeting vulnerable MSMEs and their integration in domestic and international markets, including:

FinTech (mobile payments, financing

> Legal and regulatory reforms (e.g. of

debt enforcement mechanisms).

licensing, labor laws, bankruptcy and

MSMEs to come into the formal system.



LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES > Facilitating access to capital is important, particularly for the

in developing countries through MSMEs.

firms to deal with crises.

- mitigates potential outcomes, such as currency depreciation and as physical movement restrictions to be consistent.
- > Carefully modify and amend 'living' regulations.
- pandemic. **MORE INFORMATION (CLICK LINK BELOW)**

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> Ensure that gender lens is applied to all your activities. > The effectiveness of policy responses can only be ascertained after the



Country Policy Responses in Different Regions >

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