



Policy brief 31st janvier 2024

What does it mean to take context seriously for credit and microfinance?

Lessons from informal credit in Afghanistan

This policy brief looks at why aid practitioners missed an important opportunity to understand and engage with informal credit systems in Afghanistan.

Éditeur SPARC

Par { "@context": "https://schema.org", "author": { "@context": "https://schema.org", "@type": "Person", "name": "Adam Pain", "url": "https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/adam-pain" } } [Adam Pain](https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/adam-pain)
{ "@context": "https://schema.org", "author": { "@context": "https://schema.org", "@type": "Person", "name": "Simon Levine", "url": "https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/simon-levine" } } [Simon Levine](https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/simon-levine)

[Reframing aid and resilience](#) [Supporting livelihoods and markets](#) [Understanding land and conflict](#) [Working in a changing climate](#)

Informal credit is one of the most important economic institutions for most of Afghanistan's population. Yet between 2001 and 2021, aid practitioners largely failed to take informal credit seriously. This meant that interventions were uninformed about how the rural economy actually worked, and did not engage with one of the most important institutions in the survival of the rural poor. Opportunities were also lost to monitor changes in people's degree of need.

This brief looks at the importance of informal credit systems in Afghanistan and how engaging with this context might have changed the focus or scope of aid interventions. It is part of a series on the importance of [taking context seriously](#) in aid programming,



Habiba, a weaving business owner, Kaldar district, Afghanistan, 2015
Credit Image by Hand in Hand International / CC BY 2.0

Source URL: <https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/node/224>