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**D14 : Identification of Microfinance Institutions -  
- Bangladesh**

**WP5:** Development of a financial model to enable renewable energy service provision through Microfinance

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## D14 : Identification of Microfinance Institutions - Indonesia

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## The RENDEV project

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The RENDEV project aims to explore ways to link microfinance and access to renewable energy, bringing a positive contribution in rural development and poverty alleviation in Bangladesh and Indonesia by increasing access to solar energy, the development of micro enterprise, and the provision of microfinance mechanisms tailored for low income people's needs.

The project started in January 2007 and will last until December 2009. RENDEV is financed by the European Commission under its Intelligent Energy line.

*The main objectives of the RENDEV project are:*

-  To promote development of income generating activities with renewable energy supply;
-  To identify measures justifying involvement of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises in the solar energy sector;
-  To build synergies between the microfinance sector, the renewable energy sector and the micro enterprises in Bangladesh and Indonesia;
-  To better inform stakeholders providing pro-poor sustainable renewable energy services;
-  To bring a positive impact on the quality of life in rural districts.

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## List of Abbreviations

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BB	Bangladesh Bank
GPS	Grameen Pension Scheme
MCP	MicroCredit Program
MFI	Micro Finance Institution
MRA	Microcredit Regulatory Authority
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
RFM	Rural Financial Market
SCB	State Commercial Banks

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## Executive summary

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Bangladesh is, in many ways, the most developed microfinance market in the South Asian region. Both India and Bangladesh count 16 of the 20 largest Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) of South Asian region.

MFIs in Bangladesh were left unregulated for a long time since their inception. The government, with the close cooperation of the Bangladesh Bank, undertook efforts to establish a regulatory framework which culminated in the enactment of the Microcredit Regulatory Authority Act, 2006. The main responsibilities of this authority include issuance and cancellation of the license for microcredit, overseeing, supervising and facilitating the entire activities of MFIs.

In recognition of the robust poverty eradication via microfinance activities, the Grameen Bank and its founder, Dr. Muhammad Yunus have been awarded The 2006 Nobel Peace Prize. Now it has been recognized worldwide that microfinance can be easily adapted and thus replicated in diverse cultural and geographic locations all over the world.

The member-owned MFIs have an explicit social agenda to cater to the needs of the poorer sections of population, and have a particular focus toward rural women clients. Grameen Bank was established in 1983 under a special law with the initial support from the Bangladesh Bank. The typically landless borrowers of Grameen Bank mostly women, are owners of the bank and it is the pioneer organization of this type. Besides Grameen Bank, there are more than 1000 semiformal institutions operating mostly in the rural sector of the country; among these, BRAC and ASA are considered three largest NGO-MFIs.

## Introduction

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Bangladesh is, in many ways, the most developed microfinance market in the South Asian region. Both India and Bangladesh count 16 of the 20 largest MFIs of South Asian region<sup>1</sup>.

**The purpose of this report is to identify the different existing microfinance institutions in Bangladesh that can play a key role in the provision of solar energy related to micro finances services.** This deliverable is included in the Work Package 5 entitled “*Development of a financial model to enable renewable energy service provision through microfinance*”

In the first part, we will define the structure of the Bangladeshi microfinance market.

Then, in the second part, we will briefly describe the three main financial institutions.

In the third part, we will focus on 40 MFI that can play a key role in the provision of solar energy related to microfinance services.

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<sup>1</sup> 2007 MIX Asia 100: Ranking of Microfinance Institution, ADB, Microfinance Information Exchange, April 2008.

## I. Structure of the Microfinance Sector<sup>2</sup>

### I.1. Financial system in Bangladesh

The financial system of Bangladesh consists of Bangladesh Bank (BB) as the central bank, 4 State Owned Commercial Banks (SCB), 5 government owned specialized banks, 30 domestic private banks, 9 foreign banks and 29 non-bank financial institutions. Moreover, the Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) has given license to 298 Micro-credit Organizations. The financial system also embraces insurance companies, stock exchanges and co-operative banks.

### I.2. Micro Finance System

#### I.2.1. Micro finance institutions

The MFIs constitute a rapidly growing segment of the Rural Financial Market (RFM) in Bangladesh. Microcredit programs (MCP) in Bangladesh are implemented by various formal financial institutions (nationalized commercial banks and specialized banks), specialized government organizations and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs). The growth in the MF sector, in terms of the number of MFIs as well as total membership, was phenomenal during the 1990s and continues till today. Over the period of June 2003 to June 2006 the growth rate was over 70% in terms of horizontal expansion of microcredit borrowers. The total coverage of MCP in Bangladesh is approximately 30.09 million borrowers without considering overlapping figures. Table-1 shows the coverage of major institutions in the formal and semi-formal sectors.

Organization	No. of Borrowers	Outstanding Loan (in million Taka)
NGO-MFIs (June 2006)	18,415,878	78,930.57
Grameen Bank (June 2006)	6,908,704	33,235.46
Government Program (December, 2005)	1,997,240	7,710.05
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>27,621,573</i>	<i>120,493.52</i>
Nationalized Commercial Banks (December, 2005)	2,311,150	32,783.45
Private Banks (December, 2005)	164,113	11,06.46
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>2,475,263</i>	<i>33,889.91</i>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>30,096,836</b>	<b>154,383.43</b>

Source: Microcredit Regulatory Authority, Grameen Bank  
**Tableau 1: Coverage of Microcredit Program**

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.bangladesh-bank.org/>

It is estimated that after considering the overlapping problem, which is expected to be over 40%, the effective coverage would be around 18.05 million borrowers. Out of 18.05 million borrowers covered by microcredit program, about 62% are below poverty line (living with less than \$1 per day) and so over 11.19 million poor borrowers are covered by microcredit program by 2006.

Microcredit programs of NGOs (known as NGO-Microfinance Institutions or NGO-MFIs) and Grameen Bank play dominant role in this financial market, NGO-MFIs serve more than 61% and Grameen Bank alone serves 24% of the total borrowers. Among NGO-MFIs more than 80% of the outstanding loan are disbursed by the top 20 NGOs and three of them are very large and have coverage all over the country. Service charge on credit varies from 10% to 20% at flat method of collection. All partners of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) charge 12.5%. Average interest offered by NGO-MFIs on savings to the members is 5% and about 90% of the clients of this sector are female. Loan recovery rate is generally very high compared to the banking sector. Average loan size of NGO-MFIs was found around Taka 4,000.

### **I.2.2. Microcredit Regulatory Authority**

Microfinance is now a nation-wide activity in Bangladesh. The issue of a regulatory framework has come to the forefront because NGO-MFIs, the major provider of this service, are providing financial services to the poor outside the formal banking system. The government of Bangladesh enacted 'Microcredit Regulatory Authority Act 2006' (act number 32 of the year 2006) on July 16, 2006 with effect from August 27, 2006 with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability of microcredit activities of the MFIs in the country. Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) has been established under the act which is now empowered and is so responsible to implement the said act and to bring the microcredit sector of the country under a full-fledged regulatory framework. According to the Act, no MFI can carry out microcredit activities without obtaining licence from MRA. Moreover, section 15 of the Act has made it mandatory for MFIs who had microcredit activities before the effective date of the act (August 27, 2006) to apply for licence to MRA within six months.

Accordingly 4,236 NGO-MFIs have applied to MRA for licence by February 26, 2007. It was decided by the Authority that among these organizations, only the organizations who can fulfil minimum criteria (have equal to or more than 1000 borrowers, or equal to or more than Tk 4,000,000 loan outstanding) will be considered for licence. Rest of the organizations that applied to the Authority have till June 2009 to reach the above mentioned minimum criteria. If they are unable to meet those criteria within specified time, they will have to close their microcredit operation. Applications from 705 institutions have been considered for license. After evaluating their application and real operations at field level, they are being finally considered as eligible to get license. Up to May 20, 2008 the authority has issued 250 licences to different NGO-MFIs and licensing procedure of other selected NGO-MFIs are under process.

MRA is also working to prepare detailed rules and policies to monitor and supervise licensed NGO-MFIs that will cover governance issues, financial transparency, mode of operations and other related issues to ensure transparency and accountability in operation.

## II. Main financial institutions

40 MFI will be identified in the next paragraph (*III Detailed information about some MFIs*). The object of the present one is to point out how and why three of the most famous MFIs of Bangladesh get its worldwide renown<sup>3</sup>.

### II.1. ASA – Super-Efficient Microcredit

ASA was recently placed at the top of the list of the world's 50 best MFIs by Forbes magazine and remains one of, if not the most, efficient MFIs in the world. In 2005, the latest year for which there are comparative data from The Microbanking Bulletin, ASA's return on assets was 14.5% (compared to the average for large Asian MFIs of 4%) and its operational self-sufficiency 254.9% (compared to 131% for large Asian MFIs). ASA has achieved this through what Stuart Rutherford (An independent researcher and consultant in financial services for the poor, especially in south and south-east Asia) refers to as “systematically and relentlessly bearing down on the essentials – getting loans disbursed – and then getting them collected<sup>4</sup>. The following figure shows the evolution of ASA over the years

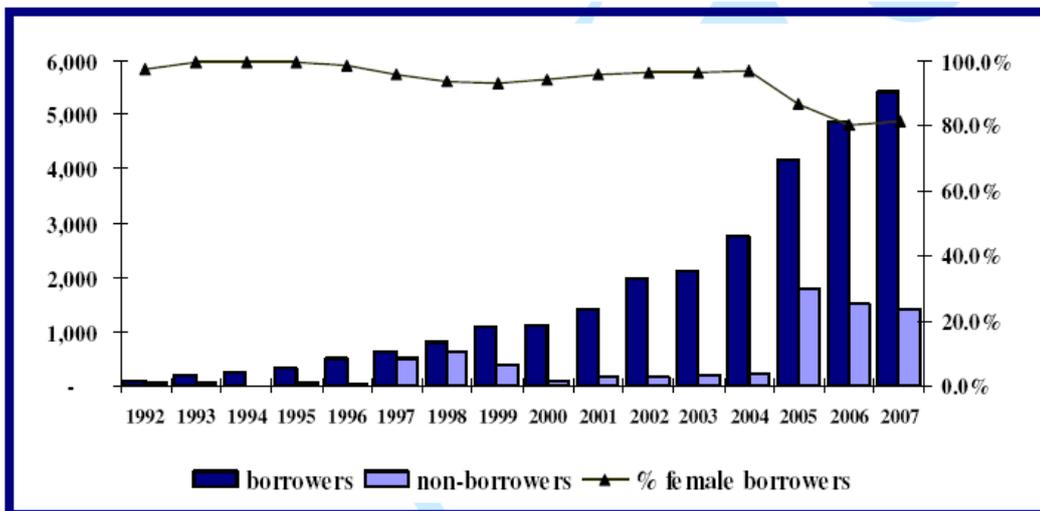


Figure 1: ASA borrowers profil

<sup>3</sup> “Are there lessons for India from Bangladesh” by Graham A.N. Wright – MicroSave India focus Note 12

<sup>4</sup> “ASA Bangladesh: Single Minded Growth” by Stuart Rutherford in the Study Programme section on [www.MicroSave.org](http://www.MicroSave.org)

Beneath the rhetoric of offering a range of products, ASA is almost a mono-product microcredit provider. Its core product, the *basic general-purpose loan* repaid in weekly instalments, has scarcely changed in ASA's 16 years of business. Though ASA has experimented with other loan products, none of them are likely to replace this core working capital loan. Similarly, savings mobilized from clients are primarily used to protect the core small loan portfolio by providing security against default, rather than as a way of raising capital.

ASA's focus on efficiency has led to very high profitability and given it the ability to keep reducing interest rates. ASA's flat rate was 15% (approximately 32% annual percentage rate) until July 1995, when it dropped to 12.5% at a time when MFIs were coming under increasing criticism in the press for their prices. Currently, ASA is contemplating lowering the interest rate still further, perhaps to Grameen's 11% , as well as adding more comprehensive health care provision to its members (who are already insured against a dozen or so major diseases such as cancer etc.) through setting up hospitals and health clinics.

## **II.2. BRAC - Comprehensive Development**

In contrast to both Grameen Bank and ASA, BRAC offers a "comprehensive development" or credit "plus" approach. In addition to microcredit, with very limited savings facilities, BRAC members have access to basic health care and education; human rights and legal counselling; children's primary education through 32,000 primary schools; and (in some cases) livelihood activities such as poultry raising, handicrafts and dairy. As of June 2007, BRAC was lending to 5.57 million out of its 6.37 million members and had Tk.32,074 million outstanding. (average loan size Tk.12,351, approximately \$179)

BRAC's livelihood support activities hold important lessons for other countries because BRAC has found that livelihood interventions are really effective only by providing the full range of services from inputs to outputs. For example for its dairy activities, BRAC provides animal husbandry and veterinary services; 67 milk chilling and processing plants; and the wholesale marketing activities ... BRAC branded milk, yoghurt, butter etc. and products are available in almost every shop in the major towns and cities of Bangladesh.

## **II.3. Grameen Bank – Comprehensive Financial Services**

Grameen Bank (GB) now offers integrated financial services under its market-led Grameen II programme<sup>2</sup>. No longer does GB just offers the basic working capital credit repayable over a year - it has evolved to offer a range of diverse financial services.

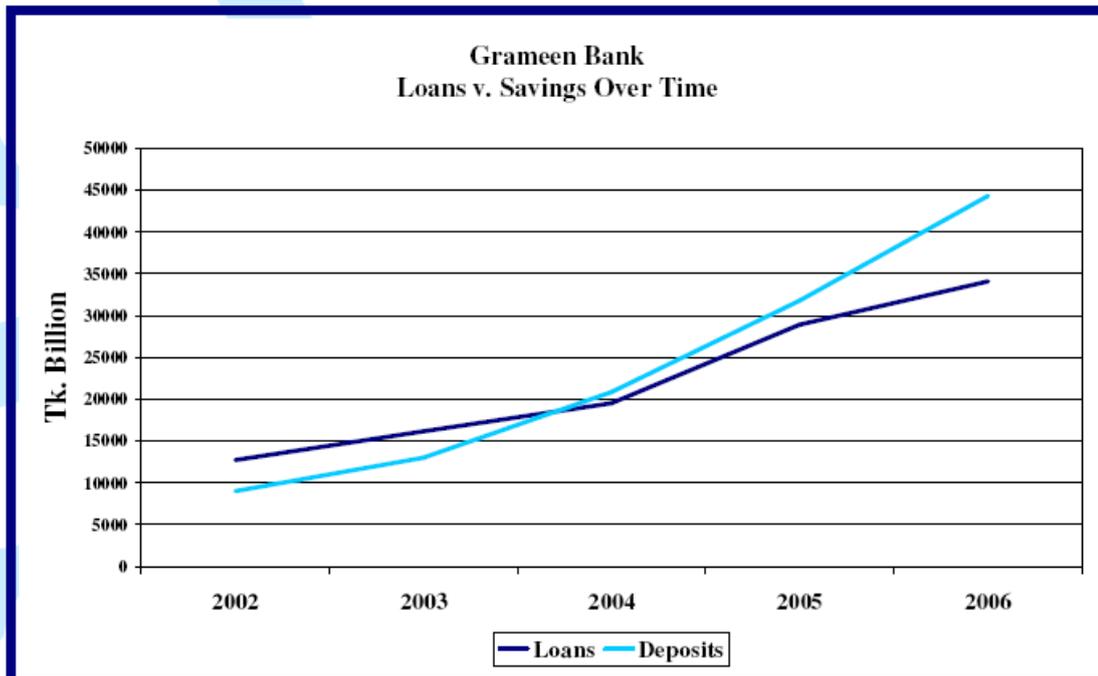


Figure 2: Grameen Bank - Loan versus Saving

On the asset side it offers its famous basic loan, but has supplemented this with top-up loans to protect the working capital in its borrowers' businesses as they pay off their loans. In addition, a growing proportion of its portfolio comprises larger individual loans to small enterprises – a product that requires a very different approach to loan assessment and credit risk management.

On the liability side, GB offers a fully open access voluntary savings ("current account") service. This has been supplemented by the Grameen Pension Scheme (GPS), a recurring deposit product that has proved immensely popular, not least of all because of the generous rate of interest paid on these deposits. The GPS has attracted not just the poor populations, but also the better off, in the villages and as a result GB has an widening gap between the deposits it has mobilized and the loans it has made (see figure 2). The balance of these funds is largely on fixed deposit with banks and probably earning little more (if not less) interest than is paid to the GPS depositors. This gap reflects the huge popularity of the GPS product ... and it is widening: in 2006 loans outstanding increased by 18.1%, whereas savings liabilities grew by 39.6%. Overall, the Grameen II has proved immensely popular with its clients – and many of the bank's previous clients have repaid their delinquent loans to rejoin and get access to the bank's new services. Even in Bangladesh's fiercely competitive environment Grameen continues to grow at a remarkable rate with its clients increasing by a staggering 5 million since 2002 - by December 2007 GB had over 7.4 million members. In the four years to December 2006, Grameen's deposit base increased five fold and its loans outstanding more than doubled.



*The Bangladesh experience suggests that MFIs can seek to differentiate themselves in terms of the range/nature of services offered (Grameen and BRAC) or price, efficiency and reliability of service (ASA). Interestingly, in response to competitive forces, both Grameen and ASA have formally renounced joint liability.*

### III. Detailed information about some MFIs

The purpose of this report was to identify the different existing microfinance institutions in Bangladesh that can play a key role in the provision of solar energy related to micro finances services.

In this part, we focus on 40 MFI. All data comes from the web site [www.mixmarket.org](http://www.mixmarket.org) that is a global microfinance information platform. The site provides information about a lot of MFI all around the world. For our study, we focused on Bangladesh of course and selected among all pieces of information those which were the most relevant.

Here is a list of all the MFI we selected, sorted by gross loan portfolio:

Name	Type of Institution	Gross Loan Portfolio in US\$	Number of Active Borrowers	Name	Type of Institution	Gross Loan Portfolio in US\$	Number of Active Borrowers
1. BRAC	Non-Profit (NGO)	650,770,361 (31/12/08)	6,367,250 (31/12/08)	21. IDF	Non-Profit (NGO)	6,035,416 (30/06/08)	67,287 (30/06/08)
2. Grameen Bank	Bank	532,024,930 (31/12/07)	6,707,000 (31/12/07)	22. DIP	Non-Profit (NGO)	5,783,130 (30/06/08)	48,821 (30/06/08)
3. ASA	Non-Profit (NGO)	454,864,575 (31/12/08)	5,877,440 (31/12/08)	23. HEED	Non-Profit (NGO)	5,492,098 (30/06/08)	64,126 (30/06/08)
4. PROSHIKA	Non-Profit (NGO)	57,683,581 (30/06/08)	1,761,638 (30/06/08)	24. Wave	Non-Profit (NGO)	5,057,558 (30/06/07)	71,848 (30/06/07)
5. BURO Bangladesh	Non-Profit (NGO)	45,398,879 (31/12/08)	496,603 (31/12/08)	25. PMK	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,886,704 (30/06/04)	36,47 (30/06/04)
6. TMSS	Non-Profit (NGO)	42,842,982 (30/06/08)	543,467 (30/06/08)	26. COAST Trust	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,555,768 (31/12/07)	55,112 (31/12/07)
7. SSS	Non-Profit (NGO)	27,769,669 (30/06/08)	255,009 (30/06/08)	27. CSS	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,497,022 (31/12/07)	44,07 (31/12/07)
8. JCF	Non-Profit (NGO)	21,062,637 (30/06/08)	265,535 (30/06/08)	28. SDC	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,390,891 (30/06/08)	43,495 (30/06/08)
9. PMUK	Non-Profit (NGO)	16,657,386 (30/06/08)	197,701 (30/06/08)	29. CCDA	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,101,211 (30/06/06)	37,24 (30/06/06)
10. Shakti	Non-Profit (NGO)	16,610,216 (31/12/07)	145,888 (31/12/07)	30. ASOD	Non-Profit (NGO)	3,086,893 (30/06/08)	58,631 (30/06/08)
11. UDDIPAN	Non-Profit (NGO)	14,968,325 (30/06/08)	151,792 (30/06/08)	31. PPSS	Non-Profit (NGO)	2,856,767 (30/06/06)	38,375 (30/06/06)
12. POPI	Non-Profit (NGO)	12,427,231 (30/06/08)	168,499 (30/06/08)	32. PBK	Non-Profit (NGO)	2,807,610 (30/06/07)	39,535 (30/06/07)
13. RRF	Non-Profit (NGO)	11,451,509 (30/06/08)	134,708 (30/06/08)	33. VERC	Non-Profit (NGO)	2,796,694 (30/06/07)	25,763 (30/06/07)
14. RDRS	Non-Profit (NGO)	11,440,228 (31/12/07)	257,292 (31/12/07)	34. DESHA	Non-Profit (NGO)	2,039,300 (30/06/05)	33,65 (30/06/05)
15. DSK	Non-Profit (NGO)	8,766,809 (30/06/08)	81,625 (30/06/08)	35. ASKS	Non-Profit (NGO)	2,038,552 (30/06/06)	25,996 (30/06/06)
16. Sajida	Non-Profit (NGO)	7,938,002 (30/06/08)	69,878 (30/06/08)	36. Ghashful	Non-Profit (NGO)	1,955,383 (31/12/06)	17,108 (31/12/06)
17. RIC	Non-Profit (NGO)	7,701,113 (30/06/08)	62,63 (30/06/08)	37. AF	Non-Profit (NGO)	1,653,595 (30/06/06)	25,839 (30/06/06)
18. BEES	Non-Profit (NGO)	6,790,066 (30/06/08)	103,535 (30/06/08)	38. PDIM	Non-Profit (NGO)	1,627,281 (30/06/06)	20,058 (30/06/06)
19. SKS Bangladesh	Non-Profit (NGO)	6,416,106 (30/06/08)	111,647 (30/06/08)	39. SDS	Non-Profit (NGO)	1,611,864 (30/06/06)	19,494 (30/06/06)
20. ESDO	Non-Profit (NGO)	6,405,875 (30/06/08)	93,174 (30/06/08)	40. GUK	Non-Profit (NGO)	1,501,594 (30/06/06)	23,88 (30/06/06)

<b>Name</b>		Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	75 Mohakhali C.A. Dhaka 1212 Bangladesh
	<b>Division</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	880 2 988 1265 880 2 982 4180
	<b>Fax</b>	880 2 882 3542
	<b>Contact name</b>	Aminul Alam (Program Director) rdp@bdmail.net 880 2 884 180
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:kairy@bdmail.net">kairy@bdmail.net</a> <a href="mailto:brac@bdmail.net">brac@bdmail.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.brac.net">www.brac.net</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1972
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		BRAC works with people whose lives are dominated by extreme poverty, illiteracy, disease and handicaps. With multifaceted development interventions, BRAC strives to bring about change in the quality of life of poor people in Bangladesh
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Since its inception as a relief agency in 1972, BRAC has fought poverty through numerous methods. Illustrative of its growth and development, BRAC is now comprised of a bank, a technological institute and a university.
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		34,841 (+43%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / voluntary savings / training and consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		528,787,592 (+51%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		6,397,635(+40%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		83 (+8%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		Grameen Bank
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Grameen Bank Grameen Bank Bhaban Mirpur, Section-2 Dhaka 1216 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
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	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:grameen.bank@grameen.net">grameen.bank@grameen.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.grameen-info.org/bank/index.html">http://www.grameen-info.org/bank/index.html</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1983
<b>Current legal status</b>		Bank
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Grameen Bank Project was born in the village of Jobra, Bangladesh, in 1976. In 1983 it was transformed into a formal bank under a special law passed for its creation. It is owned by the poor borrowers of the bank who are mostly women. It works exclusively for them. Borrowers of Grameen Bank at present own 94 per cent of the total equity of the bank. Remaining 6 percent is owned by the government.
<b>Number of personnel**</b>		20,885 (+30%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings / Shareholder capital
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		532,024,930 (+10%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		6,707,000 (+6%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		79 (+3%)

Data from 31/12/07

Evolution from 2006 to 2007

Evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		ASA
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	ASA Tower 23/3, Khiliji Road Shaymoli, Mohammedpur Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
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	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.asabd.org">http://www.asabd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1979
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		n/a
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To focus on income generation through the extension of loans and savings products to micro-entrepreneurs including women
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Main challenges included attaining market penetration through communication and trust
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		25,125 (+37%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		361,698,413 (+12%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		5,422,787 (+5%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		67 (+14%)

Data from 31/12/07

Evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		PROSHIKA
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	I/1-GA Section 2 Mirpur 1216 Dhaka Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	880 2 801 5812 880 2 801 6015
	<b>Fax</b>	880 2 801 5811
	<b>Contact name</b>	Masrurul Islam (Chief Financial Officer) 880 2 011 807752 mashrur@proshika.bdonline.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:proshika@bdonline.com">proshika@bdonline.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1976
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To conduct an extensive, intensive and participatory process of sustainable development through empowerment of the poor.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		5,643 (-10%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans, voluntary savings, training and consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		57,683,581 (-1%)
<b>Number of active borrowers**</b>		1,761,638 (+3%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)**</b>		33 (-3%)

Data from 30/06/08

Evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		BURO Bangladesh, formerly BURO Tangail
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House No.12/A, Block No. CEN(F), Road No. 104, Gulshan-2 Dhaka-1212 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 885 7876 88 02 885 8264
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 885 8447
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mosharrof Hossain, Finance Director - burot@bdmail.net Sirajul Islam, Program Director - bt@bdmail.net Zakir Hossain, Executive Director - zak@bdmail.net
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:burot@bdmail.net">burot@bdmail.net</a> <a href="mailto:bt@bdmail.net">bt@bdmail.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1990
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		"An independent, sustainable, cost-effective microfinance institution that provides diverse, appropriate and market responsive quality financial and business development services at competitive prices along with other social development programs to very poor, poor and vulnerable non-poor customers".
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		BURO Bangladesh has been operating since 1990, and is dedicated to the economic development of the poor in Bangladesh. The beginnings of BURO Bangladesh have been difficult, until 1991 when it dedicated itself to micro-finance with a well-defined approach and a new management. The main challenges today are to consolidate and increase in independence
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		2,865 (+38%)
<b>Products</b>		BURO Bangladesh is mainly concentrated on loans to micro-entrepreneurs (81% of the Outstanding Portfolio). BURO Bangladesh disburses collateral free loans. Primarily, the credit procedures are based on the Grameen model but with some modifications. BURO Bangladesh motivates the target people to form customer groups, encourages them to save and provides credit to capitalize their income generation activities and meets emergency needs. In addition to the core savings and credit activities, BURO Bangladesh undertakes human resources development training for its members mainly primary health care, water and sanitation, education, motivation family planning, tree plantation, skill development and mass education program as an integral part of the organization's approach to rural development.  Loans / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		28,460,360 (+26%)
<b>Number of active borrowers**</b>		354,020 (+34%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)**</b>		80 (-7%)

Data from 31/12/07  
evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		TMSS (Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Rangpur road, Thengamara, Gokul, Bogra Bogra sadar Bogra 5800 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Râjshâhî
	<b>Phone</b>	880-51-73569 0175-039877
	<b>Fax</b>	880-51-73563
	<b>Contact name</b>	Dr. Hosne-Ara Begum, Executive Director, 880-51-73569, tmss@bttb.net.bd
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:tmss@bttb.net.bd">tmss@bttb.net.bd</a> <a href="mailto:tmssia@yahoo.com">tmssia@yahoo.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.tmss.bd.org">www.tmss.bd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1980
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		TMSS provides its best efforts in bringing the poor womenfolk's life/living conditions at a dignified level in the family and society through their capacity building, optimum use of their own/available resources, participation in development activities and fulfillment of their legitimate rights
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Women empowerment.
<b>Number of personnel</b>		4,577 (-21%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by Main Funding Sources</b>		81-90%
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		42,842,982 (+11%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		543,467 (+6%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		79 (+6%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		SSS (Society for Social Services)	
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	SSS, Polashtoli Road Tangail Tangail 1900 Bangladesh	
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka	
	<b>Phone</b>	88 0921 53 195	
	<b>Fax</b>	88 0921 54 931	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Abdul Hamid Bhuiyan, Executive Director	88 0921 61 971
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ssstgl@bttb.net.bd">ssstgl@bttb.net.bd</a>	
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.sssbangladesh.org">www.sssbangladesh.org</a>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia	
<b>Established in</b>		1986	
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)	
<b>Regulated</b>		No	
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To stimulate human resource development through qualitative and need oriented programs. Providing advocacy and services emphasizing rural and urban disadvantaged deprived and destitute women, man, adolescents and children, foster balance between resources and environment, promote sustainable development through Community based ownership.	
<b>Background and main challenges</b>			
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		2,586 (+23%)	
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance	
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%	
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings	
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		27,769,669 (+10%)	
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		255,009 (+2%)	
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		109 (+11%)	

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		JCF (Jagorani Chakra Foundation)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	46, Mujib Sarak, Jessore Jessore Jessore 7400 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Khulnâ
	<b>Phone</b>	880-421-72218 880-421-61983
	<b>Fax</b>	<a href="tel:880-421-72243">880-421-72243</a>
	<b>Contact name</b>	Azadul Kabir Arzoo, Director, +88042168823 / +880171859259 (cell) jcmfi@bttb.net.bd
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:jcmfi@bttb.net.bd">jcmfi@bttb.net.bd</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1976
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Jagorani chakra Foundation Will continue to operate local ,regional and national programmes based on the demands and potential of poor and disadvantaged
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Insufficient Loan Fund,Natural Disaster,Political and Social unrest situation.
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		1,859 (+12%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfollio (US\$)*</b>		21,062,637 (-8%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		265,535 (-4%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		79 (-5%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		PMUK (Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra)		
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	548, Road 10, Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabar Mohamadpur, Dhaka Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh		
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka		
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 815 1124		
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 913 7361		
	<b>Contact name</b>	Iqbal Ahammed, Executive Director,	88 02 815 1123, padakhep@banglacafe.com	
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:padakhep@bdonline.com">padakhep@bdonline.com</a>		
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.padakhep.org">www.padakhep.org</a>		
<b>Region</b>		South Asia		
<b>Established in</b>		1986		
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)		
<b>Regulated</b>		No		
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To create self financed, self employed and self empowered communities with increased capabilities providing need based services and supports like awareness raising, counseling, savings, credit, agriculture, health, nutrition, sanitation, education, gender, and environment.		
<b>Background and main challenges</b>				
<b>Number of personnel</b>		1,808 (+35%)		
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance/ Fund Transfer Services		
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		41-50%		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings / Shareholder capital		
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		16,657,386 (+33%)		
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		197,701 (+45%)		
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		84 (-8%)		

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		Shakti Foundation for Disadvantaged Women
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House-44, Road-2/A Dhanmondi R/A Dhaka 1205 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	+880 2 967 6951/2 +880 2 966 1222
	<b>Fax</b>	<a href="tel:88028616388">880 2 861 6388</a>
	<b>Contact name</b>	Moiz Ahmed Chowdhury, Coordinator-Finance (CFO) +880 18 922 2981 machowdhury@sfdw.org
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@sfdw.org">info@sfdw.org</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.sfdw.org">www.sfdw.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		East Asia and the Pacific
<b>Established in</b>		1988
<b>Current legal status</b>		Rural Bank
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To advance the social and economic empowerment of poor women by creating strong economic and social resource bases  Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic empowerment of poor women through creation of their capital and resource base.</li> <li>• Social empowerment of women through leadership and capability development.</li> <li>• Overall development of women as entrepreneurs, decision makers, leaders and change agents in their families and communities.</li> <li>• Integration of women in the decision making process of Shakti Foundation.</li> </ul>
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		981 (+5%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Leasing
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		16,610,216 (+8%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		145,888 (-10%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		114 (+20%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		UDDIPAN (United Development Initiatives for Programmed Actions)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	UDDIPAN, 9/25, Sir Syed Road, Mohammadpur Dhaka Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 811 5459
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 912 1538
	<b>Contact name</b>	Md. Emranul Huq Chowdhury, Director, 88 02 812 3848 udpn@agni.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:udpn@agni.com">udpn@agni.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1984
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Alleviate poverty by undertaking employment and income generation activities for the disadvantaged families through womens as the focal point for developmetn and develop their leadership, entrepreneurial skills and human resource potentials through HRD and training initiatives.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		UDDIPAN was established in 1984 as a Banglaeshi national level voluntary development organization. UDDIPAN aims at empowerment of underprivileged people, with women as the focal point to reach every member of the family to enable them to plan and control the process of development themselves.  Challenges: 1. Disaster, migration, divorce, polygamy, conservative attitude, child rights and gender violation of society is hindering smooth microfinance culture. 2. The loan is sometimes used by the husband, which often creates repayment problems and hampers the microfinance culture. 3. Human resources are required to be developed to a certain level to standardize MFI. 4. Borrowers require attention for effective and successful utilization of microfinance in order to eradicate poverty
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		2,547 (+81%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfollio (US\$)*</b>		14,968,325 (+33%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		151,792(+19%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		99 (+13%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		POPI (People's Oriented Program Implementation)	
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	5/11-A, Block E, Lalmatia Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh	
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka	
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 912 1049	
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 913 4695	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Murshed Alam Sarker, Executive Director	0171
	<b>E-mail</b>	536531 popi@bdmail.net <a href="mailto:popi@bdmail.net">popi@bdmail.net</a>	
	<b>Website address</b>		
<b>Region</b>		South Asia	
<b>Established in</b>		1986	
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)	
<b>Regulated</b>		No	
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To work with the poor and extreme poor people who are remaining outside of mainstreaming development and environmentally viable society	
<b>Background and main challenges</b>			
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		1,089 (+43%)	
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Leasing / Fund Transfer Services	
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		61-70%	
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings	
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		12,427,231 (+131%)	
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		168,499 (+60%)	
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		74 (+45%)	

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		Rural Reconstruction Foundation, Jessore
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	RRF Bhaban, C&B Road, Karbala PO BOX 07 Jessore Jessore 7400 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Khulnâ
	<b>Phone</b>	0421-73906/65663/61679 880-2-8919335 (Dhaka contact)
	<b>Fax</b>	0421-73246
	<b>Contact name</b>	Philip Biswas, Executive Director 08801713000926 rrc@bttb.net.bd
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:rrc@bttb.net.bd">rrc@bttb.net.bd</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.rrf-bd.org">www.rrf-bd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1982
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		The commitment of RRF is based on comprehensive development of underprivileged and marginalized men, women, youths and children towards establishing a civil society with respect of full democracy, liberty, equality, justice, peace and solidarity.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		RRF is a non-governmental, non-profit, non-political and non-sectarian, voluntary development organization established in March 20, 1982. The institution aims at promotion of socio-economic emancipation of the underprivileged in the Southwestern part of the country in Bangladesh. It was founded by Mr. Philip Biswas and Mrs. Rita P Biswas of Jessore
<b>Number of personnel</b>		1,167 (+23%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Insurance / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		61-70%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		11,451,509 (-1%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		134,708 (-3%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		85 (+3%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		RDRS Bangladesh
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House 43, Road 10, Sector 6 Uttara Dhaka Dhaka 1230 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	8954384-86 / 89634412-14
	<b>Fax</b>	<a href="tel:802-8954391">802-8954391</a>
	<b>Contact name</b>	Kamaluddin Akbar, CEO - Executive Director 8954384-86 / 8963412-14 Kamal@rdrsbangla.net
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:rdrs@bangla.net">rdrs@bangla.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.rdrsbangla.net">www.rdrsbangla.net</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1972
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		The achievement, by and for the rural poor of northern bangladesh of meaningful political social and economic empowerment, democracy and gender equality and a sustainable environment through their individual, and collective efforts. RDRS will facilitate the rural poor and their organisations to build their capacity and confidence to advancement empowerment and promote partnership with the organisation poor and other civil society actors to advocate for greater justice and opportunity for the disempowered
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		1) Reduction of funding by the donor agencies 2) Fequent shift in donor priority 3) Regional vulnerability of noth west bangladesh 4) Micro economic uncertainty 5) Lack of political commitment for poverty reduction from govt.
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		1,225 (+4%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Savings / Loans / Grants
<b>Gross Loan Portfollio (US\$)*</b>		11,440,228 (+7%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		257,292 (-16%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		44 (+26%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		DSK (Dushtha Shasthya Kendra)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House No-741, Road No-9 Baitul Aman Housing Society Adabar Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	+88-02-9128520 +88-02-8122861/ 8159656/ 8120965
	<b>Fax</b>	880-2-8115764
	<b>Contact name</b>	Masudul Ouader, Program Director +88-02-9128520, ext. 111/ +88 0171 300 5807 mquader@dskbangladesh.org Hamidul Islam, Credit Coordinator +880 2 9128520, ext. 104/ +880 171 324 0161/ +880 171 102 8953 hamid@dskbangladesh.org
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:dskinfo@dskbangladesh.org">dskinfo@dskbangladesh.org</a> <a href="mailto:info@dskbangladesh.org">info@dskbangladesh.org</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.dskbangladesh.org">www.dskbangladesh.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1989
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		DSK aims at building strong community organizations which would eventually be able to plan, prioritize and implement their development programs through mobilization of their own resources or resources of government and society upon which they have legitimate claim.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to reach the hardcore poor effectively in the target communities</li> <li>• How to empower the target poor communities effectively so that their voices are raised</li> <li>• How DSK can further finetune its Primary Health Care approaches to incorporate the demand and need of the targeted poor population</li> <li>• How to articulate effectively and highlight DSK's development problems to support agencies</li> <li>• How to raise funds for its developments activities</li> <li>• How to increase equity of the organization to strengthen its road to sustainability</li> </ul>
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		675 (+4%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		8,766,809 (+20%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		81,625 (+2%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		107 (+16%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		Sajida (Sajida Foundation)	
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Road-138, House-8 Gulshan-1 Dhaka Bangladesh	
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka	
	<b>Phone</b>	88-2-9890513 88-2-8851511	
	<b>Fax</b>	880-2-9863165	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Zahida Fizza Kabir, Executive Director +88-02-9890513 , 88-02-8851511 zahidafizzakabir@yahoo.com	
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:sajida@sajidafoundation.com">sajida@sajidafoundation.com</a>	
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.sajidafoundation.com">www.sajidafoundation.com</a>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia	
<b>Established in</b>		1993	
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)	
<b>Regulated</b>		No	
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To improve the quality of life of the members of SAJIDA and those of their immediate families	
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		<p>*High drop out rate of members due to migrant population.</p> <p>*Duplication and overlapping of NGO activities.</p> <p>* Natural disaster every alternate year severely affects the beneficiaries and puts them in a difficult position to repay the loan.</p> <p>* Restricting multiple loans to some borrowers, some borrowers take multiple loans from different bodies thus becoming unable to repay the loan.</p> <p>*Some mainstream financial institutions with profit focus have started lending to the clients that have been only covered by NGOs before.</p> <p>* A deterioration in security environment badly affects both our beneficiaries and us which puts Sajida staff at risk. This is especially relevant in some peri-urban areas.</p> <p>*Some individuals take loan at the urgings of some criminally minded influential persons at the community level and hand over the money to him instead of utilizing it for poverty alleviation.</p>	
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		531 (+66%)	
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Training and Consulting	
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%	
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans	
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		7,938,002 (+45%)	
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		69,878 (+37%)	
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		114 (+6%)	

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		RIC (Resource Integration Centre)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House # 20 (new) Road # 11 (new) 32 (old) Dhanmondi R/A Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	880 2-8118475
	<b>Fax</b>	880 2-8114034
	<b>Contact name</b>	HR. Pambudi Laksono (GM)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ricdirector@agni.com">ricdirector@agni.com</a> <a href="mailto:ricdirector@yahoo.com">ricdirector@yahoo.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1981
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To alleviate poverty through human resource mobilization and socioeconomic development in its broader sense. RIC would like to standardize the quality of life of people at the grassroots, ensure the rise of Human Development Index (HDI), increase human rights (HR) and political empowerment including gender equity and conservation of congenial environment.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Challenges: - to ensure inclusion of the hard core poor, older people and extremely vulnerable groups in mainstream development - to reach development package in the most remote and neglected areas of the country - to ensure good governance at all levels - to eliminate the worst from child labor
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		642 (+67%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		7,701,113 (+73%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		62,630 (+51 %)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		123 (+14%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

Name		BEES (Bangladesh Extension Education Services)	
Contact information	Address	183, Eastern Road Lane-2 New DOHS, Mohakhali Dhaka 1206 Bangladesh	
	Province	Dhaka	
	Phone	88 02 988 9732	88 02 9889733
	Fax		
	Contact name	Md. Uddin Khabir, Deputy Director (Microfinance) +880 1711605416 khabir@bees-bd.org	
	E-mail	<a href="mailto:info@bees-bd.org">info@bees-bd.org</a> <a href="mailto:bees@worldnetbd.net">bees@worldnetbd.net</a>	
	Website address	<a href="http://www.bees-bd.org">www.bees-bd.org</a>	
Region		South Asia	
Established in		1975	
Current legal status		Non-Profit (NGO)	
Regulated		No	
Institution's Mission		<p>To bring about changes in the lives of the poor, illiterate, neglected, unskilled and destitute people, especially women of the society, through their empowerment, self reliance and improvement of lifestyle by its endeavours for sustainable development.</p> <p>BEES operates in the following areas: poverty alleviation, rural development, women empowerment, literacy, skill development &amp; capacity building, technology transfer, self-employment, savings mobilization, microcredit &amp; micro-enterprise development, awareness building regarding health, nutrition, sanitation, legal matters, combat domestic violence, trafficking of women &amp; local issues.</p>	
Background and main challenges			
Number of personnel*		694 (-3%)	
Products		Loans / Insurance	
Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance		71-80%	
Main Funding Sources		Grants / Loans / Savings	
Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*		6,790,066(-10%)	
Number of active borrowers*		103,535 (+0%)	
Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*		66 (-10%)	

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		SKS Bangladesh (Samaj Kallyan Sangstha)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Liaison Office, Post Box 30 DB Road Palashpara Gaibandha Rajshahi 5700 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Rājshāhī
	<b>Phone</b>	+88 0 541 62420 +88 0 541 62546
	<b>Fax</b>	+88 0 541 62420
	<b>Contact name</b>	Rasel Liton, Chief Executive +88 0 171 321 0310 ksgaibandha@tistaonline.com Golam Sorwar, Co-ordinator +88-01713-484401 sorwar_golam@yahoo.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ksgaibandha@tistaonline.com">ksgaibandha@tistaonline.com</a> <a href="mailto:ksgaibandha@yahoo.com">ksgaibandha@yahoo.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.sks-bd.org">www.sks-bd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1987
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		SKS works with the community for promoting gender equality and improving socio-economic status through creating an enabling environment.  SKS implements community driven development programs; maintaining close collaboration with local government and administration, line departments, civil society, NGOs, development partners and other stockholders to bring positive changes in the society.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		672 (+45%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		51-60%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		6,416,106 (+85%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		111,647 (+76%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		57 (+4%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		ESDO (Eco-Social Development Organization)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Collegepara Thakurgaon Sadar Thakurgaon 5100 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Rājshāhī
	<b>Phone</b>	61599 61- 52149
	<b>Fax</b>	0561-61599
	<b>Contact name</b>	Shahid Uz Zaman, Executive Director +88-0561-52149 zamanesdo@hotmail.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:esdo@bitb.net.bd">esdo@bitb.net.bd</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.esdobangladesh.org">www.esdobangladesh.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1993
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Enhancement of income earning capacity and voice raising especially by the poor, vulnerable and down trodden women and men against discrimination by introducing and implementing innovative and community consultative multi dimensional business approaches, integrated and holistic development approaches for human development, establishing human rights, legal rights and dignity for all segments of people and environmental sustainability through community based institution building, capacitating, providing technical assistance, issue based net working, allies making and over sighting.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		820 (+62%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings / Insurance / Leasing
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		61-70%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		6,405,875 (+20%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		93,174 (-4%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		69 (+23%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		IDF (Integrated Development Foundation)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House #02, Road #2, Block #C, Mirpur-2 Dhaka 1216 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	880 2 900 5452, 0171-538142
	<b>Fax</b>	880 2 801 6319
	<b>Contact name</b>	Yusuf Harun, Coordinator 880 31 671 248 ctgidf@yahoo.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:zalamidf@citechco.net">zalamidf@citechco.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1993
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Socio-economic empowerment of poor people from underdeveloped areas of Bangladesh
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		IDF was mainly established to work for the poor people of Chittagong Hill Tracts (South-eastern region of Bangladesh) where the people are very poor, 14 different tribes with different languages and cultures live, a civil war was going on, the communication system was very poor and people lack access economic & social services
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		440 (+2%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans, voluntary and compulsory savings, insurance, leasing, training and consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		6,035,416 (+12%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		67,287 (+6%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		90 (+6%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		DIP (Center for Development Innovation and Practices)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	21/1, Eskaton Garden Road, 6th Floor (7-B), Ramna Dhaka 1000 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 935 5599
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Muhammad Yahiya, Executive Director 88 02 173 00 9484 mifta@bangla.net
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:mifta@bangla.net">mifta@bangla.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1995
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Alleviate poverty and bring livelihood changes of the rural and urban poor, especially the women by providing them with small loans and other life skills support.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		447 (+15%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		5,783,130 (+36%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		48,821 (-3%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		118 (+39%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		HEED Bangladesh
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	19, Main Road Block A, Section 11 Mirpur Dhaka 1216 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88-02-8012423 / 9002690
	<b>Fax</b>	<a href="tel:88-02-8013558">88-02-8013558</a>
	<b>Contact name</b>	Swapn Majumder, Central Manager - Credit 01716 507 985 elgin@dhaka.agni.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:elgin@dhaka.agni.com">elgin@dhaka.agni.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.heedbangladesh.org">www.heedbangladesh.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1974
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Poverty alleviation through financial services To free the poor from the hands of local moneylenders To create job opportunities To utilize local resources To empower the women To establish organizational sustainability
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Background: HEED Bangladesh was established in 1974 with a view to helping the distressed people who were seriously affected in the liberation war. Initially its activities were relief oriented. Later on it started integrated development program like health, education, and economic development. Challenges: Migration of loanees Taking of many loanees' money by one cunning loanee Overlapping of NGOs in one are Dishonest staff
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		518 (+8%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		5,492,098 (+10%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		64,126 (+5%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		86 (+5%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		Wave Foundation
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Vill: Darsana P.O. Darsana Upazila Damurhuda Dist Chuadanga 7221 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Khulnâ
	<b>Phone</b>	+ 880761 89013 / 02 8153320
	<b>Fax</b>	+ 88 02 8153320 - 123
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mohsin Ali, Executive Director 02 811334 / 0171859416 (cell) mohsin@wavefoundationbd.org
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@wavefoundationbd.org">info@wavefoundationbd.org</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.wavefoundationbd.org">www.wavefoundationbd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1990
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Assist in socio-economic development of disadvantaged groups with special attention to women. - Promoting human rights, good governance and gender equality. - Improving integrated agriculture system for sustainable development. - Conservation and utilization of nature and indigenous resources.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Lack of funds Unfavorable political situation Natural disaster A region of terror
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		452 (+27%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		71-80%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		5,057,558 (+51%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		71,848 (+36%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		70 (+10%)

Data from 30/06/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		PMK (Palli Mongal Karmosuchi)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Village Zirabo, PO Zirabo Dhaka Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 913 8734
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Kamrun Nahar, CEO 88 02 913 6920 pmkmama@citechco.com
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:pmkmama@citechco.com">pmkmama@citechco.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.pmkbd.org">www.pmkbd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1988
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Participatory, sustainable development provided institutional support to the poor, particularly women
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Natural Disaster, Lack of capable staff, Social Security, Political violence, Training Venue
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		231 (+37%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,886,704 (+48%)
<b>Number of active borrowers**</b>		36,470 (+34%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		107 (+12%)

Data from 30/06/04

\* evolution from 2003 to 2004

<b>Name</b>		COAST Trust (Coastal Association for Social Transformation Trust)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Kulsumbagh Chafasson Bhola 8340 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Barisâl
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 812 5181
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 912 9395
	<b>Contact name</b>	Rezaul karim Chowdhury, Executive Director, 88 0171 529 792 reza@coastbd.org
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@coastbd.org">info@coastbd.org</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.coastbd.org">www.coastbd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1998
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		COAST trust organizes strategically the sustainable and equitable improvement of life, especially of women, children and disadvantaged population of the coastal areas in Bangladesh through their increased participation in the socio economic, cultural and civic life of the country.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		725 (+22%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		71-80%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,555,768 (+12%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		55,112 (+7%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		65 (+5%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		CSS (Christian Service Society)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	House 15, Road 31 Sector 7, Uttara Dhaka 1230 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	8918603
	<b>Fax</b>	880-2-8913162
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mark Munshi, CEO 880-2-8921772 <a href="mailto:css@cssbd.org">css@cssbd.org</a> Ali Hossain, Director International Affairs 880-2-8918603-4 <a href="mailto:css@cssbd.org">css@cssbd.org</a>
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:css@cssbd.org">css@cssbd.org</a>
<b>Website address</b>		
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1972
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To share the sorrow and hold the hands of suffering and neglected people and minister them with word and deed regardless of race, religion and ideology.)
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		It was a vision of Rev. Paul Munshi, the founder and a necessity of millions of poverty stricken people that Christian Service Society came into being in war torn Bangladesh in 1972. Rev. Munshi, so inspired by the path of God, took an initiative of addressing pervasive poverty through not only an all out intensive relief and rehabilitation program but also a long-term strategy. His aim was to build a strong pavement for the self-sufficiency of the poorest of the poor people. Besides, he singled out the basic needs of the poor people of Bangladesh and dedicated himself and the organization for the wellbeing of them by meeting those needs, which he considered as their fundamental rights. The consequential result of his endeavor is what CSS mission today stands for. From early days, CSS has proved to be a friend of the impecunious people especially of the southern region of Bangladesh. We have always been in the country not in the capital, amongst the people sharing their sorrows, sufferings and pleasures as a next-door neighbor. That is why; the deeds of CSS are hidden in the hearts of its beneficiaries and hardly become a headline. In spite of this humbleness, the organization has been honored by the highest authority of the state more than once and achieved the recognition as a silent worker from the conscious circle.
<b>Number of personnel</b>		265 (+21%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,497,022 (+72%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		44,070 (+29%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		79 (+32%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

Name		SDC (Society Development Committee)	
Contact information	Address	College road, Boalmari, Faridpur Faridpur 7804 Bangladesh	
	Province	Dhâkâ	
	Phone	88 0631 65 854	
	Fax		
	Contact name	Kazi Ashraf Hassan, Executive Director	88 0174 02
	E-mail	2987_sdc@bttb.net.bd <a href="mailto:sdc@bttb.net.bd">sdc@bttb.net.bd</a>	
	Website address		
Region	South Asia		
Established in	1988		
Current legal status	Non-Profit (NGO)		
Regulated	No		
Institution's Mission	Not relief but release is the principle of SDC and it is focussed on the institution approach of the rural disadvantaged people. Ensuring their active participation in development process .		
<b>Background and main challenges</b>			
Number of personnel*	450 (78%)		
Products	Loans		
Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance	71-80%		
Main Funding Sources	Grants / Loans / Savings		
Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*	3,390,891 (+52%)		
Number of active borrowers*	43,495 (+41%)		
Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*	78 (+9%)		

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		CCDA (Centre for Community Development Assistance)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Village Adampur, PO Raipur, Union: Elliotgonj (south), DaudKandi DaudKandi Comilla Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Chittagong
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 912 1154
	<b>Fax</b>	88 01 0209 11 4747
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mohammed Samad, Executive Director 88 02 912 1154 ccdabd@grameen.net
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ccdabd@grameen.net">ccdabd@grameen.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1990
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To emancipate the rural poor and destitute, especially women and children, from the clutches of poverty, illiteracy and malnutrition with a view to establish a just society.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		300 (?)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		71-80%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans /Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,101,211 (+56%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		37,240 (+38%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		83 (+12%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		SDS - Shariatpur Development Society
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Sadar Road, Palong Shariat pur Sadar Shariatpur 8000 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Barisal
	<b>Phone</b>	88 0601 55 554
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mozibur Rehman (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:mozibur@sdsbd.net">mozibur@sdsbd.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.sdsbd.net">www.sdsbd.net</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1991
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		NO
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Sustainable development through gender equality and poverty alleviation of the disadvantaged community.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Challenges: 1. Marketing 2. Equipments 3. Transport 4. Backward communication 5. Inadequate funds
<b>Number of personnel</b>		206
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Grants / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		1,611,864 (+177%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		19,494 (+73%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		83 (+62%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		PDIM Participatory Development Initiatives of the Masses
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	32/2, Senpara Parbata Mirpur-10 Dhaka-1216 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	+880 2 801 8144
	<b>Fax</b>	+880 2 801 8144
	<b>Contact name</b>	Sulaman Arif Arianto (Managing Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	pdim@dhaka.net pdim@bangla.net
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.bri.co.id">http://www.bri.co.id</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1992
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To help the poor and marginalized people build their social and economic life through access to productive resources including micro credit, training, awareness-raising, establishing backward and forward market linkage, social mobilization and advocacy.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Background: PDIM began its journey by implementing a child sponsorship program at the outskirts of Dhaka city in 1992. The program was phased out in 1994. It further embarked on a 'food security and nutrition improvement' project in the following year with financial assistance from Dutch Interchurch Aid, the Netherlands. In total 1850 households benefited from the various project interventions including micro finance assistance. The project was graduated in 2000. PDIM became one of the partners of PKSF in 1997. It has been getting loan from PKSF to operate micro credit program in Gazipur since then. PDIM has recently started micro credit operation for hardcore poor in Sherpur district with support from PKSF. In addition PDIM has been implementing a multi-sectoral development project for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged people in Jhenaigati of Sherpur district with grant from CORDAID, the Netherlands. The major challenges are: (a) Keep the membership drop out rate at a minimum level (10%) (b) Avoid MF-program overlapping with other NGOs (c) Maintain the repayment rate over 98% (d) Meeting burgeoning demand of loan by the group members (e) Up-scaling of the micro-credit program to promote local enterprise (f) Maintain professionalism and
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		138
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Savings / Loans / Grants
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		1,627,281 (+97%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		20,058 (+133%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		81 (-16%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		Annesha Foundation
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	31/2, Senpara Parbata, Mirpur-10 Dhaka Dhaka 1216 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	880 02 900 5637
	<b>Fax</b>	880 02 900 5638
	<b>Contact name</b>	Kamolindu Karmokar (Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:afdhaka@bdmail.net">afdhaka@bdmail.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.aneesha-foundation.org">www.aneesha-foundation.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1989
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To help for establish human dignity of the poor and marginal people through institution building and empowerment process.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		1. Bringing all rural poor and disadvantaged people under one umbrella 2. Creating savings mentality amongst the poor group members. 3. Poverty alleviation through providing microfinance 4. Self sufficiency within next 5 years
<b>Number of personnel**</b>		232
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Fund Transfer Services
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		1,653,595 (constant)
<b>Number of active borrowers**</b>		25,839 (-5%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)**</b>		64 (+6%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		Ghashful
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	1361 DT Lane West madarbari Chittagong 4000 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Chittagong
	<b>Phone</b>	+880 31 714519
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Aftabur Rahman Jafree (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:ghashful@spnetctg.com">ghashful@spnetctg.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.ghashful.org/">http://www.ghashful.org/</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1972
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Ghashful exists to establish the over all rights of the poor and vulnearable people including women, adolescent boys and girls and children by making them conscious and self reliant. <i>Vision</i> Ghashful envisions a conscious, self-reliant Bangladesh where equality and human rights are ensured.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Motivated by the struggle of the Bangladeshi people during their Liberation War of 1971, Mrs. Shamsun Nahar Rahman Paran founded Ghashful with the help of her family and friends in 1972. Paran wanted to assist the women of her country by addressing the issues that restricted their livelihood. The later death of her mother from the lack of available medical facilities further motivated her to work as she aimed to assist disadvantaged people by providing access to general medical and specialized maternal care. The name Ghashful, meaning grass flower in Bangla, was selected to symbolize the beneficiaries of grassroot.  <i>Microfinance</i> Ghashful launched its microfinance operations in 1997. As a method of poverty alleviation, this scheme has proven remarkably successful and helped to improve the lives of poor women and their families. Ghashful aims to empower recipients by incorporating them in Shomitis (groups). Shomitis become the nerve center of a community with linkages to income generating activities, education facilities, skills training, comprehensive health packages and awareness campaigns about STDs and HIV/AIDS. Ghashful's Micro Insurance Policy is a life insurance policy accessible to micro finance recipients.
<b>Number of personnel</b>		181
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		
<b>Gross Loan Portfollio (US\$)*</b>		1,955,383 (+20%)
<b>Number of active borrowers**</b>		17,108 (+30%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)**</b>		114 (-9%)

Data from 31/12/06

\*\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		ASKS (Ananyo Samaj Kallyan Sangostha)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Dhaka Road, Salgaria Pabna Road #8, House #470 (1st floor) DOHS Baridhara, Dhaka 1206 Pabna Pabna 6600 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Rajshahi
	<b>Phone</b>	88 073 164 459
	<b>Fax</b>	88 028 831 785
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mahfuz Ali Quaderi (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	asks@optimaxbd.net askspab@btb.net.bd
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1983
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To improve the livelihood of disadvantaged people in the community, and improve their awareness about health and other related issues. ASKS does this through its Micro-Credit Program ESP and by providing health services, housing, sanitation, and education, as well as need-based training and legal aid on issues related to human rights and women's empowerment.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		<i>BACKGROUND:</i> ASKS was established in 1983 by Ms. Syeda Nilufer Kaderi and a group of dedicated and like-minded social workers with a common interest in uplifting the condition of disadvantaged people. The founders focused on empowerment to develop human potential, and establishing justice and equity for all to organize and share experiences to ensure sustainable improvements to lives of the disadvantaged in society. The group focused especially on women's empowerment by providing Social Awareness, Basic Education, Resource Mobilization and Need-based services.  <i>MAIN CHALLENGES:</i> 1. Market lingage of borrowers' product 2. Skills and technology transfer 3. Natural disasters
<b>Number of personnel</b>		212
<b>Products</b>		Training / Behavioral Change Communication / Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by Main Funding Sources</b>		91-100%
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		2,038,552 (+172%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		25,996 (+139%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		78 (+13%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		DESHA
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Dar-Us Shefa, 317 Jhenaidah Road, Majampur, Post Box#01, P.O. Kushtia. 7000 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Khulna
	<b>Phone</b>	88-02-071-71402 / 071-54023
	<b>Fax</b>	88-071-54023
	<b>Contact name</b>	Robiul Islam (Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:deshango@bttb.net.bd">deshango@bttb.net.bd</a> <a href="mailto:desha@kushtia.com">desha@kushtia.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1989
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		1. To create employment Opportunities for the poor and vulneradle section of poor. 2. To involve the poor people in mainstream development process through development treir human potential. 3. To promote skill and capacity human values, consciouaness level and to ensure environmentlly sound and sustainable development.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		1.Funding Crisis, Marketing, Lack of skills, Lack of assessment flexibility
<b>Number of personnel</b>		337
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfollio (US\$)*</b>		2,039,300 (+53%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		33,650 (+50%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		61 (+7%)

Data from 30/06/05

\* evolution from 2004 to 2005

<b>Name</b>		VERC (Village Education Resource Center)
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	B-30, Ekhlash Uddin Road Anandapur Savar Dhaka Dhaka 1340 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 771 0412
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 771 0779
	<b>Contact name</b>	Shaikh A. Halim (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:verc@bangla.net">verc@bangla.net</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.verc-ngo.org.bd">www.verc-ngo.org.bd</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1977
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		VERC's mission is to establish and promote a dynamic and participatory sustainable process towards human development. The goal of its microfinance program is to create a community force capable of planning, operating and managing need-based development programs to overcome problems.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		BACKGROUND: VERC was established for its vision of a self-reliant society based on justice, equity and sustainability where every human has the equal right to maximize his/her potentialities.  MAIN CHALLENGES: -Overlapping -Natural Disasters
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		67 (-3%)
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Health / Education / Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) / Improve Cook Stove (ICS) / Strengthening Local Government (SLG) / Comprehensive Disaster Management Fund (CDMP)
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		21-30%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		2,796,694 (+35%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		25,763 (+23%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		109 (+10%)

Data from 30/06/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		PBK Pally Bikash Kendra
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	27/C, Asad Avenue, Block E (First Floor) Mohammadpur, Dhaka Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dhaka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 02 913 2389
	<b>Fax</b>	88 02 913 2389
	<b>Contact name</b>	Mohammad Hasan Ali (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@pbk-bd.org">info@pbk-bd.org</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	<a href="http://www.pbk-bd.org">www.pbk-bd.org</a>
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1990
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		To ensure the standard of socio economic condition of the poorest people of our working area by their active participation in environmentally viable rural development activities.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		Group members sustainability Keeping quality staff Portfolio quality Improvement in quality management New product and innovation Expansion without compromising on quality and organizational objectives Expansion of economic opportunities
<b>Number of personnel</b>		290
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance / Training and Consulting
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Savings
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		2,807,610 (+60%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		39,535 (+31%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		71 (+22%)

Data from 30/06/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

<b>Name</b>		PPSS - Palli Progoti Shahayak Samity
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Omorpur, Faridpur Saddar, Faridpur 7800 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dahka
	<b>Phone</b>	88 0631 64 304
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Waliar Rahaman Khan (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1981
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Empowerment and improvement in living standard of the poor and the underprivileged widows and abandoned females.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		1) Funds Constraint 2) Awareness of Clients
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		298
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		91-100%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		2,856,767 (+ 54%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		38,375 (+26%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		74 (+12%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* Evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		Assistance for Social Organization and Development
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Gazi Khurshid Bay, 8/4-A(1st Floor) Block-B, Lalmatia Dhaka Dhaka 1207 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Dahka
	<b>Phone</b>	88029119091
	<b>Fax</b>	88028115192
	<b>Contact name</b>	Taskinur Rahman
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:asod@aqni.com">asod@aqni.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1985
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non-Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Enhance capacity building of the service providers and community people by providing need based support, technical assistance and oversights in order to effect positive change in the society through utilization and mobilization of local resources and community participation, directing towards a sustainable development where people can enjoy equitable development opportunities and services for leading a minimum standard of life.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		At present ASOD has been working with 32,643 hardcore/ultra poor people in Rangpur and Naogaon District. Now the main challenge is to bring these people to the mainstream microfinance program especially giving importance to Monga (lean season) and natural disaster situation so that they do not fell into further distressed condition.
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		416
<b>Products</b>		Loans
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		41-50%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Saving / Loans / Grants
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		5,072,934 (+89%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		58,631 (-3%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		53 (+1%)

Data from 30/06/08

\* evolution from 2007 to 2008

<b>Name</b>		GUK - Gram Unnayan Karma
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Bogra 5800 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Rajshahi
	<b>Phone</b>	+880 51-69976
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Alamgir Hossain (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:gukbogra@bttb.net.bd">gukbogra@bttb.net.bd</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1989
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non - Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK) upholds an august mission to address poverty issues for enhancing and sustaining the lives and livelihoods of the poor and hard core poor by establishing a gender balanced society free from violence, oppressions, inequality, barriers and deprivation. The organization strives to accomplish this by piloting integrated programs through participation of the communities and implementation of community demand driven development activities.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		<p><b>BACKGROUND:</b> Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK) was established as a non-governmental, non-political and non-profitable social welfare organization in the year 1989 under the dynamic leadership of Khandaker Alamgir Hossain along with active participation of some dedicated social activists and philanthropists.</p> <p>Since last 16 years, GUK has been implementing different development activities with the support of different donor agencies. At present GUK is implementing manifold developmental activities: like group formation, group dynamics, group training, savings mobilization, credit support for different IGAs, non formal primary education and promotion, social forestry, livestock &amp; agriculture development, fish culture, homestead gardening, housing program, soft loan for disaster affected people, market and infrastructure development activities.</p> <p>The major objective of GUK is to facilitate sustainable socio-economic growth and development to address the poor and hard core poor for reduction of poverty through increased access to knowledge, information and resources through institutional building and livelihoods development. GUK supports formation and strengthening of informal institutions and groups at grass-root levels and strengthening existing community based organization for addressing the felt needs of the poor.</p> <p><b>CHALLENGES:</b> 1) Overlapping 2) Lack of skilled manpower 3) Insufficient funds</p>
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		195
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,551,776 (+40%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		23,880 (+105%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		63 (+20%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		GUK - Gram Unnayan Karma
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Bogra 5800 Bangladesh
	<b>Province</b>	Rajshahi
	<b>Phone</b>	+880 51-69976
	<b>Fax</b>	
	<b>Contact name</b>	Alamgir Hossain (Executive Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:gukbogra@btib.net.bd">gukbogra@btib.net.bd</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		South Asia
<b>Established in</b>		1989
<b>Current legal status</b>		Non - Profit (NGO)
<b>Regulated</b>		No
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK) upholds an august mission to address poverty issues for enhancing and sustaining the lives and livelihoods of the poor and hard core poor by establishing a gender balanced society free from violence, oppressions, inequality, barriers and deprivation. The organization strives to accomplish this by piloting integrated programs through participation of the communities and implementation of community demand driven development activities.
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		<p><b>BACKGROUND:</b> Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK) was established as a non-governmental, non-political and non-profitable social welfare organization in the year 1989 under the dynamic leadership of Khandaker Alamgir Hossain along with active participation of some dedicated social activists and philanthropists.</p> <p>Since last 16 years, GUK has been implementing different development activities with the support of different donor agencies. At present GUK is implementing manifold developmental activities: like group formation, group dynamics, group training, savings mobilization, credit support for different IGAs, non formal primary education and promotion, social forestry, livestock &amp; agriculture development, fish culture, homestead gardening, housing program, soft loan for disaster affected people, market and infrastructure development activities.</p> <p>The major objective of GUK is to facilitate sustainable socio-economic growth and development to address the poor and hard core poor for reduction of poverty through increased access to knowledge, information and resources through institutional building and livelihoods development. GUK supports formation and strengthening of informal institutions and groups at grass-root levels and strengthening existing community based organization for addressing the felt needs of the poor.</p> <p><b>CHALLENGES:</b> 1) Overlapping 2) Lack of skilled manpower 3) Insufficient funds</p>
<b>Number of personnel*</b>		195
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Insurance
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		81-90%
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans / Saving
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		3,551,776 (+40%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		23,880 (+105%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		63 (+20%)

Data from 30/06/06

\* evolution from 2005 to 2006

<b>Name</b>		BPR Arthakelola
<b>Contact information</b>	<b>Address</b>	Jl. Raya Bogor Km. 35 No. 33 Kec. Sukmajaya Depok West Java Indonesia
	<b>Province</b>	West Java
	<b>Phone</b>	+62 21 87744089
	<b>Fax</b>	+62 21 87744088
	<b>Contact name</b>	Syamsul M. Arief (President Director)
	<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:arthakelola_bpr@yahoo.com">arthakelola_bpr@yahoo.com</a>
	<b>Website address</b>	
<b>Region</b>		East Asia and the Pacific
<b>Established in</b>		1993
<b>Current legal status</b>		Rural bank
<b>Regulated</b>		Yes
<b>Institution's Mission</b>		1. Develop and carry out the potential for the community in order to be able to play a role in developing the economy of the community 2. Help the poverty alleviation program especially in the small and middle social circle 3. Help the small businessmen who have difficulties getting loans
<b>Background and main challenges</b>		
<b>Number of personnel</b>		14
<b>Products</b>		Loans / Voluntary Savings
<b>Percentage of operations comprised by microfinance</b>		
<b>Main Funding Sources</b>		Grants / Loans
<b>Gross Loan Portfolio (US\$)*</b>		45,997 (-80%)
<b>Number of active borrowers*</b>		81 (-70%)
<b>Average loan balance per borrower (US\$)*</b>		568 (-70%)

Data from 31/12/07

\* evolution from 2006 to 2007

## Notes and References

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- 2007 MIX Asia 100: Ranking of Microfinance Institution, ADB, Microfinance Information Exchange, April 2008
- <http://www.bangladesh-bank.org>
- “Are there lessons for India from Bangladesh” by Graham A.N. Wright – MicroSave India focus Note 12
- “ASA Bangladesh: Single Minded Growth” by Stuart Rutherford in the Study Programme section on [www.MicroSave.org](http://www.MicroSave.org)
- <http://www.mixmarket.org>