

Authors

Dean Karlan
Northwestern University

Xavier Giné
World Bank

**Peer Monitoring and Enforcement:
Long Term Evidence from Microcredit Lending Groups with
and without Group Liability***

Xavier Giné
World Bank

Dean S. Karlan
Yale University,
Innovations for Poverty Action, and
Jameel Poverty Action Lab

January, 2008

ABSTRACT

The group liability contract feature is often named as key to the growth in lending markets for the poor. Group liability purports to improve repayment rates by providing incentives for peers to screen, monitor and enforce each other's loans. However, group liability may create excessive pressure and discourage good clients from borrowing, jeopardizing both growth and sustainability. A Philippine bank removed group liability from randomly selected group-screened lending groups. After three years, we find no increase in default and larger groups, thus showing that banks can do just as well as peers at monitoring and enforcing loans and generating high repayment rates.

JEL: C93, D71, D82, D91, G21, O12, O16, O17

Keywords: microfinance, group lending, group liability, joint liability, social capital, micro-enterprises, informal economies, access to finance

*Contact information: xginé@worldbank.org, dean.karlan@yale.edu. We are grateful to the World Bank Research Committee, the National Science Foundation CAREER SES-0547898, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation through the Financial Access Initiative for funding this research. We thank Teresa Boldt, Jim Engle-Warwick, Karla Hoff, Kate Johnson, Jonathan Morduch, Mark Schreiner, Chris Udry, Bruce Wydick, Duan Yang, and seminar and several conference participants for comments on this project. We thank John Orevin and the USAID/Philippines Microenterprise Access to Banking Services Program team for helping us coordinate the project and the Office of Population Studies at University of San Carlos for collaborating on the field work. We also thank Tomoko Harigaya and Melissa Sando for superb research assistance. We thank Oscar Andaya, Gerald Guillen, Zaldy Manilla, Monette Perez, and the field staff of Ocean Bank for implementing the experimental protocols.

Peer Monitoring and Enforcement: Long Term Evidence from Microcredit

The group liability contract feature is often named as key to the growth in lending markets for the poor. Group liability purports to improve repayment rates by providing incentives for peers to screen, monitor and enforce each other's loans. However, group liability may create excessive pressure and discourage good clients from borrowing, jeopardizing both growth and sustainability. A Philippine bank removed group liability from randomly selected group-screened lending groups. After three years, we find no increase in default and larger groups, thus showing that banks can do just as well as peers at monitoring and enforcing loans and generating high repayment rates.

January 01, 2008