

Kenya Virtual CIS Conference 2021

Preliminary Demand-Side Survey 2021

9th March 2021

Impact of COVID-19 Disruptions On Credit Consumers in Kenya

Motivation of the study

COVID-19 has had a profound disruption in Kenya's credit market. It is against this backdrop that CIS Kenya sought to conduct a survey on the impact of COVID-19 on credit consumers.

The main hypothesis for the research;

Credit consumers in Kenya were negatively affected by **COVID-19 disruptions.**

Methodology

Target respondents **1,000** Data collection 9th – 16th February 2021 **(6 days)** Conducted in 3 Counties Nairobi, Kiambu & Machakos

1.123

Total number of respondents

Gender Distribution of respondents

54.1%

45.9%





Historical Context

13th March 2020

1st case of COVID-19 reported in Kenya

14th April 2020

Executive order to suspend negative listing with the credit bureaus

Gazettement of The Banking CRB Regulations, 2020 by CBK

8th April 2020



End of suspension of negative listing. Resumption of listing NPLs after 90 days i.e. 1st January 2021.

30th September 2020

Source: Central Bank of Kenya

Research Questions

a) Did the demand for loans increase due to the pandemic?

b) Did the pandemicaffect the preferredchannels foraccessing loans?

c) Did the terms of credit changed owing to the disruption of COVID-19?

d) Did the pandemiclead to an increase inloan default?

e) Did the reliefmeasures by CBK/Government help?



Findings

a) The demand for loans increased due to the pandemic



Respondents who applied for loans during the pandemic Gender distri

Gender distribution on loans granted during covid-19

b) The COVID-19 pandemicaffected the preferredchannels for accessing loans



Preference for digital channels

Before COVID-19 56.8%

During COVID-19 91.3%

c) Terms of credit changed owing to the disruption of COVID-19



Mode of support offered by credit providers

Terms of credit changed cont...

% of restructured bank loans



Source: Central Bank of Kenya Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) briefings

54.2% KES 1.63 Trillion of banking sector loans were restructured as at 27th January 2021

d) The pandemic led to an increase in loan default

Loan Repayment Pattern before COVID - 19					
	Unemployed	Employed in Government	Self-employed	Student	Employed in Private Sector
Paying on time	60.2%	98.9%	82.8%	71.4%	90.6%
Paying but late	37.9%	1.1%	15.8%	26.2%	8.5%
Not paying at all	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	2.4%	0.9%
	La	an Repayment du	ring COVID - 19		
	Unemployed	Employed in Government	Self-employed	Student	Employed in Private Sector
Paying on time	11.8%	72.5%	18.1%	44.6%	39.6%
Paying but late	57.3%	25.3%	58.2%	27.0%	48.8%
Not paying at all	30.9%	2.2%	23.7%	28.4%	11.6%

d) The pandemic led to an increase in loan default, Cont...



b) Average change in sales

-80

Figure 42: Margin of adjustment in employment

Source: Kenya Economic Update November 2020

e) The relief measures by CBK/ Government helped credit consumers in Kenya Suspend CRB listing of NPLs for 6 months

Stop and delisting of amounts below KES 1000

Barring of listing by digital lenders and credit-only MFIs



Conclusion

a) There was an increase in loan appetite occasioned by COVID-19 (69%)

b) Delinquent loan accounts increased for the private sector (48.8%) and informal sector (58.2%) as compared to government sector employees (25.3%)

channels (91.3%)

- **c)** Most respondents about (59.8%) indicated they received support from their credit provider
- d) COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the adoption of digital
- e) More than half of the respondents (60.2%) appreciated CBKs directive on non-listing of NPLs for 6 months
 - Source: CIS Kenya Demand-Side Survey 2021



Thank you!

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