## Sudan Academy for Banking and Financial Science

Centre for Research, Publishing & Consultancy (CRPC)

And

The Islamic Development Bank

(Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI)

In Collaboration with

The Central Bank of Sudan (Microfinance Unit)

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Conference on Inclusive Islamic Financial Sector Development
"Enhancing Islamic Financial Services for
Micro Enterprises"

Khartoum 9<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> October 2011

**Final Recommendations** 

# Introduction:

 Based upon the especial recognition that received by the Islamic microfinance, specifically during the increase of poverty among Muslim nations, and according to the increasing awareness in microfinance institutions, and in order to better strengthening the performance, best practices in controlling and supervision frameworks adopted in various Islamic financial institutions that provide microfinance services,

the Sudan Academy for Banking and Financial Sciences and Islamic Institute for Research & Training (IRTI) – IDB-Jeddah, has co-organized the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference in Inclusive Islamic Financial Sector Development, in Khartoum during the period October 9<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> 2011. The Conference main theme is:

"Enhancing Islamic Financial Services for Micro Enterprises"

 The conference audiences and distinguished guests were the of leader of banking and financial industry in Sudan, the academicians, practitioners in microfinance activities and other stakeholders in the field and also notable speakers and guests were invited from different countries, where Islamic microfinance, banking and finance are growing and have gained considerable experiences in their societies.

 The opening session has been addressed by H.E. Dr. Mohamed Khair Elzubair, Governor of the "CBOS", H.E. Prof. Dr. Awatif M. Yusuf, President of the Academy, and Dr. Abdul Rahman Elzahi, representative of the IRTI. Also key note speeches have been presented by . Masaad M. Ahmed, President of the Sudanese Banking Union, and Mohamed A. Al Haseen, representative of Microfinance Unit. More than 200 audiences and participants have attended the opening session and more than 150 regularly attended the three day sessions of the conference.

• During the three consecutives working days of the conference, 25 scientific papers were presented, covering different areas on microfinance namely: policies, instruments and tools, different experiences and empirical studies, and regulatory frameworks of microfinance.

 The conference last discussion session was a panel session, addressed by notable experts in the area of Islamic microfinance. The main task of this session is to discuss various issues based on the three-day sessions of the said conference.

#### **Recommendations:**

## The conference concluded with many recommendations:

- 1) Countries are urged to provide an enabling Microfinance -conducive macroeconomic environment- to grow successfully and sustainably.
- 2) To set rigours Capacity Building programs to be embarked upon by all regulatory bodies, firms and training institutions.

3) To learn from best practices and experiences in other countries, particularly the implementation of -Profit-Loss Sharing schemes-, poverty alleviation, youth employment and technical and allocative efficiency.

4) Microfinance institutions should ensure successful outreach policies.

5) The role of cooperatives should be revived in the field of microfinance activities.

6) It is highly necessary to establish special credit rating agencies for microfinance activities and to set up Shari'ah rating agencies.

- 7) Banks and other financial institutions are highly required to create innovative means and ways to render their financial and nonfinancial services in the field of microfinance activities.
- 8) Governments should enhance microfinance activities so to create more jobs and employment opportunities, especially among poor segments of the society.

9) The creation of an efficient and effective Islamic microfinance business model.

10) The importance of ethics, accountability, transparency, entrepreneurship, and other positive values in the success and sustainability of microfinance activities and institutions.

- 11) The importance of diversification in microfinance products that suit the locality of beneficiaries in each country.
- 12) The establishment of an independent body that is to be responsible for making legislations, to organize and monitor the practices of microfinance.

- 13) Takaful Ta'awni (Islamic insurance), Zakat, Sadaqat should be directed to contribute to finance poor economic activities.
- 14) Muslim countries should develop and revive the waqf as an engine of socioeconomic development. Muslim scholars are highly recommended to explore the potentials of waqf in the field of microfinance activities.

15) Muslim countries are urged to establish consortium funds based on partnership among institutions responsible for poverty alleviation and dissemination of microfinance activities.

# Thanks