

LANGUE ANGLAISE

Travail à faire par le candidat

Traduction sans dictionnaire du texte ci-après

Mali Microcredit

Lack of money is, of course, the nub of extreme poverty and microcredit is one of the few development strategies to address this fundamental issue. The poorest people usually have no access to credit because they can't provide collateral or guarantees. There are also ^{*}banks where the rural poor live, and even if there were, it would be unviable for them to lend the small amounts that these people wish to borrow.

With a loan of as little as £5, a woman can start a small enterprise such as raising a sheep or pigs, growing peanuts to sell or buying goods to process or trade in the market. Loans are taken in groups of 10-20 women, so that if one falls sick, or if a business fails, the rest of the group helps out. The women's pride and the need for capital ensures that they run their activities responsibly and they meet regularly to discuss their businesses.

Loans are usually taken out for six or twelve months, and when they're repaid, the money is used for further loans. Remarkably, the villagers have chosen to pay interest, at a rate of 20 per cent per annum, on their loans. The accumulated interest is then used to fund other resources that the group may need, such as a new well or a maternity centre.

By Jamie CARSTAIRS, *Geographical*.

* insérer **no** entre also et banks