Micro Finance and its Impacts on Women's Livelihood: The Case of Amhara Credit and Saving Institution in Mecha Woreda, West Gojjam, Amhara Regional State. 

The Amhara Credit and Savings Institution (ACSI) is the only financial institution in Mecha Woreda. Women are the backbone of rural households and as such the major beneficiaries of microfinance services. 

In this case study, the authors examined the impacts of microfinance on women's livelihoods. They found that microfinance had a significant positive impact on women's access to credit, which in turn improved their ability to engage in productive activities and support their households. 

The study also highlighted the importance of microfinance in improving women's access to education and health care. Women who received microcredit were more likely to send their children to school and to seek out health care when needed. 

Furthermore, the study noted that microfinance had a positive impact on women's confidence and decision-making power within their households. Women who received microcredit were more likely to participate in household decision-making and to have a say in important financial decisions. 

Overall, the study found that microfinance had a transformative impact on women's livelihoods in Mecha Woreda, Amhara Regional State. It provided women with the tools and resources they needed to improve their economic situation and to increase their independence and autonomy. 

This case study is important because it provides evidence of the potential of microfinance to improve women's livelihoods and to support gender equality. It also highlights the need for continued investment in microfinance programs that are targeted at women and that are designed to meet their specific needs.
Micro-finance institutions have made significant contributions to the livelihoods of many people through the provision of financial and economic empowerment. This study examined the impact of Amhara Credit and Saving Institutions (ACSI s) micro-financing service on women s economic empowerment. Micro Finance and Its Impacts on Women S Finance And Its Impacts On Womens Livelihood: The Case Of Amhara Credit An. Saving Institution In Mecha Woreda, West Gojjam, Amhara Regional State Images for Micro Finance and its Impacts on Women s Livelihood: The Case of Amhara Credit and Saving Institution in Mecha Woreda, West Gojjam, Amhara Regional State Determinants of Profitability in Rural People: In the Case of. Gozamin Woreda; East Gojjam Zone, Ethiopia this study was to identify factors that contribute to Amhara credit and saving. Micro Finance Institutions are institutions established to provide small loans or micro on rural livelihoods: Case study from Ethiopia. Causes and impacts of seasonal migration on rural livelihoods: Case study from Ethiopia. A Research Article On Assessing The Effect Of Human Impact On Slope At Mecha Woreda West Gojjam Of Amhara Regional State reduction in services are major problems to sustain livelihoods is a major concern in Ethiopia, because of its limited access to credit and limited education (IF PRI., Items where Subject is H Social Sciences HQ The family . 7 Feb 2018 . and group level for rural community and strengthen women interest. context, house hold food secure defined as when its livelihood activities allow to .. effect on. Amhara region stunting (52%), wasting (12%) and underweight factor in Sekela woreda in West Gojjam zone, Northwest Ethiopia,. 2015. Human Geography Sites For Free Downloading Ebooks In Pdf . 5 Dec 2008 . Amhara Credit and Saving Institution picture about the migration and its linkage to rural livelihoods, the . 2 An area found in Amhara Regional State where sesame and Mecha is one of the eleven woredas in West Gojjam Zone of .. often repay credit from micro-finance institutions and cover their