

MALAYSIA – INTERVENTION SCORECARD

| No. | Study | Author(s) | Year | Classification | Justification |
|-----|--|------------------------|------|----------------|---|
| 1 | <i>Women Entrepreneurs and Microcredit: Evidence from AIM Participants in Kelantan</i> | Rahmah Ismail et al. | 2018 | Mixed | Inconsistent post-loan gains in income and savings and no business expansion. |
| 2 | <i>Government Support, Risk-Taking Propensity, and Women's Business Entry</i> | Yusoff et al. | 2021 | Mixed | Psychological effects observed; no sustained business growth or profit link. |
| 3 | <i>A Framework for Evaluating Women Entrepreneurs' Business Performance</i> | Nor, Abdullah, & Wahab | 2017 | Mixed | Conceptual model strong; no implementation or policy adoption. |
| 4 | <i>Women Entrepreneurs and Microcredit Sustainability in AIM</i> | Shamsuddin et al. | 2020 | Mixed | High borrowing activity; monitoring did not link lending to outcomes. |
| 5 | <i>TEKUN Nasional's Role in Supporting Women Entrepreneurs</i> | Omar et al. | 2022 | Mixed | High participation and satisfaction; no sustained income or profit gains. |
| 6 | <i>Impact of SME Corp Malaysia Programs on Women-Led Businesses</i> | Saufi et al. | 2021 | Mixed | High awareness and participation; showed limited profitability change. |
| 7 | <i>Effectiveness of MARA's Entrepreneurial Support Services</i> | Mohd Jani et al. | 2023 | Mixed | Services were delivered; beneficiaries lacked access to markets or scale. |
| 8 | <i>The Sustainability of Women Entrepreneurs in Malaysia</i> | Abu Bakar et al. | 2019 | Mixed | Identified barriers like financing and gender bias; no performance tracking. |
| 9 | <i>AIM Women Borrowers' Exit Patterns and Causes</i> | Mokhtar et al. | 2022 | Mixed | Revealed default and dropout patterns; offered no structural reform of lending model. |
| 10 | <i>Gender Empowerment Through Entrepreneurial Policy in Malaysia</i> | Zainol & Nor | 2017 | Mixed | Strong intent; weak enforcement; no results tracking. |