Determinant Variables of “Gota a Gota” Loans as a Financing Method

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https://doi.org/10.35609/gcbssproceeding.2026.1(36)

ABSTRACT

Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) are characterized by their significant contribution to national economies worldwide, acting as key drivers of employment generation, suppliers of goods and services, and contributors to tax revenues at both local and regional levels. Among the factors affecting the sustainability and longevity of this type of organization is the financing they have access to support the development of their commercial activities. In Colombia, there exists—within the sphere of illegality—a form of loans known as “gota a gota,” which, due to its characteristics, creates sustainability and growth challenges for the MSMEs that resort to it. This study was conducted with the objective of determining whether a linear relationship exists among variables associated with access to “gota a gota” loans. The research was developed under a quantitative, correlational, non-experimental, and cross-sectional design. A probabilistic sample composed of MSMEs from the city of Bogotá was used.

JEL Codes:

Keywords: *Commercial credit, daily-payment loans, enterprise, “gota a gota” lending, high-cost short-term credit, informal lending*