



Satellite based index insurance in agriculture

Lessons learned from Scaling Up Micro-insurance in Africa
G4AW SUM-Africa

17-04-2019, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

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EARS Earth Environment Monitoring BV

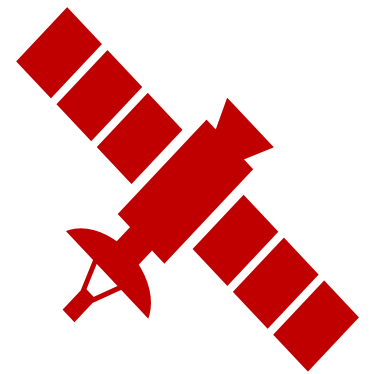
Founded 1977 in Delft, The Netherlands

Satellite data for climate water and food





earth's



weather
&
climate



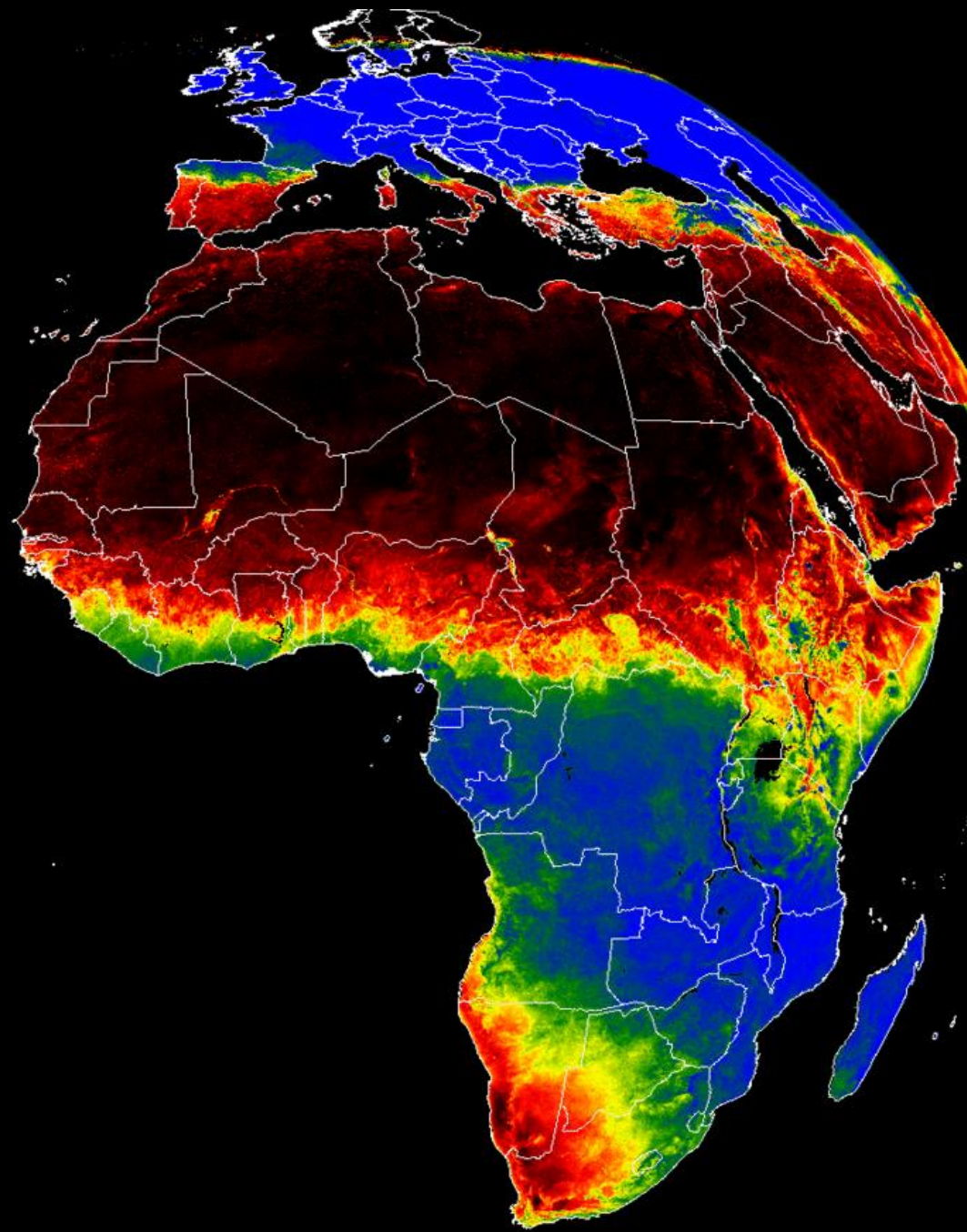
to measure
crop growth



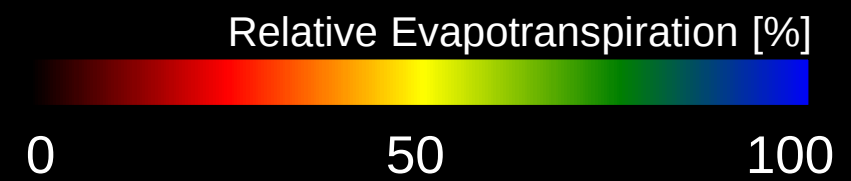
From over 500,000 hourly satellite images since 1982 ...



G4AW
GEODATA FOR AGRICULTURE AND WATER



... to reliable value added information for agriculture



experience





2018



+100'000 Producers

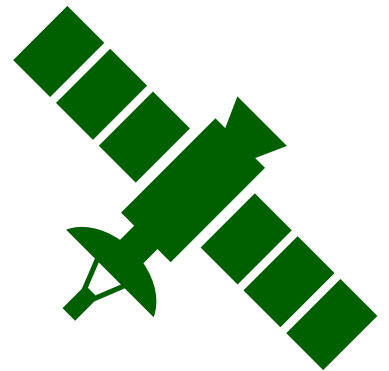
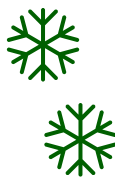
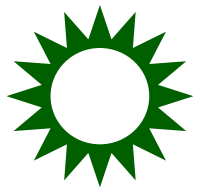
10 Crops

5 Countries



contents

- Risk in Agriculture
- Index insurance
- SUM-Africa project
- Successes & Lesson learned
- Planet Guarantee
- Discussion



High risks in Agriculture ...

- **Open roof industry – prone to weather shocks**
- **Risk mitigation in agriculture is always necessary!**



Manageable risks

Informed decision making
Best practice
Protective measures

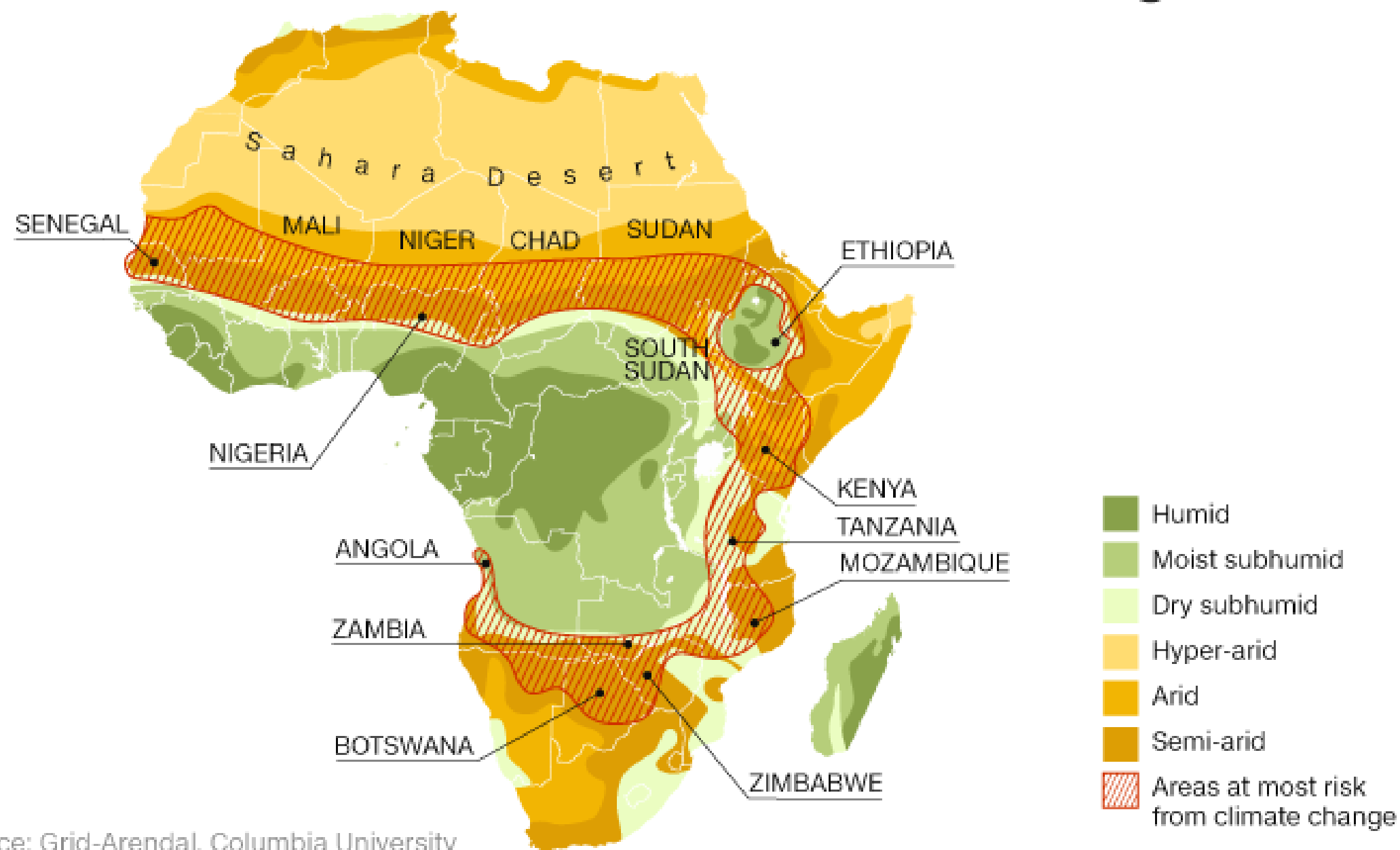
Unmanageable risks

Insurance!



...in a changing climate

Areas most at risk from climate change in Africa



Source: Grid-Arendal, Columbia University



INDEX INSURANCE

what is it?

Insuring against the cause of
crop loss

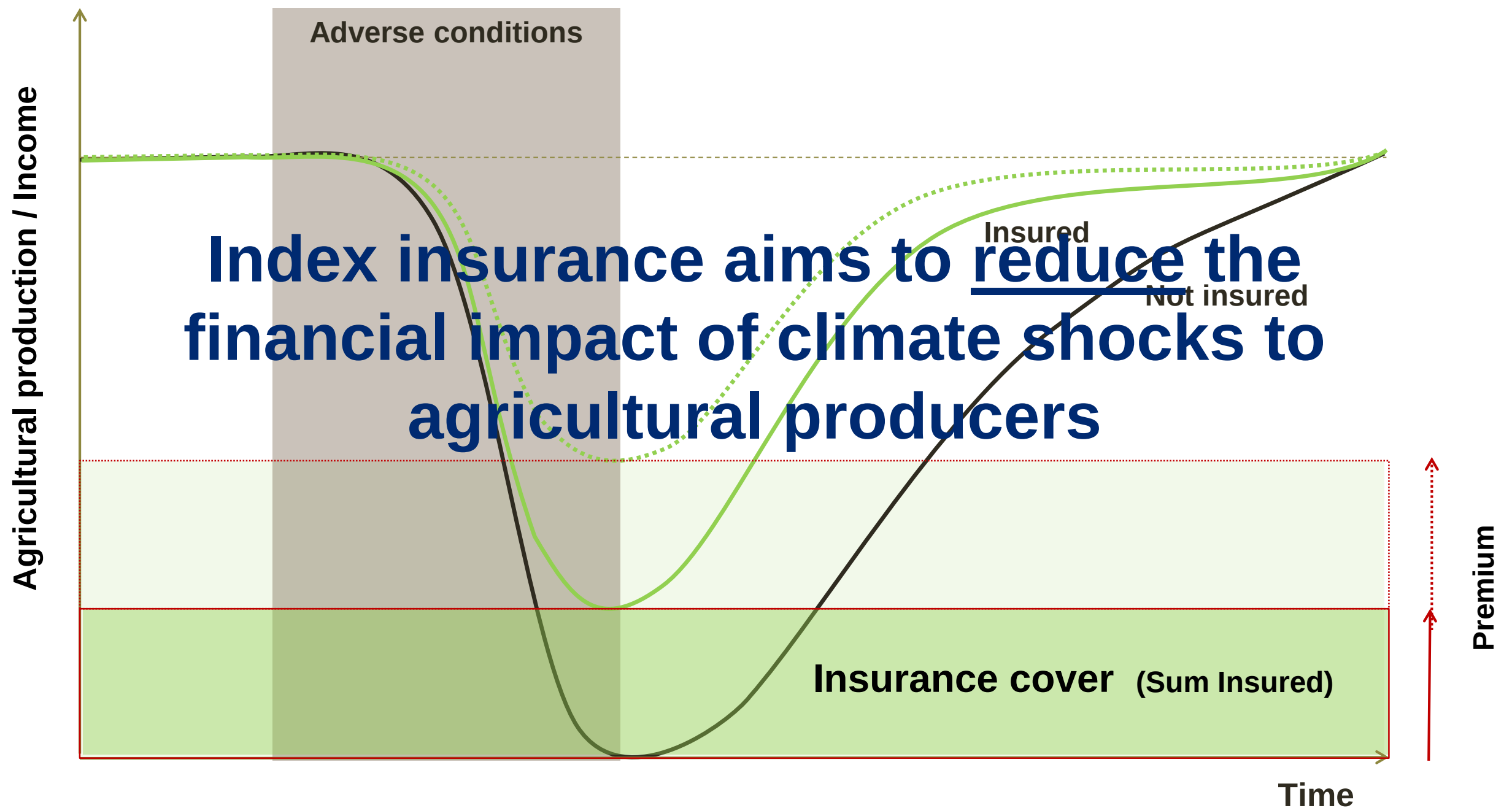


rainfall
soil available water
evapotranspiration
temperature
sun shine
other...

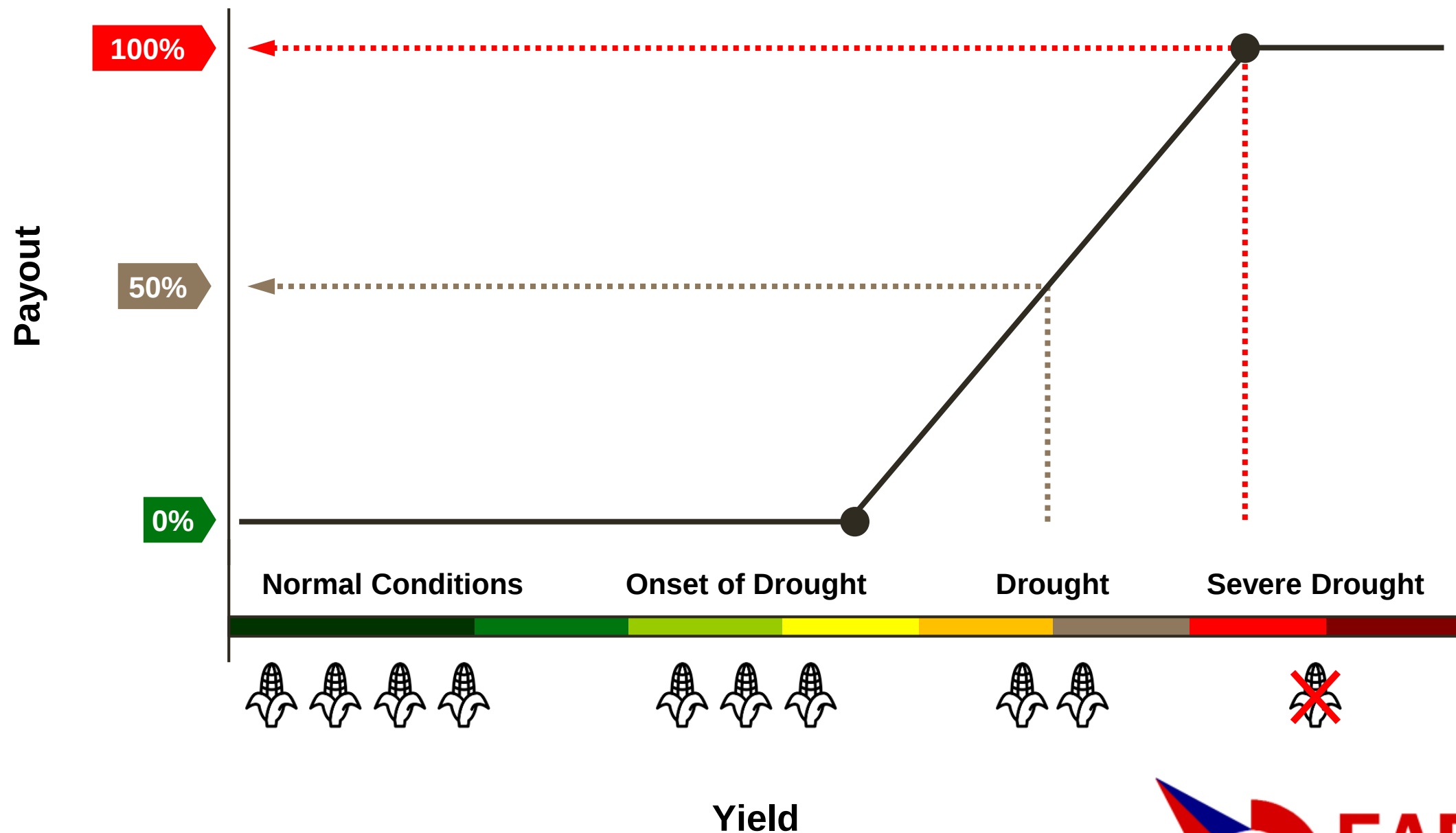
not crop loss itself



what does it do?



how does it work?





G4AW SUM-Africa

SUM-Africa

- Funded by:** The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
via the G4AW programme by the Netherlands Space Agency
- Lead Partner:** EARS Earth Environment Monitoring
- Consortium:** Mali: PlaNet Guarantee, Agence Nationale de la Meteorologie,
Coprocuma Mali Sud, Wageningen UR
- Uganda: Agriculture Reinsurance Consultants, Agro Consortium
(AIC), Wageningen UR, NUCAFE Ltd, Ministry of
Agriculture Animal Industries and Fisheries
- Services:** Satellite based Index Insurance



SUM-Africa

Project period: From 09-2014 to 08-2018 (4 years, initially 3 years)

Commodities: Uganda: Maize, Beans, Coffee, Potatoes, Generic
Mali: Maize, Sesame, Cotton, Generic

Coverage: Crop loss caused by drought

Target area: Approximately 4.5 M ha
(FAOstat 2013; Countrystat, 2013; infotrade, 2015)

Target group: Estimated 3.75M farmer households (2015)

SUM-Africa

Main Objectives:

300'000 farmers insured after 4 years

Sustainable business model for continued service provision after project

Expectations:

Improved access to finance / increased investment in inputs / increased production

Reduced vulnerability to climate related shocks



Planned Strategy

- Crop specific index development for key commodities
- Build institutional and regulatory support for index insurance and data
- Build network of distribution partners / aggregators
- Awareness building and sales through distribution channels
- Tailor insurance products to needs of distributors and end-users.
- Continued scaling with repeat customers and expanding distributors network.



Key achievements

Uganda

- ✓ Insurance industry centrally organized for agriculture.
- ✓ Supportive regulatory framework and acceptance of index products and data.
- ✓ Government support in the form of 50% premium subsidy for 5 years.
- ✓ Policy management system to facilitate efficient administration
- ✓ Large commercial banks insuring agricultural credit portfolio
- ✓ Trusted farmer cooperatives offering drought cover to members
- ✓ Continuous outreach through distributor network and weekly radio show
- ✓ 70'000 insured farmers in 2018 (Forecast 120'000 for 2019)
- ✓ Commercial operations in effect and guaranteed until 2021.

Key achievements

Mali

- ✓ Supportive regulatory framework and acceptance of index products and data (CIMA Book 7 on micro-insurance), accepted at Mali level with validation of data, but no financially supportive measures realised
 - ✓ Large scale awareness raising activities via workshops and radio broadcasts
 - ✓ Farmer cooperatives offering drought cover to members
 - ✓ MFI's interested to bundle loans with drought coverage
 - ✓ Discussions with MNO to offer insurance mobile subscription platform.
 - ✓ Input providers offering mandatory insurance on bulk sales.
-
- ✓ Annual uptake up to 5'000 farmers

Challenges

- Financial literacy and understanding of insurance principles
- Bridging the last mile
- Trust in insurance
- Trust in “black box” data and technology
- Single peril solution only
- Standalone insurance coverage is too limited and increases
- Bundling is necessary, but added complexity requires more time and effort
- Translating complex product to understandable but realistic proposition
- Effective training and awareness raising is expensive, difficult to scale

Challenges

- Mali is one the least developed insurance markets in Africa
- Cost of insurance, no tax benefits
- Limited access to credit and inputs for distributors
 - Insurance coverage was bundled and depended on obtaining credit and inputs
- General business climate, limitations on access to rural areas as a results of security issues (eg. ban on use of motorcycles and pickups in 2018)
 - This affects both project partner operations and potential distributors.



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PlaNet Guarantee
PlaNet Finance Group



Thank you



NUCAFE



REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL INDUSTRY &
FISHERIES



Agro Consortium



AGRICULTURE REINSURANCE CONSULTANTS



EARS

Earth Environment Monitoring

Questions and Remarks

Statements for discussion

“ “ Government support is
always needed to scale up
agricultural insurance

“ “ A fair approach to *de-risking* agriculture is a cost-sharing solution that include the commercial value-chain stakeholders

“ Agricultural lenders should
make insurance coverage
mandatory

“ If a geo-data based value adding service cannot be made commercially viable, it should not receive continued support

“ “ What is necessary to increase uptake, specifically for young entrepreneurs who are the future of agriculture and for women are important producers in many value chains?