3 Initiative for Impact Evaluation

Programme brief Agriculture

Assessing the impact of agricultural risk insurance programmes on smallholder farmers

Why we need more evidence

Agriculture is a major source of livelihood for rural populations in low- and lower-middle income countries. Farmers, however face a number of risks, including the risk of crop and livestock loss.

Smallholder farmers are particularly vulnerable as they do not have the resources to take preventive measures or absorb shocks. They modify their livelihoods to mitigate risks by choosing low-risk but low-return crops and technologies or sell off productive assets, reduce investments and borrow at high interest rates to cope with shocks, leading to further indebtedness and poverty.

Agricultural insurance could provide smallholder farmers a much-needed safety net by enabling them to transfer risks to a third party. There is, however limited evidence on the impact of agriculture insurance. This programme funds studies that examine the effectiveness of a variety of innovative agricultural insurance interventions in improving farmers' well-being.

Key features of the evaluation programme

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| Number of grants | 14 formative and process evaluations, and 5-6 impact evaluations |
|------------------------|--|
| Timeline | August 2015 to June 2023 |
| Funder | UK Department for International Development (DFID) |
| Research management | International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) |
| Total grant amount | GBP 4.5 million |
| | |

Programme objectives

- Address the gaps in the understanding of what works, what does not, for whom, how and why in mitigating risks for smallholder farmers.
- Generate policy-relevant evidence on factors that affect successful implementation and uptake of agricultural insurance interventions and inform potential scale up.
- Increase high-quality evidence on the effectiveness of agricultural insurance in reducing, mitigating and transferring risks faced by smallholder farmers.



Low- and lower-middle income countries with ongoing evaluations



Structure of the agricultural insurance evaluation programme

- Assess the feasibility of innovative interventions aimed at increasing uptake of agricultural insurance.
- Investigate factors that contribute to high and sustained uptake.
- 14 studies funded. Findings expected by October 2017.

PHASE 1: FORMATIVE AND PROCESS EVALUATIONS

PHASE 2: IMPACT EVALUATIONS

- Phase 1 studies that demonstrate the potential to generate sustained uptake of agricultural insurance will be funded for a full impact evaluation.
- Evaluations will assess the long-term impact of interventions on the livelihoods of smallholder farmers.
- 3ie to award upto six impact evaluation grants by December 2017.

EVIDENCE



Phase 1 portfolio

| Interventions | Title | Country |
|--|--|--------------|
| Insurance bundled with credit and other input services | Evaluation of innovative insurance-embedded credit for promoting resilience and livelihoods for smallholder maize and wheat farmers | Kenya |
| | Evaluation of different product bundling methods on take up of crop index insurance | Senegal |
| Technology-based interventions | Evaluation of gamified m-Learning to address the challenges in training microinsurance agents | Kenya |
| | Reducing basis risk through picture-based insurance | India |
| | Evaluation of a mobile application-based livestock insurance scheme | India |
| | Increasing take up for a top-up in a mobile-based insurance product | Kenya |
| Innovative insurance delivery mechanisms | Enhancing access to weather index-based agricultural insurance | Burkina Faso |
| | Improving trust and relaxing credit constraints to improve uptake of weather insurance | Ethiopia |
| | Assessment of community-based crop microinsurance for climate- related risks for smallholder farmers and marginalised communities | India |
| | Increasing uptake of weather index-based insurance by lowering risk and improving farmer understanding | Kenya |
| Large-scale government insurance programmes | Understanding the potential of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (Prime Minister's Crop Insurance Scheme) | India |
| | Introducing risk management tools in a large-scale agricultural development programme | Senegal |
| | Learning from a publicly subsidised agricultural insurance | Bolivia |
| | Assessment of agricultural insurance linked to contract farming and government subsidy scheme | Zambia |

The International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) is an international grant-making NGO promoting evidence-informed development policies and programmes. We are the global leader in funding, producing and synthesising high-quality evidence of what works, for whom, why and at what cost. We believe that high-quality and policy-relevant evidence will help make development more effective and improve people's lives.

For further information, please visit the 3ie website or email us at tw13@3ieimpact.org. For questions on partnership, please contact Rosaine Yegbemey, evaluation specialist at ryegbemey@3ieimpact.org and Stuti Tripathi, senior policy and evidence uptake officer at stripathi@3ieimpact.org

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