### Study #2899

**Contributing Projects:**
- P452 - Innovative Risk Management Solutions for Floods and Drought to support national strategies for Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia

### Part I: Public communications

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report  
**Status:** Completed  
**Year:** 2021

**Title:** Based on the successful piloting of bundled risk solutions in three South Asian countries, new indexed crop insurance and technology practices are being scaled out by governments and insurance companies, benefitting thousands of farmers

**Short outcome/impact statement:**
In South Asia, the CGIAR-led innovation of bundled agricultural technologies (including index-based flood insurance, climate resilient seeds and agroclimatic services), relying on advanced tools and modeling including satellite data, speeded payouts to over 15,000 flood-affected farm households, indirectly benefitting another 125,000 farmers who learned from participating neighbors. Governments and insurance companies are beginning to scale out these new products to farmers, including women, in Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka. Over time, these innovations will have long-term impacts on resilient development.

**Outcome story for communications use:**
<Not Defined>

**Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:**
- https://tinyurl.com/ycyx3pzr

### Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

**Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies:** Yes

**Policies contribution:**
- 865 - Bundled indexed crop insurance and technology practices piloted in Bangladesh, India and Sri Lanka

**Stage of maturity of change reported:** Stage 2

**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDOs:
- Enhanced capacity to deal with climatic risks and extremes (Mitigation and adaptation achieved)

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

**Description of activity / study:** <Not Defined>

**Geographic scope:**
- Multi-national
Country(ies):
- India
- Bangladesh
- Sri Lanka

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Key Contributors:**

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:
- CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security
- WLE - Water, Land and Ecosystems

Contributing Flagships:
- F4: Managing Resource Variability, Risks and Competing Uses for Increased Resilience (VCR)

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:
- Swiss Re - Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd
- BISA - Borlaug Institute for South Asia
- TataAIG - Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited
- HDFC ERGO General Insurance Company Ltd.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (India)
- DAD - Department of Agrarian Development
- GDIC - Green Delta Insurance Company Limited
- Oxfam
- Ministry of Irrigation & Water Resources Management (Sri Lanka)
- MOD - Ministry of defence (Sri Lanka)
- ICAR - Indian Council of Agricultural Research
- WFP - World Food Programme
- NSIA - National Statistic and Information Authority
- SGIC - Sanasa General Insurance Company
- CIC - CIC Holdings PLC
- WRMS - Weather Risk Management Services Private Limited
- NDP - National Development Programme
- BSDMA - Bihar State Disaster Management Authority (India)

**CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:**

WLE/CCAFS/IWMI built on previously reported research on development of a satellite data-based system for predicting weather in real time, computer algorithms to establish indexes of drought or flood, applying these in partnership with insurance firms to pilot Index-Based Flood Insurance (IBFI), and combining these technologies with bundling of inputs such as high-yielding seeds and agronomic advice (2-6).

**Innovations:** <Not Defined>
Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:
WLE/CCAFS/IWMI and partners have been piloting Index-Based Flood Insurance (IBFI) bundled with other services (1,2). Noting its success, the Government of India and state governments have agreed to consider this approach as an associated product in the flagship Prime Minister’s Crop Insurance Scheme. Different scenarios have been explored, including scaling out in larger districts or states through insurance companies, with a larger role for disaster risk financing (3,4). IBFI was also combined with a new initiative for post-flood recovery to provide access to seeds following the flood season, enabling farmers to use soil moisture for crop production.

From 2017 to 2021, nearly 15,000 households received flood insurance payments of USD 170,000 in the three countries (5). In Bangladesh, the program developed the first satellite-based flood insurance product and tested it with over 8,000 households. In 2019-2020 they received payments of approximately USD 81,500 (6). In 2021, Green Delta Insurance Company Ltd. scaled the IBFI product out to over 100,000 households in Bangladesh, while WRMS Pvt. Ltd., an agriculture and dairy risk company, offered bundled services to 25,000 households (5). Considerable effort was made to make the IBFI product available to the poorest, most marginalized farmers, including women, by working with Oxfam and insurance companies to overcome impediments to uptake (7,8).

During 2019-2021, WLE/CCAFS/IWMI and partners piloted bundled services incorporating index-based weather insurance, climate resilient seeds and agro-advisories to reduce farmers’ risks in producing maize, wheat and rice (5,6,9,10). Expanding this will significantly improve smallholder food and income security in vulnerable regions of Asia and, potentially, Africa.

In Sri Lanka and India, CGIAR and partners disseminated climate advisory messages to over 35,000 households via mobile phone. These offered tips on changing weather patterns, such as using specific seed varieties, techniques to conserve water and timing of specific activities (5,9). This is an emerging opportunity for service providers offering weather-based agronomic advice to partner with insurance and seed companies. GIZ is scaling these services out in Sri Lanka to thousands of farmers. Sri Lankan insurance professionals’ capacities were built-in promoting digital innovations and access to crop insurance, strengthening development programs supported by GIZ, the World Bank and others (10).

Bundling services offer an alternative to government subsidies and relief. The business model is scalable through public-private partnerships. These investments can significantly improve smallholder farmers’ adaptive capacity in the face of climate change, while enhancing livelihoods for women and youth.
References cited:


Quantification: <Not Defined>

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 1 - Significant
Main achievements with specific Gender relevance: Partnering NGOs with insurance companies helped make IBFI packages available to poor, marginalized farmers, including women, through modifying the enrolment criteria and making enrolment simpler for non-literate people (7,8).

Youth relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

CapDev relevance: 1 - Significant
Main achievements with specific CapDev relevance: Training was provided to government officials and insurance professionals on the skills needed to offer bundled IBFI packages (10).

Climate Change relevance: 1 - Significant
Describe main achievements with specific Climate Change relevance: The entire focus of bundled IBFI packages is to enhance smallholders' capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change (1-10).

Other cross-cutting dimensions: NA

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: <Not Defined>

Outcome Impact Case Report link: Study #2899

Contact person:
Amarnath Giriraj, Research Group Leader for Water Risks and Disasters, WLE, IWMI, a.giriraj@cgiar.org