

Helping communities manage risks from the ground up.

micro insurance academy





Microinsurance Key Challenges

Supply Challenges

- "One-size" products not sufficiently customized to local risk exposure
- Extremely costly and complex program
- Too linked to loans

Demand Challenges

- "the government should solve this problem"
- "I am too poor to pay"
- "What is in it for me"

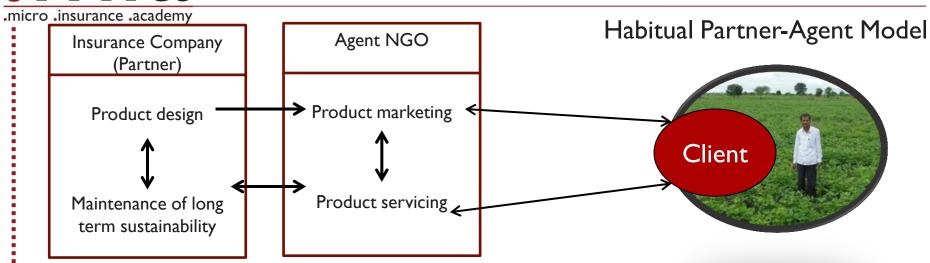
Intermediation Challenges

- Formal vs informal sector
- Complicated policies and processes
- Regulatory constraints





Habitual Partner-Agent Model vs MIA's model







MIA's New Agri Index: CCC Index

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Risks Covered



Water Stress



Water Logging



Excess Heat

Parameters

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Non-Climatic

(Topography, Soil type, Groundwater depth)

Climatic

(Daily Rainfall, Temperature, Humidity etc.)



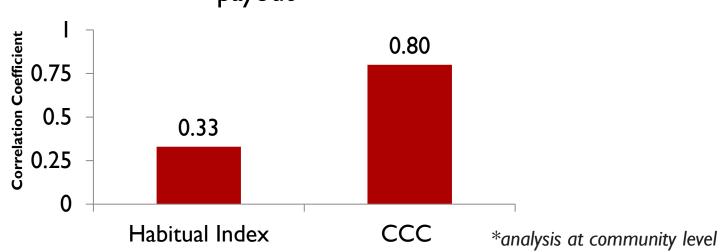
"Climate Cost of Cultivation": an innovative method to quantify the added cost to farmers of climate change



CCC Results for Wheat Crop in Bihar

Better performance of CCC over typical index insurance

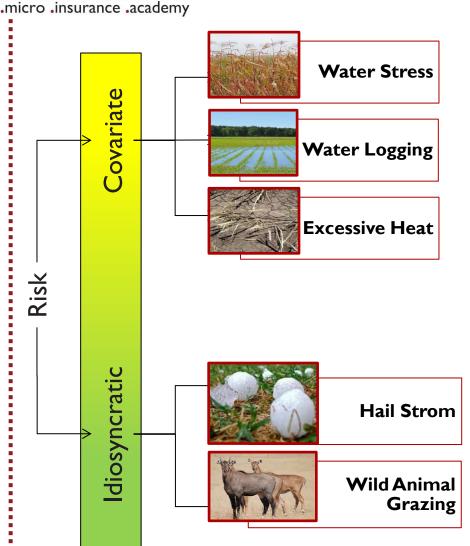




 CCC premium: 75% cheaper than habitual index insurance at community level



Proposed Model for Agriculture Insurance



Covered by Index-based Insurance

Covered by Indemnity based Insurance



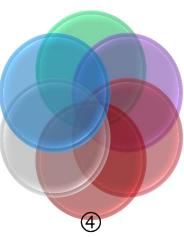
MIA's Efforts to Address Challenges: Community Run Schemes

MIA's Microinsurance Model

① Selecting groups with suitable social capital

© Proximate and simple

⑤ Trustworthy process



Responsive to perceived priorities

② Affordability

③ Context-relevance

MIA's Success Stories with CBHI

High renewal rates: 40-80%

Cumulative enrollment: 94,379

Social empowerment: 57% women & 89% SC/ST enrolled + local governance

Prompt claim settlement: < I month

Claim ratio: 60-85%

Financial sustainability: All CBHI schemes solvent into year 4 of operations

Zero premium subsidy

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MIA's: Glimpse From the Fields

Participatory

Risk









Community Voices

Community
Designed
Packages



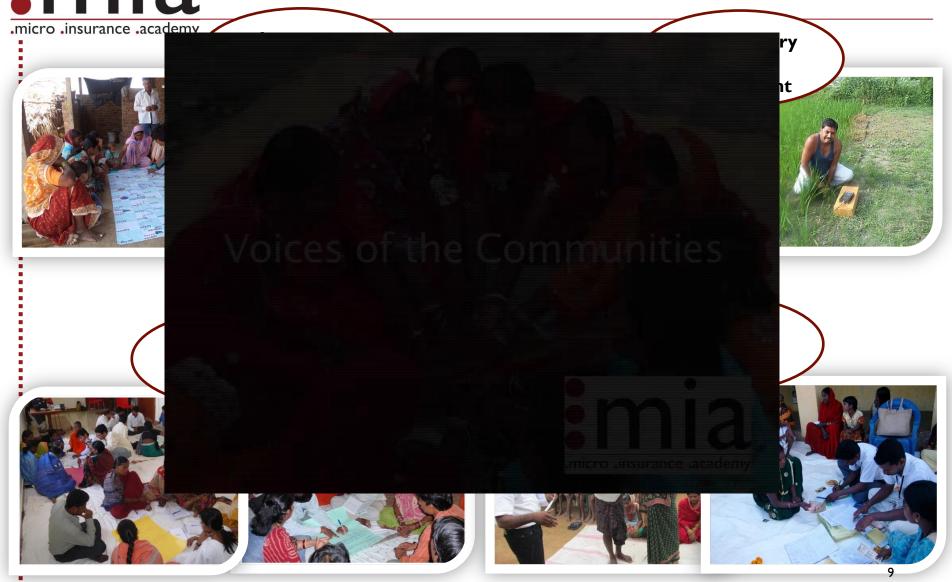
Prompt Payouts







MIA's: Glimpse From the Fields







- Government should invest in catalyzing demand for voluntary uptake (not linked to debt)
- Pilot CCC for 2-3 major cash-crops
- Community governance of the scheme (10% of risk mutualized, community policy)
- Remove paperwork hurdles (proof of landholding/leasing etc.)
- Link insurance with value-added services

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