TITULO DE PRESENTACIÓN
NOMBRE DE PRESENTADOR

PRIMER TALLER REGIONAL DE SEGUROS PARAMÉTRICOS - GUATEMALA 11 DE OCTUBRE 2016
• Index insurance models the losses based on objective data and parameters against key risks faced by population. Key sources: weather stations, satellite & yield.

• Very useful in remote areas, where Risk assessment / loss adjustment would be too costly.

• 3 levels: micro / meso / Macro

• 2 major objectives: (i) unlock investment, access to credit, increase productivity..., (ii) be a complementary safety net integrated in social protection systems  Not necessarily only for agricultural risks

• Basis Risk: the mismatch between loss experienced and loss indicated by the index.

Introduction to Index Insurance: WFP's perspective
Introduction to Index Insurance: basic contract design
Introduction to Index Insurance: example of contract in Malawi

**Phase 1:**
- Duration: 50 days
- Trigger Level: 40mm
- Payout per mm: 580 MKW/mm
- Maximum Payout: 5800 MKW

**Phase 2:**
- Duration: 30 days
- Trigger Level: 130mm
- Payout per mm: 58 MKW/mm
- Maximum Payout: 5800 MKW

**Phase 3:**
- Duration: 40 days
- Trigger Level: 25mm
- Payout per mm: 1160 MKW/mm
- Maximum Payout: 5800 MKW

**Cropping Calendar:**
- Sowing Window & Dynamic Start Date
- 10th November – 10 January: 25 mm in 10 days

Final Insurance Payout = min (Max Payout, Phase 1 + 2 + 3 Payouts)

Source: WB, WII pilot in Malawi
Involvement in Index Insurance schemes

• Before joining WFP, Assurance Récolte Sahel with PlaNet Guarantee in West Africa. More than 30,000 people insured.
• R4 initiative: Ethiopia, Senegal, Malawi & Zambia.
  • 40,000 insured
  • TSI more than 4.5 M USD
  • Micro schemes targeting vulnerable & food insecure households
  • 1 delivery channel or more (MFI, NGO or saving groups)
  • Indexes designed by IRI
  • IFA and cash distribution
  • Various situations regarding risk takers
Is index insurance self sustainable & successful?

- Amongst the many schemes that have been piloted, only a few have become successful. Many stakeholders stepped out.
- The level is key: micro (R4), meso (ACRE) or macro (ARC)
- Meaningful schemes need support from governments (subsidies, legal framework, policies...).
- The Price / Coverage level offered
- The integration of insurance (to a value chain, bundling to loan or input bags, to social safety nets...) is essential.
Gracias!

Por favor envía tus preguntas al grupo de Whatsapp:

Taller Seguros Paramétricos – Guatemala