"Give the people what they want"

Inclusive Risk Awareness Education

Informed by Indigenous Knowledge Resources

26 – 28 October 2021, Kingston, Jamaica

Israel Muchena
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• Dominance of English, French & Portuguese as “official” languages
• Disconnect from underlying indigenous languages
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number of Countries</th>
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<td>Mainland Countries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island Nations</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Countries</td>
<td>54</td>
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• Spoken by > 350 million people
• Indigenous to nearly half of the countries on the African continent
• Shared traditional practices such as the folklore stories – “Ngano”
How the Whole Story Started
HOW THE WHOLE STORY STARTED

• Seed Shopping Experience
• The Sales Pitch of the Agro-Dealer
• The Regional Seeds Regulations Framework
• Enhancing Guarantees of Seed Suppliers
• Embedded Index Model
  • Evapotranspiration Index
  • Precipitation Index
<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Type of Product</th>
<th>Type of Index</th>
<th>Key Aggregators</th>
<th>Number of Farmers</th>
<th>Total Sum Insured (US$)</th>
<th>Gross Written Premium (GWP) inclu. Taxes (US$)</th>
<th>Payouts US$</th>
<th>Loss Ratio</th>
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<td>2018/19</td>
<td>WII</td>
<td>Precipitation Index</td>
<td>Inova/ Bayer, Sustenta, Mutiana</td>
<td>5,733</td>
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<td>$20,248</td>
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<td>Evapotranspiration/ Precipitation</td>
<td>Phoenix/Portucel, ECA, Sustenta</td>
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<td>$332,181</td>
<td>$17,261</td>
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<td>WII</td>
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<td>Phoenix/NCBA CLUSA, Phoenix &amp; various, Sustenta</td>
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<td>$999,451</td>
<td>$51,934.39</td>
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<td>WII</td>
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Traditional Written History of Insurance
ANCIENT HISTORY OF INSURANCE: 3,000 B.C.
MODERN HISTORY OF INSURANCE
Introduction to Risk through an Ancient African Oral Story (Ngano)
O CONTO DA LEBRE E A SECA

Baseado em contos tradicionais Moçambicanos, adaptado por Hollard Moçambique
1. Learn from Past Experiences of Natural Disasters  
But be aware that “quem não arrisca não petisca”, “Nothing ventured, nothing gained”

2. Plan for the Future  
“Safety is born of caution”

3. Take Steps to Protect Yourself  
“O seguro morreu de velho”, “It is better to be safe than sorry”

4. Joining Forces is Crucial to Combat the Threat of Natural Disasters  
“A safe friend reveals himself in adversity”

5. The Importance of Monitoring
Para mais informações, por favor contacte a Hollard Moçambique Companhia de Seguros, S.A

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Parceiros do Projecto

Patrocinadores de Seguro Indexado

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Acknowledgments
KEY LESSONS (RE-EXAMING OUR ASSUMPTIONS)

1. Education is not a “1-Way” Process
2. Indigenous knowledge resources could play a key role in development of risk literacy material that speaks the language of our target population
3. Lack of uptake of insurance is a result of “rational” decision-making
4. Insurance has some potential to enable smallholder farmers “to get what they want”.
REFERENCES

• Global Climate Risk Index 2021 http://www.germanwatch.org/en/cri
• The World Bank and the UN (2010). Natural Hazards, unNatural Disasters: the Economics of Effective Prevention.
• UC Davis. https://basis.ucdavis.edu/events/index-based-agricultural-insurance-mozambique-recent-experience-and-paving-way-forward
Ask not what the smallholder farmers can do for insurance. Ask what insurance can do for the smallholder farmers.