The effectiveness of index-based micro-insurance in helping small-holders manage weather-related risks
Basic Framework

• **Replicability:**
  - Systematic search and coding of inclusion/exclusion decisions

• **Criteria for inclusion:**
  - Empirical household-level evidence on take-up or impact of index-based micro-insurance programs.
  - Data from lower or lower middle income countries collected post 1990

• **Synthesis methodology:**
  - ‘Realist synthesis’ using Context-Mechanisms-Outcomes framework
  - Causal mechanism
Search Results

One-stage screening
Papers identified in ways that allow immediate screening, e.g. handsearching

81 Citations Identified

Two-stage screening
Papers identified where there is not immediate screening, e.g. electronic searching

5477 Citations Identified

5558 Citations
1647 duplicates excluded

3911 Citations identified in total

Title and Abstract Screening

53 citations remain

Citations excluded
Time 11
Geography 175
Scope 3394
Study Design 278
TOTAL 3858

Acquisition of reports

0 reports not obtained

Full-document screening

4 studies added through citation tracking

57 studies included

Reports excluded
Time 0
Geography 3
Scope 7
Study Design 34
TOTAL 44

Review of 13 Studies
Included Studies


Synthesis Results

Factors influencing take up/WTP

- Wealth: Positive (3 studies)
- Income: Positive (3 studies)
- Liquidity: Positive (3 studies)
- Financial literacy: Positive (4 studies)
- Trust in external agent: Positive (2 studies)
- Trust in peers/network: Positive (2 studies)

Impact of insurance

- Hill and Viceisza (2010)
Research Gaps

• Analysis of marketed products: >50% studies look at hypothetical contracts
• Basis risk: Level and impact
• Product design: Trigger levels, loading factor, types of coverage
• Impact of insurance (!)