Agricultural Insurance Reform in Nigeria

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Why agriculture matters

- The sector contributes 42.1% of the current GDP and remains a major source of food and raw material for agro-industrial processing.
- Agriculture has strong links to employment between 19.2-40.5 million employed
- About 80% of Nigeria's population derives their livelihood from agriculture and related activities.
- Over 90% of Nigerian agriculture is rain-fed.
- Farmers experience more frequent crop losses as a result of changing weather conditions – making planning on the basis of past trends difficult.





What to expect from future climate

- Average temperature will increase over Nigeria
- Average volume of precipitation all over the country may show little change, but noticeable decrease in already arid areas, especially in the North
- Sea level rise, perhaps up to 50cm by turn of the century
- Climatic impacts will grow steadily in time, more particularly in latter half of the century.
- Climate change may not be the lone driver of stress in agriculture.



Crop risk management and insurance

- Farmers are confronted by risks such as drought, prolonged dry season, pests, flood, windstorm, etc.
 A changing climate will heighten these risks
- At the moment, only 1% of farmers in Nigeria are covered by agric insurance
- Banks and other financial institutions are often reluctant to extend financial services to farmers because of the high risk in crop farming



Microinsurance coverage in Africa

Country	Number of people Covered	% Not covered
Mauritania	3,000	98%-100%
DRC	304,350	98%-!00%
Uganda	1,618,236	87%-90%
Senegal	616,604	90%-94%
Mali	75,212	98%-100%
Cameroon	126,861	98%-100%
Zambia	64,000	98%-100%
Ghana	114,000	98%-100%
Nigeria	2,725	98%-!00%

Source: The landscape of microinsurance in the worlds 100 Poorest Countries, Jim Roth, Michael J McCord, and Dominic Liber, April 2007



Components of agricultural insurance reform in Nigeria

- Expansion of weather monitoring infrastructure and upgrading of agro-meteorological skills
- Legal and regulatory reforms
- Product design and capacity building for the insurance industry
- Farmer education and awareness creation
- Pilot projects



National Committee for Reform Implementation

- Central Bank of Nigeria
- National Insurance Commission
- Federal Ministry of Agriculture
- Nigerian Insurance Association
- All Farmers Association
- Nigerian Agricultural Insurance Corporation
- International Centre for Energy, Environment & Development



Challenges

- Vested Interests, especially resistance from incumbent national agricultural insurance institution
- Lack of awareness by the insurance industry and other financial institutions
- Lack of regulatory clarity
- Inadequate capacity within the regulatory agency
- Low level of awareness and trust among farmers





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