



DECISION SUPPORT FOR CLIMATE RISK PREPAREDNESS TOWARDS GENDER RESPONSIVE CROP INSURANCE IN WEST AFRICA (NORTHERN GHANA AND NORTHERN NIGERIA) (PROJECT ACRONAME: GRIN)

PROJECT GOAL

The overall goal of the project is to generate knowledge for identified gaps, develop decision support system, and build capacity for implementing gender – responsive climate risk preparedness actions in West Africa (Specifically Northern Ghana and Northern Nigeria).



Map of West Africa

RESEARCH METHODS

Involving primary and secondary data collection, using

1. Personal interviews with major stakeholders of drought index micro insurance products.
2. Focus Group Discussions – with farmers on the ratio of 50% women and 50% men.
3. Collection of household – levelled data from male – headed and female – headed households.
4. Key informant Interviews (KII) with key officials of government, private sector and development agencies

Project Specific Area of Study

1. Three Communities (Dau, Adaboya and Akanseringa) in Bongo District of the Upper Eastern Region of Ghana
2. Three Communities (Yansabo, Doka and Wangara) in Tofa Local Government Area of Kano State, Nigeria.
3. Three Communities (Yalwandanziyal, Rimingado and Zango) in Rimingado Local government Area of Kano State, Nigeria

Expected Project Outcomes

1. Equip smallholders vulnerable groups with appropriate impact - based weather forecast services to prevent losses.
2. Provide opportunities for smallholders in rural areas to participate in weather index insurance that guarantee economic returns on their investments
3. Generate evidence for policy makers for both short and long - term climate smart adaptation strategies for the selected focus countries.

How are Gender and Inclusion Integrated?

GEI integration is through

- a. Men, women and youth participation in decision-making;
- b. information services for women;
- c. sex disaggregated data;
- d. relevant gender indications and portfolio monitoring framework.

GEI Research Question

1. How can gender hotspot vulnerability mapping serve as a decision support for gender – based climate risk preparedness?
2. What are the gendered vulnerability of smallholder

Key Project Gender Expected Outcomes

1. Identification of Gender – responsive adaptation needs and empowerment options.
2. Development of gender framework for livelihood opportunities to accelerate gender equity and equality for climate change actions.
3. Knowledge of how gendered – responsiveness will influence design and willingness to uptake drought index insurance products to de - risk farmers.