Ref. n°	Project title		Adaptation of agricultural value chains to climate chains (PrAda)					
Name of the legal entity	**Country**	**Overall project value (EUR)**	**Portion obtained by the legal entity (%)**	**No. of staff provided**	**Name of client**	**Origin of funding**	**Dates (start/end)**	**Name of the potential consortium members**
AFC Agriculture & Finance Consultants	Madagascar	789.300,00 EUR	70%	ELT national: 60 HM ECT international: 10 HM ECT national: 16 HM	GIZ	BMZ	07/2018–02/2020	Akademie Deutscher Genossenschaften (ADG)

Detailed project description

Context and objectives of the programme PrAda:

The objective of the programme PrAda as defined in the terms of reference is "to improve the performance of the actors of the selected agricultural value chains particularly vulnerable to climate change". A broad definition is used regarding actors of agricultural value chains: all actors, from farmer producers to regulating authorities and agricultural research centres, are concerned.

In order to reach this objective, PrAda envisages multiple activities, grouped into three components:

Component I: to improve access to agro-meteorological and agricultural consulting services. This means:

1. To strengthen the technical capacities of competent national and regional institutions for the collection and processing of agro-meteorological data.
2. To develop agro-meteorological information products specific to target groups, including concrete recommendations for actions at the regional level.
3. To improve the communication structure for the dissemination of agro-meteorological information to the value chain actors.

Component II: to improve the structural framework conditions to develop the agricultural value chains. The component II focuses on:

1. A study and an analysis of the climate risks present in the selected value chains.
2. A study of the economic, institutional, and environmental aspects that influence the value chain actors.

Component III: to improve access to insurance products against climate risks for value chain actors.

Type of services provided

The objective of our services is to implement the component III, therefore: **to improve access to insurance products against climate risks for value chain actors.**

Areas of action and results of Component III:

1. National consultation of public actors

   Result: The political framework is favourable to the development of climate insurances in Madagascar.

2. Consultation of actors in the insurance sector

   Result: Private sector actors, notably insurance companies, are actively engaged in advancing the subject "climate insurance" through work groups that address key issues such as i) the most promising agricultural sectors for climate insurance ii) the creation of a climate insurance pool iii) the modalities of a "joint product laboratory"

3. Analysis of the regulatory framework for insurance and possible adaptation to the specificities of climate insurance

   Result: The insurance code is favourable to the development of climate insurance products, including forward-looking conditions to ensure an effective implementation (for example, mobile insurance, digitalisation).

4. Development of climate insurance products and their distribution

   Result: Climate insurance products adapted to the realities on the ground are developed by insurance companies and tested and distributed in a sustainable way. This process must allow insurers to have the products evaluated if necessary. These activities include the gathering and provision of historic crop yield data.

5. Financial education targeted to climate insurance

   Result: The agricultural sector actors understand the value and relevance of climate insurances and are confident in their usage. They understand the way in which they function and are therefore interested in purchasing them.

6. Evaluation of risks in the value chains

   Result: A solid foundation that will inform the overall climate change adaptation measures is created. This foundation includes historic crop yield data and an impact estimation of the future climate. It will allow to select the most efficient measures (prevention, adaptation, risk transfer).