Kenya's Satellite-Triggered Index-Based Livestock Insurance (IBLI), Marsabit

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Kenya

Quality score: 27/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 2010, ILRI and Cornell's Index-Based Livestock Insurance has used NASA satellite NDVI data to trigger drought payouts for Kenyan and Ethiopian pastoralists before herds starve. By 2015, Kenya had sold 7,454 policies and paid $118,170 to 3,011 herders.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-08-23

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) & Cornell University, with commercial insurance partners — accessed 2026-08-23

Eurisy: Kenya — an insurance scheme based on satellite data for vulnerable pastoralists — accessed 2026-08-23

FAO: Index-based Livestock Insurance (IBLI) in Kenya and Ethiopia — accessed 2026-08-23

ILRI News: Record payouts protect herders facing historic drought (2017) — accessed 2026-08-23

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