





60 _ decibels

Practical Action

Impact Performance Report



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About This Report

This report is designed to provide you with an in-depth understanding of your farmers, their profile, the outcomes they experience, how satisfied they are, and how you can improve your impact and business performance.

The insights are based on phone interviews with 275 farmers, in Nepal. These interviews were conducted by 60 Decibels-trained researchers. We really enjoyed hearing from your farmers – they had a lot to say!

We employed a random sampling method to select farmers. The results in this report are segmented by district.

To learn more about our methodology, head to the [Appendix](#).

275 farmers interviewed, 57% are female.



“

A great financial support has been there after obtaining insurance for my rice fields. The compensation money I receive from [the Index-based flood Insurance] for the loss is being used to buy groceries and new crops, which fuels the next harvest and somewhat reduces the impact of the loss caused by the flood.

- Female, 50

Top Insights

1

Practical Action is providing a unique service to vulnerable farmers who have faced a climate shock in recent times.

Practical Action through local independent cooperatives are successfully providing insurance to farmers at risk of climate shocks, with 79% of farmers have experienced flooding in the past year. Despite the prevalence of flooding, 90% of farmers are accessing flood insurance for the first time and 98% say there are no alternatives in the market. However, there is room to improve the income inclusivity of flood insurance and reach more lower-income farmers.

See pages: [8](#), [9](#), [10](#) and [11](#)

2

Paddy rice flood insurance is driving significant improvements in both disaster resilience and financial security for farmers in Nepal.

Financial improvements are helping farmers manage climate risks. 77% of farmers increasing their savings, 71% feeling more confident in managing finances, and 75% having better access to emergency funds. In turn, 7 in 10 farmers report improved ability to manage climate/disaster risks because of paddy rice flood insurance. Additionally, these financial improvements are having a direct impact on farmers' overall well-being, largely attributed to increased agricultural investment, the ability to afford food, and better access to emergency financial support.

See pages: [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), [15](#) and [16](#)

3

Managing farmers' expectations regarding compensation would greatly increase farmers' satisfaction levels.

The Net Promoter Score is -3, indicating low satisfaction. This is likely driven by a high proportion of Passives (47%). Farmers facing challenges have significantly lower satisfaction levels (NPS of -27) than those without challenges (NPS of 8). Top challenges reported include high-water-level flood compensation requirements and expensive and non-refundable premiums. These challenges highlight a potential gap in farmers' understanding on insurance terms and conditions. Clearer communication and better expectation management during onboarding could improve satisfaction and create a more positive experience for farmers.

See pages: [18](#) and [19](#)

4

Kailali farmers report better outcomes and satisfaction, while Bardiya farmers struggle with flood compensation and lower satisfaction.

A higher proportion of farmers in Bardiya report experiencing flooding compared to Kailali farmers. Interestingly, farmers in Kailali report better outcomes across financial resilience, quality of life, and risk management. They face fewer challenges and show higher satisfaction with the insurance program. In contrast, farmers in Bardiya, despite having a higher insurance adoption rate (91% vs. 84% in Kailali), report significantly lower satisfaction. The lower outcomes observed in Bardiya, along with the top concern raised about the high-water-level flood compensation requirements, suggest that the current insurance may not be fully meeting their needs.

See pages: [21](#)

Performance Snapshot

The performance column presents how you compare to 60 Decibels Benchmarks in the Financial Inclusion sector in Asia. You can find additional insights of your results, in the context of the 60 Decibels Benchmarks, in the [Appendix](#).

Performance vs 60dB Benchmarks



Benchmark Overview

Asia geographical focus	Financial Inclusion sector focus	91 companies included	25,391 voices listened to
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Who are you reaching?	Practical Action Performance	Benchmark Performance
% Female	57%	● ○ ○ ○ ○
Inclusivity Ratio	0.48	● ● ○ ○ ○
% Accessing product/service for the first time	90%	● ● ● ● ●
% Could not easily find a good alternative	98%	● ● ● ● ●
What impact are you having?		
% 'very much improved' ability to manage finances	14%	● ● ● ○ ○
% 'very difficult' to face emergency expenses	7%	● ○ ○ ○ ○
% 'very much improved' face emergency expenses	10%	● ● ● ○ ○
% 'very much improved' quality of life	8%	● ○ ○ ○ ○
How satisfied are your farmers?		
Net Promoter Score	-3	● ○ ○ ○ ○
% experiencing challenges	67%	● ○ ○ ○ ○



01: Profile

This section helps you understand your farmer base, and if you are reaching a previously underserved population.

The key indicators in this section are:

- **Inclusivity Ratio:** Are you reaching less well-off farmers? How representative is your farmer base of the national population of the country you are working in?
- **First Access:** What proportion of your farmers are accessing similar insurance for the first time?
- **Access to Alternatives:** Do your farmers have access to alternatives? Is there competition in the market?

Profile

A typical farmer is a 45-year-old female living in a household of 6 members.

Demographics

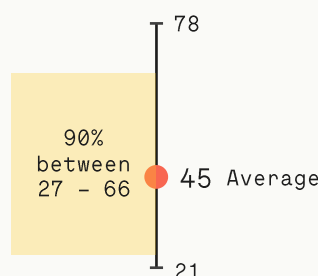
Gender Breakdown	
Female	57%
Male	43%

●○○○
 BOTTOM 40% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

Tenure: Year purchased index-based flooding insurance*	
2022 Only	4%
2023 Only	4%
Both (2022 & 2023)	57%
Not disclosed	35%

*Based on data provided by Practical Action.

Age Distribution



Median Household Size
6.0 People

More than half of farmers are from the Bardiya district, a third have informal education.

Province	
Lumbini	58%
Sudurpaschim	42%

District	
Bardiya	58%
Kailali	42%

Municipality	
Rajapur	32%
Janaki	24%
Tikapu	18%
Geruwa	18%
Madhuwan	8%

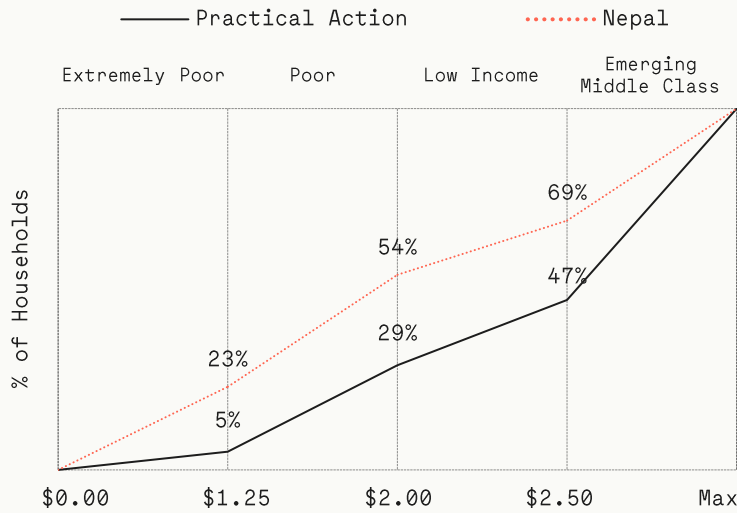
Level of Education	
Informal Education	34%
Primary School	16%
Secondary School	24%
Higher Secondary School	11%
Bachelor's Degree	2%
Master's Degree	1%
Can't Read or Write	12%

Profile

29% of farmers live under \$2.00 per day, compared to 54% nationally.

Farmers' Income Distribution Relative to Country Average

% living below \$x.xx per person per day (2005 PPP) (n = 275)



Inclusivity Ratio

Degree to which Practical Action is reaching low-income farmers in Nepal (n = 275)

0.48

1 = parity with population;
 > 1 = over-serving;
 < 1 = under-serving.
 See Appendix for calculation.

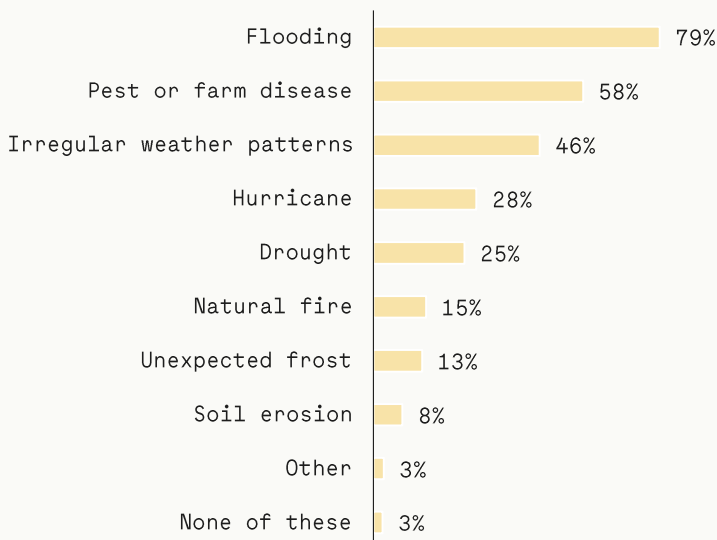


BOTTOM 40% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

Of the 97% of farmers who say their household has faced a shock in the past 12 months, 4 in 5 talk about flooding.

Climate Shocks Experienced

Q: Which of these shocks affected your household the most in the last 12 months, if any? (n = 275)



Insight

Farmers in Bardiya (87%) are more likely to report experiencing flooding compared to farmers in Kailali (68%)

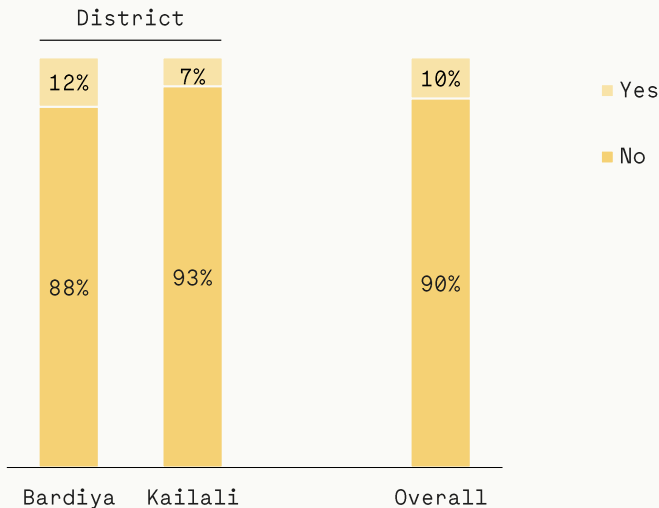
97%
 say their household has faced a shock in the past 12 months

Profile

9 in 10 farmers say they had no prior access to insurance.

First Access

Q: Before the paddy rice flood insurance was offered via [Cooperative], did you have access to insurance? (n = 275 | Bardiya = 159, Kailali = 116)



Insight

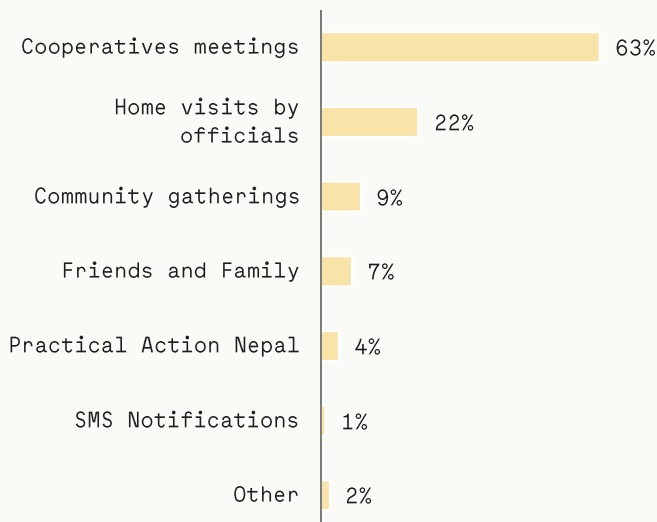
Farmers who experienced only flooding are more likely to report having had no prior access to insurance (93%) compared to those who faced other climate shocks (84%) or had not experienced any climate shock at all (57%).

●●●●●
TOP 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

63% of farmers say they first heard about index-based flood insurance at their cooperative meetings.

Acquisition Channel

Q: How did you first hear about Index based flood Insurance product of Shikhar Insurance Company? (n = 275)

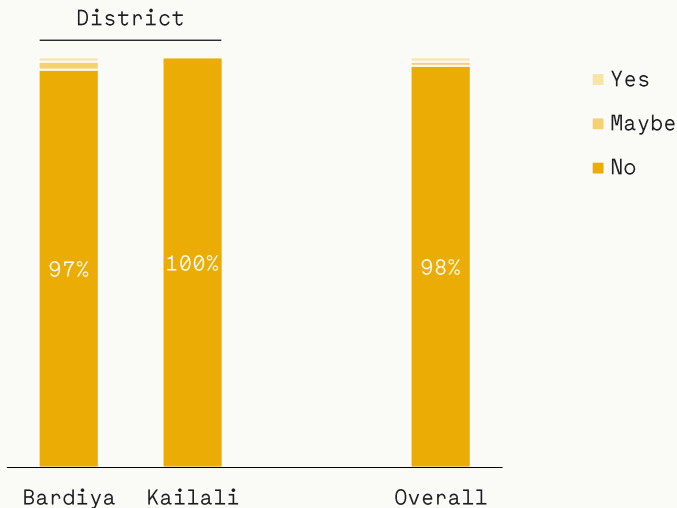


Profile

Almost all farmers say they could not find a good alternative to the current paddy rice flood insurance offered by their cooperatives.

Access to Alternatives

Q: Could you easily find a good alternative to the current paddy rice flood insurance offered via insurance services?
(n = 272 | Bardiya = 158, Kailali = 114)



●●●●●
TOP 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

3 farmers mention insurance from the Sana Kisan cooperative as an alternative to the current paddy rice flood insurance offered.

Alternatives

Q: What was the previous insurance alternative before paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 5)*

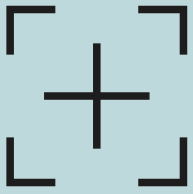
- **3 farmers** mentioned insurance from Sana Kisan Cooperative
- **2 farmers** purchased insurance from other organizations but could not recall the providers.

Comparison to Alternatives

Q: How does the paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative] compare to the previous insurance offered? (n = 5)*

- **1 farmer** mentioned having an unspecified alternative, stating it was slightly better than the current paddy flood insurance offered.
- **4 farmers** say their alternative was neither better nor worse than the current paddy flood insurance offered.

*Results are based on small sample size and should be interpreted with caution, as they may not fully represent broader trends or generalizable insights.



02: Impact

We believe that the best way to understand the social impact that you are having, is to simply ask farmers whether their quality of life has changed as a result of access to the flood index-based paddy insurance offered through cooperatives, and if so, how.

This section shows you the degree to which you are impacting quality of life, and what outcomes, if any, are farmers experiencing, in their own words.

The key indicators in this section are:

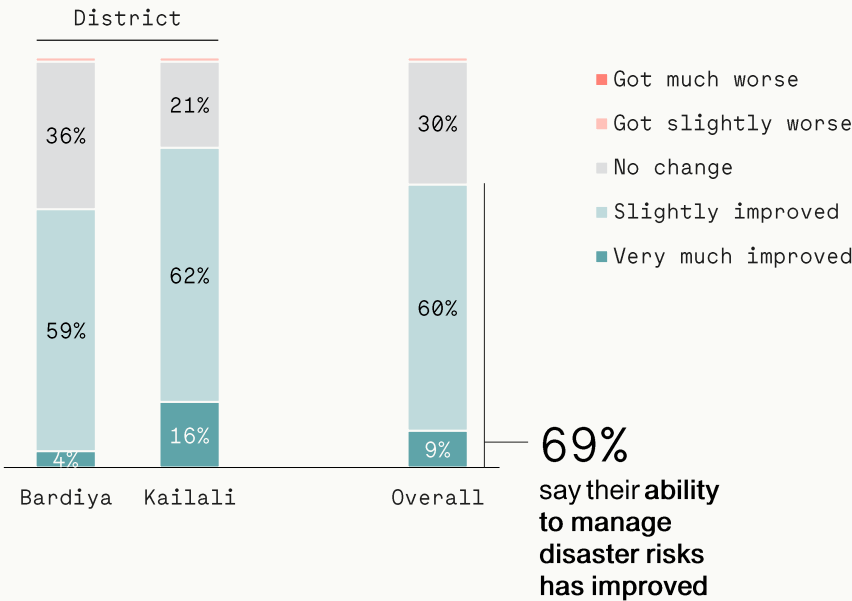
- **Managing risks:** To what extent can your farmers manage risks of climate/disaster?
- **Way of Farming:** How much has the way of farming changed as a result of your offering??
- **Financial Health:** Are your farmers better prepared to face an unexpected financial emergency? Are your farmers seeing a change in their savings?
- **Quality of Life Change:** To what extent has the quality of life of your farmers?

[+] Impact

7 in 10 farmers report that their ability to manage disaster risks has improved because of paddy rice flood insurance.

Change in Ability to Manage Risks

Q: When thinking about how you manage [climate/disaster] related risks such as [chronic diseases/floods/landslides], has your ability to manage these risks improved because of paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]?
 (n = 261 | Bardiya = 150, Kailali = 111)



Most farmers cite and ability to prepare, enabled by SMS and phone alert messaging, as the top reason for improved risk management.

Improvements in Ability to Manage Risks

Q: How has it improved? (n = 181). Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

51%

talk about being able to prepare early due to the alert messaging
 (34% of all respondents)

40%

mention increased awareness and strategies for disaster risk management
 (26% of all respondents)

24%

talk about more community-based risk mitigation initiatives
 (16% of all respondents)

“

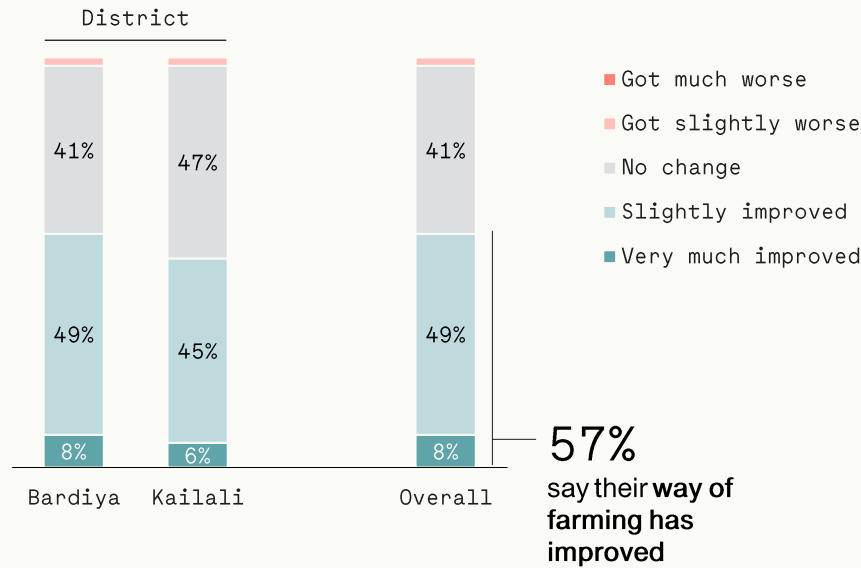
We get information and knowledge about climatic disasters from the programs and meetings conducted by the cooperative. We also receive SMS messages on our mobiles regarding the water level in the Chisapani River. - Female, 40

[+] Impact

57% of farmers report their way of farming has improved because of the paddy rice flood insurance offered via cooperatives.

Change in Way of Farming

Q: Has your way of farming changed because of paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 273 | Bardiya = 157, Kailali = 116)



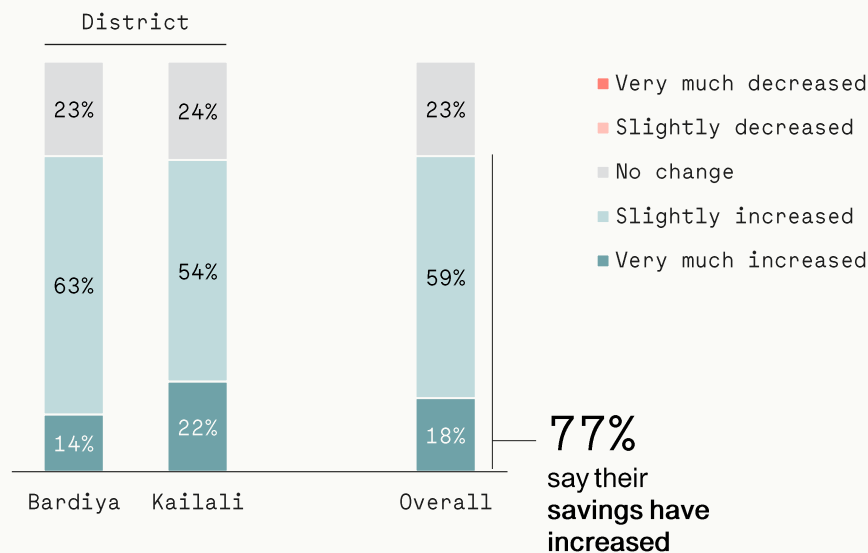
Insight

Farmers who experienced only flooding (41%) are more likely to report 'no change' in their way of farming compared to farmers who faced other climate shocks (28%) or had not experienced any climate shock at all (29%).

77% of farmers report that their savings increased because of the paddy rice flood insurance offered via cooperatives.

Change in Savings

Q: Has your savings changed because of working with paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 275 | Bardiya = 159, Kailali = 116)

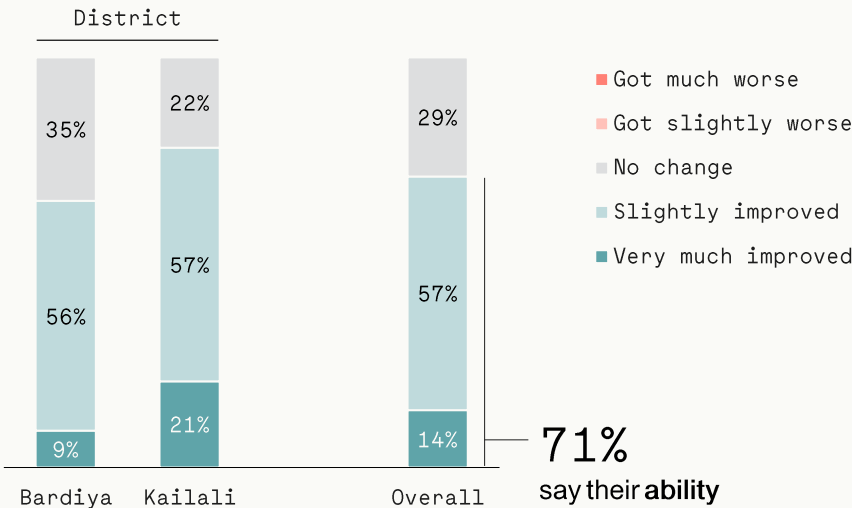


[+] Impact

71% of farmers report that their ability to manage their finances has improved because of the paddy rice flood insurance offered.

Change in Ability to Manage Finances

Q: Has your ability to manage your finances changed because of paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 274 | Bardiya = 158, Kailai = 116)



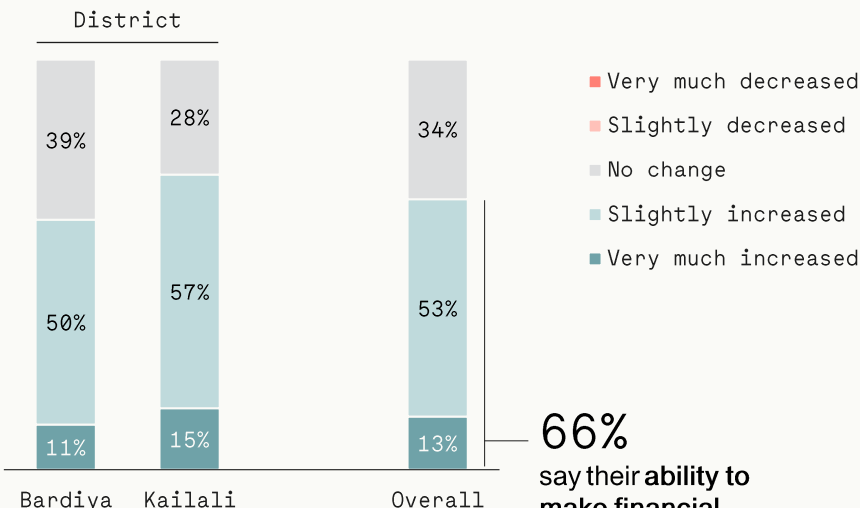
71%
say their ability to manage their finances has improved

MIDDLE - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

66% of farmers say that their ability to make financial decisions independently has increased.

Change in Ability to Make Financial Decisions Independently

Q: Has your ability to make decisions on what you do with your money (i.e. spend or save) without consulting your spouse/another adult changed because of paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 275 | Bardiya = 159, Kailai = 116)



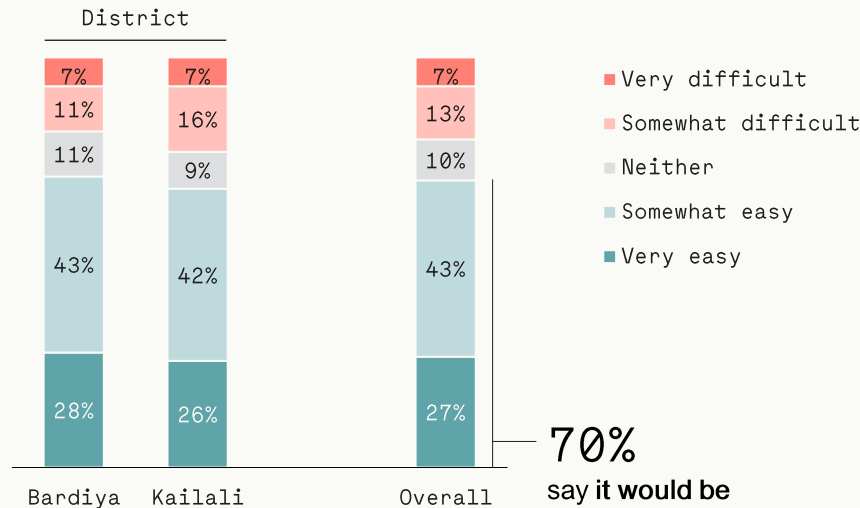
66%
say their ability to make financial decisions independently has increased

[+] Impact

7 in 10 farmers say it would be easy to access 8,123 NPR in an emergency, but 7% say it would be 'very difficult'.

Ability to Face Emergency Expenses

Q: Imagine that tomorrow you have an unexpected emergency and need to come up with [8,123 NPR] within the next month. How easy or difficult would it be to come up with this money? (n = 275 | Bardiya = 159, Kailali = 116)



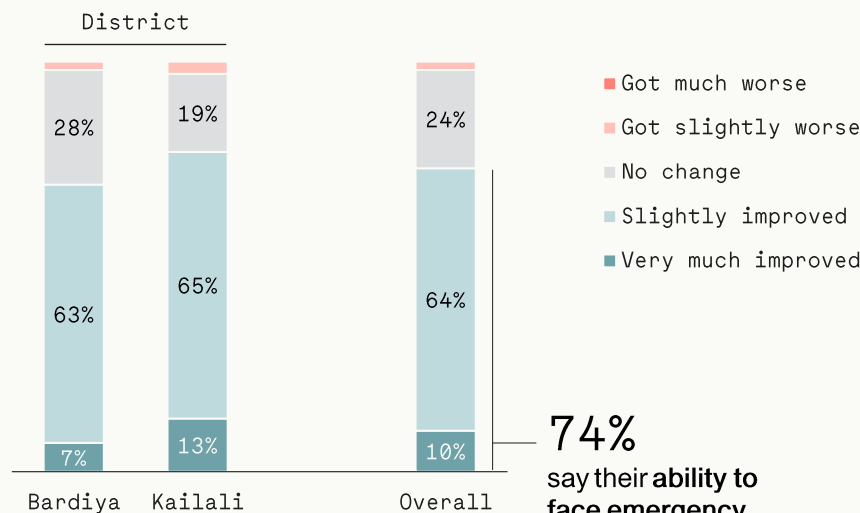
70%
say it would be easy to face an emergency expense

●○○○○
BOTTOM 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

3 in 4 report that their ability to access these emergency funds has improved because of the paddy rice flood insurance offered.

Change in Ability to Face Emergency Expenses

Q: Has paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative] changed your ability to access [8,123 NPR] in the event of an emergency? (n = 273 | Bardiya = 158, Kailali = 115)



74%
say their ability to face emergency expenses has improved

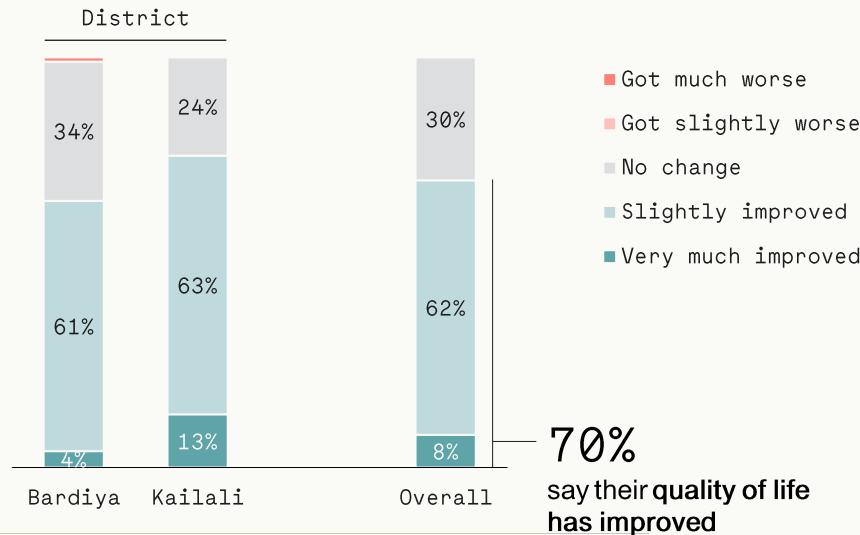
●●○○○
MIDDLE - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

[+] Impact

7 in 10 farmers report that their quality of life has improved as a result of the paddy rice flood insurance offered.

Change in Quality of Life

Q: Has your quality of life changed because of paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? Has it: (n = 274 | Bardiya = 158, Kailali = 116)



●○○○○
BOTTOM 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

Top three self-report outcomes for 70% of farmers who say their quality of life improved.

Improvements in Quality of Life

Q: How has [your Quality of Life] improved? (n = 191).
Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

35%

talk about increased agricultural investment
(24% of all respondents)

32%

mention the ability to afford food
(22% of all respondents)

25%

talk about access to emergency financial support
(17% of all respondents)

“

The funds I received from the paddy rice flood insurance offered by my cooperative is being utilised to buy pesticides, insecticides, fertilizers, and new crops/seeds, which are useful for the next harvest season.

– Male, 68



03:

Experience

If your farmers are unhappy, it's unlikely they will continue to choose your product or recommend to others.

This section uses the popular Net Promoter Score® to understand the level and drivers of farmer satisfaction and loyalty. Additional insights on challenges and suggestions for improvement highlight areas you can improve.

The key indicators in this section are:

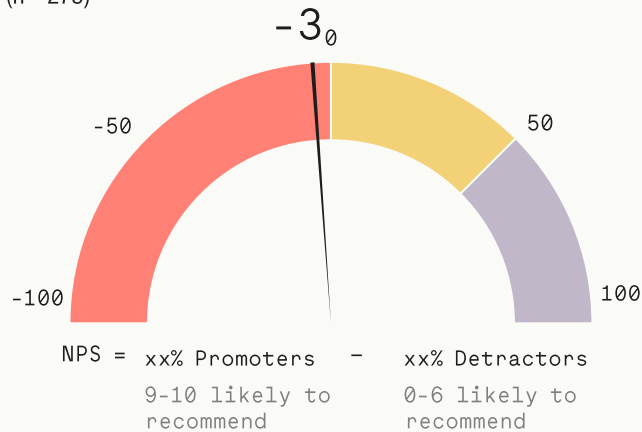
- **Net Promoter Score:** How likely are your farmers to recommend your company to a friend?
- **Challenges:** What proportion of farmers experience challenges with the index-based flooding insurance? How many of these challenges remain unresolved?

Experience

Practical action has an NPS of -3 in Nepal, which is much lower than the 60dB Financial Inclusion Asia Benchmark.

Net Promoter Score® (NPS)

Q: On a scale of 0-10, how likely are you to recommend paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative] to a friend or family member, where 0 is not at all likely and 10 is extremely likely? (n = 275)



The Net Promoter Score® (NPS) is a gauge of respondent satisfaction and loyalty. The NPS is the per cent of farmers rating 9 or 10 ('Promoters') minus the per cent of farmers rating 0 to 6 ('Detractors'). Those rating 7 or 8 are 'Passives'.

The score can range from -100 to 100. Practical Action in Nepal has an NPS of -3, which is lower than 60dB Financial Inclusion Asia Benchmark of 54.

Segments	NPS
Bardiya	-18
Kailali	15

●○○○○
 BOTTOM 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

Promoters value financial security and timely compensation. Detractors want better insurance policy education & awareness.

Follow up from NPS question: We ask respondents to explain their rating to provide an insight into what they value and what creates dissatisfaction.

25% 😊
 are Promoters

They love:

1. Financial security (60% of Promoters / 15% of all respondents)
2. Timely compensation (24% of Promoters / 6% of all respondents)
3. Easy claim process (22% of Promoters / 6% of all respondents)

47% 😐
 are Passives

They like:

1. Financial Relief (74% of Passives / 35% of all respondents)
- They don't like:**
2. Flood index-based conditional payouts (31% of Passives / 15% of all customers)
 3. Insufficient Compensation (9% of Passives / 4% of all customers)

28% 😞
 are Detractors

They want to see:

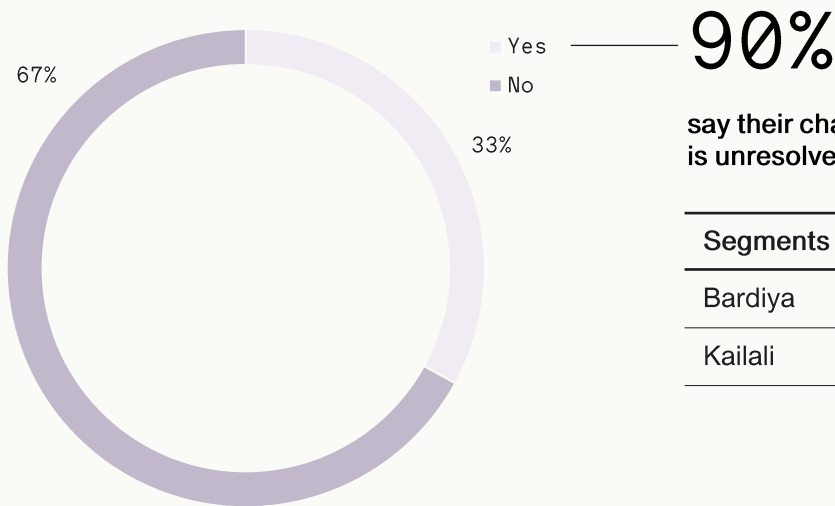
1. Better insurance policy education & awareness (46% of Detractors / 13% of all respondents)
2. Increased community engagement (26% of Detractors / 7% of all respondents)
3. Wider insurance risk coverage (23% of Promoters / 7% of all respondents)

Experience

1 in 3 farmers report facing a challenge with the flood insurance. Of these farmers, 90% say their challenge remains unresolved.

Proportion of Farmers' Reporting Challenges

Q: Have you experienced any challenges with the paddy rice flood insurance offered via [Cooperative]? (n = 274)



90%
say their challenge is unresolved

Segments	% reporting challenges
Bardiya	39%
Kailali	26%

●○○○○
BOTTOM 20% - 60dB FI Asia Benchmark

Of the 33% facing challenges, the most common were high-water level requirements for flood compensation & expensive premiums.

Most Common Challenges

Q: Please explain these challenges. (n = 91).
Open-ended, coded by 60 Decibels.

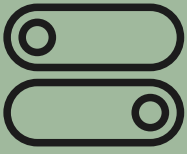
25%
talk about the high-water level requirement*
(8% of all respondents)

22%
mention expensive premiums
(7% of all respondents)

18%
talk about non-refundable premiums
(6% of all respondents)

“
Last year, they offered us a discount on 1 Kattha of land, but this year we had to pay the full amount, which is expensive for us. Making it challenging, especially since they only provide compensation if the Karnali River exceeds grade 10. - Female, 40

* The IBFI product only covers riverine flooding triggered by the Early Warning System, while flooding from other sources, often at lower heights, can occur.
60_ decibels



04: Segmentation Analysis

Not every farmer is the same. Understanding your impact across different groupings of farmers can reveal additional insights into how you can improve performance.

This section disaggregates results by district, whether flooding is experienced, and gender across six key indicators introduced in previous sections

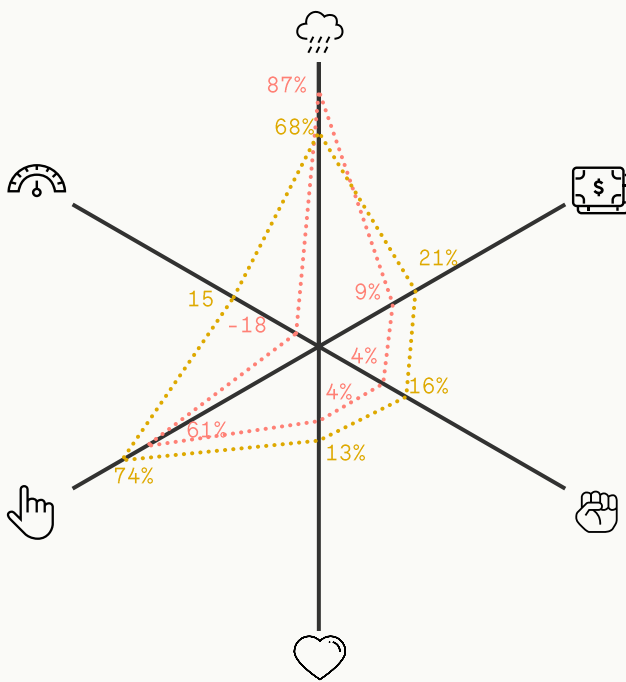
The key indicators in this section are:

- **Climate Shock Experienced – Flooding**
- **First Access**
- **Ability to Manage Finances**
- **Ability to Manage Risk**
- **Quality of Life**
- **Ease of use**
- **Net Promoter Score**

Segmentation

Kailali farmers report more positive outcomes and experiences, highlighting varied outcomes across the two districts.

Segmentation Analysis by District



Key

- Climate Shock - Flooding**
% of farmers who report experiencing flooding
- Ability to Manage Finances**
% of farmers whose ability to manage finances has 'very much improved'.
- Ability to Manage Risk**
% of farmers whose ability to manage climate/disaster related risks has 'very much improved'.
- Quality of Life**
% of farmers whose quality of life has 'very much improved'.
- Ease of Use**
% of farmers not experiencing challenges
- Net Promoter Score (NPS)**
Scale -100 to 100

Results

- Bardiya avg. n = 159
- Kailali avg. n = 116

Insights

1 Farmers in Kailali consistently report better outcomes compared to those in Bardiya.

A higher proportion of farmers in Bardiya report experiencing flooding compared to Kailali. Farmers in Kailali report greater improvements in their ability to manage finances, risks, and quality of life compared to those in Bardiya. Additionally, 22% of farmers in Kailali report increased savings, compared to 14% in Bardiya.

This may suggest that Bardiya farmers are struggling more to build resilience and recover from flooding impacts, signalling the need for more targeted interventions.

2 Farmers in Bardiya purchase more insurance products but report lower satisfaction.

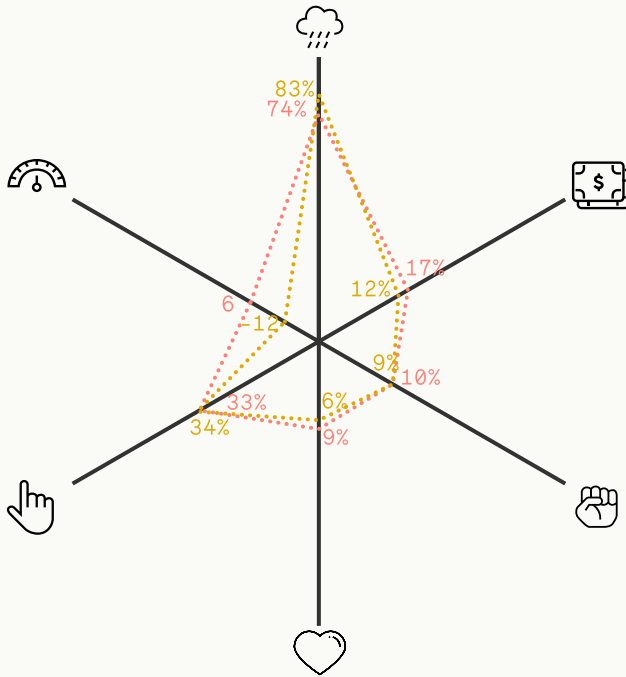
A higher proportion of farmers in Bardiya purchased insurance in both 2022 and 2023 (91%) compared to those from Kailali (84%). Despite this, farmers in Kailali report higher satisfaction levels (NPS: 15) compared to Bardiya (NPS: -18). Additionally, farmers in Kailali (26%) are less likely to report facing challenges than those from Bardiya (39%). This disparity suggests that while Bardiya farmers are more likely to adopt insurance, the service may not fully meet their expectations.

In Bardiya, the top challenges include high water-level criteria and expensive premiums, while in Kailali, farmers report a lack of awareness of the insurance process and how it works, perhaps pointing to a need of better onboarding and communication channels. Addressing these specific challenges in each district could improve the overall experience and satisfaction.

Segmentation

Satisfaction levels are lower among female farmers than male farmers.

Segmentation Analysis by Gender



Key

- Climate Shock - Flooding**
% of farmers who report experiencing flooding
- Ability to Manage Finances**
% of farmers whose ability to manage finances has 'very much improved'.
- Ability to Manage Risk**
% of farmers whose ability to manage climate/disaster related risks has 'very much improved'.
- Quality of Life**
% of farmers whose quality of life has 'very much improved'.
- Ease of Use**
% of farmers not experiencing challenges
- Net Promoter Score (NPS)**
Scale -100 to 100

Results

- Male avg. n = 119
- Female avg. n = 156

“

I am not very familiar with this insurance policy offered. However, it does not cover losses caused by floods to stored rice or paddy grains, nor does it provide rescue support for people affected by floods. If it did, it would be a much better insurance scheme.

- Female, 55



Appendix

Detailed Practical Action Impact Performance

Performance Relative to Benchmark indicates where Practical Action falls in the ranking relative to other companies in the Financial Inclusion Sector.

Performance vs 60dB Benchmark



Benchmark Overview	# Companies	# Respondents
60dB Financial Inclusion Asia Benchmark	91	25,391
60dB Agriculture Asia Benchmark	7	1,992

Indicator	Description	Practical Action	60dB Financial Inclusion Asia	60dB Agriculture* Asia	Performance Relative to Financial Inclusion Benchmark
Profile & Access					
Female Reach	% female farmers	57	68	3	● ● ○ ○ ○
First Access	% accessing for the first time	90	56	82	● ● ● ● ●
Alternatives	% without access to good alternative	98	53	83	● ● ● ● ●
Equitable Access	inclusivity ratio (normalized)	0.48	0.56	0.74	● ● ○ ○ ○
Impact					
Managing Finances	% 'very much improved' ability to manage finances	14	16	-	● ● ● ○ ○
Financial Resilience	% 'very difficult' to face emergency expenses	7	6	-	● ○ ○ ○ ○
Financial Attribution	% 'very much improved' face emergency expenses	10	13	-	● ● ● ○ ○
Quality of Life	% 'very much improved' quality of life	8	19	25	● ○ ○ ○ ○
Satisfaction					
Net Promoter Score	NPS, on a scale -100 to 100	-3	54	43	● ○ ○ ○ ○
Challenges	% experiencing challenges	67	8	15	● ○ ○ ○ ○

*Include companies providing services to farmers, such as access to market, training, or technology.

Methodology

About the 60 Decibels Methodology

In September and October 2024, 60 Decibels’ trained researchers conducted 275 phone interviews with farmers who purchased Index-Based Flooding Insurance (IBFI) from Practical Action via their cooperatives. The farmers were randomly selected from the farmer databases shared by Practical Action. Here is the breakdown of how we collected this data:

Country	Nepal
Contacts Shared	783
Interviews Completed	275
Response Rate	70%
Languages	Tharu, Nepali and English
Average Survey Length	18 mins
Confidence Level	95%
Margin of Error	5%

Calculations and Definitions

For those who like to geek out, here’s a summary of some of the calculations we used in this report.

Metric

Calculation

Inclusivity Ratio

The Inclusivity Ratio is a metric developed by 60 Decibels to estimate the degree to which an organization is reaching less well-off farmers. It is calculated by taking the average of Company % / Country %, at the \$1.90, \$3.20, and \$5.50 lines for low income and low-middle income countries, or at the \$3.20, \$5.50 and \$8.00 lines for middle income countries. The formula is:

$$\sum_{x=1}^3 \frac{([\text{Company}] \text{ Poverty Line } \$x)}{(\text{Nepal Poverty Line } \$x)} / 3$$

Net Promoter Score®

The Net Promoter Score (NPS) is a common gauge of farmer satisfaction and loyalty. It is measured by asking farmers to rate their likelihood to recommend a product/service to a friend or family member on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 is least likely and 10 is most likely. The NPS is the % of farmers rating 9 or 10 out of 10 (‘Promoters’) minus the % of farmers rating 0 to 6 out of 10 (‘Detractors’). Those rating 7 or 8 are considered ‘Passives’.

Ideas for How to Use these Results

Here are ideas for ways to engage your team and use these results to fuel discussion and inform decisions.

Review Your Results

- Review your results and qualitative farmer responses. There's a lot of interesting feedback in there!
-

Engage Your Team

- Send the report to your team & invite feedback, questions and ideas. Sometimes the best ideas come from unexpected places!
 - Set up a team meeting & discuss what's most important, celebrate the positives, and identify next steps.
-

Spread The Word

- Reach a wider audience on social media & show you're invested in your farmers.
-

Close The Loop

- We recommend posting on social media/website/blasting an SMS saying a 'thank you to everyone who took part in the recent survey with our research partner 60 Decibels, your feedback is valued, and as a result, we'll be working on XYZ'.
 - After reading this report, don't forget to let us know what you thought: [\[Click Here\]](#)!
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Take Action!

- Collate ideas from team into an action plan including responsibilities.
- Keep us updated, we'd love to know what changes you make based on these insights.
- Set up the next Lean Data project – we recommend checking in again in 6 to 12 months.

About 60 Decibels

60 Decibels is a global, tech-enabled impact measurement company that brings speed and repeatability to social impact measurement and farmer insights. We provide genuine benchmarks of impact performance, enabling organizations to understand impact relative to peers and set performance targets. We have a network of 1000+ researchers in 70+ countries and have worked with more than 800 of the world's leading impact investors, companies, foundations, corporations, NGOs, and public sector organizations. 60 Decibels makes it easy to listen to the people who matter most.

Project Team

Katie Reberg

Ananya Singh

Betty Njagi

Saisi Emma

Krupakar Reddy

For queries, please email:

ananya@60decibels.com;

emma@60decibels.com

Thank You For Working With Us!

Let's do it again sometime.

We'd love to hear your feedback on working with 60dB; take 5 minutes to fill out our feedback survey [here](#)!

Stay In Touch

Please sign up for [The Volume](#), our monthly collection of things worth reading.

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