



# Quantitative Assessment of Child Protection Insurance Adoption Rates in West African Countries: Evidence from Tanzania's Two-Year Impact Evaluations

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## Abstract

Child protection insurance programmes have been proposed as a means to enhance safety nets for vulnerable children in West Africa. However, their adoption rates and effectiveness remain uncertain. A quantitative study was conducted using survey data collected from households in Tanzania. The analysis focused on identifying factors influencing programme uptake and evaluating short-term impacts. In Tanzania, only 15% of surveyed households had enrolled their children in child protection insurance programmes at the end of the two-year period. Factors such as financial constraints and lack of awareness were significant barriers. While initial enrollment rates were low, there is potential for increased uptake with targeted interventions to address identified barriers. Public health campaigns should be intensified to increase awareness about child protection insurance programmes. Financial assistance initiatives could also help reduce costs associated with participation.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Quantitative Study, Child Protection, Insurance Adoption, Vulnerable Populations, Impact Evaluations, Geographic Analysis*

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