



# Gender-Specific Livestock Insurance and Its Impact on Rural Women's Economic Security in Uganda Six-Month Post-Intervention Survey

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## Abstract

In Uganda, livestock plays a crucial role in rural economies, particularly for women who often manage these assets. However, livestock are vulnerable to disasters and diseases, leading to significant economic losses. A mixed-methods approach including pre- and post-intervention surveys, focus group discussions, and interviews was employed. Quantitative data were analysed using descriptive statistics and inferential statistical models. Women who received gender-specific insurance coverage reported a significant reduction in economic stress ( $p < 0.05$ ) compared to those without insurance. Gender-specific livestock insurance has demonstrated potential for improving the economic resilience of rural women in Uganda, with specific effects observed within six months post-intervention. Policy makers should consider implementing gender-sensitive insurance programmes as a means to support and empower rural women economically. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *African Rural Economics, Livestock Insurance, Gender Equity, Post-Intervention Evaluation, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Socioeconomic Impact*

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