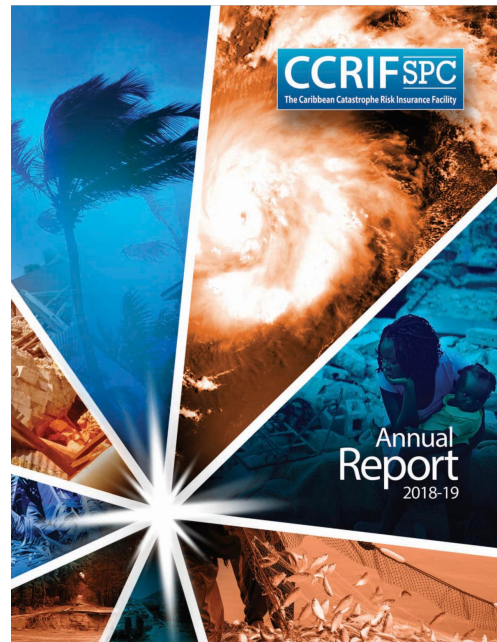




CCRIF Publishes its 2018/19 Annual Report

CCRIF SPC has published its Annual Report for 2018-19, which highlights CCRIF's main accomplishments and activities during the 2018/19 policy year (1 June 2018 – 31 May 2019). This was the first year covered by its new Strategic Plan 2018-21, which reflects the objectives that emerged from consensus of CCRIF members and regional and international partners. The Annual Report not only describes CCRIF's activities and accomplishments but also presents their contribution to the seven strategic objectives established for 2018-2021, all within the context of a sustainable financial and governance framework.



The primary focus of the new strategic plan is on scaling up of CCRIF – in terms of increasing members' level of coverage, adding new members and offering new products. CCRIF made considerable progress on all three fronts during the past policy year and is continuing this momentum in the current year:

- 12 of the then 17 member countries increased their coverage for 2018/19 compared with the previous policy year.
- CCRIF welcomed 4 new members in 2018/19: Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, Sint Maarten and Panama – and recently Guatemala has joined the Facility. CCRIF now has 22 members: 19 from the Caribbean and 3 from Central America.
- New models were developed for the tropical cyclone, earthquake and excess rainfall insurance products offered for the current 2019/20 policy year. Importantly, a new fisheries model was finalized, which underpins the COAST product for the fisheries sector developed under the Caribbean Oceans and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility initiative – two pilot countries, Saint Lucia and Grenada have COAST policies for 2019/20.

The Annual Report also highlights CCRIF's other areas including the following, among others:

- Payouts made to Barbados and Trinidad & Tobago during the

- policy year
- CCRIF’s financial sustainability
- Collaboration with regional organizations to implement programmes geared towards improving disaster risk management, increasing climate resilience and reducing vulnerability
- The CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme, which offers: scholarships and internships to students and young professionals to build capacity for disaster risk management; and small grants for NGOs to implement projects to increase their resilience to natural hazards and climate change



The Report is available on the CCRIF website at:

<https://www.ccrif.org/publications/ccrif-spc-annual-report-2018-2019>

CCRIF Stages Successful Workshop on Disaster Risk Financing and Parametric Insurance for Central American Governments

CCRIF SPC delivered its 3-day training workshop, titled “*Understanding Disaster Risk Financing, CCRIF Parametric Policies and the Relationship with Fiscal and Economic Policy*” to Central American countries during November 20-22, 2019 in Mexico City. The workshop was hosted in collaboration with the Executive Secretariats of the Council of Ministers of Finance of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic (SE-COSEFIN); the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Disasters in Central America (SE-CEPREDENAC) and the Regional Committee on Hydraulic Resources (SE-CRRH); and the World Bank.



This was CCRIF’s first regional workshop for COSEFIN member countries and welcomed almost 40 representatives with expertise in areas such as finance, economic and development planning, disaster risk management, meteorology, and seismology from the three CCRIF members – Nicaragua, Panama and Guatemala – as well as El Salvador, Costa Rica, Honduras and the Dominican Republic.

The workshop was funded by the World Bank through the Central America and Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Project.

The meeting provided a forum for participants to share information and experiences and to delve deeper into the relationships between disaster risk management and financing and the role of insurance. CCRIF is increasingly being regarded as a key and strategic partner in the region in addressing natural hazard risks. As CCRIF CEO Isaac Anthony said in his Opening Remarks, ***“the truth is, what we do at CCRIF is really about supporting governments to help their populations following a natural disaster – communities, businesses and key sectors such as education, agriculture etc. A rough assessment of the beneficiaries of CCRIF’s payouts show that over 2.5 million persons in the Caribbean and Central America have benefitted directly or indirectly from these funds after a hazard event.”***

The workshop included a discussion on disaster risk financing and focused on building capacity around CCRIF SPC and its parametric insurance products and the models and country risk profiles that underpin these policies. CCRIF launched its training programme in 2016 and has delivered it to 11 of its member countries. In the coming year, CCRIF will continue to provide this programme to governments in both the Caribbean and Central America as it seeks to increase in-depth understanding of CCRIF SPC’s products and services within the context of disaster risk financing.

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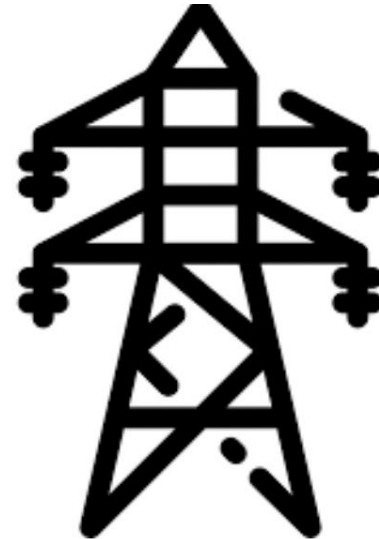
(L) CCRIF CEO Isaac Anthony; (R) CEPREDENAC Executive Secretary Claudia Herrera deliver remarks at the start of the 3-day workshop



Workshop Participants and Facilitators

Brief Update: CCRIF Continues to Advance Development of Electric Utilities Model

Over the period September to December 2019, CCRIF continued to focus efforts on building out a parametric insurance model for electric utilities in the region. In keeping with its thrust for participatory development, the CCRIF team led by its Chief Risk Management Officer, Dr. Michael Spranger, continued engagement with the Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation (CARILEC) and also undertook a number of in-country visits and consultations with public utilities to discuss the data requirements of the model and also to gauge further interest. The parametric insurance product for power supply companies is being designed to cover losses associated with tropical cyclones. The product currently under development is based on a tropical cyclone risk model that computes losses caused by wind and storm surge to transmission and distribution lines. The model will be tested in three pilot countries (Anguilla, Turks & Caicos Islands and Cayman Islands), while preliminary discussions are being undertaken with other countries.



CCRIF CEO Delivers Presentation at Insurance Colloquium, Barbados

CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony delivered a presentation at the Insurance Colloquium hosted by the Government of Barbados in partnership with the Inter-American Development Bank on November 5, 2019. The Forum was titled “Insurance in the Age of Climate Change”, and focused on a number of critical issues

facing the Caribbean region such as: loss and damage related to climate change; rising insurance premiums and loss of insurance coverage; the ability of the private insurance to meet the rising risks and cost of climate change; the capacity of CCRIF to meet rising risks and costs; the costs of relief from natural disasters; the costs of building back better: and alternative approaches and mechanisms to fill the financing gaps. Opening Remarks were delivered by The Hon. Mia Amor Motley, Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Economic Affairs and Investment, Barbados.



Prime Minister Motley delivers her opening remarks

Mr. Anthony's presentation was titled "**Insurance: A Necessary Evil in the Face of Changing Climate**", and he made the following key points:

- Now more than ever before, a critical look at insurance within the context of disaster risk financing is timely, poignant, relevant and necessary given the realities we have faced with, with respect to climate change and the impacts of natural disasters on our people, infrastructure, ecosystems and economic growth prospects.
- CCRIF has demonstrated that catastrophe risk insurance can effectively provide a level of financial protection for countries vulnerable to natural disasters. In fact, since 2007, CCRIF has made 41 payouts totalling US\$152 million to 13 member governments.
- Can CCRIF do more, especially in the face of a changing climate which no longer is a threat but which is already with us? Can CCRIF do more in an environment where insurance penetration is low and where private insurance is still behind in providing solutions that 'leave no one



Participants at the Insurance Colloquium

behind'? Can CCRIF do more in an environment where there still exists pockets of poverty across our islands and where vulnerability is still high? In short that answer is yes, and it lies in the notion of scaling-up – that is scaling-up CCRIF. Scaling up has become a strategic priority of the Facility and is articulated in its Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021 (*see box below on ways in which CCRIF will operationalize scaling-up*).



CCRIF CEO delivers his presentation at the Insurance Colloquium

Some of the other presenters at the colloquium were: Secretary General, CARICOM, Ambassador Irwin LaRocque; IMF Deputy Director, Aasim Husain; World Bank Caribbean Director, Tahseen Sayed; EU Ambassador, Daniela Tramacere; World Bank Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist, Rashmin Gunasekera; IDB Senior Economist Leslie Stone; Swiss Re Head, LAC, Ruben Hoflinger; CDB Chief Economist, Justin Ram; and, Chairman, ICD Group Holdings, Joseph Matalon.

**OPERATIONALIZING THE SCALING-UP of CCRIF SPC
IN THE FACE OF A CHANGING CLIMATE**

1. Scaling up must place focus on existing CCRIF members and increasing coverage for the perils they are covered for
2. Scaling up must place focus on adding new members to the Facility and risk pool – the advantages of risk pooling represent a win-win for all members as risk pooling with an expanded membership will allow for the further reduction of cost of premium paid by members
3. Scaling up means that CCRIF will need to develop new models and products and make available parametric insurance coverage in key economic sectors such as agriculture and tourism which are the back bone of the economies of many small island states and also focus on key infrastructure such as housing stock, schools and hospitals
4. Scaling up also means adding products for additional perils such as flooding, and for ecosystem services such as shoreline protection provided by coral reefs and mangroves
5. Scaling -up will require additional capital and further strengthening our partnerships with regional and international development partners
6. Scaling up means asking our donors to consider increasing their involvement in a range of areas, including supporting strategies to improve the coverage of member countries, funding the subsidization of premiums and directly contributing to CCRIF's capital base, supporting the development of new parametric insurance products for areas where there is limited indemnity coverage but which have development implications, for example public utilities – water and wastewater, electricity (especially for transmission and distribution), telecommunications and even for renewable energy technologies; possibly supporting the expansion and issuance of a catastrophe bond - the latter serving as insurance, transferring the risk

of disasters from governments to markets

7. Scaling up means increasing access by vulnerable persons to microinsurance and promoting inclusive insurance – for example for, small farmers, MSMEs, seasonal tourism workers market vendors, fishers; and also ensuring that governments recognize the role they can play in working with the private sector to facilitate access to this type of parametric insurance as a means of closing the protection gap.
8. Scaling up means building the research and development potential of CCRIF as an organization

CCRIF and the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative Engage in Strategic Planning Retreat on CRAIC II

CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony, led a strategic planning session in November 2019 with the team from the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII) on next steps in making available microinsurance products to individuals in the region. One of the key features of the meeting was recapping the main successes of the Climate Risk Adaptation and Insurance in the Caribbean (CRAIC) project Phase II and lessons learned to take into a Phase III of the project.



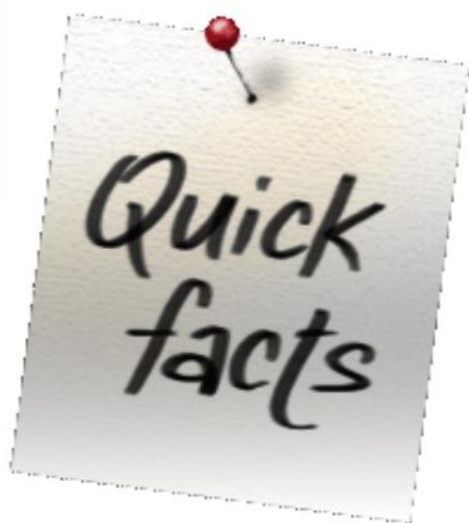
The Climate Risk Adaptation and Insurance in the Caribbean project is led by the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII), in collaboration with CCRIF SPC, DHI, ILO and Munich Re. The project is funded by the International Climate Initiative (ICI) of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

CRAIC addresses climate change, adaptation and vulnerability by promoting climate risk insurance as an instrument to manage and transfer risk. It is being implemented in Jamaica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Belize and Trinidad & Tobago.

The project developed a parametric microinsurance product called the Livelihood Protection Policy (LPP). Targeted at individuals, the LPP is designed to help protect the livelihoods of vulnerable low-income individuals such as small farmers, tourism workers, fishers, market vendors and day labourers by providing quick cash payouts following extreme weather events (specifically, high winds and heavy rainfall). The livelihood protection policy is designed to reduce vulnerability and sustain the livelihoods of low-income communities. Policyholders (mainly small farmers) in Jamaica and Saint Lucia have received payouts allowing them to get back on their feet and realize concrete earnings as soon as possible. For example, following Hurricane Matthew in 2016, 31 individuals in Saint Lucia received payouts totalling US\$102,000 on their Livelihood Protection Policies.

The main areas of focus of the November meeting was on exploring strategies to fully engage with the five pilot governments to enhance their participation in the project,

improve market penetration of the LPP and to advance discussions on the alignment of microinsurance with social protection strategies, especially as it relates to reducing vulnerability, providing inclusive insurance and managing disaster risk. An equally important focus was the work to be undertaken over the next 6 months to May 2020 and the conceptualization of Phase III of CRAIC and the expanded role that CCRIF is expected to play.



CCRIF SPC
FORMED 2007

The world's first multi-country risk pool based on parametric insurance

 Members	19 CENTRAL AMERICAN	41 PAYOUTS Totalling US\$ 152 MILLION to 13 member governments
	3 CARIBBEAN	

PRODUCTS

- Parametric Catastrophe Insurance for:
 - TROPICAL CYCLONES
 - EARTHQUAKES
 - EXCESS RAINFALL
 - FISHERIES

www.ccrif.org CCRIF SPC pr@ccrif.org @ccrif_pr

CCRIF CEO Participated in the World Forum of Catastrophe Programmes 2019 Conference, Iceland

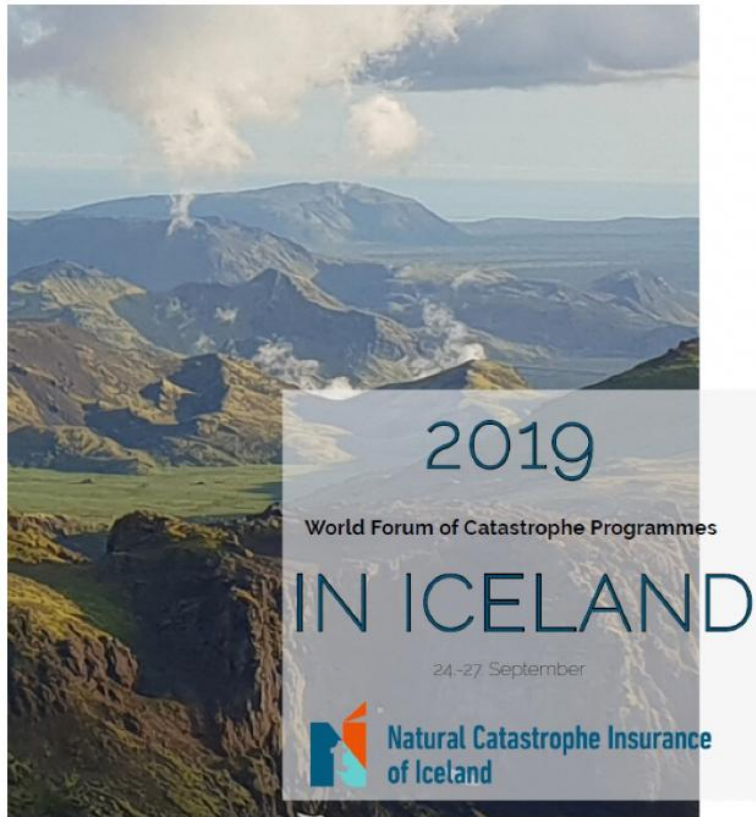
CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony participated in the 13th staging of the World Forum of Catastrophe Programmes (WFCP) held in September in Iceland. The 2019 conference was hosted by Natural Catastrophe Insurance of Iceland.



The WFCP is an informal platform for the voluntary exchange of ideas, expertise and practices among government-created or government-sponsored insurance schemes covering natural catastrophes. The members of the WFCP represent a wide diversity of insurance schemes: some of them are state owned companies, others are not; some have a national jurisdiction, some a sub-national one or others are even supra-national. This same diversity applies to the risks covered, ranging from single to multi-peril, to the roles the schemes adopt as direct insurers or reinsurers, or to the scope of the cover (residential, commercial and/or industrial properties, personal injury...).

Nevertheless, although member schemes provide very different answers depending on their context, most of the issues they must resolve are common, and therefore WFCP is a valuable tool for the exchange of views and mutual learning among members.

Mr. Anthony provided an update to the members on CCRIF's activities over the last year and placed emphasis on CCRIF's new model, SPHERA underpinning its tropical cyclone and earthquake policies; its most recent product, COAST for the fisheries sector; payouts; and new models being developed for drought, agriculture, and public utilities. He also was able to share information on Hurricane Dorian which affected two islands in The Bahamas – Abaco and Grand Bahama. CCRIF is one of 14 entities that are members of the WFCP. Some other members of the group are the



California Earthquake Authority; Earthquake Commission, New Zealand; Interkantonaler Rückversicherungsverband (IRV), Switzerland; and Caisse Centrale de Réassurance (CCR), France, among others. *In 2011, CCRIF hosted the 5th WFCP Conference in Montego Bay, Jamaica.*

CCRIF COO Delivers Presentation on the Blue Economy at the CAF Seminar, November, 2019, Trinidad & Tobago

The Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) in partnership with the Government of Trinidad & Tobago, hosted a seminar titled “*Envisioning Long-term Sustainability in Trinidad and Tobago: Productivity, Innovation and Resilience*”. CCRIF COO, Gillian Golah participated in Session II of the conference in which the panel focused on the topic, “Developing a Blue Economy for a Resilient Future”. Other presenters on the panel included: The Honourable Rohan Sinanan, Minister of Works and Transport; Honourable Kelvin Charles, Chief Secretary of the Tobago House of Assembly; and John Agard, Professor, Department of Life Sciences, UWI.



CCRIF COO, Gillian Colah (centre) listens keenly to one of the other panellists

The panel focused on 3 key questions:

1. How can waterfront cities and towns optimize the opportunities offered by the blue economy?
2. How does the governance of coastal regions and ecosystems respond to the challenges of communities depending on the blue economy?
3. How should coastal cities restructure their public expenditures and investments to fully harness the potential of the blue economy?

Ms. Golah's response to question 2 is highlighted here:

“ I think for this question, I want to share with you a product that my organization – CCRIF (formerly the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility), recently made available to two countries in the region – Saint Lucia and Grenada - a product called COAST. But before I do that let me quickly say in a few words what CCRIF is, for those of you who may not be aware. CCRIF is the world's first multi-country risk pool and was the first insurance instrument to successfully develop parametric policies backed by both traditional and capital markets.

CCRIF is a regional catastrophe fund for Caribbean and Central American governments to limit the financial impact of devastating hurricanes, earthquakes and excess rainfall events by quickly providing quick financial liquidity when a policy is triggered. We currently offer 4 parametric insurance products – for tropical cyclones (based on wind and storm surge), earthquakes

(based on ground shaking), excess rainfall (based on rainfall) and fisheries. CCRIF currently has 22 member governments – 19 in the Caribbean and 3 in Central America. Since our inception we have made 41 payouts totalling US\$152 million to 13 of our member governments (including 3 payouts to the Government of Trinidad & Tobago) all within 14 days of the event. The most recent payouts were a payout of US\$12.8 million to The Bahamas following Hurricane Dorian and a much smaller payout to the Government of Trinidad & Tobago following TC Karen which resulted in an excess rainfall event in Tobago.



Market vendor in Grenada displaying her tuna at her stall in the St. George's Fish Market

But it really is the fisheries product that we launched in July of this year, that I would like to share with you. Called the Caribbean Oceans and Aquaculture Sustainability Facility or COAST, this product was launched against the backdrop that the fisheries sector is a major source of livelihoods and contributes significantly to food security. In the Caribbean, this sector employs over 300,000 persons, both directly and indirectly. It is a sector that is highly vulnerable to climate hazards such as storms and hurricanes as well as bad weather events. COAST was designed to address both the vulnerability and livelihood issues that impact the sector and advance the blue economy.

But what really is COAST?

- COAST is the first ever climate risk parametric insurance developed for the fisheries sector allowing fishing communities to have access to insurance that has been developed specifically for their needs.
- COAST is a catalyst for promoting resilience in the fisheries sector, through the development and implementation of strategies to reduce the risk that climate change poses to the sector and to incentivize policy reforms for the uptake of climate smart fisheries practices as well as coastal resilience.
- COAST covers tropical cyclones and also is the first insurance cover to provide for “bad weather” –covering losses attributed to fisherfolk due to “bad weather” events, defined in the COAST model as high waves and occurrence of heavy rainfall throughout the policy year.
- COAST is unique in terms of its payouts – as payouts will be channeled through the Ministry of Finance within 14 days of the covered event as is customary for all of CCRIF’s payouts, followed by a rapid transfer to the fisherfolk and other persons in the fisheries sector such as market vendors and boat boys – in other words, fisherfolk are the direct beneficiaries of COAST.
- COAST encourages inclusiveness and participation of women and will provide payouts to the many women who contribute to the fishing industry as managers of and vendors in fish markets etc.

C|O|A|S|T

In effect, we view COAST as highly innovative as on one hand, it links sovereign level risk insurance with social protection strategies and will directly contribute to supporting fisherfolk and others working in the fisheries sector (boat boys, market vendors etc.) who

are highly vulnerable to the impacts of natural disasters. And on the other hand, COAST is designed to support the development of strategies to ensure that marine resources are managed and used in ways that are sustainable – that is, coral reefs, sea grass beds, fisheries etc. COAST acknowledges that we must pay close attention to the goods and services provided by the marine environment – goods such as fish and shellfish as well as genetic resources; and biodiversity and ecosystem services such as shoreline protection and employment among others.

In other words, we see COAST as directly contributing to achieving many of the sustainable development goals (SDGs) especially SDG 1 – ending all forms of poverty everywhere; SDG 5 – gender equality; SDG 10 – reduced inequalities; SDG 14 – life under water; and of course, SDG 13 – climate action. We hope to be able to roll-out COAST not only to additional Caribbean members but also to our members in Central America.



Brief on the Conferences and Meetings that the Facility Participated In October – December 2019

Between October and December 2019, the CCRIF Team participated in a range of conferences and meetings hosted by other partners and were able to share information about CCRIF, the role of insurance in closing the protection gap, lessons learned...

UN Climate Change Conference - December 2019 - Madrid

CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony participated as a panellist in the InsuResilience Global Partnership Annual Forum at COP 25 Chile, held in Madrid. The session took the form of a Fishbowl dialogue, meaning that it was structured as an unmoderated dialogue between the four speakers sharing perspectives from the catastrophe risk pools around the world ARC, CCRIF and PCRIC, in Africa, the Caribbean/Central America and the Pacific, respectively. The session provided much context to the importance of insurance in the face of a changing climate and also focused time on how the three main sovereign risk pools, going forward could better share experiences, best practices and lessons learned and undertake joint research, create synergies and develop collaborative initiatives to advance the sustainability of the countries in the regions they serve.





CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony (right) shares a light moment with other panellists

“Within the context of the range of disaster risk financing instruments, CCRIF, through its parametric insurance products really is about: providing quick liquidity when a policy is triggered; allowing governments to quickly support the most vulnerable in their population immediately after a disaster – for food, shelter, medication, etc.; reducing budget volatility; helping countries not to increase their existing debt stock – parametric insurance does not result in an increase in debt stock as it is not a form of disaster relief as are credit facilities; offering diverse products for both a range of perils and economic sectors and industries; and, offering products and services not readily available in traditional insurance markets”, Isaac Anthony @COP25



**Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller
Foundation Resilience Center
Convening to Address Extreme
Heat in Cities - December 2019,
Bellagio, Italy**



**Adrienne Arsht-
Rockefeller Foundation
Resilience Center**

CCRIF CEO, Isaac Anthony participated in the Adrienne Arsht-Rockefeller Foundation Resilience Center’s convening which gave focus to galvanizing a global strategy to execute the “Cooler Cities Action Initiative” to address extreme heat in cities. According to the Center, extreme heat is one of the deadliest global hazards, creating an

unprecedented public health emergency and profound economic disruptions and will continue to threaten the lives and health of vulnerable populations and is expected to have cascading impacts in other areas/sectors of society. While nearly a third of the world's population experiences deadly heat for at least 20 days each year, projections indicate that by 2030 nearly three quarters of the world's population will experience the same. The convening therefore was designed to bring key stakeholders and partners together as well as technical experts from the nascent Cooler Cities Action Initiative to build out a risk and finance facility to address extreme heat. Mr. Anthony delivered a presentation on CCRIF to enhance understanding of the Facility and how it works. He also placed emphasis in his presentation on the value and benefits of a partnership between CCRIF and the Cooler Cities Initiative, addressing for example how a partnership between CCRIF and the Cooler Cities Initiative could be operationalized.

“Regions, and other similar initiatives can partner with CCRIF through a segregated-cell approach. Each geographic area or each initiative (e.g. the Cooler Cities Initiative) would be grouped into legally separated pools of risk (or various ‘segregated cells’) allowing for separation of risk management operations (e.g. pricing, policy format) with bundled access to the reinsurance market.”

15th International Conference on Inclusive Insurance – November 2019, Bangladesh



CCRIF Technical Assistance Manager, Elizabeth Emanuel participated as a panellist at the 15th International Conference on Inclusive Insurance in a session titled, **“Integrating Macro, Meso, and Micro Insurance for Small Island States in the Caribbean and the Pacific Regions”**. The session was structured as a fireside chat, and allowed for discussion on disaster risk financing frameworks but focusing on integrating microinsurance into meso- and macro-level schemes in the Caribbean and Pacific. Panellists shared



Krishnan Narasimhan, UNCDF & PFIP (left) and Elizabeth Emanuel, CCRIF SPC share their perspectives at the session

information and knowledge in developing new ways of applying insurance to complement disaster risk management and climate change adaptation efforts. The session covered findings and lessons learned from the Climate Risk Adaptation and Insurance in the Caribbean (CRAIC) project and how these can inform the new Pacific Insurance and Climate Adaptation Programme (PICAP). Panellists included PICAP, CCRIF SPC, ILO Impact Insurance Facility and the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative.

“We are encouraging governments to: support access to microinsurance as part of their overall financial protection strategy, which will involve putting the necessary legislative and regulatory systems in place which will lay the groundwork for the more specific alignment with social protection policies and strategies; include climate risk insurance requirements in policies covering areas such as fisheries, agriculture or MSMEs (micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises); provide an enabling environment to increase access to microinsurance by vulnerable persons, for example, by providing subsidies for policy premiums and waiving associated taxes; facilitate the organization and purchase of group or block policies by cooperatives for example and other meso type organizations such as fisher or farmer cooperatives, or community-based organizations for their members; support the sensitization of vulnerable low-income persons to the role insurance and particularly microinsurance products can play in reducing their vulnerability to climate- and weather-related hazards – this will involve overcoming the general perception that insurance is too expensive; and increase understanding of how these new and innovative products work. Education and sensitization, involving the government as well as non-governmental actors, is a critical part of CRAIC’s promotion of the Livelihood Protection Policy”.

Regional NDC-SDG Dialogue in the Caribbean: Integrating climate-resilient fisheries and coastal community priorities into post-2020 climate action and leveraging SDG co-benefits for the rural poor and vulnerable, November 2019, Barbados

CCRIF Technical Assistance Manager, Elizabeth Emanuel, participated in and delivered a presentation on COAST at the FAO Sub-Regional Office in the Caribbean-led workshop, which provided a forum for countries to discuss the opportunities and challenges governments face in the design and implementation of an integrated approach to climate action and sustainable development, with particular attention to protecting and promoting the livelihoods of



Workshop participants

the poor and vulnerable dependent on fisheries and coastal resources. Overall the dialogue resulted in: enhanced understanding of the interlinkages between climate change, fisheries and poverty/vulnerability dynamics in the Caribbean; exchange of regional lessons learned on pro-poor climate change adaptation, mitigation and resilience building solutions in small-scale fisheries and coastal communities; and enhanced articulation of national progress to date and identification of barriers, knowledge and capacity gaps, and priority support needs for upscaling integrated approaches to climate change adaptation, mitigation and sustainable development in small-scale fisheries and coastal communities in the Caribbean. Fisheries officers from across the region attended the workshop.

In her presentation, Ms. Emanuel introduced participants to the



Caribbean Oceans and Aquaculture Sustainability FaciliTy (COAST) and how it works and how this innovative product supports the livelihoods of fisherfolk and fishing communities and the importance of quick payouts.

COAST HIGHLIGHTS

First ever climate risk parametric insurance developed for the fisheries sector spearheaded by the Caribbean

First time insurance coverage of “bad weather” events, in addition to covering tropical cyclones.


A catalyst for promoting resilience in the fisheries sector, leading to a stronger blue economy in the region.

Rapid transfer of payouts to fisherfolks.

COAST encourages inclusiveness and participation of women.

First time tracking of parametric insurance payouts at the scale of individual beneficiaries.

New partnerships (CRFM) developed to support COAST.



Elizabeth Emanuel, CCRIF SPC delivers presentation on COAST

Eastern Caribbean Central Bank – 51st Annual Monetary Conference, November 2019, St. Kitts & Nevis



CCRIF Technical Assistance Manager, Elizabeth Emanuel, presented a paper titled “*The Importance of Disaster Risk Financing in Advancing Economic Growth, Innovation and Development in Small Island Developing States – The Case of CCRIF SPC*” at the 51st Annual Monetary Conference hosted by the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB) and the Caribbean Economic Research Team. The theme of the 2019 conference was “Socioeconomic Transformation in the Caribbean”, Policy Implications for the 4th Industrial Revolution”. CCRIF’s presentation on its paper submitted to the conference was delivered under the sub-theme of the conference “Economic Growth, Innovation and Development”.

The paper focused on identifying the various disaster risk financing strategies that are available to countries and the key requirements for the development of a disaster risk financing framework and the importance of these frameworks in advancing sustainable prosperity and development that “leaves no one behind”. The

paper also explored the CCRIF Story and the important role that risk transfer is playing in advancing sustainable prosperity in the Caribbean and Central America. Another focus of the paper was on the impacts of natural hazards on national development and illustrated through empirical evidence and examples that reducing vulnerability can be achieved by linking disaster risk financing instruments with fiscal policy frameworks within the context of national sustainable development planning.

“When developing countries face natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, excess rainfall floods and fires, the cost of rebuilding becomes even more of an issue as these countries are already heavily burdened with debt. Often, when these natural disasters occur, foreign aid is received. However, these countries still have to continue to pay existing debt payments as well as make arrangements to service the new debt accrued from the natural disasters. This results in even less money available for expenditures on critical areas such as health, education and national security among others. For Central American and Caribbean countries, the peculiarities associated with the impacts of natural hazards are particularly pronounced given their small physical and economic size. It becomes clear that beyond the immediate and tragic loss of life, catastrophe events can also unleash a set of circumstances which can hinder a government’s ability to effectively finance its immediate recovery and longer-term redevelopment processes. This impact has a further reverberating effect on the wider economy of the country, meeting a range of fiscal targets whilst also exacerbating poverty levels.

Considering disaster risk in fiscal policy provides efficient means for countries to financially protect themselves against events that cannot be prevented. Integrated disaster risk financing strategies allow countries to increase their financial response capacity in the aftermath of disasters and reduce their economic and fiscal burden. Governments continue to be encouraged to develop, make provision for, or participate in integrated disaster risk financing strategies, as part of their overall risk management strategy. Such strategies allow governments to reduce their budget volatility through a combination of self-retention (such as dedicated, reserve funds, contingent credit facilities) and risk transfer instruments (such as parametric insurance and catastrophe bonds).”



Timothy Antoine, Governor of the ECCB and Chairman of CCRIF SPC (left) and Elizabeth Emanuel following her presentation at the conference

Regional Forecast-based Early Action (RFbA) Workshop, October 2019, Saint Lucia

Stacia Yearwood of the CCRIF Risk Management Team participated in the Forecast-based

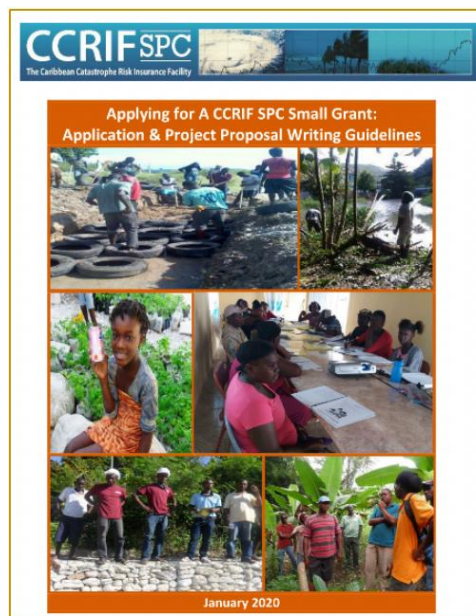
Early Action Stakeholder Workshop, hosted by Agence Française de Développement (AFD) and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) under the Adapt'Action framework which supports countries to adapt to climate change. The purpose of the workshop was to review the findings of a scoping study on how to improve forecast-based early action (FbA) in the region, assess existing initiatives and obtain feedback on the draft guidelines for developing a pilot FbA mechanism in the Eastern Caribbean.



Spotlight - CCRIF Developed Training at the CDB/Social Development Commission, Jamaica Community Based Organization - Capacity Development Workshop, November 2019, Jamaica



CCRIF was invited by the Caribbean Development Bank to facilitate a ½-day workshop on proposal writing and the CCRIF Small Grants Programme to community-based organizations from across Jamaica. The training formed part of the CDB's Community Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (CDRRF) project which is supported by the Government of Canada, the EU and Jamaica's Social Development Commission. Elizabeth Emanuel of the CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme led the workshop, delivering a brief presentation on CCRIF and the work of the Facility, the CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme and the Small Grants Programme. She then engaged participants on the requirements of a CCRIF project proposal - and provided them with some examples of projects that have been funded to provide with an indication of possible proposal types that could be submitted to CCRIF.



This was followed by a capacity building session in proposal writing with specific emphasis on the requirements of the CCRIF Small Grants Programme. Each participant was provided with a copy of the *CCRIF Small Grants Toolkit: Applying for A CCRIF SPC Small Grant - Application & Project Proposal Writing Guidelines*. This is a toolkit designed for NGOs and CBOs to enable them to prepare and submit project proposals to the CCRIF Small Grants Programme. This programme provides grants between US\$5,000 and US\$25,000 to NGOs CBOs and academic institutions to implement community-based disaster risk reduction projects.

[Link to toolkit.](#)



Workshop participants, CDB and SDC representatives



Spotlight – 11th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management, December 2019, Sint Maarten



CCRIF provided sponsorship of US\$24,000 to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) for its Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) held on December 2-6 in Sint Maarten. The conference was titled *“The Road to Resilience Checkpoint 2019: Safeguarding our Communities, Livelihoods and Economies”*. CCRIF has sponsored the Caribbean CDM Conference since 2009 under its MOU with CDEMA. This year, CCRIF was a “Diamond” sponsor (greater than US\$20,000), the second highest level of sponsorship. CCRIF’s participation included:

Hosting a 1-day professional development session on disaster risk financing and CCRIF's products and services (programme adapted from the CCRIF Training Programme) but also included a component on Microinsurance and the LPP and the linkages between social protection and climate risk insurance and the role of ministries of social protection and social security)– in collaboration with CRAIC II. Over 55 persons attended this session

Participating on a panel titled "Strengthening Capacities for Safeguarding our Communities, Livelihoods and Communities" – this panel and presentation showcased CCRIF's contribution to disaster risk management with a strong focus on CCRIF's Technical Assistance Programme and the Small Grants Programme in particular

Sponsorship of, and presentation of sponsor remarks at the High-Level Ministerial Session: Safeguarding communities, livelihoods and economies on the road to recovery

Participating in the conference exhibition and hosting a booth display

Photo Highlights of the CCRIF Professional Development Session:



Brief on Panel Discussion - “Strengthening Capacities for Safeguarding our Communities, Livelihoods and Communities” – CCRIF’s Contribution

Elizabeth Emanuel participated on the abovementioned panel and delivered a presentation focusing on CCRIF’s work in supporting resilience building in the Region. She indicated that there were four main ways in which CCRIF supported resilience building efforts:

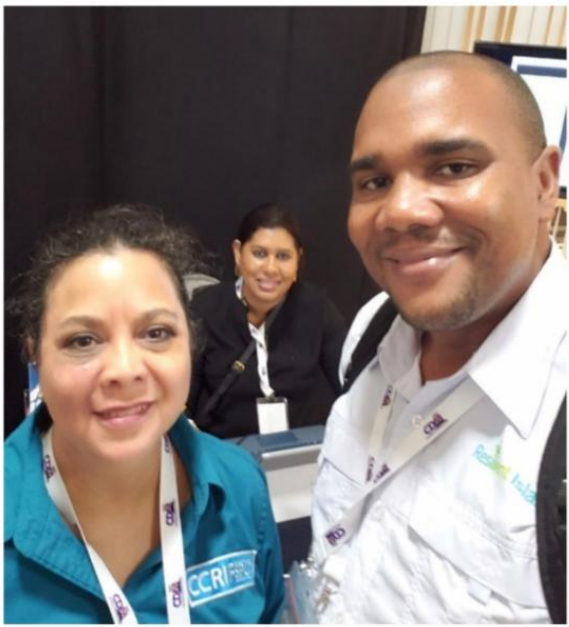
- Through its payouts and how governments have used these payouts
- CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme (scholarships, internships, MOU arrangements and support to regional organizations to implement a range of DRM projects through work plans that underpin these MOUs, the CCRIF Small Grants Programme)
- The COAST Initiative
- The CRAIC Project that has made available the Livelihood Protection Policy

A synopsis of this presentation, especially components related to the CCRIF Small Grants programme can be accessed here:

[Link to Presentation](#)



Catching up with Former CCRIF Scholarship Winners at the CDM Conference



Former CCRIF scholarship winners (photo at left) Kevin Douglas (employed at the Jamaica Red Cross) and (photo at right) Phillipa Ricketts-Edmund (employed at the Jamaica Ministry of Local Government), who were participating in the CDM conference – with members of the CCRIF Team Elizabeth Emanuel and Gina Sanguinetti Phillips.. Both received CCRIF-UWI scholarships a few years ago valued at US\$11,000 each.



CCRIF 2019 Regional Internship Programme

December saw the end of the 2019 CCRIF Internship Programme. Last year, CCRIF placed 18 recent university graduates from 9 countries in the Caribbean in 2-month internships at 11 national and regional organizations. The CCRIF Regional Internship Programme provides career-related work experience for CARICOM and/or CCRIF member country citizens. The Programme is designed to enhance the graduates' academic training and provides a real-world introduction to the world of work in the areas of disaster risk management, climate change, meteorology, risk transfer and/or risk modelling among others. CCRIF partners with national disaster management and meteorology offices and regional organizations that work in related areas to host these interns. A synopsis of the work areas of the 2019 interns are presented below.

Impact Assessment of Climate Change on the Sandy Shorelines of the Caribbean	Barbados CDM Country Work Programme Implementation	Re-organisation of the static GIS layers on the Caribbean Dewetra Platform	Model comparisons on rainfall estimates
Numerical Weather Prediction Verification Project	Caribbean Risk Information System (CRIS) platform	Review of the Earthquake and Volcanic Hazard Annex to the Regional Coordination Plan	Severe Weather Forecast Demonstration Project
Study on Ocean Acidification	Improving Disaster Preparedness and Risk Management for fisheries	Economic valuation of fisheries and aquaculture infrastructure	Assessing cooling degree-days in Trinidad and Tobago and impact on energy demand
Examining the costs of the October 2018 flood in Trinidad and Tobago	Mangrove Forest Baseline Studies for Conservation and Rehabilitation	An assessment of linkages between climate change and poverty in the fisheries sector	Characterization of future atmospheric and oceanic conditions over the Atlantic Main Development Region
	Examine role that quarries and land use change plays in the transport of water through streams		Volcanic Hazard Assessment of Soufrière Hills Volcano

This was the 5th year of CCRIF's Regional Internship Programme, which has supported over 100 such internships since 2015.



View the presentation on the CCRIF Internship Programme 2019 to learn more about the work of the 2019 interns: [\[link\]](#)

[Link to Presentation](#)

Regional Internship Programme 2019



CCRIF's Regional Internship Programme – Some Key Facts:

Launched in 2015 - part of the Technical Assistance Programme	Placed 103 interns (67 women, 36 men) from 10 countries
CCRIF Internship Programme 2015 - 2019	
Benefited 28 national DM and meteorology offices and regional organizations - they have been host organizations	CCRIF investment of US\$320,000 - represents stipends paid to all interns, plus airfare and accommodation for those placed outside of their home country



New CCRIF Publications and Multimedia

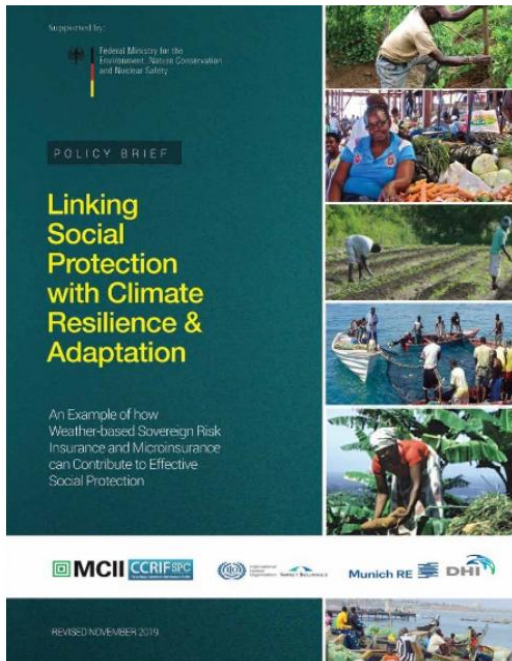
CCRIF Small Grants Toolkit: Applying for A CCRIF SPC Small Grant - Application & Project Proposal Writing Guidelines

A toolkit for NGOs and CBOs to enable them to prepare and submit project



proposals to the CCRIF Small Grants Programme. The CCRIF Small Grants Programme provides grants between US\$5,000 and US\$25,000 to NGOs CBOs and academic institutions to implement community-based disaster risk reduction projects.

[Link to Document](#)



Linking Social Protection with Climate Resilience and Adaptation

A set of policy-based recommendations to assist governments in the region to consider social protection from a climate change perspective and identify how ministries of social protection can contribute to increasing the resilience of the vulnerable through catastrophe risk insurance at the sovereign and microinsurance levels – building on mechanisms such as CCRIF and the Climate Risk Adaptation and Insurance in the Caribbean project (CRAIC).

[Link to Document](#)



Caribbean Watch episode on hurricanes and how CCRIF and other organizations contribute to different aspects of the equation: *disaster preparedness = disaster risk mitigation + ecosystem management + disaster risk financing and risk transfer + social protection strategies*. This segment of the series showcases CCRIF and parametric insurance and the role that CCRIF is playing in the region towards closing the protection gap. The series aired in October 2019 on CaribVision, the cable channel of the Caribbean Media Corporation and a number of other cable

stations across the Caribbean.

[Link to video](#)

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