



InsuResilience
GlobalPartnership

Annual Report 2022

Jointly Paving the Way Towards
Vision 2025

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by the Co-Chairs of the InsuResilience
High-Level Consultative Group

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IMPRINT

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Foreword

by the **Co-Chairs of the InsuResilience** High-Level Consultative Group



H.E. Seedy Keita
Minister of Finance and
Economic Affairs of The Gambia

“

As climate-fueled risks intensify, losses and damages due to insufficient adaptation responses and a sinkhole of financial protection are a fast-emerging major macroeconomic concern for climate vulnerable economies. We hope that the advent of the G7-V20-led Global Shield against Climate Risks as part of the Climate Prosperity Plans can harness a sea-change in pre-arranged and trigger-based financial protection against climate risks capable of ultimately closing the protection gap. We look forward to our joint collaboration and to further expand resource mobilisation efforts to triple the pipeline of countries under the Global Shield.

”

“

The impacts of climate change are not equally distributed – they particularly undermine the prosperity and the development prospects of climate-vulnerable people and countries. Through the continuous work of its members, the InsuResilience Global Partnership has laid the foundation for the Global Shield against Climate Risks, a joint V20 and G7 initiative aimed at substantially expanding financial protection against climate risks and making it more systematic, more coherent and more sustained. The Global Shield is also a contribution towards the international funding arrangements for tackling Loss and Damage currently being discussed under UNFCCC. I am excited about the path which lies ahead in 2023 and am looking forward to our joint work on this important initiative.

”



Dr Bärbel Kofler
Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for
Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany

InsuResilience Highlights & Milestones 2022

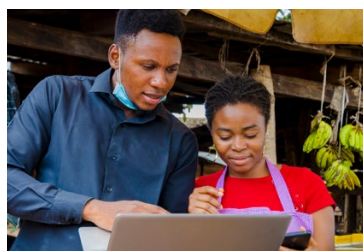
Overview of key political events, selected member highlights, main Partnership developments including activities under the InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions

January



Podcast: The Sustainability Journey

A discussion about insurance, gender, and resilience with Tuga Alaskary, the former lead of the InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions (CoE)



February



Caribbean Risk Pool CCRIF scales up Access to Microinsurance

Caribbean: cooperation with Guardian General Insurance Limited was initiated to offer individuals and organizations financial protection against economic losses from extreme events (wind and rain)



March



Workshop: InsuResilience Sectoral Community (SC) on Integrated Approaches to Resilience for Agriculture

- Discussion on how to achieve better integration between risk transfer, climate adaptation and comprehensive risk management in the agriculture space
- Bringing together practitioners, researchers, project developers, funding partners and other CDRFI stakeholders



Workshop: Sectoral Community (SC) on Nature-based Solutions and Risk Financing – “Quantifying Benefits of Nature-based Solutions”

- Focus on how to evaluate the contribution by Nature-based Solutions to risk reduction and how this could be incorporated into the pricing of insurance
- Members of the SC were joined by experts in the field, e.g. from Amsterdam University, the London School of Economics (LSE) and the University of California, Santa Cruz



Launch of Tripartite Project in Mexico

Development of an insurance programme to protect climate-vulnerable farmers, project launched by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, the Insurance Development Forum, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)



International Women's Day and Gender Week – Activities of the CoE

- Workshop on *Gender-sensitive Climate Risk Insurance (CRI) in Zambia* jointly with local and international stakeholders and experts in the field
- Co-hosting a side event together with the Centre for Disaster Protection and Overseas Development Institute at the UN Commission Status of Women (CSW66) on *Pre-Agreed Disaster Finance: The agenda that women's advocates should be influencing*
- CoE was honoured with the second prize at the *GIZ Gender Awards*



April



Sixth High-Level Consultative Group (HLCG) Meeting

Focus: Enhancement of the Global Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI) Architecture

- In the fully virtual meeting, HLCG Members shared their expectations of the Global Shield to enhance financial protection for climate vulnerable countries
- Discussion on the key components of the Global Shield



Ministerial Dialogue VIII of the Vulnerable Twenty (V20) Group

V20 member states called for the establishment of a Global Shield to close the financial protection gap



InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF) invests in Cambodia's largest insurance firm

IIF acquires a minority stake in the Forte Insurance Group, a general, life, and microinsurance group in Southeast Asia

May



G7 Development Ministers announce that they will "work towards a Global Shield against Climate Risks"

Communiqué: recognition of "the urgent need to ensure the protection of people and countries vulnerable to climate change and disaster risks. Global efforts to scale up CDRFI, including under the InsuResilience Global Partnership and other CDRFI mechanisms and instruments like regional risk pools, have already led to an increase in financial protection in recent years."



InsuResilience supports the Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022 (GP 2022)

Three events with involvement by the Partnership: 1) Towards greater financial resilience – enhancing the Global Disaster Risk Finance Architecture, 2) High-Level Panel Discussion on Strengthening Disaster & Climate Risk Governance and 3) Implementing Nature-based Solutions to Reduce Systemic Risk



Scholarships for the Leadership and Diversity Program by Women's World Banking

May to September 2022: high-potential women leaders and senior officials from insurance regulators developed gender-inclusive policy initiatives and received advisory support for implementation, jointly sponsored through scholarships by the CoE and Access to Insurance Initiative (A2ii)

June



G7 Leader's commit to Global Shield against Climate Risks

Communiqué: "We recognise the urgent need for scaling-up action and support to avert, minimise, and address loss and damage particularly in vulnerable developing countries. We commit to scale up Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI) and will work towards a Global Shield against Climate Risks, building on the InsuResilience Global Partnership and other initiatives."



Summit of the Insurance Development Forum

- Formal launch of the IDF & V20 Global Risk Modelling Alliance (GRMA) and the Tripartite Project for Ghana
- Global Shield against Climate Risks was officially introduced to IDF members



V20 MCII InsuResilience Capacity Building Workshop

- An initial introduction to CDRFI for representatives of V20 countries with about 100 participants
- Presentations by members of the InsuResilience Program Alliance outlining their support for countries in setting up CDRFI instruments

July



Program Alliance meeting

The InsuResilience Program Alliance convened in Berlin to expand the design of the Global Shield



Petersberg Climate Dialogue: Dealing with Climate-related Loss and Damages

Germany's Development State Secretary Jochen Flasbarth introduced the concept of the Global Shield against Climate Risks to more than 40 invited ministers. Together with the V20, Germany took the first steps towards drafting a proposal for a Global Shield against Climate Risks, with the aim



of facilitating new, constructive solutions for the benefit of the most vulnerable population groups

September



Pre-forum Session Live Talk 04 – Gender Lens in CDRFI

Fourth CoE Live Talk event as Pre-forum Session of the Annual Forum: jointly organized by CoE and FARM-D, *Gender-smart Climate and Disaster Risk Investing and Grant-making – from Principles to Practice*



Conference of Multi-Actor Partnerships (MAPs) on Climate and Disaster Risk Financing and Preparedness in the Context of the InsuResilience Global Partnership

Input of the V20 Secretariat, InsuResilience Secretariat, CoE and other InsuResilience members such as African Risk Capacity, CARE International, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC), Slycan Trust and Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII) for several sessions

October



Launch of the CoE Technical Advisory Facility

Providing support for free tailored implementations to organizations for gender-responsive CDRFI



Loss and Damage Conference hosted by the Scottish Government

Panel discussion supported by Willis Towers Watson: *Mobilizing finance: lessons learned so far*



International Conference on Inclusive Insurance 2022 in Jamaica

- ▶ Hosted by the [Munich Re Foundation](#), [Microinsurance Network](#) and Insurance Association of Jamaica
- ▶ InsuResilience co-organized a panel session: *Towards a Global Shield against Climate Risk – the local perspective* – bringing together local perspectives on how the Global Shield can support inclusive insurance



Seventh High-Level Consultative Group (HLCG) Meeting

- ▶ Hybrid meeting back-to-back with the World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings
- ▶ Endorsement of the Global Shield Concept: [V20 and G7 Press Release](#)
- ▶ HLCG members discussed their contribution to the successful implementation of the Global Shield



V20 Ministerial Dialogue IX at the World Bank/International Monetary Fund Annual Meetings

Announcement of the first set of pathfinder countries for the Global Shield against Climate Risks



November



InsuResilience Global Partnership at COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh

- Pre-Annual Forum Session: *One Year Later: Implementing the Evidence Roadmap on Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI) using innovative solutions* – taking stock after one year of launching the Evidence Roadmap and charting the course for future evidence activities
- Co-organization of seven side events on CDRFI, Loss and Damage, Social Protection and other topics
- Member Highlight: **UNICEF** partnered with **Willis Towers Watson** to launch the world's first child-focused climate-risk financing solution as part of the Today & Tomorrow Initiative



Launch of the Global Shield against Climate Risks

- Official launch and press event by Ghana Finance Minister Ken Ofori-Atta, V20 Chair and German Development Minister Svenja Schulze
- Initial financial pledges: EUR 170 million from Germany, more than EUR 40 million from other countries
- Contributes to global efforts aimed at averting, minimizing and addressing Losses and Damages exacerbated by climate change



Global Risk Financing Facility (GRiF): 1.6 Million in the Horn of Africa to benefit from Drought Protection

GRiF co-finance insurance premiums to the tune of USD 28 million through the DRIVE project (jointly launched by the governments of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia)



Regional Risk Pools formalized their Enhanced Cooperation

Signing of MoU by the three CEOs of African Risk Capacity Limited (ARC Ltd.), CCRIF SPC (formerly The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility) and Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC) to establish a framework for enhanced cooperation and partnership

December



Program Alliance meeting – in Transition to the Global Shield Coordination Hub

Virtual meeting to forge an understanding on how to jointly support the in-country process in pathfinder countries and initiate work on the Global Shield in-country process documents



Tenth Global Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Humanitarian Action

Session on the Sectoral Community (SC) about Linking Anticipatory Action and CDRFI, chaired by Anticipation Hub, REAP and InsuResilience



Global Risk Modelling Alliance (GRMA): First Workshop in Pakistan

Input of the V20 Secretariat and Insu-Resilience to the *International Coordination Meeting with CDRFI Stakeholders* as part of the first GRMA workshop in Pakistan. Input also to the panel discussion *Global Shield against Climate Risks for Enhanced Climate Resilience in Pakistan*, organized by the Sustainable Development Policy Institute and the Pakistan-German Climate and Energy Initiative

Our Network

12



new members joined in 2022

126



members (end of 2022)

1,620



followers on LinkedIn

3,250



followers on Twitter

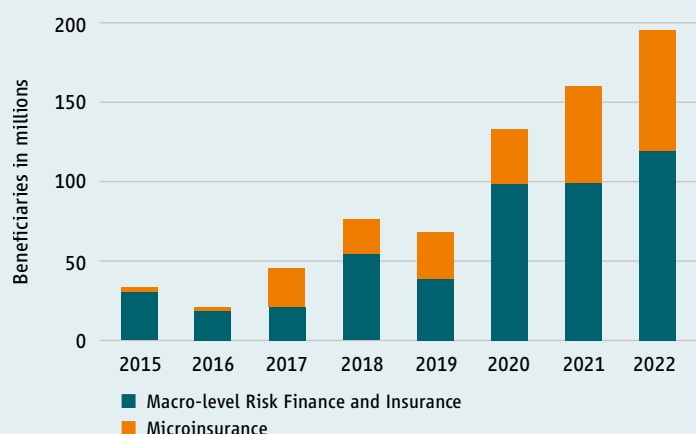
InsuResilience at a Glance

InsuResilience Global Partnership on a strong path of growth towards key targets under Vision 2025

The InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP) has the ambitious goal to significantly strengthen the resilience of the world's most vulnerable people to climate change and disaster risk. Various actors in the Partnership operate in vulnerable countries with the aim of scaling up Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI). The Partnership's joint vision is to provide governments, businesses and households with quick and reliable funding when disasters occur, enhancing early action, disaster relief and recovery. This section takes a closer look at how the collective efforts under the Partnership are making progress towards achieving the targets defined in the [InsuResilience Vision 2025](#).

From 2021 to 2022, the project pipeline grew from 324 to 475 projects reported by 29 InsuResilience programmes and members, leading to measurable progress along relevant resilience metrics. Under the Vision 2025 Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework, the impact on various resilience components is clustered in six result areas: i) Total risk covered and number of people protected, ii) Number of countries with comprehensive Disaster Risk Finance (DRF) strategies, iii) Number of countries adopting CDRFI solutions, iv) Increased cost-effectiveness, v) Development/ human impact and vi) Increase in evidence. The following pages highlight the progress under each result area.

The information presented here is based on the InsuResilience M&E framework which was acknowledged by the High-Level Consultative Group (HLCG) in June 2021. The framework provides science-based metrics for the 19 indicators under Vision 2025. A more detailed description of these is given in the Partnership's



Beneficiaries under the InsuResilience Global Partnership in 2022



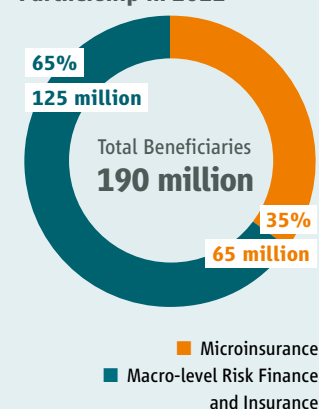
M&E Background Note. The annual data collection by the InsuResilience Secretariat forms the basis for most indicators.

Implementing programmes and private-sector members are invited to attribute their achievements to Vision 2025. Data is complemented by additional in-depth studies. In 2022, additional research was conducted on the status quo of gender-responsiveness among CDRFI projects under the Partnership (see article on page 10).

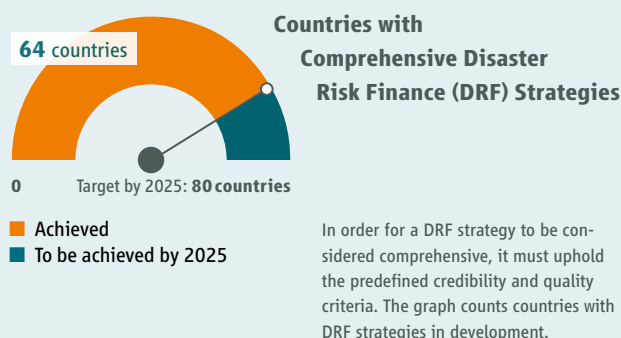
Scale-up of CDRFI reflected in pipeline and beneficiary growth

At the end of 2022, more than 190 million people benefited from CDRFI solutions under the InsuResilience Global Partnership. More than 65 million of these beneficiaries were covered by microinsurance¹. According to the InsuResilience methodology, beneficiaries are poor and vulnerable people who could benefit directly or indirectly from a CDRFI instrument – whether it is microinsurance policyholders and their households or the number of people who could be served with the payout of a sovereign risk-financing product. Beneficiaries are only considered for active solutions, i.e. those which have been fully implemented and would hence be able to disburse funds quickly and reliably if the covered peril(s) were to materialize.

Beneficiaries under the InsuResilience Global Partnership in 2022



¹ According to the IGP terminology, microinsurance includes direct insurance solutions on the household, smallholder farmer and MSME level for people living on less than USD 15 PPP (purchasing power parity) per day.



Out of the 475 projects, 448 have already led to active solutions that are benefiting people. In comparison to 2021, this represents a 20% increase in beneficiaries and a 47% growth in the overall project pipeline. New or enhanced (sub-)sovereign macro-level risk-financing products are already operating in 78 countries. These figures highlight the fact that global efforts to scale up CDRFI have trickled down into the project pipeline of InsuResilience implementing members.

Nevertheless, Vision 2025 is setting ambitious targets in terms of number of people protected and in terms of integration, comprehensiveness and sustainability. For example, there is a strong pipeline of DRF strategies being developed in various countries. The number increased from 47 in 2021 to 64 countries in 2022. The process for developing comprehensive DRF strategies is complex and requires intense commitment by all stakeholders from national governments to international supporters. The data highlights that the pipeline towards a larger group of countries with comprehensive DRF strategies is developing well.

Beyond quantity and into quality: solutions showing promising signs in terms of reliability and timeliness

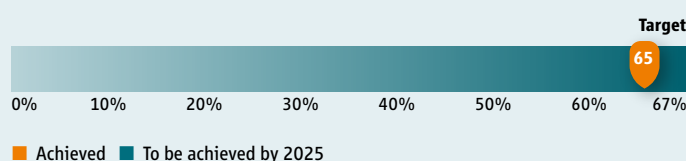
Under result areas iv) and v) of Vision 2025, various indicators were put in place to assess qualitative aspects of CDRFI. After some early baselines were set in 2020, new data from 2022 shows where progress is being made and which areas need additional emphasis.

Result area iv) addresses the cost-effectiveness of solutions implemented under the Partnership, taking multiple perspectives to products across four indicators. When it comes to basis risk monitoring, the Partnership's goal is for all projects to conduct high-quality basis risk monitoring by 2025. This is a crucial element for the reliability of CDRFI in paying out when needed. The share of projects fulfilling the criteria increased from 38.5% in 2020 to 53.7% in 2021 and dropped to 40% in 2022.

Digging deeper into how the solutions under the Partnership strengthen resilience in countries, result area v) is focused on elements of human and development impact. The underlying [Theory of Change](#) and the [M&E Background Note](#) identify four indicators that are assumed to describe overall development gains: the targeting of most material hazards, the timeliness of payouts, the targeting of coverage to vulnerable groups and the implementation of gender-responsive CDRFI. In 2020, 55.7% of the index-based solutions met the benchmarks for timeliness of payouts (macro: two weeks, meso: one month, micro: two months). The 2025 goal for this indicator is a 20% increase over this baseline, hence 67% of all projects would have to meet the benchmarks in 2025. In 2022, 65% of all projects were reported to pay out rapidly. This indicates that the Partnership is on track to provide rapid payouts where timeliness is a crucial aspect.

Parametric Products Meeting Timeliness of Payouts Benchmark

The timeliness of payouts is measured in two components: (1) the interval between the triggering event and the payout, compared to benchmarks (macro: two weeks, meso: one month, micro: two months), and (2) the interval between the payout and the receipt of funds by the ultimate beneficiaries (for macro- and meso-level schemes only), which is compared to benchmarks based on industry figures.



In general, there is good progress towards Vision 2025 under the different result areas. Given the broad nature of the 19 indicators, which reflect different dimensions of resilience, there is greater need for complementary research and validation in this field. The [CDRFI Evidence Roadmap](#) launched at COP26 has identified concrete research priorities and calls for additional rigorous evidence on CDRFI impacts. In 2022, the InsuResilience Secretariat supported two studies contributing to the Roadmap. One study package investigated the political economy of premium and capital support (PCS) and furthermore provided methodological guidance on both value for money analysis and sizing of PCS. The second study investigated the gender-responsiveness of CDRFI projects under the Partnership and will be discussed in the following pages. In 2023, the Secretariat is planning another complementary study to shed light on indicators related to the market and the insurance industry. This study, along with existing studies, will feed into the 2023 mid-term review of Vision 2025.

The Gender-Responsiveness of InsuResilience Projects

The InsuResilience Global Partnership (IGP) has prioritized gender as a key crosscutting objective in accordance with the definition in the IGP Vision 2025 and the [Declaration on Gender](#). The aim is that all projects should meet the criteria for gender-responsive Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI). In order to achieve this, the IGP has carried out a range of actions, such as evaluating the gender-responsiveness of IGP programmes and projects as part of the IGP Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework.

Gender-responsive programmes and projects work towards inclusion of the realities and needs of people of different gender within components such as site selection, project staff, research and data collection, expert engagement, monitoring, etc. The IGP M&E framework tracks whether programmes account for differences in male and female vulnerabilities to climate risks and disaster-induced wellbeing losses in order to ensure that they do not increase inequalities between different genders. The InsuResilience Secretariat commissioned Oxford Policy Management (OPM) through the [InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions \(CoE\)](#) to carry out a study in 2022. The study investigated the extent to which policy commitment at the IGP level is realized at the programme and project levels with the aim of measuring the gender-responsiveness of the IGP programmes and projects. [The full study can be found here](#)

“

Canada recognizes that responses to disaster and climate-related risks are most effective when women play an active role in the development of the solutions that affect them. The Centre of Excellence (CoE) supports this vision. It is the first global platform to offer a comprehensive set of guidance, research, and advisory support services that practitioners and policymakers need to integrate gender considerations into their work in Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance. We have contributed to the creation and development of the CoE and commend its important role in creating gender-responsive actions on the ground.

”

H.E. Harjit S. Sajjan, Minister of International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada

Gender-responsiveness programming is still in its initial phase

This report suggests that the status of gender-responsiveness of CDRFI programmes under the IGP umbrella is still at a very early stage. Out of the eight IGP gender target components, six were only partly being met and two were not achieved at all. While donors and most of the programmes have some sort of gender policy or guideline in place, only one donor and seven of the programmes (out of 19) are showing a trajectory for these policies translating into tools and guidance for application, and into decision-making structures. Centralized programmes were more successful than dispersed programmes in institutionalizing their commitment to gender-responsive programming. More than half of the programmes (11 out of 19) do not make use of a gender policy, either because there is none in place or because the existing gender policy was not fully understood. Only three programmes (out of 18) proved to be ‘fully’ gender-responsive in their implementation, i.e. they had insurance payout/loan plans that were clearly linked to gendered outcomes or were explicitly focussing on sectors and value chains with a high level of participation by women.

A number of **barriers and success factors** were identified:

Barriers and challenges

Access to data

Additional layers (reduced conditionality)

Focus on coverage (rather than impact)

Abstract gender strategies and guidance

Lack of awareness and misconceptions

Limited gender and CDRFI capacity

Success factors and opportunities

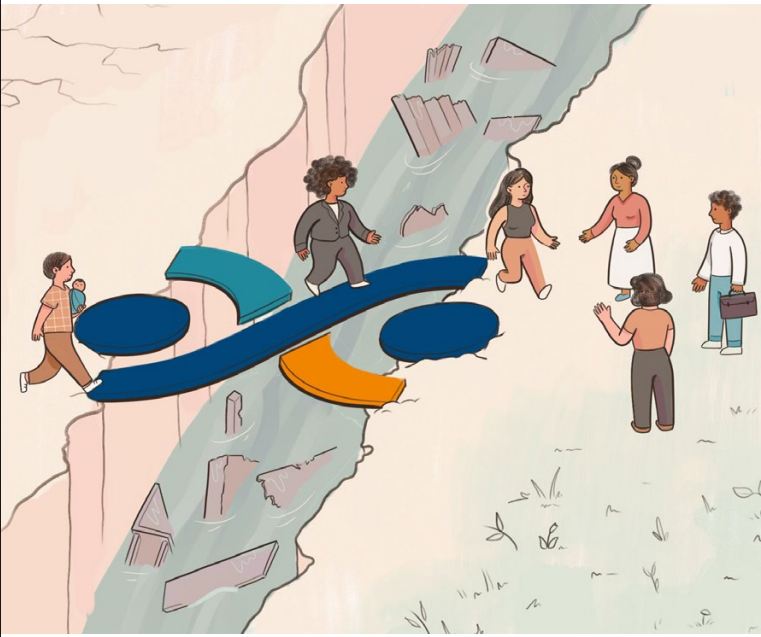
Donor action on gender

Clear strategic vision for impact

Country-level innovation

Seeing market potential

Political interest and commitment to gender



How the InsuResilience Global Partnership can improve gender-responsiveness

The study also provides recommendations for donors and the IGP focusing on three main topics: i) Improvement of access to and use of sex-disaggregated vulnerability data needs and standardization for collection of sex-disaggregated data, ii) Gender needs to be highlighted in CDRFI as an important step towards social change and wider product use, iii) Good practice examples and communication about existing tools and expertise for supporting programmes and projects need to be showcased and rewarded.

IGP should develop standards to accompany gender targets so that everyone is aware of what a fully gender-responsive project would look like and the Partnership can showcase good examples of gender-responsive programming. IGP and the CoE are committed to actualize these recommendations, both in current programmes and particularly in the operations of the Global Shield against Climate Risks.

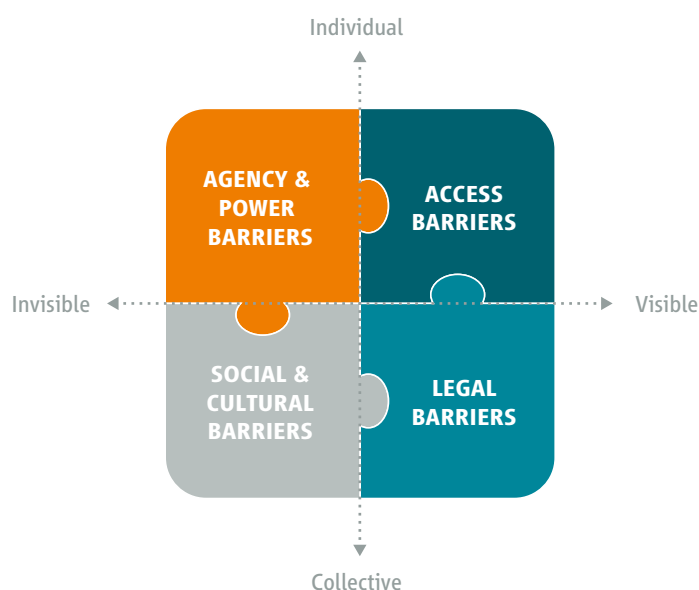
OPINION PIECE: Overcoming Barriers to Gender-responsive Programming

Authors: Judith Münster and Alessandro Maggioni

As authors of the study on “Gender-responsiveness of InsuResilience programmes”, we looked at a subset of the IGP programmes and projects, and found that many of them treat gender equality as a unique selling point rather than a necessity for the success of their insurance products. Despite this rather off-putting result, there were clear indications that the importance of including gender considerations in the design of insurance products was understood at a technical level and that adjustments were being envisaged. However, as the aim is to have gender-responsive programming, we argue that simply looking at the way an insurance product can be made appropriate for women (i.e. in the application process, in the dissemination of information and in payouts) is not sufficient to generate sustainable change. Gender-responsive programming also needs to address gender relations and the distribution of power in order to impact the design and implementation in a way that sustainable change towards greater gender equality is triggered and supported.

Judith Münster (gender expert) and **Alessandro Maggioni** (researcher) have been part of a larger team from Oxford Policy Management (OPM) that implemented a study on the gender-responsiveness of InsuResilience programmes and projects. OPM is an international development consultancy with a network of offices around the world. We combine our analytical and academic thinking with practical experience and application. We work in partnership with governments, funders, associates and contractors to seek out new opportunities and push the boundaries to ensure our work delivers tangible impact.





Interlinked barriers in the Gender Quadrant Framework
(based on the integral model by Ken Wilber, adapted by Gender@Work and the author)

When applying gender-responsive programming, all barriers to gender equality need to be considered. Some barriers like social norms are invisible and more difficult to understand and change, while others like barriers for accessing education are easier to pinpoint but take an enormous effort to overcome (see Figure). If we are to create effective change, we will need to tackle gender inequality from several angles.

Could an insurance product take into account all the pieces of the puzzle? Adding interventions to insurance products can include awareness campaigns or training sessions. But it could also encompass tailoring insurance products to the specific context they are embedded in. Focusing on how to make a product accessible to women and other marginalized groups has the strong potential to secure a product's financial sustainability. It is therefore critical to look at land ownership through the prism of a legal and a practical lens (i.e. what documents need to be provided, what inheritance laws and customs are there, and how can these be influenced, as well as access to dispute resolution mechanisms¹), considering mobility issues² and safe infrastructure for women (i.e. childcare^{3 4}, safe transport⁵, easy access to learning^{6 7} and exchange facilities⁸), or engaging with the typically male gatekeepers in a community with a view to changing social norms and empowering women to take financial decisions^{9 10}. It is also important to reflect on unwanted negative effects. There is some research suggesting that economically empowered women might run into an increased risk of intimate partner violence, as some men might use violence as a last resort to try and keep control^{11 12}. Programmes should carry out checks on the impact of their activities and payouts through impact-focused data collection. They may reduce the risk of doing harm from the outset by engaging with men and boys or by providing safe spaces for women. Donors and investors, for their part, need to make gender equality a priority and provide incentives, both in terms of clear requests for gender-responsive programming and resources.

Constant exchange and communication can drive a harmonized approach that combines insurance products with other activities and checks what other stakeholders are doing in the same or related spaces. This is where the Global Shield can step in to link efforts and include experts with lived experience and a deep-rooted understanding of gender contexts in different places.



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The InsuResilience Global Partnership is Active Around the World



**Under the InsuResilience Global Partnership,
29 programmes are active with 475 projects
in 123 countries**

InsuResilience Programmes and Members	Number of Projects ¹
Africa Disaster Risk Financing Programme (ADRFi)	14
African Risk Capacity (ARC) ²	17
AgriTask	2
Allianz	1
ARC Replica	11
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	13
Asia-Pacific Climate Finance Fund (APClIFF)	9
Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF SPC)	62
Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS)	75
GIZ bilateral and regional projects	18
IBISA Network	6
IDB Contingent Credit Facility (CCF)	16
InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF) ²	27
InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF) ²	29
Luxelare	3

InsuResilience Programmes and Members	Number of Projects ¹
Microinsurance Catastrophe Risk Organisation (MiCRO) ²	14
Natural Disaster Fund (NDF) ²	62
Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC)	3
PULA Advisors	17
R4 Rural Resilience Initiative ²	16
Radiant	1
Satellite Index Insurance for Pastoralists Ethiopia (SIIPE)	1
Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility (SEADRIF)	1
UNDP Insurance and Risk Finance Facility (IRFF)	28
World Bank IBRD Catastrophe Bonds	3
World Bank IBRD Cat DDOs	5
World Bank IDA Cat DDOs	4
World Bank Global Index Insurance Facility (GIIF)	2
World Bank Global Risk Financing Facility (GRiF)	15

¹ The list includes ongoing projects as well as projects in development

² Supported or (co-)initiated by KfW

News from the InsuResilience Knowledge Hub

InsuResilience Publications



Factsheet

Climate and Disaster Risk Finance in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report



CoE Guidance Note

Step-by-step guidance: gender-lens investing in Climate and Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance (CDRFI) solutions

Katherine Miles



Global Shield Policy Brief

A joint G7 and V20 ambition: Working towards a Global Shield against Climate Risks



Global Shield Concept

Global Shield against Climate Risks: German G7 Presidency and V20 Concept



InsuResilience Magazine

2nd Issue: Global Shield against Climate Risks – A new era of collaboration



CoE Toolkit

Toolkit for Policymakers: A gender-responsive approach for Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI)

Gender Working Group (Katherine Miles)



Report

InsuResilience at COP 27

SMART Premium and Capital Support



Study

The political economy of premium subsidies: searching for better impact and design

Zoe Scott, Vikrant Panwar, Lena Weingärtner and Emily Wilkinson (ODI)



Guidance Note

Methodological guidance to assess the value for money of premium and capital support towards climate and disaster risk finance and insurance

John Ward, Lena Weingärtner and Vikrant Panwa (ODI)



Guidance Note

Methodological guidance to determine the 'size' of premium and capital support (PCS) at macro-level

Vikrant Panwar, John Ward, Lena Weingärtner and Emily Wilkinson (ODI)

For a full overview of publications, please see:

InsuResilience Global Partnership: [Knowledge Hub](#)

InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart

Solutions (CoE): [Guidance and Knowledge & Evidence](#)

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InsuResilience 2022 Case Studies



Case Study

Developing Meso-Level Disaster Risk Management Approaches for Climate Risks in Ghana

Anna-Sophia Elm, Line Ladner and Matthias Range (all GIZ)



Case Study

Nepal: Introducing index-based insurance for flood-prone communities

Lena Laux (InsuResilience Solutions Fund), Upendra Shrestha (Practical Action)



Case Study

Kenya: Promoting resilience and food security through Risk-Contingent credit in Africa

Liangzhi You, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Apurba Shee, Natural Resources Institute (NRI), University of Greenwich



Case Study

Jamaica increases Climate-resilience through the First-ever Sovereign Catastrophe Bond for a Small Island in the Caribbean

Naomi Cooney, Sumati Rajput, Simon Hagemann, Jose-Angel Villalobos



Case Study

DeRisking coffee in Vietnam: Piloting a Coffee Climate Protection Insurance scheme to enhance the capacity of smallholders and agribusinesses in coping with climate variability and change

Angelica Barlis, Cornelis Swaans (Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, ABC), Jarrod Kath, Shahbaz Mushtaq (University of Southern Queensland, USQ), Aline Deniau (ECOM Sustainable Management Services)

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InsuResilience Global Partnership: [Knowledge Hub](#)
InsuResilience Centre of Excellence on Gender-smart Solutions (CoE): [Guidance and Knowledge & Evidence](#)

Latest InsuResilience Case Studies

DISCOVER THE STATE-OF-THE-ART APPROACHES AND LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ROLLED OUT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE INSURESILIENCE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

FAMILY INSURANCE TO EXPAND DROUGHT PROTECTION TO WOMEN IN KENYA'S ARID RANGELANDS

By: Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Markets, Risk & Resilience/UCDavis

Family Insurance is a new type of drought insurance that supports the collective welfare of pastoralist families in Northern Kenya. Built from the same index and technical foundation of the well-established Index-based Livestock Insurance (IBLI), the product is sold in “family” units that account of a family’s needs in times of hardship. Developed by the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Markets, Risk & Resilience in close collaboration with USAID, the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), and Takaful Insurance Africa, the product has already reached a significant increase of drought insurance coverage in 50 study areas to date. ➔ [Full case study](#)



INSURANCE AND SOCIAL PROTECTION: A KEY TOOL TO INCREASE RESILIENCE AND FOOD SECURITY IN NICARAGUA

STRENGTHENING SHOCK-RESPONSIVENESS OF GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS THROUGH A RISK-LAYERING INSURANCE APPROACH

By: World Food Programme

The risk-layering insurance approach includes pre-arranged Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance on different levels to achieve widespread protection for the country and its most vulnerable population. While on a local level, micro-insurance solutions are promoted as one component of WFP’s R4 Rural Resilience Initiative, on a macro-level, WFP supports the Government of Nicaragua to increase financial protection against tropical cyclones through sovereign insurance to strengthen the shock-responsiveness of government systems. ➔ [Full case study](#)

BOOSTING RESILIENCE FOR MICROENTREPRENEURS

PROVIDING ACCESS TO INDEX-BASED INSURANCE TO PROTECT RURAL AND URBAN SMES IN COLOMBIA AGAINST DISASTERS

By: MiCRO

In 2019, the Microinsurance Catastrophe Risk Organization (MiCRO), SBS Seguros Colombia S.A, and Bancamía designed a microinsurance product for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Colombia, which has since increased the protection against extreme events of almost 120,000 beneficiaries. In collaboration with local insurance companies, the index-based insurance product is particularly channelled to reach urban and rural poor microentrepreneurs with a focus on providing access to women. ➔ [Full case study](#)





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