

InsuResilience Global Partnership Vision 2025

6 June 2019

At the first High-Level Consultative Group (HLCG) meeting of the InsuResilience Global Partnership ("the Partnership") held in December 2018, members agreed on the Concept Note of the InsuResilience Global Partnership and emphasized the **urgency of scaling up and accelerating risk financing in 2019** and beyond. They mandated the drafting of **a Workplan** by the InsuResilience Secretariat to determine objectives and activities of the Partnership until **2025**. This document sets out the **overall vision and four overarching Workstreams** for the Partnership by 2025. **Attached, we propose a detailed Workplan** which translates the Workstreams into specific items and corresponding deliverables. The Workplan does not yet assign contribution by members to its implementation. The members of the InsuResilience Global Partnership are encouraged to define and include in the Workplan how they can contribute to the fulfillment of the Partnership's objectives.

Vision and objective of the InsuResilience Global Partnership (as per the 2018 Concept Note)

The vision of the Partnership is to **strengthen the resilience of developing countries** and to protect the lives and livelihoods of poor and vulnerable people from the impacts of disasters. The Partnership aims to enable a **substantial scale-up in the use of climate and disaster risk finance** and insurance solutions and approaches by developing countries, ultimately contributing to strengthening resilience by enabling faster, more reliable and cost-effective responses to disasters. Working in a complex environment, the Partnership aspires to achieve challenging results to mobilize efforts across a diverse range of partners.

Aspirational result areas of the Partnership (as per the 2018 Concept Note)

The result metrics for the Partnership include:

- i) **Number of people protected** and **total risk covered** by risk-finance and insurance arrangements (building on the InsuResilience G7 goal of facilitating access to climate-risk insurance for an **additional 400 million poor and vulnerable people by 2020**).
- ii) Number of countries with comprehensive disaster risk-finance strategies in place.
- iii) **Number of countries adopting risk-finance and insurance solutions** integrated within prevention, preparedness, response and recovery plans that are anchored in a country's systems.
- iv) Increased cost-effectiveness/value for money of risk-finance and insurance arrangements.
- v) **Development/human impact** of these risk-finance and insurance arrangements through increased resilience to disasters (reduced impact, faster recovery).
- vi) **Increase in evidence** relating to the most effective and most cost-efficient climate and disaster risk finance and insurance (CDRFI) solutions.

Indicators of the aspirational result areas

The indicators **help to monitor the achievement of the vision** as set in the 2018 Concept Note. The members of the InsuResilience Global Partnership will work together to achieve the following **aspirational**, **transformative yet achievable results by 2025** through voluntary collaborative efforts of all members that contribute to the indicators identified below.

A monitoring framework based on the key indicators will be further developed to provide a regular review of progress and indicate where activities should focus to maximize impact. In September 2020, one year after the UNCAS, HLCG members and relevant stakeholders will be invited to review the targets suggested herein, providing the opportunity to adjust the set of indicators, corresponding targets, and underlying methodology.

Aspirational Result Areas	Target levels / indicators by 2025		
	500 million poor and vulnerable people covered against climate and disaster shocks by pre-arranged risk finance and insurance mechanisms, including the InsuResilience G7 goal.		
i) Number of people protected and total	150 million people microinsured, including the InsuResilience G7 goal.		
risk covered by risk-finance and insurance arrangements.	 US\$ 5 billion of risk capital offered by the insurance industry to provide the necessary risk capacity for the targets under result areas ii) – iii) (on the basis of IDF private sector commitment). 		
	10% of average annual climate and disaster losses in V20 and other vulnerable countries covered by pre-arranged risk finance and insurance mechanisms.		
ii) Number of countries with	80 V20 and other vulnerable countries with comprehensive disaster risk finance strategies in place.		
comprehensive disaster risk-finance strategies in place.	60 V20 and other vulnerable countries reporting their climate risk and expected losses.		
iii) Number of countries adopting CDRFI solutions integrated within comprehensive risk management	60 V20 and other vulnerable countries with new or enhanced (sub) sovereign pre-arranged risk financing and insurance mechanisms for critical infrastructure and/or rapid funding for disaster response.		
systems.	70 V20 and other vulnerable countries have developed property and agricultural microinsurance solutions.		
	Reduced probability of non-payment of claims.		
iv) Increased cost-effectiveness/value for money of risk-finance and insurance	Reduced overheads in insurance provision.		
arrangements.	Effective private insurance markets for CDRFI.		
	Effective targeting of public subsidy to increase coverage.		
	Match between CDRFI schemes and known risks.		
	Speed of pay-out of claims.		
v) Development/ human impact of these	Proportion of poor and vulnerable people's average annual climate and disaster losses covered by CDRFI schemes.		
risk-finance and insurance arrangements through increased resilience to disasters.	Proportion of vulnerable women's average annual climate and disaster losses covered by CDRFI schemes.		
	Additional ex post evaluations covering broader impacts, such as impact of CDRFI schemes on broader human development impacts (resilience, recovery, income, livelihoods)		

	 Commitment by the private sector to develop open-source catastrophe risk models for V20 and other vulnerable countries, contributing to climate and disaster risk informed decision-making. Commitment by the public sector to support countries in developing a diversified portfolio of financial instruments, including insurance, and in this context strengthen climate risk analytics and promote open source climate risk models to inform country decisions. Commitment by actors engaged in implementation to integrate gender-sensitive approaches to CDRFI solutions and to reporting gender-disaggregated data on CDRFI instruments.
vi) Increase in evidence relating to the most effective and most cost-efficient climate CDRFI solutions.	 Number of pieces of evidence produced High uptake of new evidence Accessibility of catastrophe risk models (mirroring private and public sector commitments under result areas v.) Influence of evidence in supporting public and private actors, and reflection in instrument design

The targets and indicators listed above were developed through a detailed study that compiled a database of CDRFI schemes across 140 vulnerable countries to support the calculation of baselines and targets. For result areas iv) – vi), follow-up work will be conducted over the coming months to further specify indicators, develop monitoring and evaluation methodologies, and define suitable targets, building on the suggestions made by the study.

Overarching Workstreams and Crosscutting Objectives

The Overarching Workstreams further define the aspirational result areas of the Partnership and guide the outputs and activities of the Partnership and involved actors by 2025. Moreover, the deliverables stemming from the aforementioned Workstreams incorporate **two Crosscutting Objectives**:

- Pro-Poor approach: Activities stemming from the Workplan should be centered around poor and vulnerable people.
- Gender mainstreaming: Design and promote gender-sensitive approaches and tools to be integrated across all Workstreams. Ensure crosscutting coordination of gender-sensitive approaches, capture, and leverage best practices.

Workstream 1 – STRATEGIC GUIDANCE & CONVERGENCE:

Guide the integration of CDRFI solutions in global climate change and resilience frameworks.

- The Partnership serves as the "go-to" platform for knowledge, products and services around climate and disaster risk finance: the platform bundles the diverse expertise and perspectives of its members into a global financial resilience architecture for climate and disaster risks that feeds into a broader climate adaptation and resilience agenda.
- Members and relevant stakeholders have successfully aligned their respective CDRFI activities to the propoor principles in a manner that maximizes climate and disaster resilience of poor and vulnerable people.
- Through its diverse membership and efforts to aid collaboration with various stakeholders in the field of CDRFI, the Partnership contributes to the achievement of the relevant Sustainable Development Goals ('SDGs'), in order to answer the call to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

- The Partnership has strengthened the connection between CDRFI solutions and broader resilience efforts, such as investments in resilient infrastructure, in order to better capture resilience dividends.
- Monitoring and evaluation outputs have been standardized in a robust and reliable system to inform a consistent and comprehensive collection of data, taking into account pro-poor-, gender- and conflict-sensitive approaches, and focusing on outputs that help show positive impact of CDFRI solutions.
- A set of clear criteria for reporting has been established in order to guide the development of useful, sustainable and reliable products and/or practices in the high risk regions, which are fully embedded in broader climate adaptation and resilience frameworks.
- Liaising with the IMF was successful in establishing a joint approach in order to feed the work of the Partnership into the global landscape of financial and fiscal resilience and stability.

Workstream 2 – ACTION & IMPLEMENTATION:

Enable effective action and implementation of high-quality CDRFI solutions in poor and vulnerable countries.

- The Partnership has empowered vulnerable countries to integrate CDRFI in their country planning and to make risk-informed decisions on macro-, meso- and micro-levels.
- CDRFI is mainstreamed in disaster risk management strategies and climate change adaptation frameworks as well as macro-fiscal policies of vulnerable countries, including e.g. National Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), country budgetary planning and regulatory frameworks.
- The Partnership fosters strong country ownership of solutions across all stakeholders by highlighting and incorporating where necessary local or indigenous knowledge and best practices in order to ensure long-term sustainability.
- The Partnership strengthens demand driven implementation initiatives, particularly by supporting the development of integrated and people-centered climate-smart insurance solutions for micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), in collaboration with the V20-led Sustainable Insurance Facility (SIF).
- Implementing programs, including those of the Program Alliance such as the Global Risk Financing Facility ('GRiF'), the InsuResilience Solutions Fund ('ISF'), and the Centre For Disaster Protection, are aligned and integrated with broader efforts so as to efficiently allocate donor commitments to implement country-tailored CDRFI solutions, adopt and promote innovations in data, financial instruments, and insurance tools where appropriate, and improve integration with broader resilience efforts.
- The Partnership has strengthened its collaboration with the private sector along tangible areas of action, in order to bring in its private risk expertise and risk capital to create solutions for the benefit or improved resilience of poor and vulnerable people, including further cooperation between credit and insurance providers.
- Improved affordability and quality of solutions has been achieved by scaling up appropriate business models and increasing levels of financial protection in vulnerable countries, with a particular focus on a consistent and sustainable approach to premium financing and adaptive social protection.
- The Partnership aids in the mobilization of adaptation finance by coordinating systematic efforts to promote adaptation investments, for example, by pursuing green finance taxonomies, as envisioned by the EU Sustainable Finance Agenda.

Workstream 3 – CAPACITY BUILDING & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT:

Build capacities of all stakeholders to guarantee wide-ranging understanding of CDRFI, with comprehensible information, easily disseminated through user-friendly knowledge-sharing platforms.

- Customized training on disaster risk management and CDRFI solutions has been provided for different target groups, including national and local governments, women and marginalized groups in various regions, to minimize knowledge gaps and empower vulnerable persons to manage risk effectively.
- A collection of evidence-based best practices has been used to identify effective and cost-efficient CDRFI solutions applied to the different regions and respective circumstances.
- A comprehensive knowledge portal of services has been established around CDRFI, bundling complementary products and tools of contributing programs.
- Gender-sensitive insurance mechanisms play a key role in gender equitable disaster risk management strategies, and the Partnership collects sex-disaggregated data and supports the design, promotion and integration of gender-sensitive approaches to CDRFI solutions to increase gender equality and empower women and girls.
- The Partnership has improved access to and understanding of data and modelling for vulnerable countries and communities at different regions, ensuring that information related to CDRFI is readily available and user-friendly to the global community.

Workstream 4 – COLLABORATIVE NETWORK:

Foster collaborations to drive the development of CDRFI solutions through well-established networking and management of information.

- The Partnership is recognized as a core network for all stakeholders in the CDRFI space, including: national and sub-national governments, international organizations, private sector, academia and civil society.
- The Partnership has influenced international climate finance and humanitarian efforts towards a more reliable, timely and cost-efficient financing of climate and disaster risks fostering an ex ante approach of finance (e.g. through forecast based financing) in order to create a seamless flow of support between climate and disaster risk finance and humanitarian efforts.
- The HLCG is highly recognized as an ambassador for CDRFI and uses its network to improve financing for disaster response and reconstruction and promote the use of CDRFI.
- Membership has expanded to include at least, 75% of the Vulnerable Group of 20 (V20) countries and 50% of Group of 20 (G20) countries in the Partnership.
- A thriving dialogue and collaboration between V20 and G20 countries on financial and fiscal resilience has been established.
- Active participation in events ensure the continued collaboration of members and partners within the global community.

Annex: Workplan on short and medium-term deliverables

Workstream 1: Strategic Guidance & Convergence

		Short and	l medium-term deliverables	
Work Item		2019	2022	Decult
	Activity	Narrative of this phase: Enforce action on CDRFI, reach out to vulnerable countries (esp. V20), spread knowledge on benefits of CDRFI.	Narrative of this phase: share best practices, show positive impact of CDRFI, enhance solutions and conduct mid-term review.	Result Areas*
	1.1. a) Integration with broader Frameworks	Present a path to financial resilience of vulnerable countries to climate and disaster risk at the NY Climate Summit, showcasing CDRFI as a relevant element for the implementation of the SDG's, the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework for DRR e.g. via a resilience communiqué by the Partnership together with IDF on increase of ambition level.	Provide a "mid-term" status report on the Partnership's contribution towards financial resilience to climate and disaster risks as a contribution to SDG's and Paris Agreement, for the purpose of mainstreaming CDRFI as a standard component in international and national frameworks.	iii), v),
1.1 Political	1.1 b) Integration with Country Frameworks	Connect UNFCCC and UNDP focal points in those countries with planned CDRFI integration in NDC/NAP implementation with the services of the Partnership.	Expand information on CDRFI and on the services of the Partnership to 50% of developing countries with NDC's and NAP's.	
Coherence - feeding into the broader	1.1. c) Collaboration with G20	Feed disaster risk finance into the work plan on adaptation of the G20, showing linkages to resilient infrastructure and climate-proof growth via cross-cutting study and support V20/G20 Dialogue at major political events (e.g. World Bank Annual Meeting).	Illustrate coherence of Partnership's efforts on disaster risk finance, climate-proof growth and resilient debt management with G20 work plan on adaptation, continue support of the V20 Chair in the V20/G20 Dialogue and in regional capacity building events.	iii), v), vi)
climate adaptation	114)	Support the Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA) with its aim to enhance the political visibility of adapting to climate change by contributing the Partnership's bundled knowledge on CDRFI to the GCA's background paper on insurance as a contribution to the flagship report presented at the UN Climate Action Summit, focusing also on the role of risk finance and insurance in strengthening resilience of critical infrastructure as a contribution to the summit's thematic area on resilience.	Bundle learnings from the GCA initiative on disaster risk finance and continue enhancing its mandate to increase support on adaptation for vulnerable communities.	vi)
and resilience agenda	1.1 d) Collaboration with GCA		Increase allocation of resources to resilience and integrate climate risk considerations into investment decisions by international public and private actors to unlock capital flows.	
	GCA		Align with Global Commission on Adaptation's agreed target to reach most vulnerable people through microinsurance mechanisms and through social protection systems.	
	1.1 e) Alignment with IMF	Establish dialogue with IMF to define a roadmap on how the work within the Partnership contributes to the broader agenda of global financial and fiscal resilience and stability and formulate a joint statement.	Review progress on joint roadmap, so as to further strengthen the Partnership' contribution to climate and disaster risk resilience within the broader framework of the IMF.	ii), iii), v)
1.2 High Level	1.2 a) Partnership Work Plan	Endorse, in consultation with focal points of the HLCG, the Partnership's Vision 2025 and Workplan, as well as the communiqué that will be contributed to the UN Climate Summit.	Endorse mid-term review of Partnership Work Plan, to be submitted by the Secretariat.	
Consultative Group – strategy and advocacy	1.2 b) Build Advocacy	Convene the second meeting of the HLCG; ensure active involvement of focal points in the Partnership during the year and establish topical sponsors in cooperation with the co-chairs; HLCG discusses and agrees a communiqué for the NY Climate Summit on further ambition levels of CDRFI adoption and insurance penetration.	HLCG maintains its momentum and influence within and outside the Partnership, with governance and operational procedures fully in place (e.g. nomination of members & co-chairs, interfaces with other bodies of the Partnership, etc.) and successfully promotes the benefit of CDRFI in adaptation planning through concrete projects lead by the topical sponsors.	i) - vi)
	1.3 a) Pro-Poor Principles	Finalize the pro-poor principles as a common ambition by the Partnership, including a clear path towards operationalization and monitoring of their application; ensure strong CSO and local community engagement to further increase the focus on poor and vulnerable people and mainstream gender considerations in CDRFI.	Provide a defined set of criteria and collect best practices on the application of the pro-poor principles and gender aspects across macro, meso- and micro-level CDRFI solutions and support V20 insurance supervisors and finance ministers in their integration of gender into the regulatory framework through a standardized set of principles.	iv) – vi)
1.3	1.2 h) Depending	 3 b) Reporting a conduct M&E survey through a questionnaire and synthesis data; collect and integrate feedback on reporting indicators and develop them further in alignment with the Partnership's aspirational results areas; define quantitative targets for the aspirational result areas of the Partnership. 	Provide (by end of 2020) final report on the G7 InsuResilience targets and results for 2020.	
Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) - tracking outcome, impact & best practice	Framework & Feedback on re Survoy		Demonstrate efficient and well-established M&E framework that monitors the results and respective indicators of the Partnership and report on cost-effectiveness of the CDRFI instruments in place.	
	 Re-cap on the 2018 annual report and identify new inputs for annual publications; disseminate findings of working groups, operational programs, and the World Resources Institute study on sovereign parametric insurance to inspire ongoing improvements in solution design. 		Conduct mid- and long-term evaluations on the contribution of CDRFI instruments to the resilience of vulnerable people.	
		disseminate findings of working groups, operational programs, and the World Resources	COULTIES, ETSUTTIES & COTTOTETETISTYE COVETAGE OF CONFT ITTETATIVES WORTHWIDE.	
		Conduct an investigation on how the annual report can be developed into an interactive digital tool that covers the entire global landscape of CDRFI, demonstrating contributions to SDG's, Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework.		

Workstream 2: Action & Implementation

ltem	Short and medium-term deliverables			
	2019		2022	
	Activity	Narrative of this phase: Enforce action on CDRFI, reach out to vulnerable countries (esp. V20), spread knowledge and benefits of CDRFI.	Narrative of this phase: share best practices, show positive impact of CDRFI, enhance solutions and conduct mid-term review.	Result Areas*
	2.1 a) Country-Level Work	 Programs within the Program Alliance are fully operational, demonstrating first solutions in place in line with program-specific work plans supporting coherent implementation taking into account specific country context and situation on the ground. Provide clear indicators of aspirational result areas through the commissioned study in order to identify target levels that set realistic ambitions for the Partnership until 2025. 	Programs show significant progress in line with donor commitments, agreed upon work plans, and aspirational result areas of the Partnership by 2025.	i), ii), iii), v)
2.1 Program Alliance – ensuring	2.1 b) Program Collaboration & Visibility	Establish a smooth collaboration along the range of services provided by the Program Alliance, with increased understanding of different programs within V20 partner countries, including by working towards strong engagement and cooperation with regional development banks, and among broader CDRFI community through a first regional capacity building event.	The Program Alliance is established as main global platform for CDRFI implementation, including further implementing partners and donor countries with corresponding support among V20 countries; members of the Program Alliance offer regular regional trainings on CDRFI solutions on the basis of used cases.	
effective implementation		Define targets for 2022 and 2025 and corresponding activities for focus areas of joint work between programs, including resilient infrastructure, data, and private sector collaboration (see below).	Agreed upon 2022 targets for joint areas of work have been achieved and a joint approach on risk data has been established in collaboration with IDF's Risk Modelling Working Group.	i) - vi)
		Donors are well-coordinated with agreed standards and principles.	Present first evaluations of mid-term impact of CDRFI on resilience; use lessons learned to	
	2.1 c) Program Alliance Strategy & Financing	Develop a policy brief on sustainable financial support of countries to ensure the use of effective CDRFI and at the same time build incentives for comprehensive climate risk management.	scale up programs, adjust their scope, or introduce new ones, so as to fully foster innovations in data and CDRFI instruments, integrate lessons learned into existing schemes, and improve integration with broader resilience efforts.	
2.2 IDF / Private Sector – crowd	2.2 a) Private Sector Crowd-in	Formalize collaboration with IDF to 'crowd in' the private sector creating innovative solutions and sustainable market development.	Systems established for working with the private sector in ways that eliminate conflicts of interest and enable fair, open and transparent access to private sector knowledge, expertise and capacity; Joint work has led to best practice cases of implemented solutions and joint projects in V20 countries, generating enough evidence to define joint ambition for 2025.	i) - v)
in risk expertise and risk capital for sustainable insurance	2.2 b) Inclusive Insurance	Coordinate the Partnership's goals with activities of the IDF Inclusive Insurance WG by defining the strategy and aiding feasibility studies in various countries; develop a basis for a market place of sovereign and sub-sovereign insurance including microinsurance solutions by connecting with existing platforms.	Inclusive insurance business models are in place and form the basis for a regular exchange of best practice in microinsurance platforms (e.g. Microinsurance Conference, Microinsurance Network Training events); scaling up of successful business models in V20 countries.	i), v)
markets	2.2 c) Risk Data	Define joint ambition and activity on expanding high-quality risk data and models, in coordination with IDF Risk Modeling Steering Group (RMSG); identify gaps through the scoping study on 'Data as a public goods'.	The Partnership has strengthened climate risk analytics and promoted open source climate risk models to inform country decisions in coordination with IDF's RMSG and other risk modelling partners.	i), iv)
2.3 Other Initiatives	2.3 a) Agricultural Risk Finance	Formalize cooperation with stakeholders in the agricultural sector, starting with an analysis on key efforts needed to ensure climate-resilient agriculture and corresponding value chains; first partners could be CIAT (e.g. for drought-resistant crops) and GEPA (for climate resilience of sustainable, fair-trade value chains).	Follow up with first implementation activities in the agricultural space with partners identified in 2019, with visible impact generated by (implementing) partners of the Partnership.	i), v)
	2.3 b) Asian Development Bank	Deepen collaboration with ADB's resilience efforts, particularly ACLIFF and explore partnership with ADB's proposed Community Resilience Partnership Programme (CRPP).	Extract learnings from ACLIFF and the proposed Community Resilience Partnership Programme (CRPP) and present them in platforms such as the Annual Partnership Forum for further exchange.	
	2.3 c) Climate smart MSME insurance	Support the advancement of developing integrated and people-centered climate-smart insurance strategies for MSMEs in V20 economies, including the launch of the Sustainable Insurance Facility (SIF) at the NY Climate Summit.	The SIF has been established as a V20-led platform and is successful in enabling and supporting the development of climate-smart MSME insurance in V20 economies, together with key partners.	i) - v)

Workstream 3: Capacity Building & Knowledge Management

		Short and med	lium-term deliverables	
Work Item		2019	2022	
work item	Activity	Narrative of this phase: Enforce action on CDRFI, reach out to vulnerable countries (esp. V20), spread knowledge and benefits of CDRFI.	Narrative of this phase: share best practices, show positive impact of CDRFI, enhance solutions and conduct mid-term review.	Result Areas*
	3.1 a) Regional Capacity Building Program	Design capacity building program on CDRFI for V20 countries across all levels (macro, meso and micro), merging efforts and using synergies (e.g. Cambridge Executive Program) between members of the Partnership and Program Alliance.	Target capacity building efforts across all levels of government (e.g. macro, meso and micro) and sectors (e.g. private and public) at regional basis.	ii), iii), v)
3.1 Capacity Building		Define capacity building roadmap aligned with V20 Risk Working Group and Sustainable Insurance Facility.	Capacity building program is readily available and offered upon demand in all V20 countries.	
efforts	3.1 b) Knowledge- sharing platforms	Develop a concept for a web-based knowledge portal that provides an interactive learning experience on CDRFI and its links to broader risk management frameworks – potentially with mobile application version.	Knowledge portals fully launched as part of the InsuResilience website, linking to broader services by members and operational programs, such as risk data and modelling for public	
		Significant improvements on current knowledge-management platforms, including Risk Talk and the InsuRisk Assessment Tool.	use, CDRFI advisory service briefs, case studies, institutional and individual learning for increased resilience, and country risk profiling.	
	3.2 a) Gender Working Group	Establish a working group to champion gender dynamics within CDRFI solutions through the establishment of a Gender center of excellence.	Identify and integrate gender criteria and indicators into risk transfer solutions; generate evidence and convey benefits around establishing a gender quota for policyholders.	
3.2 Mainstreaming Gender dimensions	3.2 b) Gender Framework	Establish a gender action plan that enhances the pro-poor principles and inspires a behavioral change to include a gender-sensitive approach to all Workstreams.	Incorporate a gender sensitive approach to cross-cutting issues e.g. livelihoods (e.g. Agriculture Sector), woman's participation at different levels, and access to information and financial instruments.	i), v), vi)
		Identify, through research and practical case studies, gender knowledge gaps and approaches to integrating gender dimensions into different models of CDRFI, which the Partnership will use to create a Gender Framework.	Inform or modify the flow of funding, taking into account gender differences in vulnerability when considering investments i.e. ensure a gender inclusive design and participation when considering financial instruments.	
			Ensure that the collection of data, fosters a gender sensitive approach, such as the inclusion of sex-disaggregated data.	
3.3 Integrated Approaches for comprehensive solutions		The Working Group on integrated resilience approaches has fed into the work on linkages between resilient infrastructure and risk finance for the G20 adaptation work program (see item 1.1 c).	Follow-up studies on integrating CDRFI with broader resilience measures, including risk reduction, nature-based solutions and conservation of natural resources (e.g. biodiversity, forestry, water and soil protection) have been conducted to address specific knowledge gaps and inform global frameworks.	iii), v)
		Further explore the potential of using the Global Risk Financing Facility ('GRiF') as a mechanism to de-risk climate-resilient infrastructure development, illustrating how increasing insurance coverage for public assets can attract greater private sector investment in climate-resilient infrastructure.	Collaborate on developing a framework on screening critical infrastructure on aspects of resilience to climate risks, under consideration of services to poor and vulnerable people.	
	3.3 b) Feasibility and Piloting	A first feasibility study on an innovative integrated solutions has been conducted, providing relevant insights into enabling criteria and structural considerations for innovative approaches that link CDRFI with broader resilience measure, such as nature-based solutions.	At least one pilot for an innovative integrated solution has been implemented in a vulnerable country with strong involvement of the Partnership's members; additional feasibility work has been done on integrated solutions, e.g. linking risk finance with better preparedness for humanitarian response (forecast-based financing).	

Workstream 4: Collaborative Network

		Short and medium-term deliverables		
Work Item	Activity	2019	2022	
		Narrative of this phase: Enforce action on CDRFI, reach out to vulnerable countries (esp. V20), spread knowledge and benefits of CDRFI.	Narrative of this phase: share best practices, show positive impact of CDRFI, enhance solutions and conduct mid-term review.	Result Areas*
4.1 Partnership Forum as connecting platform	4.1 a) Annual Event	Increase number of participants to 200+ people at the next annual Forum, from 171 at previous Forum; design a regional format.	Increase participation from representatives from V20 and G20 countries to establish the Forum as the highest-ranked event for collaboration on CDRFI; strengthen incorporation of country perspectives into discussions; maintain high participation numbers above 200; collect evidence of effective collaboration initiated through the Partnership Forum.	v), vi)
		Design the agenda of the upcoming 2019 Forum around technical topics, building on existing efforts within implementing programs, working groups, etc.		
	4.1 b) Membership & Followers	Increase number of Partnership members to 80, with particular emphasis on V20 countries; increase twitter followers to 2,000.		
4.2 Peer Exchange for enhanced collaboration	4.2 a) Peer to peer learning	Facilitate various peer exchanges between members of the Partnership and relevant partners in the climate and disaster risk community including e.g. humanitarian civil society organisations and private sector partners on wide-ranging issues around CDRFI.	The Partnership has grown to 100+ members, with 50% of G20 and V20 countries having been approached with the intention to join the Partnership; increase twitter followers to 5,000.	ii), v), vi)
			Conduct a peer-exchange to further strengthen regional risk pools and sovereign risk finance such as CCRIF, PCRAFI, ARC and SEADRIF.	