

Development and Climate Days
Katowice, Poland
8-9 December 2018

Can climate insurance address climate risks while adhering to fair and pro-poor principles?

Proposed Session Title

Co-Hosts

Can climate insurance address climate risks while adhering to fair and pro-poor principles?

DIE, Germanwatch,
MCII, IIASA, FAO

Proposed Date and Time

Venue

08 December 2018 (Saturday)

Artyleril

11:30 - 13:00

Background

Approaches to managing disasters in the last century typically focused almost exclusively on response, and were detached in theory and practice from activities that influenced societal vulnerability and exposure. More recently, these approaches have been replaced by integrated disaster and climate risk management. Integrated approaches call for comprehensively addressing the various dimensions associated with risk emergence, risk management and manifestation of disasters. Such approaches explicitly seek to link up with related policy agendas – in particular the climate adaptation, mitigation and resilience agendas, and more broadly the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Insurance is now widely recognised as an important element in the toolbox for integrated disaster and climate risk management. Its role is recognised in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and it has emerged as a key focus of global policy conversations – such as the special session on risk transfer and insurance at the 5th Global Platform on DRR. The topic has been anchored in the Paris Agreement and features in groundbreaking international initiatives, including the G7 InsuResilience. The insurance industry, too, is highly active in these conversations, including through industry-led think tanks such as the Geneva Association and multi-stakeholder platforms such as the Insurance Development Forum. Additional perspectives and experiences are offered by donors, NGOs and academia.

While promising, risk transfer in the form of climate risk insurance (CRI) has its share of challenges. Within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the lack of accessibility and affordability of CRI for poor and vulnerable groups have been identified as

barriers to uptake. In light of climate justice, asking the poor and climate-vulnerable groups - most of whom do not contribute substantially to anthropogenic climate change - to solely carry the financial burden of risk transfer is anything but just. Employing a human rights-based approach to CRI may ensure that the resilience of poor and climate-vulnerable groups is enhanced in a climate-just manner.

Key messages

- The process of setting up a CRI scheme should respect and foster human rights, which should be an end goal of CRI
- CRI schemes should be designed and implemented in a manner that does “no harm” and “leaves no one behind”

Programme

11:30 – 11:35 Opening (Denise Margaret Matias)

11:35 – 11:40 AHA and HUH (Denise Margaret Matias)

11:40 – 11:45 Introduction to climate risk insurance (Maxime Souvignet)

11:45 – 11:50 Role of social protection in climate risk management (Sylvie Wabbes)

11:50 – 11:55 Human rights perspective in climate risk insurance (Marie-Lena Hutfils)

11:55 – 12:00 Building climate resilience by joining the ARC (Foster Aboagye Gyamfi)

12:00 – 12:05 Equity principles (Reinhard Mechler)

12:05 – 12:15 Introduction of scenario (Maik Winges)

12:15 – 12:45 Group work with table rapporteurs (Raul Fernandez, Kehinde Balogun, Maxime Souvignet, Denise Margaret Matias, Reinhard Mechler, Maik Winges, Marie-Lena Hutfils)

12:45 – 13:00 Report back and wrap up (Denise Margaret Matias / Reinhard Mechler)

Brief biographies

Denise Margaret Matias is a researcher at the German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) based in Bonn, Germany in its Klimalog project.

Maxime Souvignet is project coordinator of the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative (MCII) hosted by UNU-EHS based in Bonn, Germany.

Sylvie Wabbes is operations officer of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Marie-Lena Hutflis is policy officer on climate risk management at Germanwatch based in Bonn, Germany.

Foster Aboagye Gyamfi is senior economic officer at the Ministry of Finance of Ghana.

Reinhard Mechler is deputy program director of the risk and resilience program of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).

Maik Wings is policy advisor on climate change adaptation and human rights of Germanwatch based in Bonn, Germany.

Session rapporteurs: Le Anh Nguyen Long (University of Münster), Bryan Joel Mariano (Forest Foundation Philippines), Raul Fernandez and Kehinde Balogun (MCII)

Organizations communications media

Twitter:

https://twitter.com/die_gdi (DIE)

https://twitter.com/_MCII_ (MCII)

<https://twitter.com/IIASAVienna> (IIASA)

<https://twitter.com/Germanwatch> (Germanwatch)

<https://twitter.com/FAOclimate> (FAO)

Speakers:

<https://twitter.com/MatiasDMargaret> (Matias)

<https://twitter.com/LenaHutflis> (Hutflis)

<https://twitter.com/reinhardmechler> (Mechler)

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