

Annex I: Description of Compendium information structure

Index	Scheme ID (noted as # in the text accompanying the Compendium)
Scheme	Name of scheme Type of scheme (1)
Geopolitical context	World region Country Development classification
Status	Current status (e.g. operational, pilot stage, in preparation, proposed, discontinued, etc.); main scheme challenges identified. Start-date / End-date – if applicable
Scale of the scheme	Geographical scale (e.g. multi-country, national, regional, local, etc.) Prior market status (state of insurance prior to the initiative; creation of a new market or expansion of an existing market) Volume of insurance (e.g. number of insured, total premium volume, total insured value, etc.)
Scheme coverage	Extent of risk covered (e.g. cat risk/more frequent events; deductible applied?) Extent of coverage/ risk transfer instrument (e.g. sector, assets covered, perils covered, risk transfer instrument, etc.) Who is insured? (e.g. property owners, farmers, government, business, etc.) Type of trigger? (e.g. parametric vs. indemnity-based risk transfer; local weather station vs. satellite data, etc.)
Operational details	Non-local public sector involvement - who and how? (e.g. World Bank, ADB, etc.) Local public sector involvement - who and how? (e.g. local government, public bodies, etc.) Non-local private sector involvement - who and how? (e.g. global (re)insurance industry, etc.) Local private sector involvement - who and how? (e.g. private insurers, micro-finance institutions, etc.) Involvement of other bodies - who and how? (e.g. NGOs, Universities, funding organizations, charities, community groups, etc.)
Risk reduction and adaptation	Stages of risk management/ adaptation involved in the initiative
Information sources	Information sources (articles, reports, etc.) Web pages/ web documents Web sites and contacts for further information

(1) **Type of scheme.** Disaster risk financing and insurance initiatives can be broadly classified into four main categories, on the basis of the direct beneficiary of the risk financing or insurance tool:

Type of initiative	Beneficiaries
Sovereign Disaster Risk Transfer	National and local Governments
Property Catastrophe Risk Insurance	Homeowners, small and medium enterprises, public entities
Agricultural Insurance	Farmers, herders, agricultural financing institutions
Disaster Micro-insurance	Low-income populations and institutions that support them

World Bank definitions of the above categories are provided:

- a. **Sovereign disaster risk transfer:** financial strategies that aim to increase the financial response capacity of governments in the aftermath of natural disasters, while protecting their long-term fiscal balances.
 - o In the Compendium, sovereign disaster risk transfer schemes have been labeled according to the type of risk transfer instrument used:
 - Insurance
 - Insurance-linked securities (e.g. catastrophe bonds, catastrophe swaps, and weather hedges)
- b. **Property catastrophe risk insurance:** these schemes aim at developing catastrophe insurance markets and increasing property catastrophe insurance penetration among homeowners, small and medium enterprises, and public entities.
- c. **Agricultural insurance:** these schemes aim at developing programs for farmers, herders and agricultural financing institutions (e.g., rural banks, microfinance institutions) to increase their financial resilience to adverse natural hazards.
 - o In the Compendium, agricultural insurance schemes have been sub-classified as “index-based” or “indemnity-based”, according to the type of insurance instrument used.
 - o In the Compendium, agricultural insurance schemes covering low income farmers have been classified as “agricultural insurance”, rather than under “disaster micro-insurance”.
- d. **Disaster micro-insurance:** facilitate access to disaster insurance products to protect the livelihood of the poor against extreme events.

Source: Innovation in Disaster Risk Financing for Developing Countries: Public and Private Contributions. The World Bank, March 2011. Produced by a team lead by Olivier Mahul and comprising Laura Boudreau, Morton Lane (Lane Financial LLC), Roger Beckwith (Lane Financial LLC), and Emily White.

(2) It uses the World Bank’s income group classification of economies (January 2011, based on 2009 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method.