

# Session 3

## Breakout Group 3

# Existing practices

- Project-based approaches (analysis, study, consultation)
- Designing risk retention into infrastructure
- Combining physical interventions with activities which reduce pressure on resources
- Taking local knowledge into account during the assessment process
- Feedback and evaluation loops which allow for adjustments over time

# Existing practices, cont'd

- DesInventar: proxy for vulnerability, planning tool, assessing effectiveness
- Linking up databases across regions
- Tracking the investment of budgetary funds
- Trust funds for disaster response
- Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI)
- Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)

# Limitations and challenges

- Physical limitations of geography and location limit options
- Human capacity
- Technical capacity
- Budgetary constraints
- Temporal nature of extreme events
- Fragmented decision-making processes
- Competing interests

# Limitations and challenges

- Increased intensity and frequency of extreme events
- Uncertainty due to lack of data or information
- Building climate change impacts into historical data
- Current insurance schemes are narrow in scope

# Possible approaches

- Strengthening early warning systems
- Effective use of early warning information
- Community outreach, especially to youth
- Engaging with local NGOs
- Appealing to local community leaders
- Providing tools for advocacy
- Inter-sectoral committees
- Authority at the highest level