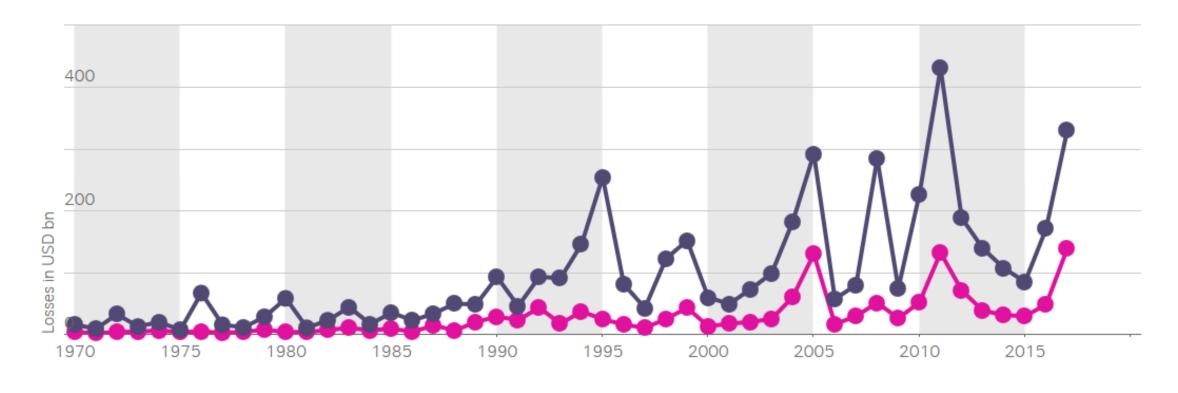


The protection gap is significant and growing



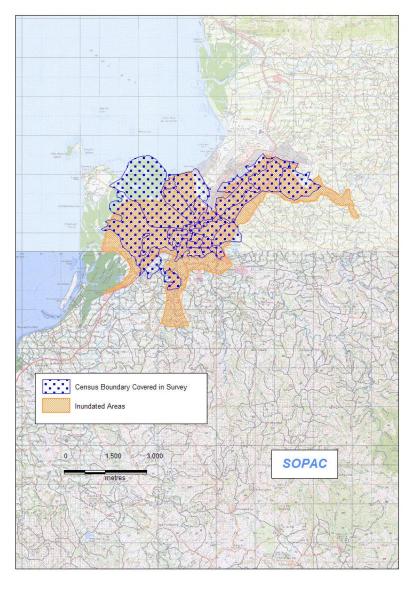
Data setNatural catastrophes (insured)Natural catastrophes (total)



Of the \$8.84 billion of economic losses caused by the 2010 Haiti Earthquake, only 1.2% were insured.

Fiji 2009 floods e.g., Nadi



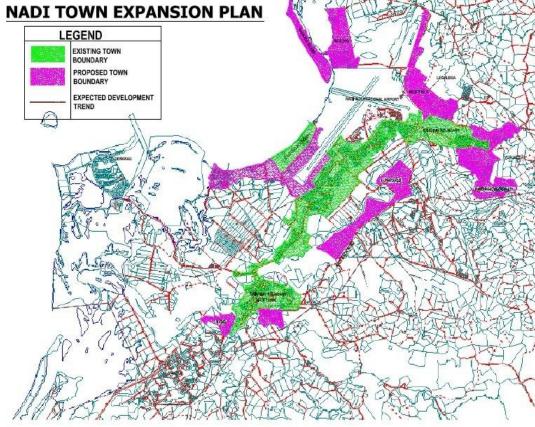










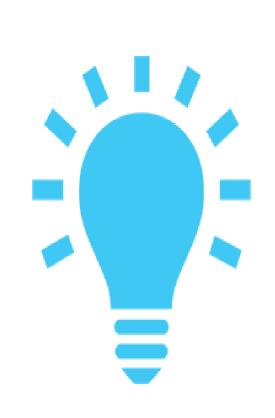


Ground floor height

Foundation type and materials











Increasing risk awareness

Transferring burden away from society

Allocating capital effectively

Risk modelling

















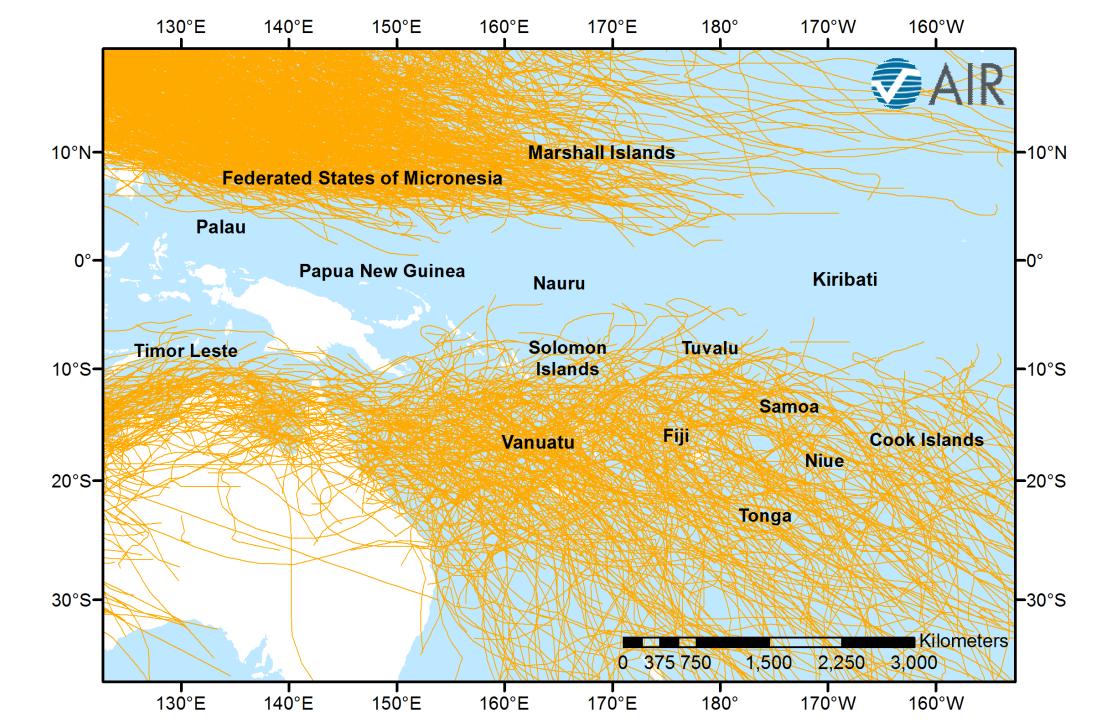




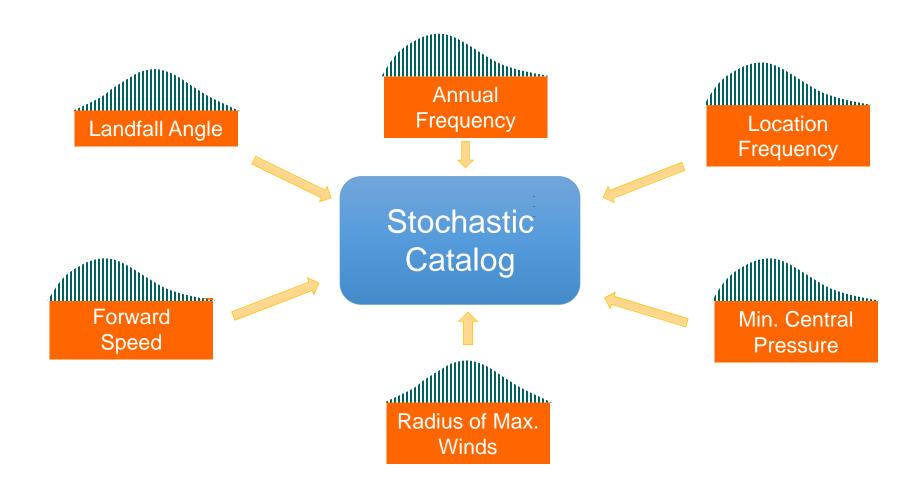


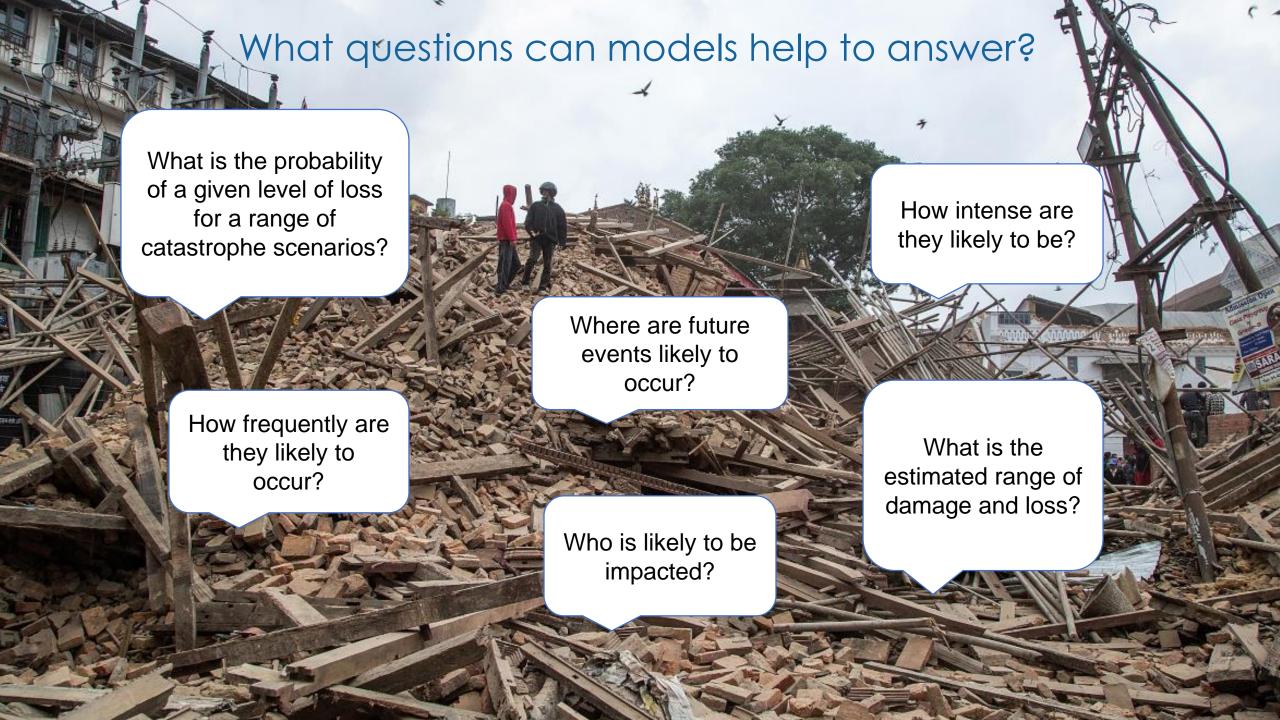




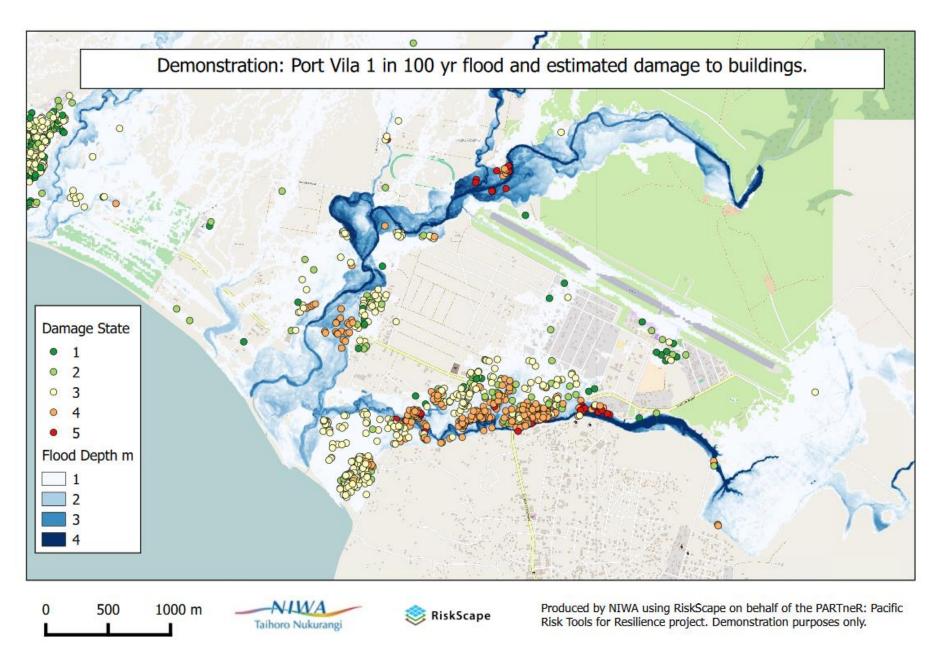


We look at the distributions of a variety of variables...

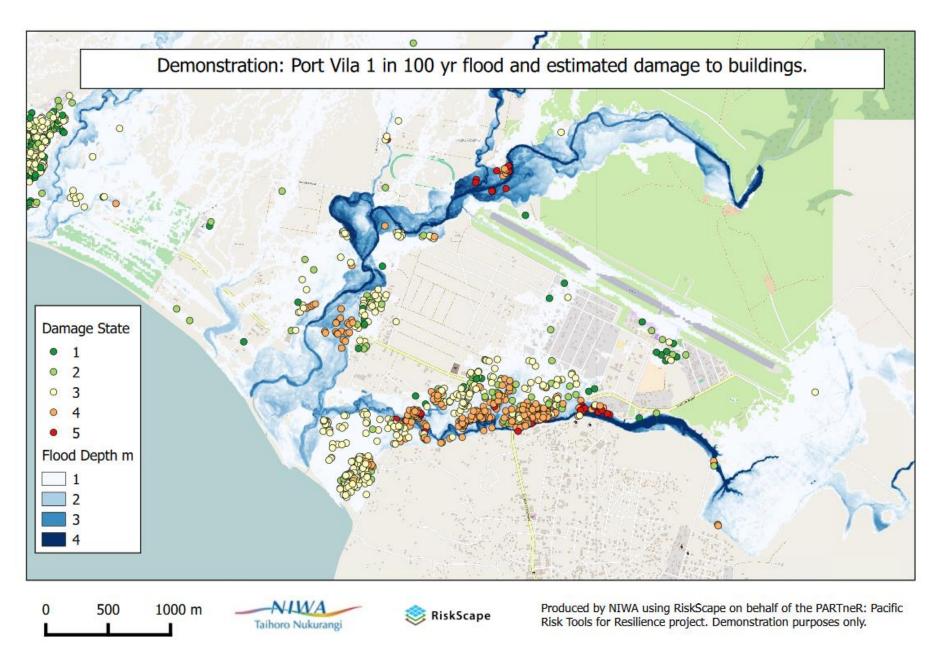


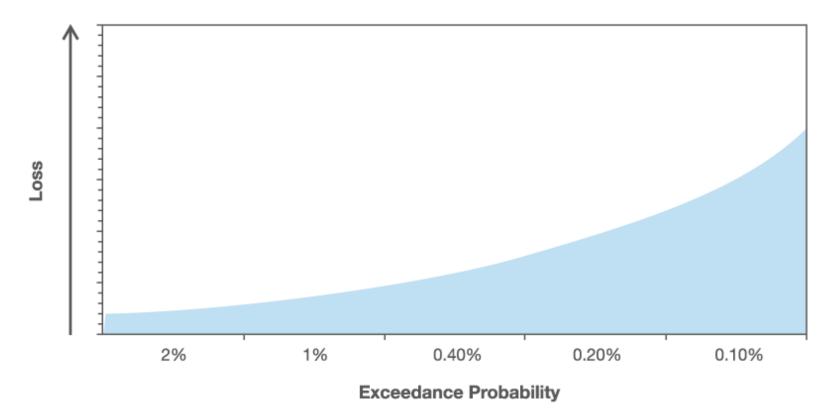


RiskScape for sudden onset events



RiskScape for sudden onset events





Return Period	Exceedance Probability	Cyclone Losses
AAL	AAL	269,011,421
20	5%	1,188,855,750
50	2%	1,987,479,928
100	1%	2,562,187,548
250	0.4%	3,740,506,094
500	0.2%	4,943,231,174
1,000	0.1%	6,147,211,334
5,000	0.02%	9,844,831,769
10,000	0.01%	12,348,324,497





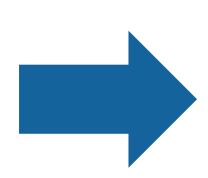
Hazard



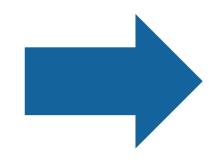
Engineering



Financial







Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company - PCRIC

Bermuda House, Tutakimoa Road Avarua, Rarotonga, Cook Islands

For immediate release

PRESS RELEASE

Tonga Receives Record Insurance Payout Following Cyclone Gita

COOK ISLANDS, February 20, 2018 – In the wake of Cyclone Glita, the government of Tonga received a US\$3.5 million payout from the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company (PCRIC) based on its insurance cover against tropical cyclones. Funds were transferred after seven days of the cyclone event, providing the government with rapid-response financing to support disaster-relief efforts and effective service delivery to the affected areas

Tonga is one of five Pacific Island countries that purchased catastrophe risk insurance from PCRIC – a regional catastrophe insurance platform that offers governments insurance cover against climate and seismic hazards, currently tropical cyclones and earthquake/tsunamis. PCRIC policies are, designed to payout within 10 days of a triggered event to provide immediate access to liquidity for disaster response.

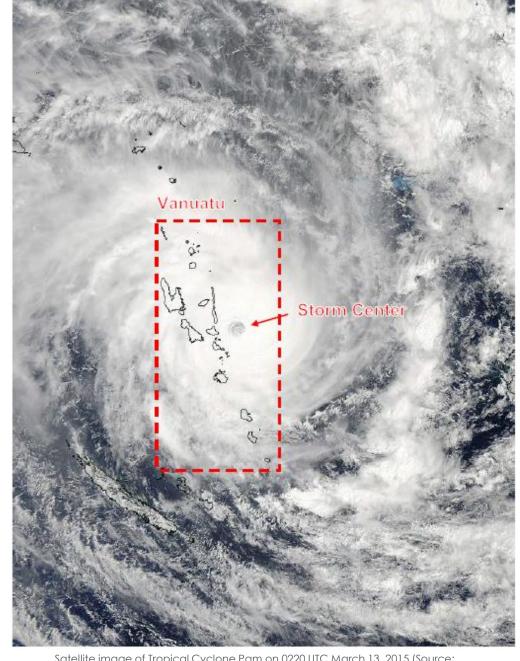
Cyclone Gita reached its peak intensity as a Category 4 cyclone before making landfall on Tonga, which caused wide spread damage largely due to destructive wind strength.

"Our thoughts and prayers go out to the affected communities across the Pacific, said PCRIC Chief Executive, David Traili. "Despite the tragic circumstances, we are proud to have been able to provide rapid funding to the Tongan government seven days after Gita making landfall which will provide immediate support to help meet the needs of local communities.

"Cyclone Gita has reinforced the importance of a coordinated disaster management capability across the Pacific, and PCRIC stands as a critical support in ensuring governments can act quickly following disasters. Ian (2014): Tonga received \$1.3 million payout

Pam (2015): Vanuatu received \$1.9 million payout

Gita (2018): Tonga received \$3.5 million payout



Satellite image of Tropical Cyclone Pam on 0220 UTC March 13, 2015 (Source: NASA Goddard MODIS Rapid Response Team)

\$ £ €



















Quantifying risk: leveraging models to build resilience

Wednesday 17 October Session 3

16:45 - 18:00





Climate, Freshwater & Ocean Science

Paula Holland
Environmental Economist

Daniel RaizmanSenior Risk Consultant
Global Resilience

Panellists:

- 'Ana Fakaola Ministry of Finance and National Planning, Tonga
- Esline Garaebiti Bule, Geo-hazards Department, Vanuatu
- Lavea Iulai Lavea, Ministry of Finance, Samoa
- Stephanie Zoll, IFRC and Red Crescent Societies