



## **CCRIF's Member Governments Purchase US\$1.2 Billion in Coverage for Catastrophe Risk Insurance for 2022/23 Against Climate-related and Seismic Hazards**



For the policy year 2022/23, which started on June 1, CCRIF SPC member governments renewed their parametric insurance coverage for tropical cyclones, excess rainfall and earthquakes, and the fisheries sector. For the earthquake, tropical cyclone and excess rainfall policies, members ceded over US\$1.2 billion in coverage – an increase of 10 per cent over the previous year. Thirteen member governments increased their coverage compared with the 2021/22 policy year. The renewal and demand for increased coverage by members illustrate that countries continue to recognize the critical importance of financially protecting their economies against natural disasters, especially in the context of the increasing frequency and intensity of natural hazards.

CCRIF's policy renewals process is underpinned by high levels of stakeholder engagement and consultation and involves the CCRIF team meeting with each member to discuss various policy options and to address other related needs that they may have. These engagements also allow the CCRIF team to share new developments related to CCRIF itself, including new products in development or model updates, and to share information and technical content on disaster risk financing tools. Other opportunities and information related to the CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme are also shared.

As has been the case in previous years, CCRIF continued to work with development partners to explore opportunities to support its members to retain and increase coverage.

The World Bank, in partnership with the European Union (EU) through its Caribbean Regional Resilience Building Facility managed by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, made available additional grant funding to CCRIF to support eligible Caribbean countries. Also the EU, Germany (through KfW Development Bank and Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)) and the United States Treasury, through the Central America and the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Program, made available additional grant funding to CCRIF SPC to support Central American members.

The World Bank provided premium support to pilot countries Grenada and Saint Lucia for a fourth year for their 2022/23 COAST policies. COAST is designed to support the fisheries sector and fisherfolk following climate-related disasters. The World Bank has been providing premium support to these two countries since COAST was introduced in 2019.

CCRIF's value to members is continuously demonstrated through its quick payouts following natural disasters, allowing governments to address their most pressing needs, including support to vulnerable communities.

### **CCRIF Payouts 2007 – Present**

Since its inception in 2007, CCRIF has made a total of 54 payouts to 16 of its member governments, totalling approximately US\$245 million – all paid within 14 days of the event.

Based on the assessment of the use of payouts, these funds have supported over 3.5 million persons in the Caribbean and Central America following natural disasters, providing them with food, medication, and water. Payouts also have been used to support the rehabilitation of critical economic infrastructure such as roads and bridges and the rebuilding of schools and other social infrastructure.

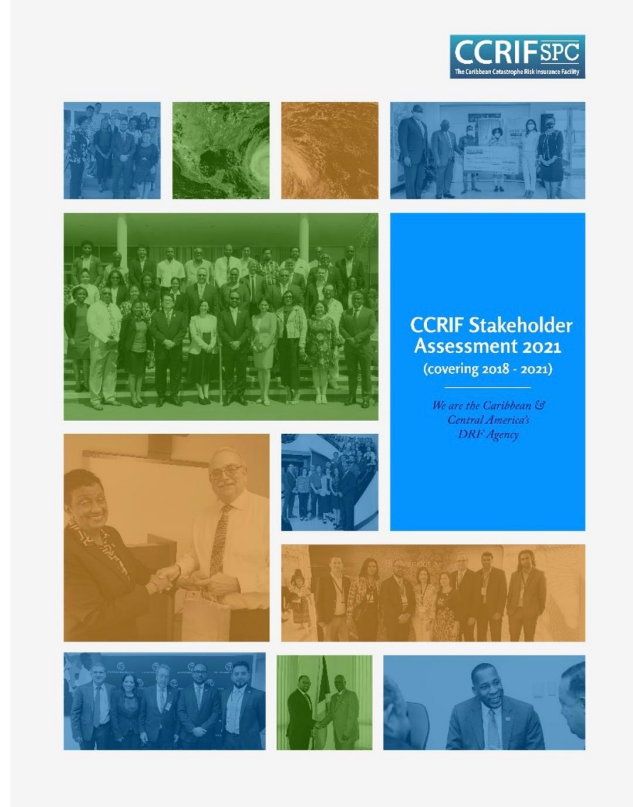
The payout to Haiti of US\$40 million following 2021 earthquake represents the largest payout that CCRIF has made since 2007.

---

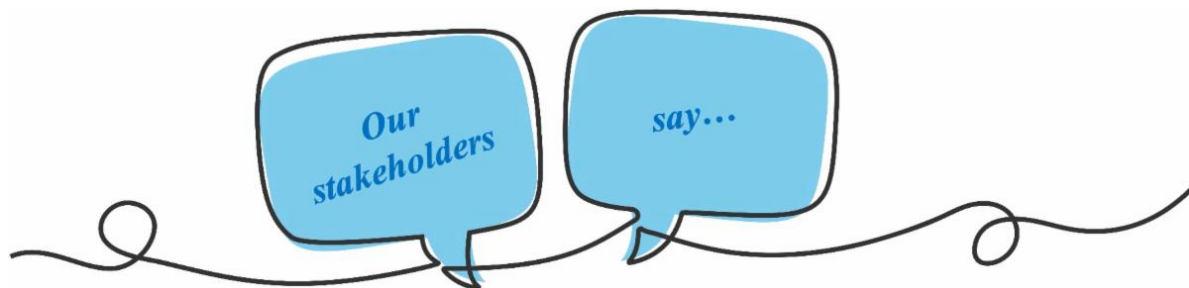
## **Our Members Say... Some Highlights of the CCRIF Beneficiary Assessment**

Every three years CCRIF undertakes a stakeholder assessment to inform its strategic planning process. Since 2012, the stakeholder assessment has been a principal building block in the development of the organization's strategic plan. The 2018 – 2021 assessment helped to inform the CCRIF 2021 – 2024 Strategic Plan. The stakeholder assessment is therefore the first step in CCRIF's strategic planning process and is an important mechanism through which information is gathered

from members, development partners, and other key stakeholders that CCRIF is engaged with. This information helps to shape the Facility's operations in the upcoming three years. The stakeholder assessment can also be considered as an external environment scan and allows CCRIF to gather and subsequently analyze information about its members, stakeholders and beneficiaries in order to determine their needs and expectations of the Facility. The assessment helps the Facility to identify best practices and lessons learned and importantly enables it to identify the current and future needs of members. The analysis contained herein also helps to define areas of consensus among members, development partners and partner organizations/regional organizations and build a strong case for determining and pursuing its strategic objectives.



This stakeholder assessment ultimately contributes to enhancing the operations of CCRIF by helping the Facility achieve its vision and mission. The results of the assessment also provide useful information on how members, development partners and other stakeholders view CCRIF, its products and services and value proposition.



There was consensus among our members for scaling up CCRIF in terms of

- increasing CCRIF insurance coverage among existing member countries
- bringing more members on board in both the Caribbean and Central America
- offering new insurance products for additional perils such as drought and for economic and social sectors, especially for agriculture and housing stock



---

*“The products and services offered by CCRIF are highly beneficial to member countries and are an important building block in a holistic disaster risk management approach.”*

---

*“CCRIF’s products contribute to making countries more resilient to climate risks.”*

---

*“Payouts are timely – liquidity is consistently provided to beneficiary countries within the determined 2-week period following a disaster.”*

---

*“The speed of CCRIF’s payouts demonstrated in the past few years is a key strength and an important factor in CCRIF’s success.”*

---

*“CCRIF has been an example for the other regional risk pools, protecting SIDS and leading on product innovation.”*

---

*“CCRIF has played a significant role in disaster risk financing through providing accessible and valuable insurance to member countries as well as other related programming.”*

---

*“CCRIF is a leader in disaster risk finance.”*

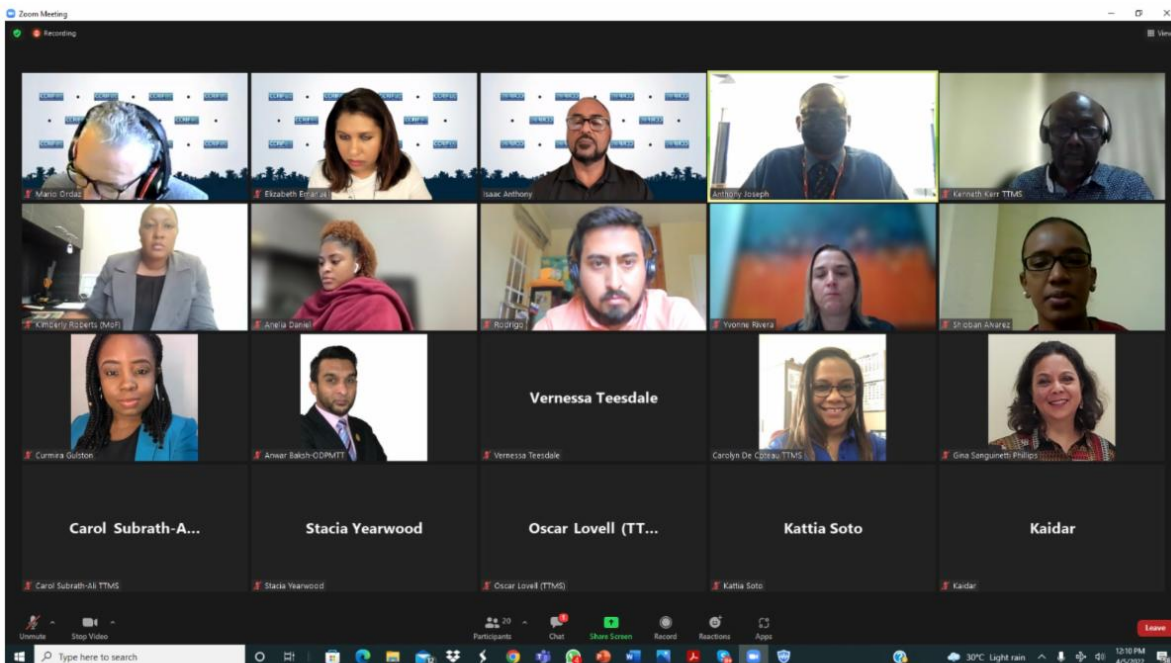
---

---

## **Stakeholder Engagement, Member Relations, Sharing our Experience, Best Practices and Lessons Learned in DRF**

### **Policy Renewal Meetings**

As is customary annually, CCRIF met its member governments in the Caribbean and Central America in individual country-specific meetings to discuss the policy options available to each country. New and emerging initiatives in which the Facility is engaged also were shared. During these meetings, member governments were provided with the opportunity to share any issues or challenges that they may have or to request support from CCRIF as it relates to current policies and products of the Facility or disaster risk financing in general. Participants at these meetings included ministers and permanent secretaries of the ministries of finance as well as technocrats and policy advisors of that ministry, national meteorological and disaster management officers, and other government officials. Of course, CCRIF also held a policy renewal meeting with the leadership of its sole electric utility member. Since 2020, all of these policy meetings have been virtual due to the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on travel. However, in previous years they have been either in person or virtual. In-person policy renewal meetings will resume in 2023.



*Policy renewal meeting with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago*

## 1<sup>st</sup> Insurance Risk Pool Summit



The Centre for Disaster Prevention hosted the 1<sup>st</sup> Insurance Risk Pool Summit in London, bringing together the executive leadership and technical teams of CCRIF, the African Risk Capacity and the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Insurance Company. CCRIF's CEO, Isaac Anthony and Chief Risk Management Officer, Yvonne Rivera participated in the summit. At the summit, these risk pools focused their discussions to ensure peer-to-peer learning, best practices and lessons learned, highlighting how these lessons learned and practices could be adopted and adapted.



*The executive leadership and some of the staff members of the risk pools*



The Centre for Disaster Protection works on how the international system can better protect people when disasters strike. The risk pools are key to protecting economies and people after disasters by offering predictable payouts for pre-agreed risks such as tropical cyclones, earthquakes, excess rainfall and droughts.



*One of the working sessions of the teams from the 3 risk pools.*



*Executive leadership of the risk pools*

---

**CCRIF CEO Participates in High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change in The Bahamas**



***Heads of Caribbean States, and specially invited guests including UN agencies, international financial institutions, climate-related initiatives, donors, and other non-state actors that participated in the High-Level Dialogue***

August 16 & 17 2022 saw more than a dozen heads of state from the Caribbean participating in a high-level dialogue on climate change for the Caribbean in preparation for COP 27 to be held in November 2022. The dialogue sought to identify solutions to enable and strengthen the regional response to the threat of climate change. Caribbean heads of state at the dialogue were from the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago, in addition to host country The Bahamas.

CCRIF's CEO, Mr. Isaac Anthony was asked to specifically participate on the panel focused on Climate Adaptation and Loss & Damage. Others on this panel were Dr. Colin Young, Executive Director of the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC); Ms. Amanda Charles, Sustainable Tourism Specialist at the Caribbean Tourism Organization and Head of its Sustainable Tourism Product Development Division; Ms. Racquel Moses, CEO of the Caribbean Climate-Smart Accelerator and UNFCCC Global Ambassador; and Mr. Kishan Kumarsingh, Head of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements Unit of the Ministry of Planning and Development of Trinidad and Tobago.

**Some takeaways from the CCRIF CEO on adaptation and damage & loss**

1. It is now widely agreed that “loss and damage” refers to impacts of climate change that occur despite countries’ adaptation and mitigation efforts. This therefore makes a very strong case for disaster risk financing (DRF) instruments which are now taking on even greater significance because of the intensity and frequency of hydrometeorological hazards. This is all against a backdrop of degraded ecosystems such as coral reefs, watersheds, wetlands/swamps and forests which are unable to adequately reduce impacts such as storm surge, inland flooding, landslides
2. We must also recognize that there are limitations to mitigation and adaptation, which again calls for an increased role of DRF
3. Parametric insurance for example is an excellent DRF instrument and even offers greater scope than traditional insurance which also is a DRF instrument. This is because traditional insurance products compensate for an actual loss following damage to assets, and are often limited in the protection they offer and the way claims are settled
4. CCRIF’s experience has shown that following natural disasters, for all countries – regardless of economic indicators (GDP growth, GDP per capita, inflation rate etc.)



and the wealth of a country – quick liquidity within 2 weeks of that disaster is critical. Quick liquidity is needed to support the most vulnerable and near vulnerable in the population with food, water, and shelter; clear roads and debris; and get critical infrastructure such as electricity networks and water treatment plants up and running

5. The key features of parametric insurance contracts are the predictability and certainty they offer to insurers and customers, the ability to cover uninsurable risks, and the capability to create customized risk cover
6. Since CCRIF's inception in 2007, it has made 54 payouts totalling US\$245 million, each made within 14 days of the event – and the Facility has played a key role in closing the protection gap
7. There are many new developments in parametric insurance and these are happening at multiple levels, providing new and emerging opportunities. When CCRIF began operations in 2007, focus was on the well-known natural catastrophes: tropical cyclone and earthquake risks. Today we are able to offer coverage for new and emerging risks and are developing parametric triggers to capture slow onset events such as drought that are not immediate weather-related events but are more prolonged weather-related conditions.

---

## CCRIF Awards 7 Postgraduate Scholarships to Caribbean Nationals for Study at Caribbean Universities and Universities in the US and UK for Academic Year 2022/23



For the 2022/23 academic year, 7 young adults will head to their universities of choice to pursue master's level studies as CCRIF scholars. These 7 students are now among 165 young adults that have been awarded CCRIF scholarships since the inception of the CCRIF Scholarship Programme in 2010.



CCRIF's 2022 postgraduate scholars, their areas of study and nationalities are as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Area of Study and University</b>
Zinzi Horne	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	MSc in Geophysical Hazards, University College London
Giselle Deane	The Bahamas	MSc in Geographic Information Science and Technology, Georgia Institute of Technology
Shauna-Marie Gray	Jamaica	MSc in Natural Resource Management (Disaster Risk Management), The UWI, Mona Campus, Jamaica
Najra Smith	Jamaica	MSc in Natural Resource Management (Integrated Rural and Urban Management), The UWI, Mona Campus, Jamaica
Okeino Samuels	Jamaica	MSc in Built Environment (Geomatics and Geographic Information Science), University of Technology Jamaica
Lisa Martins	Guyana	MSc in Environmental Management, University of Guyana
Amber Turner	The Bahamas	MSc in Natural Resources and Environmental Management (Climate Change), The UWI, Cave Hill Campus, Barbados

Both Zinzi and Giselle will each receive US\$40,000; Amber, Okieno and Lisa, who will be studying at Caribbean universities, will receive US\$11,000 each; and Shauna-Marie and Najra will receive US\$5,500 each as they complete the 2nd year of their programme.

---

## **CCRIF Continues its Investment in the Professional Development of Caribbean Youth**

This summer CCRIF has placed 15 young university graduates as interns in 10 organizations across the Caribbean. Since the launch of the CCRIF Regional Internship Programme in 2015, CCRIF has placed 120 interns at 30 host organizations throughout the region. This year interns are implementing internships at the following organizations and are working on the projects/assignments shown below:

In 2022 interns have been placed at:	And are working on:
Association of Caribbean States Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research into Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems including finalization of Baseline mapping of Multi-hazard Early Warning systems (MHEWS)</li> <li>• Recognition of the Caribbean Sea as a Special Zone in the Context of Sustainable Development</li> </ul>
Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency	Assessing Beneficiaries' Level of Satisfaction with DRM Training/Capacity Building
Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology	Utilization of geophysical methods to characterize near surface geological features in karst limestones such as sinkholes and dissolution cavities that may influence drainage and recharge but may also compromise building structures and built infrastructure
Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism Secretariat	Development of emergency preparation and management plan and disaster recovery plan for the CRFM Secretariat
Hazard Management Cayman Islands	The development of a web mapping application for assessing and analyzing food security information. The study will integrate inter-sectoral agricultural data with a mapping interface and investigate a review of data management and mapping tools to improve informed decision-making in food security in the Cayman Islands
Meteorological Service of Jamaica	Development of new climatological standards for Jamaica
National Emergency Management Organization, Saint Lucia	Promotion of disaster resilience through communications, sensitization and awareness (e.g., through town hall meetings, Facebook, social media card) and assistance with the Disaster Information Management System
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management, Trinidad & Tobago	Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Mechanisms in Trinidad and Tobago
The UWI, Department of Geography, St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancement of the Caribbean Community Risk Information Tool (CCRIT)</li> <li>• Research for study to design a vetiver system that effectively reduces surface runoff and erosion while maximizing the redistribution of water to deeper soil layers and groundwater systems along steep sloped watersheds</li> <li>• Research for study to understand the water use and nutrient inputs provided by shade trees in cocoa agroforest systems in Trinidad</li> </ul>
The UWI: Global Institute for Climate-smart and Resilient Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a climate justice and education hub/platform</li> <li>• Development of an institutional strategy for climate resilience</li> </ul>
Tobago Emergency Management Agency	TEMA shelter management: assessing, classification, mapping and calculating of capacity of emergency shelters around the island, including a hazard and resource assessment of various villages

CCRIF's Internship Programme is designed as a core component of young people's academic and professional journeys, acting as the intersection of the two. It is through internships that young persons can become actively engaged in the concepts and theories that they learned in the classroom and put their education into practice. It's also a good mechanism for career discovery and self-discovery.

Benefits of the CCRIF Internship Programme include among others:

For Interns	For Host Organizations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote academic, career and/or personal development</li> <li>• Provide experiential learning thereby ensuring that interns gain vital skills and experience that they will be able to use throughout their professional career</li> <li>• Expose interns to the work being undertaken in the region in the areas of disaster risk management, climate change and risk transfer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide organizations with young persons who hold the unique position of looking at the world with a fresh perspective</li> <li>• Assist with the organizations' work towards achieving their targets.</li> <li>• Support organizations to find quality knowledge, skills and talent for its future workforce</li> <li>• Allow experienced professionals in organizations the opportunity to share their skills and cultivate the next generation of leaders in their field</li> </ul>

Also, over the summer, CCRIF held in collaboration with The UWI, its online course for university students and recent graduates titled, **Understanding Disaster Risk Financing, CCRIF Parametric Insurance Policies and the Relationship with Fiscal and Economic Policy**. All 2022 CCRIF interns participated in the training programme.

This summer course introduces the linkages between disaster risk financing and disaster risk management and the relationship with fiscal and economic policy. It also introduces parametric insurance and CCRIF SPC – the organization, its parametric insurance models and product. Forty persons completed the course.

Students covered a range of topics during the course, including:

- The Caribbean hazard landscape
- The impact of natural disasters on the economy
- The linkages between DRM and DRF
- DRF and DRF tools
- CCRIF's parametric insurance policies and models, and CCRIF's country risk profiles and their applicability to development planning
- Linkages between insurance and social protection strategy, including exploration of microinsurance and shock responsive social protection

Students who successfully completed the course will receive a joint certificate from The UWI and CCRIF and 2 continuing education units (credits)

**ONLINE SUMMER COURSE IN:**  
**DISASTER RISK FINANCING & CCRIF PARAMETRIC INSURANCE**

**CALLING ALL**

- Recent University Graduates
- University Students
- Young persons with an interest in disaster risk management, environmental sustainability, economics and geography etc...

**Registration closes - July 11, 2022**

**Cost: Free**

**Website:**  
<https://www.ccrif.org/ccrif-spc-disaster-riskfinancingcourse>

Visit our website and complete an application form to register for CCRIF's flagship course in disaster risk financing.

**Apply Now**

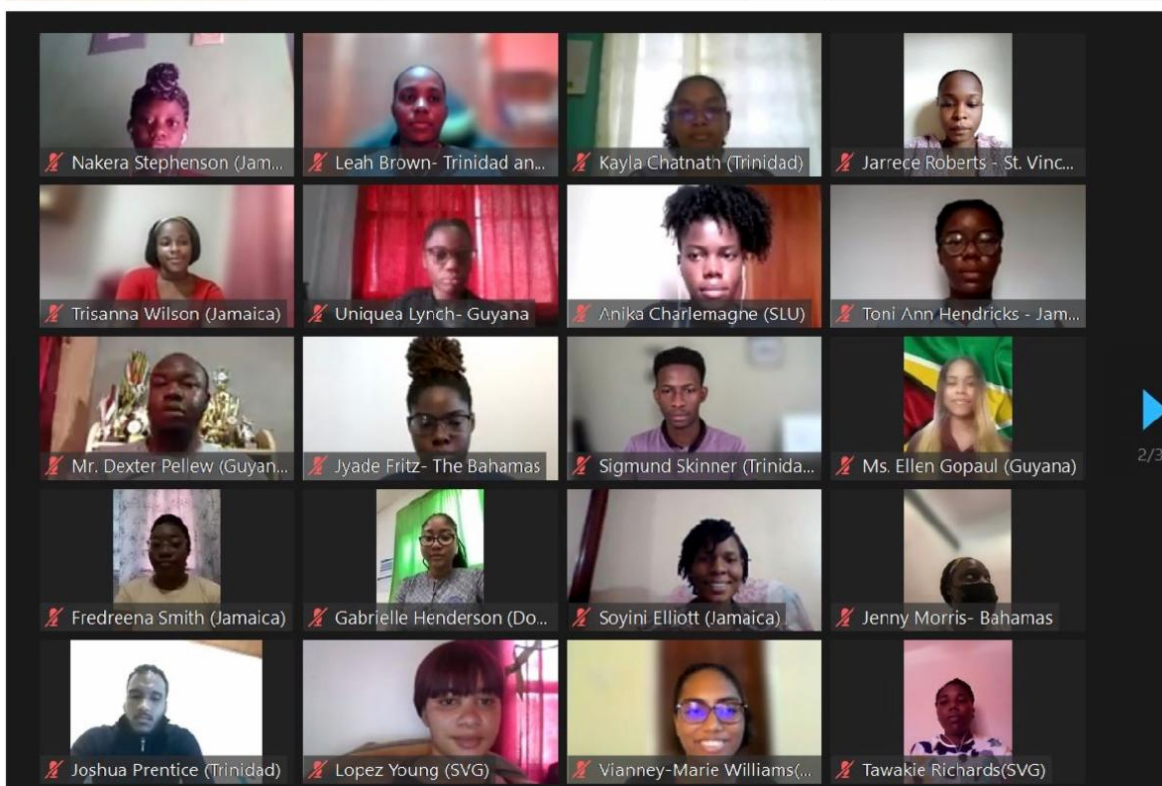
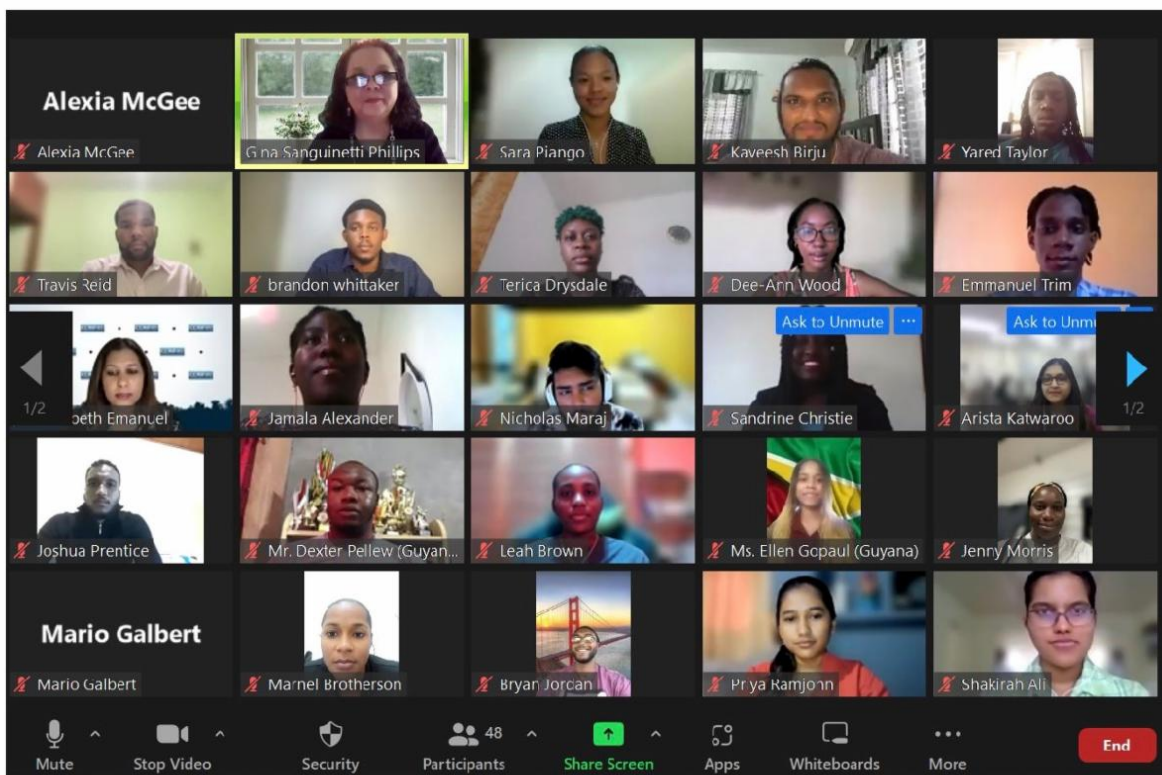
**TOPICS TO BE COVERED INCLUDE:**

- ✓ Natural Disasters and the Caribbean Hazard Landscape
- ✓ Introduction to Economic Theory
- ✓ The Impact of Natural Disasters on the Economy
- ✓ The Relationship between Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Risk Financing
- ✓ Understanding Disaster Risk Financing
- ✓ Disaster Risk Financing Tools
- ✓ The Linkages between Insurance and Social Protection Strategy – Case Study on the Climate Risk Adaptation and Insurance in the Caribbean Project (CRAIC)
- ✓ Introduction to CCRIF's Parametric Insurance Policies and Models
- ✓ Differences between Parametric Insurance and Indemnity Insurance
- ✓ CCRIF's Models: TC, EQ, XSR, Fisheries/COAST
- ✓ CCRIF's Parametric Insurance Policies
- ✓ Overview of CCRIF's Country Risk Profiles and Applicability to Development Planning
- ✓ Introduction to Integrated Risk Management
- ✓ Careers in Disaster Risk Financing and Disaster Risk Management

To be delivered July 13 to August 10, 2022 - for 5 consecutive Wednesdays, 9:30 am - 1:30 pm (ET)

Students completing the full course will receive a UWI/CCRIF Certificate and 2 credits.





***Snapshot of some of the students and lecturers on the CCRIF/UWI Summer Course***

## **CCRIF Continues to Provide Support to Enhance its Member Governments' Rainfall Measuring Networks**

*Optimal weather monitoring network coverage can enhance countries' early warning systems and their ability to better prepare for hydro-meteorological events*

The CCRIF board has approved an allocation of US\$75,000 to support the enhancement of 3 of its member governments' hydro-meteorological networks through the provision of grants for the purchase of automated weather stations (AWS) for them. Initially, support is being provided to Antigua and Barbuda, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the Cayman Islands. CCRIF also is aiming to provide support to its other Caribbean members in this area.

This support comes on the heels of a study that CCRIF engaged the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) to conduct titled, *Regional Hydro-meteorological Network Analysis: Situational Analysis of Regional Hydro-meteorological Networks in CCRIF Member Countries*. This study was in response to CCRIF member governments requesting that country rainfall data be included in CCRIF's excess rainfall

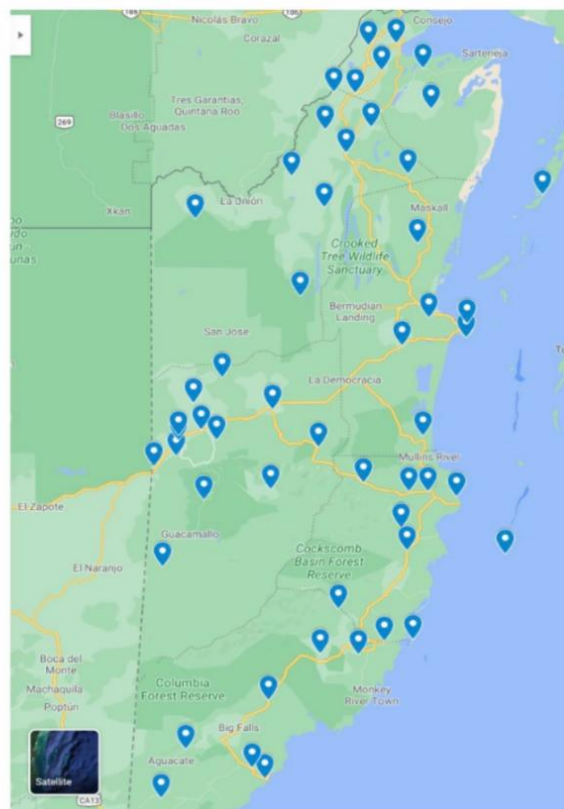
model to strengthen the performance of the model and reduce basis risk. This request required a determination of the distribution of rain gauges in countries and their current capacity to collect rainfall data in a timely manner. Having reviewed the report and gotten a firsthand sense of coverage of rainfall stations across the Caribbean – with most countries having less than optimal coverage – the CCRIF Board took the decision to provide support under its Technical Assistance Programme to member countries in the region to strengthen their AWS network.

CCRIF provided funding to the Government of Belize for the installation of 30 automatic weather stations. These 30 weather stations, along with another 22 weather stations that the country had, brought its coverage of automatic weather stations across the country to 70% of its optimal AWS coverage – one of the highest in the Caribbean. This funding also enabled Belize to install air temperature sensors on the country's 52 weather stations, enclosures for these sensors, additional rain gauges as well as protective "bird spikes" for the gauges. These sensors contribute to increasing the number of weather and climate variables being monitored and in turn enable the meteorological service to undertake more detailed and reliable analysis of climate trends, thereby informing national strategies on climate change and disaster risk management.





**Belize is one of the Caribbean's best equipped countries in terms of its national rainfall monitoring network coverage. According to a situational analysis conducted by the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), the country's network provides 70 per cent of what the optimal coverage would be. The National Meteorology Service is in the process of increasing their network to 80 stations – which they have determined will provide coverage for the whole country.**



## Calling all Meteorologists, DRM Officers, Development Partners - Register Now for CCRIF's WeMap



**Calling all:**

**Meteorologists**

**Disaster risk management officers**

**Emergency managers**

**Development partners**

**Humanitarian agencies**

**Finance officials**

**Register Now for WeMap at no cost!  
Send an email to [pr@ccrif.org](mailto:pr@ccrif.org) to request an account.**



## What is WeMap?

WeMap is a web-based platform through which CCRIF members and others can monitor earthquakes as well as the development of potentially damaging heavy rainfall and tropical cyclones, analyze their intensity and assess their impact.

## What are the components of WeMap?

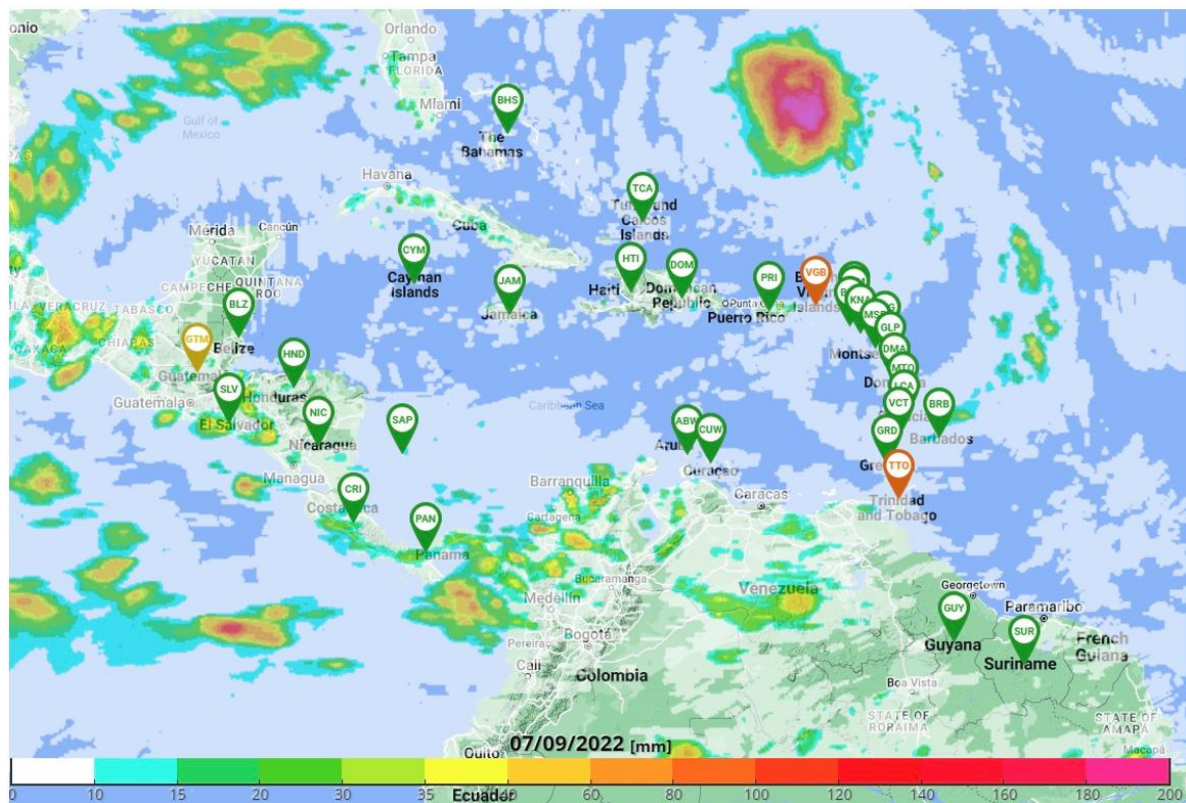
1. Excess Rainfall Monitoring Tool for rain events (including but not limited to cyclonic events)
2. Tropical Cyclone Monitoring Tool for wind and storm surge events induced by tropical cyclones
3. Earthquake Monitoring Tool for seismic events
4. Real-Time Forecasting System (RTFS) for tropical cyclones – now updated from the version that was previously provided to members during the hurricane season each year

## How does WeMap Work?

The first three tools of WeMap – (1) Excess Rainfall Monitoring Tool, (2) Tropical Cyclone Monitoring Tool, (3) Earthquake Monitoring Tool – monitor actual data, while the 4th tool – the Real-Time Forecasting System – shows the expected future development of active tropical cyclones. The data displayed in the RTFS are in reference to forecasts and weather model predictions and policymakers and disaster risk managers can use the information provided by the RTFS component to assist with:

- contingency planning by providing a preview of what might happen if a given storm continues along a projected path, and activate appropriate contingency plans based on this insight
- shelter management by identifying impact areas and shelter locations to support shelter allocation decisions
- determining emergency interventions by identifying areas where populations are at risk so that decision makers can issue warnings and plan for assistance.

## Are there any unique features of WeMap?



While some of the information displayed by WeMAP is publicly available and issued by third-party agencies (for example, the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – NOAA), several layers are generated by CCRIF’s risk models, i.e., the XSR model (for excess rainfall) and the SPHERA model (for tropical cyclones and earthquakes).

WeMAP is based on Google’s API System and allows the display of the exposure and hazard maps over the entire domain covered by CCRIF’s XSR and SPHERA models, which includes the Caribbean, the Central America and part of South America. During an active rainfall event, tropical cyclone or earthquake, users will be able to view the actual rainfall values from the different satellite and weather forecasting sources that are used in the XSR 2.5 model, the wind speed and storm surge values used in the SPHERA model for tropical cyclones or the peak ground acceleration values used in the SPHERA model for earthquakes.

## Spotlight on CCRIF Small Grants Programme...

**...building the resilience of local communities across the small island and coastal states of the Caribbean... CCRIF’s Investment in Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in the Region...**



*IAMovement of Trinidad and Tobago, one of the recipients of a CCRIF grant, engages in community training in planting and maintaining of Vetiver grass*

*Since 2015, CCRIF has provided 28 grants for community disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation projects totalling about US\$678,000 to 19 organizations and 3 departments of The University of the West Indies...towards enhancing the resilience of communities across the region*

### Spotlight on Projects Approved in 2022

Since the start of 2022, CCRIF has approved 5 new grants, investing US\$97,000 in local disaster risk reduction and climate change initiatives that are being implemented by non-governmental organizations across the region.

Implementing Organization and Country	Project Name
---------------------------------------	--------------

<p>Humana People to People Belize</p> <p>HPPBZ is an NGO registered and operating in Belize since 2007. Its purpose is to empower and mobilize individuals, families, and communities to reduce poverty and vulnerability through local actions and capacity building.</p>	<p>Building Community Resilience through Small-Scale Storage Solutions</p>
<p>The Centre for Biosecurity Studies, UWI, Cave Hill</p> <p>Barbados</p>	<p>Understanding the Impact of Climate Change and Wildfires in Barbados</p>
<p>Association pour le Développement des Paysans de Mecette</p> <p>Haiti</p>	<p>Climate adaptation through ecosystem restoration via agroforestry and capacity building to increase community resilience</p>
<p>Carbon Zero Institute of Trinidad and Tobago</p> <p>CZITT has implemented several tree plantings projects, GIS and environmental education and has received funding from international development partners in the past such as GEF and IDB</p>	<p>Sustainable Agricultural Carbon Sinks</p>
<p>Environmental Protection in the Caribbean Foundation (EPIC), St. Maarten</p> <p>EPIC works across the Caribbean on a variety of projects. Their mission is achieved through the conservation tools called S.E.A.S. — Science, Education, Advocacy and Stewardship.</p>	<p>Restoring boat sewage pumpout service in Simpson Bay Lagoon, Sint Maarten</p>

[Click here to access table with full details.](#)

**CCRIF Supports the Use of the Vetiver (Grass) System in Trinidad and Tobago... Ecosystem-Based Adaptation Tool in Action**



CCRIF provided a grant of US\$25,000 to IAMovement, an NGO in Trinidad and Tobago, to implement the “Vetiver System” in several rural communities in Trinidad, including Paramin, Moruga (the original two communities), Lopinot and Santa Cruz among others to enhance their resilience to climate-related hazards, in particular heavy rainfall.

The Vetiver System (VS), described below, when implemented and properly maintained reduces the impacts of heavy rainfall, which often leads to erosion of hillside farming soils, downstream



flooding, and land slippage, causing damage to roads, homes, and other infrastructure.

### About Vetiver Grass

Vetiver grass is a tropical grass that is known for having an extremely deep and durable root system that allows it to collect nutrients even when placed in locations that would not support other types of plants. It is easy to cultivate and maintain and is used to help slow the process of soil erosion along riverbanks and on steep hillsides.

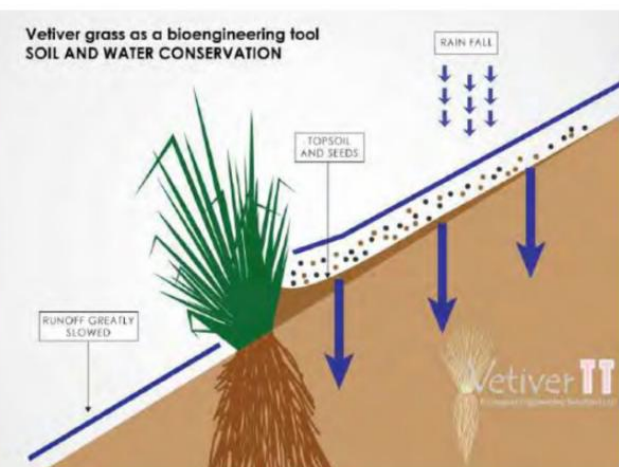
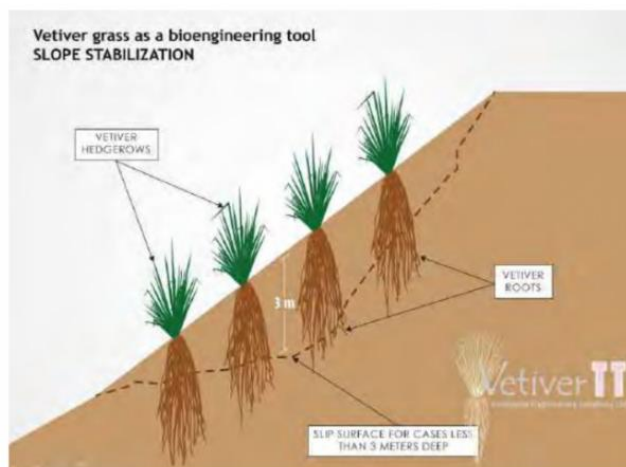
### Benefits of Vetiver Grass and the Vetiver System

The Vetiver system is simple, green and a cost-effective tool that is recognized globally as an ecological engineering solution that has several benefits, including:

- stabilizing and protecting sloping land, road embankments etc.
- reducing or even preventing erosion and soil loss on lands during rainfall
- keeping soil intact around infrastructure such as roads, river channels and retaining walls and helping to improve their overall resilience and longevity
- reducing impacts of surface water runoff after rains, thereby reducing turbidity
- improving soil nutrients
- contributing to groundwater recharge as a result of reduced flooding
- preventing landslides or rehabilitating existing slips from further movement



*Installing vetiver grass to stabilize this hillside and protect against soil erosion and improve the quality of the soil*



A key component of the project is training – in all aspects of the VS: field preparation, installation of the vetiver plants and maintenance of the vetiver installations. Community members have installed vetiver grass at residences, near public buildings and along roads throughout the communities. Also vetiver nurseries have been established in each community to ensure an ongoing supply of the grass to plant in new areas – these nurseries are maintained by community members. The field-based training has been supported by community workshops that build knowledge about the vetiver system and

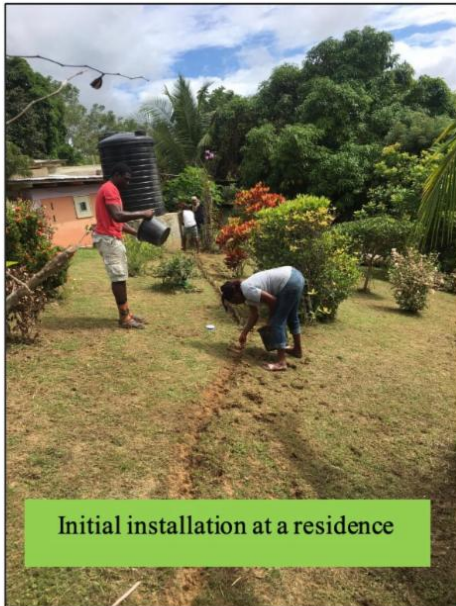


why it works – as well as other climate change adaptation initiatives that may be of interest to them such as the Livelihood Protection Policy – a microinsurance product for small farmers and other persons whose livelihoods are affected by adverse weather.

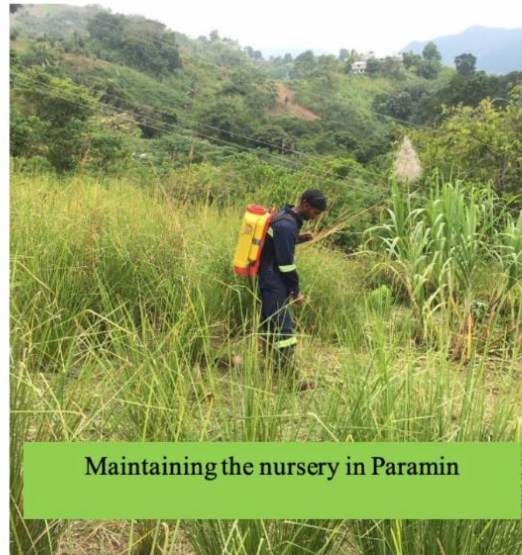
This video provides a look at some of the project activities and benefits. It was produced under the MEWE Green project, being implemented by IAMovement and funded by the Ministry of Planning Green Fund and recognizes CCRIF as a project partner: **ME WE GREEN social media [A]\_01 (vimeo.com)**



**The Vetiver System project in photos – Building Community Climate Resilience with Cost-Effective and Soft-Approach Green Engineering Solutions**



Initial installation at a residence



Maintaining the nursery in Paramin



Mobile training during the COVID-19 pandemic





Training in VS maintenance



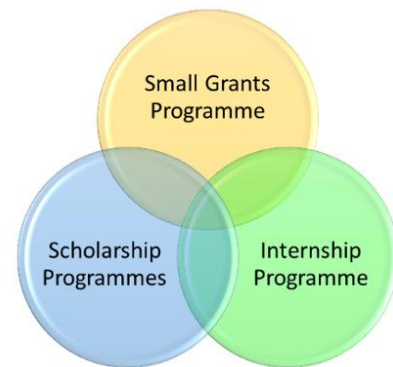
UWI researcher in the field



A community workshop in Moruga

### Expanding the Scope of the Vetiver System - Synergies with Academic Institutions and other Components of the CCRIF Technical Assistance Programme

The use of the Vetiver System in the Caribbean is new – and IAMovement through the CCRIF-funded project has been working with the Department of Geography at the St. Augustine campus of The UWI to undertake academic research on the Vetiver System. This work has led to several studies that focus on different benefits of the VS. Two CCRIF interns assigned to the Department of Geography in 2021 worked on a study that focused on the soil and water conservation benefits of the VS. This year, two other CCRIF interns are working with the Department on projects related to the VS.



Mr. Akil Crichlow, who received a scholarship from CCRIF to complete his MSc in Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Caribbean at The UWI, recently completed his thesis research on the use of the VS for sustainable, cost-effective slope stabilization in the heavy clay soils found in certain parts of Trinidad. Two municipal authorities - The Princes Town Regional



Corporation, and the Siparia Regional Corporation, along with several councillors expressed interest in the use of the VS in their towns, especially because many parts of South Trinidad are impacted by flooding due to the heavy and expansive clay soils that cause extensive flooding during periods of heavy rainfall, which has cost millions of dollars to make repairs to infrastructure over the past few decades.



*Installing vetiver grass to stabilize this hillside and protect against soil erosion and improve the quality of the soil*

## CCRIF Supports CPDC Building Capacity to Help Small Farmers become Resilient to Climate Change

CCRIF SPC and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) are supporting the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC) to strengthen the capacity of small farmers in the Eastern Caribbean to respond to the potential effects of natural hazards and also to be prepared for them. It is well known that small farmers are disproportionately vulnerable to natural hazards and climate change. Changes in temperature, rainfall and the frequency or intensity of extreme weather events directly affect the productivity of their farms, their households' income and well-being, as well as the food security of countries as a whole.

This project focuses on building the capacity of farmers in 3 countries – Dominica, Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Training will be provided to farmers to help improve their resilience to natural hazards, help them reduce their risks and where they are impacted by natural hazards, help them to recover faster and build forward stronger.





*Training Manual*, has been developed will be used to train small farmers, disaster risk managers and agriculture extension officers, providing them with information related to managing droughts, rainfall and wind from storms as well as post-disaster recovery and climate proofing of farms and other agricultural enterprises. The training will be conducted by trainers who have experience in climate-smart agriculture practices and who participated in a virtual train-the-trainer workshop in July 2022 to familiarize themselves with the manual and discuss the best way to conduct the training with farmers in the 3 target countries. The in-country training is scheduled for the latter part of 2022.

**CCRIF Small Grant to the Community of Anse la Raye in Saint Lucia Continues to Bring Benefits to the Community Years Later... Sustainable Development in Action**



*Ms. Josette Charlemagne, OECS Programme Officer in Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management (centre) and 2 members of the Anse la Raye Disaster Committee (Mr. Ndango Aimable (left) and Mr. Reeves Lawrence, Deputy Chairman (right)) in the area with the new mangroves.*

Back in 2017, CCRIF provided a grant to the Anse la Raye Disaster Committee for a project to mitigate flooding in the village of Anse la Raye in Saint Lucia. The grant provided enabled:

- Community members to be trained in mangrove management
- Planting of new mangroves
- Development of a mangrove maintenance system to ensure the mangroves' long-term sustainability

These mangroves have continued to protect the community. As recently as 2021, the Disaster Committee expressed its appreciation to CCRIF and other organizations who have provided support over the years, including the OECS Commission, which coordinated the project citing reduced flooding and damage to the community following rainfall events and other hydro-meteorological hazards such as Hurricane Elsa which affected Saint Lucia in 2021.

“ During the passage of [Hurricane] Elsa in 2021, that was one of the concerns we had, but when we came down to the village in the aftermath, we were told that there had been absolutely no flooding in the community, and we know that this was a direct result of improved management of the mangrove.”

- Anse-la-Raye Community Activist Reeves Lawrence

“ The [Anse La Raye Disaster] committee is very happy with the alliance which has been forged that has brought tremendous benefits to the community. Since then, the residents in the vulnerable northern area have not experienced any flooding. The riverbank at the back of the Anse la Raye Infant School has been secured with a wall of gabion baskets. The mangrove at the mouth of Petit Riviere has been restored. There is an abundance of fish life and the water birds have re-emerged. The residents in the flood-prone area near the mouth of Petit Riviere close to the mangrove have not experienced any flooding since the project started in 2018.”

- Stephen Griffith, Chairman and Reeves Lawrence, Deputy Chairman, Anse La Raye Disaster Committee

The Committee is hoping to work with the OECS Secretariat and the Ministry of Tourism in Saint Lucia to explore the possibility of using the mangrove area as an eco-tourist attraction and create new livelihood opportunities for the community. The idea also is to showcase the importance that mangrove forests bring to communities.

For additional information on this project and future plans visit:

<https://pressroom.oecs.org/earth-day-2022-mangrove-makeover-in-the-oecs>

## FOLLOW US



CCRIF SPC | c/o Sagicor Insurance Managers Limited, 198 North Church Street, 2nd Floor,  
Sagicor House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1102 Cayman Islands

[Unsubscribe pr@ccrif.org](mailto:pr@ccrif.org)

[Update Profile](#) | [Constant Contact Data Notice](#)

Sent by pr@ccrif.org powered by



Try email marketing for free today!