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REGULATORY FRAMEWORK PROMOTION OF PRO-POOR INSURANCE IN ASIA PHASE III (RFPI ASIA III)

Climate Risk Insurance in Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam

IMPACT, SUSTAINABILITY, & VALUE FOR MONEY

4th QUARTER REPORT

October-December 2019



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Acronyms

ASP	Adaptive Social Protection
BCP	Business Continuity Planning
BLGD	Bureau of Local Government Development
BTr	Bureau of Treasury
CapDev	Capacity Development
CBRM	Community Based Resources Management
CCC	Climate Change Commission
CD	Capacity Development
CDA	Cooperative Development Authority
CDP	Comprehensive Development Plan
CDRA	Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment
COA	Commission on Audit
Coops	Cooperatives
CRI	Climate Risk Insurance
CW	Capacity Works
DBM	Department of Budget Management
develoPPP	Develop Public-Private Partnerships
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DoF	Department of Finance
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DRI	Disaster Risk Insurance
DRRM	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DTI-ROG	Department of Trade and Industry - Regional Operations Group
GeoRisk	GeoRisk Philippines Initiative
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GIZ-SCAP	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit Synergies on Climate Disaster Risk Insurance in Asia and the Pacific
HHs	Households
IC	Insurance Commission
ISA	Insurance Supervisory Authority
IAV	Insurance Association of Vietnam
Insurtech	Insurance Technology
JMC	Joint Memorandum Circular
LCCAPs	Local Climate Change Action Plans
LCP	League of Cities of the Philippines
LDRRMF	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund
LGUs	Local Government Units
LMP	League of Municipalities in the Philippines
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MBAAs	Mutual Benefit Associations
MEFIN	Mutual Exchange Forum for Inclusive Insurance
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MI	Microinsurance
MiN	Microinsurance Network
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSMEs	Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises

NAPC	National Anti-Poverty Commission
NatRE	National Reinsurance Corporation of the Philippines
NDRRMC	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
NEDA	National Economic Development Authority
NTF	National Task Force
OCD	Office of Civil Defense
OM	Organizational Management
PDRRMOs	Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Offices
PHL	Philippines
Phivolcs	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
PIRA	Philippine Insurers and Reinsurers Association
PLIA	Philippine Life Insurance Association
PPD	Public-Private Dialogue
RA	Republic Act
RCG	Resilience Core Group
RFPI Asia III	Regulatory Framework Promotion of Pro-Poor Insurance in Asia III
RSC	Regional Steering Committee
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPP	Social Protection Program
TBM	Technical Working Group on Business Models
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
TPR	Technical Working Group on Policy and Regulation
TUT	Technical Working Group on the Use of Technology
TWGs	Technical Working Groups
VFU	Vietnam Farmers' Union
VIP	Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines
VN	Vietnam
VWU	Vietnam Women's Union

I. Introduction

With the operational groundwork for RFPI Asia III established in the 3rd quarter of the year, activities in the last quarter were primarily the important stepping stones which would eventually pave the way for the achievement of its over-all goal of “*The strategic and technical prerequisites for high-quality climate risk insurance for the poor, the extremely poor, and most at-risk people have been created*”. In the Philippines, the efforts centered on further progressing the integration of CRI at the local level with 5 pilot LGUs and in developing the VIP Engine - the risk, vulnerability, and financial modelling platform needed for developing CRI solutions. The link between the important activities are becoming more well defined particularly in the area of data collection from the LGUs which are needed to operationalize the VIP engine. In Vietnam, RFPI Asia III supported activities focused mainly on creating awareness on CRI through various capacity development activities which are also expected to provide more impetus for CRI, especially with the Vietnam Agriculture Insurance Law already in place.

The 4th quarter report covers the progress of the regional program as far as implementing CRI in the 2 partner countries are concerned. As for the 3rd partner country, Indonesia, RFPI Asia III is at a stage of engaging and getting the commitments of the relevant stakeholders needed to implement the regional program. Through round table discussions and bilateral meetings, RFPI Asia III looks forward to having a cooperation and steering structure in place by 2020 to support the implementation of the program.

II. The Current Environment for Implementation

PHILIPPINES

A. Progress on the 2019 NTF Work Plan

The NTF and TWG meeting for the Philippines was held last 19 November and the body was provided a status on the implementation of the NTF Work Plan for 2019 as follows:

- Stocktaking and scoping studies - have already been completed and findings presented during the 2nd NTF last 15 August. The reports can be downloaded from the MEFIN website. Indicator Addressed: 1.1
- Structure for the CRI Concept Paper - proposed draft already presented to the TWGS and to be discussed in the NTF. Indicator Addressed: 1.1
- LGU Pilot Testing - 4 of the 5 LGUs selected have been engaged (Sarangani, Sorsogon, Northern Samar, Agusan del Norte) and only the province of Isabela has not been profiled. The LGUs will have a separate consultation session with the RFPI Asia III team to clarify details of their engagement including expectations, activities, and responsibilities. Indicator Addressed: 1.1
- VIP Engine - PIRA and GIZ have reviewed the MoU for this and found it acceptable. The DOST is expected to provide a feedback soon and this shall pave the way for the signing of MoU by the 3 parties. Indicator Addressed: 2.1
- Joint Monitoring and Evaluation - conceptualization has started and the body is unanimous in citing the importance of the NTF members who will be involved in it. Indicator Addressed: 1.2

B. Feedback from the Participating LGUs in the Pilot Testing Program

Representatives of the participating LGUs were invited to take part in the 3rd NTF and TWG meeting in order understand better the terms of their participation in the LGU component of the program. While

they have been oriented by the GIZ RFPI Asia III team during the profiling activities and also took part in the proceedings of the TWG PR meeting, the LGUs sought clarification from the body on the following:

LGU Concerns	Clarification from the RFPI Asia III Team	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of the activities during the pilot implementation 	<p>It will be a full program approach comprising mainly of consultations with the LGUs, engaging them and the other stakeholders in policy discussions and data management for risk modelling, capacity development in CRI integration.</p>	<p>A virtual meeting on 31 January with the pilot LGUs in order to discuss the activities on the local level, including the data sets that will be collected for product development and pricing. A standard template has been developed for this purpose. Pioneer Insurance shall do the processing and analysis of data and will join the RFPI team in subsequent visits.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The counterpart to be provided by the LGUs especially since the budget planning cycle for 2020 is over 	<p>The team expects more of the in-kind contributions (venue, organization and the like). Assigning a focal point person to coordinate with RFPI would also be advisable.</p>	<p>Draft MoUs or MoAs (if LGU resources will be allocated) between RFPI and the LGUs are being prepared to support this component with the LGUs which is targeted February 2020.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are they already supposed to purchase CRI products during the implementation of the pilot activities 	<p>The TWG BM & UT are exploring the possibilities and modalities for CRI insurance Leveraging LGU funding to purchase insurance coverage for constituents is just one possibility, another could be to lodge the product through microinsurance distribution channels such as MBAs.</p>	<p>Issue is pending depending on results of the business model/s to be developed and COA's opinion on the use of public funds for insurance.</p>

As far as the financing of premiums by LGUs is concerned, it was the consensus of the body that if COA allows it then this shall have to be integrated into their annual budgets. On the other hand, as the TWG BM & UT is looking into other modalities for climate risk insurance distribution (e.g. through MBAs, cooperatives), then there is also the possibility that financing of premiums may not require LGU funding.

C. Actions and Agreements on the Recommendations of the TWGs and the 2019 Work Program

Policy and Regulation

The discussions for the TWG PR focused primarily on the following:

- *Activities Implementation on the LGU Level* - covered the objectives, roles, and the implementation components to address the needs of the LGUs as far as CRI is concerned. The engagement of the LGUs will primarily be in the Policy and Regulation, and Business Models components of the program. Implementation activities on the other hand will be done through Policy and Regulation, Capacity Building, and Data Management.

- *The CRI Concept Paper* - The concept paper is designed to be a simple, action-oriented document and more of a concept framework than a legal basis which can be used by concerned authorities on CRI. There are parts, namely: (a) Introduction (b) Contexts and Frameworks (c) Country Context, Philippines (d) Way Forward. There are 3 entry points proposed under the Way Forward:
 - *Entry point 1 - Integrating climate risk insurance into national and local planning*
 - *Entry point 2 - Capacity building and knowledge management about climate risk insurance*
 - *Entry point 3 - Collaborative action*

The draft is due in February of 2020 and will be circulated to all TWG members for their comments. The final version will be presented during the March 2020 NTF.

- 2020 Work Plan with the following highlights

Milestone	Explanation
1. National CRI concept paper developed	<i>The concept paper will be finalized by February and will be presented during the NTF in March. Copies of it will also be provided online for comments.</i>
2. Partner LGUs' commitment secured	<i>MOUs finalized and signed by February to include responsibilities of GIZ, LGUs and other relevant parties. These shall part of the discussions in the LGU Consultations on 20 November.</i>
3. CRI approaches implemented in 5 provinces	<i>Pilot implementation using the 5 approaches.</i>
4. Risk, vulnerability and financial modelling platform developed	<i>MOU between DOST-Phivolcs, PIRA, and GIZ already developed. Acceptable to PIRA and GIZ; DOST still to comment.</i>
5. CRI business model developed	<i>This shall include sample CRI product features.</i>
6. Capacities of public and private partners enhanced	<i>Cited the on-going CapDev Plan for IC, revised modules of which may be offered to the LGUs.</i>
7. Joint M&E framework for CRI implemented	<i>Currently being worked on as there are 6 SDGs related to RFPI Asia III that should be included.</i>

The TWG PR agreed to endorse all three during the NTF, with some clarification requested as far the timelines in the 2020 Work Plan is concerned. Likewise, the following matters were also raised in the NTF and the corresponding agreements reached:

Concerns/Issues	Clarification	Agreement	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding sources for CRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>OCD</u>: Joint Memorandum Circular 2013-1 covering the use of the LDRRMF could be an entry point. It and the NDRRMP need updating to allow for the funding of CRI. • <u>OCD</u>: If CRI in the LDRRMP is based on risk assessment (CDRA) and the LGU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIZ to convene a multi-stakeholder dialogue among COA, DILG, OCD, CCC, BTr, DBM in early 2020 	<p>An official letter from</p>

Concerns/Issues	Clarification	Agreement	Status
	identifies it as a priority project, it may be included in the 70% of the LDRRMF.		Treas. De Leon, as NTF chairperson will be sent to COA for a dialogue regarding the use of the LDRRMF as a possible funding source for CRI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COA Interpretation of the use of LDRRMF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally, COA strictly follows the provisions of the RA 10121 and JMC 2013-1 that insurance can only be provided for volunteers. However, there are cases where interpretation is subject to the resident COA auditor as supported by the differing experiences of LGUs Sorsogon and Agusan del Norte. Even if JMC 2013-1 is updated, COA might not recognize it as binding and might need the updating of RA10121 itself for the inclusion of text on CRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek a dialogue and opinion with a ranking COA official from central office on the issue in order to have a uniform interpretation. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed creation of a Department of Resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>BTR</u>: Put forward the initiatives on CRI in the proposed bill for creating the department so that it will be sustainable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include these initiatives in the concept paper on CRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status quo.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating CRI at the LGU level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sorsogon</u>: Ask DILG to include it in their Seal of Excellence. If DILG requires it, all LGUs will follow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify what “integration” means 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status quo.

Business Models and Use of Technology

The two TWGs continued to work closely given the strong link to developing the CRI product for RFPI Asia III’s target markets and technology needed for it. As in the case of the TWG PR, the activities at the LGU level, the CRI Concept Paper, and the 2020 NTF Work Plan were presented and endorsed by the body. N A presentation on the Risk Profiles of the five selected LGUs was also done in order to provide inputs for the combined TWGs concerning the Risk, Vulnerability and Financial Modeling Platform that is to be developed (the VIP Engine). Based on the ensuing discussions, PIRA requested to increase the number of participating LGUs in the pilot implementation activities in order to spread the risks the which could result in more affordable premiums. It was explained that the current five LGUs are high risks in

terms of hazards and adding other areas which are of lower risks would result in a more viable and affordable product. Relative to this, the body also agreed to on the following:

- *Develop a standard template for data collection and analysis, with the data from DOST, PIRA, and the LGUs identified.*
- *Explore the possibility of a parametric based CRI at Meso level as a business model using MBAs or cooperatives. Bundling should be considered, and possible entry points are the MI market and LGUs.*

The following concerns were likewise raised to the NTF and the corresponding agreements made.

Issue/Concern	Clarification	Agreement	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of increasing number of priorities LGUs for data collection to more than the present 5. 	<p><u>PIRA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot LGUs are all in hazardous areas. We need to balance it by including LGUs with less risky profiles. • By doing so, the risks are spread and this will lead to more affordable pricing. This will make it more attractive for reinsurers to come in. • It is not necessary to get all 25 provinces from the WB initiative. A balance of 5 from the eastern seaboard and another 5 from the western seaboard could do. • Risks will still be the same - typhoon, flooding, and drought. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will be the 5 selected LGUs + 5 more from the western seaboard. • Technical assistance will still focus on the initial 5 selected provinces. An additional 5 from the western seaboard would be more for data collection. • <u>On the use of data gathered in relation to the risks:</u> assess the data gathered from the pilot areas and determine what other info are needed to better understand the risks that need to be insured. It can be done in simpler steps, e.g. if more data are available on flooding, then TWG BM could focus on it first and then move on to other risks. • <u>PIRA will await decision of GIZ on the risk to focus on</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 additional LGUs from the western seaboard still to be selected and approved by the NTF. • Data sets on flood and typhoon were agreed to be collected and used for the LGU component.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the Meso based business model 	<p><u>GIZ</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target market is still households but meso level is still possible. But then factors such as distribution channels would have 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo pending progress on the business model/s.

	to be considered also.		
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D. The 2020 Work Plan

Based on the discussions during the TWG meetings and with further inputs/clarification from the NTF Chairperson, the 2020 Work Plan was presented as follows:

MILESTONES	KEY ACTIVITIES	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBILITY
1. National CRI concept paper developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of draft concept paper and approval by the NTF Publication and dissemination of approved concept paper 	January February	NTF, TPR, GIZ-RFPI Asia
2. Partner LGUs' commitment secured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting of implementation concept/design and MoU Signing of MoU with LGUs 	January February	NTF, TPR, GIZ-RFPI Asia
3. CRI approaches implemented in 5 provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of pilot-testing/implementation design Pilot-testing of CRI approaches in 5 provinces 	February June	TPR, TBM/TUT
4. Risk, vulnerability and financial modelling platform developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of action plan as indicated in the MoU between GIZ, DOST-PHIVOLCS and PIRA 	June	TBM/TUT, GIZ RFPI Asia
5. CRI business model developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of CRI product features for LGUs, Coop Insurers and MBAs using Microinsurance Network's Key Performance Indicators 	June	TBM/TUT, GIZ RFPI Asia
6. Capacities of public and private partners enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of capacity development design for public and private stakeholders Integration of capacity development activities in the pilot-testing design Implementation of capacity development activities 	February June On-going	NTF, TPR, GIZ-RFPI Asia
7. Joint M&E framework for CRI implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of M&E measurement variables, data types and sources Design of Joint M&E framework Approval of Joint M&E framework 	March March March	NTF, TPR, TBM/TUT, GIZ-RFPI Asia

The body approved the 2020 Work Plan after addressing the following issues related to it:

Concern/Issue	Clarification	Agreements	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of perils and hazards to be covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>PIRA</u>: These need to be done immediately including the losses that need to be covered (property, life, crops) as these affect the risks, vulnerability, and financial modelling platform. 	GIZ to consider this	Typhoon and floods identified as the perils. Data on these shall be collected both on a national (GeoRisk) and local (LGUs) levels in

Concern/Issue	Clarification	Agreements	Status
			order to come up with 2 simulations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability of CRI initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC: A lot of projects have been piloted and just remained as that. We must ensure that our efforts will be sustained. GIZ: There are still no clear business models on CRI. There are some in India but Agri-based and using sovereign scheme. RFPI initiative could be a test case if there is no provision on mandatory CRI. 		Pioneer Insurance has expressed interest in developing products both on HHs and MSMEs. Will join the RFPI Asia III team during the pilot LGU activities to validate data for product development and pricing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding of CRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GIZ: Still need to clarify if there is public funding for CRI. BTr: Aside from funding there is also the issue of affordability on the part of LGUs. They should be able to identify how much they can afford in relation to the budget process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarification of funding issues could be included as a separate activity next year. Consult with COA on what possible funding sources are allowed for CRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An official letter from Treas. De Leon, as NTF chairperson will be sent to COA for a dialogue regarding the use of the LDRRMF as a possible funding source for CRI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity on the target market/s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC: If both LGU and the private sector, then it should be determined what are the target size for each as it will provide guidance on the approach to be taken and also to make the products more viable. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity on timelines as workplan deadlines are concluded in June 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The TWGs might need to review the timelines, some might be tight. What happen after June?</u> 	GIZ emphasized that the timelines are only indicative and may change as the need arises	GIZ has developed a fixed work plan for the 1 st quarter of 2020.

E. Insights /Perspectives in the First Year of Implementation in the Philippines

This section of the report dwells on the experiences of RFPI Asia III which, from the standpoint of implementation, had a significant effect as far as the progress of the regional program in the Philippines is concerned. These may have contributed as effective stepping blocks for the timely implementation of activities or on the other hand, may have hindered RFPI Asia III and compelled it consider other options.

- *Formation of the Steering Structure to Operationalize RFPI Asia III*

The NTF and the TWGs were created to steer the regional program on a strategic and operational levels respectively. Such a structure has proven to be successful in the predecessor RFPI Asia II, particularly the TWGs. However, given the broad coverage of CRI, forming the structure took real time as the regional program had to ensure proper representation from the concerned public and private organizations involved in CRI. Effectively, RFPI Asia III's formal steering structure became fully operational in August 2019 when the TWGs received approval from the NTF, thus affecting implementation of activities.

Still, and as soon as they were formally operational, the NTF and TWGs have been instrumental in advancing the implementation of RFPI Asia III.

- *Mandates and the Involvement of Key Stakeholders*

Given the broad coverage of CRI, RFPI Asia III had to come up with an inter-disciplinary structure composed of various government and private sector organizations whose mandates are in the fields of DRRM, insurance, poverty eradication, finance, local governance, among others. As stated in the preceding portion, this structure has significantly contributed to the advancing RFPI Asia III.

The degree of their involvement, however, is relative to the approach and priorities that the regional program undertakes. As such, some stakeholders are more involved than others in the activities of RFPI Asia III. At present, the regional program works closely with 8 stakeholders in various capacities. For example: the DOST and PIRA for the VIP engine, the BTr and DoF as far as strategic direction is concerned, CCC and NDRMC-OCD for policies, NAPC for its CBRM data. Others such as the DSWD, DILG, don't have the same degree of involvement but may still be critical in future activities; DILG in particular given that this executive department supervises LGUs and is very much involved in enhancing LGU capacities for the development and implementation of important planning instruments such as the NDRRMP, CLUP.

Another factor that affects the involvement of some stakeholders is their representation in the NTF and TWGs. DTI, which will play a key role in the MSME component, is currently represented by the BOI which is concerned with investments and have little to do with MSMEs. It should be replaced by the DTI-ROG which is directly responsible for MSME development and promotion. DILG should also be represented by the BLGD whose mandate is more related to support RFPI Asia III.

- *The Use of Public Funds to Finance/Subsidize CRI*

RFPI Asia III targets the poor, poorest, and at-risk sectors of society which by their mere definitions do not have the capacity to pay for insurance. As such, subsidy or direct coverage for premiums by the government becomes a necessity. At present and on a national level laws, regulations, and policies does not support the use of public funds for insurance of the abovementioned target sectors. Even the anti-poverty programs of the DSWD and NAPC do not have such provisions. The People's Survival Fund (PSF) of the CCC provides funding for local/community projects that could mitigate the effects of climate change. Access and utilization is, however, low considering the rather stringent process and conditions, At a local level, the LDRRMF is seen as a possible funding source on CRI for LGUs; however, the law creating the fund (the DRRM law or RA 10121) and its implementing rules and regulations (JM 2013-1 issued by the NDRRMC, DILG, and DBM only allows insurance for volunteers during disaster related

operations. The DoF on the other hand would want to have a CRI product developed first before it could consider options on potential funding.

Key to the possible use of the LDRRMF would be a favorable opinion from COA, the national auditing body on the use of public funds. The NTF is arranging a dialogue with COA in order to seek clarity on the matter, particularly on general/vague provisions concerning insurance in both RA 10121 and JM 2013-1. RFPI Asia III is also arranging for a dialogue with both the CCC and the DBM on the use of the PSF. Relative to this, the regional project shall include training sessions for the pilot LGUs on the revised LCCAP which is a requirement for those seeking to avail of the PSF

- Commercial Viability of CRI Products

PIRA, PLIA, and RIMANSI have actively shown their support for the program particularly in the area of product development and the technology. They are perceived, however, to have taken a rather cautious stance given the uncertainty on commercial viability. Understandably so given the business aspect of their inclusion. In the last NTF, their request to increase the number of LGUs to include 5 more from the Western seaboard for data gathering was granted in order spread the risks. This would entail more time to identify the LGUs and gather the data but is deemed necessary to enhance commercial viability.

Recently Pioneer Insurance, one of the biggest insurance providers in the country has expressed interest to support the in the product development component of the program. It has come to agreements with RFPI Asia III particularly in data sets collection, processing and analysis of the data by their actuaries, and coming up with a pilot product and the corresponding price points which will be done as part of the LGU component of the regional program. This could facilitate the commercial viability concern of the industry and encourage others to follow suit.

VIETNAM

A. Progress on the NTF Work Plan

The Vietnam NTF meeting was held 26 November and updates were provided regarding the implementation of activities under the 2019 Work Plan:

- Agriculture Insurance Handbook - the 2nd draft was presented to the NTF. The only section of the handbook that needs to be finalized is the one on covering the terms and conditions of the products. ISA is still reviewing this.
- ToT Training Courses in 4 Provinces - were successfully conducted in the Ha Tinh, An Giang, Bac Lieu, and Ha Noi with 221 participants. The ToTs generally received good feedback with the following enhancements recommended:
 - *Focus on communication skills.* As the participants in the ToTs are going to deal with farmers, they should be able to effectively convey their message especially important information on risks, the agricultural insurance products and packages.
 - *More specific information about the products,* especially since that no one will just buy an insurance product that only covers disaster risks.
- Agriculture Insurance Product Development - terms and conditions have been finalized; further work is being done on the pricing side. ISA-MOF shared that there are around 50 documents which could be provide guidance for CRI in Vietnam. A workshop to launch the implementation guidelines and products is planned in January.

- *CRI Awareness Workshop* - the second activity of the VWU to promote MI and CRI was conducted last November with over 200 participants from the provinces of Thanh Hoa, Nam Dinh, and Nghe.

B. CRI Concept Paper for Vietnam

As in the case of the Philippines, a CRI Concept Paper will also be done for Vietnam in order to have a conceptual framework which could serve as a reference for CRI-related activities in the country. As in the case of the Philippines, it was pointed out that a major consideration for the study is the alignment of the budget and legal policies making processes at the central and local levels.

C. 2020 Work Plan

As far as the 2020 Work Plan is concerned, it was agreed that all stakeholders will provide their inputs using a common template and these shall be consolidated to come up with the 2020 Work Plan. It was also agreed that they will use a mechanism in order to share information and the rules of coordination. An area of discussion related to the workplan was the distribution channel for CRI products which according to the MoF is decided by the insurance providers. Generally, state banks provide agricultural insurance to farmers through loans and the amount corresponding to the insurance is deducted from the loan. For the purpose of CRI products, the VFU and VWU are being considered given their proximity to their members, thus promotion and distribution of the product/s could be more efficient.

Details of the Philippine and Vietnamese NTF meetings can be found [here](#).

D. Insights and Perspectives in the First Year of Implementation in Vietnam

As in the case of the Philippines, there were some factors which were responsible for the advancement of RFPI Asia III in Vietnam as well as some which may have hindered it. Among them are:

- *Adoption of a Steering Structure Appropriate for Vietnam*

Given the environment it operates in, the Steering Structure was modified in order to effectively implement the program in Vietnam. There is an NTF composed of key agencies/organizations like MARD, ISA, MoF but the TWG for Business Model was not put in place. This is in view of the promulgation of **Decision 22/2019/QĐ-CP** on Support Policy for Agriculture which will be the legal basis to develop products and also calls for the creation of its own TWGs. The NTF had to re-structure itself in order to support this law.

- *Decision 22/2019/QĐ-CP Support Policy for Agriculture*

As stated earlier, it is the legal basis to develop products which paves the way for the implementation of the national agriculture insurance scheme and concrete support for each product and each group. This Decision calls for MARD and ISA to separately organize and manage a TWG with MARD mandated to develop guidelines/circular on agriculture technical production that will be covered by premium subsidies. The one from ISA on the other hand will be responsible for 3 deliverables: standard products, co-insurance arrangements, and delivery channels/mechanisms. To date, 3 sectors have been identified - rice, livestock, and aquaculture - and the implementation of RFPI Asia III is aligned to support these areas.

- Intensive Capacity Building and Advocacy on CRI

Accomplishments in capacity building can be attributed to the clear communication of the project's value to the priorities of the MoF (ISA), VWU and VFU specifically in the progress of implementing the National Agriculture Insurance Program.

- Pace of Product Development

While the private sector has shown interest in product development, there is a rather slow progress as the private sector is hesitant to lead or innovate without the signal from the government.

- Decree 58/NĐ-CP on Agriculture Insurance

This decree was issued in 2018 to provide up to 90% subsidy on insurance premiums to farmers who are classified as in the poverty level. However, the Circular guidelines from the MARD on procedures of Natural Disaster Publication, certification of natural disasters and disease, Procedure of technical standards in agricultural production are still not issued.

INDONESIA

A. Insights and Perspectives in the First Year of Implementation in Indonesia

- Alignment of RFPI Asia III's Implementation to the Adaptive Social Protection (ASP) Project

RFPI Asia III's implementation in Indonesia is to be aligned to the workplan of the ASP project under the Social Protection Program (SPP) of GIZ Indonesia. Initial activities including the development of the workplan under the ASP started only in the 3rd quarter and given this, RFPI Asia III's entry has been delayed. However, continued close coordination with the ASP team contributed in understanding the priorities of government and the dynamics amongst them as they navigate the mandate of harmonizing disaster risk reduction and management with climate change adaptation and social protection. This close coordination informed the workplan to be proposed to the National Task Force and Technical Working Group.

III. Activities in Support of Implementation

The activities indicated in this section are mostly continuations of those already included in the 3rd quarter report. This portion is intended to provide an update of the said activities.

PHILIPPINES

- Consultation Session with the Participating LGUs - the activity was done to determine the kind of intervention that RFPI Asia III will provide the five participating LGUs during the pilot implementation for integrating CRI on a local level. It was also the venue for determining what should be included in the MoAs between the LGUs and GIZ. Through a moderated group work, each LGU was able to identify the issues, challenges, that each of them respectively face in integrating CRI in their planning instruments and propose recommendations on how to address them.

VIETNAM

- Agri Insurance Value Chain Assessment - intended to identify potentials for climate risk insurance coverage along the agriculture value chain. Three companies have indicated interest to undertake the study.

Status/Next Steps:

- Reduce the number of provinces and scope of work to be covered for the assessment. Vietnamese insurance providers are also to provide feedback on the commodities to be included in the assessment.
- ToT Training Courses in 4 Provinces - to capacitate VFU staff in financial literacy and agriculture insurance.

Status/Next Steps:

- Completed, workshops conducted in the provinces of Ha Tinh, An Giang, Bac Lieu, and Ha Noi with 221 participants.
- Support for the Development of the Agriculture Handbook - to provide guidance on the legal frameworks and good practices for practitioners in the insurance sector.

Status/Next Steps:

- 2nd Draft completed and presented during the Hanoi NTF last 26 November. Awaiting ISA's approval on the portion covering the terms and conditions of the products before it can be finalized.
- Desk Study on Disaster Risk Insurance -conducted by ISA which will complement RFPI Asia III's CRI initiatives.

Status/Next Steps:

- Desk study by ISA is currently on-going.
- Actuarial Training for Insurance Companies in the Agricultural Sector - a combination of a workshop and interviews with key stakeholders in order to build actuarial and technical capacity among current and potential agriculture insurance practitioners in Vietnam.

Status/Next Steps:

- Completed. Report submitted to RFPI Asia III. The study will be linked to a possible co-insurance on agriculture with two Vietnamese insurance providers, Bao Minh and Bao Viet.
- CRI/DRI Awareness Materials - the materials are part of the communication tools in order raise the awareness on CRI in Vietnam.

Status/Next Steps:

- Completed and used during the CRI Awareness event of the VWU last 27 November which covered participants from 3 provinces.
- Support to MARD for the Review of Literature and Implementing Guidelines under the Agriculture Insurance Law - terms and conditions finalized, final pricing of products are on-going.

Status/Next Steps

- Dates for the Launching Workshop for both the products and implementation guidelines of MARD are being finalized and RFPI Asia III is invited to act as co-chair during the event.

Landscape and Scoping Studies

Laying the proper foundation is critical for the development and uptake of CRI products for the poor, poorest, and at-risk sectors of society. Its importance is further highlighted by the fact that CRI is not yet properly embedded in the policies, strategies, and regulations of governments in the three countries where RFPI Asia III operates. Given this, the regional program has commissioned landscape and scoping studies on CRI not only to have a clear picture of the current situation in each partner country but likewise to have a sound basis by which measures and approaches can be developed in order to achieve its over-all goal.

Given the continuing or carry-over nature of such studies, the following table intends to provide the progress on their implementation, the next steps and the milestone they contribute to:

Table 1. Status of Landscape and Scoping Studies

Title	Description	Status	Milestone Addressed
▪ CRI Concept Papers	To document status of CRI development in the 3 program countries, clarify relevant terminologies, scope and way forward for multi-stakeholder partnerships	<i>Consultant has been hired and is currently drafting the papers for PHL and VN; Structures of the concept papers were presented to the NTF and TWGs in PH and the NTF in VN. The draft is planned to be circulated to partners in January for feedback.</i>	• Milestone 1 - CRI concept papers developed
▪ VIP Engine	A climate risk and financial modeling software that will process all needed data and come up with scenarios that are critical to developing CRI products. This is also in line with the regional program's digital component.	<i>Consultant has presented the recommendations including possible joint undertakings with existing models (e.g. OASIS) and a short-term internal experts' unit in RFPI Asia III to do research, design, and promote insurance solutions for the target markets.</i>	• Milestone 4 - Technology platform developed
▪ MSME Insurance	To align CRI development in the 3 countries to their respective MSME development plans, disaster risk reduction and the over-all CRI agenda.	<i>Stakeholder consultations were conducted in Manila, Jakarta and Hanoi in November with representatives of the government and the private insurance sectors. In these consultations, issues arising from policy and regulation, priority sectors and commodities, risk exposure and vulnerability of MSMEs and on-going and needed support were discussed. The initial findings were presented to</i>	• Milestone 1 - CRI concept papers developed

Title	Description	Status	Milestone Addressed
		<i>RFPI and to Microinsurance Network (MiN) members (which has a dedicated MSME Working Group) as an input to preparations for the PPD8 to be co-organized by RFPI with MiN and will focus on CRI for MSMEs. Report is to be finalized by the end of December.</i>	

IV. Agreements with Key Actors

The activities implemented in the 4th quarter were all entered into agreements with the RFPI Asia III’s key actors during the 3rd quarter. Given the continuing nature of these activities, no new agreements were entered into by the regional program from the period October to December. For reference, here are the activities which were mutually decided in the 3rd quarter and were implemented/continuing to be implemented in the 4th.

Table 3 Status of Agreements

Country/Activity	Partner/s	Status
Philippines		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOST’s GeoRisk as a source of data for the creation of a technology platform for CRI solutions and advocacy 	DOST and PIRA	DOST has agreed to the use of GeoRisk data for the collection of data sets on perils (flood and typhoon) on a national level for product development and pricing.
Vietnam		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the review of literature review and implementing guidelines under the Agriculture Insurance law 	MARD	Dates of Launching Workshop for both the implementation guidelines and products are being finalized with RFPI Asia III invited as co-chair during the event.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the development of the Agriculture Insurance handbook 	MoF	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agri Insurance Value Chain Market Assessment in Vietnam 	VFU	Awaiting feedback from insurance providers in order to narrow down the scope of work of the assessment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ToT Training Courses in 4 Provinces 	VFU	Completed

Country/Activity	Partner/s	Status
• Actuarial Training for Insurance Companies in the Agriculture Sector	IAV	Completed
• Desk Study on Disaster Risk Insurance	ISA	Desk study done by ISA in December
• CRI/DRI Awareness Materials	VWU	Completed

V. Linking the Activities to RFPI Asia III’s Indicators

All activities of RFPI Asia III are intended for the achievement of its goal and have direct contributions its indicators. **Table 3** in the following page shows these activities in relation to the following:

- *Component* - refers to the four program components
- *Output* - deliverables expected for each of the components
- *RFPI Indicator Supported* - deliverables at the Results level which serve as evidence that the Output has been produced/accomplished

For reference, those written in bold red are activities which were completed in the 4th quarter. The rest are still on-going.

Table 3. Linkage of Activities to Program Components and Deliverables

Component	Approaches/Activities	Output	RFPI Indicator Supported
National CRI Concept	CRI Integration at LGU Level (PHL)	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
	LGU Consultations		
	CRI Concept Papers (PHL)	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
	Support to MARD for the review of literature review and implementing guidelines under the Agriculture Insurance law. (VN)	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
	A review of a study on disaster and risk	Output 1	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces

	management policies, and DRFI in Vietnam	National CRI concept papers are made available	
Component	Approaches/Activities	Output	RFPI Indicator Supported
	CRI/DRFI Awareness Materials	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
	Desk Study on Disaster Risk Insurance	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
Business Models	Training of Trainers (ToT) for VFU staff in financial literacy and agriculture insurance in 4 provinces	Output 2 Capacities of public and private actors to develop high quality CRI products are improved	Indicator 2.2 In 2 countries, members of 2 CRI insurance groups are qualified to develop high quality products
	Actuarial Training for insurance companies in the agriculture sector	Output 2 Capacities of public and private actors to develop high quality CRI products are improved	Indicator 2.2 In 2 countries, members of 2 CRI insurance groups are qualified to develop high quality products
	VIP Engine		Indicator 2.1 Cross-border criteria for high-quality CRI products for the poorest, poor and poverty endangered population groups are coordinated interdisciplinarily by relevant actors
	MSME Insurance Study	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 2.2 In 2 countries, members of 2 CRI insurance groups are qualified to develop high quality products
	Development of the Agriculture Insurance handbook with MoF (VN)	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces
	Agri Insurance Value Chain Market Assessment in Vietnam	Output 1 National CRI concept papers are made available	Indicator 1.1 3 CRI concept papers developed by the national task forces

Component	Approaches/Activities	Output	RFPI Indicator Supported
Use of Technologies	VIP Engine		<p>Indicator 2.1 Cross-border criteria for high-quality CRI products for the poorest, poor and poverty endangered population groups are coordinated interdisciplinarily by relevant actors</p> <p>Indicator 2.2 In 2 countries, members of 2 CRI insurance groups are qualified to develop high quality products.</p>
MEFIN as a CRI Hub	Public-Private Dialogues		<p>Indicator 4.2 A roadmap for sustained support of insurance supervisors to inclusive insurance markets and the accompanying rebuilding process of MEFIN has been developed with the A2ii.</p>
	<p>Tuesdays with MEFIN webinars</p> <p>Regional Steering Committee Meetings</p>		<p>Indicator 4.1 5 out of 7 MEFIN-affiliated insurance supervisors in the region agree that the project-supported events and knowledge products of the three insurance regulators in three partner countries are useful in implementing CRI and other A2ii-related topics for the implementation of regulations.</p> <p>Indicator 4.2 A roadmap for sustained support of insurance supervisors to inclusive insurance markets and the accompanying rebuilding process of MEFIN has been developed with the A2ii.</p>

VI. MEFIN

A. The Regional Steering Committee Meeting (RSC)

The MEFIN RSC meeting was virtually convened last 28 November 2019 as an immediate follow-up to the Organizational Meeting and PPD 7 held in Mongolia last September. The meeting was called in order to discuss the following:

- Upcoming Chairmanship Elections of the RSC

Dr. Davaasuren of Mongolia has resigned from her post in the FRC and automatically vacated her position as Chair of the MEFIN Network. As such the nomination and voting process was discussed with the new chair assuming the post and convening an RSC meeting right after his/her election in March. The representative from OJK Indonesia was asked to consider the chairmanship but respectfully begged off as his priorities in OJK might prevent him from fully committing to the chairperson role. He instead suggested to make the Indonesian Ministry of Finance a member of the MEFIN and to offer the chairmanship to it.

- Opportunities of MEFIN members for Public-Private Partnership Projects under the GIZ develoPPP program

RFPI Asia III explained the objectives, requirements, and value proposition of the GIZ develoPPP program which could contribute to the sustainability of MEFIN, especially since a development partnership seeks to bridge the common goals of the private sector and the development cooperation sector. To date, RFPI has received eight project ideas which were received during the PPD 7 in Mongolia. It was agreed that the Secretariat will write to the MEFIN private company members to initiate the preparation of a 1-page concept note to be sent to the Secretariat by the first week of December. The short concept notes will be the basis for GIZ RFPI to collaborate on developing the full proposals for submission to GIZ HQ by December 20. In preparing the proposals, it was emphasized to the private companies that they should seek the endorsement of the respective country regulators. Not only does an endorsement lend strong support to the proposal; it also allows the development partnership to become a concrete activity of the network and can be later turned into a Knowledge Management output.

- Draft MEFIN Work Plan 2020

The RSC agreed that that activities 3 (*Development of technology platform for risk modelling and product development*) and 4 (*Conduct of survey on data collected by relevant institutions*) should be reviewed and possibly merged. As Indonesia and Pakistan requested for time to discuss the work plan with their colleagues, the body likewise agreed that the workplan will be recirculated and will be reviewed within one week by the MEFIN members.

And in order to revitalize the MEFIN, a review of the membership including possible courtesy calls to some member countries will be in order in 2020. A review of the Charter guidelines might also be done in order to expand the thematic scope of the network.

The details of the RSC meeting can be found [here](#).

B. Climate Risk Insurance Pre-Conference Workshop

In an effort to further bring the MEFIN a step closer to its role a data and knowledge management hub for CRI, RFPI Asia III organized a “**Climate Risk Insurance Pre-Conference Workshop**” during the 15th International Conference on Inclusive Insurance last 4 November in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The format and flow of the pre-conference workshop was based issues raised during the MEFIN PPD 7 in Mongolia and had the following objectives:

- To highlight how Asia is leading the development of Climate Risk Insurance;
- To explain how vital is CRI’s role in the integrated risk management system;
- To share the alignment of CRI with the Sustainable Development Goals;
- To present remarkable policies and practices executed by Regulators;
- To introduce business models on CRI with emphasis on how it’s designed differently from others;
- To introduce the GIZ CRI program featuring the VIP Engine.

Aside from the RFPI Asia III team, the workshop also featured presenters from other renowned organizations such as Munich RE Foundation, Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh, the Philippine Insurance Commission, Willis Towers Watson, and Micro-Save Consulting.

The workshop elicited strong interests from the participants which further led to exchanges/discussions on the following issues:

- *CRI is still an early stage, and as such clear and responsive policy frameworks from governments are critical for its development;*
- *Numbers are needed to calculate commercial feasibility and support economies of scale. The insurance industry needs to find CRI solutions profitable;*
- *Mandatory aspect of CRI and its requirements: bundling could make the product more viable and in the absence of government subsidies, mandatory availability should be balanced through appropriate regulations;*
- *Over-all, an enabling environment needs to be created to support the implementation of CRI.*

The issues raised during the workshop would be beneficial to both RFPI Asia III and the MEFIN Network in achieving Component 4 (“*The MEFIN network has shown its presence as a CRI knowledge hub*”). To date, discussions are already taking place between the regional program and A2ii on how to collaborate on the latter’s indicators which are linked to Component 4.

The documentation of the pre-conference workshop can be found [here](#).

VII. Agreements/Linkages with Other GIZ Projects

Since June of 2019, RFPI Asia III has been conducting the “GIZ Programs Synergies on CRI”, a bi-monthly series of webinars which aims to facilitate discussions and exchanges within GIZ on CRI and other related topics under the GIZ’s integrated approach on DRRM and financial risk transfer. The latest one was done last 29 October and featured the topic “**Climate Change and Agricultural Risk in Vietnam: The Way Forward**” in recognition of developments arising in the country from the promulgation of its Agriculture Insurance law.

RFPI Asia III will continue offering an improved version of the webinar series which has been renamed as ‘**GIZ Synergies in CDRI in Asia and the Pacific**’ (GIZ-SCAP). To date, preparations are under way with the identification of topics and presenters for the webinar series which will now be done on a monthly basis.

VIII. Application of Capacity Works (CW) in RFPI Asia III

1. Cooperation

The Map of Actors of RFPI Asia III for the Philippines stayed the same and will most likely continue to do so as far its Component 1 with the target market of households is concerned. The inclusion of the DTI for Component 2, with MSMEs as the target beneficiaries, is also in place. However, and in this regard, there is a need to change the representation of the DTI given that at the moment it is the Board of Investments (BOI) which seats at the NTF and TWG meetings. BOI's mandate is for investment promotion including incentives for its locators in BOI approved areas and such locators are classified as large. To properly represent the MSME sector, it should be the DTI Regional Operations Group through the Office of the Undersecretary and Bureau of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises that should take part as Key Actors. The aforementioned offices are also the RFPI Asia III's current partners in the DPPP "Micro Disaster Risk Insurance for MSMEs". In addition to this the following should also be invited given that they can be Primary Actors or provide resource persons as far as the MSME component is concerned:

- Resiliency Core Group (RCG) - formed by the development of policies and activities that will address the thrust of improving the resiliency of MSMEs, including the MSME Resilience Road Map and Business Continuity Planning (BCP). BCP is seen as a key entry point for DRRM measures and insurance.
- Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) - a great a number of micro and small enterprises are members of cooperatives which is primary responsibility of the CDA. This agency could play a key role in the promotion of CRI for MSMEs and also in the distribution of CRI products through cooperatives.
- Business Associations - also have a good number MSMEs as members and have programs for the promotion/development of MSMEs. The two biggest in terms of memberships are the PCCI and PHILEXPORT.
- The League of Cities and Municipalities - LGUs will play an important role as far as regulations are concerned. At the moment, the only insurance required of enterprises in order to secure their business permits is fire insurance. Convincing the LGUs to include climate risk related insurance as part of the requirements would be beneficial for the regional program. The two recommended organizations for this purpose would be the League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP) and the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP).

In a relatively same context for Component 1, it is also recommended to change the representation of the DILG and have one of its agencies, the BLGD, take an active part in the NTF. RFPI Asia III has recognized that working on the local level with LGUs is an entry point for CRI and the BLGD, among the agencies of DILG, is in the best position to help out given its mandate.

The Map of Actors for Vietnam has also remained intact with planned efforts to invite other actors in the future. For representation of MSMEs under Component 2, a decision still has to be reached. As stated in the 3rd Quarter report, the Ministry of Planning and Investment and the Department of SMEs together with a major business association, are being considered.

2. Steering Structure

The Steering Structure for the Philippines needs no further general modification given that it is functioning as it was envisioned to. One area though which may need further strengthening is the commitment of the chairpersons of the TWGs. So far, RFPI Asia III as co-chairperson in each TWG, has taken a more active role as far as steering is concerned. On another note, given that 2020 will see more activities being implemented in the country, it is advisable that the TWGs meet more often to ensure

the issues on the operational level are tackled or addressed. Likewise, on an operational level, efforts should be done in order effectively assimilate representation of MSMEs for component 2. This would not only mean physical representation but should likewise include discussions on the concerns and issues affecting the sector, milestones and activities that would lead to the integration of CRI for MSMEs.

Given the requirements of the Vietnamese Agriculture Insurance Law, only the NTF (on a strategic level) acts as the steering structure. The usual TWGs on Policy and Regulation, Business Models, Use of Technology are not in place given that it has to re-align to support the TWGs as provided for by the law.

3. Process in Decision Making

Given their respective Steering Structures, there is no need at this time to revise or modify the decision-making process for both countries.

4. Strategies

The strategies formulated at the onset of the program are generally still valid for both countries.

5. Learning and Innovation

The organizational aspect for implementing RFPI Asia III was practically the focus for majority of 2019. The operational side became more visible in the 4th quarter and will continue to do so in 2020 as evidenced by the work programs.

Under the Philippine work program for 2020, three milestones will clearly require the conduct of capacity development activities. These are:

<p><i>Milestone 3: CRI approaches implemented in 5 provinces</i></p> <p>An initial assessment was acquired during the profiling done in the 3rd quarter. This was followed-up by the LGU Consultation Meeting last 20 November in order to identify specific needs of the participating LGUs when it comes to integrating CRI in their respective planning instruments. From these activities, a Capacity Development Plan for the Pilot Testing of CRI Approaches on an LGU level will be developed and subsequently implemented in all participating LGUs.</p>
<p><i>Milestone 4: Risk, vulnerability and financial modelling platform developed</i></p> <p>The development of the VIP engine will require the use of specific technologies which would require the administrators and users to be familiar with in order for the platform to deliver the outputs expected. These would require training and other methodologies in order to capacitate the aforementioned groups.</p>
<p><i>Milestone 6: Capacities of public and private partners enhanced</i></p> <p>This has reference to the capacity development plan for the Insurance Commission and other NTF members on aspects of CRI to allow them their respective organizations to contribute towards creating an environment for the promotion and uptake of CRI solutions. The capacity development plan is to undergo a review in order to more effectively cater to the needs of these organizations.</p>

Vietnam, on the other hand, was able to implement most of their capacity development activities which were supported by RFPI Asia III. As stated in an earlier part of this report, these were covered by agreements between the regional program and the key actors in Vietnam during the 3rd quarter and were intended to lay the groundwork for the effective implementation of RFPI Asia III activities in the country.

- *ToT Training Courses in 4 Provinces*
- *Actuarial Training for Insurance Companies in the Agricultural Sector*
- *CRI/DRI Awareness Materials*
- *Support to MARD for the Review of Literature and Implementing Guidelines under the Agriculture Insurance Law*
- *Support for the Development of the Agriculture Handbook*

The MEFIN network, as a result of its PPD7-OM Workshop last September and its recent RSC meeting, already has a proposed 2020 Work Plan which centers primarily on capacity development to support its envisioned role as a CRI data and knowledge exchange platform hub. The table below are the activities of the network and the expected methodologies for capacitation:

Table 4 CD Activities in the MEFIN Work Plan 2020

Activity	CD Methodology
1. Sharing of country experiences on CRI	Information exchange
2. Collection and circulation of information/reports on good practices and lessons learned in CRI in other countries	Sharing of good practices
3. Development of technology platform for risk modelling and product development	Trainings on technologies needed to operationalize the platform
4. Conduct of survey on data collected by relevant institutions	Needs Assessment
5. Development of a toolkit for awareness-raising	Development of a training/communication material to support training
6. Support to applications for Public Private Partnerships	Distance mentoring
7. Conduct of Public-Private Dialogues	Structured dialogues for information exchange and sharing
8. Organizational Meetings	Structured dialogues for information exchange and sharing

It should be noted that nos. 1, 2, and 5 will result in the development of materials which would form part of MEFIN’s Knowledge Management (KM). As for no. 7, the documented experiences which are supported by the member country regulators can lead to case studies and again be a KM output. MEFIN shall likewise continue with its “Tuesdays with MEFIN” webinars, a monthly on-line activity on topics that are of interest to the network.

It should also be noted that RFPI Asia III as a program, has integrated the use of CW’s Success Factors into the Individual Work Program (IWP) of the technical staff and also in its annual work program. The aim of the initiative is to be able to identify what SF the individual milestones and program indicators adhere to.