

Innovative risk financing approaches to enhance ecosystem resilience along the Caribbean's coastlines

March 2025



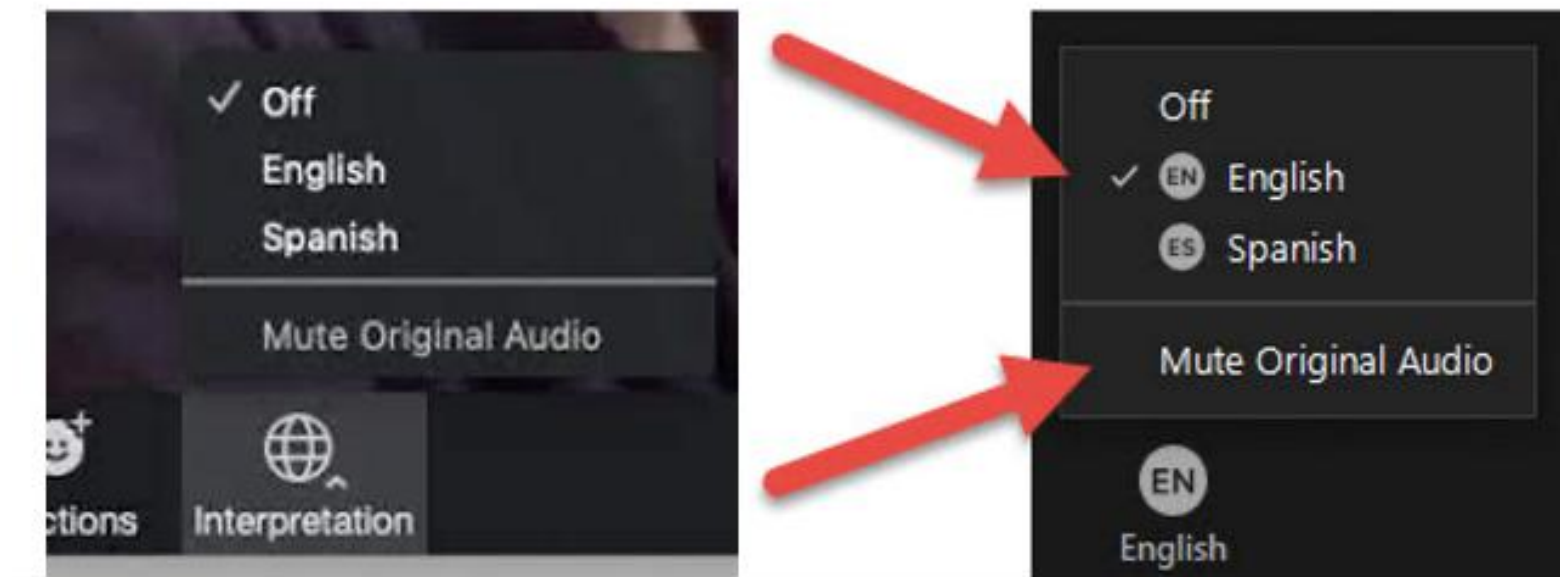
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1. This space encourages learning and respect.
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4. You can submit your questions in the chat section of Zoom.
5. If you participate via Facebook Live, you can submit your questions through the comments section.
6. The speaker will answer the questions at the end of the presentation.

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Welcome and introduction



Moderator, Jack Stuart, ORRAA
chip.cunliffe@oceanriskalliance.org



Sarah Conway, WTW



Claudia Ruiz, MAR Fund



Pablo Devis, Fondo Acción



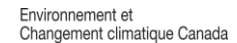
Cristina Sanchez, Forever Costa Rica



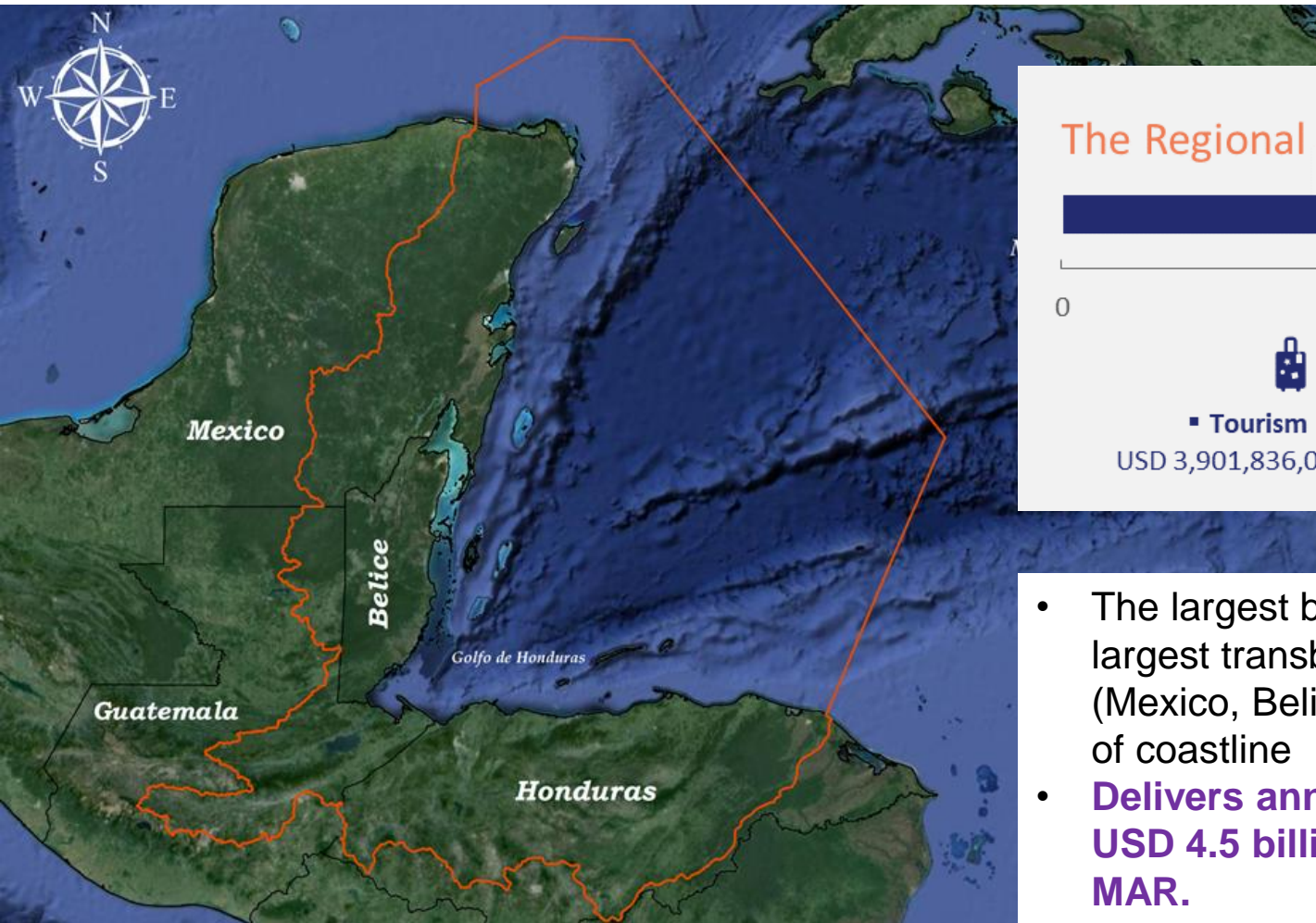
Israel Muñiz
Healthy Reefs For Healthy People

Insurance innovations in the Mesoamerican Reef Region The MAR insurance programme

Claudia Ruiz- MAR Fund-



The Mesoamerican Reef (MAR) region



The Regional Economic Value of the MAR



- The largest barrier reef in the Western Hemisphere and largest transboundary reef in the world - 4 countries (Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Honduras) with 1000+ km of coastline
- **Delivers annual economic benefits of more than USD 4.5 billion to more than 2 million people in the MAR.**



The environmental problem: Hurricane-driven reef degradation

Hurricanes are now a leading cause of live coral cover loss in the MAR

- Storms are now amplified by climate change, while global and local stressors have reduced the resilience of reef ecosystems.
- Reefs increasingly persist in a degraded state of early recovery and continual decline after storm-related damage.
- Reduced live coral cover and structural complexity leads to declines in fish biomass, fisheries productivity, and biodiversity.

Hurricane Mitch, 2008



Hurricane Wilma, 2005

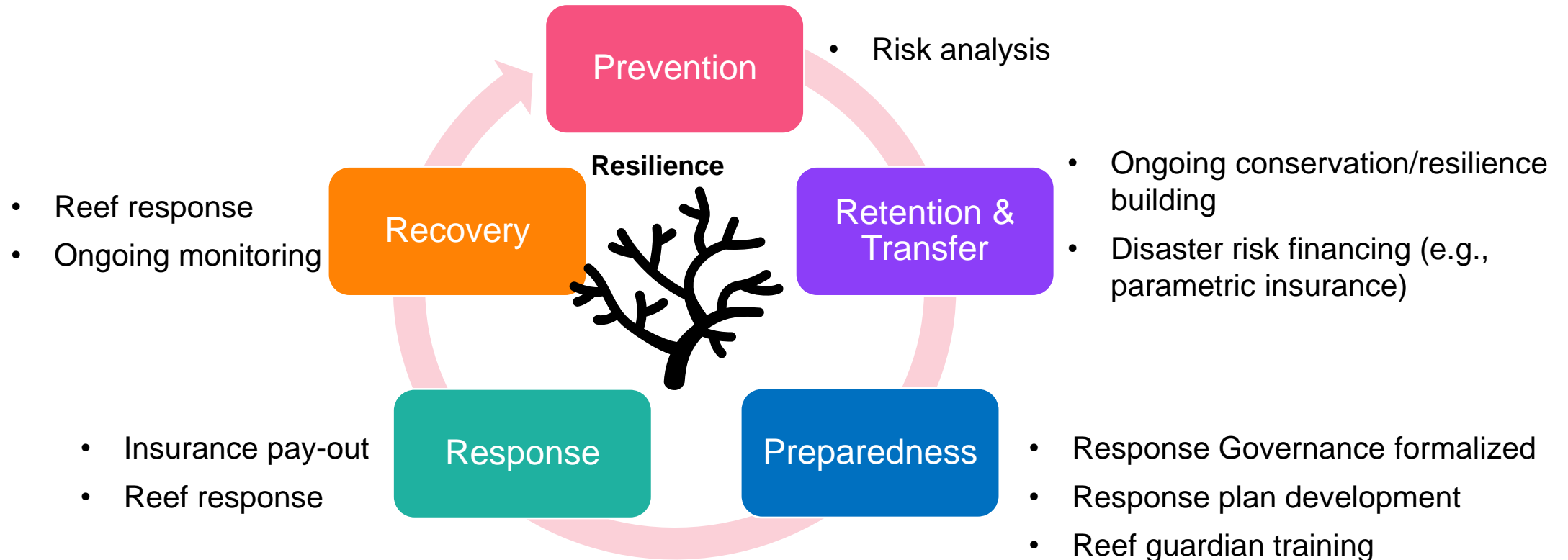


Hurricane Wilma, 2005

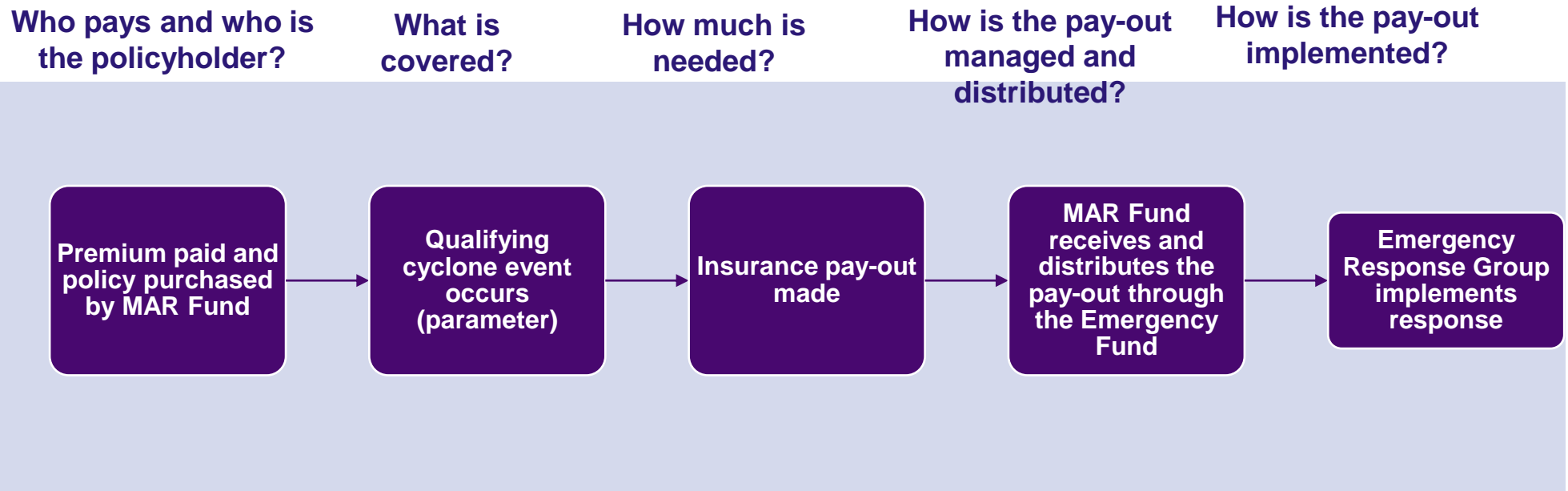
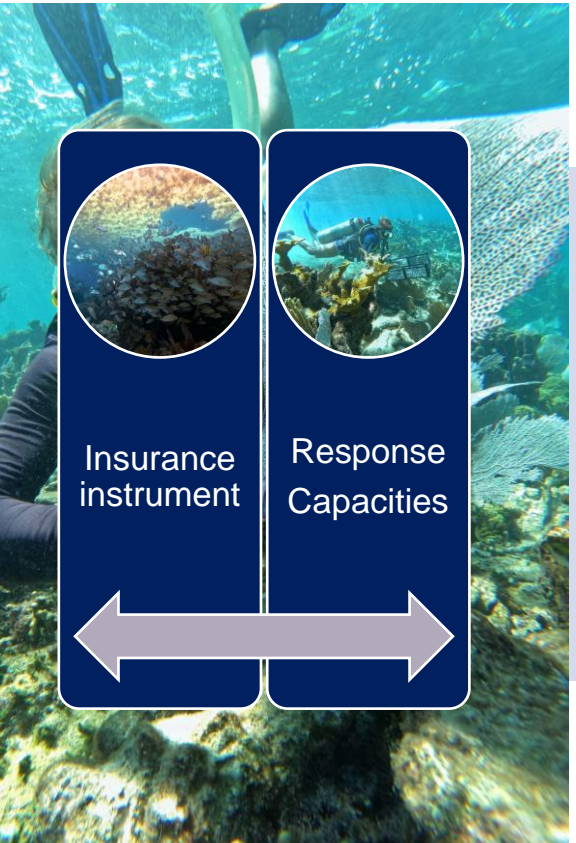
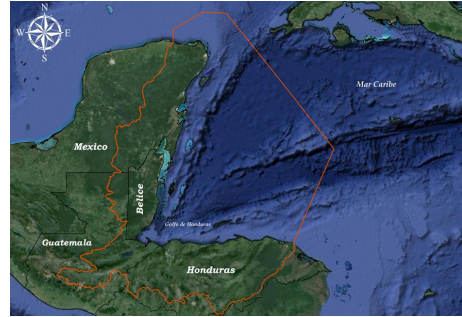


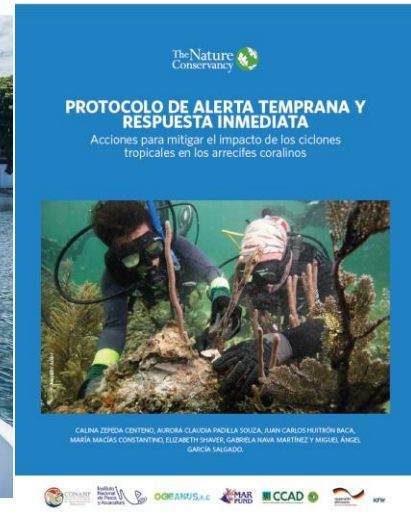
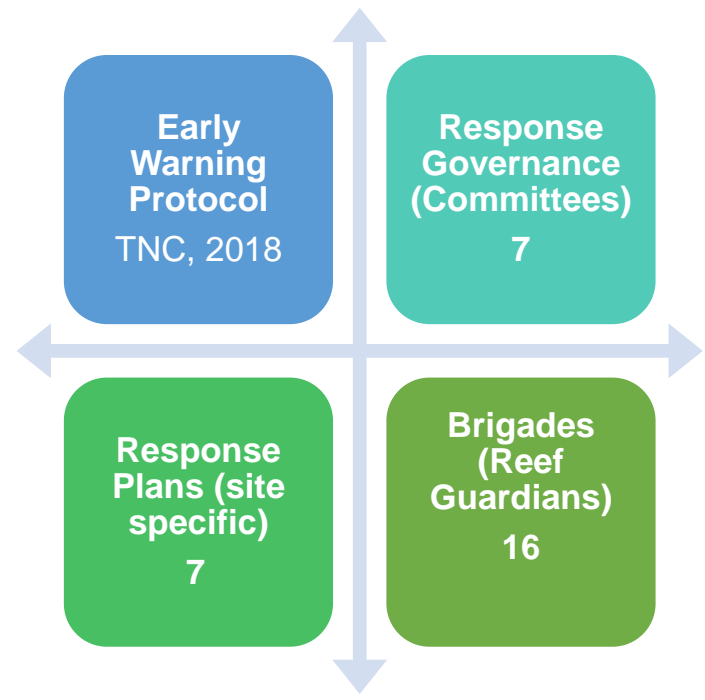
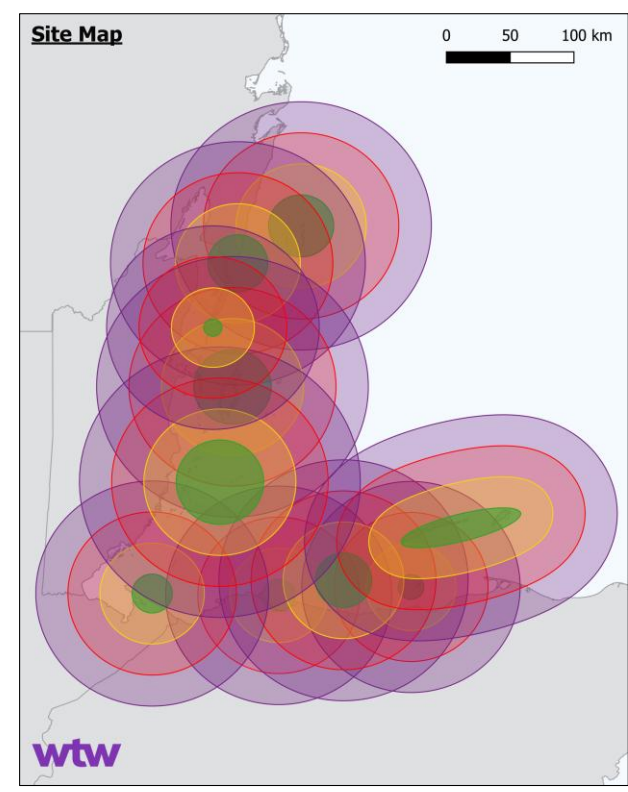
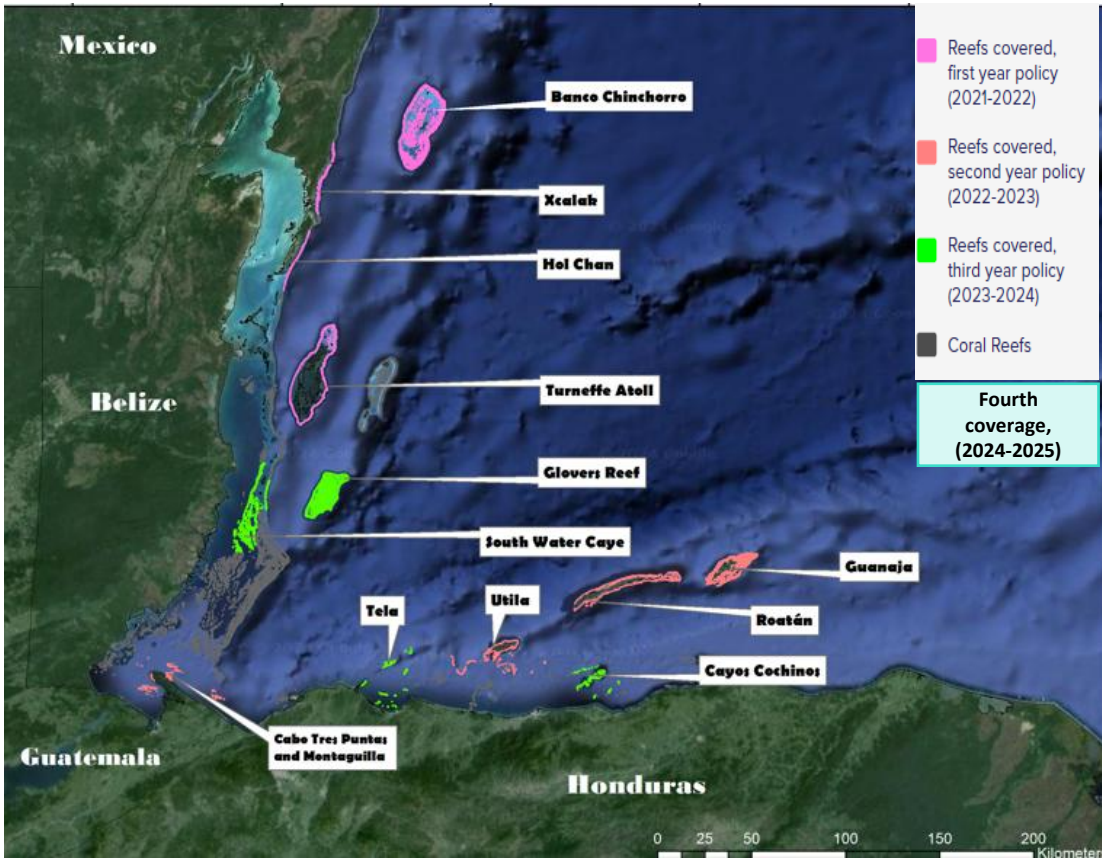
The Mesoamerican Reef Insurance Programme

Implement cost-effective insurance to cover hurricane risk to the MAR Region to enhance the resilience of the local beneficiaries who depend on the reef for their livelihoods, food security, and protection from coastal hazards



The MAR Insurance Programme - Structure

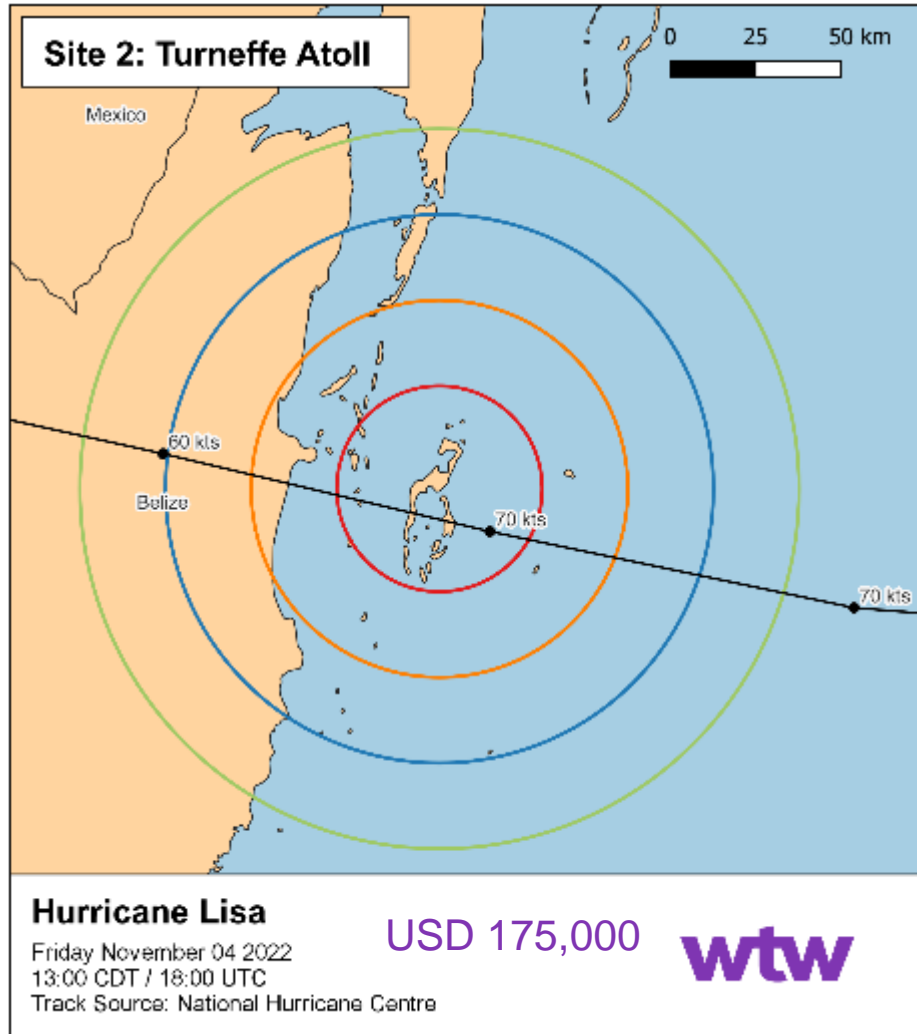




- 168 brigade members (reef guardians) >>16 brigades
- 19 brigade trainers

Response Capacities built in collaboration with The Nature Conservancy

Pay-out and response for Hurricane Lisa, November 2022



Above: sites across Turneffe Atoll where reef assessment took place

Top and bottom right: Reef restoration activities taking place following Hurricane Lisa



Benefits of a regional approach to financing reef response



COST SAVINGS

A **single administration** and placement process **minimizes** frictional costs, reduces volatility in pay-outs and can translate into **lower** premiums



PAY-OUT MANAGEMENT

A regional pay-out management process enables the **rapid distribution** of funds for immediate post-storm reef response



TESTED MECHANISM

Initial frictional **costs and administrative burden were high but now reduced**, and rapid pay-out concept has been tested through Hurricane Lisa (2022)



GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Governments support and endorse the programme which is critical for its success



STRATEGIC ALLIANCES

Coordinating with key stakeholders at the **site, national and regional levels** creates data and research, and builds capacities



REPLICABILITY

The components and elements of the programme allow the **programme to be scalable to other sites**, risks and assets

Managing Risks to Coral Reef Ecosystems with Parametric Solutions

Sarah Conway

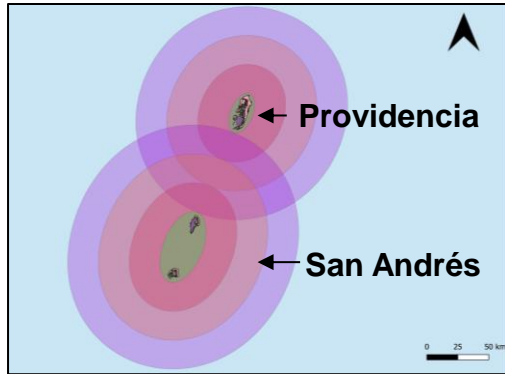
28 March 2025

Scope: Assessing the Feasibility for Parametric Solutions

Risk	Country	Rationale	Potentially relevant parametric solutions
Hurricane	Colombia	Reefs around SAP were severely impacted by Hurricanes Eta and Iota in the record-breaking 2020 hurricane season.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parametric insurance
Coral bleaching due to marine heatwaves	Costa Rica	Marine heatwaves threaten the survival of coral reefs, which are extremely sensitive to temperature changes. A parametric solution may be able to avert or minimize the impact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parametric insurance • Pre-arranged, trigger-based finance linked to grant funding
Fertilizer run-off	Belize	High Nitrogen levels have direct negative effects on coral health. A parametric solution may be able to adjust farmer behavior/minimize fertilizer application when the risk of run-off is higher.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-arranged, forecast-based finance

Main Findings

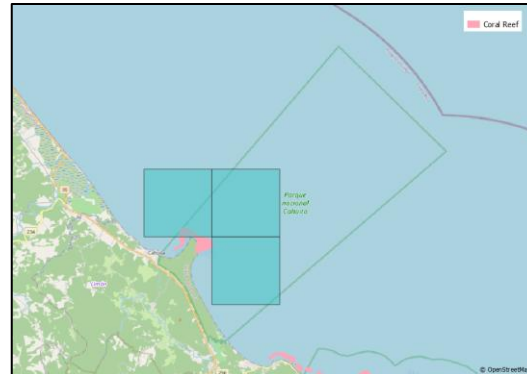
Wind-driven hurricane risk for coral reef health



Cat-in-Nested-Circle parametric structure for SAP, Colombia

- Technically feasible, validated with Coral Reef Damage Model
- Positive implementation enabling environment (policyholder, response plan, capacity)

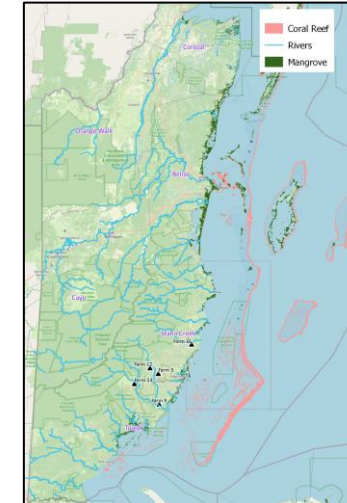
Marine heatwave risk causing coral bleaching



Degree Heating Weeks Index in Cahuita, Costa Rica

- NOAA Degree Heating Weeks Index may be good to underpin structure as indicator of thermal stress, validated with Aqualink buoy data, but further technical analysis required
- Implementation questions regarding pay-out use cases and insurability

Extreme precipitation causing excess agricultural nitrogen run-off

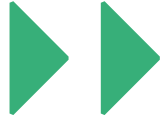


Standardized Precipitation Index anomalies capturing 1-month wet spell forecasts

- Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station Data (CHIRPS) dataset and local rain gauges could underpin a product, but
- Given existing fertilizer management practices, parametric solution not cost-effective

Lessons Learned

- **Parametric solutions:** one potential piece of a broader risk management and resilience-building framework.
- **Applicability to hazards impacting coral reefs:** most existing products in place address tropical cyclone risk, but may be useful to address other risks (e.g., marine heatwaves).
- **Feasibility assessment:** important to include technical and implementation considerations.
- **Local partners:** critical to have on-the-ground partners.



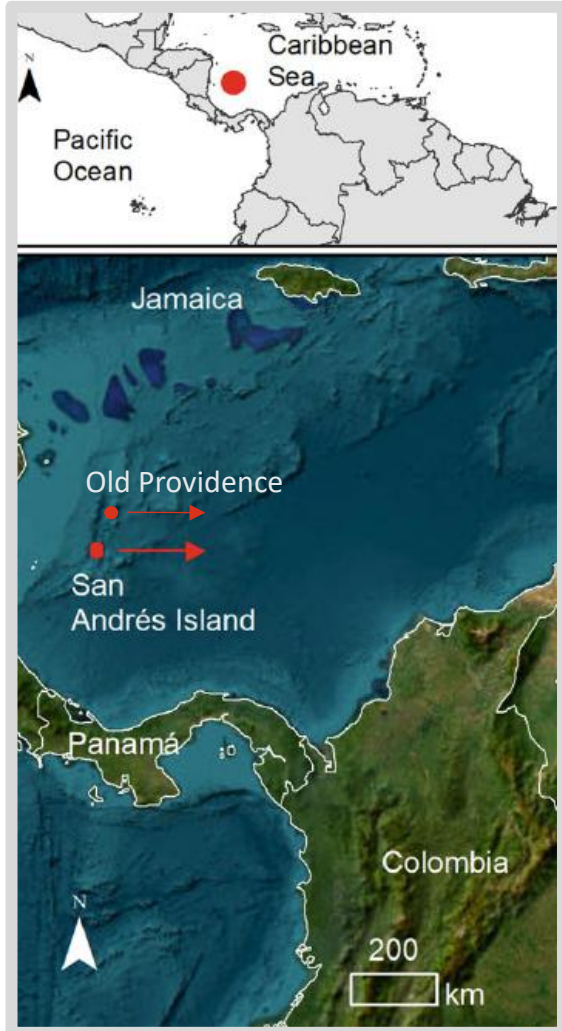
Coral reef insurance and response in the Colombian Caribbean

Innovative risk financing approaches to enhance ecosystem resilience along the Caribbean's coastlines

March, 2025



► Context: Why it matters?



@Daryl Lung

► Context: Vulnerability



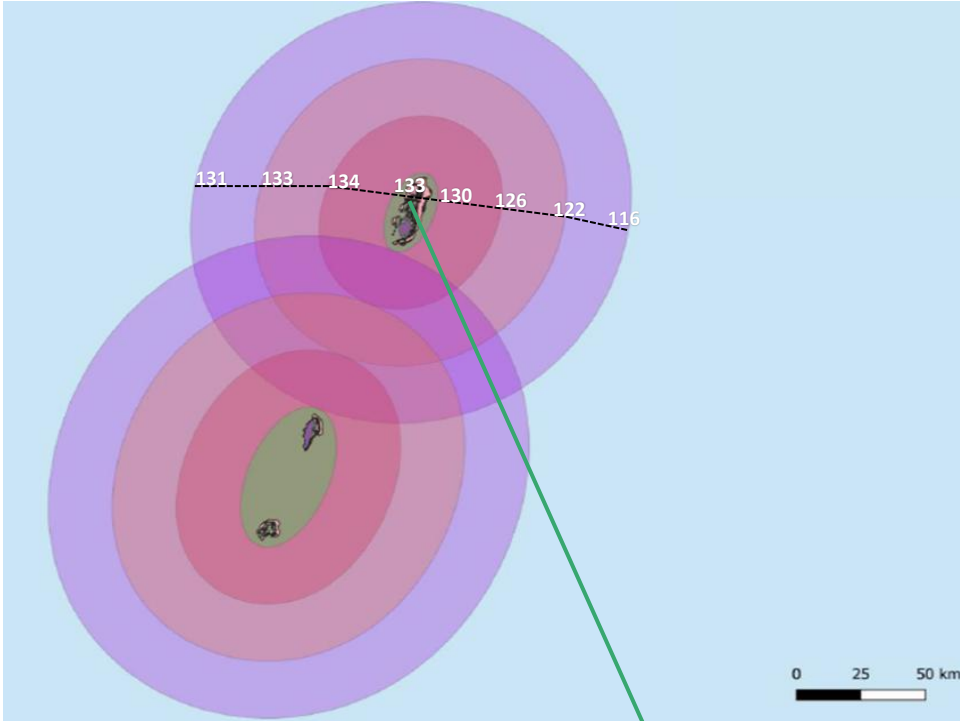
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Solution: Innovative parametric insurance for coral reefs

Insurance design

Pay-out management

A reliable financial instrument to cover emergency response costs on reefs that have been affected by hurricanes.



Hurricane Iota projection (WTW, 2024)

Trigger Min (kn)	Hurricane Category	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D
0	0	0%	0%	0%	0%
64	1	0%	0%	5%	10%
83	2	0%	5%	10%	20%
96	3	5%	10%	20%	40%
113	4	10%	20%	40%	80%
137	5	20%	40%	80%	100%

▶ Local engagement and governance

Stakeholder engagement

Governance framework and response plan

Local brigades training



40

Stakeholder groups engaged

1

Response Plan & Governance Framework

45

Local brigade members

4

Local instructors

Well-trained, local brigades are essential for immediate coral reef response after hurricanes. Their actions minimize coral mortality, maintain coastal protection, and preserve ecosystem services critical for local and Raizal communities.

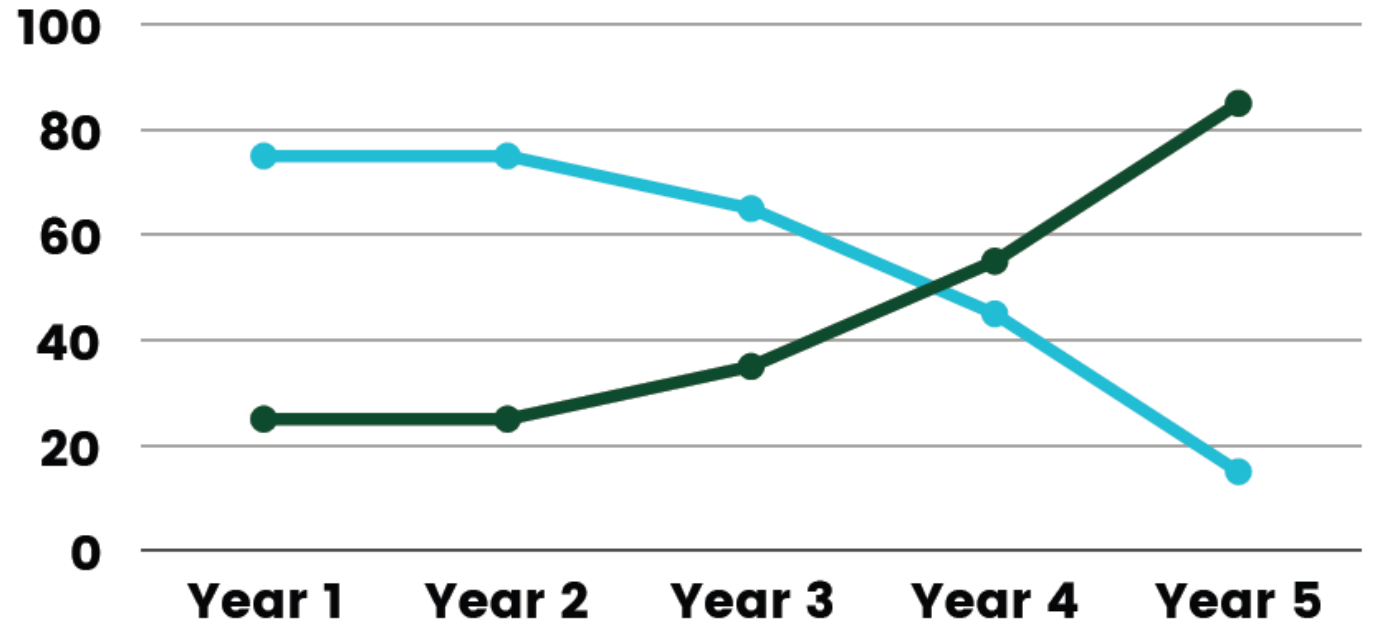
▶ Long-term vision: Financing

Financing
strategy

€140K

Secured funding
premium

Secure long-term, sustainable financing for annual parametric insurance premiums that support rapid post-hurricane response for coral reefs.



▶ Lessons learned



- Local empowerment
- Local governance
- More than just reef protection: Livelihoods
- Partnerships
- Potential for scale-up and replication
- Mobilize finance!
- Connect with broader conservation agendas
- Finance + community action = climate resilience

“*Reefs are life. We depend on them, and therefore, the responsibility to care for and sustain them belongs to all of us.*”

— Zadatt Newball: Local brigade member

Pablo Devis Posada
Climate change coordinator
pdevis@fondoaccion.org
<https://fondoaccion.org>

@Daryl Lung





PARAMETRIC ENSURANCE: Heat Waves impacting Coral Reefs



Cahuita National Park



Lack of local information

Differing oceanographic



conditions



Frequency and intensity of
events



Insurance feasibility is low



ASOCIACIÓN
COSTA RICA
POR SIEMPRE

wtw



Environment and
Climate Change Canada

ACTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE REEFS OF CAHUITA NATIONAL PARK



Capacity-Building



Local funds



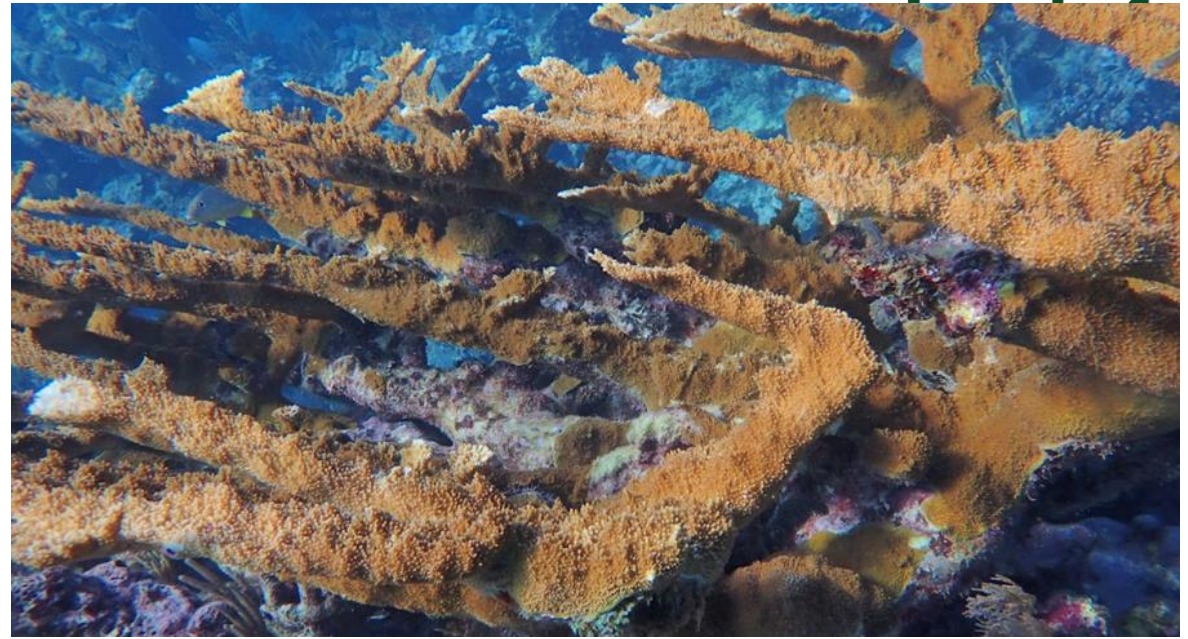
Research and monitoring



Coral Reefs Restoration



Environment and Climate Change Canada



Environment and
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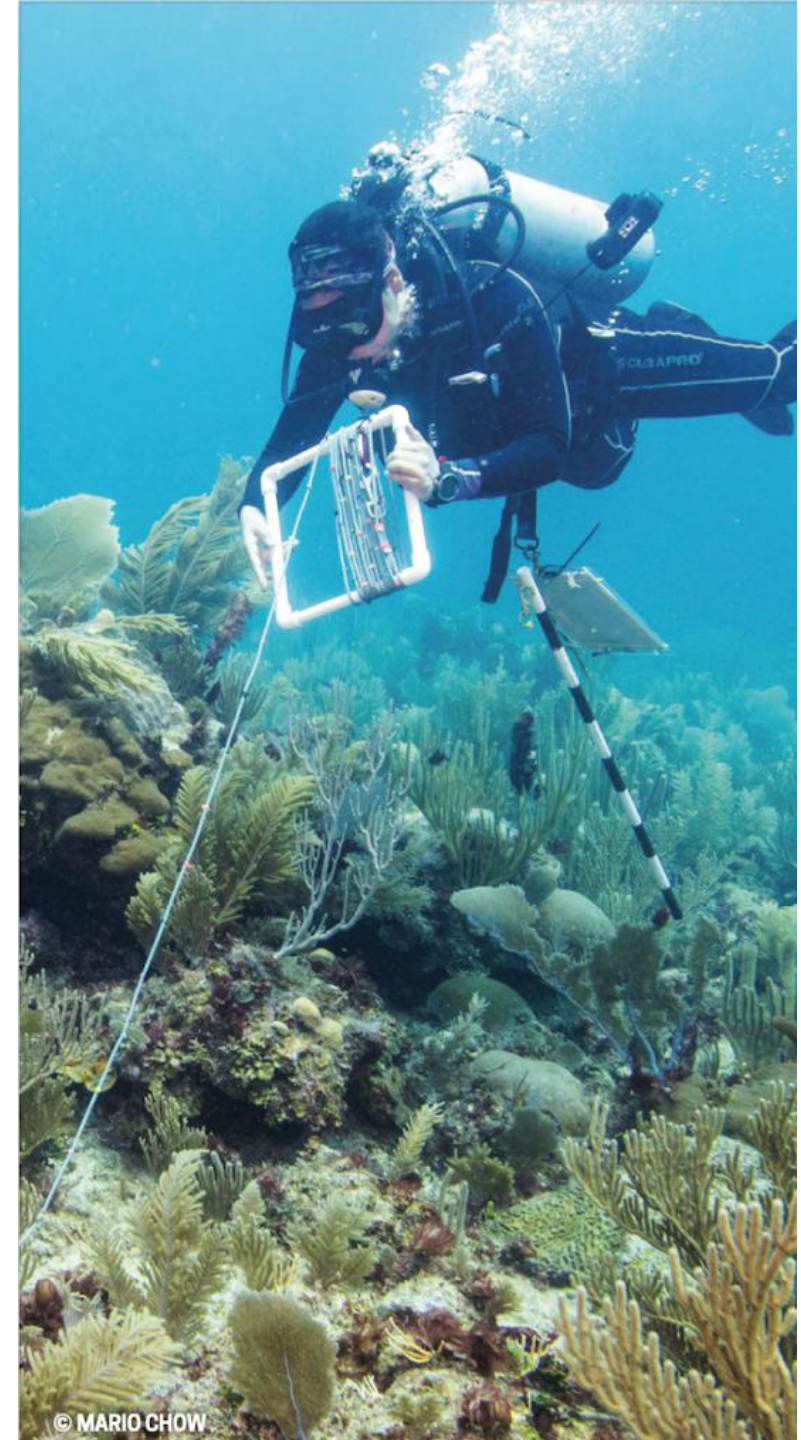
Slide 1: Key Activities

Objective: Assess the impact of post-hurricane reef interventions in Belize and Mexico.

Case studies: Puerto Morelos (MX) & Turneffe Atoll (BZ) (2017–2023 HRI & partner data).

Methods:

1. Literature review & ecological data analysis.
2. Evaluate stressors (heat stress, bleaching).
3. Stakeholder surveys & expert insights.



Slide 2: Results & Challenges

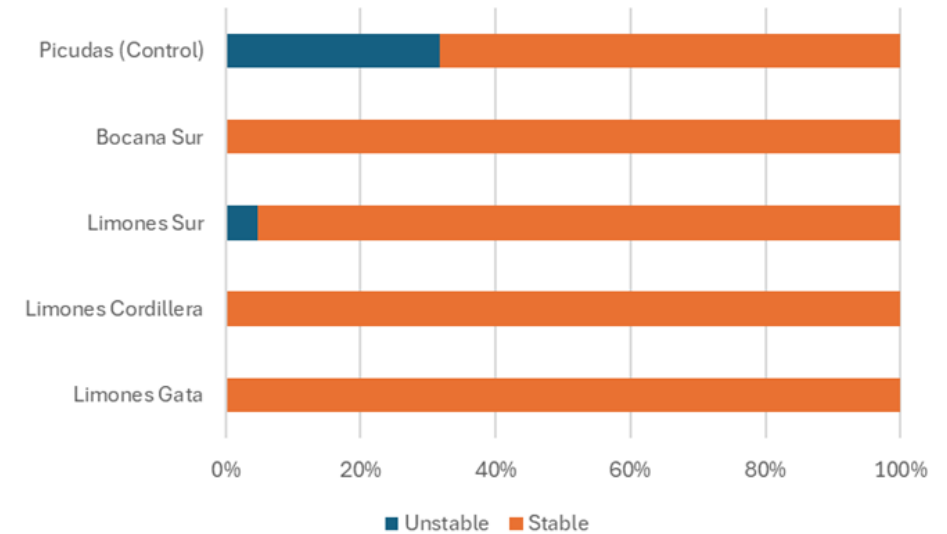
Key findings:

1. High Initial Survival – 100% survival of treated coral fragments; cementation most effective.
2. Strong Stabilization & Survival – 94.78% survival rate and highest stable colonies compared to control site.
3. Early Assessments Are Crucial – Immediate monitoring provides key stabilization insights.

Challenges:

1. Limited Controls – Few control sites hinder comparative analysis.
2. Unclear Long-Term Impact – No significant coral cover differences detected.
3. 2023 extreme heat stress (DHW ~16°C-weeks) affecting recovery.

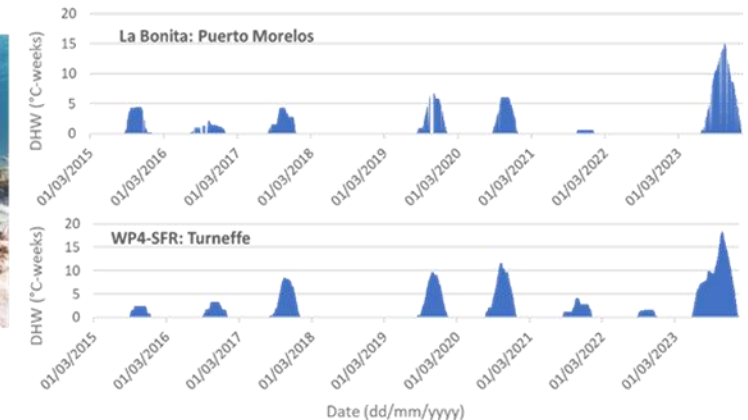
Stable and unstable colonies in Puerto Morelos



Heat stress and coral bleaching as a main confounding factor



@Valentina Cuchierra, CORAL



Slide 3: Next Steps & Recommendations

Improving Monitoring & Research:

- Standardize pre- and post-intervention assessments.
- Expand replication with control sites.

Boosting Response Capacity:

- Recruit & train more brigadistas.
- Establish incentive programs.

Climate Resilience:

- Integrate thermal stress resilience into interventions.

Enhancing Stakeholder Engagement:

- Develop open-access data-sharing platforms.
- Strengthen communication to build confidence in interventions.





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