

Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance Program







The use of data in DRF – a brief overview

Richard Poulter, Senior DRF Consultant, World Bank Group 18th July 2018

Abstract

- Effective financial planning for disasters requires good quality data and analysis
- Limited data and some basic analysis may be sufficient to gain initial insights into potential disaster losses and start the planning process
- Probabilistic risk assessment can provide a more accurate picture of potential losses, and is usually necessary for some financial products such as insurance

3 key questions on data:



What type of data do you need?







Is the data **fit** for purpose?









LIMITATIONS OF ANALYSIS GIVEN DATA FITNESS AND APPROPRIATENESS

Analytics translates data into useful information

Data



Risk/Loss



Macroeconomic



Fiscal / Financial

Analytics



Financial capacity building tools



Financial impact analysis



Economic, fiscal evaluation



```
For decision making
```

Information



For monitoring & evaluation



For capacity building



Technical statistical analysis using limited historical data Estimating a large number (e.g. 10,000) potential future events



Statistical measurements (such as average annual loss) based on the estimated potential future events

100

Presenting potential disaster losses – a Loss Exceedance Curve (LEC)



The 'financing gap' = potential disaster losses *minus* available finance





Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance Program







