

NAGALAND / INDIA SUB-SOVEREIGN NATURAL DISASTER RISK INSURANCE SCHEME



Nagaland - one of the smallest and most agriculture-dependent states in India – faces high levels of disaster and climate change related deaths, injuries, and loss of public and private property due to high humidity, heavy monsoon rains causing floods, and earthquakes. The norms of assistance (guidelines specifying relief payments for specific items) under the existing State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) are not at all sufficient to compensate for actual damages, while the back-up National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) managed by the Central Government remains chronically underfunded. Thus, the Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NDSMA), together with Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited, aims to enable a top-up of the SDRF. A basic parametric excess rainfall cover was also piloted in 2020.



PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Target group

Target region

Insured asset

Insured peril/ hazard

Insurance type

Own contribution

Households, individuals

Nagaland

Property, agricultural production, critical infrastructure, emergency relief measures

Excess rainfall, earthquake

Macro-scheme

Development of a sub-sovereign insurance programme

50 % (of total ISF project costs)



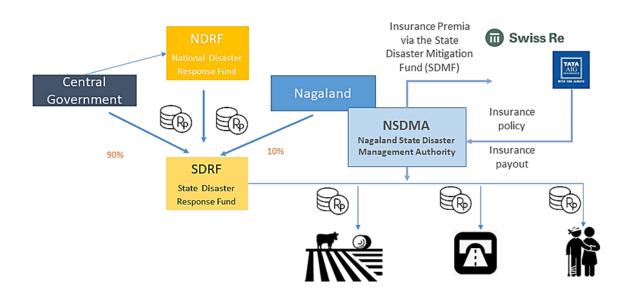


PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED

- Development of new risk models (hazard, vulnerability, and exposure)
- Technical product design incl. actuarial services
- Development and implementation of a de-centralised pay-out system to speed up cash disbursements and establish a transparent fully digital process
- Temporary smart premium subsidies



PROJECT SET-UP





PROJECT PARTNERS

Demand Side

Supply Side

- Nagaland State Disaster Management Authority (NSDMA), India / Sub-sovereign government body
- Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited, India / Insurance company
- Swiss Reinsurance Company Limited, India / Reinsurance company
- Faber Consulting AG, Switzerland / Consultancy firm



	EXPECTED IMPACTS	 Enhance the robustness and reliability of SDRF / NDRF payments to offer emergency relief and compensate damages incurred by the population of Nagaland.
		 Enhance resilience by mobilising additional funds to pay a more meaningful compensation to disas- ter-affected victims, with efficient and transpar- ent methods of pay-out in the distribution / com- pensation process.
		 Capacity development within the state, which can implement build-back-better principles when rebuilding infrastructure after the occurrence of a disaster.
T S	EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES ¹	2,000,000 by 2025 (70 % poor and vulnerable)
1	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD	17/03/2021 – 14/04/2023

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Based}$ on submission documents requiring use of IGP M&E Methodology.