



### Social Infrastructure Investments

For Most in Need | Most at Risk Communities NAIC—CIPR Industry and Regulator Dialogue October 14

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## Building Social Infrastructure in Vulnerable Communities





- Framework for investing in social infrastructure
- Tools for assessing social vulnerability
  - National Risk Index
  - Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool
  - Social Vulnerability Index
- Community Disaster Resilience Zones (CDRZ)
   Act of 2022
  - > Identification and designation
  - Focus investment in resilient infrastructure
- Housing is infrastructure!

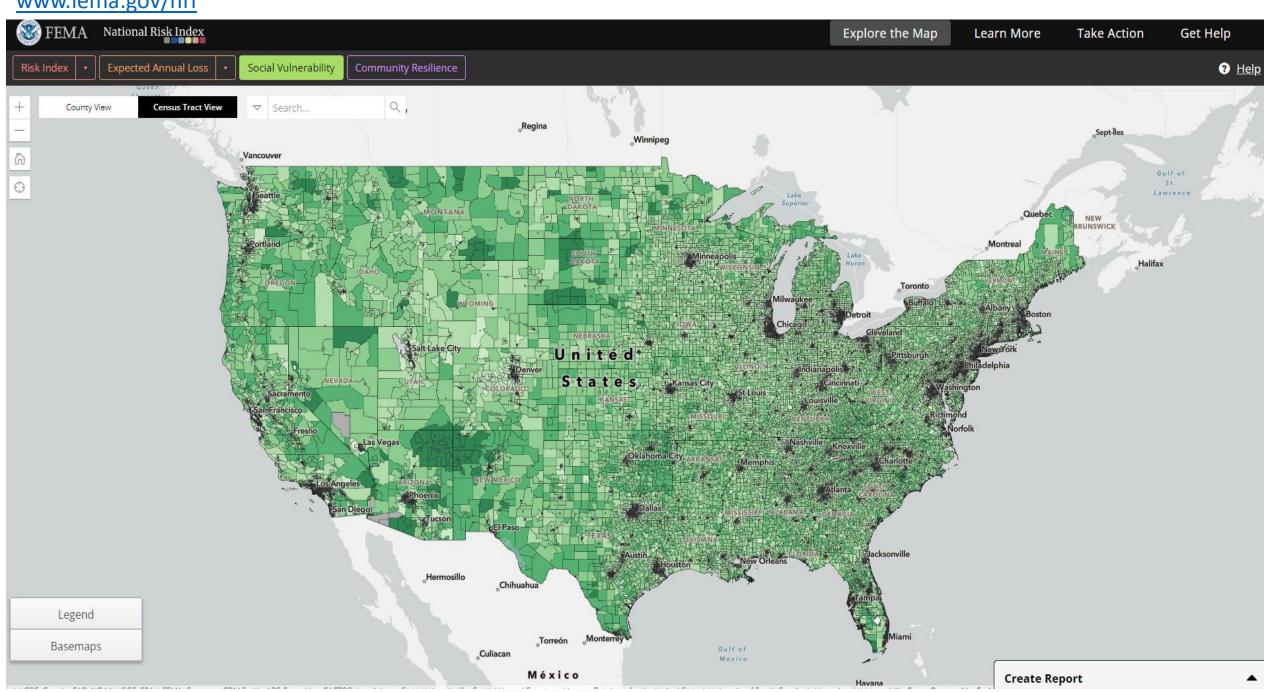
## Identify and Designate Most in Need / Most at Risk

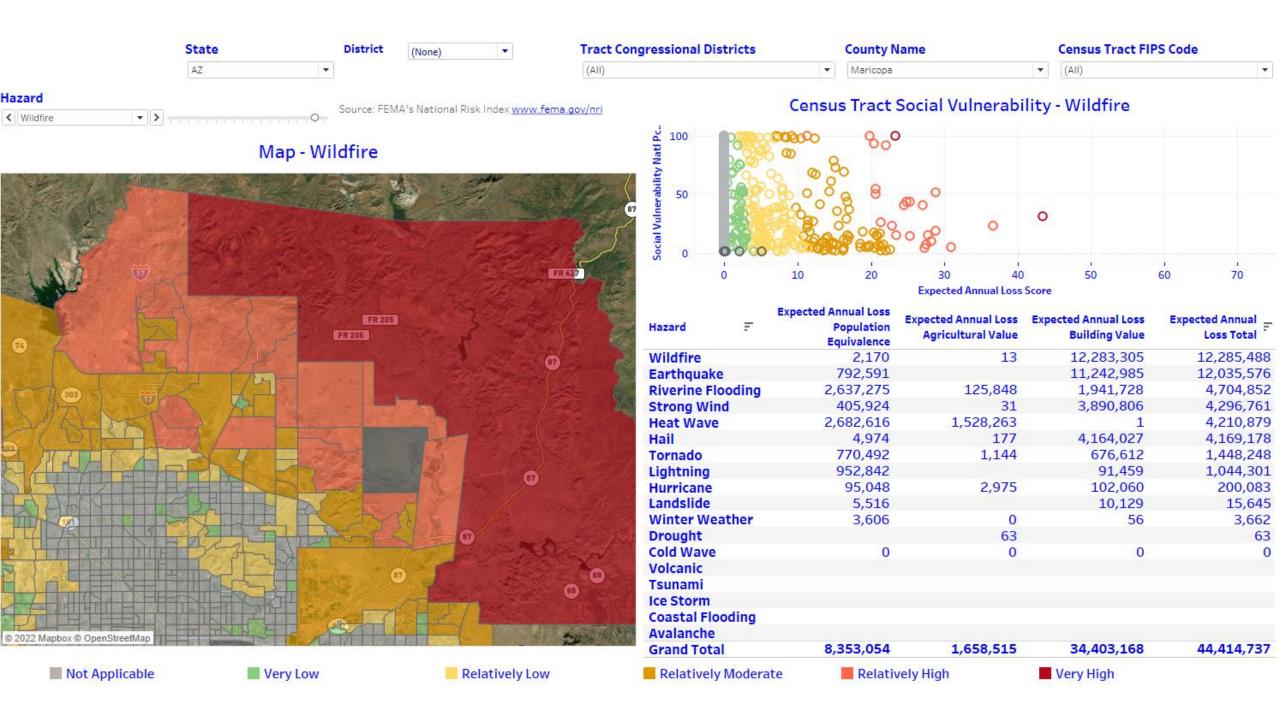


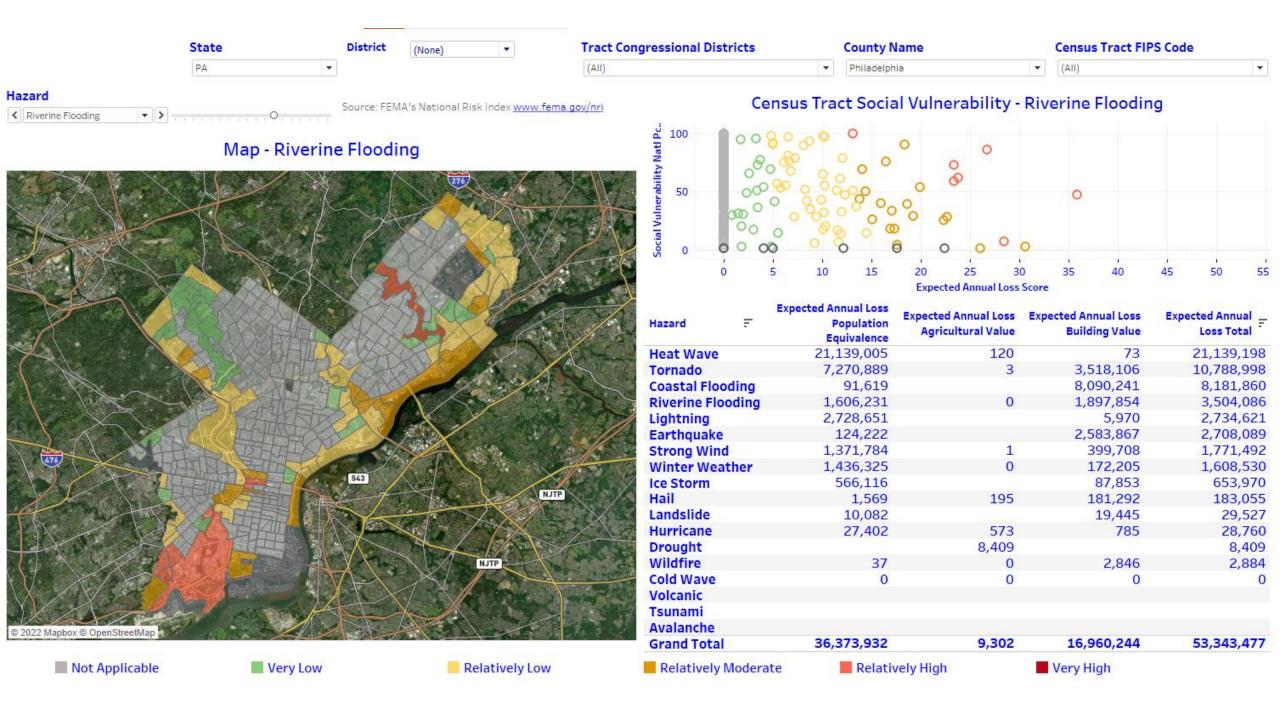


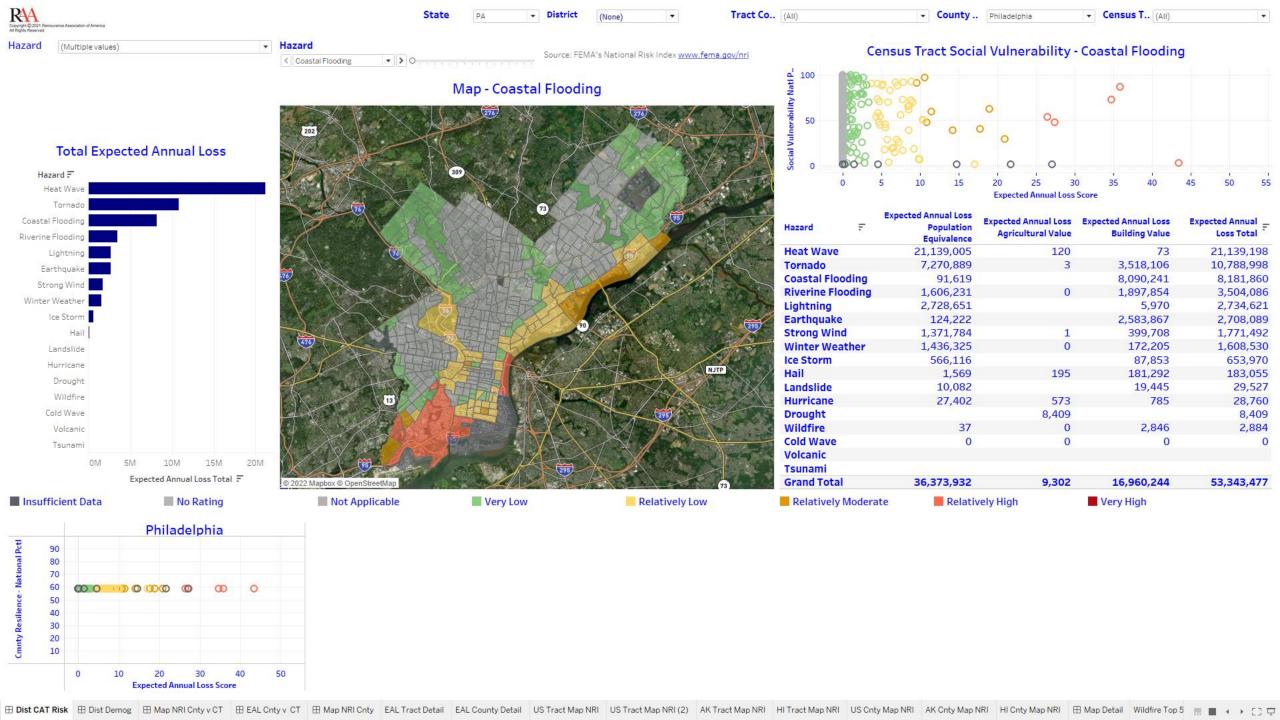
- For communities most in need and most at risk of natural disaster(s)
- Data-driven assessment at census tract-level:
  - Hazard risk, scores, and ratings
    - ✓ Loss exposure
    - Social vulnerability
    - ✓ Community resilience
    - ✓ Population and housing demographics
    - ✓ Agricultural loss impact
  - Incorporate additional socio-economic data from the Census Bureau, RAPT, etc.

#### www.fema.gov/nri









# Data Driven Approaches to Building Resilience Infrastructure





- Federal, state and local gov't.
  - Whole-of-gov't approach
  - > Justice 40 Initiative
  - > Coordination with state gov't and DOIs
- Corporations and business community
  - > ESG focused investment & charitable giving
- Philanthropic foundations
  - Coordinated focus

## Public and Private Funding For Resilience Projects











- Provide menu of funding options for resilience projects
- Structure tax and financing features to focus investment
  - Direct pay bonds (subset of Build America Bonds)
  - Private activity bonds
  - > CDFIs
  - > Transferrable tax credits
    - Community-level projects
    - Individual homeowner retrofits
  - Corporate and individual charitable contribution tax credits (vs. tax deductions)
- Waive required matching funds for FEMA's Building Resilience Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program
- Prioritize and set aside HUD, USDA, and other federal program funding

### Potential for Insurance Sector Investment in Infrastructure Resilience Projects

2020 Bond Investments Held by US Insurance Industry											
		US State/Territory		US Special Revenue		Total US & Corp					
Industry Type	<b>US Govt Bonds</b>	Bonds	<b>US Municipal Bonds</b>	Bonds	Corporate Bonds	Bonds					
Life	185,832,760,268	18,242,952,712	22,495,542,799	329,316,820,234	2,636,418,049,325	3,192,306,125,338					
Property/Casualty	122,186,583,161	25,599,438,727	90,444,516,724	263,947,095,419	565,076,060,624	1,067,253,694,655					
Health	22,688,378,041	2,524,831,714	3,091,528,078	40,639,194,901	92,525,502,307	161,469,435,041					
Total Insurance Industry	330,707,721,470	46,367,223,153	116,031,587,601	633,903,110,554	3,294,019,612,256	4,421,029,255,034					
	5-yr Bond Reinvest	ment Potential									
Life Industry Bond Investmen	nts Maturing In The Nex	t 5 Yrs.	716,395,832,017								
Property/Casualty Industry E	Bond Investments Matur	ring In The Next 5 Yrs.	516,335,438,268								
Total Insurance Industry			1,232,731,270,285								

		Disaster Resilience Infrastructure Projects (Hypothetical Examples by Hazard Type)								
Financing/				Wind & Hail						
Funding				(hurricane, tornado,						
Instrument	Subsidy/Incentive	Flood	Cold Wave/Ice Storm	straight-line)	Wildfire	Earthquake	Heat Wave/Drought			
Taxable Direct Pay Bonds	State/local government bond issuer with federal direct pay subsidy (e.g., similar to recovery zone bonds 75% subsidya subset of Build America Bonds)	Community flood wall		Retrofit/rebuild public facilities & communications systems (e.g., town halls, emergency response, schools, etc.) with greater resilience	Purchase land for fuel breaks	Retrofit/rebuild public facilities (e.g., town halls, schools, etc.) with greater resilience	Projects to increase water storage capacities			
Private Activity Bonds	conduit for private activities	Stormwater management project	Public utility co-op retrofit investment	projects with resilience	Public Utility Co-op retrofit investment	Affordable housing projects with resilience components	Smart water management & irrigation projects			
Charitable Tax Credit	Tax credit (as opposed to a tax deduction) for charitable funding of resilience projects	(e.g., mangrove forest	Ice dam home retrofit grant program	Wind home retrofit grant program	Nature-based solution, e.g. TNC "Living with Fire" project to treat land with mechanical thinning, hand-thinning, reforestation and restoration of aspen and meadow landscapes	EQ home retrofit grant program	Nature based solution (e.g., beaver restoration project to increase groundwater recharge and create wetlands			
Individual Tax Credit	Tax credit for homeowners making housing resilience improvements	Elevation of housing above flood plain	Home insulation retrofits	Home roof retrofits	Ignition restraint construction activities	Structural strengthening retrofits	Water conservation home retrofits			
Federal Matching Fund Grants	Reduced matching fund requirements for Stafford Act resilience program projects (i.e. FEMA's BRIC program)	Flood mitigation construction activities (e.g., culverts, gates, walls, etc.)	HVAC installation and improvement projects for schools and other critical local government buildings	Safe room shelter projects for tornadoes; renewable energy upgrades to communications and first responder facilities	Defensible space activities projects	Earthquake mitigation for public utilities and critical infrastructure				