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WORLD RISK & ADAPTATION FUTURES – SOCIAL PROTECTION

WEBINAR SERIES

Adaptive social protection: Building resilience against disaster and climate change in a rapidly changing world

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What is Adaptive Social Protection?

Adaptive Social Protection aims at assuring & promoting peoples' **resilience** in the face of multiple **covariant risks** induced by **natural & climate hazards**, through **integrating** social protection, climate change adaptation & disaster risk management.

own definition, drawing on Hallegatte et al. 2017



Why is ASP needed?

Adaptive Social Protection aims at assuring & promoting peoples' **resilience** in the face of multiple **covariant risks** induced by **natural & climate hazards**, through **integrating** social protection, climate change adaptation & disaster risk management.

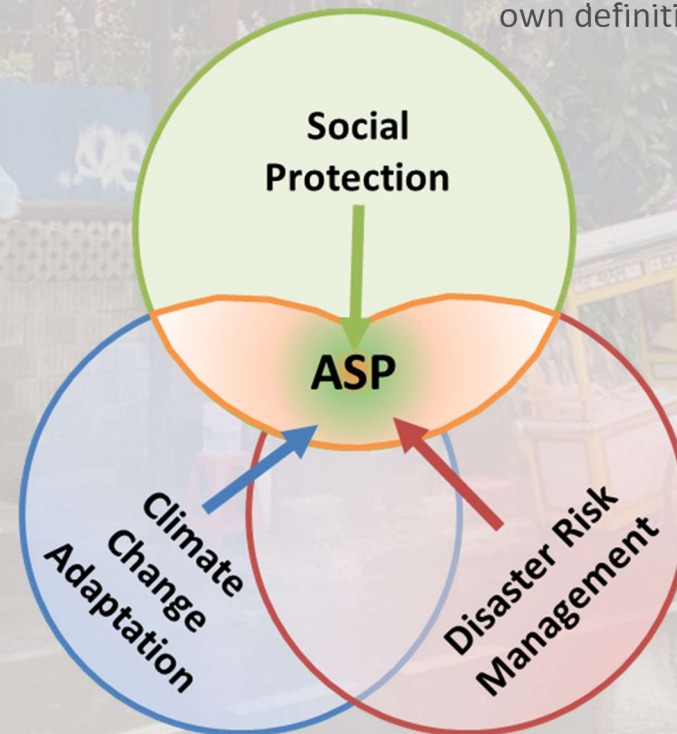
own definition, drawing on Hallegatte et al. 2017

- ❑ Response to increased & more complex risks which often exceed capacities of traditional, sectoral approaches
 - ❑ Heat stress results from interplay of climate change, urbanization, demographic change, access to services, marginalization, ...
- ❑ Foster coherence and seize benefits, e.g. efficiency
- ❑ E.g. combined survey/registry instead of sectoral data collection/management

How can ASP be achieved?

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Best practices on ASP implementation

Thailand; Design tweaks to subsidies, social insurance & labour market policies to respond to fast-onset floods induced by tropical storm Nock-ten (2011)

- ❑ 65 of 76 provinces affected; 815 deaths; 2.5 million people displaced; economic damage of manufacturing sector: \$32 billion (total: 46.5 bil., ca. 70%)
- ❑ Temporary **wage subsidy** to enterprises that retained employees; employees entitled to receive 75 % of wages while factories stopped operations
- ❑ Increased time to **register** for **unemployment** benefits from 30 to 60 days
- ❑ temporary **reduction** of social insurance **contributions** from employers & employees from 5 to 3 %
- ❑ “Friends Help Friends” **supported** employees to work in unaffected businesses; ca. 13,000 employees moved to ca. 100 alternative employers