

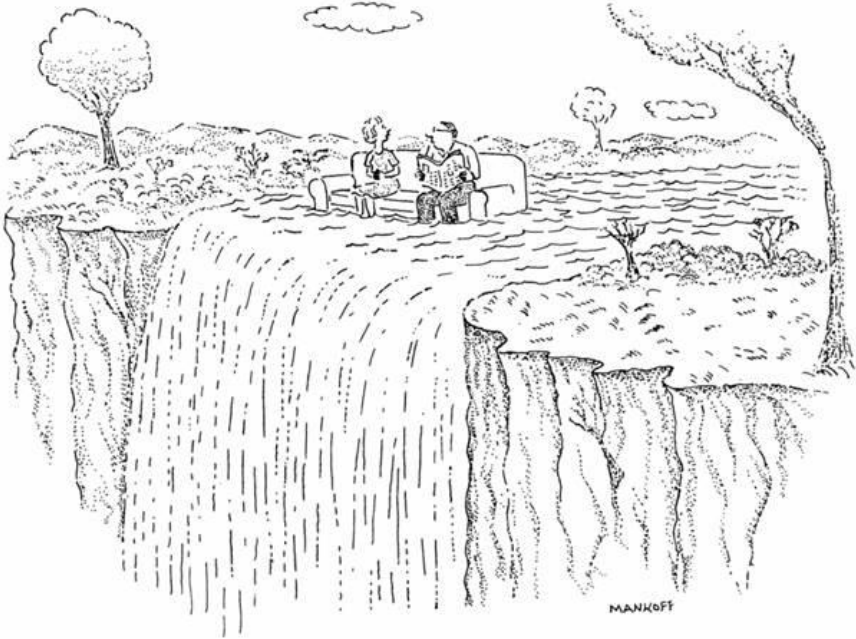
***Promoting financial resilience for the world's most vulnerable:
Social Protection as a Component of Comprehensive Risk Finance
Strategies***

UNU Summer Academy

15 September 2020

Fragmentation in a world with increasing risks

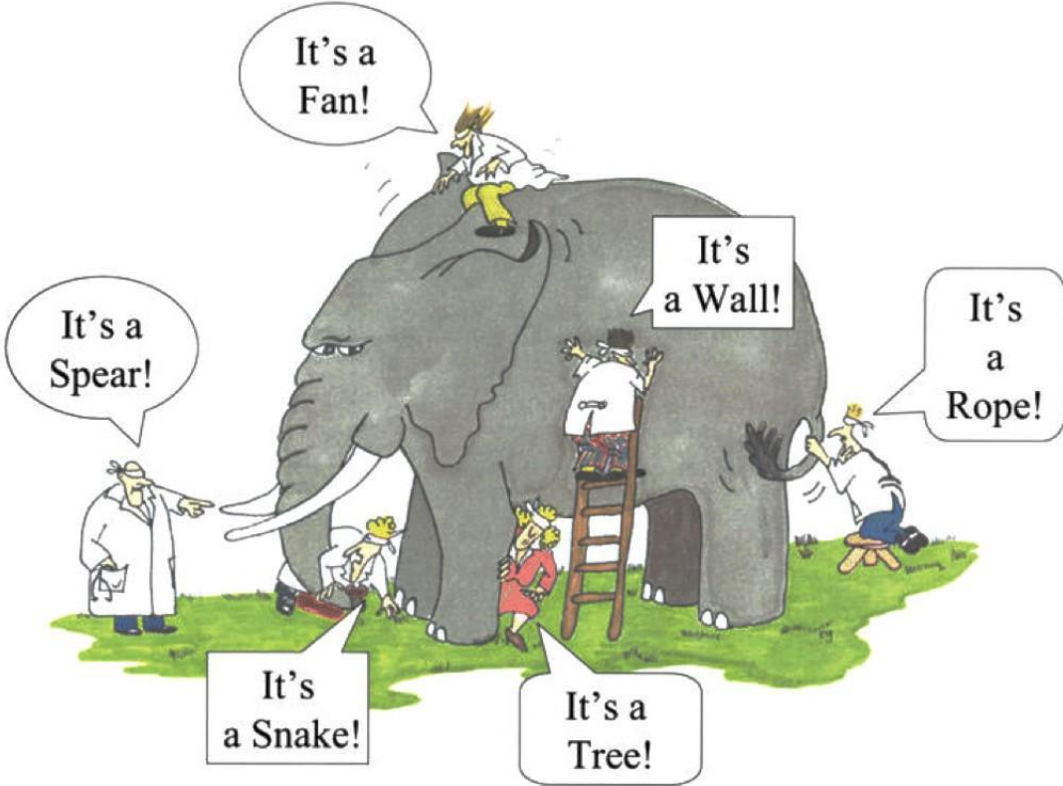
The Risk Environment...



“Brad, we’ve got to talk.”

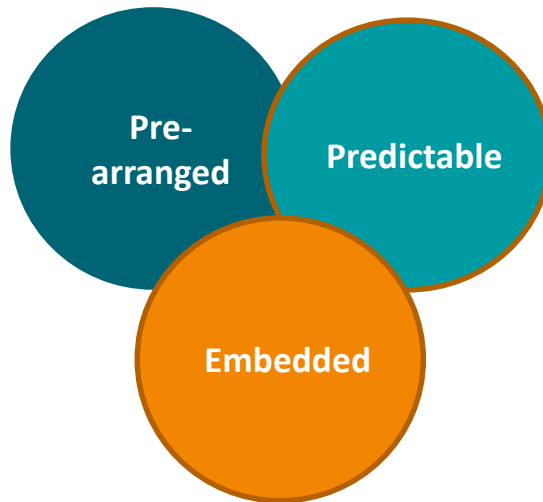
CartoonCollections.com

The Institutional Environment...



Promoting financial preparedness in contribution to global resilience efforts

Climate and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI)



... on standby for early action, relief and recovery

The Partnership: A multi-stakeholder platform



"We like to bring together people from radically different fields and wait for the friction to produce heat, light and magic. Sometimes it takes a while."

- ▶ Setting common agenda and standards
- ▶ Enabling convergence, collaboration and coordinated implementation efforts
- ▶ Sharing learning and best practices
- ▶ Linking needs with solutions

500

Million vulnerable
people protected through
CDRFI

150

Million vulnerable people
protected through
inclusive microinsurance

10%

Of annual climate and
disaster losses in other
vulnerable
countries covered by CDRFI

80

Vulnerable
countries with comprehensive
disaster risk finance
strategies in place

60

Vulnerable countries
reporting their average
annual climate and
disaster risk

\$5bn

Of risk capacity offered by the
private insurance industry

Adaptive Social Protection as an Element of Risk Finance – 3 Benefits of integration (I/II)

1. Rules-based anticipatory approach

Social protection can build on insurance-like principles, shifting the focus from a reactive to a proactive approach (enhanced shock-responsiveness), including:

- a. Contingency planning:** Plan for disaster response, including instruments and responsibilities
- b. Evidence-based decision making:** Data-driven, rules-based triggers and early warning
- c. Pre-arranged financing:** Rapid mobilization of funds

Adaptive Social Protection as an Element of Risk Finance – 3 Benefits of integration (II/II)

2. Risk layering

- ▶ **Contingency financing mechanism:** Governments use insurance to scale up social protection in anticipation or response to a shock
- ▶ **‘Piggybacking’ insurance on existing social protection systems (macro level):** e.g. African Risk Capacity
- ▶ **Micro insurance as part of (government) social protection strategy:** e.g. R4 Rural Resilience Initiative

Adaptive Social Protection as an Element of Risk Finance – 3 Benefits of integration (III/II)

3. Targeting

- ▶ **Data and information sharing:** Harnessing of information collected for CDRFI to better understand risk and vulnerability of affected groups
- ▶ **Targeting** different groups within a community
- ▶ **Identifying and enrolling new beneficiaries**

Thank you!