Linking Shock-Responsive Social Protection to Disaster Risk Financing: Lessons from on the ground

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Shock-Responsive Social Protection



A social protection system is 'shock responsive' when it can:

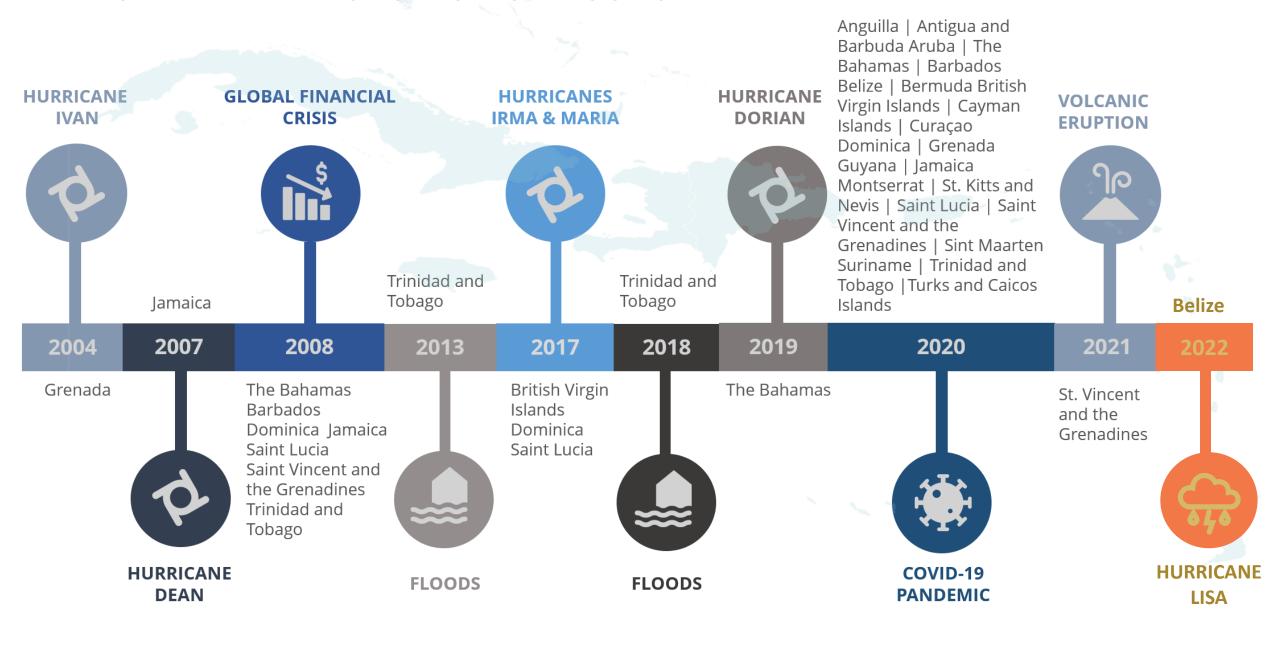
Ensure continuity in the aftermath of large-scale

shocks

Absorb additional demand for benefits and services

Mitigate the negative impacts faced by vulnerable populations

TIMELINE: SOCIAL PROTECTION IN RESPONSE TO SHOCKS AND DISASTERS IN THE CARIBBEAN



PREPARING SYSTEMS FOR RESPONSE

Integrate the responsive role of social protection within policies, strategies and procedures

Strengthen information management systems to have relevant, accessible and current data on vulnerable persons



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Enhance coordination between disaster risk management and social protection actors to better support people in need



6 WAYS

to prepare social protection systems in the Caribbean to respond to shocks



Adapt targeting processes to identify people vulnerable to, and impacted by, shocks and disasters





DELIVERY MECHANISMS

Adopt risk-layered disaster risk financing instruments and develop links to social protection Tailor payment mechanisms for scale-up so people can be quickly on-boarded to existing or alternative delivery systems



DISASTER RISK FINANCING

World Food Programme Caribbean's Risk Financing Strategy

Promoting a risk-layered approach to national climate-risk financing portfolios through:



Analysing and mapping risk financing knowledge and capacities among social protection stakeholders and public-private sector partners



Facilitating trainings in risk finance for social protection stakeholders



Conducting comparative analyses to promote government investment in holistic risk finance for the most vulnerable OVOCACY

Partnering to advocate for governments to have holistic, risk-layered approaches in their risk financing portfolios that also consider social protection needs



Technical assistance to governments to make social protection systems more shock-responsive through sustainable risk financing instruments



Supporting governments to link social protection systems with climate-risk financing systems through:





Identifying risk financing options for social
protection through
country-based analyses



Design and develop innovative models to connect the national social protection system with risk financing mechanisms



Implementing country-specific solutions with governments, technical partners, donors and the private sector

DISASTER RISK FINANCING

Partnering with Governments to link Parametric Insurance with Social Protection



PRE-DISASTER REPAREDNES



Investments in national social protection systems

Information management | Finance
Targeting | Delivery mechanisms
Coordination | Legislation/policy



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Provide premium support to CCRIF SPC policies in exchange for preparedness investments

Policy under the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF SPC) is 'topped up' One layer of risk financing



Ensure that the most vulnerable populations in the Caribbean are at the centre of risk financing



POST-DISASTER RESPONSE



Portion of insurance payout goes to cash transfers to impacted populations

Activation of response protocols



Shock occurs

Insurance policy is triggered

GRENADA: BERYL RELIEF INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMME (BRISP)

ON JULY 1, BERYL MADE LANDFALL ON THE ISLAND OF CARRIACOU IN GRENADA AS A HIGH-END CATEGORY 4 HURRICANE, CAUSING TOTAL DEVASTATION TO CARRIACOU, PETITE MARTINIQUE AND THE NORTHERN PART OF MAINLAND GRENADA.



GRENADA WAS THE FIRST COUNTRY TO ADOPT THE TOP-UP MODEL, AND A PAYOUT WAS TRIGGERED DUE TO THE IMPACT OF THE HURRICANE IN THE CARIBBEAN. OTHER COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY HURRICANE BERYL THAT ALSO ADOPTED THE TOP-UP MODEL IN 2024 INCLUDE JAMAICA AND SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES.



THE GOVERNMENT ALLOCATED JUST OVER USD4 MILLION DOLLARS TO BE USED FOR CASH ASSISTANCE TO BE DELIVERED TO IMPACTED POPULATIONS THROUGH THE NEW NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM (BRISP).



6 MONTHS



THE BRISP PROGRAMME AIMS TO PROVIDE INCOME SUPPORT TO HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE SOURCE OF INCOME WERE AFFECTED BY HURRICANE BERYL IN THE ISLANDS OF CARRIACOU, PETITE MARTINIQUE, AND THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS OF GRENADA. THIS INCOME SUPPORT IS TAILORED TO MEET HOUSEHOLDS' MONTHLY BASIC NEEDS, FOSTERING SELF-RECOVERY WHILE SUPPORTING THE LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND REDUCING THE LIKELIHOOD OF MIGRATION.



AN ASSESSMENT TOOL WAS DEVELOPED TO EVALUATE THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION OF HOUSEHOLDS AND PRIORITIZE ASSISTANCE FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE. FACTORS ALSO CONSIDERED THE HOUSEHOLD'S SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS BEFORE THE HURRICANE, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SECTOR OF ADULTS, DEPENDENCY RATIO, AND ASSETS OWNED OR LOST DURING THE DISASTER.













PROPOSED ACTIONS FOR PARLIAMENTARIANS

- Encourage investment in shock-responsive systems integrating digital transformation, economic empowerment, and disaster risk financing
- Focus on scalable systems, improved data management, and sustainable financing
- Promote knowledge sharing among governments and establish regional platforms for continuous learning
- Align social protection with broader disaster risk strategies to enhance resilience at the community and national levels
- Design inclusive systems that cater to all vulnerable groups, including nonnationals, and prioritize economic empowerment to mitigate long-term vulnerabilities

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



THANK YOU!!

Any Questions?

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