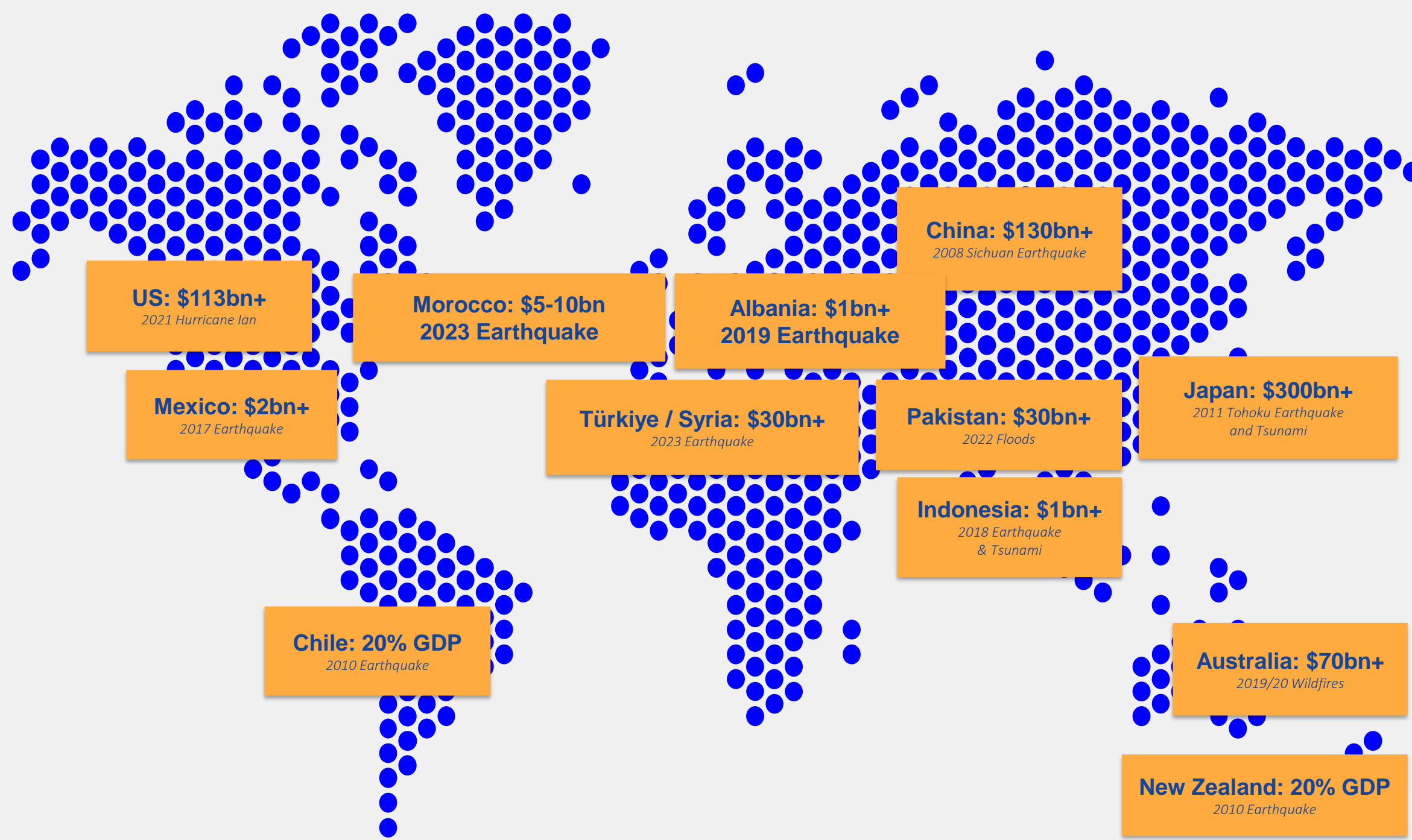


Technical & policy segment Disaster Risk Finance

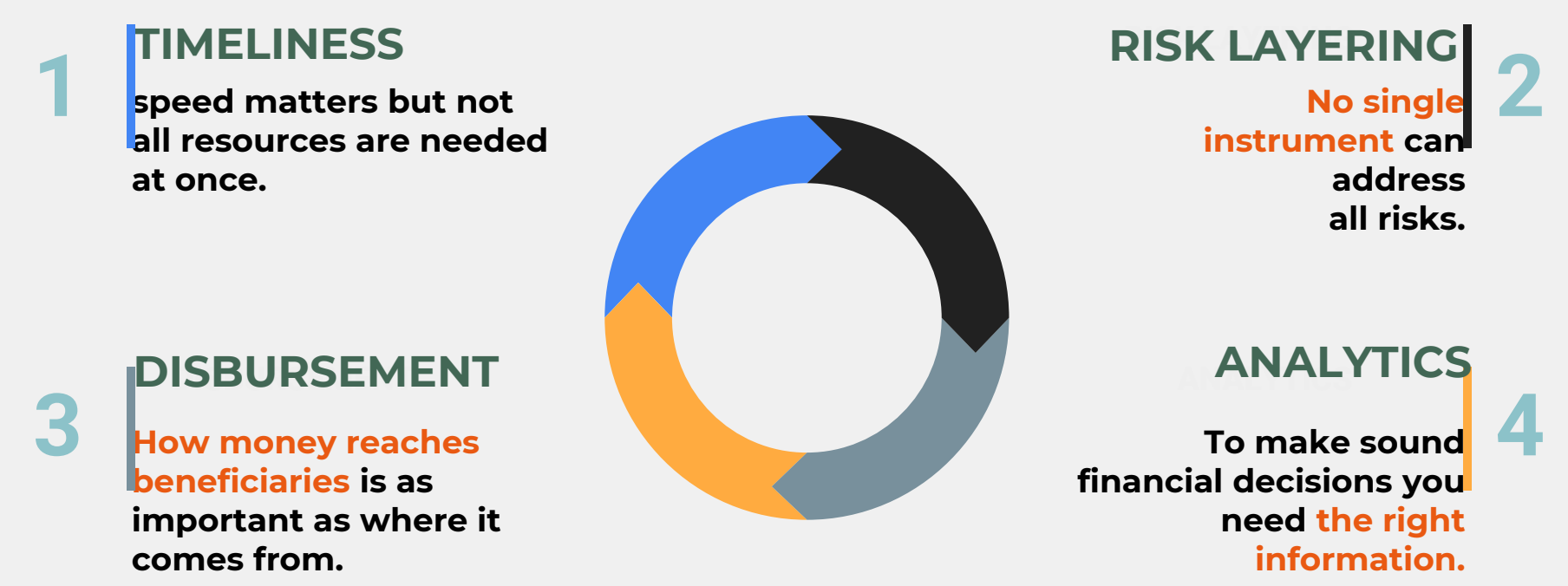
1. Disasters set back developmental gains

2. How can Disaster Risk Finance (DRF) help?



DRF puts in place **pre-arranged / ex-ante, financial protection instruments** and **mechanisms** to **strengthen the financial resilience** of **governments, businesses, households, farmers**, against climate shocks and **protecting livelihood and development.**

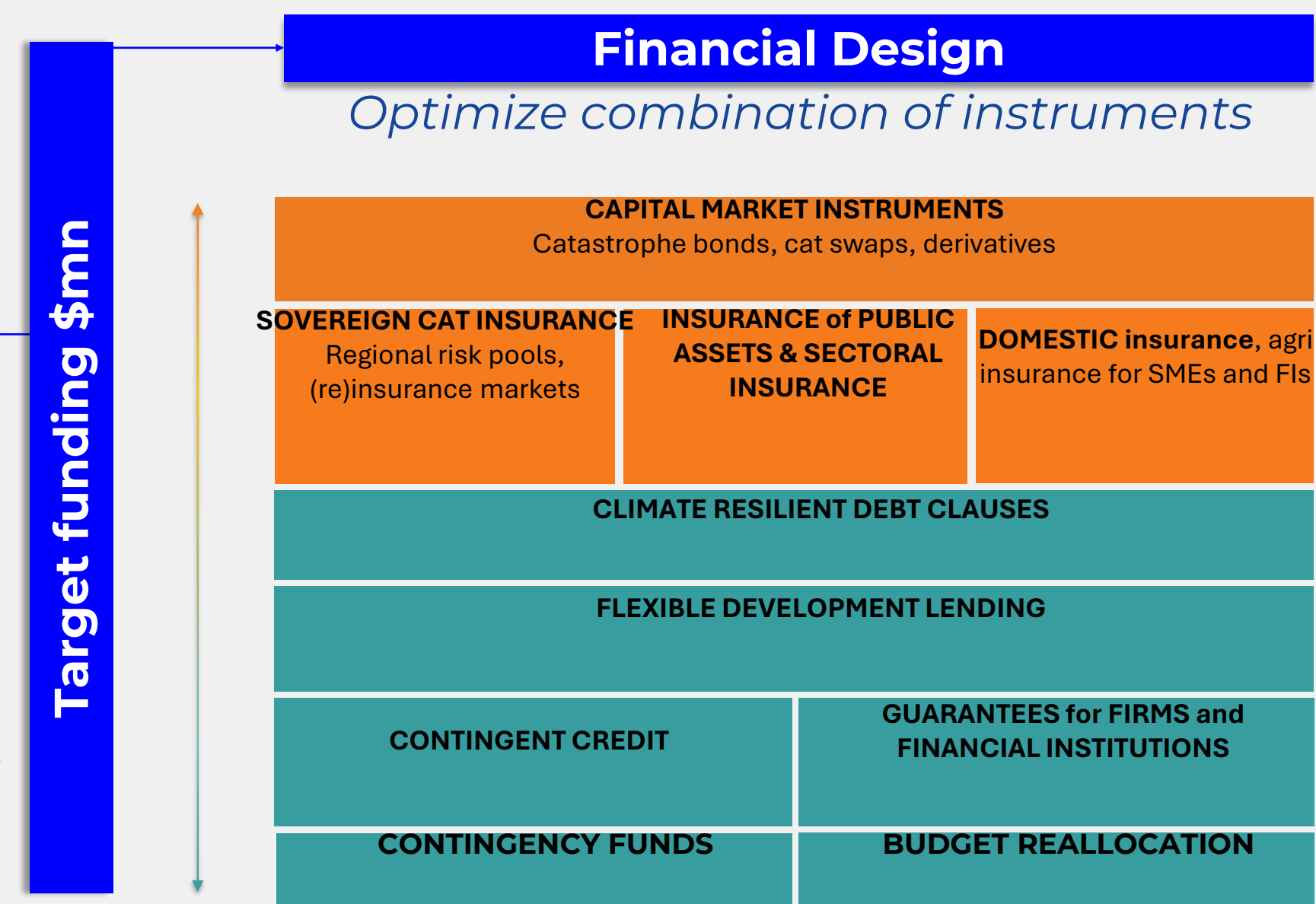
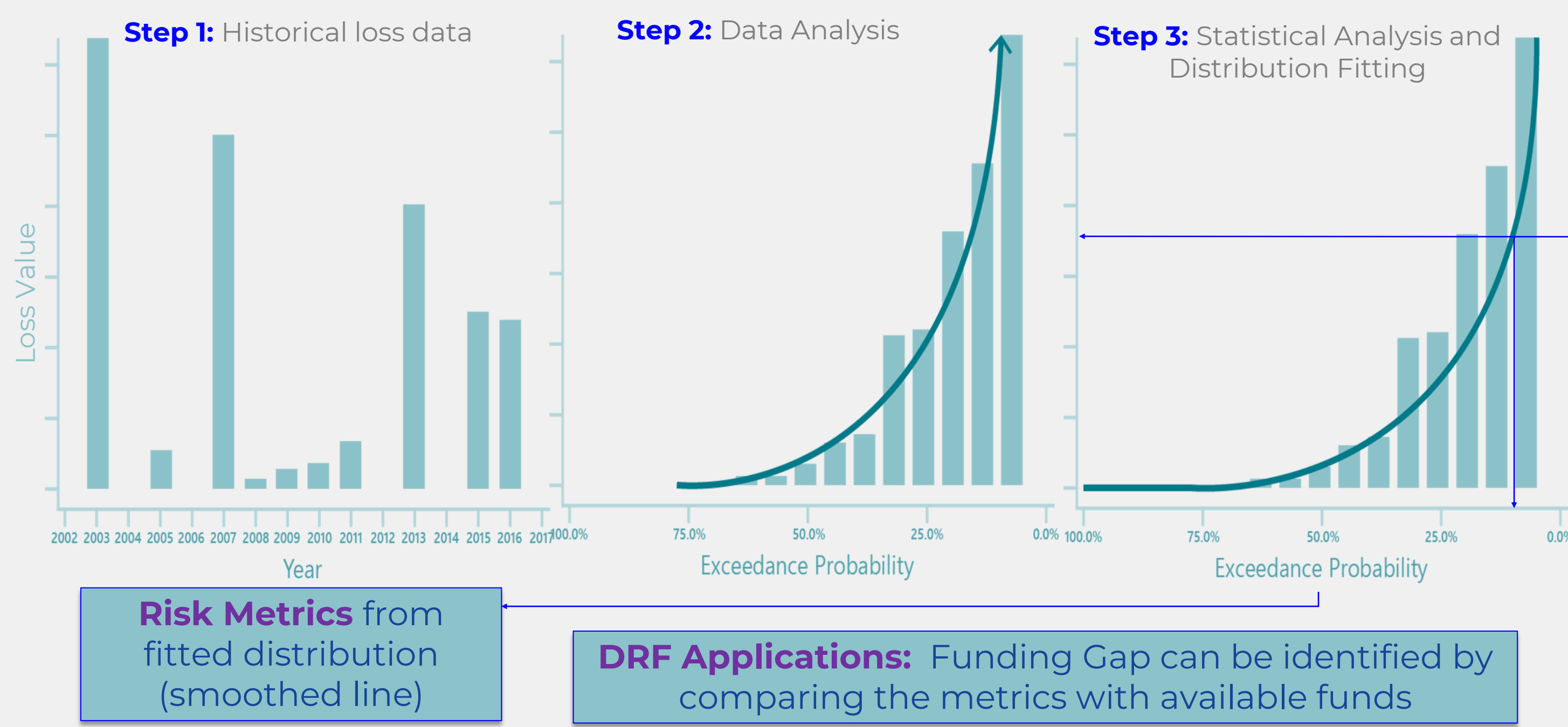
DRF is driven by four key principles:



3. From analytics to DRF strategy design

How likely are worst case scenarios?

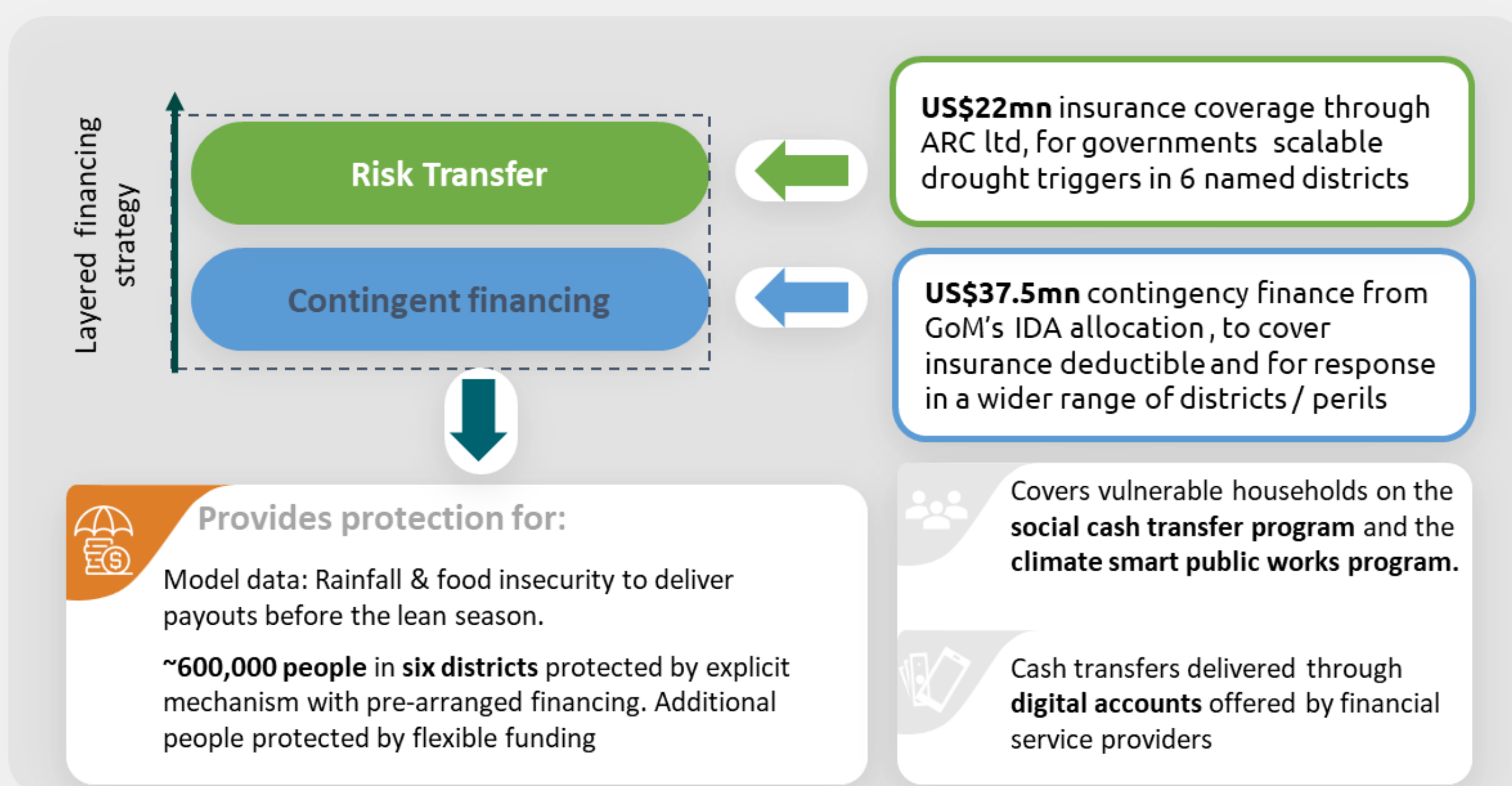
How best to respond financially?



4. Illustration: Malawi



Adaptative Social Protection Program backed by a sovereign (parametric) insurance program



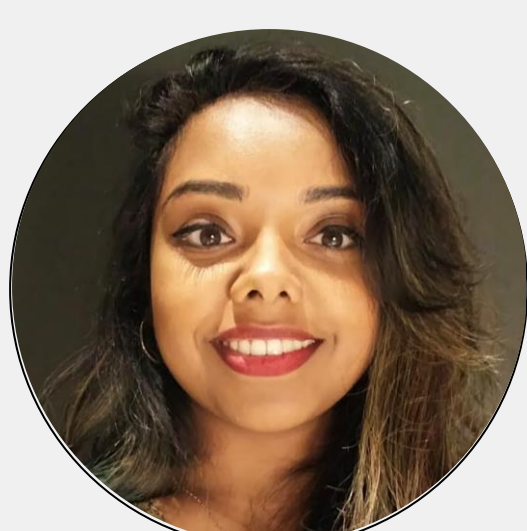
5. Key lessons learned

No financial instrument is a silver bullet – a **risk layering** strategy is necessary to **maximize** risk absorption

Stakeholders need to come together to address financial resilience: National governments, insurance supervisors, domestic and global insurance markets, IFIs and development partners

Public-Private Insurance Partnerships have a role to play in closing the protection gap. However, solutions need to be tailored to the:

- policy objective
- level of market development
- financial & institutional capacity



Beulah Chelva – Economist WB/FCI

How does DRF strengthen financial resilience?

Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance Program
WORLD BANK GROUP

