Coalition's workshop Addressing Climate Change from a Disaster Risk Management and Financing Perspective September 20, 2023

Managing Disaster Risks and Financing

Olivier Mahul Crisis and Disaster Risk Finance World Bank

Disaster Risk Financing & Insurance Program





Disasters threaten development and poverty reduction

US\$300B

Global economic losses from disasters are on average more than US\$300 billion a year

US\$520B

This increases by 60% to US\$520 billion when estimating global consumption loss

70M

The number of people living in extreme poverty rose by 70 million in 2020 alone.

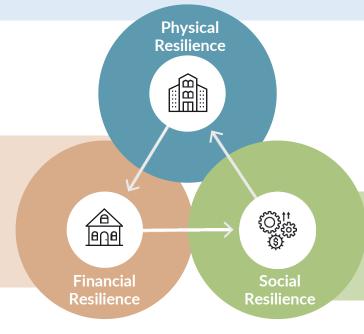


Resilient development relies on physical, financial and social resilience

Reduce risk, prevent disasters, and be prepared

E.g., quality infrastructure, rehabilitation planning

Protect governments, SMEs, and households E.g., pre-arranged predictable funding when disasters strike, linked to effective disbursement mechanisms



Help households and society cope with shocks

E.g., Shock-responsive safety nets

Risk Finance contributes to sustainable and resilient development





Improve the effectiveness and reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery by planning ahead where funds come from and how they will be implemented.

Significant progress on DRF over the recent years

- Integration of financial resilience in macro-fiscal frameworks
- Building financial resilience through integrated financial solutions
- Expanding financial protection strategies to cover other crises and complex risks
- Growing financial protection policies and instruments against interconnected risks
- Shifting financial protection of critical infrastructure from assets to services

Strengthening fiscal and budget resilience

Strengthening financial sector resilience

Developing disbursement mechanisms

Supported by data, analytics and information

Fiscal impact of climate shocks and disasters

Disaster risk financing strategies

Disaster reserve funds

Sovereign risk transfer solutions

Proactive planning of budget reallocations

Deepening domestic catastrophe insurance markets

Promoting Public-private partnerships

Developing a conducive enabling environment for risk financing instruments Embedding risk finance into government asset management

Shock-responsive social protection

Developing risk finance solutions for energy, agriculture, water, transport and other sectors Assessment of disasterrelated contingent liabilities

Catastrophe modelling

Financial protection gap assessment

Cost-benefit analysis

Disaster risk-based budgeting

...is the consideration of disaster risk throughout the Government budget cycle

"The potential loss of life, injury, or destroyed or damaged assets which could occur to a system, society or a community in a specific period of time".

From budget preparation to accountability Includes annual and medium-term aspects



Refers to an array of intervention areas across budget cycle



Looks at PFM side of disaster risk finance



Can be implemented at national, sectoral, or subnational level

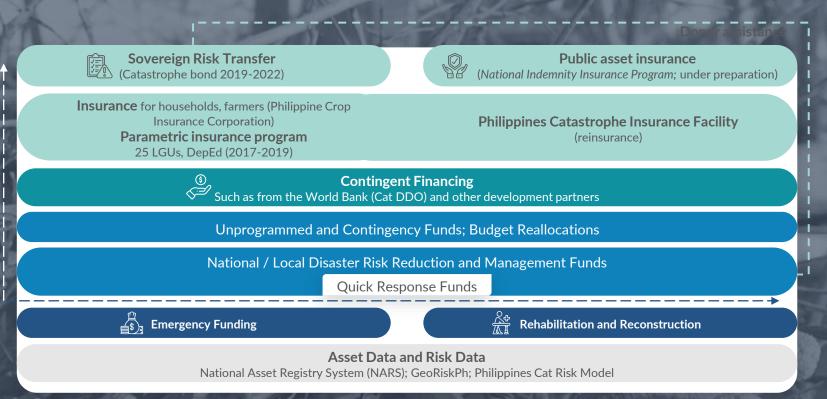
Disaster risk can impact budget cycle

- **Tracking** and reporting disaster expenditure
- Evaluating impact of disaster expenditure
- Auditing disaster risk and expenditure
- Publishing disaster expenditure for CSO engagement

- Emergency procurement procedures and protocols
- Risk-informed budget reallocation processes
- Designing effective disbursement mechanisms for DRF instruments (budget, reserve fund, risk transfer)



- Identifying & quantifying the cost of disaster contingent liabilities
- Integrating risk into medium-term forecasts
- Mainstreaming risk into annual budgets
- Budgeting for DRF instruments
- Risk-informed public asset management
- · Risk-informed revenue budgeting
- Providing Congress with sufficient information related to disaster risks
- Building capacity of relevant committees to scrutinise the mgmt. of disaster risks



World
Bank's
Disaster Risk
Finance
Toolkit

Preparedness & Prevention

Response

Recovery and Reconstruction

DPFs, IPFs, P4Rs

DPF with Cat DDOs, IPF DDOs, CRDC (pilot)

Contingent Emergency Response Component

Private sector solutions: Cat Risk Pools, (Parametric) Insurance, Cat Bonds

Private sector solutions: Indemnity Insurance

Climate and disaster risk finance diagnostics, disaster funds, climate and disaster risk-based budgeting

Cat risk modeling and analytics, market-based (parametric) risk transfer products/vehicles

Financing of shock responsive systems: adaptive social protection, critical infra, SME contingent finance

Country Allocations (PBA), Reallocations, Project Restructuring

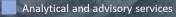
Trust Funds (e.g., Global Shield Financing Facility, Risk Finance Umbrella)

Country-specific Trust Funds

IDA CRW-ERF

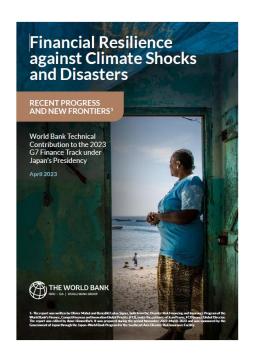
Regional Programs

Financial Instruments / Mechanisms



Sources of Financing

Olivier Mahul omahul@worldbank.org



Boosting Financial Resilience to Disaster Shocks:

Good Practices and New Frontiers

World Bank Technical Contribution to the 2019 G20 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' Meeting

