

Disaster-linked Social Protection

Disaster-linked social protection helps governments strengthen the resilience of the poorest and most vulnerable to the debilitating effects of natural disasters. It does this by applying insurance principles and tools to enable social protection programs such as social safety nets to scale up and scale out assistance to beneficiaries immediately following disaster shocks.

Example: The government of Ethiopia is integrating disaster risk contingency planning and financing into the Productive Safety Net Program, its food security safety net. Starting in 2006, the program began using disaster risk financing and insurance tools on a trial basis to expand its capacity during extreme events. A contingent financing window allowed Ethiopia to increase the number of beneficiaries of food assistance during the 2011 Horn of Africa drought from 6.5 to 9.6 million drought-affected people (World Bank 2013).