Making disasters a little more dull
Daniel Clarke
Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance Program
World Bank Group and GFDRR

The World Bank Group is driven by a pair of twin goals

Eliminating extreme poverty by 2030
($1 a day in 1995 prices)  
Boosting shared prosperity
(income of the bottom 40 percent in any given country)

Disasters and disaster risk can cause and deepen extreme poverty and threaten shared prosperity
Major gap between economic and insured disaster losses

Our work on financial protection against disasters is integrated in broader work on disaster risk management

**Pillar 1: Risk Identification**
- Improved identification and understanding of disaster risks through building capacity for assessments and analysis

**Pillar 2: Risk Reduction**
- Avoided creation of new risks and reduced risks in society through greater disaster risk consideration in policy and investment

**Pillar 3: Preparedness**
- Improved capacity to manage crises through developing forecasting and disaster management capacities

**Pillar 4: Risk Financing**
- Increasing the financial resilience of governments, private sector and households through financial protection strategies against the economic and fiscal impact of natural hazards

**Pillar 5: Resilient Recovery**
- Quicker, more resilient recovery through support for reconstruction planning
Benefactors and begging bowls

Disaster Risk Finance around the world
The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)

Mexico’s sovereign fund for reconstruction of public infrastructure (FONDEN)
Publicly subsidised crop insurance in India (NCIP)

Kenya’s Hunger Safety Net Program (HSNP)
Actuarial analysis bridges the gap between risk data and evidence based decision making

Further information

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https://www.gfdrr.org/disaster-risk-financing-and-insurance
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