



Insurance experience

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES Consultative Forum, Dhaka

The role of insurance for WFP

WFP works with the most vulnerable communities to increase climate resilience

2 ZERO HUNGER

→ End hunger

In 2017, the world had **821 M hungry prople**. A 2° temperature increase = potentially **189 M** more!

Social protection system is the main entry point, but

- Can SP efficiently protect most vulnerable rural households when a climate shock occurs?
- What is the role of private sector?

For WFP, insurance is a transfer modality that has 3 benefits:

- Protective
 Promotion
- 3. Transformative

World Food Programme

rapid transfers

Incentive for better practices

improves investment and Financial inclusion

SDG2.1

Rapid response

SDG2.3

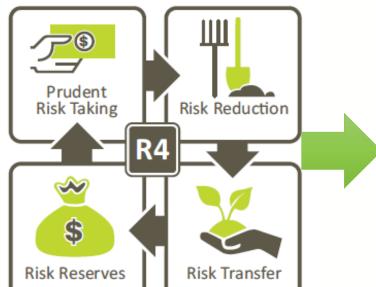
productivity

SDG2.4

Builds resilient food systems

Stimulates agricultural

Microinsurance in the R4 Approach



R4 focussed on:

- Microinsurance. Not a standalone
- Insurance as a transfer mechanism
- Around 500,000
 beneficiaries in 7
 African countries. Rapid expansion ongoing

Index-based

- Rainfall, WRSI
- Estimates number of vulnerable people affected by the drought
- Estimates cost of response
- Customization with TWG & ARC.

Operational Plan

Insurance in the ARC Replica

 Early action triggered in case of a payment

Approach

- Completed within 6 months after payout
- Contributes to broader response plan

Social Safety Net



Replica:

- Uses the same index, same attachment point... up to coverage of the government.
- Possibly subscribes even if government cannot.
- WFP provide technical support to governments.
- Response aligned with government's response plan

Around **1 M beneficiaries** in 4 African countries. Extension to a 5th this year.

Key challenges for micro & macro

Buy in, understanding and ownership by local stakeholders

Political context (sovereign insurance)

Expansion / scale up depends on donors' & governments' money

Efficient integration is very challenging, due to seasonality of all the activities.

Large scale operations need to be very precisely run.

Regulation gives a framework, but political support is even more important.

No payout means participants' satisfaction is low. Building deep understanding of when insurance is efficient is crucial, but it takes years.



Useful lessons learnt

Insurance: a shock responsive social protection tool

Training is a long term investment

R4 has proven efficiency regarding resilience building to climatic shocks

