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CRPP FORUM 2024

Skills Development through Adaptive Social Protection

Bangkok, 27-28 février

WHAT IS ADAPTIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION?

A Quick Overview

ASP REFERS TO PROGRAMS THAT HELP RESPOND TO COVARIATE SHOCKS

- They prevent increased poverty and inequalities
- They build HH's resilience before shocks – prevents negative coping strategies;
- They complement Disaster Risk Management during and after shocks.

EXISTING ASP PROGRAMS

Cash transfers programs targeted to the poor and those vulnerable to (climatic) shocks

- **Bangladesh** Cash transfer Modernization Program (AFD, WB)
- **Sahel** (Mauritania, Senegal, Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso) - SASPP (AFD, WB, UK, Germany, Denmark) - since 2016

Other assistance programs: food vouchers, public works...

- **Philippines**, Pilot Food Stamp Program (AFD, ADB and WFP)

Social insurance programs: health, unemployment, pensions...:

- **Cambodia** : Adaptive health Insurance for the agricultural sector workers (AFD)



In most countries, SP programs exist but :

- **Do not cover all the poor and vulnerable population; and**
- **Are not designed to be scaled up and respond quickly to climate shocks.**

BUILDING SKILLS THROUGH CASH + PROGRAMS

CASH ONLY

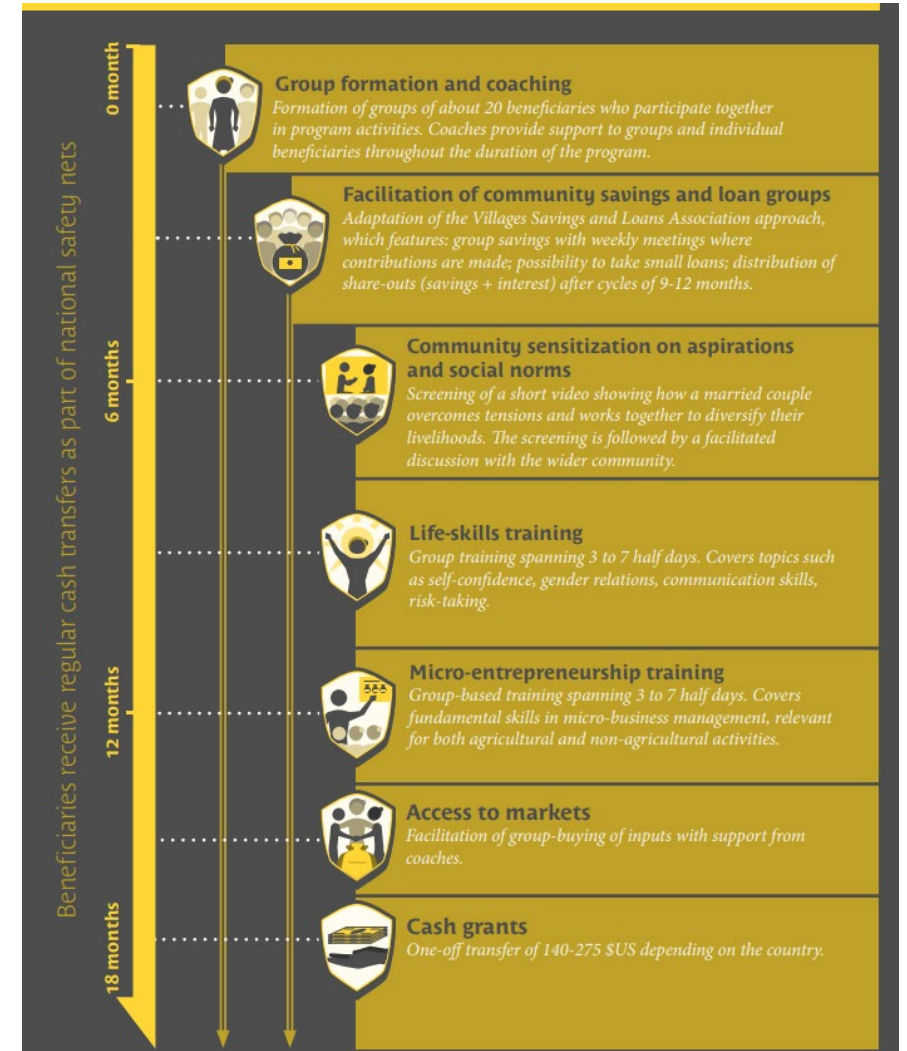
STRENGTHENS RESILIENCE BEFORE SHOCKS AND ENABLE FASTER RECOVERY

By facilitating savings, asset accumulation, income smoothing... (well documented in the SASPP)

CASH + TRAINING, COACHING, FACILITATION FOR PRODUCTIVE INCLUSION

INCREASES SUBSTANTIALLY THE IMPACT OF CASH:

- **Foster Resilience** (help HH diversify livelihoods, improve food security, and avoid adverse coping strategies)
- **Promote Women's economic empowerment** (create business opportunities and supportive social dynamics)
- **Reduces Poverty** (raise earnings, IG capacities..)
- **Improves job prospects** (for the self employed)
- **Spur recovery after a major crisis** (stimulus package to revive eco activities of vulnerable population)



Source : WB, SASPP

SOCIAL PROTECTION TO MAKE THE ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSITION SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE

THE ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSITION WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT WORKERS AND THEIR COMMUNITY ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN.

INCOME SUPPORT MEASURES WILL BE NEEDED TO PROTECT THOSE AFFECTED BY MINE CLOSING, RESTRICTION ON DEFORESTATION, FUEL SUBSIDY REFORMS, GREEN FISCAL REFORMS...

NATIONAL SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE STRENGTHENED NOW TO PROVIDE FUTURE SUPPORT:

- Unemployment insurance
- Social assistance (cash transfers, labor-intensive public works, etc.);
- Early retirement;
- Assistance to facilitate geographical mobility and/or retraining of workers.
- Severance payments.

