



BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE through Social Protection

10–12 November 2025 | Manila, Philippines

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DAY 3: Co-Creation Workshop



WELCOME

SESSION FACILITATORS

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Co-creation Workshop Goals

- **Design concrete actions** for advancing Adaptive Social Protection in your country.
- **Distinguish between “low-hanging fruits” and longer-term ambitions** to better anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate risks.
- **Generate practical ideas and next steps** to guide future Adaptive Social Protection work.





PART 1: Recap and set the scene



Building Climate Resilience through Social Protection

Time	Session
09:30- 09:35	Intro to the Co-Creation Workshop Approach
09:35 – 10:55	 Co-creation Session 1: Policy
10:55 – 11:15	Break
11:15 – 12:45	 Co-creation Session 2: Programs
12:45 – 13:45	Lunch
13:45-15:25	 Co-creation Session 3: Systems
15:25-15:45	Final takeaways & areas for future collaboration
15:45-16:00	Learning Journal & Post-training questionnaire



The Adaptive Social Protection Framework



The Adaptive Social Protection Framework

ANTICIPATE

Support people to **anticipate** and reduce the impacts of climate hazards, through preparedness, planning and action **before specific hazards occur**

ABSORB

Support people to **absorb and cope** with the impacts of climate hazards **when those hazards occur**

ADAPT

Support people to **adapt to multiple, long-term and future climate change risks**, and to learn and adjust after a disaster, thereby breaking out of risk traps and recurring cycles of vulnerability



Building Climate Resilience through Social Protection

How it will work

(1) Introduction

The facilitator will introduce each working session, with a recap of the framework for that theme: Policy, Programmes, Systems.

(2) Group work: Participants will work in country groups (or in a mixed-country group if only 1 person from a country) to discuss and record your country's priorities using the framework, distinguishing between:

- Low-hanging fruits (0–12 months)
- Medium-term priorities (1–3 years)
- Long-term ambitions (3+ years).

(3) Plenary feedback:

At the end of each session, country groups will present 1–2 key ideas.

Other participants will provide **cross-country feedback** and share examples from their contexts.



Low-Hanging Fruits Framework template

		Low-hanging fruits (0-12 months)	Medium-term priorities (1-3 years)	Long-term ambitions (3+ years)
Policy				
Programmes				
Systems	Coordination			
	Financing			
	Infrastructure			
	Capacity			



PART 2: Policies

- Identify and prioritise policy measures and reforms needed to strengthen ASP in your country.



Examples of good practices

ANTICIPATE

- Incorporate **objectives and provisions for SP laws/ policies to support disaster preparedness, disaster risk reduction and anticipatory action for vulnerable communities.**
- Ensure policy coherence between national SP and DRM's **Anticipatory Assistance policies.**

ABSORB

- Incorporate **objectives and provisions for SP laws/ policies to support emergency assistance provision** after shocks.
- Ensure **flexibility in SP laws/policies** to allow for shock-responsive **adjustments to routine SP** (e.g. to waive conditionalities temporarily or alter payment schedules given the disruption caused by shock).
- Ensure policy coherence between national SP and **Disaster Risk Management policies.**

ADAPT

- Incorporate **objectives and provisions for SP laws/ policies to support adaptation** to the long-term impacts of climate change, including promoting climate-resilient livelihoods and living environments.
- Ensure policy coherence between national SP and **Climate Change policies** (National Adaptation Plan/ Nationally Determined Contributions).



Guiding questions:

- 1. **What are the priority policy measures or reforms needed in your context to enable Adaptive SP?**
- 2. **What is the most critical policy window / opportunity in the next 12 months?**
- 3. **How can this opportunity be leveraged – who needs to be engaged, when and how?**

		Low-hanging fruits (0-12 months)	Medium-term priorities (1-3 years)	Long-term ambitions (3+ years)
Policy				
Programmes				
S y s t e m s	Coordination			
	Financing			
	Infrastructure Tech, MIS			
	Capacity			



HYPOTHETICAL
EXAMPLE

	Low-hanging fruits (0-12 months)	Medium-term priorities (1-3 years)	Long-term ambitions (3+ years)
Policy	Engage with the Disaster Management Ministry during their ongoing reform to the National Disaster Management Plan/ development of an Anticipatory Action Policy, to discuss and outline the role that the social protection system should play in the delivery of Anticipatory Assistance. Read the current National Adaptation Plan and Nationally Determined Contributions documents and initiate formal discussions with the Climate Ministry to strengthen the role that social protection plays in National Climate Policies. Work with the Disaster Management Ministry and Development Partners to propose adjustments to the flagship routine CCT policy to allow for shock-responsive expansion to deliver emergency assistance pre- and post-shock.	In the next round of updates to the National Social Protection Policy (due to take place in 2027), advocate for the inclusion of specific policy objectives and provisions to support vulnerable populations to better anticipate, absorb and adapt to shocks and long-term stresses, including climate change. Propose adjustments to the National Social Protection Law to enable flexibility for shock-responsive adjustments.	Work with the Disaster Management Ministry to adjust the Disaster Response Law to outline policy objectives and provisions for disbursing anticipatory assistance in case of imminent disaster. Work with the Climate Ministry, civil society, and other partners on the development of a draft framework to prepare for the Planned Relocation of Climate-Vulnerable Communities, as a measure of last resort.

Guiding questions:

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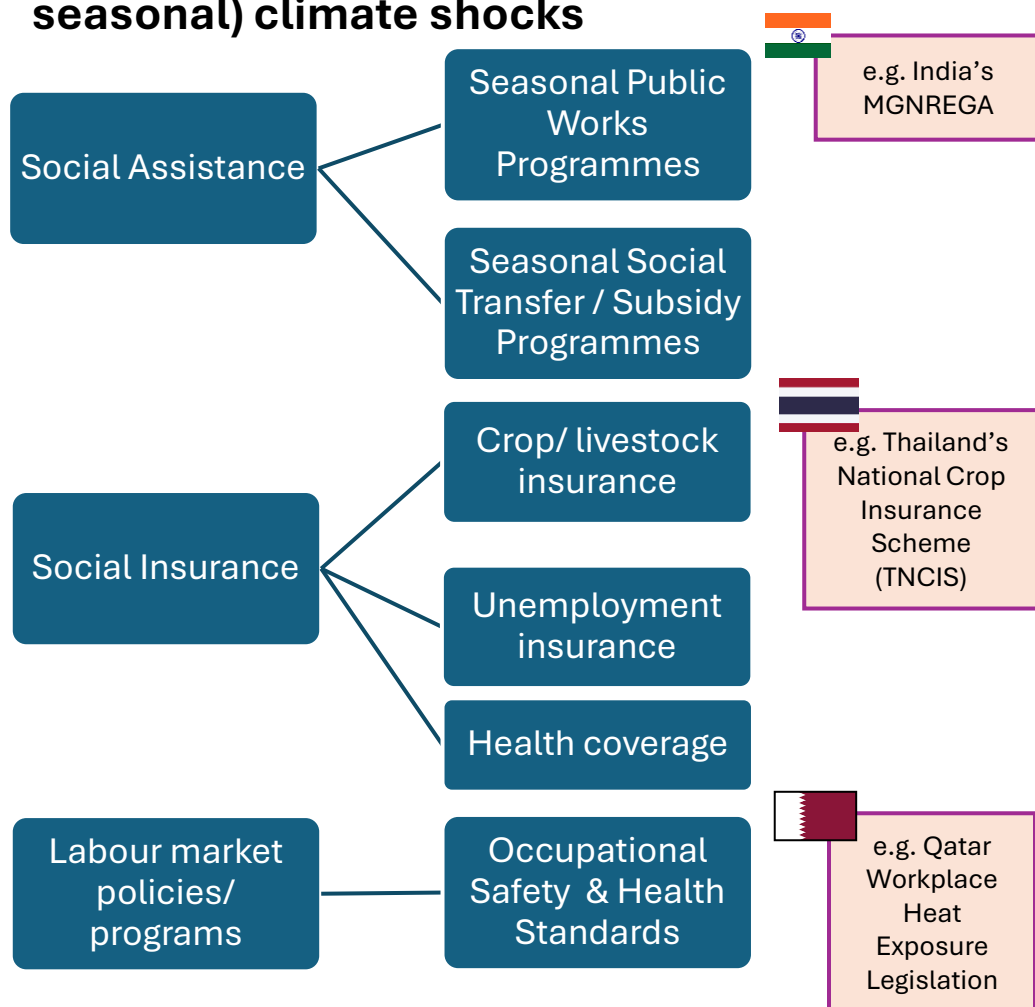
PART 3: Programmes

- Identify and prioritise opportunities to (re)design programming to help vulnerable populations better anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate risks in the short and long term.

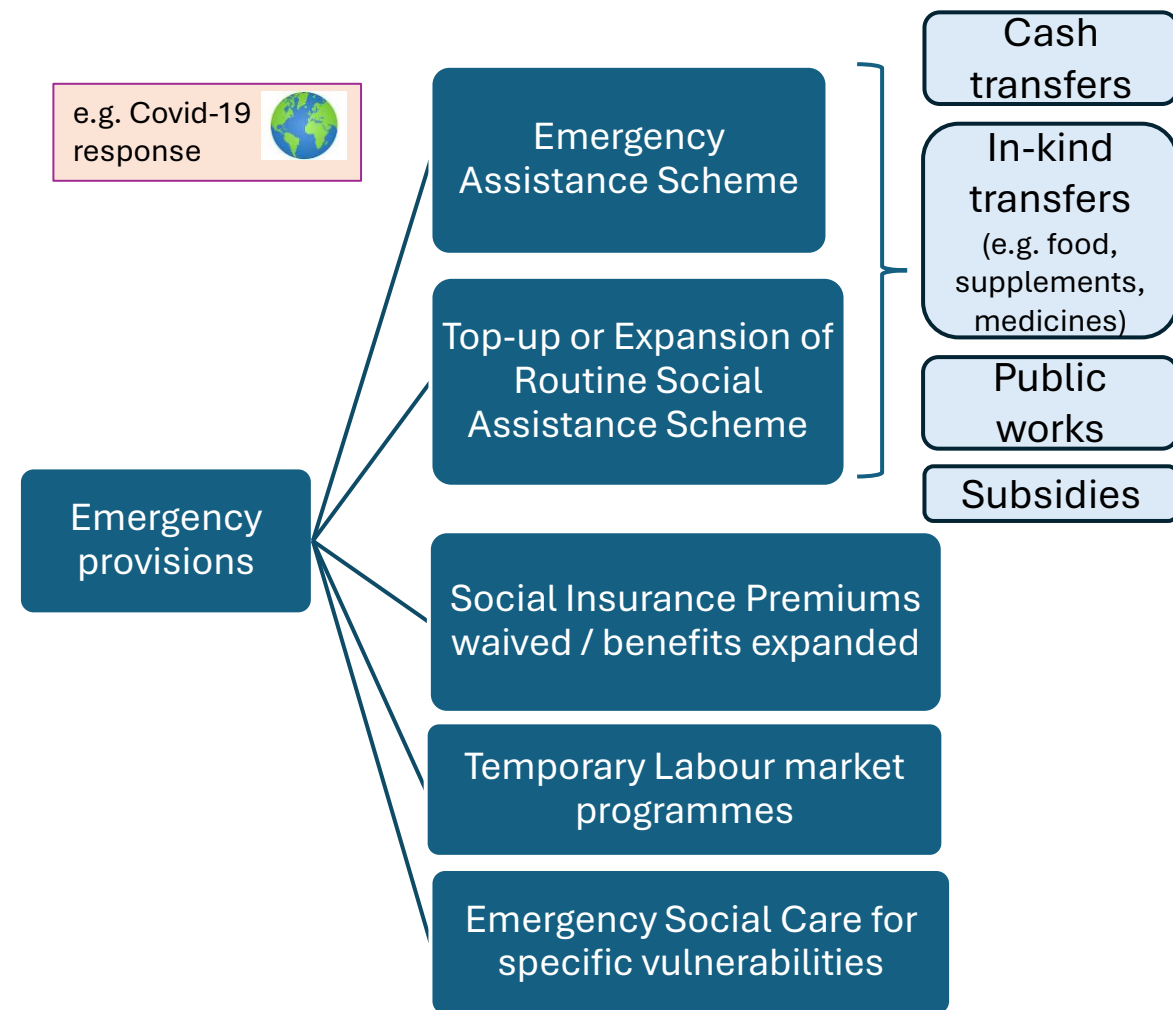


Supporting vulnerable populations after a shock occurs

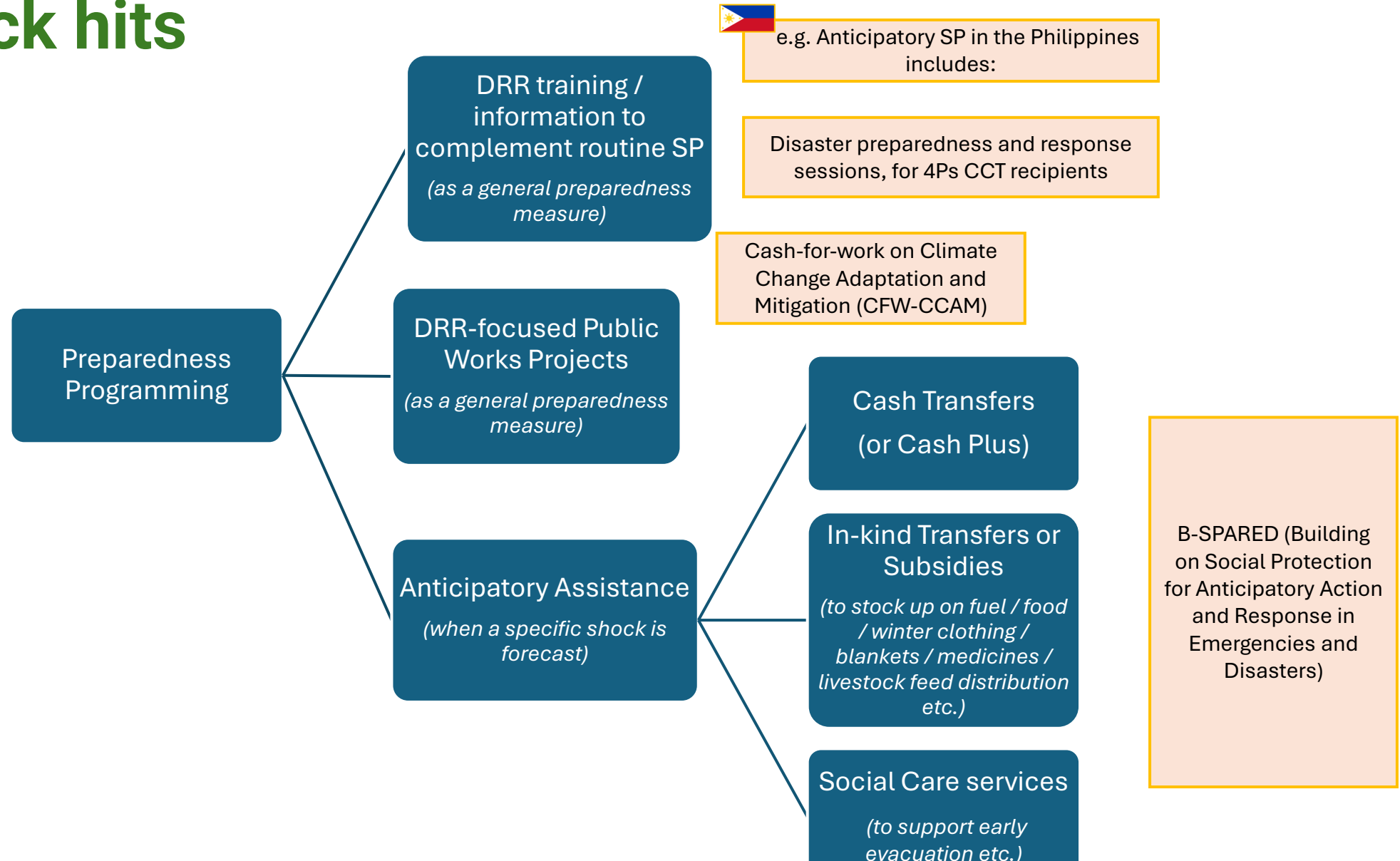
Routine SP programming for 'regular' (e.g. seasonal) climate shocks



Additional SP programming for 'ad hoc' emergencies

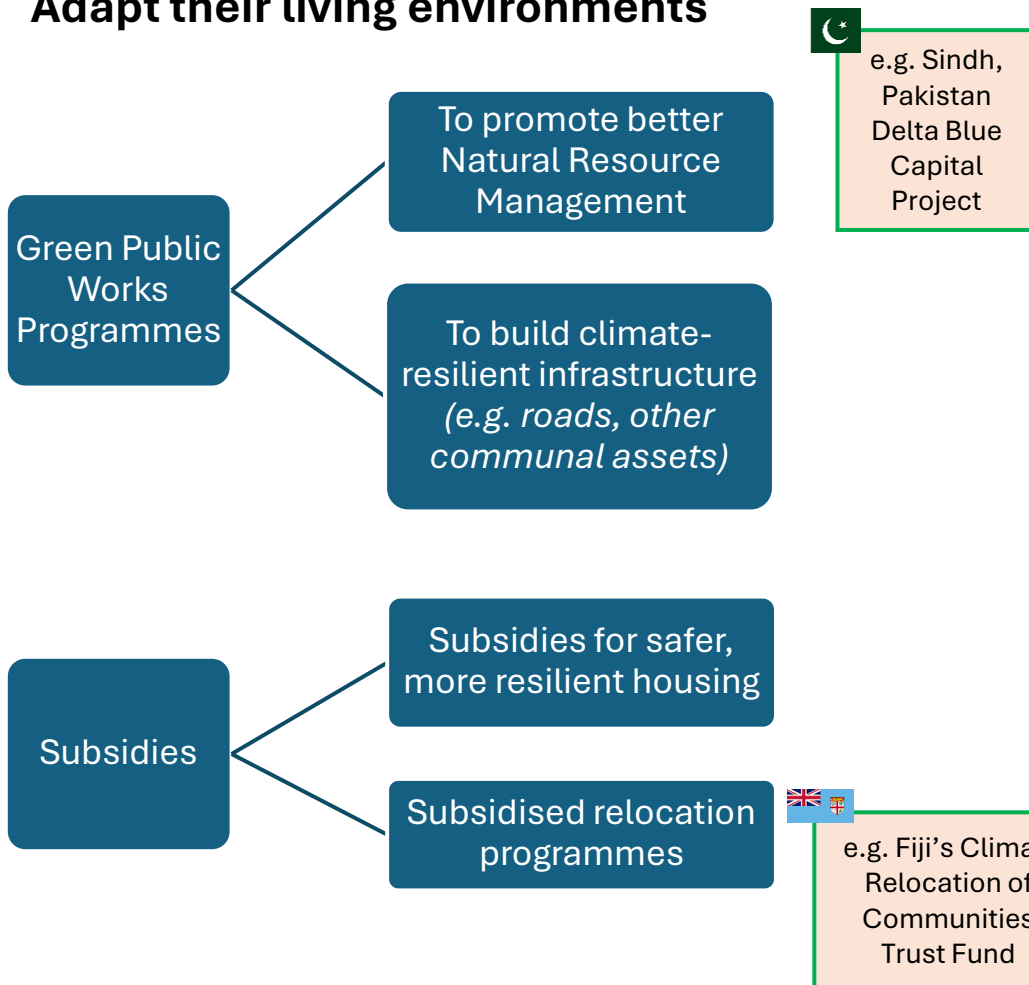


Supporting vulnerable populations *before* the shock hits

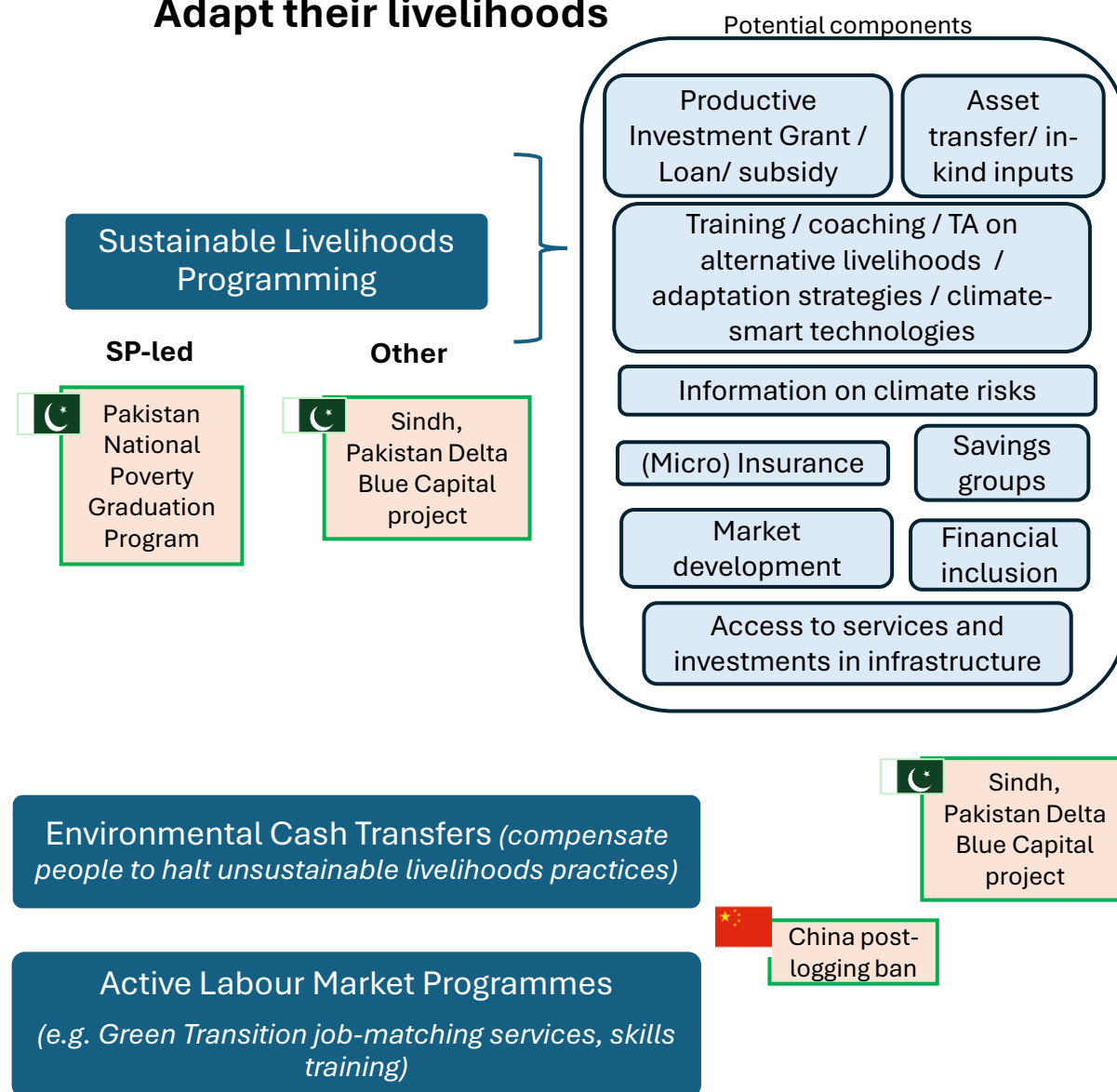


Supporting vulnerable populations to...

Adapt their living environments



Adapt their livelihoods



Examples of good practices

ANTICIPATE

- Build **community preparedness** by linking routine SP with disaster risk awareness and planning.
- Work with Disaster Management Ministry to outline how existing SP programmes can be leveraged to deliver **anticipatory assistance**.

ABSORB

- Enable **vertical and horizontal expansion** of SP programmes (cash, food, public works) to provide emergency assistance to affected populations.
- Ensure **seasonal social assistance programmes** and **agricultural / climate risk insurance schemes** are effective in supporting vulnerable households affected by shocks.

ADAPT

- Support development of **climate-resilient livelihoods**, including working with partner agencies to develop a packages of support that include (e.g.) climate-resilient asset transfers and microinsurance, skills training, climate risk information, access to markets, complemented by infrastructure investments.
- Work with Ministries of Climate and Economic Planning to design Active Labour Market Programmes to support a **Just Transition and Green Economy**.
- Investigate potential for a well-designed **green public works** to restore natural assets and reduce future risks.

Guiding questions:

- 1. **How could programmes be (re)designed** to support vulnerable populations to anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate risks?
- 2. **What are 1–2 feasible entry points for piloting** adaptive measures in the next 12 months?
- 3. **What are the key next steps** to be able to implement the pilot/adaptive measures? Who needs to be engaged, when and how?

		Low-hanging fruits (0-12 months)	Medium-term priorities (1-3 years)	Long-term ambitions (3+ years)
Policy				
Programmes				
S y s t e m s	Coordination			
	Financing			
	Infrastructure Tech, MIS			
	Capacity			



Building Climate Resilience through Social Protection

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PART 4: Systems

- Identify and prioritise systems-level investments required to operationalise and sustain ASP.



Systems

Institutional/ Coordination Arrangements

- **Platforms and partnerships to coordinate** SP with disaster response / humanitarian agencies & community-based responders
- **Partnerships with private sector** for SRSP payments/ insurance payouts (banks, insurers, fin tech, mobile network operators)

Infrastructure, Tech, Information Systems

- **Large-scale, dynamic registry** for rapid scale-up to newly-vulnerable and on-demand registration by excluded households
- Nationwide drives supporting access to **financial accounts, mobile phones & IDs**, enabling shock-responsive payments
- **Portability** of routine benefits for displaced
- **Data systems for index-based insurance**
- Development of transparent **digital monitoring/ dashboards**

Financing

- **Contingency reserve funds**, to scale up social protection when a low-medium severity shock occurs
- **Other Disaster Risk Financing instruments** e.g. Contingency Credit, Catastrophic Risk Pools, to fund high severity shock response

Administrative Capacity

- **Operational capacity** for shock response, e.g. SOPs/ operational manuals; SP staff skills/ knowledge
- Strong and inclusive **monitoring and grievance redress capacity** to assess and refine rapid SRSP responses



e.g. Sri Lanka's exploration of innovative financing for disaster risk transfer mechanisms



e.g. Cambodia efforts to shift to OD system



e.g. India's JAM Trinity; One Nation One Ration Card; PMFBY



e.g. Türkiye SOP Manual for Local Governments After Earthquake Social Service Delivery

Yerel Yönetimler İçin
Toplum Merkezlerinde
Deprem Sonrası
Sosyal Hizmet Sunumu
**Standart
Operasyonel
Prosedürler
Kılavuzu**

Systems



e.g. Mongolia – State Reserve Fund allocated to provide fodder support *ahead* of severe dzud (cold spell)

Institutional/ Coordination Arrangements

Formal coordination mechanisms linking SP with:

- Meteorological agency, DRR teams / Public communications service
- Civil society organisations
- Humanitarian agencies (e.g. AA Working Groups)
- Private sector partners

Financing

- **Adjusting shock-responsive fund design** to enable release pre-shock
- **Linking contingency funds with hazard forecasting systems**, to initiate Anticipatory Action

Infrastructure, Tech, Information Systems

- Mobile alert & **early warning systems** for vulnerable communities
- **Climate vulnerability indicators** in poverty and vulnerability assessments
- Social registry linked with **GIS/geospatial data, contact and payment information** to extend support to households likely to be affected by a shock before it occurs
- **Digitalization of routine transfers** where feasible
- **Index-based insurance** for anticipatory payout

Administrative Capacity

- **Operational capacity** for Anticipatory Action / Forecast-based Financing, e.g. SOPs/ operational manuals; SP staff skills/ knowledge
- **Simulation** exercises to test protocols



e.g. Timor-Leste INSPIRE project

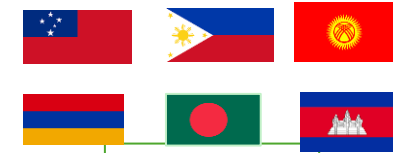


e.g. Pakistan's NSER



e.g. Philippines B-SPARED pilot for drought, flood, typhoon

Systems



e.g. GCF-funded SP projects supporting long-term resilience

Institutional/ Coordination Arrangements

Cross-government ASP Committee with DRM, climate, infrastructure (for large-scale, climate-resilient public works), Green Economy/Just Transition/Agric Development units (for adaptive livelihoods shifts) etc

 Bangladesh – ASP Committee under Cabinet Division

Financing

- **Funding streams for long-term climate-responsive ASP programming**, including channelling global and national level climate finance

Infrastructure, Tech, Information Systems

- Linking long-term climate **forecast data with SP planning** processes
- Integration of **climate** vulnerability / resilience indicators **into SP information / monitoring** systems

 e.g. Lao PDR Building Resilience and Reducing Rural Poverty project

Administrative Capacity

- **Training** SP staff and system partners on ASP & climate change adaptation to build operational capacity
- Developing **SOPs & Operational Manual** to implement ASP



e.g. Marshall Islands Women and Youth Skills, Empowerment, and Resilience Project

Guiding questions:

What coordination arrangements are needed to enable SP, disaster management, and climate actors to collaborate more effectively?

What are the key next steps to operationalize these arrangements?

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ADAPT

- **Cross-government ASP Committee** with DRM, climate, infrastructure (for large-scale, climate-resilient public works), Green Economy/Just Transition/Agric Development units (for adaptive livelihoods shifts) etc

Guiding questions:

What opportunities exist for financing adaptive SP activities?

How can these opportunities be leveraged in practice?
What are 2-3 priority steps that could be taken in the next 12 months?

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ADAPT

- **Funding streams for long-term climate-responsive ASP programming**, including channelling global and national level climate finance

Guiding questions:

How can technology, data, and infrastructure be improved to support adaptive SP?

What are the priority actions?

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S y s t e m s	Coordination			
	Financing			
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Building Climate Resilience through Social Protection

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ADAPT

- Linking long-term climate **forecast data with SP planning** processes
- Integration of **climate vulnerability / resilience indicators into SP information / monitoring** systems

Guiding questions

How can administrative capacity be strengthened to implement the policies and programmes discussed earlier today?

What are 3 steps that could be taken in the next 12 months to develop this capacity?

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- **Training** SP staff and partners (e.g. climate ministry) on climate-adaptive SP to build operational capacity
- Developing **SOPs & Operational Manual** to implement ASP





PART 5: Final Takeaways and Reflections



Exercise

- You’ll find **three flipcharts** around the room.
- Please take **one sticky note for each** and write **one short phrase** per question:

Flipchart	Prompt	Example
● Key takeaway	What did you learn or realise?	“Need to go beyond SRSP to consider anticipatory and longer-term resilience”
● Action to take forward	What will you apply or do next?	“Set up a meeting with colleagues to report back on training/ share key ASP insights”
● Opportunity for collaboration	Where can we connect or work together?	“Regional exchange on long-term climate resilience and SP”

- Walk around and read others’ reflections.
- Share: What themes stand out? What new collaboration ideas emerged?





CLOSING SESSION: Learning Journal and Post-Training Survey



THANK YOU!

