











SESSION SUMMARY

Session Title: Financing Risk for More Inclusive Recovery

Session Type: Thematic session

Date and Time: May 14th 11:00 -12:30 - Room 4

Key Speakers and Agencies:

Title and Agency	Title/ Subject of the Presentation
Member of National Disaster Management Agency, India	DRR – Global picture and examples from India
Disaster Risk Financing Coordinator, Office of the Prime Minister, Government of Uganda	Pre-financed shock- responsive safety net
Programme Coordinator, Kenya Livestock Insurance Programme, State Deptt of Livestock; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Government of Kenya	The transition from asset replacement to asset protection and impacts
Senior Technical Officer, ILO, Social Finance	Productive aspects of insurance and lessons for scaling up
	Member of National Disaster Management Agency, India Disaster Risk Financing Coordinator, Office of the Prime Minister, Government of Uganda Programme Coordinator, Kenya Livestock Insurance Programme, State Deptt of Livestock; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Government of Kenya Senior Technical Officer, ILO,









The session explored current and potential mechanisms for financing risk in the context of recovery, focusing on the most vulnerable people and contexts. Country examples of Uganda and Kenya highlighted the programmes the governments are undertaking to prevent losses from primary drought. That was supplemented by the role disaster risk management plays and how insurance can be an effective tool to assist in long-term recovery. The role for the government extends beyond provision of subsidies and includes facilitating the private sector to play a complementary role. The session focused on what the international community and national actors need to do right now in preparation for and to improve the recovery options and outcomes. They agreed on three major challenges: access to data, scalability, and sustainability. Critical to overcoming these three challenges is the need for increasing integration of recovery financing tools and options into the broader development planning and implementation as well as creating a framework for awareness creation at not just the individual beneficiary level but also across government agencies and channels.

Recovery from a disaster is a multi-faceted, complex, and deeply challenging undertaking, for country and community, family, and individual, and often forces choices to be made that would not otherwise have been taken, as recovery from impact is balanced with everyday living and development.

For the most vulnerable, recovery is even more of an issue: firstly the most vulnerable families are more likely to be affected by disaster (often due to the fringe-of-habitat living locations); secondly, they are more likely to be affected deeply, because their housing, employment, infrastructure and more are likely to be particularly fragile; and thirdly, these families are more likely to face an uphill battle for recovery, as they are often outside the 'usual' environment that may exist, of social welfare, of banking, of broader financial services and of access to information.

The agreed follow up actions were to recommend that the international community and governments examine in detail how to tackle the three challenges identified through the session.











Photographs from the event:



