

DO: To support poor and vulnerable countries and people with increased access to financial protection against climate shocks, disasters, and crises, through technical advisory services and integrated financial packages to address protection gaps, as well as building strategic partnerships.

Long-term changes

Extend coverage and impact of protection strategies by increasing humanitarian and development organization capacities and resources (LTC 2) ↔ Countries access inclusive, affordable financial instruments needed to layer and manage their risks (LTC 1) ↔ More developed and inclusive financial markets exist in countries with access to CDRFI products offered by regional risk pools and other private sector players (LTC 3)

Intermediate outcomes

Greater coordination of program activities among WB, governments, CSOs, and Humanitarian partners working on CDRF at technical and operational levels (IO 2) ↔ Countries at varying levels of readiness design and adopt inclusive DRF strategies and policies, improving the enabling environment for financial protection (IO 1) ↔ Domestic financial markets are strengthened and scaled, supporting country-owned collaboration and investment in public goods (IO 3)

Outputs

Collaborative engagements with CSO, humanitarian, and private sector partners established (OUT 1) | High quality risk analytics and forecasting tools & technologies developed (OUT 2) | CDRFI knowledge products designed and disseminated, increasing stakeholder capacity (OUT 3) | CDRFI strategies and policies designed (OUT 4) | Innovative and integrated financial protection products and solutions proposed (OUT 5)

WBG CDRFI products and services acknowledge and address the gender dimensions of disaster, climate shocks and other crises (OUT 6)

Pillars

P1: Support upstream technical work of the Global Shield | **P2: Partner with Humanitarian Agencies and CSOs** | **P3: Design Integrated Financial Protection Packages** | **P4: Mobilize Private Risk Capital**

- Assumptions**
- Country governments, G7/G20, risk pools, CSOs and wider CDRFI ecosystem retains policy priorities, commitment, and motivation around risk financing
 - Macro-economic shifts do not upend progress
 - Production & dissemination of knowledge products lead to uptake and usage
 - Donors and countries can agree on and prioritize activities