

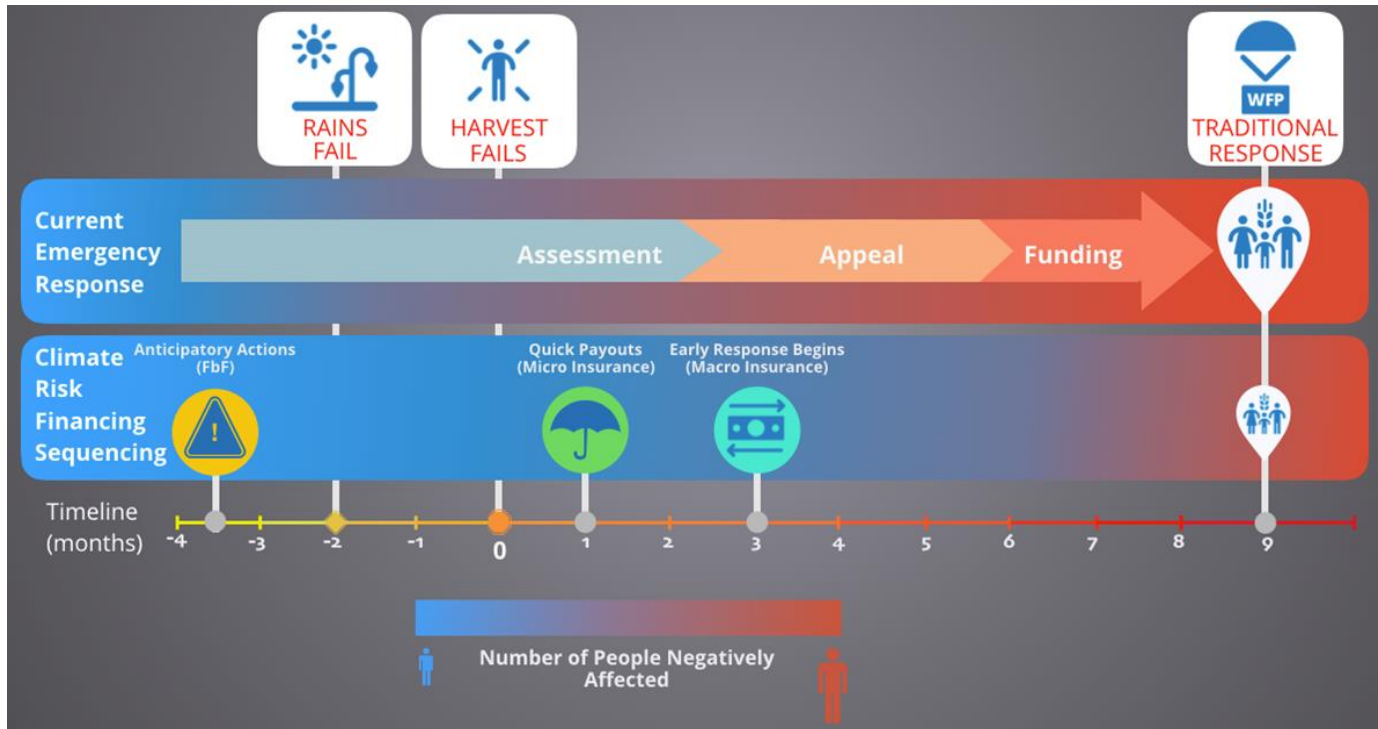
# The Importance of Disbursement Planning

....Also known as contingency plans or operational plans

February 2025



# The Benefits of Pre-Arranged DRF



## The Benefits

- Enhanced Predictability and Speed
- Improved Response Effectiveness
- Reduced Administrative Burden
- Stronger Incentives for Planning and Preparedness
- Cost Reduction
- Strengthened Fiscal Resilience

# The Two Stages of DRF

**Money-out systems.** The systems and knowledge in place that allow governments to use money to deliver public services to anticipate, respond to and recover from the impacts of likely, imminent or current crises.

**Money-in instruments.** The pre-arranged finance instruments in place that trigger the timely, transparent and reliable release of money so that plans can be implemented.

**Risk deal.** Reliable public policy that provides clarity to people on what support they would actually receive from government in the event of a future disaster.

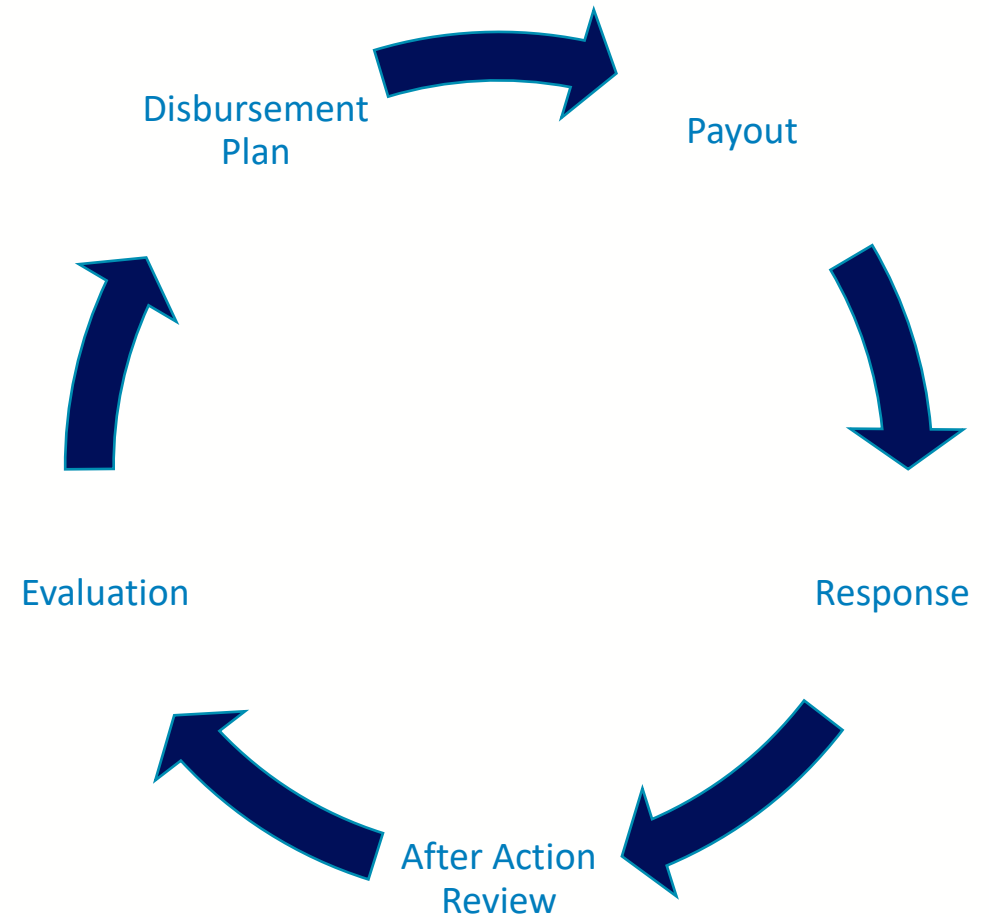


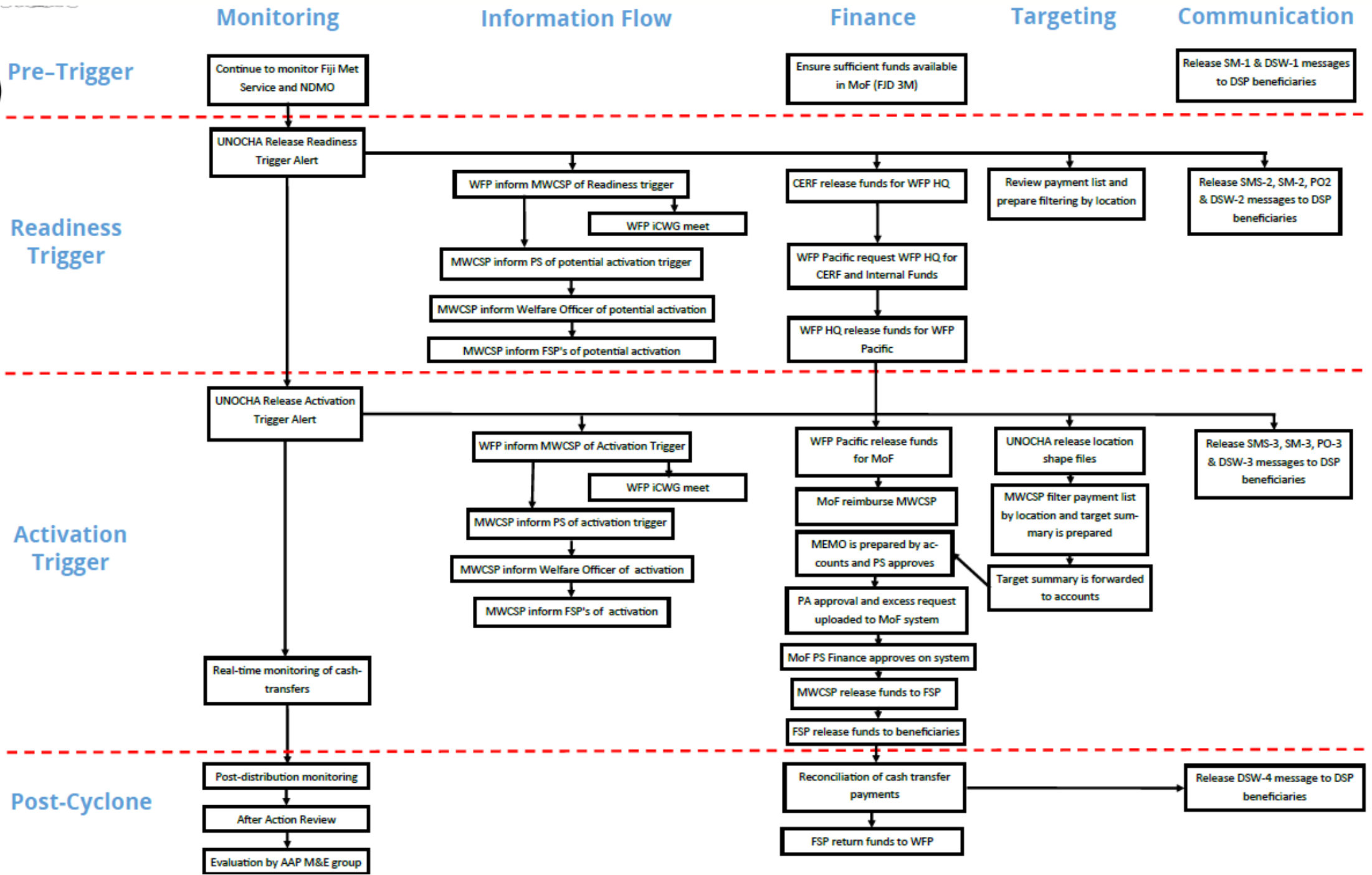
**Source: Centre for Disaster Protection**

# The Disbursement Cycle



- Step-by-step guide Vs shared understanding.
- Tactical/ operational vs strategic
- A cycle of review.
- Evidence of the impact of response.
- Allows you to think of innovative ways to respond, before an event occurs.
- Reduce the need for decision making and plan creation during an event.
- Improves partnership between agencies.
- Accountability for the funds.

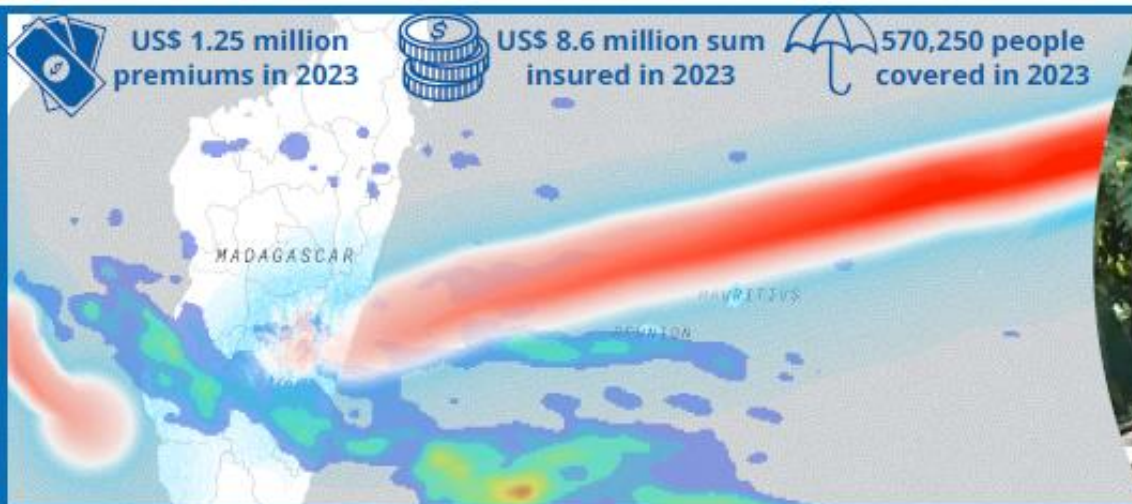






World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



# RESPONSE TO CYCLONE FREDDY 22 FEB 2023

Government payout: USD 2.13m
 WFP payout: USD 300,977
 33,265 people reached
 25kg rice, 3kg pulses, 1L oil



## WFP COS WITH ARC TROPICAL CYCLONE COVER


Madagascar

Mozambique

# RESPONSE TO HURRICANE BERYL GRENADA JULY 2024

## JAMAICA

**\$26.6 M**


 \$16.3 M(TC)

 \$10.3 M (XSR)

Jamaica is set to benefit from an approximately US \$16.3 million payout from the CCRIF SPC, after hurricane Beryl triggered its parametric TC policy. The country's XSR policy has been triggered as well, providing Jamaica with an additional US \$10.3 millions of payout.

## GRENADA

**\$44 M**

 \$42,42M (TC)

 \$548,850 (XSR)

 \$1.06M COAST

CCRIF has made payouts to the Government of Grenada totalling about **US\$44 million** following the passage of Hurricane Beryl which totally devastated 90 per cent of all buildings - the airport, marina, gas stations, homes - on the islands of Carriacou and Petite Martinique - two of the sister islands that comprises the State of Grenada. There were also significant damages to the agriculture sector as well as the natural environment, including mangroves ecosystems. In addition to the US\$44 million paid to the Government of Grenada, CCRIF made payouts to both the electric and water utility companies in Grenada under their policies\*.

## ST. VINCENT AND GRENADINES

**\$1.8 M**

CCRIF has updated the list of Caribbean countries receiving payouts, and it now includes St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, and the Cayman Islands.

*"The payout to Grenada on its tropical cyclone policy is the single largest payout by CCRIF. Since its inception in 2007, and prior to Beryl, CCRIF made 65 payouts totalling US\$274 million to 17 member. CCRIF is also expected to make 10 payouts under Beryl totalling over US\$75 million in the next days".*

**CCRIF Announcement, 18 July, 2024**

**CCRIF SPC**  
The Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility

## COUNTRIES WITH A TOP-UP AND POLICIES TRIGGERED BY BERYL 2024

Grenada



Jamaica



Saint Vincent and Grenadines



\*CCRIF currently offers 6 parametric insurance products - for tropical cyclones, excess rainfall, earthquakes, and the fisheries, electric utilities and water utilities sectors



# THE BRISP PROGRAMME



**DURATION: 06 MONTHS  
(NOV 24 TO APRIL 25)**



- On July 1, Beryl made landfall on the island of Carriacou in Grenada as a high-end Category 4 hurricane, causing total devastation to **Carriacou, Petite Martinique** and the northern part of mainland **Grenada**.



- The government allocated over **USD4 million dollars (proportional to the top-up)** to be used for cash assistance to be delivered to impacted populations through the NEW national social protection system Beryl Relief Income Support Programme (BRISP).



- The BRISP Programme aims to provide income support to households whose source of income were affected by Hurricane Beryl. This income support is tailored to meet households' monthly basic needs, fostering self-recovery while supporting the local economic activity and reducing the likelihood of migration.



- WFP is a key partner in this initiative supporting the government at the technical level in the design and roll out of the project throughout the full project's life cycle that is: applications and registrations, targeting, payment transfers and reconciliation, and monitoring including but not limited to developing the required tools for the project activities, training the team on the tools, analysis of data and other elements.



- An assessment tool was developed to evaluate the socio-economic situation of households and prioritize assistance for the most vulnerable. Factors also considered the household's socio-economic status before the hurricane, employment status and sector of adults, dependency ratio, and assets owned or lost during the disaster.



- The demographics of the household which will be given priority will be the members of the households who are mentally ill, chronically ill, people with a disability, pregnant women, lactating mothers, children and elderly.



# What DRF Financiers Want?

- Effective use of funds – Cash, food distribution, NFI distribution, infrastructure etc
- Quick Payouts and Timely Response – Instrument dependent
- Transparency and Accountability – where and how the funds were spent
- Evidence generation – post distribution monitoring, evaluations, after action reviews etc



Source: World Bank

# Exercise

1. Split into groups
2. Choose one country
3. Identify one activity to implement (food distribution, cash payment etc)
4. Map out the steps that it would take from receiving 1 USD from PCRIC, to its final delivery to its result:
  1. Beneficiary receiving activity
  2. Infrastructure repaired
  3. ....or other
5. List steps and estimated time
6. !!!Be realistic!!!

## Things to consider

- Financial flow (which agencies)?
- Who needs to sign a document at what point?
- Contracting delivery partners?
- How long to transfer funds?
- How do you make decisions of what to fund?
- How do you identify beneficiaries?
- How long to implement the activity?