



Shock-responsive and climate sensitive social protection

After a shock, social protection benefits help people absorb the impacts by providing direct support to affected populations, and preventing some of their negative consequences. For example, Mexico’s conditional cash transfer programme, Progresa, allowed poor families affected by a drought to keep their children in school.

Social protection can also provide benefits that help people prevent and/or mitigate the impacts of disasters before they happen, by taking early action and by improving incomes and livelihoods. For instance, after the 2011 drought in Kenya, overall poverty increased by 5%; but Hunger Safety Net Programme beneficiaries that were receiving regular transfers in advance were shielded from it, because the regular payments had helped them build a buffer.

For more, see the “[7 things to know about managing climate risk through social protection](#)”