

GCF/SAP - CREWS Scaling Up Framework for Early Warning

Freddy Soto

Project Specialist
Simplified Approval Process (SAP)

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BACKGROUND



1. GCF and CREWS teams engaged since 2022 to enhance cooperation and define a framework to scale up CREWS projects via the GCF SAP window
2. The framework responds to the increased ambition internally and externally to further support CREWS
3. The Framework is currently in its initial phase, with an initial pipeline of projects identified to start its implementation
4. Potential to further streamline SAP procedures to increase speed and further facilitate access to GCF funding for CREWS projects

SCALING UP IN THE CONTEXT OF GCF-CREWS PROGRAMMING



Quantitative

A horizontal increase of the geographical spread through sequenced programming scaling up /scaling out of activities within the country or region

Functional

A vertical increase in the scope of activity to address the remaining early warning gaps and to ensure it covers additional elements of the early warning value chain

Institutional

Strengthening the institutional capacity, from community to local to regional to national, and even supra-national institutions, for the four pillars of an effective early warning system.

EARLY WARNING VALUE CHAIN PILLARS



Disaster risk knowledge

Systematically collect data and undertake risk assessments

- Are the hazards and the vulnerabilities well known by the communities?
- What are the patterns and trends in these factors?
- Are risk maps and data widely available?



Detection, observations, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards

Develop hazard monitoring and early warning services

- Are the right parameters being monitored?
- Is there a sound scientific basis for making forecasts?
- Can accurate and timely warnings be generated?



Preparedness and response capabilities

Build national and community response capabilities

- Are response plans up to date and tested?
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people prepared and ready to react to warnings?



Warning dissemination and communication

Communicate risk information and early warnings

- Do warnings reach all of those at risk?
- Are the risks and warnings understood?
- Is the warning information clear and usable?

BENEFITS & INCENTIVES



1. **Enhanced access to further resources for early warning systems** to enhance the impact of the GCF SAP-CREWS interventions while optimizing available processes and resources
2. **Sustainability and continuation of results achieved** by the CREWS interventions.
3. **Reduced transaction costs and time efficiency** in the overall project cycle
4. **Synergetic action with other investments** for opportunities to link with existing or planned investment in infrastructure, equipment and training

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA



Project alignment with country climate policies and strategies.

National Development Plans, Early Warning Plans
Consultations with the National Designated Authorities, NMHSs, NDMAs

Successful project review

Country baseline information, Progress Reports, Evaluation Reports

Project sustainability

Evidence that project results are sustainable (sustainability and communication plans)

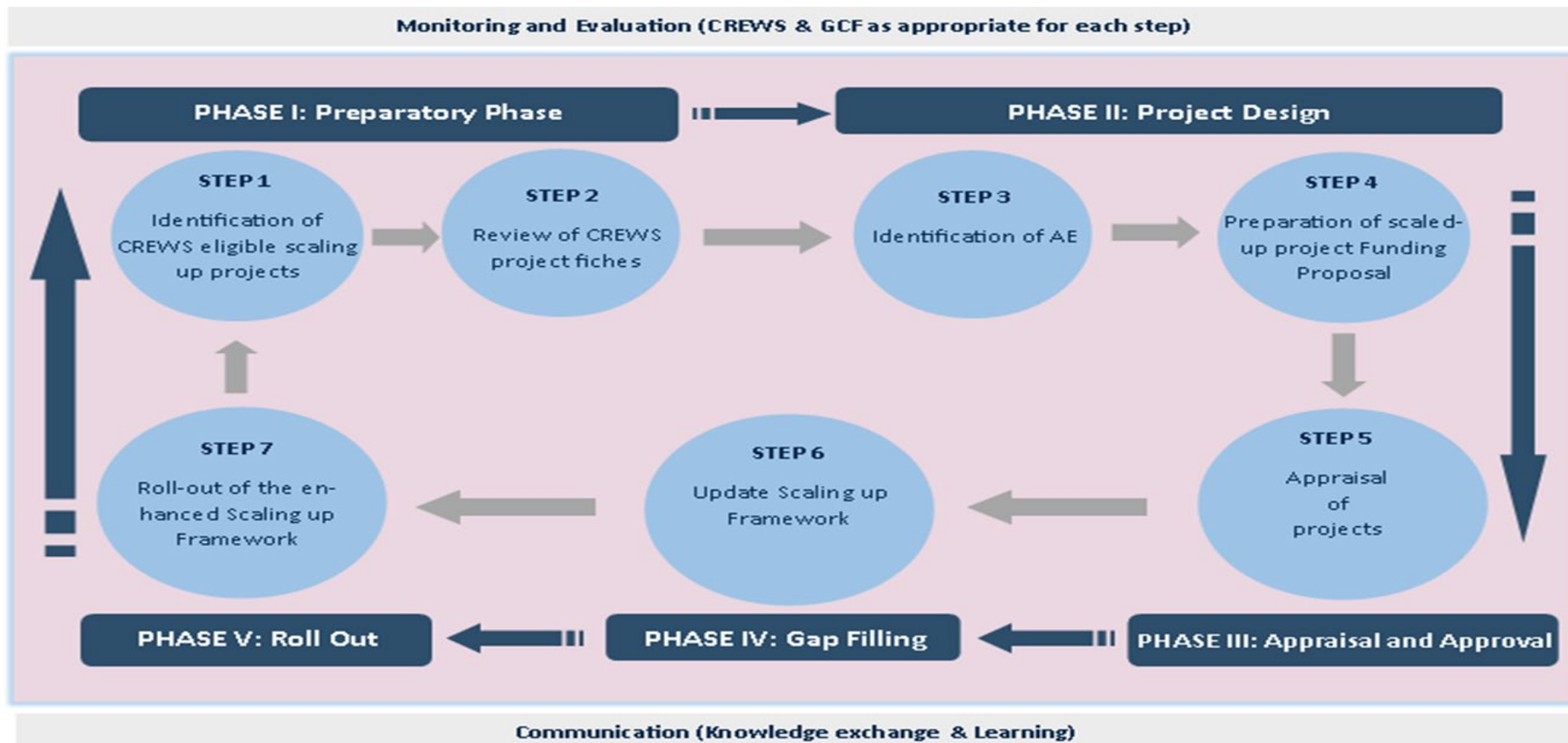
Potential to maximize climate impacts

Evidence of plans and systems to establish synergies and collaboration

Leveraging potential

Mapping of partners and projects with leveraging potential

OPERATIONALIZATION PROCESS OF THE SCALING UP FRAMEWORK



OPERATIONALIZATION PROCESS OF THE SCALING UP FRAMEWORK: FIRST PILOT



Project: Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the Caribbean

Target Countries: Belize, Guyana, Trinidad & Tobago

Partner Accredited Entity: Caribbean Development Bank

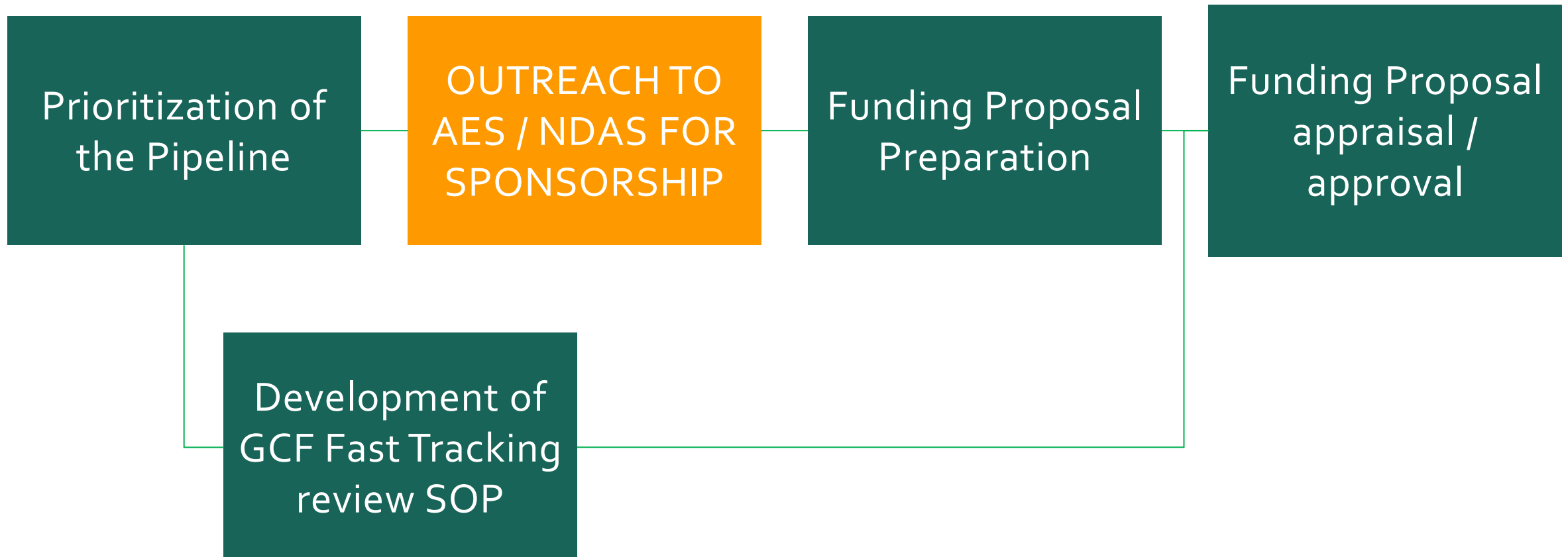
Status: Development of the first draft of the Concept Note.

TENTATIVE PIPELINE AS OF 1 OCT 2023



| Project | | Reference number | Budget in USD | Timeframe | Disbursement Level | REVIEW | GCF NDA |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chad | Chad | CREWS/CProj/11/Chad | 3,150,000 | 2019-2024 | 53% | Mid-term review + final review under preparation | Ministry of the Environment, Fisheries and Sustainable Development |
| DRC | Democratic Republic of the Congo | CREWS/CProj/01/DRC | 3,090,000 (WB, WMO) | 2017-2023 | 71% | Progress reports | National Coordination of the Green Climate Fund |
| NIGER | Niger | CREWS/CProj/07/Niger | 2,740,000 | 2017 - 2022 | 91% | Final Project Report | National Council of the Environment for Sustainable Development |
| Papua New Guinea | Papua New Guinea | CREWS/CProj/08/Papua New Guinea | 1,650,000 | 2017 - 2023 | 89% | Progress reports | Special Envoy for Climate and Environment |
| Togo | Togo | CREWS/CProj/12/Togo | 2,365,000 | 2019 - 2024 | 42% | Progress reports | Directorate of Environment, Ministry of Environment |
| Haiti | Haiti | CREWS/Cproj/13/Haiti | 1,500,000 (WMO) | 2021-2023 | 19% | Progress reports | Ministry of Environment |
| Caribbean | Caribbean Regional (CARICOM) (WB) | CREWS/RProj/03/Regional Project Caribbean/rev | 6,500,000 (WB, WMO, UNDRR) | 2018-2023 | 65% (latest available data; pending final report) | Progress reports + Road Map | *Depends on country/countries of focus |
| South-East Asia/Cambodia & Lao PDR | Cambodia and Lao PDR | CREWS/RProj/08/South-East Asia | 5,540,000 | 2021 - 2025 | 28% | Progress reports | Cambodia – Ministry of Environment Lao PDR – Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment |
| West Africa | West Africa (WMO, WB) | CREWS/RProj/03/Additional financing West Africa | 5,300,000 (WMO, WB) | 2018-2024 | 36% (latest available data) | Progress reports | *Depends on country/countries of focus |

NEXT STEPS FOR ROLL OUT OF THE FRAMEWORK





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FLAGGED Q&A POINTS



- 1. Link of the framework to Early warning for all kick-off countries.** 27 out of 30 of the EW4All kick off countries are CREWS countries assisted either through a country or regional project. Geographically we are well aligned. This means that projects that are identified to meet the criteria can be included in the pipeline of this framework.
- 2. Will there be a requirement for co-financing from the AE?** There is no specific co-financing requirement. Each case is reviewed on a case by case basis. In the GCF, most of the CIEWS projects do not require a large proportion of co-financing, including many examples with no co-financing.
- 3. What are the specific “fast tracking” elements for a proposal submitted through this framework.** First, the proposal will not require a Concept Note but it can immediately go to a Funding Proposal. This will mean that the proposal does not require a CIC2 endorsement, and will be immediately reviewed by the Interdivisional team. We are also updating the internal procedure for CIC3 appraisal to simplify the review areas based on the common areas of review and information available for projects in their phase 1, moving into phase 2. This will simplify and expedite the GCF review. These elements will also be confirmed with iTAP, to ensure alignment between the GCF Secretariat and iTAP in their review of proposals submitted under the Framework.