



# GCF- SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework for Early Warning

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# EARLY WARNING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

 [video recording-20230824\\_161252-Meeting Recording.mp4](#)

# EARLY WARNING AND CLIMATE CHANGE



- ❑ **Paris Agreement** recognizes **early warning systems** as a priority for enhancing action on adaptation (Cancun Adaptation Framework)
- ❑ **High demand for early warning systems in NAPs/NDCs** and national adaptation plans, particularly in SIDS
- ❑ At COP<sub>21</sub>, **CREWS was launched as a climate action agenda** to bridge the capacity gap of Small island States and Least Developed Countries
- ❑ At COP<sub>27</sub> launch by UN SG Guterres of the **Early Warning for All Executive Plan**
- ❑ **GCF Strategic Plan 2024-2027** has a result to have 50 to 60 developing countries with new or improved early warning systems

# 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)

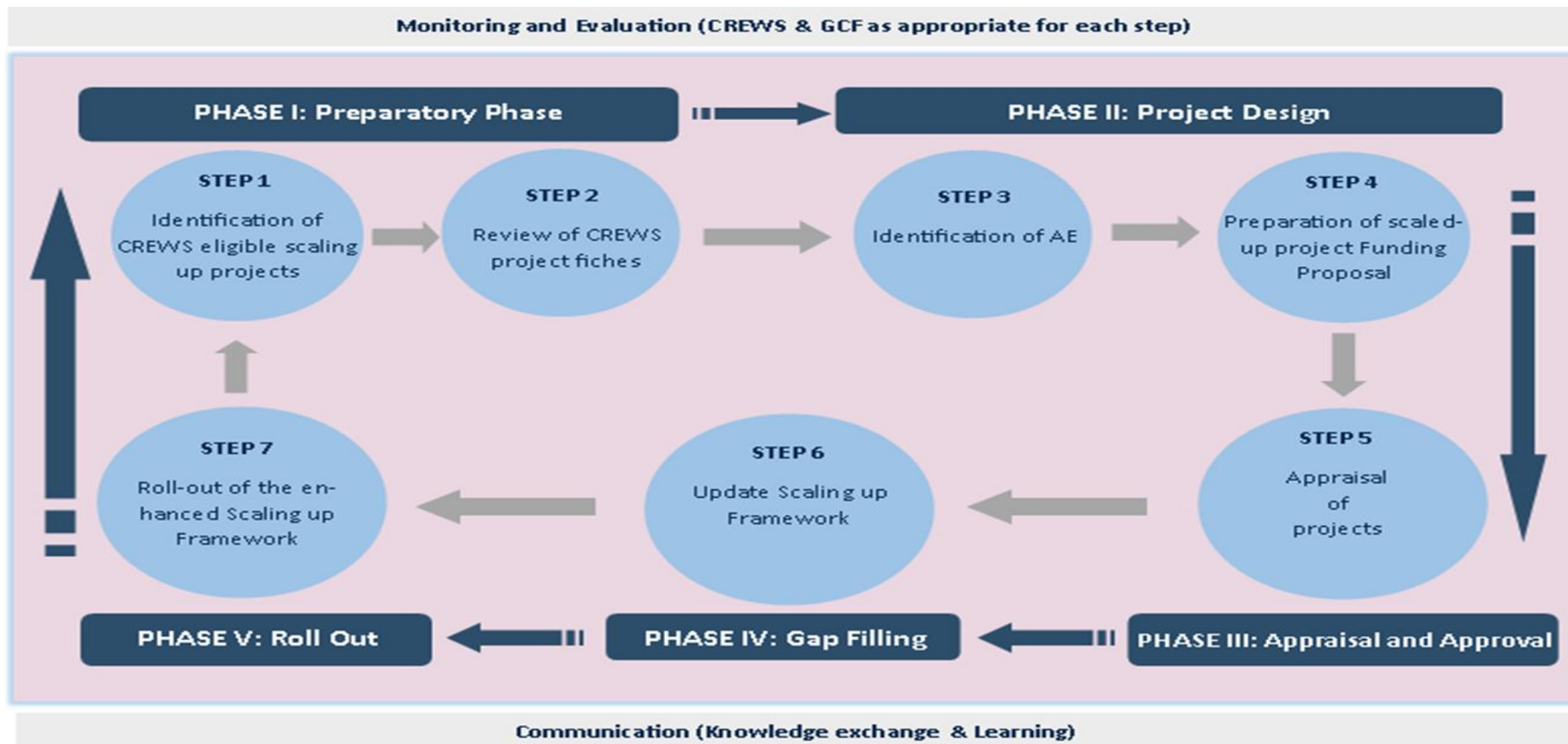
Potential to maximize climate impacts

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



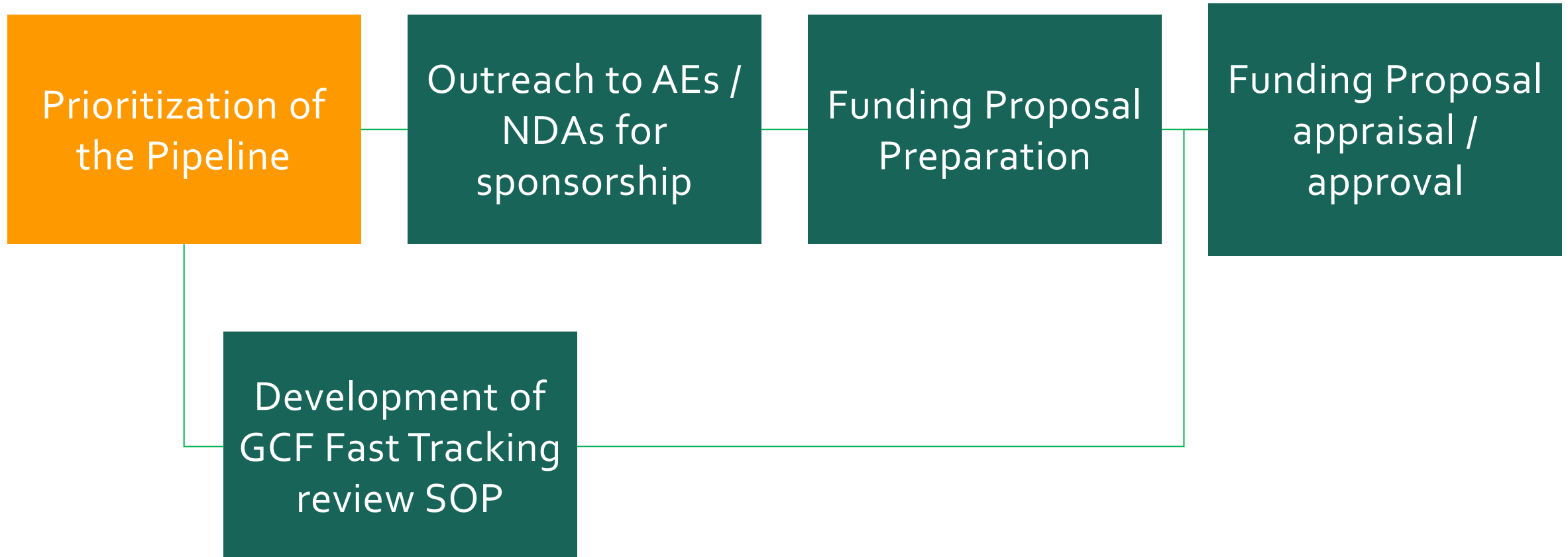


# FIRST DRAFT TENTATIVE PIPELINE AS OF 1 MAY 2023



Project		Budget in USD	Timeframe	REVIEW	Already scaled-up?
<b>Country</b>					
<b>Chad</b>	Chad	3,150,000	2019-2024	Mid-term review + final review under preparation	
<b>DRC</b>	Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,090,000	2017-2023	Progress reports	
<b>HAITI</b>	Haiti	1,500,000	2021-2023	Progress reports	
<b>NIGER</b>	Niger	2,740,000	2017-2022	Final project report	
<b>PNG</b>	Papua New Guinea	1,650,000	2017-2023	Progress reports	
<b>TOGO</b>	Togo	2,365,000	2019-2024	Progress reports	
<b>MALI</b>	Mali	3,333,000	2017-2023	Progress reports	<a href="#">GCF 31 million (WB)</a>
<b>BURKINA FASO</b>	Burkina Faso	2,192,650	2017-2022	Mid-term review + Final evaluation	3.6 million USD UNDP SAP-IC and 330k USD USAID GFCS projects 31 million USD WBG Hydromet
<b>Regional</b>					
<b>Caribbean</b>	Caribbean Regional	6,500,000	2018-2023	Progress reports + Road Map	
<b>West Africa</b>	West Africa	5,300,000	2018-2024	Progress reports	

# 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.