



Day 3 – 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020

**Forecasting the Future: Climate Information and Early Warning Systems**

16:30 – 18:30 IST | 11:00 – 13:00 GMT | 13:00 - 15:00 CET | 07:00 – 09:00 EST

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The Green Climate Fund (GCF) provides financial support to developing countries to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the impacts of climate change, with the goal of promoting paradigm shift towards low emissions and climate resilient development.

GCF recognizes that significant investment is needed to build climate information and early warning systems (CIEWS) in developing countries, in order to support countries in developing transformative projects for climate action. Protecting vulnerable communities against climate change will require new policies, technological innovations, attitudinal changes and ramping up adaptation and mitigation financing, all of which should be informed by robust climate information and early warning systems. The lack of such information in projects could lead to maladaptation, loss of investments and increases in long-term climate risks. To effectively forecast the future risks of vulnerable communities and limit global warming to 1.5°C in accordance with the Paris Agreement, countries need to mainstream robust climate information, early warning and risk reduction services into policy and decision-making as well as climate projects. However, many developing countries are unable to provide these services at a range of decision timelines to support climate-resilient development planning and action.

The first replenishment of GCF raised some \$10 billion in 2019. How can this new funding be leveraged for maximum climate impact? A workplan has been developed by the GCF Secretariat to ensure

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investments in areas where GCF can have most impact and to guide stakeholders on how to develop quality proposals for GCF. Due to the strategic and cross-cutting linkages of climate information and early warning systems with all GCF result areas and sectors, the approach is to develop a Sector Guide for robust climate information and early warning systems, building on and/or integrating existing global, continental, regional, national and sub-national work of GCF's constituencies and partners.

To formulate the CIEWS Sector Guide, GCF is engaging in a strategic partnership with World Meteorological Organization, as well as requesting input from major partners such as the Red Cross Red Crescent, and conducting wide-spread consultations, organizing meetings and dialogues to collect expert views on climate information and early warning systems. This session aims to bring together state of the art reflections on GCF's approach, and to solicit audience input to further develop the broad community of practice on CIEWS.

### **Objectives:**

This Adaptation Futures webinar aims to:

- Socialize elements of the Sector Guide for climate information and early warning systems
- Gather inputs for further development of the CIEWS Sector Guide and the community of practice that is developing Sector Guides across adaptation sectors
- Identify best practices in climate information and early warning systems investments and interventions learning from Red Cross Red Crescent and country experiences

### **Target profile:**

High-level national delegates, experts in climate information and early warning systems with background on related policies and programmes in global, national, or subnational levels from research, civil society, government and financial institutions with knowledge of Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals, GCF.

### **Expected Outputs and Outcomes:**

The following objectives, outputs and outcomes are expected as a result of the meeting:

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Specific Objectives	Expected Outputs	Expected Outcomes
<b>Leadership, policy and frameworks</b>		
<p><b>Seek support from high-level leadership in creating awareness of the acute capacity and funding gaps in making widely available robust climate information, early warning and risk financing services for SIDS, LDCs and Africa in meeting their commitments under the Paris agreement, Sendai framework and sustainable development goals</b></p> <p><b>Build a high-level consensus on coordinated approaches to supporting the most vulnerable countries SIDS, LDCS and Africa to establish systems and processes for effective access and use robust climate information, early warning and risk financing services to build their resilience to climate variability and change.</b></p> <p><b>Seek a strong high-level political message to drive uptake and investments in climate information, early</b></p>	<p>1. Awareness of the increasing cost of disasters, declining capacity and investment in climate information and early warning services in most vulnerable countries raised.</p> <p>2. High-level consensus on the need for a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach to supporting most vulnerable countries to establish effective and efficient climate information, early warning and risk financing services established.</p> <p>3. A strong high-level political message to drive uptake and investments in climate information, early warning and risk financing services for climate action in most vulnerable countries delivered.</p>	<p>- Leadership to drive/support resource mobilizing efforts to make robust climate information, early warning and risk financing services widely available in most vulnerable countries</p> <p>- High-level consensus to inform the framing of a coordinated approach to supporting most vulnerable countries establish robust climate information, early warning and risk financing services.</p>

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<p>warning and risk financing services for climate action in most vulnerable countries</p>		
<p><b>Building a strong project pipeline</b></p>		
<p><b>Take stock of climate information, early warning and risk financing services in most vulnerable countries – what currently exist; what are the best practices and lessons? What are the barriers to their efficiency and effectiveness; what are the administrative, technical and financial gaps</b></p> <p><b>Define a fit-for-purpose climate information, early warning and risk financing services for most vulnerable countries – How do they address the key targets of the Paris agreement, Sendai framework and SDGs?</b></p> <p><b>Define what it will take to support countries establish and maintain a fit-for-purpose climate information and early warning system – How do they align with the minimum benchmark? How do they comprehensively represent the</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Status of capacity and financial gaps of climate information, early warning and risk financing services in most vulnerable countries established;</li> <li>2. Climate information, early warning and risk financing services priorities are defined and prioritized</li> <li>3. The minimum standards of a fit-for-purpose climate information, early warning and risk financing services established;</li> <li>4. The level of support (financial and technical) required for ensuring most vulnerable countries establish and maintain fit-for-purpose climate information, early warning and risk financing services.</li> </ol>	<p>A roadmap developed for improving access, establishment and operations of climate information, early warning and risk financing services.</p>

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checklist for MHEWS and the Red Cross Red Crescent user needs ?	5. Private sector engagement	
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### Means of implementation

<p><b>Identify donor coordination challenges and opportunities to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of fund mobilization, allocation and utilization.</b></p> <p><b>Leverage national, regional and international sources of funding to advance interventions climate information, early warning and risk financing services.</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Better understanding of donor coordination challenges and opportunities for improving efficiency and effectiveness.</li> <li>2. Opportunities for mobilizing finance at scale, enhance coherence and complementarity among donors identified.</li> <li>3. Means of implementation well-defined (could include RfP, SAP, PPF, NAP and other financing vehicles)</li> </ol>	<p>A roadmap developed for driving investments in climate information, early warning and risk financing services.</p>
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### Tentative Agenda

16:30 – 16:40	<p><b>Welcome Remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Anand Patwardhan, <i>Professor, University of Maryland; Chair, Adaptation Futures 2020 Science Committee</i></li> <li>• Dr. Ania Grobicki, <i>Deputy Director for External Affairs, Green Climate Fund</i></li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Maarten van Aalst, <i>Director, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre</i></li> </ul>	
16:40 – 17:10	<p><b><i>GCF investments in Climate Information and Early Warning Systems</i></b></p> <p><i>Moderator:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Ania Grobicki, <i>Deputy Director, Adaptation, Green Climate Fund</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Presenter:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Joseph Intsiful, <i>Senior Climate Information and Early Warning Systems Specialist, Green Climate Fund</i></li> </ul>	20 minutes presentation plus moderated Q&A for 10 minutes (from the chat)
17:10 – 17:30	<p><b><i>Dialogue on the needs and priorities for CIEWS</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Asha Mohammed, <i>Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross</i></li> <li>• Mr. Benard Agesa Chanz – <i>Director, Reporting Services, Kenya Meteorological Department</i></li> </ul>	20 minutes moderated dialogue
17:30 -18:25	<p><b><i>Panel Discussion: Leadership, policy and country programmes for CIEWS</i></b></p> <p><i>Moderator</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Maarten van Aalst</li> </ul> <p><i>Speakers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Ben Webster, <i>Head, Risk Informed Early Action Partnership – REAP</i></li> <li>• Dr. Ulric Trotz: <i>Deputy Director and Science Advisor, Caribbean Community Climate Change Center</i></li> <li>• Mr. Jeremiah Sokan, <i>National Designated Authority, Environmental Protection Agency, Liberia</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Panel Discussion</b></p> <p>Mobilizing high-level leadership for a coordinated approach to making widely available robust climate information, early warning and risk financing services in most vulnerable countries (Africa, LDCs and SIDS):</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr. Kosi Latu, <i>Director-General, SPREP (TBC)</i></li> <li>• Dr. Juliao dos Reis, <i>National Designated Authority, State Secretariat for the Environment, Timor-Leste (TBC)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing global warming/ reasons for concern</li> <li>- Growing demand</li> <li>- Building the business case</li> <li>- Enhancing coherence and complementarity of investments</li> <li>- Leveraging public-private finance</li> <li>- Scaling up innovative financing</li> </ul>
18:25 – 18:30	<p><b>Closing Remarks</b> Dr. Ania Grobicki <i>and</i> Dr. Maarten van Aalst</p>	<p>Concluding statements and next steps</p>

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