

Country Eligibility Criteria for the GRMA Programme

The selection of countries applying for support under the GRMA programme is based on

- I. Minimum eligibility criteria to be fulfilled to have access to the programme and
- II. Additional assessment criteria to prioritize countries most vulnerable to climate change

I. Minimum Eligibility Criteria

Countries submitting applications to the ISF for support under GRMA Programme have to fulfil the following eligibility criteria table:

Criterion	Fulfilled
The country has ODA status and is not subject of sanctions (USA, EU, UN).	
Support requested includes at least one of the following climate related hazards: wind/storm, flood, excess rain, drought, heat wave, cold spell either directly or indirectly. ^[1] It may also include further perils.	
The country confirms its engagement with a Letter of Intent (LoI) committing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to appoint a senior project manager as responsible contact person. • to provide free access to relevant public statistics and data within the bounds of a sovereign's legal, security and ethical data regulations. 	
The country mandates GRMA to select and commission modelling and data support on its behalf.	
Optional for individual calls and according to guidance by the ISF Strategic Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geographical focus. • sectoral level. 	

Applications failing to meet the Minimum Eligibility Criteria will not be considered for support under the GRMA programme.

[1] A combination with other perils is possible.

II. Additional Assessment Criteria

Applications of countries fulfilling the minimum eligibility criteria will be assessed and prioritized based on the following assessment criteria:

Category	Criteria	Fulfilled
A. Exposure and vulnerability		
	Number of poor and vulnerable people exposed.	
	Climate risk index <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranking of country based on INFORM Index^[2] for natural hazard & exposure. 	
B. International Commitment and Alignment		
	Alignment with the Global Shield Ambition.	
	International Commitment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate risk assessment need is mentioned in NDC/NAP. NDC Partnership member country. Climate risk finance instruments cited in partner country NDC/NAP. 	
	Commitment to engage in co-creation process of risk analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convening and coordination of interested country, region or city cross-department project teams to work with GRMA. Identification and recommendation of local risk experts and/or institutions to be integrated into projects including also local and regional private sector actors. Contribution of public sector end user requirements of relevant modelling and data platforms as e.g. Oasis technical development programme. 	

[2] A detailed description of the INFORM index can be found in the Annex. The original INFORM index ranges from 0 to 10. For the here intended purpose the index is rescaled, multiplying its values by 1.5. Thus, the rescaled values range from 0 to 15.

C. Additionality	
Level and extent of previous climate risk analyses or planned support by other initiatives/support programmes.	
Proportion (<i>not number</i>) of population potentially benefiting.	
Own climate risk modelling capacities.	
Opportunities/suitability for deployment of climate and disaster risk finance.	
D. Data and Risk Model Availability (from both global and local sources)	
<p>Data availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard (climate/disaster) data accessibility (public data). • Exposure data availability (e.g. fatalities, infrastructure, sectoral economic data). • Vulnerability data availability. • Quality of data (time period covered, frequency, spatial scale). 	
<p>Risk model availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public / private model availability for most relevant risks. • Quality and suitability of models available. 	