

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
- III.

I. Minimum Eligibility Criteria:

Countries submitting applications to the ISF for support under GRMA Programme have to fulfil the following eligibility criteria Table 1: Minimum Eligibility Criteria

Criterion	fulfilled
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The country has ODA status and is not listed on UN sanction list. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 indirectly¹. It may also include further perils. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The country mandates GRMA to commission modelling and data support on its behalf 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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:

Table 2: Selection criteria

Category	Criteria
A. Exposure and vulnerability	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of poor and vulnerable people exposed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Climate risk index <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ranking of country based on INFORM Index² for natural hazard & exposure
B. International Commitment and alignment	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alignment with Vision 2025 of the InsuResilience Global Partnership
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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
C. Additionality	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level and extent of previous climate risk analyses or planned support by other initiatives/support programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Proportion</u> (<i>not number</i>) of population potentially benefiting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Own climate risk modelling capacities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Opportunities/suitability for deployment of climate and disaster risk finance

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.

D. Data and risk model availability(from both global and local sources)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data availability <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) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Risk model availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public / private model availability for most relevant risks - Quality and suitability of models available 	