OVERVIEW OF GFDRR RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE CROSS CUTTING THEME

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It comprises 49 percent of the GFDRR active portfolio in FY15 (137 grants)

In turn, GFDRR grants helped leverage US\$1.2 billion in World Bank adaptation financing





It is supported by all core GFDRR funds, with the highest proportion amongst the newest funds.





It is implemented in all major regions, and 52 countries, with Sub-Saharan Africa, East Asia and Pacific and Latin America and Caribbean showing the largest relative focus



It contributes to all of GFDRR's results pillars, with most significant contribution to risk identification.



It is also supported by all of GFDRR's specialized thematic teams



In Focus: SDC Contribution to Resilience to Climate Change

In November 2014, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation Global Program for Climate Change contributed CHF 14.45 million to the GFDRR MDTF for specific support to resilience to climate change, for a period of four years (FY15-18).

Support to Analytical Products

Deriving a more robust set of indicators for climate resilience operations

Applying a socio-economic resilience index to national and sub-national levels

Using robust decision-making to examine the impact of climate change on poverty





Remaining Challenges

- Increased focus on resilient livelihoods
- Focus on dynamic risk assessment
- Flexible financing to meet countryspecific needs
- Target right institutions (e.g. Development Planning Agencies)
- Trade offs institutionalize, rather than projectize





Emerging Initiatives in Support of Resilience to Climate Change

In collaboration with our development partners, three initiatives are being developed :

1. SISRI - Small Island States Resilience Initiative

Providing scaled-up investment and specialized knowledge support to Small Island States to reduce climate and disaster risks

2. CREWS - Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems

Strengthening early warning systems in SIDS and LDCs

3. InsuResilience - Group of 7 Climate Risk Initiative

Enhancing climate risk insurance access to low income countries







What is SISRI?

- A programmatic framework to reduce climate and disaster risks in Small Island States
- It pools resources to deliver scaled-up and more effective support
- Based on a tested menu of products the SISRI building blocks
- Supported by a dedicated global team
- Innovative financing instruments
- Using a phased, incentive-based approach that is measurable



SISRI relies on established processes, governance structure and procedures between the World Bank and client countries





Why a Programmatic Framework?

Funding highly fragmented affecting countries capacity and effectiveness







Why Scaled-up Investment?

Impacts expected to occur by midcentury are in some cases already being felt

Window of opportunity for adaptation decreasing









The Building Blocks of SISRI - a Menu of Products







A Dedicated Global Team







The Financial Instruments Additional financing (to



Investment Projects (financing against activities)
mainstream resilience into sectoral program)



Development Policy Financing (budgetary support)

- Debt for Resilience and Nature Swaps
- Deferred drawdown option for catastrophe risk (CAT-DDO)





Program for Results (financing against results)



Technical Assistance





SISRI: Putting it all together





KIRIBATI

Fitting it Together – a country example



In sum...

- 1. We are building:
 - A specialized global SISRI team
 - A menu of dedicated products
 - Innovative financial instruments
- 2. We are pooling multiple resources to deliver larger and more effective support.
- 3. We are liaising with partners to scale up resilience financing available to Small Island States.





Leveraging Potential for 2016-18

- By combining funding and accessing additional concessional financing, Small Island States could potentially more than double the available funds for resilience.
- Focus on risk reduction where most of the funding gap currently exists



