

Project title: Enhancing data on multi-hazard early warning systems (Target G) in the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) in sub-Saharan Africa.

UNDRR Call for grant proposal

UNDRR is the United Nations' focal point for the coordination of disaster risk reduction, working with countries and a broad range of partners and stakeholders to support the implementation, monitoring and review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in coherence with the 2030 Agenda and other instruments, for the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development and the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses. UNDRR issues grants, in line with UN Financial Regulations and Rules, to apolitical and not profit-making organisations to facilitate, implement, or carry out activities related to UNDRR's and the partner's mandates and work programmes. To this end, UNDRR invites not profit-making organisations to submit grant proposals that focus on the project described below.

1. Background

Over the last decade, the UN Office for Disaster Risk reduction (UNDRR) has been implementing a regional programme to "Build Resilience to Natural Hazards in sub-Saharan Region Countries and Communities". Among other important results, the programme has institutionalized disaster risk reduction units at continental level, within the Africa Union Commission (AUC), at sub-regional level, within the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), and at national level through national platforms for disaster risk reduction. It also established coordination mechanism through the Africa Working Group for Disaster Risk Reduction (AWGDRR), which brings together all relevant stakeholders from continental to national and local levels.

During the 15th AWGDRR held in April 2019 the following action point was identified by participants as way forward regarding EWS in Africa "Establish and operationalize a continental and regional multi-hazard EWS, with information sharing mechanisms in place to link early warning information to early action and improve outreach to communities, including by engaging the media in the process". This led to the drafting of the "Road map for improving the availability, access and use of disaster risk information for early warning and early action including in the context of transboundary risk management" (2020)¹ which identifies activities and practical recommendations aiming to improve the availability, accessibility and use of risk information at the continental, regional, national and local scales, for the African Union Commission (AUC), the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and four countries - Angola, Ethiopia, UR Tanzania, Zambia - as well as key African stakeholders in the field of DRR. The *Road map* was endorsed by the AU, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD, 17 Member States, IOM, FAO, WFP and UNOCHA. It was also supported by donors including EU DG DEVCO (now INTPA), the ECHO Field Office

¹ <https://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/73818>

for SADC and East Africa Regions and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Government of Italy.

With support from the Italian Government, UNDRR is currently implementing a project aiming at building DRR capacities in Africa through the establishment of impact-based early warning for early action and transboundary risk management function of the African Union. The objective of this project are two-fold (1) establishing an Early Warning System (EWS) which will trigger appropriate and timely early actions in the field of early warning and transboundary risk management, and (2) building the capacity of the AUC, RECs and Member States to effectively collect, exchange and analyze DRR data relevant to impact based EWS for early action and transboundary risk management.

With regard to DRR data relevant to impact based EWS, one of the project outcomes is to **augment the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) reporting** according to the 7 global targets and 38 related indicators as defined by the OIEWG². The project specifically looks at **Target (g) of the Sendai Framework “Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030”** and Target (e) “Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”, and linking early warnings to the more comprehensive national strategies.³

In order to monitor and reflect progress made by Member states towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), **UNDRR launched the online Sendai Framework Monitor⁴ (SFM) in March 2018**. The SFM is an accountability tool to assist countries in monitoring, assessing and evaluating progress and challenges in the implementation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) at global, national, sub-national and local levels. The SFM directly contributes to the report on SDGs for DRR related indicators. Since 2018, more than 50% of countries in sub-Saharan Africa have started reporting on Sendai Framework implementation through the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM). Nonetheless, only few countries have added data under Target G that is ready for validation or validated (Botswana, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Namibia, Niger, Malawi, Tanzania, Togo). **With regard to Target G reporting, there is a need to better understand what data is available but also what the barriers and challenges are.** There is also a need to **increase the understanding of SFM “data ecosystem”⁵** with a view to enhance the SFM reporting process in sub-Saharan Africa and the use of disaster loss data in policy making for early warning systems.

This call for proposal is part of the implementation of activity 6.2 of the project **“organization and roll out of continental, regional and national training in the compilation and use of Sendai Framework Monitoring tool to inform coherent policy development and investments in**

² https://www.preventionweb.net/files/50683_oiewgreportenglish.pdf

³ <https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/sendai-framework-indicators>

⁴ <https://sendaimonitor.undrr.org/>

⁵ Data ecosystems include the actors and technologies involved in data supply and data use side (collecting, handling and using the data). Concepts as well as the five dimensions of data ecosystems are outlined in Van den Homberg, Susha (2018) “Characterizing Data Ecosystems to Support Official Statistics with Open Mapping Data for Reporting on Sustainable Development Goals”

relation to early warning systems, transboundary risk management, climate change adaptation, sustainable development, disaster displacement and migration, conflict prevention". The call for proposal will aim to better understand data availability and enhance data quality and use by authorities in relation to Early Warning Systems with a view to organizing trainings on the Sendai Framework monitoring tool, when Covid-19 restrictions ease.

This project is linked to the global CREWS project on “Measuring Effectiveness of Early Warning Systems through Sendai Framework Monitoring”, aiming at developing a set of custom indicators for countries to measure, on a voluntary basis, the effectiveness of their MHEWS (Outcome 2) and, to increase the capacity of targeted countries to monitor their early warning systems and inform decision-making through these custom indicators (Outcome 3).

In sub-Saharan Africa there are currently only 1 out of 4 countries that have data ready for validation or validated under Target G global indicators. Therefore, to optimize and motivate the use of additional Target G custom indicators, there is a need:

- to increase the availability and quality of data reported under the current global indicators,
- increase understanding of the challenges associated with the reporting in the region
- identify opportunities for enhancing the data availability (including through the identification of sources of data and by demonstrating the value of this data to inform policy making).

This study will therefore provide background information which will be necessary in order to contextualize the discussions on target G custom indicators and prepare for the rollout of the trainings in sub-Saharan Africa in 2022, by:

- **Taking stock of what is being reported under the current global indicators under Target G** (sources, reliability, use). This will provide key background information for the discussion on additional custom indicators.
- **Providing tools and capacity building that can facilitate the data collection process.** These will provide a basis on which to build upon for custom indicators.
- **Highlighting challenges and gaps in terms of data availability, quality and capacities for monitoring and reporting on EWS** to identify the challenges associated with current reporting and adapt the trainings of new indicators to the regional context.

2. Purpose

After three years of reporting, UNDRR Regional Office for Africa is launching a call for proposal to take stock of the reporting of Target G of the Sendai Framework and identify ways to enhance data on multi-hazard early warning systems in the SFM in sub-Saharan Africa.

3. Expected outcomes

- Increased understanding of data (availability and quality) reported under Target G in SFM in Africa
- Increased understanding of barriers to Target G reporting in the SFM in Africa

- Identification of ways to enhance and/or optimize data availability and quality of Target G in SFM
- SFM Focal points / DRR benefit from new advocacy material and training to support reporting on Target G.

4. Outputs

- One (1) **inception report** presenting a detailed work plan and timeline as well as the methodology for the study.
- One (1) **report** including:
 - An analysis of the availability and quality of data reported under Target G in SFM in sub-Saharan Africa⁶.
 - An assessment of EWS and availability of risk information in sub-Saharan Africa based on SFM data;
 - Analysis of gaps and opportunities to enhance reporting of Target G.
 - Two (2) country level analysis/ case studies on Target G reporting and data. This shall include an analysis of data supply (providers, sources, reliability), validation process and use of the data to inform policymaking and EWS.
 - Conclusions and key findings from the study on barriers and solutions for improving the reporting, including training needs to enhance data availability and quality of Target G in SFM in Africa.
 - Recommendations to enhance Target G reporting in SFM and the use of SFM data on early warning systems to improve policymaking.
- **Policy brief / advocacy materials** on Target G of the Sendai Framework and the use of data on early warning systems and risk information for policy making.
- One (1) **checklist** for civil protection/disaster management offices to assist them in the data collection process and to facilitate their engagement and coordination with hydro-meteorological offices and other relevant stakeholders working on early warning systems.
- **Public webinar/presentation** on Target G of the Sendai Framework, status of reporting and the use of data on early warning systems and risk information for policy making.
- One (1) **final project report**

5. Suggested activities

- Scientific research
- Consultations with Member states
- Webinar/meeting with Member states and partners

6. Resources: 50,000 USD.

7. Elements specific to the project that the potential grantee should be aware of

⁶ Botswana, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Niger, Tanzania, Togo

The grantee should have a proved track record in working with national governments in the African Region in disaster risk reduction, disaster loss data, early warning systems and interinstitutional coordination. It should demonstrate the ability to work well with the national government and regional/ continental actors (RECs/AUC).

National governments, RECs and AUC should be engaged in all activities conducted and lessons learned should be capitalized. This includes, but not limited to, the national government departments in charge of disaster risk reduction, hydrometeorological information, statistics. All coordination with counterparts should be discussed with UNDRR Regional Office for Africa.

All workshop/consultation/training reports must include a summary outcome of the events, list of participants including names, affiliation, gender, email address, country of representation, and shall be accompanied by photos. Detailed guideline will be provided by UNDRR Regional Office for Africa.

Please indicate a plan for implementation taking into consideration challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. Budget and administrative-related aspects:

The duration of the proposed project **cannot exceed 30 November 2021**. The maximum amount requested from UNDRR for the implementation of this project **cannot exceed 50,000 USD**. The project proposal **must not exceed 10 pages** (attachments such as scanned copies of entity's registration, CVs of staff etc. do not count).

For this purpose, please fill in duly **all the sections of the [application form](#), include the required documents** (scanned copy of NGO/IGO's registration certificate, CVs of staff etc.) and **[budget excel sheets](#)**, and send **the complete application package** (application form, budget excel sheets, entity registration certificate, CVs of staff, etc.) to the following email address: undrrgrantproposal@un.org

cc: diana.mosquera@un.org

Reference: 2021 013 Call for Proposals_Enhancing data on multi-hazard early warning systems (Target G) in the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) in sub-Saharan Africa.

Deadline for applications: **Sunday 3 October 2021 by midnight New York, USA EST (Eastern Standard Time)**. Incomplete and/or late applications **will not be considered**.

Projects' activities can include, amongst others, the following:

- seminars, workshops, trainings;
- capacity building activities;
- institutional strengthening activities;
- advocacy

The following types of activity will not be covered:

- capital expenditure, e.g. land, buildings, equipment and vehicles;
- individual scholarships for studies or training courses;
- supporting political parties; and
- sub-contracting

Due to the number of applications, **only short-listed applicants will be notified.**

Please note that the grant payment schedule will be determined with the selected grantee when finalizing the agreement. UNDRR standard practice is: not to exceed 40% of the requested amount upon signature of the grant agreement; remaining payments made based on a schedule of payments linked to production of project milestones and the final payment, 20%, will be paid after the end of the project, once final documents have been received, verified and approved by UNDRR.

Refund of grants: UNDRR may request organizations to refund, either in part or in whole any amounts paid in respect of a grant when:

- the project was not implemented in full or in part;
- the grant was spent for ineligible expenditures other than those mentioned in the budget proposal submitted to, and approved by UNDRR;
- no narrative, financial or audit report was submitted within the deadline established by the grant agreement;
- a narrative report and/or a financial report submitted was determined to be unsatisfactory;
- a negative evaluation of the project by UNDRR;
- any other valid reason provided by the UNDRR.