

# Global Shield Governance Charter

## Version 2 – updated Co-Chair Proposal

### Background

Launched at COP27 by the Vulnerable Twenty (V20) Group and the Group of Seven (G7), the Global Shield (GS) against Climate Risks aims to increase protection for vulnerable people by providing and facilitating substantially more and better pre-arranged finance against disasters and climate risks. Greater financial protection and faster and more reliable disaster preparedness and response will contribute to effectively addressing losses and damages exacerbated by climate change. The GS promotes a demand-driven process, which is owned by the vulnerable countries' governments. General information on the GS's objectives, main elements and interventions can be found in the [GS Concept](#).

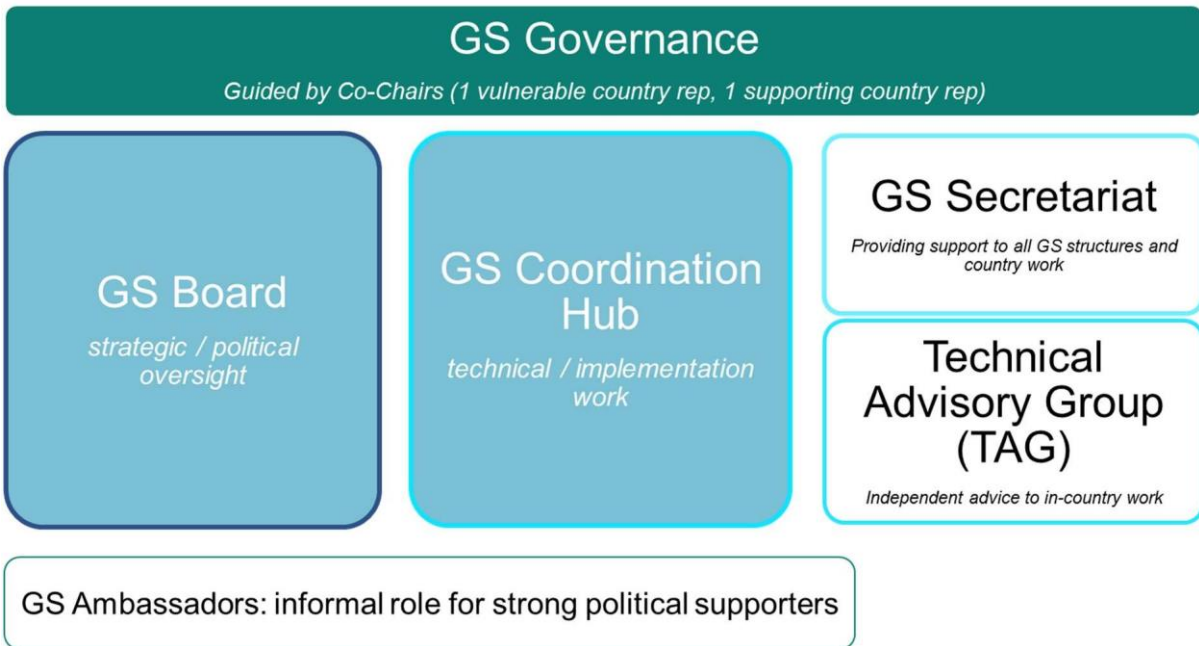
### Objective of this document

This document defines the governance and connection of the Global Shield and its bodies.

The Global Shield Board has confirmed the Charter in their meeting in November 2023. Additional provisions may be added based on identified needs and will be subject to Global Shield Board approval.

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*Overview GS Governance*

## 1. Global Shield Board (GSB)

The Global Shield Board (GSB) assumes political and strategic oversight over the Global Shield against Climate Risks (GS)<sup>1</sup> and provides overall guidance to the GS<sup>2</sup>. The GSB takes consensus-based decisions. With regards to implementation, the GSB has the following mandate:

- Endorsing new GS beneficiary countries guided by the country prioritization framework
- Giving guidance to the Coordination Hub (see 5.)
- Clearing membership applications for the Coordination Hub
- Approving Global Shield Ambassadors (see 4.)

The Global Shield Board consists of the following representatives on ministerial level, chaired by two Co-Chairs:

- 5 representatives from vulnerable countries (including representation from Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries), non-V20 members/incoming V20 members are eligible subject to interest in the GS
- 5 representatives of GS “supporting countries” (providing financial, in-kind or political support to the GSB, not eligib
- le for GSB protection packages)
- 2 Civil Society Organizations as actives observers
- Representatives of the GS financing vehicles as observers

<sup>1</sup> For more information on the Global Shield against Climate Risks, please refer to the concept.

<sup>2</sup> The Financing Vehicles are governed within their respective institutional structures. They seek alignment with GSB decisions and strategic recommendations.

- Further observers will be admissible upon request via the Co-Chairs

The GSB meets at least once per year or more often, depending on needs and availabilities.

The seats in the GSB rotate every two years, unless members are reappointed. The selection of GSB country representatives is proposed by the respective country group Co-Chair and subject to non-objection within the group. Joint seats representing several member countries are possible. The GSB represents the diversity of the Global Shield: equal representation of countries of the global north and global south and aiming for gender balanced representation.

### **Process to vote for GSB members**

For the two categories of country representatives, a respective group of countries will form the “constituency” from which countries can be nominated to become GSB members. All countries in the constituency are eligible to be nominated and vote for their representatives in the GSB.

**Representatives (constituency) of GS supporting countries:** For the setup of GSB representation, current G20+ representatives will be invited to nominate and elect representatives in the GSB. In addition, governments that have financially contributed to the Global Shield will be invited to participate in the nomination and voting process.

**Representatives (constituency) from vulnerable countries:** (including representation from Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries), non-V20 members/incoming V20 members are eligible subject to interest in the GS. The V20 Secretariat will facilitate and convene the process for representation from vulnerable countries in the GSB.

**Observers - civil society:** Civil society organizations (CSO) are welcome to join an open call for (self-)nominations/interest, including through a self-organized process, to be part of the Global Shield community in general and to (self-)nominate as active GSB observers.

## **2. Co-Chairs**

The GS has two Co-Chair Countries. One Co-Chair represents the views of vulnerable countries, and one Co-chair those of “supporting countries”. The Co-Chairs rotate or are reappointed every two years and are selected by the respective country group. They chair both the Global Shield Board (ministerial level) and the Global Shield Coordination Hub (technical level) and guide the Global Shield Secretariat.

## **3. Global Shield Ambassadors**

High-level political supporters of the GS may be nominated to become Global Shield Ambassadors, subject to approval by the Co-Chairs. Ambassadors have a representative role to promote the ambition and work of the GS. The GS Secretariat can provide communication support to the Ambassadors.

## **4. The Coordination Hub (CH)**

The mandate of the Coordination Hub (CH) is to provide technical advice and implementation coordination to help deliver on the ambition of the GS.

The main functions of the CH are:

- Contribute to the operationalization and implementation of the GS
- Facilitate coordination at global level and support in-country coordination

- Inform and enhance GS programming by drafting common principles, standards, and metrics
- Provide a forum for inclusive consultations
- Facilitate knowledge and evidence sharing

The CH is composed of the main implementing and technical players in the field of CDRFI. The original composition of the CH is proposed as follows:

- 3 Financing Vehicles (GS-SP, GS-FF, V20 JMDF)
- 4 UN Institutions in the context of CDRFI (UNDP, UNDRR, WFP, UNFCCC)
- 3 private sector representatives (IDF, two representatives of global south organizations to be selected)
- 4 regional MDBs (ADB, AfDB, CDB, IDB)
- 4 regional risk pools (ARC, CCRIF, PCRIC, SEADRIF)
- bilateral agencies, depending on their contributions to GS work
- 2 relevant Academia or Think Thanks (Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC) and Centre for Disaster Protection (CDP), and 2 representatives from CSO<sup>3</sup>, from both global north and from the global south (to be selected - self nomination process among CSOs suggested for electing representation in CH)

Other main implementing and technical players in the field of CDRFI are encouraged to send a membership request to the GS Secretariat. The GSB will clear the application. Donors of the GS's Central Financing Structure are welcome to join as observers; further observers to the CH meetings are admitted based on consensus.

The CH is meeting regularly (needs-based).

## 5. Global Shield Secretariat

The Global Shield Secretariat serves all Global Shield Governance bodies: the Global Shield Board, the Global Shield Coordination Hub, and the Technical Advisory Group. It fosters collaboration and ensures communication among all actors of the Global Shield against Climate Risks, including the Global Shield Financing Vehicles. It facilitates knowledge management and tracks progress in achieving the objectives of the Global Shield against Climate Risks. It also enhances its visibility. Specific tasks include:

- Support the GS Board and Co-Chairs including GS Board meetings
- Positioning and visibility of the Global Shield against Climate Risks together with Global Shield Ambassadors
- Support the Global Shield Coordination Hub and the Technical Advisory Group by providing technical advice and logistical support
- Support and facilitate in-country implementation work under the Global Shield against Climate Risks

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<sup>3</sup> Representatives of CSO will represent a larger CSO community to reflect feedback and share input by several organizations for civil society representation, acting in CDRFI globally or regionally.

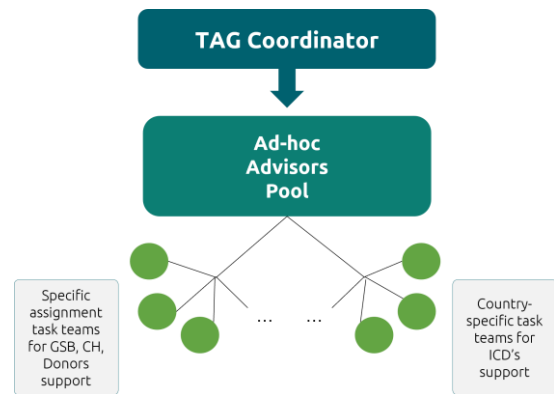
- Support fundraising activities for the Global Shield
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning also with regards to the IGP Vision 2025 and the Global Shield's Ambition.

## 6. The Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

The Technical Advisory Group has the mandate to provide independent advisory support to the in-country process, to the CH and to the GSB. The TAG brings together relevant technical and implementation experts across the broader climate and disaster risk management, adaptation and CDRFI value chains. More specifically, the TAG will aim to assemble expertise on CDRFI, Social Protection, Macroeconomics, Gender, Financial Inclusion, Resilience, Adaptation and Anticipatory Action.

The TAG is coordinated by a TAG coordinator. Experts can be seconded from CH members and non-members as in-kind contributions or contracted by the GS Secretariat.

Assignments will consider relevant and specific expertise based on country context, needs and priorities and the specific requests by the In-Country Coordination, while taking into account and mitigating potential conflicts of interest of individual advisors. The composition of advisors assigned will hence differ across countries.



*Technical Advisory Group*