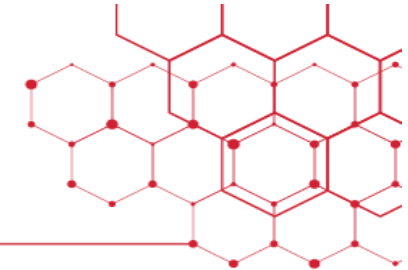


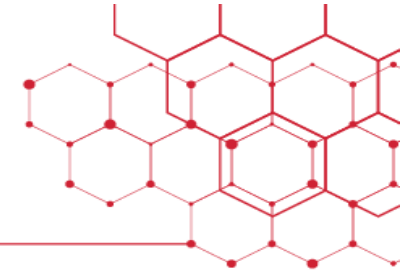
Dated: 24 February 2025

Response to Prebid Queries-Request for Proposal (RFP): Hiring an Organization for the Development of the Second Iteration of the Global Infrastructure Risk Model and Resilience Index (GIRI)

S. N.	Query	CDRI Response
1	Is it possible to review and adjust the project scope so that only the "Downscaling" tasks (pertaining to Chile and Fiji) are scheduled for completion within the 6-month timeframe allocated for the Biannual Report chapter?	The deepening and projecting tasks should be part of the proposal. The consultant is to propose a phased approach of what is feasible for completion within the first set of deliverables to be included in the report (within the first 5 months of award of the contract), and what is to be concluded in the final set of deliverables
2	Should the risk assessment re-evaluations for the second iteration of GIRI incorporate the effects of climate change? Additionally, what resolution is expected for wildfire risk assessments?	The risk assessment should include the effects of climate change. Resolution to be proposed by the consultant based on data availability.
3	Could you please confirm the qualifications and experience of the proposed key personnel? Specifically, should their expertise encompass areas related to tropical cyclones and landslides?	Yes, as some of the tasks in the scope of work require analysis of tropical cyclones and landslides, these qualifications should be included to demonstrate the full breadth of the proposed team to conduct the tasks.
4	In line with practices observed in other tender calls from CDRI and international agencies, is it possible to share the assigned budget for this project?	USD 400K- USD 600K
5	Is the expectation that the project will update the GIRI data and models that are available in GIRI: https://giri.unepgrid.ch/ ?	The update process is progressive rather than a major revamp. The expectation is that new information will be integrated incrementally to improve the model while maintaining its continuity.
6	Will the full model and data used in GIRI 1.0 be available, including hazard datasets (for Pillar 2.2)? and What existing data is available to reuse and update for Pillar 1 & 2?	All data, datasets, and models available are open and will be accessible to the selected consultant. Proposals should outline recommended updates to the model, considering that periodic updates are necessary to keep the model relevant and useful.



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7	For the downscaling (Pillar 2 component 2), what is the unit to be applied e.g. country level, subnational/province, or grid-level?	The transition from a global-scale analysis based on uniform global datasets to a national-level approach aims to incorporate more detailed and validated country-specific information. Proposals should demonstrate the availability of higher-resolution national data and how it will enhance the analysis. In the case of smaller countries, the scale will be national, however, for bigger countries it will be provincial. However, wherever higher resolution data is available beyond the provincial level, efforts should be made to use them for the downscaling exercise
8	Is there an expectation of new data being generated for the downscaling component or will data be available?	Higher-resolution data is expected to provide greater accuracy if proposing an analysis at the subnational level (e.g., for a specific province in a large country). While a finer-scale analysis is not mandatory, the use of better-quality national data is required. The objective is not merely to extract national-level insights from global datasets but to leverage actual national datasets. In cases such as Chile and Fiji, where CDRI has access to improved national data through its members, consultants are expected to bring in additional insights based on what is available. The requirement is to utilize existing national-level data for model runs. This assignment does not involve primary data collection or field analysis. Bidders to note that for downscaling exercise national level data will be required for which actual national datasets need to be procured/accessed and used; open data sources available at the country level may also be used including earth observation data; necessary proxies and archetypes may be created at the national level to estimate the exposure and vulnerability level.
9	we would also really appreciate an extension to the deadline as we are looking to put together a consortium	Open until 10 March 2025, 5:30 pm IST.
10	do we need to share the models (in case consultant opt to develop fresh models) or only CDRI is interested in outputs only.	To be shared as GIRI is an open-access data platform.



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11	Country-related downscaling question: It is mentioned that countries shall be selected in consultation with CDRI. We wanted to get a sense in terms of selection process. What would that entail in terms of selection and what other considerations would go into selection process except what is mentioned in the RfP.	To ensure the process is as expeditious and cost-effective as possible, priority will be given to proponents who have access to good data, have worked in the region before, and can demonstrate their ability to efficiently execute the work. This will be an important factor in the selection process. All other factors being equal, CDRI members will have priority due to their existing relationships, which facilitate smoother engagements and align with the overall objectives of the process. Additionally, there is a preference for geographical diversity across regions where possible. The selection should avoid all four countries being from the same region, such as neighbouring countries in Africa or South Asia.
12	In terms of different hazards that have been mentioned, will that also be a consideration for selection of a particular country?	The hazard profile of the country will be an important parameter for consideration.
13	On risk impact assessment, we understand that most of the hazards mentioned are climate-induced, or climate-accentuated hazards(except for Tsunami or earthquake), so when we talk about climate change-related hazards, what scenarios would be recommended and what timescale for assessment or should it be based on the current hazards assessment that has been carried out. Just to keep all the hazards on the same level because non-climate induced would not have any projection for the future?	That is correct. So as you are proposing new hazards to be added to the model, if those are climate-induced, then using consistent warming scenarios (RCP pathways) like the ones that were used for the first report and consistent timeframes will help us incorporate and present the results in a way that is easier to process and easier to be read and understood by the users of the report. We want as much consistency as possible unless the proponent believes that there is a much better way to do those analysis and to present that information.
14	The existing AI models would have to be improved and update but is there a mandate for any particular model to be used or we can propose our own model that can do a better job?	The first biennial report applied what we believe to be the most comprehensive, up-to-date, and reasonable approach to global modelling. However, if the proponents have a model that offers a better approach for deepening specific areas of work, we encourage you to submit a proposal. If necessary, we may request additional details to evaluate the proposal further.
15	Do we need to provide a declaration in INR 100 stamp paper?	Not applicable to foreign entities