

# Bali Action Plan COP 13 Bali 2007

A comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action

## Enhanced action on adaptation through, *inter alia*:

–**Risk management and risk reduction strategies**, including risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance and disaster reduction strategies

–Means to **address loss and damage** associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change

*(1/CP.13, paragraph 1 (c)(ii)(iii))*

# Cancun Adaptation Framework

COP 16 Cancun 2010

Adopted as part of the Cancun Agreements (Decision 1/CP.16)

## Objective:

To enhance action on adaptation, including through international cooperation and coherent consideration of matters relating to adaptation under the Convention.

Ultimately, enhanced action on adaptation seeks to reduce vulnerability and build resilience in developing country Parties, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing countries that are particularly vulnerable.

*(Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph xx)*

# Work programme on loss and damage

## Provision under the **Cancun Adaptation Framework**

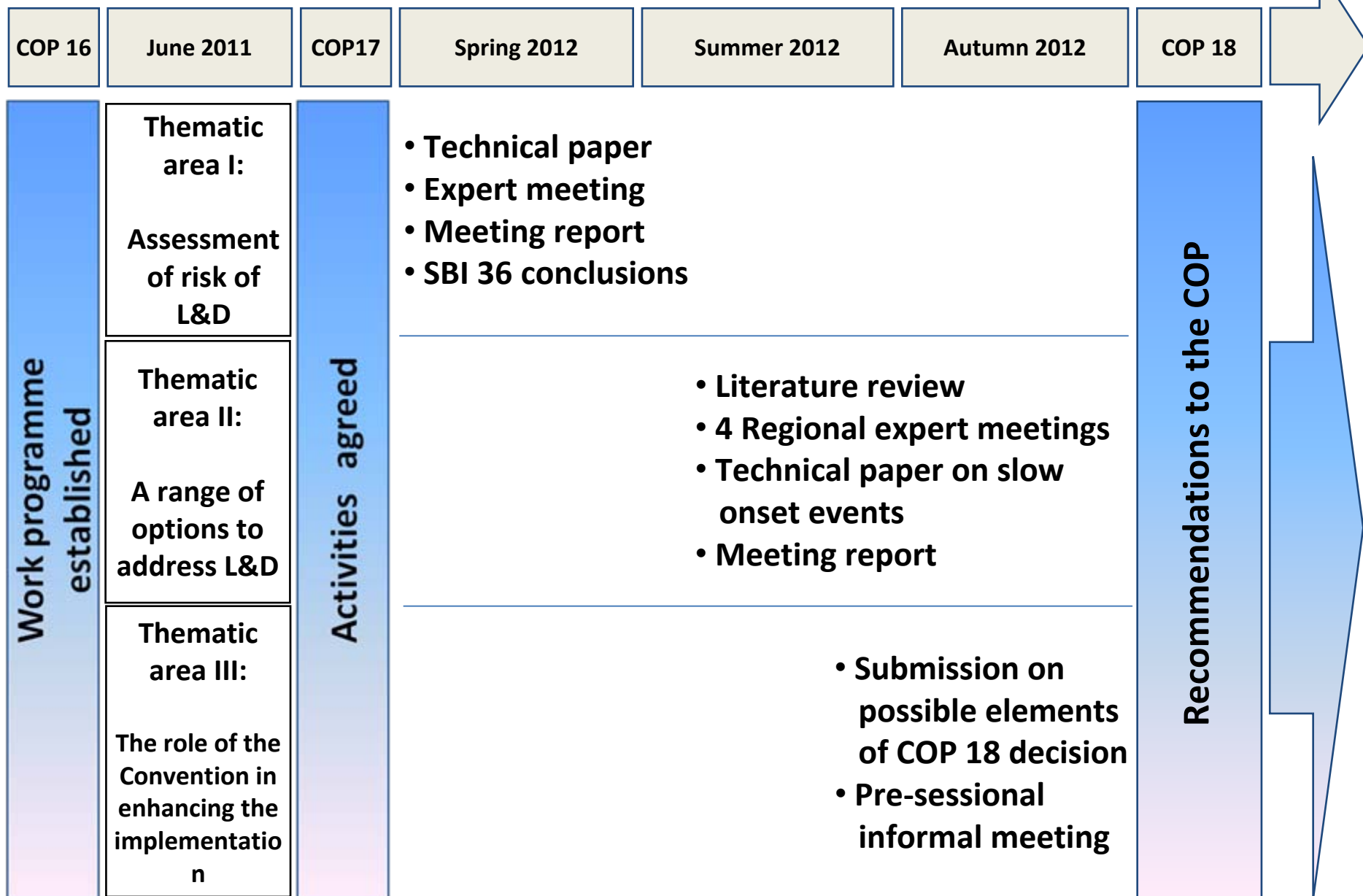
- A work programme to consider approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change
- Subsidiary Body for Implementation to:
  - Agree on activities to be undertaken
  - **Make recommendations on loss and damage to the COP at COP 18**

# Work programme on loss and damage

Three thematic areas

- **Thematic area 1: Assessing the risk of loss and damage** associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the current knowledge on the same;
- **Thematic area 2: A range of approaches to address loss and damage** associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, taking into consideration experience at all levels;
- **Thematic area 3: The role of the Convention** in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

# Activities under the Work Programme on loss and damage 2010 - 2012



# Mandate for regional expert meetings

- To organize four expert meetings,..., reflecting regional priorities and experiences, ..., to address issues related to **‘A range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, taking into consideration experience at all levels’**, taking into account the outcomes of the expert meeting (held under Thematic area 1) and the inputs from relevant organizations and other stakeholders within and outside the Convention

*(Decision 7/CP.17, annex)*

# Guiding questions for regional expert meetings

- What is the **full range of approaches and tools** that can be used to address the risk of loss and damage, at all levels and for a broad range of sectors and ecosystems, considering both extreme weather events and slow onset events? Such approaches and tools include, inter alia, conventional, non-conventional and innovative instruments to address specific types of loss and damage in the context of this thematic area, especially those driven by the multiplying, magnifying and intensifying effects of climate change at the national, subnational and local levels.
- What is known about the **relative cost-effectiveness of these tools?**

*(Decision 7/CP.17, annex)*

# Guiding questions for regional expert meetings

- What are the foundational **resource requirements** in order for different strategies and tools to be effectively applied?
- What are **the lessons learned from existing efforts within both the public and private sectors**, considering elements of design, limitations, challenges and best practices?
- What are **the links and synergies** between risk reduction and other instruments such as risk transfer? How can **comprehensive risk management portfolios or toolkits** be designed?
- How can **risk management approaches be tailored to national contexts**? How can Parties and other stakeholders **evaluate which tools might be most appropriate** for their particular risks and circumstances?

*(Decision 7/CP.17, annex)*