

Develop a draft road map for establishing a clearinghouse on risk transfer as referred to in Decision 1/CP.21

Interventions Made on February 3, 2016

➤ **Basics**

➤ **What a clearinghouse would do**

- Collect, analyse, distribute information; repository for information and not a database
- Establish hub for learning community; link to other communities
- Re anthropogenicity: make linkages re how to engage (various levels of networking at the national and regional levels); determine the finance element of anthropogenicity so that the international community could assist with finance; signal thresholds or where a country needs to think about making adjustments because risks are happening at greater magnitudes; provide information on finance arrangements and options, anthropogenicity of risks, risk costs, innovative ideas
- Enhance understanding (design information portal); improve policy coherence (network and collaboration); enhance action and support (platform for advisory and technical assistance)
- Provide actionable information; trigger research and action on the ground; catalytic role to reach the poorest and most vulnerable
- Provide guidance to developing countries; provide free services; facilitate financial support
- Make linkages, access existing information, opportunities for sharing information; make linkages between delegates and researchers (interactive)
- Make linkages with AA 2, including the technical expert panel or group under this AA
- Make linkages with efforts of Parties to develop comprehensive risk management approaches and who is available to assist Parties
- Provide guidance on addressing issue of low intensity and high frequency disasters
- Gather information on what is there and what is not there that can be made to bear fruit in the future
- Provide information on case studies
- Provide guidance on when risk transfer is relevant and when there are limitations and drawbacks
- Provide capacity building support at the regional and national levels (a group of experts to provide training at national and regional levels)
- Be a registry for matching demands and needs; is this beyond the mandate?
- Information on risk profiles by countries
- Information on support and opportunities that are available

- **Who are the stakeholders that need to be engaged**
 - Public
 - Private entities
 - Decision makers
 - Academia
 - Researchers
 - National and sub-national government
 - Local communities

- **How-what it takes to establish clearinghouse**
 - A phased approach-signaling; providing guidance; building a CH into what the WIM may eventually become; etc
 - Short, medium and long term thinking, guidance, outputs, actions
 - Consideration of institutional levels, data ownership, transfer, who will use information, for what, templates, formats, so that it can be translated into action and decision making processes
 - An online portal would be useful but is only part of the CH; need a roster of experts; physical in-person interaction in meeting the needs of countries
 - Clearinghouse has to be affordable, user friendly, open for institutions to feed in and use information

- **Why-value addition of a clearinghouse under the UNFCCC**
 - What are other CHs NOT doing? What are the gaps relating to climate change and specifically loss and damage?
 - We are dealing with the L&D space; that means impacts beyond the limits of adaptation; when we talk to the DRR people, we are talking about what is beyond adaptation; the pitching of this will be different than only development; not that SD does not help to reduce risk, but we are talking about more; keep this within the UN system, noting there are others with whom we can cooperate

- **Housing/partners**
 - Should it be UNFCCC or not? Mixed reactions. Can it be created under the UNFCCC with linkages outside?

- **How the ExCom go about defining potential target audience/user/beneficiaries/**

- **How a clearinghouse would be maintained/updated**

- **Timeline/Immediate next steps**
 - Invite organisations that have developed CHs to weigh in and provide inputs
 - Look into the G7 initiative, SDGs related to climate change, CTCN example, CDB Biosafety CH, for possible linkages, lessons learned, etc

- Ask the Secretariat to send a call out for inputs/submissions
- Make use of technical expert panel or group in AA 2 (d), rather than form a new one?
- Have conversation with the SCF
- Prepare a paper on full landscape/big picture-request from Secretariat (e.g. building on what Koko presented)
- Establish an informal task force/group of volunteers (*as a start*) of existing meeting participants to do the following intersessionally, up to the next Ex Com meeting, *in the first instance* (deal with designing the clearinghouse and content-more details follow):

a) Identify risk management approaches, including insurance and other forms of risk transfer and risk sharing mechanisms, that are appropriate for a variety of climate change related impacts and contexts.

b) Meet with creators and managers of other international clearinghouse mechanisms (e.g. CBD mechanisms) to gather information regarding, *inter alia*, timeframes, lessons learned, good practice etc.

c) Dialogue with existing risk transfer mechanisms that could be included in the clearinghouse, and where appropriate, identify scope and requirements for expanding services to include a full range of climate change impacts.

d) Based on outcomes of (c), dialogue with risk transfer community on potential for initiation of new risk transfer products and processes that are appropriate for loss and damage to climate impacts. Include this information in the clearinghouse.

e) Propose a strategy for strengthening existing mechanisms and initiating new ones based on dialogues in (b), (c) and (d) above. Include this strategy in the clearinghouse along with possible models / guidelines for use at regional / national levels.

f) Identify financing arrangements that can facilitate insurance-type arrangements. Inform and be informed by work on financing for loss and damage being done by the SCF in conjunction with AA 7 of the two-year work plan.

Strategic result: Fulfilment of the mandate to establish a clearinghouse mechanism for risk transfer. Identification of ways forward for introducing appropriate risk transfer mechanisms at regional / national levels, where feasible, and ultimately determination of impacts that cannot be addressed by risk transfer.