

Intersessional work on AA1(b)–“Develop recommendations for actions and next steps, including consideration throughout the implementation of this workplan of how L&D affects particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on, and how approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change can be designed and implemented to benefit these populations.”

Suggested next steps by coordinator of the group of champions

- As an activity of the current workplan, identify where considerations of particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on, have come up in other action areas, in an effort to consolidate lessons learned. Undertake a brief synthesis of Excom activities relating to vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems they depend on.
 - As an activity of the current workplan, request the expert groups on NELs and comprehensive risk management, in developing their workplans for Excom approval, to consider if there are tangible ways to consider how L&D affects particularly vulnerable countries, segments of the population that are particularly vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them.
 - In developing the taskforce on displacement and clearinghouse on risk transfer, both mandated by 1/CP.21, the Excom should identify tangible opportunities to consider how L&D affects particularly vulnerable countries, segments of the population that are particularly vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them.
 - Include in 5-year rolling workplan, as a stand-alone or cross-cutting issue, consideration of how L&D affects particularly vulnerable countries, segments of the population that are particularly vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them.
 - As an activity of the next workplan, survey Parties about their efforts, if any, to address the particular needs of vulnerable populations and the ecosystems they depend on in relation to the topics included in the Excom workplan, eg, human mobility, humanitarian system, financial tools to address the risk of L&D, comprehensive risk management, SOEs, NELs, etc. Request information on gaps and challenges in addition to good practices.
 - As a follow-up activity, develop recommendations for governments based on analysis of the data collected through the aforementioned survey.
 - Use the responses from the survey to develop a set of case studies on implementation of approaches to address L&D that benefit vulnerable populations and the ecosystems they depend on.
 - As an activity of the next workplan, undertake a review of literature on how L&D affects particularly vulnerable countries, segments of the population that are particularly vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on. Consider collaborating with the LEG on their 2016-2017 workplan activity to develop a technical paper on vulnerable communities/groups/ecosystems/gender.
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Feedback from the group of champions

- Orville:
 - Request for clarification on ‘what is meant by humanitarian system’
- Dawn: Initial thoughts:
 - Perhaps, we can be more action-oriented (especially in the suggestions for the five-year workplan: survey and recommendations).
 - For example, it might be worth considering a "roll out" of the recommendations through regional workshops or implementation through pilot projects?
 - The costs of implementation could perhaps be mitigated by partnering with other international / regional institutions doing complementary work.
- Adao:
 - We also need to identify some indicators for the particular vulnerable countries, population and ecosystem. We might consider this as part of our next step, especially vulnerability due to economic diversification, more intense in climate disasters as well as limited capacity to address rehabilitation after disasters such as sea level rise that linked to human mobilities, etc.