

**Suggestions for a way forward: Action Area 3, activity (a) of the initial two-year workplan of Executive Committee**

**2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of Excom, Bonn, 2-5 February 2016**

1. Expanding mapping template

1.1. National organisations

- There are *Government organisations* working on slow onset events (SOEs) in the focus regions. For example, in Africa, South Africa conducts nationally motivated analysis that directly feeds into national policies.
- It is also important to capture efforts of *sub-regional organisations* (NGOs, civil society, humanitarian organisations) working on related SOEs like desertification, biodiversity, land and forest degradation. This can be further aggregated to local national organisations.

The disentangling of regions into sub-regions is particularly relevant because most organisations (online) working in a region (e.g Africa) indicated that their work covers that region. However, with further analysis, the focus is rather on sub-regional level. Furthermore, there might be a heavy focus on a particular slow onset events in one particular region but disparity in the sub-regions.

1.2. Referrals to other relevant organisations

There are many organizations regionally that exist, but majority do not have enough information/easily accessible information to enable analysis and capture their effort. Therefore asking organisations filling out the template to mention similar or relevant organisations.

2. Further work on SOEs

There are linkages in processes of types of SOEs – desertification, land and forest degradation and salinization. However, limited organizations do contextual evidence-based work on these linkages. Added value could be assessment cascading impacts/risks and approaches to address the SOEs.

This could be addressed by enabling work through the IPCC (for technical information), and other relevant organization (for non-economic loss and damage),<sup>1</sup> to understanding the diverse and interrelated impacts and vulnerabilities of local communities to SOEs.<sup>2</sup>

3. Guiding questions

- What are the plans of organisations with regards to further work on slow onset loss and damage?
- What are good practices that should be shared (if not already) among all the organizations working on similar SOEs in the same region or across regions to contribute to assessing and addressing loss and damage?
- How are organizations encouraging experts, community of practitioners and scientists to innovate and share their current experiences and idea on loss and damage?

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<sup>1</sup> This could be addressed by expanding the work to national organisations.

<sup>2</sup> There are local organisations working on these on a community level and their efforts are not accessible to international communities. Coordinating relevant work of different organisations (e.g through referral organisations) that feeds into loss and damage is important.