

**Second Meeting of the Adaptation Committee
Bonn, Germany, 5–8 March 2013**

Summary note

Outcomes of the 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

Scope of the note

This summary note provides an overview of the outcomes of the implementation of the work programme on loss and damage to date. The work programme was tasked by the COP at its sixteenth session to make recommendations on loss and damage at COP 18. These recommendations, adopted at COP18, are part of the Doha Climate Gateway.

This note is intended to provide the AC with background information that it may deem useful in the consideration of agenda item 5(h)¹ at its second meeting. It contains:

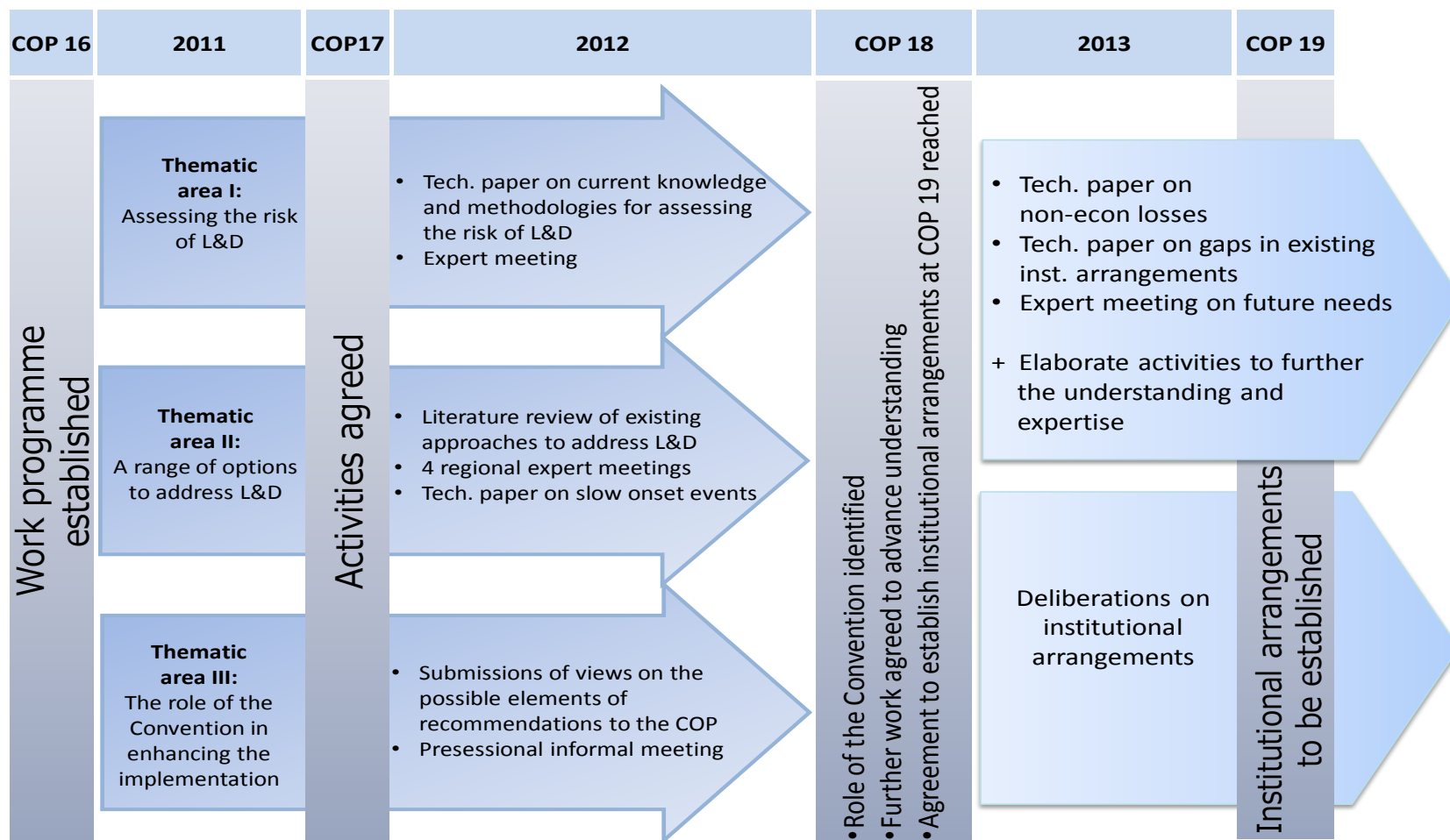
1. A summary of COP and SBI mandates under the work programme on loss and damage;
2. A chronological overview of the implementation of the work programme to date;
3. Outputs from the implementation of the work programme to date, summarized as knowledge resources, knowledge sharing and mutual learning, and framework for action;
4. Elements of COP 18 decision on L&D, including the interim activities to be undertaken in 2013.

¹ This item considers activity 17 of the three-year work plan of the AC.

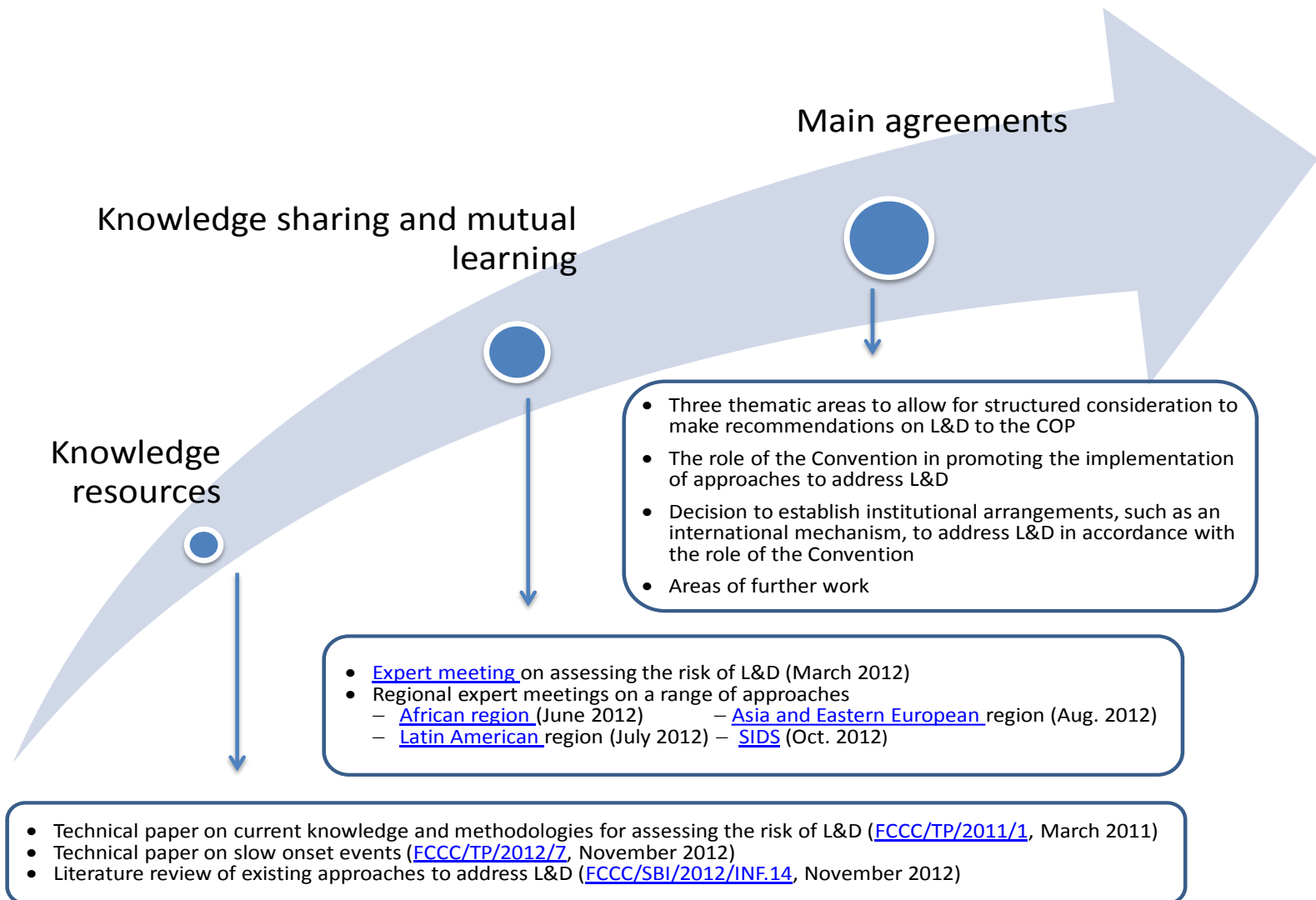
1. Mandates related to the work programme to consider approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change

Date	Mandate	Document symbol
COP 16 Dec. 2010	<p>The COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted the Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF) as part of the Cancun Agreements • Established, under CAF, 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. Elements to be included in the work programme included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Possible development of a climate risk insurance facility to address impacts associated with severe weather events; ○ Options for risk management and reduction, risk sharing and transfer mechanisms such as insurance, including options for micro-insurance, and resilience building, including through economic diversification; ○ Approaches for addressing rehabilitation measures associated with slow onset events; ○ Engagement of stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise. • Requested the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To agree on activities to be undertaken under the work programme ○ To make recommendations on loss and damage (L&D) to the COP for its consideration at COP 18 	Decision 1/CP.16 , paras 25–29
SBI 34 June 2011	<p>The SBI agreed on the three broad thematic areas (TA) in the implementation of the work programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA1: Assessing the risk of L&D associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the current knowledge on the same • TA2: A range of approaches to address L&D 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 • TA3: The role of the Convention in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address L&D associated with the adverse effects of climate change 	FCCC/SBI/2011/Z , para 109
COP 17 Dec. 2011	The COP agreed on a number of activities to be undertaken in the course of 2012 in order to generate a knowledge-base to facilitate informed decision-making on L&D at COP 18	Decision 7/CP.17
SBI 36 May 2012	The SBI requested the Chair of the SBI to convene an informal pre-sessional meeting of Parties, in conjunction with SBI 37, to exchange further views on the possible recommendations on L&D. The SBI also noted points relevant to TA1.	FCCC/SBI/2012/15 , paras 150 & 155
COP 18 Dec. 2012	<p>The COP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invited all Parties to enhance action on addressing L&D • Decided to establish, at COP 19, institutional arrangements, such as an international mechanism • Agreed on interim activities to be undertaken under the work programme prior to SBI 39 (Nov. 2013) • Requested SBI to elaborate on activities at SBI 38 (June 2013) 	Decision 3/CP.18

2. Overview of the implementation of the work programme to date



3.



4. The COP 18 decision on L&D

The COP, invites all Parties, taking into account common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, to enhance action on addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, taking into account national development processes, by undertaking, inter alia, the following:

1. Assessing the risk of L&D;
2. Identifying options and designing and implementing country-driven risk management strategies and approaches;
3. The systematic observation of, and data collection on, the impacts of climate change, in particular slow onset impacts, and accounting for losses, as appropriate;
4. Implementing comprehensive climate risk management approaches, including scaling up and replicating good practices and pilot initiatives;
5. Promoting an enabling environment that would encourage investment and the involvement of relevant stakeholders in climate risk management;
6. Involving vulnerable communities and populations, and civil society, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders;
7. Enhancing access to, sharing and the use of data, at the regional, national and subnational levels, to facilitate the assessment and management of climate-related risk.

Considering the outcomes of the implementation of the work programme since its establishment at COP16, the COP at the Doha Climate Change Conference (COP 18, December 2012) agreed that comprehensive, inclusive and strategic responses are needed to address L&D and that the **Convention has the following roles** in promoting the implementation of approaches to address L&D²:

1. Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;
2. Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;
3. Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

The COP also decided to **establish at COP 19 (November 2013) institutional arrangements**, such as an international mechanism, including functions and modalities, to address loss and damage (L&D) in accordance with the role of the Convention as elaborated above.

Considering the information arising from the implementation of the work programme, the COP identified the areas where the **further work is needed** to advance the understanding of and expertise on L&D. Such further work includes, inter alia, the following:

1. Enhancing the understanding of:
 - a) The risk of slow onset events, and approaches to address them;
 - b) Non-economic losses and damages;
 - c) How L&D affects vulnerable population, and how the implementation of approaches to address L&D can benefit those segments of the population;
 - d) How to identify and develop appropriate approaches to address L&D, and approaches to rehabilitate from L&D;
 - e) How approaches to address L&D may be integrated into climate-resilient development processes;
 - f) How impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility.

² The role listed here is not exhaustive as indicated in Decision 3/CP.18.

2. Strengthening and supporting the collection and management of relevant data for assessing the risk of L&D;
3. Enhancing coordination, synergies and linkages among various organizations, institutions and frameworks, to enable the development and support of approaches to address L&D;
4. Strengthening and promoting regional collaboration, centres and networks on strategies and approaches to address L&D;
5. Enhanced capacity-building at the national and regional levels to address L&D;
6. Strengthening institutional arrangements at the national, regional and international levels to address L&D.

The COP also requested the **SBI to elaborate activities** under the work programme in accordance with the areas of further work identified above.

Furthermore, the COP requests the secretariat to carry out the following **interim activities** during the course of 2013:

1. Preparation of a technical paper on non-economic losses
→ The secretariat aims to make available this document by SBI 38;
2. Organization of an expert meeting on future needs, including capacity needs associated with possible approaches to address slow onset events
→ This meeting is envisioned to be held in the second half of the year pending the availability of financial support.
3. Preparation of a technical paper on gaps in existing institutional arrangements within and outside of the Convention to address loss and damage, including those related to slow onset events
→ The paper is mandated to be considered by the SBI in developing the above-mentioned (institutional) arrangements, therefore the secretariat plans to make it available prior to SBI 39.

The COP 19 decision acknowledged the need to **enhance support** for relevant actions to address L&D, and requested developed country Parties to provide developing country Parties with finance, technology and capacity-building, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16 and other relevant decisions of the COP.
