

## **NEW ZEALAND**

### **SUBMISSION TO THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON LONG-TERM COOPERATIVE ACTION UNDER THE CONVENTION**

#### **PARAGRAPHS 25 - 28: WORK PROGRAMME TO CONSIDER APPROACHES TO ADDRESS LOSS AND DAMAGE ASSOCIATED WITH ADVERSE CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**18 FEBRUARY 2011**

1 This submission responds to the invitation to Parties to submit views and information to the Secretariat on elements for inclusion in the Work Programme to address loss and damage, including on a possible climate risk insurance facility (paragraphs 25-28 of FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7 refers).

2 New Zealand welcomes the establishment of a work programme to consider approaches to loss and damage, and the process for expert-level engagement in the negotiations.

3 There are a number of possible options for dealing with loss and damage, insurance being one of these. The work programme process should include an investigation of all possible options, to identify which option is most effective for the Parties concerned, bearing in mind that the most appropriate option may differ according to local context and circumstances.

4 New Zealand sees the role of the Convention as coordinating and catalysing activity to facilitate discussion amongst relevant parties, including development and private sector experts, to share ideas and information.

5 Maintaining the primacy of the country-driven approach to adaptation, the work programme should bring together experts from both inside and outside governments and from inter-governmental organisations, to share ideas and information on lessons learnt, to develop best practice on reducing loss and damage from the adverse effects of climate change on developing countries. Parties could identify the agency(ies) working on adaptation in their countries to engage in these discussions.

6 These discussions should include an examination of the need for and suitability of insurance mechanisms taking into account different regional characteristics and circumstances. The work programme should facilitate expert-level discussions with private and public sector experts to investigate existing systems and flesh out various options for and suitable alternatives to an insurance mechanism, with a view to achieving a better understanding of the various options available with a view to informing eventual decisions on suitable solutions.

7 The work programme should involve experts from all sectors engaged in adaptation, loss and damage reduction and disaster risk management processes, including the private sector and development practitioners, and take into account the following considerations:

a Existing synergies within and between countries should be identified and maximised, including the incorporation of adaptation and risk reduction practices into bilateral and regional development programmes;

b Links should be made to existing disaster risk reduction work as appropriate, including the UNISDR and Hyogo Framework;

c Possible adaptation, risk reduction and insurance measures considered under the work programme should be suitable for country and regional contexts, taking into account the diversity of country situations and vulnerabilities, and regional governance mechanisms;

d The work programme should ensure supported adaptation, risk reduction, loss and damage avoidance, and possible insurance measures can achieve efficient and cost-effective outcomes, including in relation to other possible alternative approaches;

e The work programme should take account of other work underway by the COP, to ensure coherence with financial and technology mechanisms and avoid duplication with existing institutions.

8 New Zealand looks forward to engaging on these matters with interested Parties in Bangkok.