# Fourth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts Bonn, Germany, 19–23 September 2016

## Background paper on Action Area 9 of the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee

Action area 9: "Develop a five-year rolling workplan for consideration at COP22 building on the results of this two-year workplan to continue guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM)"

### I. Background

- 1. The Excom dedicated the last day of its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting (Excom 3) for the consideration of this Action Area, and held initial exchange on, inter alia, the following aspects of its next workplan: vision, guiding principles, work streams/thematic/action areas. Observer organizations and groups of experts also provided relevant inputs.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Based on the views shared during Excom 3, the co-chairs developed an initial note to provide possible framework to facilitate further work by the Excom on the development of its five-year rolling workplan. The note served as the basis for intersessional work by the Excom who had built on the initial note.
- 3. Section II below provides updated contents for possible vision, guiding principles and work streams/thematic/action areas. They should serve as an input to the work of Excom at Excom 4 in developing a draft five-year rolling workplan, without prejudice to their inclusion and/or placement in the final output from the Excom under this Action Area.

<sup>1</sup> See the agenda of the discussion on this item at:

http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups committees/loss and damage executive committee/application/pdf/sche dule of work 29apr 2145.pdf.



### II. Possible framing

## 1. Vision

- 4. Vision for what the next phase of the work of the Excom should achieve include:
  - (a) Averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with adverse effects of climate change through a focus on all three functions of the WIM;
  - (b) Meeting the needs of the most vulnerable;
  - (c) Catalyze synergistic and effective action on the ground.

### 2. Guiding principles

- 5. Guiding principles in developing a five-year rolling workplan include:
  - (a) A clear and agreed process for development of the workplan;
  - (b) In the context of:
    - (i) Related COP decisions, e.g., 1/CP.16, 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 2/CP20, 1/CP. 21, 2/CP.21;
    - (ii) The Paris Agreement;
    - (iii) Three functions of the WIM as contained decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5;
    - Each of the three functions of the WIM are addressed, including enhancing action and support: finance, technology and capacity building; and plans are in place for implementing these functions;
    - The WIM and its Excom have the capacity required to deliver on the implementation of the functions of the WIM;
    - Structure of the workplan will deliver on implementation of the functions of the WIM in a coherent manner, based on a set of strategic outcomes.
  - (c) Building upon, and being responsive to, the concrete results of the initial two-year workplan, including the identified needs of particularly vulnerable developing countries and gaps in approaches available to address those needs;
  - (d) Ensuring built-in flexibility to respond to new and emerging needs and developments, including the results of the review of the WIM;
  - (e) Strengthening catalytic role of the WIM;
  - (f) Prioritizing and addressing the needs of particularly vulnerable developing countries in addressing loss and damage from the adverse effects of climate change;
  - (g) Complementing, drawing upon the work of and involving, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as on that of relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, at all levels.

## 3. Indicative strategic work streams

6. The table below lists the main topics which have been put forward as possible thematic work streams, action/strategic areas of the five-year rolling workplan. They are not exhaustive or indicative. Some elements are duplicative, and may be either stand-alone elements or cross-cutting.

Indicative strategic work streams, such as action areas, work areas, thematic areas	Reference to the current workplan and the Paris Agreement
(a) Slow onset events	AA3 <sup>2</sup> , Art. 8.4(c) <sup>3</sup>
(b) Non-economic losses	AA4, Art. 8.4(g)
<ul> <li>(c) Emergency preparedness to enhance resilience, recovery and rehabilitation/Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems/humanitarian system</li> </ul>	AA5 <i>,</i> Art. 8.4(b) & (h)
<ul><li>(d) Migration, displacement and human mobility</li><li>(e) Task force on displacement</li></ul>	AA6, para.49 of Decision 1/CP.21
(f) Financial instruments and tools/Risk insurance facilities, climate risk pooling and other insurance solutions/Clearing house on risk transfer and insurance/Support, including finance, technology and capacity building	AA7, Art. 8.4(f), para.48 of Decision 1/CP.21
(g) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage	Art. 8.4(d)
<ul> <li>(h) Comprehensive risk management approaches/Comprehensive risk assessment and management</li> <li>1) Clearing house on risk transfer and insurance</li> <li>2) Early warning systems</li> </ul>	AA2, Art. 8.4(a) & (e), para.48 of Decision 1/CP.21
(i) Particularly vulnerable developing countries, populations, ecosystems	AA1
(j) Complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies	AA8, Art. 8.5
(k) Milestones as opportunities for monitoring the status of implementation	
(I) Sustainable development and governance <sup>4</sup>	Art. 8.1
(m) Placeholders for additional results from the two-year workplan	AA9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 'AA' refers to Action Areas of the initial two-year workplan of the Excom, available at <a href="http://unfcccc.int/8805">http://unfcccc.int/8805</a>>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 'Art. 8.4' refers to Article 8, paragraph 4 of the Paris Agreement, available at <a href="http://unfccc.int/9485">http://unfccc.int/9485</a>>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Noting the workplan is meant to address loss and damage to man-made climate change that will occur no matter how robust a country's governance systems are.