SLOW ONSET EVENTS

WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM FOR LOSS & DAMAGE
The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage is the main vehicle under the Convention to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM
The Executive Committee (Excom) is mandated with guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage. The Excom comprises 20 members from Parties to the Convention. The initial two-year workplan of the Excom comprises nine different Action Areas, one of which focuses on slow onset events.

FUNCTIONS OF THE MECHANISM

(a) Enhancing knowledge & understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches
(b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence & synergies among relevant stakeholders
(c) Enhancing action & support, including finance, technology & capacity building

ACTION AREA 3: SLOW ONSET EVENTS

Enhance data on and knowledge of the risks of slow onset events and their impacts, and identify ways forward on approaches to address slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change with specific focus on potential impacts, within countries and regions.

- Desertification
- Loss of biodiversity
- Land degradation
- Glacial retreat & related impacts
- Ocean acidification
- Sea level rise
- Salinization
- Rising temperatures

Work programme on loss & damage established
Three areas of the loss & damage programme agreed
Role of the Convention in addressing loss & damage agreed
Warsaw International Mechanism & its Excom established
Workplan & the organization of the Excom approved
Paris Agreement & the accompanying Decision
- Review of the Warsaw International Mechanism to be undertaken

2010 COP16
2011 COP17
2012 COP18
2013 COP19
2014 COP20
2015 COP21
2016 COP22