

Action Areas and activities of the two-year workplan of the Excom		Status as at Excom 4
<p><b>Green = Action Undertaken</b>      <b>Yellow = Ongoing</b>      <b>Blue = intersessional work carried out, to be considered at Excom 4</b>      <b>Red = Not undertaken</b></p>		
<p><b>1. Enhance the understanding of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affect particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihoods, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on, and of how the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage can benefit them</b></p>		
1(a)	Invite the Adaptation Committee, the LEG, and other relevant constituted bodies of the Convention, to consider making efforts to reduce and avert losses and damages among particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on, as these bodies undertake their work, and to share the outcomes with the Executive Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invitations to constituted bodies sent and responses received</li> <li>• Excom invite bodies to attend Excom 4</li> <li>• TEC established a task force to engage with the Excom</li> </ul>
1(b)	Develop recommendations for actions and next steps, including consideration throughout the implementation of this workplan of how loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affects particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on, and how approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change can be designed and implemented to benefit these populations	Champions developed draft next steps, received feedback from members, for consideration at Excom 4
<p><b>2. Enhance the understanding of, and promote, comprehensive risk management approaches (assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), including social protection instruments and transformational approaches, in building long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities</b></p>		
2(a)	Identify tools, technologies, good practices and lessons learned, including with respect to policies and data standards, instruments such as insurance and social protection, and transformational approaches, to facilitate comprehensive risk management	A paper-based compendium developed. Secretariat to finalize, taking into account outcomes of AA5 and AA7
2(b)	Identify gaps and identify or develop methodologies to be used by national governments to enhance knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including issues related to finance, data, technology, regulatory environments and capacity-building, which may feed into NAPs and other relevant processes, as appropriate	
2(c)	Engage United Nations agencies, multilateral financial institutions, bilateral channels and the private sector to identify how to enhance the implementation of comprehensive risk management approaches related to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	Those implementing risk transfer and retention schemes engaged through the SCF Forum
2(d)	Establish a technical expert panel or group, extending invitations to relevant bodies under the Convention and relevant United Nations organizations, the private sector, expert bodies and relevant initiatives that could provide technical support and guidance on comprehensive risk management and transformational approaches (which could include issues related to action areas 5 and 7 of this workplan)	Champions developed a draft ToRs for consideration at Excom 4
2(e)	Identify follow-up actions, as appropriate	
<p><b>3. 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</b></p>		
3(a)	Take stock of organizations that are working on slow onset events and the scope of their current efforts	Online database created. Secretariat to update on a rolling basis
3(b)	Foster the establishment or strengthening of collaborative channels, building from existing efforts, to strengthen dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies to enhance, share and manage knowledge and understanding of slow onset events and approaches to address them	Request made to the Chair of the SBSTA; SOEs taken up as a key topic of RD8
3(c)	Invite relevant organizations and experts to collaborate with the Executive Committee to facilitate access to information, including through collaborative channels or databases, and technologies to track the impacts, and enable approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset events	Organizations/experts invited; Secretariat to update the Excom for opportunities for collaboration on a rolling basis
3(d)	Assess and develop recommendations to improve the state of knowledge to understand and capacity to address slow onset events and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies	Co-coordinators of champions developed a set of draft guidance/guiding questions, and prepared a briefing note for consideration at Excom 4
3(e)	Identify follow-up action, as appropriate	
<p><b>4. Enhance data on and knowledge of non-economic losses associated with the adverse effects of climate change and identify ways forward for reducing the risk of and addressing non-economic losses with specific focus on potential impacts within regions</b></p>		
4(a)	Raise awareness of the nature and extent of non-economic losses and how to integrate measures to reduce the risk of non-economic losses in comprehensive approaches to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	Side event on NELs at SB44 held and summary note shared with the Expert Group on NELs; to be used in the work of the Expert Group
4(b)	Establish an expert group to develop inputs and recommendations to enhance data on and knowledge of reducing the risk of and addressing non-economic losses, including how to factor these into the planning and elaboration of measures to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	1st meeting of the Expert Group held in accordance with its ToRs; its draft workplan to be endorsed at Excom 4
<p><b>5. Enhance the understanding of the capacity and coordination needs with regard to preparing for, responding to and building resilience against loss and damage associated with extreme and slow onset events, including through recovery and rehabilitation</b></p>		
5(a)	Invite relevant national disaster risk management and international humanitarian organizations and their partners, taking into account extreme and slow onset events and with a view toward comprehensive climate risk management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To develop and conduct country-specific analyses of climate risk and associated loss and damage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questionnaire to national entities sent; 25 responses received as at Excom 4</li> </ul>

	associated with the adverse effects of climate change in different sectors; ii. To identify institutional requirements to prevent, minimize or otherwise manage loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Questionnaire for international organizations to be finalized at Excom 4 and sent out</li> </ul>
5(b)	Invite relevant organizations at all levels to collaborate with the Executive Committee to assess, including through by use of existing relevant data and knowledge, the capacity of humanitarian and disaster risk management systems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Emergency preparedness and response;</li> <li>ii. Taking anticipatory action to reduce risks;</li> <li>iii. Explicitly increasing resilience during post climate-related disaster recovery, rebuilding and rehabilitation</li> </ul>	
5(c)	Invite relevant institutions to collaborate with the Executive Committee to prepare a paper for activity 5(d) below, based on 5(a) and (b) above, including on methods for scenario analysis and stress testing, which can illustrate the potential challenges and requirements for preparedness and response, as well as resilience building	
5(d)	Consult with experts to review the paper mentioned in activity 5(c) above, consolidate experiences and lessons learned, and identify priority areas for increasing capacity and investment	
<b>6. Enhance the understanding of and expertise on how the impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility; and the application of such understanding and expertise</b>		
6(a)	Invite relevant organizations and experts to provide scientific information on projected migration and displacement based on projected climate and non-climate related impacts in vulnerable populations	Organizations/experts invited to provide information; 69 sets of inputs received
6(b)	Invite United Nations organizations, expert bodies and relevant initiatives to collaborate with the Executive Committee to distil relevant information, lessons learned and good practices from their activities	Synthesis of information developed through a technical meeting
6(c)	Identify follow-up actions, as appropriate	Draft recommendations prepared, through the technical meeting for consideration at Excom 4
<b>7. Encourage comprehensive risk management by the diffusion of information related to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to facilitate finance in loss and damage situations in accordance with the policies of each developing country and region, taking into account the necessary national efforts to establish enabling environments. These financial instruments and tools may include: comprehensive risk management capacity with risk pooling and transfer; catastrophe risk insurance; contingency finance; climate-themed bonds and their certification; catastrophe bonds; and financing approaches to make development climate-resilient, among other innovative financial instruments and tools</b>		
7(a)	Encourage public bilateral and multilateral institutions and funds and private investors to incorporate climate risk and resilience into development projects and into investment criteria and decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invitation to public institutions and funds sent, along with the key messages developed by Excom for this action area, and request to provide relevant information</li> </ul>
7(b)	Encourage, promote and coordinate with research and development processes on financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call for submissions issued on the key messages</li> <li>Secretariat to update the Excom on responses on a rolling basis</li> </ul>
7(c)	Invite the SCF, in its next biennial assessment of climate finance flows, to include information on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	SCF invited
7(d)	Invite Parties and relevant organizations to provide information on best practices, challenges and lessons learned from existing financial instruments at all levels that address the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parties/organizations invited; 20 sets of submissions received</li> <li>Info paper developed and served as an input to the 2016 SCF Forum</li> </ul>
7(e)	Facilitate diffusion of comprehensive information through a section of the UNFCCC website, reports of the Executive Committee to the COP, side event(s) and an invitation to the SCF to dedicate its 2016 Forum to financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCF Forum on the requested topic took place on 5-6 Sep 2016</li> <li>Info made available on UNFCCC webpages and to be updated on a rolling basis</li> <li>Side event at COP22 and a workshop before COP23 agreed to be held; details to be considered at Excom 4</li> </ul>
<b>8. Complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention at all levels as the Executive Committee executes the above-mentioned elements of the workplan</b>		
8(a)	Analyse relevant mandates and work plans such as those of the Adaptation Committee, the NWP, the CGE, the TEC, the LEG and the SCF with a view to identifying linkages and areas for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergy	Analysis of mandates carried out; identified linkages to be considered at Excom 4
8(b)	Identify and establish appropriate channels and modalities to foster relevant partnerships, dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergy with the public and private sectors, at the international, regional and national levels	Excom to continue building relationships at multiple levels across AAs
8(c)	Consider the establishment of expert groups, panels, etc., to execute the work of the Executive Committee, as appropriate	Cross-cutting and continuous
<b>9. Develop a five-year rolling workplan for consideration at COP 22 building on the results of this two-year workplan to continue guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism</b>		