

**Fifth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for
Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
Bonn, Germany, 21–24 March 2017**

Reference document for item 4:

Implementing activities of the initial two-year workplan¹

Action Area 3, activity (d): Slow onset events.....	2
Action Area 5, activities (c) and (d): Resilience, recovery, rehabilitation	3
Action Area 7, activity (e): Financial instruments and tools.....	4
Updates on ongoing activities	5
Annex I: Output of the intersessional working group on Action Area 3, activity (d)	8
Annex II: Overview of the status of implementation of activities of the initial two-year workplan.....	9
Annex III: Non-exhaustive list of potential future work compiled at Excom 4	11

About this document

This reference document contains the status of intersessional work on those activities of the initial two-year workplan for consideration by the Excom, implementation updates on activities of the initial two-year workplan for the intersessional period from the last meeting and an overview of the status of implementation of all activities of the initial two-year workplan.

¹ All the Action Areas and activities mentioned in this document refer to those contained in the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee.



Action Area 3, activity (d): Slow onset events

Action Area 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
Activity (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
Expected results: State of knowledge and capacity assessed; Recommendations, taking into account regional dimensions, developed

I. Background

1. Excom 3 established an intersessional working group to develop a set of draft guidance/guiding questions in the context of activity (d) of this action area.
2. Excom 4 considered the outcome of intersessional work, as contained in Annex I of document Excom/2016/4/3² and decided to continue the work during intersessional period to Excom 5.
3. Accordingly, the co-coordinators of the intersessional working group carried the work forward, and shared, on 25 February, with the Excom for review, a proposal which includes a four-step approach on assessment of the state of knowledge. The co-coordinators' proposed approach is also contained in Annex I to this document.

II. Next steps

4. The Excom may consider the proposed approach on assessment of the state of knowledge as contained in Annex I and agree on the way forward, as appropriate.

² Available at
http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/background_document_6-c.pdf.

Action Area 5, activities (c) and (d): Resilience, recovery, rehabilitation

Action Area 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
Activity (c): Invite relevant institutions to collaborate with the Executive Committee to prepare a paper for activity 5(d) below, based on activities 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
<p>Expected results: Information made available to Parties and relevant Convention bodies and others, at events such as the World Humanitarian Summit, with a view to incorporating it, as appropriate, into NAPs and other relevant processes.</p> <p>Improved application of this knowledge in national planning processes, including supporting the development of improved analysis and planning frameworks</p>
Activity (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
Expected results: Review of results, consolidation of experiences and lessons learned, and identification of priority areas and recommendations

I. Background

5. In the context of activities (c) and (d) of this action area, Excom 4 affirmed the interlinkages of this action area with Action Area 2 'Comprehensive risk management approaches'.³ It agreed to initiate consideration of the details of undertaking these activities intersessionally, and established a working group accordingly.

II. Next steps

6. The intersessional working group may wish to propose, for the consideration by the Excom, way(s) forward, including immediate steps that could be undertaken in the lead up to Excom 6, as well as those that could be undertaken by the technical expert group established in the context of Action Area 2 of the initial two-year workplan.

³ According to the terms of reference of an expert group established under Action Area 2, the technical expert group may also support the Excom in its efforts to undertake Action Area 5.

Action Area 7, activity (e): Financial instruments and tools

Action Area 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 making development climate resilient, among other innovative financial instruments and tools

Activity (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

Expected results (*for all activities under this action area*): Improved understanding by public bilateral and multilateral institutions and funds, private financial institutions and developed and developing countries on the range of financial instruments and tools to enhance action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

I. Background

7. Excom 4 established an intersessional working group to finalize a concept note for a side event to be held at COP22 on financial instruments and tools in the context of this action area. Due to the proximity to the COP, the Excom did not have sufficient time to fully develop the concept and as a result, postponed the organization of a side event to a subsequent session.

II. Next steps

8. The Excom may wish to consider added value of holding a side event at a future session, including possible topic area(s) and associated timing as well as modalities, and establish a working group to further the work, if needed.

Updates on ongoing activities

9. The following section contains updates from the intersessional period between Excom 4 and 7 March 2017 on the ongoing activities of the initial two-year workplan:

Action Area 2,⁴ activity (a):

10. Excom 4 requested the secretariat to continue developing the initial compendium presented at Excom 4, in accordance with the guidance agreed at Excom 3,⁵ in particular to 1) incorporate relevant information arising from the results of questionnaires to national entities and international organizations, conducted under Action Area 5, activities (a) and (b),⁶ and 2) expand the regional coverage to Europe and North America.
11. In response, the secretariat updated the compendium with additional regional case studies and incorporated key relevant findings from the results of the questionnaires. The updated version of the compendium was shared with the Excom on 17 January 2017 and is also available at the Excom Collaboration Space.⁷

Action Area 3,⁸ activity (a)

12. Excom 4 also requested the secretariat to continue updating the database of organizations working on slow onset events and their current efforts,⁹ created in January 2016 in the context of activity (a) of Action Area 3, and update the Excom on the status of the database, including statistics at future meetings of the Excom.
13. The database contains, as at 1 March 2017, information on 162 relevant organizations, of which 23 organizations updated their profile and information on 11 organizations was newly added. One new expression of interest for collaboration¹⁰ in this area of work has been received since Excom 4.

Action Area 5,¹¹ activities (a) and (b)

14. In the context of activities (a) and (b) of Action Area 5, the questionnaire to national entities was endorsed at Excom 3, and that to international organizations at Excom 4. The Excom requested at Excom 3 and 4, respectively, the secretariat to administer the questionnaires as per the guidance by the Excom.¹²
15. Excom 4 also requested the secretariat to follow up with national focal points of non-Annex I Parties to encourage responses to the questionnaire which had been sent prior to Excom 4. Accordingly, a reminder was sent on 27 September 2016 to the applicable national focal points.
16. A total of 28 responses from national entities and 8 responses from international organizations were received.¹³ The secretariat developed two sets of summaries of responses from Parties and organizations, respectively, and shared them with the Excom on 17 January 2017.¹⁴ In addition, relevant key findings were incorporated into the compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches as requested by the Excom in the context of Action Area 2, activity (a).¹⁵

⁴ Action Area 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'.

⁵ Available in the Excom Collaboration Space at

<https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%203/Intersessional_work/AA2_a_compendium/draft_guidance_AA2_a_final.docx>.

⁶ For details of the questionnaire, see the section on Action Area 5, activities (a) and (b) in this document.

⁷ Available at <https://process.unfccc.int/sites/ECP/Documents%20shared%20during%20the%20meeting/Excom%205/AA2-Compendium/AA2_Compendium_March_2017.pdf>.

⁸ Action Area 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'

⁹ Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWP/Pages/soesearch.aspx>>.

¹⁰ From a research group at the University of Zurich.

¹¹ Action Area 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'

¹² The guidance included a list of 35 organizations to whom the questionnaire was to be sent individually in addition to issuing a generic announcement at <<http://unfccc.int/9504>>. Invitations to the 35 organizations were sent on 28 Sep 2016 and the announcement was issued on 13 Oct 2016.

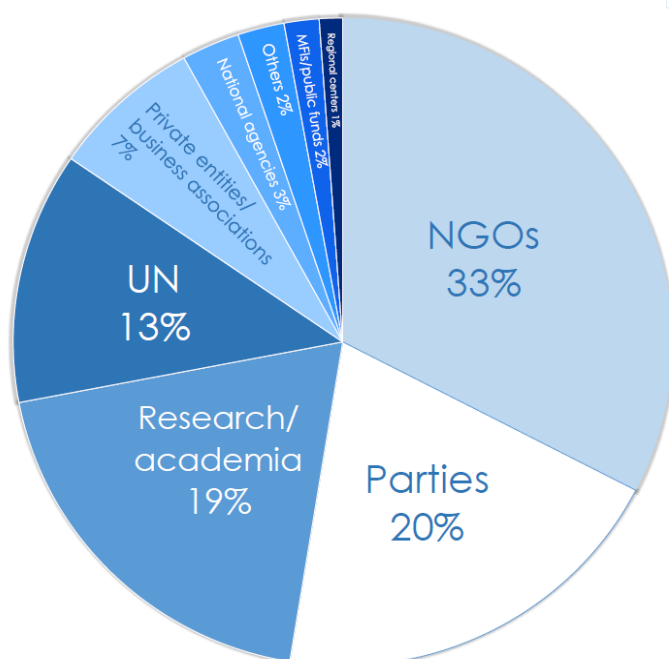
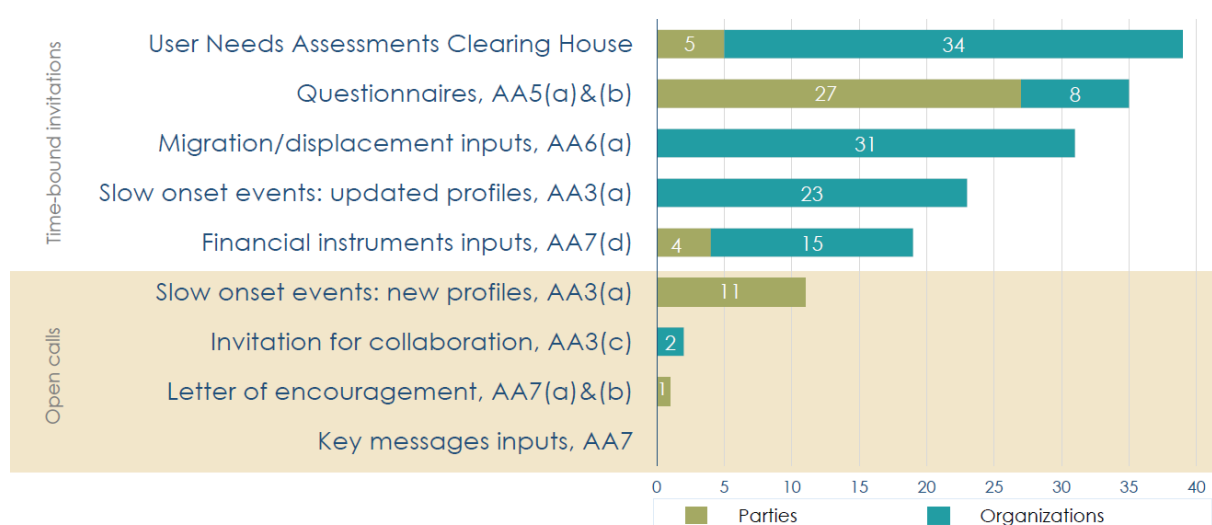
¹³ All individual responses are available in the Tracking Table in the Excom Collaboration Space.

¹⁴ Available at <<https://goo.gl/P8zDfe>>.

¹⁵ For details see the section on Action Area 2, activity (a) in this document.

17. Excom 4 requested the secretariat to update the Excom of the status of engagement of relevant organizations and stakeholders in response to various invitations for inputs and/or collaboration issued during the course of 2016, including:
- (i) The invitation to relevant organizations and experts to collaborate with the Excom 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 (Action Area 3, activity (b));¹⁶
 - (ii) The call for inputs in response to the key messages in the context of Action Area 7 of the initial two-year workplan, including making recommendations for addressing any gaps and challenges (Action Area 7, activities (a) and (b)).¹⁷
18. The graphs below summarize the information on the involvement of relevant organizations and stakeholders in various activities by the Excom.

NUMBER OF WRITTEN INPUTS RECEIVED PER INVITATION



OVERVIEW OF CONTRIBUTORS

Excom received a total of **161** sets of written inputs from Parties and organizations (as of 20 February 2017).

¹⁶ Available at <http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/invitation_letter_aa3c_10_may.pdf>.

¹⁷ Available at <<http://unfccc.int/9727>>.

Annex II and III

19. As mentioned in the provisional annotated agenda, paragraph 17, Annex II of this document contains the current status of implementation of all activities of the initial two-year workplan; and Annex III contains a non-exhaustive list of potential future work, compiled at Excom 4 for review at subsequent meeting(s) of the Excom when considering its future work/activities.

Annex I: Output of the intersessional working group on Action Area 3, activity (d)**AA3d – background document on the process and considerations thus far**

Action area 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

(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

1. Work shared so far

In addressing AA3d, the co-coordinators drafted a **guidance document** that was shared with the Excom in Annex I of [this](#) guidance background document.

The document says that AA3d needs to be split up in **(1) assessment of knowledge** and, based on this, **(2) development of recommendations**. The document provides **guiding questions** for (1) and suggested areas for (2).

2. Proposed way forward

The **following phased approach on (1), assessment of knowledge**, is a result of exchanges between the co-coordinators and including questions and concerns raised by Miwa in response to the guidance document.

Plenary agreement would be needed on the steps proposed, as well as on the timing for completion of the work.

Step 1: Do we have comprehensive knowledge of the relevant SOEs in all regions?

***Comment: Prepare an initial inventory of SOEs**, e.g. beginning from the decision 1/CP.16 footnote list, to determine which SOEs relate to which region (i.e. Caribbean, Pacific, Indian Ocean, Africa, Asia, Latin America), which would have to be broad, but would still go a step further than AR5, by pulling out the SOEs from the larger "jumble" of climate change impacts.*

There would need to be some agreement in advance as to which of the AR5 chapters information would be drawn from and perhaps even a loose agreement as to the format of the summary e.g. a table matching SOE to region along with a timeframe accompanied by a map. Perhaps, a table might be slightly preferable, as a map can only contain a limited amount of information. Perhaps the table can include a column on the societal effects of each SOE, accompanied by an illustrative map though.

Step 2: What are the sources of information on SOEs?

***Comment: Put together a literature review organised by region to trigger more in-depth research** at a later date, for which information provided during the Research Dialogue on SOEs could be a starting point. RD8 outcomes can be complemented by AR5 literature for global coverage.*

Step 2 / 3: What information / technology / capacity is lacking at this point, identified by type of impact and region?**Step 3: Are there monitoring networks in place?**

***Comment: Bolster our understanding of data collection and risk management processes** in place via the results of the AA5 questionnaires, analyzing to extract gaps where the answers to the questionnaires are incomplete or lack global coverage.*

Step 4: What instruments / tools exist to address impacts from slow onset events?

***Comment: Identify financial instruments and tools for addressing SOEs** by way of the SCF Forum and outcomes, including a gap analysis/assessment in global coverage./*

Annex II: Overview of the status of implementation of activities of the initial two-year workplan

Action Areas and activities of the two-year workplan of the Excom		Status to date
<p>Green = Action undertaken by the Excom Yellow = Ongoing Blue = Way forward agreed, but not undertaken Red = Not undertaken</p>		
<p>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</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"> • Invitations to constituted bodies sent and responses received • TEC established a task force to engage with the Excom
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included in the framework for the 5-year rolling workplan as a cross-cutting element
<p>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</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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance to create a paper-based compendium developed • A paper-based compendium developed and updated • Technical Expert Group to review the compendium
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	To be undertaken by the Technical Expert Group
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/or retention schemes engaged through the SCF Forum, clearing house user needs assessments
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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical expert group established • Excom members to the Technical Expert Group to finalize a set of organizations to invite for nomination
2(e)	Identify follow-up actions, as appropriate	
<p>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</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 updates the database 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 RDS
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 updates the Excom 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 draft guidance, and prepared a briefing note
3(e)	Identify follow-up action, as appropriate	
<p>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</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 held at SB44; summary note endorsed and 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	Expert group established; held its first meeting; its workplan approved by the Excom; draft inputs and recommendations to be shared at Excom 5
<p>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</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"> i. To develop and conduct country-specific analyses of climate risk and associated loss and damage 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questionnaire to national entities sent; 28 responses received and summarized • Questionnaire for international organizations sent; 8 responses received and summarized

	associated with the adverse effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant findings incorporated in the compendium developed under Action Area 2, activity (a)
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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness and response; Taking anticipatory action to reduce risks; Explicitly increasing resilience during post climate-related disaster recovery, rebuilding and rehabilitation 	
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	A group of champions to start consideration of details for undertaking the activities
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	
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		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft recommendations prepared, through the technical meeting Secretariat, in collaboration with IOM, to disseminate the synthesized information in a user-friendly format
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		
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"> Letter of encouragement sent, along with the key messages developed by Excom for this action area, and a request to provide relevant information Call for submissions issued on the key messages; secretariat updates the Excom on responses on a rolling basis
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	
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"> Parties/organizations invited; 20 sets of submissions received Info paper developed and updated, which served as an input to the 2016 SCF Forum
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"> SCF Forum on the requested topic took place on 5-6 Sep 2016 Report of the SCF Forum to be considered at Excom 5 Info made available on UNFCCC webpages and updated on a rolling basis Group of champions established to initiate work related to the side event
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		
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; suggested further work endorsed
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
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	Framework for the 5-year workplan developed; approved at COP 22

Annex III: A non-exhaustive list of potential future work, compiled at Excom 4

Slow onset events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of state of knowledge and recommendations for further work • Identification of gaps and needs based in part on inputs and outcomes of the 8th Research Dialogue and organizations capable of plugging gaps and fulfilling needs • Awareness raising campaign • Consideration of organizing an Expo on SOEs • Considering the IPCC's special report on 1.5C and its findings and the implications for loss and damage • Integration of assessment on SOEs into NAP processes • Complementing the Sendai work on extreme events and SOEs (e.g. build upon a recently published compendium) • Listing new research on loss and damage and volume of projects implemented, including definition of loss and damage
Non-economic losses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed activities by the Expert Group on NELs • Use of the clearing house and other relevant modalities to disseminate experiences, knowledge, lessons learned and good practice • Rising awareness of NELs • Consideration of the summary note (section containing recommendations) of the NELs side event (Expert Group on NELs)
Comprehensive risk management approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and enhancement of the clearing house on risk transfer and proposed activities by the technical expert panel to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Oversee development of standardized guidelines for risk assessments at the national level including for the preparation of asset inventories ◦ Design pilot projects to test these guidelines and assist Parties in assessing and analyzing risks in one or two priority sectors • Coordination with regional and global research programmes to facilitate capacity building for the observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage • Analysis of information gathered from the two questionnaires under Action Area 5 of the initial 2-year workplan and follow up activities to determine countries needs with respect to climate change and loss and damage risk assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Paper incorporating the analysis and disseminate followed up by regional workshops to develop specific follow up actions and funding sources for work in this area ◦ As part of the workshops, identify the impacts from which recovery/rehabilitation is possible and the approaches that facilitate recovery/rehabilitation • Identification of the impacts for which recovery and rehabilitation is not possible and which will result in permanent loss and identify approaches for dealing with this permanent loss • For the technical expert panel to prepare a report for gaps and needs for implementation of comprehensive risk management approaches • Integration of risk assessment into NAP processes
Migration, displacement and human mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed activities by the task force on displacement • Consideration of the recommendations flowing from the technical meeting on migration, displacement and human mobility and design appropriate activities to take these forward
Financial instruments, tools and approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further collaboration with the SCF to take up the recommendations from SCF Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Technical paper on challenges and needs arising from the Forum • Follow up to the SCF Forum to identify areas where there are gaps in financial products and services in developing countries vulnerable to climate change and make recommendations for filling these gaps, including the identification of institutions capable of filling these gaps • Identification of costs and benefits of using the various financial tools / instruments available

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilot projects to demonstrate the use of these tools in different contexts, in order to test approaches, identify good practice and reflect on lessons learned • Exploring funding possibilities/mechanisms to implement measures to avert, minimize and address loss and damage under the Convention • Exploring feasibility and requirements for a partnership system with the private sector to facilitate the implementation of measures to avert, minimize and address loss and damage under the guidance of the WIM • Invite the SCF to undertake further work on financial tools to address the risks of L&D, based on the outcome of the 2016 SCF Forum, including exploring ways of scaling up and replicating good practices
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy to engage with other relevant bodies (objective) to guide our engagement (e.g. how to further engage with SCF) • Platform to facilitate collaboration and coherence and to help draw on the work of other bodies and groups • Technical paper that synthesizes ongoing work on L&D • Catalytic role of Excom to support processes (Sendai/SDGs); complement and draw upon the Sendai process • Mapping extent of damages and losses; accounting systems for loss and damage