

Warsaw International Mechanism:

Enhancing Understanding of Loss & Damage 3/CP18 para 7(a)

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What do we understand about loss & damage now?

Framing the work on loss & damage



How does Loss & Damage relate to the Objective of the Convention?

The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and enable economic development proceed in a sustainable manner. (Article 2)

Understanding loss & damage



Mitigation – avoid and reduce climate impacts

Adaptation – adjust to climate impacts

Loss & damage – manage those impacts that remain



What do we need to understand in order to facilitate approaches to address loss & damage (the mission of the WIM)?

From understanding to action – What we will need to understand in the future



- (i) The risk of slow onset events, and approaches to address them;
- (ii) Non-economic losses and damages
- (iii) How loss and damage affects vulnerable segments
 of the population and how approaches to address loss and
 damage can benefit them;
- (iv) How to identify and develop appropriate approaches that include risk reduction, risk sharing and risk transfer tools, and approaches to rehabilitate from loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- (v) How to integrate approaches to address loss and damage into climate-resilient development processes;
- (vi) How impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration, displacement and human mobility;



Who is doing what?
Trends in current work on understanding loss & damage?

Major trends in current work on loss **4** damage



- Established significant body of work on rapid onset extreme events
 - → loss databases at the national level describe physical impacts (loss of life, infrastructure damage, total economic losses)
 - → description of climate impacts (IPCC 4AR, IPCC SREX, IPCC 5AR)
 - → (limited) documentation of experience with tools like early warning, insurance, risk reduction
- Research on selected topics where UN / national processes exist
 - → Desertification research & what to do about it (UNCCD & other UN, research institutions)
 - → Sea level rise & coastal erosion (regional studies)
- Research in selected districts in countries on selected topics
 - → vulnerable populations, human mobility
- Notable gaps
 - → Work to understand relationship of climate impacts on society to development; non-economic loss and damage



Disclaimer: The above mentioned organizations are selected only as examples and not a complete list.



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Where are gaps in work to understand loss & damage, and what are some ways forward for the WIM?

Gaps in understanding



- What does it take to move from knowledge to action?
 - → encourage work that moves from descriptive (like loss databases) to understanding negative climate impacts on society
 - non-economic loss & damage, rapid- & slow onset climate stressors and how they affect climate resilient development
 - → encourage work (esp. vulnerable populations) that improves understanding of what factors matter most in the relationships between climate impacts, development, and resilience (esp. For vulnerable populations)...and then design approaches accordingly

human mobility, climate resilient development,

→ encourage assembly of lessons learned, analysis of good practice and what will be needed for transitions to new climate conditions

combinations of climate risk management tools applied at different levels

Ways the WIM can enhance understanding of loss and damage



- Link with ongoing efforts and raise awareness
- Assemble communities of expertise and practice around themes in para 7(a)
 - Vocabularies, building engagement, reaching out
- Work Program & reporting documents can invite specific types of further work
 - This would give the communities of expertise and practice an idea of what is needed, give them a "mandate" to contribute in specific areas
- Promote innovation, testing, and inspiration through pilots

Thank you.



www.lossanddamage.net

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