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## **Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

**Forty-fifth session**

**Marrakech, 7–14 November 2016**

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism  
for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts**

## **Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

**Forty-fifth session**

**Marrakech, 7–14 November 2016**

Item 11 of the provisional agenda

**Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism  
for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts**

# **Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts\***

### *Summary*

This report covers the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts between December 2015 and September 2016. It contains information on organizational and procedural matters, including meetings and events held, and on substructures established by the Executive Committee. The report highlights key achievements of the Executive Committee and provides details on the progress made in the implementation of its initial workplan and in the operationalization of the relevant mandates arising from decision 1/CP.21. The report also contains the indicative framework for the five-year workplan of the Executive Committee. It concludes with recommendations to the Conference of the Parties through the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

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\* This document has been submitted late in order to include information on the latest progress of the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.

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## I. Introduction

### A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP), by decision 2/CP.19, established the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (hereinafter referred to as the Warsaw International Mechanism) to address loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.<sup>1</sup>
2. In exercising its functions, the Warsaw International Mechanism will, *inter alia*:<sup>2</sup>
  - (a) Facilitate support of actions to address loss and damage;
  - (b) Improve coordination of the relevant work of existing bodies under the Convention;
  - (c) Convene meetings of relevant experts and stakeholders;
  - (d) Promote the development of and compile, analyse, synthesize and review information;
  - (e) Provide technical guidance and support;
  - (f) Make recommendations, as appropriate, on how to enhance engagement, actions and coherence under and outside the Convention, including on how to mobilize resources and expertise at different levels.
3. The COP, by the same decision, established the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Committee), which shall function under the guidance of, and be accountable to, the COP, in guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism,<sup>3</sup> and requested the Executive Committee to report annually to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, and to make recommendations, as appropriate.<sup>4</sup>
4. By decision 2/CP.20, the COP approved the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee,<sup>5</sup> which includes an action area on the development of a five-year rolling workplan for consideration at COP 22 building on the results of the two-year workplan, to continue guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism.<sup>6</sup>
5. By decision 1/CP.21, the COP requested the Executive Committee to establish the following and to report on progress thereon in its annual report:<sup>7</sup>
  - (a) A clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer;

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 1.

<sup>2</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 7.

<sup>3</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 2.

<sup>4</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 3.

<sup>5</sup> Decision 2/CP.20, paragraph 1.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II, action area 9.

<sup>7</sup> Decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 48–50.

(b) A task force to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change (hereinafter referred to as the task force on displacement).

**B. Scope of the note**

6. This report contains information on the work undertaken by the Executive Committee between December 2015 and September 2016 and its recommendations for consideration at COP 22.

**C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

7. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) may wish to consider the information contained in this report. In particular, they may wish to consider the recommendations contained in chapter II.B below and to forward them to the COP for further consideration, as appropriate.

**II. Key deliverables of the Executive Committee and recommendations for the Conference of the Parties**

**A. Key achievements**

8. Table 1 showcases key achievements of the Executive Committee in the implementation of its initial two-year workplan and operationalization of the relevant mandates ensuing from decision 1/CP.21, in relation to the modalities that the Warsaw International Mechanism is equipped with in order to exercise its functions (see para. 2 above).

Table 1

**Key achievements of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts in the implementation of its initial two-year workplan**

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Key achievements of the Executive Committee</i>
Facilitate support of actions to address loss and damage/ provide technical guidance and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a technical expert group to provide technical support and guidance on comprehensive risk management and transformational approaches (AA2, activity (d), and AA8, activity (c))<sup>a</sup></li> <li>• Establishment of 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 (AA4, activity (b), and AA8, activity (c))</li> <li>• Establishment of a task force on displacement to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change (decision 1/CP.21, para. 49)</li> <li>• Finalization of a concept paper entitled “Clearing house on risk transfer”, including the time frame for launching an initial online</li> </ul>

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Key achievements of the Executive Committee</i>
<p>Improve coordination of the relevant work of existing bodies under the Convention</p>	<p>platform before COP 23 in a collaborative manner with relevant stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of topics related to slow onset events on the research agenda through a letter to the Chair of the SBSTA, the SBSTA Research Dialogue and two posters displayed at the 8<sup>th</sup> Research Dialogue (AA3, activity (b), and AA8)</li> <li>• Opening up of communication channels with the AC, CGE, LEG, SCF and TEC, with a view to integrating, across the relevant work under the Convention, consideration of particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on (AA1, activity (a), and AA8)</li> <li>• Introduction of the consideration of financial instruments to address the risks of loss and damage in the work of the SCF, including in the context of the SCF Forum and the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows (AA7, activities (c) and (e), and AA8)</li> <li>• Introduction of the consideration of the importance of enhancing understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage in the work of the TEC, which requested its task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues to explore entry points for further collaboration between the two committees (AA8)</li> <li>• Identification of entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergy on the basis of the mandates and workplan activities of relevant constituted bodies, expert groups and work programmes under the Convention (AA8, activities (a) and (b))</li> </ul>
<p>Convene meetings of relevant experts and stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A technical meeting to bring together national and regional experts, representatives of international and United Nations organizations and the academic community to distil relevant information, lessons learned and good practices on migration, displacement and human mobility (AA6, activity (b))</li> <li>• A side event to engage experts from key sectors related to non-economic losses previously identified in a technical paper<sup>b</sup> (AA4, activity (a))</li> <li>• The first meeting of the expert group on non-economic losses (AA4, activity (b))</li> <li>• Expert briefings on topics related to slow onset events, non-economic losses, risk assessment,<sup>c</sup> financial instruments and tools, and humanitarian assistance, presented during regular meetings of the Executive Committee</li> </ul>
<p>Promote the development of and compile, analyse, synthesize and review information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of an online database containing relevant information on over 160 organizations working on slow onset events and their current efforts (AA3, activity (a))</li> <li>• An information paper on best practices, challenges and lessons learned in relation to existing financial instruments at all levels (AA7, activity (d))</li> <li>• Key messages in relation to financial instruments and tools that address the risks of loss and damage in the context of comprehensive risk management (AA7, activities (a), (b) and (d))</li> <li>• Summary note of the side event on non-economic losses and photo campaign (AA4, activity (a))</li> <li>• Initial synthesis of information, good practices and lessons learned on migration, displacement and human mobility (AA6, activities (a) and (b))</li> <li>• Initial compendium of comprehensive risk management</li> </ul>

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Key achievements of the Executive Committee</i>
	approaches (AA2, activity (a))
Make recommendations, as appropriate, on how to enhance engagement, actions and coherence under and outside the Convention, including on how to mobilize resources and expertise at different levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter II.B of this report</li> <li>• Development of initial draft inputs, for further consideration by the Executive Committee, for the next steps 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 those populations (AA1, activity (b))</li> <li>• Initiation of a process, for further consideration by the Executive Committee, for assessing and developing recommendations on improving the state of knowledge to understand, and capacity to address, slow onset events and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies, as well as identifying follow-up actions, as appropriate (AA3, activities (d) and(e))</li> <li>• Identification of issues related to non-economic losses for further deliberation by the expert group on non-economic losses (AA4, activities (a) and (b))</li> <li>• Preliminary set of draft recommendations on migration, displacement and human mobility, for further consideration in future work of the Executive Committee (AA6, activity (b))</li> </ul>

*Abbreviations:* AA = action area, AC = Adaptation Committee, CGE = Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, LEG = Least Developed Countries Expert Group, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, SCF = Standing Committee on Finance, TEC = Technology Executive Committee.

<sup>a</sup> These action areas refer to those in the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee as contained in document FCCC/SB/2014/4, annex II.

<sup>b</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9548>>.

<sup>c</sup> FCCC/TP/2013/2.

## **B. Recommendations for the Conference of the Parties**

9. On the basis of its work undertaken in 2016, the Executive Committee agreed to forward, through the SBSTA and the SBI, the following recommendations to the COP for its consideration. The COP may wish:

(a) To welcome the progress made by the Executive Committee in implementing its initial two-year workplan, including in enhancing understanding, action and support, in particular the establishment of the expert group on non-economic losses, the expert panel on comprehensive risk management and the task force on displacement, and in outreach and information sharing, and to recognize its catalytic and pioneering nature in promoting the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner;

(b) To make provisions for the further implementation of relevant activities from the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee;

(c) To approve the indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, contained in annex I, as the basis for developing corresponding activities, starting at the first meeting of the Executive Committee in 2017, taking into account relevant inputs provided by Parties and relevant organizations;

(d) To note that the Executive Committee will evaluate progress made towards implementing its five-year rolling workplan on an interim basis;

(e) To invite constituted bodies under the Convention, as those bodies undertake their work, to continue to integrate efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in particularly vulnerable developing countries, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on;

(f) To encourage Parties to incorporate or continue incorporating the consideration of extreme events and slow onset events, non-economic losses, displacement, migration and human mobility, and comprehensive risk management into relevant planning and action, as appropriate, and to encourage bilateral and multilateral entities to support such efforts;

(g) To invite United Nations and other relevant institutions, specialized agencies and entities, the research community and the private sector, as appropriate, to strengthen cooperation and collaboration, including through partnerships, with the Executive Committee on topics relevant to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events;

(h) To reiterate its encouragement to Parties to make available sufficient resources for the successful and timely implementation of the work of the Executive Committee, including, as appropriate, in relation to the clearing house for risk transfer and the task force on displacement.

### III. Organizational and procedural matters

#### A. Meetings and events of the Executive Committee

10. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee held its 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> regular meetings (Excom 2, Excom 3 and Excom 4) from 2 to 5 February, 26 to 30 April and 19 to 23 September 2016, respectively.

11. All regular meetings of the Executive Committee were open to observers and took place in Bonn, Germany. On-demand recordings of the plenary discussions and the meeting documents are available online, in order to ensure the transparency of the proceedings of the Executive Committee.<sup>8</sup>

12. Furthermore, the Executive Committee convened a technical meeting on migration, displacement and human mobility (from 27 to 29 July 2016) in collaboration with relevant organizations. The meeting was hosted by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and held in Casablanca, Morocco.<sup>9</sup>

13. The Executive Committee welcomed with appreciation the support of the IOM in relation to the technical meeting referred to in paragraph 12 above, including for the participation of the members of the Executive Committee and invited experts.

14. The Executive Committee also convened the first meeting of the expert group on non-economic losses, which took place from 15 to 16 September 2016 in Bonn.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>8</sup> All documents, presentations, recordings and summary outcomes for each agenda item are available at <[unfccc.int/9428](http://unfccc.int/9428)> (for Excom 2), <[unfccc.int/9647](http://unfccc.int/9647)> (for Excom 3) and <[unfccc.int/9073](http://unfccc.int/9073)> (for Excom 4).

<sup>9</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9682>>.

<sup>10</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9694>>.

15. Additionally, the Executive Committee held a side event (on 18 May 2016) and photo campaign on non-economic losses (16–18 May 2016) during the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

## **B. Membership**

16. Since the previous report of the Executive Committee to the COP, Mr. Malcolm Ridout (Annex I Parties) has replaced Ms. Helen Bryer (Annex I Parties) as a member of the Executive Committee. A list of the members of the Executive Committee as at 30 September 2016 is contained in annex II.

17. The following members were elected at Excom 3 to serve in the expert group on non-economic losses: Ms. Monika Antosik, Mr. Antonio Canas, Ms. Ama Essel and Ms. Karla Juranek. In addition to those four members of the Executive Committee, the expert group comprises technical experts from eight organizations.<sup>11</sup>

18. Members were also elected to serve in each of the following substructures of the Executive Committee at Excom 4:

(a) The technical expert group for providing technical support and guidance on comprehensive management and transformational approaches, mandated under action area 2, activity (b), of the initial two-year workplan: Mr. Orville Grey, Mr. Erling Kvernevik, Ms. Dawn Pierre-Nathoniell and Mr. Ridout. In addition, the technical expert group will comprise up to 10 technical experts, to be decided at a later stage;

(b) The task force on displacement: Ms. Shereen D'Souza, Mr. Helmut Hojesky, Ms. Pepetua Election Latasi and Mr. Idy Niang. In addition, the task force will comprise up to eight other members, to be decided at a later stage, and one representative each of the Adaptation Committee (AC) and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG).

## **IV. Progress made in implementation**

19. Despite the short operational period of the Executive Committee to date since its inception at its first meeting in September 2015, it has made significant progress in laying the foundation for work on loss and damage, including by mobilizing expertise and resources from sectoral organizations and experts as well as implementing agencies outside the UNFCCC process, in a synergistic and coherent manner.

20. In addition to attending their regular meetings, Executive Committee members worked intersessionally via electronic means to advance work on particular topics in dedicated ad hoc working groups established on a range of agreed priorities.

### **A. Operationalization of the mandates ensuing from decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 48 and 49**

21. COP 21 requested the Executive Committee to establish:

(a) A clearing house for risk transfer that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer, in order to facilitate the efforts of Parties to develop and implement comprehensive risk management strategies;

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<sup>11</sup> See <unfccc.int/9694> for a list of the members of the expert group.



(b) A task force to complement, draw upon the work of and involve, as appropriate, existing bodies and expert groups under the Convention, including the AC and the LEG, as well as relevant organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention, to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change.

22. The Executive Committee initiated its work at Excom 2 to operationalize the mandates referred to in paragraph 21 above. In relation to the clearing house referred to in paragraph 21(a) above, at Excom 4 the Executive Committee agreed on a concrete way forward towards launching an initial online platform by the time of COP 23 in a collaborative manner with relevant stakeholders. The concept paper<sup>12</sup> adopted at Excom 4 includes, inter alia, information on the following:

(a) The functions of the clearing house: to enhance understanding, improve policy coherence and enhance action and support;

(b) Its target audience and users:<sup>13</sup> public-sector entities, namely governments at different levels that are involved in the development and implementation of risk transfer and comprehensive risk management strategies;

(c) Its content: information on how to set up climate risk insurance schemes; an overview of existing insurance arrangements; information on how climate risk insurance can address rehabilitation and permanent loss and damage in vulnerable developing countries; information on risk; a list of relevant institutions; and information on types of funding;

(d) An indicative timeline for steps to be undertaken in the period up to COP 23, including conducting needs assessments with potential users of the clearing house. The respondents to the needs assessments are envisioned to be the focal points of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and relevant institutions and entities.

23. Furthermore, the task force on displacement referred to in paragraph 21(b) above was instituted at Excom 4 through the adoption of its terms of reference. The task force is to deliver its recommendations no later than at COP 24 and it may assist the Executive Committee in guiding the implementation of the Warsaw International Mechanism, in an advisory role, specifically on activities related to enhancing 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.

24. The task force reports to the Executive Committee, on a regular basis, through its co-facilitators, at the meetings of the Executive Committee. Progress related to the work of the task force will be captured in the annual report of the Executive Committee.

## **B. Progress made in the implementation of the initial two-year workplan**

25. Given the one-year time frame of work, the Executive Committee made exceptional progress in advancing the implementation of its initial two-year workplan during the reporting period. Annex III contains details of specific actions undertaken in each of the nine action areas of the initial two-year workplan.

<sup>12</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups\\_committees/loss\\_and\\_damage\\_executive\\_committee/application/pdf/clearing\\_house\\_concept\\_paper\\_excom\\_4.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/clearing_house_concept_paper_excom_4.pdf)>.

<sup>13</sup> The concept note is clear that the information on the clearing house will be accessible without restriction or any sort of member privileges.

26. In implementing its initial two-year workplan, the Executive Committee worked with a wide range of organizations and experts from various communities of practice in order to fulfil its mandate of guiding the implementation of the three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism.<sup>14</sup> For examples of the range of organizations and experts with which the Executive Committee has worked, see chapter II.A above and annex III.

## **B. The five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee**

27. The Executive Committee initiated its consideration of its five-year rolling workplan at Excom 3 and dedicated a full day to initial exchanges on, inter alia, the following aspects of its next workplan: vision, guiding principles, workstreams and thematic/action areas. Observer organizations and groups of experts provided relevant inputs.

28. On the basis of the views shared at Excom 3, the Co-Chairs of the Executive Committee developed an initial note to provide a possible framework to facilitate further development of the five-year rolling workplan. The note served as the basis for intersessional work, following which the Co-Chairs revised the note prior to Excom 4 in order to facilitate discussions at that last meeting before COP 22.

29. Noting the importance of ensuring built-in flexibility to respond to new and emerging needs, as well as the need to be able to build upon, and be responsive to, the further outcomes resulting from the implementation of the initial two-year workplan, the Executive Committee agreed to present for approval at COP 22 a framework to serve as the basis for its five-year rolling workplan, with corresponding activities to be elaborated starting at its first meeting in 2017, taking into account relevant inputs provided by Parties and relevant organizations.

30. Fully recognizing the urgency of taking action to address the immediate needs of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, the Executive Committee agreed to take into account all three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism, including the function of enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, when elaborating specific activities under the indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan.<sup>15</sup>

31. Accordingly, the indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan include placeholders for finance-related topics, additional results of the initial two-year workplan and emerging needs.

32. In addition to implementing the three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism, the five-year rolling workplan will be undertaken in the context of the Paris Agreement and existing and future relevant decisions, and will take into account:<sup>16</sup>

- (a) Actions to complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention;
- (b) Particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on;
- (c) The role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments;

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<sup>14</sup> For the three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism, see decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5.

<sup>15</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c).

<sup>16</sup> Decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 2/CP.20, 1/CP. 21 and 2/CP.21.

(d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.

33. The indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan as agreed by the Executive Committee is contained in annex I.

## Annex I

### **Indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism**

1. The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts presents the following framework, including table 2, as the basis for its five-year rolling workplan. The workplan will be undertaken in the context of the Paris Agreement, decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 2/CP.20, 1/CP. 21 and 2/CP.21 and future relevant decisions and will implement the following three functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism:<sup>1</sup>

(a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;

(b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;

(c) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

2. The workplan will also take into account, in a cross-cutting manner:

(a) Actions to complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention;

(b) Particularly vulnerable developing countries, segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability, and the ecosystems that they depend on;

(c) The role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments;

(d) Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.

Table 2

#### **Indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism**

(a) Slow onset events;

(b) Non-economic losses;

(c) Comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), to address and build long term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through:

- Emergency preparedness, including early warning systems;
- Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better;
- Social protection instruments including social safety nets; and
- Transformational approaches.

(d) Migration, displacement and human mobility, including the task force on displacement;<sup>a</sup>

(e) *Placeholder for finance-related topics;*

<sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5.

- (f) *Placeholders for additional results from the initial two-year workplan;*
  - (g) *Placeholder for emerging needs.*
- 

<sup>a</sup> Task force as referred to in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 49.

## Annex II

### Membership of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism

<i>Member</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Country</i>
Mr. Shonisani MUNZHEDZI	Non-Annex I Parties/Africa	South Africa
Mr. Idy NIANG	Non-Annex I Parties/Africa	Senegal
Ms. Pepetua Election LATASI (Co-Chair)	Non-Annex I Parties/Asia-Pacific	Tuvalu
Mr. Nurul QUADIR	Non-Annex I Parties/Asia-Pacific	Bangladesh
Mr. Antonio CANAS	Non-Annex I Parties/Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador
Mr. Orville GREY	Non-Annex I Parties/Latin America and the Caribbean	Jamaica
Mr. Adao Soares BARBOSA	Non-Annex I Parties/least developed countries	Timor-Leste
Ms. Dawn PIERRE-NATHONIEL	Non-Annex I Parties/small island developing States	Saint Lucia
Ms. Ama ESSEL	Non-Annex I Parties	Ghana
Mr. Krishna Chandra PAUDEL	Non-Annex I Parties	Nepal
Ms. Monika ANTOSIK	Annex I Parties	Poland
Ms. Shereen D'SOUZA (Co-Chair)	Annex I Parties	United States of America
Mr. Thomas DE LANNOY	Annex I Parties	European Union
Mr. Helmut HOJESKY	Annex I Parties	Austria
Ms. Karla JURANEK	Annex I Parties	Australia
Mr. Erling KVERNEVIK	Annex I Parties	Norway
Mr. Malcolm RIDOUT	Annex I Parties	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Mr. Valeriy SEDYAKIN	Annex I Parties	Russian Federation
Mr. Kimio TAKEYA	Annex I Parties	Japan
Mr. Gottfried VON GEMMINGEN	Annex I Parties	Germany

## Annex III

### **Specific actions undertaken in the nine action areas of the initial two-year workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism**

**Action area 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**

1. The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (hereinafter referred to as the Executive Committee) established initial communication with the five relevant constituted bodies under the Convention in order to invite them 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 those bodies undertake their work, and to share the outcomes with the Executive Committee. The responses from the bodies as well as the initial communication are available at <<http://unfccc.int/9504>>.

2. An initial set of draft inputs was developed for further consideration on 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 those populations.

**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**

3. As a first step in identifying 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, in order to facilitate comprehensive risk management, the Executive Committee is developing a paper-based compendium, taking into account the outcomes of activities in action areas 5 and 7 below.

4. Through the 2016 Forum of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, the Executive Committee initiated engagement with 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.

5. The Executive Committee established, by adopting the terms of reference thereof at its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting (Excom 4), a technical expert group that could provide technical support and guidance on comprehensive risk management and transformational approaches. The technical expert group, taking into account the needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, will, inter alia:

- (a) Build on the paper-based compendium referred to in paragraph 3 above;

(b) Identify gaps and identify or develop methodologies to be used by national governments to enhance knowledge on and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including issues related to finance, data, technology, regulatory environments and capacity-building, which may feed into national adaptation plans and other relevant processes, as appropriate;

(c) 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;

(d) Provide support for the dissemination of information;

(e) Suggest follow-up actions, as appropriate.

**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**

6. The Executive Committee took stock of organizations that are working on slow onset events and the scope of their current efforts. The Executive Committee created an online database with the initial results. The online database is updated on a rolling basis as additional relevant information becomes available.<sup>1</sup>

7. With a view to fostering the establishment or strengthening of collaborative channels, building on existing efforts, to strengthen dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies to enhance, share and manage knowledge on and understanding of slow onset events and approaches to address them, the Executive Committee requested the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to consider slow onset events as a key topic of the SBSTA research dialogue.<sup>2</sup>

8. The Executive Committee invited relevant organizations to collaborate with it in order to facilitate access to information, including through collaborative channels or databases, and technologies to track impacts, and to enable approaches to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset events.<sup>3</sup> As an additional modality to encourage collaboration, the Executive Committee developed a contact card on slow onset events, to be made available at relevant events, for interested organizations and experts to express interest in collaboration and to contribute to the online database referred to in paragraph 6 above.

9. At Excom 4 an intersessional process was put in place to assess and develop recommendations on improving the state of knowledge to understand and the capacity to address slow onset events and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies, as well as to identify follow-up actions.

**Action area 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**

10. A side event and photo campaign were held at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies in order to raise awareness of the nature and extent of non-economic

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<sup>1</sup> Available at <<http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NWP/Pages/soesearch.aspx>>.

<sup>2</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups\\_committees/loss\\_and\\_damage\\_executive\\_committee/application/pdf/excom\\_letter\\_to\\_sbsta\\_chair\\_on\\_researchdialogue.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/excom_letter_to_sbsta_chair_on_researchdialogue.pdf)>.

<sup>3</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups\\_committees/loss\\_and\\_damage\\_executive\\_committee/application/pdf/invitation\\_letter\\_aa3c\\_10\\_may.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/invitation_letter_aa3c_10_may.pdf)>.



losses and how to integrate measures to reduce the risk of non-economic losses into comprehensive approaches to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.<sup>4</sup> Issues for further consideration identified at the side event will be considered in the work of the expert group referred to in paragraph 11 below.

11. At its 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting (Excom 3), the Executive Committee established an expert group on non-economic losses, and the group held its first meeting in order to initiate the development of inputs and recommendations on enhancing data and knowledge on reducing the risk of and addressing non-economic losses, including how to factor them into the planning and elaboration of measures to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. The workplan of the expert group was endorsed at Excom 4.<sup>5</sup>

**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. To enhance understanding of capacity and coordination needs in the context of this action area, the Executive Committee developed two sets of questionnaires, to be completed by: 1) national focal points of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention; and 2) a range of relevant organizations. The information collected through the questionnaires will serve as input to the future work of the Executive Committee, in particular in the development of a technical paper and the organization of a technical meeting, both in the context of activities in this action area.

**Action area 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**

13. The Executive Committee invited 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.<sup>6</sup>

14. The information collected was distilled, in collaboration with relevant United Nations organizations, expert bodies and relevant initiatives, to highlight key lessons learned and good practices, and then further refined at the technical meeting referred to in paragraph 12 of this document in order to make available a synthesized set of information.<sup>7</sup> The Executive Committee plans to disseminate the synthesized information in a user-friendly format and make recommendations for further action at future meetings of the Executive Committee, as appropriate.

**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**

<sup>4</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9546>>.

<sup>5</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9694>>.

<sup>6</sup> More than 30 organizations and experts contributed 69 sets of scientific information. For the invitation and inputs, see <<http://unfccc.int/9508>>.

<sup>7</sup> The following organizations provided technical expertise for synthesizing collected information: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, International Organization for Migration, Norwegian Refugee Council, Platform on Disaster Displacement, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations University, and University of Liège.

**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**

15. The Executive Committee collected 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.<sup>8</sup>

16. Using that information, an information paper was developed and disseminated widely,<sup>9</sup> which also served as input to the organization of the 2016 SCF Forum. Comprehensive information has been diffused through a section of the UNFCCC website.<sup>10</sup> The information collected also helped the Executive Committee in the development of a set of key messages regarding this action area. There is an open call for submissions in response to the set of key messages.<sup>11</sup>

17. The Executive Committee invited the SCF: 1) to include, in its next biennial assessment of climate finance flows, information on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change; and 2) to dedicate the 2016 SCF Forum to financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. Recognizing the importance of continued discussion and engagement on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage, the Executive Committee plans to hold a side event at a future session of the subsidiary bodies.

18. In terms of outreach, the Executive Committee reached out to public bilateral and multilateral institutions and funds and private investors, among other relevant organizations, in order to encourage them to incorporate climate risk and resilience into development projects and into investment criteria and decisions as well as to 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.

**Action area 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**

19. With a view to identifying linkages and areas for dialogue, coordination and coherence, the Executive Committee undertook comprehensive mapping and analysis of the mandates and workplan activities of relevant constituted bodies, expert groups and work programmes under the Convention. On the basis of the mapping results, the following entry points for dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies were agreed to be utilized in future work:

(a) Inviting the chairs of relevant bodies under the Convention to attend future meetings of the Executive Committee, including for thematic briefings on the margins of a meeting to identify areas of cooperation and coherence;

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<sup>8</sup> A total of 19 Parties and organizations submitted information. For the call for submissions and the responses, see <<http://unfccc.int/9565>> and <<http://unfccc.int/9795>>.

<sup>9</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups\\_committees/loss\\_and\\_damage\\_executive\\_committee/application/pdf/aa7\\_d\\_information\\_paper.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/loss_and_damage_executive_committee/application/pdf/aa7_d_information_paper.pdf)>.

<sup>10</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/9795>>.

<sup>11</sup> For the call for inputs on the key messages, see <<http://unfccc.int/9727>>.

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- (b) Engaging with the Technology Executive Committee and its task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues;
  - (c) Participating, as appropriate, in events organized by other bodies to present relevant work of the Executive Committee;
  - (d) Providing inputs, as appropriate, to the knowledge products planned to be developed by other bodies;
  - (e) Jointly developing knowledge products with other bodies when planning for new knowledge products;
  - (f) Making available user-friendly information on loss and damage to other bodies in order to facilitate the inclusion of relevant information in knowledge products developed by other bodies;
  - (g) Utilizing existing channels for outreach and communication;
  - (h) Responding to the invitation of SBSTA 44, which invited the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and other relevant bodies, in accordance with their mandates and functions, to consider providing recommendations on activities to be undertaken under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change.

20. Throughout the implementation of its initial two-year workplan, the Executive Committee has been fostering relevant partnerships, dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergy with the public and private sectors at the international, regional and national levels.

**Action area 9: Develop a five-year rolling workplan for consideration at the twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties building on the results of the two-year workplan to continue guiding the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism**

21. The Executive Committee developed the indicative framework for its five-year rolling workplan contained in annex I and detailed in chapter IV.C of this document.

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