

**First meeting of the Expert Group on action and support of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage, 17–27 May 2021**

**Summary of proceedings**

**BACKGROUND**

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at its second session (CMA 2), as noted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) in decision 2/CP.25, requested the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (ExCom) to establish an expert group pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c).<sup>1</sup> At its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting (October 2020), the ExCom adopted the terms of reference of the expert group and elected its ExCom members who will facilitate the organization and ensuing work of the expert group. According to its terms of reference,<sup>2</sup> the expert group was to develop a focused plan of action at its first meeting.

**PROCEEDINGS**

The expert group on action and support (ASEG) held its first (virtual) meeting from 17 to 27 May 2021. The modalities of the work of the first meeting comprised live, interactive video sessions and other electronic means of communication (e.g., shared documents) via MS Teams collaboration space.

Three live sessions were held on Monday 17 May, Wednesday 19 May and Thursday 27 May, each for two hours.

The meeting was co-facilitated by two members of the ExCom, Ms. Dawn Pierre-Nathoniél and Ms. Jelena Milos. The following members took part in the live sessions. The full membership list is available online,<sup>3</sup> and the members' profiles are contained in Annex I.

Mr. Mark BYNOE	Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)
Mr. Malvern CHIRUME	African Risk Capacity (ARC)
Ms. Elizabeth EMANUEL	Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)
Ms. Nisha KRISHNAN	World Resources Institute (WRI)
Ms. Nicolina LAMHAUGE	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Ms. Laila MIKOU	International Development Finance Club (IDFC)
Mr. Daniel OSGOOD	International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)
Mr. Ayaz PARVEZ	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)
Mr. Emmanuel SECK	Environnement et Développement du Tiers-Monde (ENDA-TM)
Mr. Simon YOUNG	Willis Towers Watson
Mr. Randy CARUSO	UNFCCC Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)
Mr. Rajiv GARG	UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)
Mr. Mahawan KARUNIASA	UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)
Ms. Monique MOTTY	UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC)
Mr. Farhan AKHTAR Mr. Alpha KALOG Ms. Jelena MILOS (Co-facilitator) Ms. Dawn PIERRE-NATHONIEL (Co-facilitator)	UNFCCC Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (ExCom)

<sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CMA.2, para. 40.

<sup>2</sup> See Annex IV of the 2020 ExCom report [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2020\\_03E.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2020_03E.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> [A&S Expert Group - Membership | UNFCCC](#)

The **first live session**, held on Monday 17 May, provided opportunities for members to deepen the understanding of the context in which the group operates under the Warsaw International Mechanism, and to introduce relevant work of their affiliated organizations from the perspective of the scope of the work of the group as contained in its terms of reference.

Noting the significant volume of relevant current efforts, members affirmed the importance for the ASEG to build on existing work relating to action and support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, and complement any existing shortcomings in this regard while avoiding duplication of efforts.

The key points and ideas from the discussion were summarized into an *elements table* which was structured around the scope of work of the group with potential products or outputs, possible steps to deliver such products or outputs, and ongoing or planned relevant work by members/members' affiliations. Members continued providing input into the table intersessionally via the collaboration space.

The **second live session**, held on Wednesday 19 May, went into an in-depth discussion of Scope of work (a) "engagement/collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)/Green Climate Fund (GCF)", Scope of work (b) "information on available support", and Scope of work (f) "enabling conditions for risk transfer facilities/social protection schemes", thereby focusing on the potential outputs or products that the group would plan to deliver under each of these areas.

The discussion during the session and additional inputs subsequently provided in the collaboration space via the shared document, formed the basis for turning the *elements table* into the following three documents: (i) a **draft rolling plan of action (draft PoA)**, including indicative timelines and co-leads for the delivery of the planned outputs or products under each element of the scope of work; (ii) an ***inventory of relevant ongoing or planned work*** by members/members' affiliated organizations, which would serve as a source of information for the group to draw from in implementing its draft PoA; and (iii) an ***internal compilation*** of indicative initial ideas which could inform the implementation of the draft PoA, including on potential topics for Scope of work (c) "technical guides", and areas of collaboration with other constituted bodies and organizations under Scope of work (d).

During the **third live session** on Thursday 27 May, the draft PoA was further refined and co-leads for the main activities were assigned. The group further agreed 1) to update, on a rolling basis, the *inventory of relevant ongoing or planned work* by members' affiliated organizations by providing relevant inputs/updates in the collaboration space, and 2) that the *internal compilation of indicative initial ideas* would be further elaborated at the next regular ASEG meeting in order to inform the implementation of the PoA.

In addition, members confirmed the following immediate, post-session steps:

- Refine the draft PoA based on the discussion at the third live session and share it with members for clearance on a non-objection basis (tentatively during the week of 31 May–4 June 2021);
- Forward the draft PoA to the ExCom for its endorsement immediately after clearance by the ASEG;
- After the endorsement, plan to organize the next, regular meeting of the ASEG at earliest convenience and before the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the ExCom (ExCom 14).

#### **NEXT STEPS**

Subsequent to the endorsement of the draft PoA by the ExCom, the co-leads of activities and the wider ASEG will start the implementation of the PoA, and hold their next meeting before ExCom 14, which is being planned for early/mid-September 2021.

Further information on the meeting is available on the event page <https://unfccc.int/event/ASEG1>.

**Annex I: Members' profiles**

**Annex II: Inventory of relevant ongoing or planned efforts**

ANNEX I: ASEG MEMBERS' PROFILES

Member's name, affiliation	Brief introduction
<p><b>Ayaz Parvez</b> Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)/ World Bank</p>	<p><b>Ayaz Parvez</b> works for the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), as Lead Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Specialist since August 2020. Previously, he was working as Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist within the Africa Region DRM Team of the Bank since 2015. Ayaz is a seasoned DRM practitioner and brings various specialized skills such as the design and implementation of both disaster and crisis recovery projects, design of disaster risk reduction initiatives including in FCV settings, the conduct of post-disaster and post crisis needs assessments and programmatic recovery frameworks and enjoys a special niche of working in Disaster-Conflict Nexus situations.</p>
<p><b>Daniel Osgood</b> International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), Columbia University</p>	<p><b>Daniel Osgood</b> leads the Financial Instruments Sector Team at the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI). He has an agricultural economics PhD from UC Berkeley. His team drives forecast based action and insurance efforts around the world, supporting many of the index insurance projects that have gone to scale, ranging from national level insurance to the hundreds of thousands of smallholder farmers purchasing index insurance contracts built through farmer-driven, science-based crowd at core processes. He has been involved in global policy processes such as the UNFCCC, with projects he works on highlighted by Ban Ki-moon in the opening speech at the 2015 Paris COP and has had press coverage in venues spanning Voice of America, Al Jazeera, the Guardian, Nature, New York Times, and Reuters.</p>
<p><b>Elizabeth Emanuel</b> Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)</p>	<p><b>Elizabeth Emanuel</b> leads the Technical Assistance and Corporate Communications portfolios of CCRIF. She also supports CCRIF on several special projects such as the Climate Risk Insurance in the Caribbean Project, the Country Risk Management Project and COAST. She has led the development of the Facility's flagship training programme in disaster risk financing and parametric insurance which was recently institutionalized at the University of the West Indies. She is also responsible for the developmental communication activities of the Facility such as the development of technical products, publications, policy briefs, among others to serve CCRIF's 22 member governments.</p>
<p><b>Emmanuel Seck</b> Environnement et Developpement du Tiers-Monde (ENDA-TM)</p>	<p><b>Emmanuel Seck</b> is Environmentalist - Knowledge Manager and works at ENDA as Program Manager. He is currently a member of the Global Board of the Global Network for Disaster Reduction as regional representative of West &amp; Central Africa. His expertise lies in Environmental Management, Sustainable development and Knowledge Management. Mr. Seck boasts considerable experience in leading programs on Loss and Damage, Adaptation to Climate change, Climate Finance, Sustainable Land Management (including desertification and Drought), and Disaster Risk Management as well as in knowledge brokering. He has been involved at the national, regional and international levels in the UNFCCC as well as the UN Convention to Combat Desertification and Sendai Framework. He is also leading a regional project on Community-based Disaster Risk Management. Mr. Seck published papers on slow-onset events, adaptation to climate change, Desertification issues.</p>
<p><b>Laila Mikou</b> International Development Finance Club (IDFC)</p>	<p><b>Laila Mikou</b> is a GCF focal point of CDG Capital. Back in 2017, she was also involved in a physical risk project (CRIS methodology) linked to the loss and damage subject, sponsored by AFD, CDG Capital and other French asset/ pension managers. As a Moroccan national, she witnessed with strong interest the establishment of an innovative <i>Solidarity Fund against Catastrophic Event</i>. This fund is a critical tool which complements private insurance by providing compensation to the uninsured, such as the poor and most vulnerable. It makes use of sophisticated risk financing instruments to cover losses caused by extreme flooding and earthquakes.</p>
<p><b>Mahawan Karuniasa</b> UNFCCC Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)</p>	<p><b>Mahawan Karuniasa</b> is a member of PCCB from Indonesia, represents for Asia-Pacific region, and started its contribution since the first meeting of the PCCB that was held in 2017. He is a delegation of the Republic of Indonesia for the COPs, with special concern on capacity-building issues. At national level, he contributes to climate</p>

	<p>change policies development and related actions such as conducting capacity gaps and needs assessment and NDC strategy formulation. Born in 1966, he is currently a lecturer at the School of Environmental Science, University of Indonesia, and has a forestry background and Doctoral degree in Environmental Science. Mr. Karuniasa has 30 years of work experiences in forestry, environmental, climate change and sustainable development with government, private sectors, and communities, as well as various international and national institutions. As a Chairman of the Indonesia Expert Network on Climate Change and Forestry, together with his colleagues continue to encourage stakeholders to raise awareness, ownership, and strengthening efforts on facing the climate change, also to promote the urgency of enhancing capacity.</p>
<p><b>Malvern Chirume</b> African Risk Capacity (ARC)</p>	<p><b>Malvern Chirume</b> is Chief Underwriting Officer at the African Risk Capacity Insurance Company Limited (ARC Ltd). ARC Ltd is a financial affiliate of the African Risk Capacity (ARC), a specialized agency of the African Union, Africa’s first risk pool for climate related perils. In this role he has responsibility for the structuring and pricing of insurance policies that ARC Ltd offers to its clients. He is also responsible for the placement of the reinsurance portfolio as well as development of additional insurance products. ARC currently provides insurance coverage for drought and tropical cyclone whilst a flood product is under development.</p> <p>Mr Chirume is involved in efforts to mobilize premium to assist vulnerable countries cope with the impact of climate change. He has contributed to studies that seek to quantify the impact of climate change on the frequency and severity of drought in African countries.</p> <p>Mr Chirume has deep insurance sector knowledge gained in US, Bermuda, Europe, Middle East, and African markets. He is a Chartered Accountant and is registered as a Fellow with both the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Zimbabwe, and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He is also a member of the Institute of Risk Management South Africa (IRMSA) and holds a Masters in Finance from London Business School.</p>
<p><b>Mark Bynoe</b> Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC)</p>	<p>PENDING</p>
<p><b>Monique Motty</b> UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee (TEC)</p>	<p><b>Monique Motty</b> is member of the UNFCCC Technology Executive Committee since COP 25. She is a Regional Climate Change and Green Growth Expert for Central Africa at AfDB. Most recently, she was a Climate Technology Specialist and Capacity Building Coordinator for West and Central Africa, at the Climate Technology Center and Network. Ms. Motty has also worked for the National REDD+ Fund (FONAREDD) Secretariat in DR Congo, providing technical assessment for project proposals on sustainable charcoal supply chain and biogas market penetration in urban cities. Prior to that, she worked at UN FAO on a bioenergy and food security assessment tool for developing countries. She co-authored and contributed to reports on climate finance for energy transition, biogas and tenure related to bioenergy development. Ms. Motty holds a Master of Science in Energy, Environmental Technology and Economics, is a Certified Expert in Climate &amp; Renewable Energy Finance and a member of the Global Women’s Network for Energy Transition. She also serves as a 2020 Board Member for DR Congo representing the African Group of Negotiators to the Technology Executive Committee of the UNFCCC.</p>
<p><b>Nicolina Lamhauge</b> Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</p>	<p><b>Nicolina Lamhauge</b> has 10 years of experience working at the OECD on climate and development-related issues, and most recently has taken on the role as manager for the OECD project on <i>losses and damages from climate change</i>. She also has a good understanding of the broader areas of climate-related work at the OECD that may usefully feed into the work of the Expert Group, in particular the OECD Creditor Reporting Systems that includes detailed information on Official Development Assistance reported by members of the OECD Development Assistance Committee</p>

	<p>(DAC). Nicolina worked between 2014 and 2016 at the UN Secretary-General’s Office in New York in the Climate Change Unit, supporting country engagement in the lead-up to COP21. Before joining the OECD, Nicolina worked at the BRAC Development Institute in Dhaka, Bangladesh, where she managed research projects in India and Pakistan focused on the role microfinance can play in supporting vulnerable segments of the population in graduating out of extreme poverty.</p>
<p><b>Nisha Krishnan</b> World Resources Institute (WRI)</p>	<p><b>Nisha Krishnan</b> has developed national climate finance budget tracking methodologies and helping local governments and civil society organizations conduct adaptation finance accountability assessments at the local level. She has also contributed to the Climate Resilience Practice’s other work on resilience and governance, especially through the Finance Action Track of the <a href="https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/global-commission-adaptation">https://www.wri.org/our-work/project/global-commission-adaptation</a>, and her engagement with the <a href="#">Coalition of Finance Ministers</a>. Her work generally focuses on ensuring that climate adaptation finance reaches the most vulnerable. Prior to joining WRI, Nisha previously worked at the Robert Strauss Center for International Security and Law, ICF International, and Resources for the Future. She has extensive experience in national and international trust fund design and processes, designing and conducting vulnerability assessments, and the intersection of resilience, adaptation, poverty reduction and losses and damages.</p>
<p><b>Rajiv Garg</b> UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)</p>	<p><b>Rajiv Garg</b> manages CTCN activities in Africa and West &amp; Central Asia and has 26 years of experience on issues related to climate technologies in developing countries. He has implemented a number of technical assistance in developing countries on early warning systems, coastal zone management, agriculture and agroforestry, water management, vulnerability assessment and hot spot mapping etc., by integrating and creating applications of innovative technologies.</p>
<p><b>Randy Caruso</b> UNFCCC Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)</p>	<p>PENDING</p>
<p><b>Simon Young</b> Willis Towers Watson</p>	<p><b>Simon Young</b> is part of the senior management team in Willis Towers Watson’s Climate and Resilience Hub, based in Washington DC. He leads the Hub’s work in the innovative collection, modelling and use of hazard and risk data in risk management tools and risk financing instruments to bring greater resilience to sovereigns, other public institutions, and the private sector, as well as at the individual and community level. Simon is a recognized global leader in the development of parametric insurance instruments, encompassing technical design, risk transfer structuring, and real-time trigger calculation and pay-out delivery. He has unparalleled experience in managing implementation of parametric insurance programmes from multi-country risk pools to micro-insurance, and from covering pandemic to natural ecosystem risk (including all the more conventional cat perils in between). He has worked globally, but has a particular passion for the small islands of the Caribbean and Pacific and their unique resilience challenges.</p> <p>Simon has a background in Earth Sciences and, after completing a PhD in volcanology, worked for the British Geological Survey on a variety of projects, including as Chief Scientist and the founding Director of the Montserrat Volcano Observatory during the main phase of the eruptions at Soufrière Hills volcano between 1995 and 2000. Over the subsequent two decades, he has worked as an international risk management consultant, providing a broad range of disaster and climate risk management and financing services, as an individual, as CEO of Caribbean Risk Managers Ltd., as Founding CEO of the African Risk Capacity’s insurance arm, ARC Ltd, and now in the Climate and Resilience Hub at WTW. Simon played a leading role in the development, implementation and operations of the three mature multi-country parametric insurance risk pools (CCRIF SPC in the Caribbean &amp; Central America, PCRIC in the Pacific, and ARC in Africa) as well as developing various other innovative parametric insurance programmes and instruments predominantly in the development space and many supporting climate change adaptation.</p>

<p><b>Alpha Kaloga</b> UNFCCC Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</p>	<p>PENDING</p>
<p><b>Dawn Pierre-Nathoniél</b> UNFCCC Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</p>	<p><b>Dawn Pierre – Nathoniél</b> has served as the representative of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)-Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM ExCom) for Loss and Damage, where she served two terms as Co-Chair, until the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting in October 2020. She first participated in UNFCCC negotiations in 2009 and from 2015, she has served as the Thematic Coordinator/Lead Negotiator on behalf of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) in the negotiating area of Loss and Damage.</p> <p>For the past 12 years (2008-2020), she has been based at the Department of Sustainable Development. She currently serves as the Deputy Chief Sustainable Development and Environment Officer, where she supports the work of the Department in: policy formulation and review, strategic planning, international negotiations, technical guidance for project and programme implementation, support for resource mobilization, reporting under various Conventions and associated protocols and inter-agency coordination. Her support spans the areas of: Biodiversity and Biosafety; Chemicals and Hazardous Waste Management; Climate Change; Ocean Governance; Protected Areas Management; Science and Technology; the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Development Agenda; and the Policy and Legislative Agenda.</p>
<p><b>Farhan Akhtar</b> UNFCCC Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</p>	<p><b>Farhan Akhtar</b> is chief scientist for climate change at the US Department of State. Dr. Akhtar is the senior State Department scientist on Sub-committee for Global Change Research, which coordinates climate change research for the United States government. In this function, he played a key role in producing international portions of the Fourth US National Climate Assessment. Since 2019, Dr. Akhtar has served as the lead representative for the United States at the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and oversees US scientific and technical input into the IPCC. Dr. Akhtar oversees US positions and engagement under ongoing agenda items under the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change on adaptation, loss and damage, research and systematic observations, periodic review, and other science issues. Since 2017, Dr. Akhtar has served on the Executive Committee for the Warsaw International Mechanism for loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change. From 2015-2019, Dr. Akhtar served as the US council member for the Least Developed Countries Fund and Special Climate Change Fund.</p>
<p><b>Jelena Milos</b> UNFCCC Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage</p>	<p><b>Jelena Milos</b> works at the European Commission’s department of civil protection and humanitarian aid operations on disaster preparedness and climate resilience. She has been a member of Excom since 2020. She has a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Dalhousie University in Halifax, Canada and a Master of Science in Environmental Policy and Regulation from the London School of Economics.</p>

## ANNEX II: INVENTORY OF RELEVANT ONGOING OR PLANNED EFFORTS

The list below contains information provided by members on ongoing or planned efforts by members' affiliated organizations that could contribute to delivering the products and outputs of the plan of action.

The list contains information provided as of 9 June 2021 and will be updated by ASEG members on a rolling basis via the MS Teams collaboration space.

Scope of work	Organizations, description, weblinks
a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCF prepares elements of draft guidance to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism for consideration by the COP and CMA.</li> <li>• IRI is developing and using Indicators and metrics for awareness, participation and ownership of projects by national governments and end beneficiaries that could be built into Executive Committee discussions/language for guidance (DEO)</li> <li>• ARC is mainstreaming gender and inclusion in disaster risk management. This should be included in Executive Committee deliberations (MK)</li> </ul>
b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OECD analysis of development finance commitments by members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) that include a focus on the issues covered by the workstreams of the ExCom (Nov. 2021) (NL)</li> <li>• African Risk Capacity (ARC) is involved with Insuresilience, Center for Disaster Protection, African Development Bank and several other partners in setting up a multi-donor trust fund (MDTF) that will enable countries to access sources of premium financing made available by various donors. These discussions also include the development of principles for support. (MC)</li> <li>• SCF's Biennial Assessment and Overview of Financial Flows includes information on financial flows relevant to averting, minimizing, and addressing the risks of loss and damage.</li> </ul>
c	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CTCN experience in providing technical assistance with regard to digital technologies in the context of vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, predictions and planning</li> <li>• CTCN technical assistance which is demand driven and developing countries can access it using a TA template.</li> <li>• Publications by ENDA-TM/Germanwatch on (1) the featuring of L&amp;D in NDCs, and (2) enhancing the understanding of L&amp;D and SOEs for finance and insurance context at the country level (Senegal). <a href="#">Slow-onset Processes and Resulting Loss and Damage. National and International Approaches to Address Loss and Damage from Slow-onset Processes</a></li> <li>• IRI's crowd-sourcing digital tools to depict 'workflows' from individuals to national government (met office, line ministries)</li> <li>• WRI's 1) ongoing analysis of how L&amp;D are featured in NDCs (early results available now); 2) how transformative adaptation + planning tools can be used to avert and minimize L&amp;D (NK)</li> <li>• OECD's workshop and background note on approaches to assess socio-economic losses and damages (<a href="#">OECD Workshop on Assessing the socio-economic losses and damages from climate change - OECD</a>), and a forthcoming case study exploring the approaches and challenges to assessing the socio-economic losses and damages from climate change in India (Nov. 2021) (NL)</li> <li>• Publications by ENDA-TM in collaboration with Germanwatch on enhancing the understanding of L&amp;D and SOEs at the country level</li> <li>• WB's aggregated work on post-disaster loss assessment (e.g., DaLA - rapid damage and loss assessment)</li> <li>• Inclusion of risk layering in NAPs to include current levels of climate risk and the current financial tools, changes in extremes, and the risks from slow onset change as well as additional tools/changes in the usage of current tools that may be required due to climate change (MC)</li> <li>• Identifying where slow-onset change (e.g., drought, heatwaves) may make livelihoods nonviable, what options exist (e.g. what crops can you shift to), and what role does comprehensive risk management have in enabling successful adaptation pathways that address these challenges. (MC)</li> <li>• ARC has contributed to studies that seek to quantify the impact of climate change on the drought risk profiles of selected countries (MC)</li> </ul>
d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCCB Network was established as a network hub for strengthening stakeholder engagement for enhancing capacity (total member 249 entities from 80 countries) (MK)</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ARC provides a hub for African countries and has convening power for its member states (MC)</li> </ul>
e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CTCN undertakes meetings with the NDEs including network members (more than 600 of them) on an annual basis a specific topic on L&amp;D experience sharing</li> <li>• ARC provides a hub for African countries and has convening power for its member states (MC)</li> <li>• SCF has a mandate to regularly organize fora on climate finance issues</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRI's experience and ongoing work in advising and supporting governments regarding the use of available data and tools for forecast-based action and insurance efforts and in (DEO edits:) enhancing awareness, approval, participation, governance, ownership and decision-making at the national level, and for the end beneficiaries (sample tools/processes available at <a href="https://iri.columbia.edu/news/improving-risk-indicators-introducing-the-next-generation-drought-index-project/">https://iri.columbia.edu/news/improving-risk-indicators-introducing-the-next-generation-drought-index-project/</a>)</li> <li>• IRI's scaling of Climate Service Academies for producers and users of information including the possible provision of structures, examples, templates, participatory risk reconciliation, insurance, Forecast preparedness systems</li> <li>• IRI's scaling of Capacity building and tools for research/operational development and provision of host country data, data management, Seasonal Forecasts (PyCPT/NEXTGEN), merged satellite/met station products (ENACTS) with user facing maprooms/apps</li> <li>• Within the context of CCRIF's work, we can share best practices in disaster risk financing with specific emphasis on parametric insurance at the sovereign level. What has made CCRIF successful, how the Facility has been to attract more members and also how members view parametric insurance and DRF generally, including the linkages with their debt and sustainability targets and overall developmental prospects. The idea of insurance as a climate change adaptation strategy for SIDS also could be highlighted. Insurance for vulnerable groups, microinsurance and the linkages with social protection and specifically shock responsive social protection can also be addressed as we recently developed a position paper on this (EE)</li> <li>• ARC can make available a wealth of lessons learned, including on capacity-building, contingency planning, early warning services, parametric insurance and concessional sources of premium (MC)</li> <li>• SCF now includes information on drivers of finance and investment in its <i>Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows</i></li> </ul>