

Information package for the Expert Group on action and support of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

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BACKGROUND

The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

The [Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage](#) (WIM) was established at the 19th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 19) in 2013. It is the main vehicle in the UNFCCC process for addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. It has the following three functions:

- 1) 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;
- 2) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;
- 3) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.¹

The Executive Committee of the WIM

The [Executive Committee](#) (ExCom) of the WIM guides the implementation of the functions of the WIM.² It is empowered to establish expert groups, sub-committees, panels, thematic advisory groups or task-focused ad hoc working groups to help it guide the implementation.³

Expert groups as technical advisors to the ExCom – composition, role and guiding principles

The ExCom has two groups that are operational, the [Task Force on Displacement](#) and the [Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management](#). The ExCom is operationalizing three further groups, namely the expert groups on [slow onset events](#), [non-economic losses](#), and [action and support](#) (see figure on institutional arrangements below). The expert groups advise and report to the ExCom.⁴



To establish each expert group, the ExCom has first appointed four thematic ‘champions’ from among its members who co-facilitate the launching and operation of the group with support by the UNFCCC secretariat. The champion members have identified technical experts or organizations with relevant *thematic, regional and transdisciplinary expertise*. Additional criteria applied to the selection process included gender and geographic distribution as well as diversity in the types of organizations. The overall composition of the groups is endorsed

¹ Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5.

² Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 2.

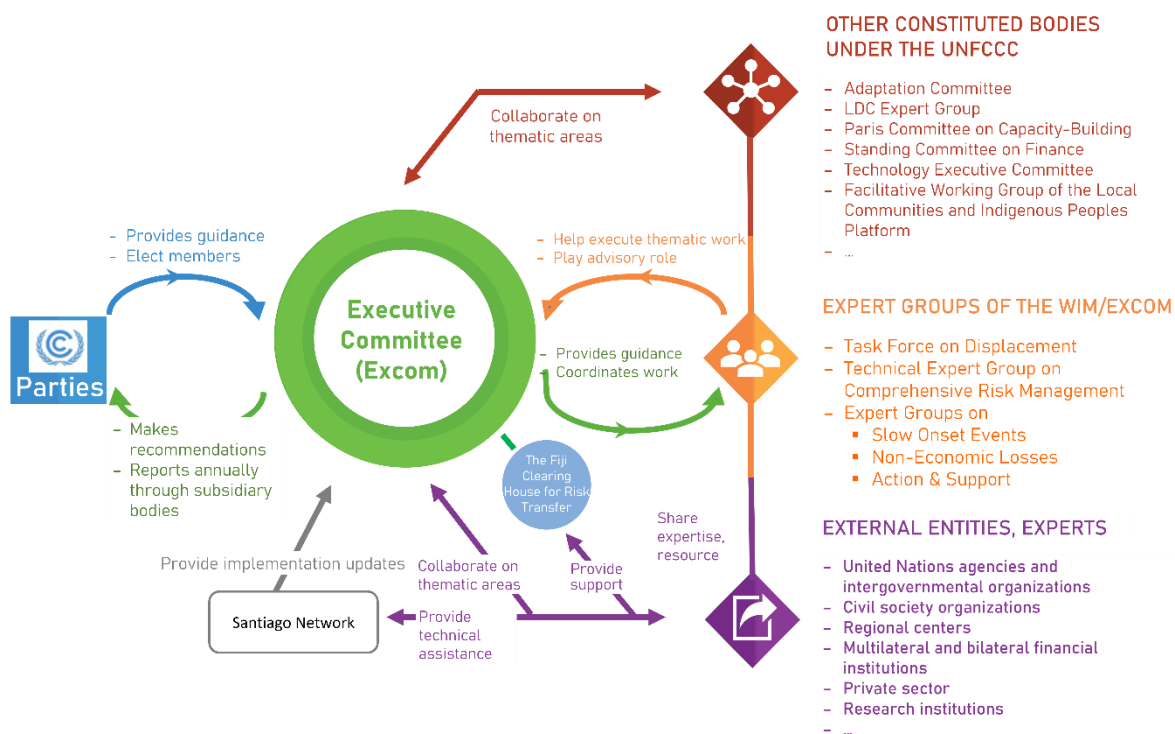
³ Decision 2/CP.20, paragraph 8.

⁴ Decision 2/CP.20, paragraph 8.

by the ExCom. The [WIM roster of experts](#) has been drawn upon, among other sources, to identify relevant experts.

Some of the expert groups also include representatives of relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies. Ad hoc members with the requisite expertise may also be invited to contribute to specific activities in keeping with the plans of action to be developed by each expert group.

Institutional arrangements concerning the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage



Expert group members develop and implement a plan of action to advance the work on loss and damage as mandated through the five-year rolling workplan of the ExCom and COP/CMA decisions. Members are expected to actively engage in the implementation of the work by means of their individual technical, regional and transdisciplinary expertise as well as their professional networks.

The following *cross-cutting considerations* guide the work of the ExCom and the expert groups:

- 1) The ExCom, in implementing its five-year workplan, shall consider:⁵
 - 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.

- 2) The expert groups are requested to:

⁵ See cross-cutting element of the Five-year rolling workplan of the ExCom, also contained in FCCC/SB/2017/1/Add.1, Annex, paragraph 2.

- a. Collaborate, to the extent possible, with expert groups, constituted bodies, networks and work programmes under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement in carrying out their work;⁶
- b. Avoid duplication of work across workstreams.⁷

Decision 2/CMA.2 requested the ExCom to establish an expert group pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c).⁸

This paragraph refers to the function of the WIM of enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, so as to enable countries to undertake actions pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6, including by:

- (i) Providing technical support and guidance on approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme events and slow onset events;
- (ii) Providing information and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties when providing guidance relevant to reducing the risks of loss and damage and, where necessary, addressing loss and damage, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate;
- (iii) Facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to strengthen existing approaches and, where necessary, facilitate the development and implementation of additional approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme weather events and slow onset events.

Through this function the WIM is to enable countries to undertake actions pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6 which invites all Parties, taking into account common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, to enhance action on addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, taking into account national development processes, by undertaking, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;
- (b) Identifying options and designing and implementing country-driven risk management strategies and approaches, including risk reduction, and risk transfer and risk-sharing mechanisms;
- (c) The systematic observation of, and data collection on, the impacts of climate change, in particular slow onset impacts, and accounting for losses, as appropriate;
- (d) Implementing comprehensive climate risk management approaches, including scaling up and replicating good practices and pilot initiatives;
- (e) Promoting an enabling environment that would encourage investment and the involvement of relevant stakeholders in climate risk management;
- (f) Involving vulnerable communities and populations, and civil society, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders, in the assessment of and response to loss and damage;
- (g) Enhancing access to, sharing and the use of data, at the regional, national and subnational levels, such as hydrometeorological data and metadata, on a voluntary basis, to facilitate the assessment and management of climate-related risk.

At its 12th meeting (October 2020), the ExCom adopted the terms of reference for the expert group on action and support (see annex I).

⁶ Terms of reference of respective expert groups.

⁷ Decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 26.

⁸ Decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 40.

PREVIOUS WORK ON ACTION AND SUPPORT

The ExCom, both under its [initial two-year workplan](#) (2014-2017) and under its five-year rolling work plan (see annex II) has undertaken several activities with regard to enhancing action and support pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c) and decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6.

These activities include, among others,

Finance

- (August 2016) [Information paper](#) 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;
- (September 2016) Collaboration with the SCF in organizing its annual [SCF Forum](#) on financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- (May 2018) [Suva expert dialogue](#) to explore a wide range of information, inputs and views on ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change with a view to informing the preparation of the technical paper mentioned below;
- (June 2019) Publication of the [Technical paper](#): Elaboration of the sources of and modalities for accessing financial support for addressing loss and damage;
- (2020) Initial dialogue between the ExCom and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) secretariat to clarify how developing country Parties may access funding from the GCF for developing funding proposals related to the strategic workstream on action and support.⁹
- (2021) Follow-up dialogue between the ExCom and the GCF at ExCom 13 on specific questions around how the ExCom could further engage with the GCF in facilitating developing country Parties' access to funding from the GCF for developing funding proposals related to the strategic workstream on action and support.

Technology

- (March 2018- July 2020) Collaboration with the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) that led to the development of a joint [Policy brief](#) on Technologies for Averting, Minimizing and Addressing Loss and Damage in Coastal Zones.

Capacity-building

- (2017) Questionnaire (directed to national focal points of non-Annex I Parties) to enhance the ExCom's understanding of country's approaches to climate risk analysis for extreme and slow onset events; impacts on development sectors and vulnerable groups; institutional arrangements; and related challenges;¹⁰
- (2017) Launch of the [Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer](#) that serves as a repository for information on insurance and risk transfer and as a bridge between those that are able to supply expertise and knowledge and those that seek risk transfer solutions in the context of comprehensive risk management. The interactive function [RISK TALK](#) uses artificial intelligence technology to provide tailor-made query responses that aim to foster the efforts of Parties to manage climate risks in a comprehensive manner. The Fiji Clearing House also offers case studies, tutorials and information on institutions providing solutions for countries and communities related to pooling and transferring risks;

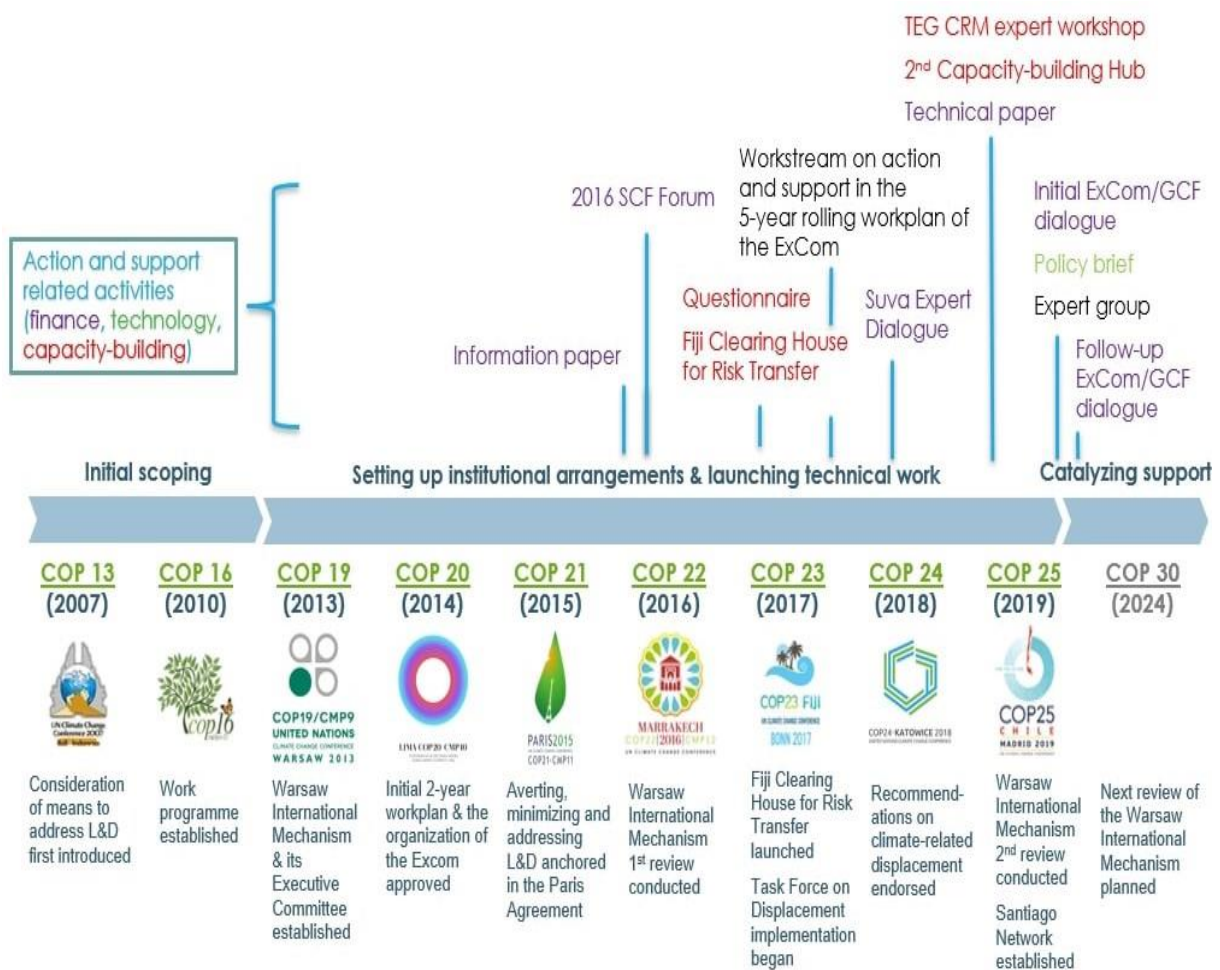
⁹ 2020 ExCom report, chapter III-A-5 (FCCC/SB/2020/3).

¹⁰ A summary of responses to the questionnaire is contained in the annex of the ExCom's [2017 annual report](#) to the COP.

- (October 2019) [Expert workshop](#) by the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management (TEG-CRM), in collaboration with UNDRR and WMO, to identify ways to address capacity gaps related to climate risk observation and assessment at the global level, as well as to learn from national experience;
- (December 2019 (COP 25)) Organization, in collaboration with the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, of a half-day event on loss and damage at the [2nd Capacity-building Hub](#), aiming to strengthen dialogue and coordination among stakeholders and to provide information on capacity needs identified in implementing the workplan of the Executive Committee.

The timeline below provides an overview of previous activities concerning action and support in the context of work on loss and damage under the Convention.

Timeline of the work on loss and damage and activities on action and support



AIM OF THE EXPERT GROUP ON ACTION AND SUPPORT

As per its terms of reference, the primary role is to assist the ExCom in implementing COP and CMA decisions and its five-year rolling workplan as it relates to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, guided by workstream (e) of the workplan, as well as in addressing new mandates related to action and support arising from guidance provided by Parties to the Executive Committee.

In doing so it is expected to assist the ExCom in enabling countries to undertake enhanced actions including, for example, actions related to risk assessments, risk management, systematic observation, establishment of enabling environments, involvement of relevant stakeholders and enhancement of access to data at all relevant levels.¹¹

The expert group provides thought leadership to the ExCom and through the ExCom to developing countries on ways to assist them in ensuring that resources are available for averting, minimizing and addressing risks arising from climate change impacts. Knowledge/technical products produced as per its plan of action will be disseminated by the ExCom to a broad range of stakeholders. These products will focus on, among other themes, the facilitation of and modalities for accessing financial resources for supporting developing countries in their actions for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.

First Plan of Action¹²

In this context, the aim of the first draft rolling Plan of Action is to operationalize the technical work for the following:¹³

- 1) The activities referred to in paragraphs 37 and 39 of decision 2/CMA.2, which include, among others, providing input to the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) when it provides draft guidance relating to the operating entities of the financial mechanism (paragraph 37) and, in collaboration with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), clarifying how developing country Parties may access funding from the GCF for the development of funding proposals related to the strategic workstreams of the ExCom's 5-year rolling workplan (paragraph 39);
- 2) The collection, compilation and dissemination of information on the available sources of support under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement for activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing country Parties;
- 3) Collaboration with relevant bodies and organizations under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c)(iii) which relates to facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to strengthen existing approaches, and where necessary, facilitate the development and implementation of additional approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts;
- 4) The organization of events in conjunction with relevant meetings and conferences, including the NAP Expo and regional events, to share information and experience relating to accessing available sources of support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, in collaboration with relevant constituted bodies and organizations under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;
- 5) The analysis and identification of enabling conditions for effective implementation of risk transfer facilities and social protection schemes in the context of comprehensive risk management, as appropriate;
- 6) Developing *technical guides*.

¹¹ Decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c) and decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6.

¹² Further background documentation concerning the draft Plan of Action will be provided separately.

¹³ Decision 2/CMA.2 paragraph 41, strategic workstream (e) of the ExCom's 5-year rolling workplan, and decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 26.

Parties requested the ExCom and its expert groups to develop such guides within their work in their respective thematic area, covering:

- a) Risk assessment, including long-term risk assessment, of climate change impacts;
- b) Approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with such risk assessment;
- c) Resources available for supporting such approaches;
- d) Monitoring systems for assessing the effectiveness of the approaches.

The ExCom has developed initial [guidance](#) on the development of the technical guides including further information on the process and general principles.

Annex I: Terms of reference of the expert group on action and support

Annex II: Current five-year rolling workplan of the ExCom

Annex III: Guidance by the ExCom on the development of the technical guides

Annex I:

Terms of reference of the expert group on action and support of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism

I. Background

1. The WIM was established at COP 19 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; and its Executive Committee was also established to guide implementation of the functions of the WIM.¹⁴
2. COP 20 decided that the Executive Committee may establish expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups or task-focused ad hoc working groups to help execute its work in guiding implementation of the WIM, as appropriate, in an advisory role, which report to the Executive Committee.¹⁵
3. COP 22 recognized that the Executive Committee may enhance its effectiveness by prioritizing activities in thematic areas for further work.¹⁶
4. COP 23 welcomed the annual report of the Executive Committee for 2017,¹⁷ which includes its five-year rolling workplan.¹⁸
5. CMA 2 noted that the Executive Committee will evaluate progress in implementing its five-year rolling workplan in 2020 and at regular intervals at subsequent meetings.¹⁹

II. Mandate

6. Following the first review of the WIM, in 2016, COP 22 recommended that the Executive Committee may consider establishing, as appropriate, additional expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups or focused working groups to assist it in conducting its work and supporting its efforts to enhance action and support in relation to loss and damage as provided for in decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c).²⁰
7. CMA 2 requested the Executive Committee to establish, by the end of 2020, in accordance with its procedures and mandate, an expert group,²¹ drawing on the work of and involving, as appropriate, existing bodies, organizations, networks and experts under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, ensuring a fair, equitable and balanced representation within the group.

¹⁴ Decision 2/CP.19, paras. 1–2.

¹⁵ Decision 2/CP.20, para. 8.

¹⁶ Decision 4/CP.22, para. 3.

¹⁷ Decision 5/CP.23, para. 1.

¹⁸ FCCC/SB/2017/1/Add.1, annex.

¹⁹ Decision 2/CMA.2, preamble.

²⁰ Decision 4/CP.22, para. 4(b).

²¹ Pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, para. 5(c).

III. Scope of work

8. The expert group on action and support will assist the Executive Committee in implementing COP and CMA decisions and its five-year rolling workplan as it relates to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, guided by workstream (e) of the workplan, as well as in addressing new mandates related to action and support arising from guidance provided by Parties to the Executive Committee.

9. Recognizing the urgency of enhancing mobilization of action and support,²² the expert group shall develop a focused plan of action, avoiding duplication of existing efforts, at its 1st meeting, on the following:²³

(a) The activities referred to in paragraphs 37²⁴ and 39²⁵ of decision 2/CMA.2;

(b) The collection, compilation and dissemination of information on the available sources of support under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement for activities relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in developing country Parties;

(c) Collaboration with the thematic expert groups of the Executive Committee to undertake the work referred to in paragraph 26 of decision 2/CMA.2;

(d) Collaboration with relevant bodies and organizations under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement pursuant to decision 2/CP.19, paragraph 5(c)(iii);

(e) The organization of events in conjunction with relevant meetings and conferences, including the NAP Expo and regional events, to share information and experience relating to accessing available sources of support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, in collaboration with relevant constituted bodies and organizations under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;

(f) The analysis and identification of enabling conditions for effective implementation of risk transfer facilities and social protection schemes in the context of comprehensive risk management, as appropriate.

10. In developing and implementing its plan of action in line with paragraph 9 above, including in producing technical guides, the expert group shall draw on relevant information from various sources, including Parties' biennial transparency reports.

IV. Membership

11. The expert group on action and support should consist of:

(a) Balanced numbers of Executive Committee members representing Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties;

²² Per decision 2/CMA.2, paras. 31–34.

²³ Per decision 2/CMA.2, para. 41.

²⁴ Per decision 2/CMA.2, paras. 31–34.

²⁵ Decision 2/CMA.2, para. 39: Requests the Executive Committee, in collaboration with the GCF, as an operating entity of the Financial Mechanism, to clarify how developing country Parties may access funding from the GCF for the development of funding proposals related to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, consistently with paragraph 38 of this decision, and to include information thereon in its annual reports.

(b) Technical experts;

(c) Representatives of relevant constituted bodies under the Convention and/or the Paris Agreement.

12. The total number of members referred to in paragraph 11(a) above shall not exceed four at any time. The total number of members referred to in paragraph 11(b–c) above will range between 10 and 18. These numbers may be reviewed and revised by the Executive Committee, as appropriate.

13. The Executive Committee members referred to in paragraph 11(a) above will identify the technical experts referred to in paragraph 11(b) above from, inter alia, the WIM roster of experts, and propose the list of potential members of the expert group, including the representatives of relevant constituted bodies referred to in paragraph 11(c) above, as appropriate, for endorsement by the Executive Committee, following which the Executive Committee Co-Chairs will liaise with the technical experts and constituted body(ies).

14. The selection of the technical experts referred to in paragraph 11(b) above will take into account the needs for expertise from multiple regions and for regional balance, and will be based on the following requirements:

(a) Demonstrable and internationally or regionally recognized expertise, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the need for transdisciplinary expertise;

(b) Practical international, regional or national experience in addressing issues related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change corresponding to the expert group’s mandate, including in priority thematic areas of work, as determined by the Executive Committee.

15. On the recommendation of the expert group, the Executive Committee can invite additional technical experts, including those listed on the WIM roster of experts and those from relevant organizations, to contribute to specific activities of the expert group, on an ad hoc basis, as needed:

(a) Ad hoc members with the requisite expertise may be invited to contribute to specific activities in keeping with the plan of action of the expert group;

(b) To the extent possible, a regional balance among members of the group will be pursued.

16. Technical experts in the expert group will serve for two years and their terms can be renewed or the experts replaced, as needed, in accordance with the prioritized topics under strategic workstream (e) of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee. For members representing constituted bodies, their term in the expert group will not exceed their term in the body they represent.

V. Mode of work and outputs

17. The modalities of work of the expert group on action and support will comprise:

(a) Electronic means, for example email, videoconferencing and teleconferencing;

(b) In-person meetings, as necessary, held back-to-back or in parallel with meetings of the Executive Committee, sessions

of the subsidiary bodies or relevant external events, as far as possible, with a view to maximizing overall efficiency and effectiveness;²⁶

(c) Engagement with organizations, bodies, experts and networks, including the Santiago network,²⁷ engaged in providing technical advice, support and assistance to developing countries, through, inter alia, electronic means; workshops, including at the national and regional level; and outreach through other organizations, as appropriate.

18. The expert group will be co-facilitated by Executive Committee members.

19. The expert group will develop a rolling plan of action at its 1st meeting²⁸ in line with the mandate and scope of work defined in chapters II–III of these terms of reference and taking into account the respective strategic workstream of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee. The plan of action should include specific activities with associated deliverables, indicative time frames and the names of leads and co-leads, and will be subject to endorsement by the Executive Committee before implementation.

20. The plan of action may be updated, as appropriate, on the basis of advice from the Executive Committee, guided by priorities identified in its five-year rolling workplan and, if applicable, by further guidance from the Executive Committee on the thematic areas of work.

21. In developing or updating its plan of action, the expert group will take into account information from the Santiago network, as appropriate, and the plans of action of the other expert groups of the Executive Committee to enhance coherence, collaboration and synergies, where relevant.

22. The outputs of the expert group will be presented for consideration by the Executive Committee.

23. Members of the expert group, including ad hoc members, who are not Executive Committee members may not act as representatives of the Executive Committee.

24. Keeping within the mandate and scope of work defined in chapters II–III of these terms of reference, the expert group may prepare knowledge products, outputs and other deliverables. The appropriate branding and disclaimers must be applied, as appropriate, on the basis of guidance from the Executive Committee and within the broader guidelines of the UNFCCC process.

VI. Reporting

25. The expert group will report to the Executive Committee on a regular basis, at the meetings of the Executive Committee and via written reports, which include, to the extent possible, detailed information on progress in implementing the plan of action of the group.

²⁶ Support for the participation of eligible Executive Committee members applies only to in-person meetings that the Committee has approved in advance.

²⁷ The Santiago network was established by decision 2/CMA.2, para. 43, to catalyse the technical assistance of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts for the implementation of relevant approaches at the local, national and regional level in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. The Executive Committee has been requested to include in its annual reports information from organizations, bodies, networks and experts that have reported on their progress under the Santiago network.

²⁸ The standard time frame for the rolling plans of action of the Executive Committee's expert groups is two years.

26. The Executive Committee will determine the contribution of the expert group's reports to relevant synthesis reports for the technical assessment component of the global stocktake.²⁹

27. The progress of work of the expert group will be captured in the annual reports of the Executive Committee.

VII. Confidentiality and conflict of interest

28. The conflict of interest and confidentiality guidelines of the Executive Committee will apply mutatis mutandis to all members of the expert group.

²⁹ Per decision 19/CMA.1, para. 36(e).

Annex II:

Activities in the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
Strategic workstream (a): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events					
1	<p>Continue the ongoing work of action area 3(d) and (e) of the initial two-year workplan to assess and develop recommendations to improve the state of knowledge to understand, and capacity to address, SOEs and their impacts, including the capacity of regional agencies, and identify follow-up actions, as appropriate</p> <p>In addition, through collaboration with relevant stakeholders, as appropriate:</p> <p>(a) Continuously update the database of organizations working on SOEs and their current efforts, including institutional arrangements for comprehensive risk management</p> <p>(b) Assess the scope of work being undertaken on SOEs as reported by partners in the SOEs database</p> <p>(c) Assess regional impacts of SOEs and identify how to address potential gaps in the capacity of regional agencies to assist countries in addressing the impacts of SOEs</p> <p>(d) Identify relevant approaches to bridging those gaps and develop a catalogue of those approaches to avert, minimize and address SOEs</p>	<p>State of knowledge and capacity assessed</p> <p>Recommendations provided</p>	<p>Regional workshops in collaboration with other stakeholders</p> <p>Call for submissions</p> <p>Collaboration with relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>Submissions</p> <p>Information from database</p>	Excom 7 and onward

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
2	Establish a technical expert panel/group to improve the knowledge base on and develop recommendations for approaches to addressing SOEs, with a view to converting this knowledge base into products that support efforts at the regional and national levels	Technical expert group/panel established	Invite relevant experts; develop terms of reference; convene meetings of experts; receive reports back from expert group; gather results of test cases and pilot projects undertaken by others; awareness-raising campaign (e.g. expo)	Executive Committee decisions List of experts	Excom 7/8
3	Organize a technical meeting, jointly coordinated by the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management and the SOEs expert panel/group, with a focus on approaches in relation to recovery and rehabilitation and permanent loss	Increased knowledge on approaches in relation to recovery, rehabilitation and permanent loss	Invitations for collaboration	TOR for meeting	Excom 8/9
4	Facilitate the development and accessibility of tools for the integration of information on potential loss and damage associated with SOEs into national planning and policymaking processes	National plans and policies informed by relevant information Tools developed and made accessible	Development of tools, e.g. guidance, to facilitate the integration	Inputs from relevant bodies, experts, Parties and meetings	Excom 10/11

Priority activities for 2019–2021

- 5 Identify follow-up actions, as appropriate

Strategic workstream (b): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses

1	Establish an expert group to develop inputs and recommendations to enhance data on and knowledge of reducing the risk of and addressing NELs, 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. The expert group will be	Expert group re-established; advice, inputs and recommendations to the Executive Committee	Invite experts; develop TOR; convene meetings of experts; receive reports back from expert group	Decisions of the Executive Committee	Excom 7 and onward
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<i>#</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)</i>	<i>Indicative inputs needed</i>	<i>Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity</i>
	established, in the first instance, for a period of two years to execute the activities listed below				
2	Develop an awareness-raising strategy and related knowledge products/outreach material/key messages	Enhanced visibility and understanding of NELs	Executive Committee and other relevant actors, as appropriate, with NELs expert group: side events; workshops organized by partners, as appropriate; knowledge products, etc.	Executive Committee, with NELs expert group: side events; workshops; knowledge products	Excom 8
3	Invite the NELs expert group, in collaboration with the Executive Committee: (a) To collect and synthesize information on available tools to assess NELs (b) To disseminate or otherwise make available that information, including via the UNFCCC website	Information collected, synthesized and disseminated	Dissemination of information via appropriate channels, e.g. side events, UNFCCC website	Available tools	Excom 8
Priority activities for 2019–2021					
4	The NELs expert group to work jointly with the TFD, as appropriate, to develop guidelines for averting, minimizing and addressing NELs in the context of human mobility				
5	Foster existing and/or build new partnerships and otherwise cooperate with relevant stakeholders engaged in work on NELs				
6	Invite partners to coordinate related capacity-building events at the regional and national levels to identify capacity needs and support, with a view to supporting the efforts of developing countries to assess and address NELs				
Strategic workstream (c): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer and 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					

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
1	Establish a technical expert group to enhance knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including issues related to finance, data, technology, regulatory environments and capacity-building (TEG-CRM)	TEG-CRM agreed and established	Invite experts; develop terms of reference; convene meetings of experts; receive reports back from TEG-CRM	Final approval of members by the Executive Committee Resources to support expert group meetings	Excom 7
2	The Executive Committee, through TEG-CRM: (a) To identify gaps and identify or develop methodologies to be used by national governments to enhance knowledge and understanding of CRM 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	Methodologies to enhance knowledge and understanding of CRM approaches identified and/or developed	TEG-CRM to identify gaps and identify or develop methodologies and review questionnaires	Completed questionnaires and summary	Excom 8
	(b) To collect feedback and provide advice on revisions to the compendium on CRM	Revised compendium	Secretariat to facilitate TEG-CRM meetings and collate its advice and revisions	Facilitation of TEG-CRM meetings and advice on compendium revision	Excom 9
	(c) To consult with experts to prepare the paper referred to in action area 5, activity (c), of the initial two-year workplan and consolidate experience and lessons learned, and identify priority areas for increasing capacity and investment and communicate them to the relevant actors	Paper with clear priority areas identified	TEG-CRM to identify priority areas for increasing capacity and investment TEG-CRM to consult with experts	Calls for feedback, advised by TEG-CRM Collation of feedback on paper	Excom 9
	(d) To provide information on tools and instruments addressing the limits of	Improved and enhanced understanding of tools and instruments addressing the	Call for submissions of information on tools and instruments addressing the	Collation of feedback	Excom 10

<i>#</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)</i>	<i>Indicative inputs needed</i>	<i>Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity</i>
	current CRM approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches	limits of the current CRM approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches	limits of current CRM approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches		
	(e) To identify how the clearing house for risk transfer can be used to support the work of the Executive Committee and TEG-CRM and how the clearing house for risk transfer can be enhanced	Enhanced understanding of risk transfer mechanisms Enhanced understanding of how the clearing house contributes to supporting the work of the Executive Committee and TEG-CRM Improved understanding of the specific needs related to risk transfer mechanisms (through analysis of the topics, questions posed and other relevant information submitted to the clearing house)	Invite clearing house partners to share information on the usage of the clearing house as well as the topics and questions posed and any other relevant information, and submit to the Executive Committee for consideration	Recommendations and summary	Excom 10
3	The Executive Committee to invite the Technology Executive Committee to discuss specific actions for collaboration, considering especially: (a) Development of a joint policy brief, for example on the area of technologies for coastal zones (b) Collaboration on identifying technical experts who can contribute to expert groups and events/meetings organized by both bodies	Scope and methods for information exchange between the two groups Mechanism to collaboratively identify technical experts to assist with work related to loss and damage Method to agree on whether a joint policy brief would be useful, and, if so, production of terms of	Convene meetings	Terms of reference	Excom 7

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
	(c) Exchange of inputs and advice between the two bodies to enhance their work, inter alia, on how enhanced measures of preparedness and resilience-building could help reduce and avert loss and damage	reference for its preparation, including identifying authors			
4	Facilitate stakeholder engagement and capacity-building by: (a) Coordinating with regional and global research programmes and organizations, as appropriate, such as the WMO, to facilitate capacity-building for enhanced observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage	Identification of relevant regional and global research programmes in a position to facilitate capacity-building for observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage Collaboration with WMO on ways to facilitate capacity-building for enhanced observation and risk assessment in the context of loss and damage Enhanced capacities for observation and risk assessment	TEG-CRM, working with the Executive Committee, to identify an initial list of relevant regional and global research programmes and organizations that provide capacity-building for observation and risk assessment and to take stock of current capacity-building efforts on observation and risk assessment TEG-CRM to collaborate with the relevant research programmes and organizations to facilitate capacity-building for observation and risk assessment		Excom 8
	(b) Inviting WMO to provide information on the user interface platform and its application for the design and implementation of CRM approaches in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and disseminating this information to relevant users	Enhanced understanding and awareness of the user interface platform and other tools available through WMO that support the design and implementation of CRM approaches among relevant users	Invitation to WMO to provide information to the Executive Committee on the user interface platform (and other relevant WMO activities) and its application for supporting CRM, and dissemination to relevant users		Excom 8

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
	(c) Inviting relevant organizations and agencies under and outside the Convention to discuss how national and regional capacities could be enhanced to address loss and damage, including for risk management approaches to building the capacity of regional, national, subnational and local governments to address loss and damage	Capacity-building needs identified, as appropriate			Excom 8
Priority activities for 2019–2021					
5	Facilitate the development and dissemination of guidance, as appropriate, for:				
	(a) Creating comprehensive risk profiles, identifying options for designing and implementing country-driven risk/risk assessments at the national level, including for the preparation of asset inventories				
	(b) Risk management strategies and approaches/good contingency plans and planning				
	(c) Climate risk insurance solutions				
6	Collect awareness-raising strategies, related knowledge products and methodologies to enhance the understanding of CRM approaches, to be made accessible to and used by national government				
Strategic workstream (d): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation					
1	Continue the TFD established by the Executive Committee to develop recommendations for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, allowing the TFD sufficient time to deliver on all its recommendations	TFD continued; advice, inputs and recommendations to the Executive Committee considered	Convene meetings; receive reports back from TFD	Decisions of the Executive Committee	Excom 8
2	Disseminate the outcomes of the recommendations of the TFD for integrated approaches to avert, minimize	TFD recommendations considered and	Dissemination of information via appropriate	Recommendations from TFD	Excom 9

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
	and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change	implemented by relevant actors, as appropriate	channels, e.g. side events, UNFCCC website		
3	Invite experts and relevant stakeholder organizations to collaborate with the Executive Committee and share information, as appropriate, on scientific knowledge on the impacts of climate change on human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation of vulnerable populations	Increased knowledge and understanding	Invitations for collaboration, including key issues and guiding questions	Template to structure responses List of experts to be invited	Excom 9

Priority activities for 2019–2021

- 4 Through the Executive Committee, enhance the catalytic role of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, in accordance with its mandate and functions, including by:
- Encouraging cooperation among relevant policy areas, promoting dialogue and coherence and identifying tools and strategies for averting, minimizing and addressing human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation
 - Seizing opportunities, as appropriate, to contribute to relevant international policy and processes in the area of human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation
 - Facilitating continuous and well-structured dialogue and engagement among relevant organizations, bodies and networks to foster the sharing of experience across regions and countries
- 5 Invite partners and relevant stakeholders to identify capacity needs and support the efforts of developing countries to avert, minimize and address human mobility associated with the adverse effects of climate change

Strategic workstream (e): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

1	Finance (a) The Executive Committee to support the secretariat in determining the scope of the technical paper referred to in decision 4/CP.22, paragraph 2(f) and (g), with a view to making the paper available to Parties prior to the fiftieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2019) for consideration in the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and	Technical paper produced prior to the fiftieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies Scope of paper determined As an input to the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism in 2019, a technical paper	Call for submissions on type and nature of actions to address loss and damage for which finance may be required Synthesis of the submissions, and the Executive Committee to consider the submissions to	Terms of reference for the call for submissions Detailed terms of reference for the technical paper	Call for submissions sent out before Excom 7 Synthesis paper by the time of Excom 8 Consultations with the SCF at Excom 8
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<i>#</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)</i>	<i>Indicative inputs needed</i>	<i>Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity</i>
	Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts	to be prepared by the secretariat elaborating the sources of financial support, as provided through the Financial Mechanism, for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, as well as the modalities for accessing such support The technical paper to include an elaboration of finance available for addressing loss and damage as described in relevant decisions, outside the Financial Mechanism, as well as the modalities for accessing it	determine the scope of the technical paper Invite the SCF to support the Executive Committee in defining the scope of the technical paper	Resources for production of the paper	Paper produced by June 2019
	(b) Invite the SCF to continue its collaboration and engagement with the Executive Committee, including through consideration of how to include financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage in its work related to the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows	Financial instruments that address the risks of loss and damage considered in the work of the SCF related to the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows	Liaise with SCF contact points, meetings	Summary report on the recommendations from the 2016 SCF forum and 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows	Excom 10
	(c) Invite, in collaboration with the SCF, relevant actors to consider how to facilitate or enhance, as appropriate, the availability of finance relevant to loss and damage at the regional and national levels	Options for how to facilitate or enhance the availability of finance for loss and damage better understood	Meetings, consultations	Clearing house for risk transfer, reports of SCF List of potential relevant actors	Excom 8/9

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
2	<p>Capacity-building</p> <p>(a) Invite the PCCB and other relevant agencies to identify capacity gaps in addressing loss and damage and to recommend ways to address the gaps</p> <p>(b) Invite relevant actors to organize regional stakeholder workshops to build capacity for the use of comprehensive risk management guidelines, including using feedback from test cases and any pilot projects they have identified</p> <p>(c) Invite the Durban Forum on capacity-building to consider dedicating one of its future annual in-session events, which aim at bringing together relevant stakeholders involved in capacity-building, to the issue of loss and damage and related aspects</p> <p>(d) Develop actions to address capacity-building for addressing loss and damage on the basis of recommendations emerging from 2(a–c) above and invite relevant actors to support their implementation, including consideration of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7</p>	<p>Improved state of knowledge, capacity and technologies to understand, address and track impacts and enable approaches for highlighting loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, such as slow onset events</p>	<p>Letter to the PCCB</p> <p>Engagement of relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Secretariat and the Executive Committee to identify relevant actors</p> <p>Letter to and discussion with relevant actors</p> <p>Compilation of replies</p> <p>Letter of invitation to the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation</p>	<p>Input of PCCB</p> <p>List of relevant actors; letters produced</p> <p>Letter of invitation to the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation</p>	<p>(a) By the time of Excom 7</p> <p>(b) By the time of Excom 8</p> <p>(c) By the time of Excom 8</p> <p>(d) Excom 11</p>
3	<p>Stakeholder engagement</p> <p>(a) Engage stakeholders with relevant specialized expertise, including in disaster risk reduction, development aid, humanitarian aid and risk management, to develop knowledge and support the dissemination of best practices to</p>	<p>Better understanding of good practices to effectively plan and prepare for and respond to loss and damage</p> <p>Knowledge materials and reports</p>	<p>Engage stakeholders in partnership with organizers of relevant events and workshops with stakeholders and experts</p> <p>Regular meetings of the Executive Committee</p>	<p>Compendium document</p> <p>Related reports and documents</p> <p>Peer-reviewed literature and other</p>	<p>By the time of Excom 8</p>

#	Activities	Expected results	Possible approaches to implementation (potential modalities)	Indicative inputs needed	Indicative Executive Committee meeting(s) to consider/start the activity
	effectively plan and prepare for and respond to loss and damage	Understanding of various insurance mechanisms and instruments for risk transfer		relevant reports and documentation	
	(b) Invite relevant actors to continue developing insurance mechanisms, as appropriate, embedded in an integrated risk management approach, for example diversified agricultural insurances as a risk transfer mechanism that can help farmers, in different socioeconomic conditions, to reduce climate risks in the sector	Strengthened enabling environment for managing action and support, including insurance mechanisms and risk transfer mechanisms			

Priority activities for 2019–2021

4 Identify follow-up activities to the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism, as appropriate

Abbreviations: CRM = comprehensive risk management, Excom = meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, Executive Committee = Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism, NELs = non-economic losses, SCF = Standing Committee on Finance, SOEs = slow onset events, TEG-CRM = technical expert group to enhance knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including issues related to finance, data, technology, regulatory environments and capacity-building, TFD = task force on displacement, TOR = terms of reference, WMO = World Meteorological Organization.

Annex III

Development of Technical Guides

11 December 2020

Context

Countries are striving to plan and take preemptive actions to adapt to climate change. Science is clear that climate change is continuing to exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and increasing the complexity and interconnectivity of risks. Faced with potential residual impacts, countries are calling for greater attention to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts.

A wealth of technical guidance already exists which countries can make use. The Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM ExCom) sets out to make available **technical guides** to help navigate stakeholders at different levels and scales toward relevant materials in the domain of the workstreams of the Warsaw International Mechanism. The materials would cover risk assessments and how the resulting loss and damage can be approached, resources available and effectiveness of the approached assessed.

This page serves as the guidance of the ExCom to its thematic expert groups on further development of the technical guides.

Mandate for the technical guides

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) requested the Executive Committee and its thematic expert groups to develop technical guides within their work on their respective thematic areas, avoiding duplication of work across workstreams, which include sections on the following:

- a) Risk assessments, including long-term risk assessments, of climate change impacts;
- b) Approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the risk assessments referred to in (a) above;
- c) Resources available for supporting such approaches;
- d) Monitoring systems for assessing the effectiveness of these approaches.

(Decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 26)

The WIM ExCom, at its 11th meeting (March 2020) started consideration of topics, format and target users of the technical guides and working arrangements for developing the guides, and agreed at its 12th meeting (October 2020) that the work on the technical guides will be part of the plans of action of the respective expert groups and that the topics and final products will be endorsed by the WIM ExCom before issuance.

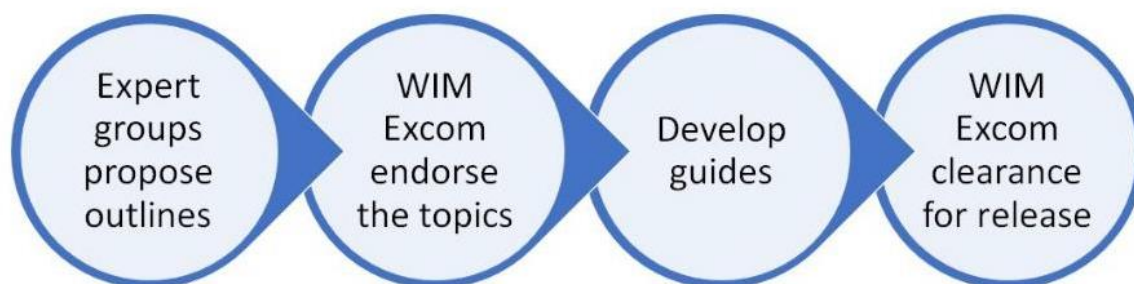
Technical guides that follow the ExCom steps below will be produced and branded as ExCom products, copyrighted under the UNFCCC, with due acknowledgement of the expert groups involved and contributing partners.

Process to develop the technical guides

The process for initiating the development of the technical guides, as reported to the CMA in the 2020 report of the ExCom, is as follows:

- a) The expert groups to discuss topics and preliminary outlines for the technical guides, bearing in mind the mandate contained in decision 2/CMA.2, and communicate their proposals to the WIM ExCom;

- b) The WIM ExCom to decide which topics and outlines to endorse, taking into account their potential to promote collaboration and coherence of work across expert groups, and the work will be included in the plans of action of the expert groups as soon as possible.



General principles

The following points need to be taken into account in developing the technical guides:

- a) Approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with long-term climate risks need to be applicable not only in local contexts but, in some cases, also at the regional level, while countries' varying capacity to use the technical guides must also be taken into account. The guides should provide practical advice to countries to assist them in implementing various approaches;
- b) A broad range of expertise and information should be considered in developing the technical guides, such as information already communicated by countries in national communications, adaptation communications, NAPs and other relevant documents;
- c) A great deal of technical guidance on climate risk management already exists. The new technical guides should cover all thematic areas of loss and damage by complementing existing resources and filling any gaps.

The technical guides should be user-friendly and presented in forms applicable to target audiences. Such audiences are expected to span multiple governance levels, and include government and policy-makers, as well as practitioners on the ground.