Five-year rolling workplan

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM
The workplan takes into account, in a cross-cutting manner:

- Actions to complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention;
- 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;
- The role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments;
- Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.
Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events

1. 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

   a. Continuously update the database of organizations working on SOEs and their current efforts, including institutional arrangements for comprehensive risk
   b. Assess the scope of work being undertaken on SOEs as reported by partners in the SOEs database
   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
   d. Identify relevant approaches to bridging those gaps and develop a catalogue of those approaches to avert, minimize and address SOEs

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

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

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

Priority activities for 2019-2021:

5. Identify follow-up actions, as appropriate
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 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.

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.

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.
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, rehabilitation and build back/or forward better; social protection instruments, including social safety nets; and transformational approaches.

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):

The Executive Committee, through TEG-CRM:

- 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
- To collect feedback and provide advice on revisions to the compendium on CRM
- 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
- To provide information on tools and instruments addressing the limits of current CRM approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches
- 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

The Executive Committee to invite the Technology Executive Committee to discuss specific actions for collaboration, considering especially:

- Development of a joint policy brief, for example on the area of technologies for coastal zones
- Collaboration on identifying technical experts who can contribute to expert groups and events/meetings organized by both bodies
- 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

Facilitate stakeholder engagement and capacity-building by:

- 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
- 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
- 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

Priority activities for 2019-2021:

Facilitate the development and dissemination of guidance, as appropriate, for:

- 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
- Risk management strategies and approaches/good contingency plans and planning
- Climate risk insurance solution

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.
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.

2. Disseminate the outcomes of the recommendations of the TFD for integrated approaches to avert, minimize and address displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change.

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.

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.

Priority activities for 2019-2021:
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 Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
   - 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
   - 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

2. Capacity-building
   - 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
   - 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
   - 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
   - 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

3. Stakeholder engagement
   - 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 effectively plan and prepare for and respond to loss and damage
   - 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

4. Priority activities for 2019-2021:
   - Identify follow-up activities to the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism, as appropriate