

The Warsaw International Mechanism for  
**LOSS AND DAMAGE**  
Executive Committee



United Nations  
Climate Change

# From Knowledge To Action

WIM ExCom event

Tuesday 11 November 2025



# Moderator



**Tessa Kelly**

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**Department of Climate Change,  
Energy, the Environment and  
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# Scene Setting



**Jonathan Mai**  

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**WIM ExCom member**

# Panelists



**Atle  
Solberg**

**TFD**



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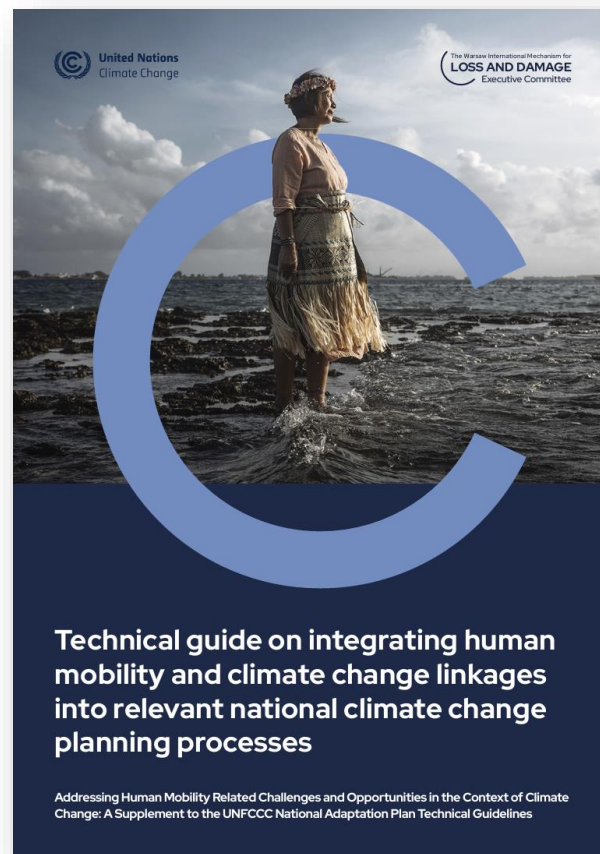
**WIM ExCom Co-Chair  
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# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products



# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products

Technical guide on accessing finance for averting, minimizing, and addressing the impacts of displacement associated with climate change impacts



**Atle  
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**Task Force on  
Displacement**



# Technical Guide on Access to Finance Aiming to Avert, Minimize and Address Displacement

- Part of Plan of Action Task Force on Displacement (TFD)
- Endorsed by 23<sup>rd</sup> WIM ExCom
- Guidance for countries to match needs on human mobility with appropriate responses and available sources/instruments





# Key elements Technical Guide (AMA Displacement)



## Overview of relevant operational approaches

- 9 programming domains: Addressing drivers of displacement and forced migration; Preventative planned relocation; Supporting migration as adaptation; Preparedness for potential displacement; Anticipatory action for displacement; Responding to human mobility; Addressing losses through financing instruments; Durable solutions; Minimising the environmental impacts of displacement)



## Overview of financial landscape

- Actors (MDBs, DFIs, Bilateral donors, humanitarian funds, vertical climate funds, private banks, philanthropies, insurers)
- Funding instruments (equity, grants, guarantees, loans, risk sharing)
- Funding areas (adaptation, DRR, humanitarian, development, LD)

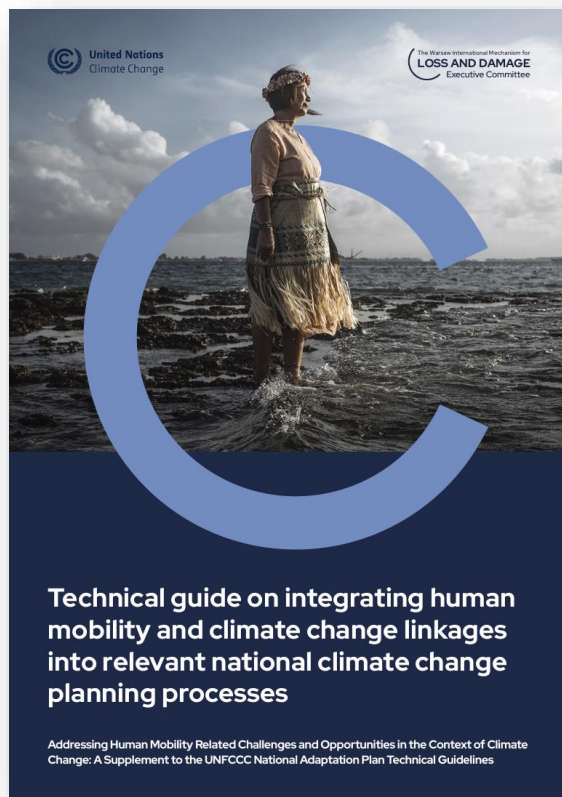


## Programmatic framework for accessing finance

- Human Mobility Needs Assessment
- Guidance on coordination mechanisms
- Guidance on project appraisal mechanisms
- Approaches to matchmaking

# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products

Technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into relevant national climate change planning processes



**Soumyadeep  
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# MAINSTREAMING HUMAN MOBILITY IN NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

**Soumyadeep Banerjee**

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# TECHNICAL GUIDE ON INTEGRATING HUMAN MOBILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE LINKAGES INTO RELEVANT NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING PROCESSES

- The Technical Guide was published by the UNFCCC in 2024 as a knowledge product of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage.
- It is a step-by-step guide that presents check-lists, examples, templates, tools, and resources.
- It is for stakeholders interested and active in mainstreaming human mobility into the adaptation planning.
- It incorporates the experiences of mainstreaming human mobility into the NAPs of countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America.
- The Technical Guide is also available in Spanish and Russian, and a French version is on the way.



## Technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into relevant national climate change planning processes

Addressing Human Mobility Related Challenges and Opportunities in the Context of Climate Change: A Supplement to the UNFCCC National Adaptation Plan Technical Guidelines

# WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT HUMAN MOBILITY DIMENSIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS?

Internal displacement  
(e.g., disaster  
displacement and  
planned and spontaneous  
evacuation)

Migrants in  
vulnerable  
situations

Cross-border  
disaster  
displacement

Refugees

Pastoralism and  
transhumance

Labour migration  
and remittances

Diaspora

Planned relocation  
(permanent)

Migrants and just  
transition

Displacement due to  
climate change mitigation  
or adaptation measures

Trapped and  
immobile  
populations

# WHAT DOES THE TECHNICAL GUIDE LOOK LIKE?

The Technical Guide has **four parts**:

1. Introduction (*rationale*)
2. Background (*human mobility dimensions*)
3. National Adaptation Plans (*NAP process*)
4. **Key steps for mainstreaming migration into NAPs**  
(*step-by-step tools*)
  - 4.1 The national coordination, steering mechanism, and institutional arrangement
  - 4.2 Evidence and knowledge base
  - 4.3 NAP implementation strategy
  - 4.4 Reporting, monitoring, and evaluation

| NAP Proposals to the GCF                     | UNFCCC guidelines                    |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Outcome 1: Adaptation governance set up      | A - Lay the Groundwork               |
| Outcome 2: Knowledge base created            | B - Preparatory Elements             |
| Outcome 3: Implementation of NAP facilitated | C - Implementation Strategies        |
| (Outcome 4: Monitoring)                      | D - Reporting, Monitoring and Review |

Parts of NAP Process  
("Outcomes" GCF  
Proposals // "Elements"  
UNFCCC Guidelines

## 4.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION, STEERING MECHANISMS AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR ADAPTATION PLANNING ARE ESTABLISHED, CLARIFIED AND STRENGTHENED, AND KNOWLEDGE GAPS ARE IDENTIFIED

### “4.1.1 Establishing Institutions and coordinating bodies”

**Tools:** Template for stakeholder mapping and examples for initial and bilateral briefings of stakeholders.

### “4.1.2 Stocktaking: Systematize existing knowledge and gaps”

**Tools:** Checklist for taking a stock of the process, a template for a situational analysis, and resources for policy mapping.

### “4.1.3 Capacity building of coordinating bodies”

**Tools:** Resources for capacity building.

|                                                               | Types of stakeholders                   | knowledge partners: organizations or individuals have knowledge that is needed or should be included when mainstreaming migration into the NAP? | Strategic and implementation partners: Which organizations or individuals need to be included or help mainstream migration into the NAP? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Government partners: Entities at different levels responsible | Rural Development                       |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry        |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Urban Development                       |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Interior / Home Affairs                 |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | National Planning                       |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Labour, Employment                      |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Migration, Diaspora                     |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Social Services                         |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Finance, Economy, Remittances           |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Gender                                  |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Youth                                   |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Education, Vocational Training          |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Vocational Training                     |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
|                                                               | Environment and Environmental Standards |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
| Statistics                                                    |                                         |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
| Disaster Risk Reduction                                       |                                         |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |
| Foreign Affairs                                               |                                         |                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                          |

| Human mobility type                                                                                                                                               | How important is this human mobility type in your country? | How do environmental hazards, including climate impacts, influence this human mobility type? | Could you explain the linkages between environmental hazards (including climate impacts) and other drivers of migration (e.g., demographic, economic, social, and political) in shaping this human mobility type? | What are the consequences – both opportunities or challenges – of this human mobility type in terms of vulnerability of people, economic development, political situation, etc.? |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Disaster displacement                                                                                                                                             |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Migrants in vulnerable situations (e.g., internally displaced persons, migrants in transit, etc.)                                                                 |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Refugees                                                                                                                                                          |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Pastoralism and transhumance                                                                                                                                      |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Planned evacuation (temporary)                                                                                                                                    |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Labour migration & remittances                                                                                                                                    |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Diaspora                                                                                                                                                          |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Planned relocation (permanent)                                                                                                                                    |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Displacement or forced migration due to climate change mitigation or adaptation measures (e.g., the clean energy infrastructure in the land of indigenous people) |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Migrants and just transition (e.g., migrant workers in the circular economy, or those in fossil fuel industries not to be left behind)                            |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Trapped population / involuntary immobility                                                                                                                       |                                                            |                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## 4.2 EVIDENCE AND KNOWLEDGE BASE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ADAPTATION STRENGTHENED, NAPS FORMULATED

### “4.2.1 Evidence base: Systematize climate risks and impacts”

**Tools:** Checklists for including human mobility considerations into vulnerability assessments and examples for case studies.

### “4.2.2 Evidence base: Review adaptation options”

**Tools:** Identifying priority issues related to mainstreaming human mobility in the NAPs.

### “4.2.3 Compile and communicate the NAP”

**Tools:** Examples of mainstreaming human mobility in the NAPs from various countries.

### “4.2.4 Sectoral Mainstreaming”

**Tools:** Checklists for including mobility in key sectors such as water; biodiversity, ecosystem and forestry; agriculture and food systems; urban settlements; and disaster risk reduction.

**Action point 1: Include human mobility types (see 2.1) in climate risk assessments and hazard mapping.**

The following checklist can give the first indication of key themes to include:

| Human mobility type   | Key aspects to include in climate risk assessments and hazard mapping                                           |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Disaster displacement | Population exposed to extreme events and climatic hazards, areas with past instances of population displacement |

#### Steps

Planning for what needs to be done in the next 2 years regarding mainstreaming human mobility in adaptation planning and communication in your country's context.

- 1) Collect action issues and options for engagement in an open process and discussion, including the relevant stakeholders, and build on the outcomes of the activities under 4.1.1 and 4.1.3. Identify which action points can best be dealt with by the stakeholders involved, (and which ones might best be delegated to other processes).
- 2) Identify up to three priority issues for the next 24 months.

| Proposed Action | Activities/Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Time frame | Responsible                                                                                                               | Monitoring                                                                                                   | Expected outcome                                                                                                   | Financing sources                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4.2.1.1         | Identification of institutions for developing training programmes and organizing capacity building training in the field of CC, including special sessions on gender issues and climate change, and integrating the link between migration, environment and climate change, for for staff in ministries and agencies. | 2023       | Ministry of Environment, State, and Social Protection                                                                     | Training programmes for staff (including IC contact points) developed                                        | Capacity building mechanism and/or CCA created                                                                     | State budget and external assistance |
| 4.2.1.2         | Conducting training for civil servants and MPs (including women and youth) on climate risk and vulnerability, including from a gender and migration perspective, and mainstreaming CCA issues into sectoral and local strategic planning and budgeting.                                                               | 2023-2024  | Ministry of Environment, State, and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education | 30 trainings organized over 2 years, 1 targeted at officials from priority sectors and MPs at regional level | Capacities and skills to address challenges and climate-related interventions at local and central level are built | State budget and external assistance |

#### Specific objective 2: Raising awareness on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction through reliable and accessible information on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

| Proposed Action | Activities/Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Time frame | Responsible                                                                                                               | Monitoring                                                                                                                             | Expected outcome                                                                                                             | Financing sources                    |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4.2.2.1         | Data collection and development of sectoral guidelines for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of CCA in designated sectors, including the data needed to better understand and manage impacts of climate change. | 2023       | Ministry of Environment, State, and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education | ACC information management system established in designated sectors with agencies with protocols and forms of best practice management | Completion of sectoral data and information system available for policy makers, decision makers, NGOs and the general public | State budget and external assistance |

#### Specific objective 4: Integrate CCA and disaster risk reduction into sectoral strategic planning and investment planning at national and local levels

| Proposed Action | Activities/Measures                                                                                                                            | Time frame | Responsible                                                                                                               | Monitoring                                             | Expected outcome                                       | Financing sources                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4.2.4.1         | Updating the urban and spatial plans at various localities and developing plans, which include regular measures for disaster and post-disaster | 2023       | Ministry of Environment, State, and Social Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education | Local development plans for disaster and post-disaster | Local development plans for disaster and post-disaster | State budget and external assistance |

## 4.3 NAP IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY DEVELOPED

### “4.3.1 Capacity building of implementing bodies, regional entities, and sub-national actors”

**Tools:** Resources for capacity building.

### “4.3.2 Developing local adaptation plans”

**Tools:** Tools for the inclusion and awareness raising of local adaptation actors and integrating human mobility into local adaptation plans.

### “4.3.3 Synergies at the regional level”

**Tools:** Examples of briefing notes and talking points for regional actors for promoting coherence.

The collage features several documents from the UNFCCC 2022 Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan. Key elements include:

- Action point 1: Identify relevant local stakeholders** (yellow header): A text box explaining the importance of identifying relevant stakeholders at the local level for contextualizing planning.
- 4.3 Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed** (blue header): A table summarizing outcomes, sub-outcomes, UNFCCC elements, and UNFCCC tags.
- 4.3.1 Capacity building of implementing bodies, sectoral entities, and sub-national actors** (blue header): A table detailing capacity building efforts for implementing bodies, sectoral entities, and sub-national actors.
- Activity 1: Briefing for regional actors** (yellow header): A text box describing the purpose of the briefing, which is to sensitize relevant actors to climate change and human mobility.
- AP process?** (yellow header): A text box outlining the process for developing adaptation plans, including planning, implementation, and monitoring.
- Step?** (yellow header): A text box outlining the steps for developing adaptation plans, including planning, implementation, and monitoring.

| Outcomes                                         | Sub-Outcomes                                                   | UNFCCC Element                      | UNFCCC Tag |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.1 Capacity building of implementing bodies completed         | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.2 Priority sector technical and managerial capacity enhanced | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.3 Capacity building of implementing bodies completed         | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |

| Outcomes                                         | Sub-Outcomes                                                   | UNFCCC Element                      | UNFCCC Tag |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.1 Capacity building of implementing bodies completed         | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.2 Priority sector technical and managerial capacity enhanced | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |
| Outcome 3: NAP implementation strategy developed | 3.3 Capacity building of implementing bodies completed         | Element C - Implementation Strategy | C3         |

**Activity 1: Briefing for regional actors**

**What does it help to do?**

The briefing is meant to sensitize relevant actors associated with other multilateral processes (e.g., the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Global Compact on Refugees, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration, the New Urban Agenda, the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda, etc.).

**Who?**

The technical experts in multilateral at the regional level

**Steps**

Here is an example of a briefing note for engaging the actors at the regional level.

**Briefing**

*Key COP27 negotiated decisions for human mobility linked to climate change*

1. This is the 15th year of the human mobility and climate change nexus being discussed in the context of climate change negotiations under the UNFCCC, as well as the 15th year that OHF has attended UNFCCC COPs.
2. The preamble of the Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan states that the Parties need to recognize the human rights of migrants when taking action to address climate change and considering their obligations to human rights, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and the right to health.<sup>1)</sup>
3. The Implementation Plan also noted with great concern the adverse effects of climate change, resulting in economic and non-economic losses, including forced displacement, and impacts on human mobility.<sup>2)</sup>
4. A historic decision was taken to establish a new funding arrangement to respond to loss and damage, which proposes to take into account displacement, relocation, and migration as gaps, in the operationalization process.
5. The establishment of the Santiago Network for Loss and Damage (SNLD)<sup>3)</sup> institutional arrangements decision is a step forward in the full SNLD operationalization, and in strengthening solutions for human mobility in the context of climate change.
6. The report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM-ECM) presents the WIM's 5-year rolling work plan, including the Human Mobility workstream, the new Plan of Action of the Task Force on Displacement, of which OHF is a member; the submissions of organizations, bodies, networks and experts (OBNEs) to SNLD, one of which is IOM's.

**Reference to other multilateral processes**

1. At the global level, environmental migration is already anchored in several relevant policy processes.
2. The TFD of the WIM of the UNFCCC noted the relevance of other international processes, instruments and frameworks (e.g., the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the Global Compact on Refugees, the Nansen Initiative Protection Agenda) to take into account, as appropriate, in identifying responses to these challenges.

**Result**

Identifying responses to these challenges.

<sup>1)</sup> UNFCCC (2022) Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan. [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/implementation/2022/11/19\\_ah.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/implementation/2022/11/19_ah.pdf)  
<sup>2)</sup> UNFCCC (2022) Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan. [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/implementation/2022/11/19\\_ah.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/implementation/2022/11/19_ah.pdf)  
<sup>3)</sup> The secretariat of the SNLD is to conduct the technical assessment of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts, for the implementation of relevant approaches for averting, minimizing and addressing Loss and Damage at the local, sector and regional level, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change (Decision 2/CMA.2, para 43).

# 4.4 MECHANISMS FOR REPORTING, MONITORING, AND REVIEW OF NAPS

## “4.4.1 M&E: Indicators and Reporting Strategies”

**Tools:** Checklist for including human mobility stakeholders in relevant working groups and example of a project results framework.

## “4.4.2 M&E: Climate budget tagging (CBT)”

**Tools:** Guidance for including stakeholders and considering human mobility dimensions in designing CBT.

## “4.4.3 M&E: NAP is iteratively updated”

**Tools:** Guidance for stakeholder inclusion.

## “4.4.4 Publish NAP and Outreach”

**Tools:** Material for stakeholder inclusion, consultations, curricula, and outreach.

### Tool: Sample Results Framework for Mainstreaming Human Mobility into the NAP.

|                                                                                                                                                      | Indicator                                                                                                                                                                | Data Source and Collection Method                                     | Baseline | Target | Assumptions                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Objective:</b> The project will contribute to supporting the Government of [NAME OF THE COUNTRY]'s strategic vision on climate change adaptation. | The number of national adaptation plans validated by the Government, which include human mobility in the context of climate change considerations.                       | Final report, Government policy documents; Ex-post evaluation report. | 0        | 1      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Outcome 1:</b> Government institutions mainstream migration considerations in the National Adaptation Plan.                                       | Number of draft national adaptation plans, which include human mobility in the context of climate change considerations.                                                 | Government policies, reports.                                         | 0        | 1      | Government institutions prioritize human mobility in the context of climate change in their national policy agenda. Relevant sectoral government institutions acknowledge the role of migration in supporting climate action. |
| <b>Output 1.1:</b> National stakeholders in [NAME OF THE COUNTRY] have improved knowledge about human mobility in the context of climate change.     | Number of senior-level officials briefed on migration, environment, and climate change nexus (including the role of migration in climate action) (disaggregated by sex). | Briefing attendance list                                              | 0.00     | 25.00  | Relevant sectoral government institutions acknowledge the role of human mobility in supporting climate action.                                                                                                                |
|                                                                                                                                                      | Number of national experts supported to develop expertise on human mobility in the context of climate change (target: X women, X men).                                   | Attendance list.                                                      | 0.00     | X.00   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

# WAY FORWARD

- The Parties could use the Technical Guide and its translated versions to raise awareness and develop capacities of relevant national and sub-national stakeholders.
- The Parties could use the Technical Guide to organise writeshops on human mobility and climate change with relevant national stakeholders during the NAP development process.
- The Parties – who will develop a second or a third NAP – could use the Technical Guide to identify if there were any human mobility-related gaps in their existing NAPs.
- The Parties could use the Technical Guide to mainstream human mobility considerations into the sectoral and the local adaptation plans.



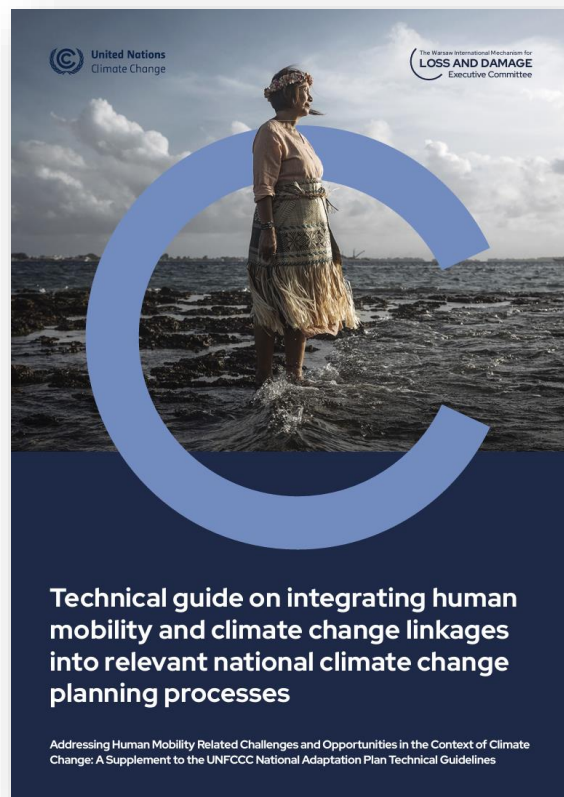
# IOM'S CLIMATE MOBILITY 4 NAPS INITIATIVE

- Since 2021, technical assistance has been extended to 32 Parties.
  - Asia Pacific – 5
  - East, Horn, and Southern Africa - 4
  - Europe and Central Asia – 7
  - Latin America – 7
  - Middle East and North Africa – 4
  - West and Central Africa – 5
- The technical assistance includes briefings, capacity development, research, national and local level consultations, policy advice, written input to the NAP or NAP-related documents, developing relevant background documents, etc.



# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products

Technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into relevant national climate change planning processes



**Aliona Cara-  
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# Piloting HM TG for NAP-2 in Moldova

# Climate Change Impacts in Moldova

- Moldova faces increasing exposure to **droughts, floods, and temperature extremes**, heavily affecting agriculture and rural livelihoods.
- **Slow-onset processes** like soil degradation and water scarcity intensify rural vulnerability.
- **The agricultural sector**, employing a large share of the population, is particularly sensitive to climate variability.
- Climate risks exacerbate **socio-economic inequalities** and drive internal and external migration.
- National Adaptation Programme (NAP) 2030 and Agricultural Strategy 2023–2030 integrate adaptation priorities to build **resilience and sustainable rural development**.

# Relevance of Human Mobility in Moldova

- **Migration is a major feature of Moldova's demographic and economic landscape** – remittances and diaspora engagement shape local development.
- The IOM–University of Vienna case study published by IOM in 2025 confirms that **migration contributes to household adaptation**, e.g., through remittances and skills transfer.
- However, outmigration also leads to **labour shortages and demographic decline** in rural areas.
- Moldovan Government unknowledges in NAP-2 that migration is both an **adaptive strategy** and a **policy priority for climate adaptation** and supporting resilient communities.
- Government programmes such as **DAR 1+3** now include a climate and environment dimension, leveraging diaspora investments for green infrastructure.
- While **PARE 1+2** supports green business development by the migrants and their family members leveraging both their financial remittances as well as skills and innovations developed abroad.

# Piloting of the Technical Guide (TG) on human mobility

- A draft Technical Guide (TG) on Integrating Human Mobility and Climate Change Linkages into National Climate Processes was **developed with the support of the Ministry of Environment of Moldova**, IOM Moldova and University of Vienna and **was piloted in Moldova**.
- The TG incorporates the experience of the Moldovan stakeholders and it provides **concise, operational, and user-friendly, hands-on, information and tools**. We hope this will be useful to Parties and non-party stakeholders.
- Moldova's pilot contributed to refining the TG's design and content, ensuring it responds to country-level realities and was based on **engaging multiple stakeholders** in the knowledge exchange and capacity building through different means.
- **Peer learning and international cooperation** played a key role: exchange with Tajikistan and Turkmenistan helped shape approaches to integrating migration into adaptation planning and in TG.

# Human Mobility in Moldova's National Adaptation Plan (NAP-2)

- The **NAP-2 recognizes migration and displacement** as both consequences and adaptation responses to climate change.
- It **calls for mainstreaming human mobility** across sectoral adaptation planning – especially in agriculture, water, and rural development.
- **Migrants and their families are identified as vulnerable groups** exposed to droughts, floods, and rural livelihood loss.
- **The NAP-2 emphasizes data collection and research** on internal and external migration drivers related to climate stress.
- **It recommends strengthening institutional coordination** among the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, and IOM to integrate mobility into resilience planning.

# Key Text Examples from NAP-2 on Human Mobility (1)

- “Climate and non-climate risks have led to **labor migration to other sectors**, resulting in labor shortages in rural area” *[Consequence]*
- “Consider the **impact of (out)migration on human capital** in rural areas, as well as migration’s potential (e.g., skills, knowledge, remittances) to contribute to agricultural adaptation.” *[Impact]*
- “The elderly, children, women, people with chronic cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, those working outdoors, migrants, displaced persons, refugees and homeless people are particularly **vulnerable to the impacts of climate change**.” *[Vulnerability]*
- “Recommended climate change adaptation measures for the water resources sector will also help prevent, minimize and **address migration in the context of climate hazards**.” *[Measures]*

# Key Text Examples from NAP-2 on Human Mobility (2)

- “As regards disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change, integrated information systems on CCA and disaster risk reduction (DRR) will be established. It will also improve research, data collection, risk analysis and information sharing to better map, **understand and manage human mobility** related to the adverse impacts of climate change.” *[Evidence]*
- “Implementation of insurance programmes against climate risks will be ensured, as well as subsidizing agricultural producers based on climate-resilient development programmes, as well as stimulating the **investment of migrants' remittances in the adaptation** of the agricultural sector to climate change.” *[Measures]*
- “It will also consider how to improve the local institutional context and **incentives that could motivate migrants and their families left behind in the country to invest** in energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions.” *[Incentives]*

# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products

Compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches. vol 2



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# Compendium on COMPREHENSIVE RISK MANAGEMENT Vol 2

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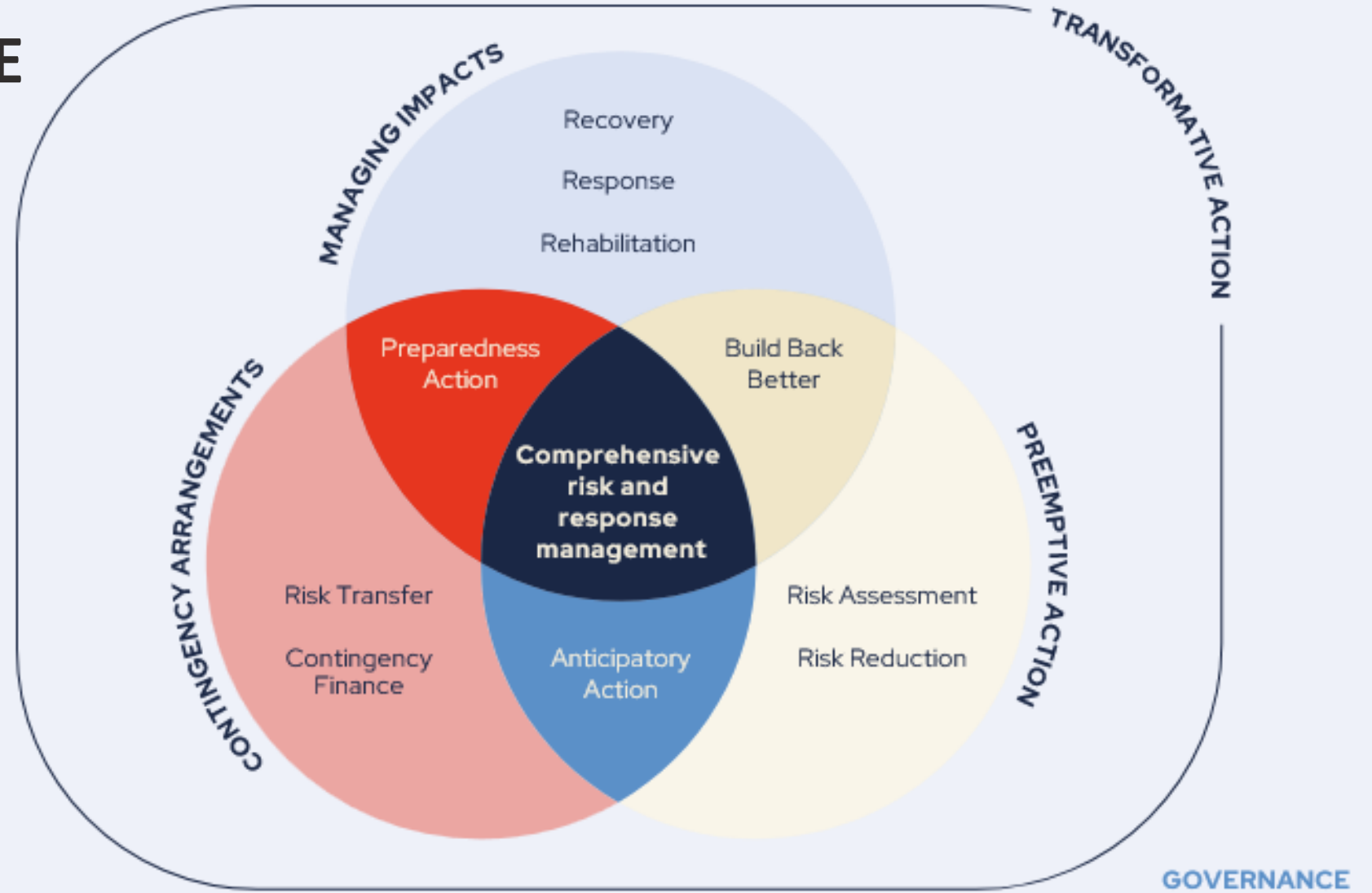
The **Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management Approaches – Volume 2** offers policymakers a detailed framework and case studies for integrating comprehensive risk management into climate action, specifically to avert, minimize, and address loss and damage from climate change impacts.

It synthesizes over 100 inputs from Parties and experts, including 19 direct submissions to the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) and 88 submissions to the Transitional Committee of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage as well as other WIM expert groups.

## Compendium on Comprehensive Risk Management Approaches VOL. 2



# The COMPREHENSIVE Risk and Response Framework (C2RM)



# Loss and Damage Signatures

**Representative Key Risks (RKR):** Framework used by IPCC WG II to categorize and communicate the severe, wide-ranging impacts of climate change across sectors and regions. Risk is derived from the dynamic interaction of climate hazards, exposure, and vulnerability.

**Compendium Selection:** The author team chose 4 exemplary RKRs to serve as ***Representative Loss and Damage Signatures***. These selections met the following criteria:

- Manifested **economic and non-economic impacts**.
- Inclusion of both **rapid and slow-onset hazards**.
- Representative of a **global set of countries**.

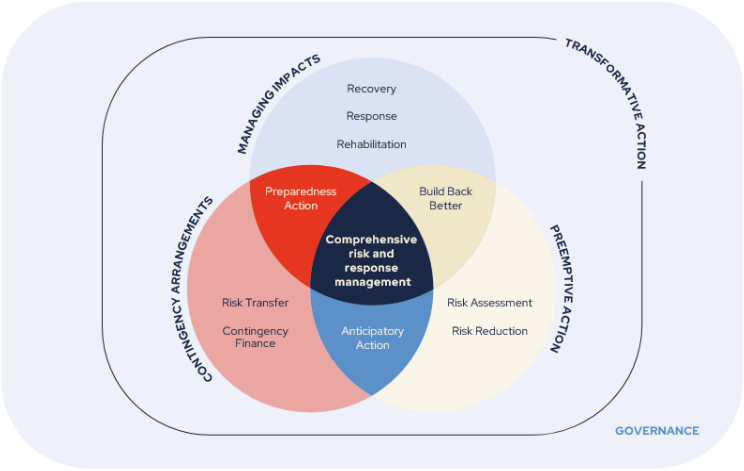
| REPRESENTATIVE KEY RISK                                                                                                                                           | SCOPE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  RISK TO LOW-LYING COASTAL SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS                            | Risks to ecosystem services, people, livelihoods and key infrastructure in low-lying coastal areas, and associated with a wide range of hazards, including sea level changes, ocean warming and acidification, weather extremes (storms, cyclones), sea ice loss, etc. |
|  RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CRITICAL PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, NETWORKS AND SERVICES | Systemic risks due to extreme events leading to the breakdown of physical infrastructure and networks providing critical goods and services.                                                                                                                           |
|  RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH                                                         | Human mortality and morbidity, including heat-related impacts and vector-borne and waterborne diseases.                                                                                                                                                                |
|  RISK TO FOOD SECURITY                                                       | Food insecurity and the breakdown of food systems due to climate change effects on land or ocean resources.                                                                                                                                                            |

# Case Studies

## 4.4.iii Case study 4.C: Addressing non-economic losses due to sea level rise (Marshall Islands, 2023)



## 4.3.ii Case study 3.B: Loss and damage related to floods in Morocco (Moroccan Alliance for Climate and Sustainable Development, 2023)



## 4.4.iv Case study 4.D: Fiji's national planned relocation arrangements (Government of Fiji, 2023)



## 4.4.v Case study 4.E: Vanuatu's multifaceted governance approach to addressing loss and damage (Waiwai et al., 2023)



## 4.4.i Case study 4.A: Nature-based solutions to combat biodiversity and territory loss due to sea level rise in Alexandria, Egypt (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean)



# Recommendation



- **Overall approach:** Cross-cutting strategy; include a multi-hazard approach. Cover rapid-onset and slow-onset events. Priority: Data, information, knowledge generation, including Non-Economic Losses.
- **Institutionalizing comprehensive risk management:** Embed Comprehensive Risk Management in national planning: use NAPs and DRR strategies for systematic, long-term L&D action.
- **Identify Key Interventions:** Scale up effective interventions in Comprehensive Risk Management, focusing e.g. on risk reduction measures, early warning, social protection instruments, and transformative approaches.
- **Scale Up and Facilitate Access to Finance:** Develop financing strategies for Comprehensive Risk Management.
- **Strengthen Joint Learning, Monitoring, and Evaluation:** Improve the evidence base via strengthened learning and accountability mechanism.



Download the document

# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products

Compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches. vol 2



Daniel Lund

Fiji



## Addressing Loss and Damage through Planned Relocation in Fiji



**WIM Executive Committee Event: From Knowledge to Action , COP30**

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# Relocation 'drivers' in Fiji

Slow onset events **compounded** **by** increased exposure to intensified sudden onset events.

Frequent Flooding events drive estimated annual GDP loss of 1-3%

2012 Nadi Floods – economic losses of \$81m FJD

Climate change driven Health impacts / water-borne disease spikes

Loss of 1.8% GDP per year due to sea level rise (IMF, 2025)

76% of Fiji's population lives within 5km of the coast and 27% within 1km.

42 deaths and 30% GDP loss 'overnight' (2016, Cyclone Winston)

1. **6 Communities have been relocated to date,**
2. **676 communities have potential to require relocation in the future**
3. **40-50 are of major concern,**
4. **17 communities/settlements currently assessed as being 'high priority' for relocation as soon as possible.**

| Slow Onset (SO)/Climate Exacerbated Disaster Impact (DI)+ REF     | Climate Change Driver                                                                           | Localised Implications                                                                                                                                      | Impact                                                                                                                                                                      | Loss and Damage TREND/RISK                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Primary SDGs Impacted |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Adaptation Dimension: <b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b> |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                       |
| <b>DI: Response and Recovery</b>                                  | Increased Average Temperatures, Increased Average Sea Surface Temperatures                      | Intensification of hazard events (cyclones, extreme rainfall, prolonged drought)                                                                            | Increased likelihood of disaster event. Increased damage and loss to all sectors                                                                                            | Increased disaster response and recovery costs. Increased risk of injury and mortality.                                                                                                                                                                        | 1,2,3,6, 8,10 (13)    |
| <b>DI: Infrastructure</b>                                         | Increased Average Temperatures, Increased Average Sea Surface Temperatures, Sea Level Rise      | Intensification of hazard events (cyclones, extreme rainfall, prolonged drought)                                                                            | Damage to critical infrastructure, private infrastructure, private assets due to high winds, flooding, landslides, coastal inundation, prolonged drought and heatwaves      | Disruption to economic activity and daily life. Economic losses to businesses, government, and households. Increased reconstruction costs. Reduction to GDP. Increased debt burden.                                                                            | 1,3,8,9, 11 (13)      |
| <b>SO: Infrastructure and Human Settlements</b>                   | Increased Average Temperatures, Increased Average Sea Surface Temperatures, Sea Level Rise      | Extreme rainfall, elevated local temperatures and heatwaves, increased scope and scale of flooding and coastal inundation                                   | Accelerated deterioration and reduced lifespan of roads, energy infrastructure, cement structures, accelerated corrosion processes, damage to transport system and vehicles | Increased upkeep and replacement costs, reduced productivity of economic systems and disruption to daily life. Loss of habitable land, disruption to livelihoods, loss of cultural heritage sites, damage to social cohesion.                                  | 6,8,9, 11 (13)        |
| <b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION</b>                           |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                       |
| <b>DI: Crops</b>                                                  | Increased Average Temperatures, Increased Average Sea Surface Temperatures, Sea Level Rise      | Intensification of hazard events/ local weather extremes (extreme rainfall / prolonged drought)                                                             | Damage and Destruction of Crops                                                                                                                                             | Reduced crop yields, reduce income for commercial, small holder, and subsistence farmers, reduced feasibility of traditional livelihoods, downstream impact on nutrition                                                                                       | 1,2,3,10, 12,15 (13)  |
| <b>DI/SO: Livestock</b>                                           | Increased Average Temperatures                                                                  | Intensification of hazard events/ local weather extremes (extreme rainfall / prolonged drought), Changing Rainfall Patterns, Increased Average temperatures | Impact on health of livestock. Increased livestock mortality. Loss of conditions appropriate for livestock rearing                                                          | Reduced productivity and income from livestock                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 1,2,3,10, 12,15 (13)  |
| <b>SO: Soil</b>                                                   | Increased Average Temperatures, Sea Level Rise                                                  | Saltwater intrusion, extreme rainfall, prolonged drought, increased average temperatures                                                                    | Damage to arable land, Loss of soil fertility                                                                                                                               | Reduced crop yield, reduce income for commercial, small holder, and subsistence farmers, reduced feasibility of traditional livelihoods, downstream impact on nutrition                                                                                        | 1,2,3,10, 12,15 (13)  |
| <b>ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY, FOOD, LIVELIHOODS</b>             |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                       |
| <b>SO: Fisheries, Coral Reefs, Marine Biodiversity Loss</b>       | Ocean acidification, Increased Average Temperatures, Increased Average Sea Surface Temperatures | Ocean acidification, Rising sea surface temperatures                                                                                                        | Changing fish migration patterns, Reduced productivity of fisheries                                                                                                         | Reduction in fish catch, Changes to traditional fishing methods, Reduced income from fisheries, Reduced fish catch potential in traditional fishing grounds, Downstream impact on nutrition and food security. Risk of tourism loss due to reef health decline | 1,2,3,10, 12,14 (13)  |

## The Relocation of Tukuraki Village ( Yakete, Ba Province, Western Viti Levu)

A week of heavy rain in January 2012 had forced 3,500 people into temporary shelters and triggered a landslide that killed a family of four in the remote village of Tukuraki. The landslides wiped out the village destroying the access road, freshwater resources, and homes.

12 months later village is hit by a Cat 4 cyclone (December 2012). Community members are displaced and living in temporary shelters.

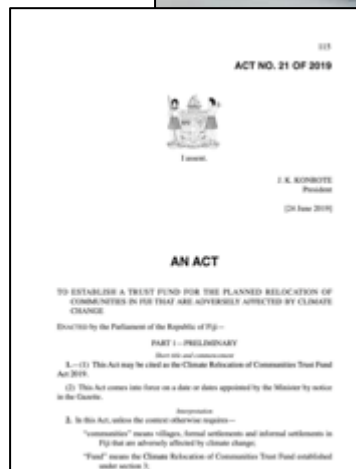
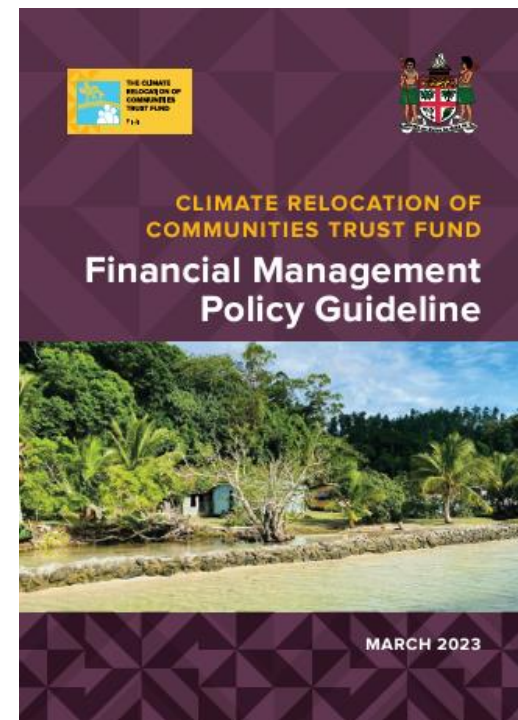
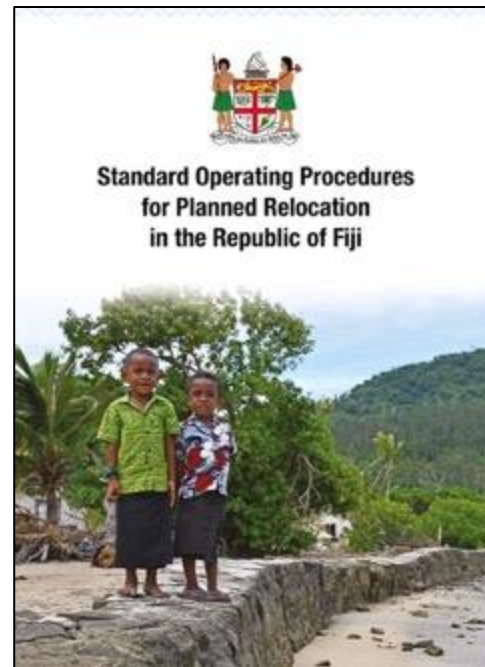
With community members living in temporary shelters Fiji is hit by Cat 5 cyclone Winston in 2016. The community of Tukuraki was required to shelter in caves.

A new protected site for the community of Tukuraki was identified in 2016

By November 2017 and the community was successfully relocated to a new site with new homes and infrastructure .



# Addressing loss and damage through planned relocation -a measure of 'last resort'



Displacement risks inform initial policy basis

Relocation experiences and challenges prompt development of initial targeted guidance

Legal and financial implications lead to passage of legislation

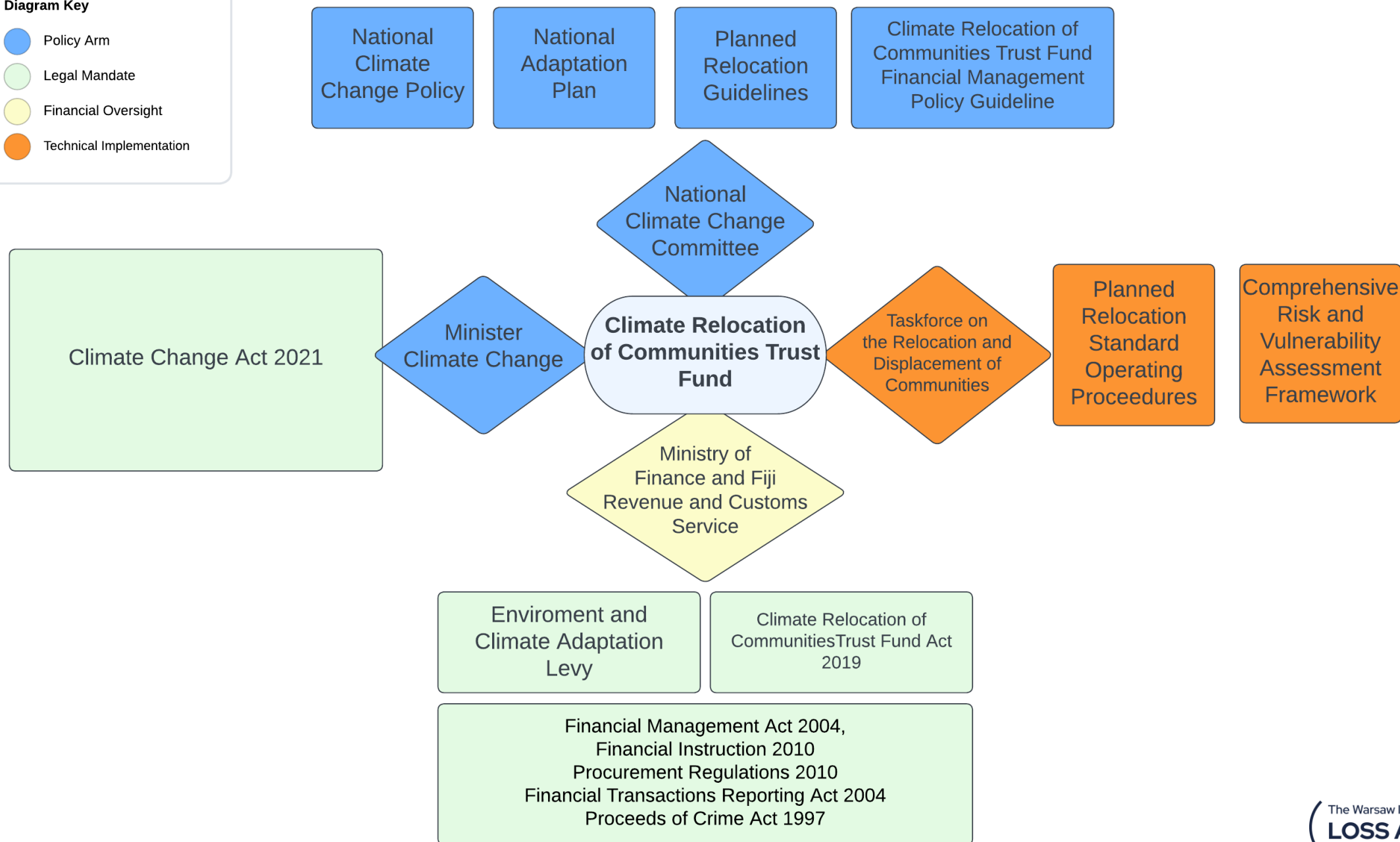
Legal mandate creates requirement for operational procedures and financial guidelines

# Planned Relocation as a ‘national system’ for loss and damage response

| Element                                           | System Component                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Legislation / Legal Mandate                       | Climate Change Act 2021,<br>Climate Relocation of Communities Trust Fund Act 2018                  |
| Policy / Guidelines                               | Planned Relocation Guidelines<br>Displacement Guidelines                                           |
| Financial Mechanism                               | Climate Relocation of Communities Trust Fund                                                       |
| Sources of Finance                                | Domestic Levies, Donor contributions, etc                                                          |
| Dedicated Governance and Technical Oversight Body | Planned Relocation Taskforce (Interministerial)                                                    |
| Standardized Procedures / Safeguards              | Standard Operating Procedures for Planned Relocation<br>CROC Financial Management Policy Guideline |
| Technical Assessment Methodology                  | Comprehensive Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Methodology + NELD Methodology                     |

### Diagram Key

- Policy Arm
- Legal Mandate
- Financial Oversight
- Technical Implementation



## Value and Utility of WIM 'Compendium on CRMA

1. Illustration of context specific approaches
2. Introduces a classification system to organize understanding of each example
3. Shows diverse range of approaches and interventions in relation to variety of impacts and hazards
4. Different examples across a continuum of action (pre-emptive, contingency, managing impacts)

Sharing information on emerging area of engagement is critical to facilitate learning

- Scope focused on specific representative risk areas and indicative set of actions
- Opportunity to build on these products



# Uptake of the technical guides and other knowledge products



Q&A

# New Plans of Action and upcoming knowledge products



**Stella Brožek-  
Everaert**

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**WIM ExCom  
member of the  
NELs expert group**



**Elisa Calliari**

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**WIM ExCom Co-Chair  
and member of TEG-  
CRM and TFD**

# Second Plan of Action of the expert group on non-economic losses



## Planned key outputs

Technical guides focusing on:

- Averting, minimizing and addressing **NELs in the context of human mobility**
- Applying **Indigenous Peoples' relational values, spiritual ties, kinship obligations and local cultural perspectives** in loss assessment and loss-related decision-making
- Averting, minimizing and addressing **loss and damage in the context of health**

Knowledge products:

- Stocktake of the **lessons learned from the technical assistance requests related to non-economic losses** submitted to the Santiago network secretariat
- Key messages on **integrating NELs into policymaking and planning processes**
- Technical paper on **Non-Economic Losses from Climate Change Impacts: Cultural Heritage**
- Methodologies for assessing loss and damage related to **biodiversity and ecosystem services** associated with climate change
- Policy brief or discussion paper on how climate change-related and disaster-induced **loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services** can guide ecosystem-based approaches
- Global Research Update on **Non-Economic Losses** (2023-2025)

Outreach outputs:

- Infographic highlighting the key messages from the **technical paper on non-economic losses** published by the ExCom in 2024

# Fourth Plan of Action on the Task Force on Displacement



## Planned key outputs

Technical guides focusing on:

- Averting, minimizing and addressing **non-economic losses in the context of human mobility**
- Mainstreaming issues relating to **human mobility in the relevant instruments** available under the UNFCCC process

“How-to” series of knowledge products focusing on:

- Including **human mobility considerations in national policies, plans and strategies** and guidance on **developing projects or programmes** aimed at averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage related to human mobility arising from climate change
- Compilations of data sources and methodologies for **assessing economic and non-economic losses associated with human mobility** and measures to avert, minimize and address them
- Setting up **national coordination arrangements** or mechanisms for promoting **integrated approaches to human mobility** and loss and damage
- Approaches to enabling the meaningful participation of **migrants, displaced persons, refugees and youth in national policy processes** on climate change
- Stocktaking of **human mobility considerations into NAPs** and nationally determined contributions

Dissemination, outreach and capacity-building outputs:

- Set of **explainers** providing information on the practical use of the TFD’s technical guides
- **Webinars**, online training materials and courses on the TFD’s technical guides
- **In-person events**, sessions, or hands-on workshops
- Briefing on **displacement-related data** for WIM ExCom’s and Advisory Board of the Santiago network’s members
- **Translation** of priority products

# Third Plan of Action of the Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management



## Planned key outputs

“How-to” series of knowledge products focusing on:

- Assisting interested countries in integrating considerations of specific loss and damage in **national or sectoral policies, programming and project development**, with a focus on the applicability of methods, tools, approaches and actions to specific contexts and different national capacities
- Methodologies for assessing loss and damage in **agrifood systems**
- Assessing **non-economic losses**

Other knowledge products:

- Discussion paper that enhances understanding of the **continuum of efforts between adaptation to climate change and responses to losses and damages**
- Policy brief or “Navigator” on how **early warning systems** inform national responses to loss and damage

Outreach, capacity-building and awareness-raising outputs:

- Communication material enhancing understanding of **child-centric early warning systems**
- **Outreach and awareness-raising activities** to promote the ‘how to’ series of knowledge products
- Comprehensive risk management **thought leadership course 2.0**

# New Plans of Action and upcoming knowledge products



Q&A

Register in the WIM  
Roster of experts

# Closing remarks



**Mohammed Hafijul  
Islam Khan**

**WIM ExCom Co-Chair**



# THANK YOU!



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