

**Seventh meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for
Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
Bonn, Germany, 13–16 March 2018**

Reference document for item 9:

An overview of relevant provisions arising from decision 5/CP.23

About this document

This reference document compiles requests and encouragements to the Excom from the Conference of the Parties (COP) as contained in Decision 5/CP.2, inputs for the Excom's deliberations at Excom 7, and suggestions for possible initial approaches.

I. Background and introduction

1. Excom 6 decided to include an agenda item, in future Excom meetings, to consider emerging needs and cross-cutting issues.
2. COP 23, through its decision 5/CP.23, conveyed several requests and encouragements to the Excom, on which the Excom may wish to consider ways forward with a view to reporting back on the progress in its annual report.
3. Section II below provides relevant excerpts from decision 5/CP.23 and suggestions for possible approaches.
4. Annexes I–V provide related inputs to the Excom's deliberations of these provisions.

II. Requests and encouragements from the COP

Requests from the COP to the Excom as contained in Decision 5/CP.23		Possible approaches	Inputs
Para 6	To include in its annual reports, as appropriate, more detailed information on the work undertaken by its expert groups , subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups and task-focused ad hoc working groups on , to the extent possible, issues of relevance to the regional and national context as identified by Parties in their submissions ¹	Request the TFD and expert groups to be established in future, to take into account the issues listed in Annex I when making progress reports at regular meetings of the Excom	See Annex I for an overview of issues of relevance to the regional and national context
Para 19	In accordance with its mandate (Decision 2/CP.19, para 2 and 5) and the 2017 report of the Excom to the COP ² :		
(a)	To consider, when updating its five-year rolling workplan, cross-cutting issues and current, urgent and emerging needs related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, including but not limited to drought and floods, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, vulnerable populations and the ecosystems that they depend on	Note the request and take into consideration when the Excom further develops its rolling workplan	See Annex II for a list of cross-cutting issues of the 5-year rolling workplan
(b)	To enhance its efforts in ensuring that information generated from its work is converted into user-friendly products , such as tools and methods, and material for training modules, with a view to enhancing the coherence and effectiveness of relevant efforts undertaken at the regional and national levels, as appropriate	Working group on communication and expert groups as applicable, to provide guidance, as needed	See Annex III for a list of activities of the 5-year rolling workplan which would result in generating 'information'
(c)	To consider, through collaboration and partnerships, the development and the dissemination at all levels of user-friendly information and communication products on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage issues of relevance to the regional and national context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working group on communication to take into consideration in developing a draft communication strategy of the Excom; Encourage the secretariat, when supporting relevant work of the Excom, to identify and engage potential partners, as appropriate 	

¹ These submissions referred to those provided in response to the invitation of the COP in decision 3/CP.22, paragraph 5. The submissions are available at <<http://unfccc.int/10064>>.

² FCCC/SB/2017/1 and Add.1.

Encouragements from the COP to the Excom as contained in Decision 5/CP.23			
Para 18	To seek further ways to enhance its responsiveness, effectiveness and performance by improving the planning and organization of its work, including in the context of operations of its expert groups, subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups and task-focused ad hoc working groups, such as appropriate balanced representation, expertise of membership in accordance with the tasks, and the duration of the mandates of those expert groups , subcommittees, panels, thematic advisory groups and task-focused ad hoc working groups	Consider ways to: - improve work modalities, incl. interessionally and with relevant organizations in undertaking activities; - secure appropriate, balanced representation, relevant expertise for tasks of expert groups	See Annex IV for a list of membership and duration of the mandates of the expert groups established to date
Para 20	To collaborate with other bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement within the scope of their respective mandates and to continue considering ways for facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, including its work on enhancing action and support, and when considering the composition and mandates of its expert groups and those it may establish	Keep other relevant bodies under the Convention and the PA updated of the status of Excom's work, with a view to facilitating the identification of entry points for collaboration and synergies	See Annex V for a list of bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and associated mandates

5. In addition, as requested at COP 23,³ the secretariat will organize an expert dialogue⁴ to explore a wide range of information, inputs and views on ways of 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, including extreme weather events and slow onset events. **The Suva expert dialogue is to be organized under the guidance of the Excom** and the SBI Chair.
6. The Excom, under activity 1(a) of the strategic workstream (e),⁵ invited submissions on the type and nature of actions to address loss and damage for which finance may be required. The deadline for submission was 15 February. 16 submissions were received as at 5 March.⁶ A synthesis of inputs received by 26 February will be made available at the meeting.⁷

III. Next steps

7. The Excom may wish to consider following possible approaches with a view to addressing requests and encouragements arising from COP 23, indicated in Section II above, with a view to agreeing on any action, as required.

³ Decision 5/CP.23, paragraph 9.

⁴ The COP agreed to name this dialogue the Suva expert dialogue.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Submissions are available at < <http://unfccc.int/10560>>.

⁷ Add footnote, further details, webpage if any.

Annex I: An overview of issues of relevance to the regional and national context as identified by Parties in their submissions⁸

- Enhance knowledge or understanding in relation to:
 - Finance, technology and capacity needs for addressing approaches to glacial retreat and related impacts at different levels of warming, with a special focus on mountainous regions
 - Possible insurance schemes to recover the loss and damage to livelihood, properties, infrastructure, agriculture and fisheries, and other affected sectors due to the adverse impacts of climate change
 - Environment and socioeconomic impacts of sand/dust storms, such as health, food security, soil, agriculture, social activities, transportation and economy
 - Increasing temperature and related drought and/or desertification and flood, as well as approaches to address associated economic and noneconomic losses, such as crop yields, pasture health, food security and livelihoods
 - Methods for assessment and economic evaluation of damages and losses on population, biodiversity, ecosystem services, livelihoods, public services and others
- Enhance action and support to address loss and damage:
 - Identify:
 - Approaches for within-border and across-border migration induced by droughts and floods in high risk regions.
 - Diverse financial tools for addressing the needs of the poor in disadvantaged vulnerable regions, including micro credit, contingent credit, social protection schemes
 - Innovative sources of finance and facilitate their implementation
 - Harness local knowledge to best apply technical analysis on ground
 - Address issues relating to both warm-water coral reef and Arctic ecosystems which are already experiencing irreversible regime shifts that could result in abrupt and irreversible changes at higher degrees of warming
 - Provide scientific support for approaches to address slow onset events and ensuing permanent loss, including due to ocean acidification, sea level rise and desertification

Annex II: List of cross-cutting issues to be taken into account in the 5-year rolling workplan

- 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.

(Source: the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism.)

⁸ Submissions in response to the invitation by the COP through its Decision 3/CP.22, paragraph 5 as specified in 5/CP.23, paragraph 6. Annex I contains a high-level overview, original submissions should be referred to for detailed contextual and comprehensive information.

Annex III: List of activities of the 5-year rolling workplan which would result in generating ‘information’

The list below include all activities of the 5-year rolling workplan whose expected results include information/knowledge products as outcome and/or those which information are envisioned to be generated in thh process of undertaking activities.

Strategic workstream (a): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events

Activity 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. In addition, through collaboration with relevant stakeholders, as appropriate:

- 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.

Activity 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

Activity 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

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

Activity 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.

Strategic workstream (c): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches⁹

Activity 2. The Executive Committee, through TEG-CRM:

- (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;
- (d) To **provide information on tools and instruments** addressing the limits of current CRM approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches.

Strategic workstream (d): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation

Activity 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

⁹ For the full title of the strategic workstream, see FCCC/SB/2017/1, Add. 1, annex I.

Activity 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

[Strategic workstream \(e\): Enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building¹⁰](#)

Activity 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**

¹⁰ For the full title of the strategic workstream, see FCCC/SB/2017/1, Add. 1, annex I.

Annex IV: Membership and duration of the mandates of the expert groups (established to date)

	Regional representation		Expertise	Duration
	Physical location of organizations	Expertise of Individual members		
Task Force on Displacement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USA, with presence in Africa, Asia Pacific, Arab states, Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, Latin America and the Caribbean • Switzerland • Switzerland, with presence in various countries in Africa, Asia, Caribbean and Central America, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, Oceania and the Pacific • Switzerland, with regional offices for the European Economic Area, the EU and NATO, in addition to offices in the Federal Republic of Germany, with a worldwide presence. g • Switzerland, presence in countries in the Americas, Africa, Arab States, Asia and pacific, Central Asia and Europe • Switzerland, with offices in Africa, Americas, Asia Pacific, Europe, Middle East and North Africa, with a worldwide reach • Switzerland, with steering groups from countries in regions of North Africa, Asia, Oceania, North and South America and Europe • UNFCCC institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latin America • North America (2)* • Europe (2) • Asia (2) • Pacific/Oceania (4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Humanitarian Human mobility Adaptation Least developed countries perspective Loss and damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outputs (recommendations) delivered no later than COP24, with a possibility of extension, unless otherwise decided by the Excom

Non-economic losses Expert Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switzerland, with presence in the Americas, Europe, Africa, South-East Asia, Eastern Mediterranean and Western Pacific • Switzerland • Ethiopia with presence in various countries in Africa • France with presence in the Americas, Africa, Asia, Europe, Oceania and the Pacific. • Western Australia • Mexico • Samoa with presence in the Pacific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asia (2)* • Pacific/Oceania (3) • Africa (2) • Central America and the Caribbean (3) • South America (1) • Global (1) <p>*The numbering refers to the number of members who have regional expertise for that region. Members may have more than one regional expertise.</p>	<p>Life</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Human mobility</p> <p>Territory</p> <p>Societal cultural</p> <p>Identity</p> <p>Indigenous knowledge</p> <p>Cultural heritage</p> <p>Biodiversity ecosystem</p> <p>Services</p>	<p>The term of work of the expert group was bound by the mandate and scope highlighted in sections II and III, and by the duration of the Executive Committee's Workplan</p>
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Annex IV: Bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and associated mandates

Bodies	Mandate
Technology Executive Committee (TEC)	The TEC, together with the CTCN, consistent with their respective functions, is mandated to facilitate the effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism, under the guidance of the COP. The TEC was established at COP 16 by decision 1/CP.16.
Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)	The CTCN is accountable to, and under the guidance of, the COP through an advisory board. The Advisory Board of the CTCN was established at COP 18 and gives guidance to the CTCN on how to prioritize requests from developing countries and, in general, it monitors, assesses and evaluates the performance of the CTCN.
Adaptation Committee (AC)	The AC was established at COP 16 as part of the Cancun Agreements (decision 1/CP.16) to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention, inter alia, through various functions.
Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)	The mandate of the SCF is to assist the COP in exercising its functions with respect to the financial mechanism of the Convention in terms of the following: improving coherence and coordination in the delivery of climate change financing; rationalization of the financial mechanism; mobilization of financial resources; and measurement, reporting and verification of support provided to developing country Parties. The SCF was established at COP 16 by decision 1/CP.16.
The Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB)	The PCCB was established by the COP in 2015 as part of the adoption of the Paris Agreement to address gaps and needs, both current and emerging, in implementing capacity-building in developing country Parties and further enhancing capacity-building efforts, including with regard to coherence and coordination in capacity-building activities under the Convention.
Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG)	The COP established the LEG, the membership of which is to be nominated by Parties, with the objective of supporting the preparation and implementation strategies of national adaptation programmes of action.
Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (CGE)	The COP established the CGE with the objective of improving the process of the preparation of national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.
Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA)	The SBSTA supports the work of the COP, the CMP and the CMA through the provision of timely information and advice on scientific and technological matters as they relate to the Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.
Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)	The SBI supports the work of the COP, the CMP and the CMA through the assessment and review of the effective implementation of the Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.