



**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice**

**Fifty-second to fifty-fifth session
Glasgow, 31 October to 6 November 2021**

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw
International Mechanism for Loss and Damage
associated with Climate Change Impacts (for 2020 and
2021)**

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

**Fifty-second to fifty-fifth session
Glasgow, 31 October to 6 November 2021**

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

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International Mechanism for Loss and Damage
associated with Climate Change Impacts (for 2020
and 2021)**

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International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated
with Climate Change Impacts**

Addendum

Summary

This addendum provides information on the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, including its expert groups and task force on displacement, between August and October 2021. It contains organizational and procedural information, including on meetings and events during the reporting period and progress of implementation of the five-year rolling workplan. In addition, the report presents recommendations arising from the work undertaken by the Executive Committee and its expert groups and task force since November 2020.



Abbreviations and acronyms

CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
ExCom	meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

I. Organizational and procedural matters

A. The 14th meeting of the Executive Committee

1. ExCom 14 took place from 7 to 10 and from 20 to 24 September 2021 virtually. In view of the WIM Executive Committee members being in a wide range of time zones, the interactive live discussions were scheduled for two hours per day and additional deliberations took place via electronic means to complement the live sessions. The meeting was open to observers. Recordings of the plenary discussions and the meeting documentation are available on the UNFCCC website.¹

2. The Executive Committee invited the representatives of the COP 25 Presidency, the incoming COP 26 Presidency, IPCC Working Group I and WMO to speak under agenda item 9, “Emerging needs and cross-cutting issues”. It expressed its appreciation to:

(a) The Presidencies for sharing information at ExCom 14 on their ongoing consultations regarding the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

(b) The IPCC for its presentation of key findings from the contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report² to inform the work of the Executive Committee and its expert groups in line with decision 4/CP.22, paragraph 4(c);

(c) WMO for its presentation of key findings from the *Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather, Climate and Water Extremes (1970–2019)*.³

3. Under agenda item 12, “Any other matters”, noting decision 18/CMA.1, paragraph 15, through which the CMA decided that the Consultative Group of Experts shall support implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, the Executive Committee decided to invite representatives of the Consultative Group of Experts and/or those supporting the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency to present at ExCom 15 on their work on the enhanced transparency framework as it relates to loss and damage with a view to the Committee exploring potential collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts in this regard and agreeing on follow-up steps, as appropriate.

4. ExCom 14 gave rise to intersessional work, including in relation to:⁴

(a) Organizing a side event to be held at COP 26 and CMA 3 to showcase the ongoing and planned activities of the Executive Committee’s expert groups as outlined in their respective plans of action;

(b) Preparing the Executive Committee’s contribution to the first global stocktake on the basis of the draft annotated table of contents of its synthesis report endorsed at the meeting (see para. 39 below);

(c) Updating the Executive Committee’s five-year rolling workplan on the basis of the following process agreed at the meeting:

(i) The secretariat to review the progress of implementation of the workplan activities by November 2021 and compile information relating to ongoing and planned

¹ <https://unfccc.int/event/WIMexcom14>.

² IPCC. 2021. *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. V Masson-Delmotte, P Zhai, A Pirani, et al. (eds.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Available at <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg1/>.

³ WMO. 2021. *WMO Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather, Climate and Water Extremes (1970–2019)*. WMO. Geneva: WMO. Available at https://library.wmo.int/index.php?lvl=notice_display&id=21930.

⁴ A summary of decision points adopted at ExCom 14 is available at <https://unfccc.int/event/WIMexcom14>.

activities, including those through the plans of action of the Committee's expert groups, prior to ExCom 15;

(ii) An intersessional group of champion members of the Committee to propose, prior to ExCom 15, additional activities and an indicative time frame for carrying them out, informed by external stakeholders, including those represented in the expert groups.

5. The Executive Committee expressed its appreciation to the organizations and experts that contributed to the work of its expert groups during the reporting period. It adopted a set of recommendations arising from the implementation of its five-year rolling workplan (see chap. III below) for consideration at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Glasgow.

B. Future meetings and events

6. ExCom 15 is scheduled for April 2022 and the Executive Committee has decided to hold, as necessary, three meetings in 2022 owing to the heavy workload.

7. In planning its future meetings, the Executive Committee will explore:

(a) Including an item on the agenda on consideration of the best available science and how it might be used to assist Parties in policymaking relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage;

(b) The possibility of holding some meetings in developing countries, as appropriate.

8. In addition, at ExCom 14 it was decided to organize:

(a) An event titled "Preparing the WIM Executive Committee's inputs to the global stocktake", to be held in December 2021 (see paras. 34–37 below);

(b) Outreach events annually⁵ to facilitate greater visibility and application of the outcomes and outputs of the work of the Executive Committee and its expert groups and to provide a forum for engaging with and receiving feedback from loss and damage contact points⁶ and UNFCCC national focal points.

II. Progress of implementation of the workplan of the Executive Committee

9. The Executive Committee, assisted by five expert groups, guides the implementation of the functions of the WIM⁷ through its five-year rolling workplan. The workplan comprises five strategic workstreams: slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, and action and support. The expert groups established under each of these workstreams carry out the activities through respective plans of action.

10. During the reporting period, in addition to facilitating the work of its expert groups, the Executive Committee held numerous online sessions intersessionally, in small groups, to advance the work concerning the role and contribution of the Committee to the global stocktake; preparation for the 2021 outreach event of the Committee; recommendations on scaling up implementation of the recommendations on integrated approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change (see para. 28 below); and written input to the draft guidance, being prepared by the SCF, for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.

⁵ Unless otherwise decided by the Executive Committee at future meetings.

⁶ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/collaboration-and-outreach/loss-and-damage-contact-points>.

⁷ See decision 2/CP.19, para. 5.

11. Given the time constraints of ExCom 13 and 14, held virtually, the intersessional work carried out by small groups of champion members of the Executive Committee was instrumental in advancing technical work and fulfilling the Committee's mandates.

12. This chapter provides an overview of the progress of the thematic work under the five strategic workstreams, of the Executive Committee in responding to the CMA mandate in relation to the global stocktake,⁸ and of work in the area of engagement and outreach.

A. Thematic work

1. Slow onset events

13. Strategic workstream (a) of the first five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events. Slow onset events include sea level rise, increasing temperatures, ocean acidification, glacial retreat and related impacts, salinization, land and forest degradation, loss of biodiversity and desertification.⁹

14. The expert group on slow onset events¹⁰ assists the Executive Committee in fulfilling relevant mandates and undertaking activities in its five-year rolling workplan relating to slow onset events. The expert group held its 1st meeting on 12 and 19 April 2021 to develop its plan of action, which was endorsed at ExCom 13. The plan of action is contained in the 2021 report of the Executive Committee.¹¹ The expert group's current phase focuses on glacial retreat, sea level rise and salinization, and desertification.

15. The expert group issued a call¹² in August 2021 for unique, innovative and/or transformative policy-related ideas linked to those three thematic areas. Thirteen sets of information had been received as at 14 September 2021. The expert group plans to review them and present ideas that may promote solutions for averting, minimizing and addressing risk of loss and damage arising from slow onset events in developing countries.

16. The Executive Committee initiated its collaboration in 2019 with the publisher Elsevier to improve the state of knowledge on and capacity to address slow onset events and their impacts. Since then, the Committee has engaged seven experts as guest editors of a special issue of the journal *Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability* on slow onset events to review and synthesize the existing literature on slow onset events and associated impacts. The special issue, published in October 2021, contains 27 open-access peer-reviewed research articles, which examine select literature concerning the nexus between specific slow onset events and land degradation, non-economic losses, biodiversity, ecosystem services and human mobility, as well as related policy responses and financing options.

2. Non-economic losses

17. Strategic workstream (b) of the first five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses. Non-economic losses refer to a broad range of losses that are not financially quantifiable and commonly traded in markets. They may impact individuals (e.g. loss of life, health or mobility), society (e.g. loss of territory, cultural heritage, indigenous or local knowledge, or societal or cultural identity) or the environment (e.g. loss of biodiversity or ecosystem services).¹³

⁸ Decision 19/CMA.1.

⁹ See decision 1/CP.16, para. 5.

¹⁰ For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/SOEs/membership>.

¹¹ FCCC/SB/2021/4, annex II.

¹² See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage/global-call-for-innovative-policy-solutions-in-averting-minimizing-and-addressing-loss-and-damage>.

¹³ See document FCCC/TP/2013/2, table 2.

18. The expert group on non-economic losses¹⁴ assists the Executive Committee in fulfilling mandates and undertaking activities in its five-year rolling workplan relating to non-economic losses. The expert group held its 1st meeting from 15 to 19 March 2021 to develop its plan of action, which was endorsed at ExCom 13. The plan of action is contained in the 2021 report of the Executive Committee.¹⁵

19. The expert group undertakes activities in three main clusters:

- (a) Stocktaking of relevant data, tools and knowledge;
- (b) Awareness-raising, outreach and support strategy;
- (c) Enhancing technical guidance and catalysing support.

20. As per the indicative time frame of its plan of action, the expert group is planning to showcase at the upcoming meetings of the Executive Committee some preliminary outputs of:

- (a) Collecting and synthesizing information on available tools for assessing non-economic losses, and disseminating or otherwise making available that information;
- (b) Developing an awareness-raising strategy and related knowledge products, outreach materials and key messages;
- (c) Fostering existing and/or building new partnerships and otherwise cooperating with stakeholders engaged in work on non-economic losses.

21. The expert group is also planning to collaborate with the task force on displacement to develop guidelines on averting, minimizing and addressing non-economic losses in the context of human mobility.

3. Comprehensive risk management

22. Strategic workstream (c) of the first five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer and retention) to address and build long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through emergency preparedness, including early warning systems; measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back or forward better; social protection instruments, including social safety nets; and transformational approaches.

23. The technical expert group on comprehensive risk management¹⁶ was launched in August 2019 to assist the Executive Committee in fulfilling mandates and undertaking activities in its five-year rolling workplan relating to comprehensive risk management. Its plan of action was endorsed at ExCom 10. Despite a number of planned events, meetings and workshops to raise awareness and support building of on-the-ground capacity being initially delayed and subsequently held in virtual format owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, the implementation of the plan of action is well under way.¹⁷

24. To contribute to the expected results under workstream (c), the technical expert group catalysed the delivery of technical products relevant to methodologies for enhancing knowledge on and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches (in the context of activity 2(a) of workstream (c)) and improved and enhanced understanding of tools and instruments for addressing the limits of the current comprehensive risk management approaches and actions to facilitate transformational approaches (in the context of activity 2(d) of workstream (c)).

¹⁴ For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/NELs/membership>.

¹⁵ FCCC/SB/2021/4, annex IV.

¹⁶ For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM/membership>.

¹⁷ For the status of implementation of the plan of action as at 31 August 2021, see https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/teg_crm_plan_of_action.pdf.

25. In addition, two events were convened virtually by the members of the technical expert group during the Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week 2021 and the Asia-Pacific Climate Week 2021 to promote development of comprehensive risk profiles for designing and implementing country-driven risk assessments at the national level (in the context of activity 5(a) of workstream (c)).

26. With the implementation of its current (2019–2021) plan of action nearing completion, the technical expert group is planning for the next phase of its work, which will include advancing the work related to the development of technical guides,¹⁸ bearing in mind the guidance endorsed at ExCom 12,¹⁹ and developing technical products under its ownership.

4. Human mobility

27. Strategic workstream (d) of the first five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation.

28. The task force on displacement²⁰ was established at COP 21 and launched its second (current) plan of action in 2019 to assist the Executive Committee in implementing its five-year rolling workplan and new requests or mandates related to human mobility. It facilitates and informs the implementation of the recommendations on integrated approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change,²¹ which were developed by the task force on the basis of the implementation of its first plan of action and forwarded by the Executive Committee for adoption at COP 24.²²

29. Since the launch of its second plan of action, the task force has been contributing to achieving the expected results of various activities under workstream (d). Knowledge products and technical assistance, the delivery of which was catalysed by the task force, reported on at ExCom 14 include a user-friendly knowledge product on nexus situations (climate change–disaster and conflict–violence), a seminar on labour migration and climate resilience, and meetings and regional dialogues to assist countries in assessing the risk of displacement, including through technical support and sharing tools and practices.²³

30. To facilitate scaling up implementation of the recommendations referred to in paragraph 29 above, the task force provided at ExCom 14a set of inputs based on the work carried out under its plan of action. The Executive Committee considered the inputs and integrated elements into the recommendations set out in chapter III below.

31. With the implementation of its current (2019–2021) plan of action nearing completion, the task force is planning in the next phase to advance the work related to the development of technical guides, bearing in mind the guidance endorsed at ExCom 12, and develop technical products under its ownership.

5. Action and support

32. Strategic workstream (e) of the first five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee concerns 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.

¹⁸ See decision 2/CMA.2, para. 26.

¹⁹ See <https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/executive-committee-of-the-warsaw-international-mechanism-for-loss-and-damage/development-of-technical-guides>.

²⁰ For the current membership of the task force on displacement, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TFD/membership>.

²¹ See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TFD_ToR.pdf.

²² See the annex to decision 10/CP.24 for the recommendations.

²³ For the status of implementation of the plan of action, see https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tfd_poa-update_2021_0.pdf.

33. The expert group on action and support assists the Executive Committee in implementing mandates regarding action and support, and enabling countries to undertake enhanced action for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.

34. The expert group held its 1st meeting on 17, 19 and 27 May 2021 to develop its rolling plan of action, which was endorsed intersessionally by the Executive Committee in June 2021. The plan of action is contained in the 2021 report of the Executive Committee.²⁴ The information collected on work of expert members' affiliated organizations during the meeting became an inventory of relevant ongoing or planned work, which would serve as a source of information for the group to draw on in implementing its plan of action.

35. Immediately after the endorsement of the plan of action, the expert group held the first session of its 2nd meeting, on 19 July 2021, to initiate work to produce accessible products on enabling conditions for effective implementation of risk transfer and social protection schemes (in the context of activity (f) of its plan of action). The ongoing work is co-led by experts from the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility, Environmental Development Action in the Third World, and the International Research Institute for Climate and Society of Columbia University.

36. In parallel, the expert group started developing written inputs to the draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism (in the context of activity (a.1) of its plan of action) by inviting its members to provide inputs. The champion members of the Executive Committee streamlined all inputs and consulted the liaison members of the SCF to ensure delivery of distinctive yet serviceable and useful inputs.

37. In finalizing the set of three inputs concerning the Global Environment Facility and four inputs concerning the Green Climate Fund, the champion members of the Executive Committee deliberated heavily on the complementarity and coherence of support under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. As a result, it was agreed that this issue is relevant to ongoing considerations under activity (b) of the expert group's plan of action. Accordingly, the expert group will inform the Executive Committee on related developments in the future.

38. The expert group forwarded its written inputs to the Executive Committee,²⁵ which were adopted at ExCom 14 and subsequently submitted to the SCF.²⁶

B. Synthesis report for the global stocktake

39. In response to the invitation of the CMA to interested UNFCCC constituted bodies to prepare for the technical assessment component of the global stocktake, with the assistance of the secretariat, synthesis reports on the information identified in paragraph 36 of decision 19/CMA.1 in their areas of expertise, ExCom 12 initiated work on a draft table of contents of the synthesis report to be prepared by the Executive Committee.

40. ExCom 13 and 14 considered the draft table of contents and the Committee worked via electronic means and live sessions to advance the draft table of contents intersessionally.

41. The Executive Committee further developed the draft table of contents by including annotations, which was subsequently adopted at ExCom 14, with a view to preparing a draft version of the synthesis report by February 2022, with the assistance of the secretariat, for finalization in March 2022. As part of this, the Committee plans to hold the event referred to in paragraph 8(a) above, to be organized in the following three parts:

(a) Sharing information on Committee's progress in preparing its input to the global stocktake;

(b) Other constituted bodies sharing information on their work in preparing their inputs to the global stocktake and identifying areas for cooperation, coherence and synergy;

²⁴ FCCC/SB/2021/4, annex III.

²⁵ See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ASEG_input_to_ExCom.pdf.

²⁶ See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/BN5_SCF26_Guidance.pdf.

(c) A round of reflections by Parties and non-Party stakeholders on their efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage, including lessons learned and remaining gaps.²⁷

C. Engagement and outreach

42. In line with its communication strategy²⁸ and the ExCom 13 decision to hold outreach events in 2021 virtually,²⁹ the Executive Committee held an outreach event on 14 September 2021 titled “Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage Executive Committee Outreach: moving forward in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage” to increase relevant awareness at the national level. The event was held in two time slots, following the same programme, to accommodate participants in different time zones.

43. Through the event, the Executive Committee engaged with loss and damage contact points and country representatives nominated by UNFCCC national focal points in showcasing selected technical products under the Committee’s three priority themes for this year: regional impacts of slow onset events, risk assessment in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, and action and support through partnerships.

44. Responding to an outcome of the second review of the WIM that best available science, particularly in reports of the IPCC, should inform approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, the event featured key findings from the recently published contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.

45. In addition, the Executive Committee helped countries in improving their access to and interaction with relevant scientific and technical panels, bodies and expertise.

III. Recommendations

46. On the basis of work undertaken, the Executive Committee agreed on the following recommendations. Parties may wish to:

(a) Welcome the continued progress of the Executive Committee in implementing its five-year rolling workplan and that of its expert groups in implementing their plans of action, including in response to the relevant outcomes of the second review of the WIM, despite the extraordinary challenges faced in 2021 owing to the COVID-19 pandemic;

(b) Welcome the Executive Committee’s adoption of the plans of action of the expert groups on non-economic losses, slow onset events, and action and support;

(c) Welcome the continued progress of the Executive Committee in preparing its contribution in response to the invitation of the CMA to prepare a synthesis report for the technical assessment component of the global stocktake;

(d) Note the increasing urgency, as illustrated by findings in the latest scientific assessment reports,³⁰ of enhancing efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage;

(e) Encourage the Executive Committee and its expert groups to continue using the best available science in combination with indigenous and local knowledge to:

(i) Inform their work, including to enable planning and action to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

(ii) Support the further development of technical guides;

²⁷ At ExCom 14, it was agreed to capture the reflections in an annex to the synthesis report of the Committee, as appropriate.

²⁸ Adopted at ExCom 8; available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/254388>.

²⁹ As proposed in Executive Committee document EXCOM/2021/13/3.

³⁰ Contribution of Working Group I to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, and the WMO *Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses from Weather, Climate and Water Extremes (1970–2019)*.

- (f) Encourage the Executive Committee to consider including a standing item on using the latest climate science to assist in policymaking in the agendas for its regular meetings;
- (g) Encourage the expert groups of the Executive Committee to continue enhancing synergies in implementing their plans of actions;
- (h) Express appreciation to:
 - (i) The Executive Committee for undertaking considerable intersessional work virtually to ensure continued progress, while recognizing associated benefits, including the opportunity to enhance observer participation in Committee meetings, and challenges, including limits on effective participation due to issues with Internet connectivity;
 - (ii) The Executive Committee for organizing the outreach event referred to in paragraph 42 above;
 - (iii) All organizations and experts that contributed to the success of the work undertaken and to the constituted bodies that collaborated with the Executive Committee and its expert groups, including the task force on displacement;
 - (iv) The secretariat for supporting the Executive Committee and its expert groups;
- (i) Take note of the Executive Committee's decision to:
 - (i) Convene annual outreach events with the participation of loss and damage contact points and UNFCCC national focal points with a view to increasing understanding of approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage at the local, national and regional level;
 - (ii) Update its rolling workplan during 2022;
- (j) Encourage the Executive Committee to continue to:
 - (i) Collaborate with constituted bodies and organizations that are undertaking efforts relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage with a view to enhancing synergies;
 - (ii) Explore further opportunities and modalities for engaging national stakeholders, including loss and damage contact points and UNFCCC national focal points;
- (k) Encourage Parties that have yet to do so to nominate loss and damage contact points;
- (l) Express appreciation to organizations that have submitted information to the Executive Committee on the technical assistance they are providing relevant to the Santiago network in response to decision 2/CMA.2, paragraph 44, as noted in decision 2/CP.25;
- (m) Encourage the Executive Committee to facilitate reporting by local, national, regional and international organizations, bodies, networks and experts on the technical assistance provided to developing countries,³¹ with the aim of ensuring that the information captured in the report of the Executive Committee is useful to Parties and covers the following:
 - (i) The type of technical assistance provided;
 - (ii) The developing countries to which the technical assistance has been provided and when it was provided;
 - (iii) The ways that countries may access the technical assistance available;
- (n) Encourage organizations, bodies, networks and experts working on human mobility to join the Santiago network;

³¹ In response to decision 2/CMA.2, para. 44, as noted in decision 2/CP.25.

(o) Encourage further engagement and support of Parties in relation to the plan of action of the task force on displacement and work on human mobility under strategic workstream (d) of the five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee, recalling the relevance and importance of the recommendations on integrated approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change;

(p) Invite Parties to recognize the urgent need to scale up action and support and mobilize resources for developing country Parties for implementing integrated, effective, risk-informed approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, including the facilitation of safe, orderly and regular migration and, where necessary, planning for relocation, noting the importance of developing guidance and providing capacity-building support to enable access to sustainable and predictable climate financing;

(q) Continue to encourage relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, together with relevant organizations and other stakeholders, to strengthen coordination, coherence, collaboration and joint programming across policy and action areas, both under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in order to:

(i) Enhance understanding of both domestic and cross-border human mobility in the context of climate change;

(ii) Support developing country Parties in systematically preparing for and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change, including through application of international policy instruments and normative frameworks, and taking into account Parties' respective obligations on human rights;

(r) Invites constituted bodies and other relevant organizations to support the Executive Committee in raising awareness about the challenges and opportunities related to human mobility in the context of climate change within frameworks such as:

(i) The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and its associated global and regional platforms;

(ii) The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and its associated International Migration Review Forum;

(iii) The Global Compact on Refugees;

(iv) The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(s) Urge the Executive Committee to:

(i) Continue engaging and strengthening its dialogue with the SCF, including by providing inputs to the SCF when, in accordance with its mandate, it provides information, recommendations and draft guidance relating to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, as appropriate;

(ii) Commence, continue and/or explore potential ways to enhance, as appropriate, collaboration with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism to inform its work and the work of its expert group on action and support.