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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**
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Item 5 of the provisional agenda
**Joint annual report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts and the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change**

**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**
**Sixty-fifth session**
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**Joint annual report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts and the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change**

# Joint annual report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts and the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

## Addendum

## Progress of work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

*Summary*

This addendum provides information on the progress of implementation between November 2025 and October 2026 of the second five-year rolling workplan (for 2023–2027) of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, including through its expert groups, technical expert group on comprehensive risk management and task force on displacement, and presents recommendations of the Committee. It also contains information on organizational and procedural matters, including meetings and events held during the reporting period and the membership of the Committee and its thematic expert groups.



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# Abbreviations and acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| AC | Adaptation Committee |
| Annex I Party | Party included in Annex I to the Convention |
| BTR | biennial transparency report |
| COP | Conference of the Parties |
| ExCom | meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts |
| FRLD | Fund for responding to Loss and Damage |
| FWG | Facilitative Working Group |
| GST | global stocktake |
| LCIPP | Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform |
| LEG | Least Developed Countries Expert Group |
| NAP | national adaptation plan |
| NGO | non-governmental organization |
| non-Annex I Party | Party not included in Annex I to the Convention |
| PCCB | Paris Committee on Capacity-building |
| SB | sessions of the subsidiary bodies |
| SCF | Standing Committee on Finance |
| TEC | Technology Executive Committee |
| TEG-CRM | technical expert group on comprehensive risk management |
| TFD | task force on displacement |
| UNDRR | United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction |
| UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| WIM | Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts |
| WMO | World Meteorological Organization |

# I. Organizational and procedural matters

1. ExCom 24 was held from 28 April to 1 May 2026 in Bonn and ExCom 25 was held from 14 to 18 September 2026 in Majuro, Marshall Islands. The meetings, which offered the option of virtual participation, were open to observers and livestreamed on YouTube. Recordings of the plenary discussions and the meeting documentation, including a summary of the decisions adopted at each meeting, are available on the web pages for the respective meetings.[1]

2. ExCom 26 is scheduled to take place from 6 to 9 April 2027. In addition, the Executive Committee plans to hold a side event at COP 31.[2]

## A. Summary of meetings and events held during the reporting period

### 1. The 24th meeting of the Executive Committee

3. Five external speakers were invited to inform deliberations at ExCom 24. Under agenda item 6, a representative of the United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security and a representative of Bhutan briefed the Committee on how the latest science can inform policymaking relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. A representative of the TEC briefed the Committee under agenda item 9, specifically on the collaboration between the TEC and the International Organization for Migration on a policy brief on advancing community-based early warning systems. A representative of the secretariat of the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change shared with the Committee updates on general progress of work under the Santiago network under agenda sub-item 13(b). Under agenda sub-item 13(c), a representative of the Pacific Resilience Facility provided an overview of the Facility's work relevant to collaboration on funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage.

4. ExCom 24 endorsed the outline of the technical guide on glacial retreat (see para. 19 below) and the strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches into the activities of the Executive Committee (contained in annex IV). Furthermore, ExCom 24 adopted the terms of reference for the expert group on action and support (see para. 32 below).

### 2. The 25th meeting of the Executive Committee

5. Four external speakers were invited to inform deliberations at ExCom 25. Under agenda item 5, a representative of Fiji briefed the Executive Committee on Fiji's Planned Relocation Guidelines and standard operating procedures pertaining to planned relocation in response to climate change related events as a measure of last resort. Under agenda sub-item 7(a), a representative of the Santiago network secretariat briefed the Committee on the progress of its work and ongoing efforts, including on the role of the Committee's technical guides and knowledge products in its efforts to catalyse the provision of technical assistance. Under agenda sub-item 7(c), representatives of the Marshall Islands and New Zealand provided an overview of their bilateral funding arrangement, which involves community-led evidence gathering on loss and damage and capacity-building.

6. ExCom 25 endorsed:

(a) The voluntary guidelines for enhancing collection and management of data and information relevant to loss and damage to inform the preparation of BTRs;[3]

(b) The technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing non-economic loss and damage in the context of human mobility;

[1] https://unfccc.int/event/WIM_ExCom24 and https://unfccc.int/event/WIM_ExCom25.

[2] See https://unfccc.int/event/wim-executive-committee-from-knowledge-to-action-COP31.

[3] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2026/3/Add.3, annex. The document is unedited, but the text will be edited and then published on the Committee's web page.

(c) The second rolling plan of action of the expert group on action and support (contained in annex II);

(d) The updated third plan of action of the TEG-CRM (contained in annex III);

(e) The deliverable type of the knowledge product and indicative completion date for activity 10 of the plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses.

7. More details on the endorsed documents are provided in chapter II below. ExCom 25 also agreed on recommendations for consideration by Parties arising from the work of the Committee during the reporting period (see chap. III below).

### 3. Other meetings and events

8. The Executive Committee organized, in collaboration with expert members of its TFD and TEG-CRM, two technical sessions during the implementation forum at the third Climate Week of 2026, which was held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea, on addressing critical loss and damage challenges related to human mobility, slow onset events and non-economic losses. The sessions facilitated the exchange of experience, lessons learned and information on emerging practices among policymakers, practitioners, experts and community representatives. Discussions focused on challenges and support needs pertaining to responding to loss and damage associated with human mobility, slow onset events and non-economic losses, the use of Committee knowledge products to inform responses to such challenges, and opportunities to enhance access to technical assistance available under the WIM, including through the Santiago network. The sessions enabled the Committee to gather input from country representatives on their support needs and priority areas for informing its future technical guidance and knowledge products.

9. During the reporting period, the Executive Committee convened a total of eight meetings of its thematic expert groups to advance the implementation of their respective plans of action. The expert group on slow onset events and the TFD each held one meeting, whereas the expert group on non-economic losses, the TEG-CRM and the expert group on action and support each held two meetings. These meetings were complemented by a number of subgroup meetings, convened as needed, to advance specific activities under the groups' respective plans of action. All thematic expert group meetings were facilitated by members of the Committee. Information on the engagement of Committee members in the thematic expert groups is included in annex I.

10. In addition, the Executive Committee convened the fourth annual meeting of its thematic expert groups in September 2026 (see paras. II.B.3.42–II.B.3.43 below) and co-organized with the AC, the LEG and the FWG of the LCIPP a side event at SB 64 aimed at jointly engaging with Parties and organizations to showcase how their work collectively supports adaptation and the implementation of approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. The Committee highlighted, among other things, how its knowledge products support the implementation of actions for responding to loss and damage, including actions under the Santiago network and across the broader loss and damage architecture.[4]

## B. Update on the membership of the Executive Committee and its thematic expert groups

11. As at 30 October 2026, there was one vacant position for a member of the Executive Committee, for which a nomination was pending. Information on the Committee's membership as at 30 October 2026, including on members representing the Committee in the five thematic expert groups and members' involvement in work under the WIM and under the UNFCCC constituted bodies and external bodies and processes for which they serve as a liaison, is contained in annex I.

[4] Information on the event, including a copy of the presentation, can be found at https://unfccc.int/event/unfccc-dialogue-on-the-work-of-constituted-bodies-relating-to-adaptation-and-loss-and-damage.

12. During the reporting period, the Committee broadened the range of experts convened to assist in implementing the functions of the WIM via the work of the thematic expert groups.[5] As at 30 October 2026, 64 experts, including representatives of relevant organizations, were engaged as members of the thematic expert groups through the Committee (see the table below). The members comprise individual experts and representatives of constituted bodies and external organizations, many of which are accredited observers in the UNFCCC process.

13. As at 30 October 2026, 24 of the Committee's thematic expert group members also represented organizations, bodies, networks or experts that are members of the Santiago network. This overlap helps to promote coherence, complementarity and the sharing of lessons learned with regard to generation and synthesis of knowledge on loss and damage, policymaking in this area and support for implementation of action aimed at responding to loss and damage under the WIM, thus facilitating synergies in translating knowledge into action and strengthening linkages between the provision of technical guidance, the implementation of effective measures for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, and learning from those measures.

**Number of experts engaged as members of the thematic expert groups of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts as at 30 October 2026**

| *Thematic expert group* | *Representatives of United Nations and intergovernmental organizations* | *Representatives of admitted NGOs and NGO constituency groups* | *Representatives of UNFCCC constituted bodies* | *Individual experts and representatives of non-admitted external entities* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Expert group on action and support | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Expert group on non-economic losses | 7 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Expert group on slow onset events | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| TEG-CRM | 8 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| TFD | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| **Total** | **30** | **12** | **7** | **15** |

14. Following the adoption of the updated terms of reference of the expert group on action and support at ExCom 24, the Committee updated the expert membership by engaging eight organizations and one constituted body for the next phase of the expert group following the third review of the WIM, which concluded at COP 30.[6]

15. Furthermore, in the reporting period three organizations and one individual expert were engaged as expert members of the expert group on slow onset events and the expert group on non-economic losses with a view to advancing specific activities. The three organizations are:

(a) The International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, which will lead the development of a technical guide on glacial retreat and related impacts, with contributions from the United Nations Development Programme;

(b) UNEP, which will lead the development of a technical guide on desertification;

(c) UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre, which will lead the development of a technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in the context of health.

[5] Technical members of these groups are initially invited to serve for a term of two years as per the terms of reference of those groups.

[6] A list of the current members of the expert group on action and support is available at https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/Action-Support/membership.

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

## A. Thematic work

16. The Executive Committee guides the implementation of the functions of the WIM through its five-year rolling workplans. The current workplan, for 2023–2027,[7] comprises five strategic workstreams: slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, and action and support. The workplan contains 16 activities organized by workstream and 20 cross-cutting activities. The Committee has established three expert groups, a technical expert group and a task force, which assist it in undertaking thematic activities though their respective plans of action.[8]

17. This subchapter provides an overview of the progress of the thematic work under the five strategic workstreams in the reporting period. The Committee expresses appreciation to the thematic expert groups' member organizations and individual experts for their valuable contribution to the implementation of the groups' respective plans of action.

### 1. Slow onset events[9]

18. Strategic workstream (a) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events.[10] Under the second rolling plan of action of the expert group on slow onset events, for 2024–2026,[11] the Committee has made progress in developing two technical guides covering glacial retreat and desertification.

19. The technical guide on glacial retreat is aimed at, inter alia, providing information on practical approaches for responding to losses associated with impacts of glacial retreat, including those that cannot be quantified in monetary terms; analysing how risks disproportionately affect different groups; and supporting policymakers in evidence-based decision-making. The outline of the guide was endorsed at ExCom 24 and further updated on 11 June 2026, meaning that the drafting process is well under way.

20. Following the decision at ExCom 24 to invite additional organizations to the expert group in order to assist the Committee in developing the technical guide on desertification, UNEP was engaged to lead the development of the guide. The Committee plans to expedite the development of this technical guide, with a draft outline expected to be endorsed by the end of 2026.

### 2. Non-economic losses[12]

21. Strategic workstream (b) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses.[13] Under the second rolling plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses, for October 2025 to October 2027,[14] the Committee distributed an online survey to the loss and damage contact

[7] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2022/2/Add.2, annex I.

[8] For more information on the thematic expert groups, see https://unfccc.int/wim-excom#Expert-Groups.

[9] For the current membership of the expert group on slow onset events, see https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/SOEs/membership.

[10] 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. See decision 1/CP.16, para. 25.

[11] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2024/2, annex IV.

[12] For the current membership of the expert group on non-economic losses, see https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/NELs/membership.

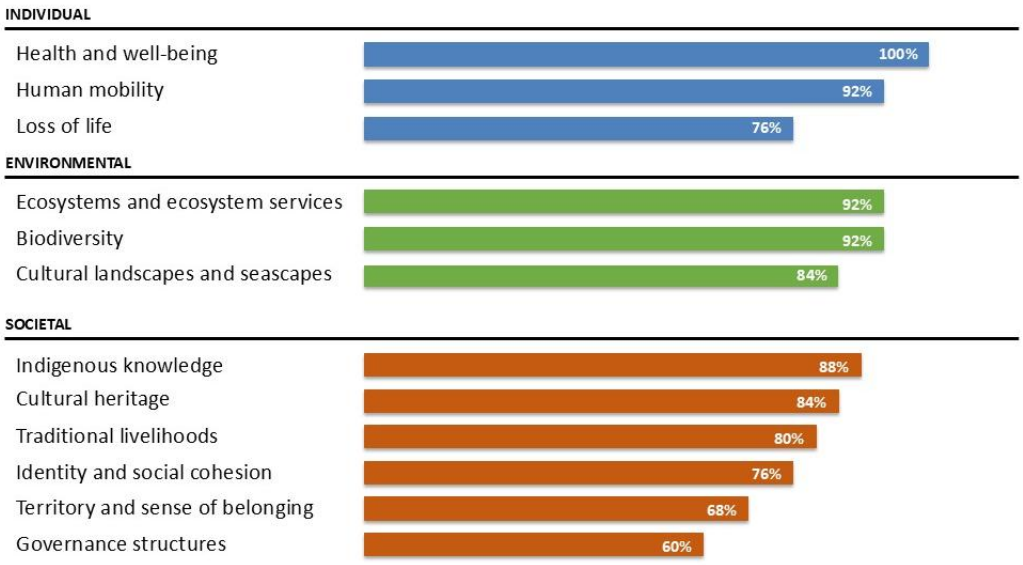
[13] Non-economic losses refer to a broad range of losses that are often not readily financially quantifiable or commonly traded in markets. They may have an impact on individuals (e.g. loss of life or health), society (e.g. loss of territory, cultural heritage, Indigenous or local knowledge, or societal or cultural identity) or the environment (e.g. loss of biodiversity or ecosystem services).

[14] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2025/2/Add.1, annex II.

points and Santiago network national liaisons with a view to identifying knowledge gaps, capacity needs and priorities in relation to implementing approaches for responding to non-economic losses.[15]

22. An interim analysis based on the survey responses from 22 countries, presented at the fourth annual meeting of all thematic expert groups of the Executive Committee by the expert member leading this work under the plan of action, highlights gaps in the availability of standardized methodologies, indicators and practical tools, as well as in relation to data collection, monitoring systems and institutional capacity, pertaining to identifying, assessing and responding to non-economic losses. It also identified a critical gap between generating evidence and translating it into action, particularly with regard to integrating non-economic losses into policymaking, planning and decision-making and translating evidence into climate finance, technical assistance and implementation support. The figure below shows areas where survey respondents perceive the greatest need for knowledge and capacity-building support. The respondents shared approaches, tools and experience that have helped in identifying, documenting and responding to non-economic losses; many of the examples demonstrate how existing adaptation, disaster risk reduction, ecosystem management and planning processes are already being used to address environmental, social and cultural dimensions of loss. A final analysis of the survey responses and a summary output of the analysis, which are expected to be completed by the end of 2026, will be used to inform the preparation of future knowledge products and ensure that the implementation of activities under the plan of action is tailored to the needs of countries.

**Priority areas for knowledge and capacity-building support related to non-economic losses identified by survey respondents**




*Note*: Percentages indicate the share of respondents identifying each priority area, based on an interim analysis of responses received from 22 countries to the survey referred to in para. 22 above.

23. Between its two meetings in the reporting period, the Committee reviewed draft outlines for two upcoming knowledge products under the plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses: a technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in the context of health; and a policy brief on how climate change related and disaster-induced loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services can guide ecosystem-based approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in the absence of or despite adaptation action and post-disaster recovery for climate resilience. One of the knowledge products initially included under the current plan of action[16] was changed to an external product and has been completed.

[15] In the context of activity 1 of the plan of action.
[16] In the context of activity 2.

### 3. Comprehensive risk management[17]

24. Strategic workstream (c) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches to addressing and building the long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage.

25. The mandates arising from the third review of the WIM include the development of three sets of new knowledge products,[18] of which ExCom 24 decided to develop one with the assistance of the TEG-CRM. Accordingly, the third plan of action of the TEG-CRM, for October 2025 to October 2027,[19] was updated to include a new deliverable, namely developing knowledge products focused on enhancing understanding of approaches to managing compound risks and impacts associated with climate change and responding to loss and damage arising from cascading impacts associated with the adverse effects of climate change. The updated plan of action was endorsed at ExCom 25 (see annex III). Under the new deliverable, the Committee decided to develop an online repository of information on approaches to managing compound risks and impacts and responding to loss and damage arising from cascading impacts. In addition, planning is under way for the development of 'bite-sized' explainers for target audiences.

26. Furthermore, the Committee endorsed the draft outline for a discussion paper aimed at enhancing understanding of the continuum of efforts between adaptation to climate change and responses to loss and damage, one of the deliverables included under the plan of action of the TEG-CRM, and subsequently reviewed the draft paper. One of the deliverables initially planned under the current plan of action[20] was changed to an external product and has been completed.

### 4. Human mobility[21]

27. Strategic workstream (d) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration, displacement and planned relocation. A technical guide on accessing finance for averting, minimizing and addressing the impacts of displacement, finalized under the third rolling plan of action of the TFD, for 2022–2024,[22] was published in January 2026.[23] The publication provides practical guidance and supports Parties and other stakeholders through a structured framework for identifying needs and risks related to human mobility and prioritizing operational responses and matching them with funding instruments, actors and access modalities. A short video clip introducing the guide is currently being developed with a view to enhancing its accessibility.

28. Under the fourth rolling plan of action of the TFD, for October 2025 to October 2027,[24] the Committee facilitated the finalization of a technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing non-economic loss and damage in the context of human mobility. The technical content was jointly developed by expert co-leads from the TFD and experts from the expert group on non-economic losses.[25] Endorsed at ExCom 25, the technical guide supports Parties and other stakeholders in understanding, assessing and responding to non-economic losses associated with displacement, migration, planned relocation and immobility

[17] For the current membership of the TEG-CRM, see https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM/membership.

[18] Decision 22/CMA.7, para. 17(e), (f) and (i). That decision was endorsed by decision 11/CP.30.

[19] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2025/2/Add.1, annex III.

[20] In the context of activity 4 of the plan of action of the TEG-CRM.

[21] For the current membership of the TFD, see https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TFD/membership.

[22] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2022/2/Add.2, annex III.

[23] Executive Committee. 2026. *Technical guide on accessing financial resources aiming to advert, minimize and address the impacts of displacement associated with the adverse effects of climate change.* Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at https://unfccc.int/technical-guide-on-accessing_financial_resources.

[24] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2025/2/Add.1, annex IV.

[25] This is a joint output under activity 7 of the second rolling plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses and deliverable 2.1 of the fourth rolling plan of action of the TFD.

in the context of climate change. The guide provides a practical framework for identifying non-economic losses and response needs and translating them into policies, programmes, technical assistance requests and funding proposals with the aim of averting, minimizing and addressing such losses before, during and after movement takes place.

29. During the reporting period, an expert member requested minor updates to the current plan of action, which were subsequently shared with the Committee on 17 August 2026 and endorsed by the Committee on 1 September 2026.[26]

### 5. Action and support

30. Strategic workstream (e) of the 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.

31. Under the third review of the WIM, the Committee was requested to update the terms of reference, including with regard to membership, and plan of action of the expert group on action and support prior to ExCom 25.[27] Accordingly, ExCom 24 adopted the updated terms of reference.[28] ExCom 24 also decided to develop two of the three sets of new knowledge products mandated under the third review of the WIM[29] with the assistance of the expert group on action and support.

32. After updating the information on membership in the above-mentioned terms of reference (see para. 31 above), the Committee convened two meetings of the expert group and developed a draft version of its second rolling plan of action intersessionally, which was subsequently endorsed at ExCom 25 (see annex II).

33. Key deliverables to be developed under the second plan of action include (1) a voluntary, discretionary and non-prescriptive guide on integrating considerations related to loss and damage into national response plans; (2) methodologies for assessing economic and non-economic loss and damage; and (3) a paper examining how technical assistance can support countries in identifying loss and damage response needs and prioritizing, developing and strengthening requests for funding those responses.

## B. Cross-cutting work

### 1. Communication and outreach

34. The Executive Committee issued the fifth and sixth editions of its biannual electronic newsletter on 5 November 2025 and 5 June 2026 respectively with a view to updating a wide range of stakeholders by highlighting activities undertaken, including in collaboration with its thematic expert groups.[30] The seventh edition will be published prior to COP 31.

35. During the reporting period, the Committee continued using various communication and outreach methods to disseminate its knowledge products and improve their uptake among target user groups, including:

(a) Presenting key findings and relevant approaches from knowledge products at technical sessions organized by the Committee during the third Climate Week of 2026, which focused on addressing critical loss and damage challenges relating to human mobility, slow onset events and non-economic losses;

(b) Developing modular infographics with key messages on priority actions on non-economic losses;

[26] The updated plan of action is available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TFD_PoA_4.pdf.
[27] Decision 22/CMA.7, para. 17(b).
[28] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/267140.
[29] Decision 22/CMA.7, para. 17(f) and (i).
[30] All issues of the newsletter are available at https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/workstreams/loss-and-damage-ld/archive-of-wim-excom-updates.

(c) Using a short video format to broaden its audience base, thereby enhancing its outreach;

(d) Developing themed posters featuring an overview of each technical guide and knowledge product published by the Committee and displaying them at Committee meetings and events;

(e) Using user-friendly formats and a consistent visual identity that brands the Committee's outputs for flyers and other communication materials.

### 2. Integration of gender considerations

36. COP 25 requested all constituted bodies to continue to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their processes,[31] and COP 27 invited the constituted bodies to enhance implementation of the gender action plan.[32]

37. The workplan of the Executive Committee identifies gender as a cross-cutting consideration to be taken into account in its implementation. Activity 11 of the workplan covers engaging with those at the forefront of climate change, including women, including by mainstreaming considerations relating to gender in the work of the Committee.

38. Accordingly, ExCom 23 tasked the Committee's gender focal points with developing a strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches across its work.[33] The strategy was finalized following ExCom 23 and endorsed at ExCom 24.

39. During the reporting period, the Committee continued integrating a gender perspective into the development of its knowledge products, for example:

(a) The technical guide on accessing finance for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with displacement (see para. A.4.27 above) recognizes the differentiated impacts of climate change and displacement on women and girls and boys, and highlights the importance of inclusive, gender-responsive planning, decision-making and financing arrangements when designing and implementing measures for addressing human mobility. The guide also promotes the collection and use of disaggregated data and engaging with affected groups, including women and girls, when assessing needs and developing responses;

(b) The technical guide on non-economic losses in the context of human mobility (see para. 28 above) integrates a gender perspective by recognizing that experience of non-economic loss is shaped by intersecting social, cultural and demographic factors, including gender. The guide promotes inclusive and participatory approaches to identifying, assessing and responding to non-economic losses, including by ensuring meaningful engagement of women and other affected groups, and underscores the importance of incorporating gender-responsive considerations into policies and measures related to human mobility in the context of climate change.

40. Furthermore, the Committee participated in the UNFCCC digital activation initiative marking International Women's Day on 8 March 2026, reinforcing its commitment to facilitate gender-responsive climate action.[34]

### 3. Facilitation of collaboration across the thematic expert groups

41. In implementing activity 5 of its workplan, which focuses on enhancing synergies among the thematic expert groups and facilitating their engagement, including with a view to fostering the sharing of information and partnerships with communities of practice relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, the Executive Committee holds annual cross-thematic expert group meetings in conjunction with its regular meetings.

[31] Decision 3/CP.25, para. 12.
[32] Decision 24/CP.27, para. 17.
[33] See decision point 11.d.1 of the summary of ExCom 23 decision points, available at https://unfccc.int/event/WIMExCom23.
[34] The posts of the Committee are available at https://unfccc.int/topics/gender/events-meetings/women-s-empowerment-climate-in-the-un/international-women-s-day-8-march#IWD-2026.

42. The three sessions of the fourth annual meeting of all thematic expert groups of the Committee took place 14–16 September 2026 in conjunction with ExCom 25.[35] The meeting focused on the following areas, which correspond to the topics of the sets of knowledge products mandated as an outcome of the third review of the WIM:[36] (1) response plans for and reporting on loss and damage; (2) methodologies and assessments for supporting developing countries in preparing technical assistance requests, funding requests and national response plans; and (3) compounding risks and cascading impacts associated with climate change.

43. The meeting discussions highlighted the importance of country-driven and context-specific approaches to integrating loss and damage considerations into national response planning, drawing on existing tools, country experience and ongoing work while avoiding duplication of efforts and unnecessary reporting burdens. Participants also discussed emerging methodologies and assessment approaches for responding to loss and damage and supporting developing countries in preparing technical assistance requests, funding requests and national policy responses, including approaches for assessing non-economic losses and addressing relevant data and capacity gaps, and sharing lessons learned. The discussions highlighted the value of peer learning and of sharing methodologies, tools and good practices for responding to loss and damage across regions and expert groups. Discussions on compounding risks and cascading impacts underscored the interconnected nature of climate-related risks across sectors and systems, the need for multi-hazard and participatory assessment approaches for responding to loss and damage arising from compound and cascading risks and impacts associated with climate change, and the importance of translating information on risk into practical action and support for particularly vulnerable communities and countries.

### 4. Voluntary guidelines to inform the preparation of biennial transparency reports

44. ExCom 25 finalized and endorsed the voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs, the preparation of which was mandated as part of the outcome of the first GST.[37] Members of the Committee's thematic expert groups assisted in the technical drafting of the guidelines. The Committee expresses appreciation to the experts who contributed to the development of the guidelines, which are aimed at supporting Parties wishing to provide information on loss and damage in their BTRs by offering flexible and practical guidance for reporting information in accordance with the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.[38]

## C. Collaboration with the Santiago network and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage

45. The Executive Committee has a standing agenda item at its regular meetings for discussing matters relating to collaboration with the Santiago network Advisory Board and under funding arrangements, including with the FRLD, and invites representatives from these bodies to inform the deliberations.

46. At both the regular meetings held during the reporting period, the two Committee members who act as liaisons on matters relating to the Santiago network and represent the Committee on the Santiago network Advisory Board reported on their engagement with the Advisory Board and outlined possible areas of synergy and opportunities for collaboration emerging from Advisory Board decisions. The Committee participated in a session held by the Advisory Board on the margins of its 6th meeting, a structured dialogue was held jointly by the Committee and the Board on the margins of SB 64 on 16 June 2026 aimed at sharing

[35] See https://unfccc.int/event/4th-meeting-of-all-thematic-expert-groups-of-the-wim-executive-committee.
[36] Decision 22/CMA.7, para. 17(e), (f) and (i).
[37] Decision 1/CMA.5, para. 133.
[38] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex.

views and providing inputs on draft versions of terms of reference for the preparation of a report related to loss and damage,[39] and the Committee contributed to two rounds of review of the draft terms of reference.

47. ExCom 25 invited the Santiago network secretariat to provide insights into how the Committee's knowledge products are being used in its work. In response, representatives of the Santiago network reported increased use of those knowledge products in the delivery of its mandate, including with regard to supporting countries in developing and framing technical assistance requests, guiding potential providers of technical assistance in designing proposed interventions, and strengthening national coordination in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. The products have also been used in workshops and for engagement with governments, national focal points and national liaisons, helping to build awareness of, and readiness to respond to, loss and damage.

48. At COP 30, the Committee, the Advisory Board and the Board of the FRLD held an event aimed at updating Parties and observers on recent progress of work under the bodies and their respective mandates related to complementarity and coherence across their work, and provided a platform for an exchange of views among stakeholders on loss and damage related support available through these bodies and institutional arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.[40]

# III. Recommendations

49. On the basis of the work undertaken during the reporting period, the Executive Committee agreed on the following recommendations. Parties may wish to:

(a) Express gratitude to the Marshall Islands for hosting the 25th meeting of the Committee, which provided a unique opportunity to strengthen understanding of the challenges faced by vulnerable coastal and island communities in relation to, and advance discussions on, averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts;

(b) Express appreciation to:

(i) The secretariat for supporting the Committee and its thematic expert groups;

(ii) The members of the Committee's thematic expert groups for their work in implementing activities under the respective plans of action and under the workplan of the Committee;

(iii) The observers and other non-Party stakeholders that contributed to the Committee's work;

(iv) The constituted bodies that collaborated with the Committee, including through its thematic expert groups, namely the AC, the FWG, the LEG and the SCF;

(c) Welcome the efforts of the Committee in advancing implementation of its workplan, including by developing and finalizing:

(i) The voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs;[41]

(ii) The strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches into the activities of the Committee;

(d) Welcome the adoption of the second rolling plan of action of the Committee's expert group on action and support, for October 2026 to October 2028, and the convening of the fourth annual meeting of all of the Committee's thematic expert groups;

(e) Stress the importance of regular interactions among the Santiago network Advisory Board, the Board of the FRLD and the Executive Committee, including through

[39] See decision 22/CMA.7, para. 22.
[40] See https://unfccc.int/event/loss-and-damage-updates-from-frld-sn-and-wim-excom.
[41] See document FCCC/SB/2026/3/Add.3.

participation in one another's meetings, as appropriate, as a way of enhancing complementarity and coordination in their work where relevant and within their respective mandates;

(f) Strengthen the uptake and application of the technical guides on slow onset events developed by the Committee among developing countries with a view to facilitating consideration of the impacts of slow onset events and related response options in their national planning, as appropriate;

(g) Invite relevant United Nations entities and other international and intergovernmental organizations to strengthen coordination, coherence and complementarity of work on matters related to loss and damage through existing institutional arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement with a view to strengthening collaboration and avoiding duplication of effort;

(h) Strengthen the Committee's continued contribution to existing coordination and complementarity arrangements, including the annual high-level dialogue on coordination and complementarity,[42] and request the Co-Chairs of the Committee to share relevant information on the work of the Committee through the appropriate channels;

(i) Strengthen the uptake and application of the technical guides related to human mobility, prepared under the plan of action of the TFD, among developing countries, in accordance with their national circumstances, and relevant institutions, as appropriate.

[42] See decision 5/CMA.5, annex II, paras. 11–16.

# Annex I

## Members of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts and their engagement in relevant work, as at 30 October 2026

| *Member* | *Party, constituency and regional group* | *Thematic expert group(s)* | *Work under the WIM for which the member serves as a focal point or champion* | *UNFCCC constituted bodies and external bodies, processes and work for which the member serves as a liaison* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ana Luisa Aguilar Candanedo | Panama<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>Latin American and Caribbean States | Expert group on action and support | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs | Gender<br>Green Climate Fund<br>TEC |
| Tamim Alothimin | Saudi Arabia<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>Asia-Pacific States | Expert group on slow onset events<br>Expert group on action and support | Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | SCF |
| Ashley Codner (Co-Chair) | Jamaica<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>Small island developing States | TEG-CRM | – | – |
| Hafiza Humaira Javaid | Pakistan<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>Asia-Pacific States | Expert group on non-economic losses<br>Expert group on action and support | – | – |
| Rita Mishaan | Guatemala<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>Latin American and Caribbean States | – | Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | PCCB, including the PCCB informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement<br>LCIPP |
| Kulthoum Motsumi | Botswana<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>African States | Expert group on action and support<br>Expert group on slow onset events | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs<br>Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | AC, including its NAP task force<br>FRLD |
| Hamid Abakar Souleymane | Chad | Expert group on slow onset events | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs | Consultative Group of Experts |

| *Member* | *Party, constituency and regional group* | *Thematic expert group(s)* | *Work under the WIM for which the member serves as a focal point or champion* | *UNFCCC constituted bodies and external bodies, processes and work for which the member serves as a liaison* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-Annex I Parties<br>Least developed countries | TFD | | LEG |
| James Thonjo | Kenya<br>Non-Annex I Parties<br>African States | Expert group on non-economic losses<br>TFD | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs | Advisory Board of the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change |
| Judith Torres | Uruguay<br>Non-Annex I Parties | – | Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | – |
| Noralene M. Uy | Philippines<br>Non-Annex I Parties | Expert group on slow onset events<br>TEG-CRM<br>TFD | – | Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change |
| Elisa Calliari (Co-Chair) | Denmark<br>Annex I Parties | – | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs | Santiago network Advisory Board<br>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change |
| Thomas Cameron | Canada<br>Annex I Parties | Expert group on non-economic losses | – | LCIPP |
| Jared Huntley | Australia<br>Annex I Parties | Expert group on action and support<br>Expert group on slow onset events | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs | Gender<br>SCF |
| Paulina Jabczyńska | Sweden<br>Annex I Parties | Expert group on non-economic losses<br>TFD | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs<br>Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | – |
| Jonathan Mai | France<br>Annex I Parties | Expert group on action and support | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs<br>Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | FRLD<br>LEG<br>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 |

| *Member* | *Party, constituency and regional group* | *Thematic expert group(s)* | *Work under the WIM for which the member serves as a focal point or champion* | *UNFCCC constituted bodies and external bodies, processes and work for which the member serves as a liaison* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emiko Matsuda | Japan<br>Annex I Parties | Expert group on slow onset events<br>TEG-CRM | Preparation of voluntary guidelines for preparation of BTRs<br>Preparation of inputs for the information collection and preparation component of the second GST | Consultative Group of Experts<br>Green Climate Fund |
| Viktoriia Shtets | Ukraine<br>Annex I Parties | TEG-CRM | – | TEC |
| Evgeniy Sokolov | Russian Federation<br>Annex I Parties | – | – | – |
| Silke Mason Westphal | European Union<br>Annex I Parties | TFD | – | AC, including its NAP task force<br>PCCB, including the PCCB informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement |
| Vacant | Annex I Parties | – | – | – |

# Annex II

## Second rolling plan of action of the expert group on action and support, for October 2026 to October 2028

The table below sets out the plan of action of the WIM Executive Committee's expert group on action and support covering October 2026 to October 2028. The plan of action identifies the work of the expert group that will contribute to the implementation of the work of the Executive Committee related to enhancing action and support, including with regard to finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including by maximizing synergies among stakeholders and under relevant processes. The expert group will review progress in implementing this plan of action at its regular meetings and update the plan as needed, including by working with experts, as needed, to refine deliverables, such as knowledge products.

**Plan of action of the expert group on action and support of the Executive Committee of Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, for October 2026 to October 2028**

| *Desired impact* | *Deliverable(s)*[a] | *Description of deliverable(s)* | *Lead(s)* | *Indicative time frame* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Strengthening the ability of countries to develop and integrate consideration of loss and damage into national response plans | Type A deliverable: 1(a) Voluntary, discretionary and non-prescriptive guide on integrating considerations related to loss and damage into national response plans, with an accompanying complementary 'toolbox' provided in its annexes | The development of this practical guide and 'toolbox' will be informed by (1) an online survey/questionnaires for countries and other relevant stakeholders, the content of which will be developed by the co-leads, to be endorsed by the Executive Committee and administered by the secretariat, and (2) analysis of the results of the above-mentioned survey, and stocktaking of existing response plans and country approaches for responding to loss and damage<br>Technical work under (2) above will be undertaken by the Committee or collectively from multiple perspectives. Both inputs ((1) and (2)) are non-consecutive and non-type A. The information from both inputs will inform the development of an outline and content for the type A deliverable 1(a) in line with the principles of the Convention and the Paris Agreement | United Nations Children's Fund, UNDRR, secretariat of the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change | Completion of inputs (1) and (2) by September 2027<br>Completion of deliverable 1(a) by September 2028 |

| *Desired impact* | *Deliverable(s)*[a] | *Description of deliverable(s)* | *Lead(s)* | *Indicative time frame* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Non-type A deliverables:<br>1(b) Set of case studies on technical assistance requests and implementation | 1(b) The development of these products will be informed by an analysis of the current and future technical assistance pipeline under the Santiago network | Santiago network secretariat | Completion of deliverable 1(b) by December 2027 |
| | 1(c) Analysis of key lessons learned from technical assistance processes | 1(c) Technical work will be undertaken to provide inputs and evidence for the development of deliverable 1(a) | | Completion of deliverable 1(c) by April 2028 |
| 2. Knowledge products on existing methodologies and approaches for assessing economic and non-economic loss and damage are developed for the purpose of informing the development of context-specific national methodologies and approaches for responding to loss and damage at the national level and supporting developing countries in preparing technical assistance and funding requests | Type A deliverable: 2(a) Methodologies for assessing economic and non-economic loss and damage | | United Nations Children's Fund, Global Shield | Completion of deliverable 2(a) by September 2028 |
| | Type A or B deliverable: 2(b) Technical paper on technical assistance to funding for responding to loss and damage | A paper examining how technical assistance can support countries in identifying loss and damage response needs and prioritizing, developing and strengthening funding requests | Africa Adaptation Initiative | To be confirmed |
| | 2(c) Explore the development of populated model templates for different hazards to support developing countries in preparing requests for support, including requests to the Santiago network and the FRLD | | | |
| Placeholder for further deliverables pending the Executive Committee's guidance, including in the light of future decisions of the governing body or bodies of the WIM | | | | |

[a] Type A deliverables are knowledge products published with Executive Committee branding and a consistent editorial style and design, while type B deliverables are knowledge products whose development is catalysed by the plan of action of the relevant thematic expert group of the Committee, and the ownership of the publication rests with the member(s) of the group.

# Annex III

## Updated third plan of action of the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management, for October 2025 to October 2027

The table below sets out the plan of action of the WIM Executive Committee's TEG-CRM covering October 2025 to October 2027, which identifies the work of the TEG-CRM that will contribute to the implementation of the work of the Executive Committee related to comprehensive risk management, including by maximizing synergies among stakeholders and under relevant processes. The updated plan of action was endorsed at ExCom 25.

**Plan of action of the technical expert group on comprehensive risk management of the Executive Committee of Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, for October 2025 to October 2027**

| *Desired impact* | *Deliverable(s)*[a] | *Further description of the deliverable(s)* | *Lead(s)* | *Contributor(s) or partner(s)* | *Indicative time frame* | *Notes* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Advanced knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to better inform national responses to loss and damage | 'How to' series of knowledge products (e-products, with the option of producing printed copies)<br>Type of deliverable: 1.1–1.2: A; 1.3: B | 1.1 Knowledge product that assists interested countries in integrating considerations of specific types of 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 | Munich Climate Insurance Initiative | International Institute for Sustainable Development and United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security | 2026 | – |
| | | 1.2 Methodologies for assessing loss and damage in agrifood systems | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | David Stevens and UNDRR | 2025–2027 | – |
| | | 1.3 A brief on assessing non-economic losses | UNDRR | United Nations Development Programme | 2026 | Related activity: activity 2 under the second rolling plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses |

| *Desired impact* | *Deliverable(s)*[a] | *Further description of the deliverable(s)* | *Lead(s)* | *Contributor(s) or partner(s)* | *Indicative time frame* | *Notes* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Discussion paper<br>Type of deliverable: A | 2 A paper that enhances understanding of the continuum of efforts between adaptation to climate change and responses to loss and damage | Natural Resources Defense Council | International Institute for Sustainable Development and World Food Programme | 2026–2027 | |
| | Online repository of information<br>'Bite-sized' explainers for target audience<br>Type of deliverable: A | 3.1 An online repository of information on approaches to managing compound risks and impacts and responding to loss and damage arising from cascading impacts | UNDRR and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | David Stevens | 2026 onward | Conduct a stocktake analysis of existing information on approaches to managing compound risks and impacts and responding to loss and damage arising from cascading impacts |
| | | 3.2 'Bite-sized' explainers for different target audiences | UNDRR | | | Create a template for the clustering of information to be included in the online repository of information<br>Identify target audiences for 'bite-sized' explainers |
| Enhanced accessibility of knowledge products and other informational resources for effective dissemination thereof | Targeted communication materials<br>Type of deliverable: 4.1: A or B, to be determined; 4.2: A; 4.3: B | 4.1 Outreach products for 'how to' series of knowledge products (see 1.1–1.3 above) | Leads of the respective 'how to' series of knowledge products under deliverable 1 above | | 2025–2027 | A common approach should be applied for 'bite-sized' communication materials to be produced by all thematic expert groups of the WIM Executive Committee |

| *Desired impact* | *Deliverable(s)*[a] | *Further description of the deliverable(s)* | *Lead(s)* | *Contributor(s) or partner(s)* | *Indicative time frame* | *Notes* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 4.2 Policy brief or 'navigator'[b] on how early warning systems inform national responses to loss and damage | UNDRR and WMO | | 2027 | The deliverable is to be based on work on early warning systems by UNDRR and WMO |
| | | 4.3 Communication material that enhances the understanding of child-centric early warning systems | UNDRR and WMO | | 2026 | |
| Enhanced uptake and application of technical guides and other knowledge products focusing on comprehensive risk management developed by the WIM Executive Committee | Activities to build capacity and raise awareness, such as webinars and other types of online modalities, training courses, workshops and so forth, in applying comprehensive risk management approaches<br>Type of deliverable: 5.1: A; 5.2: B | 5.1 Outreach and awareness-raising activities to promote the 'how to' series of knowledge products (see 1.1–1.3 above) | | | 2025–2027 | These activities are linked to the dissemination and outreach activities in the second five-year rolling workplan of the WIM Executive Committee |
| | | 5.2 Updated thought leadership course on comprehensive risk management | UNDRR | | 2026 | |

[a] Type A deliverables are knowledge products published with Executive Committee branding and a consistent editorial style and design, while type B deliverables are knowledge products whose development is catalysed by the plan of action of the relevant thematic expert group of the Committee, while the ownership of the publication rests with the member(s) of the group.

[b] The exact nature of 'navigator' is to be defined during the preparation of an outline.

# Annex IV

## Strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches into the activities of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

1. The strategic objective of the strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches into the activities of the WIM Executive Committee is to systematically integrate gender considerations into the Committee's governance, planning, knowledge products and coordination modalities, thereby strengthening gender-responsive approaches across thematic and operational work. The strategy supports a consistent and coherent approach to integrating gender considerations across the Committee's thematic expert groups by:

(a) Encouraging the consideration of gender dimensions in planning, implementing and monitoring the implementation of the plans of action;

(b) Promoting the identification of appropriate entry points for gender-responsive analysis in technical papers, guidance materials and other knowledge products;

(c) Supporting gender considerations being reflected across the lifecycle of Committee activities and in the development of its knowledge products, where relevant;

(d) Ensuring that gender expertise is systematically applied within each thematic expert group in support of integrating gender considerations in a context-specific and technically sound manner.

2. The strategy may be periodically reviewed and refined, taking into account lessons learned, evolving UNFCCC guidance and feedback from thematic expert groups and stakeholders, with a view to continuously strengthening gender responsiveness across the work of the Committee.

3. The table below contains the implementation framework for the strategy, including information on key actions, responsible actors and milestones.

**Framework for implementing the strategy for strengthening the integration of gender-responsive approaches into the activities of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, for 2027–2029**

| *Strategic area* | *Key action* | *Responsible actors* | *Milestones* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strategic integration | Integrate gender considerations, where relevant, into the Executive Committee's workplans, annual priorities and meeting agendas | Committee members, led by the gender focal points of the Committee | 2027–2028: Initial integration into workplans and priorities<br>2028–2029: Consolidation and refinement based on experience |
| Thematic expert group plans of action | Systematically identify entry points for gender-responsive approaches during the development, review, update and implementation of thematic expert group plans of action | Thematic expert groups, including thematic champions | 2027: Guidance on integrating gender considerations into new and updated plans of action<br>2028 onward: Continued application and review of the integration of gender considerations into updates to plans of action |

| *Strategic area* | *Key action* | *Responsible actors* | *Milestones* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Knowledge products | Incorporate gender-responsive analysis into technical papers, guidance notes and other knowledge products, as appropriate | Thematic expert groups, technical drafters, the secretariat | 2027 onward: Guidance on incorporating gender-responsive analysis across the full product lifecycle, from concept to publication |
| Evidence and data | Promote the use of gender- and age-disaggregated data and relevant qualitative evidence, where available, to inform analysis and recommendations | Thematic expert groups, the secretariat | 2027–2028: Increased awareness and uptake of data and evidence<br>2028 onward: More consistent application of data and evidence across outputs |
| Capacity and expertise | Facilitate access to gender expertise through collaboration, partnerships, and knowledge exchange (e.g. briefings and expert inputs) | Executive Committee members, the secretariat, gender focal points of the Committee, national gender and climate change focal points | A dedicated gender session for Committee members in 2027 and as needed thereafter |
| Institutional coherence | Coordinate, where appropriate, with the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the FRLD on gender-related work and approaches | Executive Committee Co-Chairs and gender focal points, designated focal points for the Santiago network and the FRLD, the secretariat | On a regular basis in 2027–2029, aligned with joint activities and coordination windows |
| Review and learning | Take stock of implementation experiences, identify good practices and gaps, and document lessons learned | Executive Committee members, led by gender focal points of the Committee | End of the stocktake until 2028: Midterm reflection<br>2029: End-of-period review to inform the next strategy cycle |