

# WIM Executive Committee Outreach

*Moving forward in averting, minimizing and addressing  
loss and damage*

14 September 2021

## Introduction





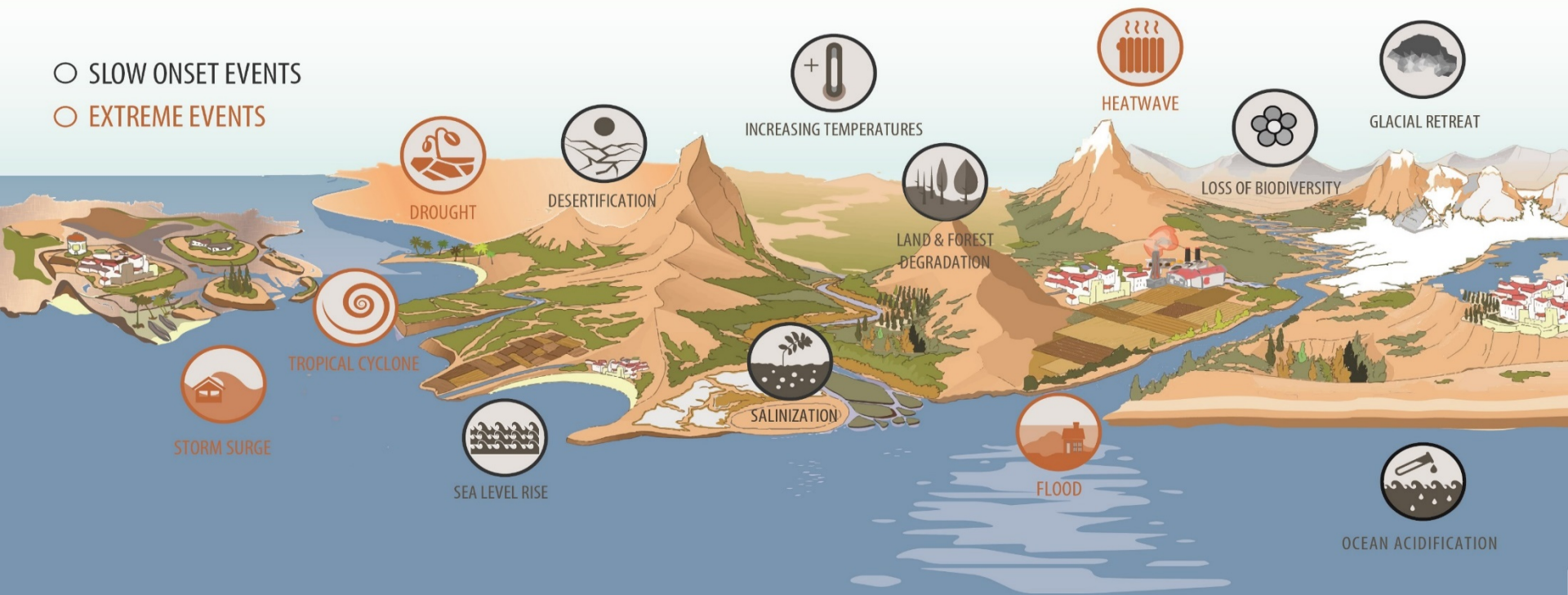
# LOSS AND DAMAGE ASSOCIATED WITH THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE



United Nations  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

○ SLOW ONSET EVENTS

○ EXTREME EVENTS



## ECONOMIC LOSSES

## NON-ECONOMIC LOSSES

ECONOMIC LOSSES	
<b>INCOME</b> BUSINESS OPERATIONS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION TOURISM	<b>PHYSICAL ASSETS</b> INFRASTRUCTURE PROPERTY ...

NON-ECONOMIC LOSSES			
<b>INDIVIDUALS</b> LIFE HEALTH HUMAN MOBILITY	<b>SOCIETY</b> TERRITORY CULTURAL HERITAGE INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SOCIETAL/ CULTURAL IDENTITY	<b>ENVIRONMENT</b> BIODIVERSITY ECOSYSTEM SERVICES ...	



# Loss and damage felt in different regions of the world

	Economic losses	Non-economic losses
Flash floods caused by heavy rains <sup>1</sup> in Afghanistan, Aug-Sep 2020	Loss of property (more than 5,000 people homeless)	Loss of lives (more than 200 people died)
Extreme rainfall events in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, July 2021	Loss of physical assets (infrastructure and houses)	More than 200 lives lost, more than 700 people injured.
Sea-level rise and shoreline recession in the Solomon islands <sup>2</sup>	Loss of property (houses washed into the ocean, villages destroyed)	Human mobility (relocations of communities and services) Loss of territory
Cyclone 'Eloise' in Mozambique, Madagascar, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Eswatini, Jan 2021 <sup>1</sup>	Loss of income (agricultural production); loss of physical assets (infrastructure and houses, incl. temporary settlements that were damaged or destroyed).	Human mobility (displacement); loss of lives; environmental losses (damage to forests and ecosystems)
Chronic exposure to increasing heat – large parts of Asia & Africa, and increasing risks for Brazil, North America, southern Europe & northern Australia <sup>3</sup>	Loss of income due to reduced work capacity and productivity.	Negative impacts on health, wellbeing, (fainting, heat strokes; reduced cognitive and physical performance), as well as on family and wider social relationships, and, (to a lesser extent) loss of lives.



Data sources: <sup>1</sup>[EM-DAT](#), <sup>2</sup>[Albert et al. \(2016\)](#), <sup>3</sup>[Oppermann et al. \(2021\)](#), [WMO \(2021\)](#)



# WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM

- ▶ The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage (WIM) was established at COP19 in 2013.
- ▶ It is the main vehicle in the UNFCCC process to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, in a comprehensive, integrated and coherent manner.



**COP19/CMP9**  
**UNITED NATIONS**  
CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
**WARSAW 2013**





# WARSAW INTERNATIONAL MECHANISM — Functions

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Averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with impacts of climate change in developing countries by undertaking the following functions:



Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches



Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders



Enhancing action and support, including, finance, technology and capacity-building

Executive Committee guides the implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

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# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the Warsaw International Mechanism

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The Executive Committee (ExCom), established at COP 19, is mandated to guide the implementation of the functions of the WIM.



The ExCom comprises 20 members:

10 members from Annex I Parties;

10 members from non-Annex I Parties:

- 2 members each from Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin American and the Caribbean;
- 1 member from Small Island Developing States (SIDS);
- 1 member from the Least Developed Countries (LDCs);
- 2 additional members from non-Annex I Parties.





# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

## and its five-year rolling workplan

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**The workplan takes into account, in a cross-cutting manner:**



Actions to complement, draw upon the work of and involve other bodies under and outside the Convention;



Particularly vulnerable developing countries; segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, socioeconomic status, livelihood, gender, age, indigenous or minority status or disability; and the ecosystems they depend on;

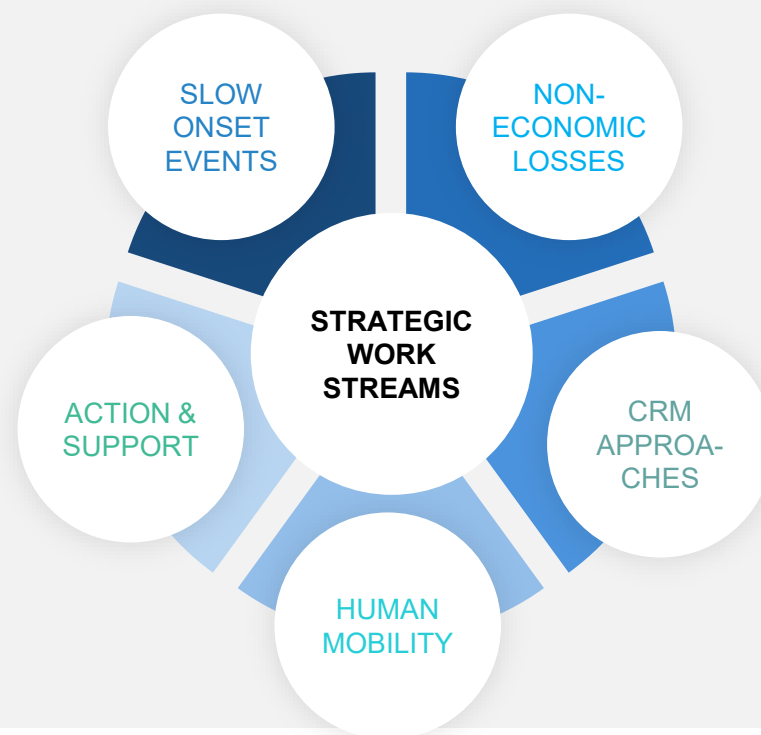


The role of sustainable development, including policy and regulatory enabling environments;



Events that may involve irreversible and permanent loss and damage.

**The five-year rolling workplan aims to enhance cooperation and facilitation in relation to the five strategic workstreams:**





# EXPERT GROUPS



## EXPERT GROUPS OF EXCOM

Task Force on  
Displacement

Technical Expert  
Group on  
Comprehensive  
Risk  
Management

Expert group  
on Slow  
Onset Events

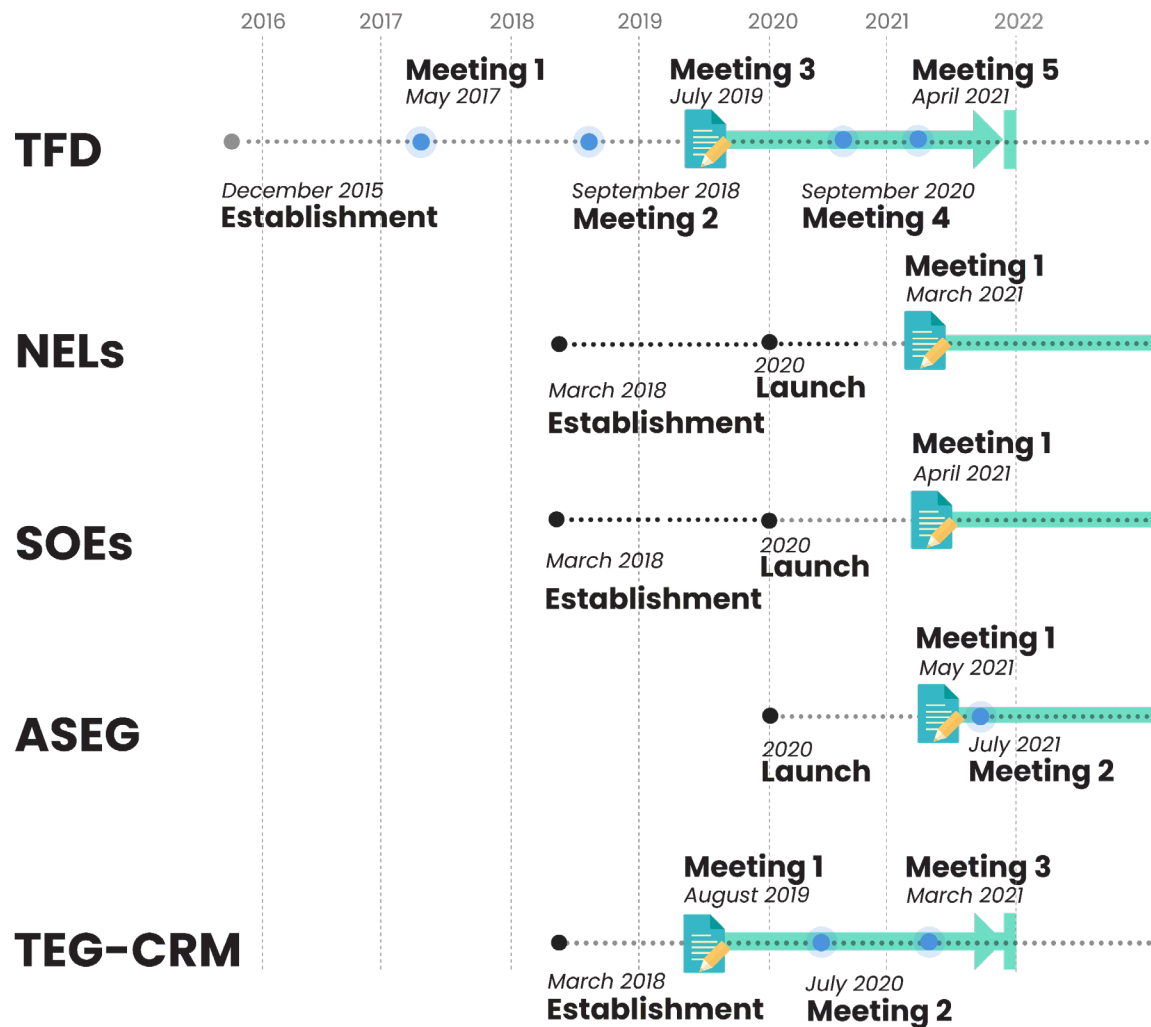
Expert group  
on Non-  
Economic  
Losses

Expert group  
on Action and  
Support





# Expert groups: all 5 groups operational



TFD: Task Force on Displacement  
 NELs: Expert group non-economic losses  
 SOEs: Expert group on slow onset events  
 ASEG: Expert group on action and support  
 TEG-CRM: Technical Expert Group on Comprehensive Risk Management



Plan of Action



# Objectives of today's outreach event

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1. Engaging with loss and damage contact points and country representatives on the role of the ExCom
2. Presenting selected work around [three priority themes for 2021](#)<sup>\*</sup> of the ExCom to increase awareness on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage at the national level.

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1. Regional impacts of SOEs;
2. The role of risk assessments in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage; and
3. Advancing Action and Support through partnerships.





## Format of this outreach event

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- Two separate sessions to accommodate different time zones.
- Tailored to regional contexts and interests, to facilitate an interactive dialogue.
- Presentations will highlight relevant outputs, tools and products for national governments to assist their efforts in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.
- There will be an opportunity to engage and ask questions after each presentation.





# Agenda of this outreach event

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## **Theme I: Exploring regional impacts of slow onset events**

1. Brief presentation on the latest science – by IPCC

## **Theme II: Risk assessment in averting minimizing and addressing loss and damage**

1. Compendium of Comprehensive Risk Management approaches: good practices and lessons learned based on case studies
2. How countries can utilize information on risk assessment and resources from the disaster risk reduction community to avert, minimize and address loss & damage

## **Theme III: Advancing action and support through partnerships**

1. GCF Secretariat: Facilitating access to finance by the developing country Parties
2. RISK TALK of the Fiji Clearinghouse for Risk Transfer – a practical tool to assist countries on risk transfer-related topics
3. Insights from the Expert Group on Action and Support

