

**Dissemination Workshop on UNFCCC CoP-19 Outcomes
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LOSS AND DAMAGE

associated with climate change impacts

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Loss and damage due to climate change

- **Loss** can be understood as the impacts of climate change that cannot be restored; **damage** as those impacts that can be restored (Kreft et al., 2012)
- **Economic:** Loss and damage to physical assets included in formal accounting processes
- **Non-economic:** Losses not included in formal accounting processes such as loss of culture, social and psychological impacts and loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services (Morrissey & Oliver-Smith, 2013)

Ways to address loss and damage

- Two ways to address loss and damage (L&D):
 - Avoid L&D through mitigation, adaptation and risk reduction
 - Address residual L&D through:
 - Risk transfer measures such as insurance
 - Risk retention such as social safety nets and social protection policies and contingency funds
 - Approaches to address L&D from slow onset processes such as policies to facilitate migration and relocation (UNFCCC, 2012)

History of loss and damage under the UNFCCC

- **From the early 1990s to the mid-2000s:** negotiations under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) focused mainly on mitigation
- **COP13-2007:** Loss and damage first appeared in UNFCCC text in Bali Action Plan at COP 13
- **COP16-2010:** Work Programme on Loss and Damage created to enhance understanding in developing countries at COP 16
- **COP18-2012:** Decision to establish institutional arrangements on loss and damage at COP 19 in Warsaw in 2013

The Cancun Agreements – Loss and Damage

- *Recognizes the need to strengthen international cooperation and expertise in order to **understand and reduce loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including impacts related to extreme weather events and slow onset events;***
- *Decides to hereby establish a work programme in order to consider, including through workshops and expert meetings, as appropriate, **approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;***
- *Requests the **Subsidiary Body for Implementation to agree on** activities to be undertaken under the above-mentioned work programme;*

The Doha Gateway-Loss and Damage

- The role of the Convention on promoting the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage is:
 - Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;
 - Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders;
 - Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- Institutional arrangements to address loss and damage – such as an international mechanism – will be established at COP 19, to be held in Warsaw in November 2013 (UNFCCC, 2013)

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

- **Decided** to establish *the Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage*, under the Cancun Adaptation Framework to address loss and damage associated with impacts of climate change, including extreme and slow onset events, in developing vulnerable countries.
- **Decided to establish an executive committee** consisting of two representatives from each of the following bodies under the Convention; ensuring that there is a balanced representation between developed and developing country Parties: the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Technology Executive Committee and the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

Functions of Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage (1/3):

- (a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts, by facilitating and promoting:
 - (i) Action to address gaps in the understanding of and expertise in approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including, inter alia, the areas outlined in decision 3/CP.18;
 - (ii) Collection, sharing, management and use of relevant data and information, including gender-disaggregated data;
 - (iii) Provision of overviews of best practices, challenges, experiences and lessons learned in undertaking approaches to address loss and damage

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

Functions of Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage (2/3):

- (b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders by:
 - (i) Providing leadership and coordination and, as and where appropriate, oversight under the Convention, on the assessment and implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change from extreme events and slow onset events associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (ii) Fostering dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among all relevant stakeholders, institutions, bodies, processes and initiatives outside the Convention, with a view to promoting cooperation and collaboration across relevant work and activities at all levels;

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

Functions of Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage (3/3):

- (c) Enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, so as to enable countries to undertake actions pursuant to decision 3/CP.18, paragraph 6, including by:
 - (i) Provision of technical support and guidance on approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme events and slow onset events;
 - (ii) Provision of information and recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties when providing guidance relevant to reducing the risks of loss and damage, where necessary, addressing loss and damage, including to the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention, as appropriate;
 - (iii) Facilitating the mobilization and securing of expertise, and enhancement of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to strengthen existing approaches and, where necessary, facilitate the development and implementation of additional approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, including extreme weather events and slow onset events;

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

- *Requests the executive committee to develop its initial two-year work-plan for the implementation of the functions, including the scheduling of meetings, taking into account the issues outlined in decision 3/CP.18 for consideration at the forty-first sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (December 2014);*
- *Invites Parties to work through the United Nations and other relevant institutions, specialized agencies and processes, as appropriate, to promote coherence at all levels in approaches relevant to addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events*

The Warsaw COP19-Loss and Damage

- *Invites Parties* to strengthen and, where appropriate, develop institutions and networks at the regional and national levels, especially in particularly vulnerable developing countries, to enhance the implementation of relevant approaches to addressing loss and damage in a manner that is country-driven, encourages cooperation and coordination between relevant stakeholders and improves the flow of information;
- *Requests developed country Parties* to provide developing country Parties with finance, technology and capacity-building, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16 and other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties;
- *Decides* to review the Warsaw international mechanism, including its structure, mandate and effectiveness, at the COP-22, with a view to adopting an appropriate decision on the outcome of this review.

National-Follow up

- Strengthen and develop institutions and networks at the regional and national levels to enhance the implementation of relevant approaches to addressing loss and damage in a country-driven manner
- Provide inputs, with our capacity, to initial two-year work-plan for the implementation of the functions of Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage
- Strengthen cooperation and coordination between relevant stakeholders and improves the flow of information;
- Participate and review the Warsaw international mechanism: structure, mandate and effectiveness for the COP-22.

Thank You !

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