Loss and Damage under the UNFCCC process

Technical Expert Forum 2022
Tracking of hazardous events and disaster losses and damages
29-30 November 2022, Bonn, Germany
LOSS AND DAMAGE UNDER THE UNFCCC PROCESS - Timeline

- **2007**
  - COP 13: Consideration of means to address loss & damage introduced

- **2010**
  - COP 16: SBI Work programme established

- **2013**
  - COP 19: Warsaw International Mechanism & its Executive Committee established

- **2014**
  - COP 20: Initial 2-year workplan approved

- **2015**
  - COP 21: Loss and damage anchored in the Paris Agreement Task Force on Displacement established

- **2016**
  - COP 22: Warsaw International Mechanism 1st review conducted

- **2017**
  - COP 23: Fiji Clearinghouse for Risk Transfer launched

- **2019**
  - COP 25: Warsaw International Mechanism 2nd review conducted

- **2021**
  - COP 26: Santiago Network functions agreed
  - Glasgow Dialogue established

- **2022**
  - COP 27: Santiago Network institutional arrangements
  - Loss and damage fund established

- **2024**
  - COP 30: Warsaw International Mechanism 3rd review planned
The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (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.
Provides implementation updates

Other UNFCCC constituted bodies

Collaborate on L&D thematic areas with

Contribute expertise, resources to

Provide technical assistance via

External entities, experts

Provide support

Santiago Network for technical assistance

Fiji Clearing House for risk transfer

UNFCCC PARTIES

mandate the

reports back to

EXCOM

establishes

Expert Groups

provide recommendations
• Established as a result of the 2nd review of the WIM at COP 25/CMA 2

• To catalyse technical assistance of relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts for the implementation of relevant approaches to avert, minimize and address loss and damage at the local, national and regional level, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

• Secretariat has the interim mandate to continue providing support for developing countries
  o Marketplace meetings
  o Santiago Network Survey
  o Matchmaking
  o Reporting through the WIM ExCom
SANTIAGO NETWORK — Functions

(a) Contributing to the effective implementation of the functions of the WIM;

(b) Catalysing demand-driven technical assistance in developing countries by assisting in:
   (i) Identifying, prioritizing and communicating technical assistance needs and priorities;
   (ii) Identifying types of relevant technical assistance;
   (iii) Actively connecting those seeking technical assistance with best suited organizations, bodies, networks and experts;
   (iv) Accessing technical assistance available including from such organizations, bodies, networks and experts;

(c) Facilitating the consideration of a wide range of topics relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage;

(d) Facilitating and catalysing collaboration, coordination, coherence and synergies to accelerate action to deliver effective and efficient technical assistance;

(e) Facilitating the development and dissemination of knowledge and information on averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage;

(f) Facilitating access to action and support under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
COP 27 / CMA 4 – Key outcomes

WIM ExCom-related
• Recommendations based on the progress of implementation endorsed
• 2\textsuperscript{nd} 5-year Rolling Workplan of the ExCom, 2\textsuperscript{nd} PoA TEG-CRM, 3\textsuperscript{rd} PoA TFD welcomed
• Mandate to strengthen collaboration with the CGE

Technical assistance for loss and damage
• Institutional arrangements for the Santiago Network finalized
• Process for the selection of the host – to conclude in 2023

Finance for loss and damage
• New funding arrangements, including a fund for responding to loss and damage fund established
COP 27 / CMA 4 – Funding arrangements

Transitional committee on the operationalization to provide recommendations for consideration at COP28

Recommendations to focus on:

- institutional arrangements, modalities, structure, governance and terms of reference for the fund
- Identifying and expanding sources of funding;
- Ensuring coordination and complementarity with existing funding arrangements;

Taking into account:

- current landscape of institutions funding activities related to addressing loss and damage, and ways in which coherence can be enhanced;
- gaps within current landscape, including relating to speed, eligibility, adequacy and access to finance,
- priority gaps for which solutions should be explored;
- most effective ways in which to address the gaps
- potential sources of funding, recognizing the need for support from a wide variety of sources, including innovative sources;
For more information:
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Thank you for your attention!