



Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre

Trente-septième session

Doha, 26 novembre-1^{er} décembre 2012

Point 10 de l'ordre du jour

**Démarches permettant de remédier aux pertes et préjudices liés
aux incidences des changements climatiques dans les pays
en développement qui sont particulièrement exposés aux effets
néfastes de ces changements en vue de renforcer les capacités d'adaptation¹**

- Activités à entreprendre dans le cadre du programme de travail

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les capacités d'adaptation**

Projet de conclusions présenté par le Président

1. L'Organe subsidiaire de mise en œuvre (SBI) a pris note des documents établis pour la session² et s'est félicité de l'échange de vues qui a eu lieu au cours de la réunion informelle des Parties tenue avant la session en vue de faciliter l'élaboration de projets de recommandations sur les pertes et préjudices liés aux effets néfastes des changements climatiques³.

2. Il a remercié les Gouvernements de la Barbade, de l'Éthiopie, du Mexique et de la Thaïlande d'avoir accueilli la réunion d'experts visée au paragraphe 8 a) de la décision 7/CP.17, les Gouvernements de l'Allemagne, de l'Australie, du Canada, de l'Espagne, du Japon, de la Nouvelle-Zélande, de la Suède et de la Suisse, ainsi que la Commission européenne, du soutien financier qu'ils ont fourni pour l'organisation des réunions, et les organisations⁴ qui ont fourni un appui à la participation de certains experts aux réunions.

¹ Décision 1/CP.16, par. 26 à 29.

² FCCC/SBI/2012/29, FCCC/SBI/2012/INF.14, FCCC/SBI/2012/MISC.14 et Add.1, et FCCC/TP/2012/7.

³ La réunion s'est tenue à Doha (Qatar) le 24 novembre 2012.

⁴ Le Centre africain pour les politiques climatiques (CAPC) de la Commission économique pour l'Afrique, le Réseau de connaissances sur le climat et le développement, la Munich Climate Insurance Initiative, le Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement et la Stratégie internationale de prévention des catastrophes des Nations Unies.

3. Le SBI a examiné les progrès accomplis dans la mise en œuvre du programme de travail sur les pertes et préjudices et noté que toutes sortes de démarches sont nécessaires pour remédier aux pertes et préjudices liés aux effets néfastes des changements climatiques, notamment les incidences des phénomènes météorologiques extrêmes et des phénomènes qui se manifestent lentement, en tenant compte de l'expérience à tous les niveaux (voir notamment à ce sujet le document FCCC/SBI/2012/29).

4. À sa trente-septième session, le SBI a décidé de recommander à la Conférence des Parties, à sa dix-huitième session, d'examiner et d'achever la mise au point du projet de décision figurant en annexe.

Annexe

[English only]

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 to enhance adaptive capacity

[The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16 and 7/CP.17 and the relevant conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-fourth and thirty-sixth sessions,

Recognizing 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 event,¹

Acknowledging that the UNFCCC process is a policy forum for addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and as such the Convention shall provide leadership in developing a global strategic response to address such loss and damage,

Noting the relevant work undertaken by other bodies, work programmes and workplans and processes under the Convention, such as the Adaptation Committee, Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, the National adaptation plans, Least Development Countries Expert Group, Technology Executive Committee, Green Climate Fund and Standing Committee,

Also noting the significant amount of relevant ongoing work outside of the Convention, including the Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel *Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation*,² the *Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction*³ and the Global Framework for Climate Services of the World Meteorological Organization,

1. *Appreciates* the progress made in the implementation of the work programme on loss and damage;
2. *Highlights* the important role of the Convention in addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including by promoting collaboration and cooperation, at the subnational, national, regional and international levels and for a broad range of sectors and ecosystems;
3. *Also acknowledges* the need to enhance support for relevant national and regional actions;
4. *Agrees* that structured and strategic responses are needed, at all levels, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

¹ Insert 1/cp.16, para 25 footnote

² <<http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/>>.

³ <<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/gar/2011/en/home/index.html>>.

5. *Notes* that the role of the Convention in enhancing the implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change includes, inter alia, the following:

- (a) Enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches, including those to address slow onset events;
- (b) Strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among different stakeholders;
- (c) Enhancing the mobilization of action and means of implementation, including the provision of financial support and technical assistance;

6. *Acknowledges* the remaining work to be addressed under and outside of the Convention, including, inter alia, the following:⁴

- (a) Improving understanding of rehabilitation, the risk of, and responses to, slow onset events, including non-economic losses through the Nairobi Work programme and invitation to relevant institutions outside the Convention;
- (b) Understanding how the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change affects those segments of the population that are already vulnerable owing to geography, gender, age, indigenous or minority status, or disability through the Nairobi Work programme and invitation to relevant institutions outside the Convention;
- (c) Enhancing coordination, synergies and linkages, among various organizations, institutions and frameworks, to enable the development and support of comprehensive climate risk management strategies, including risk transfer tools through the Adaptation Committee and an invitation to relevant institutions outside the Convention;
- (d) Strengthening and promoting regional collaboration on strategies and approaches, including to address trans-boundary loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change through the Adaptation Committee and an invitation to relevant institutions outside the Convention;
- (e) Enhanced capacity-building at the national, sub national and regional levels, to assess and respond to loss and damage. Collect and analyse relevant data for assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and to undertake comprehensive risk management actions through an invitation to Parties and relevant institution outside the Convention;
- (f) Identify, develop and implement approaches to address, rehabilitate and compensate from loss and damage;
- (g) Support to strengthen and, where relevant, establish institutional arrangements at the national and regional levels through an invitation to Parties and relevant institution outside the Convention;
- (h) Considering outputs from activities resulting from the loss and damage work programme in national adaptation planning through the adaptation committee and the LEG
- (i) Expert workshop on human mobility, displacement and migration in the context of loss and damage

Understanding how impacts of climate change are affecting patterns of migration and displacement through the Nairobi Work Programme and an invitation to Parties and relevant institution outside the Convention;

⁴ Additional potential elements related to paragraphs 6-X are contained in the annex to this decision.

7. Invites parties, organisations and frameworks such as the Global Framework for Climate Services to support the collection, analysis and dissemination of relevant data including gender disaggregated data for assessing the risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change
8. Enhancing the access to and sharing of data to facilitate risk assessment
9. *Invites* all Parties taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, and specific national and regional development priorities objectives and circumstances to enhance action on addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, by undertaking, inter alia, the following:
- (a) Assessing the risks of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including slow onset impacts;
 - (b) Identifying options and designing and implementing country-driven risk management strategies and approaches, including land use planning, risk transfer and risk sharing mechanisms, such as insurance;
 - (c) Monitoring the impacts of climate change, in particular slow onset impacts, and accounting for losses, as appropriate;
 - (d) Monitoring and evaluation the impact of risk management actions on vulnerability and adaptive capacity, and sharing lessons learned and best practices
 - (e) Implementing comprehensive climate risk management approaches, including scaling up and replicating good practices and pilot initiatives;
 - (f) Promoting an enabling environment that would encourage private sector investment in climate risk management
 - (g) To involve vulnerable communities and populations, civil society and other relevant stakeholders in the assessment and response to loss and damage
10. Decides to establish an international mechanism to address loss and damage to the adverse effects of climate change, which compliments existing arrangements for adaptation by developing country Parties; especially the LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change
11. Other invitations
12. *Agrees* to undertake activities under the work programme on loss and damage, including, inter alia, the following:
- (a) Exploring possible institutional arrangements, including an international mechanism, to address loss and damage;
 - (a) *alt* Requests the Secretariat to develop a gap analysis of arrangements at the national, regional and international levels to improve management and response to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change needs associated with loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change including those related to slow onset processes and to organise an insession workshop at the next session of the SBI (38) to consider the above study and for the SBI to develop recommendations
 - (b) Request the Secretariat to organise an expert meeting to consider potential future needs including capacity needs, associated with possible approaches to address negative impacts of slow onset events, to be held before the 39th session of the SBI
 - (c) To develop a technical paper on non-economic, and non-quantifiable losses, such as loss of territory, livelihood, health, culture and eco-systems, including the

modalities of rehabilitation and compensation, to be available before the 39th session of the SBI

(d) Request the SBSTA under the NWP to consider at its 38th session activities aimed at enhancing a relevant knowledge base and information exchange, including understanding the risk of and responses to slow onset events.

13. Also requests the SBI to establish a workstream within this programme on loss and damage for the development of modalities and operationalization of the international mechanism referred to above.

14. *Invites* Parties to submit to the secretariat, by 18 February 2013, their views on the modalities and procedures for possible institutional arrangements, taking into account decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 28:

15. *Requests* the secretariat to compile those submissions into a miscellaneous document for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its thirty-eighth session;

16. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 6 to 10 above;

17. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources; in the absence of adequate additional funding, as indicated in the budgetary estimates referred to above, the secretariat may not be in a position to undertake the requested activities;

18. *Requests* Parties included in Annex II to the Convention and others developed country Parties in a position to do so to provide financial and technical support, as appropriate, for the implementation of the work programme on loss and damage.

Appendice

Elements

Related to paragraph 5

- (a) Facilitating regional and international dialogue to advance the coherence of policy and regulations on insurance-related measures to address loss and damage;
- (b) Promoting comprehensive risk management approaches for addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- (c) Implementing climate risk management approaches, including scaling up and replicating good practices and pilot initiatives;
- (d) Advancing approaches for rehabilitation and compensation measures associated with slow onset events.

Related to paragraph 6

Needs to enhance the understanding of:

- (a) A range of approaches to assess and respond and address, such as land-planning, to risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and means of effective decision making
- (b) Methods/ways to monitor and evaluate risks and responses
- (c) Ways to enhance engage a range of stakeholders and groups, including vulnerable communities, and private sector in risk management approaches
- (d) Methods to assess potential future needs associated with loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change including those related to slow onset processes
- (e) Arrangements at the national, regional and international levels to improve management and response to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change needs associated with loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change including those related to slow onset processes;
- (f) Understanding how impacts of cc are affecting patterns over migration and displacement;
- (g) Understanding issues, such as social resilience, food security, livelihoods, and human mobility and migration and displacement, to enable development of comprehensive approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

Needs associated with coordination/collaboration:

- (a) Access to and sharing the use of data, such as hydromet and metadata, on a voluntary bases, to facilitate management of risk
- (b) Coordinating systematic responses, including among UN institutions and international organizations, to address slow onset events
- (c) Coherence for the appropriate use of risk transfer tools in the context of comprehensive climate risk management

(d) Provision of guidance to enhance collaboration at multiple levels in developing countries in addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

Needs related to support

(a) For development of institutional arrangements at the national and regional levels to improve the management and response to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

(b) Resources to support and facilitate implementation of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change including slow onset events (add footnote on para 25, 1/CP.16)

(c) Financial and other means to address rehabilitation and compensation from slow onset events

(d) Predictable sources of funding to support actions related to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change including national level activities

(e) Needs related to data collection, including gender disaggregated data, analysing and dissemination, including tools, equipment in processing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

(f) Support efforts in developing countries to undertake in their efforts to undertake comprehensive risk assessment, where relevant, including through the preparation of hazard maps and risk profiles in vulnerable sectors and to define and implement appropriate responses

(g) Support to strengthen human and instructional capacities to support early warning systems and monitoring of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change associated with the adverse effects of climate change

(h) Support to enhance the data, information and knowledge needed to support the development of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change,

Related to paragraph 7

(a) Identify, develop and implement approaches to address, rehabilitate and compensate from loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

(b) Undertaking national adaptation planning drawing from outputs of the work programme of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change as assessing and managing risk of loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change are integral to such planning

(c) Developing an enabling environment that encourages private sector investment and thereby expands access to risk management tools

(d) Build national capacity to undertake actions related to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

(e) Strengthen and where appropriate support the creation of institutional arrangements to drive domestic efforts to manage loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

(f) Create arrangements to management means of implementation, including support providing for assessing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change

- (g) Monitoring and evaluating the impact of risk management actions on vulnerability and adaptive capacity, and sharing lessons learned and best practices

Others

- (a) Strengthening regional cooperation and centres;
 - (b) Developing and enabling private-sector engagement;
 - (c) Linking to related disciplines, including disaster risk reduction and humanitarian assistance;
 - (d) Linking work on loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change with national adaptation planning;]
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