

Agenda item 5.f. Emerging and cross-cutting issues

## Recommendations for entry points for collaboration with the WIM ExCom

Technology Executive Committee, 14<sup>th</sup> meeting  
Bonn, Germany, 28 – 31 March 2017



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## 1. Background

At TEC 13, the TEC:

- Agreed on the importance of further engagement with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM ExCom) to enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage; and
- Requested its task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues to undertake further work on this matter by:
  - a) Identifying TEC outputs that may be relevant to this collaboration;
  - b) Examining further the information provided by the WIM ExCom and any relevant information resulting from the outcomes of the Marrakech Conference related to loss and damage; and
  - c) Preparing recommendations for entry points for collaboration with the WIM ExCom.

## 2. Marrakech outcomes related to loss and damage

At COP22, the COP approved the indicative framework for the five-year rolling workplan of the WIM ExCom, which contained the indicative strategic workstreams.

The following elements contained in the indicative strategic workstreams were identified as the areas where the TEC may find relevant to contribute their views

**(Three Loss and Damage areas) :**

**(a) Slow onset events;**

**(b) Emergency preparedness including early warning systems;**

**(c) Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better**

Indicative strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the WIM ExCom

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**(a) Slow onset events;**

(b) Non-economic losses;

(c) Comprehensive risk management approaches (including assessment, reduction, transfer, retention), to address and build long term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage, including in relation to extreme and slow onset events, inter alia, through:

- **Emergency preparedness, including early warning systems;**

- **Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better;**

- Social protection instruments including social safety nets; and

- Transformational approaches.

(d) Migration, displacement and human mobility, including the task force on displacement;

(e) *Placeholder for finance-related topics;*

(f) *Placeholders for additional results from the initial two-year workplan;*

(g) *Placeholder for emerging needs.*

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### **3. Outline of the background note on the recommendations**

#### **I. TEC outputs/work that may be relevant for potential collaboration with the WIM ExCom**

A.Slow onset events

B.Emergency preparedness including early warning systems

C.Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better

#### **II. CTCN capacity-building activities**

A.Webinars

B.Technical assistance

#### **III. Recommendations**

A.Common areas of interests of both bodies

B.Possible means of collaboration

## 4. TEC outputs/work that may be relevant for potential collaboration with the WIM ExCom

### Approach

Identified technological sectors relevant to the three L&D areas

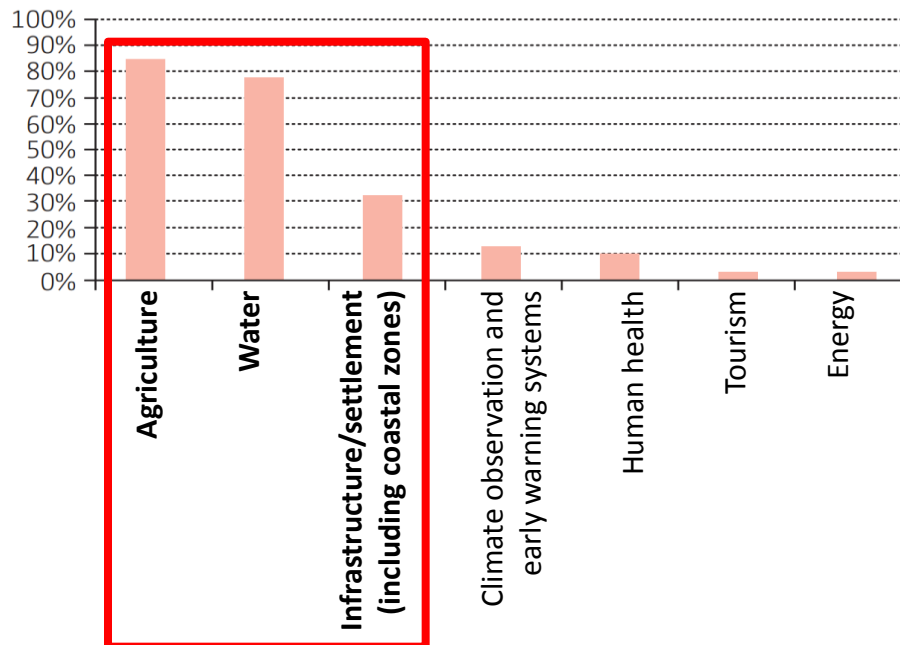
Slow onset events	Emergency preparedness including early warning systems	Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agriculture and forestry</li><li>• Coastal zones</li><li>• Infrastructure and urban planning</li><li>• Marine and fisheries</li><li>• Water</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early warning and environmental assessment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agriculture and forestry</li><li>• Coastal zones</li><li>• Infrastructure and urban planning</li><li>• Marine and fisheries</li><li>• Water</li></ul>

Based on this context, the task force reviewed the TEC work and focused on two thematic areas of the TEC: **TNA** and **technologies for adaptation**

## 4. TEC outputs/work that may be relevant for potential collaboration with the WIM ExCom

### A. Slow onset events

#### (a) Technology needs assessments



Prioritized sectors for adaptation (Percentage of Parties)

(Source: 3rd synthesis report on TNA)

#### (b) Technologies for adaptation

##### Workshop on technologies for adaptation (2014)

Shared information relevant to slow onset events:

- *Background paper on technologies for adaptation*
- *Adaptation to climate change in the cold tropics: challenges from the Andes*
- *Development and transfer of water technologies for agriculture in Africa*

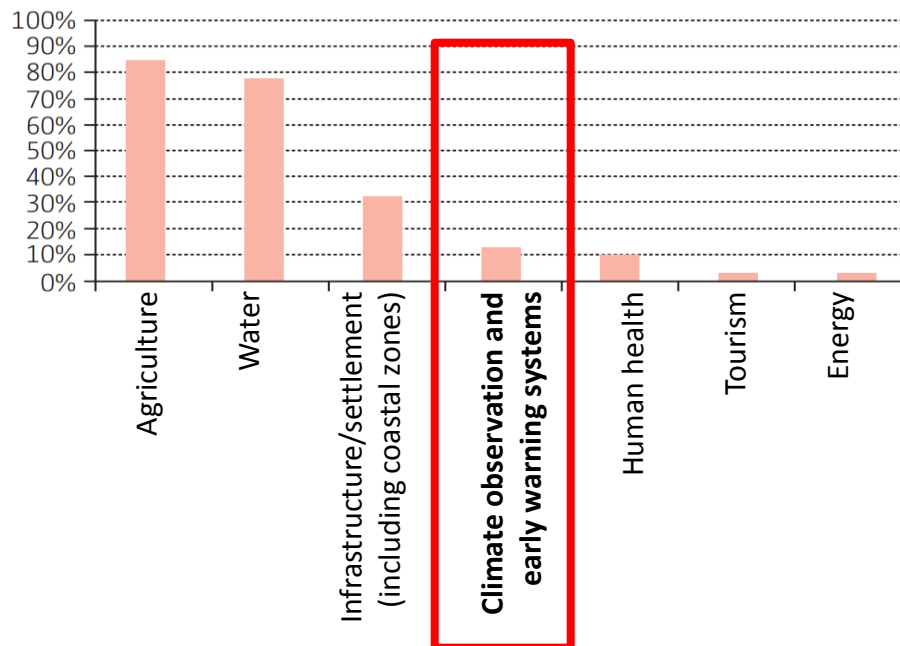
##### TEC Brief #4 (agriculture) and #5 (water) (2014)

- *TEC Brief #4: Application of adaptation technology in agriculture*
- *TEC Brief #5: Application of adaptation technology in the context of water scarcity*

## 4. TEC outputs/work that may be relevant for potential collaboration with the WIM ExCom

### B. Emergency preparedness including early warning systems

#### (a) Technology needs assessments



#### (b) Technologies for adaptation

##### Workshop on technologies for adaptation (2014)

Shared information relevant to emergency preparedness including early warning systems:

- *Background paper on technologies for adaptation*
- *The power of information and communication technology for adaptation*

Prioritized sectors for adaptation (Percentage of Parties)

(Source: 3rd synthesis report on TNA)

## **4. TEC outputs/work that may be relevant for potential collaboration with the WIM ExCom**

### C. Measures to enhance recovery and rehabilitation and build back/forward better

#### **(a) Technology needs assessments**

According to the 3<sup>rd</sup> synthesis report on TNA, most of the prioritized technologies within infrastructure and settlements (including coastal zones) sector were related to coastal protection, including both hard and soft measures, and the most often prioritized technology was wetland restoration.

#### **(b) Technologies for adaptation**

The TEC has not done any work that touches upon “recovery and rehabilitation” so far.



## 5. CTCN capacity-building activities

### A. Webinars

The recorded webinars which may have relevance with L&D issues

Sectors	Number of webinars	Examples of the titles of webinars
Water	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Green infrastructure for development and climate resilience</i></li><li>• <i>Use of satellite data for drought and flood management</i></li><li>• <i>Introduction on technologies for adaptation to climate change in the water sector</i></li></ul>
Coastal zones	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Coastal management technologies for climate change adaptation</i></li></ul>
Agriculture and forestry, Early Warning and Environmental Assessment, Infrastructure and Urban planning	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Risk mapping for climate change adaptation – using open GIS data and tools in order to build resilience</i></li></ul>

## 5. CTCN capacity-building activities

### B. Technical assistance

The published technical assistance requests which may have relevance with L&D issues

Sectors	Number of requests	Examples of the titles of requests
Agriculture and forestry	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Technology development for climate resilience and efficient use of resources in the agricultural sector in Thailand</i></li></ul>
Early warning and environmental assessment	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Preparing an integrated flood management plan for Dungsumchu Basin in Samdrupjongkhar</i></li></ul>
Coastal zones	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Technology for monitoring &amp; assessment of climate change impact on geomorphology in the coastal areas of Bangladesh</i></li></ul>
Water	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Climate resilient decision making methods for Lake Victoria</li></ul>
Infrastructure and urban planning	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hydrodynamic modelling for flood reduction and climate resilient infrastructure development pathways in Jakarta</li></ul>
Marine and fisheries	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Technical assistance and capacity-building for the development of a climate change strategy for the sector of fisheries and aquaculture</li></ul>

## 6. Recommendations

A. Common areas of interests of both bodies

**Technologies for coastal zones**, including:

**(a) Coastal protection (hard measures)**, *e.g. see walls, storm surge barriers, beach reclamation, flood gates, tidal barriers*

**(b) Conservation and restoration of coastal zones (soft measures)**, *e.g. conservation/restoration of wetland, mangrove or dune*

**(c) Early warning systems for coastal zones**, *e.g. community-based early warning systems*

**(d) Tools for risk management in coastal zones**, *e.g. monitoring and evaluation of coastal land loss, modelling for impact assessment, integrated management of coastal zones*

## 6. Recommendations

### B. Possible means of collaboration

**(a) Development of a joint policy brief**, for example on the areas of technologies for coastal zones

**(b) Possible participation in relevant meetings of the bodies** (e.g. expert meetings, thematic dialogues), bearing in mind the cost implications of such participation

**(c) Exchange of inputs and advice between the two bodies to enhance the work of the bodies.** One example is to continue the dialogue with regard to how enhanced measures of preparedness and resilience building could help reduce and avert loss and damage

## 7. Outcomes of WIM ExCom 5 (21-24 March 2017)

- ❑ The WIM ExCom initiated the discussion on the development of activities for the five-year rolling workplan, by discussing desired results for each indicative strategic workstreams of the workplan.
- ❑ The WIM ExCom agreed:
  - Intersessional group of champions to refine the desired results of the five-year rolling workplan, by 24 April;
  - Secretariat to map inputs for potential activities against the desired results of the five-year rolling workplan, in June, and update the mapping by the end of August, as needed;
- ❑ WIM ExCom 6 will take place 9-13 October 2017.

## 8. Expected action

- The TEC is invited to consider the recommendations, and provide guidance on further work on this matter.

*Thank you!*

