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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and  
Technological Advice**

**Sixty-first session**

Baku, 11–16 November 2024

Item 6(a) of the provisional agenda

**Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage  
associated with Climate Change Impacts**

**Joint annual report of the Executive Committee of the  
Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage  
associated with Climate Change Impacts and the Santiago  
network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and  
damage associated with the adverse effects of climate  
change**

**Subsidiary Body for Implementation**

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**Addendum**

*Summary*

This addendum provides information on the progress of implementation of the second five-year rolling workplan (for 2023–2027) of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, including through its expert groups, technical expert group on comprehensive risk management and task force on displacement, between November 2023 and October 2024 and presents recommendations of the Committee. It also contains organizational and procedural information.



## Abbreviations and acronyms

BTR	biennial transparency report
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
COP	Conference of the Parties
ExCom	meeting of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts
GCF	Green Climate Fund
NAP	national adaptation plan
PCCB	Paris Committee on Capacity-building
Santiago network	Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
TEG-CRM	technical expert group on comprehensive risk management
TFD	task force on displacement
Transitional Committee	transitional committee on the operationalization of the new funding arrangements for responding to loss and damage and the fund established in paragraph 3 of decisions <a href="#">2/CP.27</a> and <a href="#">2/CMA.4</a>
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

## I. Organizational and procedural matters

### A. The 21<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Executive Committee

1. ExCom 21 took place from 11 to 13 September 2024 in Bonn, with the option of virtual participation. The meeting was open to observers and live streamed on YouTube. Recordings of the plenary discussions and the meeting documentation, including a summary of the decision points adopted at the meeting, are available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>1</sup>

2. Four external speakers were invited to speak at ExCom 21. The topics covered focused in particular on gender considerations related to how the latest climate science can inform policymaking relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, and on exploring opportunities for collaboration with the entities that form part of the funding arrangements set out in annex II to decisions [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#), including the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage.

3. ExCom 21 clarified the status of development of technical guides and other knowledge products by the thematic expert groups of the Executive Committee and adopted an outline for the voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs<sup>2</sup> and a process for their development, which will be informed by a stakeholder consultation and reviews by thematic expert groups and relevant bodies, with a view to finalizing the guidelines in advance of COP 30, thereby presenting tangible progress in responding to a mandate arising from the first global stocktake. It also adopted a set of recommendations on the basis of the work undertaken by the Committee during the reporting period of November 2023 to October 2024 for consideration at SB 61 (see chap. III below).

### B. Future meetings and events

4. ExCom 22 and 23 are scheduled to take place in the weeks commencing 7 April and 29 September 2025 respectively. At those meetings, the Executive Committee will focus its considerations of how climate science can inform relevant policymaking on the climate–health nexus, and biodiversity and the value of ecosystem services respectively. Further, the United Nations Development Programme will be invited to present its work on post-disaster needs assessments at ExCom 22.

5. In addition, the Committee plans to hold:

(a) An event at COP 29 entitled “Unpacking the loss and damage landscape”, to be co-organized with the incoming COP 29 Presidency and involving the Santiago network and the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage;

(b) An annual outreach event,<sup>3</sup> prior to ExCom 22, aimed at informing its further work on the preparation of the voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs;

(c) A meeting on the margins of COP 29 with the Co-Chairs of the Advisory Board of the Santiago network and of the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to promote coordination and coherence of work among the bodies.

### C. Update on the membership of the Executive Committee

6. Faisal Al Swied (Saudi Arabia) resigned from the Executive Committee on 25 August 2024 and was replaced by Tamim Alothimin (Saudi Arabia) on the same day. As at the publication of this document, nominations are pending for one member from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention and seven members from Parties included in Annex I

<sup>1</sup> <https://unfccc.int/event/WIMExCom21>.

<sup>2</sup> See decision [1/CMA.5](#), para. 133.

<sup>3</sup> In the context of activity 2 of its five-year rolling workplan.

to the Convention; the current members will remain in office until their successors have been elected.<sup>4</sup> See the table below for the current representation of the Committee in its five thematic expert groups.<sup>5</sup>

#### Representation of the Executive Committee in the thematic expert groups

<i>Thematic expert group</i>	<i>Members from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention</i>	<i>Members from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</i>
Action and support	Stella Brožek-Everaert Sierra Woodruff	Mohammed Hafijul Islam Khan Kulthoum Motsumi
Non-economic losses	Stella Brožek-Everaert Tessa Kelly	Jerome Ilagan Angela Rivera
Slow onset events	Friederike Elisabeth Eppen Sierra Woodruff	Tamim Alothimin Ashley Codner
TEG-CRM	Elisa Calliari Viktoriiia Shtets	Ashley Codner Camila Rodríguez
TFD	Kajsa Nåtby Elisa Calliari	Rafik Aini Mohammed Hafijul Islam Khan

#### D. Collaboration with the Santiago network

7. Two members of the Executive Committee represent the Committee on the Advisory Board of the Santiago network and participated in all three meetings of the Advisory Board held during the reporting period. The Advisory Board was invited to participate in the second annual meeting of the Committee's thematic expert groups,<sup>6</sup> ExCom 21 and an SB 60 side event (see para. 18 below). On the basis of the reporting back on the progress in launching the work of Advisory Board of the Santiago network and discussions at ExCom 21, the Committee invited the Santiago network to collaborate with it on organizing the event referred to in paragraph 5(a) above, promote the dissemination of technical guides and other knowledge products developed under the direction of the Committee, including by publishing them on the Santiago network web pages, prepare a joint communications strategy and organize a joint meeting of the Committee and the Advisory Board.

## II. Progress of implementation of the workplan of the Executive Committee

#### A. Thematic work

8. The Executive Committee guides the implementation of the functions of the WIM through its five-year rolling workplans. The current plan, for 2023–2027,<sup>7</sup> comprises five strategic workstreams: slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, and action and support. The thematic expert groups established under these workstreams carry out related activities through their respective plans of action.

<sup>4</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/wim-excom/members> for the current list of the members of the Committee.

<sup>5</sup> Technical members of these groups are initially invited to serve for a term of two years as per the terms of reference.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/2nd-meeting-of-all-thematic-expert-groups-of-the-wim-executive-committee>.

<sup>7</sup> Contained in annex I to document [FCCC/SB/2022/2/Add.2](https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/wim-excom/members).

9. This chapter provides an overview of the progress of the thematic work under the five strategic workstreams in the reporting period.<sup>8</sup> The Committee expresses appreciation to the organizations and experts that contributed to the work of its thematic expert groups during that period.

## 1. Slow onset events

10. Strategic workstream (a) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to slow onset events.<sup>9</sup> The expert group on slow onset events<sup>10</sup> assists the Committee in fulfilling relevant mandates and undertaking activities relating to slow onset events.

11. ExCom 19 identified three technical guides, on sea level rise, desertification and glacial retreat, as priority knowledge products to be published in 2024–2025 under this workstream.<sup>11</sup> Accordingly, the expert group's second rolling plan of action, covering 2024–2026,<sup>12</sup> contains activities for developing the guides. The technical guide on sea level rise, to be published in 2024, highlights the risks associated with and the impacts of observed and projected rising sea levels on population, infrastructure, ecosystems, intangible cultural heritage, and human health, well-being and security. Case studies included in the guide highlight a range of approaches to protecting against, accommodating and retreating from sea level rise, which can be used for anticipating and responding to associated loss and damage in the long term. The technical guide on desertification, which is under development and scheduled to be published in early 2025, will highlight – considering regional contexts in a balanced manner – trends in desertification over time, the severity of compound and cascading risks and the impacts of desertification on current and future livelihoods, and a range of relevant approaches to managing risks of and responding to losses and damages associated with these select slow onset events, including integrated systems approaches and anticipatory policy that take into account the short- to long-term time scales of potential losses and damages.

12. Noting the insufficient capacity and expertise within the current membership of the expert group on slow onset events to develop the technical guide on glacial retreat, the Committee contacted nine individual experts to gauge interest in co-leading this activity as members of the expert group. While no experts on glacial retreat have been engaged yet, the plan of the expert group remains to finalize the guide within the implementation period of its second rolling plan of action.

## 2. Non-economic losses

13. Strategic workstream (b) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to non-economic losses.<sup>13</sup> The expert group on non-economic losses<sup>14</sup> assists the Committee in fulfilling mandates and undertaking activities relating to non-economic losses through its plan of action.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Information on the non-thematic work undertaken by the Committee between November 2023 and August 2024 is contained in document [FCCC/SB/2024/2](#).

<sup>9</sup> Slow onset events include sea level rise, increasing temperatures, ocean acidification, glacial retreat and related impacts, salinization, land and forest degradation, loss of biodiversity and desertification. See decision [1/CP.16](#), para. 25.

<sup>10</sup> For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/SOEs/membership>.

<sup>11</sup> See the teaser for the technical guides at [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/WIM\\_TEASER\\_3.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/WIM_TEASER_3.pdf).

<sup>12</sup> Contained in annex IV to document [FCCC/SB/2024/2](#).

<sup>13</sup> Non-economic losses refer to a broad range of losses that are often not readily financially quantifiable or commonly traded in markets. They may impact individuals (e.g. loss of life or health), society (e.g. loss of territory, cultural heritage, Indigenous or local knowledge, or societal or cultural identity) or the environment (e.g. loss of biodiversity or ecosystem services).

<sup>14</sup> For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/NELs/membership>.

<sup>15</sup> Contained in annex IV to document [FCCC/SB/2021/4](#).

14. The Committee reviewed the membership of the expert group and decide to engage another three members with a view to enhancing the group's expertise in matters related to the loss of biodiversity, ecosystem services, territory and habitability, and cultural heritage.

15. ExCom 19 identified an update to the technical paper on non-economic losses<sup>16</sup> and a technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing non-economic losses in the context of human mobility as priority products for development under this workstream in 2024–2025.<sup>17</sup> Accordingly, the expert group's current rolling plan of action contains activities for developing the two products.<sup>18</sup>

16. To inform the development of the paper referred to in paragraph 15 above, the Committee invited organizations and other stakeholders to submit case studies on relevant approaches to anticipating the risks of and responding to loss of biodiversity, ecosystem services, territory and habitability, and cultural heritage (tangible and intangible) in February 2024<sup>19</sup> and undertook an extensive peer-review, involving eight experts, of a draft of the paper. Twenty-two submissions were received, and eight individual experts and organizations provided extensive comments during the peer-review process, informing the development of the paper with a range of perspectives pertaining to human rights, cultural heritage, social protection, recovery, rehabilitation, disaster risk management, post-disaster needs assessments, transformational change, and human mobility in the context of non-economic losses. The other thematic expert groups then reviewed the draft paper to facilitate the sharing of ideas and ensure its coherence with information in knowledge products being developed under their plans of action. The Committee endorsed the technical paper on 7 October 2024; it will be published in advance of COP 29.

17. In March 2024, the Committee endorsed the draft outline of the technical guide referred to in paragraph 15 above, following which the expert group, jointly with the TFD, conducted a survey of key stakeholders from over 20 countries on non-economic losses in the context of human mobility in their countries' context,<sup>20</sup> and a consultation on the technical content of the guide with members of the other thematic expert groups on the margins of ExCom 21. The aim of the guide, scheduled to be published in early 2025, is to, inter alia, set out legal, policy and governance frameworks and evidence bases that inform policies and action concerning non-economic aspects of losses associated with human mobility.

18. To facilitate the exchange of good practices for responding to non-economic losses, the Committee conducted a side event on the matter at SB 60.<sup>21</sup> The discussions at the event informed the preparation of the technical paper referred to in paragraph 15 above. The event brought together Parties, academics and other non-Party stakeholders to discuss approaches being taken by different countries to addressing non-economic losses, how the research community is assessing the cascading effects of loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services, the importance of leveraging the experience and skills of Indigenous communities for understanding the full extent and scale of losses, and how international policies relevant to loss and damage can be translated into local practices. The Committee invited the Santiago network to take the opportunity of the side event to update the participants on the work of the network.

19. The Committee made available a mapping of organizations working on non-economic losses with a view to fostering partnerships and cooperation among stakeholders working in

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<sup>16</sup> [FCCC/TP/2013/2](https://unfccc.int/tp/2013/2).

<sup>17</sup> In the context of activity 7 of the plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses and activity 4 of the plan of action of the TFD.

<sup>18</sup> The development of the latter product is also part of the plan of action of the TFD.

<sup>19</sup> In the context of activity 1 of the plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses. The 22 case studies received can be found at [https://unfccc.int/WIM-ExCom/NELs/2024\\_case\\_studies](https://unfccc.int/WIM-ExCom/NELs/2024_case_studies).

<sup>20</sup> As at 8 September 2024, there were 69 respondents, including policymakers and officers of national Governments, and representatives of international organizations, civil society organizations and academia.

<sup>21</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/wimexcomSB60>.

this area.<sup>22</sup> Relevant information is collected through an online form, through which stakeholders are also able to express interest in contributing to the work of the expert group.

20. To enhance its understanding of how traditional and Indigenous knowledge can inform policymaking relevant to loss and damage, the Committee invited three Indigenous knowledge holders from different sociocultural regions to inform the discussion under an agenda item on the latest science and policy nexus at ExCom 20, who illustrated good practices for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in their respective regions.

### 3. Comprehensive risk management

21. Strategic workstream (c) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to comprehensive risk management approaches to addressing and building the long-term resilience of countries, vulnerable populations and communities to loss and damage. The TEG-CRM<sup>23</sup> assists the Committee in fulfilling mandates and undertaking activities relating to comprehensive risk management.

22. With losses and damages having become more extensive over the past several years, approaches to addressing and responding to them are increasingly integral to policy responses to climate change impacts and have led to the emergence of new approaches and initiatives for managing climate risks more holistically. ExCom 19 identified updating the compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches<sup>24</sup> as a priority for 2024–2025. Accordingly, the Committee collected recent case studies<sup>25</sup> and undertook work to update the compendium with contributions from the TEG-CRM<sup>26</sup> with a view to making the updated product available in advance of COP 29.

23. A total of 107 case studies provided the basis for the update, and the conceptual framework for the update was discussed at the second annual meeting of the thematic expert groups, providing an opportunity for input from all members. The updated compendium will set out possible interventions for anticipating and responding to risks associated with key representative types of losses and damages, referred to as “loss and damage signatures” in the compendium, covering, inter alia, food insecurity due to drought; the impacts of heatwaves on human health; infrastructure damage due to floods; and the impacts of sea level rise on coastal socioecological systems.

24. Details of knowledge products produced by members of the TEG-CRM, as well as ongoing technical work, under its second plan of action are available on the UNFCCC website.<sup>27</sup> With the second plan of action of the TEG-CRM<sup>28</sup> scheduled to end in October 2024, ExCom 21 requested the TEG-CRM to initiate work on its third plan of action at its first meeting in 2025.

### 4. Human mobility, including displacement, planned relocation and migration

25. Strategic workstream (d) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to human mobility, including migration,

<sup>22</sup> In the context of activity 5 of the plan of action of the expert group on non-economic losses. The mapping was first made available on 25 October 2023 and is updated on a rolling basis. See <https://unfccc.int/wim-excom/NELs/organization-mapping>.

<sup>23</sup> For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM/membership>.

<sup>24</sup> Executive Committee. 2019. *Compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/200759>.

<sup>25</sup> Via a call for submissions (submissions available at <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM#Compendium-on-CRM-Approaches-Vol2>) and through review of the case studies referred to in paragraph 16 and those submitted to the Transitional Committee in 2023.

<sup>26</sup> In the context of activity 29 of its second five-year rolling workplan.

<sup>27</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM#Technical-Expert-Group-on-Comprehensive-Risk-Management>.

<sup>28</sup> Contained in annex II to document [FCCC/SB/2022/2/Add.2](https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TEG-CRM#Technical-Expert-Group-on-Comprehensive-Risk-Management).

displacement and planned relocation. The TFD<sup>29</sup> assists the Committee in fulfilling mandates and undertaking activities relating to displacement through its plan of action.<sup>30</sup>

26. ExCom 19 identified three technical guides as priority knowledge products to be made available under this workstream in 2024–2025. The guides are being developed as part of the implementation of the current plan of action of the TFD. The first of the guides, on integrating linkages between human mobility and climate change into relevant national climate change planning processes, was finalized in July 2024 and is scheduled for publication in advance of COP 29. In collaboration with the TFD, the Committee held a technical event at the 2024 NAP Expo to present the guide and raise awareness of its usefulness in the context of formulating and implementing NAPs.

27. To inform the development of the second technical guide, which focuses on accessing finance for averting, minimizing and addressing the impacts of displacement associated with climate change impacts, the TFD undertook a review of literature on 38 planned relocation operations and conducted a survey and interviews with donors and international financial institutions to collect data on over 80 projects, initiatives and programmes in the first half of 2024.<sup>31</sup> The preliminary findings of those activities indicate that, while a diverse range of interventions relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement exist, they are rarely framed as loss and damage related interventions; while there is a diverse range of donors and financial sources for those interventions, the scattered landscape of financial support and sources of finance is difficult for operational and institutional stakeholders to navigate and poses issues for coordination of action for averting, minimizing and addressing displacement; and, although human mobility related funds are increasingly supporting work on climate change linked displacement, such a trend is less apparent for climate change policy-driven cases, and examples are limited except for data- and research-focused activities. The Committee advised the TFD to include in the guide, which is scheduled for finalization in 2025, in addition to an analysis of the data collected from the survey, a selection of case studies covering financial support for the development of projects and programmes, inputs to national planning processes and guidance on accessing specific funds in relation to averting, minimizing and addressing the impacts of displacement associated with climate change impacts.

28. Information on the third technical guide being developed under this workstream jointly with the expert group on non-economic losses, which highlights non-economics losses in the context of human mobility, is provided in paragraph 17 above.

## 5. Action and support

29. Strategic workstream (e) of the workplan of the Executive Committee concerns enhanced cooperation and facilitation in relation to action and support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. The expert group on action and support<sup>32</sup> assists the Committee in implementing mandates regarding action and support, and enabling countries to undertake enhanced action for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage.

30. The plan of action of the expert group on action and support<sup>33</sup> was developed in 2021 and contained activities specified in decision [2/CMA.2](#) as part of the outcomes of the 2019 review of the WIM. The Committee finalized a report, as an output of the plan of action, on the types of project funded by the GCF related to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Committee with a view to clarifying how developing country Parties

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<sup>29</sup> For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/TFD/membership>.

<sup>30</sup> Its third plan of action, for 2022–2024, is contained in annex III to document [FCCC/SB/2022/2/Add.2](#).

<sup>31</sup> Further information is available at [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TG\\_on\\_access\\_to\\_finance.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TG_on_access_to_finance.pdf).

<sup>32</sup> For the current membership, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/Action-Support/membership>.

<sup>33</sup> Contained in annex III to document [FCCC/SB/2021/4](#).

may access funding from the GCF for developing funding proposals related to the workstreams.<sup>34</sup>

31. The Committee continued to strengthen collaboration with the GCF, including by engaging with its Board at the 8<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the GCF and the UNFCCC constituted bodies at COP 28. At the meeting, the Committee shared, *inter alia*, priority areas of work related to its second five-year rolling workplan, as well as key findings identified in its work and during discussions at the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Glasgow dialogues<sup>35</sup> related to the intensifying economic and non-economic losses experienced by developing countries; gaps in current funding arrangements for addressing slow onset events and facilitating long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction; and capacity challenges hindering vulnerable developing countries from accessing available support.

32. The Committee invites representatives of sources, funds, processes and initiatives that contribute to financing the implementation of relevant activities for addressing loss and damage to its regular meetings with a view to exploring possible opportunities for collaboration. In this regard, at ExCom 21 representatives of the Pacific Resilience Facility discussed the Facility's climate and disaster resilience grant and representatives of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs explained the operational modalities of the Central Emergency Response Fund and its Climate Action Account, including its quick disbursement modalities.

33. In addition, the Committee continued strengthening its relationship with the PCCB by participating in meetings of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, enabling collaboration on and facilitating coherence of work among the bodies.<sup>36</sup> The Committee also reviewed the Technology Executive Committee policy brief on innovation and technology to support risk-informed climate resilience policy and action, to be published this year.

## **B. Cross-cutting work**

### **1. Communications and outreach**

34. To enhance the effectiveness of its communications and outreach efforts, the Executive Committee initiated the issuance of a regular electronic newsletter to share information on the activities of the Committee and its thematic expert groups. The 1<sup>st</sup> edition was published on 1 December 2023 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> on 4 June 2024, with plans to publish similar communications twice a year going forward. The Committee also published a series of teasers in advance of COP 28 describing the indicative content of its technical guides and other knowledge products set to be published in 2024–2025 with a view to raising awareness of the extensive range of work under its purview.

### **2. Integration of gender considerations<sup>37</sup>**

35. COP 25 requested all constituted bodies to continue to include in their regular reports information on progress towards integrating a gender perspective into their processes,<sup>38</sup> and COP 27 invited the constituted bodies to enhance implementation of the gender action plan.<sup>39</sup> The second five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee for 2023–2027 identifies gender as a cross-cutting consideration to be taken into account in its implementation. During the reporting period, the Committee continued integrating a gender perspective into the development of its knowledge products:

<sup>34</sup> In the context of activity 32 of the second five-year rolling workplan of the Committee.

<sup>35</sup> See <https://unfccc.int/event/gd2> and <https://unfccc.int/event/gd3>.

<sup>36</sup> For recent submissions of the Executive Committee to the PCCB regarding information on its activities relevant to capacity-building, see <https://unfccc.int/process/bodies/constituted-bodies/WIMExCom/Action-Support#Collaboration-with-the-Paris-Committee-on-Capacity-Building->.

<sup>37</sup> See also document [FCCC/SB/2024/2](#), chap. II.C.

<sup>38</sup> Decision [3/CP.25](#), para. 12.

<sup>39</sup> Decision [24/CP.27](#), para. 17.

(a) The report on the types of project funded by the GCF related to the strategic workstreams of the five-year rolling workplan of the Committee (see para. 30 above) includes analyses from projects that include gender aspects, such as micro-finance schemes aimed at building the resilience of women to climate change within traditional rain-fed agricultural and pastoral systems in the Sudan;

(b) The technical guide finalized under the third plan of action of the TFD, on integrating linkages between human mobility and climate change into relevant national climate change planning processes (see para. 26 above), contains information that aims to guide gender-responsive policy development when integrating human mobility considerations into national processes, such as a study that assesses the interconnections between migration, gender roles, climate change impacts and agricultural practices;

(c) The update to the technical paper on non-economic losses (see paras. 15 above–16 above) highlights the disproportionate impacts of the loss of biodiversity, ecosystem services, territory and habitability, and cultural heritage on women, which exacerbate existing gender inequalities and gender-based violence. Using country-specific examples, the paper showcases strategies and potential approaches for reducing the impacts of such loss on women, such as through use of financial mechanisms and decision-making instruments;

(d) The update of the compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches (see paras. 22 above–23 above) draws on case studies that relate to the empowerment of women and gender-sensitive approaches in response to existing inequalities and building the resilience of vulnerable women to the adverse impacts of climate change.

36. Furthermore, ExCom 21 focused its standing agenda item, “How the latest science can inform policymaking relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage”, on gender considerations. The discussions were informed by two expert briefings, one on the intersection of gender, climate and disaster risk reduction<sup>40</sup> and the other on the experience of women from three regions of loss and damage.<sup>41</sup>

### 3. Facilitation of collaboration across the thematic expert groups

37. The Executive Committee holds an annual meeting of all its thematic expert groups. The second annual meeting took place from 9 to 10 September 2024 in Bonn, with the option of virtual participation.<sup>42</sup> The meeting presented an opportunity for members of the groups and the Committee to discuss ways to enhance collaboration and coherence of work across the groups. It highlighted linkages between, and opportunities for strengthening coherence and consistency of key messages in, the following technical guides and other knowledge products currently in the pipeline:

(a) The technical guides on sea level rise and desertification, being developed by the expert group on slow onset events;

(b) The technical guide on accessing finance for averting, minimizing and addressing the impacts of displacement, being developed by the TFD;

(c) The technical guide on averting, minimizing and addressing non-economic losses in the context of human mobility, being developed by the TFD and the expert group on non-economic losses;

(d) The updated compendium on comprehensive risk management approaches, being developed by the TEG-CRM;

(e) The updated technical paper on non-economic losses, being developed by the expert group on non-economic losses.

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<sup>40</sup> Available at [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/M%20Picard%20EXCOM-WIM%20Gender%20D%20L\\_corrige%20%28002%29.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/M%20Picard%20EXCOM-WIM%20Gender%20D%20L_corrige%20%28002%29.pdf).

<sup>41</sup> Available at [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ExCom%2021st%20meeting\\_UNW\\_Final.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ExCom%2021st%20meeting_UNW_Final.pdf).

<sup>42</sup> A total of 45 experts participated in the meeting, of which 32 attended in person and 13 joined virtually.

#### 4. Voluntary guidelines to inform the preparation of biennial transparency reports

38. ExCom 20 considered the approach to responding to the request from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement arising from the first global stocktake for the Committee to develop voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs. As part of the process, the Executive Committee organized a session in World Café format, held during the second annual meeting of its thematic expert groups that took place in conjunction with ExCom 21, to build on the knowledge base of the thematic expert groups and collect a wide range of information on sources of relevant data and experience in supporting similar reporting processes.

39. The discussions at the session identified some key existing data sources and data-collection processes relevant to the loss and damage context, as well as gaps in existing guidelines and thus ways for the voluntary guidelines to add value.

40. The Committee engaged with the CGE, on the margins of SB 60 and at the second annual meeting of the thematic expert groups, to learn from its experience in preparing the *CGE Training Material on Reporting Information Related to Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation*,<sup>43</sup> which includes a chapter on loss and damage, and other CGE activities that may be relevant to informing its preparation of the voluntary guidelines. Representatives of the CGE highlighted the importance of including hands-on exercises and peer-to-peer exchanges in training workshops and the effectiveness of short videos and animations in supplementing dense guidelines and handbooks.

41. Drawing on these insights, ExCom 21 adopted an outline for and a process for developing the voluntary guidelines with a view to finalizing them in advance of COP 30.

### III. Recommendations

42. On the basis of the work undertaken during the reporting period, the Executive Committee agreed on the following recommendations. Parties may wish to:

- (a) Express appreciation to:
  - (i) The secretariat for supporting the Committee and its thematic expert groups;
  - (ii) The members of the thematic expert groups<sup>44</sup> for their work on implementing activities under the Committee's workplan and the groups' plans of action;
  - (iii) The observers and non-Party stakeholders that have contributed to the Committee's work;
  - (iv) The constituted bodies that have collaborated with the Committee, including through its thematic expert groups, namely the Adaptation Committee, the CGE, the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the PCCB, the Standing Committee on Finance and the Technology Executive Committee;
- (b) Welcome:
  - (i) The organization by the Committee of an event at the 2024 NAP Expo, in collaboration with the TFD, and a side event at SB 60, as well as its plans to organize an event to be held at COP 29 and its annual outreach event;

<sup>43</sup> UNFCCC Consultative Group of Experts. 2023. *CGE Training Material on Reporting Information Related to Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/CGE%20Training%20materials%20A-BTR.pdf>.

<sup>44</sup> Members are engaged from a wide range of disciplines and sectors including the humanitarian, development, environment and disaster risk management communities.

- (ii) The Committee’s continued progress in implementing its second five-year rolling workplan and the progress of its thematic expert groups in implementing their plans of action;
- (iii) The adoption of the second rolling plan of action of the slow onset events expert group;
- (iv) The Committee’s continued efforts to engage in its work those that are at the forefront of climate change, including by focusing its standing agenda item, “How the latest climate science can inform policymaking relevant to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage”, on Indigenous and local knowledge, and gender considerations;
- (v) The Committee’s decision to translate into other languages priority technical guides and knowledge products;
- (vi) The Committee’s cooperation with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in organizing the 3<sup>rd</sup> Glasgow dialogue;
- (vii) The second annual meeting of the thematic expert groups of the Committee;
- (viii) The progress of the thematic expert groups in preparing the technical guides under their purview;
- (c) Encourage the Executive Committee to:
  - (i) Continue facilitating the preparation of technical guides by its expert groups/task force;
  - (ii) Continue identifying outputs for translation;
  - (iii) Co-create a template for the production of technical guides and other knowledge products with its thematic expert groups;
  - (iv) Enhance the dissemination of and outreach efforts regarding its technical guides, including by holding launch events and by collaborating with the Santiago network in these efforts;
  - (v) Consider developing capacity-building materials and activities to support use of technical guides produced under the direction of the Committee;
  - (vi) Continue collaboration with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and initiate collaboration with the Adaptation Committee on promoting the dissemination and uptake of the technical guide referred to in paragraph 26 above;
  - (vii) Work closely with the CGE on developing the voluntary guidelines for enhancing the collection and management of data and information to inform the preparation of BTRs, as well as on raising awareness of, disseminating and ensuring implementation of them once published;
  - (viii) Update the plan of action and review the membership of its action and support expert group;
  - (ix) Explore further opportunities and modalities for engaging national stakeholders, including loss and damage contact points, in the work under the purview of the Committee;
  - (x) Explore opportunities for enhancing coordination with the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, including by sharing technical guides and other knowledge products produced under the direction of the Committee and inviting from the Board feedback on knowledge gaps and needs arising from its work and by actively contributing to the high-level dialogue;<sup>45</sup>
  - (xi) Explore further opportunities for enhancing coordination with the Santiago network, including by drawing lessons learned from technical assistance catalysed

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<sup>45</sup> Referred to in para. 11 of annex II to decisions [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#).

through the Santiago network for developing future knowledge products, and by undertaking joint outreach and communication efforts;

(xii) Continue engaging with the bodies that form part of the funding arrangements set out in annex II to decisions [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#), including through the above-mentioned high-level dialogue and by inviting them to its regular meetings;

(xiii) Regularly organize meetings for all the thematic expert groups to promote synergies across their work;

(xiv) Reaffirming the importance of using the best available science in averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, consider ways, starting at ExCom 22, to make information available, including through a report, on how the best available science is being used;

(d) Building on the need to enhance coordination and coherence discussed at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Glasgow dialogue, encourage the Co-Chairs of the Committee to regularly coordinate with the Co-Chairs of the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and the Co-Chairs of the Advisory Board of the Santiago network on relevant work under the respective bodies;

(e) Encourage the secretariat to continue to offer the possibility of virtual participation at the Committee's regular meetings and events, as well as to develop ways of effectively involving online participants.

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