

Agenda item 5.f. i

Collaboration with the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

Technology Executive Committee, 16th meeting
Bonn, Germany, 13 – 16 March 2018



1. Brief history of interaction between the TEC and the Excom

(1) Initial communication from the Excom to the TEC (October 2015)

The TEC received a letter from the Excom, which invited the TEC:

- To consider making efforts to reduce and avert loss and damage, as the TEC undertakes its work;
- To share the outcomes with the Excom.

(2) TEC 12 (April 2016)

The TEC agreed to [engage with the Excom to exchange views and explore areas of common interest relevant to the work of both bodies](#), as reflected in its rolling workplan for 2016-2018.

(3) TEC 13 (September 2016)

The TEC:

- Agreed on the importance of further engagement with the Excom to enhance understanding of technologies that reduce or avert loss and damage
- Requested its task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues to [prepare recommendations](#) for entry points for collaboration with the Excom.



1. Brief history of interaction between the TEC and the Excom

(4) Recommendations for entry points for collaboration (March 2017)

The task force prepared the recommendations for collaboration with Excom, which were endorsed by the TEC at TEC 14 and submitted to the Excom.

A. Common areas of interests of both bodies

Technologies for coastal zones, including coastal protection (hard measures), conservation and restoration of coastal zones (soft measures), early warning systems for coastal zones, tools for risk management in coastal zones

B. Possible means of collaboration

- (a) **Development of a joint policy brief**, for example, on the areas of technologies for coastal zones
- (b) **Collaboration on identifying technical experts who can contribute to expert groups and events/meetings organized by both bodies**
- (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



1. Brief history of interaction between the TEC and the Excom

(5) Five-year rolling workplan of the Excom (October 2017)

The Excom considered the recommendations and reflect them in its five-year rolling workplan, which was subsequently taken note of by COP 23.

Activity 3 of the strategic work stream (c) of the five-year rolling workplan

The Excom invites the TEC to discuss specific actions for collaboration, considering especially:

- (a) **Development of a joint policy brief**, for example, on the areas of technologies for coastal zones
- (b) **Collaboration on identifying technical experts** who can contribute to expert groups and events/meetings organized by both bodies
- (c) **Exchange of inputs and advice between the two bodies to enhance the work of the bodies**, inter alia on how enhanced measures of preparedness and resilience-building could help reduce and avert loss and damage



2. Possible focus of the joint session by the TEC and the Excom

The joint discussion could focus on how to initiate the collaboration between the TEC and the Excom, specifically:

- **Possible framing of the joint policy brief**, including the **scope** of the brief and **possible process and timeframe** for its development
- **Possible modalities to coordinate the work** on other areas of collaboration



3. Key considerations and possible ideas

A. Scope of the joint policy brief

- ✓ Objective and value addition of the final product
- ✓ Thematic area
- ✓ Types of technologies concerned
- ✓ Target audience



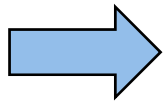
3. Key considerations and possible ideas

A. Scope of the joint policy brief

As a result of review of TEC past work and an analysis of countries' needs expressed in TNAs and CTCN requests, the TEC recommendations identified the following areas as **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*



These areas may be considered in the discussion on the scope of the policy brief.



3. Key considerations and possible ideas

B. Process and timeframe for development of the joint policy brief

- ✓ Modality of work by the two committees, in-meeting and intersessionally
- ✓ Timeframe/milestones for deliverables
- ✓ Potential roles of relevant organizations, entities and experts in the development of a joint policy brief



3. Key considerations and possible ideas

B. Process and timeframe for development of the joint policy brief

- ✓ Modality of work by the two committees, in-meeting and intersessionally
- ➔ ○ Both committee may wish to establish a **joint intersessional working group** to advance the work on a policy brief, as appropriate.
- From the TEC side, members of the task force on emerging and cross-cutting issues may be assigned to the joint intersessional working group.

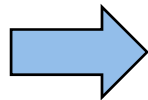


3. Key considerations and possible ideas

B. Process and timeframe for development of the joint policy brief

- ✓ Timeframe/milestones for deliverables

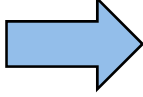
It may be noted that the TEC has a full program of work this year to complete remaining activities of its own workplan.



Both committee may wish to work on its development **over the next year, initiating the work** on, for example preparation of a technical/background paper to provide an overview of the topic in this year.

3. Key considerations and possible ideas

C. Modalities for other areas of collaboration (Identifying technical experts and exchange of inputs and advice between the two bodies)

 Both committees may wish to consider **establishing focal points within each committee**, who, as needs arise, can coordinate and work collaboratively to take action intersessionally.



4. Expected action by the TEC

The TEC is invited to consider how to initiate the collaboration between the TEC and the Excom, including, inter alia:

- Scope of the joint policy brief;
- Process and timeframe for development of the policy brief;
- Modalities for other areas of collaboration.



Thank you!



TEC experience in preparing briefs of similar nature

TEC briefs have been developed through the following steps:

- (a) Preparation of a technical/background paper to provide an overview of the topic;
- (b) Organization of a thematic dialogue as part of regular meeting of the TEC or an event during SB sessions in order to deepen the understanding on the topic;
- (c) Development of a draft brief, taking into account the outcomes of steps (a) and (b) above;
- (d) Consideration of the draft brief at a regular meeting of the TEC;
- (e) Finalization of the substantive contents;
- (f) Editing and adding of designing features;
- (g) Online publication.

