



***Views on the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, on the basis of the terms of reference***

*Submission by the Philippines*

Background and rationale

1. The COP, by Decision 2/CP.19, established the Warsaw International Mechanism for loss and damage (WIM) to address loss and damage associated with impacts of climate change, including extreme events and slow onset events, in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. Its functions include (a) enhancing knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches; (b) strengthening dialogue, coordination, coherence and synergies among relevant stakeholders; and (c) enhancing action and support, including finance, technology and capacity- building.
2. By Decision 4/CP.22, the COP recommended that future reviews of the WIM should consider, inter alia, progress on the implementation of the workplan of the Executive Committee of the WIM as well as its long-term vision that guides ways in which the WIM may be enhanced and strengthened.

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3. The Philippines welcomes the efforts of the Executive Committee (ExCom) of the WIM to advance its work across the five thematic areas of its workplan, namely: (a) slow onset events; (b) non-economic losses; (c) comprehensive risk management approaches; (d) human mobility; and (e) action and support.
4. We note the establishment of three separate technical expert groups on slow onset events, non-economic losses, and comprehensive risk management and the continuing work of the Task Force on Displacement, all of which correspond to the strategic workstreams mentioned above except for action and support.
5. We also acknowledge the conduct of expert dialogues that sought to enhance Parties' knowledge and understanding of comprehensive risk management approaches and challenges. At the Suva Expert Dialogue in 2018, Parties articulated the need for "information, data, knowledge, expertise, technology, capacity-building and finance, to respond to the emerging needs of developing countries in managing residual climate impacts in the future."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Key Messages of the Suva Expert Dialogue

6. We recognize the launch of the Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer, the development of a compendium of risk management approaches, and efforts of the ExCom to broaden the knowledge base and expand the expert support base on loss and damage.
7. The Philippines considers finance, especially for generating the appropriate risk data and risk management policies and measures which include avoidance, risk reduction and addressing residual risks through the appropriate social safety nets, as key to addressing the loss and damage from intensifying climate change impacts. Finance is especially crucial in the immediate and comprehensive implementation of the WIM's comprehensive 5-year rolling work plan.
8. It is therefore, imperative for finance to immediately and systematically flow, especially for the generation of risk information and its dissemination and utilization, as basis for climate risk management actions to be appropriately formulated and implemented to avoid and/or mitigate loss and damage from climate change impacts.
9. The Philippines also takes note of the fact that the link between the work of the WIM and finance has not been clearly established and translated to clear COP decisions providing guidance to the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism.
10. The Philippines, therefore, strongly recommends that this critical link be clearly elaborated in the required documents, i.e. the Technical Paper by the Secretariat for consideration in the review mandated by 4/CP.22 on the WIM, with a view to be a basis for the appropriate COP decision.
11. Specifically, the Secretariat Paper should provide a clear way forward on how the Operating Entities of the Financial Mechanism can support the implementation of the 5-year rolling work plan of the WIM and such other actions as may be considered necessary to operationalize the WIM vision.