

Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

- ❖ Overview of reporting provisions
- ❖ Examples of reporting on L&D

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Annex/G. Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

115. Each interested Party may provide, as appropriate, information related to enhancing understanding, action and support, on a cooperative and facilitative basis, to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts, taking into account projected changes in climate-related risks, vulnerabilities, adaptive capacities and exposure, including, as appropriate, on:

- (a) **Observed and potential climate change impacts**, including those related to extreme weather events and slow onset events, drawing upon the best available science;
- (b) **Activities related to averting, minimizing and addressing** loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;
- (c) **Institutional arrangements to facilitate the implementation of the activities** referred to in paragraph 115(b) above.

BTR Synthesis Report (as of 15 April 2025)

- 101 BTRs submitted
- 91 have adaptation component
- 61 has information on loss and damage

Figure 20
Loss associated with climate change impacts reported, by type

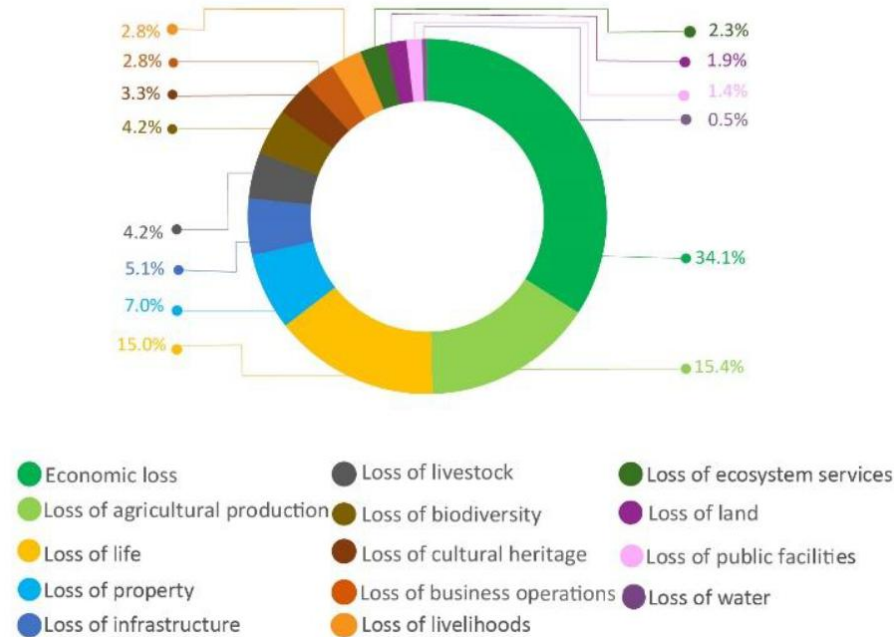


Figure 21
Hazards mentioned in association with activities reported, by type

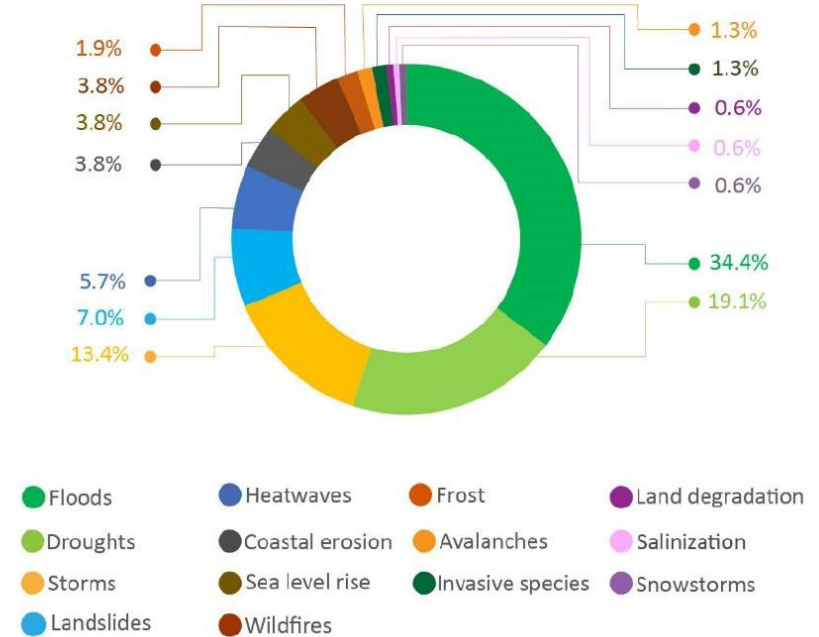
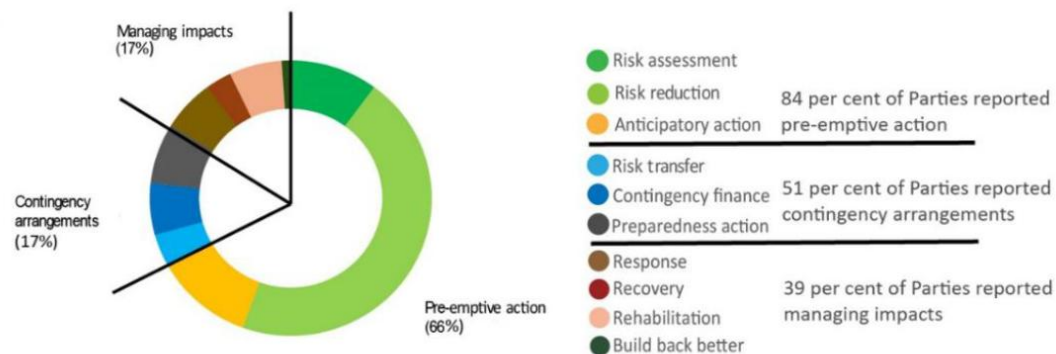


Figure 22
All reported activities related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, clustered by risk management approach



Institutional arrangements to facilitate implementation of activities related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage

- Governmental bodies (ministries, agencies, offices, centres)
- National frameworks and systems
- National coordination mechanisms
- National regulations and legislation
- Financial schemes
- Regional and international collaboration schemes
- International frameworks and policies

South Africa



Hazard: 2022 Kwa-Zulu Natal Floods (Intensity increased 4-8% by climate change).



Impact: 435 lives lost, \$2 Billion in infrastructure and business losses.



Tracking Strategy: Severe Weather Impact Database (SWID) to standardize archiving of extreme weather systems.

Zambia



Hazard: Floods and prolonged dry spells.



Impact: 38,000 displaced; 8,000 hectares of crops destroyed.
Non-economic loss: Cancellation of the Lozi people's Kuomboka cultural ceremony.



Tracking Strategy: National Contingency Plan led by the Zambia Vulnerability Assessment Committee.

Kenya



Hazard: Heavy rains, floods, and droughts altering precipitation patterns.



Impact: Estimated economic losses of 3-5% of GDP per year (projected to hit 9% by 2050).



Tracking Strategy: National Floods Emergency Response Secretariat and delivery of 35 million SMS early warning messages.

Malawi



Hazard: Successive Cyclones (Idai, Kenneth, Ana, Gombe, Freddy).



Impact: Cyclone Freddy (2023) caused \$506.7 Million in economic damage and over 600 fatalities.



Tracking Strategy: Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNA) and activation of Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Options (Cat-DDO).

Egypt



Hazard: Sea-level rise and salinization in the Nile Delta (rising **2.6cm** per decade).



Impact: Severe threat to national food security and coastal erosion (Rosetta salinity rose to over **29%**).



Tracking Strategy: **\$50 Billion** comprehensive adaptation strategy requirement outlined in updated NDC.

Ghana



Hazard: Coastal erosion, unpredictable agricultural yields, and vector-borne diseases.



Impact: Reduced food security, economic loss from crop failure, and displacement.



Tracking Strategy: Integrating L&D into the Medium-Term Development Framework and establishing climate risk insurance schemes.

Table discussion on guiding questions: 25 min

Joint reflection in plenary: 20 min

Guiding questions:

1. Which institutions can help with tracking economic and non-economic losses or damages?
2. How can we improve coordination between disaster management agencies and climate reporting teams? *(i.e. integrating national disaster management databases with climate change reporting systems to ensure accurate L&D data for BTRs)*
3. In your country, which activities are implemented to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change? *(i.e. which pre-emptive actions, contingency arrangements, or impact management actions are in-place)*

Thank you



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