

“STOP THE MADNESS”

19th November 2013

Dear Minister:

Act now to establish an international mechanism on climate change-induced loss and damage at COP19 in Warsaw. Inevitable loss and damage is a reality – we need solutions now!

The world has now entered the era of devastating climate change-induced loss and damage. Our collective failure to adequately mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and support necessary adaptation actions means that vulnerable communities, ecosystems and countries face increasing loss and damage due to climate change impacts on an unprecedented scale. Typhoon Haiyan, which has affected nearly 13 million people in the Philippines alone, is a stark reminder of just how serious the impacts of major storms and extreme weather-related events can be.

In 1992, developed countries agreed to take the lead in addressing climate change under the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Yet they have failed to take sufficient action in line with the latest climate science. While politicians talk, emissions are increasing at an alarming rate, making a global temperature rise of more than 4 degrees Celsius by 2100 a distinct possibility.

There is no time to lose. COP19 must be a historic milestone and those most responsible for climate change must adhere to their legal and moral responsibilities for reducing and tackling climate change impacts. Yet, even with urgent action, the world will increasingly experience substantial loss and damage. **In the absence of adequate mitigation and support for adaptation, an international mechanism on loss and damage is not an option – it is a necessity.**

Whilst the UNFCCC has existing mechanisms and instruments on mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology and clean development, there is no specific mechanism to address loss and damage. Nor can loss and damage simply be subsumed under existing frameworks. It requires a dedicated international mechanism to advance the important work of tackling climate change impacts and compensate countries for the loss and damage they are increasingly sustaining.

Governments agreed at COP18 that the UNFCCC's role on loss and damage includes enhancing knowledge and understanding; strengthening global coordination and coherence; and enhancing action and support to address loss and damage. More than 130 developing countries have now issued a joint proposal for an international mechanism. **We the undersigned now urgently call on the Conference of the Parties to establish an international mechanism on loss and damage in Warsaw.**

Sincerely,

We the undersigned, **121 organisations**, call on governments to establish an International Mechanism on Loss and Damage at COP19, Warsaw Climate Conference.

Organisation	Organisation
1. CARE International	2. Centro de Planificación y Estudio Social (CEPLAES)-Ecuador
3. WWF International	4. Movimiento Salvadoreños por la Defensa de la Vida (MOSDEVI)
5. ActionAid International	6. Alternativa Salvadoreña de Cooperativas (ALSACOOOP)
7. Climate Action Network South Asia	8. Confederación Salvadoreña de Cooperativas (CONSALCOOP)
9. International National Trusts Organisation (INTO)	10. Confederación Nacional de Cooperativas Agropecuarias (CONFENACOA)
11. Climate Justice Programme	12. Organismo de Asesoría Integral (OASI)
13. Janathakshan - Sri Lanka	14. Federación de Cooperativas de Nicaragua FECODESA
15. Zambia Youth Climate Change Forum (ZYCCF)	16. Mesa nacional de incidencia para la gestion del riesgo El Paraiso ,HONDURAS
17. Clean Energy Nepal (CEN)	18. Christian Aid
19. Polish Climate Coalition	20. Grupo de Asesoría en Agricultura Sostenible (GAAS)
21. PAIRVI, India	22. Mesa Nacional de Cambio Climático, Guatemala
23. North South University, Dhaka	24. Asociación Ecológica de San Marcos de Ocotepeque (AESMO).
25. Earth in Brackets	26. Fundación de Iniciativas de Cambio Climático de Honduras
27. Friends of the Earth U.S.	28. UN OCHA ROCCA, Armenia
29. Global Network for Disaster Reduction	30. SIT Study Abroad Nicaragua
31. Climate Change Network Nigeria	32. SAFCEI/WHF
33. Center for International Environmental Law	34. PRO VIDA
36. Cayman Institute	35. Asociación Salvadoreña de Ayuda Humanitaria.
38. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)	37. EcoEquity
40. SDS(TFINS)	39. Edmund Rice Centre for Justice & Community Education
43. SDO	41. Pacific Calling Partnership
45. Amigos del Viento Uruguay-América del Sur	42. Edmund Rice Centre
47. Center for Disaster Preparedness	44. Mercy Corps Indonesia - Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) Program
49. Federal Ministry of Health – Sudan	46. Foro ACT Honduras
51. Action for sustainable change (AFOSC-Kenya)	48. CASM- Honduras
53. Environmental Planning and Management Consulting Company, Nepal	50. Centro de Desarrollo Humano. CDH-Honduras
55. African Federation of Environmental Journalists (AFEJ) and the Somali Media for Environment, Science, Health and Agriculture (SOMESHA)	52. Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Tanzania
57. Environmental Advocacy Center of Panama (CIAM)	54. ONG Carbone Guinée
59. Centre National de Coopération au Développement (CNCD-11.11.11)	56. ECO – ECOLO
61. Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC)	58. Project Gaia, Inc.
	60. blueEnergy
	62. Centro Humboldt

Organisation	Organisation
63. SEEDS	64. All India Women's Conference
65. Centro Humboldt (Nicaragua)	66. Oxfam International
67. Centro para la autonomía y desarrollo de los pueblos indígenas (CADPI) - Nicaragua	68. Equity BD
69. BEA International	70. FENACOO
71. APED	72. FLACSO Argentina
73. Huairou Commission	74. Carl J. Presman & Associated
75. Women in Europe for a Common Future	76. Practical Action
77. Stand Up For Your Rights	78. Alianza para un Mundo Verde
79. Stichting CXI Adaptation Group	80. CAFOD
81. Global Gender and Climate Alliance	82. Facilitadora AHCC
83. WASCAL (West African Science Service Center on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use)	84. International National Trusts Organisation
85. Tebtebba (Indigenous Peoples' International Centre for Policy Research and Education)	86. FU-Berlin
87. German Catholic Bishops' Organisation for Development Cooperation	88. Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Sostenible
89. The Gaia Foundation	90. IBON International
91. SONIA	92. Campaña Justicia Climática, El Salvador
93. EFICOR	94. Miriam P.E.A.C.E
95. 11.11.11	96. Mesa Nacional de Cambio Climático
97. RESO-Femmes international	98. Project 90 by 2030 (South Africa)
99. Institute for Essential Services Reform (IESR)	100. Russian Socio-Ecological Union
101. CORDAID, The Netherlands	102. ENDA Energy-Environment-Development
103. PRRM Philippines	104. Royal Society for Protection of Nature, BHUTAN
105. Jubilee South Asia Pacific Movement on Debt and Development	106. Center for Participatory Research and Development
107. Philippine Movement for Climate Justice	108. Islamic Relief Worldwide
109. Freedom from debt Coalition	110. CAN Tanzania Climate Change Alert and Resilience
111. Our Rivers Our Life Philippines	112. Alternative Futures, India
113. Sustainlabour	114. Development Alternatives, India
115. Tearfund	116. Friends of the Earth England, Wales & Northern Ireland
117. La Voz Lenca del COPINH	118. Friends of the Earth, Europe
119. Association Lead Tchad	120. Greenpeace International
121. Bolivian Platform on Climate change	