

Speaking notes

Technology Executive Committee

Title of the event	Review of the WIM for loss and damage
Organizer	SBI and SBSTA
Day/date/time	Sunday, 1 December 2019, 14:00-16:30
Location	Room 13 Hall 9

- **On behalf of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), I would like to thank the SBI and SBSTA Chairs** for inviting the TEC to this event, to share our experience in collaborating with the WIM ExCom. We hope our inputs today will be useful for Parties' consideration in reviewing the WIM.
- **First, allow me to provide some brief information about the TEC and its work.** The TEC is the policy arm of the Technology Mechanism, established by Parties at COP16 in Cancun in 2010. As the policy arm, the TEC analyses climate technology issues and develops policy recommendations to help countries accelerate their action to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change. Key products of the TEC are policy briefs (**TEC Briefs**), key messages and recommendations to the COP and CMA, guidance for countries and compilation of good practices on various technology issues.
- Recently the **TEC adopted its four-year rolling workplan**, which aligns our work to the technology framework that was adopted by Parties at COP24. We have organized our activities into five thematic areas.
- One of the activities under the key theme Collaboration is the collaborative work with the Excom to develop a **joint policy brief** on *Technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones*.
- The choice of this topic was no coincidence.
- According to the third synthesis report on Technology Needs Assessments (TNAs), the most commonly prioritized sectors for adaptation that were identified by Parties were agriculture and water, followed by **infrastructure and settlements including coastal zones, climate observation and early warning systems**. Among these sectors, the TEC had already addressed agriculture and water sectors as part of its work on adaptation technologies, including publishing TEC Briefs on these topics. On the contrary, there had been little work done by the TEC relevant to coastal zones, early warning systems and environmental assessments. And so these were areas that the TEC was interested in developing some work.
- The WIM Excom had identified addressing slow onset events as one of their priority areas of work. Therefore, when opportunities arose to collaborate with the ExCom, the TEC recommended working together on these areas of common interest. The two bodies, TEC and Excom, held a joint meeting in 2018 and agreed to develop the joint policy brief.
- To support the development of this brief, the TEC and the ExCom have prepared and adopted a concept note and indicative milestones for the collaboration. We also organized an **Expert Dialogue on technologies for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage in coastal zones**, in conjunction with SB50 in June earlier this year. The dialogue convened leading experts, practitioners and policymakers to discuss and share information on technologies for



coastal zone risk assessment, and risk retention, as well as on recovery and rehabilitation. The dialogue included case studies from different regions

- TEC and ExCom are continuing work on this joint policy brief and we expect the product to be finalized early next year.
- Reflecting on the collaboration between the ExCom and the TEC so far, it is clear that what has been useful in enhancing our work was to collaborate on areas of common interest to both bodies. The joint work has deepened the understanding of issues that are important to each body, and provided opportunities to bridge knowledge gaps on the topic.
- Another take away from our collaboration is the need for dedicated resources to ensure that the work is able to be completed as robustly and as timely as possible. We have faced a few challenges in relying on volunteer authors for development of the joint policy brief. While we very much appreciate and are indebted to the work of our valuable volunteers that have committed to the brief, the process could have been enhanced by having dedicated resources available.
- Going forward, we are ready to enhance our collaboration with the ExCom by bringing the findings of the joint policy brief to the attention of Parties and relevant stakeholders, in order to catalyze actions that are needed to help countries in dealing with loss and damage in coastal zones.