

## **Thurs 8th - UK opening intervention**

- Thank you Madame Co-facilitator.
- We strongly welcome this agenda item, and the UK is keen to build on the political momentum for action this COP.
- As we've seen during many, terrible events this year, the evidence that loss and damage is happening, right now, is undeniable.
- We've heard the calls loud, and clear, on the sheer scale of funding needed to respond to, and in particular, address loss and damage.
- We are keen to continue discussions on how to ensure funding can be enhanced, and delivered quickly and efficiently to those in need.
- We agree there are many areas which are underfunded.
- We agree predictability, access and the timely release of funds are major issues, which we need to continue to work to resolve. This goes beyond immediate relief to disasters, and extends to preparedness, and rehabilitation.
- We agree support should build on existing finance to ensure it is used as coherently and effectively as possible; and that it is catalytic, supporting further piloting and learning.
- We agree ensuring support is demands based, locally-led, and country owned will be critical.
- Many thanks to the COP Presidency and ministerial co-facilitators for getting Parties into a position to agree this agenda item.
- This COP, it will be key to discuss the substantive detail of what a process could look like to ensure buy-in from all Parties, on how best to review options and elements to decide on an outcome, or outcomes in 2024.
- Echoing colleagues on Tuesday, we too want to discuss how modalities such as workshops, ministerial dialogues, submissions and the Glasgow Dialogue can feed into this process.
- We want to agree a list of key areas for the process to focus on, building on those heard in the Glasgow Dialogue and other forums, such as slow onset events, non-economic losses and the range of funding options.
- Aligning with other comments on Tuesday, it will be important to consider innovative finance if we are to meet the scale of loss and damage needs. For instance, considering how to mainstream loss and damage support in wider finance flows and new initiatives.

- It will be critical to involve actors beyond the UNFCCC, for example humanitarian and MDBs, to learn lessons and align flows.
- We need to listen to and involve communities and indigenous people to ensure funding arrangements are fit-for-purpose
- We have heard your concerns. We need work together to develop this new phase of action on loss and damage, now. The UK will continue to play an active role.

### **Fri 9th: UK intervention on suggestions for process**

- Thank you Mr. Co-facilitator.
- I'll speak to the timeline of decisions at COP27-COP29, the role of the Glasgow Dialogue, the work of SBs, other complementary work, and some specific suggestions.
- To be clear, action to address loss and damage, now, should not wait for a substantial decision in two years time.
- As we agreed in paragraph 64 of the Glasgow Climate Pact, many actors are urged, now, to provide enhanced and additional support for activities addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.
- I will begin by setting out our views on the timeline of the decision from COP27 to COP29.
- We strongly hear the concerns from developing country colleagues on how an outcome in 2024 could lead to no outcome at all.
- At COP27, we want a decision which sets out a clear process, with collective buy-in, which maps out how we will create a fit-for-purpose set of funding arrangements for loss and damage for the future.
- At COP28, under this agenda item, there should be a review and discussion of all the activity that has taken place over the year, via a summary report written by the Secretariat.
- It is imperative that this process, at COP29, leads to a significant decision or decisions, which definitively result in improved funding arrangements for responding to, and in particular, addressing loss and damage. The agreement at this COP should make this clear.

- On the role of the Glasgow Dialogue, we see it as an essential component, a vehicle to carry out some of the technical work under the agenda item, and utilise the expertise of the broad range of experts under the Glasgow Dialogue.
- Reports from the final two Glasgow Dialogue discussions must feed directly into the process this agenda item establishes, for review and discussion at the respective COP sessions.
- In addition to the Glasgow Dialogue, we think it would be helpful to take advantage of the SBs to have more discussions on this important topic. Therefore, we think part of this COP decision could mandate the SBs to continue discussions under the agenda item.
- On other complementary work, we believe it would be important to hold a ministerial roundtable on loss and damage at COP28 and COP29, as part of the stocktake of the year's progress.
- On workshops, given the complex nature of the issue, we think there will need to be at least two workshops each year, in addition to the Glasgow Dialogue. This COP, we need to agree a clear schedule of workshops, submissions and reports on the topics which we will set out shortly.
- We heard your concerns that the UNFCCC Biennial budget has already been agreed, and the UK is interested in working alongside others to explore supporting workshops and meetings.
- This COP, we want to agree a list of topics to structure the process around on how to improve funding arrangements for loss and damage. Our proposals include:
  - Non-economic losses, e.g. cultural heritage;
  - Slow onset events and responses to preparedness over the medium and long-term;
  - Overarching options for enhancing funding arrangements, including, inter alia, the establishment of a new ex-post response fund, other alternative mechanisms to enhance rapid response as well as mechanisms better suited to long-term planning and preparedness, and responding to post disaster needs, the strengthening and improved coordination of existing mechanisms and funds, both inside and outside the UNFCCC;
  - New sources of finance, which will be key to meeting the scale of needs required, bringing the private sector into the process, as well as international financial institutions, including MDBs, new contributors and innovative finance such as climate resilient debt clauses and possible innovative taxes;
  - Mapping of the current landscape of support relevant to loss and damage to be able to identify gaps and better prioritise resources;

- Enhanced alignment of and engagement with architecture providing loss and damage support inside and outside of the Convention, including disaster risk financing and humanitarian support;
- Enhancement of existing measures e.g. Early warning systems, Insuresilience;
- Lessons learnt from the UNFCCC's operating entities and MDBs, including on improving access to finance.
- As part of the COP outcome, when taking forward the above topics, we should ensure an overarching focus on:
  - Addressing loss and damage
  - Making arrangements fit-for-purpose, e.g. in a timely, predictable manner
  - Bringing in the perspectives of vulnerable communities and populations
  - Ensuring support on a cooperative and facilitative basis
  - Ensuring adaptation and mitigation co-benefits, and not taking resources away from these priorities
- We look forward to engaging further in the detail.