WORKSHOP ON "ADDRESSING LOSS AND DAMAGE"

01 September 2023 Hotel Ambassador, Kathmandu









International Development Research Centre

Centre de recherches pour le développement international



Strengthening Loss and Damage Response Capacity in the Global South (STRENGTH)

Goal and Objectives

- Understand and address the knowledge and capacity gaps of most vulnerable countries in the Global South for better policy and implementation mechanisms.
 - 1. Clarify key conceptual dilemmas around understanding
 - 2. Undertake country level diagnostic assessment of L&D as well as evolving policy and institutional practices
 - 3. Create learning opportunities for key research and policy champions in the case study countries and to facilitate a cross-country knowledge sharing
 - 4. Capacity building opportunities
 - 5. Identify and recommend socially inclusive and gender equitable options for L&D response at national and sub-national level

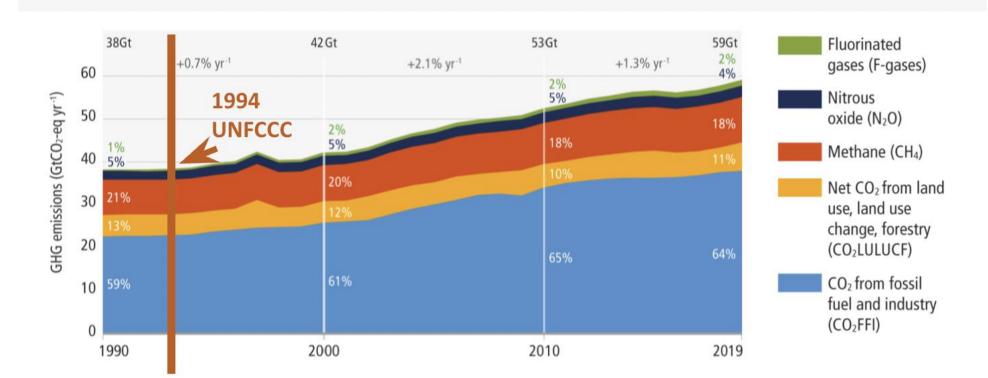


Goal: to stabilise greenhouse gas emissions to prevent dangerous climate change, to allow ecosystems to adapt, to protect food production, and to enable sustainable economic development (Article 2)

Sixth Assessment Report
WORKING GROUP III – MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE

ipcc 💩

We are not on track to limit warming to 1.5 °C.



Climate Justice

- National and International Context of Equity and Justice
- The long histories of environmental and social devastation that have culminated in the climate crisis and the huge disparities in how different places will experience the impacts
- Climate Injustice acknowledges that those who contributed least to cause climate change are those that will experience the worst effects.
- We already know that there are limits to adaptation that are being crossed, so loss and damage will occur (IPCC 2022).
- Redistribution of resources, land, housing, and money from Global North to Global South, would at least level the playing field of adaptation and would allow people more agency to make their own choices about the future.
- Those countries that caused climate change must directly pay those countries that did not would be one of the most straightforward mechanisms to move toward climate justice.

The STRENGTH Project will help address

Focus on indigenous and local knowledge system into climate resilience efforts

Ensuring that communities have a voice and decision-making power in climate resilience initiatives

Fostering partnerships and collaborations between researchers, practitioners and communities to cocreate knowledge and solutions

Prioritizing capacity building initiatives that empower marginalized communities

Creating spaces for dialogue, sharing of knowledge and experiences, and collaborative decision making

Four Tier 1 nations (Bangladesh, Nepal, Senegal, and Vanuatu) and six Tier 2 nations (Maldives, Pakistan, Rwanda, Mozambique, Antigua & Barbuda, and Burkina Faso) will be the focus of this project. It will benefit global L&D policy processes, encourage more responsive global L&D policy, and aid these nations in creating shared and coherent approaches to discussions about international policy.

Discussion Issues

 Current National Policy and Governance Structure – what is right and what needs to be improved.

Linking Loss and Damage with other themes and Sectors –
 e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction, Agriculture, etc.

• What is obstructing effective implementation – how can we unpack those elements?