

Supporting the establishment of the National Mechanism on Loss & Damage in Bangladesh

Enhancing climate resilience through a multi-actor partnership project

The multi-level project *Supporting the establishment of the National Mechanism on Loss & Damage in Bangladesh* will be implemented by ADAMS, ICCCAD, and Germanwatch from 2023 to 2026. This document provides an overview of the project's background, objectives, and activities, as well as general information on the project partners. For further insights regarding the project, please contact:

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Project background

Climate change-related loss and damage (L&D) is already a lived reality for people around the world, threatening their fundamental human rights and trapping them in poverty. Poor and vulnerable communities, who are least responsible for climate change, are already bearing the brunt of its impacts. Comprehensive mechanisms are urgently needed to help them recover from extreme events, build new livelihoods, and proactively respond to slow-onset processes. At the national level, Bangladesh is planning to establish such a comprehensive National Mechanism on Loss and Damage through a two-year pilot project. At the South-South level, other Least Developed Countries are seeking comprehensive solutions to address L&D. At the international level, the decision to establish a Loss & Damage fund at COP27 marks a historic milestone in the debate on how to support the most vulnerable countries and communities in addressing L&D. It now urgently needs to be operationalised and effectively linked to mechanisms at the national level.



Local level	Identify needs and ensure that the interests of the most vulnerable are adequately represented in the national L&D mechanism
National level	Support the establishment of the L&D mechanism
South-South level	Learn lessons from Bangladesh on establishing national L&D mechanisms
International level	Link the UNFCCC L&D Fund, Santiago Network on L&D and other international processes to the national L&D mechanism in Bangladesh

Objectives and activities

Local level	
Key objectives	<p>Ensure that the interests of the most vulnerable are adequately reflected in the national L&D mechanism by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding which measures can best support vulnerable communities to deal with climate change impacts, with a specific emphasis on climate migrants in the Khulna region, and incorporate these learnings into the establishment of the national L&D mechanism. • improving communication, engagement, and coordination between local stakeholders and actors at the national level.
Target groups	Local governments, civil society, and climate migrants in the Khulna region, and other L&D affected communities
Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering and strengthening actors at the local level. • Conducting MAP workshops with key stakeholders at the national and local levels to support the establishment of the national L&D mechanism. • Identifying the challenges and needs of climate migrants. • Providing training for climate migrants. • Establishing a collective approach to raise the voices of climate migrants to local government authorities and involve them in the MAP process through workshops.

National level	
Key objectives	Support the establishment of the national L&D mechanism in Bangladesh (and its appropriate inclusion and responsiveness to the needs of the most vulnerable people and communities) by enabling effective collaboration between civil society organisations, governments, and private sector stakeholders.
Target groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National government, including relevant ministries responsible for disaster risk management • Local, national, and international civil society organisations • Researchers and media representatives
Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowering and strengthening actors at the national level through capacity building workshops. • Conducting MAP workshops with key stakeholders at the national and local levels to support the establishment of the national L&D mechanism. • Supporting a new generation of researchers with the ability to delve into climate-related loss and damage at the national level. • Developing knowledge products to support the establishment of the national L&D mechanism.

South-South level	
Key objectives	Promote knowledge exchange and lessons learnt from Bangladesh to other vulnerable countries in the Global South, aiming to foster the development of national L&D mechanisms in these countries. This entails adapting the Bangladesh approach to fit their specific national contexts and needs.
Target groups	Stakeholders from Least Developed Countries (LDCs), including government representatives, civil society, academia (including LDC Universities Consortium on Climate Change), and the private sector
Key activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building for young NGO representatives in the Global South to build national L&D mechanisms. • Learning from the establishment process of the national L&D mechanism in Bangladesh for the benefit of other developing countries.

International level	
Key objectives	Identify opportunities to direct financial and technical support from the global level towards the most vulnerable people and local communities through national L&D mechanisms.
Target groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policymakers in relevant multilateral processes (in particular UNFCCC) • International civil society organisations and networks • International experts, practitioners, and researchers
Key activities	Incorporating lessons learnt from the establishment of the national L&D mechanism in Bangladesh into the UNFCCC process and other relevant multilateral processes.

Project partners

ADAMS (Association for Development Activity of Manifold Social-work) is a non-government development organisation that works for the underprivileged poor people of a low income in Bangladesh. Founded in 1994, ADAMS has been working in 12 vulnerable districts to fight against poverty, inequality, and discrimination. In the development process of ADAMS, priority is always given to the participation of the beneficiaries to transform the human deprivation into human resources through making the beneficiaries self-reliant. Since its inception, ADAMS's development process had included education for both child & adult, health & nutrition, women's empowerment, capacity building, food security and livelihoods, climate change adaptation and mitigation, agricultural and natural resources, arsenic mitigation, renewal energy, strengthening civil society, reduction of disaster risk, and emergency response.



The **International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)** is one of the leading research and capacity building organisations working on climate change and development in Bangladesh. ICCCAD's aim is to develop a world-class institution that is closely related to local experience, knowledge, and research in one of the countries that is most affected by climate change. It is our mission to gain and distribute knowledge on climate change and, specifically, loss and damage and adaptation, and thereby help people to adapt to climate change with a focus on the Global South. By focusing on such work in Bangladesh, ICCCAD allows international participants to gain direct knowledge of the issues in a real-world context.



Following the motto of *Observing. Analysing. Acting.*, **Germanwatch** has been actively promoting global equity and livelihood preservation since 1991. We focus on the politics and economics of the Global North and their worldwide consequences. The situation of marginalised people in the Global South is the starting point for our work. Together with our members and supporters, and with other actors in civil society, we strive to serve as a strong lobbying force for sustainable development. We aim at our goals by advocating for the prevention of climate change and its negative impacts, for guaranteeing food security, and for corporate compliance with human rights standards.



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