SESSION 5:

Colin McQuistan 5th May 2022





Assessing and addressing CLIMATE-INDUCED LOSS AND

DAMAGE IN NEPAL

Background

Loss and damage associated with climate change has gained increasing importance in international climate change negotiations, research, and policy making in recent years. It is a significant consequence of inadequate action from the international community on delivering climate action. Loss and damage is already happening in developing countries like Nepal and it is important to understand how this can be assessed and addressed at national and sub-national level. This study examines how the issue of loss and damage is evolving in international policy and in Nepal. Most importantly, by reviewing the existing risk and impact assessment tools and proposing how these can be strengthened, it aids the national policy process in understanding how loss and damage will impact communities and nature.

Assessing and addressing climate-induced loss and damage in Nepal.pdf (practicalaction.org)

BUILD ON THE CTCN

The MOU for the hosting of the CTCN has the following key elements

- Purpose
- Roles and responsibilities (COP/CMA, Host, SNLD, OBNEs)
- Role and functions of the staff of the SNLD
- Financial arrangements
- Implementation of the MOU
- Dispute settlement
- Term
- Entry into force and termination

Practical **ACTION**

SOME THOUGHTS

- A Host that responds to the mandate for the SNLD from COP25 and 26.
- Administrative (#15) versus operational (#3) (#10 No comment)
- A strong track record of working on L&D?
- A strong track record of hosting global networks?
- Strong capacity for MEAL
- Proven capacity to coordinate work with multiple OBNEs and requests simultaneously
- The TOR needs to be flexible to allow a <u>host</u> or <u>hosts</u> for the Santiago Network
- Challenge of permanence, timebound, review process?
- Inclusivity how to make the hosting agreement accessible, supports a rights based approach

FINAL COMMENTS

- <u>Urgency</u> to get the Santiago Network up and running whilst ensuring the process is not rushed leading to unintended consequences.
- A host that has the <u>capacity</u> and <u>resources</u> to provide the necessary support for effective functioning, located in the global South with a broad scope of work and expertise in addressing loss and damage.
- If hosted outside the UNFCCC, it will be especially important to have a robust and party-led <u>advisory body</u> to ensure that the SNLD remains a <u>demand-driven</u> <u>body</u> and not diverted by the priorities and existing areas of work of the host organisation and its existing partners.

