Case Study on Financing Loss and Damage

Submission for the Transitional Committee call for case studies.

Case study title:	Visual evidence generation and showcasing to support the mobilization of finance for addressing climate-induced loss and damage
Submitted by:	SLYCAN Trust

Geographic focus:	Africa and Asia, especially Ghana, Maldives, Niger, Sri Lanka, and Uganda
Thematic focus:	Loss and damage finance, human mobility, cultural loss, frontline communities, photography, art, awareness, ground realities, local solutions
Summary:	Climate change profoundly impacts people in vulnerable developing countries across Africa and Asia, including through economic loss and damage, degradation of livelihoods and ecosystems, climate-related human mobility, and cultural loss. These ground realities and the experiences, needs, and priorities of frontline communities must be adequately recognized and considered in key decision-making processes, including the work of the Transitional Committee and the establishment of a Loss and Damage Fund and funding arrangements. To contribute to mobilizing context-specific, needs-based, and effective forms of finance and support, SLYCAN Trust—together with country partners in Ghana (Environmental Protection Agency), Maldives (Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, and Technology), Sri Lanka (National Building Research Organization), and Uganda (Ministry of Water and Environment)–has generated photographic evidence related to climate-induced L&D through country owned processes (partnerships with and active engagement of Governments as well as local photographers leading the evidence generation), particularly connected to human mobility and cultural loss. Supported by stories, narratives, and case studies that further explore different aspects of climate-induced L&D, these photographs highlight L&D as well as concrete needs, priorities, and local solutions to be addressed in the context of the climate negotiations, international conferences, regional summits, and other key forums, starting with a photography exhibition in a Bonn art gallery during SB58.
Additional material:	[Online photography exhibition portal](#) (2023)

Funding mechanism:	
	▪ Building an evidence base to highlight through visual evidence the impacts of climate change and the need for L&D finance. ▪ Showcasing L&D through inclusive processes, including ground-level community narratives on

	the need for finance, in an evidence-based and locally led manner. ▪ Reaching a different audience for potential funding opportunities for provision of funding to specific communities and areas documented through photographic and narrative evidence. ▪ Support funding applications through an effective process of presenting the evidence on loss and damage, and the human stories and the impacts.
Gaps and challenges:	▪ Skills and technical capacity to document photography and narrative evidence where the community-engagement is low. ▪ Innovative aspect of the evidence generated not possibly being accepted by funding systems to include in the evidence portfolio. ▪ While the evidence is a stand-alone product, it needs to be connected to a broader process as a support system for generating funding to address L&D.
Opportunities for enhancement:	▪ Building capacities of local photographers and communicators to document evidence. ▪ Providing support to acquire needed equipment in documenting evidence through photography and narrative formats. ▪ Expanding the activity to more countries to scale up country-led and -owned evidence generation.
Experiences, best practices, and lessons learned:	▪ Developing alternative and visual evidence to communicate and demonstrate climate-induced L&D. ▪ Partnerships for country-led and country-owned evidence generation in support of funding accessibility to address L&D. ▪ Close working relationships generated between different stakeholders towards a common objective: evidence leading to policy and action. ▪ Importance of working with local photographers and country partners to accurately capture ground realities. ▪ Working with affected communities and households under a model of informed consent, dignity, and non-exploitation to showcase not just vulnerabilities but also capacities and local solutions, such as entrepreneurship, relocation, preservation of cultural heritage, or memorialization.