Date and time	04 Jun 2024, 14:45—16:00
Agenda item	Financing locally led adaptation & addressing loss and damage to build climate-resilient communities Ensuring equitable delivery of adaptation finance: Addressing uncertainty and improving access for local communities impacted by climate change
Session	Side event
Location	Bonn
Notes taken by	Dr Renuka Thakore, Future Earth, RThakore1@uclan.ac.uk; ceo@gsfn.co.uk
Speakers	Nepal government representative and climate justice movement leaders

Dr Bimal Regmi

- Locally led adaptation (LLA) is strong and working
- Finance mechanism is
- Prioritise LLA
- Flow money to LLA- is not enough as only 3 % small amount flows to communities
- Not only address adaptation but also address loss and damage for mountain communities
- We do not repeat mistake, adhere proceeding with negotiation and bring solutions to the need of people
- Financial agenda of LLA loss and damage must be priority for the coming dialogue
- Justice to local communities, agreeing to more practical steps benefiting local communities

Sumaiya Binte Salam, Project, Research Office, ICCAD

- If you follow all the principal
- Focus on the nexus
- Loss and damage
- LLA and LND collaborate
- Policy advocacy and partnering with commnities

Abhishek Shrestha, Program Director, DBI

• Initiatives such as shared by Sumaiya can let to lessening the

Harjeet Singh – global engagement director FFNPT

- Fighting for the loss and damage fund for LLA
- New OCED report that says going beyond 100%, but the adaptation is not delivered to scale.
- Conceptually it is about protecting the communities from coming disasters
- Road ahead is not easy
- First board meeting was focused on the operationalisation of the agreement and mandate
- World bank is set to the trustee and the loss and damage board has made clear that the power lies with them
- The big question is how the loss and damage fund will be operationalised
- Direct access to the fund is asked, but this can be suicidal to the people in power
- When the board will actually get money and allotting money to the community
- Who gets the resources, how to raise and mobilise this money, money is going to wars instead, how can we use carbon market
- Make substantial contribution to the future dialogue
- Recognising traditional knowledge
- How communities can play an important role
- Processes are significantly important by putting the communities at the centre

Dr Popular Gentle, Climate Change Advisor to the Prime Minister of Nepal

- Addressing climate risk among other
- Matter of transformation
- Recognition of LLA is non-decision-making power and
- Need to understand critical gaps in our policies and plans
- Understanding vulnerability and risk in the plan, how vulnerability and risk are differentiated
- Communities are already in disadvantage
- Planning is a unit of vulnerability
- Many plans and programme are
- Gender issues remain
- Lack of edi
- Risk of vulnerability
- Human rights and socio and equality injustice

Wanum Permpibul, Director, climate watch, Thailand

- Communities with women and youth
- Climate change is clear to the farmers
- Communities have local knowledge, and they have clear understanding that climate change is here
- Communities are doing a lot on ground to fight climate change, e.g., bamboo, using traditional knowledge
- Water banking is done
- Initiatives such as this are not supported
- Sea wall is broken due to water intrusions and create severe damage
- Women initiatives are not supported thus who is to be blamed
- Climate smart agriculture
- Traditional seeds are not grown now, thus the seeds that were traditional growing cannot be sold
- Rights what to grow is now moved from the farmer to the market agents
- Natural habitat such as bird's fouls are disturbs due to smart agriculture
- Draught resistant seeds are developed

Local communities

- How to attract the youth
- Stop migration
- Clear national strategies must be created
- Green enterprises must be mobilised
- Capacity development notion is contesting
- Blended mechanism and citizen science and practical/pragmatic way is way forward
- Recognise the
- People are leaving, working load is increasing for women and children
- Physical infrastructure is being invested
- Transformation in agriculture commercial agriculture, IT business, start ups
- Debate between the negotiators and youth, trying to blend youth's, training them for negotiation, segregation of the work arena could work better
- Need based assessment

NCQG

• Not prescriptive but must be according to the countries need

- More bottom up process is needed
- Some governments need to learn one size does not fit all.
- Governments civil societies
- Limit intermediaries, direct access must be given
- Eventually it must be accessible, equitable