



SHARE HUB REPORT



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Saleemul Huq Action Research Exchange - SHARE Hub Report

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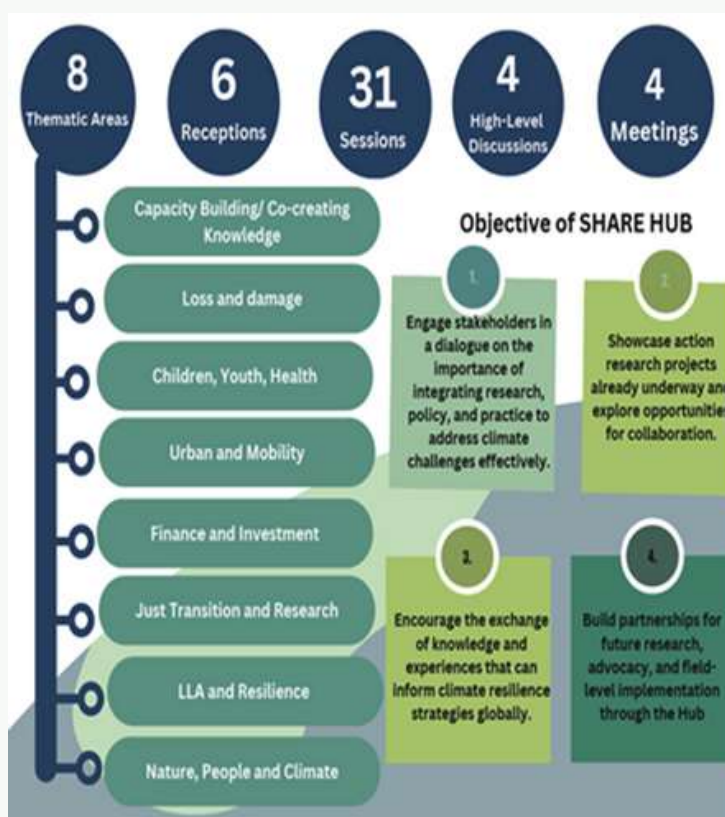
Executive Summary

The Saleemul Huq Action Research Exchange (SHARE) Hub was officially launched at COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan, on November 12, 2024, as a global initiative to bridge the persistent gap between climate research, policy, and practice. Named in honor of Dr. Saleemul Huq, a visionary leader in climate justice, loss and damage (L&D) and locally led adaptation (LLA), the Hub is committed to fostering collaborative, action-oriented research that directly informs and supports climate policy, while amplifying the voices of vulnerable communities on the frontlines of climate change.

Over the course of the Hub during COP29, the SHARE Hub convened 31 sessions, 6 receptions, 4 high-level discussions, and 4 key meetings, engaging diverse stakeholders across 8 thematic areas.

The objectives of the SHARE Hub were to:

- **Engage stakeholders** in a dialogue on the integration of research, policy, and practice to better address climate risks.
- **Showcase action research** projects already underway and identify opportunities for collaboration.
- **Encourage the exchange** of knowledge and lived experiences to shape global resilience strategies.
- **Build long-term partnerships** to support advocacy, research, and community-driven implementation.



The 10 day period of the Hub underscored the importance of inclusive, participatory approaches that prioritize gender-responsive policies, local leadership, and co-created knowledge. By connecting practitioners, scientists, and decision-makers, the SHARE Hub aspires to become a transformative platform for generating actionable solutions and strengthening global networks for climate action. SHARE Hub now stands as a living legacy of Dr. Huq's mission: to ensure that climate solutions are not only effective but rooted in justice and led by those most affected.

Acknowledgements

We express our deepest gratitude to the late Dr. Saleemul Huq, whose unwavering commitment to climate justice and community-led action continues to inspire and guide us. The Saleemul Huq Action Research Exchange – SHARE Hub stands as a living tribute to his visionary leadership and tireless efforts to bridge research, policy, and practice. His legacy is the foundation upon which this initiative is built, and his belief in the power of locally led adaptation continues to shape its direction.

We sincerely thank all organizers, speakers, and participants who contributed to the successful launch of the SHARE Hub at COP29. Your knowledge, passion, and lived experiences enriched the dialogue and ensured that the discussions were rooted in both evidence and empathy. Your engagement has been instrumental in catalyzing partnerships and momentum for collective climate action.

We are grateful to the researchers, practitioners, and policymakers—from across geographies and disciplines—who have embraced the SHARE Hub’s mission. Your continued commitment to co-producing knowledge and advancing climate resilience at local, national, and global levels brings life to this platform and drives its impact.

Our heartfelt thanks go to the COP29 organizing committee for providing the space to elevate the SHARE Hub on the world stage. Your support enabled this collaborative endeavor to emerge as a beacon for transdisciplinary learning and global solidarity.

Finally, we recognize the ongoing efforts of the SHARE Hub community—those who continue to carry forward Dr. Huq’s vision by fostering inclusive, action-oriented research that centers the voices and priorities of frontline communities.

Background



“We must make climate action about the people. Science must serve communities, and solutions must come from those most affected.”

— Dr. Saleemul Huq

The Saleemul Huq Action Research Exchange (SHARE) Hub was officially launched on November 12, 2024, at COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan, marking a significant milestone in the global effort to bridge the gap between climate research, policy, and real-world practice. Named in honor of the late Dr. Saleemul Huq—an internationally renowned climate scientist and a lifelong advocate for climate justice and locally led adaptation—the SHARE Hub embodies his vision of research that drives action and centers the voices of vulnerable communities.

In 2024, the Saleemul Huq Action Research Exchange (SHARE) initiative began to evolve as a leading platform for bridging climate research, policy, and practice, honoring the legacy of Dr. Saleemul Huq—a global pioneer in locally led adaptation and climate justice. Through two flagship convenings—the inaugural SHARE Day at SB60 in Bonn and the expanded SHARE Hub Pavilion at COP29 in Baku—the initiative fostered spaces for critical exchange, collaboration, and action among diverse actors in the climate space.

SHARE Day at SB60, held during the UNFCCC intersessional negotiations in June 2024, marked the first global gathering under the SHARE banner. The event brought together researchers, negotiators, civil society actors, and community leaders to engage in evidence-based dialogue on pressing issues such as loss and damage, non-economic losses, and systems transformation. It set the tone for a collaborative learning journey rooted in inclusivity and co-creation.

Building on this momentum, the SHARE Hub Pavilion at COP29 in Baku serves as a dynamic and inclusive space in the Blue Zone (Pavilion E6, Zone E), running from November 12–21, 2024. It featured a curated lineup of events co-hosted by global South partners, grassroots organizations, youth leaders, and climate research institutions. The Hub creates opportunities to translate cutting-edge research into policy influence and practical action, centered on the lived experiences of frontline communities.

Together, these two convenings reflect SHARE's commitment to advancing climate solutions that are locally rooted, globally connected, and anchored in the principles of justice and equity. This report captures the key moments, messages, and outcomes of both events, offering a snapshot of how the SHARE platform is shaping the future of collaborative climate action.

Rooted in the principles of equity, collaboration, and transformation, the SHARE Hub is a global platform designed to foster action-oriented research that directly informs climate policy and enhances resilience strategies. It brings together scientists, policymakers, and practitioners to co-develop solutions to some of the most pressing climate challenges. Special emphasis is placed on locally led adaptation (LLA) and loss and damage (L&D), recognizing these as critical areas where global frameworks must be grounded in lived experiences and community-driven approaches.

The SHARE Hub's mission extends beyond knowledge generation—it is about empowering communities, enabling inclusive climate action, and strengthening the capacities of local actors to lead. By promoting gender-responsive policies, financial empowerment, and collaborative learning, the Hub serves as a conduit for translating scientific insights into policies and practices that are both scalable and just. It is also a space for building enduring partnerships and strengthening global networks committed to climate resilience.

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the SHARE Hub's presence at COP29. Together, these moments reflect the growing momentum behind the SHARE initiative and reaffirm the enduring relevance of Dr. Huq's legacy: that climate research must serve those most affected, and that, real solutions emerge from shared knowledge, inclusive dialogue, and community leadership.

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LAUNCH OF SHARE HUB FOSTERING COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR CLIMATE ACTION AND RESILIENCE



Date: 12 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30



INTRODUCTION:

The launch of the SHARE Hub marked an important milestone in the global effort to integrate research, policy, and practice for addressing climate change. Named after Dr. Saleemul Huq, a renowned climate scientist and advocate, the SHARE Hub aims to drive action-oriented research that informs climate policy and supports ground-level implementation, with a strong focus on loss and damage (L&D) and locally led adaptation (LLA) and participatory approaches.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- **Legacy of Leadership in Climate Justice:** Dr. Huq's advocacy for LDCs on Loss and Damage and Locally Led Adaptation has set a foundation for equitable climate solutions, challenging global disparities.
- **Importance of Collaborative Learning:** The SHARE Hub is envisioned as a dynamic platform for sharing regional knowledge and applying research in practical, impactful ways.
- **Empowering Future Generations:** Scholarships, youth training programs, and initiatives like COP-following courses showcase a commitment to nurturing the next generation of climate leaders.

BIODIVERSE AGROECOLOGY IN CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD



Date: 13 November 2024



Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE), Global Alliance for the Future of Food (GAFF), Asia Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)



INTRODUCTION:

Despite the fundamental importance of agrobiodiversity for future food security, it has received little attention as climate adaptative paradigm, leaving a fiscal gap of USD 700 billion per year till 2030. Biodiverse agroecology must gain through the first enhanced transparency framework of COP29 wherein a new collective quantified goal (NCQG) on finance will be established, that must re-secure food system and restore agrobiodiversity.

CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS

- Lack of built capacities and infrastructure for agrobiodiverse agroecological practices and in-situ conservation.
- Lack of framework to locally assess carbon leverages and biodiversity credits
- Absence of innovative financial models to compensate low productivity, market gloom, cost of seed banking etc.
- Scope of documentation of TEK and local agrobiodiversity

KEY MESSAGES:

- Agroecology is an innovative adaptive climate initiative that not only ensures food and livelihood security in this climate milieu, but also conserves agrobiodiversity and ecosystem services. This needs to be mainstreamed through carbon finances.
- The science of agroecology and nature-based solutions lies in close proximity with traditional ecological knowledge of IPLC. They must be included in climate planning and take the lead as climate entrepreneurs.
- Climate finances make lucrative opportunities for smallholders in the post COP 29 period, however there are critical riders to it and the trade-off must be handled with care. Carbon advantages of agroecological interventions must be considered as spin off co-benefits rather than profit shares so that the conservation objectives are not compromised.

CAPACITY2ACTION: YOUTH CLIMATE TALKS



Date: 13 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: ICCAD, SIDA, Climate Ambition Support Alliance (CASA)



INTRODUCTION:

ICCAD Youth Team hosted a dialogue entitled “Capacity2Action: Youth Climate Talks” that would pinpoint the critical importance of youth in leading climate actions and policy changes with relevance to the Global South. As the climate movement grows and strives for justice and sustainable solutions to the deteriorating environmental scenario, youth stand at the core of the action.

However, a significant number of young activists are limited by the lack of platforms and opportunities for capacity development. This session aims to help youth from Bangladesh, Nepal, China, the USA, and, other countries to network and learn how to enhance youth empowerment and activism in addressing the existing gaps.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Enhanced awareness of ICCCAD's initiatives for empowering youth in climate activism.
- Shared insights into significant contributions by youth from Bangladesh, Nepal, China, and beyond in combating climate change.
- A platform for best practices, successful youth-led climate actions, and overcoming barriers to engagement.
- Inspiration and actionable strategies for participants to enhance their youth-focused climate programs and pursue collaborative regional/global initiatives.

COMMUNITY LED RESPONSES TO LOSS & DAMAGE



Date: 13 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: La Ruta del Clima, Center Manila observatory

INTRODUCTION:

This interactive workshop explored the essential components and procedures for designing a community-led response to address loss and damage. Using participatory methodologies, the session was facilitated by experts with deep experience in community-based approaches to loss and damage. A human rights-based lens guided the discussions to ensure equity and inclusion. The workshop successfully raised awareness about the importance of locally driven responses to loss and damage and to stimulate continued dialogue on this approach. Insights and outcomes from the session will be synthesized into a concise policy brief to inform future initiatives and advocacy efforts.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Communities are equipped with local knowledge to respond to loss and damage; it is therefore important that they are not just considered as beneficiaries in the loss and damage discussions, but are co-producers of knowledge as well.
- Solutions have to come from communities themselves.
- Payment, not finance. The money given should be context-specific, rights-based, and responsive to needs.

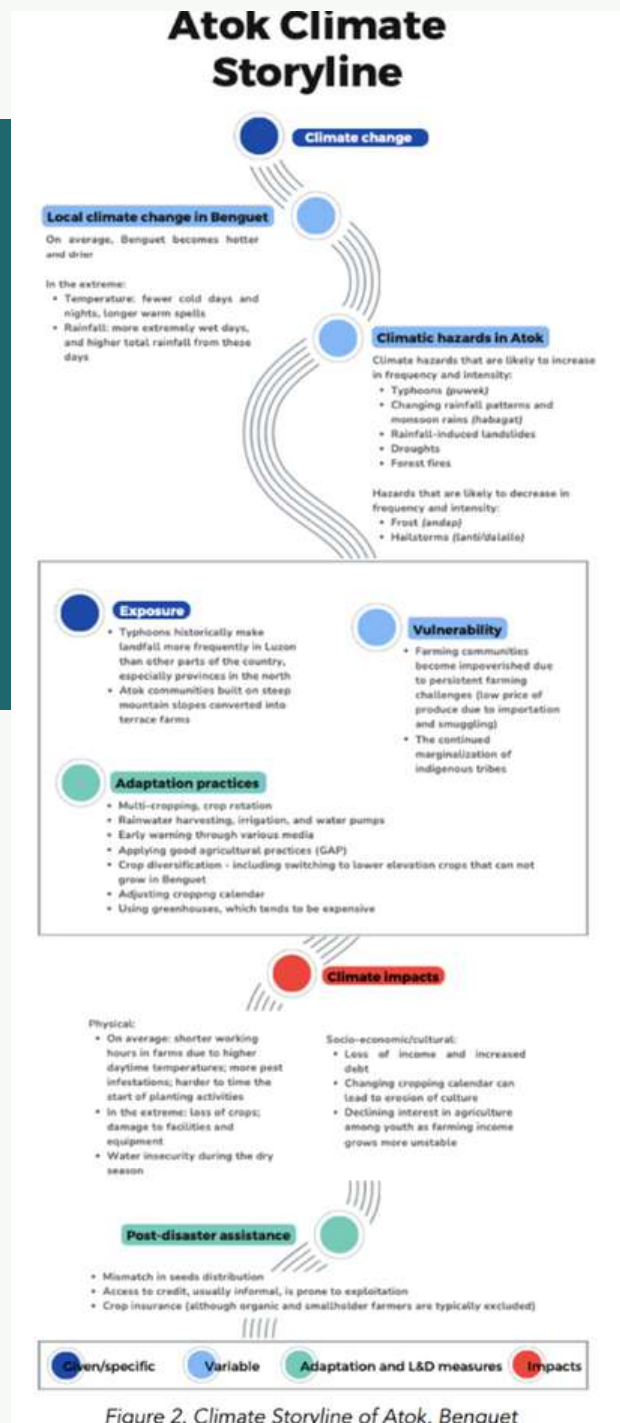


Figure 2. Climate Storyline of Atok, Benguet

WOMEN CONFRONTING LOSS AND DAMAGE IN FRAGILE AND CONFLICT AFFECTED AREAS (FCAS)



Date: 13 November 2024



Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Host: ActionAid



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop spotlighted the intersection of climate change, conflict, and gender inequality in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States (FCAS)—regions facing severe loss and damage but receiving minimal climate finance due to perceived risks. Women and girls, despite being among the most impacted and active in community responses, remain under-supported and excluded from decision-making.

Key findings from ActionAid’s research and ODI’s study on the Horn of Africa were shared, revealing a major gap in evidence on the climate-conflict-gender nexus. The workshop included participation from a Global South woman activist, grounding the findings in lived experience and reinforcing calls for equitable, community-led approaches to loss and damage.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Climate change is fuelling conflict, both at community level as well as larger scale. Women are the most impacted by climate change, but they also are the most powerful peace actors and have the strength and capacity to lead climate action in their communities. We need this strength; and they need financial resources to facilitate this action.
- Humanitarian agencies have a role to implement and support climate action in conflict-affected contexts. Climate action needs to be transformed for these contexts, and we need to listen to communities to understand them, not just to respond.

- The narrative that there is not enough public finance for climate action is a myth. If we only redirected military spending, we would have enough climate finance to address loss and damage.
- Conflict is also contributing 5.5% of emissions.
- Our job is to shift the system, not to shift the women. They don't need more capacity building, they know what their communities need. We need to address the power imbalance and ensure women, their organisations and their communities receive loss and damage finance.

MEET THE WINNERS OF THE 2024 LOCAL ADAPTATION CHAMPIONS AWARDS



Date: 13 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Global Centre on Adaptation (GCA)



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop, hosted by the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), spotlighted the winners of the Local Adaptation Champions Awards—an initiative launched in 2022 through the Global Hub on Locally Led Adaptation (LLA). The awards celebrate innovative, scalable, and community-led solutions that enhance climate resilience among the world's most vulnerable populations.

The event featured:

- Teaser and winner videos introducing each category.
- Live presentations by awardees in four categories:
 - Food Security
 - Local Entrepreneurship
 - Urban Adaptation Solutions
 - Water Security
- Interactive Q&A sessions following each presentation, enabling dialogue between the audience and the winners.

The workshop highlighted the power of local leadership in advancing effective, inclusive adaptation and provided inspiration for scaling community-based solutions globally.

COMMUNITIES AT THE FOREFRONT: REALITIES OF HUMAN MOBILITY IMPACTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE & THE ROLE OF THE FUND FOR RESPONDING TO LOSS AND DAMAGE



Date: 14 November 2024

Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: Bread for the World, ACT Alliance, Refugee International, Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT



INTRODUCTION:

This SHARE Hub side event, co-hosted by Bread for the World, ACT Alliance, Refugees International, and the Alliance of Bioversity/CIAT, explored how climate change is driving displacement and loss, particularly among refugee and frontline communities.

Panelists from Tuvalu, Uganda, Afghanistan, Jordan, and Bangladesh shared firsthand experiences of climate-induced mobility and highlighted the critical role of locally led, rights-based solutions in building resilience. Speakers stressed the importance of refugee-led initiatives, access to finance, and meaningful inclusion of affected communities in climate adaptation and disaster response planning.

The session emphasized the need for the Loss and Damage Fund to be accessible to local organizations and displaced populations, and for it to prioritize community-driven approaches. Government representatives, including from Germany and the U.S., acknowledged the growing urgency to align policy and finance with realities on the ground. The event called for stronger integration of human mobility, climate justice, and non-economic loss into global climate frameworks like the Santiago Network and Task Force on Displacement.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Operationalising the Fund for Responding Loss and Damage through a country-based approach means consideration has to be given to how the legal environment of specific countries may serve to exclude or marginalise certain groups, such as refugees.
- To overcome exclusion and to effectively deliver local financing, partnerships and coalitions must be developed with a diverse set of in-country stakeholders, including but not limited to the (micro) finance sector and civil society.
- Appropriate delivery mechanisms for Loss and Damage funding must be designed in a participatory manner with recipients, particularly when it comes to vulnerable or marginalised communities that face substantial intersectional risks.

'SOLUTIONS FROM THE FRONTLINES': GROUNDED PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE FOR TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE LOSS AND DAMAGE



Date: 14 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: ALL ACT - IIED



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop showcased the progress of the ALL ACT initiative, which fosters a collaborative, cross-regional community of practice to strengthen climate action—particularly in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). A central highlight was the Saleemul Huq Memorial Scholarship, supporting 25 local organizations to generate evidence and develop practical, context-specific responses to loss and damage. The session emphasized capacity building, mentorship, and grassroots innovation as critical pathways to inform and influence global climate policy.

Featuring voices from both high-level leaders and grassroots actors, the session reinforced the need for locally led solutions to be central to the climate finance discourse. By bridging local insights with global policy through targeted investments and partnerships, ALL ACT demonstrates how empowering local actors drives scalable and sustainable climate resilience. Key outcomes included strengthened collaboration, increased support for LDCs and SIDS, and shared learning to shape effective, inclusive climate responses.

KEY MESSAGES:

- ALL ACT is enabling countries and communities facing loss and damage to optimize existing finance, expertise, and delivery systems—preparing them to absorb and deploy future funding effectively. By centering locally led, context-specific responses, the initiative ensures that climate solutions meet the real needs of the most vulnerable populations.
- Through mechanisms like National Loss and Damage Facilities and tools such as ASPIRE, CRISP-M, and C-CIQ, ALL ACT promotes harmonized governance, anticipatory planning, and pooling of diverse funds. This integrated approach incentivizes collaboration across development, humanitarian, and climate actors, ensuring timely and comprehensive responses.
- The Saleemul Huq Memorial Scholarship and South-South peer networks are building a global resource hub to elevate grassroots knowledge, co-develop context-specific solutions, and translate local research into actionable policy. This supports inclusive dialogues at all levels and strengthens the foundation for just and effective loss and damage responses.

EQUITY IN ENERGY TRANSITION: POLICY, FINANCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Date: 14 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: Oxfam, Climate Action Network (CAN) Africa, Indalo Inclusive South Africa



INTRODUCTION:

This event focused on advancing equity and justice in climate action, particularly for underserved communities in the Global South who are disproportionately affected by climate change despite contributing the least to its causes. Panelists explored how financial mechanisms, policy reforms, and technology can be tailored to safeguard marginalized populations, ensure fair distribution of climate benefits, and address climate-related losses.

The session aimed to equip participants with practical tools and insights to advocate for or implement inclusive climate policies that promote sustainable development and strengthen resilience in the most vulnerable regions.

KEY MESSAGES:

- 80% of solar panels are imported from China to Africa and the scenario is same for other LDC countries. the LDC needs to build local capacity to manufacture for their own needs. Therefore, technology transfer and financial mechanism needs to flow from developed countries to developing countries and only through grants and public finance.
- Africa requires \$166-\$200 billion to transition, yet only 3% of global climate funds reach the continent. Who is accessing the limited climate finances currently available?
- There's no true path to net zero without dismantling colonial economic structures. The Global North's "net zero" depends on the Global South's resources.
- Our NDCs must integrate communities, households, and genuine stakeholder engagements to address the cost of Energy Transition, inequalities, gender disparities, etc.
- It is important that Energy Transition are done through addressing the four pillars of Justice i.e., recognition, procedural, distributional, and remedial justice
- No carbon market without proper assessment and ensured benefits for developing countries.

FINANCEMENT INNOVANT DE L'ADAPTATION AU NIVEAU LOCAL EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST



Date: 14 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: LBanque Ouest Africaine de Développement (BOAD)

INTRODUCTION:

UNCDF's Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL)'s member BOAD hosted this event, highlighting a five-year regional initiative designed to address climate adaptation in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Niger. Organized by the West African Development Bank (BOAD), with support from the UNCDF, the program aims to enhance local adaptation capacities, promote climate-sensitive practices, and establish innovative financing mechanisms for local governments, communities, and businesses. The program, approved for funding by the Green Climate Fund (GCF), will support up to 85 local governments in the four countries, focusing on integrating climate change adaptation into planning and budgeting cycles. It aims to promote blended finance mechanisms and strengthen systems to channel climate finance to local levels.

The event featured presentations on the program's goals, challenges, and implementation pathways, as well as discussions on combining public and private financing for local adaptation. Key stakeholders, including negotiators, government representatives, and civil society, explored synergies with other initiatives and advocate for improved access to global climate finance. The goal is to ensure that local actors have better access to climate finance and that the program serves as a model for future replication.

KEY MESSAGES:

- The LoCAL+ program enhances climate resilience at the local level in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Niger by integrating climate adaptation into the planning and budgeting processes of 85 local governments. This approach ensures that 3.49 million people directly and indirectly benefit from climate-resilient infrastructure and improved livelihoods, with targeted support for local small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).
- By combining public and private financing instruments, BOAD, through the LoCAL+ program, promotes scalable, climate-resilient investments. This financing model not only addresses local adaptation needs but also mobilizes additional resources, strengthens national efforts, and sets a precedent for sustainable, locally-driven climate action across the region.
- With financial support from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and BOAD, the LoCAL+ program improves access to global climate finance for vulnerable local communities and governments, filling critical financial gaps and bolstering West Africa's resilience to climate risks.

DELIBERATIVE DEMOCRACY AND REFORM: EXPLORING HOW YOUTH INPUT CAN TRANSFORM CLIMATE GOVERNANCE



Date: 15 November 2024



Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: We are tomorrow, Jonge Klimaat-Beweging, Nepalese Youth for Climate Action (NYCA)



INTRODUCTION:

The session, "Deliberative Democracy and Reform: Exploring How Youth Input Can Transform Climate Governance," focused on the pivotal role of youth in shaping climate governance. The discussion explored how young people can contribute to climate action through deliberative democracy, promoting policies and reforms that amplify their voices and increase their participation in decision-making processes. The panel included youth leaders, climate experts, and government representatives who shared their insights on the importance of involving the younger generation in both policy formation and climate resilience strategies.

The session also touched on intergenerational collaboration, with contributions from Care for Climate and UNICEF Nepal, who emphasized the importance of empowering young people with the knowledge, tools, and platforms to influence climate policy and disaster management strategies. The involvement of Nepal's Department of Forests and Environment added a crucial perspective on how policy reforms can better integrate youth input and drive meaningful action on climate change.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Young people have a vital role in shaping climate governance by bringing fresh insights and innovative solutions to address climate change.
- Ensuring youth participation in policy decisions can lead to more inclusive, responsive, and sustainable climate strategies.
- Effective climate governance requires collaboration across generations, where youth perspectives are integrated into the decision-making processes of governments and organizations.
- Youth-led initiatives at local levels, such as those championed by organizations like Agape Earth Coalition and Practical Action, can scale up to have a broader global impact on climate resilience and adaptation strategies.

LEVERAGING LOCAL ACTION FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE: THE ROLE OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS IN ADVANCING CLIMATE ACTION



Date: 15 November 2024

Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: UNCDF



INTRODUCTION:

This session focused on the importance of local stakeholders in driving climate action and how their efforts can be effectively integrated into global climate finance. Key discussions revolved around how local governments, communities, and organizations can influence and advance climate resilience, adaptation, and disaster risk reduction. The session featured leaders from various countries and organizations, who highlighted the need for coordinated action between local and global levels, the role of the Loss and Damage Fund, and how inclusive climate policies can better empower communities to access financial support.

KEY MESSAGES:

As parties drilled down on the detail of finance in the negotiation rooms, speakers at this event on the SHARE Hub, emphasised the importance of local actors in accessing finance and defining how and where it will be spent as they tackle the impacts of climate change.

- The session called for ‘revolution’ to ensure that climate finance delivery is fast and efficient and puts the needs and priorities of local populations front and centre.
- The processes of finance delivery needed to be, simplified, and speeded up to address growing frustrations around inaction at the local level. The financing models should be adjusted – this is a long-standing discussion through previous COPs. With limited budgets and rising debt servicing costs in many of the world’s most climate vulnerable nations, the session stressed the preference for climate finance grants and not loans.
- The rising threat and reality in the growing number of disasters, added urgency to calls for increased, simplified and accessible locally led climate finance. Throughout the event speakers highlighted the importance of using existing tried and tested climate finance delivery systems to drive resources to the local level, such as the UN Capital Development Fund’s Performance Based Climate Resilience Grants, or PBCRGs, which are also the basis of ISO 14093.

JUST CLIMATE ACTION FROM MOUNTAIN TO SEA: BARRIERS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADDRESSING LOSS AND DAMAGE



Date: 15 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: Rutgers University, Oxford Policy Management

INTRODUCTION:

This side event focuses on co-creating knowledge about loss and damage (L&D) in mountain and marine ecosystems, emphasizing the barriers to achieving just climate action. Rather than settling on a single definition, it embraces the plurality of L&D interpretations and aims to identify best practices, gaps, and opportunities for collaboration. As L&D grows in importance within climate negotiations, the event highlights the urgency of addressing these impacts in ecologically vulnerable areas.

Key objectives include raising awareness about the interconnectedness of mountain and marine systems for climate resilience; fostering actionable partnerships across sectors and geographies; highlighting ineffective and fragmented approaches to L&D in these ecosystems.



KEY MESSAGES:

- The impacts of climate change and the resulting L&D becomes transboundary, necessitating collaborative actions among nations.
- A primary challenge in addressing L&D is the issue of an unjust transition, which undermines climate justice and diverts discussions away from compensation.
- Opportunities for addressing L&D lie in fostering dialogue and communication, including enhanced data sharing among countries and the promotion of inclusive approaches.

CAPACITY BUILDING ON OPERATIONALIZING LOSS AND DAMAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL



Date: 15 November 2024

Time: 16:00 – 18:00

Hosts: Least Developed Universities Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC)

INTRODUCTION:

This two-day training on Loss and Damage (L&D) aimed to equip participants with the knowledge and tools to address L&D at the national level. Day 1 introduced the concept of Loss and Damage (L&D), its evolution, and associated gaps, showcasing case studies like Nepal's approach to policy integration and financial mechanisms such as disaster relief funds. On Day 2, the focus shifted to stakeholder engagement, using tools like RAINBOW and CLIP frameworks to analyze power dynamics and interests. The session emphasized anticipatory actions, localized risk mapping, and community-based adaptation to create practical solutions for L&D challenges.

KEY MESSAGES:

- **Inclusive Governance:** Active participation of marginalized groups (e.g., youth and women) in decision-making processes is crucial for effective L&D responses.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Understanding power dynamics and collaborative relationships through stakeholder mapping can improve L&D strategies.
- **Localized Solutions:** Community-based adaptation and decentralized funding are vital for ensuring that climate resilience is built from the ground up.

The training concluded by emphasizing the importance of proactive measures and collaborative approaches to minimize and manage the impacts of Loss and Damage at the national level, ensuring resilience for vulnerable communities globally.

NELD GRANTMAKING – GLOBAL LEARNING INITIATIVE: MEET & GREET



Date: 15 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: ICCCAD and Climate Justice Resilience Fund (CJRF)



INTRODUCTION:

The Global Learning Initiative to Address Non-Economic Loss and Damage (NELD) held its Meet and Greet Workshop during COP29 in a hybrid modality to ensure participation from all Regional Learning Partners. Organized by ICCCAD with support from CJRF and the Scottish Government, the session served as an opportunity to introduce partners, align on shared goals, and establish the foundation for collaborative learning. The session highlighted the value of a diverse partnership in strengthening community-led action and influencing global policy on Loss and Damage. The workshop served as a key step in advancing the Participatory Grantmaking and Learning Initiative, which seeks to strengthen community-led action and collective learning on addressing Non-Economic Loss and Damage (NELD).

Led by the ICCCAD team, the session featured presentations on partner roles, communication strategies, and draft learning frameworks designed to ensure that knowledge generation and decision-making remain inclusive and locally driven.

Partners discussed how they will document and synthesize community learnings, contribute to regional workshops, and co-create knowledge products such as policy briefs, case studies, and video stories that elevate local voices in global dialogues. Together, they collaboratively shaped working modalities and tools grounded in participatory methodologies, storytelling, gender equity, and co-creation, ensuring that diverse perspectives inform every stage of the process.

Participants expressed enthusiasm for deeper collaboration — including joint advocacy and learning exchanges at COP29, where ICCCAD will host a dedicated Loss and Damage Pavilion to showcase outcomes from this initiative. The workshop concluded with concrete next steps to finalize learning frameworks, select grantees, and launch regional learning activities, setting the foundation for a truly participatory and evidence-driven approach to addressing NELD.

KEY MESSAGES:

- The meet & greet allowed partners to be introduced and share organizational approaches to climate action and NELD. It also helped build a shared understanding of roles and expectations within the learning partnership and initiate relationship-building for peer-to-peer exchange and collaboration across regions.
- Participatory, bottom-up approaches are essential to empowering communities. The East Africa Regional partners welcome and are looking forward to deepening our engagement, particularly through systems mapping in East Africa to better understand and respond to context-specific NELD.
- Cultural narratives are a vital part of how communities experience and respond to non-economic loss and damage. Storytelling must remain central to the learning process, not just for data, but for honoring identity, history, and resilience.”
- Grantee and partner engagement strategies must be tailored to regional contexts—whether through established networks, grassroots coalitions, or systems analysis. Our flexible, place-based approach ensures inclusivity and responsiveness in addressing NELD.

- A gendered and intersectional lens is crucial for understanding who is most affected by non-economic loss. Our context analysis will inform a comprehensive NELD database to help surface underrepresented voices and emerging issues.

UNVEILING POTENTIAL AND PRIORITIES FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE: EMPOWERING WOMEN FOR ADAPTATION, L&D, AND GREEN FINANCE



Date: 16 November 2024

Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: CPRD and CCDB



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop spotlighted the vital role of women—particularly those from marginalized communities—in driving climate resilience, adaptation, and response to loss and damage, despite facing heightened vulnerabilities. Speakers emphasized that climate change deepens existing gender inequalities, especially in sectors like agriculture and fisheries, where women are often overrepresented yet under-supported. Keynote address called for gender-responsive policies and financing that empower women to lead adaptation efforts.

Panel discussions underscored the value of women's indigenous knowledge and community-based practices, advocating for increased access to green finance, financial literacy, and inclusive livelihood strategies. The workshop also introduced a framework for understanding women's disproportionate climate burdens, informed by the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) approach. It identified five types of capital—intellectual, human, social, financial, and natural—that women contribute to resilience. Recommended actions included scaling up women-led ecosystem-based adaptation, improving healthcare access, and increasing women's representation in natural resource governance to ensure equitable, effective, and sustainable climate responses.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Climate adaptation policies should prioritize women's leadership, addressing gender inequalities and supporting financial mechanisms for their involvement.
- Women play a critical role in resilience building based on their historically nurtured indigenous knowledge, community wisdom and local resources.
- There must be more initiatives to include local women in climate empowerment through capacity building, alternative livelihood offers.
- There must be strict, comprehensive institutional criteria/ guidelines to include gender analysis in climate policies and reflect gender-sensitivity.
- A dedicated funding stream within global climate finance architecture (e.g., GCF), which prioritizes women-led initiatives and adaptation projects for vulnerable groups
- COP29 should introduce some measures to implement accountability by requiring recipients to report on how their funding addresses gender disparities and empowers women in climate-sensitive sectors, including agriculture, energy, and disaster resilience.

FROM DATA TO ACTION TO AVERT, MINIMIZE, AND ADDRESS DISASTER DISPLACEMENT: INVITATION TO A FIRESIDE CHAT



Date: 16 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC); International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD); Platform on Disaster Displacement (PDD) ; European Commission – International Partnerships (INTPA)



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop explored climate-induced displacement as one of the most urgent manifestations of loss and damage, particularly in vulnerable communities exposed to floods, storms, and cyclones. While global displacement figures continue to rise, many governments still face critical challenges in collecting reliable data and building the institutional capacity needed to respond effectively. Despite recent progress in data availability and evidence-based policymaking, persistent gaps and limited resources remain major barriers to developing effective solutions to avert, minimize, and address displacement.

The session opened with a presentation from ICCCAD highlighting an innovative action research project designed to tackle displacement through localized, evidence-based strategies. A fireside chat followed, where government representatives and practitioners shared successful initiatives, lessons learned, and practical tools for addressing displacement. Panelists also identified pressing data challenges and investment priorities, emphasizing the need for better coordination, capacity building, and inclusive decision-making. The session concluded with an interactive dialogue, giving participants a platform to share experiences, ask questions, and collectively reflect on ways forward to strengthen displacement responses within the broader climate action framework.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Access to land is a major survival and well-being issue for displaced persons, especially in a country like Bangladesh where erosion and loss of land are among the key drivers of forced population movements. This research aimed to understand the condition of land tenure and access of displaced persons, to Improve data availability and knowledge on L&D and displacement in Bangladesh.
- Most cyclone-displaced individuals live without legal land documentation—100% in planned relocation sites and 94% in chars—reflecting widespread tenure insecurity. Even in final destinations, only 9% have any formal tenure, despite more varied arrangements like renting or informal purchases.
- Displaced individuals struggle to access formal finance due to lack of assets and disrupted community ties. While some secure informal support—loans from NGOs (43%) or social networks (51%)—access to finance declines over time, with only 15–18% securing support at later displacement stages.
- Improving livelihood opportunities via better access to housing information, training and livelihood support opportunities for the marginalized group, financial assistance through capital, loans and aid have been identified as viable solutions for the displaced population.

RIGHTSIZING LOCALLY LED ADAPTATION (LLA) FOR SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS



Date: 16 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: CIMMYT, CNRS, Sushilon, ICCAD



INTRODUCTION:

This workshop explored practical pathways and structural enablers for strengthening Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) in agricultural systems. Discussions highlighted that while climate-vulnerable communities face compounded challenges—ranging from climate stress, water insecurity, and gender disparities to structural barriers in finance and technology access—LLA offers a promising route to navigate these complexities.

The discussions centered around the essential role of local leadership and community-driven initiatives in driving successful adaptation strategies, particularly in vulnerable regions. Key topics included the use of local organizations to foster climate-resilient agricultural practices, and how tools like the Local Leadership Assessment (LLA) can strengthen community decision-making.

Challenges related to access to stress-tolerant seeds, digital services, and financing were also discussed, along with opportunities to overcome these barriers. The session emphasized the importance of gender inclusivity in climate adaptation, ensuring that strategies are not only effective but also equitable. The conversation highlighted how rightsizing locally led adaptation is essential for creating agricultural systems that can withstand climate challenges, ensuring sustainability and resilience.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) must move beyond empowerment rhetoric to function as an integrated system—linking community action with governance, finance, markets, and technology. Rightsizing LLA ensures that local leadership is institutionally recognized, financially supported, and equipped to drive sustainable, climate-resilient agricultural transitions.
- Local boundary organizations play a vital role in bridging broken adaptation value chains by aggregating demand for seeds and machinery, facilitating farmer learning, and expanding access to digital and financial services. Locally led organizations have the potential to unlock and coordinate fragmented adaptation ecosystems, turning market tools into powerful enablers of inclusive, agricultural climate adaptation.
- Effective LLA must prioritize gender inclusivity, restoration of land and water rights, and the participation of marginalized communities. Embedding social justice in adaptation ensures that solutions are not only climate-resilient but also equitable, reinforcing long-term sustainability and community ownership.

ASHAR PATHSHALA: CLIMATE FINANCE FOR CULTIVATING HOPES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL



Date: 16 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: ICCCAD and IIED



INTRODUCTION:

'Asahar Patshala' is a story of a climate champion named 'Asha' who utilizes her local networks and leadership to channel finance based on her community's needs and priorities. Inspired by true events and research findings from the '360 Accountability on Locally Led Adaptation' project, the animation provides a glimpse of unconventional climate adaptation happening in one of the wetlands of Bangladesh.

KEY MESSAGES:

- It is imperative to consider the climate vulnerable communities lived realities in project planning, designing, implementation, and learning;
- The enablers of climate finance accountability related to pursuing locally led climate action would require flexible and long-term planning of the financial instruments,
- Compassion, Accountability, Security, and Honor are some of the key components in the trust building process at the community level

EMPOWERING CLIMATE VULNERABLE PEOPLE: FOCUS ON INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION



Date: 18 November 2024



Time: 10:00 – 11:30

**Hosts: Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS);
BARCIK**



INTRODUCTION:

This session spotlighted the work of LEDARS, BARCIK, and EnGIO in the Sundarbans coastal regions of Bangladesh and India, where they are empowering climate-vulnerable communities through Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) grounded in indigenous knowledge. Their efforts span key sectors such as agriculture, WASH, livelihoods, and health, helping communities adapt to climate impacts using both traditional practices and innovative technologies.

The session showcased community-driven solutions that blend indigenous wisdom with adaptive techniques, revitalizing local livelihoods, protecting biodiversity, and mitigating environmental degradation. These scalable and replicable practices offer a roadmap for resilience in other vulnerable areas. The discussion also highlighted the importance of climate justice, advocacy, and strengthened locally led responses to loss and damage, including engagement with relevant funding mechanisms.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Local communities in Bangladesh and India are integrating indigenous knowledge with modern technologies to enhance resilience against climate change.
- Initiatives like participatory plant breeding, community seed banks, and water management systems have been crucial in building resilience.
- Communities in the Sundarbans are demonstrating that traditional knowledge, when combined with adaptive technologies, can build effective, context-specific responses to climate impacts across sectors like agriculture, health, and livelihoods. Traditional rice varieties, such as those adapted to saline environments, have proven essential in combating salinity intrusion in coastal areas.

SOUTH-SOUTH COLLABORATION ON ADDRESSING LOSS AND DAMAGE: LESSONS FROM GLOBAL SOUTH AND PATHWAYS FORWARD



Date: 18 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: Germanwatch, Asian Mega Deltas – CGIAR, ICCCAD



INTRODUCTION:

This session on South-South collaboration at the SHARE Hub during COP29 brought together partners from Bangladesh, Nepal, and India to share experiences and strategies for addressing climate-induced loss and damage (L&D). Presentations highlighted the

compounded challenges of economic and non-economic losses—such as displacement, cultural erosion, and livelihood destruction—in vulnerable regions like the Sundarbans, Nepal’s flood-prone valleys, and Bangladesh’s coastal zones. Case studies underscored the urgent need for integrated, locally led responses and stronger national frameworks.

The panel emphasized aligning global funding mechanisms—like the Loss and Damage Fund (FRLD), Santiago Network, and Warsaw Mechanism—with national systems to ensure equitable, accessible support for affected communities. Youth engagement, data-driven advocacy, and non-debt-based financing were identified as key pillars of effective climate justice. The session concluded with a call for coordinated, inclusive action to bridge policy gaps and build resilience in the most impacted regions

KEY MESSAGES:

- The discussion emphasized the need for inclusive policy frameworks that address both the socio-economic and cultural dimensions of loss and damage, with a focus on community-led adaptation and disaster preparedness.
- It was highlighted that national Loss and Damage (L&D) frameworks should incorporate mental health and cultural preservation to address the socio-economic impacts of climate-induced disasters.
- The panel stressed the importance of aligning global mechanisms like the Loss and Damage Fund and Santiago Network with local needs, advocating for stronger youth involvement and enhanced South-South cooperation in climate resilience efforts.

ADVANCING THE GGA THROUGH LEVERAGING NAPS AND LLA IN LDCS: A BANGLADESH CASE STUDY



Date: 18 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: CECG and ICCCAD



INTRODUCTION:

This session explored how National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) can jointly contribute to advancing the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), with a focus on Bangladesh as a case study. Speakers from IIED, IISD, UNEP-CCC, and the Government of Bangladesh emphasized the need for context-specific, participatory indicators that reflect both local realities and national goals. With 95% of potential indicators already existing, the challenge lies in selecting, aligning, and integrating these into national and global reporting systems. Institutions like ICCCAD and ECMOT were suggested as potential bridges to link LLA and NAP indicators with the GGA framework.

Panelists stressed that monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) must go beyond data to capture lived experiences, including gender and social inclusion, which are essential to understanding vulnerability. A key message was the importance of process-oriented indicators and real-time data systems to inform both national decisions and global assessments. As the Biannual Transparency Reports (BTRs) and NDC updates approach, aligning MEL systems and leveraging blended finance were highlighted as critical next steps

for effective adaptation tracking and mobilization. The session concluded with a call to be "pragmatically ambitious," building adaptable systems that start small and scale with clear priorities.

KEY MESSAGES:

- National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) offer a vital entry point for integrating LLA into the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), ensuring that adaptation strategies are inclusive, grounded in local realities, and responsive to community-defined priorities. Aligning NAPs with LLA approaches strengthens both bottom-up and top-down adaptation systems.
- To meaningfully measure adaptation outcomes, indicators must be localized, participatory, and process-oriented. Tools like the UAE–Belém Work Programme and Biannual Transparency Reports (BTRs) can support real-time monitoring—linking local actions with national targets and global accountability mechanisms.
- Adequate, flexible, and non-debt-generating adaptation finance is critical for scaling up LLA in Least Developed Countries (LDCs). Financing must be paired with inclusive monitoring systems that emphasize gender equality, social inclusion, and learning—turning local innovations into actionable, scalable solutions for global adaptation agendas.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP FOR CLIMATE ACTION AND INTERGENERATIONAL CLIMATE JUSTICE



Date: 18 November 2024



Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Hosts: BYLC, GYLC and YNA



INTRODUCTION:

The COP29 panel on Youth Leadership for Climate Action and Intergenerational Climate Justice focused on empowering young people as leaders in the climate fight, stressing the importance of intergenerational collaboration. With youth disproportionately affected by the climate crisis, the session aimed to emphasize how youth-led initiatives and partnerships across generations can drive systemic changes toward a sustainable and just future.

The discussion explored the integral role of youth in climate decision-making, and the need for their meaningful inclusion in policy discussions. The session highlighted that today's youth will bear the brunt of climate impacts, and their leadership is essential in shaping climate policies that safeguard their future.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Young people must be central to climate action frameworks, as their future is at stake. Youth leadership goes beyond participation; it is about giving youth a tangible influence in shaping policies.

- The session emphasized the importance of shifting from individual efforts to collective action, where grassroots initiatives are linked with policy reforms to drive large-scale impact.
- Panelists such argued for bridging generational divides. Effective climate action requires both the wisdom of older leaders and the innovative energy of youth, fostering mutual respect and trust.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF BOUNDARY ORGANIZATIONS ON ADAPTATION: NETWORKING EVENT



Date: 18 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: Ouranos and ICCCAD



INTRODUCTION:

This session introduced the International Network of Boundary Organizations on Adaptation (INBOA), a new initiative launched as a legacy of Adaptation Futures 2023. Boundary organizations—those operating at the interface of research and policy—play a critical role in translating climate adaptation knowledge into action. However, limited networking among these organizations has led to duplication and missed opportunities for collaboration.

The session aimed to facilitate knowledge exchange, share best practices and lessons learned, and promote INBOA as a platform for strengthening partnerships and mutual learning. Participants were invited to join the network and engage in its flagship annual event. The discussion emphasized how boundary organizations can accelerate adaptation by fostering long-term, trust-based relationships between science, policy, and practice.

KEY MESSAGES:

- By connecting research with decision-making, boundary organizations play a critical role in translating climate adaptation knowledge into actionable policies and practices that are grounded in both evidence and stakeholder needs.
- The newly launched INBOA provides a much-needed platform for boundary organizations to share experiences, learn from one another, and initiate cross-regional partnerships—maximizing collective effectiveness and avoiding redundant efforts.
- Long-term, trust-based relationships fostered through boundary organizations are essential for advancing climate adaptation. INBOA offers a strategic opportunity to scale these efforts and amplify their global contribution to resilience building.

SANTIAGO NETWORK: INTRODUCTION TO OBNE MEMBERSHIP AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVISION



Date: 19 November 2024



Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: UNDRR and UNOPS



INTRODUCTION:

This session introduced the Santiago Network’s framework for providing technical assistance (TA) on climate-induced loss and damage (L&D), with a focus on how organizations, bodies, networks, and experts (OBNEs) can join the network and contribute. Presentations detailed membership criteria, including alignment with human rights, gender equality, and conflict-of-interest standards, as well as the structured process for TA delivery, from request to implementation.

The panel discussion highlighted the benefits of joining the network, such as increased collaboration, visibility, and impact—particularly in supporting Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Emphasis was placed on equity, transparency, and quality in TA provision. The session affirmed the Santiago Network’s growing role in mobilizing inclusive expertise to support vulnerable countries through effective and collaborative climate action.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Through a structured and transparent process, the network enables OBNEs to deliver high-quality support to address climate-induced loss and damage, with a focus on LDCs and SIDS.
- Inclusive and Values-Based Membership Strengthens Global L&D Response
- Membership in the Santiago Network requires alignment with principles such as gender equality, human rights, and conflict-of-interest safeguards—ensuring that assistance is equitable, relevant, and responsible.
- Collaboration and Capacity Building Are Central to Effective TA Delivery
- The network fosters learning exchanges, partnerships, and visibility for members, while emphasizing equity and capacity support to empower countries most affected by climate impacts.

DIRECT GRANTS TO LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS, COMMUNITY GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS: PROVEN SOLUTIONS TO LOSS AND DAMAGE



Date: 19 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: GiveDirectly, Troicaire, SCIAF



INTRODUCTION:

This session focused on how direct funding to communities—through grants, cash transfers, and community-led planning—can be an effective, equitable, and scalable approach to addressing climate-induced loss and damage (L&D). Speakers shared lessons from pilot initiatives supported by the Scottish Government, including projects in Malawi and large-scale cash transfers following Cyclone Freddy. These interventions demonstrated how putting communities in charge of defining and implementing L&D responses ensures relevance, effectiveness, and empowerment.

Key discussions emphasized the need to move beyond administrative funding frameworks to support community-driven solutions. Lessons from the Scottish pilot projects underline the value of inclusive design, sustainability, and non-economic considerations in L&D responses. Speakers advocated for L&D fund mechanisms to adopt direct access modalities, including cash transfers, community micro-grants, and flexible budgeting, and for stronger documentation to inform access modalities and policy frameworks. The session concluded with a call for the Loss and Damage Fund Board to integrate these proven approaches into its technical deliberations to better serve frontline communities.

KEY MESSAGES:

- The focus is on synchronizing evidence and case studies of working approaches to responding to loss and damage fund, informing the access modality processes.
- While individual targeting has proven effective as demonstrated by the approaches presented, efforts should be made in designing whole community approach to target beyond individual needs.
- Project documentation is key to informing learning and building evidence for access modalities for loss and damage.
- Direct budget support to countries should consider community resource allocation, beyond national level programming to leverage on community led approaches to responding to loss and damage fund.

DISASTER RISK FINANCING MECHANISM FOR SUCCESSFUL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN AFRICA



Date: 19 November 2024



Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Hosts: African Risk Capacity and Global Shield



INTRODUCTION:

The session brought together leading experts, practitioners, and policymakers to explore innovative disaster risk financing (DRF) solutions for Africa's climate adaptation needs. Speakers from African Risk Capacity, Global Shield Secretariat, The Gambia's RICAR Project, and the Ministry of Environment, The Gambia, shared insights on combining macro-level insurance frameworks with microinsurance solutions targeted at smallholder farmers and vulnerable communities.

Key discussions focused on the urgent need for financing models that are accessible, inclusive, and scalable in the African context, where climate change is exacerbating vulnerabilities in sectors like agriculture and water security. The Global Shield's demand-led approach and Gambia's multi-stakeholder engagement model were highlighted as promising practices. Speakers emphasized capacity-building, knowledge-sharing, and collaborative partnerships as critical elements for successfully advancing disaster risk financing across the continent.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Combining macro-level and micro-level insurance solutions—tailored for vulnerable groups such as women, smallholder farmers, and low-income communities—can strengthen national and local climate resilience.
- Effective DRF mechanisms rely on strong partnerships between governments, international organizations, and local stakeholders, alongside sustained technical support and knowledge exchange.
- Shifting from supply-driven to demand-led approaches, grounded in local priorities and extensive stakeholder engagement, creates more responsive and sustainable disaster risk financing systems in Africa.

YOUTH PERSPECTIVES ON CLIMATE-INDUCED MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT IN SOUTH ASIA



19 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 19:00

Hosts: Sustainability Week Pakistan and Refugees International



INTRODUCTION:

This session spotlighted the growing challenge of climate-induced migration and displacement in South Asia, with young leaders from across the region sharing their experiences, initiatives, and policy recommendations. Speakers emphasized the power of youth leadership, effective storytelling, and grassroots action in driving awareness and solutions for displaced communities. Personal stories, such as that of Afghan refugee and youth advocate, underscored the urgent need for inclusive policies that protect climate migrants and uphold their rights.

Presenters also stressed the importance of community-led responses and international cooperation in addressing the systemic causes of displacement. Initiatives from India, Pakistan, and broader South Asia demonstrated the potential of youth-led, locally rooted solutions to advance resilience and sustainable development. The session concluded with a call to use COP29 as a platform to amplify these voices, support inclusive policy development, and strengthen global partnerships to tackle the climate-migration nexus.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Young leaders across South Asia are playing a crucial role in raising awareness, shaping narratives, and implementing community-based actions to address climate-induced migration and displacement.
- Climate-displaced individuals, especially from vulnerable and marginalized communities, must be protected through inclusive policies that recognize their rights and address both immediate and long-term needs.
- Tackling climate-induced migration requires a dual approach—supporting grassroots movements and community-driven solutions while fostering international partnerships and sustainable development pathways.

URBAN HEALTH, FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE POLICY FOR A BOILING PLANET



Date: 20 November 2024

Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: CHD Group, Global Alliance for the Future of Food

INTRODUCTION:

This session explored how rural-to-urban migration, driven in part by climate change, is reshaping cities and placing increasing pressure on urban health systems. As extreme weather events contribute to population shifts, disease patterns are changing, yet physicians and health systems remain underprepared to respond effectively.

The discussion emphasized the need for policy-centered dialogue, innovative digital health tools, and new financing frameworks to address emerging urban health challenges. Participants gained insights into the complex intersections of urbanization, health, climate risks, and inclusive policy development, with a focus on the need for adaptive strategies in rapidly evolving urban environments.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Climate policies must integrate urban health and food security considerations to address the interconnected challenges posed by climate change
- Building resilient food systems is crucial for ensuring food security in urban areas, particularly in the face of climate-induced disruptions
- Urban health interventions must be prioritized to address the growing health risks associated with climate change, particularly in vulnerable urban populations.
- Effective climate policies require collaboration across sectors, including health, agriculture, and urban planning.

WATER-RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS: WATER-FOOD-CLIMATE NEXUS APPROACHES



Date: 20 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: CRFS Alliance, UNFCCC, FAO

INTRODUCTION:

This session explored the critical interlinkages between water, food security, and climate change, emphasizing the need for integrated, cross-sectoral solutions in regions facing heightened vulnerability. As climate variability intensifies, so do the pressures on ecosystems and livelihoods. The session highlighted innovative, community-driven, and technology-enabled strategies to build resilient food systems that sustainably manage water resources under changing climate conditions.

Key presentations emphasized the importance of aligning Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with nexus-based approaches, empowering farmers in co-designing solutions, and integrating technologies such as smart water monitoring and climate forecasting. The session also showcased successful models like wastewater reuse, precision agriculture, and blended finance mechanisms to scale impact. Participants gained insights into best practices, emerging policy trends, and collaborative strategies to enhance climate adaptation and sustainable development in vulnerable regions.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Addressing water scarcity and food insecurity in the face of climate change requires coordinated, cross-sectoral strategies that align policy, practice, and innovation across the nexus.
- Empowering communities and farmers to co-design water management innovations ensures context-specific, scalable responses that enhance both productivity and climate resilience.
- Smart water monitoring, sustainable irrigation, and blended finance models can significantly improve resource efficiency and enable the widespread adoption of resilient water-food systems

HEALING THE UNSEEN: EXPLORING THE DEPTH OF NON-ECONOMIC LOSS AND DAMAGE



Date: 20 November 2024



Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Hosts: Enact Earth Foundation & Bring Back Green Foundation



INTRODUCTION:

This session explored the deep, often intangible impacts of Non-Economic Loss and Damage (NELD), focusing on mental health, climate migration, and biodiversity loss. Through two panels, speakers combined lived experiences with solutions-driven approaches, emphasizing the need for community-centered strategies and inclusive policymaking.

The session highlighted Wayanad, a biodiverse region in India, as a case study to explore the

complex interplay between climate change, ecosystem degradation, and community vulnerability. Through a video screening and panel discussion, key issues such as landslides, disrupted rainfall, deforestation, gaps in early warning systems, and post-disaster mental health needs were highlighted—especially their disproportionate impacts on marginalized communities.

The session called for hyper-local adaptation strategies, integration of biodiversity and mental health into climate policy, and more inclusive governance. It concluded with a call to action to scale community-led early warning systems, advocate for policy reforms, and facilitate knowledge exchange among indigenous communities to build equitable and ecosystem-based climate resilience.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Mental health trauma, displacement-induced identity loss, and biodiversity degradation have profound effects on communities but are often overlooked in climate discourse. Understanding NELD through lived experiences and case studies is critical to shaping inclusive and equitable climate policies.
- Wayanad's experience shows that protecting biodiversity and implementing hyper-local strategies are critical to reducing disaster risks and building climate resilience in vulnerable regions.
- Strengthening community-led early warning systems and ensuring marginalized voices are central to disaster planning can close critical communication gaps and improve response outcomes.
- Post-disaster trauma is a growing but overlooked aspect of climate impacts—climate strategies must include mental health support as a core component of resilience planning

ROLE OF RESEARCH INSTITUTES IN CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



Date: 20 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: ICCAD and SIDA



INTRODUCTION:

This session highlighted the vital role of research institutes—especially those based in the Global South—in advancing climate change adaptation through capacity building and locally led approaches. Showcasing ICCAD’s work, the discussion focused on empowering vulnerable communities, training future climate leaders, and supporting Least Developed Countries (LDCs) through inclusive and evidence-based strategies.

Key themes included the value of community co-designed adaptation, the importance of research in informing policy, and the need for inclusive training programs that prioritize women, youth, and marginalized groups. The session emphasized that Southern-led networks are leading the way in adaptation planning and called on COP29 to prioritize funding for research-driven capacity building.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Institutions like ICCAD play a crucial role in bridging science and practice, generating locally relevant knowledge and building capacity for community-driven climate solutions.

- Empowering women, youth, and marginalized groups through targeted training ensures that adaptation planning is equitable, context-specific, and sustainable.
- With Southern-based research institutes driving the majority of adaptation planning in partner countries, COP29 must scale funding for research-backed, locally led capacity-building efforts.

DOCUMENTARY LAUNCH: "ERODING HORIZONS – A VILLAGE ON THE MOVE"



Date: 21 November 2024



Time: 10:00 – 11:30

Hosts: ETH Zurich

INTRODUCTION:

This hybrid event combined the screening of ETH Zurich's documentary *Eroding Horizons* with a dynamic panel discussion to spotlight the lived realities of climate-displaced communities. Through ethnographic storytelling and expert insights, the session underscored the disconnect between global climate policies and the everyday experiences of those forced to relocate due to climate impacts.

Key discussions revealed major gaps in policy—only 3% of NDCs mention climate migrants—and emphasized the importance of community co-design, with research showing 72% of relocation plans fail without local leadership. Panelists explored the gendered impacts of displacement, the use of forecasting tools for proactive relocation, and the need to move from tokenistic representation to genuine participation at forums like COP. The session concluded with a powerful message: true resilience is only possible when displaced communities are placed at the center of climate decision-making.

Panelists proposed a range of strategies to enhance community engagement in climate negotiations, including establishing decentralized COP hubs, translating content into local languages, and dedicating spaces at COP for frontline voices. There was broad agreement on the need to amplify Indigenous, youth, and women's leadership, and to scale down large development projects to make them more accessible to local actors. The session concluded with a call for inclusive climate governance, urging that post-COP processes continue at national and local levels to ensure that the most affected communities are meaningfully involved in shaping climate solutions.

KEY MESSAGES:

- The session hosted the launch of a documentary on climate migration in Bangladesh.
- Visibility of indigenous communities, women, and youth at COP29 has increased compared to previous COPs.
- Ideas to further improve community engagement at upcoming COPs were collected, such as including a central space at COP for affected communities to share their experiences in their native language, or creating decentralized COP hubs in the member states where communities can engage before, during, and after COP.

EVIDENCE-BASED INNOVATIONS FOR NATURE-POSITIVE AQUATIC FOOD SYSTEMS



Date: 21 November 2024



Time: 12:00 – 13:30

Hosts: World Fish

INTRODUCTION:

This session highlighted innovative models for sustainable aquaculture that balance food security with ecosystem restoration, with a focus on Indonesia's Climate Smart Shrimp (CSS) model. CSS aims to combat mangrove loss—currently driven by shrimp farming—by combining intensified shrimp production with mangrove restoration, as demonstrated in a pilot project in Sulawesi. Despite its promise, national policies like Indonesia's RPJMN still overlook the integration of aquatic food systems. Similar community-led efforts in Bangladesh and Mozambique showcased how small-scale fishers and women-led initiatives can restore ecosystems and enhance livelihoods.

Key takeaways emphasized the potential of nature-positive production models like CSS, the critical role of policy inclusion for small-scale fishers, and the power of blended finance mechanisms to scale innovations. Tools such as satellite monitoring and green-gray infrastructure further demonstrate how science and local knowledge can work in synergy. The session concluded with a call to mainstream these models into national and global policy frameworks, positioning climate-smart aquaculture as a key component of climate resilience and just blue economies.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Integration of fisheries food system in strategic planning
- Mapping and coordination of government institutions
- Comprehensive stakeholder mapping and engagement
- Bridging knowledge gaps in food and nutrition security among fisheries

A DIALOGUE ON THE EVIDENCE BASE FOR EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CLIMATE ACTION



Date: 21 November 2024



Time: 14:00 – 15:30

Hosts: IDRC, UNEP, Alliance Biodiversity CIAT



INTRODUCTION:

This evidence-based session addressed the urgent need to strengthen gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) in climate adaptation capacity-building. Despite increasing recognition of its importance, only 33% of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) incorporate GESI-focused strategies. Countries like the DRC, Papua New Guinea, and Bangladesh voiced the need for inclusive consultation processes, sex-disaggregated data, and targeted support for marginalized groups. However, most capacity-building efforts remain short-term, fragmented, and overly focused on specific sectors, neglecting institutional and social dimensions.

The dialogue presented innovative approaches such as peer learning exchanges, GESI scorecards for NAP tracking, and hybrid models blending digital tools with community empowerment initiatives. Key takeaways included the need for robust evidence on GESI impacts, localization of efforts, and increased, dedicated financing—which currently constitutes less than 5% of adaptation funds. The session concluded with a call to standardize GESI metrics, expand South-South cooperation, and ensure mandatory participation of marginalized groups in adaptation governance. A key outcome was the announcement of a Global Capacity-Building Observatory, set to launch by 2025 to track inclusive progress and promote accountability.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Despite growing awareness, less than 5% of adaptation finance is directed toward long-term, GESI-responsive capacity building, and most initiatives remain short-term and project-based.
- Community-driven approaches and South-South peer exchanges—such as partnerships between countries like Bangladesh and the Marshall Islands—prove more effective than top-down training models in mobilizing local capacities.
- Tools like GESI scorecards and the forthcoming Global Capacity-Building Observatory are vital for tracking progress, guiding investments, and ensuring the inclusion of marginalized voices in adaptation planning and governance.

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES: SCALING UP LOCALLY LED ADAPTATION FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE



Date: 21 November 2024



Time: 16:00 – 17:30

Hosts: DAN Church Aid, Act Alliance



INTRODUCTION:

This session explored actionable strategies to scale Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) across four key areas: community ownership, breaking systemic barriers, youth leadership, and measuring impact. Real-world examples included Nepal's energy cooperatives electrifying 12,000 households, Zimbabwe's use of traditional forecasting to boost crop yields, and youth-led Adaptation Labs co-designing projects in 40 countries. Despite growing global support, speakers highlighted a critical gap between policy and practice—only 12% of countries endorsing LLA have operationalized it.

Panelists called for urgent reforms in climate finance access, noting that local groups often face 18-month application delays, and 90% of M&E frameworks ignore indigenous knowledge. The session concluded with strong recommendations for COP29: direct 50% of adaptation funds to local actors by 2030, simplify funding procedures for grassroots groups, and embed indigenous knowledge in national adaptation planning. The message was clear—LLA is not just effective, it's essential for inclusive and just climate resilience.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Community-driven approaches, such as energy cooperatives and traditional forecasting, have proven to increase resilience and livelihood outcomes—LLA must be scaled, not sidelined.
- Complex bureaucratic processes and inaccessible finance systems prevent the majority of grassroots groups from engaging in adaptation—simplifying compliance and fund access is critical.
- Youth-led LLA projects show higher adoption rates, while integrating indigenous knowledge strengthens relevance and sustainability—both must be central to climate policies and financing frameworks

RECEPTION & NETWORKING: STORYTELLING FOR JUSTICE – BRINGING NON-ECONOMIC LOSS AND DAMAGE TO LIFE



Date: 21 November 2024



Time: 18:00 – 20:00

Hosts: HEKS and Christian Aid



INTRODUCTION:

This session highlighted the urgent need to recognize and respond to non-economic loss and damage through a combination of evidence-based research, storytelling, and policy dialogue. Drawing from the ICCCAD’s extensive fieldwork in Bangladesh, speakers revealed that 68% of riverine communities face “invisible” losses—including cultural identity, mental health struggles, and traditional livelihoods. The launch of the River’s Gypsy comic series gave



voice to the Manta nomadic community, using art to humanize the erosion of aquatic food traditions and showcase youth-led resilience.

Panelists stressed that current climate frameworks overlook the majority of cultural and psychological impacts, with only 12% of NAPs tracking non-economic indicators. Interactive storytelling, shown to increase policy engagement threefold, emerged as a powerful tool for advocacy. The session concluded with a call to action for COP29 to: (1) mainstream NELD indicators in the Global Stocktake, (2) establish a dedicated NELD finance window under the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM), and (3) implement trauma-informed adaptation programs. Participants were urged to amplify frontline voices by merging art, data, and lived experience in global climate negotiations.

KEY MESSAGES:

- Cultural erosion, mental health impacts, and loss of traditional livelihoods affect the majority of climate-vulnerable communities, yet remain largely unmeasured in current adaptation frameworks—these invisible losses must be prioritized in the Global Stocktake and NAPs.
- Artistic and narrative tools—such as the River Gypsy comic—can amplify community voices and drive action, increasing policy engagement by up to 300% compared to technical reporting alone.
- Evidence from Bangladesh shows that co-designed, culturally relevant mental health and resilience programs can reduce trauma by 40%—underscoring the need for a dedicated NELD finance window and locally driven, psychosocially informed climate solutions.

Key Achievements of the Hub

Since its official launch at COP29, SHARE Hub has marked several foundational milestones that reflect its growing influence and potential as a global platform for climate action research. These early achievements underscore the Hub's commitment to fostering collaboration, amplifying frontline voices, and advancing inclusive climate solutions.

1. Successful Launch at COP29

The SHARE Hub was successfully launched on November 12, 2024, during a high-profile event at COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. The launch brought together diverse stakeholders—including researchers, policymakers, funders, and grassroots actors—and positioned the Hub as a legacy initiative honoring Dr. Saleemul Huq's vision of bridging research, policy, and practice to address climate resilience and justice.

2. Engagement with Global Experts

Through panel discussions, high-level dialogues, and thematic sessions, the SHARE Hub facilitated knowledge exchange with over 30 global experts working across diverse fields such as climate finance, urban resilience, just transition, and Loss and Damage. These engagements highlighted the Hub's role as a convening space for interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral collaboration.

3. Partnership Building and Future Collaborations

The Hub catalyzed new partnerships among global institutions, regional actors, and community-based organizations. By promoting dialogue and trust-building, the hub laid the groundwork for joint research initiatives, field-level implementation, and long-term collaboration aligned with the Hub's core themes—particularly locally led adaptation, loss and damage, equitable climate finance, and co-produced knowledge.

Together, these achievements demonstrate the SHARE Hub’s emergence as a meaningful and action-oriented space that centers climate-vulnerable communities and helps reimagine how knowledge is generated, shared, and acted upon in the global climate discourse.

SHARE Hub at COP29 marks a pivotal step toward realizing a more inclusive, action-oriented, and justice-driven climate future. Rooted in the enduring legacy of Dr. Saleemul Huq, the Hub stands as a testament to the power of collaboration across knowledge systems, geographies, and generations. By bridging science, policy, and practice, the SHARE Hub has laid the groundwork for a global community committed to elevating locally led solutions and advancing climate resilience where it matters most—on the frontlines. As the climate crisis deepens, the Hub will continue to serve as a catalyst for transformative research, equitable partnerships, and systemic change. This is not the end, but the beginning of a shared journey to co-create a just and resilient future for all.

Looking Ahead

INCREASED CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION

The SHARE Hub launch has resulted in **significant growth** and collaboration among various sectors, enhancing collective efforts toward climate action and sustainable development.

EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES & LOCAL LEADERSHIP



Building networks that foster cooperation and joint initiatives.

Creating platforms for sharing resources and knowledge effectively.



Enhancing partnerships across diverse sectors for impactful change.

SHARE Hub Calendar

Event Sl. No.	Date	12-Nov	13-Nov	14-Nov	15-Nov	16-Nov	17-Nov	18-Nov	19-Nov	20-Nov	21-Nov
	Time Slot										
	9.00-10.00	High Level	CB Day	Finance Day	Loss and Damage Day	Just Transition Day		Children, youth health - Sumaiya	LLA and Resilience - Savio	Urban and mobility - Juel	Nature - Madiha
1	10.00-11.30		Agrobiodiverse Agroecology in Building Climate Resilience (SAFE-GAFF)	Realities of Human Mobility Impacted by Climate Change & the Role of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage (BftW + ActAlliance + Refugee International)	Deliberative democracy and reform: exploring how youth input can transform climate governance (We Are Tomorrow Global Partnership (WAT-GP))	Unveiling Potential and Priorities for Climate Resilience: Empowering Women for adaptation, L&D and Green Finance (CCDB + CPRD)	REST DAY	Empowering Climate Vulnerable People: Focus on Indigenous Knowledge and Innovation (LEADER S + BARCIK)	Santiago network: Catalyzing technical assistance on loss and damage (UNDRR + UNOPS)	Urban Health, Equitable Financing and Climate Change Policies for a boiling Planet (CHD Group)	
2	12.00-13.30	Launch of SHARE Hub	Youth and Capacity Building (Cap-Res ICCCAD)	Saleemul Huq Scholarship (IIED)	UNCDF	From data to action to avert, minimise and address disaster displacement (ICCCAD + PDD + IDMC)		South-South Collaboration on Addressing Loss and Damage (ICCCAD + IDRC+ GW+ IWMI)	UNCDF	UNCDF	Evidence-based innovations for nature-positive impact through aquatic food systems (Worldfish)
3	14.00-15.30	UNCDF	Community Led Responses to Loss and Damage (LRC + MO)	Advancing a Just Energy Transition: Policy Frameworks, Technology Transfer, and Climate Finance (Oxfam + Indalo Inclusive)	Just Climate Action from Mountain to Sea: Barriers and Opportunities for Addressing Loss and Damage Rutgers+OPM	Rightsizing locally led adaptation (LLA) for sustainable and resilient agricultural systems (G4CR + CIMMYT)		Advancing the GGA through Leveraging NAPs and LLA in LDCs (ICCCAD + CECG)	Direct grants to local organisations, community groups and individuals: proven solutions to loss & damage (Trocaire + Give Directly + ICCCAD)	Water-Food-Climate Nexus Approaches (CRFS)	A dialogue on the evidence base for equitable and inclusive capacity building for climate action (IDRC + CIAT + UNEP)
4	16.00-17.30		L&D-LLA Theme: Climate-conflict-gender nexus (ActionAid)	Meeting about reparations in Latin America	Capacity Building on Loss & Damage (OSF)	Capacity Building on Loss & Damage (OSF)		Youth leadership for climate action and intergenerational climate justice (BYLC + YNA)	UNCDF	UNCDF	DCA
5	18.00-20.00	High Level Ministerial Dialogue on Debt Swap (IIED)	Local Adaptation Champions Award 2024 (GCA)	UNCDF	NELD Participatory Grantmaking - Global Learning Initiative (CJRF)	Generating Ambition for LLA (ICCCAD + IIED)		International Network of Boundary Organizations on Adaptation (Ouranos)	UNCDF	Role of Research institute in Capacity Building (ICCCAD + SIDA)	Storytelling for Justice: Bringing Loss and Damage to Life (ChristianAid + HEKS)

