Climate change loss and damage

*Call for video and photo case studies: capturing evidence on   
non- economic loss and damage from the local level*

1. Context

Loss and damage is an urgent concern, driven by the increasingly harmful effects of climate change. Beyond the direct loss of livelihoods, assets and infrastructure, climate change loss and damage has other consequences, often referred to as **non-economic loss and damage**. For example, in some countries loss and damage is having far-reaching social impacts, such as loss of cultural heritage, language and a sense of identity, eroding the social fabric and further undermining the resilience of communities.

Climate shocks increase inequality, social conflict and expose women, girls and people living with disabilities to new forms of exploitation, slavery and trafficking. Recurring impacts and loss of livelihoods and displacements are leading to psychological impacts, such as stress, trauma and mental health disorders, which is affecting the wellbeing of individuals and communities.

Loss and damage is happening now. We urgently need to develop new approaches or build on existing ones to manage the more diverse climate risks countries and communities are facing, and those they expect to face in the future. However, loss and damage issues cannot be adequately addressed unless we close the existing knowledge gaps and understand the range of impacts it is creating, particularly the non-economic loss and damage and use that knowledge to inform decision making and financing.

2. Call for case studies

IIED in partnership with ICCCAD has initiated a project on climate change loss and damage. This initiative aims to support least developed countries (LDCs), Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and other actors from climate-vulnerable developing countries to tackle the current policy bottlenecks on loss and damage by leveraging evidence to catalyse policy action, by shaping a new collective vision for action on loss and damage.

**As part of this initiative, IIED and ICCCAD are issuing this call for video and photo case studies to gather local level evidence on non-economic loss and damage from vulnerable countries.**

We encourage civil society organisations, local experts, university researchers, NGOs and passionate individuals committed to this cause from developing countries vulnerable to climate change to share video or photo case studies about the non-economic loss and damage caused because of climate change.

**Each shortlisted applicant will be offered an honorarium of US$200 for their efforts towards the development of the final video or photo case study.**

The purpose of the this call is to use more creative ways to capture non-economic loss and damage suffered by individuals, communities and/ or regions, which can sometimes become difficult to capture effectively in written words and then use it as a powerful tool to (i) influence policy discourse around loss and damage (ii) deepen the understanding of options for tackling loss and damage, and (iii) inform the thinking on how loss and damage support should be designed.

We will request you to submit your short concept for development of photo or video case studies in one of the following categories of non-economic loss and damage (NELD):

1. **Loss of cultural heritage:** climate change can threaten the survival of traditional ways of life, including Indigenous cultures, and can lead to the loss of important cultural practices, artefacts and languages. This can have a significant impact on the cultural identity of affected communities. It can also lead to spiritual and cultural impacts where communities are not able to practise their religious/spiritual practices in the same way or lose their places of worship, burial grounds etc.
2. **Loss of quality of life (shelter, food, health, skills, education):** climate change can impact the traditional ways of life and impact the quality of life of communities as the resources on which their lifestyle were dependent are either degraded or lost due to climate impacts or they are forced to move in other areas. For instance, this can have an impact on their food habits as they are no longer able to find the same ingredients to cook or they don’t find them in the new areas to which they move. This can impact their food security and nutritional status. Similarly people may not have access to safe drinking water due to climate impacts or they may have to walk longer distances to get safe drinking water, creating drudgery and potential risk to personal security.
3. **Mental and physical health impacts:** climate change can have direct physical health impacts, such as increased heat-related illnesses, respiratory problems caused by air pollution and the spread of infectious diseases. The stresses and uncertainties associated with climate change can also have significant impacts on mental health, including anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder. There could also be relationship between lack of mental health and psychological safety and areas like lack of confidence, lack of risk taking, lack of generosity and sharing, lack of innovation and experimentation.
4. **Social disruption (migration and displacement):** climate change can lead to social disruption due to forced displacement and distress migration, which can lead to loss of social support network, traditional ways of life and cultural heritage as well as create mental and physical health problems. It can expose communities moving in distress to trafficking and modern slavery. Migration to new areas can also lead to conflict with the native community.
5. **Loss of ecosystem and biodiversity:** climate change can lead to the extinction of certain species, as well as shifts in the distribution and abundance of other species. This can have impacts on ecosystems and the services they provide, such as pollination and pest control. Similarly, many Indigenous communities treat many ailments based on medicinal plants available locally.

Some case studies may seem to cover more than one of the categories defined above. In such circumstances, please submit your case study in the category where the non-economic loss and damage seems most substantive. In the concept note submission format, there will be option to identify other categories of NELD where the case study impacts are also seen.

**The case study could be related to the impact climate change loss and damage has had on the person submitting the case study or it could be related to a group, community or a region.**

The case studies might cover the following aspects of loss and damage:

1. Highlight the loss and damage impacts of climate change related hazards such as droughts, floods, soil degradation, glacier melt, sea-level rise, salination, coastal erosion and biodiversity loss.
2. Explain the different NELD impacts these climate hazards are having on the lives, living conditions and livelihoods of the individual submitting the case study or the target vulnerable people (considering women and men, disabled people, children, young people, older people, marginalised and Indigenous groups) or community and society (such as loss of customs, places of rituals, cultural heritage) covered in the case study .
3. Highlight how NELD impacts exacerbate other risks (poverty, health, marginalisation etc).
4. Illustrate the coping mechanisms/measures being employed by households and communities to manage NELD.
5. Explain the priorities for action for tackling loss and damage and NELD in particular from the case study local and suggestions, if any, for action needed at national and international level.

The video case study submitted by a selected applicant will be published on the IIED website. It will also be used to develop short videos combining stories of other applicants to create compelling narratives on the range of NELD suffered by the communities and feed into the policy debates on loss and damage in the run up to COP28. These secondary videos will give due credit to the footage taken from the videos shared by the applicants.

The photo case study submitted by a selected applicant will be published on the IIED website. These photos will also be used in other publications, presentations etc to convey messages around priorities for tackling loss and damage to different stakeholders. Due credit to the source of the photos will be given whenever they are used. For both video and photo content used, copyright will be joint between applicants and IIED, unless otherwise agreed. IIED will therefore be able to use the content in IIED materials, but will always include credit and copyright information.

Video and photo content will only be selected to be used if it follows IIED’s guidelines on visual content. This will be covered in training sessions and guidelines provided but includes, for example, restrictions on using children in visual content and avoidance of posed imagery where possible. IIED guidelines on informed consent will also need to be followed; this will also be covered in the training sessions and guidelines provided but applicants will need to ensure free, prior and informed consent from any identifiable individuals featuring in content (so featured individuals will need to agree in advance to be included, once they understand the implications of this).

3. Case study submission timeline and process

We propose to have development of these case studies through an iterative, collaborative and bottom-up approach. The timeline and process for case study submission, development and final publication will be as follows:

1. Issue of video and photo call for case studies from vulnerable country stakeholders – Tuesday 31 January 2023
2. First stage Submission: interested applicants are requested to submit a 1/2 page concept on what they want to cover by Tuesday 28 Feb 2023. The format for submission of concept is provided at Annex 1.
3. Shortlisting of concepts covering a range of NELD in different country context and intimation to shortlisted applicants by Monday 20 March 2023.
4. Virtual training sessions and guidelines (particularly on research ethics) to be followed in the photo and video documentation by experts to the shortlisted applicants - Training sessions completed by 14 April 2023
5. First draft of case study submitted: Wednesday 31 May, 2023
6. Final case study submitted by applicants after addressing suggestions and feedback of peer reviewers and mentors: Friday 30 June, 2023
7. Publication of photo and video case studies covering different types of NLED – by 30 September 2023

4. How to submit case study abstract

Interested applicants are requested to submit short concept on their case study on or before 28 February 2023 in the format provided in Annex-1 through **email to benedicte.piton@iied.org**, mentioning ‘**L&D video and photo case study concept submission’** in the subject line.

Annex-1

Format for submitting photo and video case study concept

non-economic loss and damage (NELD) from climate change

Name of applicant:

Contact details (email):

Category under which the case study is being submitted: (choose one category)

1. Loss of cultural heritage
2. Loss of quality of life (shelter, food, health, skills, education)
3. Mental and physical health impacts
4. Social disruption (migration and displacement), or
5. Loss of ecosystem and biodiversity

Indicate other case study category/ies that also intersect with the NELD suffered by the community:

Mode of documentation: Photo/video

Provide details about the case study (in no more than one page in Aerial font size 10)

1. Focus of the case study:

Individual/community/area:

1. Details of the focus subject:

Country:

Sub-national region/villages (as applicable):

1. What are the type of loss and damage impacts being experienced by focus individual/community/area of the case study, eg sea level rise, drought, erratic monsoon, increased frequency and intensity of cyclones, coastal erosion etc (in 3-4 bullets or 4-5 lines)?
2. Nature of NELD experienced by focus individual/community/area of the case study (eg women, men, children, young people, older people, marginalised and Indigenous groups) (in 3-4 bullets or 4-5 lines):