

Guidelines in providing the inputs:

- “Sub-elements”: Describe the specific area of the proposed input (e.g. Policies relating to access, gender, environment & social safeguards, etc.);
- “Proposed inputs”: Propose the inputs in draft decision text format;
- “To be considered by”: Choose whether the proposed inputs need to be considered: The COP or the CMA;
- “Rationale for the inputs”: Annotate the reason for proposing the inputs, so that the rationale can be clearly understood;
- “Source of information / reference”: Provide reference to the annual reports of the operating entities or decision(s) of Fund Boards.

Annotated inputs for the draft guidance to the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD)

Elements	Sub-elements	Proposed inputs	Draft guidance under: The COP or the CMA	Rationale for the inputs	Source of information / reference
Policies	Resource Mobilization Strategy	Calls on developed country Parties to ensure scaled-up, adequate, and timely financial contributions to the Fund, consistent with the principles of equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC).	COP	Predictable, needs-responsive resource flows are essential to support vulnerable developing countries in addressing escalating climate impacts.	UNFCCC decisions
	Same as above	Encourages efforts to improve transparency of financial commitments and disbursements, to enhance trust and facilitate planning for loss and damage measures in developing countries.	COP	Greater transparency enables effective national-level programming and accountability in fund utilization.	—
	Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM)	Welcomes the establishment of the Barbados Implementation Modalities as a first operational intervention and encourages the Board to ensure the full integration of country-led, locally driven, and inclusive approaches, with particular emphasis	COP/CMA	The BIM is the first funding window of the FRLD and its emphasis on bottom-up, inclusive design should be reinforced to serve as precedent.	FRLD Board Report, para. 13–18

		on vulnerable communities.			
	Implementation Modalities	Welcomes the initiation of the Fund's operations and emphasizes the importance of tailoring implementation modalities to support country-driven, context-specific responses to loss and damage.	COP	Recognizing the diversity of risks and capacities, modalities must accommodate national realities while ensuring timely support to communities.	—
	Strategic partnerships	Welcomes the signing of Letters of Intent with the Santiago Network and Adaptation Fund, and encourages continued efforts to formalize partnerships that strengthen access, complementarity, and reduce duplication.	COP/CMA	Strategic collaboration is essential to leverage synergies and avoid inefficiencies across the climate finance landscape.	Board Report, para. 35–36
Programme priorities	Predictability of Resources	Notes with concern the slow pace of converting pledges into disbursed contributions and urges all contributors to ensure timely and full execution of contribution agreements to enhance the Fund's predictability and effectiveness.	COP	Delays in disbursement affect on-ground preparedness and reduce response efficiency for loss and damage actions in climate-vulnerable countries.	COP28 decisions
	Direct access and budget support	Encourages the Board to further explore and operationalize mechanisms for direct access, including by drawing from the practices of other multilateral and bilateral entities.	COP	Direct access empowers national systems and institutions to take leadership in loss and damage responses.	FRLD Board Report, para. 19
	Independent Secretariat	Notes with appreciation the progress on the transition to the dedicated independent Secretariat, and encourages timely completion of the transition to ensure institutional stability.	COP	A fully independent and staffed Secretariat is crucial for operational efficiency and long-term effectiveness.	Board Report, para. 43–46
Eligibility criteria	Access Modalities	Reaffirms that all developing countries, including those with diverse institutional capacities, should have direct access to the Fund, through accredited national and regional entities.	COP/CMA	Enabling direct access through well-established national institutions promotes ownership, builds local capacities, and improves responsiveness.	—

	Same as above	Requests the Board to explore flexible fiduciary arrangements and safeguards that can accommodate national contexts while maintaining accountability, especially in countries with strong public financial management systems.	COP/CMA	Over-reliance on existing financial intermediary agreements may unintentionally restrict access. A more inclusive approach to fiduciary standards will ensure broader participation.	—
	Same as above	Urges the Board to adopt clear, accessible, and needs-based eligibility and funding criteria for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, in line with paragraph 42 of the Governing Instrument.	COP/CMA	Transparent and predictable criteria are essential for equitable access, especially for the most vulnerable countries and communities.	FRLD Board Report, para. 17
	Existing Accredited Entities	Urges the Board to operationalize access through national/ multilateral/ regional entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility, pursuant to paragraphs 49(b) and (c) of the Governing Instrument.	COP/CMA	This will facilitate the developing countries to access funds expeditiously.	FRLD Board Report, para. 19
	Accreditation of New DAEs	Calls on the Board to prioritize and fast-track the accreditation of new DAEs	COP/CMA	To expedite the accreditation process for national entities, recognizing that reducing turn-around time is critical to reinforcing country ownership, advancing locally led climate action, and ensuring accountability through adaptable and context-sensitive mechanisms	-
Others	Priority Setting	Recommends that the Fund promote inclusive stakeholder engagement, including local communities and indigenous knowledge holders, in project design and implementation to ensure effectiveness and equity in addressing loss and damage.	CMA	Ensures community ownership, builds trust, and incorporates traditional knowledge systems that are critical to resilience.	—

