



KEY MESSAGES ON DISPLACEMENT AND OTHER FORMS OF HUMAN MOBILITY FOR THE SEVENTH MEETING OF THE BOARD OF THE FUND FOR RESPONDING TO LOSS AND DAMAGE: SUMMARY FOR POLICYMAKERS

Loss and Damage and the Challenges of
Human Mobility and Displacement Working Group

lossanddamagecollaboration.org





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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document has been prepared by the *Advisory Group on Climate Change and Human Mobility* and the [Loss and Damage and the Challenges of Human Mobility and Displacement Working Group](#) led by Katherine Braun ([Lutheran Church of Northern Germany](#) / [ACT Alliance](#)), Lorenzo Guadagno ([Platform on Disaster Displacement](#)), and Teo Ormond-Skeaping ([Loss and Damage Collaboration](#)) who wish to thank the following for their valuable contributions:

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Daniela Paredes Grijalva, [University of Vienna](#)
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INTRODUCTION

The [seventh meeting](#) of the [Board](#) (B7) of the [Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage](#) (FRLD / Fund) will take place from 7 to 9 of October, 2025, in Manila, Republic of the Philippines. Key [agenda](#) items include:

- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- Long-term resource mobilisation strategy and plan to mobilise financial resources.

B7 will be a critical moment for the human mobility community to advocate for an outcome that meets the needs of refugees, migrants, and displaced persons. This includes ensuring ambitious outcomes on the decisions that need to be taken in order to operationalise the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM). Decisions to be taken on the BIM at B7 include:

- An initial funding criteria for the BIM.
- An initial program / project cycle (or cycles) for the BIM.
- An initial results management framework for the BIM.
- Terms of reference for the call for proposals / funding requests and a template for proposals.
- Operationalisation of a modality for direct access via direct budget support.
- An approach and criteria to developing partnerships with other entities that form part of the funding arrangements.
- A modality to operationalize access through entities accredited to the [Adaptation Fund](#) (AF), the [Green Climate Fund](#) (GCF) and the [Global Environment Facility](#) (GEF).]



KEY MESSAGES

This document provides key messages on human mobility including displacement to ensure that the needs and priorities of migrants, refugees, and displaced people in all developing countries are adequately considered in the operationalization of the BIM and to ensure the [meaningful participation](#) of these groups in all relevant processes and decisions.

THE OPERATIONALISATION OF THE BARBADOS IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

The [COP 28](#) decision operationalising the FRLD and Loss and Damage Funding Arrangements ([1/CP28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#)) emphasizes the importance of addressing internal and cross-border displacement, planned relocation, and migration in order to avert, minimize and address loss and damage. To inform the long term operational modalities of the FRLD the BIM must demonstrate how the FRLD can respond to loss and damage associated with displacement and human mobility challenges.

Interventions between 5-20 million USD

Each intervention made under the BIM between 2025 and 2026 will be between 5-20 million USD for a total of 250 million USD.

Key Messages:

- **Scale of Finance:** The scale of the BIM is indicative of the failure of developed countries to meet their legal and human rights obligations for Loss and Damage finance. The small scale must not be allowed to set a precedent for the FRLD, which must disburse at least [400 billion USD](#) a year in the 2020s.
- **Minimum Floor for Interventions:** The 5 million USD minimum floor set for interventions under the BIM floor should not exclude funding proposals for less than 5 million USD.
- **Demonstrating how the FRLD can support refugees, migrants and displaced persons:** Interventions under the BIM should demonstrate how the FRLD can support migrants, displaced persons, and refugees impacted by climate change by funding projects and programs that enable equitable, safe, and dignified human mobility, including displacement, relocation, and migration, addressing both temporary and permanent loss and damage as outlined in decisions [1/CP28](#) and



[5/CMA.5](#). This should include demonstrating:

- Community-led, equity-and human rights based approaches.
- Direct access to support for refugees, migrants and displayed persons.
- Protracted and unresolved displacement.
- [Durable solutions](#).
- Safe, voluntary and sustainable return.
- Planned relocation as a last resort.
- Preparedness and response for future displacement and human mobility
- Addressing pre-existing vulnerabilities and systemic inequalities.

Initial funding criteria for the BIM

The FRLD will review proposals and/or funding requests under the BIM against a funding criteria. The Governing Instrument of the FRLD (see [1/CP28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#)) specifies that promoting equitable, safe, and dignified human mobility, including displacement, relocation, and migration, addressing both temporary and permanent loss and damage is an eligible activity to receive funding from the FRLD.

Key Messages:

- **No funding criteria that could be a barrier to access:** To ensure that the funding criteria does not become a barrier to access, the following criteria **must not** be included:
 - Leveraging other sources of funds such as co-financing, blended finance or loans.
 - Responding to a gap not funded by other funding arrangements / justifying why a request has been made to the FRLD.
 - Demonstration of innovation, replicability, and scalability.
 - No burdensome requirement for measurable results and impact.
- **A separate simple funding criteria for rapid response:** To ensure that the FRLD can deliver support under the BIM within 48 hours of a loss and damage event.
- **Criteria prompting the effective involvement of relevant institutions and stakeholders:** In particular women, vulnerable communities, Indigenous Peoples, migrants, refugees and displaced people, should rank highly in any agreed funding criteria.



- **Criteria prompting human rights and equity-based approaches:** that respect the dignity of migrants, refugees and displaced persons.
- **Assessments of BIM proposals should be made publicly available:** with adequate time for review and engagement with relevant stakeholders including refugees, migrants and displaced persons.

Initial project/programme cycle for the BIM

The initial project/programme cycle for the BIM will determine how quickly the FRLD will respond to funding proposals.

Key Messages:

- **A dedicated rapid response project cycle:** To ensure that the FRLD can deliver support under the BIM within 48 hours of a loss and damage event.
- **Ensure regular response within 2 months:** to guarantee that interventions are completed by the end of the BIM— and to avoid further delays in responding to loss and damage.

Results management framework for the BIM

The results management framework for the BIM will determine what the FRLD learns from the start up phase.

Key Messages:

- **Ranking positive impact highest:** This should include impact made to:
 - Lives and livelihoods, ecosystems and species.
 - The implementation of durable solutions.
 - contributions to sustainable development and poverty reduction.
 - The promotion of effective involvement of relevant institutions and stakeholders.
 - The advancement of human rights and gender equality.
 - Refugees, migrants and displaced persons, moving with dignity, in a safe and orderly fashion.
- **The effective involvement of all relevant institutions and stakeholders** in the evaluation of the measurement of project and program outcomes must be ensured through consultative forums and dedicated consultations.
- **Timely support and ease of access:** Include whether or not the FRLD delivered



funding in a timely manner and the ease of access to support.

- **Share learning and data generated under the BIM:** with the WIM ExCom, its TFD, and Santiago Network. The FRLD must also establish an open data library on [its website](#) equivalent to the GCF's [open data library](#) and a knowledge hub where knowledge products can be shared.

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Box 1: Ensuring Meaningful Participation in Bottom-up and Country Led Approaches

The meaningful participation of migrants, refugees, and displaced persons in the work of the FRLD is critical.

- **Guaranteeing participation despite no dedicated consistency for refugees, migrants and displaced persons under the UNFCCC and no active observer seat:** therefore their participation must be enabled through consultative forums and close collaboration with active observer seats to ensure their voices are heard in Board deliberations.
- **Consultative Forums must leverage existing networks:** such as the [Platform on Disaster Displacement](#) (PDD), The [International Organisation for Migration's](#) (IOM) [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) (DTM), the [Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre's](#) (IDMC) [Global Internal Displacement Database](#), and other coordination mechanisms working directly with refugees, migrants and displaced people.
- **Adequate resources for participation:** in the forums must also be provided alongside translation of all documents and interpretation into all [six UN languages](#) and international sign language and logistical and legal support to overcome barriers linked to the status of migrants and displaced persons.
- **Bottom-Up and Country-Led Approaches:** FRLD Focal Points must co-develop proposals with local stakeholders, ensuring that migrants, refugees, displaced persons, and their sending and receiving communities are actively engaged at every stage.

Terms of reference for the call for proposals and/or funding requests

The terms of reference for the call for proposals and/or funding requests for activities will determine the steps that countries and communities will take to request support from the FRLD.



Key Messages:

- **Ensure refugees, migrants and displaced persons on the move can request support:** by leveraging data light messaging services (e.g. signal/whatsapp) and by allowing requests to be made via audio and video submission.
- **On demand round the clock support must be made available:** Support should guide proponents from an initial expression of need to the point of submission of the request form and support to overcome legal or administrative obstacles preventing refugees, migrants and displaced persons from applying.
- **Undertake significant outreach:** to ensure that migrants, refugees and displaced persons, sending and receiving communities and the organisations and institutions that support them are aware of the support that is available from the FRLD.

The operationalisation of direct access via direct budget support and through entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, Green Climate Fund, and Global Environment Facility

The Board will determine how the FRLD will operationalize direct access via direct budget support for developing countries and how communities will be able to directly access support during the BIM.

Key Messages:

- **Direct access for all developing countries must be guaranteed:** Any proposal that does not guarantee direct access for all developing countries must be rejected. The conditions set out in paragraph 20 of [1/CP28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#) are clear that World Bank must provide direct access to all developing countries.
- **Put in place a criteria to identify appropriate implementing entities for the BIM:** Prioritise direct access entities and those that are experienced in addressing loss and damage including averting, minimising and addressing loss and damage associated with human mobility and displacement. As well as those that promote human rights and equity-based approaches that respect the dignity of all people affected by the climate crisis.

Developing partnerships with other entities that form part of the Loss and Damage funding arrangements

At B7 the Board will consider the approach, and any related criteria, for developing partnerships with other entities that form part of the Loss and Damage Funding



Arrangements under the BIM.

Key Messages:

- **Put a criteria for partnerships in place:** Partnerships under the BIM must be based on a criteria that ensures that interventions:
 - Aim to comprehensively address loss and damage through durable solutions.
 - Provide funding as grants (not loans) ensuring that funding is new, additional, predictable, and adequate.
 - Will be equitably governed and provided via direct access for all developing countries and affected communities.
 - Ensure the meaningful and effective participation of affected communities.
 - Acknowledge, respect, and promote human rights.

Designation of a national authority or national focal point

The decision launching the BIM invited developing country Parties to designate a National Authority or National Focal Point (FRLD Focal Points) for the purpose of submitting funding requests to the Fund and ensuring that proposals are aligned with country priorities.

Key Messages:

- **FRLD Focal Points must have knowledge of Loss and Damage:** FRLD Focal Points must have significant knowledge of loss and damage associated with human mobility and displacement.
- **FRLD Focal Points must collaborate with other focal points:** including other FRLD focal points, [UNFCCC national focal points](#), [Loss and Damage contact points](#), Santiago Network [national liaisons](#), and WIM ExCom thematic groups focal points for the TFD and [NELs Experts Group](#). This collaboration should be facilitated by the FRLD, WIM ExCom and Santiago Network.
- **FRLD Focal Points must consult with affected communities:** This is critical to integrate relevant issues into any request for funding and to ensure that these issues are made visible and accounted for in national planning and national reporting through [National Determined Contributions](#) (NDCs) and [Biennial Transparency Reports](#) (BTRs).



Complementarity and coherence between the Santiago Network and FRLD

The Secretariat of the FRLD will present modalities for complementarity and coherence with the Santiago Network at B7.

Key Messages:

- **No duplication:** The FRLD must not duplicate the work of the Santiago Network which is mandated to provide technical assistance. The FRLD should refer technical assistance requests directly to the Santiago Network via its online portal.

Box 2. Equitable and Inclusive Needs Assessment for Economic and Non Economic Loss and Damage

Comprehensive, inclusive and human rights-based needs assessments should guide allocations and ensure that interventions respond to on-the-ground realities and prevent exclusion and discrimination. This process must fully capture the range of economic and non-economic loss and damage, particularly where displacement, planned relocation, and other forms of human mobility are involved.

- **Ensuring Credible and Inclusive Needs Assessment:** Existing methodologies such as Needs- and [Area-Based Assessments](#), [Values-Based Assessments](#), and the knowledge contained in the WIM ExCom's [Technical Guide on Non-Economic Losses](#) (NELs) and Technical Guide on [Averting, Minimizing and Addressing Non-Economic Losses in the Context of Human Mobility](#) should guide implementation of needs assessments.
- **Stakeholder Engagement and Expert Collaboration:** Needs assessments must meaningfully engage a diverse range of stakeholders, including migrants, refugees, and displaced persons. Collaboration with the Santiago Network's [members](#), the TFD, and the NELs Expert Group is essential to ensure that findings are context-specific and actionable.
- **Informing Resource Mobilisation:** Findings should feed into the annual/biannual State of Loss and Damage Report to support the identification of unmet needs and guide resource mobilisation strategies for the FRLD and Santiago Network.