

Loss and Damage

Application of the United Nation's "Loss and Damage" concept to water resources management in the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna Basin

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1. Background

Loss and damage is a relatively new pathway under the UNFCCC framework for tackling the adverse impact of climate change.

Fundamentally it is a mechanism seeking to go beyond conventional understanding of climate change mitigation and adaptation. It focuses on managing residual impacts.

This PhD research addresses the water sector which has yet to be formally included in the UNFCCC framework.

2. Objective

The main objective of this Scottish Government Hydro Nation Scholarship is to assess the impact of climate change on water resources using the Loss and Damage framework (UNFCCC).

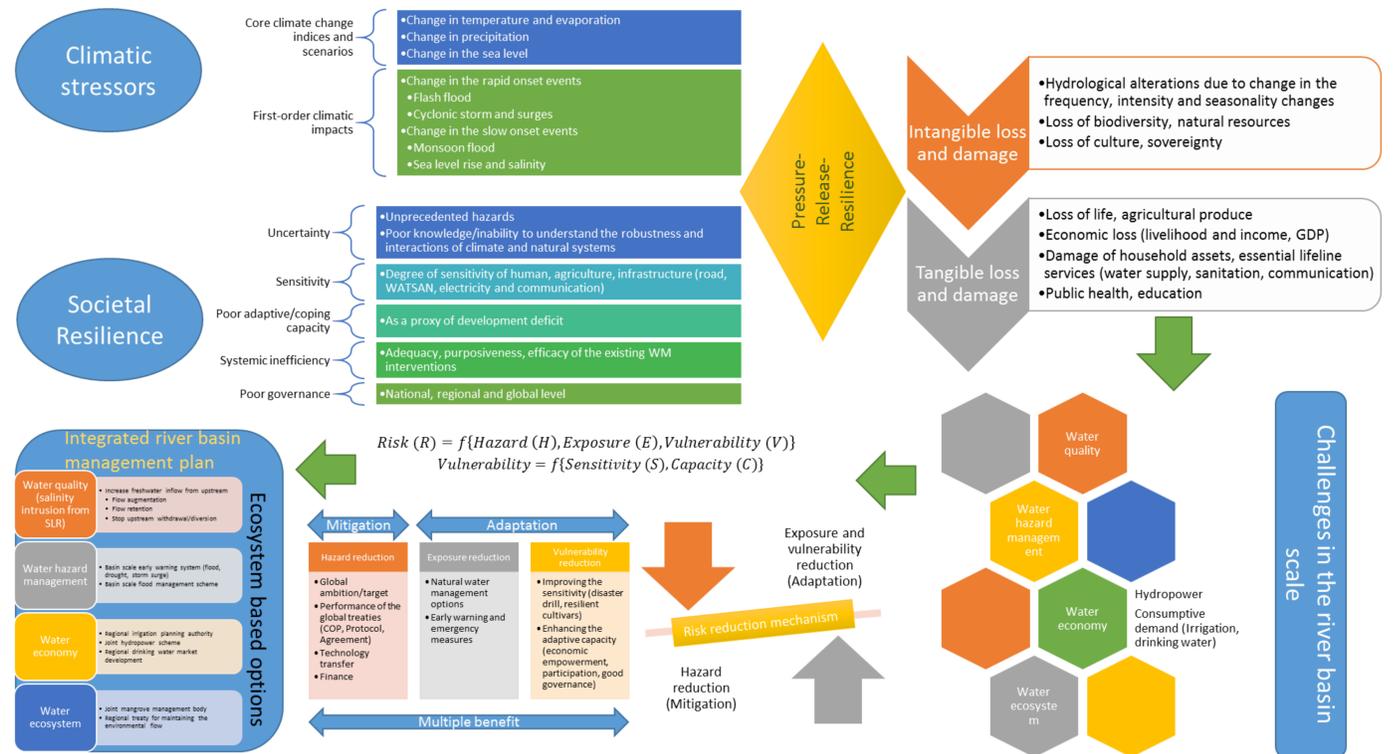
The research centres on one of the largest and most complex river basins in the world, the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna (GBM) basin in South Asia. Specific focus is given to Bangladesh, which is one of the countries most vulnerable to climate change induced hydro-meteorological disasters.

The research explores the potential effectiveness of ecosystem-based water management to address climate change induced loss and damage – sustainably and equitably.

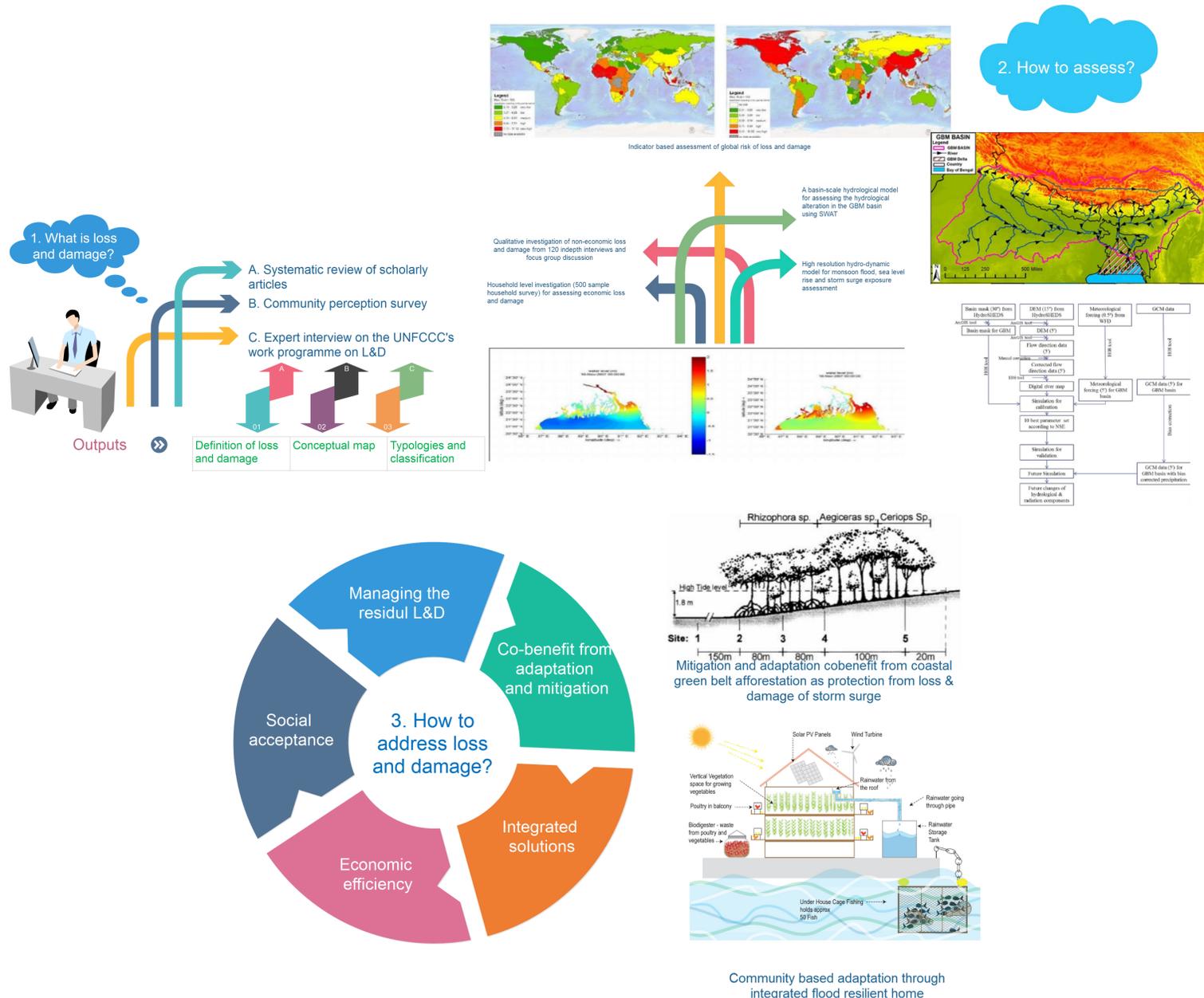
3. Timeline and future

The Ph.D. research started in September 2014 and expected to be finished by May 2018.

4. Conceptual map of loss and damage: the UN perspective



5. Research question, methods and outputs



Acknowledgement

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