

Daily Policy Updates for the Ninth Meeting of the Board of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD B9)

8-10 July 2026

Manila Philippines

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The Loss & Damage Collaboration

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Brenda Mwale

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Hyacinthe Niyitegeka

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Cover Image: Monument and clock tower of the Manila City Hall in Bonifacio Shrine, Manila, Philippines. (Photo: Richie Chan / Shutterstock)

Acronyms

B9	Ninth meeting of the Board

BIM	Barbados Implementation Modalities
CBDR-RC	Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of Parties
CSS	Country Support System
FMCA	Fiduciary Management Capacity Assessment
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GI	Governing Instrument
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
HLD	High-level dialogue
FRLD	Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
RMF	Results Measurement Framework
RMS	Resource Mobilisation Strategy
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
Santiago Network	Santiago network for averting, minimising and addressing loss and damage
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USD	United States Dollar

Introduction

The ninth meeting of the Board (B9) of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD) will take place from 8-10 July and will be preceded by a one-day informal meeting on 7 July. The issues that will be discussed at B9 can be found on the provisional agenda, with meeting documents available on the meeting webpage.

Overview of what happened at B9

This section will summarise the key agenda decisions for each agenda item across all days of B9. Detailed interventions and contributions from the Board meeting are presented in the following section.

Highlights from day 3

The Board took decisions on a number of decisions as follows:

- Adoption of the updated list of accredited entities.
- Adoption of the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) for the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- The Board's response to guidance from COP 30/CMA7.
- The process for preparing the Board's report to COP 31/CMA8.
- Approval of the additional 2026 administrative budget for the secretariat.
- Adoption of the funding agreement template process for adoption at B10.
- Adoption of the broader "balanced package" of decisions, including:
    - Stage 1 of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy (RMS);
    - an additional **92 million USD** allocation to the BIM;
    - an additional 8 million USD allocated for oversight fees;
    - continued management of the BIM pipeline;
    - postponement of B10 dates from 7-9 October to 15–18 December in Manila; and
    - further work on the long-term model and replenishment.

The Board has agreed to continue working intersessionally on:

- The operational modalities for the country support system (CSS);
- The matters relating to Hostee agreement and Trustee agreement.

Due to time constraints, the Board did not open the following agenda items:

- Matters relating to Observers
    - Policy on active observers
    - Guidelines on consultative forums
- Second high-level dialogue
- Report of the co-chairs
- Reports from Board committees

Many of the decisions were discussed in closed sessions, where observers were not allowed and only learned of the outcomes once the Board adopted them.

Highlights from day 2

The Board met in an executive session throughout the day, with discussions closed to observers, to make progress on some substantial agenda items.

The open session focused on two sub-agenda items related to operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities:

- **Country Support System:** The Board provided comments on the proposed operational modalities. The Secretariat will revise the document for the Board's consideration tomorrow. Board members expressed interest in adopting a decision at B9.
- **Updated list of accredited entities:** The Board requested the Secretariat to update the list to include the latest Green Climate Fund (GCF) accreditations before resubmitting it tomorrow. The Board also agreed that, if further discussion is required, the updated list could instead be adopted through a Between Board Meetings (BBM) decision to avoid delaying implementation.

Highlights from day 1

Today marked the start of B9. Key decisions and takeaways from today's session include:

- **B9 agenda adopted**: The Board adopted the B9 agenda, removing agenda item 18 on the dates and venues of future meetings. The Co-Chairs noted that the timing of B10 could be revisited later if needed during discussions on relevant agenda items.

- **B8 report adopted**: The Board adopted the report of its eighth meeting.
- **Secretariat report noted**: The Board took note of the Secretariat's report on its activities and execution of the administrative budget. Key updates included:
    - **Progress on Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) operationalisation**, including the assessment methodology, Country Support System, oversight fee policy, and the Results Measurement Framework (RMF).
    - **On resource mobilisation:** The Fund received 30 million USD in contributions from Austria, Italy, and the Walloon Region of Belgium.
    - **On complementarity:** The Secretariat established a coordination group with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), Adaptation Fund (AF), and Climate Investment Funds (CIF), while continuing collaboration with the Santiago Network and the Warsaw International Mechanism Executive Committee.
    - **Secretariat staffing**: 12 of the planned 23 staff positions have been filled.
- **Commitment authority**: The Board considered the report on the Fund's commitment authority covering 1 January - 30 April 2026.
- The Board took note of the Interim Trustee's report on the status of the FRLD Trust Fund. As of 7 July, the report indicated that the Fund's commitment authority could increase by an additional 30 million USD compared with the previous status reported as of 31 May.
- **Results Measurement Framework**: The Board provided feedback on the revised results measurement framework for the BIM. Discussions will continue over the next two days after the secretariat incorporates Board comments.
- **Civil society dialogue**: During the dialogue with civil society, civil society called on the Board to prioritise frontline communities, focus on tangible livelihood outcomes, strengthen direct access for local actors, and safeguard the decision-making voice of developing countries as climate impacts intensify.

Day 3. 10/07/2026

The webcast for day two is here.

The agenda items to be discussed today include:

- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities
    - Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility
    - Results measurement framework
- Guidance from the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
- Report of the Board to the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its thirty-first session to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session
- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities
    - Matters relating to funding requests
    - Additional funding allocation for the Barbados Implementation Modalities
- Matters relating to resource mobilisation
- Updated workplan of the Board
- Additional administrative budgets of the FRLD for 1 January - 31 December 2026
- Matters relating to the Hosting Agreement and Trustee Agreement
- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities
    - Country support system
    - Financial agreement template
- Matters relating to observers
    - Policy on active observers
    - Guidance on consultative forums
- Reports from Board committees
    - Budget Committee
    - Executive Director Performance Oversight Committee
- Second high-level dialogue
- Report on the activities of the Co-Chair
    - Report on the activities of the Co-Chairs
    - Procedures from decision making in absence of consensus

- Other matters
- Closure of the meeting

Agenda item 8: Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities

g.Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Welcomed Board members and thanked them for their continued engagement during the previous day's discussions and constituency meetings.
- Outlined the programme of work for the morning, including concluding outstanding agenda items, opening discussions on COP guidance and the Board's report to the COP, and then returning to the remaining core agenda items.
- Reopened Agenda Item 8 on the updated list of entities accredited to the AF, GCF and GEF.
- Recalled that the Secretariat had been requested to update the list to include the entities accredited by the GCF at its most recent Board meeting and confirmed that the revised list had been circulated overnight.
- Invited the Board to adopt the updated list contained in Revision 1 as the current list of accredited entities for the purposes of the Board's decision.

Ibila Djibril, Benin:

- Requested clarification on why the Bank of Niger no longer appeared on the list of accredited entities.

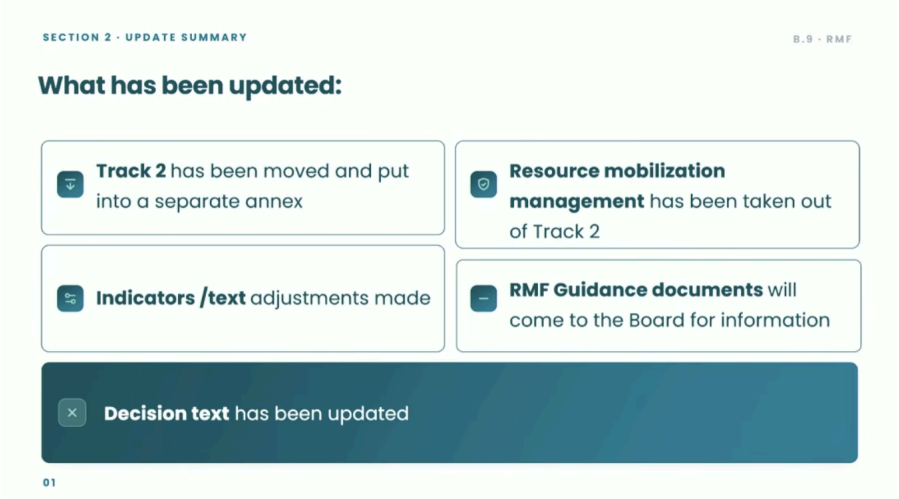
Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Clarified that the Bank of Niger had been removed because it is no longer accredited to the Adaptation Fund.
- Seeing no further objections, declared the decision adopted and closed the agenda item.

b. Results measurement framework

Presentation from the secretariat

Sandra Romboli, FRLD Secretariat:



- Presented the key revisions made to the RMF following Board feedback.
- Explained that Track 2 had been removed from the RMF and presented as a separate annex in response to Board requests.
- Confirmed that the resource mobilisation management section had been removed from Track 2 because the Board has not yet adopted the relevant policies, while noting that key indicators such as pledge conversion would continue to be reported through other Board processes.
- Noted that several indicators had been revised to reflect Board comments and that the guidance documents would now be shared with the Board for information before being applied.
- Confirmed that the draft decision had been updated to reflect Board guidance and that both clean and tracked-change versions of the revised document had been circulated.

Comments from the Board

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Thanked the secretariat for its work while observing that, in future, greater emphasis should be placed on Board-to-Board discussions rather than bilateral exchanges between individual Board members and the secretariat.
- Welcomed the relocation of Track 2 into a separate annex and expressed overall satisfaction with the revised RMF.
- Requested clarification that references to "alternatives" under the non-economic loss and damage indicator should not allow external technical reviewers to question nationally determined approaches to protecting cultural heritage and practices.

- Emphasised that decisions on cultural heritage must remain nationally determined and should not be overridden by external assessments seeking lower-cost alternatives.
- Raised concerns that the indicator on multi-hazard early warning systems could be interpreted as expanding the Fund's mandate into adaptation or resilience-building activities rather than responding to loss and damage.
- Indicated that, subject to these clarifications or assurances, he was prepared to support adoption of the RMF.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Clarified that secretariat engagement with individual Board members was intended only to clarify comments and accurately reflect them in revised drafts, rather than negotiate Board positions.
- Thanked Sandra and the Secretariat for the extensive technical work undertaken to incorporate Board feedback.
- Invited Board members to consider whether the remaining issues could be addressed through the meeting report, decision text or another appropriate mechanism rather than reopening the document.
- Asked whether the Board was ready to move towards adoption of the RMF.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Thanked the secretariat for reflecting the majority of Board comments and expressed support for the revised document.
- Welcomed the understanding that the RMF would return to the Board as it evolves.
- Requested that the Co-Chairs continue keeping the Board informed as reporting templates are developed to ensure consistency with paragraph 63 of the Governing Instrument.
- Confirmed support for proceeding with adoption.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Reaffirmed that the RMF is intended as a learning framework for the BIM that will continue evolving over time.
- Suggested qualifying the reference to "alternatives" with wording such as "appropriate alternatives" to address concerns regarding cultural heritage.
- Reiterated support for clarifying that the early warning systems indicator relates to early or anticipatory action, while confirming willingness to proceed regardless.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Thanked the Secretariat and described the revised RMF as a significant improvement.
- Supported Richard's concerns regarding the indicator on multi-hazard early warning systems.
- Reiterated his earlier proposal to remove the reference to "and/or improved management practices" under the cultural heritage indicator and offered to provide drafting language.

Jetter Michelsen, Denmark:

- Proposed adding the principle of "leaving no one behind" to the RMF guiding principles, noting that it reflects the Fund's mission and overarching objectives.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Supported Richard's observation that substantive negotiation should take place among Board members rather than through bilateral exchanges with the Secretariat, reinforcing the Board's governance role and collective ownership of decisions.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Confirmed that having his concerns formally reflected in the meeting record would provide sufficient assurance.
- Clarified that he was not seeking to reopen or amend the RMF itself but wanted the Board's discussion on nationally determined approaches to cultural heritage to be documented for future reference.
- Confirmed that, with that understanding, he was able to support adoption of the Results Measurement Framework.

Agenda adopted as follows:

The Board, having considered document FRLD/B.9/8/Rev.1 titled "Results measurement framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities":

(a) *Approves* the results measurement framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, as contained in document FRLD/B.9/8/Rev.1;

(b) *Also approves* the results measurement framework indicators, as contained in annex [I] to this document;

(c) Further approves the FRLD effectiveness and operational performance indicators, as contained in annex [II] to this document;

(d) *Requests* the Secretariat, under the guidance of the Co-Chairs, to develop a strategic learning framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities with a view to ensuring structured, consistent and continuous learning for the purposes of generating lessons and evidence, feeding into adaptive management, and informing the work on the long-term vision of the Fund's operational model, consistent with decision B.5/D.4, paragraph (q);

(c) Further approves the FRLD effectiveness and operational performance indicators, as contained in annex [II] to this document;

(d) *Requests* the Secretariat, under the guidance of the Co-Chairs, to develop a strategic learning framework for the Barbados Implementation Modalities with a view to ensuring structured, consistent and continuous learning for the purposes of generating lessons and evidence, feeding into adaptive management, and informing the work on the long-term vision of the Fund's operational model, consistent with decision B.5/D.4, paragraph (q);

(e) *Affirms* that the results measurement framework and the indicators referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above do not constitute eligibility, selection or approval criteria for funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, without prejudice to the funding criteria adopted by decision B.7/D.4, and do not in any way limit, indicate or direct the types of activities eligible for funding under the Barbados Implementation Modalities;

(e) *Affirms* that the results measurement framework and the indicators referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above do not constitute eligibility, selection or approval criteria for funding requests under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, without prejudice to the funding criteria adopted by decision B.7/D.4, and do not in any way limit, indicate or direct the types of activities eligible for funding under the Barbados Implementation Modalities;

(f) *Decides* that the guidance documents referred to in paragraph 19 of document FRLD/B.9/8/Rev.1, including mid-term and final evaluation guidelines and the monitoring and reporting handbook, shall be developed under the guidance of the Co-Chairs and shared with the Board for information prior to the application of said guidance documents, consistent with paragraph 63 of the Governing Instrument;

(g) *Affirms* that, pursuant to decision B.4/D.3, paragraph (g) which emphasizes that activities implemented during the first phase of operation of the FRLD will not prejudge nor necessarily set precedent for the development of the long-term operational modalities of the Fund, the results measurement framework referred to in paragraph (a) above applies solely to the Barbados Implementation Modalities.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Requested clarification on the implications of adopting the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) for funding requests already submitted under the BIM.
- Asked whether countries would need to revise or resubmit existing funding requests to align with the newly approved RMF, or whether the Secretariat would manage the transition through the review process.

Sandra Romboli, FRLD Secretariat:

- Clarified that countries will not be required to revise or resubmit their funding requests solely because the RMF has been adopted.
- Explained that the Secretariat will integrate the RMF through the ongoing technical review process by working directly with countries to refine indicators and learning elements where necessary.
- Emphasized that most proposals are already of high quality and will require only minor refinements rather than fundamental redesign.
- Noted that the broad and flexible nature of the RMF allows existing proposals to be aligned relatively easily during the review process.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Sought further clarification on how implementation and reporting would work in practice.
- Asked whether funding requests would be aligned with the RMF before being presented to the Board for approval, or whether countries would only report against the RMF indicators during implementation.

Sandra Romboli, FRLD Secretariat:

- Confirmed that the Secretariat will quality-assure every funding request during the review process to ensure appropriate alignment with the adopted RMF.
- Explained that this quality assurance process will not require countries to redesign their proposals but will ensure that proposed results can be appropriately reflected within the RMF.
- Clarified that portfolio reporting to the Board will use the categories established under the RMF while remaining driven by the actual content of approved funding requests.
- Noted that the composition of the approved portfolio—for example, whether projects focus on social protection, cash transfers or other interventions—will determine how results are aggregated and reported back to the Board.

Agenda Item 12: Guidance from the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Introduced the agenda item on the Board's response to guidance received from COP30 and CMA7, recalling that under paragraph 13 of the GI the Board is required to receive guidance from the COP and CMA, take appropriate action in response, and report annually on its implementation.
- Presented document FRLD/B.9/19/Rev.1, which summarises the guidance received and proposes actions for the Board and secretariat in response.
- Thanked Board members for their comments and noted that the revised document sought to reflect the feedback received.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Emphasised the importance of the guidance received from the COP and CMA and reaffirmed the secretariat's commitment to supporting the Board in responding to and implementing that guidance.
- Stressed that the secretariat takes its responsibilities under the Governing Instrument seriously and remains committed to supporting timely and effective implementation.

Michai Robertson, FRLD Secretariat:

- Recalled that paragraph 13(b) of the GI requires the Board to take appropriate action in response to guidance from the COP and CMA, reflecting the Fund's accountability to Parties.
- Explained that the document updates the version prepared for B.8, which was not considered by the Board.
- Highlighted key updates, including:
    - progress in implementing the Board's work plan in response to COP/CMA guidance;

    - expedited work on the long-term Resource Mobilization Strategy;
    - progress on outstanding policies required under the Governing Instrument;
    - efforts to avoid disproportionate bureaucratic barriers under both the BIM and the long-term operational model;
    - implementation of fiduciary, environmental and social safeguard standards; and
    - consideration of relevant provisions of CMA guidance in the Board's work.
- Explained that the draft decision proposes that the Board take note of the response document and request the Co-Chairs to include progress on implementing COP and CMA guidance in the Board's annual report.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Supported taking note of the document and including the Board's response in the annual report to the COP and CMA.
- Requested that the report also capture the additional decisions and actions adopted during B.9 so that it reflects the Board's most recent progress in implementing the guidance.
- Noted that responding to COP and CMA guidance is an iterative process that should continue to evolve.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Confirmed that Jan's suggestion would be addressed under the subsequent agenda item on the Board's report to the COP and CMA.

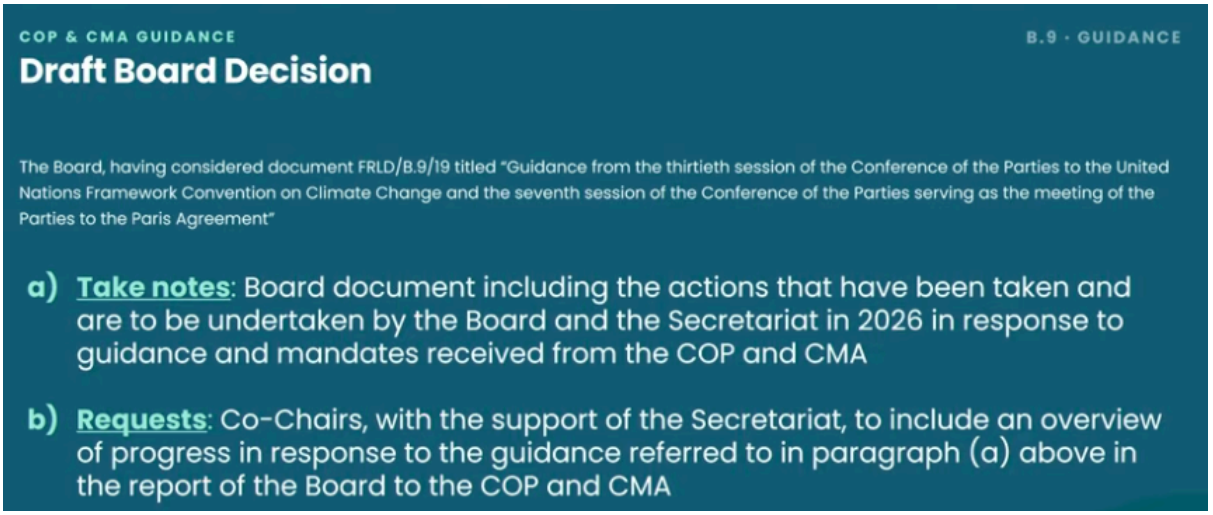
Lorelei Lankester, France:

- Asked why the revisions made in Revision 1 were not clearly identified, noting that the late circulation made it difficult to compare the changes.
- Encouraged the secretariat to broaden its engagement on complementarity and coherence beyond the WIM institutions.
- Suggested that, as the Fund matures, the secretariat should strengthen collaboration across the wider loss and damage architecture to improve coherence and complementarity.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Thanked the secretariat for preparing the report and expressed support for the proposed response to the COP and CMA guidance.
- Reiterated that references relating to decisions arising from the review of the Warsaw International Mechanism should not be treated as guidance directed to the FRLD Board.
- Suggested that WIM review matters are more appropriately discussed under the agenda item on complementarity and coherence, where coordination among the WIM ExCom, the Santiago Network and the FRLD can be considered more comprehensively.
- Confirmed support for proceeding with the document on that understanding.

Agenda adopted as follows:



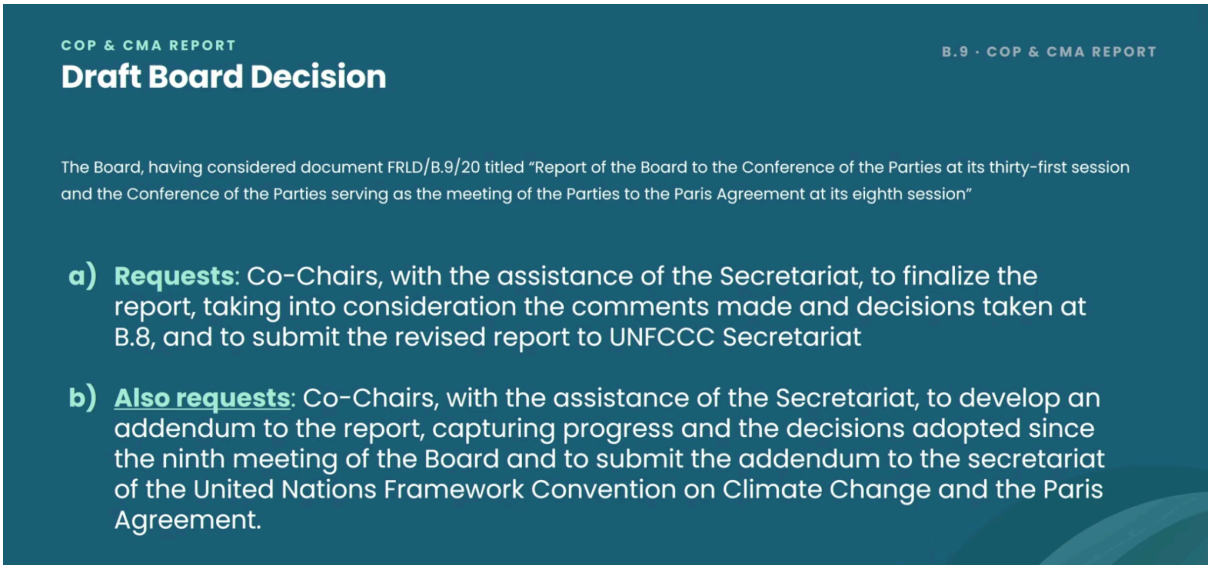
Agenda Item 13: Report of the Board to the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its thirty-first session to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Introduced Agenda Item 13 on the Board's report to COP31 and CMA8, recalling that under paragraph 13 of the Governing Instrument the Board is required to report annually to the COP and CMA on the actions it has taken in response to their guidance.
- Referred Board members to document FRLD/B.9/20 containing the draft report to COP31 and CMA8.

- Noted that the report is still at an early stage and explained that the intention is to establish an intersessional process for its preparation.
- Proposed that the Co-Chairs be mandated to finalize the report, taking into account the Board's discussions and decisions at B9, and circulate the final version to the Board for intersessional approval ahead of COP31.

Michai Robertson, FRD Secretariat:



- Introduced the draft report of the Board to COP31 and CMA8, noting that its structure has evolved significantly since the Board's first annual report.
- Highlighted new sections reflecting the Fund's progress, including:
    - the status of funding requests under the BIM;
    - programming-related policies adopted by the Board;
    - progress on the RMS; and
    - stakeholder engagement and other operational milestones.
- Explained that the draft decision proposed requesting the co-chairs, with secretariat support, to:
    - finalise the report, taking into account Board comments and decisions adopted at B9; and
    - prepare an addendum capturing progress made after 31 July until submission ahead of COP31, including any additional decisions or developments.
- Noted that this approach is consistent with the practice of other operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and would allow timely submission to the UNFCCC Secretariat for consideration by the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)

.**Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:**

- Clarified that the Board was not being asked to take note of the draft report itself, but rather to agree on the process for finalising it.
- Explained that the proposal was for the Co-Chairs, supported by the secretariat, to finalise the report by incorporating comments made during B9 and the Board's decisions.
- Requested that discussions refer to the official draft decision text circulated to the Board rather than reformatted PowerPoint slides.
- Suggested using neutral wording such as "capturing progress and decisions adopted since B9" to avoid prejudging any future decision on the timing of B10.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Observed that the proposed timeline assumed B10 would take place before COP31 and would need to be revised if B10 were instead held after COP31.
- Supported adopting the process while allowing the Secretariat to update the report once the Board decides on the timing of B10.
- Later suggested suspending consideration of the agenda item until outstanding agenda items had been concluded so that the report could accurately reflect all Board decisions before finalization.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Requested assurance that all decisions adopted at B9 would be comprehensively reflected in the final report.
- Sought confirmation that the finalized report would be circulated to the Board for approval intersessionally before submission to the COP and CMA.

Kamal Djemoul, Algeria

- Emphasised the strategic importance of the Board's report, noting that it will significantly influence the guidance Parties provide to the Fund at COP31 and CMA8.
- Observed that the report should clearly communicate the Fund's achievements, progress and outstanding issues, as these will shape future guidance and the Fund's work programme.
- Noted that the report could also influence preparations for COP32 and the Fund's longer-term positioning.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Suggested adding the words "as appropriate" to provide flexibility in case there are no further developments before the report is submitted.

- Proposed that, rather than adopting a formal decision at B.9, the Board will through a between Board meetings process because several relevant agenda items had not yet been concluded.
- Explained that the co-chairs, supported by the Secretariat, would finalize the report once all relevant Board decisions had been taken and circulate it to Board members for approval through the BBM process before submission to COP31 and CMA8.
- Concluded that the agenda item would be suspended or closed on the shared understanding that the report would be finalised and approved intersessionally.

Find the final text as below:

at its thirty-first session and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session", including the actions taken and to be taken in response to the guidance received from the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement:

(a) *Requests* the Co-Chairs, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to finalize the report, taking into consideration the comments made and decisions taken at the ninth meeting of the Board, and to submit the revised report to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement;

(b) *Also requests* the Co-Chairs, with the assistance of the Secretariat, to develop an addendum to the report, capturing progress and the decisions adopted since the ninth meeting of the Board and to submit the addendum to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement[, subject to the decision by the Board on the dates and venue of the tenth meeting of the Borad].

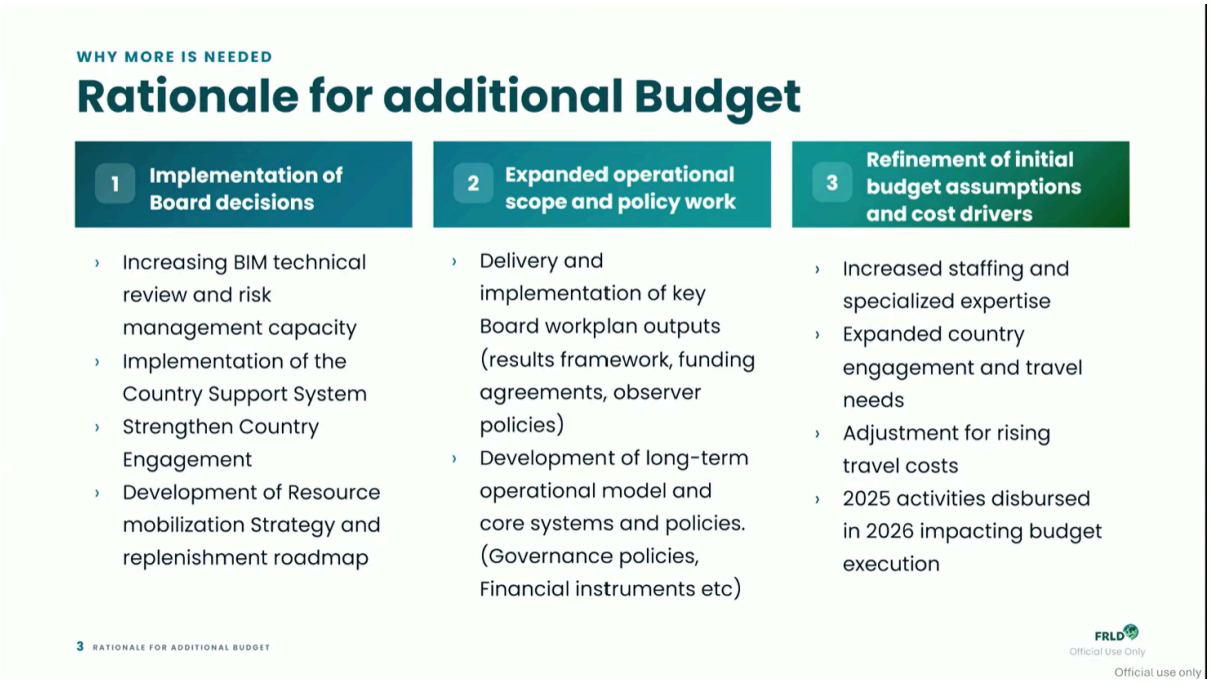
Agenda Item 6: Additional administrative budgets of the FRLD for 1 January - 31 December 2026

Presentation from the secretariat:

Ibrahima Diong Cheikh, FRLD ED:

- Thanked the Board for recognising the need for additional resources to implement its expanding mandates and acknowledged the Budget Committee for its guidance and endorsement of the proposal.
- Recalled that the phased budgeting approach adopted at B7 anticipated the possibility of an additional budget request as the Fund operationalised and new mandates emerged.
- Explained that the additional budget is intended to support:
    - implementation of Board decisions;

    - operationalisation of the CSS, if approved;
    - implementation of DBS; and
    - preparation for the Fund's long-term operational model.
- Emphasised that the main budget drivers are implementation of the BIM, CSS, resource mobilisation, policy development, and strengthening secretariat capacity as follows:



-

Mathilde Laurens, FRLD Deputy ED:

- Presented the Budget Committee-endorsed proposal for an additional administrative budget.
- Explained that the request included:
    - USD 0.5 million for Board operations, including travel, ICT costs from B.8, and logistical contingencies;
    - USD 3.4 million for the Secretariat, including staffing, consultants, travel, consulting firms, and operating costs;
    - no additional budget for the Interim Trustee; and
    - USD 843,000 for contingency to address unforeseen implementation needs.
- Noted that more than 75% of the consultancy budget is directly linked to implementing Board decisions under the BIM, DBS and CSS.
- Reported that the total additional request amounted to USD 4.7 million, representing approximately a 35% increase over the approved 2026 administrative budget.

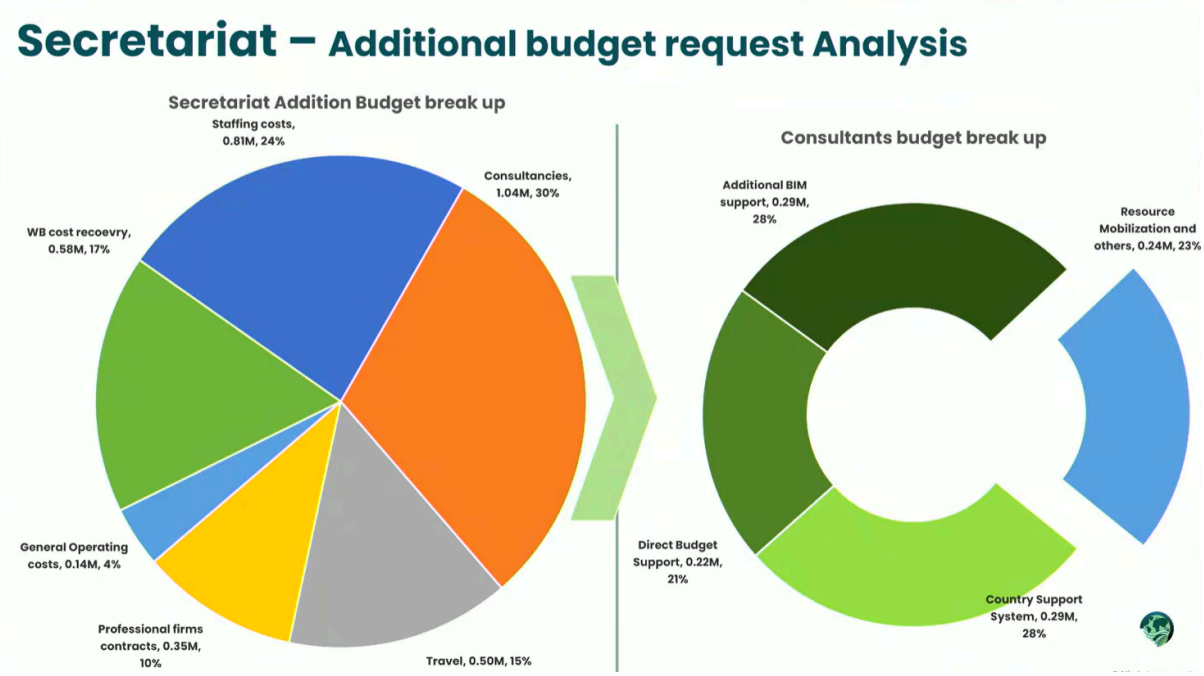
Find the presentation slides as follows:

Board Budget

S. No	Item Description	2025 Approved	2026 Approved at B7	2026 Additional request	2026 Total	Diff %age
1.1	Board representative Travel	1,003,931	1,171,931	140,928	1,312,859	12%
1.2	Board meetings Venue and Logistics	143,781	150,000	275,901	425,901	184%
	Total Direct costs	**1,147,712**	**1,321,931**	**416,829**	**1,738,760**	**32%**
1.3	World Bank cost recovery	-	270,731	85,366	356,098	32%
	Total	**1,147,712**	**1,592,662**	**502,195**	**2,094,857**	**32%**

Secretariat

S. No	Item Description	2025 Approved	2026 Approved at B7	2026 Additional request	2026 Total	Diff %age
	Direct costs					
2.1	Staffing costs	2,434,465	5,292,340	807,134	6,099,474	15%
2.2	Consultancies	1,017,572	1,670,265	1,038,137	2,708,402	62%
2.3	Travel	803,358	948,000	504,563	1,452,563	53%
2.4	Professional firms contracts	300,000	560,000	354,687	914,687	63%
2.5	General Operating costs	506,112	330,000	136,100	466,100	41%
	Total Direct costs	**5,061,507**	**8,800,605**	**2,840,621**	**11,641,226**	**32%**
2.6	World Bank cost recovery	1,036,597	1,802,364	581,759	2,384,123	32%
	Total	**6,098,104**	**10,602,969**	**3,422,380**	**14,025,349**	**32%**



Overall Budget Summary

S. No	Item Description	2025 Approved	2026 Approved at B7	2026 Additional request	2026 Total	Diff %age
1	Board	1,147,712	1,592,662	502,195	2,094,857	32%
2	Independent Secretariat	6,098,104	10,602,969	3,422,380	14,025,349	32%
3	Interim Secretariat	2,366,725	-	-	-	-
3	Trustee	989,670	1,009,200	-	1,009,200	0%
	Total Before Contingency	**10,602,211**	**13,204,831**	**3,924,575**	**17,129,406**	**30%**
4	Contingency	248,000	301,200	843,360	1,144,560	280%
	Grand total	**10,850,211**	**13,506,031**	**4,767,935**	**18,273,966**	**35%**

David Kalua, Zambia (On behalf of the Budget committee):

- Confirmed that the need for an additional budget had been anticipated when the 2026 budget was approved and that the proposal had been thoroughly reviewed and endorsed by the Budget Committee.
- Stressed the importance of ensuring that the Secretariat has sufficient resources to implement Board decisions while maintaining appropriate oversight.

- Noted that the Committee supported accelerating recruitment, increasing contingency to provide operational flexibility, and strengthening budget oversight.
- Confirmed that any use of contingency funds would continue to be reviewed through the Budget Committee

Comments from the Board

Lauren Dodds, Canada:

- Supported strengthening budget forecasting as the Fund matures.
- Raised concerns that the budget request did not clearly identify which resources were specifically linked to the yet-to-be-approved CSS.
- Suggested either postponing the budget decision until after the CSS decision or making the relevant budget allocations conditional on the Board approving the CSS

Antoine Bergerot, France:

- Supported the principle of approving the additional budget, recognising that B.8 decisions had significant budget implications.
- Welcomed the Budget Committee's work on lessons learned from ICT costs at B.8 and asked whether the Committee required a formal mandate to bring recommendations back to the Board.
- Requested clarification on the relationship between budget reallocations and use of the contingency reserve.
- Encouraged continued development of a stronger budgeting framework to improve predictability.
- Asked for clarification on the amount of costs shifted from 2025 into 2026.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Emphasised the importance of clearly identifying the budget implications of Board decisions.
- Stressed the need to balance secretariat capacity with the Fund's financial sustainability and replenishment outlook.
- Requested clarification on the significant increase in contingency funding.
- Asked how recruitment for the CSS would be phased and how CSS staffing costs would be incurred during 2026.
- Requested clarification on the DBS-related budget line.

Kirsty McNichol, Australia:

- Supported greater transparency on the budget implications of Board decisions.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to capture and report lessons learned from B.8, particularly regarding ICT costs.
- Urged continued discipline in managing Secretariat travel costs.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Encouraged Board members to make greater use of the Budget Committee process rather than revisiting detailed budget discussions at Board meetings.
- Supported approving the budget while making implementation of CSS-related expenditures contingent on the Board adopting the CSS.
- Requested a more detailed breakdown of World Bank host institution and Trustee cost recovery charges to improve transparency and accountability.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Acknowledged the importance of understanding the budget implications of Board decisions while recognising concerns about sequencing.
- Indicated that the draft decision could either be amended or revisited later depending on the Board's preference.
- Invited the Secretariat to respond to the questions raised by Board members.

David Kaluba, Zambia:

- Explained that the Budget Committee continues to examine the ICT costs associated with B8 and is awaiting further information from the secretariat before making recommendations.
- Confirmed that the committee reviews detailed assumptions underpinning all additional budget requests rather than only headline figures.
- Explained that contingency expenditures remain subject to Budget Committee review and that work is underway on strengthening the budgeting framework and budget reallocation mechanisms.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Recognised Zambia's contribution in hosting B8.
- Noted that the ICT cost issue appeared to stem from procurement challenges and expressed confidence that the Budget Committee would address those lessons.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Thanked the Board for its support and reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to capturing and sharing lessons learned from every Board meeting.

- Reported that more than 70% of Secretariat engagements during the year had been conducted virtually to minimise travel costs.
- Acknowledged the importance of better demonstrating the relationship between additional resources requested and the benefits they generate for implementing Board decisions.
- Explained that CSS staffing requirements were included to allow timely recruitment should the Board approve the CSS, noting that no recruitment would occur if the CSS were not launched.
- Clarified that World Bank recruitment processes require advance planning because recruitment typically takes three to five months.

Mathilde Laurens, FRLD Deputy ED:

- Explained that budget reallocations between existing budget lines would be considered before using contingency resources.
- Confirmed that the secretariat is working with the Budget Committee to develop a comprehensive budgeting framework for presentation at B.10.
- Clarified that approximately USD 160,000 of costs originally expected in 2025 had shifted into 2026.
- Explained that contingency funding would cover unforeseen Board meeting costs, recruitment requirements, and other implementation-related uncertainties.
- Clarified that DBS-related costs relate primarily to external experts undertaking risk assessments and providing recommendations to the Board.
- Committed to discussing with the World Bank and Trustee whether more detailed cost breakdowns could be provided.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Clarified his understanding that approval of the budget would not authorize expenditure on activities that the Board ultimately chose not to approve.
- Suggested relying on a common understanding rather than amending the decision text, while recognising postponement remained an alternative.

Lauren Dodds, Canada:

- Confirmed she was comfortable proceeding on the basis of that common understanding.
- Encouraged the Board to consider clearer presentation of future budget requests that depend on pending Board decisions.

Agenda adopted as follows:

The Board, having considered document FRLD/B.9/5 titled "Additional administrative budgets of the FRLD for 1 January to 31 December 2026":

(a) *Approves* the additional budget for the Board for the period 1 January to 31 December 2026 in the amount of USD 502,195, as set out in table 2 of document FRLD/B.9/X;

(b) *Also approves* the additional budget for the Secretariat for the period 1 January to 31 December 2026 in the amount of USD 3,422,380, as set out in table 3 of document FRLD/B.9/X;

(c) *Further approves* the additional contingency budget of USD 843,360 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2026, as set out in table 5 of document FRLD/B.9/X, for expenditures that may be incurred or planned for by the Board;

(d) *Approves* the budget for projected staff salaries and emoluments, as follows:

(i) USD 4,223,619 for staff salaries and emoluments for 2027;

(ii) USD 6,112,064 for staff salaries and emoluments for 2028;

(e) *Authorizes* the Secretariat, in consultation with the Budget Committee, to execute the contingency budget referred to in paragraph (c) without seeking further approval from the Board;

(f) *Also authorizes* the Secretariat, in consultation with the Budget Committee, to re-allocate funds across the budget lines within the Secretariat budget, as needed, while remaining within the overall approved budget.

Agenda Item 11: Matters relating to the Hosting Agreement and Trustee Agreement

Agenda Item 8: Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities

e.Country support system

Presentation from the secretariat

Jihyea Kim, FRLD Secretariat:

Highlighted the main revisions:

- streamlined the funding cycle from ten to nine steps;
- clarified that all developing countries are eligible for CSS regardless of whether they submitted a BIM funding request;

- clarified review timelines;
- expanded the first funding criterion to cover both improving existing BIM funding requests and developing future long-term model proposals;
- strengthened references to technical and institutional capacity under the second criterion;
- presented two options for complementarity and coherence (either as a bullet under criterion two or as a separate third criterion where appropriate);
- clarified application of BIM resource allocation parameters to the CSS;
- revised Access Modality B to prioritize national entities assessed through FMCA or HACT;
- removed Access Modality C;
- retained two options on oversight fee caps;
- strengthened qualitative monitoring, evaluation and learning provisions; and
- updated the accountability framework to reflect BIM resource allocation parameters and clearer reporting arrangements.

Comments from the Board

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Argued that the draft could not yet be operationalized because the issue of signing grant agreements under the Trustee Agreement remained unresolved.
- Proposed authorising the Co-Chairs to sign CSS agreements following Executive Director approval, without prejudicing future discussions with the World Bank.
- Warned that adopting the CSS before resolving functional equivalence and signing authority would undermine the Fund's credibility.
- Supported removing Access Modality C and suggested limiting access temporarily to the existing list of accredited entities until broader access arrangements are resolved.
- Opposed applying the BIM resource allocation requirement reserving 50% of resources for LDCs and SIDS to the CSS, preferring broader recognition of the needs of vulnerable developing countries.
- Requested that governance materials provided by the World Bank on Executive Director delegated authority be attached or referenced for transparency.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Clarified that the draft decision itself did not specify signing authority.
- Noted that the Secretariat confirmed the reference to the Interim Trustee signing in the funding cycle was an error that could be corrected.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Reiterated that someone still needed to be formally authorised to sign agreements.
- Suggested either deciding this now or postponing implementation until B10, warning against launching a process that could not yet be completed.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Supported deleting Access Modality C and limiting Access Modality B until Trustee issues are resolved.
- Preferred maintaining the existing Trustee signing arrangements rather than assigning signing authority to the Co-Chairs.
- Confirmed that only one of the two bracketed funding criterion options should ultimately remain.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Supported Richard's concerns about managing expectations and resolving Trustee issues before implementation.
- Opposed inclusion of complementarity and coherence as a third funding criterion.
- Requested stronger language on geographical balance and avoiding over-concentration within the delegated authority framework.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Clarified that, if the Board did not authorise the Co-Chairs to sign, he preferred postponing adoption altogether.
- Emphasised that the Fund should not launch a CSS call for proposals before resolving implementation issues relating to functional equivalence and signing authority.

Lorelei Lankester, France:

- Supported removing the second part of Access Modality B until broader access discussions are completed.
- Favoured retaining complementarity and coherence but with wording that supports access rather than creating additional conditions.
- Argued that BIM resource allocation parameters already apply to the CSS because it operates under the BIM.

- Suggested either resolving signing authority intersessionally or slightly delaying the CSS launch until B10.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Supported retaining only the first two funding criteria and removing complementarity as a standalone funding criterion.
- Considered complementarity important but better addressed elsewhere in the document.
- Supported application of BIM resource allocation parameters to the CSS because the CSS operates under the BIM.
- Recommended simplifying drafting accordingly.

Kirsty McNichol, Australia:

- Supported the interventions by Lorelei and Adao.
- Referred to Decision B.7 establishing the CSS under the BIM and therefore supported applying the BIM resource allocation methodology to the CSS.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Reiterated that he could not support applying a fixed 50% allocation for LDCs and SIDS to the CSS.
- Proposed instead recognising the needs of particularly vulnerable developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS, consistent with the Paris Agreement.
- Indicated that without compromise, the agenda item should be suspended.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Concluded that the Board was not yet ready to adopt the decision because several substantive issues remained unresolved, particularly those relating to the Trustee Agreement and operational modalities.

Jihyea Kim, FRLD Secretariat:

- Confirmed that the secretariat would revise the document in line with the Board's guidance.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Agenda item suspended
- Indicated that, following further consultations, the Co-Chairs would assess whether the outstanding issues could be resolved intersessionally before the next Board meeting.

- Noted that resolving Trustee Agreement issues, particularly signing authority, remained the priority before the CSS could be operationalised.

d.Financial agreement template

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Reminded the Board that the Secretariat had already introduced the agenda item and that Board members had received both the funding agreement template document and presentation.
- Proposed moving directly to consideration of the draft decision.
- Explained that the decision would:
    - take note of the update on the BIM funding agreement template;
    - endorse the key elements contained in the annex;
    - request the Secretariat to further develop the template; and
    - request the Co-Chairs to present the finalized template to the Board for consideration and approval at the next meeting.
- Invited the Board to adopt the decision.

The Board, having considered document FRLD/B.9/10 titled "Development of the FRLD funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities":

(a) *Takes note* of the update on the status of development of the funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, as provided in document FRLD/B.9/10;

(b) *Endorses* the key elements of the funding agreement template set out in annex II to document FRLD/B.9/10, as a basis for the further development and finalization of a standardized funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, recognizing that the content and drafting of such key elements may be refined or adapted during that process;

(c) *Requests* the Co-Chairs, with support of the Secretariat, and in consultation with the interim Trustee, as appropriate, to further develop and finalize the funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities, taking into account the key elements referred to in paragraph (b) above and any refinements or adaptations necessary to finalize the template;

(d) *Requests* the Co-Chairs to present the finalized funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities to the Board at its tenth meeting for its consideration and approval.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Requested that the Board also establish a process for handling any future amendments to the funding agreement template.
- Noted that experience from the GCF showed that once a template is adopted, it can become difficult to amend, creating delays during negotiations.
- Emphasised that different implementing entities may require limited flexibility because of differing legal and institutional circumstances.
- Suggested that the Board consider, alongside the template:
    - whether amendments should be permitted; and
    - what process would apply if amendments became necessary (e.g. Board approval, Co-Chair delegation, or another mechanism).
- Clarified that he was not advocating amendments, but rather seeking certainty by establishing the process in advance.

FRLD Secretariat:

- Confirmed that the intention had always been to present, alongside the finalised funding agreement template at B10, guidance on its implementation and operationalisation.
- Indicated that this could be reflected explicitly in the draft decision if the Board wished.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Welcomed the Secretariat's clarification.
- Reiterated that the decision itself should explicitly request the accompanying guidance to ensure the Board formally requests the complete package.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Expressed support for the draft decision as presented.
- Considered that discussion of amendment procedures should occur when the finalised template is brought back to the Board for approval.
- Suggested it would be more appropriate to decide how the template should be managed once the Board had the completed document before it.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Recalled the difficulties experienced with the GCF's Accreditation Master Agreement after adopting a template without agreeing an amendment process.
- Warned that failure to clarify amendment procedures now could delay funding agreement negotiations after project approval.
- Reiterated that the Board should consciously decide whether:
    - the template would be fixed for all entities; or
    - a defined process would exist for exceptional amendments.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Sought clarification on whether Richard was requesting Board approval of both the template and an amendment process.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Clarified that he wanted the finalised template presented together with arrangements governing any future amendments.
- Emphasised that the Board could ultimately decide that no amendments would be permitted, but that decision should be made deliberately rather than by default.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Proposed compromise drafting referring to presentation of the template together with "arrangements for its use and any future amendments."
- Explained that this wording would avoid implying that amendments were already anticipated while preserving the Board's flexibility.

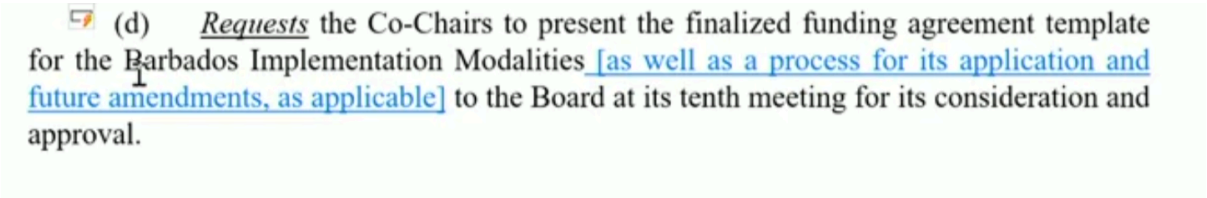
Antoine Bergerot, France:

- Proposed alternative drafting referring to a "process for its implementation and future amendments as applicable."

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Suggested replacing "implementation" with "application," noting that templates are applied rather than implemented.

Decision adopted as amended


(d) *Requests* the Co-Chairs to present the finalized funding agreement template for the Barbados Implementation Modalities [as well as a process for its application and future amendments, as applicable] to the Board at its tenth meeting for its consideration and approval.

⚡Proposed decision package on a few agenda items⚡

The items were mostly discussed in closed door and only brought the proposed decision package for adoption by the Board in an open setting.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Presented a balanced package of decisions aimed at advancing implementation while safeguarding the Fund's long-term sustainability.
- Outlined the package, including:
    - Stage 1 of the RMS to support scaling up resources for the Fund;
    - decisions related to funding requests under Agenda Item 8(a);
    - taking note of the BIM pipeline report and requesting the Secretariat to present pipeline updates before future Board meetings;
    - expressing appreciation to countries that submitted funding requests and to the secretariat for reviewing them;
    - requesting the Secretariat to present a diverse portfolio of funding requests that supports learning, tests different approaches, entities and access modalities, while ensuring fair and equitable treatment;
    - requesting the Secretariat to present a further package of funding requests at B10;
    - allocating an additional USD 92 million to the BIM;
    - requesting information on implementation of paragraph (f) relating to funding requests;
    - confirming that all funding requests will remain in the BIM pipeline unless withdrawn by applicants;
    - changing the dates of B10 from October to 15–18 December; and
    - requesting the Co-Chairs to further develop elements of the long-term model and replenishment timeline for consideration at B10.
- Invited the Board to adopt the package as the proposed landing zone.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Clarified that he was satisfied with the overall outcome and preferred describing it as a "balanced approach" rather than a package.
- Requested that the record note two reservations:
    - the Board has consistently referred to the "long-term model," not the "long-term operating model," and the latter should not establish a precedent; and
    - presenting the USD 92 million allocation together with oversight fees should not become the standard approach for future allocation decisions.
- Thanked the Co-Chairs for facilitating a balanced outcome and confirmed his support.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Confirmed Richard's comments would be reflected in the meeting report.
- Clarified that:

    - the USD 92 million allocation and oversight fee provisions are addressed through separate decisions; and
    - the wording used in the current decision would not establish precedents for future Board decisions.
- Reiterated that the balanced approach would allow the Fund to begin implementation while advancing work on replenishment and the long-term model.

Martin Larnemark, Norway:

- Suggested replacing the word "selecting" with "identifying" funding requests to better reflect the Secretariat's screening role rather than a selection function.

Ruleta Camacho Thomas, Antigua and Barbuda:

- Expressed dissatisfaction with the package because only a small proportion of funding requests would be considered while many others remained unseen.
- Warned that approving projects without reviewing the full pipeline was neither fair nor equitable.
- Emphasised that the oversubscription demonstrated the Fund's severe undercapitalisation and the need for substantially greater resources.
- Stressed that the difficult trade-offs being made ultimately affect people's lives and should serve as a lesson for future replenishment efforts.

Milagro Lily Matus, Belize:

- Emphasised that every proposal represents real communities experiencing loss and damage.
- Argued that oversubscription demonstrates the Fund's relevance rather than a problem requiring reduced access.
- Called for:
    - fair and equitable assessment of all proposals;
    - accelerated capitalization rather than restricting access;
    - transparent timelines for reviewing all funding requests; and
    - assurance that countries investing resources in proposal preparation receive a genuine opportunity for consideration.
- Reaffirmed that the Fund's commitment to "leave no one behind" should remain central.

David Kaluba, Zambia:

- Thanked the Co-Chairs for assembling the balanced package.
- Shared concerns about the implications for projects remaining in the pipeline.
- Welcomed the linkage between the package and resource mobilisation, hoping it would reduce the gap between initial and subsequent funding approvals.

- Stressed the importance of communicating clearly with countries whose proposals would not be considered in the first tranche.

Isaac Glassie-Ryan, Cook Islands:

- Called for a fair and equitable approval process given the severe oversubscription of the BIM.
- Warned against allowing political timelines or resource scarcity to create a de facto first-come, first-served approach.
- Highlighted that communities had already been consulted during proposal preparation, creating legitimate expectations.
- Argued that all proposals submitted by the deadline deserved fair consideration.
- Identified undercapitalisation as a major risk to the Fund's mandate and noted that the BIM had already demonstrated the urgent need for replenishment.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Acknowledged the long negotiations and reiterated that the balanced decisions sought to:
    - launch implementation under the BIM;
    - maintain the Fund's sustainability; and
    - advance resource mobilisation and replenishment.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Highlighted the significant mismatch between:
    - The Fund's initial capitalization;
    - the USD 2.8 billion BIM pipeline; and
    - global annual loss and damage needs.
- Stressed that replenishment is already overdue and should be accelerated.
- Emphasized that all proposals submitted before the deadline are equally valid and that sequencing should depend on the Secretariat's assessment capacity rather than submission dates.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Emphasised that the limited resources available should send a clear signal to the international community that substantially more financial contributions are urgently required.
- Highlighted the large number of LDC funding requests and expressed hope that each LDC could eventually receive support.
- Requested greater certainty regarding management of the pipeline and the mobilisation of additional resources before future Board meetings.

- Encouraged building on the momentum established in Dubai through continued resource mobilisation and development of the long-term model.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Invited the Board to adopt the balanced package of decisions.
- Seeing no objections, declared the decisions adopted.
- Observed that while the outcome was not perfect, it represented significant progress in:
    - launching implementation;
    - establishing a process for identifying funding requests;
    - promoting diversity of approaches, regional balance, avoidance of over-concentration and the agreed allocation parameters;
    - providing greater visibility for decision-making through B.10 and B.11; and
    - strengthening the transition from the BIM towards the long-term model.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Aligned with the concerns expressed by SIDS regarding the tranched approach.
- Emphasised the need to convert existing pledges from Dubai into actual contributions.
- Reaffirmed the obligation of developed countries to provide finance under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.
- Stated that SIDS would continue defending these principles as the Fund develops its long-term model.

Harjeet Sigh, ENGO:

- Expressed deep concern regarding both the outcomes and the process of B.9.
- Criticised the extensive use of executive sessions, which excluded observers from key discussions.
- Argued that unresolved procedural issues relating to the World Bank were now delaying implementation.
- Noted that no funds had yet reached affected communities despite the establishment of the Fund several years earlier.
- Expressed disappointment regarding transparency, participation and the pace of implementation.

Liane Schalatek, Women and Gender Constituency:

- Echoed concerns regarding the extensive use of executive sessions.

- Noted that observers were unable to comment on decisions negotiated behind closed doors.
- Warned against executive sessions becoming standard practice.
- Reaffirmed observers' commitment to continue supporting and improving the Fund despite their concerns.

Charles, RINGO:

- Stressed that current resources remain far below the scale of global loss and damage needs.
- Emphasised that delays in mobilizing finance have direct consequences for affected communities.
- Called for greater ambition in resource mobilisation rather than greater caution.
- Reiterated concerns regarding transparency and observer exclusion from executive sessions.
- Urged rapid mobilisation of new, additional and grant-based finance.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Acknowledged observers' concerns regarding transparency and executive sessions.
- Clarified that the extensive use of executive sessions during B9 should not establish a precedent for future meetings.
- Recognised the frustration experienced by observers and confirmed that their concerns would be reflected in the meeting record.

Agenda Item 20: Closure of the meeting

Closing statements from Board members]

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Thanked the Co-Chairs for their leadership and acknowledged the constructive spirit shown by Board members and the Secretariat throughout a difficult meeting.
- Encouraged the Co-Chairs to engage with observers before departure to explain the reasons behind the executive sessions and avoid misunderstandings.
- Called for the Active Observer Policy and observer-related issues to be prioritised at the next Board meeting or, if possible, resolved intersessionally.
- Recognised that the real work begins after B.9, with significant implementation work ahead for the Secretariat.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Thanked the Co-Chairs, Secretariat and the Government of the Philippines for their leadership and hospitality.
- Emphasised that the Board owes it to observers to finalise the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines by the next Board meeting.
- Welcomed the progress achieved despite the challenging negotiations.
- Thanked fellow Board members for their support during his first Board meeting.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Noted that the Board had made several important decisions while recognising that key items, including the CSS, Active Observer Policy and High-Level Dialogue, remained unresolved.
- Expressed confidence that the Board had established the next building blocks and would continue advancing them.
- Thanked the Secretariat and the host country for their support.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Expressed disappointment that several important decisions had been deferred to B.10 and B.11, delaying the Fund's response to urgent country needs.
- Highlighted that 72 funding requests had been submitted by LDCs, including 62 from LDCs and 10 from countries that are both LDCs and SIDS.
- Called for additional contributions so that all countries could eventually receive support, or at minimum have one funding request approved.
- Encouraged Board members to become champions for resource mobilisation and actively engage partners to secure additional contributions.
- Thanked the Co-Chairs and Secretariat for their leadership and hard work.

Walter Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Thanked the Co-Chairs and Secretariat for guiding the Board through a challenging meeting.
- Recognised the frustration surrounding deferred decisions and uncertainty regarding the BIM pipeline.
- Emphasised that the large number of funding requests reflects both the scale of global needs and countries' confidence in the Fund.
- Called for faster conversion of pledges into contributions, mobilisation of new resources and accelerated replenishment.

- Stressed that observer exclusion during executive sessions should not become a precedent and reaffirmed support for strengthening observer participation.
- Thanked the Government of the Philippines for its hospitality.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Thanked the Co-Chairs for their leadership and humour in guiding a demanding Board meeting.
- Thanked the Executive Director, Secretariat and technical staff for preparing and reviewing the BIM funding requests.
- Reassured the Secretariat that project approvals would follow once outstanding issues with the World Bank were resolved.
- Encouraged civil society not to lose hope, highlighting that the Board had launched the replenishment process and committed to strengthening the Fund's resources.
- Reaffirmed the Board's commitment to finalising observer participation policies and maintaining close collaboration with civil society.
- Ended with a light-hearted remark congratulating Georg ahead of the Women's Football World Cup final.

Ibila Djibril, Benin:

- Fully endorsed Ambassador Adao's intervention on behalf of both the African Group and the LDC constituency.
- Acknowledged that the meeting had been more difficult than expected but noted that some progress had nevertheless been achieved.
- Thanked the Co-Chairs, Secretariat, Executive Director, developed country partners, technical staff and the Government of the Philippines.
- Expressed disappointment that outcomes did not match the urgency of loss and damage needs and hoped B10 would deliver greater progress.
- Noted that he would have difficulty explaining the limited outcomes to his Minister given the expectations placed on the Fund.

John Leo, YOUNGO:

- Expressed disappointment that B.9 fell short of expectations for launching meaningful finance to vulnerable countries and communities.
- Raised concerns about:
    - the lack of transparency during the meeting;
    - the apparent emergence of a first-come, first-served approach to the BIM pipeline;

    - continued delays in converting pledges into contributions; and
    - The further postponement of the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines.
- Emphasised that these observer policies are now essential rather than optional for ensuring inclusivity and intergenerational equity.
- Urged the Board to look beyond financial costs and recognise the human costs of climate change, particularly for children and young people.
- Called on the Fund to "step up, speed up and scale up" and stressed that climate action must ultimately speak louder than words.

Kalea, Indigenous Peoples Organizations – IPOs:

- Reaffirmed that Indigenous Peoples are rights holders under international law, including UNDRIP and ILO Convention No. 169, and stressed the principle of "Nothing about us without us."
- Expressed disappointment that the Fund continues to lack direct access pathways for Indigenous Peoples and community organisations, with finance still routed through intermediaries.
- Highlighted that existing pledges remain insufficient to meet the scale of loss and damage needs and called for the Resource Mobilisation Strategy to expand beyond existing pledges while recognising the historical responsibility of developed countries.
- Raised concerns that the RMF does not explicitly require free, prior and informed consent or measure whether Indigenous Peoples are reached by Fund-supported activities.
- Regretted that the Active Observer Policy was neither considered nor adopted, leaving decisions affecting Indigenous Peoples to be made without their participation.
- Criticised the extensive use of closed sessions and the lack of transparency during discussions on World Bank-related issues.
- Called for B10 to:
    - adopt the Active Observer Policy;
    - recognise Indigenous governance within the complementarity and coherence framework;
    - establish meaningful replenishment targets based on grant-based public finance from historically responsible countries; and
    - commit to a time-bound pathway for direct access for Indigenous Peoples and community organisations.
- Requested that the statement be reflected in the meeting record.

Jinghann, ENGO / DCJ:

- Expressed disappointment that observers spent approximately 10–12 hours outside the meeting room because of closed sessions.
- Emphasised that civil society is a partner in helping the Fund succeed by bringing lived experience from Indigenous Peoples, youth, women, persons with disabilities and other affected communities.
- Urged the Board to engage directly with observers to resolve outstanding issues and adopt the Active Observer Policy at B.10.
- Highlighted the importance of the Country Support System in strengthening institutional capacity for responding to loss and damage.
- Called for greater priority to be given to the Small Grants Programme and Rapid Disbursement Window, noting that these innovative access modalities continue to be delayed.
- Welcomed the adoption of the first stage of the Resource Mobilisation Strategy but stressed that increased finance should come primarily from developed countries in line with Article 4.3 of the UNFCCC and Article 9.1 of the Paris Agreement.
- Encouraged exploration of additional public finance sources, including fossil fuel subsidy reform, wealth taxes and other revenue streams.
- Closed by reminding Board members of the heavy rainfall warnings in Manila as a reflection of the lived realities of communities already experiencing climate-induced loss and damage.

Tetet, Women and Gender Constituency – WGC:

- Welcomed Board members' recognition of civil society but stressed that these expressions must be translated into concrete commitments through adoption of the Active Observer Policy.
- Recalled the indispensable role observers played in establishing the Fund through sustained advocacy.
- Criticised the exclusion of observers during the meeting, noting that while the Board spoke of "leaving no one behind," observers had literally been left outside the meeting room.
- Highlighted the mobilisation of women-led communities in the Philippines calling on developed countries to provide finance for loss and damage.
- Emphasised that the Fund faces a crisis of scale, with available resources remaining in the millions despite needs measured in billions or trillions.
- Urged the Board to prioritise resource mobilisation above all else and move beyond managing scarcity.

- Expressed concern over recent reductions in developed country contributions to other climate funds, warning that this undermines confidence and reinforces the need to:
    - convert existing pledges into legally binding contribution agreements;
    - ensure timely delivery of pledged resources; and
    - secure substantial new contributions.
- Stated that stronger capitalisation would allow expansion of the BIM funding envelope and bring the Fund closer to delivering climate justice.

Charles, RINGO:

- Thanked the Board members who acknowledged observers' concerns and reaffirmed civil society's commitment to remaining constructive partners.
- Reflected that the BIM demonstrated that communities are waiting not because there is no need, but because available resources remain far below demand.
- Shared the personal experience of losing two childhood friends during Super Typhoon Rai, underscoring the human cost of delayed action and the urgency of delivering finance.
- Stated that the Fund's current capitalisation is far too small and argued that resource mobilization has become both a political and moral test of whether the Fund can fulfil its mandate.
- Observed that discussions on the CSS, trustee arrangements, signing authority, functional equivalence and the funding agreement template revealed that the World Bank interim arrangements are shaping the pace and scope of the Fund's operationalisation.
- Welcomed progress on the RMS and additional BIM allocations but cautioned that technical progress should not obscure the broader political challenge of ensuring timely, accessible and adequate support for developing countries.
- Emphasised that the Fund's success will ultimately be measured by whether finance reaches affected communities at the scale and speed required.
- Called on the Board to move beyond managing scarcity and procedural constraints and instead demonstrate the ambition, urgency and political courage envisioned when the Fund was established.
- Concluded by expressing appreciation to the Board and Secretariat for their work and reaffirmed civil society's commitment to continuing the journey together toward B10.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Acknowledged the disappointment expressed by civil society observers and reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to rebuilding trust and strengthening engagement through continued dialogue and regular interactions.
- Thanked the Board and the Co-Chairs for their leadership, guidance and dedication throughout the meeting, recognising the extensive preparation and coordination behind B9.
- Expressed sincere appreciation to the Government of the Philippines for its hospitality and the significant efforts undertaken over many months to successfully host the meeting.
- Recognised the expectations created among developing countries following the launch of the BIM call for funding requests and stressed the Secretariat's responsibility to explain the outcomes of B.9 while maintaining countries' confidence in the Fund.
- Emphasised that the work of the Fund extends beyond Board decisions and is ultimately about supporting countries and communities that invested considerable effort in preparing funding requests.
- Paid tribute to the dedication of the FRLD Secretariat, both in Washington, D.C. and around the world, describing it as an exceptionally committed team driven by the Fund's mission.
- Reaffirmed his personal commitment to ensuring the Fund remains different from other climate funds by:
    - working closely with countries;
    - putting people at the centre of its work; and
    - delivering support in a more responsive and accessible manner.
- Committed the Secretariat to continue:
    - supporting the Board's work;
    - communicating clearly with countries on the next steps for their funding requests; and
    - intensifying efforts to mobilise additional resources to respond to the unprecedented demand for the Fund.
- Concluded by thanking the Secretariat team for its outstanding work and expressing optimism that B10 would provide an opportunity to continue advancing the Fund's operationalisation.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Reflected on the significant progress achieved at B.9 while acknowledging that considerable work remains before B.10.

- Noted that B.10 was intentionally postponed to December to provide sufficient time to:
    - prepare for full operationalisation of the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM);
    - establish a clear process for approving funding requests; and
    - advance work on the Fund's long-term operational model.
- Highlighted the launch of work on the long-term operational model and the decisions taken to begin capitalising the Fund.
- Stated that the unprecedented BIM pipeline clearly demonstrates the urgent global demand for finance to address loss and damage.
- Recognised the difficult balance the Board had to strike between maintaining momentum, ensuring fairness and equity, and managing limited financial resources and long-term sustainability.
- Thanked all countries that submitted funding requests, acknowledging the significant effort invested in preparing proposals and assuring them that:
    - they have not been forgotten; and
    - the Board has now established a fair process for considering all proposals.
- Expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for its extensive technical work, recognising both the achievements made and the lessons learned through the Board's consensus-based processes.
- Thanked observers for their constructive engagement and reaffirmed that:
    - the extensive use of closed sessions at B.9 will not become a precedent;
    - the Co-Chairs remain committed to engaging with observers during the intersessional period;
    - lessons from B.9 will be used to improve future meetings; and
    - the Board remains committed to strengthening transparency and participation.
- Thanked Board members, alternates, advisers, the Co-Chair, advisory teams and all participants for their commitment throughout the meeting, including informal consultations and late-night negotiations.
- Reaffirmed the Co-Chairs' commitment to ensuring that work undertaken between B9 and B10 enables the Board to take further decisions and continue to "step up and speed up" implementation.

Day 2. 09/07/2026

The webcast for day two is here. Schedule for day two is here.

Agenda items to be discussed today include:

- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities
    - Pipeline status report
    - Matters relating to funding requests
    - Country support system
    - Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility
    - Funding agreement template
- Matters relating to resource mobilisation
- Updates workplan of the Board
- Reports from Board committees
    - Budget Committee
    - Executive Director Performance Oversight Committee
- Matters relating to the Hosting Agreement and the Trustee Agreement

⚡15:18hrs Manila time: The Board is in the executive session which is not open to observers since morning.⚡

⚡16:08: Open session of the Board resumed⚡

Agenda item 8: Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities

e.Country support system

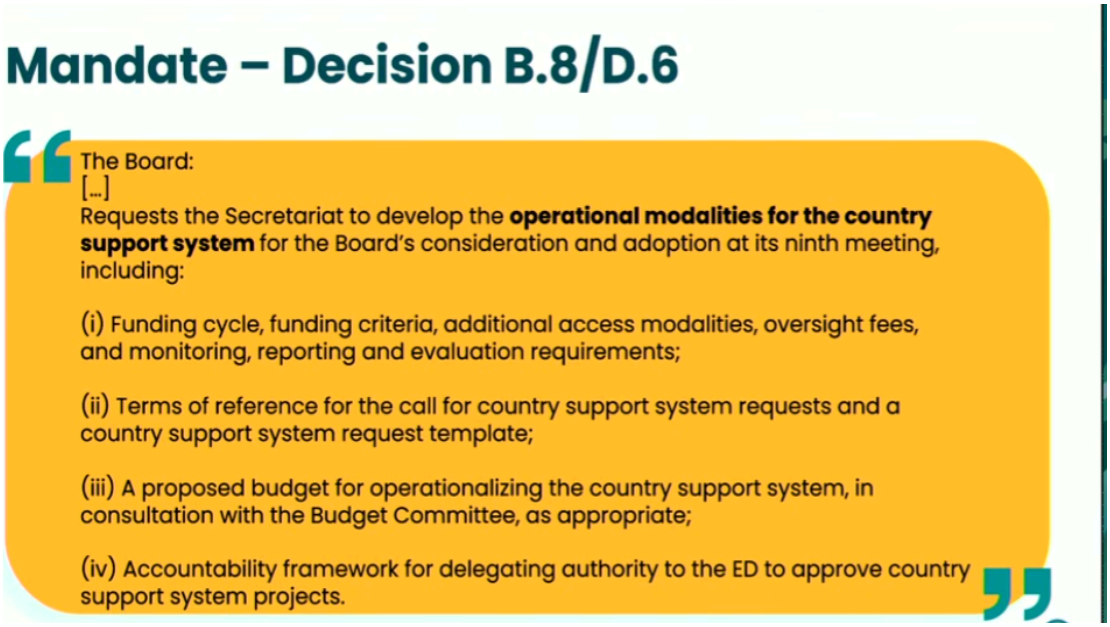
Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Noway:

- Recalled that the Board had already held an informal discussion on the draft operational modalities for the CSS.
- Noted that the Secretariat had revised document FRLD/B.9/11 to reflect comments and requests for clarification raised during the informal session.
- Confirmed that Board members also had document FRLD/B.9/12 before them for consideration.
- Proposed proceeding directly to substantive discussions, as the Board had already completed an initial round of deliberations on both documents.

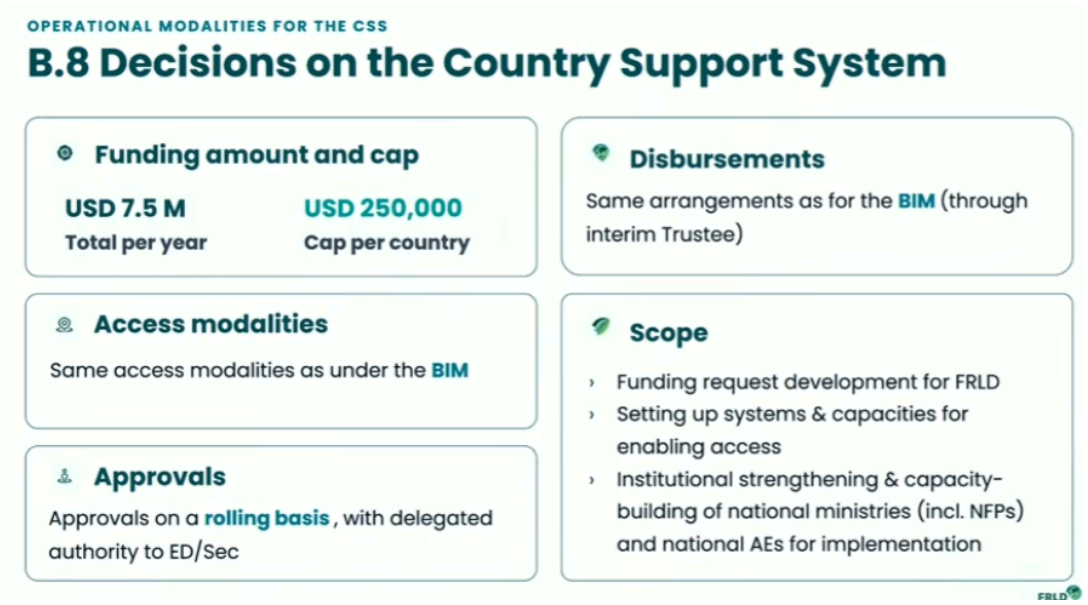
Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Introduced the CSS as a targeted mechanism designed to strengthen countries' capacity for project preparation, institutional development, and implementation of FRLD-funded activities, based on lessons learned from engagement under the BIM.
- Emphasised that the CSS is distinct from traditional readiness or technical assistance programmes, as it is specifically tailored to address countries' identified capacity gaps in responding to loss and damage.
- Recalled that, at B8, the Board decided to operationalise the CSS under the BIM, with an overall allocation of US$7.5 million and up to US$250,000 available per approved initiative under the Executive Director's delegated authority.
- Stated that the objective at B.9 is to formally launch the CSS so that countries can begin accessing this support.
- Highlighting that the Secretariat's engagement with countries has confirmed significant institutional and technical capacity gaps, reinforcing the need for the CSS to ensure equitable access to the Fund.
- Noted that implementation authority has been delegated to the Executive Director, supported by an accountability framework to ensure transparent decision-making and regular reporting to the Board.
- Described the CSS as a timely initiative that can help ensure countries are not excluded from accessing the Fund because of limited capacity.
- Confirmed that the Secretariat revised both the policy paper and presentation to reflect comments and suggestions received during the Board's earlier informal discussions.

Jihyea Kim, FRLD Secretariat:



- Recalled that, through Decision B.8/6, the Board requested the secretariat to develop detailed operational modalities for the CSS for consideration at B.9.
- Noted that the proposed operational modalities cover the funding cycle, funding criteria, additional access modalities, oversight fees, monitoring, reporting and evaluation requirements.
- Confirmed that the secretariat also developed the terms of reference for the call for CSS requests and a standard funding request template for the Board's consideration.

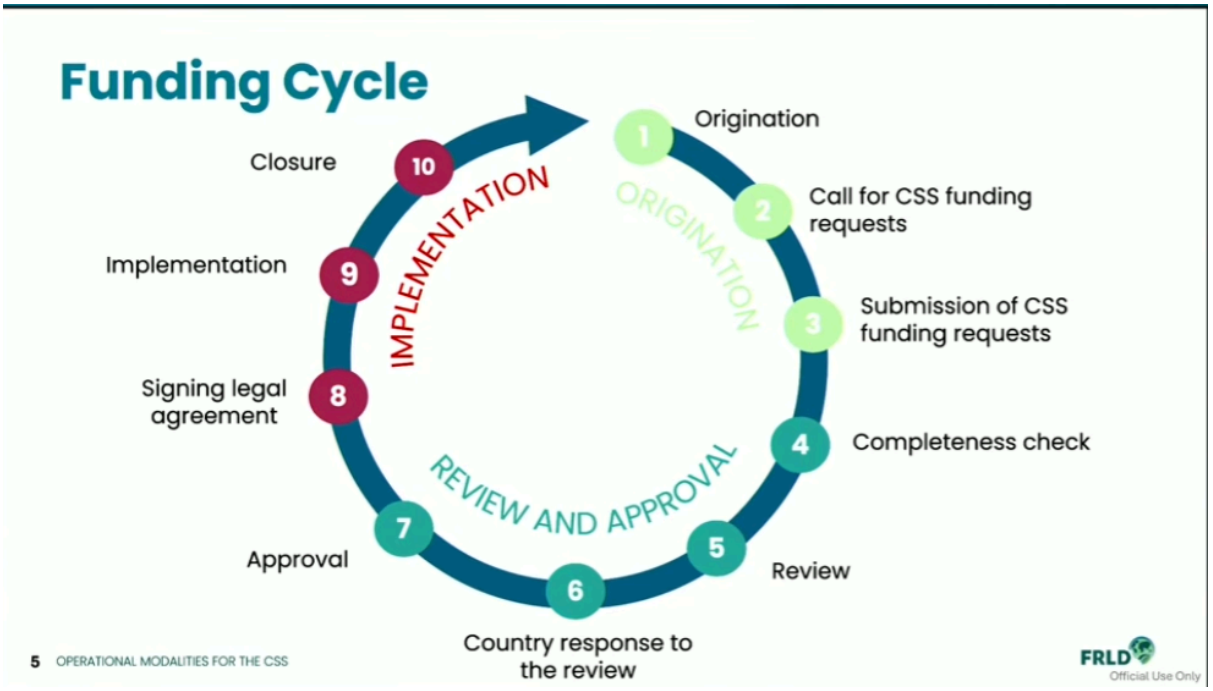


- Recalled that, through Decision B.8/6, the Board requested the Secretariat to develop a proposed budget for operationalising the CSS, in consultation with the Budget Committee as appropriate.
- Noted that the Board also requested the Secretariat to develop an accountability framework governing the Executive Director's delegated authority to approve CSS funding requests.
- Explained that document FRLD/B.9/11 presents the proposed CSS operational modalities and has been revised to incorporate both written and verbal comments received from Board members, with the updated version circulated ahead of the discussion.
- Recalled the key decisions adopted at B8, including:
    - An annual CSS funding envelope of 7.5 million USD, subject to available commitment authority.
    - A funding cap of 250,000 USD per country.
    - Application of the same access modalities as those used under the BIM.
    - Delegation of authority to the Executive Director to approve CSS funding requests.
    - Use of the same disbursement arrangements as those applied under the BIM.



- Outlined that the proposed operational modalities for the CSS cover the full operational framework, including the funding cycle, funding criteria, additional access modalities, risk management framework, oversight fees, monitoring, evaluation and learning, and budget and capacity requirements.

- Explained that the proposal also includes an accountability framework governing the Executive Director's delegated authority to approve CSS funding requests.
- Noted that the accountability framework has been presented as a separate addendum to the main operational modalities paper for the Board's consideration.

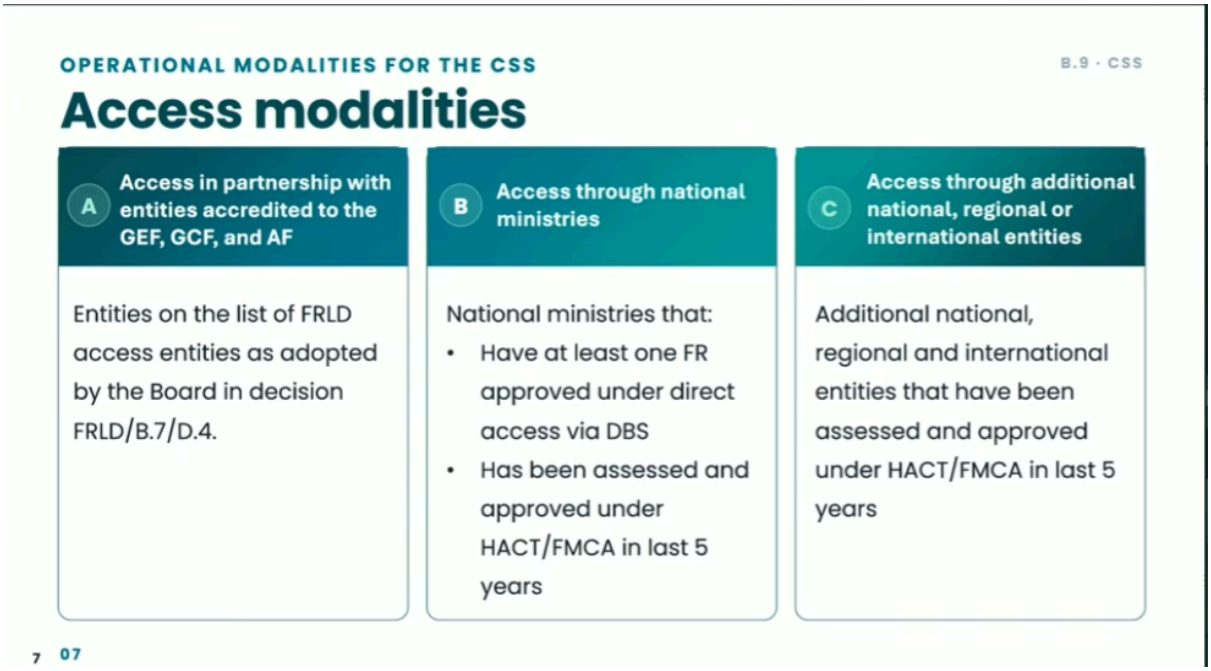


- Presented a proposed ten-step CSS funding cycle aligned with the BIM, covering the stages of origination, review, approval, implementation and closure.
- Explained that CSS requests will be accepted on a rolling basis for up to one year or until the annual funding envelope is fully committed.
- Confirmed that countries with existing BIM funding requests are also eligible to apply for CSS support.
- Noted that requests submitted by entities must include a signed endorsement letter from the relevant national focal point.
- Explained that the secretariat will review all requests on a rolling basis, beginning with a completeness check to ensure compliance with the Board-approved operational modalities, terms of reference and funding criteria.
- Indicated that requests meeting all requirements will be designated as ready for approval, while countries with incomplete requests will be invited to provide additional information and resubmit within the specified timeframe.

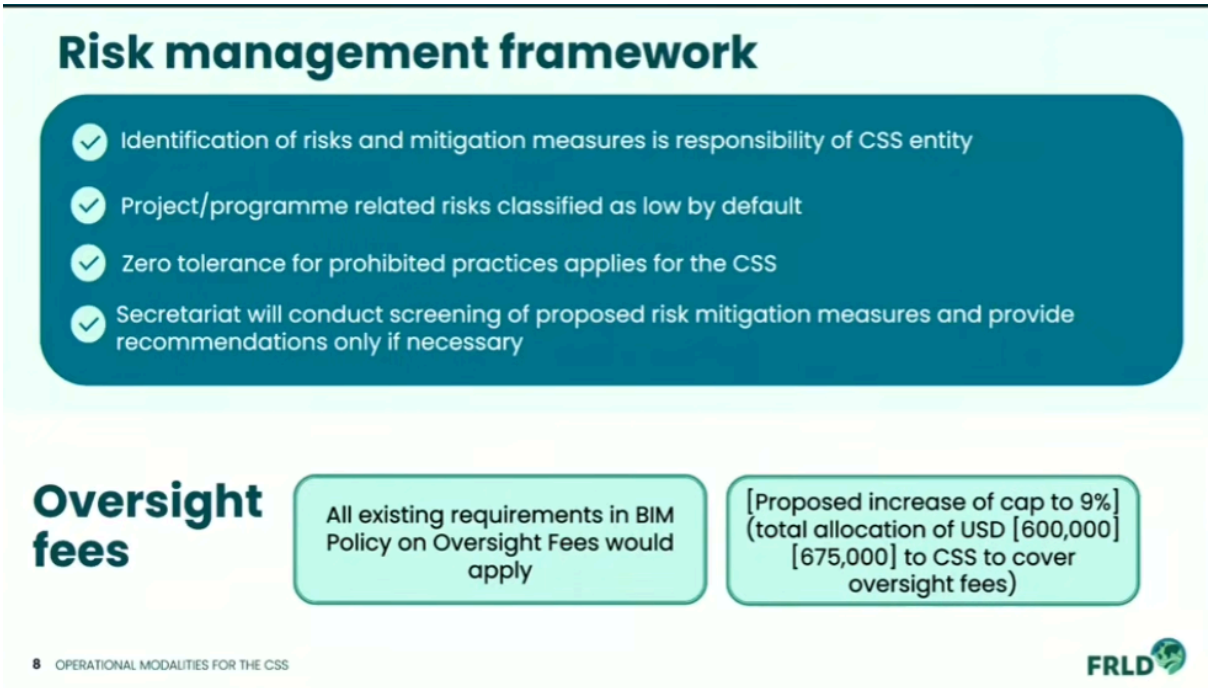
- Stated that the Executive Director will consider all requests deemed ready for approval on a monthly basis and approve them in accordance with the Board-approved accountability framework.



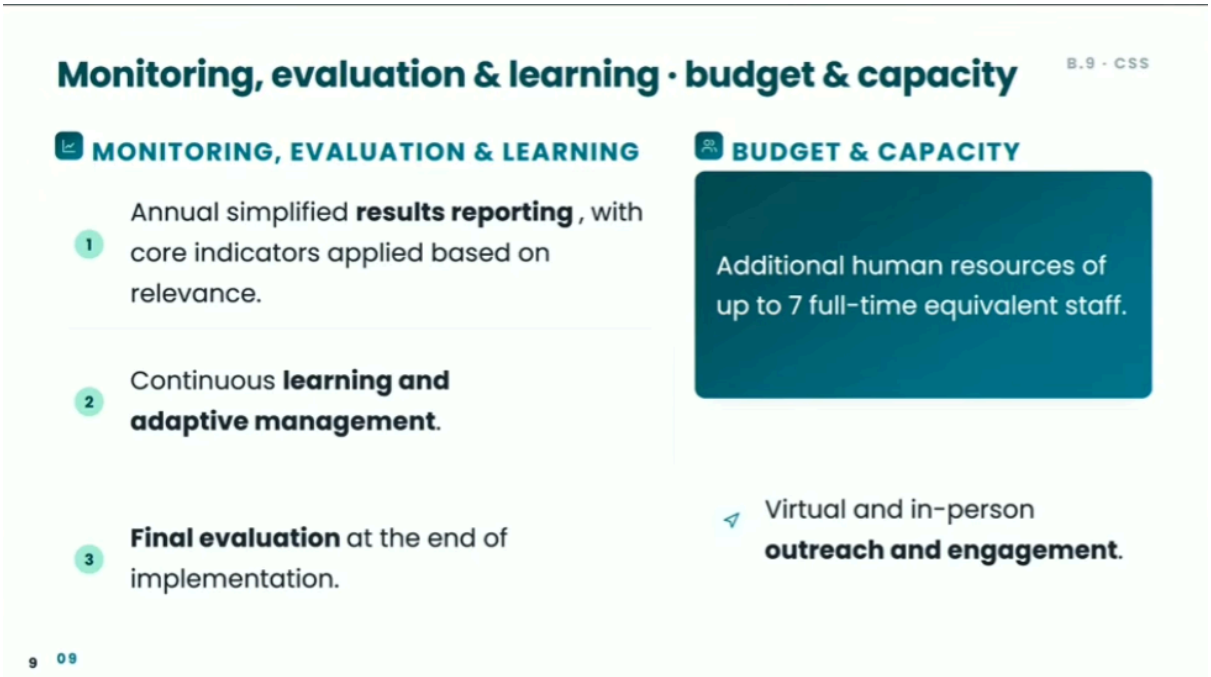
- Explained that the secretariat initially proposed two funding criteria for the CSS, but introduced a third criterion on complementarity and coherence in response to Board comments, noting that this criterion remains bracketed due to differing Board views.
- Presented the three proposed funding criteria:
    - Expected results and activities.
    - Bottom-up, country-led and country-owned responses to priority gaps.
    - Complementarity and coherence of activities.
- Confirmed that the Board-approved resource allocation parameters for the BIM, established under Decision B.4/5, will also apply to the approved CSS portfolio.
- Proposed that CSS funding requests submitted through national CSS entities be prioritised during the secretariat's review process and in recommendations for approval.



- Recalled that, under Decision B.8/6, countries may access the CSS through the same access modalities adopted for the BIM.
- Explained that the paper proposes three access modalities, including two that are already operational under the BIM, to broaden access to the CSS.
- Described the proposed access modalities:
    - Modality A: Access through entities accredited to the AF, GCF or GEF, as adopted by the Board at B.7.
    - Modality B: Direct access for national ministries with an approved BIM funding request through direct DBS, as well as national ministries assessed under the FMCA or HACT that have received disbursements within the previous five years.
    - Modality C: Access for national, regional and international entities assessed under the FMCA or HACT that have received disbursements within the previous five years.
- Noted that recognising entities assessed under the FMCA and HACT expands the pool of eligible national, regional and international entities able to access CSS support.



- Confirmed that the risk management framework adopted by the Board under Decision B.8/3 will also apply to the CSS.
- Explained that each CSS funding request will include risk mitigation measures that are proportionate to the nature, scope and scale of the proposed activities.
- Noted that, given the limited scope and nature of CSS activities, project-related risks are considered low by default.
- Confirmed that the Fund's zero-tolerance policy on prohibited practices will apply to all CSS-supported activities.
- Proposed applying the same oversight fee policy adopted under the BIM to the CSS.
- Noted that, based on benchmarking against similar funds, the Board may consider increasing the oversight fee cap to up to 9% for CSS activities, although this proposal remains bracketed due to differing views among Board members.



- Proposed a simplified monitoring, evaluation and learning approach based on annual results reporting, with core indicators applied only where relevant to supported activities.
- Explained that the CSS will embed continuous learning and adaptive management to help countries capture lessons and improve implementation over time.
- Noted that a final evaluation will be conducted at the end of each CSS activity to assess overall performance and achievement of expected results.
- Highlighted that the Secretariat's current staffing capacity was planned before the Board decided to operationalise the CSS and is already fully utilised in managing the BIM pipeline and portfolio.
- Stated that dedicated additional capacity is therefore required to implement the CSS efficiently without affecting the delivery of BIM activities.
- Explained that the CSS team will be recruited progressively as the volume of funding requests and the portfolio expands.
- Noted that the proposed additional budget also includes resources for outreach and engagement to support countries in understanding and accessing the CSS.
- Confirmed that the Secretariat consulted the Budget Committee on the proposed additional budget for operationalising the CSS.
- Explained that, pursuant to Decision B.8/6, the Secretariat developed an accountability framework to govern the Executive Director's delegated authority to approve CSS requests.

- Noted that the accountability framework is informed by benchmarking against other multilateral climate funds and is designed to ensure transparency, oversight and accountability to the Board in the exercise of delegated approval authority.



Comments from the Board

Tamin Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Requested a brief pause in the discussion, noting that the accountability framework had not been circulated with the meeting documents, making it difficult for Board members to take informed decisions without first reviewing it.

Kamal Djemoul, Algeria:

- Welcomed the revisions to the CSS proposal but reiterated concerns about positioning the CSS under the BIM, arguing that this could create the perception that it is only available to countries that submitted BIM funding requests, rather than serving the broader FRLD.
- Sought clarification on how the secretariat plans to manage the expected volume of CSS requests, including whether the earlier estimate of around 30 requests per year still applies, how requests will be prioritised, and whether the process will operate on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Expressed concern that, at the proposed pace of approvals, it could take several years before all eligible countries receive CSS support.

- Questioned the eligibility requirements under Access Modality B, noting that limiting direct access to countries with approved BIM projects could unintentionally exclude many countries during the pilot phase and require them to rely on international entities.

Nona Budoyan, Armenia:

- Thanked the Secretariat for preparing a comprehensive and balanced proposal that reflects previous Board guidance.
- Welcomed the country-led approach, particularly the requirement for national focal point endorsement, as an important safeguard for national ownership and alignment with national priorities.
- Supported the proposal to strengthen the Secretariat's staffing capacity, noting that delegated approval authority requires sufficient institutional capacity to ensure timely and effective implementation.
- Observed that experience from other climate funds demonstrates how rapidly readiness programmes can overwhelm Secretariat resources if adequate staffing is not in place.

Jette Michelsen, Denmark:

- Recalled the Board's previous emphasis on complementarity with the Santiago Network and suggested strengthening the operational modalities to more explicitly encourage collaboration rather than focusing solely on avoiding duplication.
- Supported retaining complementarity and coherence as a funding criterion, while proposing revised wording that better reflects collaborative engagement with the Santiago Network.
- Suggested prioritising CSS support for countries that have already submitted BIM funding requests to strengthen implementation of the current pilot phase and build institutional capacity for the Fund's future operations.

Abdulla Ahmed Balalaa, United Arab Emirates:

- Emphasised that the CSS should remain practical, demand-driven and responsive to country priorities, with particular attention to the needs of the most vulnerable countries.
- Called for transparent, accountable and balanced implementation of the Executive Director's delegated authority, supported by regular reporting to the Board.

- Stressed that the CSS should improve access, readiness and response times without creating additional administrative burdens or unnecessary procedural layers.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Expressed concern that the proposed access modalities significantly expand the number of eligible entities despite the limited number of CSS approvals expected under the current funding envelope, potentially placing an unnecessary burden on the Executive Director and Secretariat.
- Questioned the rationale for further expanding eligibility beyond the list of entities already adopted by the Board under the BIM.
- Requested clarification on how functional equivalency requirements under the Trustee Agreement would apply, particularly under Access Modality B.
- Questioned the practical value of using the CSS to support BIM funding requests given the limited BIM resources currently available.
- Sought clarification on how countries without approved BIM projects are expected to apply the Results Measurement Framework.
- Suggested that performance indicators measuring Secretariat processing times, approval timelines and disbursement speed should be captured either within the CSS or under Track 2 of the Results Measurement Framework.

Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Welcomed the CSS proposal as an important building block for the Fund's long-term operational model and supported strengthening institutional capacity within the Secretariat rather than outsourcing implementation.
- Requested clarification on why complementarity and coherence appeared to be absent from the CSS funding criteria, arguing that the same three criteria applied under the BIM should also guide CSS requests to ensure consistency across the funding pathway.
- Asked how the CSS being operationalised under the BIM relates to the longer-term CSS reflected elsewhere in the Board's work plan.
- Requested clarification on whether the current CSS is intended as a temporary mechanism that will transition into the long-term model, or whether it will evolve into the permanent CSS through future revisions.

Manuela Glass, Germany:

- Welcomed the significant improvements made to the revised CSS proposal and expressed confidence that the Board should be able to conclude its consideration and adopt the paper at B9.

- Expressed confidence that countries will understand the purpose of the CSS as intended by the Board.
- Welcomed the stronger linkage between the CSS and the BIM, particularly in supporting future funding requests as the Fund transitions towards its long-term operational model.
- Appreciated the explicit recognition of the Santiago Network and strengthened collaboration between the two secretariats, highlighting its importance for complementarity and coherence.
- Emphasised that the CSS reflects not only technical support for countries but also the spirit of solidarity and cooperation needed to strengthen responses to loss and damage.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Welcomed the revised CSS proposal and acknowledged that it reflects comments previously submitted by Board members.
- Opposed the inclusion of complementarity and coherence as a separate third funding criterion, arguing that the existing criterion on bottom-up, country-led and country-owned responses to priority gaps already captures this objective.
- Recommended removing the reference linking CSS activities to the BIM RMF, noting that countries will address RMF requirements when preparing funding proposals and should not use limited CSS resources for this purpose.
- Expressed broader concern that the proposed operational process remains relatively cumbersome and cautioned that additional procedural steps and funding criteria could create unnecessary barriers for countries with limited institutional capacity, particularly LDCs.
- Indicated that the constituency would submit further written comments to support refinement of the proposal.

Co-Chair, Georg Børsting, Norway:

- Clarified that the B.8 decision explicitly places the CSS under the BIM and includes support for funding requests, noting that any change to this arrangement would require a Board decision.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Clarified that the CSS is established under the BIM but is not exclusively a CSS for the BIM, emphasising that it is intended to remain accessible to all eligible developing countries.

- Confirmed that the secretariat aims to process around 30 CSS approvals annually, while expressing confidence that demand could exceed BIM levels because the CSS application process and templates have been simplified.
- Reassured the Board that the secretariat intends to make the CSS process simpler and more accessible than the BIM funding process.
- Explained that seven dedicated staff are required to implement the CSS without undermining the secretariat's capacity to review BIM funding requests, and that CSS implementation will be scaled up progressively with regular reporting to the Board.
- Noted that complementarity and coherence could either remain as a standalone funding criterion or be considered sufficiently addressed through the criterion on responding to priority gaps, leaving the final decision to the Board.

Jihyea Kim, FRLD Secretariat:

- Clarified that Access Modality B provides two pathways for national ministries to access the CSS.
- Explained that the first pathway provides automatic eligibility for national ministries with an approved DBS funding request under the BIM, without requiring any further assessment.
- Noted that the second pathway allows national ministries that have not received BIM approval, or have not submitted a BIM request, to access the CSS if they have been assessed under either the HACT or the FMCA, thereby significantly expanding access for developing countries.
- Confirmed that the Secretariat consulted UN agencies and the Green Climate Fund in developing these eligibility pathways to maximise coverage across national institutions.
- Welcomed Board suggestions on refining the CSS funding criteria and invited members to submit specific drafting proposals for incorporation into the revised text.
- Explained that complementarity and coherence will be assessed by the Secretariat regardless of whether it is retained as a standalone funding criterion, incorporated under another criterion, or removed entirely, leaving the final decision to the Board.
- Clarified that the CSS RMF is not separate from the BIM RMF but contributes directly to it, with CSS performance indicators feeding into track 2 on institutional effectiveness, including processing times and operational performance.
- Indicated that the secretariat is willing to strengthen the explanation of these linkages in the paper.

- Clarified that the operational modalities under consideration apply only to the CSS operating under the BIM, while preserving flexibility for the Board to establish different operational arrangements for a long-term CSS in the future.
- Confirmed that eligibility for the CSS is not limited to countries that have submitted BIM funding requests, and that all developing countries eligible under the Fund may access the CSS regardless of whether they have previously applied under the BIM.

Wolfgang Diernhofer, Austria:

- Thanked the secretariat for the revised CSS proposal and expressed support for operationalising the CSS as an important component of the Fund's work.
- Acknowledged the proposed budget and staffing requirements but stressed that the increase in secretariat capacity should be gradual and implemented in close consultation with the Budget Committee.
- Welcomed improvements to the monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) framework and thanked the secretariat for incorporating previous Board comments.

Walter Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Reiterated that the CSS is established under the BIM, but is not exclusively for the BIM, and supported maintaining access for all eligible developing countries irrespective of whether they have submitted BIM funding requests.
- Supported operationalising a robust, accessible and country-driven CSS, noting that the simplified funding cycle, delegated approval authority and streamlined review process are appropriate for enabling timely support while maintaining accountability.
- Emphasised that the CSS should support a broad range of country needs beyond proposal preparation, including national loss and damage planning, institutional strengthening, financial needs assessments, capacity development of direct access entities and improved access to Fund resources.
- Welcomed stronger recognition of complementarity and coherence with the Santiago Network while stressing that collaboration should reinforce, rather than replace, the CSS as the Fund's dedicated support mechanism.
- Encouraged strengthening qualitative indicators alongside quantitative measures to better assess the effectiveness, relevance and transformational impact of CSS support.
- Suggested further simplifying access requirements for smaller-scale requests, noting that a streamlined approach would be more proportionate given the maximum allocation of 250,000 USD

- Reiterated that resource allocation parameters such as geographical balance, thematic distribution and portfolio considerations should be assessed across the overall BIM portfolio rather than individual CSS applications.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Supported removing the proposed third funding criterion on complementarity and coherence, arguing that additional criteria should not unnecessarily restrict access during the Fund's early operational phase.
- Recommended further simplifying the CSS funding cycle in Annex V, noting that the proposed process appears disproportionate for grants of up to 250,000 USD and could consume valuable country resources.
- Called for the delegated authority framework to explicitly require consideration of geographical balance and avoidance of over-concentration when approving CSS requests.

Lorelei Lankester, France:

- Clarified that placing the CSS under the BIM signifies that it forms part of the Fund's pilot phase and learning process, rather than limiting eligibility to countries or projects that have submitted BIM funding requests.
- Encouraged strengthening the document's explanation of the learning dimension so that lessons from CSS implementation can directly inform development of the Fund's long-term operational model.
- Suggested retaining complementarity and coherence as a supportive rather than restrictive criterion, potentially using flexible language such as "where applicable."
- Emphasised that complementarity should extend beyond avoiding duplication to include leveraging additional resources and strengthening collaboration with other initiatives.
- Welcomed the expanded access modalities while stressing the importance of managing expectations regarding what the CSS can realistically deliver under the current funding envelope.

Tomas Soley Perez, Costa Rica:

- Thanked the secretariat for the revised proposal and welcomed the incorporation of earlier comments on the funding criteria.
- Recommended explicitly linking priority gaps under criterion 2 to technical and institutional capacity-building for responding to loss and damage, consistent with paragraph 19 of the document.

- Proposed adding language requiring the secretariat to avoid over-concentration of CSS approvals and to ensure balanced geographical distribution across countries and regions, consistent with Decision B7.
- Suggested strengthening monitoring and reporting by providing the Board with strategic information on approval patterns, access modalities, regional distribution and implementation lessons while preserving the efficiency of delegated authority.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Reassured the Board that the proposed seven additional staff would be recruited gradually, based on the growth of the CSS pipeline rather than all at once, with planning based on an estimated pipeline of around 200 active submissions.
- Confirmed that geographical balance could be addressed either through the accountability framework or directly in the Board decision, and committed to considering regional balance when exercising delegated approval authority and reporting back to the Board.
- Emphasised that staffing levels were designed to ensure the CSS would not undermine the Secretariat's ability to process BIM funding requests and that capacity would continue to scale according to demand.

Jihyea Kim, FRLD ED:

- Agreed to further strengthen the qualitative and outcome-focused dimensions of the CSS indicators and reinforce the learning elements across the framework.
- Committed to reviewing the funding cycle to identify additional opportunities for simplification while maintaining essential review steps.
- Proposed alternative options for addressing complementarity and coherence, including retaining it as a separate criterion using flexible language such as "where applicable" or integrating it into Criterion 2.
- Indicated willingness to narrow the proposed access modalities, including the option of removing Modality C or limiting eligibility to national and regional entities.
- Confirmed that the Board's resource allocation parameters already apply to the CSS and would consider reinforcing this in the accountability framework.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Stressed that complementarity and coherence should remain reflected in the funding criteria, either as a standalone criterion or integrated into Criterion 2, while expressing overall satisfaction with the framework.

Antonella Baldino, Italy:

- Thanked the Executive Director and Secretariat for preparing the CSS operational modalities and welcomed them as an important step towards implementing the Fund's mandate.
- Supported delegating approval authority to the Executive Director, provided it is accompanied by a robust accountability framework with transparent procedures and regular reporting.
- Emphasised equitable access, noting that the rolling funding cycle should not advantage countries with stronger institutional capacity or earlier submissions.
- Welcomed the monitoring, evaluation and learning framework as essential for accountability and continuous improvement.
- Encouraged stronger complementarity with the Santiago Network while recognising their distinct mandates.
- Stressed that oversight fees should remain proportionate to the relatively small size of CSS grants.
- Highlighted the strategic importance of the CSS as many countries' first practical engagement with the Fund and suggested that regional approaches could support the long-term model.

Ibila Djibril, Benin:

- Welcomed the funding criteria, particularly the emphasis on country ownership and allowing countries to define their own priorities.
- Highlighted paragraph 19 as the core of the proposal because it empowers countries to identify stakeholders and determine their own priorities rather than following externally driven agendas.
- Supported the approval process, noting that it enables countries to assess the completeness and quality of their requests before submission.
- Asked how the secretariat would handle cases where countries are unable to resubmit revised CSS requests within the specified timeframe due to capacity constraints, requesting flexibility and support where needed.
- Considered complementarity already implicit within the framework and supported the overall proposal.

Kamal Djemoul, Algeria:

- Appreciated the Secretariat's clarification that the CSS is established "under" rather than "for" the BIM, while noting that this distinction has important operational implications.
- Observed that paragraph 47 of the Governing Instrument establishes the CSS as a support system for the Fund and suggested explicitly stating that all FRLD-eligible developing countries are eligible to access the CSS.
- Proposed exploring more efficient arrangements for signing CSS funding agreements following Executive Director approval, within the limits of the Trustee Agreement.
- Requested clarification of the allocation parameters and their relationship to the Board decision.
- Raised questions about references linking the CSS to BIM-specific requirements, including the Results Measurement Framework, outreach activities, monitoring and evaluation, and direct budget support, arguing that these references could unintentionally exclude countries without BIM funding requests.
- Encouraged revisions to ensure the CSS remains fully accessible to all eligible developing countries.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway :

- Clarified that the Board had explicitly decided at B8 to establish the CSS under the BIM and emphasised the need to remain consistent with that mandate rather than reopening previous Board decisions.
- Proposed that the secretariat prepare a further revised version of the document reflecting the latest comments.
- Encouraged Board members to take a pragmatic approach so that the CSS could be approved and launched during B9.
- Invited Board members to review the revised draft decision before the discussion resumed the following day.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Argued that Decision B.8/6 refers to "funding request development for the FRLD" rather than specifically for the BIM, and suggested that the same wording should be reflected in the CSS documentation.
- Stated that he could not support adoption of the decision until the issue of who would sign CSS funding agreements was resolved.
- Explained that, under the Trustee Agreement, funding agreements cannot be signed unless the receiving entities are determined to be functionally

equivalent, raising concerns about the operational feasibility of the proposed arrangements.
- Suggested two possible solutions: authorising the Co-Chairs to sign agreements following Executive Director approval and any necessary waivers, or requiring the Board to determine functional equivalence before the Trustee signs agreements.
- Warned that failure to resolve this issue would prevent implementation of the CSS despite its approval.

John Leo Algo, YOUNGO:

- Reiterated support for the CSS as an important mechanism for strengthening countries' capacity to access the Fund, particularly during the BIM phase.
- Noted that although the CSS operates under the BIM, its benefits extend beyond the pilot phase by strengthening countries' long-term engagement with the FRLD.
- Warned that the CSS could experience oversubscription similar to the BIM, reinforcing the need to scale up the Fund's resources.
- Supported incorporating stronger qualitative indicators to capture the outcomes and impacts of CSS implementation.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to use lessons emerging from the BIM funding request pipeline to help identify priority areas for CSS support while maintaining country ownership.
- Reiterated the importance of complementarity and coherence with the Santiago Network.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Clarified that any confusion between the terms "under" and "for" the BIM was unintentional and reaffirmed that the Executive Director is not a legal entity and therefore cannot sign funding agreements.
- Explained that aligning outreach on the CSS and the BIM is intended to make engagement with countries more efficient by discussing both during the same missions.
- Confirmed that the secretariat would continue reviewing written comments and making further revisions before launching the CSS.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway :

- Invited the secretariat to prepare a final revised version of the CSS operational modalities reflecting the latest Board comments.

- Encouraged Board members to continue informal consultations with a view to reaching agreement quickly.
- Expressed confidence that one further revision would allow the Board to adopt the operational modalities and formally launch the CSS at B9.

Agenda closed for today

g.Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Introduced Agenda Item 8 on the updated list of entities accredited to the AF, GCF, and GEF, following the Board's decision at B7 to periodically update the list.
- Noted that the updated list includes newly accredited entities and removes entities that no longer meet the Board's access modality requirements.
- Clarified that, if the CSS is approved, the updated list would also apply to access modality A under the CSS.
- Confirmed that the secretariat would update the list to include the latest GCF accreditations and proposed returning to the agenda item the following morning for adoption.
- Indicated that, if further discussion proved necessary, the updated list could instead be approved through a Between Board Meetings (BBM) decision process.

Jihyea Kim, FRLD Secretariat:

- Presented the updated list of entities accredited to the AF, GCF and GEF as of 24 June 2026 for the Board's consideration.
- Explained that the update enables newly accredited entities to participate under the BIM and, if approved, access modality A of the CSS.
- Noted that one new AF entity had been added, two AF entities removed, and 14 newly accredited GCF entities added since the previous update, while no new GEF entities had been accredited.
- Clarified that the entities accredited at the most recent GCF Board meeting were not included because they were accredited under the GCF's newly reformed accreditation framework, which differs from the framework considered by the FRLD Board at B7.

- Recommended that the Board first consider the implications of the GCF accreditation reforms before automatically recognising entities accredited under the new framework.

Walter Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Informed the Board that his country's National Development Bank had recently been accredited by the GCF and requested that it be reflected in the next update.
- Supported Richard's proposal to update the list immediately to include newly accredited GCF entities because the information is already publicly available.
- Argued that the Board's previous decision recognised the accreditation systems of the AF, GCF and GEF as they evolve, without limiting recognition to a particular version of those accreditation systems.
- Expressed concern that requiring the Board to reconsider every accreditation reform undertaken by another fund would go beyond the original Board decision.
- Noted that the GCF accreditation reforms strengthened rather than weakened the accreditation system and therefore should not delay recognition of newly accredited entities.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Suggested that the Secretariat update the list overnight and bring back a revised decision the following day, or alternatively receive delegated authority to issue a procedural update through a BBM process.
- Emphasised that the FRLD Board had already decided to rely on the accreditation systems of the AF, GCF and GEF and should simply update the list as accreditation decisions are made.
- Argued that any concerns regarding changes to accreditation frameworks should be addressed at the project review stage rather than through the entity list itself.
- Supported automatic recognition of newly accredited entities to avoid unnecessary delays for entities that have completed lengthy accreditation processes.
- Recommended amending the Board decision, if necessary, to explicitly authorise the Co-Chairs to circulate an updated list between Board meetings.

Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Thanked the Secretariat for keeping the accredited entity list up to date.

- Asked how the Board could better understand the capabilities of accredited entities, noting that some entities may have little or no experience implementing projects, particularly those related to loss and damage.
- Suggested that, as the Fund develops its long-term operational model, it should consider ways of assessing the implementation experience and capacities of accredited entities beyond simply relying on existing accreditation lists.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Stated that his understanding had always been that updates to the accredited entity list would occur automatically as entities are accredited by the recognised climate funds.
- Supported maintaining this automatic approach, while remaining guided by whatever formal decision the Board considered necessary.

Agenda closed for today.

Day 1. 08/07/2026

The webcast for day one is here, and the provisional schedule is here.

Agenda items to be discussed today include:

- Opening remarks
    - Remarks by the Co-Chairs of the Board
    - Remarks by the Executive Director
    - Remarks by Secretary Cuna
- Opening of the meeting
- Organisational matters
    - Adoption of the agenda
    - Organisation of the work of the meeting
- Report of the eighth meeting of the Board
- Report of the Secretariat
    - Report on the activities of the secretariat
    - Report on the execution of the administrative budget
    - Report on the available commitment authority
- Report by the interim Trustee on the status of the FRLD Trust Fund resources
- Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities

    - Results measurement framework
    - Country support system
    - Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund, and the Global Environment Facility
- Dialogue with civil society

Opening Remarks

B9 started with opening remarks from the co-chairs of the Board, the Executive Director of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD), and the guest of honour, Acting Secretary, Honourable Juan Miguel T. Cuna, speaking on behalf of the government of the Philippines.

The Co-Chairs stressed that the Board's decisions over the coming days will advance the operationalisation of the BIM, shape the Fund's long-term operational model, and begin translating the Fund's ambition into tangible support through consideration of the first funding requests.
The Executive Director of the FRLD, Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, highlighted two key issues in his remarks:

- The Board will consider its first funding requests while responding to unprecedented demand, with 176 funding requests from 119 developing countries demonstrating both the Fund's relevance and the urgent need to deliver support.
- The current priority now is to ensure adequate resources reach vulnerable countries and communities, keeping people affected by climate change at the centre of the Fund's mission.

Speaking as the guest of honour, and on behalf of the government of the Philippines was Acting Secretary Juan Miguel T. Cuna.

Key points highlighted in his speech include:

- Reaffirmed the commitment of the Philippines to advancing the full operationalisation of the FRLD so it can deliver timely, accessible, and effective support to vulnerable developing countries.
- The Philippines, as ASEAN Chair, emphasises strengthening regional cooperation through improved climate risk management, data sharing, technical capacity, and faster support for countries affected by extreme weather events.
- He called on the international community to close the gap between political commitments and the real needs of vulnerable communities, highlighting the importance of translating global decisions into practical support.

- He also welcomed progress on the operationalisation of the Fund, the work of the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) and the Santiago Network's (SN) efforts to strengthen technical assistance and simplify access for grassroots communities.
    - He underscored the need to enhance complementarity and coherence between all the three bodies to support access to the Fund.
- He reminded the Board that the Fund is more than a financial mechanism, reflecting the principles of international cooperation, solidarity, and shared responsibility for countries that are disproportionately affected by climate change despite contributing the least to global emissions.
- He closed by announcing the establishment of a Board secretariat office at the Philippine International Convention Center which reaffirms the commitment to supporting the Board's work and hosting future meetings.

Agenda Item 1: Opening of the meeting

- The meeting was opened by the co-chairs, starting with Co-Chair Georg Børsting of Norway who informed the Board on the changes to the Board membership since B8 in Livingstone, Zambia as follows:
    - Immaculada Paniagua Brieva (Spain) has replaced Ana Paula Rodrigues (Portugal) as a Board member representing developed countries.
    - Tamim Al Othaimi (Saudi Arabia) has replaced Abdurrahman Al-Erobid (Saudi Arabia) as a Board member representing the Asia-Pacific States.
    - Jette Mikkelsen (Denmark) has replaced Jens Føhn (Denmark) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Kassie Moll (New Zealand) has replaced Sarah Short (New Zealand) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Ana Cameira (Portugal) has replaced Immaculada Paniagua Brieva (Spain) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Seyed Mohammad (Islamic Republic of Iran) has replaced Gholamhossein Darsi (Islamic Republic of Iran) as an Alternate Board member representing the Asia-Pacific States.
- Temporary changes to the Board membership for B9.
    - Manuela Glass (Germany) is replacing Natasha Pinske (Germany) as a Board member representing developed countries.
    - Pilar Caballero (Spain) is replacing Immaculada Paniagua Brieva (Spain) as a Board member representing developed countries.
    - Kaori Shiotsu (Japan) is replacing Katsuo Taguchi (Japan) as a Board member representing developed countries.

    - Ahmed Al Gardaka (United Arab Emirates) is replacing Abdullah Ahmed Balalaa (United Arab Emirates) as a Board member representing the Asia-Pacific States.
    - Ambassador Roleta Camacho Tomas (Antigua and Barbuda), replacing Mr. Peter George Junior Abraham (Antigua and Barbuda) as a Board member representing the Small Island Developing States.
    - Wolfgang Dinhöfer (Austria) is replacing Mr. Georges Gilles (Luxembourg) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Takeshi Takiguchi (Japan) is replacing Orla Kilkullen (Ireland) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Takeshi Takiguchi (Japan) is replacing Shuichi Hiwakai (Japan) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Anders Mæhlum (Norway) is replacing Odd Magnellud (Norway) as an Alternate Board member representing developed countries.
    - Şatık Tastemirova (Kazakhstan) is replacing Didar Ittamenov (Kazakhstan) as an Alternate Board member representing the Asia-Pacific States.
    - Finally, Kamal Jamai (Algeria) is replacing Ambassador Mohamed Nasr (Egypt) as a Board member representing the African Group.
- He also appreciated Board and alternate members who could not make it to this meeting as follows:
    - Natasha Pinske, Germany.
    - Immaculada Paniagua Brieva, Spain.
    - José Delgado, Austria.
    - Katsuo Taguchi, Japan.
    - Abdullah Ahmed Balalaa, United Arab Emirates.
    - Mohammed Ibrahim Nasser Salem, Egypt.
    - Peter G. Abraham Jr., Antigua and Barbuda.
    - Karima Ostadi, Italy.
    - Orla Kilkullen, Ireland.
    - Georges Gilles, Luxembourg.
    - Shuichi Hiwakai, Japan.
    - Odd Magnellud, Norway.
    - Didar Ittamenov, Kazakhstan.
    - Camila Muñoz Uribe, Colombia.
    - Seyed Mohammad Sadeghinejad, Islamic Republic of Iran.
    - Soumaya Ahmed Sakiel Den Ahmad, Sudan.meeting as follows
- He also reminded the Board that the meeting is open to observers unless it is a closed session.

Agenda item 2: Organisational matters

a. Adoption of the agenda

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- She invited the Board to adopt the provisional agenda contained in the document FRLD/B.9/Rev.1 with a request to remove agenda item 18, dates and venues of future meetings and proposed to have a revised agenda reflecting this in document FRLD/B.9/Rev.2

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Requested procedural clarification on agenda item 10(b), specifically what action the Co-Chairs intend the Board to take under that item.
- Raised concerns about the timing of the discussion, citing an insufficient consultation process.
- Stated that the delegation is not in a position to adopt the document at this Board meeting and believes it requires further consultation before any decision is taken.
- Asked the Co-Chairs to clarify the intended way forward, noting that, depending on the response, they may request the deletion of the agenda item.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Clarified that a decision will only be taken if the Board is ready to do so, and there is no expectation that the document must be adopted at this meeting.
- Noted that agenda item 10(b) is part of the Board's agreed work plan and is intended to clarify the Board's expectations on the consultation process and the determination of when consensus has been exhausted.
- Explained that the discussion aims to gather members' views, understand their positions on the document, and identify an appropriate way forward.
- Emphasised that the immediate objective is to make progress through discussion and exchange of views, with adoption only occurring if the Board reaches sufficient readiness and consensus.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Stated a preference for not including the agenda item for adoption but accepted the Co-Chair's explanation on how it would be handled.
- Clarified from the outset that the delegation is not in a position to join consensus or adopt the document at this Board meeting.

- Indicated that concerns to be raised under the agenda item are primarily procedural, with some substantive issues also remaining.
- Agreed to proceed with the discussion on the understanding that it is intended to exchange views rather than require adoption at this meeting.

Kirsty McNichol, Australia:

- Supported the proposed caveat and welcomed the flexibility it provides for the Board to revisit the dates and venue if needed during substantive discussions.

Agenda Adopted

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Recalled the previous informal discussion on the conflict of interest policy and noted the expectation that the Board will consider adopting a comprehensive policy at B10 through the work plan.
- Emphasised the importance of operationalising the existing conflict of interest provisions in the Rules of Procedure, particularly while a comprehensive policy is still under development.
- Highlighted the need for appropriate arrangements when the Board considers decisions that could give rise to conflicts of interest, especially funding approval decisions under the Barbados Implementation Modalities.
- Requested that the Co-Chairs consider how the existing provisions can be applied when preparing the agenda for B10 to ensure the integrity of the Board's decision-making process.

b. Organisation of the work of the meeting

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway:

- Informed the Board that the daily schedule will be announced each morning.
- Thanked Board members and participants for their flexibility, noting that adjustments to the schedule may be required to accommodate key deliverables.
- Assured the Board that any changes to the meeting schedule will be communicated promptly and transparently.

Kajsa Natby, Sweden:

- Expressed support for operationalising the existing conflict of interest provisions contained in the Rules of Procedure, echoing a point raised by another Board member.
- Raised concerns about the late circulation of Board documents, while acknowledging the efforts of the Secretariat and all those involved in preparing the meeting.

- Emphasised that timely distribution of documents is essential to enable Board members to prepare adequately and make the best use of meeting time.
- Took note that Board meetings require significant resources, which could otherwise support activities on the ground, underscoring the importance of focusing meeting time on substantive deliberations rather than reviewing newly circulated documents.
- Encouraged earlier circulation of documents ahead of future Board meetings to improve preparedness and the effectiveness of discussions.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Requested that the Co-Chairs share a draft organization of work covering the full three days of the meeting, while recognising their flexibility to adjust the schedule as needed.
- Clarified that the request was not intended to negotiate the agenda or sequencing of agenda items.
- Emphasised that an indicative schedule would help Board members consult with their constituencies and prepare more effectively for upcoming discussions.
- Suggested that a provisional schedule, clearly marked as subject to change, would provide useful forward planning while preserving the Co-Chairs' discretion to revise the programme of work.

Agenda item 3: Report of the eighth meeting of the Board

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway:

- Introduced the agenda item on the adoption of the report of the eighth Board meeting (FRLD/B.8/20), noting that it had been circulated to Board members on 28 June 2026.
- Invited the Board to consider adoption of the report.
- With no objections raised, confirmed the adoption of the report of the eighth Board meeting.

Agenda adopted

Agenda item 4: Report of the Secretariat

a. Report of the activities of the secretariat

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway:

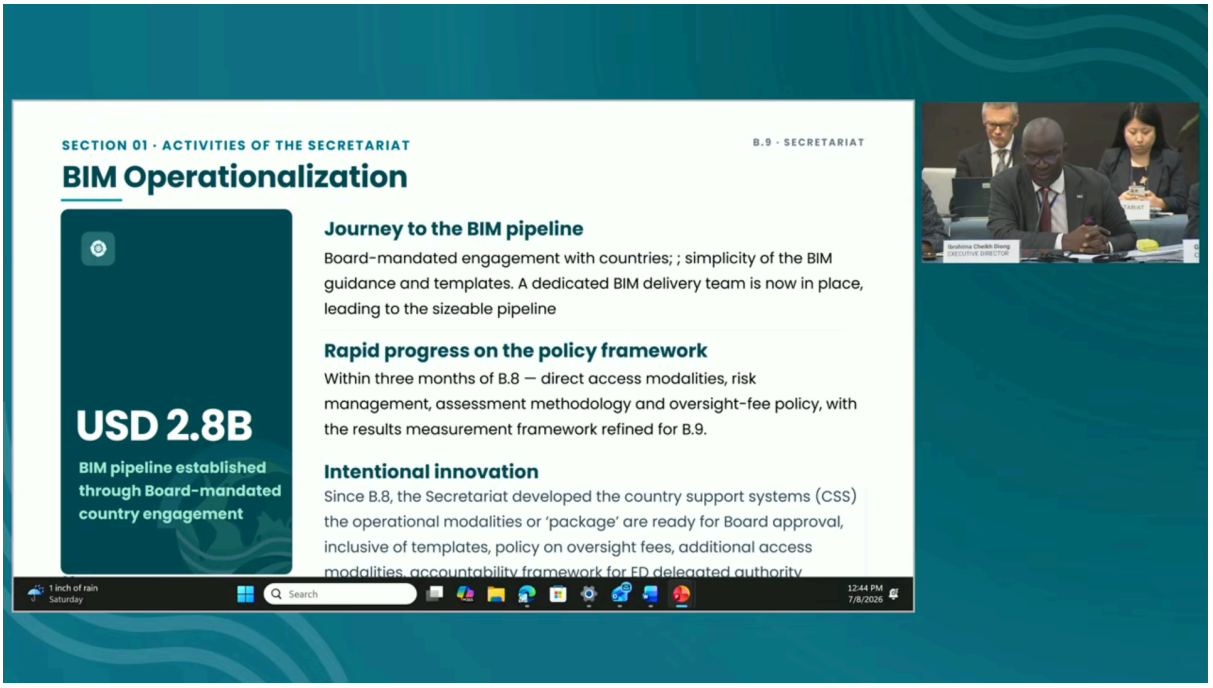
- Introduced agenda items 4(a) and 4(b) on the Report on the Activities of the Secretariat and the Report on the Execution of the Administrative Budget, proposing that they be considered together.

- Referred the Board to document FRLD/B.9/2/Rev.1, which includes the Secretariat's activity report and, in its annex, the administrative budget execution report for the period 1 January–30 April 2026.
- Recalled that the Board approved the Fund's 2026 administrative budget at B7 through Decision B.7/D.1.
- Invited the Executive Director to present an update on the Secretariat's activities, progress in implementing Board mandates, and the execution of the administrative budget.

Ibrahima Diong Cheikh, FRLD ED:

Presentation:

- The report covers the period between 27 March and 16 June



BIM Operationalisation

- Reported significant progress in operationalising the BIM pipeline since its launch at COP30, including simplifying application guidelines and templates to improve accessibility for countries.
- Confirmed that the BIM Delivery Team has been successfully established and is now helping to address Secretariat capacity gaps by assessing funding requests with a diverse pool of technical expertise.
- Highlighted progress in developing key operational policies and frameworks, including support for the Direct Access Modality and Risk Management work,

the Assessment Methodology, and the Board-approved Oversight Fee Policy.
- Noted that work on the Results Measurement Framework is ongoing and will be discussed later during the meeting.
- Stated that the Secretariat has completed the necessary preparations to operationalise the Country Support System (CSS) and is ready to launch and implement it immediately if approved by the Board at B9.
- Emphasised that these initiatives have strengthened the Secretariat's operational capacity, policy framework, and readiness to deliver on the Fund's mandate.



Resource mobilisation and complementarity

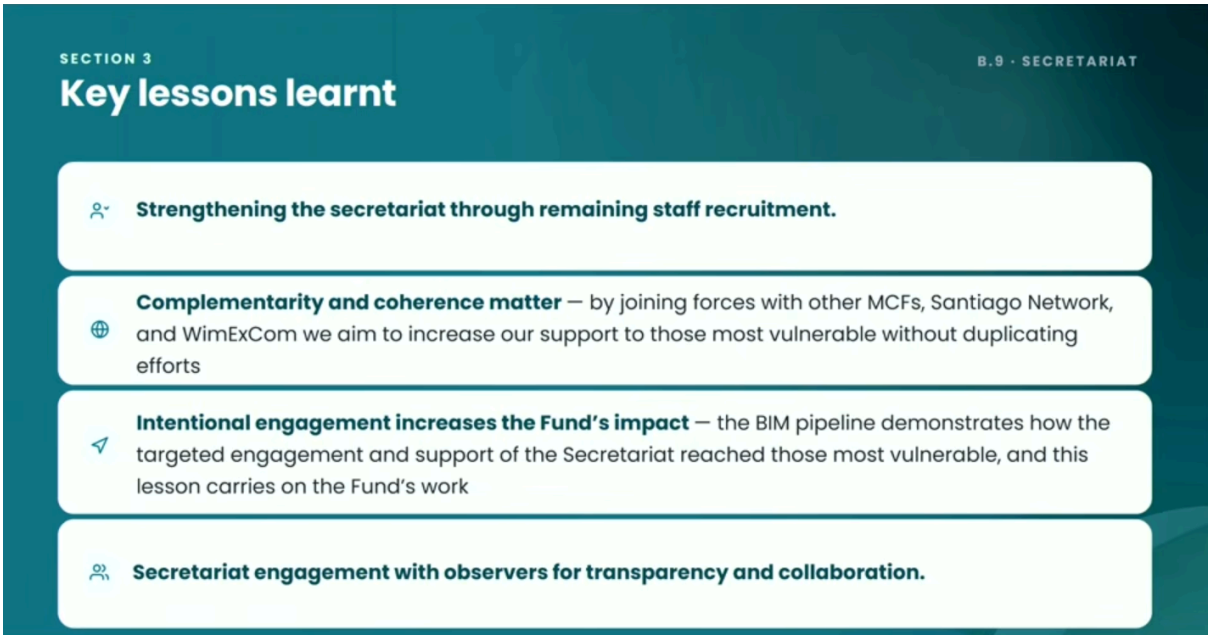
- Reported continued progress in converting pledges into signed contributions, identifying this as a key priority for the secretariat in line with the Board's guidance.
- Acknowledged the close collaboration with the World Bank as Trustee in negotiating contribution agreements and thanked contributing countries for their support.
- Noted that approximately US$30 million in additional contributions had been secured since the previous Board meeting, with further details to be presented under the commitment authority agenda item.
- Highlighted the Board's guidance, including support for engagement with the Government of Italy, as instrumental in advancing pledge conversion efforts.
- Reiterated the Secretariat's commitment to reporting regularly to the Board on progress in converting pledges into actual funding.



Capacity and stakeholder engagement

- Reported that the Secretariat has prepared background papers on the first replenishment process and the Stage One Resource Mobilization Strategy, following the Board's two-step approach agreed at B8, and is seeking further guidance from the Board on both processes.
- Highlighted progress in strengthening complementarity and coherence through outreach on the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM), including engagement with UNFCCC focal points ahead of the 15 June deadline, with support from the Co-Chairs and coordination with the G77 and China.
- Announced the establishment of a coordination group comprising the five major climate funds (FRLD, GCF, GEF, Adaptation Fund and CIF) to enhance complementarity, avoid duplication, promote co-financing, share knowledge, and exchange lessons on replenishment processes through a rotating chairmanship.
- Reported continued collaboration with the Santiago Network and noted that, should the Board approve the CSS, additional opportunities for coordination and synergies would be pursued.
- Updated the Board on Secretariat capacity, noting progress towards the target of 23 staff by the end of 2026, with 12 staff onboarded, 10 under recruitment, and one additional position to be advertised, while reaffirming the commitment to maintaining a lean and efficient Secretariat.
- Announced that the FRLD Secretariat has moved into its permanent headquarters in Washington, recognising the support of the World Bank and the leadership of the Deputy Executive Director in establishing the office.
- Reported ongoing engagement with governments, the COP Presidency, multilateral development banks, the UN Secretary-General's Office, and other stakeholders, while emphasising efforts to manage travel costs through virtual engagement where possible.
- Acknowledged concerns over the late circulation of Board documents, apologised to Board members, and committed to improving the timeliness of document distribution

despite the demanding schedule of three Board meetings each year.
- Highlighted the Secretariat's regular engagement with observers through monthly meetings and noted that observer-related policy documents would be considered during B9 to strengthen stakeholder participation and inform the Board's work.



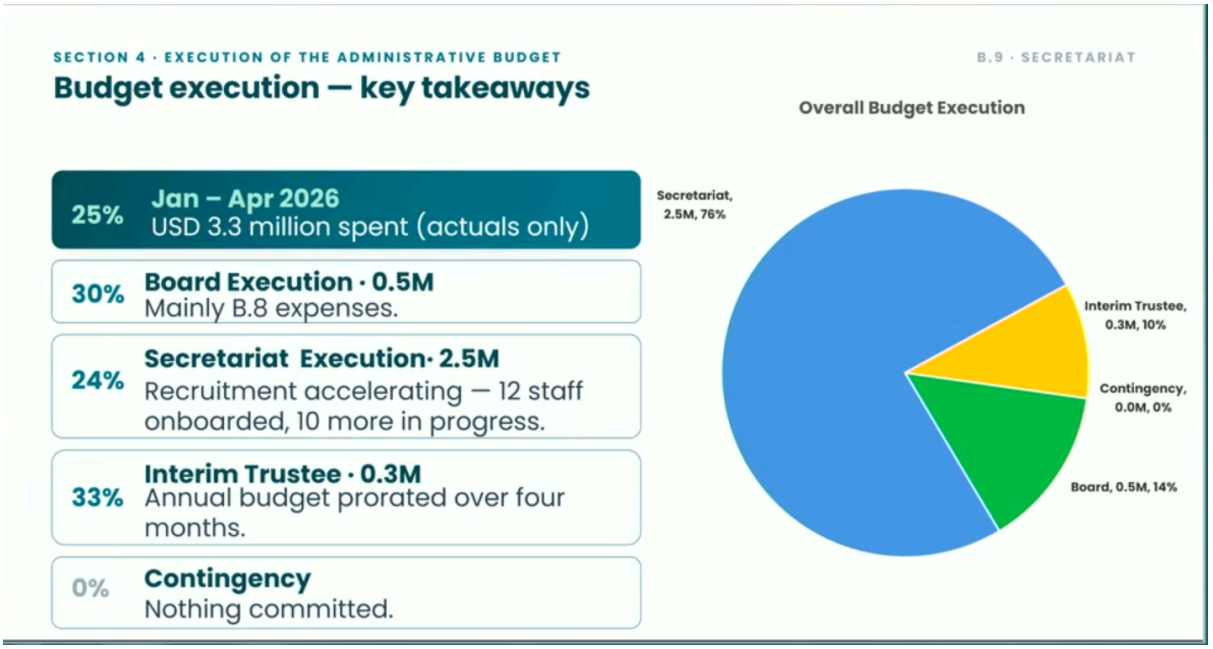
Lessons learnt

- Reported continued progress in strengthening the secretariat's capacity and committed to accelerating recruitment to keep pace with the growing work programme and increasing Board mandates.
- Reaffirmed the commitment to maintaining a diverse, gender-balanced, and globally representative secretariat, noting that the current team reflects these principles.
- Emphasised that complementarity among climate funds is becoming increasingly important, citing feedback from countries on the need to avoid duplication and highlighting the establishment of the climate funds coordination group as a response.
- Highlighted the importance of sustained country engagement beyond launching funding calls, noting that outreach, clarification of guidelines, and partnerships such as with the Caribbean Development Bank, significantly contributed to the increase in BIM funding requests from 10 at B8 to 176 at B9.
- Reiterated the Secretariat's commitment to transparency and inclusiveness by maintaining regular engagement with observers and ensuring that their perspectives are communicated to the Board to inform decision-making.

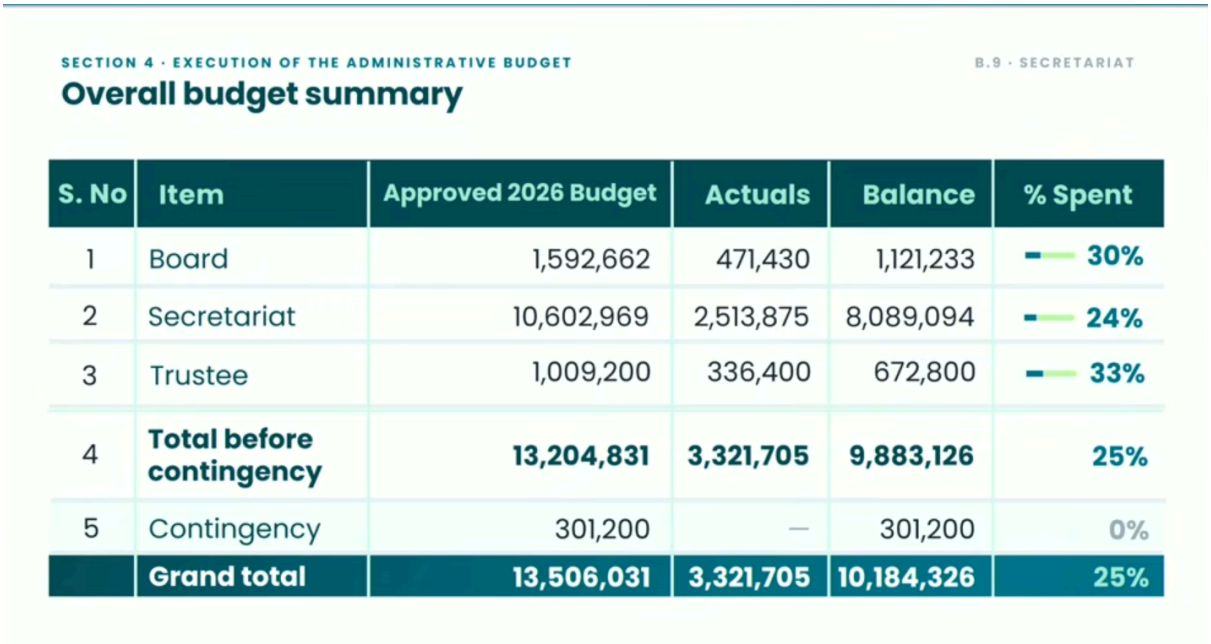
Presentation combined with agenda b below:

b. Report on the execution of the administrative budget

Mathilde Laurans, FRLD Deputy ED:



- Presented the report on the execution of the 2026 administrative budget, covering expenditures for the Board, Secretariat, Interim Trustee, and contingency budget as of 30 April 2026.
- Noted that the report had been reviewed and endorsed by the Budget Committee.
- Explained that expenditures are reported on a modified cash basis, meaning they are recorded when payments are made rather than when commitments are incurred.
- Clarified that, as a result of this accounting approach, some expenditures relating to activities undertaken in 2025 are reflected in the 2026 budget execution report.



SECTION 4 · EXECUTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET

B.9 · SECRETARIAT

Overall budget summary

S. No	Item	Approved 2026 Budget	Actuals	Balance	% Spent
1	Board	1,592,662	471,430	1,121,233	30%
2	Secretariat	10,602,969	2,513,875	8,089,094	24%
3	Trustee	1,009,200	336,400	672,800	33%
4	**Total before contingency**	**13,204,831**	**3,321,705**	**9,883,126**	**25%**
5	Contingency	301,200	—	301,200	0%
	Grand total	**13,506,031**	**3,321,705**	**10,184,326**	**25%**

- Reported total administrative budget expenditure of US$3.3 million as of 30 April 2026, representing 25% of the approved annual budget of US$13.5 million.
- Noted that Board expenditure totalled US$0.5 million (30% execution), mainly covering travel support for Board members and advisers attending B8, with venue and logistics costs of approximately US$366,000 to be reflected in the next reporting period once payments are made.
- Reported Secretariat expenditure of US$2.5 million (24% execution), reflecting continued institutional development, recruitment, consultant support, technical missions, Board preparations, and operational activities, while noting that recruitment of 12 staff onboarded and 10 ongoing recruitments has required significant staff effort.
- Indicated that the Interim Trustee's expenditure stands at 33% of its annual budget, based on a pro rata allocation, and confirmed that there were no expenditures or commitments under the contingency budget.

Floor open for comments from the Board

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Commended the secretariat for its leadership and the significant progress made since the previous Board meeting, particularly the extensive work undertaken to operationalise the BIM.
- Requested that the secretariat provide the Board with regular updates, potentially on an annual basis, on the work of the group of multilateral climate funds, particularly regarding complementarity, co-financing opportunities, and operational collaboration with other climate funds.

- Suggested that the Board receive greater transparency on discussions among climate funds to better inform its oversight role and engagement with other fund boards.
- Requested greater transparency on administrative costs, including a clearer breakdown of Interim Trustee and World Bank hosting costs, to strengthen accountability for administrative expenditure.

Kajsa Natby, Sweden:

- Commended the secretariat for its strong recruitment efforts and the high quality of staff supporting the Board.
- Emphasised that collaboration with the Santiago Network, WIM ExCom and other climate funds should focus on practical operational coordination, including alignment of implementation approaches, templates, criteria and results frameworks.
- Encouraged the secretariat to expand complementarity efforts beyond climate funds by strengthening collaboration with humanitarian, disaster risk reduction and development actors.
- Stressed the importance of prioritising technical delivery, Board preparation and BIM implementation while maintaining low administrative costs, and requested clarification on the significant increase in ICT costs for the previous Board meeting.

Walter Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Thanked the secretariat for its work while reiterating concerns about the late circulation of Board documents, noting that this limited members' ability to adequately prepare for discussions.
- Requested an update on regional representation within the secretariat, particularly regarding Latin America and the Caribbean, and sought progress on converting the remaining outstanding pledges into signed contributions.
- Encouraged broader secretariat engagement across Latin America and the Caribbean through regional events and strengthened outreach to National Focal Points.
- Requested that future administrative budget reports cover periods closer to Board meetings and sought clarification on the continued use of consultants for editorial support and travel coordination, questioning whether these represent ongoing rather than short-term needs.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Welcomed progress in recruiting permanent secretariat staff while requesting a more complete picture of overall Secretariat capacity, including consultants, to assess its ability to deliver Board mandates.
- Reiterated the importance of receiving Board documents well in advance, particularly BIM funding proposals, to enable informed decision-making.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to clearly communicate what is realistically achievable within its available capacity and timelines so that Board expectations remain aligned with delivery.
- Confirmed that efforts to convert outstanding pledges into signed contributions remain ongoing and that progress is expected as discussions continue.

David Chama Kalua, Zambia:

- Commended the secretariat for the progress made in operationalising the Fund and encouraged continued efforts to strengthen its work.
- Called for higher-level advocacy and political engagement to match the scale of the Fund's mandate, including engagement with ministers, heads of government and other senior decision-makers.
- Emphasised that strategic, high-level outreach should support resource mobilisation, complement the high-level dialogue, and help close the Fund's financing gap.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to ensure that advocacy efforts remain focused on advancing the Fund's objectives and delivering greater impact.

Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Thanked the secretariat while expressing concern about the late circulation of documents and revised versions, noting that this complicated the Board's review process.
- Observed that related agenda items should be better aligned and presented together to improve coherence and avoid confusion.
- Commended the clear reporting on administrative budget execution but questioned the substantial increases proposed under the subsequent budget agenda, particularly the 32% increase in secretariat and Board expenditures and the approximately 280% increase in the contingency budget.
- Requested greater consistency across Secretariat, Trustee and budget reports by using the same reporting periods and sought a detailed explanation for the significant increase in the proposed contingency budget.

Kamal Djemoul, Egypt:

- Thanked the Government of the Philippines for hosting the meeting and commended the secretariat for its work, recognising the significant progress made despite its limited capacity.
- Asked whether the secretariat, the Santiago Network and the WIM ExCom are collaborating on loss and damage planning, noting that such planning tools could strengthen complementarity, coherence and country support.
- Requested information on how the Secretariat intends to strengthen engagement with National Focal Points, particularly as the CSS is rolled out.
- Noted that the secretariat had already prepared draft documents on replenishment and RMS, and requested clarification on when the Board would receive them to enable meaningful deliberations during the meeting.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway:

- Clarified that the draft replenishment document had already been circulated to Board members.
- Noted that the draft RMS had undergone Board consultation and would be discussed under the relevant agenda item.
- Thanked Board members for providing constructive feedback on the draft RMS and confirmed that the Secretariat had taken those comments into account.
- Invited the Secretariat to respond to the questions and requests for clarification raised by Board members.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

- Explained that the Secretariat's collaboration with other climate funds focuses on shared operational challenges such as capacity-building, results reporting, programming, readiness support and country engagement, and announced plans for a joint event at COP31 to showcase the collective work of the climate funds.
- Clarified that the climate funds coordination group is a Secretariat-led initiative with a rotating chairmanship and is not intended to direct or replace Board decision-making.
- Confirmed that complementarity efforts extend beyond climate funds to include other relevant institutions and expressed willingness to expand future Secretariat reports to better reflect these broader partnerships.
- Noted that Secretariat priorities are determined through regular coordination with the Co-Chairs and are guided by Board decisions, with current priorities focused on BIM implementation, resource mobilisation and strengthening Secretariat capacity.
- Highlighted that country engagement has evolved from raising awareness about the Fund to supporting implementation of the BIM, with approaches

tailored to regional needs and informed by continuous dialogue with countries and partners.
- Reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to diversity and regional representation, reporting that approximately 15 nationalities are represented within the Secretariat while committing to further strengthen representation from Latin America and encouraging Board members to promote Secretariat vacancies within their regions.
- Reported continued outreach in Latin America, including virtual BIM engagement, confirmed that 18 National Focal Points are from the region, and invited Board members to identify additional regional engagement opportunities.
- Explained that consultants and full-time staff are engaged based on the expertise required to support the Board's work, while emphasising the need to align Secretariat capacity with the Board's expanding work programme and available resources.
- Updated the Board on contributor engagement, noting that most contribution agreements have now been signed and that regular communication with contributors is supporting the conversion of pledges into contributions.
- Reaffirmed the Secretariat's commitment to managing travel and administrative costs prudently, noting that travel is undertaken only when necessary and balanced against the need to prepare for Board meetings and deliver mandates.
- Emphasised the importance of high-level champions in supporting resource mobilisation and replenishment, citing Heads of State, the UN Secretary-General and leaders from beneficiary countries as key advocates for capitalising the Fund.
- Concluded by stressing that outreach and advocacy are institutional responsibilities shared across the Secretariat rather than the responsibility of the Executive Director alone.

Mathilde Laurans, FRLD Deputy ED:

- Clarified that the budgets for the Interim Trustee and the World Bank as Host Institution are reported separately because they cover distinct functions, with hosting costs reflecting administrative support such as IT, HR, office space and other operational services.
- Explained that the higher ICT expenditure for B8 resulted from exceptional logistical requirements, including transporting equipment internationally, and

noted that lessons learned will improve planning and cost management for future Board meetings.
- Confirmed that administrative budget reports follow an established reporting and Budget Committee review process, while committing to report expenditure as close as possible to future Board meetings and to continue providing annual expenditure reports.
- Explained that editorial support and Board travel coordination are delivered through external consultants because these functions fluctuate around Board meetings, while permanent Secretariat capacity continues to expand through ongoing recruitment.
- Noted that consultants are primarily engaged for specialised technical functions, including the BIM Delivery Team and the future CSS, with long-term functions progressively transitioning into permanent secretariat positions.
- Indicated that detailed explanations on the proposed budget increase and contingency budget would be provided under the relevant agenda item, and clarified that different reporting dates across documents reflect different reporting processes rather than inconsistencies.
- Reaffirmed that complementarity and coherence with the Santiago Network and the WIM ExCom are embedded across the secretariat's work, including collaboration on Board papers, the CSS and the Results Measurement Framework, with regular technical exchanges to strengthen coordination.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:
- Requested that the budget presentation more clearly identify the World Bank hosting costs as a separate budget line and, if possible, provide a more detailed breakdown of the costs to improve transparency.
- Clarified that the request was not intended to revisit the agreed arrangement, but rather to provide greater visibility into what the reported lump-sum expenditure covers.

Mathilde Laurans, FRLD Deputy ED:
- Confirmed that the Secretariat would consult with the World Bank Host regarding the possibility of providing a more detailed breakdown of the hosting costs.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Clarified that his concern related to the presentation and coherence of financial reports rather than the proposed budget increase itself.
- Suggested that, where different reporting cut-off dates are used across Secretariat and Trustee reports, the documents should either align those dates or include a clear explanation to avoid confusion and inconsistent interpretation by Board members, Parties and observers.

- Encouraged greater consistency and coherence across all financial and accounting-related Board documents.

Co-Chair Georg Børsting, Norway:

- Noted the comments made by Board members and indicated that the Secretariat had taken note of the recommendations.
- Invited the Board to take note of the Report on the Activities of the Secretariat and the Report on the Execution of the 2026 Administrative Budget contained in document FRLD/B.9/2/Rev.1.

Report is noted by the Board

c. Report on the available commitment authority

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez invited the secretariat to make a presentation on the commitment authority.

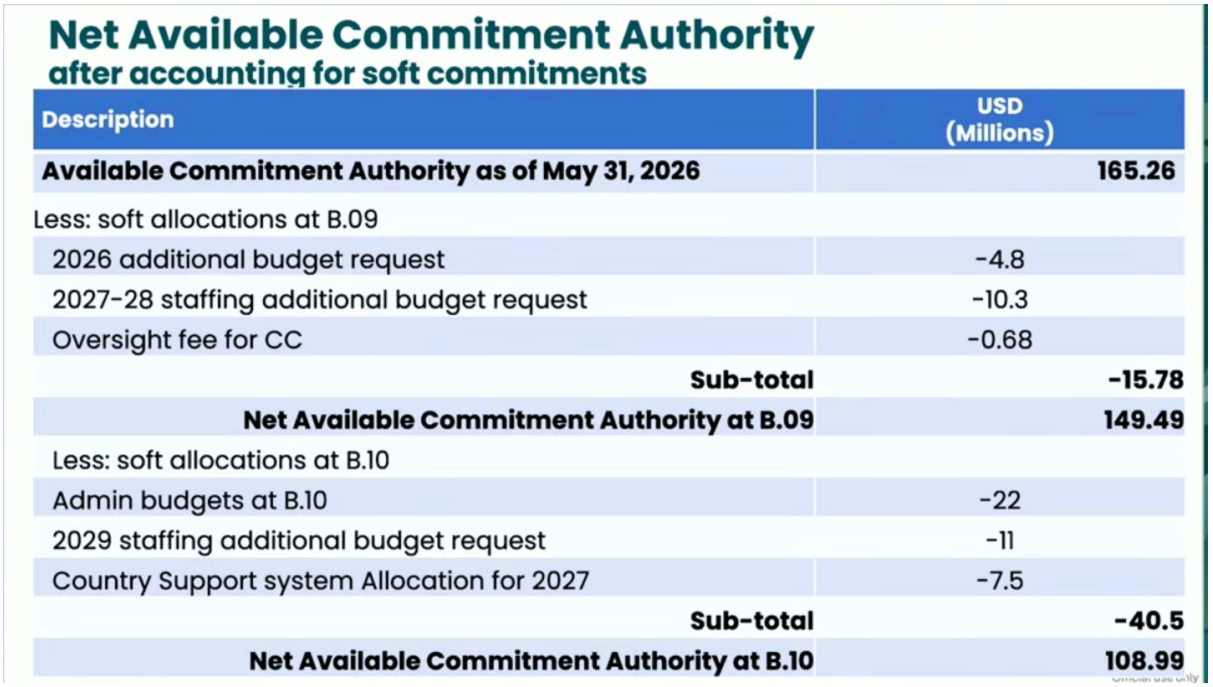
Mathilde Laurans, FRLD Deputy ED:

Available Commitment Authority

Description	USD (Millions)
Cash receipts	429.12
Unencashed Promissory Notes (PNs)	26.84
Investment Income earned	22.76
Total resources received	**478.72**
Less:	
Approved Administrative budgets	-31.93
Currency risk reserve for unencashed PNs	-4.03
BIM allocation at B.5	-250
BIM Allocation of oversight fee at B.8	-20
Country Support System	-7.5
Sub-total	**-313.46**
Available Commitment Authority as at May 31, 2026	**165.26**

- Explained that the commitment authority calculation is based on the status of resources received by the World Bank as Trustee of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, and that this report will be presented at every Board meeting.
- Reported that the Fund has generated US$22.76 million in interest earnings, bringing total cash resources to approximately US$478 million.

- The calculation deducts current reserves, the allocation for the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM), and the annual allocation for the Country Support System (CSS), resulting in total commitments of approximately US$346 million.
- After these deductions, the available commitment authority as of 26 May 2026 stands at US$165.20 million.
- The available commitment authority does not include soft allocations.
- Beginning with B10, the commitment authority report will be presented at the start of Board meetings to provide a forward-looking view of available resources, while emphasising that it is intended to inform discussions and not to pre-judge future Board decisions.



Net Available Commitment Authority
after accounting for soft commitments

Description	USD (Millions)
Available Commitment Authority as of May 31, 2026	**165.26**
Less: soft allocations at B.09	
2026 additional budget request	-4.8
2027-28 staffing additional budget request	-10.3
Oversight fee for CC	-0.68
Sub-total	**-15.78**
Net Available Commitment Authority at B.09	**149.49**
Less: soft allocations at B.10	
Admin budgets at B.10	-22
2029 staffing additional budget request	-11
Country Support system Allocation for 2027	-7.5
Sub-total	**-40.5**
Net Available Commitment Authority at B.10	**108.99**

- Soft commitments include the stalking budget, oversight fee, all three add up to 15.73 million USD. The Commitment authority could be 109 million USD at B9.
- Expected admin budget of 22 million, 11.27 million for staffing budget. 7. 5 million USD for the second year of CSS.
- Leads to 109 million USD commitment authority at B10.
- Net commitment authority is 109 million USD.

Comments from the Board

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Sought clarification on the inclusion of uncashed promissory notes in the commitment authority calculation, questioning whether resources that have not yet been encashed should be counted as available for commitments given the potential risk that they may not be realised when needed.

- Requested clarification on how the forthcoming agenda item on a possible additional allocation for the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) could affect the available commitment authority, noting that the Board had not yet received the relevant documentation.
- Asked why the document refers to a 2029 staffing budget request, seeking clarification on the purpose of including this forward-looking element within the commitment authority discussion.
- Indicated that additional questions relating to financial matters would be raised under the subsequent agenda item on the Trustee's report.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Welcomed the early discussion on commitment authority and sought clarification on whether the reported available commitment authority excludes the proposed increase in the Secretariat's administrative budget under Agenda Item 6.
- Observed that the commitment authority calculation does not reflect the substantial demand represented by the funding requests submitted under the BIM, noting that these requests significantly exceed currently available resources.
- Requested the development of longer-term financial projections showing how the Fund's available commitment authority is expected to evolve over the coming years under different expenditure scenarios.
- Suggested presenting the Board with graphical scenarios illustrating the Fund's remaining financial headroom and when it may move from a sustainable position to a cautionary or critical funding situation.
- Encouraged stronger cross-referencing between the commitment authority, Results Measurement Framework, administrative budget, resource mobilisation strategy and replenishment discussions so that Board members have a more integrated understanding of the Fund's financial outlook.

Antoine Bergerot, France:

- Supported the request for clarification regarding the inclusion of promissory notes, noting that the Board had previously agreed to include them in the commitment authority because they constitute unconditional and legally enforceable commitments that can be called when required.
- Suggested that, if promissory notes are not fully unconditional, their inclusion in the commitment authority should be reconsidered.

- Agreed that the Board would benefit from a more forward-looking financial picture, while noting that such projections may be more appropriately presented under a different agenda item.
- Suggested replacing the term "soft commitment" with terminology such as "forward-looking financial projection" to better reflect the purpose of the information presented.
- Clarified that the reference to the 2029 staffing budget should be understood as a forward-looking projection linked to agreed financial triggers rather than an immediate funding request.

Kristy McNichol, Australia:

- Thanked the secretariat for presenting the financial planning table, noting that it provided helpful clarification on the budget implications of the decisions before the Board.
- Requested that future Board documentation include a similar summary table, particularly the section outlining current financial commitments, as part of the Commitment Authority paper or another budget-related document.
- Sought clarification on the forward-looking "soft allocations" presented for B10, asking whether these reflect Board papers that have already been circulated or are included solely for financial planning purposes.
- Asked whether any relevant documentation had been overlooked or whether the figures are simply indicative and intended to support forward-looking planning.

Mathilde Laurans, FRLD Deputy ED:

- Clarified that uncashed promissory notes are included in the commitment authority because they represent valid and legally enforceable commitments, even if they have not yet been encashed.
- Explained that the second half of the financial planning table provides forward-looking estimates, including projections for 2027 and anticipated staffing costs through 2029, with these figures informing long-term financial planning rather than immediate budget decisions.
- Noted that the 2027 and 2028 estimates are reflected in the first half of the table, while the 2029 staffing projection is included separately to support the Fund's established three-year staffing planning approach.
- Acknowledged the Board's request to include similar forward-looking financial information alongside the commitment authority calculation in future Board documentation.

- Indicated that the forthcoming presentation by the World Bank as Trustee would provide additional information on pledge conversion and the expected availability of resources in the near term.
- Confirmed that the Secretariat had addressed the technical questions raised by Board members regarding the commitment authority calculation and financial projections.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Acknowledged the clarification provided on promissory notes but noted that he did not recall agreeing to their inclusion in the commitment authority and remained uncomfortable with treating them as available resources.
- Expressed concern that promissory notes are not yet cash held in the Fund's trust account and argued that the reported resource figure may overstate the amount immediately available for commitments.
- Recalled previous instances where encashment of a promissory note had been delayed because a contributor was unable to honour it at the requested time.
- Suggested that the distinction between cash and uncashed promissory notes could be reflected more clearly in future reporting without reopening the Board's previous decision.
- Emphasised the importance of ensuring that the Board does not commit resources beyond what is prudently available.

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

- Reassured Board members that prudent financial management is a shared objective of the Board.
- Clarified that the financial planning table had been prepared to support the Board's discussions and improve understanding of the Fund's financial position.

Antoine Bergerot, France:

- Clarified that promissory notes differ from contribution agreements with scheduled disbursements because they are legally enforceable financial instruments rather than contractual payment commitments.
- Explained that, although promissory notes are not cash, they are generally treated as equivalent to cash for liquidity management purposes due to their enforceable nature and standard financial practice.
- Noted that, if this understanding proved incorrect, he would support Richard's recommendation to distinguish them more clearly.

World Bank:

- Explained that a promissory note is a legally binding banking instrument that is regarded as equivalent to cash for financial management purposes.
- Clarified that, when the Board requires the resources, the Trustee can request encashment from the Bank of England, where the promissory notes are held, and receive the funds within a matter of days.
- Noted that promissory notes are accounted for separately from cash holdings and that minor currency reserves are maintained to manage exchange rate differences between the Fund's holding currencies (USD and GBP).
- Reaffirmed that promissory notes constitute firm and enforceable financial instruments that can be converted into cash promptly when required.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Acknowledged the clarification on promissory notes but recalled that similar discussions in previous years had reflected differing interpretations of their treatment.
- Accepted the Board's previous decision while reiterating the importance of exercising prudence before committing resources backed by promissory notes.
- Suggested that the issue could be revisited during discussions on the contribution policy, noting that experience from other funds shows that promissory notes can present practical challenges.
- Emphasised that the Board should adopt a cautious approach to spending, even where current practice treats promissory notes as available resources.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Agreed that the Board must exercise responsible financial management, particularly as funding approvals under the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) will rapidly reduce the Fund's available commitment authority.
- Noted that approving only the first four BIM funding requests would commit approximately US$80 million, highlighting the importance of understanding the implications of future funding decisions.
- Requested forward-looking financial projections showing different BIM funding scenarios to help the Board assess how funding approvals would affect the Fund's financial position and inform discussions on replenishment and resource mobilisation.

Report on the available commitment authority noted.

Agenda item 8: Operationalising the Barbados Implementation Modalities

b. Results measurement framework

Co-Chair, Camila Minerva Rodriguez Tavarez, Dominican Republic:

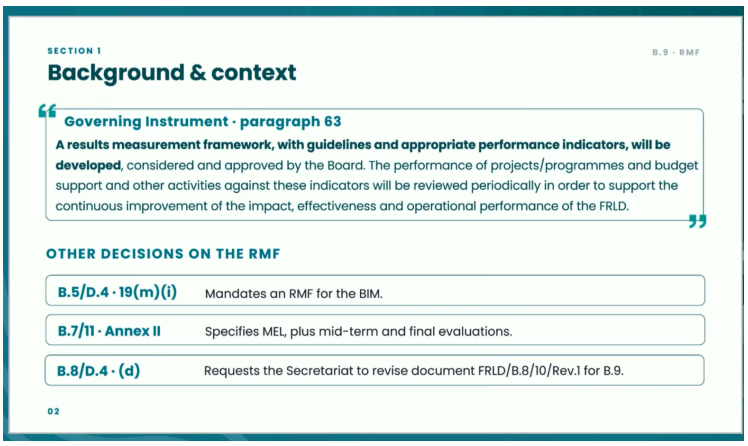
- Opened the agenda item recalling the B8 decision B.8/D.4, in which the secretariat was requested, under the guidance of the co-chairs, to revise the RMF presented at B8.
- The revision was to reflect the Board's inputs by the agreed dateline.

Ibrahima Cheikh Diong, FRLD ED:

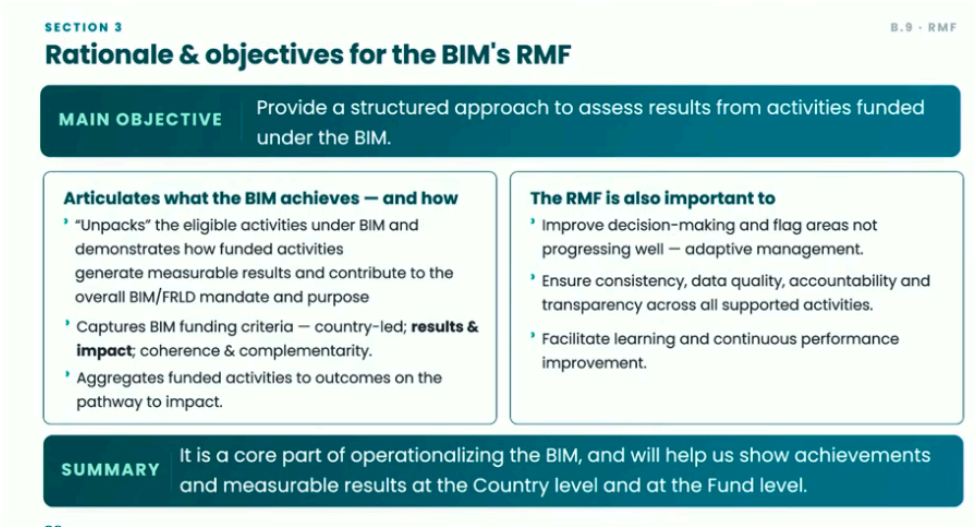
- Reassured the Board that the secretariat has continued to engage with Board members and incorporate feedback received since B8 into the revised Results Measurement Framework.
- Emphasised that the framework, originally requested by the Board at B5, is a key component of the policy framework underpinning the BIM, particularly for measuring results, impact and learning.
- Noted that the revised document reflects a collaborative effort across the secretariat, with close coordination between the Results, Evaluation and Learning team and the programming team.
- Highlighted that the framework is intended to support the BIM's early implementation phase through a learning-by-doing approach, enabling the Board to draw lessons and strengthen the Fund's results system as it scales up.

Sandra Romboli, FRLD Secretariat:

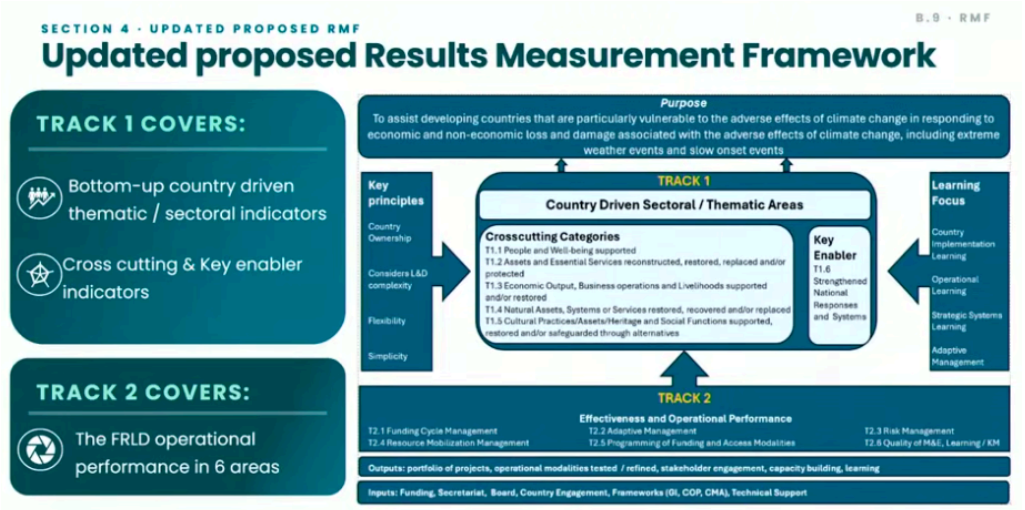
- Presented the key revisions made to the Results Measurement Framework in response to feedback received from Board members since B8.
- Explained that Track 2, focusing on operational effectiveness and efficiency, has been elevated to the same level as Track 1 to reflect its importance as a foundational element of the framework.
- Reaffirmed that Track 1 remains the primary track for measuring the results and impacts of the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- Highlighted a stronger emphasis on learning throughout the framework to capture lessons from the BIM's early implementation and inform the development of the Fund's long-term operational model.



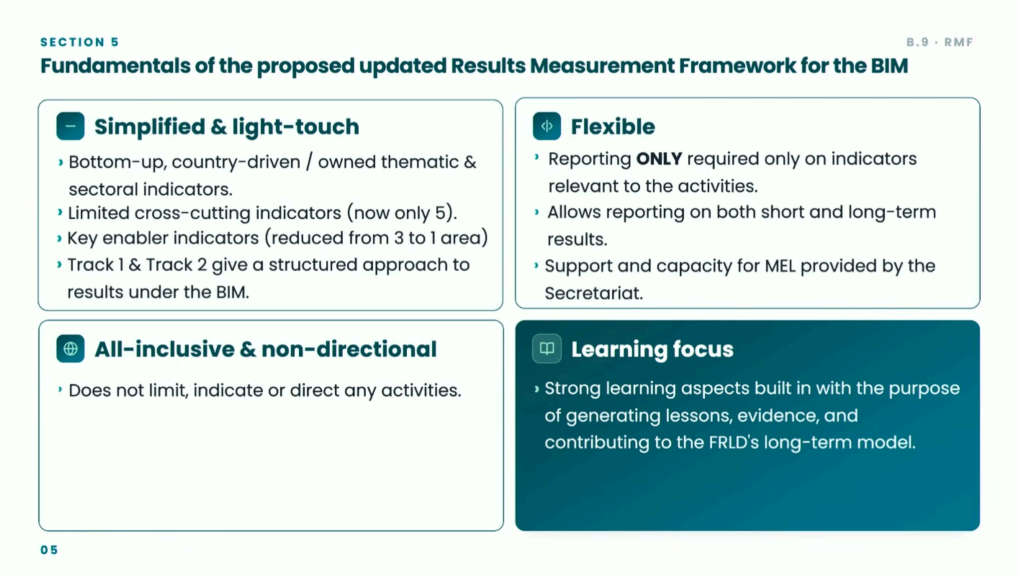
The governing instrument (GI) is foundational.



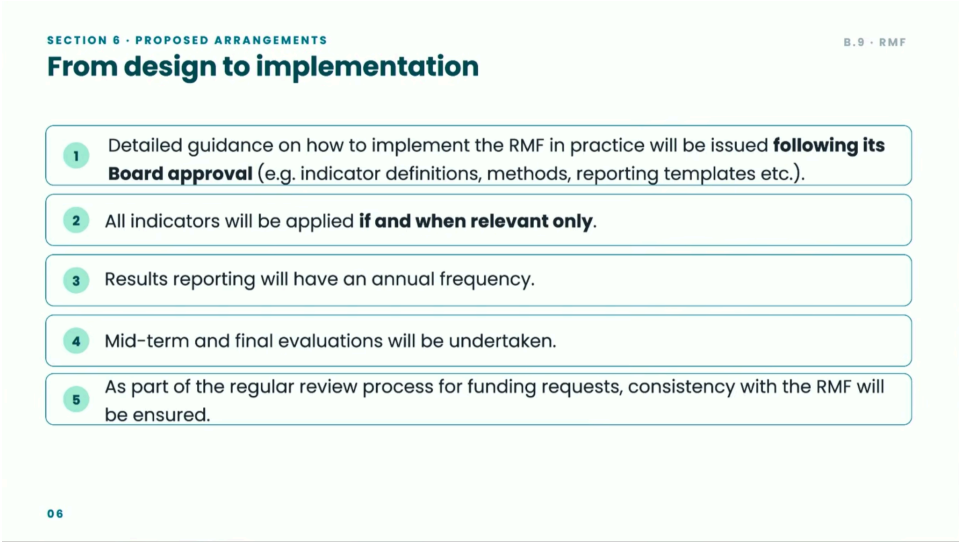
- Explained that the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) is designed to capture what the Fund aims to achieve and provide a structured approach for measuring results and impact under the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- Emphasised that the framework is country-led and country-owned, with countries identifying the indicators they wish to use to measure progress across key sectoral areas, distinguishing it from approaches used by other climate funds.
- Highlighted that the RMF follows a bottom-up approach focused on demonstrating measurable results and impacts at both the country and Fund levels.
- Noted that the framework will enable the Fund to track achievements, demonstrate the effectiveness of BIM implementation, and generate evidence to inform future programming and learning.



- Track 1 is about measuring results, track 2 is about the performance of the FRLD.



- Explained that the RMF is designed to be simplified, flexible, and light-touch, with a limited number of cross-cutting indicators and a single key enabling area to minimise reporting burdens.
- Clarified that funding recipients are only required to report on indicators relevant to their approved activities, allowing the framework to accommodate interventions of varying duration, from short-term projects to programmes lasting up to eight years.
- Highlighted that the framework is supported by monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) capacity provided by the Secretariat to assist countries in implementation and reporting.
- Emphasised that the RMF is inclusive but non-prescriptive, enabling countries to pursue context-specific activities without being constrained by the framework.

- Underscored the strong emphasis on learning, with lessons generated during the BIM phase intended to inform and strengthen the Fund's long-term operational model.
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- Explained that the Secretariat will provide additional implementation guidance to support the transition from framework design to implementation, including detailed guidance documents, methodologies, and templates for mid-term and final evaluations.
- Clarified that indicators will be applied only where relevant to approved activities, helping maintain a proportionate and flexible reporting approach.
- Noted that results reporting will be conducted annually, enabling the Secretariat to regularly report to the Board on the progress and performance of the BIM portfolio.
- Confirmed that the RMF will be reviewed periodically to ensure consistency and continuous improvement, while welcoming further guidance from the Board on its implementation and refinement.

Comments from the Board members

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Welcomed the revised Results Measurement Framework (RMF) and sought clarification on the repositioning of the indicator on non-economic loss and damage (NELD), which had been moved under the Cultural Practices and Social Functions indicator.
- Asked whether the change reflected a deliberate policy decision to narrow the scope of NELD or was simply an editorial restructuring following revisions made after B8.

- Noted that no discussion or Board guidance at B8 had suggested reducing the prominence of NELD and requested clarification on the rationale for the change.

Tamim Alothim, Saudi Arabia:

- Welcomed the revised RMF, describing it as a significant improvement that better reflects a bottom-up, country-led and country-owned approach to measuring loss and damage results.
- Highlighted the flexibility of the framework in allowing countries to select indicators most relevant to their national circumstances, making it suitable for diverse contexts affected by both slow-onset events and extreme weather events.
- Emphasised that the RMF should serve solely as a results reporting framework and should not be used as a mechanism for assessing or filtering funding proposals.
- Raised a procedural question regarding the secretariat's planned development of templates, noting the need to balance Board oversight under paragraph 63 of the GI with operational flexibility for the Secretariat.
- Expressed reservations about including the RMS under Track 2 of the RMF, suggesting it should instead be reported separately.
- Commended the secretariat for its work in developing a country-led and country-owned framework.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Thanked the Secretariat for the revised Results Measurement Framework (RMF) while noting that he had been unable to participate in the consultation process due to competing responsibilities across multiple climate funds.
- Observed a recurring pattern where detailed Secretariat proposals are substantially simplified following Board consultations, cautioning against reducing substantive policy discussions in favour of overly simplified frameworks.
- Suggested separating Track 1 and Track 2 into distinct components, with Track 1 serving as the project and programme results framework and Track 2 functioning as a separate performance framework for assessing BIM implementation.
- Raised concerns about the wording of several core indicators, particularly the use of broad terms such as "people supported", arguing that indicators should more clearly capture recovery, rehabilitation and livelihood restoration outcomes.

- Requested greater precision in the indicator on cultural practices and assets, warning that references to "alternatives" could unintentionally undermine culturally significant practices, particularly in relation to non-economic loss and damage.
- Sought clarification on the purpose and relevance of the key enabling indicators, questioning whether they could unintentionally imply that certain policy or institutional conditions are prerequisites for responding to loss and damage.
- Expressed concern about language referring to "mitigating the impacts of loss and damage", noting that the Fund's mandate is to respond to loss and damage rather than mitigate it.
- Requested clarification on whether the Board was approving only the framework itself or also the accompanying narrative, and whether the explanatory text required negotiation.
- Questioned the continued emphasis on early warning systems and climate information systems, suggesting these are more closely associated with preparedness than with responding to loss and damage.
- Raised concerns about references to private sector engagement, noting that many developing countries continue to rely primarily on publicly delivered services.
- Echoed concerns regarding Track 2, questioning whether some proposed indicators reflected unresolved policy issues rather than performance measurement and suggesting that certain institutional performance indicators may be more appropriately included in the Secretariat's work plan.
- Proposed including an indicator measuring the time taken from funding request submission to approval as a useful measure of Secretariat efficiency.
- Sought clarification on the sequencing of the long-term RMF, expressing concern that the framework should not wait until completion of BIM implementation before being developed, but rather evolve alongside the Fund's longer-term operationalisation.

Nona Budoyan, Armenia:

- Thanked the secretariat and the co-chairs for the substantial work undertaken to revise the RMF following the discussions at the previous Board meeting.
- Welcomed the positioning of the RMF as a learning instrument for the BIM, recognising its role in supporting testing, learning, and continuous improvement during the Fund's start-up phase.
- Commended the secretariat for explicitly situating the RMF within the broader loss and damage architecture, recognising the complementary roles of the WIM Executive Committee, the Santiago Network and the Fund, while

highlighting the importance of collaboration on results, evaluation and learning to avoid duplication and strengthen coherence.
- Emphasised that implementation of the RMF should remain simple, flexible and proportionate so that reporting requirements support, rather than burden, countries with limited institutional and technical capacities.
- Welcomed the country-led approach that allows countries to define indicators based on their own priorities and circumstances, describing it as an innovative feature that strengthens country ownership.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to share observations from its quality assurance process when presenting funding requests, enabling the Board to understand how country-defined indicators are being applied and what implementation lessons are emerging, without requiring Board approval of individual indicators.
- Highlighted the importance of continued cooperation between the Secretariat and countries throughout project implementation to strengthen learning and effective delivery.
- Expressed support for adopting the revised RMF, noting that it strikes an appropriate balance between accountability, learning and country ownership, while providing a strong foundation for informing the Fund's long-term operational model.

Martin Larnemark, Norway:

- Thanked the secretariat for the extensive work undertaken during and after B8 to revise the RMF, noting that Board feedback had been meaningfully incorporated into the revised document.
- Welcomed the balance achieved between maintaining a bottom-up, country-led approach and enabling sufficient aggregation of results at the Fund level, while allowing countries the flexibility to tailor indicators to their national contexts.
- Emphasised the importance of the qualitative dimensions of the RMF, recognising that not every Board priority should be explicitly reflected in the framework and expressing confidence in the Secretariat's flexibility to operationalise it.
- Encouraged the secretariat to use the RMF not only as a results reporting tool but also as a learning instrument to inform the development of the Fund's long-term operational model, including lessons on vulnerable groups, small-scale grants, innovative approaches and other priorities emerging from Board discussions.
- Expressed support for adopting the revised RMF, describing it as a strong foundation and an important milestone in the operationalisation of the BIM.

Manuela Glass, Germany:

- Commended the Secretariat for incorporating the extensive feedback provided by Board members, noting that the revised Results Measurement Framework (RMF) is now in a strong position.
- Suggested refining Core Indicator T1.1 by replacing the term "people" with "beneficiaries" and considering alternatives such as "reached" instead of "covered" to better reflect the Fund's intended impact.
- Encouraged the Secretariat to strengthen the framework's recognition of pre-arranged responses to loss and damage, including national response planning and anticipatory action, either within the current RMF or as it evolves into the Fund's long-term model.
- Recommended expanding Track 2 on resource mobilisation management to include indicators on private and innovative sources of finance, as well as additional financial instruments, in line with the Governing Instrument, to better reflect the Fund's distinctive mandate

Sandra Romboli, FRLD Secretariat:

- Explained that the thematic and sectoral categories included in the previous version of the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) had been replaced with higher-level language in response to Board feedback, providing a more practical and flexible approach while avoiding lengthy debates over sectoral classifications.
- Welcomed the Board's positive feedback on the revised RMF and committed to refining the language relating to paragraph 63 of the Governing Instrument to provide flexibility for implementation guidance documents while respecting the Board's oversight role.
- Acknowledged suggestions to revise Track 2, including separating it from Track 1 and reconsidering the inclusion of resource mobilisation indicators, expressing openness to further discussion and Board guidance on the most appropriate structure.
- Clarified that indicators such as "people supported" are supported by extensive technical methodologies and suggested that detailed measurement guidance should be contained in implementation handbooks rather than in the Board-approved framework, while remaining flexible on the terminology used.
- Explained that the key enabling indicators draw on both the Governing Instrument and Board feedback, and confirmed the Secretariat's willingness to further refine or adjust these indicators based on Board guidance.
- Clarified that mid-term and final evaluations refer to implementation-level project reviews required under the Oversight Policy and previous Board decisions, rather than independent evaluations, while noting that a separate independent evaluation function will be established by the Fund in the future.

- Committed to strengthening the learning dimension of the RMF and incorporating more qualitative analysis into annual reporting alongside quantitative results.
- Highlighted that, in addition to the core Fund-level indicators, countries will develop project-specific indicators that will contribute to monitoring, reporting and learning throughout implementation.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Welcomed the revisions made to the Results Measurement Framework (RMF), noting that the Secretariat had incorporated many of the constituency's proposals and that the revised framework now better reflects a flexible, country-driven and bottom-up approach.
- Suggested moving paragraph 41 to paragraph 13 to place greater emphasis on responding to the actual impacts of loss and damage, including rehabilitation and displacement.
- Reiterated the view that Track 2 should be separated from the RMF, as it relates to institutional performance rather than results measurement.
- Proposed refining several core indicators, including deleting references to "protected" under Core Indicator T1.2 and "brought under improved management practices" under Core Indicator T1.4, arguing that these do not directly measure responses to loss and damage.
- Recommended removing the sub-theme key enabler indicators and the related text in paragraph 38, allowing countries to develop context-specific indicators that better reflect their national priorities and systems.
- Questioned the inclusion of paragraph (c) in the draft decision, suggesting that a strategic learning framework would be more appropriately developed alongside the long-term Results Measurement Framework rather than during the BIM phase.

Antoine Bergerot, France:

- Thanked the Secretariat for the extensive work undertaken to develop the Results Measurement Framework (RMF), describing it as a key component of the Fund's operational framework and expressing support for its adoption during the meeting.
- Highlighted the challenge of balancing a Fund-level results framework with the bottom-up, country-led nature of the Barbados Implementation Modalities

(BIM), commending the Secretariat for developing an innovative and adaptable approach that accommodates diverse country interventions.
- Welcomed the clarification that the RMF is intended for results reporting rather than filtering funding requests and supported the Secretariat's development of implementation guidance, manuals and templates without requiring prior Board approval.
- Suggested distinguishing between Track 1 and Track 2 in future revisions, with Track 2 on institutional effectiveness reviewed more regularly as the Fund evolves, while Track 1 remains relatively stable throughout the BIM phase to provide consistency for funding requests.
- Requested greater clarity on when Track 1 would be reviewed in relation to replenishment and the development of the Fund's long-term operational model.
- Noted that the distinction between key enabling indicators and cross-cutting indicators was helpful but suggested that some overlap between the two could be further clarified.
- Recommended relocating the indicator on the number of countries receiving support from resource mobilisation management to a more appropriate category, noting that resource mobilisation indicators should focus primarily on contributors and the mobilisation of financial resources.

Water Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Reaffirmed support for the overall direction of the RMF, welcoming its flexible, learning-oriented approach and its recognition of both economic and non-economic loss and damage, including impacts on cultural practices, traditional knowledge, social functions, and vulnerable communities.
- Emphasised that reporting, monitoring, and evaluation requirements should remain proportionate to countries' capacities, encouraging the Secretariat to maintain simplified, flexible reporting approaches that build on existing national systems and reflect the scale of funded activities.
- Recommended strengthening the framework's focus on the quality of finance by considering indicators related to the predictability, timeliness, and grant-based nature of financial support, in addition to the volume of resources mobilised and disbursed.
- Suggested reinforcing country ownership by strengthening indicators on direct access and the role of national institutions in managing Fund resources, thereby supporting national capacity, leadership and long-term sustainability.
- Encouraged refining Track 2 indicators to better capture the Fund's operational responsiveness to sudden-onset events, particularly through measuring the timeliness of funding approval and disbursement processes.

- Welcomed the emphasis on complementarity and coherence while stressing that coordination with other financing sources should preserve the principle of additionality and should not substitute existing development or humanitarian finance.
- Recommended improving the clarity of indicators on beneficiaries by distinguishing between direct and indirect beneficiaries and placing greater emphasis on the quality, accessibility, inclusiveness and sustainability of outcomes.
- Expressed concern over references to the private sector under Indicator T1.6(e), noting that innovation and technology should not be perceived as originating exclusively from the private sector.
- Concluded that the revised RMF provides a strong foundation for the BIM and expressed support for incorporating the proposed refinements and adopting the framework during the current Board meeting.

Jan Dusik, European Union:

- Emphasised that the Board is close to finalising the Results Measurement Framework (RMF) and encouraged its adoption during the current meeting so that it can guide the first generation of Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) projects.
- Proposed expanding paragraph 41(a) to explicitly recognise the effective engagement of people and communities in climate-vulnerable situations, consistent with previous COP decisions.
- Suggested strengthening Indicator T1.1 by explicitly including children, persons with disabilities, migrants and displaced persons among vulnerable groups, while remaining flexible if there is a shared understanding that they are already covered.
- Recommended clarifying that the country-led approach under Indicator T1.6(c) applies across all levels of governance and replacing the term "involvement" with "participation" to better reflect active stakeholder engagement.
- Proposed linking the reference to multi-hazard early warning systems under Indicator T1.6(f) with early or anticipatory action to clarify the intended objective of the indicator.

Isaac Glassie Ryan, Cook Islands:

- Thanked the Secretariat for the revised RMF and commended the consultation process, noting that most of the constituency's comments had been incorporated and expressing support for the framework in its current form.

- Raised a concern regarding the reference to "protecting" under thematic area T1.2, seeking a common understanding that the Fund is not intended to finance pre-emptive retrofitting or the protection of large infrastructure.
- Supported retaining the reference to "alternatives" under non-economic loss and damage, explaining that it reflects the reality that, where losses are irreversible, communities may pursue imperfect but meaningful alternatives to preserve cultural practices and traditions.
- Emphasised that alternatives should not be interpreted as full replacements for irreplaceable cultural losses but rather as measures to safeguard cultural heritage where possible, drawing on experiences from Pacific communities.
- Concluded that the revised RMF represents substantial progress and expressed support for its adoption at the current Board meeting.

Antonella Baldino, Italy:

- Welcomed the overall direction of the Results Measurement Framework (RMF), highlighting its country-driven, flexible, simple and learning-oriented approach as well suited to the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- Commended the bottom-up approach that allows countries to define thematic and sectoral indicators through their funding requests and welcomed the framework's commitment to evolve based on implementation experience.
- Considered the RMF to strike an appropriate balance between accountability, flexibility and proportionate reporting requirements.
- Proposed reinstating Key Enabler Indicator T1.9 on financial resources mobilised and disbursed for loss and damage, accompanied by a footnote clarifying that it does not create any expectation for projects to leverage additional financing or co-financing.
- Argued that retaining the indicator would better capture the Fund's contribution to financing, align with Decision B.5/4 and the Governing Instrument, and generate valuable learning to inform the Fund's long-term operational model.
- Expressed support for adopting the RMF subject to this refinement.

Ali Taqueer Sheikh, Pakistan:

- Reiterated concerns regarding the treatment of non-economic loss and damage (NELD), arguing that the revisions should not be interpreted as reflecting Board guidance to narrow its scope, as no such proposal had been made during consultations.
- Emphasised that both economic and non-economic loss and damage are fundamental pillars underpinning the Governing Instrument, Board documents and funding requests, and therefore should continue to be reflected comprehensively within the RMF.

- Proposed reinstating Indicator T1.6(b) in its original form, suggesting that if clarification is required, the definition should be expanded rather than relocating NELD under cultural practices and heritage.
- Requested that the constituency's written comments, although submitted after the consultation deadline, be formally reflected in the meeting record and considered by the Secretariat during further refinement of the framework.

Kajsa Natby, Sweden:

- Supported the Secretariat's continued use of a flexible and agile approach in implementing the RMF, noting that the CSS could play an important role in helping countries apply the framework effectively.
- Recognised that the revised RMF had been significantly streamlined to better support a simple, bottom-up, country-led approach.
- Observed that the key enabler on coherence and complementarity, including priority gaps, had been removed, while noting that many Board members were proposing additional revisions to the framework.
- Encouraged the Board to take a strategic approach by limiting changes to those that are essential and placing trust in the Secretariat to operationalise the framework.
- Emphasised that the BIM is a pilot and learning phase, and therefore, the RMF should remain focused on the minimum requirements necessary to support implementation and learning.

Kamal Djemoui, Egypt:

- Thanked the secretariat for the substantial work undertaken to revise the RMF, acknowledging that many of the comments raised during the previous Board meeting had been incorporated.
- Noted that some sectors and activities previously proposed by the constituency were still not reflected and encouraged the Secretariat to revisit earlier comments to determine whether additional elements could be reintroduced.
- Welcomed the overall quality of the revised document while observing that Track 1 is primarily focused on the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM), effectively making it a results framework for the start-up phase.
- Requested greater clarity on how the RMF is expected to transition from supporting the BIM to supporting the Fund's long-term operational model, including a clearer distinction between indicators intended specifically for the BIM and those that will remain relevant beyond the pilot phase.
- Sought clarification on whether the implementation guidance documents and tools to be developed following adoption of the RMF are intended solely for the

BIM phase or are also expected to support the Fund's future long-term operational model.

Liane Schalatek, joint intervention on behalf of all the active observers:

- Thanked the Government of the Philippines for hosting the meeting and welcomed the revised RMF, particularly its bottom-up, country-led approach that allows thematic and sectoral indicators to be developed through country proposals and technical engagement with the Secretariat.
- Emphasised that flexibility should be accompanied by robust project-level baselines and the systematic collection of disaggregated data by gender, age and other intersectional factors, while encouraging the CSS to strengthen national capacity for data collection and results measurement.
- Highlighted the opportunity for the Fund to address existing data gaps on loss and damage and stressed that monitoring and evaluation should support countries in improving future planning, budgeting and implementation.
- Welcomed the inclusion of cross-cutting indicators but argued that the framework should place greater emphasis on non-economic loss and damage and incorporate more qualitative measures to better assess the quality and impact of Fund-supported interventions.
- Recommended that annual, mid-term and final evaluations include stronger narrative reporting on implementation quality and impacts, with CSS supporting countries in developing context-specific qualitative indicators.
- Expressed concern that Track 2 indicators on institutional effectiveness and operational performance are overly detailed and predominantly quantitative, suggesting they are disproportionate to the limited timeframe and scale of the BIM pilot phase.

As a way forward on this agenda item, the secretariat, in consultation with and under the guidance of the co-chairs, will outline next steps and encourage Board members who wish to submit written comments to do so by midnight tonight. The agenda item is packed

Agenda item 17: Dialogue with civil society

The observers were invited to make interventions to the Board on different agenda items and find the interventions as below:

Liane Schalatek-WGC:

- Welcomed the dedicated dialogue with civil society and observers, noting that opportunities for observer engagement may become more limited as Board discussions move into decision drafting, and expressed hope that such dialogue would continue throughout the Fund's work.
- Explained that the interventions had been coordinated across several UNFCCC observer constituencies to ensure broad representation, while noting that the absence of some constituencies did not imply a lack of interest or views.
- Encouraged the Board to ensure sufficient time for meaningful dialogue and exchange between Board members and observers.

Edward Atuin-LGMA:

- Welcomed the Board's continued work on observer participation, active observers and consultative forums, emphasising that meaningful participation is essential to the legitimacy and effectiveness of the Fund.
- Highlighted the central role of local and regional governments in responding to loss and damage, calling for the Fund to strengthen engagement at territorial levels where climate impacts are experienced.
- Supported maintaining recognition of the Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) constituency and ensuring country-level engagement includes local and regional governments where relevant.
- Emphasised that meaningful observer participation requires timely access to documents, opportunities for written and oral input, transparent arrangements for observer representation, and continuity during the Fund's early operational years.
- Encouraged consultative forums to influence Fund policies and operational approaches rather than serving solely as information-sharing platforms, while calling for earlier regional and thematic consultations before the proposed global forum in 2029.

Liane Schalatek-WGC:

- Welcomed progress on the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines, stressing that their adoption at B9 is essential for ensuring transparency, accountability and meaningful observer participation as the Fund enters implementation.
- Supported travel support for active observers from developing countries but expressed disappointment that the proposed policy does not provide for representation of affected groups not formally recognised under the UNFCCC constituency system.

- Raised concerns over limiting observer participation to two designated seats during the dialogue with civil society, advocating for more flexible arrangements that enable broader observer contributions.
- Called for stronger commitments on information sharing, transparency and stakeholder engagement beyond Board meetings, while encouraging consultative forums to be grounded in human rights and established early enough to influence key operational policies.
- Requested greater transparency by publishing Board comments and observer submissions on the draft policies and urged the Board to finalise the observer policies without further delay.

John Leo Algo- YOUNGO:

- Highlighted the unprecedented demand for the Fund, noting that 176 funding requests worth approximately US$2.8 billion demonstrate both the scale of country needs and the success of the Fund in attracting proposals.
- Expressed concern about limited public access to detailed funding proposal documentation, particularly annexes, arguing that greater transparency is necessary to assess stakeholder engagement and ensure accountability.
- Warned that available Fund resources are insufficient compared to the volume of funding requests, risking competition among developing countries for limited resources.
- Called for significantly increased financial contributions to enable the Fund to fulfil its mandate and convert funding requests into tangible support for vulnerable countries.

Grace - ENGO:

- Expressed concern that the updated Board work plan no longer includes the community grant modality despite its explicit recognition in the Governing Instrument, and called for clarity on when work on this modality will begin.
- Welcomed the planned development of a Fund-specific Information Disclosure Policy and urged the Board to adopt a proactive disclosure approach while engaging observers early in the policy development process.
- Called for the inclusion of Fund-specific Gender and Indigenous Peoples policies within the Board's work plan, supported by benchmarking studies and legal analysis.
- Emphasised that development of these policies should not delay resource mobilisation, replenishment or access to the Fund for developing countries.

Aleijn Reintegrado - IPO:

- Drew attention to the escalating impacts of climate change, including Super Typhoon Inday and El Niño, to underscore the urgency of adequately capitalising the Fund.
- Expressed concern over the Fund's limited commitment authority and the large gap between available resources and the US$2.8 billion funding pipeline.
- Called on the Board to accelerate conversion of outstanding pledges, improve transparency around contribution agreements and prioritise ambitious replenishment and resource mobilisation efforts.
- Emphasised that grant-based public finance from developed countries should remain the primary source of Fund capitalisation, while encouraging exploration of additional financing sources and continued engagement with rights-based constituencies throughout replenishment processes.

Charles Zander Deluna- RINGO:

- Welcomed the collaborative process undertaken to develop the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines, describing it as a valuable learning experience involving the Secretariat, observers and UNFCCC constituencies.
- Encouraged the Board to adopt both policies at B9 without further delay while recognising that they should continue evolving as living instruments.
- Emphasised that consultative forums should provide meaningful stakeholder engagement and remain grounded in human rights.
- Called for greater transparency through publication of Board comments and observer submissions on the draft policies, noting that this would strengthen confidence in the Fund's governance and decision-making processes.

Comments from the Board

Karina McGinley, Ireland:

- Thanked observers for their sustained engagement, noting that their advocacy and outreach have helped raise the profile of the Fund and contributed to the strong response to the Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM) call for funding requests.
- Recognised that the growing pipeline of funding requests reflects the escalating impacts of climate change, including the threats posed by Super Typhoon Indai and the continuing effects of Super El Niño.
- Welcomed the informal dialogue with observers on the Country Support System (CSS), suggesting that this format could be considered for future Board meetings.
- Acknowledged observers' continued engagement in developing the Active Observer Policy and noted support for strengthening the representation of

particularly vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, migrants and displaced people.
- Expressed support for further institutionalising observer participation as the Fund moves into full implementation.

Walter Schuldt, Ecuador:

- Thanked observers for their longstanding contribution to establishing the Fund, shaping its policies and supporting implementation of responses to loss and damage.
- Highlighted references to the impacts of the approaching typhoon and Super El Niño, noting that these reinforce the urgency of the Board's work and the realities faced by affected communities.
- Recognised the importance of integrating human rights considerations into the Fund's work and highlighted the recent Human Rights Council resolution on human rights and climate change, which includes references to loss and damage, the Fund, and the importance of replenishment and resource mobilisation.
- Noted that recent Human Rights Council resolutions recognise the disproportionate vulnerabilities faced by different groups and reaffirmed support for continued constructive engagement with observers during discussions on observer-related policies.

Jette Michelsen, Denmark:

- Reaffirmed the constituency's commitment to meaningful dialogue with civil society and welcomed the active engagement of UNFCCC observer constituencies in the Fund's work.
- Recognised that civil society, local communities, Indigenous Peoples and marginalised groups are often the first responders to climate impacts and should therefore be meaningfully involved in decisions on responding to loss and damage.
- Welcomed the recent Human Rights Council resolution on the human rights implications of climate change, emphasising the importance of human rights and Indigenous Peoples' rights in the Fund's work.
- Highlighted that the impacts of Super El Niño demonstrate that responding to loss and damage requires complementarity across humanitarian, development and climate finance, rather than relying solely on the Fund.

Manuela Glass, Germany:

- Echoed previous Board members' appreciation for the important contributions made by observers and acknowledged their role in advancing the Fund's work and maintaining momentum towards implementation.
- Thanked observers for their active engagement in developing the Active Observer Policy.
- Expressed support for working closely with observers under the new policy and welcomed their continued contributions to strengthening observer participation in future Board meetings.

Tamim Alothimin, Saudi Arabia:

- Emphasised the important role of observers across all aspects of the Fund's work, encouraging their continued participation beyond discussions on the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines, particularly on the Resource Mobilization Strategy (RMS).
- Encouraged minimising the use of closed or executive sessions during resource mobilisation discussions to enable continued observer engagement.
- Highlighted observers' reminder of the legal obligations of developed countries to replenish the Fund, noting that the oversubscription of funding requests underscores the urgency of securing additional resources.
- Reiterated the importance of strengthening diversity within the Active Observer Policy by enhancing representation from the Global South and ensuring greater participation by institutions from developing countries.
- Invited observers to share recommendations on how the Board could better support participation from the Global South, including measures to strengthen financial and institutional support for observer engagement.

Kristy McNichol, Australia:

- Thanked observers for their continued engagement and recognised the significant commitment required to participate in Board meetings and support the Fund's work.
- Highlighted the importance of observers' interventions on El Niño, noting that it is an emerging global issue with significant implications for the Fund and the wider climate change agenda.
- Encouraged observers to continue raising awareness and advocating on climate-related risks such as El Niño, recognising their global relevance.
- Expressed support for adopting the Active Observer Policy during the current meeting and noted that implementation of the policy would be the next important step in strengthening observer participation.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Thanked observer constituencies and civil society organisations for their sustained contribution to establishing and advancing the Fund, recognising their important role throughout its development.
- Welcomed the inclusion of travel support for observers from developing countries, emphasising that it is essential for ensuring the participation of voices from communities most affected by climate change.
- Viewed the Active Observer Policy as an opportunity to learn through implementation and progressively strengthen observer participation over time.
- Encouraged continued dialogue and engagement with observers as an integral part of the Fund's governance and implementation processes.

Liane Schalatek, WGC:

- Thanked Board members for their constructive engagement and welcomed the clear commitment expressed to advance the adoption of the Active Observer Policy and Consultative Forum Guidelines during the current Board meeting, cautioning against further delays that could indefinitely postpone their implementation.
- Encouraged continued informal dialogue between observers and Board members to resolve outstanding issues and facilitate agreement on the remaining elements of the two policies.
- Emphasised that while the Active Observer mechanism is important, it cannot be the sole avenue for participation, and called for broader engagement through national focal points, regional forums, advisory groups, consultative mechanisms and Board committees to ensure that affected communities are meaningfully represented.
- Stressed the importance of travel support for observers from developing countries, noting that it is essential for enabling participation by affected communities and Global South organisations, many of which lack dedicated funding to engage in Board processes.
- Welcomed references to the recently adopted Human Rights Council resolution on climate change and loss and damage, highlighting that inadequate financing for responding to loss and damage also has significant human rights implications.
- Reiterated the call for the Board to prioritise the development of the community small grants modality, describing it as a distinctive feature of the Fund's GI that should remain a priority rather than being deferred to a later stage.

Aleijn:

- Emphasised that many Global South civil society organisations operate with limited capacity and cannot realistically review hundreds of pages of Board

documentation, calling for more targeted and accessible information to enable meaningful participation.
- Stressed the importance of maintaining travel support for observers from developing countries, noting that such support is essential for ensuring equitable participation by Global South organisations.
- Highlighted the need for complementarity between the Fund and other sources of finance, including humanitarian and development finance, while noting that declining Official Development Assistance (ODA) makes it even more important to scale up the Fund.
- Reiterated that financing for the Fund should be new and additional, consistent with Article 4 of the UNFCCC, and cautioned that contributions outside the UNFCCC financial mechanism are difficult to track and do not adequately reflect historical responsibilities and legal obligations of developed countries.

Charles:

- Emphasised that meaningful observer participation requires not only representation but also adequate resources to enable effective engagement in the Fund's processes.
- Called for greater transparency through the timely sharing of draft documents to facilitate informed participation by observers.
- Highlighted the importance of engaging institutions that have trusted relationships with affected communities to strengthen the Fund's responsiveness.
- Encouraged prioritising experts from the Global South, recognising that lived experience is a valuable form of expertise that complements technical and policy knowledge.

John Leo:

- Emphasised that consultative forums are essential for cascading the Fund's work and impacts to national and local levels.
- Suggested that regional desks could be effectively linked with consultative forums to strengthen stakeholder engagement and implementation.
- Highlighted the value of sharing best practices and lived experiences through these forums to inform the development of the Fund's long-term operational modalities.

LGMA:

- Highlighted the critical role of local governments in delivering both immediate relief and long-term recovery in response to loss and damage.

- Emphasised that the success of the Fund depends on meaningful engagement with local actors who are at the forefront of responding to climate impacts.
- Reaffirmed the constituency's commitment to supporting the development of an equitable and inclusive FRLD.

Agenda item closed.

e. Country support system

g. Updated list of entities accredited to the Adaptation Fund, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environmental Facility

Agenda item 5: Report by the interim Trustee on the status of the FRLD Trust Fund resources

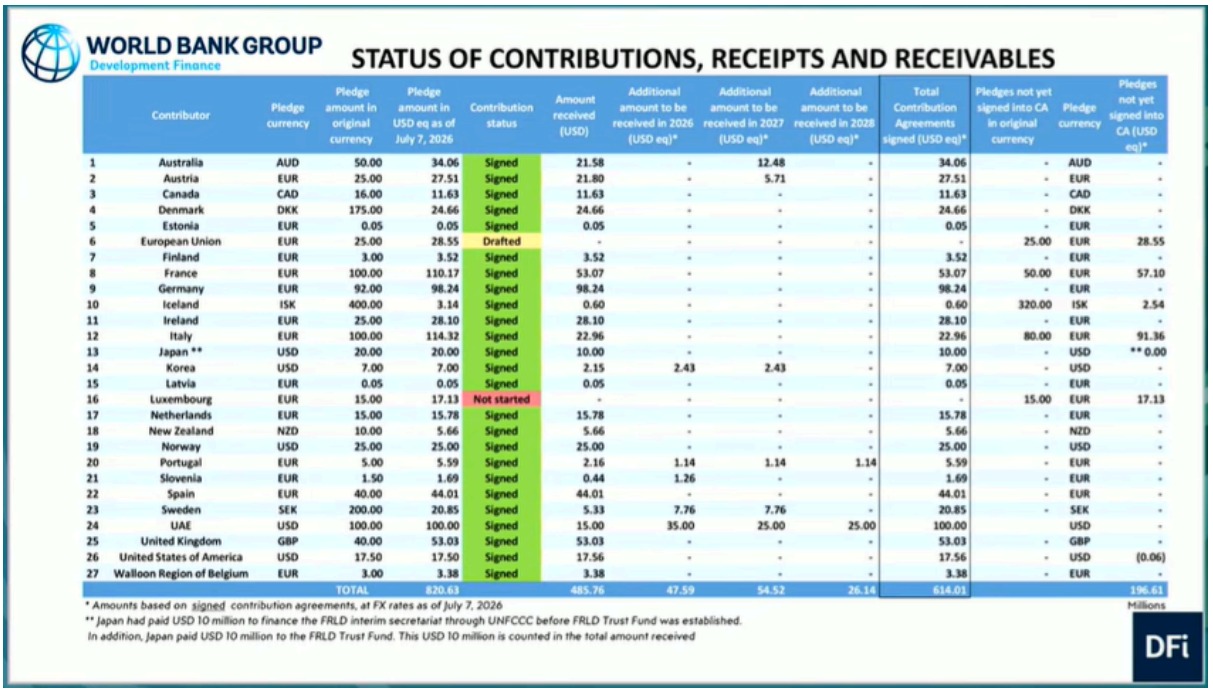
The co-chair invited the World Bank to make a presentation to the Board.

World Bank:

- Announced that the Fund's commitment authority can immediately be increased by approximately US$30 million, reflecting two newly finalised contribution agreements.
- Reported that, as of 7 July 2026, Italy had signed a contribution agreement of €20 million and Australia had signed a contribution agreement of AUD 10

million, with both amounts converted to US dollars using the previous day's exchange rate.

- Confirmed that, as of 7 July 2026, 25 contributors had signed contribution agreements with the Fund, representing a total of approximately US$614 million in signed contributions.
- Noted that these updated figures strengthen the Fund's available commitment authority and demonstrate continued progress in converting pledges into legally binding contribution agreements.



WORLD BANK GROUP
Development Finance

STATUS OF CONTRIBUTIONS, RECEIPTS AND RECEIVABLES

	Contributor	Pledge currency	Pledge amount in original currency	Pledge amount in USD eq as of July 7, 2026	Contribution status	Amount received (USD)	Additional amount to be received in 2026 (USD eq)*	Additional amount to be received in 2027 (USD eq)*	Additional amount to be received in 2028 (USD eq)*	Total Contribution Agreements signed (USD eq)*	Pledges not yet signed into CA in original currency	Pledge currency	Pledges not yet signed into CA (USD eq)*
1	Australia	AUD	50.00	34.06	Signed	21.58	-	12.48	-	34.06	-	AUD	-
2	Austria	EUR	25.00	27.51	Signed	21.80	-	5.71	-	27.51	-	EUR	-
3	Canada	CAD	16.00	11.63	Signed	11.63	-	-	-	11.63	-	CAD	-
4	Denmark	DKK	175.00	24.66	Signed	24.66	-	-	-	24.66	-	DKK	-
5	Estonia	EUR	0.05	0.05	Signed	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	-	EUR	-
6	European Union	EUR	25.00	28.55	Drafted	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	EUR	28.55
7	Finland	EUR	3.00	3.52	Signed	3.52	-	-	-	3.52	-	EUR	-
8	France	EUR	100.00	110.17	Signed	53.07	-	-	-	53.07	50.00	EUR	57.10
9	Germany	EUR	92.00	98.24	Signed	98.24	-	-	-	98.24	-	EUR	-
10	Iceland	ISK	400.00	3.14	Signed	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	320.00	ISK	2.54
11	Ireland	EUR	25.00	28.10	Signed	28.10	-	-	-	28.10	-	EUR	-
12	Italy	EUR	100.00	114.32	Signed	22.96	-	-	-	22.96	80.00	EUR	91.36
13	Japan **	USD	20.00	20.00	Signed	10.00	-	-	-	10.00	-	USD	** 0.00
14	Korea	USD	7.00	7.00	Signed	2.15	2.43	2.43	-	7.00	-	USD	-
15	Latvia	EUR	0.05	0.05	Signed	0.05	-	-	-	0.05	-	EUR	-
16	Luxembourg	EUR	15.00	17.13	Not started	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	EUR	17.13
17	Netherlands	EUR	15.00	15.78	Signed	15.78	-	-	-	15.78	-	EUR	-
18	New Zealand	NZD	10.00	5.66	Signed	5.66	-	-	-	5.66	-	NZD	-
19	Norway	USD	25.00	25.00	Signed	25.00	-	-	-	25.00	-	USD	-
20	Portugal	EUR	5.00	5.59	Signed	2.16	1.14	1.14	1.14	5.59	-	EUR	-
21	Slovenia	EUR	1.50	1.69	Signed	0.44	1.26	-	-	1.69	-	EUR	-
22	Spain	EUR	40.00	44.01	Signed	44.01	-	-	-	44.01	-	EUR	-
23	Sweden	SEK	200.00	20.85	Signed	5.33	7.76	7.76	-	20.85	-	SEK	-
24	UAE	USD	100.00	100.00	Signed	15.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	100.00		USD	-
25	United Kingdom	GBP	40.00	53.03	Signed	53.03	-	-	-	53.03	-	GBP	-
26	United States of America	USD	17.50	17.50	Signed	17.56	-	-	-	17.56	-	USD	(0.06)
27	Walloon Region of Belgium	EUR	3.00	3.38	Signed	3.38	-	-	-	3.38	-	EUR	-
			TOTAL	820.63		485.76	47.59	54.52	26.14	614.01			196.61

Millions

* Amounts based on signed contribution agreements, at FX rates as of July 7, 2026
** Japan had paid USD 10 million to finance the FRLD interim secretariat through UNFCCC before FRLD Trust Fund was established.
In addition, Japan paid USD 10 million to the FRLD Trust Fund. This USD 10 million is counted in the total amount received

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- Reported that, based on the current contribution schedule, the Fund expects to receive an additional US$48 million by the end of the 2026 calendar year.
- Noted that cash receipts have increased by US$30 million over the past five weeks.
- Reported that the US$459 million received in cash has generated approximately US$24 million in investment income, an increase of US$3 million since B8, and that this income is included in the commitment authority.
- Stated that cumulative resources available to the Fund since inception now stand at close to US$510 million.
- Noted that the Board has allocated US$32 million for the administrative budget.
- Indicated that total Board-approved allocations are approximately US$700 million, though the exact figure was not fully clear from the intervention.



- Expressed concern that the Fund had lost approximately US$6 million due to currency fluctuations since 31 May, noting that these losses appear to reduce resources available for future allocations, including the CSS.
- Observed that the Trustee's presentation, while informative, does not sufficiently support the Board's objective of maximising available commitment authority or provide a clear picture of how future inflows will address the growing funding gap.
- Suggested that the financial tables could be presented in a more strategic and forward-looking way, including clearer information on resources available to sustain Secretariat operations and future commitments.
- Reiterated concerns about the slow pace of pledge conversion, stressing the urgency of converting pledges into cash contributions given that three years have passed since the Fund was established at COP28 in Dubai.
- Reaffirmed his longstanding reservations about extended encashment schedules for contributions, arguing that the Fund's mandate requires rapid and predictable resource availability to support timely responses to loss and damage.

Richard Sherman, South Africa:

- Expressed concern that the Fund had lost approximately US$6 million due to currency fluctuations since 31 May, noting that these losses appear to reduce resources available for future allocations, including the CSS.
- Observed that the Trustee's presentation, while informative, does not sufficiently support the Board's objective of maximising available commitment authority or provide a clear picture of how future inflows will address the growing funding gap.

- Suggested that the financial tables could be presented in a more strategic and forward-looking way, including clearer information on resources available to sustain Secretariat operations and future commitments.
- Reiterated concerns about the slow pace of pledge conversion, stressing the urgency of converting pledges into cash contributions given that three years have passed since the Fund was established at COP28 in Dubai.
- Reaffirmed his longstanding reservations about extended encashment schedules for contributions, arguing that the Fund's mandate requires rapid and predictable resource availability to support timely responses to loss and damage.

Nourhene:

- Welcomed the additional US$30 million in signed contributions and sought clarification on how investment income is reflected within the commitment authority calculation.
- Noted that, when considered alongside the previous commitment authority presentation, the Trustee's report provides a more comprehensive understanding of the Fund's overall financial position.
- Welcomed the inclusion of forward-looking financial information, including signed contributions and outstanding pledges, as useful planning tools for the Board.
- Encouraged continuing this approach at future Board meetings so that members can monitor progress on contribution agreements, strengthen confidence in the Fund's financial outlook, and support longer-term planning.

World Bank:

- Confirmed that all investment income earned by the Fund is retained within the Fund and included in the calculation of the available commitment authority.
- Clarified that questions relating to forward-looking financial projections and soft commitments fall within the Secretariat's responsibility rather than the Trustee's mandate.

Adao Soares Barbosa, Timor-Leste:

- Welcomed the recent contributions and signed contribution agreements, thanking Austria, the Region of Belgium, and Italy for strengthening the Fund's resource base, while also acknowledging all contributors that have pledged or committed resources.

- Expressed concern that nearly one quarter of pledged contributions have yet to be converted into signed contribution agreements and encouraged contributors to accelerate both the signing of agreements and the transfer of funds to the Trust Fund.
- Noted that several contribution agreements include disbursement schedules extending to 2027 and 2028, raising concerns about the Fund's ability to respond to the immediate financing needs reflected in the heavily oversubscribed Barbados Implementation Modalities (BIM).
- Emphasised that timely conversion of pledges into contribution agreements, and agreements into cash contributions, is essential for reducing programming uncertainty and maintaining the credibility of the Fund.
- Requested clarification on how investment income generated by the Fund is treated and whether it creates any repayment obligations.

World Bank:

- Explained that resources held in the Trust Fund are invested by the World Bank, with all investment returns flowing back into the Fund as additional cash resources.
- Clarified that investment income is automatically reinvested and subsequently becomes part of the Fund's available resources for allocation through grants.
- Confirmed that the investment income does **not** constitute a loan, does **not** create any repayment obligations, and belongs entirely to the Fund.
- Compared the process to earning interest on a savings account, where deposited funds generate additional income that remains available to the account holder.

The agenda has been taken note of by the Board.