



Call for case stories on Non-Economic Loss & Damage

The Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung is an internationally operating, progressive nonprofit institution for civic education. Active since 1990, the foundation has been committed to the analysis of social processes and developments worldwide. In cooperation with organizations around the globe, it works on democratic and social participation, empowerment of disadvantaged groups, alternatives for economic and social development, conflict prevention, and peaceful conflict resolution. Its international activities aim to provide civic education through academic analyses, public programs, and projects conducted in partnership with partner institutions. To mentor and coordinate these projects, the foundation has established more than 20 regional offices and collaborates with hundreds of partner organizations, political bodies, and individuals in more than 80 countries. RLS was granted special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 2013.

Since 2015, the RLS has been keenly following the climate negotiations, attending negotiations both at the COP and intersessions, organizing side events and publishing different materials on different topics, including on climate finance and loss and damage.

About the call for case stories

Although the United Nations (UN) does not have an official definition of “loss and damage” (L&D), this term is used to refer to climate change impacts that go beyond what people can adapt to. The definition recognized by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) describes ["loss and damage"](#) as the 'impacts of climate change that have not been, or cannot be, avoided through mitigation or adaptation efforts'.

Although L&D is often regarded as one concept, it actually involves two different types of harm. ‘Loss’ refers to the permanent impacts of climate change such as loss of lives, land loss because of sea-level rise or loss of freshwater resources as a result of desertification. ‘Damage’, on the other hand, refers to those impacts that may still be remedied or fixed like crop failures, and other damages to infrastructure and property. While it is widely understood that L&D is premised on financial costs, there are also [non-economic losses and damages](#) (NELD) that encompass life, health, mobility, culture and heritage. For guidance, RLS takes the [UNFCCC definition](#) of non-economic loss and damage, to wit:

“Non-economic losses refer to a broad range of losses that are not easily quantifiable in financial terms or commonly traded in markets. These losses are additional to the loss of property, assets, infrastructure, or agricultural production and revenue that can result from the impacts of the adverse effects of climate change. Non-economic losses may affect individuals (e.g. loss of life, health, or mobility), society (e.g. loss of territory, cultural heritage, indigenous or local knowledge, or societal or cultural identity) or the environment (e.g. loss of biodiversity or ecosystem services).”

This call invites RLS partners and its networks from the global South to submit case stories that focus on a particular example of non-economic loss and damage. It should be able to describe the climatic event/s that led to such NELD, and provide empirical evidence of its impacts on the community. The author/s will submit a one-page abstract (up to 500 words) describing the case story, together with a CV before 30 September 2026. A response will be provided to selected abstracts by 15 October 2026. The final paper (maximum of 7 pages or 1,750 words if double-spaced) will be submitted by 15 November 2026.

An honorarium of USD 2000 will be offered for each of the completed case stories that meet the RLS standard of publication.

Send the abstract proposal and CV to Ms. Tetet Nera-Lauron <tetet.lauron@rosalux.org> with cc to Ms. Maria Savel maria.savel@rosalux.org with subject: **“Submission: Call for case stories on Non-Economic Loss and Damage”**.