



Identify and assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations

Agenda Item 4c

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13th Meeting of the KCI
01-03 October 2025
Istanbul, Türkiye

Climate policy impact assessment: Centring intergenerational equity, gender, youth, local communities and Indigenous Peoples

CHAPTER I

Background

CHAPTER II

Intergenerational equity

CHAPTER III

Gender considerations

CHAPTER IV

Local communities and Indigenous Peoples

CHAPTER V

Assessment of climate policy impacts on other groups in vulnerable situations

CHAPTER VI

Government initiatives to minimize the adverse impacts of response measures on people in vulnerable situations

CHAPTER VII

Conclusions

1

Leverage insights from relevant scientific sources by systematically integrating relevant policy brief findings into the analysis

- Integrated insights from more scientific resources and updating the discussion to emerging information from international organizations
- New scientific sources/references- particularly in sections with (formerly) prescriptive language
- **Coverage:** Chapter II, III, IV, V

2

Continue advancing the discussion on intergenerational equity, aligning with and building on ongoing deliberations in international fora

- Expansion on the discussion on intergeneration equity to reflect developments in multilateral circles
- Highlighting ongoing efforts from the UN-EOSG
- **Coverage:** Chapter II

3

Maintain a broad and open framing of intergenerational equity to avoid limiting the scope through the introduction of indicators or definitions

- Broadened the discussion on intergenerational equity- avoiding limiting the definition or scope
- Highlighting past and ongoing efforts in the multilateral fora
- **Coverage:** Chapter II

4

Structure the narrative using non-prescriptive language, especially where no consensus exists, to preserve neutrality and inclusivity

- Shift from non-prescriptive to academic narrative- relied on relevant evidence and literature
- **Coverage:** Chapter II, III, IV, V, VII

5

Integrate concrete, participatory mechanisms to engage youth, women, and Indigenous Peoples in the design and implementation of climate policies

- Highlighted participatory approaches, including participatory assessments methods and examples of existing frameworks
- **Coverage:** Chapter III, IV, & VII

6

Emphasize the critical role of disaggregated, granular data in enabling inclusive and evidence-based policymaking

- Emphasis on the role of disaggregated data in impact assessment- sources of disaggregated data
- **Coverage:** Chapter II, III, IV, V, VII



Thank you

United Nations Climate Change
Katowice Committee on Impacts

IMPACTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSE MEASURES ON INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY, GENDER, LOCAL COMMUNITIES, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES, YOUTH AND PEOPLE IN OTHER VULNERABLE SITUATIONS

KCI 9

Climate policy impact assessment: Centring intergenerational equity, gender, youth, local communities and Indigenous Peoples

Objectives

- Provide policymakers with key insights on **incorporating people-centered** considerations into policy assessments
- Identify **tools, methodologies, & best practices** in climate policy impact assessments taking into consideration people in vulnerable situations
- Identify approaches to **minimize potential adverse effects** of climate policies

Understanding intergenerational equity & enhancing its consideration

- Balancing the **needs of present and future** populations
- **Tracing the origins of multilateral discussions:** Stockholm declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (1973); Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992)
- **Highlighting ongoing discussions:** United Nations Executive Office of the Secretary General
- Long-term consideration of social, economic, and environmental consequences of climate policies

III. Gender considerations (Reminder)



A. Assessing gendered dimensions of climate policy: indicators and data sources

- Gendered social effects of climate policies- highlighted sectoral example of gender-responsive impact assessment in the transport sector
- Gendered effects on labor dynamics and economic opportunities
- Gendered effects on access to natural resources and considerations on access to climate finance

B. Methodological approaches for assessing gendered impacts of climate policies

- Gender impact assessment methods
- Gender Assessment Method for Mitigation and Adaptation (GAMMA)
- Qualitative methods e.g., comparative analyses
- Intersectional methods of analysis
 - Strengths and limitations of methodological
 - Case studies

IV. Local communities and Indigenous Peoples (Reminder)



A. Consideration of local communities and Indigenous Peoples in climate policy impact assessment

- Integrating Indigenous knowledge systems in climate policies
- Land rights & resource access
- Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- Case studies
 - Impacts of the installation of wind farms on Indigenous Peoples: Colombia
 - Impacts of the closure of a coal power station on the local community: South Africa

B. Methodologies for assessing the livelihood-related impacts of climate policies on local communities and Indigenous Peoples

- Household surveys and socioeconomic analysis
- Geospatial analysis and environmental monitoring
- Macroeconomic scenario modelling
- Case studies
 - Impacts of the installation of wind farms on Indigenous Peoples: Colombia
 - Impacts of the closure of a coal power station on the local community: South Africa

V. Other groups in vulnerable situations (Reminder)



1 Youth and children

- Young people as key stakeholders in the climate process- yet significantly vulnerable to both climate change and its policies
- Socioeconomic impacts: changes in employment trends
- Skills development & education: smooth transition into green sectors
- Meaningful inclusion of children’s consideration into climate policies
- Child-friendly policies: e.g., safe public spaces
- **Assessment considerations:** data on youth employment; access to programs; youth participation)

3 Persons with disabilities

- Vulnerable to ill-designed climate policies- policies should include infrastructure adapted for the disabled
- Expanded access to economic opportunities in green sectors- use of digital platforms
- **Assessment considerations:** data on workforce participation of persons with disabilities, availability of assistive infrastructure & equipment, sufficient integration into climate policies, etc.

2 The elderly

- Unique vulnerabilities to climate change impacts- mobility challenges, health conditions
- **Assessment considerations**
 - Changes in energy pricing, transport systems, housing policies, etc.
 - Track availability of elderly-friendly infrastructure
- Social protection as a safeguard, e.g., pensions,

4 Informal workers

- Climate policies as an opportunity for formalization
- Consideration of impacts on input costs, changing regulatory environments, etc.
- **Assessment considerations:** informal sector jobs; access to social protection mechanisms, access to training & retraining initiatives tailored to informal sector workers

VI. Government initiatives to minimize the adverse impacts of response measures on people in vulnerable situations- A snapshot



Countries around the world are implementing strategies that address power imbalances, historical inequities and economic disruptions through inclusive decision-making and equitable distribution of costs and benefits.

Country

South Africa

Spain

Costa Rica

Initiative

Inclusive climate governance: Presidential Climate Commission (2020) brings together Government, business, labor, civil society and community leadership to build consensus on climate action

Financial support and retraining programmes for workers in coal-dependent regions

Integrating environmental conservation with economic security: PES programme compensates farmers and Indigenous communities

Strategic considerations for policymakers

-  **Policy Coherence:** Align mitigation with development goals and international commitments
-  **Participatory Governance:** Engage marginalized voices (women, youth, Indigenous Peoples) in policymaking.
-  **Multi-Dimensional Impact Assessments:** Evaluate climate policies across social, economic, and environmental dimensions
-  **Data-Driven Decisions:** Design integrated data collection frameworks, particularly for historically excluded populations, to monitor impacts and design tailored safeguards.
-  **Economic & Social Safeguards:** Incorporate strategies to minimize potential adverse impacts of climate policies



Thank you