

The Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI) input to the KJWA workshop on sustainable land and water management, including integrated watershed management strategies, to ensure food security.

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- KCI focuses mainly on **social and economic impacts** of the implementation of climate change policies and measures. Environmental impacts also considered if relevant.
- Response Measures Forum's and its KCI workplan (SB52 – SB63) includes 11 activities, many relevant for agriculture and food security.
- KCI's work enables countries to take ambitious climate action through implementing the forum's and its KCI work plan

Work programme areas of the forum

- Economic diversification and transformation
- Just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs
- Assessing and analyzing the impacts of the implementation of response measures
- Facilitating the development of tools and methodologies to assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures



Workplan of the forum and its KCI

- At the third meeting of KCI in October 2020 the first two activities were implemented:
- **Activity 1:** Explore approaches to inform the development and implementation of climate change mitigation strategies, plans, policies and programs, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and/or long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies that maximize the positive and minimize the negative impacts of response measures.
- **Activity 4:** Enhance capacity and understanding of Parties, through collaboration and input from stakeholders, on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of implementation of response measures to facilitate the undertaking of economic diversification and transformation and just transition



Workplan of the forum and its KCI

- At the fourth meeting of KCI in May/June 2021 one more was implemented:
- **Activity 3:** Facilitate the development, enhancement, customization and use of tools and methodologies for modelling and assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including identifying and reviewing existing tools and approaches in data-poor environments, in consultation with technical experts, practitioners and other relevant stakeholders
- Inputs from experts were received, *inter alia*, on impacts of implementation of response measures related to:
 - Sustainable land use/management
 - Water/watershed management strategies



Inputs from experts - examples

- ❑ Capacity building on economics of adaptation, water security and climate resilient development:
 - Undertaking climate impact assessment and climate screening;
 - Using of **economic analysis tools and methods for appraising investment options** including cost benefit analysis, cost effectiveness assessment and others;
 - Training programs for policy makers
 - Capacity building packages available to download which are also used for in country, in person training



Inputs from experts - examples

- ❑ **Organic farming and modernization of agriculture** to support small holder poor farmers
- ❑ **Climate smart agriculture** for sustained crops and enhanced income to farmers in drought prone areas.
- ❑ **Land management options**, such as improved cropland management, improved forest management, and increased soil organic carbon content, do not require land use change and do not create demand for more land conversion.
- ❑ **Land management practices** such as increased food productivity, dietary change, and reduced food loss and waste can reduce demand for land conversion, thereby potentially freeing-up land and creating opportunities



Inputs from experts - examples

- ❑ Increased demand of land to provide feedstock for bioenergy/BECCS could lead to adverse side effects for adaptation, food security, and potentially on land degradation and desertification.
- ❑ Reduced grassland conversion to croplands, restoration and reduced conversion of peatlands, and restoration and reduced conversion of coastal wetlands affect smaller land areas globally, so the impacts of these options are smaller globally, but could be locally significant.



Inputs from experts - examples

- ❑ A number interventions in land management, value chains, or risk management show synergies with both SDGs and Nature's Contributions to People with no significant adverse trade-offs.
- ❑ These include improved cropland management, improved grazing land management, improved livestock management, agroforestry, integrated water management, increased soil organic carbon content, reduced soil erosion, salinization, and compaction, fire management, reduced land slides and hazards, reduced pollution, reduced post-harvest losses, improved energy use in food systems, and disaster risk management.



Workplan of the forum and its KCI

- The Forum will agree on recommendations based on Parties deliberations on workplan activities.
- These are the first steps, and the work will continue
- **Next activity (#2) to be implemented at KCI:** Identify country-driven strategies and best practices on just transition of the work force and creation of decent work and quality jobs and on economic diversification and transformation focusing on challenges and opportunities from the implementation of low greenhouse gas emission policies and strategies towards the achievement of sustainable development
- **Further collaboration with KJWA colleagues would be appreciated**



Thank you!
Any questions?

