



United Nations  
Climate Change



UN trade &  
development



ESCAP  
Economic and Social Commission  
for Asia and the Pacific

## Third Global Dialogue on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures - 2026

Economic diversification and structural resilience in global transition pathways  
to manage impacts on vulnerable populations across sectors

*21 – 22 September 2026, United Nations Conference Center, Bangkok, Thailand*

---

### Background

COP 30, CMP 20 and CMA 7 decided that a two-day global dialogue on the impacts of the implementation of response measures shall be held each year from 2026 to 2029, to be organized in conjunction with an intersessional meeting of the Katowice Committee on Impacts, noting that such dialogues should be conducted in hybrid format to allow for both in-person and virtual participation. The third global dialogue on the impacts of the implementation of response measures is organized in partnership with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and United Nations Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and held in conjunction with the 15th meeting of the Katowice Committee on Impacts (KCI). The global dialogue is organized, under the guidance of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, pursuant to decisions 6/CP.30, 2/CMP.20 and 14/CMA.7.

The 2026 global dialogue agenda will consider ‘economic diversification and transformation in the context of response measures and global transition pathways’. The dialogue's agenda will enable sharing of experiences and best practices across sectors, including energy, agriculture, food systems and industry. It will include a focus on managing impacts on vulnerable populations and maximizing opportunities arising from transition pathways.

The dialogue will cover the design and implementation of strategies, including workforce transitions, job creation, and diversification into emerging low- and zero-emission industries. It will consider managing transition pathways for export-reliant economies and livelihoods, including responding to the opportunities, challenges and disruptions to economy and societies arising from climate policies, including trade-related measures. Discussions will address how different population groups are impacted, including from a demand-side perspective, and the co-benefits of climate action, including for health, the environment, energy security and decent work. The role of coherent, evidence-based policy design and diversification approaches will also be considered

## Day 1 - 21 September 2026

### 08:00-09:00 | Registration & Networking Coffee

Registration by Participants

### 09:00-09:30 | Opening

**Moderator:** Agung Adhiasto, UNFCCC

**Remarks** (5 min each)

- **Julia Gardiner**, SBI Chair (virtual)
- **Daniele Violetti**, Senior Director, UNFCCC (video message)
- **Lin Yang**, Deputy Executive Secretary for Programme, ESCAP
- **Luz Maria de la Mora**, Director, UNCTAD (video message)
- **Pedro Luiz do Nascimento Filho**, COP 30 Presidency

*Group Picture*

### 09:30-10:15 | Scene setting: Economic Diversification and transformation in the Context of Response Measures and Global Transition Pathways

*Global low-emission development pathways are rapidly reshaping economic structures, trade, investment and employment across countries and sectors. This scene-setting session will introduce economic diversification and transformation, and consider how it can help to expand a nation's income sources to build economic resilience against the impacts associated with the implementation of response measures, as well as driving economic development and the net-zero transition. This session will identify key trends, challenges and cooperation frameworks to establish a common foundation for the dialogue. The session will also situate diversification within the broader case for timely climate action, recognizing that delay can result in compound future economic and social costs associated with both delayed climate action and the impacts arising from the implementation of response measures.*

**Moderator:** Kusum Lata, UNFCCC

**Scene setting presentations:**

- **Peter Govindasamy**, expert from Singapore, KCI Co-Chair (virtual)
- **Andrei Marcu**, European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST) (virtual)

### 10:15-13:00 | SESSION 1: Pathways and strategies in diversifying economies across sectors

**Description:** *The session will explore practical approaches and strategies to diversify economic activities across sectors while integrating just transition strategies into these diversification efforts. Drawing on national and regional experiences, discussions will examine how countries, through economic diversification, can reduce structural vulnerabilities, strengthen economic and social resilience, and support the creation and equitable distribution of new opportunities, taking into consideration different national circumstances. The session will also provide a space to consider how just transition approaches can support population groups that may be affected by economic restructuring.*

**Moderator:** Haruna Wadaguchi, UNFCCC

**Scene setting presentation: (30 minutes)**

- **Katinka Weinberger**, Social Development Division, ESCAP

**Short break at 10:45-11:00**

**Country reflection (5 min intervention)**

- Chile
- European Union
- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa

**BOG facilitators**

1. **Tsaone Amogelang Mokwatso**, KCI member
2. **Vintura Silva** and **Kusum Lata**, UNFCCC
3. **Katinka Weinberger**, ESCAP

*Breakout groups (120 minutes) {facilitators move in BOG rooms}*

1. **Broadening the national economic and revenue base:** sharing strategies for reducing structural dependence on a narrow range of sectors or revenue sources, which are potentially impacted by global low-emission pathways, including the sequencing and design of national diversification strategies and how countries build a more diversified domestic economic and fiscal base over the medium to long term. This includes just and orderly diversification pathways for economies most exposed to the pace of the global low-emission transition, including the role of fiscal reform to support diversification investment.
2. **Sectoral pathways:** reflecting on diversification taking place in response to changing market conditions and transition-related impacts, participants share structural choices and diversification pathways across specific sectors, including energy, waste, agriculture, food systems, industry, services, and other biodiversity-based sectors, and identify the factors that shaped these choices. This includes how global renewable energy transition targets affect diversification choices for agriculture, food systems and industrialization pathways.
3. **Building resilience and equity in practice:** share lessons from national implementation on minimizing adverse domestic socioeconomic impacts arising from response measures and protecting livelihoods during economic restructuring, including how just transition principles help ensure that the costs and benefits of restructuring, including changes to skills needs, are shared fairly across society. Discussions should give explicit attention to differentiated impacts on vulnerable groups, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women, youth and children, workers, migrants and persons with disabilities, and to gender-responsive and rights-based approaches to diversification.

*Guiding questions for breakout groups*

**Theme 1- Broadening the national economic and revenue base**

*In the context of changing market conditions and the global transition to low-emission economies:*

- What strategies have been successfully applied in your country or region to broaden the economic and revenue base, and what best practices and lessons have emerged from their implementation?
- What challenges and barriers have been encountered in reducing dependence on a narrow range of economic sectors or revenue sources in your country or region, and what policy, institutional or fiscal measures have helped address them in practice?

**Theme 2- Sectoral pathways.**

*In the context of changing market conditions and the global transition to low-emission economies:*

- *What structural choices and diversification pathways have been pursued across sectors, such as energy, waste, agriculture, food systems, industry, services or other biodiversity-based sectors, in your country or region, and what factors and best practices have shaped these choices?*
- *What challenges and barriers have been encountered in pursuing sectoral diversification, including in adapting to global renewable energy transition targets and their effects on agriculture, food systems or industrialization pathways, and what approaches have helped address them in practice?*

### **Theme 3- Building resilience and equity in practice.**

*In the context of changing market conditions and the global transition to low-emission economies:*

- *What strategies have been successfully applied in your country or region to minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts and protect livelihoods during economic restructuring, and what best practices and lessons have emerged, including through just transition approaches that help share the costs and benefits of restructuring fairly, including changes to skills needs?*
- *What challenges and barriers have been encountered in ensuring that diversification and restructuring address the differentiated impacts on vulnerable groups, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women, youth and children, workers, migrants and persons with disabilities, and what gender-responsive or rights-based approaches have helped address them in practice*

**13:00-14:00 | Lunch Break**

**14:00-14:30 | SESSION 1: report back**

**14:30-16:30 | SESSION 2: Evidence-based policy design for economic diversification**

**Description:** *The session will explore how assessments of the impacts of response measures, together with data, analytical tools and the best available science, can support policy design and economic diversification strategies. Drawing on national and regional experience, discussions will examine how countries generate and use evidence to inform policy choices, diversification efforts and resilience-building measures. The discussions will highlight practical applications, lessons learned and challenges associated with generating and using evidence for decision-making.*

**Moderator:** Vintura Silva, UNFCCC

**Scene setting presentations: (30 minutes)**

- **Wei Shiuen Ng**, Transport Division, ESCAP
- **Sebastian Homm**, Sector and Global Programmes Department, GIZ

**BOG leads**

1. **Wei Shiuen Ng**, ESCAP
2. **Sebastian Homm**, GIZ
3. **Saurabh Biswas**, AIT

*Breakout groups (60 minutes) {Facilitators and participants remain in BOG room}*

1. **Modelling and ex-ante assessment:** quantitative modeling and ex-ante impact assessment methodologies, including macroeconomic modeling, input-output tables and computable general equilibrium (CGE) models, used to forecast cross-border impacts, identify structural risks and map diversification scenarios ahead of policy design.
2. **From evidence to legislation:** how national ministries and regional bodies translate impact assessments into actionable development plans and targeted policy instruments, and how institutional data gaps are addressed along the way.
3. **Monitoring, evaluation and data capacity:** methods for tracking the effectiveness of diversification policies over time, good practice in multi-stakeholder data collection, and the technical and financial support countries need to build reliable national data systems. This includes the role of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and digital monitoring tools, in strengthening countries' capacity to assess, track and report the socio-economic impacts of response measures.

*Guiding questions for breakout groups*

1. *What quantitative modelling, ex-ante assessment methodologies or analytical tools, have been most useful in helping your country forecast potential impacts and map diversification scenarios ahead of policy design, and what challenges have been encountered in applying these methodologies in practice?*
2. *How your country has translated impact assessments into development plans or policy instruments, and what challenges, including institutional data gaps, have been encountered in moving from evidence to legislation?*
3. *What approaches, including the use of emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and digital monitoring tools, have proven effective in tracking the effectiveness of diversification policies over time, and what challenges have countries faced in building reliable national data systems?*

**Short break at 15:00-15:15**

**Report back (15 minutes)**

**End of Day 1**

## **Day 2 - 22 September 2026**

**09:00-12:00 | SESSION 3: Emerging opportunities, innovations and market shifts advancing economic diversification**

**Description:** The session will explore emerging opportunities, innovations, industries, business models and market developments that are creating new opportunities for economic diversification. Discussions will consider how changes in production and consumption may influence national development pathways. The discussion will also explore how countries can capture associated economic and employment opportunities and strengthen long-term resilience, including the challenges and barriers they may face in doing so.

**Moderator:** Kusum Lata, UNFCCC

**Scene setting presentations: (60 minutes)**

- Saurabh Biswas, AIT
- Claudia Contreras, Division on International Trade and Commodities, UNCTAD (virtual)
- Janek Toepper, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
- Ranga Pallawala, EU Switch Asia

**Q&A**

**Short break at 10:45-11:00**

**BOG leads**

1. Saurabh Biswas, AIT
2. Ranga Pallawala, EU Switch Asia
3. Sangji Lee, UNDP
4. Janek Toepper, FAO RAP
5. Ryan Carvalho, ESCAP
6. Claudia Contreras, UNCTAD (virtual room)

*Breakout groups (60 minutes) {Facilitators and participants remain in BOG room}*

1. **Innovation and new industries:** *how countries are capturing the potential of new technologies, new industries, new business models and low-emission products to boost economic diversification and strengthen national resilience, and the practical challenges of adapting to fast-evolving market and industrial conditions.*
2. **Technology and market transformation in the global transition:** *Examining how rapidly evolving low-emission technologies and innovations are changing patterns of production, consumption, investment and value chains, and how these changes influence economic diversification pathways, competitiveness and opportunities for participation in emerging value chains. Discussions could also explore cooperative approaches that help countries adapt to these transformations and capture associated benefits.*
3. **New industries and decent work:** *how growth in emerging industries is translating into decent work and employment opportunities, and practical lessons on capturing these gains as economies evolve.*

*Guiding questions for breakout groups*

**Theme 1: Innovation and new industries**

- *What new industries, products, services or business models are emerging in your country as a result of low-emission transitions, and what factors, such as policies, entrepreneurship, research and development, partnerships or access to finance, have been most important in capturing the opportunities they present for economic diversification?*
- *What challenges have countries faced in developing and scaling new industries, and what lessons can be shared on overcoming these barriers?*

**Theme 2: Technology and market transformation in the global transition**

- *How are emerging technologies and changing market conditions reshaping production, consumption, investment patterns and value chains in sectors important to your economy, and what opportunities and risks does this create for strengthening competitiveness and participating in new regional or global value chains?*
- *What forms of cooperation, partnerships or enabling frameworks have proven effective, and what challenges have countries faced in adapting to technological change and capturing the benefits of evolving markets?*

**Theme 3: New industries and decent work**

- *How have emerging industries contributed to job creation and employment opportunities, and what approaches, such as skills development, reskilling, upskilling or workforce transition programmes, have been effective in preparing workers for these opportunities?*

- *What has helped ensure that jobs created in emerging industries meet decent work standards, including working conditions, job security and social protection, as these industries grow and mature?*

**Report back by rapporteurs and expert reflection: 45 minutes**

**12:00-13:00 | Lunch**

**13:00-15:45 | SESSION 4: Enabling economic diversification**

**Description:** *The session will explore the enabling conditions and means of implementation (MoI), including international cooperation, that can help to support economic diversification and transformation in responding to economic and social impacts associated with response measures, across both developed and developing economies. Structured around three areas corresponding to finance, technology and capacity-building, the session will draw out how each has been applied in practice and what lessons are transferable across a range of countries.*

**Moderator:** ESCAP

**Scene setting presentations: (45 minutes)**

- **Sangji Lee**, Climate Promise, UNDP
- **Sudhir Sharma**, UNEP

**Q&A**

**Short break at 15:00-15:15**

**Discussion at the plenary (90 minutes)**

1. **Finance and investment:** *mobilizing public and private finance for diversification and structural resilience, including blended finance and risk-mitigation instruments, and improving access to international climate finance for diversification-related projects. (30 min)*
2. **Technology development, access and transfer:** *affordable access to the technologies that underpin diversification into low- and zero-emission industries, and cooperation frameworks that support technology development and transfer.*
3. **Capacity-building and governance:** *strengthening national institutional capacities, governance arrangements and cross-sectoral coordination needed to design, implement and sustain diversification strategies over time.*

*Guiding questions*

***In the context of economic diversification as a strategy for building resilience to the impacts of response measures and the global transition to low-emission economies:***

1. *What approaches to mobilizing and accessing finance and investment, domestic, private and international, have been most effective in facilitating economic diversification and structural resilience in the low-emission transition, and what barriers remain in this regard?*
2. *What forms of cooperation on technology development, access and diffusion have been most effective in facilitating diversification into low- and zero-emission industries, and what barriers remain in ensuring these technologies are affordable and available where needed?*
3. *What institutional and governance arrangements, including cross-sectoral coordination and capacity-building efforts, have been most effective in facilitating the design, implementation and sustaining of economic diversification strategies in the low-emission transition, and what challenges remain in strengthening these arrangements?*

*Reflection: 30 minutes*

**15:45-16:00 | Closing**

**Closing remarks**

**Moderator: Kusum Lata, UNFCCC**

**Speakers:**

- **Umut Onat and Ethan Wignell, Incoming COP31 Presidency**