



Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

3rd meeting, Virtual, 5–9 October 2020, 1300-1600

Informal Note: list of some views by KCI Members with comments

Enhancing the capacity and understanding of Parties, through collaboration and input from stakeholders, on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures to facilitate the undertaking of economic diversification and transformation and just transition

Views expressed

The KCI took note of the discussion and views expressed at the KCI 3 meeting. Views expressed below do not reflect consensus from the KCI, nor do they necessarily convey views from more than one KCI member.

I. Views on experience and best practices to consider the impacts of response measures in policy making

1. Inclusive processes involving relevant actors and ensuring adequate institutional capacity are key for a successful transition, as the better outcomes are achieved when they are mobilized at an early stage.
2. Dialogues with affected stakeholders are important to better understand concerns of affected people while programming and implementing development of climate mitigation policies and programmes. This also contributes to enhance understanding and capacity.
3. United States Environmental Protection Agency and its climate change adaptation research resource centre uses an online database, which has consolidated a range of strategies and is designed to inform and assist different local communities and in identifying a possible ways to address current and future climate related threats, and working on different aspects of particularly those related to air, water, and waste and public health issues that might come up.
4. Norwegian government set up an independent expert group for transformation and diversification, which organize a number of meetings with different industry groups, unions etc. Each industry group provided a roadmap on how to transform and diversify their activities which are ~~were~~ processed by the expert group into a paper report for the government consideration. As of now there are two sets of roadmaps. Just transition is one of the important parts of this report. As of now the second iteration of the roadmaps has been developed.
5. Energy-Economy-Environment (E3) model was used to run quantitative analysis to assess the impact of response measures

II. Views related to sharing information and best practices to enhance capacity

6. KCI and Forum are good mechanisms to share national experiences.

Commented [A1]: M1: Delete this section. It will never be agreed

Commented [A2]: M1: Co-chairs will preserve it for further discussions on this activity and we'll remove it from here.

Commented [A3]: M3: We should include a comment to clarify that views expressed in this document do not convey consensus agreement among the KCI, nor do they necessarily convey views from more than one KCI member.

M2: I can accept mm3 caveat. This is a fair point

Commented [A4R3]: M1: Good point

Commented [A5]: M3: What is this in reference to? Please explain?

Commented [A6R5]: M1: Amended, but this is out of context and would be good to amend

7. The ILO's country assessment reports ~~are~~ a good example of tools that could be useful
8. Awareness raising ~~should be done~~ can be strengthened by sharing knowledge together with assessment results to understand and demonstrate how the impacts of response measures occur in different countries.
9. The KCI could disseminate knowledge about the possible input, as well as the risk assessments and cause benefits exercise to provide the better understanding of the information on the possible consequences, as well as the possible steps to be undertaken in order to meet the challenges which come from the impacts of the different response measures.
10. KCI should prioritize ~~developing-developing and sharing case studies from Parties, particularly developing country Parties from developing countries~~ on both just transition as well as economic diversification and transformation, to understand the challenges faced in planning and implementing just transition. Such assessment studies can be used to share the information and capacity building.
11. The capacity building programs ~~should~~ should be conducted ~~could be~~ at national ~~and/or~~ regional levels, among others, for economic diversification and strategic planning. Governance structures and state capacity to implement just transition actions, while engaging involving may involve all relevant stakeholders at different levels, policy makers, decision takers, governmental, academia, NGOs and private sector and civil society.
12. KCI should engage to present positive examples of just transition and other forms of climate actions. UN and other multilateral organizations are already finding these positive examples ~~which also concluded rights-based approaches to local national and international policies promotes policy coherence legitimacy and sustainable outcomes~~.
13. International cooperation could contribute to the identification and sharing of best practices and experiences of countries that have successfully diversified their economies. ~~Non-domestic barriers could also be identified, such as trade barriers, along with ways in which the international community could facilitate increased foreign investment and support in the form of technology transfer and financial support.~~ ~~Non-domestic barriers could also be identified, such as trade barriers, along with ways in which the international community could facilitate increased foreign investment and support in the form of technology transfer and financial support.~~
14. The emergence of additional jobs necessitates new competencies and shifts in occupational demand. There is a critical need to focus on training and education policies that facilitate job transitions and improve workers' employability. It is important to expand the offer of training and job relocation to workers and individuals beyond those that are directly working in the company that is closing, since businesses along the value chain are often smaller and more vulnerable. It should include the consideration of the social implications of the transition across all sectors and communities.

III. Views on role of KCI for capacity building - General

15. KCI should take the leadership in the constituted bodies and relay information to the forum about enhancing capacity and existing methods or tools.
16. The KCI should consider how its work can contribute to take climate mitigation actions and raise ambition
- 16-17. The KCI should collaborate with other agencies to develop modelling tools, a training framework and training modules on assessment and analysis which can be used for country level training programs.

Commented [A7]: M1: I think we highlighted different ways to raise awareness (e.g., input from experts, sharing case studies, etc) so this is just one way to strengthen.

Commented [A8R7]: M1: OK

Commented [A9R7]: M2: This is a fair point. I can accept

Commented [A10]: M4: Since the developed case studies are not enough and under represented for developing countries, so it would be important to develop and share new case studies in that regard. We are not trying to prioritize one over the other, but the reality, UNFCCC and its KP & PA provisions reflect that a lot for work need to be done for developing country parties.

Commented [A11]: M3: I believe we discussed the importance of sharing case studies and acknowledged that the KCI already has its agreed work program so cannot develop new case studies. I also recall highlighting that we must look at both developed and developing countries and cannot prioritize one over the other as we both have a lot to learn from one another.

Commented [A12R11]: M1: I agree that we cannot develop case studies – it is not our mandate. Need to think how to word this.

Commented [A13]: M2: keep to the original version

Commented [A14]: M3: This point is a bit garbled- edits to clarify.

Commented [A15]: M4: Most of previous CB programs has been conducted at the regional level, so that we need to give more focus for having it at the national level while reflecting country needs and ensure inclusiveness through engaging all relevant stakeholders. These views have been clearly expressed during KCI3.

Commented [A16R15]: M1: We need to go back to the recording here

Commented [A17]: M2: I can agree to all edits to para 11

Commented [A18]: M3: I think this is an extra word

Commented [A19R18]: M2: Agree

Commented [A20]: M3: I don't recall any KCI members raising the rights-based approach, so this does not seem to be an expression of KCI member views.

Commented [A21R20]: M2: Secretariat – please confirm. If no one raised this, we should drop. If any member had raised this, we should keep

Commented [A22]: M4: These views have been expressed during KCI3 and echoed by some members. Of course, this doesn't reflect any consensus, but we can not omit that as we are of the view that non domestic barriers need also to be identified since it has RM impacts, then it is not out of the scope.

Commented [A23]: M3: This is out of scope of KCI's work and was perhaps expressed through expert submissions but not by a KCI member.

Commented [A24R23]: M2: Secretariat – please confirm whether any member made this point. If so, which members?. We need to be factual. If X members had raised this point, we should say that that "X" KCI members said that

Commented [A25]: M3: What does this mean? Are you trying to say that KCI should be the leader of the constituted bodies in response measures work?

Commented [A26R25]: M2: For clarity, can we say that "KCI should take the initiative in relaying information to the forum about enhancing capacity and existing methods or tools"

Commented [A27]: M3: Again, unclear. I think this is meant to be 'climate mitigation actions'?

Commented [A28R27]: M2: I am OK with additions

Commented [A29]: M2: I am fine with this addition

IV. Views related to capacity building related to tools and methodologies for understanding assessment of impacts of response measures and possible ways to engage with stakeholders on capacity building

17.18. ~~The One member indicated that onestepwise approach for understanding the impacts of response measures should could be to collect the response measures, categorize them based on domestic and cross border impacts and then assess how to address impacts of these various categories of response measures. So, having an inventory of response measures could be one of the short-term deliverables of KCI.~~

19. ~~Both quantitative and qualitative methodological approaches are useful and complement each other when performing assessment and analysis of impacts of implementation of response measures.~~

20. ~~Qualitative analysis tools are equally as important as quantitative tools because they can help us understand impacts that are not clear from quantitative analysis and show us additional dimensions of impacts.~~

18. ~~There are existing tools and methodologies which are used by countries in their policy planning e.g. national accounts, input-output tables, social accounting matrixes. However, these tools are not designed to address the questions which are required to understand the impacts of mitigation policies. There is a need to start from these existing tools with first step to address the data gaps for example disaggregation of the energy sector data to renewable and non-renewable, construction sector data to green and non-green construction. Building on the existing national tools has the benefit of national ownership which is critical and also allows for local capacity building.~~

19.21. ~~KCI should could connect to existing quorums for alike the NDC partnership where groups of organisations provides support to countries on designing and implementing their NDCs including integration of just transition dimensions in NDCs e.g. UNDP is providing support to Nigeria, Zimbabwe, etc. KCI can build the bridges and create synergies among existing programs and help better use of resources and complementarity.~~

20.22. ~~Intergovernmental organizations are also reaching out to GCF and GEF to finance work on just transition. The KCI's work to enhance in its capacity and understanding could help request to make realize those in charge of climate finance programs to understand the importance of supporting analytical work in to understand theing impacts of response measures that this is also part of climate action. It would help scale up work supported by intergovernmental organizations.~~

21.23. ~~ILO as part of framework agreement with UNFCCC is supporting establishment of regional training hub on assessing the impact of the climate change policies. The first regional hub for Africa has been established in partnership with the university of Pretoria. This training hub held training for 7 African countries with funding and technical contributions of the African Development Bank, UNDP, GIZ and other organizations.~~

24. ~~KCI should consider ways to leverage the technical capacity and resources which is within the UN system including UNDP, ILO, UNITAR etc. It will also be useful for KCI to engage with a large number of organizations outside the UN system including research organizations, universities, national academic institutions in etc.~~

25. ~~KCI in its capacity can also request to encourage those agencies responsible for country support in design, development and implementation of climate strategies to support work related to understanding impacts of response measures e.g.~~

(a) ~~UNDP should be encouraged to include capacity building on assessment and analysis in their country support programs~~

(b) ~~World Bank is encouraged to enhance their support on data generation/ household survey in developing countries, for generation of input-output tables or social accounting matrix which are basis for most of the impact assessment studies.~~

Commented [A30]: M4: I recall that this proposal has been expressed by a member and supported by some other members, so we need to keep it

Commented [A31R30]: M2: M4 comment is factual. I agree. However, for completeness, should also highlight M3 caveat that some KCI members highlighted that this was outside KCI's scope of work.

Commented [A32]: M3: This is not in the KCI's scope of work and I recall several parties flagging this.

Commented [A33R32]: M2: Secretariat – please verify, If M3 comment is factual, we must reflect faithfully

Commented [A34]: M3: I understood our discussions to highlight that there are existing tools and methodologies which can be used, but we didn't discuss their merits or ways to update them.

Commented [A35R34]: M2: Secretariat – please verify, If M3 comment is factual, we must reflect faithfully

Commented [A36]: M4: I see this para relevant and reflect the need to build on the existing tools.

Commented [A37R36]: M2: Secretariat – please verify. As above, if Wael's comment is factual, we must reflect faithfully

Commented [A38]: M3: Edits for clarity

Commented [A39R38]: M2: I am OK with M3 edits

~~(a)(c) Agencies like GTAP (the Global Trade Analysis Project), which generates global economic database (the GTAP Data Base) for use by the wide research community to study prospective international economic policy, should be encouraged to include more accurate and expanded data for developing countries which are relevant to issues around climate policies e.g., GHG emissions data, labour and skills related data, data related to other social indicators.~~

22. ~~KCI in its capacity can also request to encourage those agencies responsible for country support in design, development and implementation of climate strategies to support work related to understanding impacts of response measures e.g.~~

~~(a) — UNDP should be encouraged to include capacity building on assessment and analysis in their country support programs~~

~~(b) — World Bank is encouraged to enhance their support on data generation/ household survey in developing countries, for generation of input output tables or social accounting matrix which are basis for most of the impact assessment studies.~~

~~(c) — Agencies like GTAP (the Global Trade Analysis Project), which generates global economic database (the GTAP Data Base) for use by the wide research community to study prospective international economic policy, should be encouraged to include more accurate and expanded data for developing countries which are relevant to issues around climate policies e.g., GHG emissions data, labour and skills related data, data related to other social indicators.~~

~~23-26. To engage stakeholders as academia in its work, KCI should request/could invite some of the stakeholders to present their work and/or their submissions during the KCI meetings.~~

~~24-27. KCI could collaborate with other agencies to develop a training framework and training modules on assessment and analysis which can be used for country level training programs~~

~~25-28. KCI could collaborate with other agencies to develop modelling tools (e.g. cgemod, GTAP) and to develop knowledge products targeting specific aspects of assessment and analysis e.g.~~

~~(a) step by step guidebook on use of qualitative and quantitative methodologies for assessment of impacts,~~

~~(b) Best practices for data gathering and processing~~

~~(c) Best practices for qualitative assessment~~

~~(d) Best practices for quantitative assessment~~

~~29. KCI could prioritize raising awareness of existing tools and methodologies, both qualitative and quantitative. The KCI does not have capacity to develop new tools, while building on and avoiding — and multiple KCI members agreed that it is important not to duplication with the existing work.~~

~~26-30. KCI could collaborate and engage other experts and relevant organizations in delivery of in-country training programs.~~

~~27-31. The stakeholders should be engaged based on the issue dealt by the KCI as the organizations and experts at national and international level varies for economic diversification, just transition, methodologies and tools to assess impacts and capacity building on use of tools and methodologies including modelling tools.~~

Commented [A40]: M4: I do believe that these views and elaborations have enriched the discussion in KCI3 and need to be expressed in the meeting report.

Commented [A41R40]: M2: Secretariat- please verify. If these views were expressed at KCI3, they should be reflected. If not, please remove

Commented [A42]: M3: This all is covered in point 22. Also, out of scope for KCI to request agencies to do things.

Commented [A43R42]: M2: If members had raised this point, we must reflect faithfully. Secretariat – pl verify

Commented [A44]: M4: Edits for clarity

Commented [A45R44]: M2: I am OK with these edits

