

Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the implementation of response measures

Ninth meeting

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Cover Note for framework for 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

I. Background

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twenty-fifth session, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its fifteenth session, and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at its second session agreed on workplan of the forum on impacts of the implementation of response measure (the forum) and its Katowice Committee on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI).¹

2. Under activity 4 of the workplan of the forum and its KCI, the KCI is to implement this activity at its meetings held in conjunction with SB 52 and SB 63, using the modality of input from experts, practitioners and relevant organizations, and technical paper. KCI has published <u>a technical paper</u> as the outcome of implementing this activity beginning at SB52.² At KCI 8, members agreed on a strategy for implementing the activity at SB 63.³

3. The open-ended working group led by the task lead, with the support of the secretariat and the consultant, prepared the broad framework of technical paper.

II. Scope of note

4. This background note provides in its annex the cover note.

III. Expected action by the Katowice Committee on Impacts

5. The KCI will be invited to hold a discussion on the broad framework of technical paper for implementation of the activity.

¹ <u>https://unfccc.int/documents/631350</u>

² <u>https://unfccc.int/documents/614633</u>

³ <u>https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Meeting%20Report_KCI8_0.pdf#page=9</u>

Annex

Framework for capacity building on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of implementation of response measures to facilitate economic diversification and transformation and just transition

Version 1.0

1 Procedural background

1. The COP, CMA and CMA each adopted their decisions on the functions, modalities and work programme for addressing the impacts of implementation of response measures at their sessions in Katowice, Poland in December 2018 (decision 7/CP.24, 3/CMP.14, 7/CMA.1). CMA, by its decision 7/CMA.1, established the KCI to assist the forum on the impacts of the implementation of response measures in implementation of its work programme. The forum which was established by the Conference of Parties (COP), deals with all issues related to the impacts of the implementation of response measures under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (7/CP.24, 3/CMP.14).

2. These decisions agreed to the following functions of the forum:

(a) Provide a platform allowing Parties to share, in an interactive manner, information, experiences, case studies, best practices and views, and to facilitate assessment and analysis of the impact of the implementation of response measures, including the use and development of modelling tools and methodologies, with a view to recommending specific actions;

(b) Provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in paragraph above for their consideration, with a view to recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Parties Agreement;

(c) Provide concrete examples, case studies and practices, in order to enhance the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to deal with the impact of the implementation of response measures;

(d) Address the effects of the implementation of response measures under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement by enhancing cooperation among Parties, stakeholders, external organizations, experts and institutions, by enhancing capacity and the understanding of Parties of the impacts of mitigation actions and by enabling the exchange of information, experience and best practices among Parties to raise their resilience to these impacts;

(e) Respond and take into consideration the relevant outcomes of different processes under the Paris Agreement;

(f) Promote action to minimize the adverse impacts and maximize the positive impacts of the implementation of response measures.

3. These decisions also agreed on the following four areas for the work programme for managing the impacts of the implementation of response measures:

(a) Economic diversification and transformation;

(b) Just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs;

(c) Assessing and analysing the impacts of the implementation of response measures;

(d) Facilitating the development of tools and methodologies to assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures.

4. In 2019, Parties agreed to detailed workplan for implementation of the work programme which mandated KCI to prepare the technical paper to "Enhance 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".⁴

5. Pursuant to this decision, the KCI decided to develop the technical paper which will include and further develop various training materials/modules, with the aim to facilitate the development of tools and methodologies which can be used by various stakeholders including KCI and forum to conduct regional and in-person trainings to enhance capacity and understanding of Parties on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures.

6. This framework document provides on a conceptual basis, a broad framework for 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 and the creation of decent work and quality jobs. This framework for capacity development for addressing the impacts of implementation of response measures, (hereafter referred to as IIRM framework), lays out the general purpose of the framework, the guiding principles, and envisaged approaches for implementation of the framework, the objective and scope covering the areas for capacity development interventions, and finally the implementation support arrangements.

2 Purpose

7. This framework for capacity development in developing countries sets out the scope and objective of, and provides the basis for action on, capacity building related to addressing the impacts arising from the implementation of climate change mitigation actions, (often referred to as "impacts of implementation of response measures"), under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement. It is meant to provide guidance to the forum, the KCI, multilateral and bilateral organizations, in their capacity building and enhancement activities related to the effective implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement.

8. It is envisaged that this framework will contribute to climate ambition and promoting sustainable development in developing countries by enhancing the capacities of developing countries to design and implement just transition policies and measures, as well as assist them to undertake economic diversification and transformation in response to global climate change mitigation policies and actions. This framework should also enhance the capacities of developing countries to address the impacts of domestic and cross border climate policies as they transition to low greenhouse gas emitting economies.

3 Objective and scope

3.1 Objective

9. The capacity building is to assist developing countries to build, develop, strengthen, enhance and improve their capacities and capabilities to assess, analyze, address and transparently report on the adverse impacts of implementation of global and national climate change mitigation policies and actions, and above all to formulate and implement relevant just transition policies and economic diversification and transformation initiatives.

3.2 Scope

10. The IIRM framework is to developed to serve the mandate related to active 4 of the agreed workplan of the form and its KCI.

11. The implementation of the IIRM capacity development framework will also address and ensure consistent implementation of the response measures relevant articles of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, as well as the mandates given by

⁴ <u>https://unfccc.int/documents/631350</u>

the COP, CMP and CMA to the forum and KCI, (e.g. decisions 20/CP. 27 paragraphs 5, 20 and 32; 7/CMP.17, paragraphs 5, 20 and 32; and 23/CMA.4, paragraphs 5, 21 and 33), aimed at facilitating the enhancement of the capacities of developing countries, to develop and use impact assessment methodologies and tools for conducting national assessments and analyses of the impacts of implementation of response measures.

4 Guiding principles for the capacity building

12. The capacity development framework for the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements such as climate change, and in particular, for addressing the impacts of implementation of response measures, (which may be cross-border in nature), needs to address the systemic, institutional, and human resource/skills gaps, needs and challenges in developing countries.

13. Cognizant of the diverse national circumstances and levels of development of developing countries, a one-size-fits-all approach cannot be applied. Therefore, the implementation of the impacts of the implementation of response measures (IIRM) capacity development framework must be country-driven and be informed by the specific needs and concerns of the countries, and should reflect the national sustainable development imperatives, priorities, strategies, and initiatives such as nationally determined contributions and low emissions development is primarily to be undertaken by and in developing countries in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement, and be informed by the existing and evolving mandates given to the forum, the KCI and/or the secretariat.

14. For it to be sustainable, it must not be a one-time-off activity but must be continuous, progressive, and iterative process that allows developing countries to address the adverse impacts of IIRM. It should maximize synergies between the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement and other global environmental and multilateral agreements, as appropriate, whilst promoting peer-to-peer learning between and among developing countries. Furthermore, for it to be comprehensive, different modules and training materials may be developed and implemented in a collaborative and integrated manner with appropriate stakeholders, in order to meet the scope of the IIRM capacity development framework.

5 Approch for the capacity building framework

15. Using modular approach and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, various training modules will be developed, inter alia, tools and methodologies for assessment and analysis of impacts of the implementation of response measures, undertaking just transition and economic diversification and transformation.

16. An overview of the modules to be developed, (including short descriptions), and suggestions for potential organizations and agencies that could collaborate with the KCI and the secretariat to develop such training materials are included in Appendex.

17. The specific modules to be developed could include:

(a) An introductory module providing an overview of response measures under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement with the view to enhancing the understanding of underlying concepts.

(b) A module on cross-cutting issues including (a) systemic capacity needs (e.g. legal, legislative, and/or regulatory frameworks), and (b) institutional capacity development and enhancement needs (e.g. for governance; data provision, storage and sharing; reporting; monitoring and evaluation; quality control and assurance; and stakeholder collaboration and engagement).

(c) A module of stakeholder participation with focus on private sector engagement in the design and implementation of just transition, and economic diversification and transformation initiatives.

(d) A module on impact assessment and analysis, including tools and methodologies, such as global and single-country macro- and micro-economic (static and

dynamic) assessment and modelling tools, input-output models, use of systems of national accounts for economy-wide assessment, etc. With the output of the global model feeding into the single-country models.

(e) A module on just transition processes (including stakeholder engagement), policy design and implementation, as well as the application and use of new/emerging technologies, industries, and businesses.

(f) A module on economic diversification and transformation processes, (including stakeholder engagement), policy design and implementation, as well as the application and use of new/emerging technologies, industries, and businesses.

(g) A module on transparent reporting, (inter alia, in national communications and biennial transparency reports), of the results of impacts assessments and analyses of response measures, and the outcomes of the implementation of national just transition and economic diversification and transformation policies and measures.

(h) A module of sustainable data archiving and retrieval system.

6 Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Potential efforts by developing countries

18. To ensure the effective and sustainable implementation of this framework, developing countries may be encouraged to avail themselves to the opportunities for coordination, cooperation and dialogue with the developed countries, the donor community, bilateral and multilateral organizations, south-south cooperation, and peer-to-peer learning.

19. In addition, developing countries may be required to:

(a) Identify their specific needs, options, and priorities for capacity building on a country-driven basis, using existing capacities within and without their respective countries, as far possible.

(b) Promote broader stakeholder participation and engagement including national and international organizations, civil society groups, the private sector and research and academia.

(c) Create the enabling environment, to ensure effective coordination and integration and to support the sustainable implementation of the activities within this framework.

(d) Facilitate effective co-production and co-creation of knowledge products.

(e) Promote sustainable data collection and archiving systems and facilitate the dissemination and sharing of information to enhance understanding and peer-to-peer learning.

(f) Leverage both national and international resources, including from the private sector, to enhance implementation of relevant national activities and priorities.

6.2 Implementation timeframe

20. With the deep decarbonization envisioned and required under the Paris Agreement, the timely and prompt implementation of this framework is desired in order to strengthen the capacities of developing in participating in the global effort to transition to low and/or zero greenhouse gas emitting societies and in addressing the unintended negative impacts of implementation of global climate change mitigation actions.

21. The implementation of this framework is not a one-off activity and thus will require continuous and ongoing arrangements and support for its implementation.

6.3 Financing and operational support

22. To achieve the desired outcomes as far implementation of this framework is concerned, there will be the need for provision means of implementation by the developed countries. Developed countries may be urged to provide additional financial, technological, and technical assistance to developing countries in a coordinated and timely manner to

support identification of needs by developing countries and the implementation of the activities in the framework.

23. Multilateral and bilateral (including south-south) organizations that are in the position to do so to may be encouraged to work effectively and in a collaborative manner with developing countries to support the implementation of this framework.

24. In response to this framework, the operating entities of the financial mechanism, (i.e. the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund), may be requested to elaborate strategies and programs to support the implementation of the activities in this framework whilst ensuring national ownership and country drivenness.

6.4 Review of progress

25. The COP, CMP and CMA, through the support of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice may be required, on annual basis, to monitor and review the progress for the implementation of this framework.

26. The Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund, as operating entities of the financial mechanism, may be requested to report annually on their progress in support of the implementation of this framework to the COP, CMP and CMA.

6.5 Potential role of UNFCCC secretariat

27. Consistent with the role of the secretariat as enshrined in the Article 8 of the Convention, the secretariat may be requested to support the implementation of this framework, by ensuring effective cooperation and collaboration with the entities of the financial mechanism, their implementing agencies, and other multilateral and bilateral organizations, as appropriate, in the development of the training materials, (refer to Appendix), and the rolling out of the IIRM capacity development framework at the national levels.

28. Additionally, the secretariat may be requested to collect, process, synthesize and disseminate the information needed by the COP, CMP and CMA or their subsidiary bodies to review the progress made in the implementation of the framework for capacity development.

Appendix

Main modules and target collaborators for building capacity on the assessment and analysis of the impacts of implementation of response measures to facilitate economic diversification and transformation and just transition

#	Modules	Short Description	Potential Collaborators
M1	Introductory Module	Covers the overview of response measures under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement with the view to enhancing the understanding of underlying concepts.	- KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants
M2	Cross-cutting Issues Module	This module will cover cross-cutting issues including (a) systemic capacity needs (e.g. legal, legislative, and/or regulatory frameworks), and (b) institutional capacity development and enhancement needs (e.g. for governance; data provision, storage and sharing; reporting; monitoring and evaluation; quality control and assurance; and stakeholder collaboration and engagement)	 KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants Other constituted bodies, e.g. the ConsultativeGroup of Experts (CGE)
M3	Stakeholders Engagement Module	It will cover stakeholder participation with focus on private sector engagement in the design and implementation of just transition and the creation of decent and quality jobs, and economic diversification and transformation initiatives	 KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants ILO ESCAP UNDP MercyCorps Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
M4	Impact Assessment and Analysis Module	This module will address impact assessment and analysis, including tools and methodologies, including global and single-country macro- and micro-economic (static and dynamic) assessment and modelling tools, input-output models, use of systems of national accounts for economy-wide assessment, etc. With the output of the global model feeding into the single-country models.	 KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants/Modelers University of Hohenheim Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) International Association of Impact Assessment (IAIA)
M5	Just Transition Module	This module will provide technical details on just transition and the creation of decent and quality jobs including its processes, stakeholder engagement, policy design and implementation, as well as the application and use of new/emerging technologies, industries, and businesses for just transition and the creation of decent and quality jobs	 KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants ILO UNDP UNEP UNESCAP UNECA UN Global Compact
M6	Economic Diversification Module	This module will provide details on how to systematically undertake economic diversification and transformation, including the processes, such as stakeholder engagement, policy design and implementation, as well as the application and use of new/emerging technologies,	 KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants UNESCAP UNECA KAPSARC

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		industries, and businesses to facilitate economic diversification	- UNDP
		initiatives	- UN Global Compact
M7	Transparent Reporting Module	The module will provide guidance on transparent reporting, (inter alia,	- KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants
		in national communications and biennial transparency reports), of the	- CGE
		results of impacts assessments and analyses of response measures, and	- ICAT
		the outcomes of the implementation of national just transition and	- UNEP
		economic diversification and transformation policies and measures.	- UNDP
			- University of Hohenheim
M8	Data/Information Management	This module of sustainable data management including archiving and	- KCI with support of Secretariat and Consultants
	System Module	retrieval systems, development of national information storage systems,	
		stakeholder participation	