



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

16 May 2024

Tenth meeting

Bonn, Germany, 30–31 May 2024

**Draft concept note to design and implement a capacity
building programme for impact of implementation of
response measures**

Cover note

I. Background

1. Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures supports the work of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.
2. KCI 9 considered a background note¹ to incorporate relevant outcomes from the Glasgow Conference and the Sharm el-Sheikh Conference and agreed to develop a concept note for capacity-building programme to assist Parties in undertaking an assessment of the impacts of the implementation of response measures for consideration at KCI 10.
3. The secretariat worked during intersessional period and prepared the concept note for the consideration of the KCI at its 10th meeting.

II. Scope of note

4. This concept note provides in its annex the draft of capacity-building programme for assessment of impact of implementation response measures to address the mandates from the COP 27, the CMP 17 and the CMA 4, for consideration by the KCI.

III. Approach

5. The concept note draw on: (i) training programme for technical experts conducting reviews under UNFCCC reporting framework; (ii) work undertaken by Consultative Group of Experts; (iii) Capacity-building work programme on Article 6.4.

**IV. Expected action by the Katowice Committee of Experts on
the Impacts of the implementation of response measures**

6. The KCI will be invited to consider the draft concept note contained in the annex and provide guidance on further work on this matter with a view to delivering the mandated outcome.

¹ KCI document [KCI/2023/9/10](#).

Annex

Draft concept note to design and implement a capacity building programme for impact of implementation of response measures

I. Background

1. The COP 27, the CMP 17 and the CMA 4 requested the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures and its KCI to facilitate the enhancement of the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to develop and use impact assessment methodologies and tools for conducting their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures. This includes decent work and quality jobs, and economic, social, environmental, domestic, cross-border, positive and negative impacts. facilitation of the development of case studies as appropriate and the organization of targeted regional hands-on training workshops.²

2. Further, the decision also requested the KCI to enhance the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to develop and use country-specific tools and methodologies for assessing the environmental, social and economic co-benefits of climate change policies and actions.

3. The KCI Co-chairs, at KCI 9 meeting, presented a background note³ containing proposals how the KCI can incorporate the outcomes from the Glasgow and Sharm el-Sheikh Conferences that are relevant to the work of the KCI into its existing workplan⁴ of the forum and its KCI, as appropriate. At the same meeting, the KCI agreed to implement the actions that are proposed therein.

4. For the mandate as mentioned in paragraphs 11 above, the KCI requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note, for the design and implementation of a capacity-building programme, including through collaboration with other intergovernmental agencies, and regional collaboration centres, to assist Parties wishing to undertake assessment of impacts of impact of implementation of response measures, for, inter alia: (i) conducting their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures, including on decent work and quality jobs, and economic, social, environmental, domestic, cross-border, positive and negative impacts; (ii) facilitating the development of case studies as appropriate; (iii) organization of targeted regional hands-on training workshops.

5. Further, the KCI advised that the concept note must complement the work which is undertaken by the KCI for activities 3 and 4 of the workplan and will be prepared for its consideration at KCI 10 meeting.

II. Objective

6. In accordance with the mandate, this concept note lays out an implementation plan for an overall objective of enhancing the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to develop and use methodologies and tools for conducting their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of implementation of response measures.

7. Through the activities in this capacity-building programme, it is expected that, inter alia:

² Decisions 20/CP.27 and 7/CMP.17, paras. 5, 20(a) and 32, and decision 23/CMA.4, paras. 5, 21(a) and 33

³ KCI/2023/9/10, available at <https://unfccc.int/event/KCI9>.

⁴ Contained in annex II to decisions 19/CP.26, 7/CMP.16 and 23/CMA.3.

(a) Parties would be able to conduct their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures, including on decent work and quality jobs, and economic, social, environmental, domestic, cross-border, positive and negative impacts;

(b) Parties would be facilitated in the development of case studies, as appropriate, by, among others, understanding the challenges and required expertise for conducting case studies;

(c) Parties would be able to use methodologies and tools to conduct assessment of impacts and conduct their own assessments.

8. Further, it is expected that implementation of this capacity-building programme will facilitate incorporation of elements of just transition and economic diversification in upcoming NDCs and LTLEDS with long-term impacts of fostering sustainable development, enhancing resilience to climate change, and promoting equitable socio-economic growth.

III. Key issues and proposed solutions

A. Identifying the capacity-building needs

9. Parties are at different starting points in terms of their capacity and ability to undertake assessments of impacts of implementation of response measures. This includes the capacity and ability to use various methodologies and tools. They face various challenges such as lack of political buy-in from senior management/government; lack of technical expertise to apply methodologies and tools; lack of stakeholder support; lack of institutional arrangements.

10. To enhance the capacity of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to develop and use impact assessment methodologies and tools for conducting their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures, it is critical that the starting point be to conduct an assessment of capacity-building needs, priorities and challenges of the countries and regions, through consultations with diverse stakeholders.

11. Some information has been gathered on capacity-building needs during regional workshops which were organised by the forum and the secretariat on the use of tools and methodologies on assessment of impacts of implementation of response measures, including modelling tools, to facilitate just transition and economic diversification. However, a systematic data gathering will benefit the development of a capacity building programme.

12. For this purpose, a survey is proposed to be launched to diverse stakeholders by the UNFCCC secretariat, including through RCCs to inform the implementation of activities and tasks listed in section V below. This needs assessment will be conducted at a three-year interval. The results of the survey will be used by the KCI as an input in their evaluation of progress and plans for further capacity-building.

B. Reaching the right audience

13. Maximizing the impact of the capacity-building programme relies on reaching the most suitable individuals. In developing countries, the training programme is aimed to build and enhance the capacity of national experts in assessment techniques for conducting assessments, as well as policy experts skilled in sense-making to craft effective policy guidance. This includes sectoral/ministerial-level experts and policymakers. National focal points will be invited to nominate suitable persons to engage in the capacity building training.

14. Often, training initiatives encounter limitations in providing sufficient support due to resource constraints. However, leveraging e-learning methodologies and hybrid hands-on training sessions can mitigate these challenges to a large extent by enabling broader access to training opportunities with necessary in-person training sessions. The training program, through e-learning complemented with hands-on sessions, will equip a larger number of participants with the skills to assess the impact of climate policies, integrate them into their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and effectively report on these aspects. This

inclusive approach not only benefits individual participants but also supports countries and contributes to the advancement of national and global climate agendas.

C. Approach for capacity-building

15. Implementing the capacity-building initiatives is anticipated to be resource-intensive and a long-term commitment. To ensure its effectiveness, the programme is designed and implemented in a manner that it is fit for purpose, effective and leverages on technology for sustainable capacity-building. E-learning methods offer significant cost savings compared to traditional in-person training formats and also offer candidates the flexibility to learn at their own pace while maintaining the necessity for certifying their proficiency. Additionally, a one-time investment can yield long-term benefits by enabling the delivery of capacity-building to a large number of people over an extended period. At the same time, it is also essential to acknowledge that, while E-learning offers certain benefits, it may entail lower effectiveness compared to in-person training and pose challenges, such as connectivity issues. To overcome such shortcomings, a hybrid approach is proposed, wherein a combination of activities is conducted, i.e., E-learning complemented by hands-on in-person training.

16. As part of the activity 4 of the workplan, the KCI has recognised that cognizant of the diverse national circumstances and levels of development of different countries, a one-size-fits-all approach cannot be applied. Therefore, capacity-building on understanding the impacts of the implementation of response measures must be country-driven and be informed by the specific needs and concerns of the countries, and should reflect their national circumstance, national climate action plans, imperatives, priorities, strategies, and initiatives such as nationally determined contributions and low emissions development strategies and should build on existing capacities and processes.

17. For it to be sustainable, capacity-building must not be a one-time-off activity but must be a continuous, progressive, and iterative process that allows countries to maximize the positive and minimize the negative impacts of implementation of response measures. 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 countries. A key objective is to build and develop national capacities institutional in countries.

18. Furthermore, to be comprehensive, the KCI also identified the training modules which are to be developed and implemented in a collaborative and integrated manner with appropriate stakeholders.

19. It is envisaged that capacity-building programme will include a wide array of tools such as courses (online and hybrid), training workshops, and direct technical assistance. It should also include resource materials such as modelling tools (as much as licences allow or limited versions), guidance documents, videos and other materials. To avoid duplication of efforts and achieve efficiency gains on capacity development activities, the KCI and secretariat will enhance collaboration with development organizations.

20. The KCI will make all efforts to collaborate with UN and other international organizations; national and regional stakeholders; and others in conducting the capacity-building activities. In addition, the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centres, having regional presence and expertise, will be used to support the implementation.

D. Tools and modalities of capacity-building

21. The capacity-building is undertaken through several means, including:

(a) **Training course publicly available on the UNFCCC website:** KCI is preparing training modules as part of the activity 4 of the workplan. These training modules will be transformed into an online e-learning course. In general, the training courses will be made available publicly on UNFCCC website so that all interested experts can undertake the courses on their own as self-learning. Recognizing that some experts from developing

country Parties, particularly the LDCs and SIDS, may benefit from further learning assistance opportunities, courses facilitated by instructors can be organized periodically by the UNFCCC regional collaboration centres, with the possibility of including complementary hands-on training and/or regional seminars. Such activities will be: (1) limited to those experts that are nominated by country/regional focal points for UNFCCC and (2) implemented contingent on the needs, and the availability of financial resources.

(b) **Hands-on training on impact assessment tools:** The KCI and secretariat identify a few tools based on which hands-on trainings for Parties will be conducted in collaboration with other organizations and agencies (such as ILO, UNDP or GIZ). These hands-on trainings will be structured in a way that can simulate their own assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures, including on decent work and quality jobs, and economic, social, environmental, domestic, cross-border, positive and negative impacts. The hands-on training will be delivered in-person with an option of hybrid participation and focus on training the attendees to use selected tools to undertake impact assessment. These training will primarily be offered to candidates who have successfully completed the online e-learning course. Refresher seminars may be included ahead or during in-person training to candidates. Participants will be eligible to obtain a certificate upon successfully completing the training program.

(c) **Guidance books:** The KCI has developed many technical papers and other knowledge products. Based on these documents, guidance documents focused on specific aspect of assessment will be prepared and will be publicly made available to Parties and wider stakeholders. These guidance documents will serve as independent material to guide an expert in undertaking the assessment of impact of implementation of response measure.

(d) **Technical assistance:** In case, a country requests for a technical assistance, the secretariat with support of experts will facilitate the provision of support to the country on the specific technical issue related to understanding and reporting the impact of implementation of response measures. The technical assistance is facilitated based on availability of financial resources.

(e) **KCI webinars and online mini- trainings or outreach activities:** The KCI will organize series of webinars of not more than 2 hours as a way to create awareness of its capacity-building programme and tools, and the topics from KCI workplan.

(f) **KCI capacity-building webpage for response measures.** A dedicated webpage can be created as one-stop hub to find information or activities pertaining and relevant to capacity-building. This webpage may include, among others:

- (i) Means mentioned under bullet points (a) to (e);
- (ii) KCI materials for assessment of impacts including database of tools and methodologies, technical papers, etc.;
- (iii) Infographics;
- (iv) Country case studies and experience that can provide insights and lessons learned for Parties.

1. Training course modules identified by KCI

22. As identified by the KCI under activity 4 of the workplan, the modules of the capacity-building will include:

(a) **General introduction:** will 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.

(b) **Cross-cutting Issues:** will covers 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) **Stakeholders Engagement:** will cover stakeholder participation of the nine constituencies under the UNFCCC, 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

(d) **Impact Assessment and Analysis:** will cover 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.

(e) **Just Transition:** 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

(f) **Economic Diversification:** 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, industries, and businesses to facilitate economic diversification initiatives

(g) **Transparent Reporting:** provide guidance 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) **Data/Information Management System:** will cover sustainable data management including archiving and retrieval systems, development of national information storage systems, stakeholder participation.

23. While the mandate speaks to the facilitation of the development and use of impact assessment methodologies and tools for conducting assessments and analyses of the impacts of response measures, the capacity-building programme is also designed so as to utilize such impact assessments to achieve just transition and economic diversification in the context of planning and implementation of NDC and LTLEDS.

IV. Major activities and tasks in relation to capacity-building programme for impact assessment of climate policies

<i>No</i>	<i>Activity category</i>	<i>Activity^a/mean of capacity building</i>	<i>Target group^b</i>	<i>Timeline</i>
1	Needs assessment	Survey every three years	Parties and stakeholders	First survey to be launched in the second half of 2024
2	Training courses	Development of modules		Starting after KCI 10 meeting
3	Training courses	Transformation of modules to e-learning modules		Starting in the second half of 2024, following the finalization of modules by the KCI
4	Training courses	Launch of the first online training covering at least two modules	Wider or all groups	First half of 2025, following the finalization of e-modules learning modules

5	Training courses	Launch of training course process at least twice a year		By the second half of each year after 2025
6	KCI Webinars	Organize at least two webinar a year on: assessment of impact of implementation of response measures (based on a particular training module/chapter of the guidebook); on understanding the roles of tools and methodologies for impact assessments in the planning of NDC and LTLEDS; on sharing experience in conducting case studies to understand socioeconomic impacts of climate policy	Various groups as per the topic of the webinar	One webinar in the first half of the year and one webinar in the second half of the year
7	Guidance books	Development of guidebook	Various groups	By the first half of 2025
8	Hands-on training	Identification of tools and development of a broad training program Organize at least one in-person hands-on training session a year focus on training the attendees to use tools to undertake impact assessment	Experts from relevant ministries and departments e.g. National Statistical Agency and the other from Climate policy department	Starting after KCI 10 meeting
9	KCI Capacity-building webpage	Dedicated webpage development on KCI website for capacity-building related materials	All groups	By the first half of 2025
10	KCI Capacity-building webpage: Country experiences and lessons learned	A series of short videos as training materials, targeted at wider stakeholders, on the use of tools and methodologies for impact assessments in the planning and implementation of NDC and LTLEDS	Various groups	2024: One short video; 2025 onwards: at least two short videos
11	KCI Capacity-building webpage: Infographics	Infographics on KCI materials	Policy makers	From published KCI papers: by the second half 2025; For future KCI paper: Six months upon publication of the paper
12	KCI Group of friends	Leveraging, aligning, and coordinating support activities from organizations operating in the space of capacity-building for climate-related fields to meet needs;		Starting after KCI 10 meeting
13	KCI alumnus of practitioners	Building a pool of expert practitioners including for gender women empowerment and youth inclusion		Soon after completion of first training program

^a Webinar for one specific topic may be organized in more than 1 batch to cover different time zones.

^b These are the main target groups. An activity may be open for other relevant groups or wider stakeholders.

V. Subsequent work and next steps

24. The KCI will finalize the capacity-building work programme and share it in a side event that would be organized in COP 29. The secretariat will implement the concept note including through the RCCs and other organisations including those identified by the KCI in the concept note prepared for activity 4 of the workplan.
