

Activity 6: Scope and Framing of a Report on impacts of measures taken to combat climate change, including cross-border impacts, recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention

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United Nations Climate Change
Katowice Committee on Impacts



Activity 6: Mandate and Objective

Title

- Analyse, assess and report on the impacts of measures taken to combat climate change, including cross-border impacts, recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention.

Purpose

- Support understanding of how such impacts arise across different country contexts, including the relevance of article 3.5 of the Convention
- Inform policy discussions in a technical, evidence-based and non-prescriptive manner

Key Deliverables

- Two technical reports
- Recommendations
- Timeline: First report by 2027



Core Policy Questions

- *What are the key impacts of measures taken to combat climate change, including cross border impacts?*
- *How do these impacts differ across countries/regions and types of measures?*
- *What implications do these differences have for affected Parties in designing and responding to such measures?*



Issues can be addressed by the study

Nature of cross-border impact

- Identify and assess the nature and magnitude of cross-border impacts across key transmission channels.

Comparison across countries

- Understand how impacts differ across country contexts

Comparison across measures

- Compare how different types of measures generate varying cross-border impacts.

Gaps in existing studies

- Assess comparability of existing evidence and identify methodological differences driving divergent results.
- Analyse distributional implications across sectors, workers, SMEs, small-scale producers and communities.

Article 3.5 of the Convention

- Reflect the principles of Article 3.5 in a technical and non-prescriptive manner.



Scoping and Analytical Approaches

General analytical framing

- Conceptual paper on cross-border impacts; structured synthesis of existing evidence
- **Delivers:** coherent analytical understanding of how cross-border impact arise and be assessed; comparison of impacts across measures and country/regional contexts; identification of gaps and inconsistencies in the literature
- **Limitation:** largely conceptual and descriptive; limited responsiveness to specific concerns; no direct policy traction or quantitative comparability

Typology-based comparative approach

- Analyzing impacts across different categories of measures (e.g. pricing and non-pricing, at border and non-border)
- **Delivers:** identification of patterns and differentiated impacts across measures; structured and systematic comparison; supports informed and balanced policy discussions
- **Limitation:** analytically broad; constrained by uneven evidence across measures

Focused assessment of border-related measures

- Assessment of measures with explicit cross-border implications (e.g. measures at border)
- **Delivers:** policy-relevant and responsive analysis; improved understanding of impacts across countries, sectors and stakeholders
- **Limitation:** potential duplication of existing studies; divergence in findings due to differing assumptions and modelling approaches; risk of limited value addition unless clear differentiation is demonstrated



Key Decision Points for KCI Agreement

Decision 1: Scope of measures

- What measures are in scope?

Decision 2: Preferred analytical approach

- General framework, typology-based, focused assessment, or integrated approach?

Decision 3: Minimum sets of analytical dimensions

- What transmission channels should be consistently assessed?
- Any impact categories must be covered (e.g. macroeconomic, sectoral, employment/labour, distributional)?

Decision 4: Differentiation approach

- How to reflect differentiated impacts across country contexts and typologies?
- How to ensure developing-country relevance?



DISCUSSION

