Regional Workshop for activity 3 Tools and methodologies for modelling and assessment

6th Meeting of KCI 2 – 3 June 2022



Regional workshop for LAC region and SIDS

St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda,20 – 22 April 2022.



> 40+ participants (including virtual)

LAC countries, SIDS and KCI members

 20+ interventions (including virtual) – mostly country/region case studies.



> /2 interactive sessions.





Introduction to response measures

- Introduction to workstream response measures by secretariat.
- KCI's technical paper on capacitybuilding by KCI Co-Chair.

> Discussion:

- Ministry to be tasked or to oversee the works related to response measure.
- Involvement of the region in the negotiation on response measures workstream.
- Linkage between assessment under response measures and EIA.

Introduction to the use of tools and methodologies for assessment

Process aspects of using tools and methodologies for policies planning by UNDP.

KCI's technical paper on tools and methods by KCI Co-Chair.

Discussion

- Importance of data.
- Qualitative assessments.
- The process for engaging UNDP in the assessment.
- The need to clearly state the limitation of the model.

Case studies (1)

Case studies

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Ecuador
- Mauritius
- Paraguay
- Singapore
- Trinidad and Tobago
- LAC region

Coverage

- Labour Impacts of Decarbonization Strategies, Climate Policies, Green and Just Recovery Policy, NDCs, Green Jobs in different sectors
- Energy transition
- Scenarios for a new development pattern
- Energy sector
- Waste sector
- Livestock sector
- Cost-benefit analysis.

Case studies (2)

Case studies explained/assessed:

- Modelling exercise for different scenarios for NDC (low-carbon or net zero):
 - Levelized cost analysis
 - ❖Cost-benefit analysis
 - ❖Input-output analysis
 - Investment and financial climate finance tool
 - ❖Green Jobs Assessment Model → economic, environment and social dimension
 - ❖M3E model
 - Disaggregated impacts men/women, different age groups, different type of workers;
 - ❖Supply chain impact
 - Direct/indirect impact

Case studies (3)

Case studies explained/ assessed:

- GHG emissions associated with different strategies/scenarios.
- Jobs that can be created or at risks of becoming stranded in different sectors and under different strategies → impacts on employment.
- Impacts of COVI-19 pandemic to NDC scenarios, in the context of transformative recovery.
- Highlight on problem related to data.
- Model as starting point for a more detailed analysis to determine optimal scenario.
- Experience in setting policy framework for transition.
- Assessment as the basis for social dialogue.
- How study identified opportunities to promote green jobs by sectors, including skills and on-thejobs needs for future green job markets.
- Policy recommendations from the studies.

Support for assessment (1)

UNDP's Climate Promise

- Support to countries on NDCs as contribution to the NFC Partnership
- Areas of support under Climate Promise: Assessments;
 Stakeholder engagement; National capacity building; Policy engagement; Analytics and knowledge generation/dissemination.

ILO support for Green Jobs Assessment in LAC

- Green Jobs Assessment Institution Network.
- Rapid Situational Analysis (Quantitative analysis with a set of tools to help identify key opportunities for a just transition).
- Other support initiatives: Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE); Climate Action for Jobs Initiative and Global Accelerator; Development cooperation; Training and capacity building.

Support for assessment (2)

Climate Strategies' South-to-South Cooperation on Just Transitions, aiming at:

- Advancing national just transition agenda in each of the partner countries.
- Developing just transition guidelines specific to the Global South.
- Build a south-south knowledge sharing network.
- Build awareness among finance providers on just transition.

Just transition in the EU

- Example of just transition's work in programme for energy efficiency in buildings.
- Impacts of programme on employment.
- Lessons learned from the programme, e.g. contribution to a paradigm shift in the sector.

Interactive sessions (1)

Interactive session 1

- Participants shared views on assessments which were undertaken in their country.
- Summary of exchange:
 - National development plan with key sectors and indicators as guiding points; NDC is part of national development plan.
 - Preparation of NDC: development of strategies (e.g. RE growth map, framework for JT, engagement strategy).
 - Stakeholder engagement process: large number of stakeholder; conducted virtually → enabled to have gender responsive and social inclusion targets in NDC.
 - The importance of private sectors (inclusion of private sectors in the climate change management; legislation amendment to attract private sectors investment).
 - Challenges: financing for implementation; engaging local utility company.
 - Highlight on the need for national capacity for assessment (for NDC).

Interactive sessions (2)

Interactive session 2

- Three different groups of participants, each discussing NDC scenario:
 - Scenario 1: SIDS with 20 per cent GHG reduction by 2030 with focus in energy, electricity and transport
 - Scenario 2: Middle-income country with 30 per cent GHG reduction by 2030 with focus in energy, agriculture, forestry and land use
 - Scenario 3: a middle-income country with 35 per cent GHG reduction by 2030 with focus in electricity, energy efficiency in building and appliances and waste management.
- Each group brainstormed:
 - Tools and methods to assess the impacts of the NDCs.
 - Policies that could contribute to a just transition.
 - Actors to be involved in the design and implementation of the NDCs.

Interactive sessions (3)

Interactive session 2

- Key points of discussion:
 - Tools and methods: Need for: assessment of capacity, institutional, training needs; stakeholder engagement; survey on labour force; Tool for monitoring and evaluation; Modelling for energy system and investment.
 - Policies contributing to a just transition:
 - National policy on the focused sectors.
 - Policies pertaining to labour, trade, worker unions, government incentives or tax, education and capacity building, financing, research, and stakeholders.
 - Actors to be involved: Workers (including migrant workers), trade unions, civil society, vulnerable groups, policy makers, ministries, private and public sectors, academia, international agencies, and multilateral development banks.

Feedback from participants

Emphasis on capacity
building > allow for higher
ambition, including
capacity building tailored
to specific region/countries
with similar circumstances.

More hands-on and practical session in order to experience the use of the tools and methodologies, including working with real case studies.

More involvement of participants from different background/departments.

More interactive sessions: more interactions among participants through small group discussion.

To have a session on development of dataset.

Also to have a session on impacts of adaptation activities.

Emphasis on the need to have critical examination or validation of the models.

To have case studies:
relating to cross-border
impacts and economic
diversification and
transformation; including
gender impact assessment

Allocated time not adequate.

Link to workshop's microsite



End of presentation – THANK YOU