



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

9th meeting, 26–27 November 2023¹ (Dubai, United Arab Emirates)

Report on the 9th meeting of the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures

I. Opening of the meeting

1. The Co-Chairs of the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI), Catherine Ann Goldberg and Peter Govindasamy, opened the 9th meeting of the KCI (KCI 9) on Sunday 26 November 2023 at 9.20 a.m. Gulf Standard Time and asserted that the quorum requirement had been met.

2. The table below reflects the attendance of KCI members at KCI 9. Observers registered to participate in the meeting are listed in annex I.

Attendance of members of the Katowice Committee on Impacts at its 9th meeting

| <i>Group</i> | <i>Member</i> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| African States | Angelina Tutuah Mensah ^{c,1} Wael Farag Basyouny Kamel Keshk ^b |
| Asia-Pacific States | Wang Mou ^a Albara Tawfiq ^b (<i>virtual participation on first day</i>) |
| Least developed countries | Ousmane Fall Sarr ^c (<i>virtual participation on first day</i>) |
| Eastern European States | Laura Remmelgas ^a (<i>Attended first day only, virtual participation</i>) Alexandra Khlebnova ^{c,1} |
| Latin America and Caribbean States | Federico Grullon ^b Arry Simon ^{d,1} |
| Western European and other States | Catherine Ann Goldberg ^{d,1} Stig Øyvind Uhr Svenningsen ^b |
| Small island developing States | Peter Govindasamy ^{c,1} |
| Intergovernmental organizations | Moustapha Kamal Gueye ^b Jan-Willem van de Ven ^b |

^a First term, ending in 2023.

^b Second term, ending in 2023.

^c First term, ending in 2024.

^d Second term, ending in 2024.

¹ Serving term of three years.

¹ The Co-Chairs closed the meeting on Tuesday 28 November 2023 at 6 p.m. Gulf Standard Time, as discussions did not conclude on Monday 27 November 2023 as initially planned.

II. Organizational matters

A. Adoption of the agenda

3. The KCI adopted the agenda for its 9th meeting.²

B. Organization of work

4. The Co-Chairs presented, and the KCI took note of, the proposed work schedule for the meeting.³

C. Membership matters

5. The secretariat presented, and the KCI took note of, information on the membership status.⁴

III. Updates on relevant meetings, events and initiatives

A. Outcomes of the Bonn Climate Change Conference of June 2023 and KCI activities

6. The secretariat presented, and the KCI took note of, information on this matter.

B. Outlook for Dubai Climate Change Conference of November-December 2023 and KCI planned activities

7. The secretariat presented, and the KCI took note of, information on this matter.

IV. Implementation of the workplan of the Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2020–2025

A. Identify country-driven strategies and best practices on just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs and on economic diversification and transformation, focusing on challenges and opportunities from the implementation of low greenhouse gas emission policies and strategies towards the achievement of sustainable development (activity 2)

8. A member of the working group presented two draft papers relevant to this activity – one on country-driven strategies and best practices for just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs, titled “tracking progress on just transition”⁵ and one on country-driven strategies and best practices on economic diversification and transformation.⁶

9. The KCI provided comments and guidance in relation to improving the draft papers (see annex II). The KCI requested the working group to revise the draft papers taking into account its comments and guidance and agreed to finalize the papers electronically after KCI 9.

² KCI/2023/9/1.

³ KCI/2023/9/3.

⁴ See <https://unfccc.int/documents/226436>.

⁵ KCI/2023/9/4.

⁶ KCI/2023/9/5.

10. The KCI agreed on possible recommendations to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures to be included in the 2023 KCI annual report as possible recommendations for actions by the Conference of the Parties (COP), the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) (see annex II).

11. The KCI also discussed the following possible recommendation, for which some KCI members have strong view to include it in the KCI annual report 2023 for further consideration by the forum with a view to making recommendations to the COP, the CMP and the CMA, while one member has reservations about its framing:

(a) The KCI recommends to the forum that the COP, the CMP and the CMA encourage Parties, as they enhance resilience and reduce emissions to achieving the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, to pursue efforts in the context of sustainable development and the eradication of poverty.

B. 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 (activity 4)

12. A member of the working group presented the draft framework for a technical paper.

13. The KCI considered the draft framework and agreed to continue providing comments thereon after KCI 9 until 29 February 2024 with a view to finalizing it by 29 March 2024.

C. Promote the availability and use of guidelines and policy frameworks to assist Parties in promoting just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs within and across sectors, including training, retooling, retraining and reskilling systems and stakeholder engagement strategies (activity 6)

14. A member of the working group presented a summary of the submissions received in response to the call for inputs pertaining to this activity.

15. The KCI agreed to prepare, on the basis of the submissions, a synthesized compilation of guidelines and frameworks that promote just transition and to promote their availability and use.

16. The KCI further agreed that organizations which responded to the call for inputs may be invited to participate in the exchange and sharing of experience and best practice, which is scheduled to be organized at SB 60 (June 2024).

D. Facilitate the development and exchange of regional, country- and/or sector-specific case studies and approaches on (1) economic diversification and transformation and just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs, and (2) assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures with a view to understanding the positive and negative impacts (activity 7)

17. The secretariat presented the summary of expressions of interest received from other organizations in collaborating with the KCI to develop case studies in line with the options contained in the concept note.

18. The KCI agreed to advance its work on this activity by developing three distinct case studies in collaboration with other organizations on (i) the effect of global energy transition and related climate policy initiatives on vulnerable communities and workers, in collaboration with the Just Transition Alliance; (ii) the use of standardized approaches for cost-efficient and net zero power planning for local conditions, including severe economic

and social equity issues, in collaboration with the Center for Climate Strategies; and (iii) assessing the impact of economy-wide domestic and international mitigation policies on the economy of Maldives; for example, domestic policies like the use of fuel subsidies and renewable energy and international policies like International Maritime Organization Strategy and Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, in collaboration with the Government of Maldives. The KCI requested the secretariat to initiate communication with the aforementioned organizations and provide electronic updates to the KCI by March 2024.

19. Furthermore, the KCI agreed to formulate the case study involving the Government of Maldives by KCI 10 and intends to deliberate on the timelines for the remaining case studies after receiving updates in March 2024, with the ultimate objective of concluding all case studies by KCI 11.

20. The KCI considered that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures could benefit from organizing another exchange and sharing of experience and best practices on carrying out country case studies pertaining to this activity.

E. Identify and exchange experience and best practices in engaging the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises and public-private partnerships, to facilitate the creation of decent work and quality jobs in low greenhouse gas emission sectors (activity 8)

21. A member of the working group presented the draft technical paper on this activity.

22. The KCI took note of the draft paper and provided comments and guidance for improving it (see annex III). The KCI requested the working group to revise the draft technical paper taking into account the comments and guidance provided and agreed to finalize the papers electronically after KCI 9.

23. The KCI agreed on possible recommendations to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures to be included in the 2023 KCI annual report as possible recommendations for actions by the COP, CMP and CMA (see annex III).

F. Identify and assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures, taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations (activity 9)

24. The secretariat presented a revised draft technical paper relevant to this activity.⁷

25. The KCI took note of the draft technical paper and provided comments and guidance for improving it (see annex IV). The KCI requested the working group to revise the draft paper taking into account the comments and guidance provided and agreed to finalize the draft technical paper electronically after KCI 9.

26. The KCI further agreed to prepare a policy brief based on this paper and updated information for implementing this activity as SB 62.

27. The KCI agreed on possible recommendations to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures to be included in the 2023 KCI annual report as possible recommendations for actions by the COP, CMP and CMA (see annex IV).

G. Share experience and best practices in reporting and informing on efforts to assess and analyse the impacts of the implementation of response measures (activity 10)

28. A member of the working group presented the draft call for input pertaining to this activity.

⁷ KCI/2023/9/8.

29. The KCI agreed on the call for input (see annex V) and agreed to launch it after KCI 9.

V. Incorporating relevant outcomes from the Glasgow and Sharm el-Sheikh Conferences to the existing workplan of the Katowice Committee on Impacts

30. The KCI Co-Chairs presented the background note on how to incorporate relevant outcomes from the Glasgow and Sharm el-Sheikh Conferences to the existing workplan of the KCI⁸ and agreed to implement the actions that are proposed therein.

31. The KCI also agreed to periodically monitor and report on how it is addressing mandates and invitations from the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Glasgow and Sharm el-Sheikh and any future United Nations Climate Change Conferences through the existing workplan.

VI. Communication and outreach strategy

32. The secretariat presented on key performance indicators for monitoring communication and outreach efforts of the KCI and outreach modes used by other constituted bodies under the UNFCCC.

VII. Mainstreaming gender considerations

33. The gender focal points of the KCI reported on progress in mainstreaming gender considerations in the work of the KCI, which included taking into account gender aspects in the ongoing work of the KCI on draft papers, ensuring gender balance of speakers at KCI side events and of appointed experts, and establishing the informal network of experts on gender for response measures.⁹

34. The KCI took note of the information provided.

VIII. KCI annual report 2023

35. The KCI considered the draft annual report 2023 prepared by its Co-Chairs with the support of the secretariat and agreed to submit the report for consideration by the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures with a view to recommendations being made at COP 28, CMP 18 and CMA 5.

IX. Dates and venues of upcoming meetings

36. The KCI proposed dates for the upcoming meetings of the KCI in 2024. The KCI agreed to hold its 10th meeting from 30 to 31 May 2024 in Bonn in conjunction with SB 60 (June 2024).

37. The Co-Chairs will agree the dates of its 11th meeting in consultation with the secretariat and in accordance with Dubai climate change conference decisions.

⁸ KCI/2023/9/10.

⁹ See <https://unfccc.int/informal-gender-experts-network-KCI>.

X. Other matters

A. Enhance the work of the KCI

38. The KCI took note of the comments on how the KCI can enhance its work and requested the Co-Chairs to prepare a background note on this matter.

XI. Closure of the meeting

39. The Co-Chairs closed the meeting on Tuesday 28 November 2023 at 6 p.m. Gulf Standard Time, as discussions did not conclude on Monday 27 November 2023 as initially planned. The Co-Chairs thanked the KCI members and observers for their active participation.

Annex I

List of observers

Party observers

Noura Alosaimi (Kuwait)^a
Maryam Alawad (Qatar)
Eduardo José Flores Coca (Nicaragua)^a
Ehsan Taghavinejad (Iran) ^a
Suat ozbek (Türkiye)^a
Fatma Elif Kucukmumcular (Türkiye)^a
Damla Erdogan (Türkiye)^a
Nejla Tugrul (Türkiye)^a
Murat Yarat (Türkiye)^a
Vincenzo Ventra (Italy)^a
Maria Alejandra Garzon Sanchez (Colombia)^a
Zhen Yi Chong (Singapore)^a
Kus Prisetiahadi (Indonesia (CMMAI))^a
Amro Hakami (Saudi Arabia)
Abdulaziz Alamri (Saudi Arabia)
Pemy Gasela (South Africa)
Kavindu Ediriweera (Sri Lanka)
Tyler Schaffrick (Canada)
Annela Anger-Kraavi (Estonia)
Hassan Mohammed (United Kingdom of Great Britain)
Ben Goulding Huckle (United Arab Emirates)
Ghanim Hableel (United Arab Emirates)
Fatima alhabshi (United Arab Emirates)
Iman Ustad (United Arab Emirates)^a
Arijeet Boruah (United Arab Emirates)
Alexander Nassikas (USA)

Observers from United Nations organizations and specialized agencies

Chantal Line Carpentier (United Nations Organization)^a
Fidele Byiringiro (UN-ESCWA)^a
Arjun Krishan Bhargava (UN Global Compact)^a

Observers representing UNFCCC constituencies and organizations

Patrick Rondeau (TUNGO)
Eleni Kaditi (OPEC)
Christian Matthias Diendorfer (OPEC)
Reem alnaeimi (OPEC)
Sandra Hanni (BINGO)
Julius Opio (BINGO)^a
Nouira Mohamed Salah (BINGO)^a
Lamia Riabi Sarayi (BINGO)^a
Lindsey Fielder (RINGO)
Julie-Anne Hogbin (RINGO)^a
Marius Wallstein (YOUNGO)^a
Sonali Zol (YOUNGO)^a
Maria Jose Rodriguez Palomeque (YOUNGO)^a
Carlos Shanka Boissy Diaz (YOUNGO)
Amy Campbell (BEIS)^a

Gertrude Kenyangi (Women and Gender)^a
Ruth Richardson (International Network of Liberal Women)
Bert De Wel (Trade Union)
Mark Lisgo ^a
Samantha Mathieu (Attorney Berlin)^a

Resource persons and independent consultants

Aisha Al-Sarihi (National University of Singapore)^a
Jonas Kuehl (IISD)^a
Johachim Roth (world benchmarking alliance)^a

Annex II

Identify country-driven strategies and best practices on just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs and on economic diversification and transformation, focusing on challenges and opportunities from the implementation of low greenhouse gas emission policies and strategies towards the achievement of sustainable development

I. Comments and guidance for revising and finalizing the draft papers

A. Draft paper on tracking progress on just transition

1. Members and observers made the following suggestions in relation to additional elements that could be covered by the paper:

(a) The draft paper is to recognize that countries may have different approaches to just transition, hence different elements are to be used to track progress in relation to just transition;

(b) The paper could include information on co-benefits, including adaptation co-benefits, and adverse impacts associated with the just transition process. It could be aimed at setting out the means for achieving equilibrium in terms of the prerequisites for a just transition, including in relation to mineral resources, and the interconnection between strategies for just transition and the prevailing strategies for economic growth and social development. Furthermore, it could examine the role of international enablers in facilitating a just transition;

(c) The paper could also evaluate the impact of just transition on employment opportunities, both in terms of quantity and quality;

(d) The paper could delve further into the reasons for the concept of just transition being incorporated within nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and long-term low-emission development strategies (LT-LEDS). These factors signal the need for greater efforts by entities such as the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Development Programme and an increase in the support they provide to developing countries that have integrated the notion of just transition into their NDCs and LT-LEDS.

B. Draft paper on economic diversification and transformation

2. Members and observers made the following suggestions in relation to additional elements that could be covered by the paper:

(a) The paper could mention more opportunities arising from economic diversification, such as economic growth and social development, and highlight the linkage between climate strategies and the Sustainable Development Goals;

(b) The paper could also provide examples of positive spillover effects occurring between different industries and sectors, including diversification of energy portfolios;

(c) The paper could also include information on any response measures that have resulted in economic diversification efforts or led to impacts which are being addressed by economic diversification efforts;

(d) The paper could also focus on opportunities arising from the transition to renewable energy, particularly in countries with access to natural resources like solar and wind energy and biomass;

(e) The paper's content should be informed by the most up-to-date information available and the latest scientific insights.

II. Possible recommendations for the forum (to be included in the KCI annual report as possible recommendations for the COP, the CMP and the CMA)

3. The KCI recommends to the forum that the COP, the CMP and the CMA:

(a) Encourage Parties, when designing their nationally determined contributions and long-term low-emission development strategies, just transition plans or frameworks and design processes for just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs, and to promote policy coherence and consider social dialogue, taking into account national circumstances and priorities;

(b) Encourage Parties to promote capacity-building to, when designing nationally determined contributions and long-term low-emission development strategies, consider plans, guidelines or frameworks for just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs into their nationally determined contributions and long-term low-emission development strategies;

(c) Request the Katowice Committee on Impacts to enhance the understanding of Parties on policies for just transitions and their impacts on various sectors en route to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement

(d) Encourage participation of non-Party stakeholders to consider or design just transition of the workforce and the creation of decent work and quality jobs in collaboration with Parties and relevant stakeholders

(e) Encourage Parties, as appropriate, in their efforts to diversify their economies, any relevant policies in a manner that promotes sustainable development.

Annex III

Identify and exchange experiences and best practices in engaging the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises and public–private partnerships, to facilitate the creation of decent work and quality jobs in low greenhouse gas emission sectors (activity 8)

I. Comments and guidance for revising and finalizing the draft technical paper

1. Members and observers made suggestions in relation to additional elements which could be covered by the technical paper, noting that the paper:

(a) Could explain how government can send economic signals by creating a market which incentivise private sector for their engagement in climate actions, thereby creating decent work; for example, the European Hydrogen Bank is aimed at creating a market for hydrogen and green hydrogen;

(b) Should consider the distortion in data due to the respondent organizations; the bigger the enterprise, the more prepared it is to accommodate the impacts on jobs. There is therefore a need for different approaches for small and big companies;

(c) Should include Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all,¹⁰ and as may be useful, the link to the resolution and conclusions¹¹ concerning a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies, adopted by the 111th session of the International Labour Conference, in June 2023;

(d) Could include information on job losses in low greenhouse gas emission sectors.

II. Possible recommendations for the forum (to be included in the KCI annual report as possible recommendations for the COP, the CMP and the CMA)

2. The KCI recommends to the forum that the COP, the CMP and the CMA:

(a) Encourage Parties to provide platforms for collaborative learning among non-Party stakeholders in order to promote the economic and social co-benefits;

(b) Encourage Parties to identify and apply best practices for improving the effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of non-Party stakeholder engagement;

(c) Encourage Parties and non-Party stakeholders to promote public–private partnership approaches for climate actions to drive scalable and profitable solutions for sustainable development in line with the Paris Agreement temperature goal;¹²

(d) Encourage Parties and non-Party stakeholders to

(e) Enhance the capacity of their workforces in emerging industries, including through education and workforce training and skilling for jobs in low-emission sectors.

¹⁰ [Microsoft Word - Guidelines for a just transition - copyrighted.docx \(ilo.org\)](#)

¹¹ [Resolution concerning a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all \(ilo.org\)](#)

¹² Recalling decision 1/CMA.3, paras. 20–21

Annex IV

Identify and assess the impacts of the implementation of response measures, taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations (activity 9)

I. Comments and guidance for revising and finalizing the draft technical paper

1. Members and observers made suggestions in relation to additional elements which could be covered by the technical paper, noting that the paper:
 - (a) Is to use gender-neutral terms throughout;
 - (b) Could consider more information pertaining to countries in Africa.

II. Possible recommendations for the forum (to be included in the KCI annual report as possible recommendations for the COP, the CMP and the CMA)

2. The KCI recommends to the forum that the COP, the CMP and the CMA:
 - (a) Encourage Parties to engage stakeholders, including at the national level, throughout the design and execution of climate policies in order to better understand the impacts of response measures on people in vulnerable situations;
 - (b) Request the KCI to undertake further research on measuring the potential and actual impacts of response measures on people in vulnerable situations and encourage Parties to consider the results of such research, as appropriate, in the design of response measures and policies to minimize the negative and maximize the positive impacts of response measures on people in vulnerable situations;
 - (c) Encourage Parties and non-Party stakeholders to promote, through climate actions, to promote decent work and quality jobs, paying attention to people in vulnerable situations, in the context of sustainable development and eradication of poverty, taking into account national circumstances.

Annex V

Share experience and best practices in reporting and informing on efforts to assess and analyse the impacts of the implementation of response measures (activity 10)

Call for input

I. Background

A. Reporting requirements under the Convention and Kyoto Protocol

1. Currently, there are requirements for Parties' reporting of the impacts of implementation of response measures in their biennial reports, biennial update reports, national communications and national inventory reports, as applicable. These reporting requirements are designed to capture countries' efforts to assess and analyse the impacts of implementation of response measures.

2. The draft call for inputs is guided by the current reporting requirements for biennial reports, biennial update reports, national communications and national inventory reports, which include the following:

(a) Paragraph 18 of decision 1/CP.10, in which the COP *requests Annex II Parties to provide detailed information, including in their national communications, on progress made on support programmes to meet the specific needs and circumstances of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures;*

(b) Paragraph 19 of decision 1/CP.10, in which the COP *encourages non-Annex I Parties to provide information, in their national communications and/or other relevant reports, on their specific needs and concerns arising from the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including any gaps they identify on the implementation of decision 5/CP.7;*

(c) Paragraph 23 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1 (Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol), which states that *each Party included in Annex I shall provide information relating to how it is striving, under Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, to implement its commitments mentioned in Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol in such a way as to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing country Parties, particularly those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention;*

(d) Paragraph 4 of annex III to decision 3/CMP.11 (Guidelines for the preparation of the information required under Article 7 of the Kyoto Protocol), which clarifies that for the purpose of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the following is to be inserted after paragraph 24 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1: *Parties included in Annex I without quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments for the second commitment period shall continue to provide information relating to how they are striving, under Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol, to implement their commitments mentioned in Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol in such a way as to minimize adverse social, environmental and economic impacts on developing country Parties, particularly those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, in accordance with this decision;*

(e) Paragraph 24 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1, which states that *Parties included in Annex II, and other Parties included in Annex I that are in a position to do so, shall incorporate information on how they give priority, in implementing their commitments under Article 3, paragraph 14, to the following actions, based on relevant methodologies referred to in paragraph 11 of decision 31/CMP.1:*

(i) *The progressive reduction or phasing out of market imperfections, fiscal incentives, tax and duty exemptions and subsidies in all greenhouse-gas-emitting sectors, taking into account the need for energy price reforms to reflect market prices and externalities;*

(ii) *Removing subsidies associated with the use of environmentally unsound and unsafe technologies;*

(iii) *Cooperating in the technological development of non-energy uses of fossil fuels, and supporting developing country Parties to this end;*

(iv) *Cooperating in the development, diffusion, and transfer of less-greenhouse-gas-emitting advanced fossil-fuel technologies, and/or technologies, relating to fossil fuels, that capture and store greenhouse gases, and encouraging their wider use; and facilitating the participation of the least developed countries and other non-Annex I Parties in this effort;*

(v) *Strengthening the capacity of developing country Parties identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention for improving efficiency in upstream and downstream activities relating to fossil fuels, taking into consideration the need to improve the environmental efficiency of these activities;*

(vi) *Assisting developing country Parties which are highly dependent on the export and consumption of fossil fuels in diversifying their economies;*

(f) Paragraph 36 of the annex to decision 15/CMP.1, which states that *each Party included in Annex I shall also provide information not reported elsewhere under these guidelines on how it strives to implement policies and measures under Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol in such a way as to minimize adverse effects, including the adverse effects of climate change, effects on international trade, and social, environmental and economic impacts on other Parties, especially developing country Parties and in particular those identified in Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, of the Convention, taking into account Article 3 of the Convention;*

(g) Paragraph 8 of annex I to decision 2/CP.17 (UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties), which states that *each Annex I Party is encouraged to provide, to the extent possible, detailed information on the assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures;*

(h) Paragraph 17 of annex I to decision 2/CP.17, which states that *each Annex II Party shall provide information on the financial support it has provided, committed and/or pledged for the purpose of assisting non-Annex I Parties to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and any economic and social consequences of response measures, and for capacity-building and technology transfer in the areas of mitigation and adaptation, where appropriate.*

B. Reporting requirements under the Paris Agreement

3. The enhanced transparency framework includes reporting requirements related to response measures, such as:

(a) Paragraph 78 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 (Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement), which states that *each Party with an NDC under Article 4 that consists of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans resulting in mitigation co-benefits consistent with Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement shall provide the information necessary to track progress on the implementation and achievement of the domestic policies and measures implemented to address the social and economic consequences of response measures, including:*

(i) *Sectors and activities associated with the response measures;*

(ii) *Social and economic consequences of the response measures;*

(iii) *Challenges in and barriers to addressing the consequences;*

(iv) *Actions to address the consequences;*

(b) Paragraph 90 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1, which states that *each Party is encouraged to provide detailed information, to the extent possible, on the assessment of economic and social impacts of response measures.*

4. It is to be noted that the above list of requirements may not be exhaustive; there may be other requirements that, although they do not explicitly speak to response measures, may govern reporting of information related to response measures.

II. Objective

5. As noted in section I above, there are already existing reporting requirements related to response measures. Therefore, this call for inputs is aimed at understanding countries' experience and identifying best practices and gaps in preparing reports, rather than at gathering inputs on what has been included in those reports.

6. The KCI invites Parties and observers to submit inputs on experience and best practices in reporting and informing on efforts to assess and analyse the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including on efforts outside the UNFCCC reporting requirements.

III. Outline for submissions

7. Parties, experts, practitioners and relevant organizations are requested to follow the outline provided below. Guidance is also provided to guide the preparation of the submission for each question.

8. **Question 1:** What processes are in place in your country or organization to systematically identify or collect information on social and economic consequences of impacts of implementation of response measures?

Guidance for question 1: The respondent may wish to include information related to institutional arrangements or any other process followed for understanding or identifying the impacts of implementation of response measures when formulating or implementing climate policies.

9. **Question 2:** How is qualitative and quantitative information on impacts of implementation of response measures prepared for reporting, in your reports, on social, economic and environmental impacts, including those on other Parties?

Guidance for question 2: The respondent may wish to include information on any qualitative or quantitative tools which are used to assess social and economic consequences of response measures and inform the country's reporting.

10. **Question 3:** In your view, how does the information provided in existing reports contribute to: (i) the assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures; (ii) understanding of the actions taken to minimize the impacts of implementation of response measures; and (iii) the support provided for minimizing the adverse impacts and maximizing the positive impacts of implementing response measures?

Guidance for question 3: The respondent may wish to include information on whether and/or how the existing reporting requirements and reports by Parties have: (i) prompted socioeconomic impact assessments by other Parties; (ii) enhanced Parties' understanding of the actions needed to minimize the adverse impacts of response measures, and (iii) spurred support that is needed by Parties to minimize the adverse impacts and maximize the positive impacts of the implementation of response measures.

11. **Question 4:** In your view, how does the information provided in existing reports contribute to an understanding of the specific needs and concerns related to the adverse

effects and the opportunities arising from the positive effects of the implementation of response measures?

Guidance for question 4: The respondent may wish to include information on how the existing reporting requirements and reports by Parties have enabled other Parties to understand specific needs and concerns related to the adverse effects and the opportunities arising from the positive effects of the implementation of response measures for the reporting Parties.

12. **Question 5:** What challenges were encountered in preparing to report on impacts of implementation of response measures or economic and social consequences of response measures?

Guidance for question 5: The respondent may wish to include information on the challenges encountered when preparing the information pertaining to impacts of implementation of response measures or economic and social consequences of response measures. The challenges may include challenges in the reporting process and challenges in identifying the impacts.

13. **Question 6:** What are the lessons learned from the existing/old/previous reporting framework under the UNFCCC or from your reporting exercise outside the UNFCCC reporting framework that may be useful for future reporting on response measures, including in the reporting framework under the Paris Agreement, in particular with a view to informing the global stocktake process?

Guidance for question 6: The respondent may wish to include information on what has worked well and what can be improved in reporting the information pertaining to impacts of implementation of response measures or economic and social consequences of response measures, which may encourage Parties to report information pertaining to response measures in a more comprehensive manner in the reporting framework under the Paris Agreement.
