

Report on SBI/SBSTA informal consultation on matters related to the forum on the impact of response measures (2nd of Novembre 2021, 10:00 - 11:00, meeting room 2)

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Foreword

On the 1st of November, after the opening ceremony and opening speeches by, among others, the Presidents of COP-25 and COP-26, the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, the Chair of the IPCC and the Chairs of the different negotiating groups, the three decision-making bodies (COP, CMP and CMA) held their respective opening plenary meetings, adopted their work programmes for the Conference and launched their COP26 works.

The two subsidiary bodies of the Climate Convention (SBSTA [Scientific and Technological Advice] and SBI [Implementation]) also held their plenaries, adopted their respective work programmes and works, starting where they left off at their 51st sessions (Madrid, December 2019). Indeed, the sessions of the subsidiary bodies held in Glasgow should have been SBSTA-55 and SBI-55 (i.e. the 55th sessions) if the Covid-19 pandemic had not disrupted the schedule of sessions planned for 2020-2021 (SB-52: June 2020, SB-53: Nov. 2020, SB-54: June 2021, SB-55: Nov. 2021). However, only one session of the two SBs took place, in June 2021 (referred to by the UNFCCC as the "June session"). Thus, the SB sessions scheduled in Glasgow have been renamed by the UNFCCC: sessions 52-55.

Report of the session

European Union introduced the recommendations made by the KCI [Katowice Committee on Impacts]:

- As said by the KCI co-chairs Speaking Notes for Opening Plenary 31 October 2021, "KCI has completed three workplan activities and delivered two technical papers accompanied with a database containing detailed information about a number of tools and methods available to use for modelling and assessing the impact of implementation of response measures. These products aim to build capacity of parties by facilitating development and use of tools for the assessment and analysis of impacts of climate change policies and measures and enhancing understanding of just transition and economic diversification processes".
- Thus, parties should include more tools and technical methodologies in order to better estimate the impact of response measures. It is important to have qualitative and quantitative assessment methodologies.
- KCI encourage parties to accelerate international cooperation, the prioritization of the developments and case studies.
- KCI also recommends establishing a database about the impact of response measure and set up a web base interface to collect data.
- Building partnership should also be encouraged and improved.

Saudi Arabia highlighted the importance to attempt meetings in person (only one KCI meeting took place in presence during Covid-19 pandemia and three other virtually) and asked for perspectives about the schedule.

Ghana pointed out issues related to such workshops.

US responded to that remark by suggesting talking about this matter in inter-meeting small groups.

Seychelles said that they welcome case studies.

Ghana said that some propositions aren't adapted to all parties, Ghana doesn't have data about this subject. Furthermore, some other measures require more skilled people and some countries don't have this skilled labour.

Finally, EU thanked the parties for their work. The meeting had to end instead of the remark that wanted Saudi Arabi to say.