

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency

Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance

August 10, 2017



Outline

- Introduction to ICAT
- Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance
- Stakeholder Participation Guidance
- How to provide comments
- Questions

Introduction to ICAT



ICAT objectives

Provide policymakers around the world with tools and support to assess the impacts of their climate policies and actions, to further transparent and ambitious climate action.

Two components:

- ICAT series of guidance
- Country support to build capacity

Multi-stakeholder partnership

DONORS



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety



CHILDREN'S
INVESTMENT FUND
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THE CLIMATE GROUP

ICAT Series of Guidance

Introduction to the series of guidance

-- Introductory Guide --

Impact Assessment Guidance

Greenhouse gas impacts:

Renewable Energy

Buildings Efficiency

Transport Pricing

Agriculture

Forest

Sustainable Development

Transformational Change

Supporting Guidance

Stakeholder
Participation

Technical Review

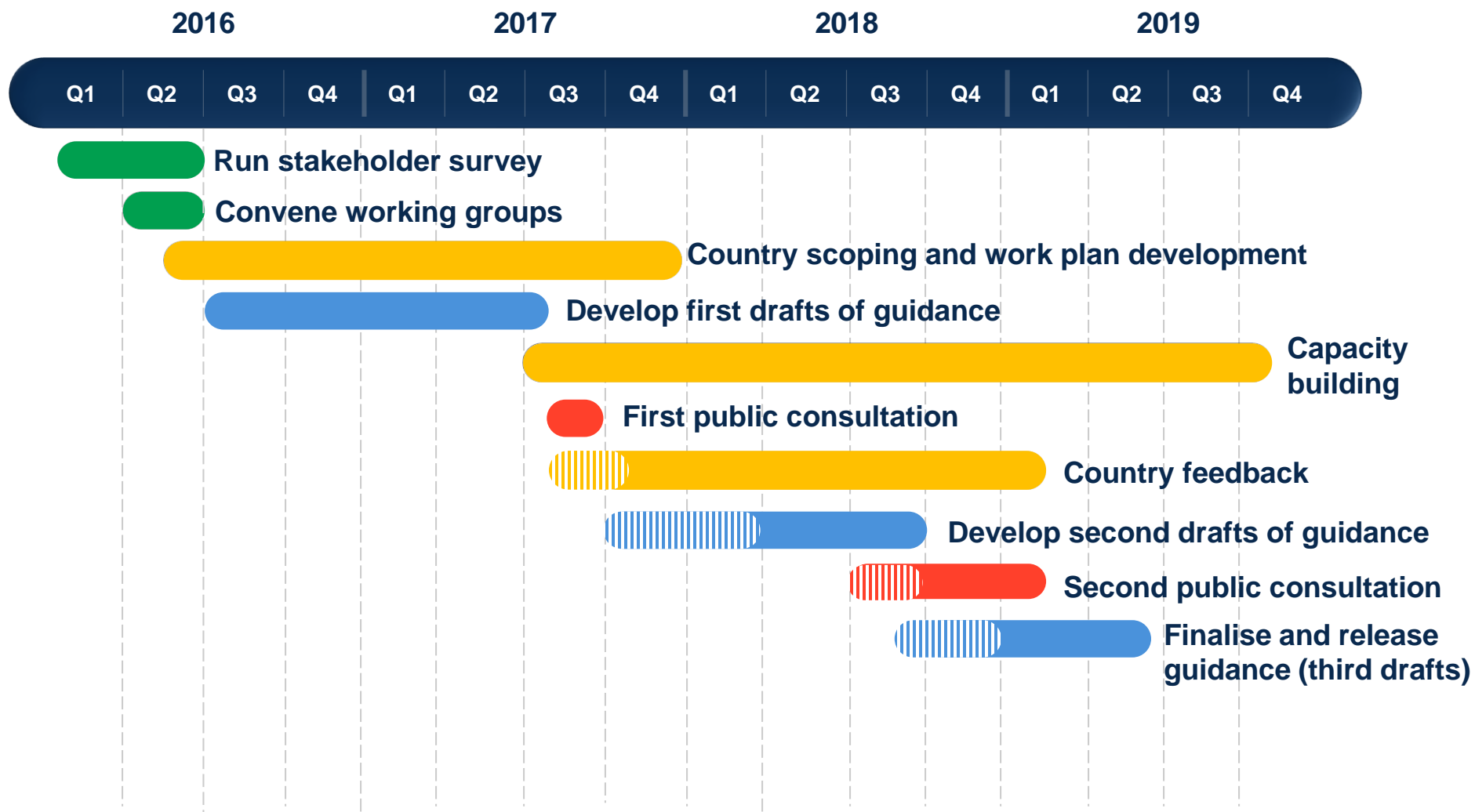
Non-State and
Subnational Action

Climate Action
Transparency

Who can use the guidance?

- Governments
- Donor agencies and financial institutions
- Businesses
- Research institutions and non-government organisations (NGOs)
- Stakeholders affected by policies and actions, such as local communities and civil society organisations

Guidance development process



Principles for guidance development

- **Enabling**
 - User-friendly guidance, not rules and requirements
- **Flexible**
 - Non-prescriptive, accommodates national circumstances
- **Leveraging**
 - Build upon existing and emerging work
- **Participatory**
 - Engage broadly in development processes

Non-state and subnational action guidance

Guidance for integrating the impact of non-state and subnational mitigation actions into national greenhouse gas projections, targets and planning



Context

- Globally, an acceleration of non-state and subnational actions
- Paris Agreement recognizes the significance of non-state and subnational actions
- Impact on national emissions trajectories, targets, policies, yet not fully considered
- Better understanding of climate actions at different scales and by different actors contribute towards comprehensive approaches to address climate change

Purpose of the guidance

- Help analysts and policymakers identify, assess and integrate the impact of non-state and subnational mitigation action into national/sectoral mitigation assessments, in order to:
 - Enable realistic assessment of emissions scenarios, mitigation potentials at national or sectoral level
 - Enhance coordination and communication between national, and non-state and subnational actors
 - Recognize climate actions at various levels and build support for more ambitious actions
 - Inform policy making

Guidance development process

- First draft developed through a multi-stakeholder process between November 2016 and July 2017:
 - Partners: New Climate Institute, World Resources Institute, CDP and The Climate Group
 - Technical Working Group: 22 members
 - Drafting Team: New Climate Institute with all project partners
- First draft out for a 60 day public comment period through September 24
 - <http://www.climateactiontransparency.org/icat-guidance-public-consultation/>
- The draft guidance will be applied in several countries to test how it works in practice and produce case studies to include in the final version

Structure of the guidance

Part I: Introduction, objectives and key concepts

Understand purpose and applicability of the guidance (Chapter 1)

Determine the objectives of the assessment (Chapter 2)

Understand key concepts and assessment principles (Chapter 3)



Part II: Defining the assessment

Define the assessment boundary (Chapter 4)

Create a list of all relevant non-state and subnational actions (Chapter 5)

Select non-state and subnational actions for inclusion in the analysis (Chapter 6)

List relevant national climate mitigation policies and actions (Chapter 7)



Part III: Impact assessment

Convert non-state and subnational actions and national policy actions to suitable metrics (Chapter 8)

Assess overlaps, add impacts and compare ambition (Chapter 9)



Part IV: Document results

Document the results and methodology used (Chapter 10)

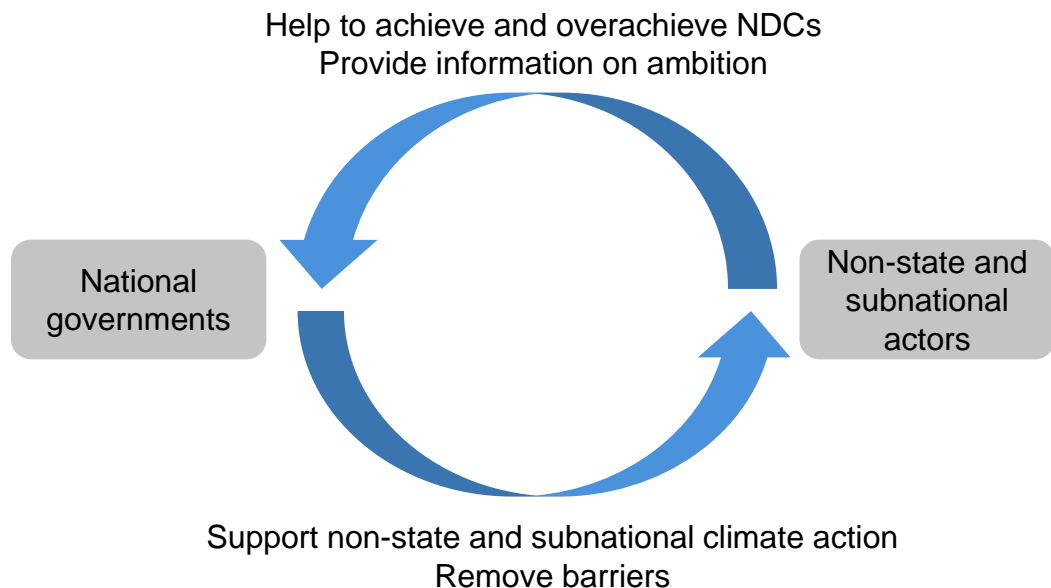


Part V: Decision making and using results

Use results for decision-making and planning (Chapter 11)

Part I – Scope and applicability

- Ex-ante, forward-looking assessment to determine the expected future impact of non-state and subnational mitigation action in a country
- Focus on mitigation
- Flexible approach



Part I – Objective and key concepts

- Define objective

Objectives requiring a comprehensive
(national level) assessment

Objectives requiring a targeted
(sector level) assessment

Tailored guidance
based on initial
objective chosen

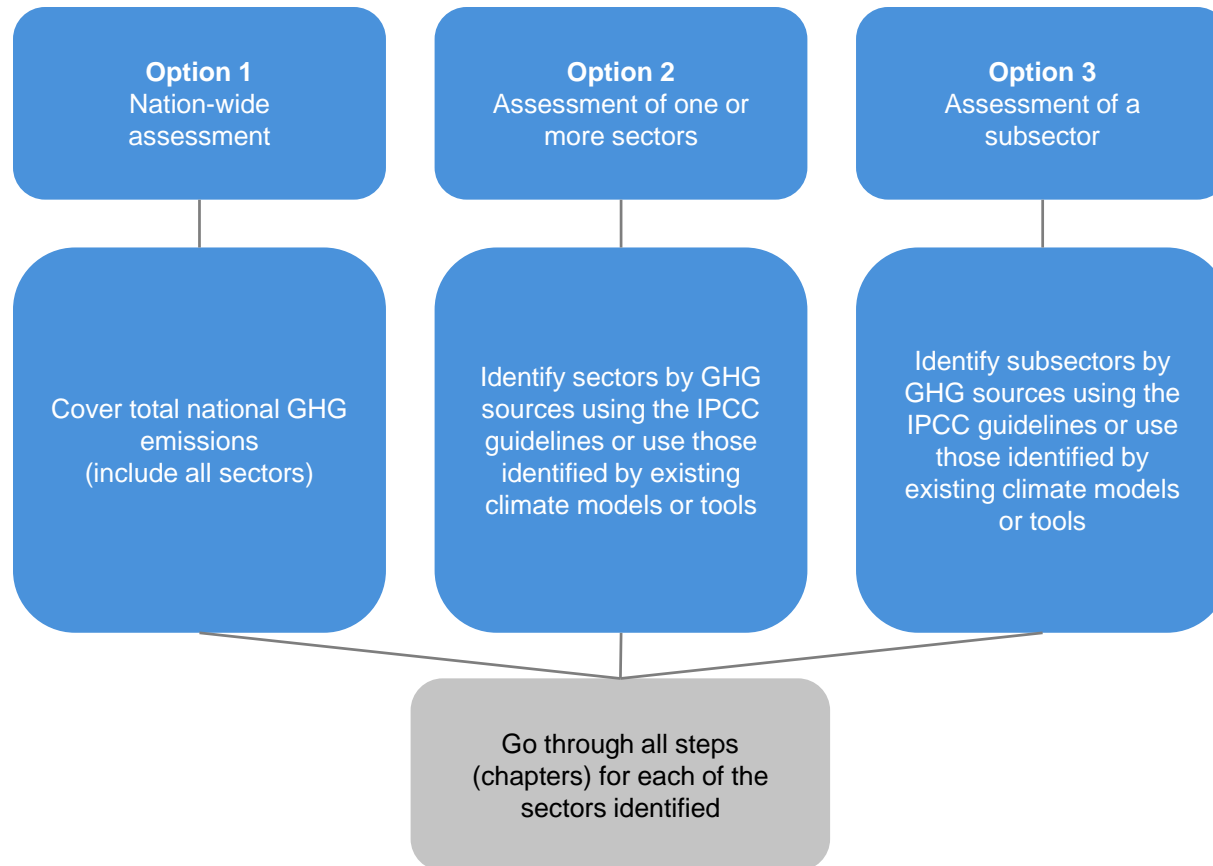
E.g.: Determine how non-state and
subnational action contribute to the national
climate change plan or the NDC

E.g.: Improve climate mitigation
projections or revise target(s) such as a
renewable energy target

- Key concepts

- Non-state actor: any actor other than a national and subnational government
- Subnational actor: any form of government which is not a national government

Part II – Determine assessment boundary



**Examples
included for each
of the options**

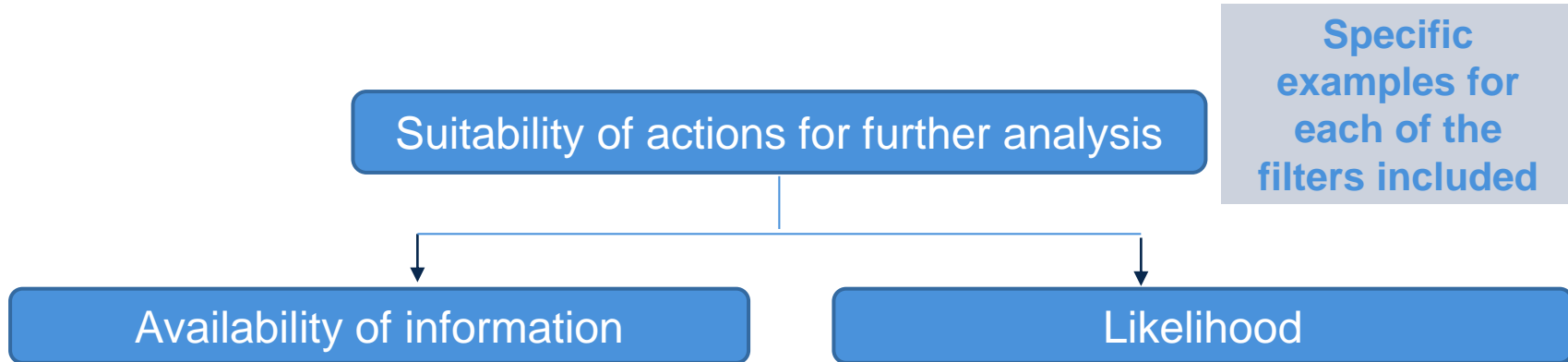
Part II – Create a list of all relevant non-state and subnational action

- How to gather information
- Which data points
- Template to organise information
- How to resolve common challenges, e.g., lack of information

Top tips for
collecting
information

Part II – Select actions for further analysis

- For individual non-state and subnational actions



- For international collaborative actions, additional guidance on how to distribute impact to countries

Part III – Convert actions to suitable metrics

- Conversion may be necessary to compare impact of non-state/subnational actions to national policy impacts or include them in existing climate models
- Options provided to determine emission reduction potentials

Specific
guidance for
each IPCC sector

Overview of
relevant sources
of information

Examples on
how to calculate
emission
reduction
potentials

Energy supply		
Example	Suitable metrics	Options for the conversion to emission reduction potential
Increase the share of electricity generated from RE to X (% or absolute amount in MW)	RE electricity generation capacity installed (MW), share of RE electricity in national grid. <i>Including list of assumptions and data points needed</i>	If capacity (MW) target, convert to generation (TWh) using full load hours. If % target, convert to generation (TWh) using total electricity generation in target year. To calculate the emission reduction potential, users can derive different estimates of emission impacts depending on whether RE electricity displaces natural gas first, then oil and then coal (low estimation) or coal first, then oil and then gas (high estimation) <i>Including list of assumptions and data points needed</i>

Part III – Assess overlaps

- Avoid double counting by assessing overlaps of actions in the **same** sector, **across** sectors and **between** non-state/subnational actions and national policies

Example

Overlap calculations in a comprehensive assessment

Subnational level

Check for overlaps between regions and cities

(exclude city actions when regional action is already considered, unless city action is considerably more ambitious than the regional action)

Subnational level and non-energy supply companies

Check for overlaps between subnational actors and non-energy supply companies

(assume that the GHG emissions from non-energy supply companies are distributed proportionately to region- and city-level emissions; exclude overlapping portion)

Part III – Harmonise targets and compare ambition

- Harmonise targets before comparing ambition, e.g. target years
- Compare ambition at either metric or emission level

Example: Comparison at metric level (simplified)

Subsector	Current subsector scenario	Combined effect of non-state/ subnational action and national policy including overlaps	Additional impact from non-state and subnational action at subsector level	Subsector requirement under NDC	Gap between NDC requirements and combined impact of non-state/ subnational action at the subsector level
Renewable energy	7 GW added by 2020	10 GW added by 2020	3 GW added by 2020	12 GW added by 2020	2 GW by 2020

Part V: Using results and decision-making

- Depending on the results and objective of the assessment, detailed outline of options for decision-making

Example

Assessment type	Assessment objective	Options for using results
Comprehensive assessment	Determine how non-state and subnational action contribute to the national climate change plan or the NDC	<p>Check first the impact of non-state and subnational action on the national climate change plan or NDC. The results could be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussions and planning on whether non-state and subnational action is supporting national climate change plans or the NDC• Future policy design• Possibly, revision of climate policy targets• Inclusion into future NDC cycle• Enhancement of (inter)national credibility of national climate mitigation targets

Presenter information

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THE CLIMATE GROUP

Stakeholder Participation

Stakeholder Participation

Introducing guidance to support stakeholder participation in design, implementation and assessment of non-state and subnational actions

Why stakeholder participation is important

- Raise awareness and enable better understanding for all parties involved
- Build trust, collaboration, shared ownership and support for policies
- Address stakeholder perceptions of risks and impacts, and reduce negative impacts and enhance benefits for all stakeholder groups
- Enhance the credibility, accuracy and comprehensiveness of the assessment, drawing on diverse expert and local knowledge
- Enhance transparency, accountability and legitimacy
- Enable enhanced ambition and finance by strengthening the effectiveness of policies and the credibility of reporting

When stakeholder participation is important

Step of non-state and subnational impact assessment	Why stakeholder participation is important at this step	Relevant chapters in Stakeholder Participation Guidance
Chapter 6 – Select non-state and subnational actions for inclusion in the analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure a more credible determination of likelihood of achieving targets specified under non-state and subnational actions• Fill information gaps where they exist to develop a rich database• Identify credible sources of information for engagement in subsequent steps	Chapter 8 – Designing and conducting consultations

Elements covered in the guidance

Part I: Introduction, objectives and key concepts

Understand the purpose and applicability of the guidance (Chapter 1)

Determine the objectives of stakeholder participation (Chapter 2)

Understand key concepts, elements and principles (Chapter 3)



Part II: Key elements of effective stakeholder participation

Develop a stakeholder participation plan (Chapter 4)

Identify and understand the stakeholders of the policy (Chapter 5)

Create multi-stakeholder bodies (Chapter 6)

Provide information to stakeholders (Chapter 7)

Design and conduct consultations (Chapter 8)

Establish a grievance redress mechanism (Chapter 9)



Part III: Reporting on stakeholder participation

Report how stakeholder participation was designed and conducted (Chapter 10)

Presenter Information



Sinclair Vincent

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Public consultation via Collaborase

Collaborase is an online software that supports an unlimited number of reviewers and allows reviewers to more easily provide comments and navigate documents

Accessing the documents

INITIATIVE FOR
**Climate Action
Transparency**

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency Guidance Public Consultation

Accessing the guidance documents

To comment on the guidance, submit your email address on the document page(s) linked below. A confirmation email will be sent to your email account with a link to access the document.

ICAT Introductory Guide	ICAT Sustainable Development Guidance
ICAT Renewable Energy Guidance	ICAT Transformational Change Guidance
ICAT Buildings Efficiency Guidance	ICAT Stakeholder Participation Guidance
ICAT Transport Pricing Guidance	ICAT Technical Review Guidance
ICAT Agriculture Guidance	ICAT Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance
ICAT Forest Guidance	

Accessing the documents

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ICAT Non-State and Subnational Action

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To post a comment, click the 'Comment' button below any section title. Where relevant, we recommend comments include (1) a comment title/issue and (2) a proposal for a change or new text. The comment form allows you to add images, files and/or links. You can also view comments that have already been submitted.

To view comments in a single section, click the 'Comment' button below the section title to display the list of comments for that section. Click the comment title to read the comment and any replies. To view all comments for the full document, click the 'Comment' tab at the top of the webpage – this will open the comments page with a searchable/sortable table of all the comments. If you view comments by other reviewers, we encourage you to use the 'Vote' button to easily express your agreement or disagreement.

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How to comment in Collaborase

6 Selecting Non-State and Subnational Actions for Inclusion in the Analysis

Updated 14 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

Comments 0

This chapter provides criteria that will help users decide which of the actions identified in Chapter 5 to include in the assessment, in line with the assessment principles. It provides guidance on how to determine the suitability of each non-state and subnational action based on the availability of information and the likelihood of the action achieving its target(s). The chapter also discusses the distribution of international collaborative actions among countries. In practice, this chapter serves to fill the "Action retained for further analysis" column in Table 5.1 that was illustrated in Chapter 5.

Checklist of key recommendations

- Determine suitability of non-state and subnational action for further analysis
- Determine the likelihood that non-state and subnational action targets will be achieved
- Determine whether the collaborative action is already covered by an individual non-state and subnational action before distributing international collaborative actions to countries

How to comment in Collaborase

6 Selecting Non-State and Subnational Actions for Inclusion in the Analysis



Updated 14 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

Comments 0

Comments

New comment

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Both



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This chapter provides criteria that will help users decide which of the actions identified in Chapter 5 to include in the assessment, in line with the assessment principles. It provides guidance on how to determine the suitability of each non-state and subnational action based on the availability of information and the likelihood of the action achieving its target(s). The chapter also discusses the distribution of international collaborative actions among countries. In practice, this chapter serves to fill the "Action retained for further analysis" column in Table 5.1 that was illustrated in Chapter 5.

How to comment in Collaborase

6.2 Determine the likelihood of achieving non-state and subnational action targets

Updated 9 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

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New comment

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Issue* - brief description of a problem:

Likelihood of achieving targets

Proposal - suggested change or solution to the problem:

Suggest including more real world examples for determining likelihood

Box 6.2: Example of determining likelihood

Get Selection

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6.2 Determine the likelihood of achieving non-state and subnational action targets

Updated 9 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

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Likelihood of achieving targets

#4

Reviewer Comment opened by Neelam Singh about 1 hour ago on version 2



0



0



How to comment in Collaborase

6.2 Determine the likelihood of achieving non-state and subnational action targets

Updated 9 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

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< Likelihood of achieving targets #4

Active Neelam Singh opened this comment about 3 hours ago on V.2 · 1 reply ·

“ Box 6.2: Example of determining likelihood



Neelam Singh:

Suggest including more real world examples for determining likelihood



Neelam Singh replied about 3 hours ago

test

Reply



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How to comment in Collaborase

6.2 Determine the likelihood of achieving non-state and subnational action targets



Updated 13 days ago by Sinclair Vincent


Comments **1**

Comments

New comment

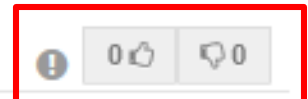
1 Open ▼ 0 Closed ▼ Both ▼ Newest ▼



 Likelihood of achieving targets

#4

Reviewer Comment opened by Neelam Singh 4 days ago on version 2



Answering survey questions in Collaborase

Note to Reviewers

Updated 3 days ago by Sinclair Vincent

Comments

0

Survey

Welcome to the ICAT *Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance* - thank you for taking to time to review this guidance document.

You can provide feedback by clicking on the 'Comments' button at the top of each section of the document. You can also comment or vote on other reviewers' comments. If you haven't already, please provide the name of your organisation and country by clicking on the 'Survey' button above, which will help us analyse the results. For further information on using Collaborase please view this [instructional video](#).

We hope you'll enjoy reviewing the document. We invite you to provide all and any feedback you have on it. Some questions you might bear in mind as you read the document include:

- Do you have any general feedback on the guidance document?
- Do you think the guidance will help meet the needs of the intended users of the guidance document (e.g., identifying, quantifying and integrating the impact of non-state and subnational action into GHG emission projections, targets and planning)?
- How user-friendly are the documents? Do the documents contain the right level of detail? Too long, too short?
- Are any topics missing that you would like to see covered?
- Would it be useful for ICAT to develop templates for assessment reports, or are users likely to prefer to use their own templates?

To access the other documents in the ICAT series of guidance visit the [ICAT Collaborase homepage](#).

Thank you again for taking the time to review this guidance document.

The ICAT team

Collating and reviewing comments

ICAT Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance

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Section	Comment	Stakeholder	Country	Ref.
6.2	 Likelihood of achieving targets opened by Neelam Singh 4 days ago on version 2  1 reply	NGO	United States	#4
6	 Likelihood of achieving targets opened by Neelam Singh 4 days ago on version 1	NGO	United States	#3

Questions?

To review the guidance and provide comments:

<http://www.climateactiontransparency.org/icat-guidance-public-consultation/>

Consultation period ends September 24, 2017

The background of the slide is a photograph showing several pairs of hands, likely belonging to people of African descent, carefully planting young green seedlings into small, grey, biodegradable pots filled with reddish-brown soil. The hands are positioned over the pots, which are arranged in rows. The lighting is natural, and the focus is on the hands and the seedlings.

Thank You

Questions about Non-State and Subnational Action Guidance:

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