

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

July 2018

Additional guidance on stakeholder participation during the assessment process

APPENDIX B: STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION DURING THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

This appendix provides an overview of the ways that stakeholder participation can enhance the impact assessment process and the contribution of non-state and subnational actions to national/sectoral scenarios and policy development. Table B.1 provides a summary of the steps in the assessment process where stakeholder participation is recommended and why it is important, explaining where relevant guidance can be found in the ICAT *Stakeholder Participation Guidance*.

Table B.1: List of steps where stakeholder participation is recommended in the impact assessment

Step of non-state and subnational impact assessment	Why stakeholder participation is important at this step	Relevant chapters in Stakeholder Participation Guidance
Chapter 2 – Objectives of assessing the impact of non-state and subnational action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the objectives of the assessment respond to the needs and interests of the stakeholders 	Chapter 5 – Identifying and analysing stakeholders
Chapter 3 – Key concepts, steps and assessment principles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2.1 Planning the assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build understanding, participation and support for the national or sectoral target/policy/projection among stakeholders Ensure conformity with national and international laws and norms, as well as donor requirements related to stakeholder participation Identify and plan how to engage stakeholder groups who may be affected or may influence the policy or action Coordinate participation at multiple steps for this assessment along with participation in subsequent decision making using assessment results 	Chapter 4 – Planning effective stakeholder participation Chapter 5 – Identifying and analysing stakeholders Chapter 6 – Establishing multi-stakeholder bodies/structures

		Chapter 9 – Establishing grievance redress mechanisms
Chapter 5 – Create a list of all relevant non-state and subnational actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a complete list of relevant non-state and subnational actions from a diverse range of stakeholders • Fill information gaps where they exist to develop a rich database • Identify credible sources of information for engagement in subsequent steps 	Chapter 5 – Identifying and analysing stakeholders Chapter 8 – Designing and conducting consultations
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
Chapter 7 – List relevant national climate mitigation policies and actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance completeness by developing a list of relevant national policies and actions with inputs from a diverse range of stakeholders depending on resources 	Chapter 5 – Identifying and analysing stakeholders Chapter 8 – Designing and conducting consultations
Chapter 9 – Assess overlaps, add impacts and compare ambition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that stakeholder inputs are sought on interactions between different actions in the same sector, across sectors, as well as between non-state and subnational actions and national policies • Integrate stakeholder insights on magnitude of impacts, and the ambition of national or sectoral target or policy or projection with regards to the impact 	Chapter 5 – Identifying and analysing stakeholders Chapter 8 – Designing and conducting consultations
Chapter 10 – Reporting results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness around the assessment results for transparency and thereby credibility of the assessment • Inform decision makers and other stakeholders about impacts and contribution of non-state and subnational actions towards national or sectoral mitigation scenarios/targets or policies and build support for these 	Chapter 7 – Providing information
Chapter 11 – Use results for decision-making and planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share assessment results with stakeholders to allow them to be a part of decision making and to enhance transparency • Ensure diverse perspectives are considered when planning and designing future course of action based on assessment results 	Chapter 7 – Providing information Chapter 8 – Designing and conducting consultations