

IDLO E-LEARNING COURSE on LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

May 9 - June 3, 2011

Background:

IDLO's customized and user-friendly e-learning training system aims to combine the best elements of traditional training methodologies with new information technology. The combination of audio, text, graphics and documentation provides our participants with a meaningful learning experience. In addition, questions, case studies and country practice reports make the learning experience interactive. The IDLO e-learning courses are moderated by experts and give an emphasis on online discussions, best practices, exchange and self-paced learning. IDLO's moderators support participants in technical, administrative and substantive matters and ensure that each participant to our e-learning courses is comfortable with both content design and site navigation.

The necessary requirement to get started in the course is access to a computer with Internet.

Overall objective

The overall objective of the e-learning course is to enable self-paced training on legal preparedness for climate change which aims at enhancing the capacity of legal experts, public sector energy, environment and other officers and managers of climate-related institutions to implement adaptation to climate change, nationally appropriate mitigation of green house gases, and access to climate finance, and to recommend actions on how to strengthen sustainable development law, policy and practice on climate change (regulations, management system and procedures) in their countries.

Detailed objectives

By the end of the e-learning course, participants should be able to:

- Identify the main principles of sustainable development law and policy on climate change (sustainable use of natural resources, equity, precaution, integration of environment and development priorities into economic planning, common but differentiated responsibility, good governance, public participation);
- Identify the national and sub-national laws and regulations of relevance to climate change, and explain the interplay between international law and domestic law regarding climate adaptation, mitigation and access to climate finance;
- Understand the principal elements of regulatory regimes related to climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction;
- Define legal and institutional barriers to ensuring effective climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and identify ways to overcome those barriers;
- Understand the principal elements of formal and voluntary climate mitigation schemes and related climate finance instruments, including contracts such as Emission Reduction Purchase Agreements (ERPAs), carbon markets for Emissions Trading Schemes (ETS), projects under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and land Degradation (REDD+), and voluntary carbon offset schemes;



- Identify the rationale and best practices for monitoring and verifying the use of climate finance instruments;
- Define legal and institutional barriers to undertaking effective mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and access to climate finance, and identify ways to overcome those barriers;
- Outline how to publicize and support the implementation of effective laws and policies on climate change; and
- Recognize and avoid common errors.

Target Audience

Climate change, natural resources and energy, finance and environment specialists from developing countries, countries in economic transition and countries emerging from armed conflict working in the field of supervision and execution of development projects; lawyers and legal advisors who assist in the area of climate change, natural resources and energy, finance and environmental policy; Ministry and local government level climate change officers; Finance Officials from the Ministry of Finance and officials from National Authorities or UNFCCC National Contact Points.

Candidates should:

- a) have a University degree;
- b) be working in the field of supervision of climate-related projects execution and have practical experience in that field.
- c) have a good knowledge of English written, spoken & comprehension; and
- d) have basic computer and internet skills. Experience in e-learning would be an advantage but is not essential.

Language

English

Training Methodology

Participants will acquire substantive knowledge and practical skills in a structured online learning sequence through case studies, role plays (whenever possible), online simulated exercises and sharing in-country best practices. The e-learning course will have:

- Weekly online discussions through asynchronous discussion boards;
- Secure e-mail exchanges within the course portal;
- Exchange of documents;
- Sharing of participant profiles for better networking;
- Online IDLO mentoring moderators.

The course will also involve mandatory quizzes at the end of each Module to test and review key points retained. These may include checking multiple answers to a question, selecting a diagram or flow chart or simply by typing in a word or a number to answer a question.

At the end of the course, participants will be given the opportunity to write a short development paper on how the course may assist in addressing issues in their respective countries with a realistic work plan. The best paper of the course will be published as a best practice article in IDLO's publications.

Upon completion of the e-learning course the participants will receive a **Certificate of Participation**.

The e-learning course will also provide participants with an excellent opportunity to become a member of IDLO's international sharing network of sustainable development law experts on climate change, and to enhance social networking skills gained through an online e-learning course.



Participation costs

The total cost of the course is 350 Euros. Applications to attend the course should be supported by the candidate's curriculum vitae and ensure that their fee has been paid into IDLO's following bank account **by 22 April, 2011** at the latest. Please indicate on the bank transfer the following course reference details: **EL11-11-E Climate Change.**

IDLO Bank Details:

Bank: Banca Popolare di Sondrio

Address: Piazza Garibaldi, 16

23100 SONDRIO, Italy

Account no: 550420

Account name: IDLO - REGULAR

IBAN: IT44I0569611000EDCEU0550420

SWIFT/BIC: POSOIT22

Participants or institutions that do not have enough funds to cover the course cost may wish to seek co-funding by donor institutions in their own countries. Some development agencies, development banks and embassies provide co-funding for training. The course is self-sustaining and the fee cannot be waived. Currently, IDLO does not have scholarships or sponsorships to offer.

Further reference and more details can be found on our website at: www.idlo.int/elearning

Or by contacting: Ms. Joanne Fletcher

E-Learning Training Officer Tel: (+39 06) 4040 3265 Fax: (+39 06) 4040 3232 E-mail: ifletcher@idlo.int

COURSE DESCRIPTION

MODULE 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Objectives:

By the end of this module participants will be able to explain climate change, describe the principal elements of a climate change regulatory regime system (adaptation, mitigation and climate finance), understand the principles of sustainable development law of greatest relevance to climate change (sustainable use of natural resources, equity, precaution, integration of environment and development priorities into economic planning, common but differentiated responsibility, public participation), and identify the national laws that are most important to effectively address climate change.

Description:

This module will identify the main elements of a good legal preparedness for climate change framework and the importance of addressing climate change for development and the environment.

The module will define climate change, review the main actions to address it, and review the key principles of sustainable development law that are important for climate change. The module also examines how these basic principles are translated into the main international treaties on climate change by outlining the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UN FCCC), the Kyoto Protocol, and related decisions of the Conference



of the Parties to the UN FCCC on climate finance such as the Clean Development Mechanism and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation of land.

Finally, through a participatory method, the module will identify important elements of diverse national laws in energy, environment, land use planning, industry and other sectors of highest relevance to climate change.

MODULE 2 LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Objectives:

By the end of this module, participants will be able to understand the principal elements of regulatory regimes related to climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction; will be able to define the legal and institutional barriers to ensuring effective climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and will have identified ways to overcome those barriers.

Description:

The module will begin with defining the main legal and institutional mechanisms being used by countries to implement their adaptation related obligations under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the establishment of national contact points, assessment of existing laws on adaptation and disaster risk reduction, the design of a strategy for adaptation, and raising public awareness.

Then, participants will survey the main instruments available to adapt to climate change (disaster risk reduction strategies, land use planning and zoning processes, emergency response plans), and learn how these instrument work.

Finally, in a structured discussion, participants will brainstorm the most common legal and institutional barriers to ensuring effective climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction, and identify ways to overcome those barriers in their countries.

MODULE 3 LEGAL PREPAREDNESS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ACCESS TO CLIMATE FINANCE

Objectives:

By the end of this module, participants will be able to understand the principal elements of regulatory regimes related to climate change mitigation and access to climate finance; will be able to define the legal and institutional barriers to ensuring effective climate mitigation supported by access to climate finance, and will have identified ways to overcome those barriers.

Description:

The module will begin with defining the main legal and institutional mechanisms being used by countries to implement climate change mitigation and access climate finance under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol and related instruments, including the establishment of national contact points, the assessment of greenhouse gas emissions levels in their countries, the design of a strategy for climate mitigation, securing technology transfer, capacity building and information exchange, and raising public awareness.

Then, participants will survey the main national regulatory instruments available to establish and monitor greenhouse gas mitigation schemes (registries, command and control instruments such as emissions limits, carbon pricing instruments such as taxes or cap-and-trade systems); and to gain access to international climate finance (Clean Development Mechanism projects, programmatic/sectoral CDM, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and land Degradation REDD+, etc).



In structured discussions, participants will brainstorm the legal and institutional barriers to undertaking effective mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and participating in climate finance schemes, and identify ways to overcome those barriers in their countries.

MODULE 4 ENSURING CLIMATE CHANGE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Objectives:

By the end of this module the participants will be able to summarize some practical steps that could be taken in order to secure legal preparedness for climate change in their countries, as well as outline the steps and procedures for enhancing the engagement of private, civil society and other stakeholders in climate related regulatory reform, and subsequent monitoring efforts.

Description:

The module will start by examining ways in which regulatory reform can be undertaken to address the threats and opportunities of climate change. Case studies of regulatory reform from different regions of the world will be analysed for best practices and lessons learned.

This module will continue with defining clear guidelines for identifying and engaging stakeholders, including private enterprise and members of the public, in regulatory reform related to climate change. Participants will also discuss methods of creating public engagement, awareness and education processes using new technologies and outreach techniques. In particular, the role of the private sector and civil society in ensuring effective monitoring and verification will be discussed.