

**CALL FOR COUNTRY EXPERTS FOR INTERVIEWS ON DEMOCRACY CLIMATE CHANGE  
CORRELATIONS IN ONE OF SIX TARGET COUNTRIES:  
THE NETHERLANDS, CANADA, BRAZIL, INDONESIA, SOUTH AFRICA, AND CHINA**

The KAS Multinational Development Policy Dialogue Programme is coordinating the development of a Study on the correlation of democratic development/categories of regime and a country's effort in addressing issues of climate change. Therefore, we are looking for **six country experts** to contribute to case studies on the selected target countries and work with our lead author on the conclusions and policy recommendations. **These contributions will be done by participating in oral and/or written interviews/questionnaires provided by the lead author.**

The Study will target the following six countries, divided by categories used in the Economist Intelligence Unit Democracy Index:

- Full Democracy: **The Netherlands and Canada**
- Flawed Democracy: **Brazil, Indonesia, and South Africa**
- Authoritarian: **China**

These case studies will provide a general account and specific examples of how the relevant country addresses climate change issues through land use planning decisions; they will be prepared in line with a structured template and methodology provided by the lead author and approved by KAS.

**The country experts will have the following tasks:**

- Working with the lead author, following his outlined methodology;
- Contributing to the development of the first draft of the case study for their target country by responding to the questionnaire prepared by the lead author in accordance with the agreed deadline;
- Reviewing recommendations from the lead author and project team to improve the first draft of the case study, and answering follow-up questions;
- Helping develop key policy recommendations together with the lead author.

**Note:** All selected country experts will be credited in the final version of the study as contributors to their respective country chapters, unless they prefer not to be identified.

**Essential competencies and experience of country experts:**

- Proven expertise in *governance structures and practice in the relevant country, in particular in relation to land use planning and environmental decision making.*
- Proven expertise in national climate policymaking, including both mitigation of climate emissions, and adaptation to climate impacts.

- A demonstrated record of accomplishment of writing on the topic in English to a high standard.

Expertise must be demonstrated by relevant post-graduate qualifications, or at least 3 years of relevant professional experience. Writing proficiency in English should be demonstrated by providing up to two studies, articles, or other pieces of work, which must have been written exclusively or primarily by the applicant.

**Additional desirable expertise:**

- Relevant legal qualifications, particularly if they have a focus on the issues of environmental governance and climate change.
- Experience in the preparation of environmental impact assessments, particularly for infrastructure projects.
- *Expertise in two or more of the following areas:*
  - *climate mitigation and/or adaptation in the field of transport infrastructure;*
  - *domestic energy supply issues, with a particular emphasis on climate mitigation and energy efficiency;*
  - *renewable energy infrastructure.*

Expertise in these areas can be demonstrated by relevant postgraduate qualifications, or by evidence of project work on the relevant subjects (ideally by reference to published studies or articles authored or co-authored by the applicant).

**Tentative dates and duration of assignment - above-mentioned tasks will be performed within the following timeframes (exact dates for interviews depend on individual availability of the author and experts):**

- Start of the assignment: 15 December 2022
- First task delivery: 31 December 2022
- Second task delivery deadline: 31 January 2023
- Presentation of Study on Launch Event: 01 March 2023

<b>Study Components</b>	<b>Number of Days</b>
Calls with author and first draft of the case study	1 days (2x1/2 days)
Filling out the questionnaire and reviewing lead author comments and final version of the case study	3 days
<b>Mission's Total Days</b>	<b>4 days</b>

### **Application Procedure:**

- Applications should include:
  - CV
  - Cover letter
  - Links to published articles and studies
  - 3 recent relevant publications in pdf format or as a URL link
  - pdfs or URL links of additional publication would be considered an asset
  - Detailed service price quote for the assignment
- Candidates should address their applications to Karin Jancykova (Programme Manager for Climate and Energy) by email to: [karin.jancykova@kas.de](mailto:karin.jancykova@kas.de)
- Application deadline: **7 December 2022**

### **Annex: Country template**

# **Country template**

**Assessment of democratic governance, planning and decision making in climate-relevant projects in selected countries:**

**[Name of countries]**

**Prepared by: [ ]**

**Date of submission: [ ]**

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### Glossary of terms

[Please include here any terms used repeatedly in your assessment which are specific to the country you are assessing, and for which a generalist reader may need an explanation]

## **List of abbreviations**

[List any abbreviations used in your assessment; where there is a national language and roman alphabet long version of the abbreviated phrase or name, please include both that version and an English translation]

## Introduction to the project, and this template

The project is being carried out by and on behalf of the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, and will examine evidence on how different types of political regime address the challenges of climate mitigation. It aims, first, to illustrate, through case studies and comparisons, the strengths and weaknesses of how democracies and other types of regime develop and implement climate mitigation strategies. Secondly, it aims to identify lessons which help to improve decision-making across a range of types of political structure. This should include (i) identifying how democratic processes can be better used to ensure timely and effective decision-making; and (ii) identifying how polities with weaker or less firmly embedded democratic structures can address climate challenges by strengthening those structures.

Individual researchers are being asked to contribute to the project by completing this template for the country and government on which they have particular expertise. Countries have been chosen in order to create a broad range of evidence across a number of different types of regime.

### The structure of the country assessment template

The country assessment template has six main parts. It begins (i) with an outline of the governance and political structures of the country, noting the strength or weakness of democratic structures, the rule of law, and the role of civil society organisations. Additional issues may be relevant in some countries, for example a highly devolved or federal decision-making system.

The country assessment then (ii) looks at the operation of those structures in the development and implementation of climate policy, focusing on both stated national ambitions, and the effectiveness of mechanisms used to deliver those ambitions. There follow three more detailed case studies: (iii) transport infrastructure development; (iv) renewable energy development; and (v) energy efficiency or energy supply in the residential sector. In each case, the introductory text explains in more detail what sort of information we are looking for, but the general format is a short description of the overall policy context, followed by one or more specific examples of projects in the relevant policy area, identifying successes or obstacles in delivering climate mitigation. In some cases, and for individual countries, climate adaptation aspects may also be particularly relevant, in which case you should identify those aspects and address them in your country report.

Finally, we would like you to summarise your findings, in 1-2 pages, noting what your research suggests are the strengths and weaknesses of the national system in addressing climate change. We would like you to use your professional and country expertise to determine what is most relevant here, in addition to a short account of the main points of the template. If there are particular issues relevant to the capability of the country in climate policy which have not been drawn out in the previous sections,

please note them here.

Summary of the structure:

- Governance and political structures
- National climate policymaking
- Transport infrastructure development: context and case study
- Renewable energy infrastructure development: context and case study
- Energy efficiency/ access to energy in residential buildings: context and case study
- Summary.

How to use this template

This template will provide the structure for how your country report is presented in the project's final report. You should complete each section, from section 2 below, in Calibri 11-point black text, with single spaced lines. Explanatory text, like this introduction, is shown in blue, and will be stripped out from the template before publication of the project final report. Some parts of the template have explanatory text already present in black text: these should be left intact, and will be included in the final published version.

A guideline is given in each section for the length of text desired, but we recognise that the relevance of the individual questions, and the complexity of the information required to answer each question, will vary from country to country. In the event that you cannot see a relevant way of answering a question or completing a section for your country, please contact the project leader [insert email address] for guidance on how to proceed, or raise the issue at the initial online briefing meeting. An initial online briefing meeting is foreseen, in which the project leader presents the template to all the country experts, enabling a shared understanding of the focus of the project, and of the individual parts of the template, and a discussion as necessary on any points of clarification required.

Please provide references in footnotes, wherever possible with hyperlinks to an online version of the relevant information. Identify key source documents, particularly national climate strategies, and any national strategies or policy statements in the three individual sectors covered by the case studies. Any statements along the lines of "It is considered that..." should be explicit about the source for the view being quoted. Individual authorial judgements should be identified by language such as "The author of this report considers that ...".

Process for template completion, and project report

You are asked to complete the template in [two weeks] following the initial briefing meeting: [insert date]. Following submission, which should be to both [project leader] and [KAS contact], the project leader will review the country reports, and contact the author on any points of clarification necessary. A version with suggested changes or amendments will then be provided for you review.



In addition, individual examples from the country reports will be used in the final report. You will be given an opportunity to comment on the draft final report, and are particularly invited to assess the accuracy and relevance of any comments made in respect of your country findings. Our intention is that the final report will be published by KAS, with the country reports in an annex, and with the country experts listed as co-authors and the project leader as lead author.

## Context and characteristics of national governance

In this section, please provide around a page describing the governance structure of the country. Please rely on published and verifiable material as far as possible. In particular, include information on:

- The extent to which the country is governed by democratic norms, including free and fair elections.
- The rule of law and the role of the legal system, including the extent to which government planning and land use decisions can be challenged by citizens, NGOs, or private interests (if specific access to justice rights apply in respect of environmental issues, please identify these).
- The level of public and NGO participation in decision-making (in addition to the democratic process); eg, is their full and open consultation on policy and implementation?
- Whether environmental issues are addressed in the country's constitution, and whether the country has made international commitments on environmental governance (for example, through the [Aarhus Convention](#), or the [Escazú Agreement](#)).

You may choose to refer to The Economist Democracy Index for 2020 (available [here](#)); although you may also want to record any disagreement with its assessments. In most cases, adequate information to answer the above questions should be available from Government sources, including public administration websites. This may need to be supplemented by other sources, including (i) observations of international bodies and NGOs (ii) academic literature and (iii) print media. Please provide footnotes with information on the sources relied on in your assessment.

[Insert your text here]

## National climate policymaking

In this section, please provide up to two pages of information on national climate policies, and how they are developed and implemented. You should refer in particular to:

- The country's participation in the UNFCCC, and related protocols and agreements, particularly the Paris Agreement. If the country has submitted a Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement (which can be located [here](#)), please provide:
  - a concise summary of the targets contained; and
  - if possible, an assessment of how effectively those commitments are being implemented in national policy.
- The main sectors relevant to climate emissions in the country, the extent to which there is a national strategy to address mitigation in those main sectors, and the effectiveness of that strategy.
- National strategies on climate adaptation, and their implementation in practice.
- The level of public and civil society engagement in climate policymaking, and the extent and nature of any national political debate on the subject. For example, in the case of democracies, are there significant differences between the platforms of the main political parties on climate change? In more authoritarian regimes, is public debate on climate change and the adequacy of the Government response tolerated?

[Insert your text here]

## **Sectoral information**

In order to examine how the political structures identified in section 2 above, and the national climate policymaking outlined in section 3 above, affect decision-making in relevant sectors, we have looked at how decisions are made on renewable energy infrastructure, and on energy efficiency/energy supply in domestic housing, in [insert country name].

[If necessary, add text on other sectors of overriding relevance to your country (eg land use and forestry in countries with significant rainforest or other carbon stores) explaining that you will offer commentary on them in the final section of the report].

## Renewable energy infrastructure

[The purpose of this section is to examine, based on examples, the extent to which the country's approach to transport planning and investment contributes to climate policy objectives. In a maximum of three pages (you may add documents as an annex, if helpful), please cover the following issues:

- Current national policy statements on energy and or renewable energy, noting the extent to which they address climate mitigation issues, and are consistent with national climate objectives;
- A brief description of the extent to which the country has invested in renewable energy in recent years (the IEA's [Renewable Energy Data Explorer](#) may be a helpful source for data);
- Do major renewable energy infrastructure investments require an environmental impact assessment; and if so, is that requirement implemented rigorously?;
- The extent of public and civil society consultation on major renewable energy infrastructure investments;
- Information on how land ownership issues are addressed (for example, compulsory purchase and compensation arrangements; how property rights are treated, and the scope for land owners to delay implementation or seek changes);
- Any evidence you can identify on the speed with which infrastructure plans are implemented, noting any delays in relation to public consultation, legal challenge, lack of finance, or any specific other issues you identify;
- Provide an example of a major infrastructure project which you regard as a good illustration of the points noted above. Ideally, this will be a project involving a significant increase in renewable electricity generation (wind or solar for preference, hydro if major wind and solar investments are not available). Please provide:
  - a timeline of the project's conception and implementation;
  - an indication of the extent to which climate issues were integrated in its planning;
  - information on the extent to which public engagement in/ challenge to the decision-making process delayed the implementation of the project;
  - and (for completed projects) any evidence available on its contribution to GHG emissions or reduction of GHG emissions.]

[Insert your text here]

## Energy efficiency/ energy supply in the residential sector

[The purpose of this section is to investigate government action on energy supply in the domestic housing sector. Depending on the nature of and state of development of the economy, this may focus on energy efficiency in respect of existing housing supply (improved insulation, more efficient cooling systems); replacement and renewal of existing housing supply (for example, electrification of heating systems, or roll-out of heat pumps); energy efficiency of new housing construction; or efforts to ensure energy supply to rural or marginalised communities. The structure for this section is looser than for 4.1 and 4.2 above, given the variety of issues that may need to be covered. In a maximum of 2 pages, please provide:

- an account of current national policy statements (if any) on energy in the domestic housing sector, indicating the extent to which climate issues are addressed;
- information any specific campaigns or initiatives to improve energy supply in the area of focus you think is most relevant to your country;
- information on the extent to which those initiatives or campaigns have been adjusted or improved as a result of public consultation, stakeholder engagement, or public opinion;
- information on the speed and efficiency with which plans were/are being implemented;
- any conclusions on the success with which policy in this area addresses climate mitigation challenges.]

[Insert your text here]

## Summary of findings

[In a maximum of two pages, please summarise your findings and offer your expert judgement on how to maximise climate ambition and delivery in future. In particular, please focus on:

- How the political structure of the country affects the development and implementation of climate policy;
- How/whether the two case studies in section 4 illustrate this;
- Any examples of positive influence (e.g. from consultation, from civil society engagement, or from legal challenge) in terms of improved climate ambition of infrastructure and other projects;
- Suggestions for how civil society can maximise its positive influence on climate ambition and delivery in the current political structure of the country.

In addition, for countries where a major source of emissions has not been covered by sections 4.1 to 4.3 above (this may particularly be the case for countries whose emissions inventories are dominated by land use, land use change, and forestry emissions), please provide a short description of that sector, government policy in respect of that sector, and the extent of public involvement/challenge to government policy. Please ensure that this sector is referred to in the introductory text to section 4.]

[Insert your text here]

## **Bibliography/list of sources**