United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Adaptation Committee: Expert meeting on national adaptation goals/indicators

Session 2 National goals and indicators under the UNFCCC, SDGs and Sendai

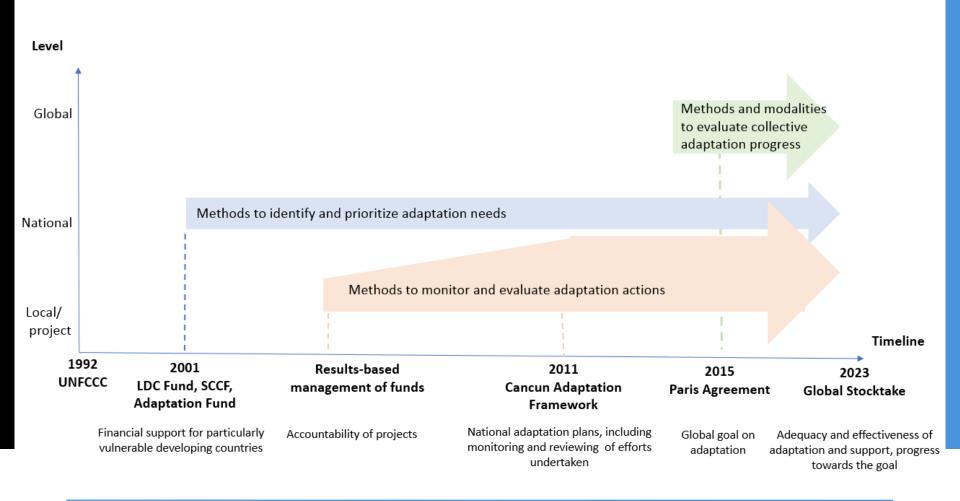
Overview of national adaptation goals/indicators and M&E frameworks

Tokyo, Japan, 24 July 2018



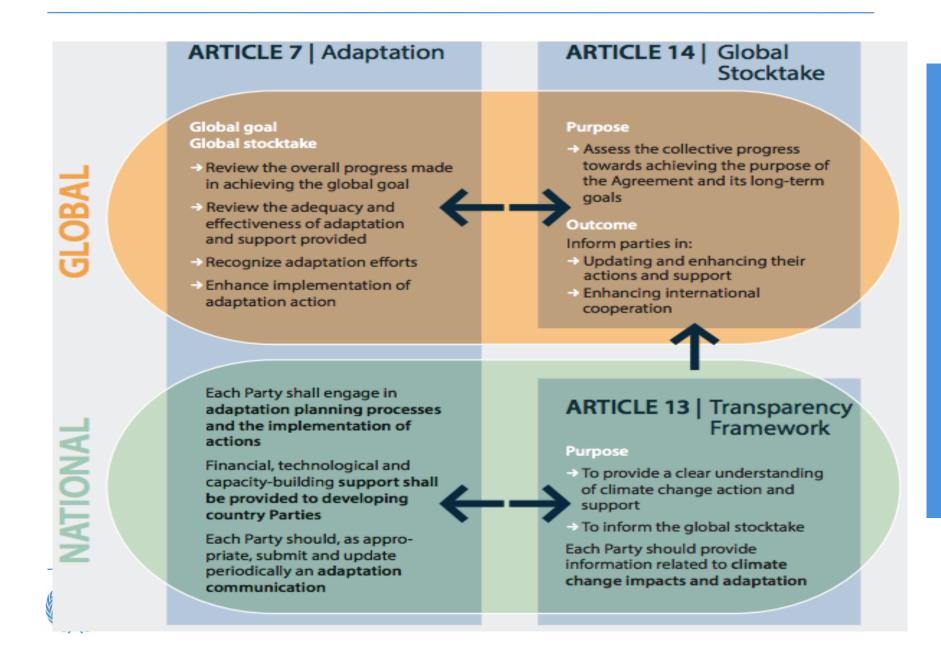
Introduction

❖ Adaptation goals, indicators and M&E frameworks under the UNFCCC





Key adaptation provisions under the Paris Agreement



State of implementation

- The global goal on adaptation is outcome-oriented and qualitative
- ❖ Provisions regarding the adaptation communications, the transparency framework and the global stocktake are currently being negotiated and expected to be concluded at COP 24 in December 2018
- ❖ Parties already provide information to UNFCCC on national adaptation goals and progress, through:
 - National communications
 - National adaptation plans (NAPs)
 - Nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
- No common national adaptation indicators to measure progress



Challenges identified

- Parties and observers made submissions in preparation for this meeting under the Nairobi work programme
- Submissions illustrated similar challenges:
 - 1. Indicator design: Purpose and scope, there is no-one-size-fits-all indicator
 - 2. User capacity: Capacity required for data assessment and ICT literacy
 - **3. Data constraints**: Lack of baseline, basic statistic data and financial and institutional capacity
 - Considering the context-specific nature of adaptation, the inherent methodological challenges and capacity constraints and the evolving objectives for measuring adaptation (local, national, global), the desirability and feasibility of common indicators are to be considered.



Thank you

Arigatou Gozaimashita

