

Adaptation M&E: Indicators, synergies and capacity needs

Expert meeting on national adaptation
goals/indicators and their links to SDGs & Sendai
UNFCCC Adaptation Committee, Tokyo, 25 July 2018

Timo Leiter, GIZ Climate Policy Team

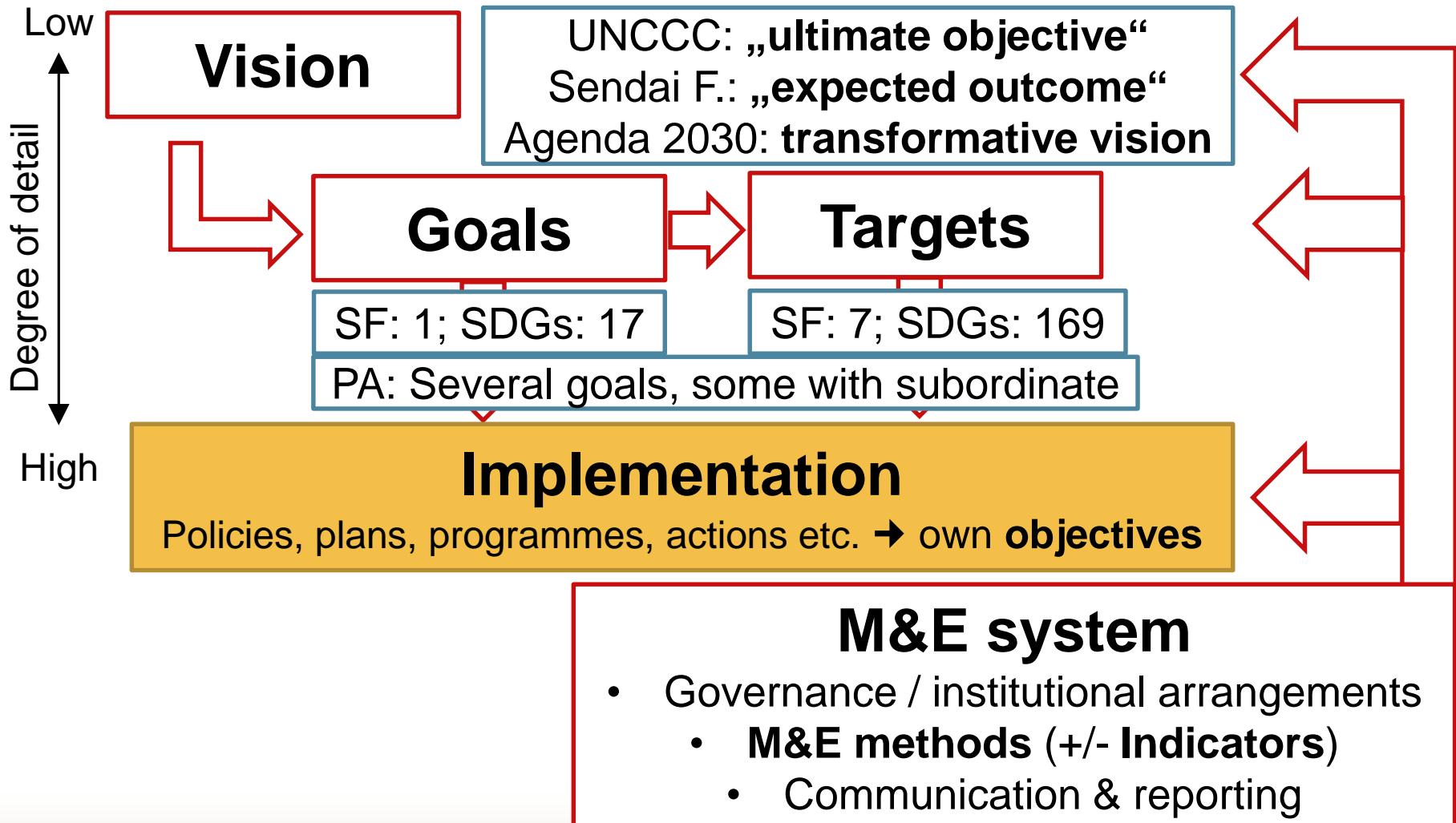


@TimoLeiter





A hierarchy of intentions





Open access March 2018

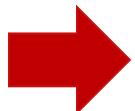
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Adaptation indicators

- Different purposes for M&E require different indicators
 - There is **no global universal adaptation metric**
 - Indicators need to be **specific to the purpose of M&E & context**
 - Indicators have limitations: don't explain WHY or HOW change took place

Leiter, T. & Pringle, P. (2018):

- **Pitfalls and potential of measuring climate adaptation through adaptation metrics.**





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Adaptation metrics: Perspectives on measuring, aggregating and comparing adaptation results

ResearchGate

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Pitfalls and potential of measuring climate change adaptation through adaptation metrics

Abstract

The need to understand how to deliver climate change adaptation is increasing. Being timely and on the global, national and sub-national levels, measuring the current state of the climate change adaptation process is becoming increasingly important as long as it is not in progress. The article first considers climate change adaptation through adaptation metrics and subsequently discusses the potential of adaptation metrics for measuring climate change adaptation at different scales. The article highlights the importance of adaptation metrics for climate change adaptation processes. After summarizing related literature, the article compares three measurement approaches: monitoring, assessing and aggregating. Monitoring emphasizes measuring results, assessing emphasizes measuring implementation, assessing results and aggregating emphasizes the potential for better understanding of adaptation by acknowledging and learning from the pitfalls of adaptation metrics, their biases, advances and policy implications. The article concludes that adaptation metrics can support decision making by providing useful information on climate change adaptation. However, the article also highlights the need for more research to develop appropriate metrics to support adaptation policy making.

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UDP Perspectives series

2018 /1



Country-specific adaptation M&E systems

Numerous countries are developing adaptation M&E systems

- Aim: better understanding of adaptation progress
- **> 40 countries** are developing adaptation M&E systems
- Some consider interlinkages to DRR (Sendai) and SDG monitoring

Chapter 2

Chapter 4



Challenges and capacity needs

- GIZ on behalf of the German government has supported several governments in the development of national adaptation M&E systems (for details: [GIZ's submission to UNFCCC 2017](#))



Common challenges

- Capacity on adaptation M&E
- Many actors involved: complex & time consuming
- Coordination across levels of government
- Availability and accessibility of data
- Data / IT infrastructure
- Interlinkage with existing/related M&E systems
- Resources to operationalize M&E

Call for submission on indicators of adaptation and resilience at the national and/or local level or for specific sectors¹

Submission to the UNFCCC Nairobi Work Programme by **giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Name of the organization/entity:
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Type of organization/entity:
Please choose as appropriate:

Local government/ municipal authority Regional center/network/initiative
 Intergovernmental organization (IGO) Research institution
 National/public entity UN and affiliated organization
 Non-governmental organization (NGO) University/education/training organization
 Private sector

Scale of operation:
 Local National

Specific sectors addressed:

Adaptation finance Gender
 Agriculture Health
 Biodiversity Heavy industry
 Community-based adaptation Human settlements
 Disaster risk reduction Indigenous and traditional knowledge
 Ecosystem-based adaptation Infrastructure
 Ecosystems Services
 Energy Tourism
 Food security Urban resilience
 Water resources Other (Please specify below): Any sectors covered by countries' or projects' M&E system.

City(es)/Country(es)/Region(s) of operation (if appropriate):
Global, and numerous national and sub-national cases (please see below).

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2016/2, paragraph 18.
GIZ Submission on Adaptation Indicators to the Nairobi Work Programme 2017

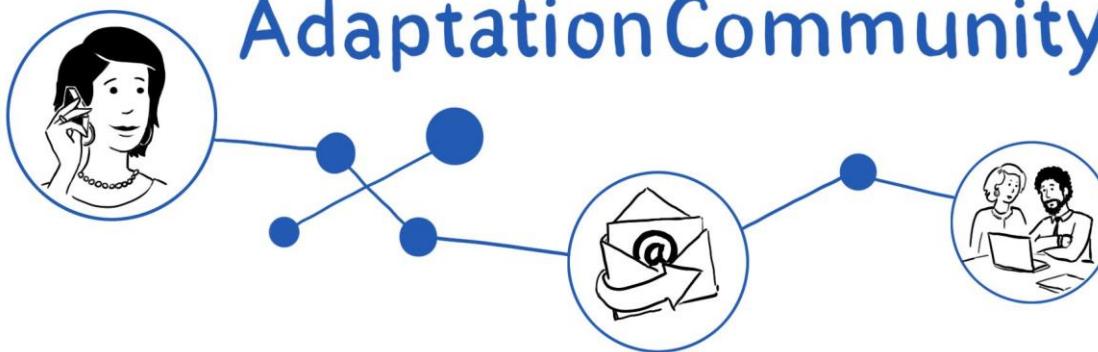


Thank you very much for your attention!

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AdaptationCommunity.net