United Nations
Climate Change
Adaptation
Committee

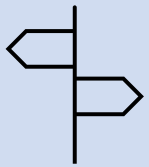
Adaptation Committee

Identifying information on indicators reported by Parties in their national reports and communications in the context of the work referred to in paragraph 45 of decision 2/CMA.5

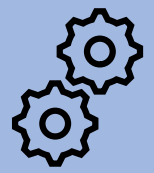
Who is the Adaptation Committee?

Parties established **the Adaptation Committee (AC)** in 2010 as the principal body on Adaptation to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

The AC fulfils five core functions:

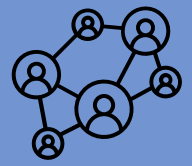


Providing **technical support** and **guidance** to the Parties



Sharing relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices.

E.g. the ongoing work on the State of Adaptation: Countries Profiles



Promoting **synergy** and **strengthening engagement** with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks

Considering information communicated by Parties on their monitoring & review of adaptation actions and support

Providing information and **recommendations** for consideration by Parties

I. Introduction and background

- The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to prepare a **compilation and mapping of existing indicators relevant to measuring progress towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5, including information on areas potentially not covered by existing indicators**.

- The SBSTA and the SBI invited the **AC to contribute to this compilation and mapping by identifying information on indicators reported by Parties in their national reports and communications**.

II. AC's contribution

- To respond to this mandate, **the AC compiled adaptation indicators reported by Parties in their national reports and communications** and mapped them to the **targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5**

- **The AC transmitted its contribution to the Chairs of the SBSTA and SBI on 16 September 2024, which included:**

  - Information on the methodology to collect the data, incl. challenges, assumptions and limitations

  - Compilation and mapping

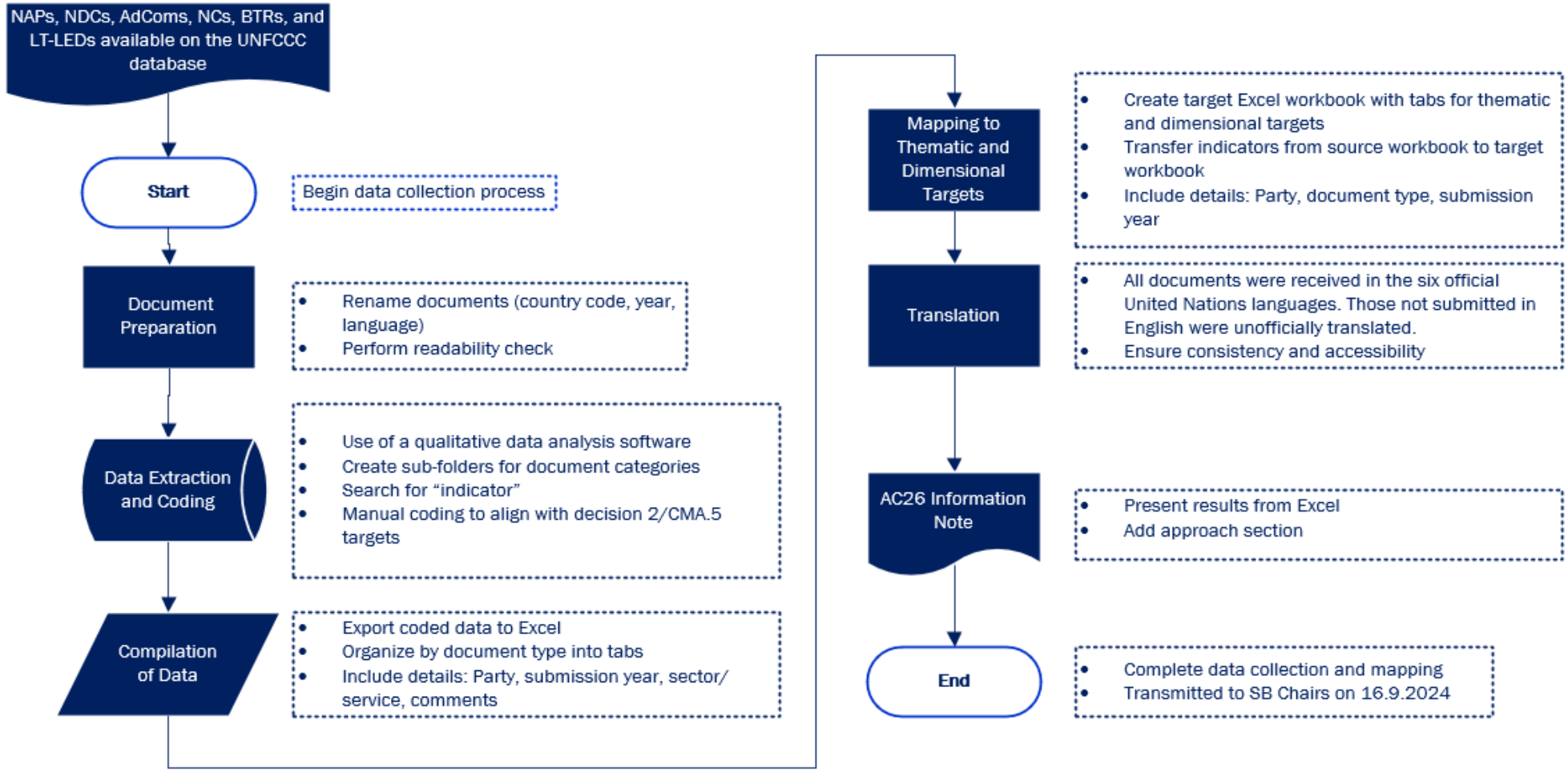
III. Approach and data collection

- Indicators were extracted from the following documents:

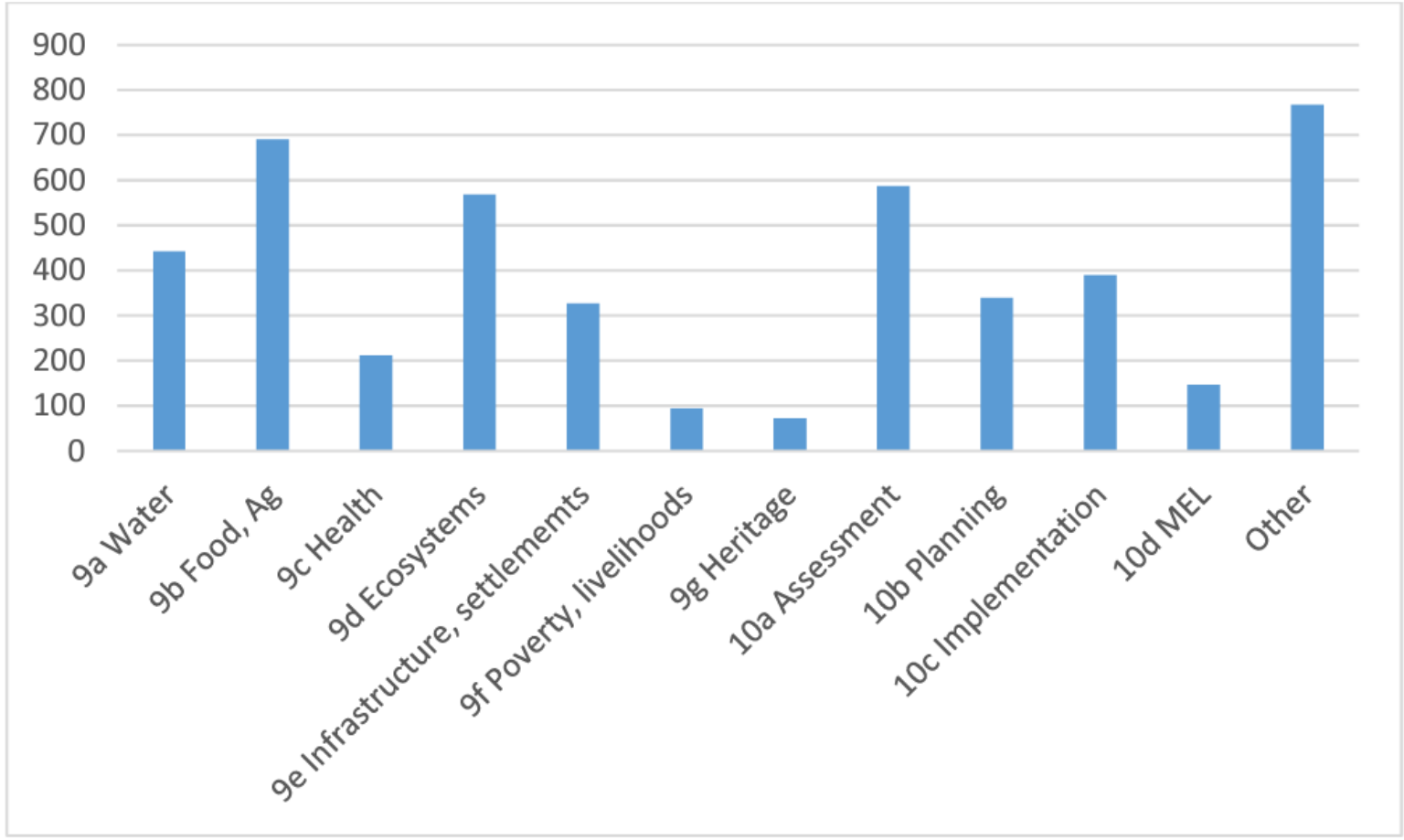
	NAPs	NDCs	ADC OMs	LT-LEDS	BTRs	NCs
Number of documents with specific indicators	38	23	9	7	2	3
Total number of submitted documents	58	*158	66	73	10	197
Percentage of docs with indicators	66%	15%	14%	10%	20%	2%
* For NDCs only the ones with an adaptation component are counted.						

- A total of **4,639 entries** were included in the compilation and mapping.

IV. Approach and data collection



V. Indicators from all document types mapped against the targets listed in decision 2/CMA/5



VI. Example of the mapped indicators

9(a) Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all

Indicator	Country	NAP	NDC	LT-LEDS	AdCom	NC	BTR
Number of households affected by drought	AGO		2021		2021		
Number of properties flooded per year	AGO		2021		2021		
Number of properties located in river/coastal floodplain	AGO		2021		2021		
Number of people living in flood-prone areas	AGO		2021		2021		
Number of properties flooded per year	AGO		2021		2021		
Percentage of coastline under marine protection	AGO		2021		2021		
Number of public awareness campaigns on water efficiency	AGO		2021		2021		
Percentage of total livestock killed by drought	AGO		2021		2021		
Losses of GDP in percentage per year due to extreme rainfall	AGO		2021		2021		
Drinking water quality NAP Albania	ALB	2021					
At least some adaptation related specific measures are included in the implementation plan for each River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) as following: (i) Proper spatial planning; (ii) Flood risk and draught risk maps; (iii) Population awareness for specific areas as given in hazard maps; (iv) Agricultural adaptatio; (v) Flood risk and	ALB	2021					
The implementation process for the River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) is designed in a way that climate change adaptation is adequately reflected	ALB	2021					
The river basin management plans are prepared and they do include also adaptation measures to climate change	ALB	2021					
Climate change will be reflected adequately also in the implementing phase of the River Basin Management Plans (RBMP)	ALB	2021					
Climate change is reflected and/or is part of the Strategical Environmental Assessment for each of the river basins	ALB	2021					

VII. Assumptions, challenges, limitations

- **The mapping process was limited to explicit mentions of the term "indicator" by the Party** and did not account for synonyms or alternative terms.
- **The term “indicator” was contained in documents submitted in English, French and Spanish** (or their translation) and was not found in documents submitted in Arabic, Chinese and Russian (or their translation).
- **The indicators were sourced from NAPs, NDCs, AdComs, NCs, BTRs, and LT-LEDs and manually categorized to the UAE Framework** for Global Climate Resilience, which might differ from their initial intent.
- **A certain degree of interpretation had to be applied in some cases to match indicators to the targets.**
- **The indicators were included as provided by the countries**, without standardized definitions or consistent formats across the source documents. .
- **Indicators not fitting any targets were listed in a separate category named “other**”.
- **Resources required to process a large amount of data manually** on short notice with limited time available.

More information on the work of the Adaptation Committee:

unfccc.int/Adaptation-Committee