

How can new and existing national systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation progress be used to assess overall international progress on GGA?

There is a need for defining indicator of progress on adaptation at local and national level that can be used to measure progress on GGA

<https://public.wmo.int/en/our-mandate/climate/state-of-climate-services-report>

World Bank-WMO-USAID guideline on Valuing Weather and Climate: Economic Assessment of Meteorological and Hydrological Services provides methods for assessing the socio-economic outcomes and benefits of investments in hydromet systems and services

Looking at convergences and divergences in the quantitative and qualitative outcomes of national M&E processes, we can begin to paint a picture on the overall direction of adaptation action globally.

Information sources used in the review need to be meaningful in terms of the progress on results of adaptation action achieved in countries.

The national climate risks need to be established in order to inform the global targets. The progress on mobilizing domestic and international climate finance for adaptation as well as local actions and their impacts can help assess GGA.

By developing an international methodology based on national baselines using different approaches including financial considerations in assessing GGA

The degree to which national projects are being funded

1. Common indices (measure economic, environmental and social) need to be developed to evaluate both the national and global progresses on adaptation. 2. Apply a global standard/method on Loss and Damage quantification and set a global monitor.

How can new and existing national systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation progress be used to assess overall international progress on GGA?

none

Monitoring and evaluating adaptation alone is insufficient and an incorrect proxy to assessing progress towards the GGA, Monitoring and evaluation is only a small component

Countries' indicators & index related to development, poverty, food security, water supply, etc. can be used. These tell us if we are adapting, we cannot separate adaptation from development. Use them to generate new indicators for adaptation

It's important to keep in mind that the assessment of progress will be done at a collective level and national systems may not necessarily be ideal for this kind of work but however they can provide a learning towards refining approaches at a global

Adaptive capacity indicators could be used, because they could be similar for many countries, but indicators of effectiveness is very difficult, as Australia has said, because these are super different and depend on the national context.

It would be interesting to see if there can be regional indicators, considering contextual realities, based on climate dynamics and similar political-cultural backgrounds

What are the resilient adaptation level for the most vulnerable villagers being faced the storm every raining season, how to build the adaptation for this coastal community to adapt the storm impact?

Effectiveness indicators are so difficult to aggregate even inside our own country between sectors, we haven't been able to aggregate in a proper way

Developing the criteria and indicators and review the progress

How can new and existing national systems for monitoring and evaluating adaptation progress be used to assess overall international progress on GGA?

Creating indicators for different levels of adaptation mechanisms in place and action being carried out at a national level

1 stage - institutional capacity established 2 stage - creating the policy and some basis metrics 3 stage - generate information and compare and contrast 4 stage - create metrics at a regional and global level.

What are the main areas that will need to be agreed in order to assess progress against the GGA at the GST?

Ability of the most vulnerable countries to access resources for adaptation

Technology transfer, finance

GGA definition. What baseline will we use to compare ?

Linkages between long term finance and adaptation progress

a. approach to assessing progress (i.e. principles and methods)b. information/data required from countries, including Sendai and SDGs c. arrangements for requesting and receiving this information, and for collating and analysing it

there are a number of principles and criteria we have to define first in reviewing overall progress made in achieving the GGA : a global goal for all parties, using existing informations (national communications, NAPs..), indicators needed...

Formats that will guide the countries how the data needs to be collected, reported and monitored, timelines (frequency), measuring accuracy/ establishing transparency, identifying clear targets.

The issue of agregation

Vulnerability, Inclusion of Gender and IPs in-process and implementation, Adaptation Finance.