Overview of the submissions on the UAE – Belém work programme on indicators

Adaptation Division, UNFCCC



Outline

Statistical overview of submissions

Substantive inputs on the UAE – Belém work programme on indicators:

- Lessons from previous work programme and other processes
- Suggested indicators

Modalities of the work programme

- Process
- Inputs and outputs
- Organisation of the work

Outcomes

Statistical overview of submissions

60 submissions

- Parties and groups of Parties: 18
- United Nations Organizations: 9
- Admitted intergovernmental organizations: 4
- Admitted NGOs: 25
- Other organizations: 4

Lessons from the Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA

- Using modalities that enable open discussion and sharing of views
- Progressing the discussions towards the end goal also helped with the last workshops of 2023
- Substantive challenges of holding workshops during sessions, as well as the logistical and financial challenges of holding intersessionally
- Modalities of the previous work programme (e.g. call for submissions, concept note and summary reports of the workshop)

Lessons from other processes

- Complexities associated with developing indicators, reporting, metadata and the short time frame
- Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group on Indicators and Terminology: a successful modality
- Different custodians of data in SDGs, and thus a wide range of organizations and stakeholders are involved
- Misalignment of reporting timelines, both under UNFCCC as well as others
- Aggregation tools used by implementing agencies (e.g. financial entities): Core indicators (to ensure a project aligns with broader organizational visions) and project specific indicators (to track progress)
- Some indicators have much higher levels of reporting than others

Indicators suggested in the submissions

Synthesis of submissions on the UAE – Belém work programme on indicators Advance Unedited Version

Annex 1

Examples of proposed indicators for the targets under the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience

Please note, some submissions specifically suggested indicators to be included as an outcome of the work programme, some suggested initial indicators which would then be subject to expert analysis as per their relevance.

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

Indicator	Source	
Change in water-use efficiency over time	DG Indicator 6.4.1	7-5
Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	SDG Indicator 6.4.2	

General indicators

As well as the above-mentioned specific indicators, a wide range of indicator sets, data sources and organizations with general work in measuring adaptation were referenced throughout submissions:

General indicator source

UNSD Global Set of Climate Change Statistics and Indicators;

UNECE Set of Core Climate Change-Related Indicators and Statistics Using SEEA;

IAEG-SDGs -SDG Indicators;

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Indicators;

Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;

Grantham Institute's Climate Change Laws of the World database;

Common indicators European Commission;

Indicators process



Develop criteria and a standardized



List relevant existing indicators



Identify gaps



Develop new indicators if needed

Future-oriented lens

Inputs

01

A compilation or mapping of existing indicators

02

Submissions from Parties and observers

03

Relevant reports (e.g. IPCC, IPBES) and technical papers prepared by experts

Outputs

01

Summary reports of workshops/expert meetings

02

Draft proposal for framework indicators

03

Draft CMA decision language before CMA 7

Organization of the work

01

Creating eight working groups, including actors from the scientific community, IPCC, NGOs, government representatives, UN, statsitcal agencies etc 02

A series of mandated workshops, with different views on the number of workshops and different proposals on when these should take place 03

The AC leading the technical work on indicators, with guidance from the SBs

04

Coordination by secretariat, technical inputs from CBs and other processes under UNFCCC and beyond

05

SBs in collaboration with AC and SCF

06

2 or 3 global dialogues or expert meetings held in conjunction with existing meetings 0

Ad-hoc expert group(s) to lead the technical work on indicators and be guided by Parties through the setting of the terms of reference and deadlines 08

UN/NGO co-organising workshops, together with any interested Party and the UNFCCC Secretariat on specific topics related to the WP

Outcomes

01

A menu of indicators that Parties can select from

02

Globally applicable and aggregated indicators

03

A mix of 'core' and 'voluntary' indicators