

The Global Stocktake on Adaptation: A Proposal to Move Forward on Measuring Progress

Building Effective Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Systems

Joel B. Smith

Consultant to UNDP

22 November 2023

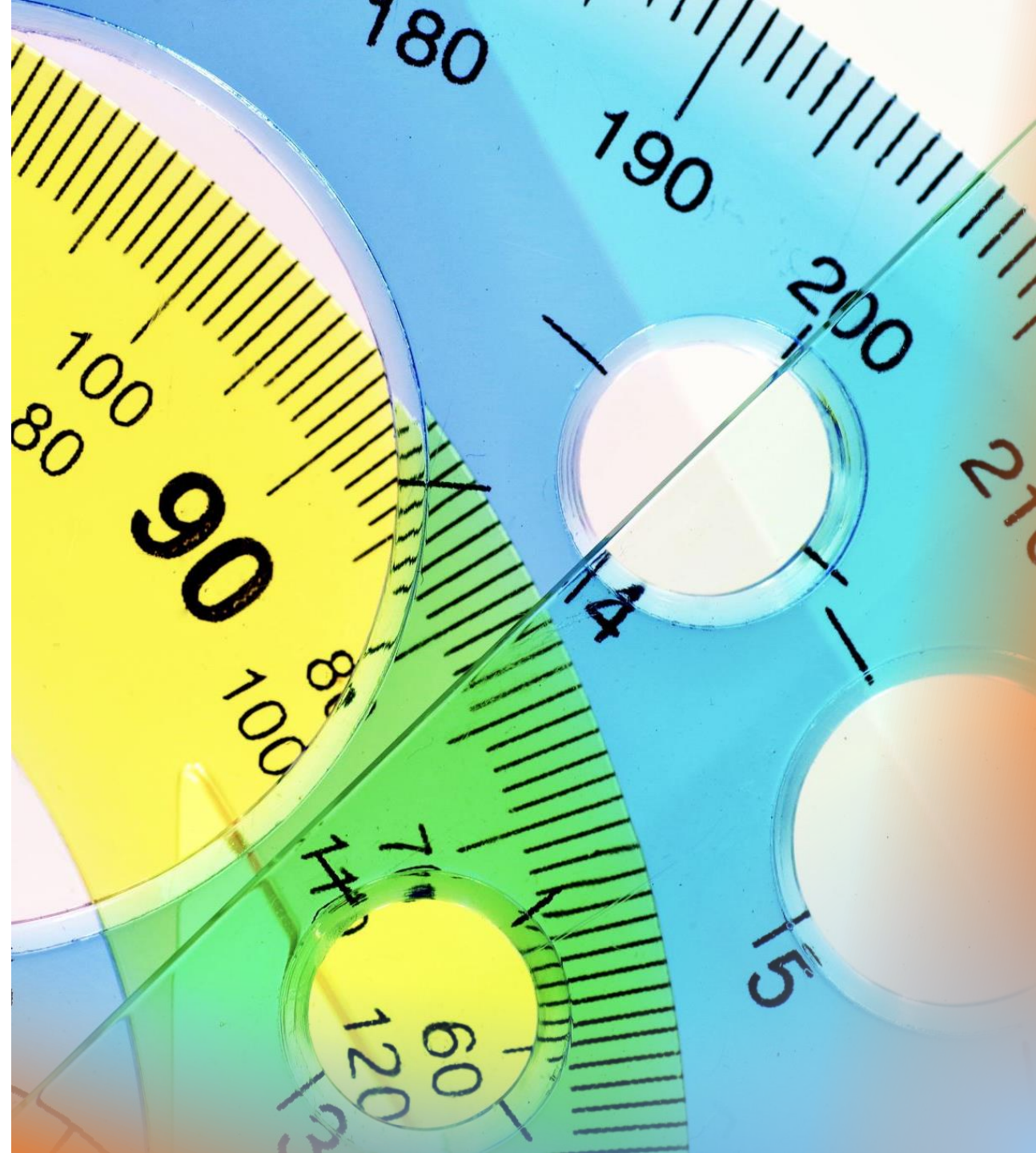


What Should GST on Adaptation Accomplish?

- Inform UNFCCC on progress toward meeting GGA
- Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation at these scales:
 - Global
 - Continental and sub-Continental
 - National
 - Sub-national
- National level progress could be the focus
- Focus of this presentation is on the 2028 Stocktake

Desirable Characteristics for GST Adaptation Metrics and Indicators

- Meaningful
- Universal
- Granular and
Aggregable
- Feasible





Key Considerations

- Demonstrate effectiveness of adaptations in reducing vulnerability to climate change
- There are a myriad of sectors and impacts
- There is no universal metric for measuring vulnerability or adaptation
- Since comprehensive approach will not work, measure what can be measured.
- **Build on existing metrics and indexes**
- Develop indexes to combine metrics

Theory of Change

Inputs -> Outputs → Outcomes

Theory of Change

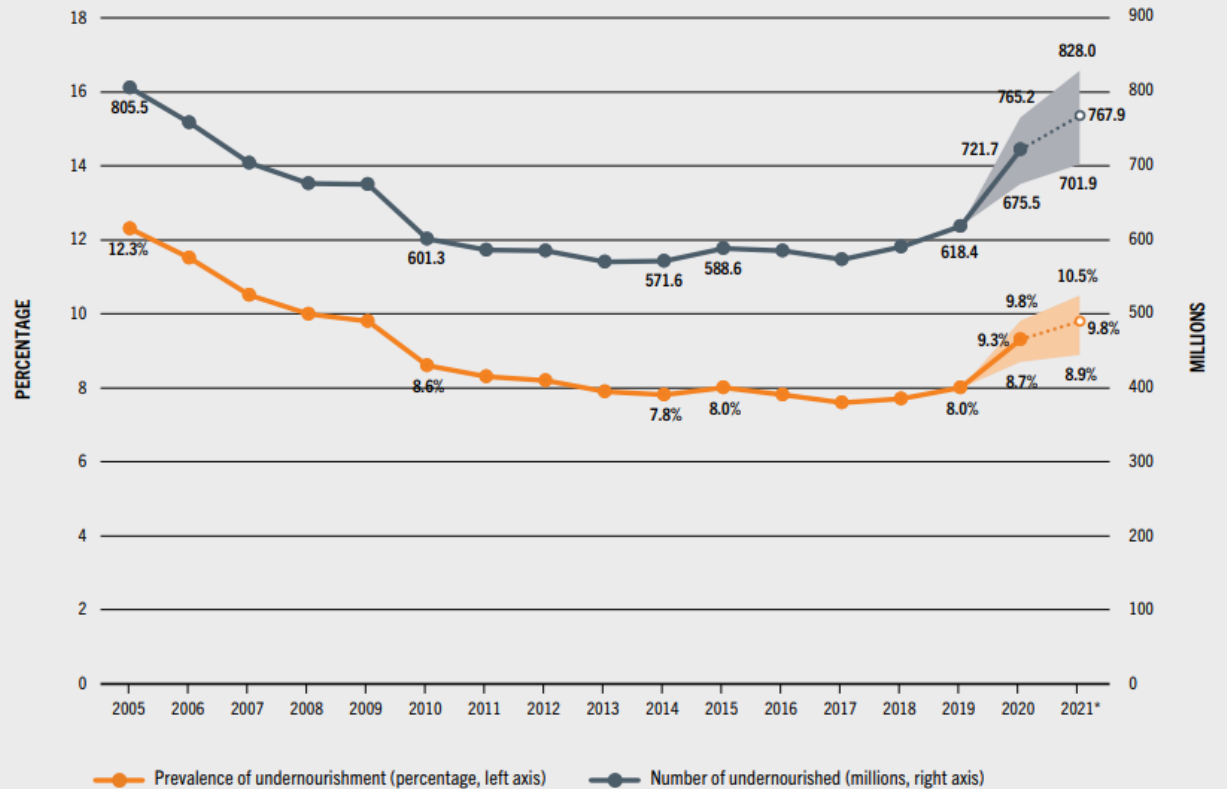
Inputs -> Outputs → Outcomes

Example:

Grants for EWS -> Install EWS -> Impacts on mortality, morbidity and assets

Tying Outputs to Outcomes is Harder than Tying Inputs to Outputs

FIGURE 2 BETWEEN 702 AND 828 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE WORLD FACED HUNGER IN 2021. CONSIDERING THE MIDDLE OF THE PROJECTED RANGE (768 MILLION), HUNGER AFFECTED 46 MILLION MORE PEOPLE IN 2021 COMPARED TO 2020, AND A TOTAL OF 150 MILLION MORE PEOPLE SINCE 2019, BEFORE THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

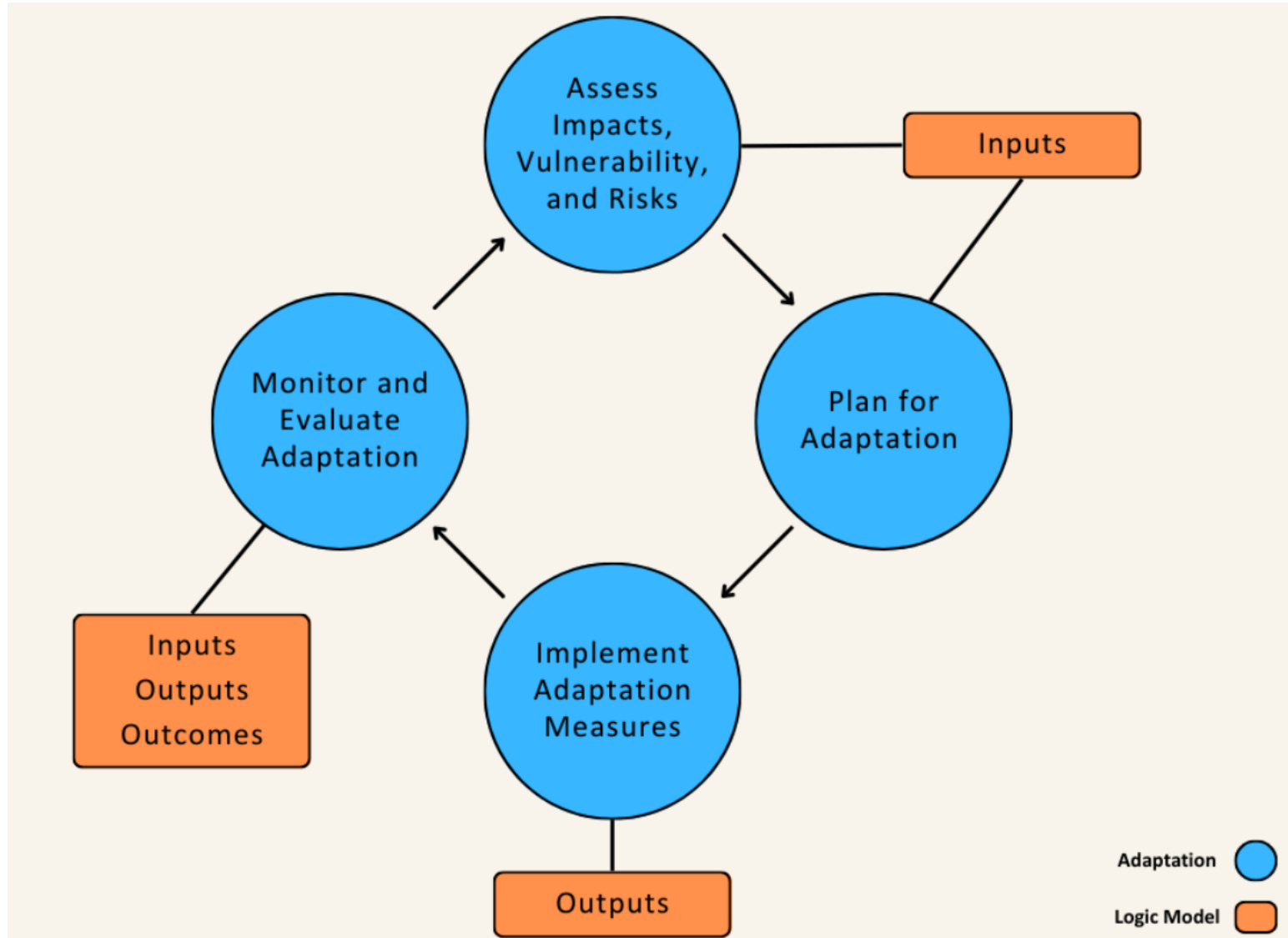


NOTES: * Projected values for 2021 are illustrated by dotted lines. Shaded areas show lower and upper bounds of the estimated range.
SOURCE: FAO.

Source: FAO et al., 2022

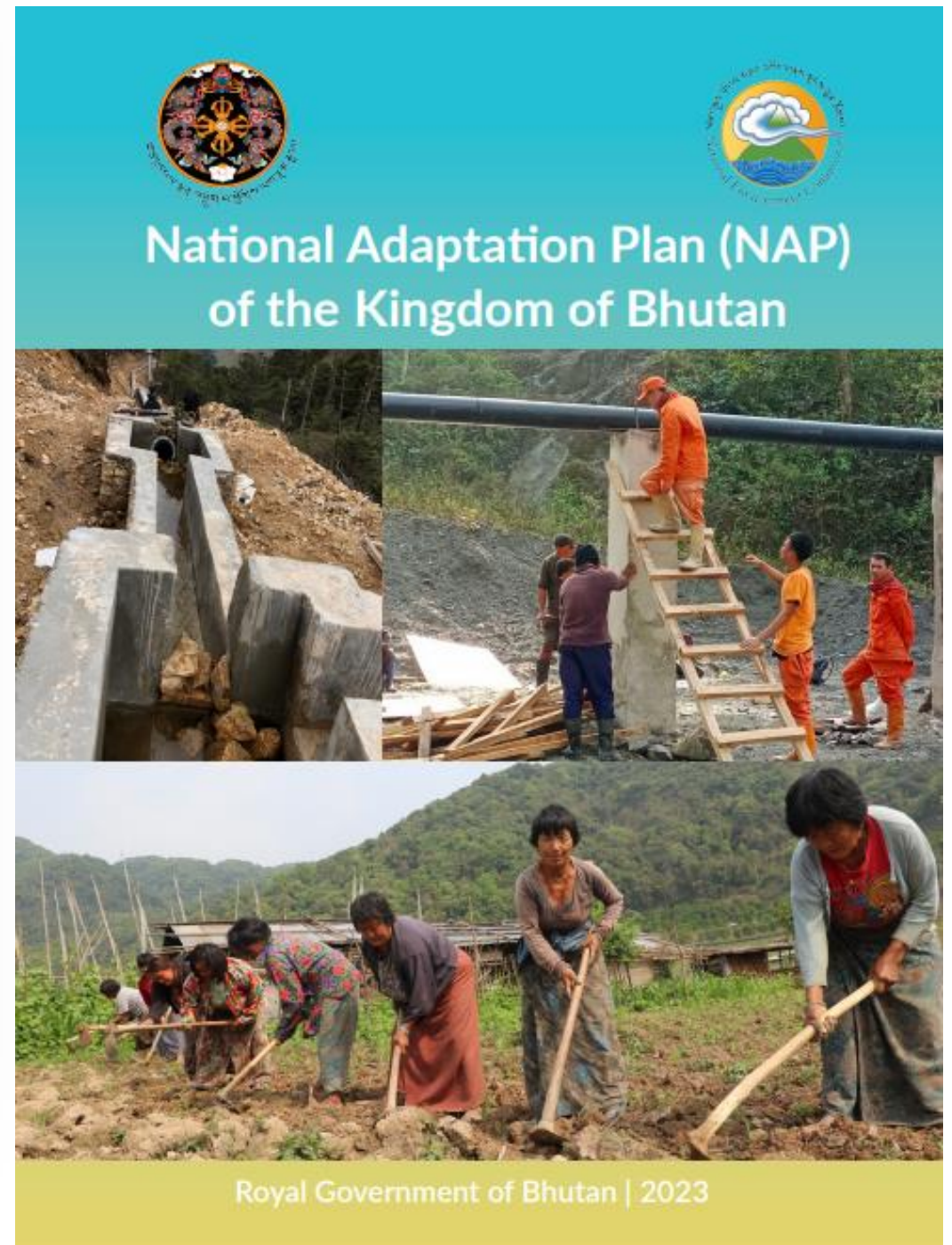
Adaptation Policy Cycle

- The APC begins by measuring inputs
- Then measures outputs
- Finally, it could measure effect on outcomes



Inputs

- Adaptation Plans
 - NAPs
 - Sector plans....
- Adaptation Finance
- Capacity Building



Outputs Currently Measured

Table 2. Output Indicators Already Being Used to Measure Adaptation			
Indicators	AF	GCF	GEF
Number of Beneficiaries	*1	*	*
Assets Improved or Protected	*	*	
Meters of Coastline Protected	*		
Number of hectares improved or protected	*	*	*
Early Warning Systems	*		

Sources: AF 2022; GCF, 2021; GEF, 2022

Cross-Cutting Outcome Indicators

- Human Development Index
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Sendai Framework



Sector Outcome Indicators

Health

- WHO Global Burden of Disease

Food Security

- FAO e.g., Food Insecurity Experience Scale

Water Resources

- FAO AQUASTAT

Ecosystem Health

- CBD indicators being developed

2028 Stocktake on Adaptation

Use a small set of output indicators



```
graph TD; A[Use a small set of output indicators] --> B[Use existing outcome indexes developed by multi-lateral organizations]; B --> C[For subsequent Stocktakes, improve and expand to other sectors, e.g., biodiversity];
```

Use existing outcome indexes developed by multi-lateral organizations

For subsequent Stocktakes, improve and expand to other sectors, e.g., biodiversity

Outcomes

Life expectancy

Income/capita

% Poverty

% Malnourished

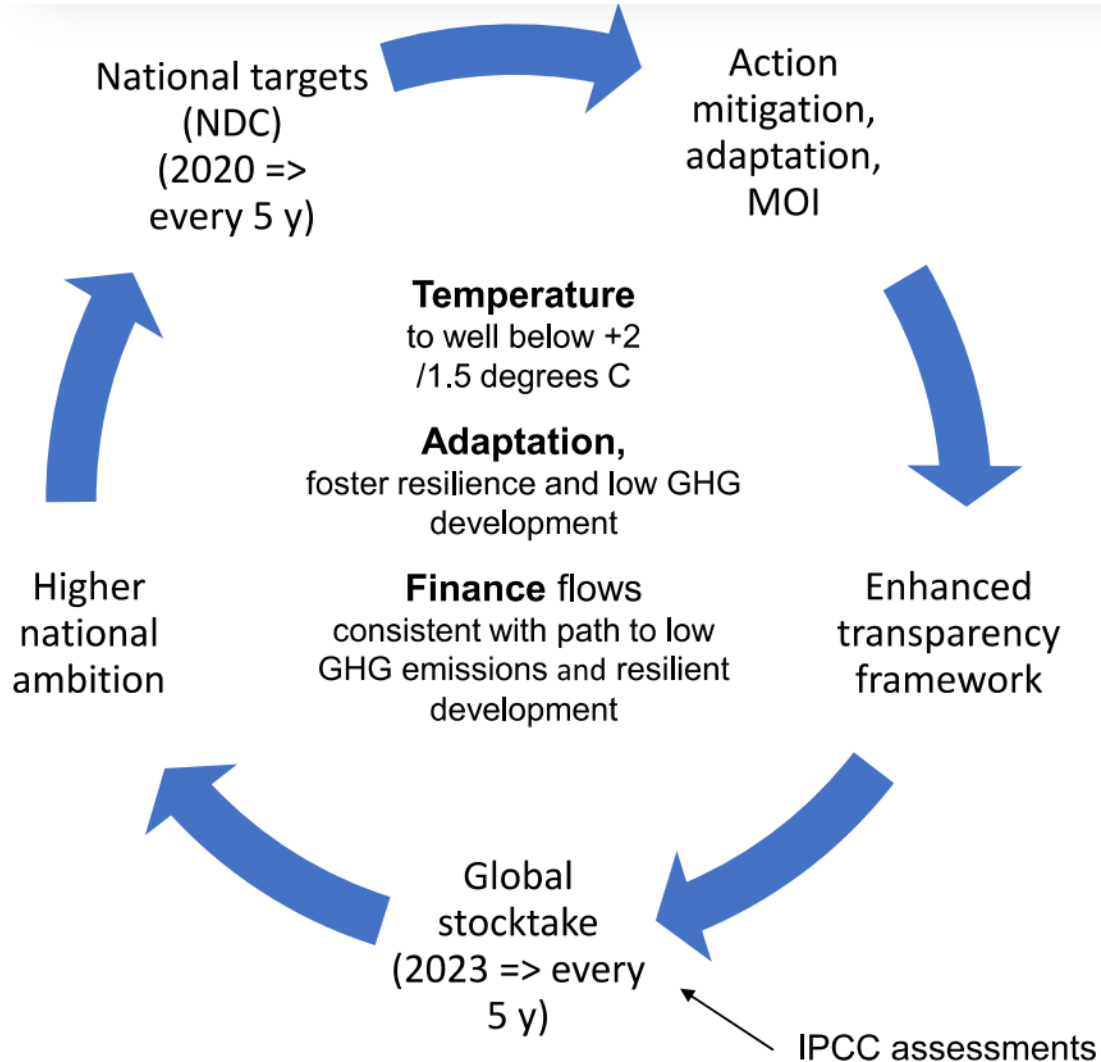
Water supply/capita

Indexes That Exist or Could be Developed



- Sustainable Development: UNDP, UNEP, and FAO
- Disaster Risk: UNDRR
- Food security: FAO
- Water resources: IWMI and FAO
- Biodiversity/Ecosystems: CBD

Monitoring and Reporting Systems



- NDCs
- Adaptation Communications
- NAPs are an important vehicle for M&E
- BTRs



Key Considerations

- Demonstrate effectiveness of adaptations in reducing vulnerability to climate change
- There are a myriad of sectors and impacts
- There is no universal metric for measuring vulnerability or adaptation
- Since comprehensive approach will not work, measure what can be measured.
- **Build on existing metrics and indexes**
- Develop indexes to combine metrics
- Tie outputs to outcomes