

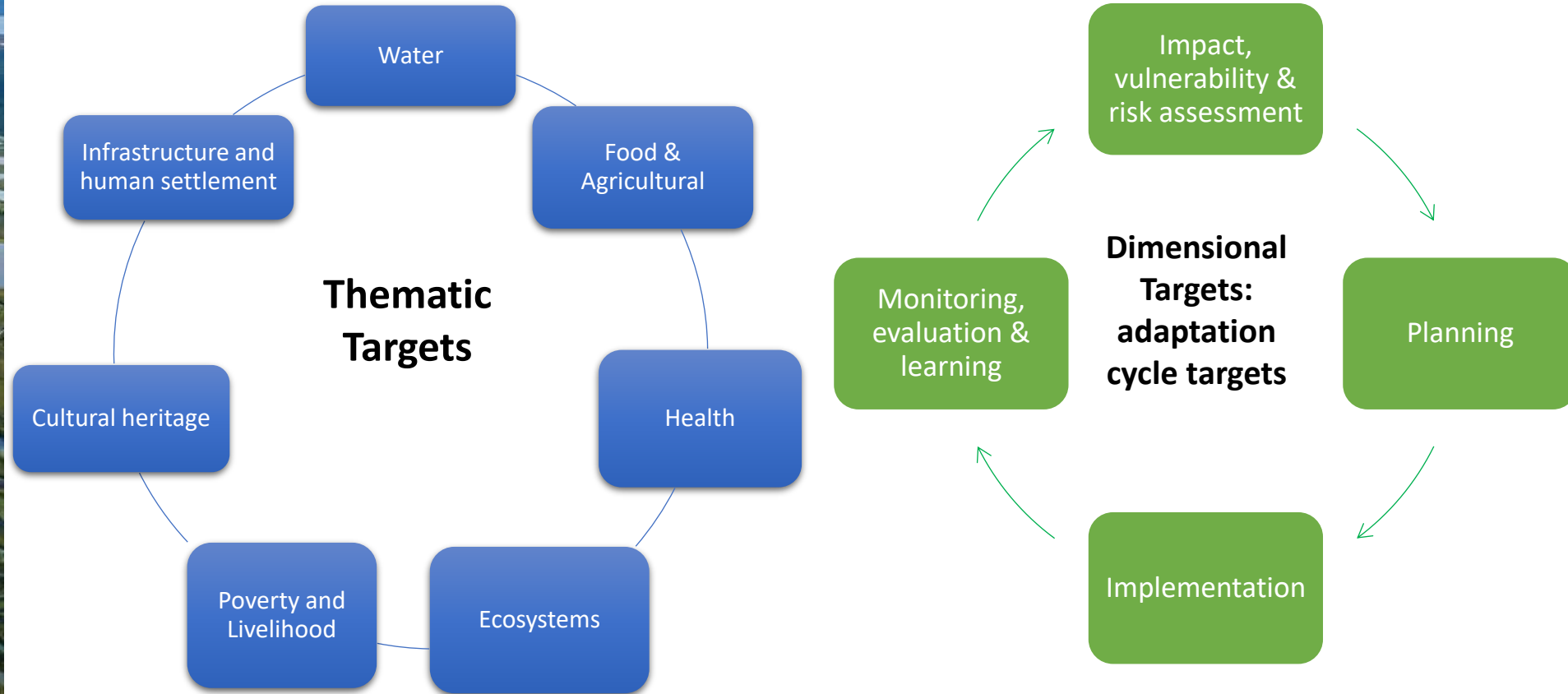
Water target indicators under the UAE framework on Global Climate resilience: progress so far

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UAE-BELÉM WORK PROGRAMME ON INDICATORS TARGETS UNDER THE UAE FRAMEWORK ON GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE



UAE FRAMEWORK ON GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE 2/CMA.5

THEMATIC TARGETS

Water: 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;

Food & agriculture: Attaining climate-resilient food and agricultural production and supply and distribution of food, as well as increasing sustainable and regenerative production and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all;

Health: Attaining resilience against climate change related health impacts, promoting climate-resilient health services, and significantly reducing climate-related morbidity and mortality, particularly in the most vulnerable communities;

Ecosystems: Reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems;

Infrastructure & human settlements: Increasing the resilience of infrastructure and human settlements to climate change impacts to ensure basic and continuous essential services for all, and minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements;

Poverty and livelihoods: Substantially reducing the adverse effects of climate change on poverty eradication and livelihoods, in particular by promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all;

Cultural Heritage: Protecting cultural heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks by developing adaptive strategies for preserving cultural practices and heritage sites and by designing climate-resilient infrastructure, guided by traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples's knowledge and local knowledge systems

UAE FRAMEWORK ON GLOBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE 2/CMA.5

DIMENSIONAL TARGETS

Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment: by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services;

Planning: by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans;

Implementation: by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to in paragraph 10(a) above;

Monitoring, evaluation and learning: by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system;



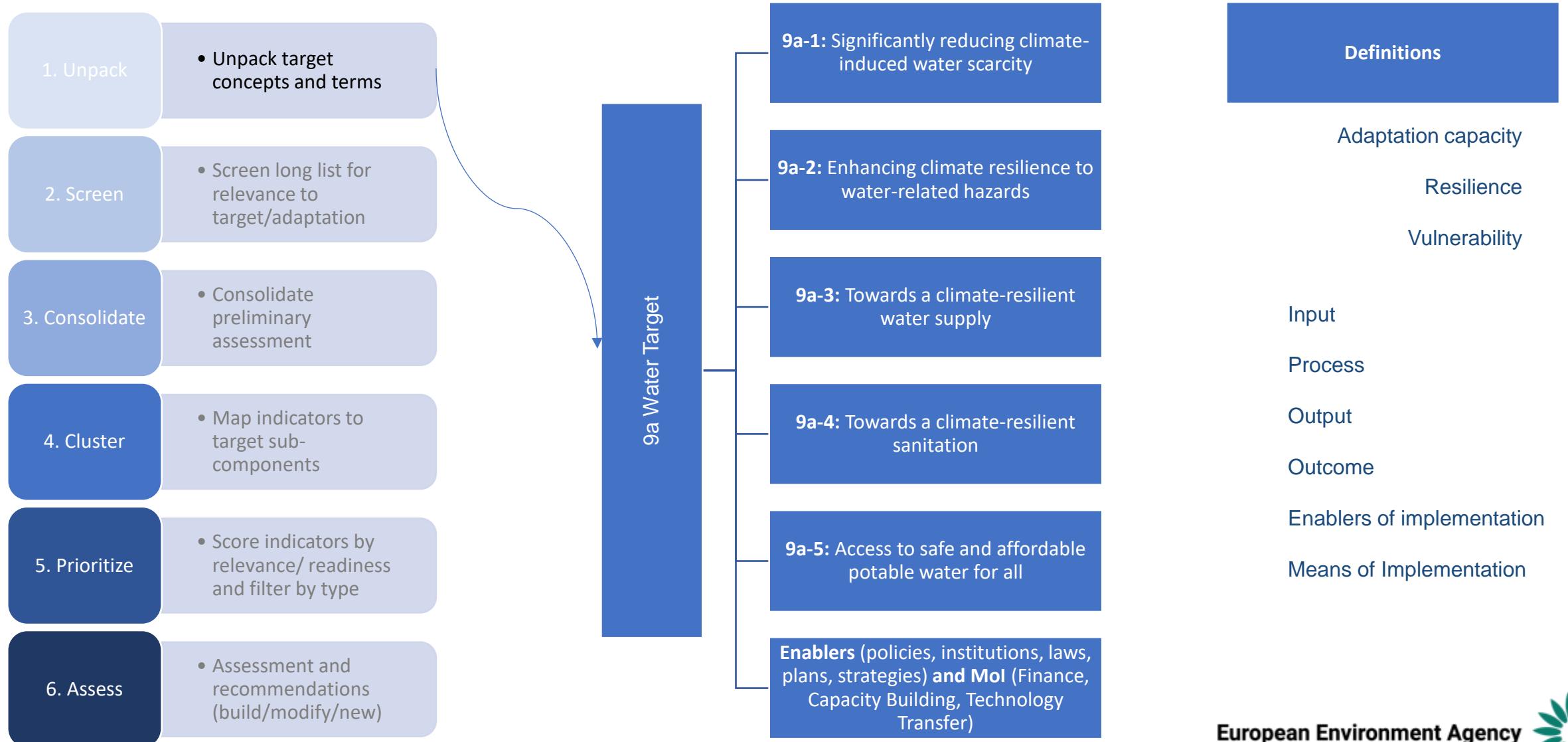
UAE FRAMEWORK ON
GLOBAL CLIMATE
RESILIENCE

UAE-BELÉM WORK
PROGRAMME ON
INDICATORS

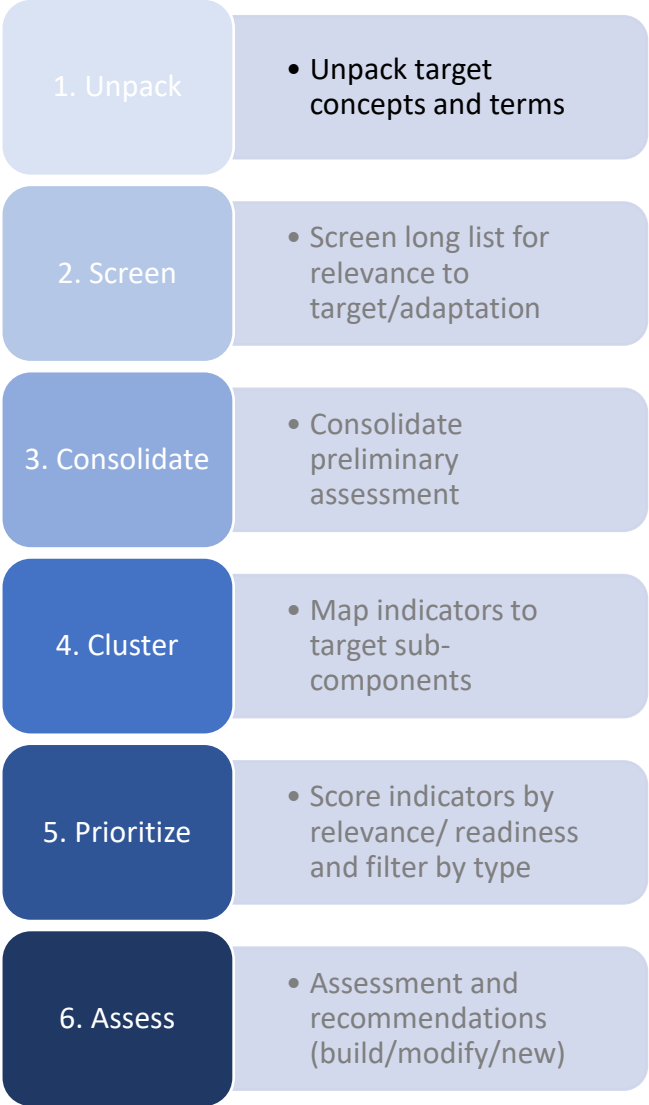
Thematic Target on Water: Significantly
*reducing climate-induced water scarcity
and enhancing climate resilience to water-
related hazards towards a climate-resilient
water supply, climate-resilient sanitation
and access to safe and affordable potable
water for all*








METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH



METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH



ID#					
Indicator					
Sub-component (s)	Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity	Enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards	Towards a climate-resilient water supply	Towards a climate-resilient sanitation	Access to safe and affordable potable water for all
					
Type of indicator (input, process, output, outcome)			Enablers (specify) and/or Means of Implementation		
GGA relevance (enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience, reducing vulnerability)			Strengths (relevance, feasibility and other criteria from CMA6 para 12, 17 and 20)		
Weaknesses (relevance, feasibility and criteria from CMA6 para 12, 17 and 20)			Recommendation (build on existing, modify existing, develop new)		



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- Stepwise approach to development of indicators mostly due to the complexity of validating new indicators
- Prioritize existing frameworks and indicators where appropriate, identify gaps, and acknowledge needs for development of new indicators
- Globally relevant indicators as contribution to the Global Stocktake, Tier approach for prioritizing
- Cross-cutting considerations: some included in the dimensional targets but need to be acknowledge also in the thematic targets or at least on disaggregation level
- Enablers of implementation and Means of Implementation



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Cross-cutting considerations:

Vulnerable groups, Indigenous peoples and local communities, gender-responsive participatory and fully transparent approaches, human rights and country-driven approaches, ensure intergenerational equity and social justice, vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities including children, youth and persons with disabilities

Illustrative examples

No	Illustrative global indicators	Indicator Type		Global relevance		Relevance to water-specific target 9 (a) as proposed in Decision 2/CMA.5					Preliminary suggestions for modifications/additions
		Action/output including means of implementation	Outcome/impacts	Global	Contextual	Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity	Enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards	Towards a climate-resilient water supply	Towards a climate-resilient sanitation	Towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all	
1	SDG 1.5.4, 13.1.3, SF E-2: Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	X		X	X	√	√√	√			Indicators that track implementation of water-related risk reduction strategies: flood-protection, sea level rise protection, cities draining etc, example: proportion of area covered by those measures; length of coast with flood protection; dams that protect against flooding the region of n km
2	SDG 3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)		X	X				√√	√√		
3	SDG 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	X	X	X			√	√√		√	
4	SDG 6.2.1: Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	X	X	X			√		√√		

Illustrative examples

No	Illustrative global indicators	Indicator Type		Global relevance		Relevance to water-specific target 9 (a) as proposed in Decision 2/CMA.5					Preliminary suggestions for modifications/additions
		Action/output including means of implementation	Outcome/ impacts	Global	Contextual	Significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity	Enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards	Towards a climate-resilient water supply	Towards a climate-resilient sanitation	Towards access to safe and affordable potable water for all	
5	SDG 6.b.1: Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	X		X	X				√√		
6	SDG 6.3.2 “Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality”		X	X							
7	SDG 6.4.1: Change in water use efficiency over time	x		X			√				Number of incentives introduced to reduce water scarcity, water recirculation, production, sewage management, etc
8	SDG 6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources		X	X		√√		√			Availability of water resources for agriculture, municipality and industry
9	SDG 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)	X		X		<u>√√</u>	√	√	√		
10	SDG 6.b.1: Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	X		X				<u>√√</u>	<u>√√</u>		



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CHALLENGES AND FUTURE STEPS :

- Aligning existing indicators to the language of the targets, e.g. measuring resilience to climate impacts rather than measuring the impacts themselves
- Propose modifications to existing indicators while maintain their reporting system
- Issues where an existing indicators is not being properly reported, insufficient metadata
- Establishment of new indicators and including it them in reporting systems

Experts will submit a refined list of indicators, no more than 100 to UNFCCC in the coming days.

UNFCCC mandated workshop among Parties to reflect on the list and then COP30 negotiations for a potential adoption of the list.

An aerial photograph of a river meandering through a dense forest. The river is dark and winding, creating a series of loops and curves. The surrounding forest is vibrant green, with some areas showing lighter green or yellowish hues, possibly indicating different tree species or seasonal changes. The overall scene is a lush, natural landscape.

Thank you

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