Conclusions of Session 3: Statistics on Climate Change Adaptation 1/3

ISTAT:
- CCA, MHED, CCRS in general: big sets that overlaps (specificities/commonalities)
- Enhance efficiency and coherence, avoid duplication. How?
- Provide guidance (compass) for orienteering; especially for countries that are at early stage, 'starting'
- Improve knowledge and guidance on iterlinkages between items, indicators.
- Data gaps, qualitative indicators, sources of data: strengthen the role of NSO. NSO not always involved
- Global and National (local) process & indicators to be identified and distinguished

UNFCCC:
- Global goal on adaptation in the Paris Agreement is outcome-oriented and qualitative.
- No common indicators to understand aggregate progress on adaptation.
- Adaptation Committee (Tokyo, Japan, July 2018): considered the context-specific nature of adaptation, the inherent methodological challenges and capacity constraints and the evolving objectives for measuring adaptation (local, national, global), the desirability and feasibility of common indicators; looked at challenges and opportunities.
- Encourage institutions to **collaborate and avoid duplication** of work:
  - ✓ Build partnership with the national statistical office
  - ✓ Enhance new and final data accessibility
  - ✓ Improve daptation literacy – wrong understanding leads to overlaps of work.

C3S Copernicus Climate Change Service:
- Available, free operational service for providing access to climate data, information on sectoral impacts, user support and training and climate change assessments.

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EC, DG CLIMA:

- EU CCA Strategy good effort (25 EU MS NAS, 15 EU MS NAP).
- Strategy mostly effective in encouraging preparatory action, less in promoting implementation and review,
- EU CCA Strategy evaluation available in October 2018:
  - ✓ New identified needs: high-end CC, spill over effects, Paris Agreement, alignment with DRR, work with private sector.
- Policy indicators (so far qualitative)
- EU Budget allocation for CCA and climate proofing
- EC review of Standards showcase for future climate data to get better CCA policy development
- For future indicators: think about users needs: extreme events and probability of scenarios
- Need for training for users, demonstrations, accessibility and trust.

EEA:

- CCIV indicators available, Reports on CCA, DRR and MRE(monitoring reporting evaluation) , Update of Climate-ADAPT platform.
- Policy indicators (so far qualitative)
- Need for MRE indicators from EU countries.
- EEA effort to collect MRE indicators to stimulate mutual learning and providing examples to those countries building up an MRE-framework for their adaptation policy.

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Portugal experience:

- NAS on, relevance of sectoral but also local level.

- Mainly Progress (process) Indicators, with an attempt of some quantification through the Adaptation Indicator from EU Cohesion Fund Programme to capture adaptation efforts.

- Future steps: Adaptation Action Plan and new paradigm for Adaptation MRE, with comprehensive framework of indicators