

G77 and China Submission on GGA Workshop on Methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, monitoring and evaluation

This is a submission by the Group of 77 and China, responding to a call to Parties contained in the joint conclusions adopted by the SBI and the SBSTA at their fifty-sixth sessions in Bonn in June 2022 on the agenda item Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation (GGA) referred to in decision 7/CMA.3.

Pursuant to the decision, the G77 and China wishes to share its views on the third workshop on Methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, monitoring and evaluation taking place on the 17- 18 October 2022. In particular, we wish to provide our views relating to the guiding questions that will inform the discussions during the workshop.

As the G77 and China, we propose the following questions to guide the discussions during the workshop:

1. What should be assessed and which are the most suitable approaches that Parties could use for reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the GGA, as part of the first GST? (*Needs based approach, Sectoral approach, Risk approach, or investments others?*)
2. How would we envision the way the review of overall progress made in achieving the GGA should evolve and be enhanced in subsequent GSTs?
3. Which of the targets could be quantified and/or aggregated, and which could be qualitative and/or collated (in the perspective that both be considered in the determination of progress towards the GGA)?
4. In which ways can the National monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) systems at the national level be linked to the GGA, and what aspects can be identified as key sources / inputs to address the different dimensions of the GGA?
5. What are the needs, including support, for establishing robust National monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for adaptation at the local, national and regional levels? what opportunities exist to develop MEL systems and what resources would be needed to achieve it?
6. How can a target setting approach for the GGA enable enhanced and scaled-up adaptation implementation and support towards enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience, and reducing vulnerability? (HLC could provide an implementation perspective)
7. What are approaches/metrics for assessing progress on adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support? For example, the amounts of financial flows from international climate funds to developing countries.
8. What are the approaches/ metrics for assessing progress on effectiveness of adaptation actions in case of achieving robust national M&E support and in

accordance with adaptation priorities and projected risks and observed impacts?
What are the barriers and solutions?

9. How can reviewing overall progress towards the long-term PA goals including achieving the GGA inform the enhancement of collective action and support on adaptation and updating of NDCs?
10. How can we operationalize equity and CBDR under GGA for developing countries ensuring the technical, technological and financial support needed is adequately provided to enable them to achieve the GGA and assess progress towards it?
(According to IPCC 3.6 BN people live in vulnerability hotspots in developing countries)
11. What are the linkages between the review of overall progress made in achieving the GGA and the other three elements of the mandate to the GST mentioned in Article 7, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement? What are the elements, metrics and approaches to be considered?