

EU Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Name of indicator
Number of EU supported countries and cities with climate change and/or disaster risk reduction strategies: (a) developed, (b) under implementation
2. Associated EU Results Framework statement and primary SDG
SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 13 – Climate action EU RF statement - Build cities resilience to shocks and harness opportunities for low-emission and climate resilient economy
3. Technical Definition
<p>This indicator refers to the total number of countries and/or cities supported in their development or implementation of strategies in the field of climate change and/or disaster risk reduction (DRR) with the EU support.</p> <p>A climate change and/or disaster risk reduction strategy refers to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific national or municipal level climate-relevant strategy such as a Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS), a National Adaption Programme of Action (NAPA), a National Adaptation Plan (NAP), a DRR Strategy or Joint climate change adaptation and DRR National Action Plan (JNAP), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), or Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA). It can also include a national and a municipal policy or strategy specifically focused on climate change and DRR. • Strategies for mainstreaming ecosystem based approaches to adaptation and disaster risk reduction (EbA and EcoDRR) into National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans, National Wetland Management Plans and the Natural Heritage Management Plans, as well as National Action Plans to combat desertification through EbA and Eco-DRR field measures that prevent and reduce land degradation as a means of reducing drought risks to vulnerable communities. • Proof of support towards any other process of mainstreaming climate change and/or DRR considerations into national or municipal development plans and strategies or sector policies in areas such as energy, infrastructure, education, health, agriculture, land use planning, ecosystems and forest management. <p>This indicator can include the case of a country/city supported in their revision of existing sector policy and strategy documents.</p> <p>Developed strategies are those endorsed by the authorities relevant for the local context. Under implementation is taken to mean cases where EU resources are supporting the implementation of the strategy (all or part).</p> <p>Strategies a) developed and b) under implementation should be reported separately. The same country or city can be reported against both a) and b) if EU support is provided both at development and then later at implementation stage as per above definition.</p>

4. Rationale (including policy priorities and links to this indicator)

The indicator is linked with common priorities outlined in the new European Consensus on Development, notably: **Planet - Protecting the environment and tackling climate change**, as it will measure in how many countries the EU contributes to the promotion and implementation of sustainable risk management approaches to build resilience against disasters and climate change. It will also support **People – human development and dignity**, through inclusive governance processes which are central to equitable and climate resilient ecosystem management.

The Paris Agreement from 2015 stipulates that "Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions" (art 7 §9).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) includes a commitment to substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels (SDG 11); and to strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and nature disasters in all countries (SDG 13).

This indicator is also linked with support to national and local level implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Ramsar Convention and World Heritage Convention, in particular with regard to actions to advance linkages between ecosystem and biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

The New Urban Agenda (adopted by the Habitat III conference) includes commitments to support the development of disaster risk strategies as well as to address environmental sustainability, climate resilience and low carbon development of cities and human settlements.

The indicator is also linked with the EU Global Climate Change Alliance plus (GCCA+), which puts the emphasis on supporting the poor developing countries most vulnerable to climate change, in particular the LDCs and SIDS, to increase their capacities to adapt to the effects of climate change, and where it benefits their poverty reduction objectives, to help such countries to participate in the global climate change mitigation effort.

5. Level of disaggregation and other reporting requirements

The indicator should be disaggregated according to the categories below:

- Countries and/or cities with climate and/or DRR strategy developed with EU support
- Countries and cities with climate and/or DRR strategy under implementation with EU support

6. Data Sources (including issues on different definitions by source and level of availability of the data)

EU intervention monitoring and reporting systems: annual and final reports from implementing organisations (governments, international organisations, non-state actors, etc), ROM reviews, and

evaluations.
7. Data calculation (including any assumptions made)
<p>Number of countries and cities where climate change and/or DRR strategies in accordance to definition above can be included for this indicator.</p> <p>Cities can only be included separately to their countries if distinct national level and municipal level climate change and/or DRR strategies exist, and the EU is providing support to develop or implement municipal level strategies. If the EU is only providing support for a national level strategy then only the country can be included (and not all the cities within the country).</p> <p>For multi-country regional climate change and/or DRR strategies, each individual country included should be counted separately. If the strategy comprises one or several states within a country, the country should be counted.</p> <p>In the event that a country or city developed a climate change and/or DRR strategy and a green economy related strategy/policy document, this country should be counted under each relevant indicator.</p>
8. Worked examples
<p>The EU supported the development of a climate change strategy for the state of Rajasthan in India. In that same year, the Delegation also supported the development of a DRR strategy for West Bengal, India. In this case, since it involves the same country in the same reporting period, the country should only be counted once.</p> <p>Under the Global Public Goods and Challenges (GPGC) thematic programme, the EU is supporting an intervention implemented by a UN agency that supports the development of LEDS in 10 countries. In this example, the number of countries supported is 10, making it clear that the strategies have been developed and are at country level.</p>
9. Is it used by another organisation or in the framework of international initiatives, conventions, etc.? If so, which?
<p>World Bank Group: Countries institutionalizing disaster risk reduction as a national priority</p> <p>UNDP: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production</p>
10. Other issues
N/A