



Final Policy Brief on GGA Indicators

30 October 2025

Cultural heritage is both at risk to climate change and an enabler of climate adaptation. Despite these linkages, culture and heritage are often overlooked in adaptation planning and policy. The inclusion of a thematic target on cultural heritage in the Global Goal on Adaptation Framework (GGA) offers a critical opportunity to fill this gap. Realizing this potential, however, requires the development of innovative and effective indicators.

This Final Policy Brief outlines critical socio-cultural factors that need to be addressed by UNFCCC Subsidiary Bodies and Member States in developing at COP30 the final list of indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets of the GGA.

Emphasis is given to the GGA's cultural heritage target (9g), but recommendations are also provided regarding the GGA's other 10 thematic and dimensional targets in recognition of the transversal nature of culture and heritage and the closely linked concepts of Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge systems (referred to herein as IK/TK/LK).¹

¹ We note that the GGA is not entirely consistent in its references to these concepts (compare the text of target 9g ("traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and local knowledge systems") and the text of GGA para 22 ("traditional knowledge, the knowledge, wisdom and values of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems"). We also regret that the cultural heritage experts did not honor in the drafting of their recommendations the request of the International Indigenous Peoples' Forum on Climate Change (echoed by Member States such as Canada at SB62 as well as HACA in its June submission) that Indigenous Peoples be accounted for separately from local communities by the use of a comma between the two phrases. Resulting discrepancies need to be corrected in the final recommendations. See generally "Intervention proposal for discussions on document SBSTA 62 agenda item 5(a) SBI 62 agenda item 11(a) Matters relating to the global goal on adaptation. Version 24/6/2025 9:20" <https://preservinglegacies.circle.so/c/haca-resources-wall/indigenous-peoples-constituency-intervention-on-24-june-draft-gga-decision-text-sb62-e6e4e99c-09c0-4989-b792-4d3989cc8ac8>.

These recommendations build on the “[Position Paper on Work to Develop Indicators to Measure Progress Under Thematic 9g and other Culture-Related Provisions of the Global Goal on Adaptation](#)”² dated 26 June 2025 prepared by HACA and signed by over 120 culture and heritage experts, advocates and practitioners, as well as the submissions made by HACA as part of the various consultations held under the UAE - Belem Work Programme.³

Summary of Key Issues and Proposed Solutions

With respect and gratitude to the work of the Expert Group convened by the Chairs of the Subsidiary Bodies, HACA has identified the following key issues relative to the Final List of Potential Indicators⁴ proposed by the Experts on 8 September 2025 that require attention. HACA is also proposing simple solutions to the issues identified. Specific textual edits/language for each solution is provided in Annex 1.

- **Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets:** Cultural heritage is closely tied to nature, food, water, as well as the four dimensions of the adaptation cycle, yet these linkages are not adequately reflected in current recommendations.

Solutions: A small change that could result in a significant improvement would be to expand the recommendations for thematic disaggregation for select GGA targets. For example, disaggregation by thematic target of data collected under Indicator 10a10 (Amount of finance for climate change adaptation for the design, development and operationalisation of climate information services) is not currently recommended but if it were to be implemented, it would provide critical information for helping operationalize Target 9g. Accordingly, HACA recommends adding disaggregation by all thematic targets to 10a8, 10a10 and 10c10. We also recommend adding cultural heritage-related disaggregation to 9a03 and revising the description of indicator 10b05 to reference cultural heritage. For indicator 9g05, HACA recommends indicating cross-relevance to all other thematic targets.

- **Percentage-based Format:** The recommended 9g Indicators rely heavily on a percentage-based format (i.e., formulas requiring calculation of an absolute

²Online version available here: <https://preservinglegacies.circle.so/c/haca-resources-wall/final-position-paper-on-work-to-develop-indicators-to-measure-progress-under-thematic-9g-and-other-culture-related-provisions-of-the-global-goal-on-adaptation-26-june-2025-75a880d0-0481-4f57-b8bc-e757f28c67bf>.

³HACA March 30 2024 Submission to the 1st Consultation under the UAE - Belem Work Programme; HACA July 30 2024 Submission to 2nd Consultation Under UAE Belem Work Programme; Target 9(g) Menu Indicator Approach - HACA Recommendations (Excerpted from July 2024 submission); HACA Recommendations on Culture and Heritage-Related Indicators for Climate Change Adaptation (2025).

⁴<https://unfccc.int/documents/649629>.

denominator in order to apply the indicator). Consistent with HACA's earlier consultation submissions, we again state our objection to the heavy reliance on this formulation, noting that it may distort progress and penalize incremental gains. Percentage-based indicators are particularly problematic in the cultural heritage context as they:

- Introduce inventorying biases against living heritage practices or unlisted sites often omitted from Indicator denominators;
- Risk a corresponding "elite bias" that can privilege well-known or state-recognized elements, sidelining grassroots, minority, or vernacular heritage (ironically often most at-risk to climate hazards);
- Create a data burden on Member States that cannot reliably quantify every intangible practice or local site at scale.

In the case of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) (e.g. target 9g02) we consider a percentage-based indicator particularly infeasible, noting that in many countries, little or no ICH is documented or "listed" under formal systems (e.g. the UNESCO 2003 Convention).

Solution: HACA proposes reformulating recommended Indicators 9g1, 9g2, 9g3, and 9g4 as so-called "direction of travel" or hybrid indicators.

- **Missing qualitative measures:** Cultural heritage adaptation must be locally-led and inclusive (see also GGA para 14). CMA.6 in Baku decided⁵ that the final outcome of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme should include Indicators that capture information pertaining to social inclusion and participatory processes yet the recommended 9g Indicators insufficiently measure such qualitative matters⁶ as well as multi-level governance crucial to cultural heritage.

Solution: New disaggregation recommendations for indicators 9g01 & 9g02 to measure presence of inclusion mechanisms, and disaggregation by levels of governments for Indicator 9g05. We also recommend the addition of an inclusivity indicator for Target to 10d.

⁵ Decision 3/CMA.6, para 21d.

⁶ See FCCC/SB/2025/L.4 SB Draft Conclusions on Matters relating to the global goal on adaptation (para 15f) ("Qualitative narratives are to be included, where possible, to explain the context behind some of the quantitative statistics").

- **Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge systems:**
 - GGA para 14 emphasizes adaptation should be guided by “traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge, local knowledge systems.”⁷ However, the recommended indicators for several targets (e.g., 9b and 10a) completely omit this crucial element. This omission is particularly significant in view of the IPCC finding that “[i]nclusive planning initiatives informed by cultural values, Indigenous knowledge, local knowledge, and scientific knowledge can help prevent maladaptation.”⁸
 - The Target 9g subcomponent on designing climate-resilient infrastructure guided by IK/TK/LK has been functionally eliminated in the recommended 9g indicators.
 - Where included, indicators that measure use of IK/TK/LK generally fail to also measure (1) ethical & equitable engagement with Indigenous Peoples (IPs) and local communities (LCs) as called for by GGA para 22, and (2) support for the IPs and LCs who safeguard this knowledge. This failure could encourage extractive or top-down approaches to IK/TK/LK.

Solution:

- Create a new indicator for measuring progress on Target 9g’s subcomponent on climate-resilient infrastructure guided by IK/TK/LK (perhaps in lieu of recommended indicator 9g04).
- Address ethical and equitable use of IK/TK/LK and support of IPs and LCs through new or improved indicators, disaggregation recommendations, or revised descriptions for recommended indicators on Food (9b01, 9b02, 9b03); Cultural Heritage (9g06, 9g07); Risk Assessment (10a09); Planning (10b05); and Implementation (10c11).
- **Empowering Children and Youth:** GGA para 23 speaks to empowering children and youth with the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes necessary for climate action. CMA.6 in Baku decided that the final outcome of the UAE–Belém work programme should include indicators that capture information pertaining to children and young people (3/CMA.6, para 21d). Cultural heritage uniquely speaks to climate communication and literacy, youth empowerment, and inter-generational equity yet these dimensions are missing from recommended 9g indicators.

⁷ See also Decision 3/CMA.6, para 15 (“Emphasizes the importance of including traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems in work under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme”).

⁸ IPCC WGII, “Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability,” (TS.C.4.3.)

Solution: Add new youth and children disaggregation recommendations for Indicators 9g01, 9g02, and 9g06.

- **Inconsistent incorporation of natural heritage**: There is broad consensus that 9g indicators should generally include natural and mixed heritage sites in their scope. However, several recommended 9g indicators remain unclear on this point.

Solution: Clarify relevant wording for Indicators 9g03 and 9g04.

- **Avoiding Maladaptation**: Recommended indicators fail to track efforts to prevent maladaptation, which can harm cultural heritage and impair adaptive capacity.

Solution: Include a new dedicated indicator on maladaptation under 10d.

Annex 1: Text of Proposed Solutions

9g: Cultural Heritage

Indicator ID: 9g01 (Indicator name: Proportion of cultural and natural heritage sites at risk from climate change where adaptation measures have been implemented).

Issues: (1) Percentage-based format; (2) Missing qualitative measures; (3) Empowering children and youth

Recommend Solutions:

- **Option 1 - Direction of Travel Indicator. Revise existing recommendation to read:** “Proportion of **Number of** cultural and natural heritage sites at risk from climate change where adaptation **measures** **strategies** have been implemented.”
- **Option 2 - Hybrid Indicator. Replace existing text with the following:** “Compared to the previous reporting period (____ heritage sites in year ____), there has been an increase by ____% of the number of natural and cultural heritage sites at risk from climate change where adaptation strategies are implemented as of year ____”.
- **Add disaggregated by:** Number of risk assessment, adaptation planning, and other implementation activities for cultural heritage that include stakeholder and rightsholder mechanisms ensuring an inclusive and participatory development process (including, where applicable, mechanisms recognizing and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories), including for youth, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and disadvantaged groups.⁹

Indicator ID: 9g02 (Indicator name: Proportion of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) elements and practices that have enhanced resilience to climate change).

Issues: (1) Percentage-based format; (2) Missing qualitative measure; (3) Empowering children and youth

Recommend Solutions:

- **In order of preference:**

⁹ For comparison, see Indicator 10d01; ee also Indicator 9g47 as proposed in May 2025.

- Option 1: **Replace existing text with the following:** “Number of associated communities utilising their Intangible cultural heritage (ICH) to support implementation of adaptive strategies to enhance resilience to climate change.”
- Option 2: **Revise recommended indicator to read:** “Proportion of Number of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) elements and practices where adaptation measures strategies have been implemented to enhanced resilience to climate change.”
- **Add disaggregation by:** Number of risk assessment, adaptation planning and other implementation activities that include (stakeholder and rightsholder mechanisms ensuring an inclusive and participatory development process (including, where applicable, mechanisms recognizing and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories), including for youth, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and disadvantaged groups.¹⁰

Indicator ID: 9g03 (Indicator name: Proportion of cultural heritage protected from climate impacts by (i) digitization for preservation and recovery, (ii) storing movable heritage in climate resilient facilities).

Issues: (1) Percentage-based format; (2) Inconsistent incorporation of natural heritage (Indicator says “cultural heritage” but disaggregation text references cultural and natural heritage.¹¹)

Recommend Solutions:

- **Revise to read:** “Proportion of Number of cultural or natural heritage protected from climate impacts by (i) digitization for preservation and recovery, (ii) storing movable heritage in climate resilient facilities.”

Indicator ID: 9g04 (Indicator name: Percentage of cultural heritage with emergency preparedness and response plans in place for climate change related hazards)

Issues: (1) Percentage-based format; (2) Inconsistent incorporation of natural heritage (Indicator says “cultural heritage” but disaggregation references natural heritage.)

We note that 9g04 somewhat duplicates 9g01, while there is currently no indicator at all covering the third subcomponent of Target 9g. Our preferred option is to add a new, 9th

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Digitization and storage initiatives for natural heritage include the Ice Memory Project and the Extreme Ice Survey (EIS) which address the loss of glaciation heritage, as well as species recording projects and seed banks.

cultural heritage indicator relating to climate-resilience infrastructure guided by IK/TK/LK. If the cultural heritage target must be limited to 8 indicators, we recommend replacing the currently proposed indicator 9g04 with an indicator measuring progress on the third subcomponent (Option 2 below).

Recommend Solutions:

- **Option 1:** Retain 9g04 on emergency preparedness (while adding a new indicator for guiding climate resilient infrastructure as 9g09) but revise 9g04 as currently proposed to read as follows: “~~Proportion of~~ **Number of** cultural **or natural** heritage with emergency preparedness and response plans in place for climate change related hazards.”
- **Option 2:** Replace current 9g04 with the following: “**Number of initiatives implemented to build infrastructure decision makers capacity to ethically and equitably engage with Indigenous Peoples or local communities and apply their traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge and local knowledge systems to guide the design of climate-resilient infrastructure.**”¹² In this option, add notation that the new indicator is relevant to Target 9e (Infrastructure and Human Settlements).

Indicator ID: 9g05 (Indicator name: Percentage of climate change adaptation plans, policies and strategies that incorporate the safeguarding and protection of cultural heritage)
Issues: Missing qualitative measures; Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommend Solutions:

- **Add disaggregation by: Local, regional and national level plans.**
- **Revise “Other targets it is relevant for” to reference all thematic targets.**

Indicator ID: 9g06 (Indicator name: Number of relevant climate change adaptation training programmes that integrate cultural heritage and/or guidance from traditional, local or Indigenous knowledge)

Issues: (1) IK/TK/LK; (2) Empowering children and youth with the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes

Recommend Solutions:

¹² This proposal uses verbatim the formulation of IK/TK/LK used in GGA Target 9g.

- **Revise to read:** (“Indicator name: Number of relevant climate change adaptation training programmes that integrate cultural heritage and/or guidance from ~~traditional, local or Indigenous knowledge~~ **Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge.**”)

Number of relevant climate change adaptation training programmes that integrate cultural heritage and/or ~~guidance from~~ **ethically and equitably** engage with **Indigenous Peoples or local communities and** ~~traditional, local or Indigenous knowledge~~ **apply traditional knowledge, the knowledge, wisdom and values of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems.**¹³

- **Add disaggregation by:** Number of youth-targeted training programs.

Indicator ID: 9g07 (Indicator name: Percentage of cultural heritage specific climate adaptation measures that engage with and are informed by local or Indigenous Peoples and their knowledge systems)

Issues: (1) IK/TK/LK, and (2) Missing support for Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

Recommend Solutions:

- **Revise to read:** (Indicator name: Percentage of cultural heritage specific climate adaptation measures that engage with and are informed by ~~local or~~ **Indigenous Peoples or local communities** and their **respective** knowledge systems)

“Percentage of cultural heritage specific climate adaptation measures that **ethically and equitably** engage with **Indigenous Peoples or local communities** and are informed by **apply** ~~local or Indigenous Peoples and their knowledge systems~~ **traditional knowledge; the knowledge, wisdom and values of Indigenous Peoples; or local knowledge systems.**

- **Add disaggregation by:** Number of covered adaptation measures that also include efforts to support access to and capacity building for Indigenous Peoples and local communities in relevant processes (for example: measures to promote capacity building and strengthen representation and leadership of Indigenous Peoples' self-governing institutions within climate adaptation processes or instances of use of Indigenous languages in relevant communications).

¹³ This proposal uses verbatim the formulation of IK/TK/LK used in GGA para 22.

9(a) Water

Multiple submissions made during the UNFCCC submission processes for the UAE-Belem Work Programme stressed the connections between climate resilient water systems and cultural heritage¹⁴ but so far there is no reference to this aspect in the recommended indicator for Target 9a and none of the recommended 9a indicators list a cross-relevance to cultural heritage (Target 9g).

Issue: Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommend Solutions:

Indicator ID: 9a03 (Indicator name: Proportion of critical water and sanitation infrastructure systems that are built or retrofitted to withstand climate-related hazards)

- **Add disaggregated by:** number of heritage water and sanitation infrastructure systems;
- **In “Other target(s) it is relevant for”** add 9g Cultural heritage.

9(b) Food

Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge are essential technologies that support agroecology in providing locally adapted, time-tested solutions for sustainable and resilient farming systems, contributing to food security, biodiversity, and climate adaptation. Currently there is no reference to this aspect in the recommended indicator for Target 9b and none of the recommended food indicators list a cross-relevance to cultural heritage (Target 9g).

Issue: IK/TK/LK; Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommended Solution:

Indicator ID: 9b01 (Indicator name: Proportion of area under management for food and agricultural production utilising practices and technologies relevant to climate change adaptation)

- **Add disaggregation by:**
“- Type of farming system (crop, livestock, mixed or aquaculture);

¹⁴ See, e.g., United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on behalf of UN-Water Submission coordinated by Sanitation and Water for All and UNICEF UN Water Submission coordinated by SWA and UNICEF (July 2024). <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionsStaging/Documents/202407300559---UN%20Water%20Submission%20coordinated%20by%20SWA%20and%20UNICEF%20July%202024.pdf>.

- Type of climate-resilient practice or technology (eg. agroforestry, **traditional knowledge/Indigenous Peoples' knowledges**); ...”
- **Revise “Other targets it is relevant for” to reference cultural heritage 9g.**

Indicator ID: 9b02 (Indicator name: Proportion of food and agricultural value chain actors that have adopted practices and technologies relevant to climate change adaptation)

- **Add disaggregation by:**
 - “ - Type of food and agriculture sub sector the practice or technology is applicable to (production, processing, supply and distribution, consumption)
 - Type of actor (smallholder, commercial/large scale)
 - Type of adopted practice or technology **(including traditional knowledge/Indigenous Peoples' knowledges)**”
- **Revise “Other targets it is relevant for” to reference cultural heritage 9g.**

Indicator ID: 9b03 (Indicator name: Number of institutional frameworks for knowledge transfer, research and development, and extension services supporting climate change adaptation in food and agriculture)

- **Revise “Description of the Indicator”:** “The indicator assesses the extent of knowledge development and capacity building efforts **(including those engaging with Indigenous Peoples and local communities)** made to support climate change adaptation.”
- **Revise “Other targets it is relevant for” to reference cultural heritage 9g.**

9d Nature

The recommended Indicators for 9d recognize the close linkages between nature and culture in landscapes. In particular, HACA applauds the recommended indicator 9d03 (Proportion of populations benefiting from nature- and biodiversity-based cultural services that enhance adaptive capacity).

HACA regrets the decision not to include in the final recommended list of 9d indicators an indicator in line with option 9d13 which was put forward by the Nature Experts in their May report, which read:

“Number of countries taking action towards the full, equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making and access to justice and information related to biodiversity by indigenous peoples and local communities, respecting their cultures and their rights over lands, territories, resources and traditional knowledge, as well as by women and girls, children and

youth, and persons with disabilities, and the full protection of environmental human rights defenders.”

10a: Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment

The recommended indicators for dimensional Target 10a do not address the role that Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge play in risk assessment and thus are not aligned to GGA paragraphs 14 and 22 or Decision 3/CMA.6, para 15.¹⁵

Issue: Indigenous Knowledge and local knowledge (IK/TK/LK)

Recommended Solution:

- Option 1: **Add as a new 10a indicator** the indicator option 10a01d put forward by the Expert Group in May (“Number of Parties with traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge and local knowledge systems integrated into their risk information systems.”).
- Option 2: The description of current recommended **Indicator 10a09** could be revised to read as follows: “Total count of Parties that have established and maintain operational climate information services for adaptation and risk reduction, supported by systematic observation networks and processes that generate improved climate-related data, information, and services **(including data and information generated through the equitable and ethical application of Indigenous Knowledge, traditional knowledge, and local knowledge systems ...)**).

Disaggregation

Issue: Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommended Solution

- **Disaggregation by thematic target** (including cultural heritage 9g) should be added to the following Indicators: **10a08** (Climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services and **10a10** (Amount of finance for climate change adaptation for the design, development and operationalisation of climate information services).

¹⁵ See also Sabour, S., Megarry, W., Forgesson, S., Paterno, T., Potts, A., Soares Silva J.P., Ronsin-Quechon, D., Bouaziz, K., Polanco, J., Snyder, M., Carpio, E. and Herrmann, V. 2024. The Preserving Legacies Guiding Principles and Framework for Assessing Climate Change Risk to Heritage Places. Paris: ICOMOS and Preserving Legacies.

<https://publ.icomos.org/publicomos/jlbSai?html=Pag&page=Pml/Not&base=technica&ref=AD218D4D9B8CD97B6992A12D393D634C#:~:text=The%20Preserving%20Legacies%20Framework%20is%20locally%20led%20and%20facilitated%20by,sustainable%20and%20locally%20appropriate%20adaptation>

10b: Planning

HACA applauds the proposals for thematic disaggregation of several of the recommended 10b indicators, including 10b01 (Existence of national plans), 10b07 (Number of Parties with a legal requirement for public investments to take into account climate risks including in planning, implementation and maintenance), and 10b10 (government budget allocated to adaptation). These will be enormously useful in operationalizing the cultural heritage thematic target.

Indicator ID 10b05 (Indicator name: Proportion of National Adaptation Plans, policy instruments, and planning processes that have been informed by traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems)

Issue: Indigenous Knowledge and local knowledge (IK/TK/LK); Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommended Solution:

We also applaud the inclusion of **Indicator ID 10b05** and recommended disaggregation by a) type of knowledge system (Indigenous, traditional, community-based). However, reference to ethical and equitable engagement is needed.

- **Revise to read:** “Proportion of National Adaptation Plans, policy instruments, and planning processes that ~~have been informed by traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems~~ **integrate cultural heritage and/or ethically and equitably engage with Indigenous Peoples or local communities and apply traditional knowledge, the knowledge, wisdom and values of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems**.¹⁶
- **Add disaggregation by:** Number of plans, instruments and processes that also include efforts to support access to and capacity building for Indigenous Peoples and local communities (for example: measures to promote capacity building and strengthen leadership of Indigenous peoples' self-governing institutions within climate adaptation processes or instances of use of Indigenous languages in relevant communications).

10c: Implementation

HACA applauds and agrees with the recommendation of the Experts to cross-reference nearly all thematic targets to nearly every recommended 10c Indicator as well as proposed

¹⁶ This proposal uses verbatim the formulation of IK/TK/LK used in GGA para 22.

disaggregation by thematic target for 10c4, 10c5, and 10c11. For example, disaggregation by the cultural heritage thematic of recommended indicator 10c4 (direct economic loss associated with climate-related hazards as a proportion of gross domestic product) would be enormously useful. HACA nonetheless believes that the 10c indicators could further be improved by the following revisions:

Indicator ID 10c10 (Indicator name; Number of Parties with institutional arrangements for the provision of regular training on climate change adaptation at the national and local level for governments and non-government organisations including community-based organisations)

Issue: Relevance Among Cultural Heritage and Other Targets

Recommended Solution:

- **Provide for disaggregation by thematic target.**

Indicator ID 10c11 (Indicator name: Extent of capacity-building interventions enhancing adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities/people)

Issue: Indigenous Knowledge and local knowledge (IK/TK/LK)

Recommended Solution:

- **Solution: Revise Description of the Indicator as follows:** "This indicator measures the extent to which capacity building interventions have increased the adaptive capacity of vulnerable people/communities to climate change impacts and hazards. Measured through: (b) Quantitative data on ... (iii) number of adaptation-related research and development programs **ethically and equitably** integrating **indigenous Knowledge** and traditional knowledge in various levels of education (from primary, secondary, high school and post-school such as vocational training colleges and universities)."

10d: Monitoring, evaluation and learning

HACA applauds the recommended disaggregation for recommended **Indicator 10d01** ("inclusion of a stakeholder mechanism ensuring an inclusive and participatory development process") as well as the recommendation to disaggregate by thematic targets

Indicator 10d04 (Level of integration of MEL system findings into relevant plans, policies, processes, legal frameworks, and budgets). HACA nonetheless believes that the 10d indicators could be further improved by the following revisions:

Indicator ID 10d05c (May Option List)

Issue: Missing qualitative measures.

Recommended Solution:

HACA believes that indicator option 10d05c presented by the Expert Group in May but not included in the final set of recommendations should be restored. The indicator read: “Inclusion of vulnerable and Indigenous and Local People in capacity building for the MEL system of national adaptation efforts”. The description goes on to say:

“This element evaluates the extent to which indigenous knowledge, traditional practices, and local observations are systematically incorporated into formal adaptation M&E systems. It assesses whether these knowledge systems are appropriately recognized and validated, whether there are protocols and clear methodologies for ethically integrating diverse knowledge types. Further it reflects whether indigenous and local knowledge holders are not only receiving the needed capacity but could be recognized as experts. This element also considers whether traditional metrics of success are incorporated alongside conventional scientific indicators.”

Indicator ID: Proposed New Indicator (10d06?)

Issue: Avoiding Maladaptation

Recommended Solution:

- **Add a new dedicated maladaptation indicator:** (e.g., “Existence of mechanisms to identify, monitor, and avoid maladaptation in climate adaptation strategies, for example strategies that damage ecosystems or cultural heritage”) that prompts ongoing reflection on potential unintended consequences.