

Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs)	
CCE_ARI_1 Beneficiaries from climate change adaptation measures	
Number of persons benefitting from concrete climate change adaptation measures	
Contribution to sub-objective of M21-24	<i>Sub-objective 3: Addressing climate change and its effects</i>
Contribution to 2030 Agenda: SDG target	<u>SDG target 13.2</u> : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p>Adaptation aims to manage climate risks to an acceptable level, taking advantage of any positive opportunity that may arise.</p> <p>Adaptation measures are possible measures and actions that can be implemented to improve adaptation to climate change. Tangible adaptation measures can be broadly broken down into grey, green and soft measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey measures refer to technological and engineering solutions to improve adaptation of territory, infrastructures and people. • Green measures are based on an ecosystem-based (or nature-based) approach and make use of the multiple services provided by natural ecosystems to improve resilience and adaptation capacity. • Finally, soft measures include policy, legal, social, management and financial measures that can alter human behaviour and styles of governance, contributing to improving adaptation capacity and to increasing awareness of climate change issues. <p>The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) clusters adaptation options into three main categories: structural and physical options, social options and institutional options.</p>
Measuring unit	Number of persons
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	<p>a) Females in LNOB target group b) Females in non-LNOB or unknown target group c) Males in LNOB target group d) Males in non-LNOB target group</p> <p>For the calculation, the following formula will be applied by the RDM system for this population group: (a + b + c + d)</p>
Data source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme/project level, implementation partners • National and international statistics/communications
Rationale	<p><u>Theory of change</u></p> <p>If disadvantaged segments of the population benefit from adaptation measures,</p> <p>then they will get a better chance to overcome poverty and live a life in dignity,</p> <p>because the risk is reduced that they become severely affected by the adverse effects that result from a changing climate (in particular extreme weather events and climate shocks).</p>
Possible messages of aggregation and synthesis	Thanks to the contribution of the SDC, in 202x xx men and yy women were able to benefit from tangible climate change adaptation measures that reduce their vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change and increase their resilience.
Thematic responsibility	Focal Point CC&E (in coordination with the Cluster Green)