

Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs)	
<b><i>CCE_TRI_3 Strengthened resilience to climate change effects</i></b> <b><i>Number of persons who consider that they are more resilient to deal with the adverse effects of climate change</i></b>	
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 13.3</u> : Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Definition (description, specification, qualification)	<p>Resilience to climate change: the capacity of people to react in an appropriate way to the challenges that climate change poses both to their role and way of functioning. Resilience is therefore to be understood as the ability to a) absorb stresses and maintain functions in the face of external stresses imposed by climate change; and b) adapt, reorganise and evolve into more desirable configurations that improve the sustainability of the overall system and functioning, leaving it better prepared for future climate change impacts.</p> <p>Adverse effects of climate change: climate change is the long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place. It can e.g. cause weather patterns to be less predictable, and make it difficult to maintain and grow crops in regions that rely on farming because expected temperature and rainfall levels can no longer be relied on. Climate change is connected with other damaging weather events including, but not limited to, more frequent and more intensive hurricanes, heat waves, floods, downpours and winter storms.</p> <p>Individuals perceive that they are more resilient compared to the situation before the intervention by the programme or project.</p>
Measuring unit	Number of people
Disaggregation dimension (sex, age group, ethnicity or other identity criteria of LNOB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Females in LNOB target group</li> <li>b) Females in non-LNOB or unknown target group</li> <li>c) Males in LNOB target group</li> <li>d) Males in non-LNOB or unknown target group</li> </ul> <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	At project level, implementing partners, through surveys
Rationale	<p><u>Theory of change</u></p> <p><b>If</b> the SDC's target groups consider themselves to be more resilient, <b>then</b> this will enable them to adapt and develop suitable coping strategies, <b>because</b> they have the know-how to make necessary adjustments and prevent future negative effects.</p>
Possible messages of aggregation, synthesis and contribution	Thanks to the support of the SDC, in 202x xy men and xy women were in a position to strengthen their resilience and better prepared to handle the adverse impacts of climate change.
Thematic responsibility	CC&E Network (in coordination with Cluster Green)