

U N	<b>G o a l</b>	<b>13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</b>
	<b>T a r g e t</b>	<b>13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities</b>
	<b>I n d i c a t o r</b>	<b>13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications</b>

I. Global indicator

<Type 4>

<b>Indicator</b>	Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications
<b>Definition</b>	<p>The number of countries that have envisaged the establishment and/or implementation of comprehensive policies, strategies, or plans such as national adaptation plans (NAPs) and nationally determined contributions (NDCs) that aim to alleviate the negative impact of climate change in a way not to atrophy food production and promote resilience and development with low greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs): The Paris Agreement requires each Party to prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs) including mitigation, adaptation and support measures. Parties shall pursue domestic mitigation measures, with the aim of achieving the objectives of such contributions. Starting in 2023 and then every five years, governments will take stock of the implementation of the Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals.</p> <p>National Adaptation Plans (NAPs): The NAP process was established under the Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF). It enables Parties to formulate and implement national adaptation plans (NAPs) as a means of identifying medium- and long-term adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs. It is a continuous, progressive and iterative process which follows a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach supported by technical guidelines.</p> <p>Long term strategies: Under the Paris Agreement, all Parties should further strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies to provide a context and integrated long- term view to their NDCs. In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 19, of the Paris Agreement, all Parties should strive to formulate and communicate long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.</p>
<b>Global indicator link</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Metadata: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-13-0b-01.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-13-0b-01.pdf</a></li> <li>■ Data: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/</a></li> </ul>