



Partnership on Transparency
in the Paris Agreement

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Ministry of Climate, Energy and Environment
Greenhouse Gas Inventory
and Research Center

National Adaptation Monitoring & Reporting: Australia

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Ministry of Sustainability
and the Environment
— SINGAPORE —



NCCS
NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE SECRETARIAT
SINGAPORE

STRATEGY GROUP
PRIME MINISTER'S
OFFICE



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

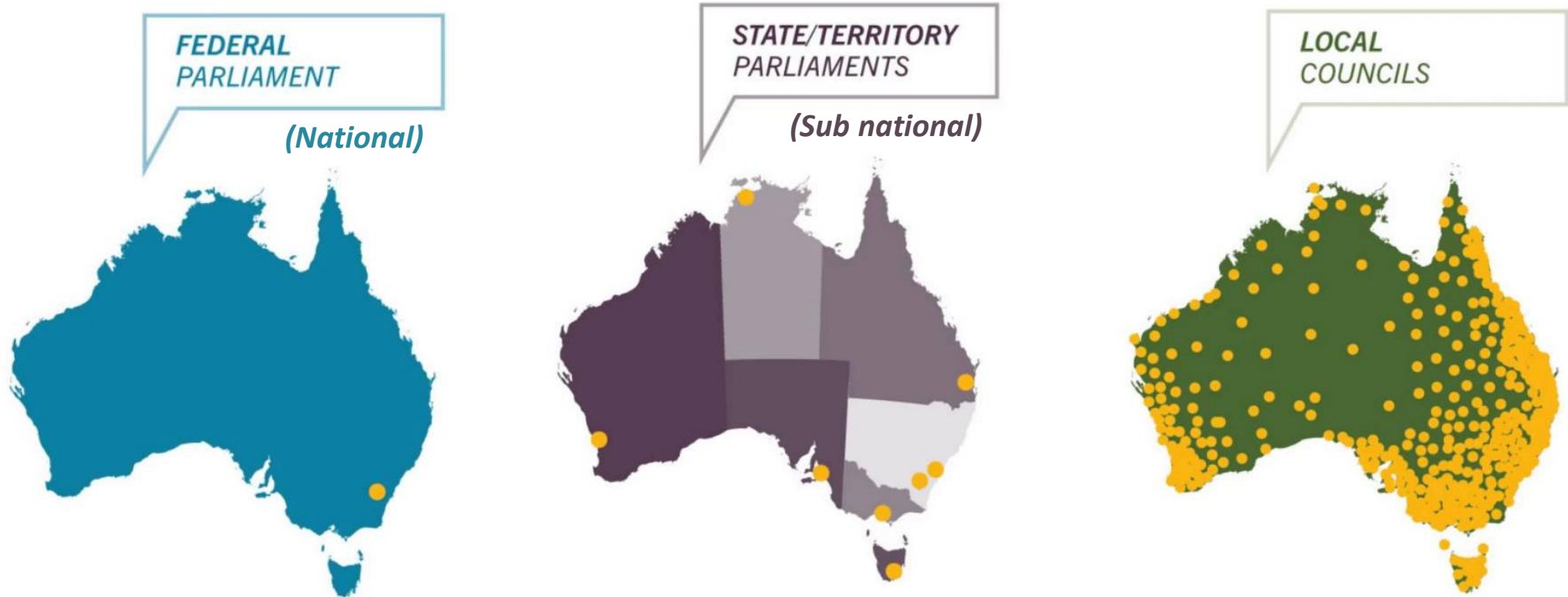
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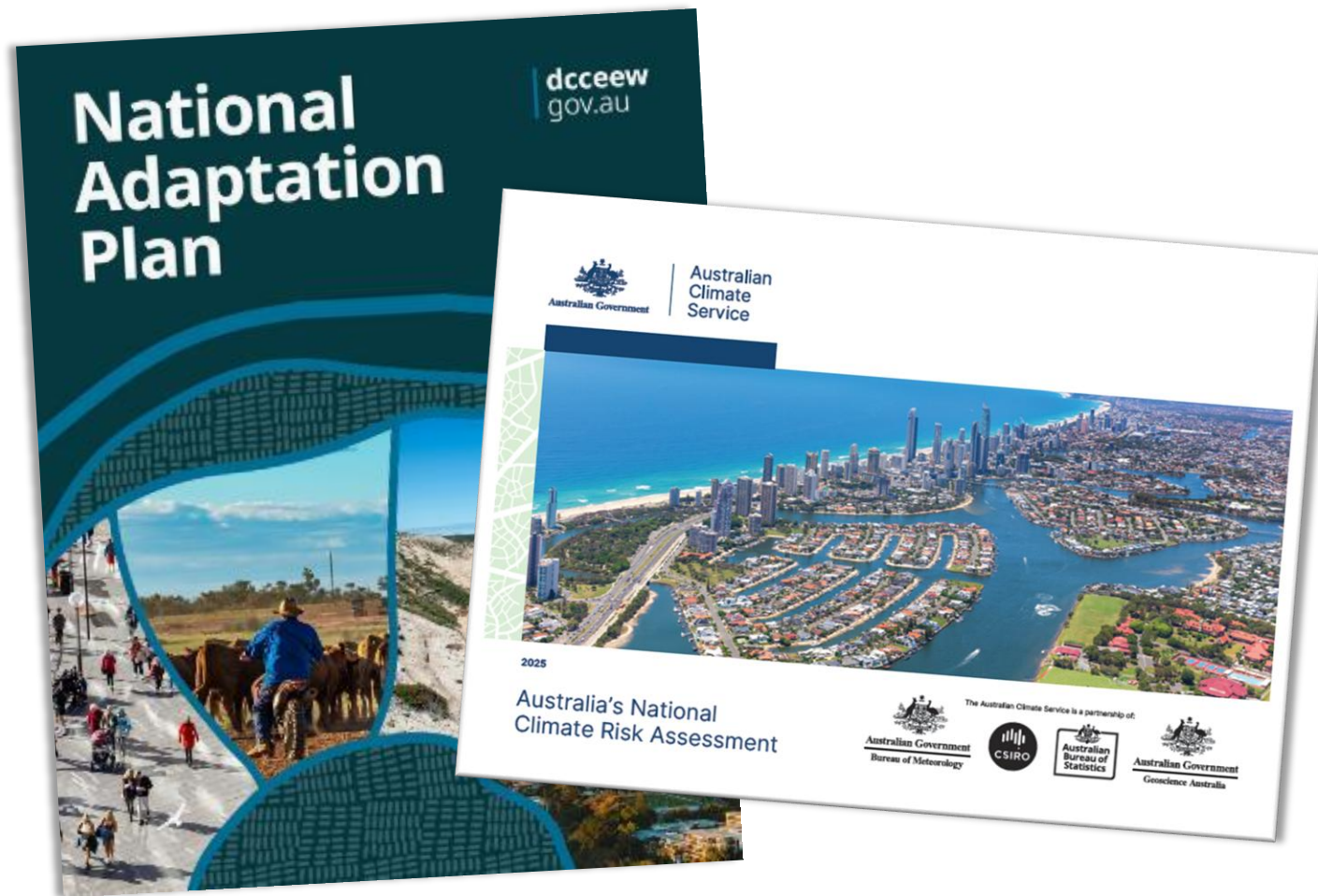


Australia has 3 levels of government





State-of-Play for Australian Adaptation



8 key functional systems:



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples



Communities – urban, regional and remote



Defence and national security



Economy, trade and finance



Health and social support



Infrastructure and the built environment



Natural environment



Primary industries and food



Overview: Australia's Monitoring and Reporting

Sub National

- Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) frameworks are in place in some Australian states and territories
- Many local governments have climate adaptation planning, but few have monitoring plans

National

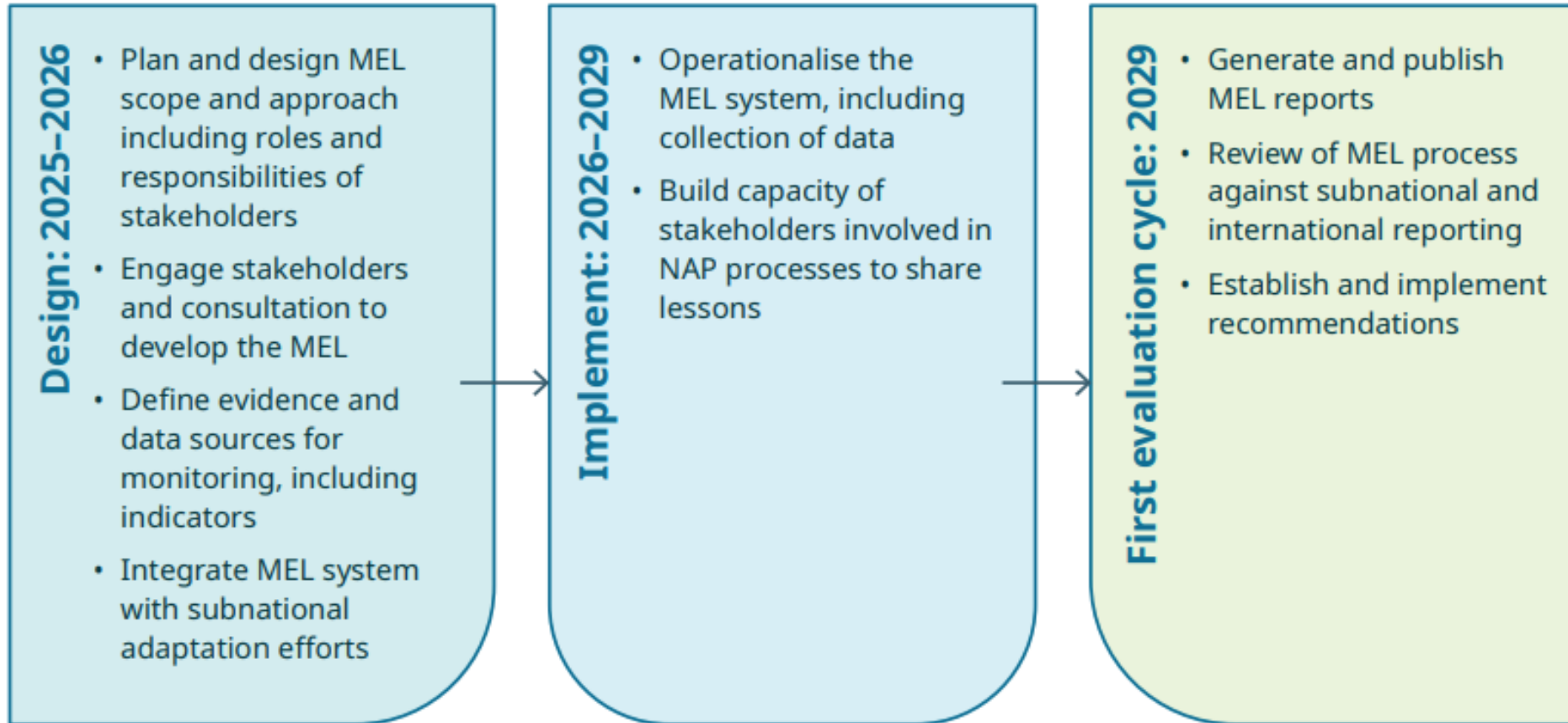
- Monitoring, evaluation and learning framework under development
- Indicators grouped by system to give a national picture of adaptation progress
- Reporting nationally through the Annual Climate Statement

International

- Reporting to the UNFCCC via Biennial Transparency Reports
- Alignment with the Global Goal on Adaptation indicators where possible



Staged approach to Monitoring & Evaluation





Data Gathering: Challenges and Approach

Challenges

- Limited historical data
- Inadequate monitoring infrastructure
- Data quality, consistency, standardisation, or resolution

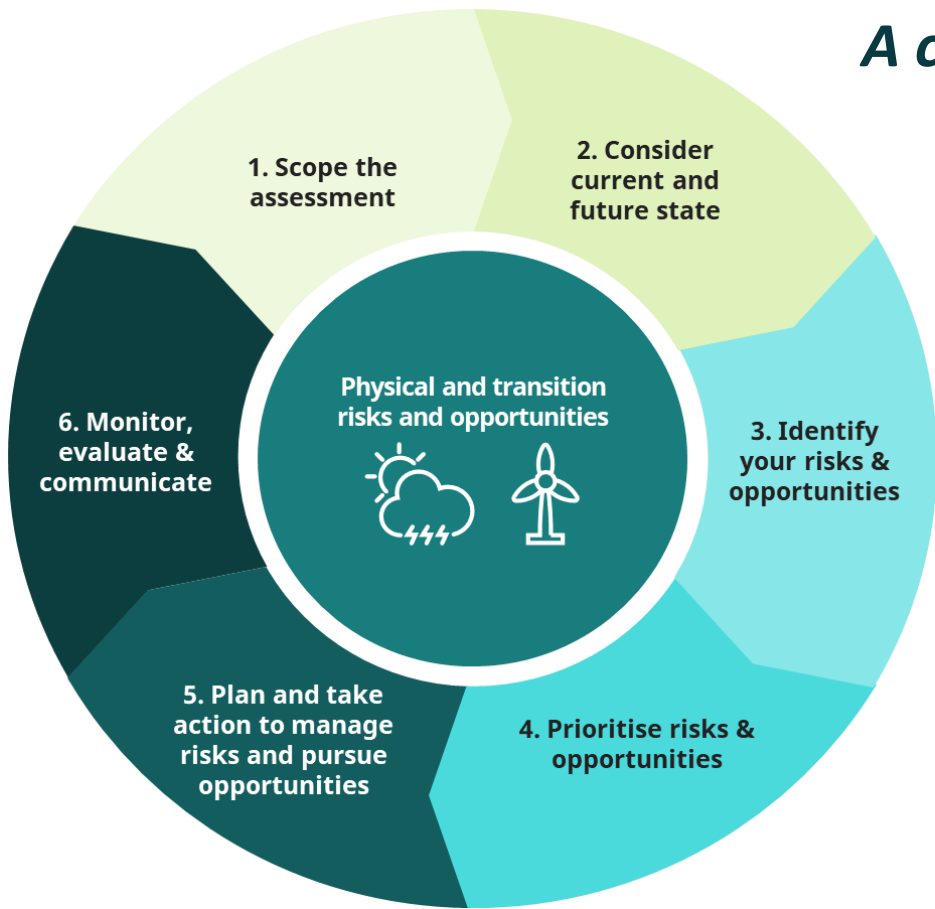
Approach

- National Climate Risk Assessment
- Adaptation databases
- Climate Risk disclosure
- Mainstream adaptation reporting



Climate Risk and Opportunity Management Program

A capability uplift program to support the public sector to assess its climate risks and opportunities.



Leadership: Position Australia as an international leader in public sector climate risk management

Better Decisions: Drive better Australian Government decision making through the consideration of climate risks and opportunities

Transparency: Ensure the Australian Government is transparently disclosing its climate risks and opportunities, aligning with private sector climate risk disclosure requirements



Biennial Transparency Report 2024: What worked well



- **Dedicated staff** to work on the adaptation chapter
- **Co-ordination:**
 - National departments: use of existing inter-departmental committees and coordination processes.
 - Sub-national governments: use of networks under existing governance structures. For example, the [Energy & Climate Change Ministerial Council](#) and its sub-group – the [Adaptation Working Group](#).
- **Recommendations:**
 - Create formal agreement in working group workplans to support key UNFCCC reporting requirements like the BTR.
 - Understand sub-national election timings, as policies may change.



Thank you

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