

STAKEHOLDER VALIDATION WORKSHOP

“LOCALIZING GGA INDICATORS”

2025

PREPARED BY

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT



Acknowledgement

The International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) expresses its sincere gratitude to all participants who attended the stakeholder validation workshop. This publication provides a concise summary of the key discussions and outcomes from the event. ICCCAD extends special thanks to the expert panelists and the participants who contributed to the event by sharing their expertise and insights. Particular appreciation is given to Nawshin Jahan Chaity and Muntas Rahman for their dedicated support as rapporteurs throughout the workshop.

Team Members: Towrin Zaman Raya, Savio Rousseau Rozario, Mohima Mourupa, Munia Tahsin

Funded by: Climate Emergency Collaboration Group (CECG)

Disclaimer: The content may be used for non-commercial purposes with appropriate citation.



**OPENNING
REMARKS**

Ms. Towrin Zaman Raya,
Project Coordinator,
ALSLDC Project

The workshop commenced with a welcome address by Ms. Towrin Zaman Raya, who greeted all participants and presented an overview of the session's objectives and agenda under the "Adaptation and Loss & Damage Support to LDCs (ALSLDC)" Project. In her opening remarks, she emphasized the need to align the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) indicators with Locally-Led Adaptation (LLA) practices to ensure tangible impacts at the community level. She expressed gratitude to the guests and participants for their presence and underscored the importance of connecting global adaptation frameworks with local realities. Following her speech, she invited the next speaker to deliver a technical presentation on the GGA.

PRESENTATION ON THE GLOBAL GOAL ON ADAPTATION (GGA) INDICATORS

Mr. Mir Rashed Sohel provided a comprehensive overview of the UAE–Belém Work Programme, launched at COP28 (Dubai, 2023) to operationalize the GGA through a structured framework. He explained that the UAE Framework for the GGA sets out seven thematic targets—food, water, health, ecosystems, settlements, livelihoods, and cultural heritage—along with cross-cutting dimensions such as equity, gender, and Indigenous knowledge.

From an initial 9,500 proposed indicators, a refined set of 100 indicators has been finalized as of September 2025. These indicators will inform the Global Stocktake and are expected to be finalized at COP30 in Belém. Each indicator was designed to be adaptation-relevant, globally applicable, measurable, and inclusive, reflecting diverse participation across gender, age, and livelihood groups.

Mr. Sohel highlighted key data challenges: 25% of metadata lacks existing data, 50% requires methodological updates, and 10% remains unavailable. Potential data sources include UNFCCC, Sendai Framework, FAO, ILO, SDG, UN Water, UNESCO, and WHO.

He stressed the importance of local voices and knowledge systems in aligning GGA with Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) principles. Linkages can be strengthened through gender, age, and knowledge disaggregation, participatory monitoring, and context-driven implementation.

Before concluding, he identified two critical priorities for moving forward:

Localization of the 100 GGA indicators, and Amplifying the voices of developing countries to enhance inclusivity and relevance.

After his presentation, participants were allowed to raise questions and give feedback. They discussed how the shift from mitigation-focused to adaptation-focused indicators could be localized for effective monitoring and implementation. Mr. Sohel emphasized that community custodianship, cultural heritage, and inclusive leadership are essential to ensuring adaptation indicators remain relevant from global to local scales

**Mr. Mir Rashed Sohel,
GGA Technical Expert**



PRESENTATION ON THE ALSLDC PROJECT

Following the GGA presentation, Ms. Munia Tahsin provided an overview of ICCCAD's ongoing work under the ALSLDC project. She presented the methodology, analytical approach, and outcomes related to the GGA indicator study. Ms. Tahsin explained how the study examined the linkages between GGA indicators and LLA principles, highlighting key findings and areas for further validation. She noted that the project explored how the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) indicators can be localized within the context of Bangladesh. Out of the 100 indicators assessed, 35% demonstrated direct alignment with Locally-Led Adaptation (LLA) principles, 60% showed potential alignment, and 5% showed no alignment.

Strong alignment was observed in poverty eradication and livelihoods (80%) and cultural heritage and knowledge (75%), while weaker alignment was found in implementation (20%), infrastructure and settlements (29%), and monitoring, evaluation, and learning (0%). According to her, these findings indicate that with only 35% of indicators fully aligned with LLA principles, policymakers must strengthen local integration, prioritize participatory design, utilize disaggregated data, and ensure transparent financial mechanisms to empower local actors with adequate resources, authority, and capacity to effectively drive adaptation efforts on the ground.

She also addressed participants' queries regarding the project's analytical process and emphasized that the study aims to ensure that local adaptation experiences and lessons from Bangladesh inform global adaptation frameworks and negotiations.

**Ms. Munia Tahsin,
Research Officer,
ICCCAD**



Local Panel Discussion



Moderator: Mr. Mahmudul Hasan Tariq
Moderator: Mohammad Mahmudul Hasan
Head of Program – Water, Food & Climate,
Helvetas Bangladesh

The local panel explored how grassroots adaptation actions can feed into the GGA indicator framework and ensure stronger localization of adaptation measurement. Representatives from three local organizations: Department of Environment (DoE), LEDARS, and SHARP shared their experiences from the field.

Panel Discussion Highlights

Md. Jahangir – Regional Manager, Haor Area, Department of Environment (DoE)

Representing the Department of the Environment, Md. Jahangir described the department's work under the Ecosystem Protection and Adaptation (EPA) project in the Hakaluki Haor area, focusing on water conservation and biodiversity protection. The DoE engages with Village Conservation Groups (VCGs) to ensure regular monitoring and reporting of adaptation activities across the haor region.

Mr. Joydeb Joardar – Project Coordinator, LEDARS

Mr. Joardar highlighted LEDARS' focus on community-based adaptation involving indigenous peoples and women. Through interventions such as pond sand filters (PSFs), livelihood diversification, and disaster risk reduction, LEDARS strengthens the resilience of coastal communities. Regular monthly monitoring helps them track progress and promote climate-resilient mobility within vulnerable zones.

Md. Karim Uddin – Assistant Director, SHARP

Mr. Uddin explained that SHARP contributes to implementing the ECCCSAP at the local level. Their work involves conducting baseline surveys, identifying vulnerable populations, and selecting the 1,000 most at-risk households for targeted interventions. Through Community Action Plans (CAPs), SHARP promotes elevated housing, alternative livelihoods, and community leadership for climate resilience.

Key Reflections and Challenges

All panelists noted a persistent communication gap between government agencies and local communities. Despite the government's distribution of climate-resilient seeds and promotion of adaptive agriculture, beneficiaries often face barriers such as elite capture, weak market linkages, and limited mobility. Participants agreed that to truly integrate Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) into GGA, local people's voices, participation, and representation must be included in both national monitoring systems and international reporting processes.

Expert Panel Discussion

Moderator: Dr. Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed
Deputy Managing Director (Environment and Climate Change), Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)



The expert panel brought together eight distinguished professionals to explore how Bangladesh can bridge local adaptation evidence with global policy processes under the GGA. Dr. Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed opened the session by emphasizing that while adaptation is essential for a climate-vulnerable country like Bangladesh, it must be quantified and measured to ensure that local communities can access tangible benefits.



EXPERT PANEL DISCUSSION AND INSIGHTS

Dr. Abu Sayed, Managing Director, Centre for Climate Change Research and Environmental Resilience (C4RE)

**“TRANSLATING ECONOMIC
EVALUATION INTO COMMUNITY-
FRIENDLY INDICATORS”
-DR. ABU SAYED**

Dr. Sayed emphasized that integrating economic valuation into adaptation and loss and damage assessments can make indicators more meaningful and relatable for communities. He highlighted the importance of participatory cost-benefit analyses to ensure that adaptation investments are not only financially viable but also sustain livelihoods and protect the environment.

**“Entry Points for Bangladesh to
Bring Locally Led Evidence into
Global Negotiations”
-Dr. A.K.M SAIFUL ISLAM**

**Dr. A.K.M. Saiful Islam , Professor,
Institute of Water and Flood
Management (IWFM), BUET**

Dr. Islam noted that Bangladesh has emerged as a frontrunner among Least Developed Countries in advancing adaptation planning and implementation. However, he cautioned that persistent data gaps continue to constrain the country's ability to sustain this leadership. He emphasized the urgent need to strengthen data systems, pointing out the absence of crucial datasets—such as drought frequency indices and comprehensive multi-hazard early warning systems. Dr. Islam stressed that effective and coordinated data management by key institutions like the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) and the Department of Disaster Management (DDM) is essential to enhance national adaptation readiness and ensure informed, evidence-based decision-making.

Md. Saidur Rahman
Joint Secretary (Climate Change-1),
MoEFCC

**"INSTITUTIONALIZING LLA
PRACTICES INTO NATIONAL
CLIMATE PLANNING"**
-MD. SAIDUR RAHMAN

Mr. Rahman emphasized the persistent gap between adaptation policy formulation and its on-ground implementation, noting that well-intentioned policies often fail to translate into effective local actions. He underscored the need for evidence-based and data-driven governance mechanisms supported by integrated climate information systems to enhance decision-making. Additionally, he stressed the importance of strengthening institutional capacity at the local level to ensure that Locally-Led Adaptation (LLA) practices are mainstreamed into national and subnational planning processes.

**"INTEGRATING EQUITY AND CLIMATE
JUSTICE INTO GGA INDICATORS"**
-MD. SHAMSUDDOHA

**Md. Shamsuddoha – Executive
Director, Center for Participatory
Research and Development (CPRD)**

Mr. Shamsuddoha stated that addressing climate change requires confronting the deeper procedural and systemic injustices that undermine effective adaptation efforts. He pointed out that issues such as corruption, bureaucratic barriers, and unequal access to climate finance continue to disadvantage vulnerable communities. In his remarks, he criticized the prevailing loan-based adaptation financing model, arguing that it places an additional burden on countries already struggling with climate impacts. Instead, he called for a shift toward faster and more equitable grant-based financing mechanisms that directly respond to community priorities and promote locally driven adaptation solutions.

Dr. Golam Rabbani
Associate Director, Climate Hub, BRAC
and BRAC International, BRAC Global

**“SCALING UP
BANGLADESH’S LLA
EXPERIENCES GLOBALLY”
-DR. GOLAM RABBANI**

Mr. Rabbani emphasized the importance of adopting a multi-sectoral approach to adaptation—one that brings together governance, legal, and bureaucratic systems under a unified framework. He stressed that adaptation efforts cannot succeed in isolation and must be coordinated across sectors to create lasting impact. In his remarks, he urged that the core sets of indicators should be designed to reflect community priorities and local realities, rather than fragmented sectoral objectives, ensuring that adaptation remains people-centered and context-driven.

**“Role of Research and
Universities in Informing and
Validating GGA Reporting”
-Ms. Roufa Khanum**

Ms. Roufa Khanum
**Assistant Director, Centre for
Climate Change and Environmental
Research (C3ER)**

Ms. Khanum highlighted the pivotal role of academia and research institutions in strengthening evidence generation and ensuring data reliability for climate action. She noted that despite progress, significant data gaps remain—particularly in areas such as health impacts, sea-level rise, and satellite-based observations. Emphasizing the need for collaboration, she called for stronger partnerships among universities, government bodies, and data agencies to build robust, inclusive, and accessible climate databases that can effectively guide national adaptation planning and policy decisions.

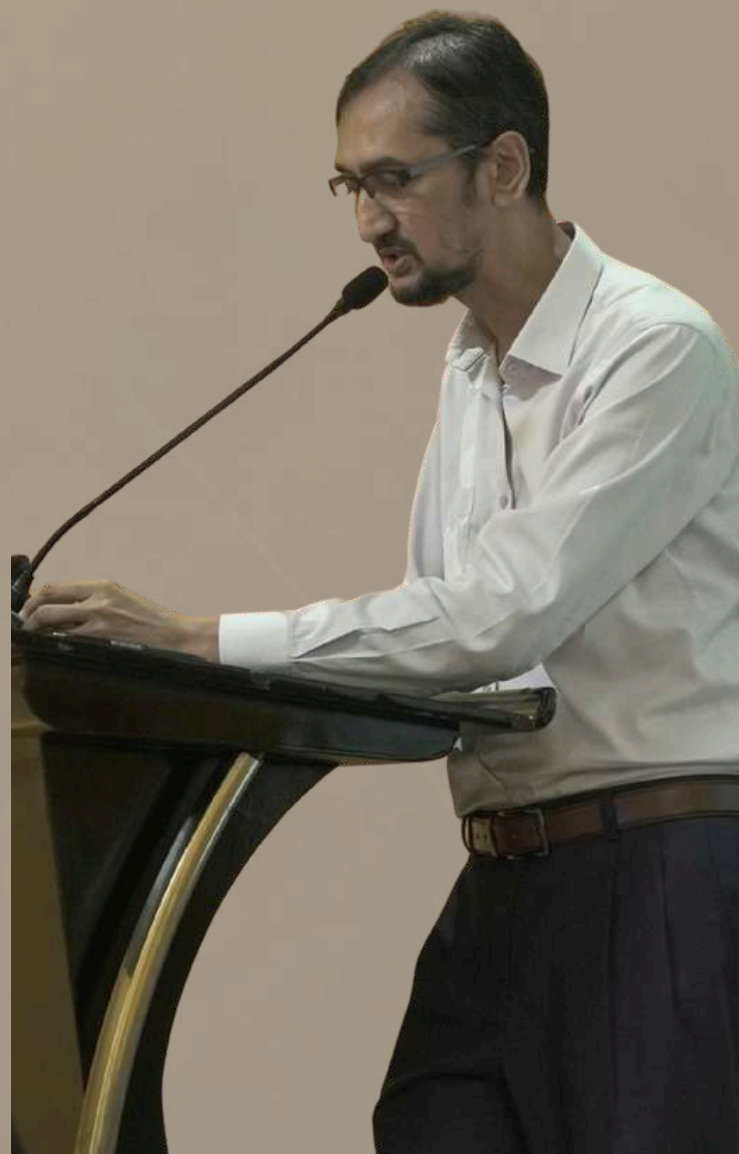
SPECIAL REMARKS AND CLOSING SESSION

In his closing remarks, Mr. Md. Mirza Shawkat Ali commended Bangladesh's pioneering role in developing National Adaptation Plan (NAP)-like frameworks but noted that implementation remains a major challenge due to weak inter-ministerial coordination. He emphasized the need for uniform reporting templates and real-time data collection to streamline adaptation monitoring and reporting.

Dr. Ali emphasized the need to streamline the current set of 100 GGA indicators into a more practical set of 10–15 core indicators to enhance implementation and monitoring efficiency. He proposed that the PATC could play an active role in developing tailored training modules to strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders and practitioners in applying these indicators effectively. Dr. Ali expressed his appreciation to ICCCAD for organizing a timely and well-structured validation workshop that successfully brought together government representatives, experts, and community actors to advance the integration of Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) within the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) framework.

The session concluded with closing remarks from Mr. Noor E Elahi, Programme Coordinator, Partnerships Programme, ICCCAD, who summarized the key takeaways of the workshop and reaffirmed ICCCAD's continued commitment to bridging the gap between global adaptation frameworks and local adaptation realities.

Md. Mirza Shawkat Ali
Director (Climate Change and
International Convention),
Department of Environment
(DoE)





GLIMSES FROM THE EVENT



Annex: Concept Note



International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)

Stakeholder Validation Workshop

On

Localizing Global Goals on Adaptation: Integrating Locally-Led Adaptation (LLA) into GGA indicators

Date: 20th September, 2025 Time: 10 AM – 2 PM

Venue: Westin, Dhaka.

Background:

Climate change impacts are intensifying, demanding stronger adaptation efforts at both global and local levels. While the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) offers a framework to measure global progress, Locally Led Adaptation (LLA) ensures responses are equitable and grounded in community priorities.

Recognizing the need to connect global ambitions with local realities, ICCCAD's research examines how the principles and practices of LLA can align with GGA indicators. This approach helps ensure that global progress measurement is informed by context-specific enablers and community priorities, thereby making adaptation tracking both meaningful and actionable.

With support from CECG, this workshop will convene policymakers, practitioners, researchers, and community representatives to review and validate ICCCAD's findings, while exploring practical pathways for aligning LLA approaches with GGA indicator frameworks.

Objective:

The workshop aims to disseminate the key findings of the policy brief and validate its recommendations through stakeholder feedback and dialogue.

The workshop aims to:

- Validate recommendations on aligning LLA practices with GGA indicators through stakeholder dialogue.
- Facilitate knowledge exchange between policymakers, practitioners, researchers, and communities on adaptation measurement.
- Identify opportunities to strengthen global-local linkages in adaptation planning and tracking.

Target Audience: The workshop will engage a diverse group of participants involved in climate adaptation and resilience, including:

- Policymakers and government officials
- Climate adaptation and development practitioners
- Researchers and academics
- Local communities and community-based organizations

Expected Outcomes

- Pathways identified for integrating LLA into adaptation planning and tracking

International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)

- Strengthened linkage between GGA indicators and LLA Principles through contextually adapted framework and indicators.

Workshop Session Agenda (Tentative):

Time	Session	Resource Person(s)
09:30 – 10:00 AM	Registration & Snacks	ICCCAD
10:00 – 10:05 AM	Setting the Scene: Overview of the program & project	ICCCAD
10:05 – 10:35 AM	Brief on the UAE–Belém Work Programme and GGA Indicator Development Process	Mir Rashed Sohel GGA Technical Expert & UNFCCC-nominated Climate Change Adaptation Policy Cycle Expert
10:35 – 10:50 AM	Presentation on ICCCAD's work	Munia Tahsin Research Officer International Centre for Climate Change and Development
10:50 – 11:35 PM	Panel on Local Insights: Linking Local Adaptation to GGA Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are local organizations integrating global donor demands and national priorities local adaptation planning and practice – Gaps, challenges and solutions. <p>What support would make it easier for your reporting to connect with national and global adaptation priorities a?</p>	Local Community Representatives. Moderator: Mohammad Mahmudul Hasan Head of Program - Water, Food & Climate, Helvetas Bangladesh
11:35 – 11:50 AM	Health Break	
11:50 – 1:00 PM	Expert Panel Discussion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Abu Syed – <i>Translating economic evaluation into community-friendly indicators</i> Dr. A.K.M. Saiful Islam – <i>Entry points for Bangladesh to bring locally led evidence into global negotiations</i> Md. Saidur Rahman – <i>Institutionalizing LLA practices into national</i> 	Moderator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed – DMD (Environment and Climate Change), Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) Expert Panel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Abu Syed – Managing Director, C4RE Dr. A.K.M. Saiful Islam – Professor

International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD)

	<p><i>climate planning</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Md. Shamsuddoha – Integrating equity and climate justice into GGA indicators ▪ Golam Rabbani – <i>Scaling up Bangladesh's LLA experiences globally while preserving community specificity</i> ▪ Ms. Roufa Khanum – <i>Role of research and universities in informing and validating GGA reporting</i> 	<p>and Ex-Director, Lead Author, IPCC AR7 Special Report on Climate Change and Cities; Lead Author, IPCC AR6, Working Group I, Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM), BUET</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Md. Saidur Rahman – Joint Secretary (Climate Change-1), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) ▪ Md. Shamsuddoha – Executive Director, CPRD ▪ Dr. Golam Rabbani – Associate Director, Climate Hub, BRAC and BRAC International, BRAC Global ▪ Ms. Roufa Khanum – Assistant Director, C3ER
1:05 – 1:20 PM	Q/A Session (Open floor)	Participants
1:20 – 1:35 PM	Special Remarks	(TBC)
		Md. Mirza Shawkat Ali – Director (Climate Change and International Convention), Department of Environment (DoE)
1:35 – 1:45 PM	Closing Remarks	ICCCAD
1:45 PM Onwards	Networking Lunch	



Contact for More Information



towrin.zaman@icccad.org
munia.tahsin@icccad.org