

**13** CLIMATE  
ACTION



# SDG 13 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
5	8

Indicator Status	
Available	8
Unavailable	0
NA	0
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	8

# SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

**Target (13.1): Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries**

**13-1-1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population.**

Table (13.1)		Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (2016-2021)							
Sub-indicator	Sex	Age Group	Type of Hazard	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(a) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by sex	Males	All age groups	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	5434.8	3455.3
	Females			0	0	0	0	3449	5044.4
	Total			0	0	0	0	4868.7	3904.9
(b) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by sex	Males	All age groups	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	10.3	13.8
	Females			0	0	0	0	4.6	10.9
	Total			0	0	0	0	8.6	13
(c) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by age group	Total	0-14 years	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	10685.8	1865.3
		15-64 years		0	0	0	0	3767.7	1114.8
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	4542.4	1762.8
(d) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by age group	Total	0-14 years	Corona virus	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
		15-64 years		0	0	0	0	5.6	9.9
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	327.1	338.9

Source: Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

Table  
(13.2)

## Number of people directly affected or died from disaster (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	Age Group	Type of Hazard	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(e) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by sex	Males	All age groups	Corona-virus	0	0	0	0	110,104	68,091
	Females			0	0	0	0	27,860	39,227
	Total			0	0	0	0	137,964	107,318
(f) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by sex	Males			0	0	0	0	208	271
	Females			0	0	0	0	37	85
	Total			0	0	0	0	245	356
(g) Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters, by age group	Total	0-14 years	Corona-virus	0	0	0	0	47,777	81,290
		15-64 years		0	0	0	0	88,618	25,357
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	1,569	671
(h) Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population, by age group	Total	0-14 years		0	0	0	0	0	1
		15-64 years		0	0	0	0	132	226
		65 years and above		0	0	0	0	113	129

Source: Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Interior and PSA calculations

### 13-1-2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Table (13-3) Qatar's adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2016-2022)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Countries with legislative and/or regulatory provisions for disaster risk management (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Degree of adoption and implementation of national strategies for disaster risk reduction (DRR) in alignment with the Sendai Framework (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) countries reported that they have national DRR strategies in comprehensive alignment with the Sendai Framework (1 = YES; 0 = NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Interior

### 13-1-3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies.

Table (13-4) **Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(b) Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Total number of local governments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

\*Note: Doha is the central government of the country

Source: Ministry of Interior

## Target (13.2): Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

### 13-2-1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Table (13-5) **Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the UNFCCC secretariat (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(a) Number of countries with adaptation communications (1=Yes, 0=No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Number of countries with biennial reports, Annex I Parties (1=yes, 0=no)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(c) Number of countries with updated biennial reports, Non-Annex I Parties (1=Yes, 0=No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(d) Number of countries with national adaptation plans (1=Yes, 0=No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Number of countries with national communications, Annex I Parties (1=Yes, 0=No)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(f) Number of countries with national communications, non-Annex I Parties	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(g) Number of countries with NDCs (1=Yes, 0=No)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

Table (13-6) **International environmental agreements related to climate change according to the date of signature (1987-2017)**

International Environmental Agreements	Date of Signature
UNFCCC	22/1/1996
Kyoto Protocol	11/1/2005
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.	22/1/1996
The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	28/8/1987
Paris Agreement	23/6/2017

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

### 13-2-2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year.

Table (13-7) **Total GHG emissions per year(٢٠٠٧)**

Sun-indicator	2007
(a) Total GHG emissions excluding land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for Annex I Parties (MTCO <sub>2e</sub> )	N/A
(b) Total GHG emissions excluding land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for non-Annex I Parties (MTCO <sub>2e</sub> )	62,406,545.0

Source: Ministry of Environment and Climate Change - Qatar Initial National Communication

**Target (13.3): Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning**

**13-3-1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment.**

Table (13-8)

**Measures that integrated climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary education curricula (2016-2022)**

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
(a) Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in curricula (1=YES, 0=NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in national education policies (1=YES, 0=NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in student assessment (1=YES, 0=NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(d) Extent to which global citizenship education and education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in teacher education (1=YES, 0=NO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Source: Ministry of Education and Higher Education*

**Target (13.a): Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible**

**13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year between 2020 and 2025 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment**

Table  
(13-9)

**Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 (2019)**

Indicator	2019	Goal 2020-2025
Value (\$)	100	\$100 billion

**Target (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**

**13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, as reported to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**

Qatar stresses the importance of cooperation and integrated work in developing a strategy aimed at supporting SIDS and LDCs in developing their planning and administrative capabilities related to climate change and working to achieve the ambitious goals of the Paris Agreement. In this context, the State of Qatar has provided an amount of \$100 million to support the efforts of SIDS and LDCs to deal with climate change. In providing this support, it will depend on a multi-sectoral approach to development cooperation, taking into account 3 priority sectors; namely, education, as an essential pillar of the global response to climate change, economic development, and health due to the impact of climate change on the level of health programs and systems.