DRAFT TEXT
on

SBSTA 64 agenda item 4(a)
SBI 64 agenda item 10(a)
Matters relating to adaptation
Global goal on adaptation

Version 16/6/2026 16:30

[Opening paras

1. [The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that all work undertaken under the global goal on adaptation shall be implemented in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.]

2. The SBSTA and the SBI reaffirmed that the agenda item on matters relating to the global goal on adaptation is a standing agenda item and will continue to be included in the agendas for subsequent sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the eighth (November 2026) and subsequent sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), unless otherwise specified by the CMA.[1]

3. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, in which the global goal on adaptation was established of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement.

4. The SBSTA and the SBI also recalled decisions 2/CMA.5, 3/CMA.6 and 12/CMA.7.

5. The SBSTA and the SBI further recalled Article 9, paragraph 1, Article 10 and Article 11 of the Paris Agreement, welcomed the call for efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035[2] and emphasized the importance of means of implementation for developing country Parties for achieving the global goal on adaptation, including under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

6. [The SBSTA and the SBI urge the full and urgent delivery of this call to increase the trajectory, as referred to in paragraph 34 of decision 12/CMA.7, dedicated support for achieving the global goal on adaptation and implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including the targets thereunder;[3] and efforts to strengthen transparency and accountability in tracking adaptation finance commitments; regularly assess support provided, including under the work programme on climate finance referred to in paragraph 54 of decision 1/CMA.7; and increase the provision of predictable, grant-based, accessible and country-driven finance for developing countries.]

7. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the initiation of activities under the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map and expressed appreciation to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and to the secretariat for organizing the first workshop under the Road Map and for holding consultations on matters relating to the global goal on adaptation prior to SB 64.

Belém–Addis vision on adaptation

Overarching

8. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled paragraph 14 of decision 2/CMA.5 and also recalled paragraph 10 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which the importance was emphasized of cross-cutting considerations, including by acknowledging the contributions of children, youth,

[1] Decision 3/CMA.6, para. 28.
[2] Decision 12/CMA.7, para. 34.
[3] Set out in decision 2/CMA.5, paras. 9–10.

people with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, people of African descent and migrants to adaptation, as well as of the consideration of gender, human rights, intergenerational equity and social justice, and participatory and fully transparent approaches.

9. The SBSTA and the SBI that the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation, which comprises a two-year policy alignment process by Parties, based on the experience referred to in paragraphs 11–12 of decision 12/CMA.7, and the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 of the same decision, is aimed at developing guidance for operationalizing the Belém Adaptation Indicators under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation.[4]

10. The SBSTA and the SBI affirmed that the work under the policy alignment process referred to in paragraph 9 above should inform and reinforce the technical work referred to in the same paragraph and vice versa.

11. The SBSTA and the SBI affirmed that work under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation shall be guided by paragraphs 7 and 9 and carried out in accordance with paragraphs 21–25 of decision 12/CMA.7.

Policy alignment process

12. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled paragraph 11 of 12/CMA.7 and invited Parties to submit via the submission portal[5] by 30 March 2027 information on their experience in voluntarily testing the Belém Adaptation Indicators.

13. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions referred to in paragraph 15 above by 30 September 2027 for consideration at SB 67 (November 2027).

14. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled paragraph 25 of decision 12/CMA.7 and invited international organizations and agencies to submit via the submission portal by 30 September 2026 information on methodologies, data standards and metadata for the Belém Adaptation Indicators.

15. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the technical work under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation will be undertaken as follows:

Composition, number and selection

16. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the technical work referred to in paragraph 15 above will be undertaken as follows:

Option 1:

(a) The SBSTA and the SBI establish a taskforce convened by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and supported by the secretariat in collaboration with the United Nations Statistics Division;

(b) The taskforce will consist of 16 members, with gender balance ensured, excluding negotiators and members of UNFCCC constituted bodies;

(c) The taskforce will include representatives from UN Water, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, who will provide expertise on the thematic targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Climate Resilience,[6] as well as representatives from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations

[4] Decision 12/CMA.7, para. 21.
[5] https://submissions.unfccc.int/.

Development Programme, who will provide expertise on the dimensional targets under the Framework;[7]

(d) The taskforce will include one member from each of the United Nations regional commissions established under the United Nations Economic and Social Council;

(e) The taskforce should not include representatives of Parties who actively partake in negotiations under the UNFCCC process;

(f) Oversight will be provided by Parties during meetings of constituted bodies and at SB 65 (November 2026) and 66 (June 2027).

Option 2:

(a) The SBSTA and the SBI establish a taskforce of technical experts;

(b) The taskforce should consist of no more than 20 technical experts, selected by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies from a pool of self-nominated experts on the basis of the relevance of their expertise, while ensuring regional and gender balance, and should include some of the experts convened under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5;[8]

(c) The taskforce may also draw upon the expertise of relevant constituted bodies, international organizations and United Nations agencies, as well as of experts with knowledge on the thematic and dimensional targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;[9]

(d) The taskforce should include experts from communities vulnerable to the effects of climate change;

(e) There should be no direct Party representation in the taskforce;

(f) The selection of the taskforce is to be led by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies.

Option 3:

(a) The SBSTA and the SBI establish a taskforce; to undertake the technical work.

(b) The taskforce will include Party representatives who will provide policy recommendations and insights to the technical work;

(c) The technical taskforce will be composed of 7 Party representatives, 1 from each of the 5 United Nations regional groups and one each representing LDCs and SIDS as regional standalone; 1 representative from each constituted bodies, including the AC, the CGE, the LEG and the SCF provided that they are not serving as an active negotiator under the GGA agenda item; and 1 expert for each thematic and dimensional target under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme;

(d) The experts participating in the technical taskforce will be selected by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, maintaining regional balance, with the LDCs and SIDS considered standalone regions as they were under the UAE-Belém work programme, and gender balance, and ensuring representation of Indigenous Peoples, people of African descent, local communities, and the groups most vulnerable to climate impacts;

(e) The technical taskforce may invite relevant international organizations and agencies, and statistical and data experts from national institutions, to provide technical contributions in their own areas of competence, but they shall not serve as members of the technical taskforce;

(f) The technical taskforce will identify agencies under the United Nations system that have data and methodologies that may be relevant to its work on each Indicator;

(g) If the theme of an Indicator overlaps with the SDGs or with reporting under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, synergies should be considered and should align with existing information, rather than building a parallel system and adding to the burden of collecting data that developing countries already carry.

Option 4:

(a) The SBSTA and the SBI establish a taskforce; to undertake the technical work;

(b) The taskforce is Party-led with two co-chairs, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party;

(c) The taskforce should ensure balanced membership from developing and developed country Parties, according to the United Nations regional groups, as well as comprise members representing constituencies in the UNFCCC process, with nominations from Parties to be expedited;

(d) The taskforce should ensure balanced representation across regions and gender, and to include balanced representation of expertise across the thematic and, dimensional target areas of the targets referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 of decision 2/CMA.5;

(e) The taskforce should include representatives of the Adaptation Committee, the CGE, the LEG and the Standing Committee on Finance; experts from the group convened to support the technical work under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5; and observers;

(f) Relevant international organizations, custodian agencies under the United Nations system that have data and methodologies that may be relevant to work on the Belém Adaptation Indicators and other stakeholders may be invited to participate in the work of the taskforce according to its needs, but shall not serve as members of the taskforce;

(g) The taskforce will consist of 25 members: 9 representatives of Parties, considering the five United Nations regional groups; 1 representative from each of the AC, the CGE, the LEG and the SCF, and 1 representative of the NWP; and 11 experts, one for each of the thematic and dimensional targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.[10]

Option 5:

(a) The SBSTA and the SBI establish a taskforce to undertake the technical work;

(b) The taskforce should be Party-led, comprising representatives of Parties and experts, and chaired by two co-chairs, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party;

(c) Parties and experts will be nominated according to United Nations regional groups, with nominations from Parties to be expedited;

(d) The taskforce will include as appropriate, flexible representation from relevant constituted bodies, including the AC, the CGE, the LEG and the SCF, and invite their participation in the work of the taskforce, where relevant to their respective mandates and workplans;

(e) The taskforce will comprise between 35 and 40 members, ensuring geographical and gender balance;

(f) The taskforce may draw on external expertise, as necessary, including contributions from international organizations, as referred to in paragraph 25 of decision 12/CMA.7; members of the group convened under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5; Parties and non-Party stakeholders, through

submissions; and other relevant experts identified by the taskforce, such as from the LEG roster of experts.

Option 6:

(a) Work under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation should be conducted in a Party-driven manner, under the oversight of Parties, respecting the country-driven nature of adaptation and reflecting the national circumstances, needs and priorities of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, and fully adhere to the relevant provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, with a need to agree on clear modalities and guidelines to govern such oversight;

(b) Representatives of the Adaptation Committee, working in collaboration with representatives of the CGE, the LEG, the SCF and other relevant constituted bodies, should undertake technical work on improving the metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

(c) Work on metadata and methodologies should remain firmly anchored within UNFCCC institutions, and be led by the AC, with input from external experts and organizations;

(d) A Party-led policy alignment process, involving Party representatives nominated by regional groups, with equitable geographical representation, should consider and refine the technical outputs from the AC before their incorporation into a final knowledge product prepared for consideration at SB 66 (June 2027);

(e) Experts from the group convened under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 should not be included.

Modalities of the work

17. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that, in undertaking the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 of decision 12/CMA.7, the following modalities should apply:

(a) Be under the guidance of [the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies][two elected co-chairs, each from a relevant United Nations agency, who will organize the work of the taskforce][two elected co-chairs, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party][Chairs of the subsidiary bodies who will designate two co-chairs, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party][Policy alignment steering committee];

(b) Work should start as soon as possible following the conclusion of this session;

(c) A workplan should be agreed on during its first meeting;

(d) The work should be time bound, concluding at CMA 9;

(e) Meetings should be held regularly, primarily through virtual means, and in person, when needed, based on the available resources;

(f) Provide regular updates on the work of the task force [through workshops] [during SB 65 and 66] [meetings of the constituted bodies held in 2026–2027];

(g) Seek submissions and inputs from national statistical offices.

Deliverables

18. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 of decision 12/CMA.7 will include the following outputs, noting that the outputs containing information on optional metadata and methodologies relating to the Belém Adaptation Indicators, would be voluntary and non-prescriptive, to be prepared taking into account different national circumstances, needs and priorities and intended solely to support the voluntary application of metadata and methodologies by Parties:

(a) A scoping report, for consideration at SB 65 (November 2026), assessing the status of metadata availability and identifying gaps therein and proposing approaches to address the gap;

(b) A fact sheet on metadata for each of the 59 Indicators, providing definitions, units, data sources, the method for computation, the custodian agency of available data where relevant, disaggregation, tier, limitations and quality descriptors;

(c) A set of methodological guidance that helps Parties apply the Indicators in line with their national circumstances. The methodological guidance would offer a menu of voluntary methods and clear computation guidance for applying each Indicator, with options suited to different data ecosystems, including taking into account the constraints of SIDS and small data environments;

(d) A final technical report, produced by the taskforce and accompanied by a comprehensive package, as referred to in paragraph xx above, containing metadata and methodologies for all Indicators.

19. The SBSTA and the SBI requests/invites the taskforce to submit a draft of the deliverables referred in paragraph xx above, to be published by 1 May 2027 for consideration at SB 66 and the final report referred in paragraph xx, to be published by 30 September 2027 for consideration at SB 67.

20. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that any further outputs under the Belém-Addis vision can be agreed upon the future sessions as needed as technical work progresses.

Baku Adaptation Road Map

21. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the initiation of the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map and emphasized the importance of maintaining the ambition and momentum in undertaking work thereunder and ensuring that the work contributes to the achievement of the global goal on adaptation.

22. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled that all work under the Road Map shall be anchored in and fully consistent with paragraphs 28–29 of decision 12/CMA.7.

23. The SBSTA and the SBI reaffirmed that work under the Road Map relevant to means of implementation for adaptation shall be guided by paragraph 28(d) of decision 12/CMA.7 and shall be included under the Road Map, including workshops.

24. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the topics for the future workshops under the Road Map referred to in paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7 will be selected on the basis of the views submitted by Parties referred in paragraph 30 of decision 12/CMA.7 and in accordance with paragraph 26-29.

25. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the concept notes for future workshops under the Road Map shall be shared in a timely manner, at least four weeks in advance of each workshop, to enable effective preparation and engagement by Parties.

26. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a summary report on each workshop under the Road Map, including the first workshop for consideration at the sessions of the subsidiary bodies immediately following the workshop.

27. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the first phase of the Road Map should conclude with the preparation by the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, of a consolidated synthesis report integrating the outcomes and key findings from all workshops and related activities conducted so far under the Road Map.

28. The SBSTA and the SBI noted that a technical paper is an expected outcome of the first phase of the Road Map[11], and the theme of the technical paper should be on enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening cooperation and facilitating adaptation planning and implementation in line with different national circumstances and in the context of Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement as referred to in paragraph 29 of 12/CMA.7.

[11] Decision 12/CMA.7, para.29.

29. The SBSTA and the SBI encouraged the use of interactive workshop formats with inclusive participation from Parties, observers and relevant stakeholders and be conducted in a hybrid format.

Terms of reference for the review of the UAE Framework

30. The SBSTA and the SBI initiated consideration of the development of the terms of reference for the review[12] of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

31. The SBSTA and the SBI invited Parties and observers to submit via the submission portal by 31 March 2027 views on the scope of the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

32. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue consideration of the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience at SB 65, 66 and 67.

33. The SBSTA and the SBI took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs xx above.

34. They requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.]

[12] Decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 33