



Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

Sixty-fourth session

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Agenda item 4(c)

Matters relating to adaptation

Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) welcomed the progress in implementing activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) between April 2025 and March 2026. It noted the efforts of the secretariat in preparing the report thereon, which includes the indicative NWP workplan for 2026–2027,¹ and expressed appreciation to the secretariat and NWP partner organizations for their continued contributions to the implementation of activities under the NWP.
2. The SBSTA reaffirmed the role of the NWP as the UNFCCC knowledge-to-action hub for adaptation and resilience,² established with the objective of assisting all Parties, in particular developing country Parties, including the least developed countries and small island developing States, to improve their understanding and assessment of impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, and to make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures to respond to climate change on a sound, scientific, technical and socioeconomic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.³
3. The SBSTA recognized the importance of the NWP for delivering to Parties and communities, in a timely manner, understandable and actionable knowledge and know-how tailored to the countries' specific and evolving needs.
4. The SBSTA emphasized the important role of work under the NWP in supporting the process of responding to the knowledge needs identified by Parties arising from the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.⁴
5. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to advance the work mandated under the NWP related to existing priority thematic areas,⁵ such as drought, water scarcity, land degradation neutrality and, as appropriate, early warning systems.⁶

¹ FCCC/SBSTA/2026/2 and Corr.1. The workplan is contained in the annex to that document.

² See document FCCC/SBSTA/2021/3, para. 11.

³ Decision 2/CP.11, annex, para. 1.

⁴ See decision 12/CMA.7, para. 20.

⁵ See documents FCCC/SBSTA/2022/6, paras. 17–18; FCCC/SBSTA/2019/2, para. 18; and FCCC/SBSTA/2018/4, para. 21.

⁶ See document FCCC/SBSTA/2025/4, para. 73.



6. The SBSTA also requested that the consideration of new priority thematic areas under the NWP be guided by Parties and their needs, including in relation to the thematic targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience set out in paragraph 9 of decision 2/CMA.5.
7. The SBSTA noted the adaptation challenges faced in mountain regions and highlighted that knowledge gaps in this context can be addressed through relevant activities under NWP.
8. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to continue implementing activities under the NWP in a regionally balanced manner and to strengthen collaboration with NWP partner organizations and other relevant actors⁷ in addressing adaptation knowledge gaps and scaling up practical, context-specific adaptation solutions.
9. The SBSTA also requested that the activities under the NWP in 2026–2027 continue to be inclusive of all adaptation approaches.
10. The SBSTA welcomed the progress under the UN Climate Change Universities Partnership Programme between April 2025 and March 2026 and requested the secretariat to identify ways to increase the number of participating universities in a regionally balanced manner and further strengthen the engagement of universities, particularly those in developing countries.
11. The SBSTA encouraged continued efforts under the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative and the UN Climate Change Universities Partnership Programme to identify and address adaptation knowledge gaps and strengthen the accessibility and uptake of adaptation knowledge, particularly in developing countries.
12. The SBSTA emphasized the importance of finding ways to engage new partners, including university partners, particularly from developing countries, in implementing activities under the NWP.
13. The SBSTA also emphasized the importance of ensuring alignment and complementarity between activities under the NWP and relevant adaptation-related work under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the work of UNFCCC constituted bodies such as the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Adaptation Committee, while avoiding duplication of efforts and ensuring that activities under the NWP remain within the mandate of the NWP.
14. The SBSTA recalled paragraph 11 of decision 17/CP.19, in which developed country Parties were urged to provide support, including financial support, for the implementation of the NWP, and paragraph 12 of the same decision, in which other Parties, organizations, agencies and NWP partner organizations were invited to provide support for the implementation of the NWP, as appropriate.
15. The SBSTA requested the secretariat to include in the annual NWP progress reports information relevant to the implementation of activities under the NWP, including on resources provided and partnerships and other contributions that have supported such implementation.
16. The SBSTA took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat, in implementing the indicative NWP workplan for 2026–2027, referred to in paragraphs 1, 5 and 8–11 above.
17. It requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

⁷ See document FCCC/SBSTA/2025/4, para. 68.