DRAFT TEXT
on

SBI 65 agenda item 10(d)
Matters relating to adaptation
National adaptation plans

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The SBI recommended a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its thirty-first session.

Draft decision -/CP.31

National adaptation plans

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling Article 4, paragraphs 1(b), (e) and (f), 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9, of the Convention,

Also recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 3/CP.20, 4/CP.21 and 8/CP.30 and other decisions of the Conference of the Parties on national adaptation plans,

Recognizing both the importance of national adaptation plans as country-driven, flexible and non-prescriptive instruments for strengthening adaptation action and resilience, taking into account national circumstances, priorities, capacities and development needs, and the diversity of adaptation approaches,

Further recognizing that the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans are continuous, progressive and iterative processes that require sustained provision of support,

Recognizing that developing country Parties are at different stages of the national adaptation plan process and continue to face challenges in relation to both formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee and the Standing Committee on Finance, and of the secretariat in preparing the 2026 report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans,[1]

I. Progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

1. *Welcomes* the 2026 report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans[2] and *takes note* of its addendum;[3]

2. *Recognizes* developing country Parties' progress in advancing their national adaptation plan processes, noting that, as at 12 November 2026, 83 developing country Parties had submitted a national adaptation plan, 12 of which submitted their first national adaptation plan between 19 November 2025 and 12 November 2026,[4] and that the highest increase in submissions to date occurred during the reporting period;

3. *Emphasizes* that the number of national adaptation plans submitted is not a measure of progress in their implementation, and that equal attention should be given to both the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans by Parties, while recognizing that developing country Parties are at different stages in the process and have differing needs and capacities in this context, such as the need for continued financial and technical support in the case of Parties that are still formulating or updating their plans;

4. *Notes with concern* that the persistent gap between the formulation and the implementation of national adaptation plans is closely linked to the availability and accessibility of means of implementation, and that Parties continue to face barriers in accessing those means, including through inadequate and unpredictable adaptation finance, limited resources for adaptation project preparation, complex accreditation of access entities

[1] FCCC/SBI/2026/23 and Add.1.
[2] FCCC/SBI/2026/23.
[3] FCCC/SBI/2026/23/Add.1.
[4] Angola, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Ghana, Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Lebanon, Libya, Naoero, Nigeria, Samoa and United Republic of Tanzania.

and project approval procedures, high transaction costs in project development and delays in disbursement of funding;

II. The national adaptation plans progress report

5. *Emphasizes* that analytical frameworks, methodologies and technical tools developed by the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to support and track the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans are to be used voluntarily and are non-prescriptive and country-driven, and do not constitute a basis for comparison of progress in the national adaptation plans between developing country Parties, additional reporting requirements, or conditions for accessing financial, technological or capacity-building support for the national adaptation plan process;

6. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in applying the analytical framework for assessing progress of national adaptation plans, described in the 2026 report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, for developing future national adaptation plan progress reports, to apply for developing country Parties that are not the least developed countries or small island developing States the same depth of analysis of the progress as is applied in the case of the least developed countries and small island developing States;

7. *Takes note* of the options[5] identified in the 2026 national adaptation plan progress report for improving the traceability of support, including country-validated identifiers for the adaptation priorities contained in national adaptation plans reflected in project documentation and in the project proposal templates and approval records of climate funds, and a marker for national adaptation plans in the Creditor Reporting System of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and *invites* Parties, the boards of climate funds and other relevant institutions to consider implementing them on a voluntary basis;

8. *Also requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to include in future national adaptation plan progress reports information on the composition of a task force established to support the preparation of those reports and *invites* the Group to consider including expertise in the task force specifically on the national adaptation plan processes of developing country Parties that are not the least developed countries or small island developing States;

9. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in preparing future national adaptation plan progress reports, to present the reporting in a manner that is structured according to the dimensional targets of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience,[6] covering impact, vulnerability and risk assessment; planning; implementation; and monitoring, evaluation and learning, drawing on already available information and reporting arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and without creating additional reporting burden for Parties;

10. *Also requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to include in future national adaptation plan progress reports information on practical experience, good practices and lessons learned in relation to integrating adaptation in development plans, strengthening institutional arrangements for adaptation planning and implementation, fostering synergy across sectors and engaging diverse stakeholders in the national adaptation plan process, as well as on progress in addressing the barriers to successful formulation and implementation of the national adaptation plans identified in the 2026 report;[7]

11. *Invites* developing country Parties to share, on a voluntary basis through the secretariat's existing online survey,[8] information on milestones in the formulation of their

[5] FCCC/SBI/2026/23, sections IX and XI.
[6] Decision 2/CMA.5, paragraph 10.
[7] FCCC/SBI/2026/23, sections IV to XI.
[8] Available at https://napcentral.org/nap-questionnaire.

national adaptation plans with a view to improving understanding of their experience and targeting provision of support in this context;

III. Overview of climate finance flows and financial support for national adaptation plans

12. *Recalls* paragraph 12 of decision 8/CP.30, in which the Conference of the Parties requested the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee and the Standing Committee on Finance, to compile an overview of climate finance flows and financial support provided by developed to developing country Parties for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;

13. *Notes* the concerns expressed by some Parties that the addendum to the 2026 national adaptation plan progress report presents information and analysis that extends beyond the scope of the request contained in paragraph 12 of decision 8/CP.30, including by presenting information on financial cooperation among developing country Parties and contributions to the climate change funds from non-Party entities alongside support provided by developed country Parties;

14.
Option 1: *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee and the Standing Committee on Finance, to prepare a revised version of the addendum referred to in paragraph X above that presents the overview referred to in paragraph 12 of decision 8/CP.30 distinctly and consistently with the scope of that mandate, and to make the revised addendum available at least four weeks before the sixty-sixth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (June 2027) for its consideration;

Option 2: No text;

14*bis*. *Notes* that the request in paragraph 14 above does not constitute a new mandate for data collection or a new reporting arrangement;

15. *Invites* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider compiling, in the context of its eighth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows, information on climate finance flows and financial support provided by developed to developing country Parties for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, using their established methodologies;

16. *Notes with concern* the gaps in the reporting on support for national adaptation plans in the common tabular format tables of the first biennial transparency reports, noting that, of the 104 Parties whose first biennial transparency reports contain information on support, only 34 referred to national adaptation plans, only 8 reported on support provided in relation to national adaptation plans and 26 reported on support received or needed;

17. *Encourages* developed country Parties, in their reporting under existing arrangements under the Convention and Paris Agreement, to identify recipient countries of the support that they have provided, to distinguish support provided for the formulation of national adaptation plans from support provided for their implementation, and to distinguish approvals of finance from disbursements thereof;

18. *Also invites* the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and other climate funds to make information publicly available on all project proposal concept notes received, including those for projects that do not advance to approval, and to distinguish institutional review times from total elapsed time in that information, and *further invites* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and relevant partners to explore ways to capture data on pre-submission delays, unsuccessful searches for delivery partners and waiting times between stages of implementation for the national adaptation plans;

IV. Strengthening the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans

19. *Invites* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, within its mandate, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, the Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund and relevant partners, to strengthen its provision of guidance and technical support to developing country Parties for the costing of adaptation measures, prioritization of the implementation of interventions set out in national adaptation plans, preparation of project proposal concept notes and development of country-owned project pipelines, with particular attention given to Parties that have not yet accessed financial support from the Green Climate Fund;

20. *Encourages* the LEG to strengthen matchmaking for funding for the implementation of national adaptation plan projects between developing country Parties and potential delivery partners, with matchmaking to be conducted, for example, at NAP Expos or via other existing platforms;

21. *Invites* the Green Climate Fund to ensure that its readiness support reflects the iterative nature of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including the needs of developing country Parties to update or expand their climate risk and vulnerability assessments, with a view to updating the national adaptation plan that has been submitted;

22. *Encourages* the least developed countries expert group to provide targeted support to those least developed countries and small island developing States that have not yet accessed readiness support to enable them to do so, as well as support to national institutions for enabling them to pursue accreditation for direct access to the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of strengthening country-owned monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for assessing progress in implementing the national adaptation plans;

V. Means of implementation

24. *Notes with concern* the persistent inadequacy of the availability of financial resources to developing country Parties for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, the challenges developing country Parties face in accessing available support and that the scale of reported adaptation finance provided does not necessarily reflect the resources that reach developing country Parties or determine the extent to which those resources address their identified adaptation needs;

25. *Emphasizes* that consideration of the adequacy, accessibility, and predictability of financial support is central to assessing progress in the implementation of national adaptation plans;

26. *Urges* developed country Parties, in accordance with their obligations under the Convention, to scale up the provision of adequate, predictable, accessible and predominantly grant-based or highly concessional public financial resources, together with technology development and transfer, and capacity-building support, to developing country Parties for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;

27. *Emphasizes* the importance of the climate funds ensuring simplified and streamlined access to funding thereunder by developing countries, providing enhanced readiness and project preparation support, strengthening direct access modalities for national institutions and recognizing the special needs and special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, without introducing additional conditions or requirements for accessing such support;

28. *Notes* that substantive matters relating to the adequacy and predictability of climate finance, and guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and requests to the Standing Committee on Finance, are addressed under the relevant items on the agendas for sessions of the governing bodies, while recognizing that the compilation of an overview of climate finance flows and financial support provided by developed to developing country

Parties for formulating and implementing national adaptation plans referred to in paragraph 14 above will be addressed under the agenda item on national adaptation plans;

VI. Enabling factors and country-driven, inclusive processes

29. *Emphasizes* the importance of strengthening the enabling conditions for the implementation of national adaptation plans, including institutional arrangements, policy and legal frameworks, collection of relevant data, information and knowledge, and inclusive governance;

30. *Also emphasizes* the importance of mainstreaming adaptation in national and subnational policies, development planning, relevant sectoral strategies and national budgetary processes with a view to strengthening the implementation of national adaptation plans and promoting more coherent and effective adaptation action;

31. *Recognizes* that private sector actors play a role in the implementation of national adaptation plans, including by implementing adaptation measures and making available relevant technologies, services and technical expertise, *emphasizes* the importance of engaging private sector stakeholders and actors in translating the priorities set out in national adaptation plans into concrete adaptation action and *affirms* that such engagement complements, and does not replace, the provision of support by developed country Parties under the Convention;

32. *Reaffirms* that the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans is country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent processes[9] and *emphasizes* the importance of the meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women, children and youth, and persons with disabilities in the process;

33. *Affirms* that no single adaptation approach shall be presented as the default, superior or universally applicable pathway, and that the application of climate information, including projections and scenarios, in adaptation planning and implementation is determined at the national and subnational level taking into account country-specific circumstances, risks and vulnerabilities;

VII. Linkages with the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and the second global stocktake

34. *Recognizes* that national adaptation plans are key instruments for the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and for making progress towards the targets thereunder;[10]

35. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to include in the 2027 national adaptation plan progress report information on how the implementation of national adaptation plans can be enhanced and scaled up towards achieving the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience with a view to that information informing the second global stocktake;

VIII. Way forward

36. *Recalls* paragraph 18 of decision 8/CP.30 and paragraph 8 of decision 9/CP.27 and *requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to enhance their work in moving from identifying, through various modalities, to addressing the priority gaps and needs, obstacles and challenges of developing country Parties related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans, including gaps and needs related to the provision of adequate and predictable finance, technology development and

[9] Decision 5/CP.17.

[10] See decision 2/CMA.5, paras. 9–10.

transfer, and capacity-building support, and to include information thereon in their annual reports;

37. *Also requests* the Adaptation Committee to include in its annual report information provided by other constituted bodies and relevant organizations on activities aimed at addressing gaps and needs related to the national adaptation plan process, as expressed by developing country Parties;

38. *Decides* to establish on the agenda for sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation a standing item on national adaptation plans with a view to ensuring the continued consideration of progress, challenges, barriers and support needs relating to both the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;

39. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to report on progress in implementing the requests referred to in paragraphs XX above in their annual reports;

40. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs XX above;

41. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.