DRAFT TEXT
on

SBI 65 agenda item 10(a)
SBSTA 65 agenda item 4(a)
Matters relating to adaptation
Global goal on adaptation

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Opening paras/preamble:

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling Article 7, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decisions 2/CMA.5, 3/CMA.6 and 12/CMA.7,

Safeguards

Option 1:

Recalling the safeguards set out in paragraphs 7–9 of decision 12/CMA.7,

Option 2:

Reaffirming paragraph 7 of decision 12/CMA.7, which emphasizes that the Belém Adaptation Indicators are voluntary, non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, global in nature, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances and country-driven, and that the Indicators should not create additional reporting burdens, particularly for developing country Parties, are not intended to serve as a basis for comparison among Parties, shall not become a barrier and shall not be used under any circumstances as a condition for developing country Parties to access funding under the Convention and the Paris Agreement,

Reaffirming paragraph 9 of decision 12/CMA.7, which affirms that the Belém Adaptation Indicators are intended to inform national approaches to tracking adaptation action and progress and shall not create new obligations for developing country Parties, benchmarks or evaluation criteria, nor establish global standardized methodologies or data-collection processes, nor establish any compliance frameworks, nor prejudice any Party's position or imply acceptance of elements inconsistent with national circumstances or with the principles and provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement,

Cross-cutting considerations

Option 1:

Recalling decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 10, in which the importance of cross-cutting considerations, including by acknowledging the contributions of children, youth, people with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, and local communities, people of African descent and migrants to adaptation, and the importance of the consideration of gender, human rights, intergenerational equity and social justice, and of participatory and fully transparent approaches, was emphasized,

Option 2:

No text

Adaptation approaches

Reaffirming decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 31, in which it was emphasized that no single adaptation approach shall be presented as the default, superior or universally applicable pathway, and the essential role of diverse, nationally led, context-specific

adaptation approaches that reflect national circumstances, priorities and needs in achieving the global goal on adaptation and strengthening global climate resilience was recognized,

Alt

Recalling decision 12/CMA.7, paragraph 31, in which it was emphasized that no single adaptation approach shall be presented as the default, superior or universally applicable pathway, and the essential role of diverse, nationally led, context-specific adaptation approaches that reflect national circumstances, priorities and needs in achieving the global goal on adaptation and strengthening global climate resilience was recognized, and *underlining* the importance of policy coherence for climate change adaptation, *calling on* all Parties to mainstream adaptation in all relevant national strategies and plans, covering, inter alia and as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities,

Global warming

Option 1:

No text

Option 2:

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement,

Option 3:

Recalling decision 1/CMA.7, paragraph 7,

Option 4:

Emphasizing that every increment of global warming increases adaptation challenges and costs, that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels remains critical and that efforts must be accelerated to avoid any temperature overshoot or minimize its duration,

Option 5:

Underlining that, in an era of overshoot of the 1.5 °C global warming threshold, the 1.5 °C goal is critical and efforts must be stepped up to keep it within reach and *recognizing* that a temperature overshoot beyond 1.5 °C makes adaptation more difficult and more expensive, increases the likelihood of additional adaptation limits related to human and natural systems being reached and increases the risk of further loss and damage,

Option 6:

Calling for efforts to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5 °C, including by strengthening synergies between mitigation and adaptation action, as well as efforts to limit both the magnitude and the duration of any temperature overshoot, with a view to keeping the maximum number of adaptation options open and strengthening the continuum of actions for managing climate risks,

Recalling Article 7, paragraph 4, and Article 4, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement,

Option 7:

Recalling paragraph 2 of 12/CMA.7, in which it was called on all Parties to ensure that adequate adaptation responses in the context of the temperature goal set out in Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement are in line with different national circumstances, needs and priorities and are implemented in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication;

Recognizing that the pre-2020 mitigation gaps of developed country Parties and historical cumulative emissions, accounting for at least four-fifths of the carbon budget for achieving the 1.5 °C goal, have increased the adaptation needs and cost of developing country Parties, noting that developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to adaptation in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Convention and Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, through new, additional and grant-based finance for adaptation commensurate with their historical cumulative emissions,

Principles

Option 1:

Reaffirming that all work under the global goal on adaptation shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant principles and provisions of the Convention and [its][the] Paris Agreement, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Option 2:

No text

1. *Welcomes* the launch of the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map, covering 2026–2028, and the conduct of the first two workshops thereunder[1] and *expresses appreciation* to the Government of Azerbaijan for hosting the second workshop;

2. *Takes note* of the technical paper on targets outlined in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 and the Belém Adaptation Indicators;[2]

Belém–Addis vision on adaptation:

3. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which it was decided that the purpose of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience is to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it with a view to reducing the increasing adverse impacts, risks and vulnerabilities associated with climate change, as well as to enhance adaptation action and support;

4. *Decides* that work under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation shall not add to, remove, modify or reinterpret the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

Policy alignment process:

5. *Invites* Parties to submit via the submission portal[3] on a rolling basis until 1 September 2027 information on their experience of voluntarily testing and using the Belém Adaptation Indicators, including any challenges, gaps and needs;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions referred to in paragraph 5 above and to be made available by 30 September 2027 for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its ninth session (November 2027);

7. *Also requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to organize a virtual technical dialogue, open to Parties and observers, to be held by August 2027, for Parties to share experience in and lessons learned from the voluntary testing and use of the Belém Adaptation Indicators, including any practical challenges, data gaps, capacity constraints and needs in this regard;

8. *Further requests* the secretariat to prepare a summary report on the views expressed by Parties during the technical dialogue referred to in paragraph 7 above by September 2027;

9. *Encourages* Parties to use existing forums, including the NAP Expo and UNFCCC climate weeks, to exchange experience in using the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

10. *Decides* that the activities undertaken and outputs prepared pursuant to the paragraphs 5–8 above are intended to inform the consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its ninth session;

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[1] As per decision 12/CMA.7, para. 29. See https://unfccc.int/event/gga-workshop-under-the-baku-adaptation-road-map-mandated-event and https://unfccc.int/event/second-gga-workshop-under-the-baku-adaptation-road-map.

[2] FCCC/TP/2026/4. Prepared in accordance with decision 12/CMA.7, para. 16.

[3] https://submissions.unfccc.int.

Technical task force:

11. *Recalls* paragraph 23 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which the subsidiary bodies were requested to undertake technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the global Belém Adaptation Indicators, to be considered by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its ninth session, including by establishing a technical task force to contribute to that work, and that the outputs of the task force will be voluntary and non-prescriptive;

12. *Agrees* that the technical task force and its work are time bound and will conclude and terminate at the sixty-seventh sessions of the subsidiary bodies (November 2027);

13. *Recalls* paragraph 25 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *invites* international organizations and agencies to submit via the submission portal by 30 March 2027 information on metadata and methodologies relevant to the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

14. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions referred to in paragraph 13 above by April 2027;

Composition:

Option 1:

15. *Decides* to establish a technical task force to contribute to the technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

16. *Agrees* that the technical task force should comprise experts nominated by the United Nations regional groups, with three experts nominated per regional group in addition to one expert nominated by the least developed countries and one by small island developing States;

17. *Also agrees* that the technical task force should have two co-facilitators, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party;

18. *Recalls* paragraphs 24–25 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *invites* relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, international organizations and agencies to provide technical inputs, as appropriate, to support the improvement of metadata for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

Option 2:

19. *Decides* to establish a technical task force to contribute to the technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

20. *Agrees* that the technical task force should comprise experts nominated by the United Nations regional groups, with three experts nominated per regional group in addition to one expert nominated by the least developed countries, one by small island developing States and one jointly nominated by both least developed countries and small island developing States and *invites* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to select additional experts recommended by United Nations organizations and other non-Party stakeholders to ensure balanced representation of expertise across the thematic and dimensional targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience,[4] including expertise reflecting different knowledge systems and knowledge holders;

21. *Also agrees* that a group of 12 Party representatives should oversee and provide policy guidance for the work of the technical task force, with two representatives nominated by each United Nations regional group in addition to one representative nominated by the least developed countries and one by small island developing States, taking into account the need to ensure regional and gender balance;

22. *Further agrees* that any policy guidance and implementation perspectives provided by the group of Party representatives should respect the integrity of the technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

23. *Agrees* that the technical task force should have two co-facilitators, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party;

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[4] See decision 2/CMA.5, paras. 9 and 10 respectively.

24. *Recalls* paragraph 24 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *agrees* that the Adaptation Committee, the Consultative Group of Experts, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Technology Executive Committee and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building shall each designate representatives to participate in the work of the technical task force, as required;

25. *Recalls* paragraph 25 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *agrees* that the technical task force should invite, as appropriate, international organizations and agencies to support the technical work, if needed;

Option 3:

26. *Decides* to establish a technical task force to contribute to the technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

27. *Agrees* that the number of members of the technical task force should not exceed 30;

28. *Also agrees* that the members of the technical task force should be selected by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, including experts from relevant United Nations agencies, considering expertise across the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience,[5] with regional and gender balance and inclusion of Indigenous Peoples ensured in its composition;

Option 4:

29. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to lead the technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators in collaboration with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Consultative Group of Experts, the Standing Committee on Finance and other relevant constituted bodies, building on its existing mandate and expertise, and drawing upon the necessary expertise when needed;

30. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee to develop a knowledge product that sets out a range of metadata and methodology options relevant to the voluntary use of the Belém Adaptation Indicators, takes into account different national circumstances, data availability and capacities and includes information on data gaps, means of implementation and capacity-building needs of developing country Parties associated with the voluntary application of the Indicators;

31. *Also requests* the secretariat to compile the knowledge product referred to in paragraphs 30 above and make such compilation available in advance of the sixty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2027);

Outcomes:

32. *Agrees* that the outputs of the technical task force are technical, voluntary and non-prescriptive in nature, recognizing the differences in Parties' national circumstances, data availability and capacities, that enable flexibility in the use of methodologies set out therein, and shall constitute knowledge products intended to support the voluntary application of the Belém Adaptation Indicators, consistently with paragraphs 7, [8,] and 9 of decision 12/CMA.7;

33. *Requests* the technical task force to develop metadata factsheets and methodological guidance for each of the 59 Belém Adaptation Indicators and to prepare a technical report containing information on their voluntary application, and methodological gaps and areas requiring further technical work beyond CMA 9;

33*Alt.* Requests the technical task force to develop metadata factsheets and methodological guidance for each of the 59 Belém Adaptation Indicators and to prepare a technical report containing information on their voluntary application, methodologies for reviewing progress towards the global goal on adaptation in the second global stocktake and methodological gaps and areas requiring further technical work beyond CMA 9;

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

34. *Also requests* the technical task force to structure the factsheets and guidance according to the level of methodological maturity of each Indicator, including by identifying those Indicators for which methodologies are available or partially available and opportunities for improving such existing metadata and methodologies, and for Indicators with methodology and metadata not available, to identify steps required to advance the development of methodologies and metadata where needed;

35. *Further requests* the technical task force to submit to the secretariat its final metadata factsheets and methodological guidance by no later than four weeks prior to CMA 9;

Modalities:

36. *Agrees* that the technical task force in its technical work may take into account the technical paper referred to in paragraph 2 above and the submissions referred to in paragraphs 5 and 13 above;

37. *Requests* the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, to organize an event, open to Parties and observers, to be held during the sixty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies for the technical task force to present the preliminary findings of its work, as well as challenges and gaps faced in that work, and *invites* Parties to provide guidance and feedback on that work during the sixty-sixth session of the subsidiary bodies;

38. *Agrees* that the technical task force shall conduct its work primarily by virtual means of communication, including through meetings and other modalities;

Baku Adaptation Road Map:

Scope

Option 1:

39. *Recalls* paragraph 28(a)–(d) and paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *affirms* that all work under the Baku Adaptation Road Map shall be guided by all of the elements set out in paragraph 28 of decision 12/CMA.7, and all of its elements, including aligning adaptation action with adequate adaptation responses in the context of the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and by paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7;

Option 2:

40. *Agrees* that the Baku Adaptation Road Map should bring coherence to the UNFCCC adaptation architecture and avoid duplication of work, as well as strengthen cooperation and knowledge-sharing among a broad range of actors, and focus on how Parties can operationalize the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

Option 3:

41. *Recalls* paragraphs 28–(d) and paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7, *affirms* that all work under the Baku Adaptation Road Map shall be guided by all of the elements set out in paragraph 28 of decision 12/CMA.7 and *agrees* that the Baku Adaptation Road Map should bring coherence to the UNFCCC adaptation architecture and avoid duplication of work, as well as strengthen cooperation and knowledge-sharing among a broad range of actors, and focus on how Parties can operationalize the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

Submissions

Option 1:

42. *Invites* Parties to submit via the submission portal by 31 March 2027 views on the workshops to be held under the Baku Adaptation Road Map in 2027–2028 and *requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to consider the views in organizing those workshops;

Option 2:

43. No text

Workshops

Option 1: (paras 44-45)

44. *Agrees* that the topics of the workshops will be selected on the basis of the submissions received in response to the invitation in paragraph 30 of decision 12/CMA.7[6] and the submissions referred to in paragraph 42 above;

45. *Notes* that the following topics were proposed in the submissions received in response to the invitation in paragraph 30 of decision 12/CMA.7 as either stand-alone topics, as topics to be combined under a single workshop or as cross-cutting themes throughout the workshops:

(a) Means of implementation, in line with paragraph 28(d) of decision 12/CMA.7;

(b) Reviewing overall progress towards the global goal on adaptation as part of the second global stocktake;

(c) Paragraph 28(a–c) of decision 12/CMA.7;

(d) Adequate adaptation responses in the context of the temperature goal, including how climate-related risks and impacts, adaptation needs, adaptive capacity gaps, adaptation options and their costs evolve across different warming increments across the temperature goal and beyond; the translation of global warming increments into regional, national and local climate information, recognizing that warming and its impacts differ across regions; and practical options for taking such information into account across the adaptation cycle in national adaptation plans, policy instruments and planning processes and/or strategies;

Option 2: (para 46 only)

46. No text

47. *Encourages* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, in organizing the workshops to be held under the Baku Adaptation Road Map in 2027–2028, to explore the use of modalities that facilitate meaningful exchanges between Parties and the diverse range of stakeholders referred to in paragraph 26 of decision 12/CMA.7, to ensure regional balance in participation and to ensure they are held in hybrid format;

48. *Requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to prepare and publish a concept note and agenda for each workshop held under the Baku Adaptation Road Map at least four to eight weeks in advance of each workshop to provide adequate time for Parties and observers to prepare for engaging therein;

49. *Requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to prepare, with the support of the secretariat, an annual report containing a factual summary of the proceedings of and discussions at each of the two workshops convened each year during the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map, including the workshops convened in 2026, for consideration at the following regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies session of each year;

BAR phase 1 conclusion report

Option 1:

50. *Requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to prepare, with the support of the secretariat, a report upon the conclusion of the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map covering all outputs published during that phase for consideration at CMA 10 (November 2028);

Option 2: (para 51 only)

51. No text

BAR technical paper

52. *Recalls* paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA7;

Option 1:

[6] Available at https://submissions.unfccc.int (in the search field, type “global goal on adaptation”).

53. *Noted* that a technical paper is a mandated outcome of the first phase of the Road Map, and the aim 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;

Option 2:

54. *Decides* that the technical paper referred to in paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7 shall analyse how risks, impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation needs, adaptive capacity gaps, adaptation options and costs evolve in the context of the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement and under higher warming trajectories across all regions;

Option 3:

55. *Decides* that the technical paper referred to in paragraph 29 of decision 12/CMA.7 should include a synthesis of the discussions held at the workshops under the Baku Adaptation Road Map, a compilation of implementation practices shared by Parties during the workshops, a map of coherence and forward-looking recommendations for subsequent phases of the Road Map;

Option 4:

56. No text

BAR and GST

Option 1:

57. *Agrees* that the outputs of the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map should serve as input to the technical phase of the second global stocktake;

Option 2:

58. No text

Second global stocktake:

59. *Affirms* the importance of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change as the source of the best available science and *recalls* paragraph 37(b) of decision 19/CMA.1, in which it was decided that the latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change constitute a source of input for the global stocktake;

60. *Affirms* that progress towards achieving the global goal on adaptation should contribute to the second global stocktake in line with Article 7, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, taking into account all elements of Article 7, paragraph 1, including in the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 23(b) of decision 19/CMA.1 and relevant constituted body reports, as referred to in paragraph 24 of decision 19/CMA.1;

60Alt. Recalls Article 7, paragraph 14, of the Paris Agreement, which stipulates that the global stocktake shall, inter alia, review the overall progress in achieving the global goal on adaptation referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Agreement;

61. *Agrees* that the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience should serve as a lens through which to structure adaptation information from the agreed sources of inputs as outlined in paragraph 37 of decision 19/CMA.1 and, recalling paragraph 17 of decision 2/CMA.5, *requests* the secretariat to include, in a comprehensive manner, in the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 23(b) of decision 19/CMA.1 qualitative and quantitative information on progress on adaptation, including information from the Adaptation Committee's interactive portal[7] on the state of adaptation action by Parties;

[7] Available at: https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiNzkyMGNjYjAtMzZhMi00OTRhLWFlNjEtYjRhMDQ5MWNlNGIzIiwidCI6IjJhNmMxMmFkLTQwNmEtNGYzMy1iNjg2LWY3OGZmNTgyMjIwOCIsImMiOjh9

61Alt. Agrees that information on the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience reported in national adaptation plans, adaptation communications, biennial transparency reports and nationally determined contributions should be used to review progress towards achieving the targets, but that such review may also draw on a broader range of information to facilitate understanding of whether adaptation efforts are adequately responding to evolving risks, impacts, vulnerabilities and needs in the context of the Paris Agreement temperature goal, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

62. *Invites* Parties, to include information relating to the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience in their national adaptation plans, nationally determined contributions, adaptation communications and biennial transparency reports, to serve as input to the technical phase of the second global stocktake;

63. *Agrees* that the adaptation component of the second global stocktake, including the aggregation and synthesis of information, should not be limited to consideration of information relating to the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and the Belém Adaptation Indicators but also draw on a broader range of information to facilitate understanding of whether adaptation efforts are adequately responding to evolving risks, impacts, vulnerabilities and needs in the context of different warming increments of the Paris Agreement temperature goal, in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

63*Alt1*. *Agrees* that the adaptation component of the second global stocktake, including the aggregation and synthesis of information, should not be limited to consideration of information relating to the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and the Belém Adaptation Indicators;

63 *Alt2 Agrees* that the adaptation component of the second global stocktake, including the aggregation and synthesis of information, should not be limited to consideration of information relating to the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and the Belém Adaptation Indicators but also draw on a broader range of qualitative and quantitative information on adaptation progress;

Terms of Reference for the review of the UAE Framework:

64. *Recalls* paragraph 33 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which it was decided that the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience shall be developed and agreed by the subsidiary bodies in 2026–2027;

65. *Decides* to initiate consideration of the development of the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;[8]

66. *Invites* Parties and observers to submit via the submission portal by 30 September 2027 views on the scope of the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

67. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of the submissions referred to in paragraph 66 above for consideration at the sixty-seventh sessions of the subsidiary bodies;

Means of implementation/Adaptation finance:

Option 1:

68. No text.

Option 2:

69. *Recognizes* that means of implementation, including financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support, and other enabling conditions are essential for accelerating the implementation of adaptation action;

[8] As per decision 12/CMA.7, para. 33.

70. *Stresses* that the voluntary application of the Belém Adaptation Indicators and reporting thereon shall not be a prerequisite for access to finance;

Option 3:

71. *Recognizes* that means of implementation, including financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support, and other enabling conditions are essential for accelerating the implementation of adaptation action;

72. *Notes* that progress towards at least tripling adaptation finance by 2035[9] will be considered under the climate finance work programme referred to in paragraph 54 of decision 1/CMA.7;

73. *Stresses* that the voluntary application of the Belém Adaptation Indicators and reporting thereon shall not be a prerequisite for access to finance;

Option 4:

74. *Recalls* paragraph 53 of decision 1/CMA.7, in which the doubling by 2025 in paragraph 18 of decision 1/CMA.3 was reaffirmed, efforts were called for to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035 in the context of decision 1/CMA.6, including paragraph 16 thereof, and developed country Parties were urged to increase the trajectory of their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties; and paragraph 34 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which paragraph 53 of decision 1/CMA.7 was taken note of;

75. *Also recalls* Article 9, paragraph 1, and Articles 10–11 of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs 17–19 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund were invited to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

76.

Option a:

Further recalls paragraphs 8 and 18 of decision 1/CMA.6;

Option b:

No text

77. *Recognizes* that progress towards the global goal on adaptation cannot be separated from progress towards the provision of support and that developing country Parties require means of implementation to translate adaptation plans into implementation of action and strengthen adaptive capacities in the context of making progress towards achieving the Paris Agreement temperature goal;

78. *Stresses* that adaptation finance must be adequate, predictable, accessible and grant-based;

79. *Notes with concern* that tripling the Glasgow Climate Pact target of USD 40 billion[10] would meet only 29 per cent of developing country needs by 2035 according to the United Nations Environment Programme *Adaptation Gap Report 2026*[11] and that the tripling is a floor rather than a ceiling;

79 Alt. Notes with concern that tripling the Glasgow Climate Pact target of USD 40 billion[12] would meet only 29 per cent of developing country needs by 2035 [13] and that the tripling is a floor rather than a ceiling;

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[9] As per decision 1/CMA.7, para. 53.
[10] Decision 1/CMA.3, para. 18.
[11] Available at: https://www.unep.org/en/publications/report/adaptation-gap-report-2026
[12] Decision 1/CMA.3, para. 18.
[13] Available at: https://www.unep.org/en/publications/report/adaptation-gap-report-2026

80. *Stresses* the urgent need for the mandate on tripling adaptation finance by 2035[14] to be delivered on in full, with developed country Parties providing finance in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

81. *Emphasizes* that provision of international public climate support remains the primary and indispensable driver of adaptation action in developing countries and should not be subject to conditionalities, including linkages to private sector participation, domestic policy environments or budgetary allocations of developing countries;

82. *Stresses* that the effective operationalization of the Belém Adaptation Indicators depends on the provision by developed country Parties of adequate and scaled-up means of implementation, including financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support, including for testing and applying the Indicators;

83. *Recognizes* that a common understanding of the reference level for, and of the methodologies for monitoring and reporting on, adaptation finance is necessary for transparency, predictability and effective review;

84. *Decides* that the tripling of adaptation finance by 2035[15] should take as its baseline the commitment to doubling adaptation finance to USD 40 billion per year by 2025,[16] meaning that the tripling should amount to at least USD 120 billion per year by 2035;

84 *Alt. Decides* to undertake the following actions with a view to determining the baseline, quantum, sources, trajectory and tracking methodology:

(a) Inviting Parties and observers to submit via the submission portal by XX views on:

(i) Options for the reference level and base year;

(ii) The scope of finance to be counted, including the treatment of public and private finance, finance provided and mobilized, financial instruments and grant-equivalent accounting;

(iii) Methodologies for attributing multilateral outflows to developed country Parties and avoiding double counting thereof;

(iv) Monitoring and reporting arrangements, including under the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement and biennial communications referred to in Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Agreement;

(v) Linkages with paragraph 16 of decision 1/CMA.6 and the Baku Adaptation Road Map;

(b) Requesting the secretariat to prepare a technical paper on options for the reference level and methodologies, including the quantitative implications of each option, for consideration at XX;

(c) Requesting the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to hold a workshop in conjunction with SB 66 (June 2027) for participation by Parties, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Adaptation Committee, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, multilateral development banks and observers, and to prepare a summary report thereon for consideration at XX;

85. *Decides* that the tripling of adaptation finance will be operationalized under the global goal on adaptation;

85 *Alt.1* *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to include in its biennial report on collective progress towards achieving all elements of decision 1/CMA.6,[17] starting in 2028, information on progress in relation to the tripling of adaptation finance[18] and

[14] Decision 12/CMA.7, para. 34.
[15] Decision 12/CMA.7, para. 34.
[16] Decision 1/CMA.3, para. 18.
[17] See decision 1/CMA.6, para. 30.
[18] As per decision 1/CMA.7, para. 53.

recommendations for common methodologies for tracking adaptation finance, including flows aligned with the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

85 Alt2. Requests the Standing Committee on Finance to include in its biennial report on collective progress towards achieving all elements of decision 1/CMA.6,[19] starting in 2028, information on progress in relation to the tripling of adaptation finance[20] and recommendations for common methodologies for tracking adaptation finance;

86. *Encourages* developed country Parties to provide, in their next biennial transparency reports and biennial communications referred to in Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement, disaggregated information on adaptation finance and their plans for increasing their provision thereof by 2035;

Standard budget clauses:

87. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs xx, xx and xx above;

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

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[19] See decision 1/CMA.6, para. 30.

[20] As per decision 1/CMA.7, para. 53.