

DRAFT TEXT

on

**COP 30 agenda item 6(c)
Matters relating to adaptation
National adaptation plans
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Draft decision -/CP.30

National adaptation plans

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decisions 1/CP.16, 3/CP.17, 5/CP.17, 12/CP.18, 18/CP.19, 3/CP.20, 1/CP.21, 4/CP.21, 6/CP.22, 8/CP.24, 7/CP.25, 3/CP.26, 9/CP.27, 1/CMA.5 and 2/CMA.5,

[Recognizing the specific needs and special circumstances of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,]

[Also recognizing the specific needs and special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States,]

Acknowledging the significant need for adaptation finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans in developing countries,

1. *Acknowledges* that developing country Parties have made some progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans since the assessment of such progress at the forty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation,¹ noting that they continue to face limitations in this regard;
2. *Notes with concern* that developing country Parties continue to face challenges in accessing finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support for formulating and implementing national adaptation plans;
3. *Welcomes* the submission, between 1 January 2023 and 18 November 2025, of national adaptation plans by Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burundi, Ecuador, Haiti, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Somalia, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe,² bringing the total number of national adaptation plans submitted by developing country Parties to 71, as well as the submission of sectoral adaptation plans and other outputs related to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans by developing country Parties³ and updated national adaptation plans by Burkina Faso and Grenada during the same period;
4. *Also welcomes* the submission, between 1 January 2023 and 18 November 2025, of national adaptation plans by developed country Parties, namely Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;⁴
5. *Recalls* that the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans are to reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, by building adaptive capacity and resilience; and to facilitate the integration of adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programmes and activities, in particular

¹ See document FCCC/SBI/2018/INF.1 and decision 8/CP.24.

² Available at <https://napcentral.org/submitted-NAPs>.

³ Available at <https://napcentral.org/sectoral-naps>.

⁴ Available at <https://napcentral.org/developedcountriesnaps>.

development planning processes and strategies, within all relevant sectors and at different levels, as appropriate;⁵

6. *Acknowledges* that the two assessments of progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to date, one conducted in 2015, resulting in decision 4/CP.21, and one in 2018, resulting in decision 8/CP.24, found that gaps and needs in the process to formulate and implement NAPs remain;

7. *Agrees* that enhanced action on adaptation should be undertaken in accordance with the Convention, should follow a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, intergenerational equity, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional and Indigenous knowledge, and by gender-responsive approaches, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant social, economic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate;

8. *Notes* the importance of involving Indigenous Peoples and local communities in developing and implementing adaptation action and of incorporating traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems, and ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions into national adaptation plans, as appropriate;

9. *Recognizes* that the fulfilment of the obligations and commitments pertaining to finance, capacity-building and technology transfer under the Convention and the Paris Agreement enhances the ability of developing country Parties to have in place national adaptation plans by 2025 and have progressed in implementing them by 2030;

10. *Notes with concern* that funding provided to developing country Parties for the formulation of national adaptation plans through the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, bilateral and multilateral programmes, and other channels remains inadequate and that the resulting significant financial gap remains a barrier to the effective and timely implementation of national adaptation plans;

11. *Also notes with concern* that, despite efforts made by relevant actors to streamline and simplify access to finance for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, delayed access to such finance continues to significantly hinder progress in adaptation action and resilience, including towards achieving the global goal on adaptation;

12. *Recognizes* the lack of an agreed approach to account for international adaptation finance for reporting on finance provided and mobilized by developed country Parties, as outlined by the Standing Committee on Finance, including for tracking progress towards the goal of developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of adaptation finance from the 2019 level by 2025, and *notes* the importance of effectively tracking the provision of adaptation finance, for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans by developing countries;

13. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to compile, in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Finance, an overview of climate finance flows from relevant reports and financial support provided by developed country Parties to developing country Parties for formulating and implementing national adaptation plans for inclusion in the 2026 report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans to be prepared for consideration at the sixty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (November 2026);

14. *Urges* Parties, to urgently and significantly scale up their provision of climate finance, technology transfer and capacity-building for adaptation, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and to enhance transparency in this regard, so as to respond to the needs of developing country Parties related to the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans;

15. *Notes* the importance of countries strengthening their enabling conditions, including political commitment and follow-through, institutional frameworks, and inclusive governance processes, policies and instruments with clear goals and priorities in line with

⁵ Decision 5/CP.17, para. 1.

their national circumstances and as appropriate for the implementation of national adaptation plans;

16. *Welcomes* the approval by the Least Developed Countries Fund, as at 30 June 2025, of six proposals from the least developed countries for funding for formulating their national adaptation plans, amounting to USD 60.3 million;

17. *Also welcomes* the approval by the Green Climate Fund, as at 31 October 2025, of 144 national and other adaptation planning grants under the Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme for 121 developing country Parties amounting to USD 320 million;

18. *Notes* the importance of enhanced knowledge of climate change impacts and adaptation solutions and of monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for the implementation of national adaptation plans and for increasing understanding of progress in adaptation efforts and progress in reducing vulnerability and building resilience to climate change impacts;

19. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in line with their respective mandates, to support the strengthening of monitoring, evaluation and learning systems for the process of formulating and implementing national adaptation plans with a view to informing the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

20. *Welcomes* the support provided by United Nations organizations, specialized agencies, and other regional and international support programmes, as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies, to developing country Parties for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and *invites* them to continue to provide support in this regard;

21. *Notes* the gaps and needs referred to in the 2024 synthesis report by the secretariat on progress towards the achievement of the objectives of the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans,⁶ including in terms of the provision of adequate and predictable finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support, and in relation to access to adequate data on downscaled and localized climate scenarios for use in impact, vulnerability and risk assessments, and to tools for collecting and assimilating national data on climate variables and on socioeconomic risks and vulnerabilities and for designing adaptation actions to address medium- and long-term needs;

22. *Requests* the Adaptation Committee and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, in line with their respective mandates, to enhance their work on addressing the gaps and needs referred to in paragraph 21 above and to include information thereon in their annual reports to the relevant governing body or bodies;

23. *Notes* the importance of local, regional and international platforms that provide information on and facilitate capacity-building support for adaptation action and for addressing climate change impacts for enhancing expertise in adaptation through the support of regional and international support programmes that contribute to the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;

24. *Recognizes* the importance of integrating adaptation action into relevant development plans and processes at the national, subnational, local and sectoral level, as appropriate;

25. *Underscores* the importance of continuing to explore possibilities for enhancing the engagement of the private sector in the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, such as by enhancing collaboration between the public and the private sector in adaptation and resilience-building efforts;

26. *Highlights* that there are benefits of exploring synergies between the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and other relevant plans and strategies, as appropriate;

⁶ FCCC/SBI/2024/10.

27. *Recalls* that national adaptation plans are one of the important channels via which the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 could be achieved;⁷
28. *Requests* the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to prepare, in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee, a technical paper on how the least developed countries and small island developing States are integrating different adaptation approaches into the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
29. *Decides* that the next assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans will take place at thirty-fifth session of the Conference of the Parties (2030);
30. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to make recommendations on the actions and steps necessary for it to initiate the assessment referred to in paragraph 29 above at its seventieth session (June 2029) for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its thirty-fourth session (November 2029);
31. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its sixty-fifth session, to continue consideration of national adaptation plans taking into account the 2026 report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;
32. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 19, 22, 28 and 30 above;
33. *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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⁷ Decision 3/CMA.6, para. 16.