



**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and
Technological Advice**

Sixty-second session

Bonn, 16–26 June 2025

Agenda item 5(a)

Matters relating to adaptation

Global goal on adaptation

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

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Agenda item 11(a)

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Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs

1. The SBSTA and the SBI expressed appreciation to the technical experts convened by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to assist in 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 acknowledged the large volume of work they undertook to prepare the consolidated list of indicator options.¹
2. The SBSTA and the SBI expressed appreciation to their Chairs for their guidance in and to the secretariat for organizing the workshops² held under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme in March and June 2025.
3. The SBSTA and the SBI welcomed the special event organized by the SBSTA Chair and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change held at these sessions, which provided an update on the ongoing work of Working Group II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
4. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled 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.
5. The SBSTA and the SBI also recalled paragraph 11 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which it was affirmed that efforts in relation to the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of the same decision shall be made in a manner that is country-driven, voluntary and in accordance with national circumstances; take into account sustainable development and poverty eradication; and not constitute a basis for comparison between Parties.
6. The SBSTA and the SBI further recalled paragraph 32 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which it was recognized that the extent to which the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience is implemented by developing country Parties depends on, inter alia,

¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/647049>.

² As per decision 3/CMA.6, para. 13, and documents FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7, para. 54, and FCCC/SBI/2024/13, para. 92.



engagement and action at all levels, and the effective implementation by developed country Parties of means of implementation and support commitments.

7. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled paragraph 33 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which it was reiterated that continuous and enhanced international support provided and mobilized for developing country Parties, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 9–11 of the Paris Agreement, is urgently required, taking into account the needs and priorities of developing country Parties, to support the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of the same decision.

8. The SBSTA and the SBI also recalled paragraph 13 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which Parties were encouraged, when implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and their adaptation efforts, when integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions and in pursuing the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of the same decision, to take into account, where possible, country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approaches, as well as human rights approaches, and to ensure intergenerational equity and social justice, taking into consideration vulnerable ecosystems, groups and communities and including children, youth and persons with disabilities.

9. The SBSTA and the SBI further recalled paragraph 14 of decision 2/CMA.5, in which it was emphasized that adaptation action should be continuous, iterative and progressive and be based on and guided by the best available science, including through use of science-based indicators, metrics and targets, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, local knowledge systems, ecosystem-based adaptation, nature-based solutions, locally led and community-based adaptation, disaster risk reduction, intersectional approaches, private sector engagement, maladaptation avoidance, recognition of adaptation co-benefits and sustainable development.

10. The SBSTA and the SBI recalled paragraph 21(d) and (f) of decision 3/CMA.6, in which it was decided that the final outcome of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme should include, where applicable, indicators that capture information pertaining to, inter alia, social inclusion, Indigenous Peoples, participatory processes, human rights, gender equality, migrants, children and young people, and persons with disabilities, and indicators that reflect the unique vulnerabilities of children to climate change impacts across the thematic targets and, potentially, cross-cutting indicators related to education and the health of children and young people.

11. The SBSTA and the SBI also recalled paragraph 19 of decision 3/CMA.6, in which it was decided that the final outcome of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme should support an assessment of progress towards achieving the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5 and be consistent with Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement.

12. The SBSTA and the SBI further recalled paragraph 20 of decision 3/CMA.6, in which it was decided that, noting the need to avoid placing an additional reporting burden on Parties, the final outcome of the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme may include a manageable set of no more than 100 indicators.

13. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to invite the experts referred to in paragraph 1 above to reduce the consolidated list of indicator options referred to in paragraph 1 above to no more than 100, globally applicable, indicators, including, where applicable, indicators for enabling factors for the implementation of adaptation action, means of implementation, cross-cutting considerations and all subcomponents of the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5.

14. Recalling paragraph 3 of decision 3/CMA.6, the SBSTA and the SBI agreed that the work of the experts will continue immediately after the closure of these sessions with a view to the experts reducing and refining the indicators on the basis of the guidance on criteria outlined in paragraph 41 of document FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7, paragraph 79 of document FCCC/SBI/2024/13 and paragraph 17 of decision 3/CMA.6 and on cross-cutting

considerations outlined in paragraph 21 of decision 3/CMA.6, noting that some of the indicators in the consolidated list should be further aligned with that guidance.³

15. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to invite the experts, in reducing and refining the indicators, to take into account the following additional guidance, as appropriate:

(a) All entries in the final list of potential indicators are to be phrased as measurable indicators rather than statements;

(b) Indicators that describe impacts, exposures or hazards without capturing adaptation relevance are to be refined;

(c) Existing indicators derived from other conventions and frameworks are to be made adaptation-specific;

(d) Indicators for measuring climate change mitigation are to be removed;

(e) Indicators that capture adaptation responses to risks and impacts associated with different warming scenarios in the context of the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement are to be included;

(f) Qualitative narratives are to be included, where possible, to explain the context behind some of the quantitative statistics;

(g) Sub-indicators should capture various contexts of adaptation action, enabling Parties to choose which indicators they will report on in the light of their national circumstances;

(h) Indicators for means of implementation and other factors that enable the implementation of adaptation action are to be included, and those that are not relevant to the Paris Agreement are to be removed;

(i) Indicators for means of implementation to measure (1) access, (2) quality and (3) adaptation finance, including provision, in line with the Paris Agreement, to help Parties address needs and gaps in implementing the global goal on adaptation.

16. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed that limited data availability should not restrict the development of new indicators that are needed to address gaps, recognizing that additional capacity-building for developing countries may be required for reporting on such indicators.

17. The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs to organize, with the support of the secretariat, a meeting of the experts referred to in paragraph 1 above, to be held in hybrid format in advance of the workshop to be held between SB 62 and SB 63 (November 2025),⁴ during which the experts will:

(a) Verify the completed columns for metadata and data collection for the final list of potential indicators;

(b) Verify that the indicators are in line with the guidance in paragraphs 14–15 above;

(c) Undertake peer review of their indicator lists to ensure consistency and identify and resolve redundancies in indicators across the targets. referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5;

(d) Conduct quality control checks with a view to standardizing the format of the indicators.

18. The SBSTA and the SBI also requested their Chairs to invite the experts to submit their final technical report, including information on methodologies, and the final list of potential indicators to the secretariat in August 2025.

³ As per the criteria referred to in para. 41(a), (b), (e) and (i) of document FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7, para. 79(a), (b), (e) and (i) of document FCCC/SBI/2024/13 and para. 17(b) and (e) of decision 3/CMA.6, as well as paras. 13–15 of decision 2/CMA.5 and para. 21(d) and (f) of decision 3/CMA.6.

⁴ See documents FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7, para. 54, and FCCC/SBI/2024/13, para. 92.

19. The SBSTA and the SBI further requested the secretariat to publish the final technical report, including information on methodologies, and the final list of potential indicators prepared by the experts referred to in paragraph 1 above, at least three weeks before the workshop to be held between SB 62 and SB 63.

20. The SBSTA and the SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a summary report on the expert meeting referred to in paragraph 17 above before the workshop referred to in the same paragraph, and a summary report on that workshop prior to CMA 7 (November 2025).

21. The SBSTA and the SBI agreed to continue consideration of matters related to the global goal on adaptation at SB 63, with the informal note⁵ as the basis for negotiation, with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMA 7.

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/648595>.