



United Nations
Climate Change

29th meeting of the Adaptation Committee

Agenda item 10

Recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress

Bonn, Germany

14–17 April 2026





I. Introduction and background

- Para. 45 of **decision 2/CMA.5** mandates the AC, in collaboration with the LEG and the CGE, to develop recommendations on **how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress**, including with a view to informing the review and update, as appropriate, of the **MPGs** for the transparency framework for action and support and the review of the related **training course**.
- According to **decision 2/CMA.5**:
 - ✓ **No additional reporting** burden on Parties through implementation of the UAE Framework
 - ✓ Include in **adcoms, BTRs, NAPs, NCs and NDCs** information related to the GGA targets and **on progress, good practices, experience and lessons learned** in implementing the UAE Framework.

Information paper prepared for AC 29



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- I. Background, mandate and scope
- II. Progress made in addressing the mandate
- III Updated mapping and analysis of existing reporting vehicles
 - III.A Comparing the legal basis of the existing reporting vehicles
 - III.B How existing adaptation reporting vehicles feed into the GST
 - III.C Reporting practices under the Convention and the Paris Agreement
 - III.D Comparing the existing reporting vehicles and guidelines against the GGA targets
- IV. Key findings from the latest synthesis and progress reports, and additional papers and submissions relevant to improving adaptation reporting
- V. Possible next steps



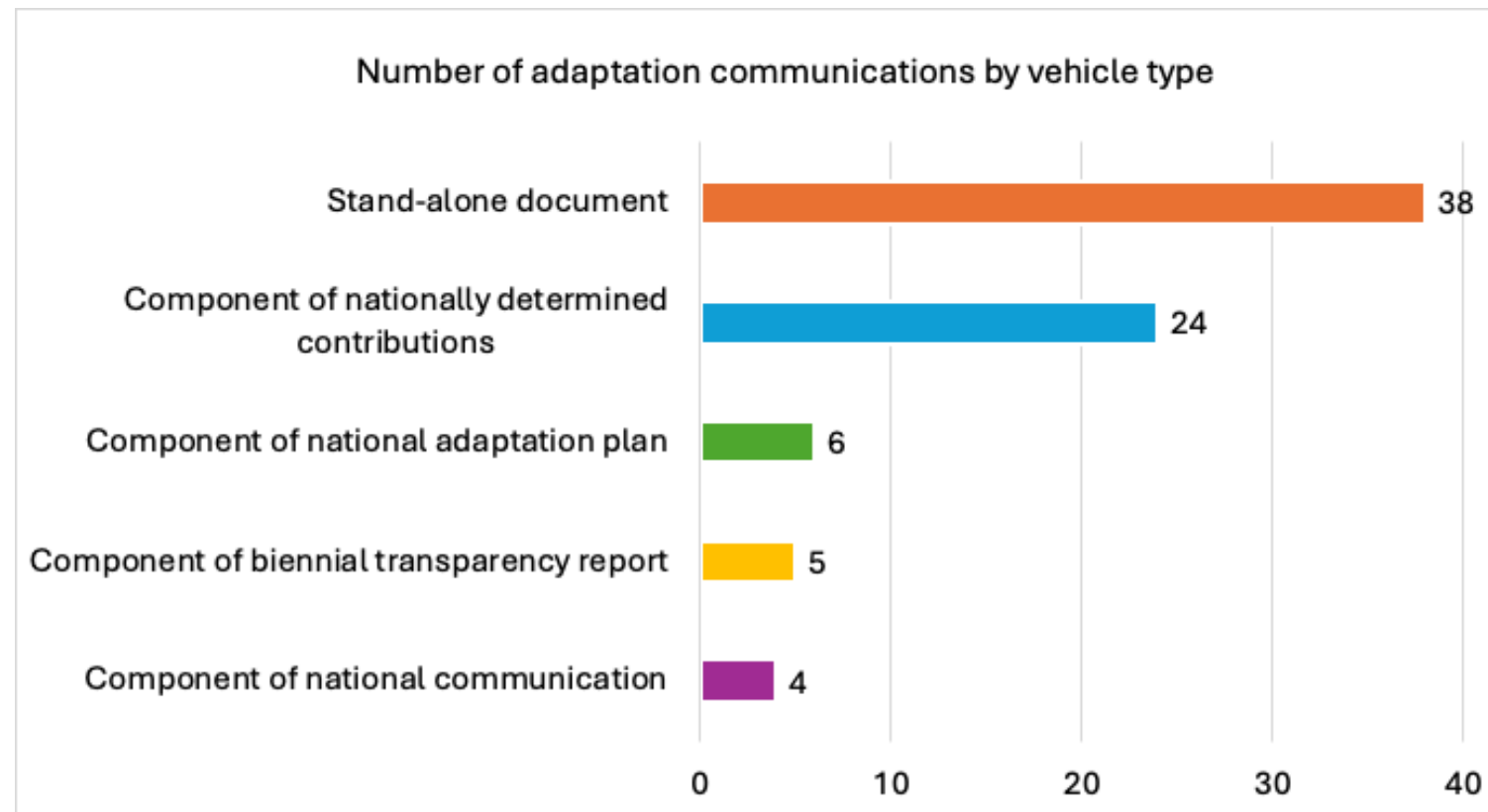
II. Comparing the legal basis

Vehicle	Treaty basis	Obligation to prepare/Submit	Adaptation reporting mandatory?
NAPs	UNFCCC Art. 4.1(b)-(e); COP decision 1/CP.16 and subsequent NAP technical guidance	Voluntary submission	Planning instrument. Provides the basis for adaptation information in other vehicles
NDCs	Paris Agreement Arts. 4, 7.2, 7.9	Mandatory (“shall prepare, communicate, maintain) every 5 years	Adaptation component “may” be included
Adcoms	Paris Agreement Art. 7; CMA decision 9/CMA.1	Voluntary submission	Voluntary
BTRs	Paris Agreement Art. 13; CMA decision 18/CMA.1 (MPGs), 5/CMA.3, 9/CMA.4	Mandatory, every 2 years (with flexibility for LDCs and SIDS)	Adaptation component “may” be included as appropriate
NCs	UNFCCC Arts. 4 and 12; COP decisions 17/CP.8 and 6/CP.25	Mandatory, every 4 years (non-mandatory provision for non-Annex I)	Mandatory for Annex I; not mandatory for non-Annex I



III. Reporting practices under the Convention and the Paris Agreement

updated as at 25 March 2026





IV. Fragmentation and overlap across adaptation reporting

vehicles: Possible recommendations

Ensure coherence in the information provided by Parties in their NAPs, adcoms, NDCs, BTRs and NCs, keeping in mind the voluntary nature and flexibility of reporting and communicating adaptation information, including by, inter alia:

- Updating the guidelines of the adaptation reporting vehicles to integrate the GGA targets.
- Reducing the duplication of information within the MPGs and further align the MPGs with the iterative adaptation cycle.
- Encouraging countries to use NAPs as the foundational document to identify medium- and long-term adaptation priorities and implementation pathways, and building their respective reporting vehicles (NDCs, adcoms, BTRs and NCs, as appropriate) sequentially and in alignment with this information, ensuring consistency in how countries report and communicate on adaptation.
- Inviting the AC to make the supplementary adcom guidance more accessible and user-friendly.
- Providing examples, templates and case studies to better structure adaptation information under the MPGs.
- Harmonizing the elements contained in the adcom guidance and section IV of the MPGs to ensure coherence across reporting instruments.



V. Monitoring, evaluation and learning systems: Possible recommendations

- Encourage countries to develop and strengthen national MEL systems for adaptation, aligned with the ETF and integrated across the adaptation reporting vehicles to avoid parallel systems and processes, including adaptation indicators aligned with the UAE framework.
- Continue to promote the provision of support to developing countries for establishing MEL systems for adaptation aligned with the ETF.
- Prepare voluntary reporting guidance on how adaptation strategies respond to both current and projected climate conditions.



VI. Lack of data, methodologies and tools and weak institutional coordination: Possible recommendations

- Encourage countries to establish national climate transparency platforms that use verified datasets and robust archiving systems to improve data accessibility, ensure continuity, enhance data quality, and reduce the time required to collect new data.
- Encourage countries to establish formal coordination bodies, which can help define the roles and responsibilities of each institution, streamline collaboration, and enable consistency and alignment of reporting processes.
- Strengthen capacity building for understanding and applying methodologies and tools for forecasting, mapping and monitoring climate change impacts, as well as the impacts of adaptation measures.
- Establish multi-stakeholder spaces for sharing lessons learned in preparing adaptation communications, BTRs, NAPs, NDCs and NCs. Such exchanges could enhance coherence in the information provided by Parties through the above vehicles, promote best practices and support Parties in their efforts to communicate and report on adaptation.



VII. Complexity of reporting requirements and limited understanding of the MPGs: Possible recommendations

- Enhance institutional capacity-building support to address complex reporting requirements.
- Strengthen training and capacity-building for technical teams and for preparing the adaptation section of the BTR and understanding the adaptation-related provisions of the MPGs.
- Raise awareness on the training course for BTR review experts during relevant adaptation meetings and events, as well as among Adaptation Contact Points so they can identify and nominate relevant adaptation experts to attend the course and serve as reviewers, building a stronger pool of qualified reviewers.



VIII. Financial constraints: Possible recommendations

- Further increase Parties' awareness of the available financial and technical support for meeting the reporting obligations under the Convention and the Paris Agreement so they can more easily identify and access relevant technical, financial, and capacity-building assistance, building on decision 18/CMA.5, para 13.
- Encourage relevant delivery partners to provide targeted technical and financial support to help developing countries access available climate finance, including readiness funding for MEL-related institutional and data systems, including on adaptation.
- Prepare voluntary guidance on how to report and cost adaptation needs.



IX. Next steps - the AC may wish to:

- **Consider the initial draft recommendations** with a view to finalizing them at AC 30 and including them into the AC's 2026 annual report;
- Consider **if, when and how to conduct an expert meeting after AC 29 to collect input on the draft recommendations** referred to above;
- Agree on any other action as required.



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Thank you