



**Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting
of the Parties to the Paris Agreement**

**Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the
meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on its seventh
session, held in Belém from 10 to 22 November 2025**

Addendum

**Part two: Action taken by the Conference of the Parties serving as the
meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its seventh session**

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Decision 1/CMA.7

Global Mutirão: Uniting humanity in a global mobilization against climate change

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

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind and that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the right to health, the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as well as their land rights and traditional knowledge, and of local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

Mindful of being in the heart of the Amazon and *emphasizing* the importance of conserving, protecting and restoring nature and ecosystems for achieving the Paris Agreement temperature goal, including through enhanced efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030 in accordance with Article 5 of the Paris Agreement, and other terrestrial and marine ecosystems acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases and conserving biodiversity, while ensuring robust social and environmental safeguards,

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Also recalling Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Further recalling Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement shall periodically take stock of the implementation of the Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals, and that it shall do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science,

Recalling Article 14, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action,

Also recalling decision [1/CMA.5](#), on the outcome of the first global stocktake,

Underlining the critical role of multilateralism based on United Nations values and principles, including in the context of the implementation of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, and the importance of international cooperation for addressing global issues, including climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Also underlining the urgent need to address, in a comprehensive and synergetic manner, the interlinked global crises of climate change, biodiversity loss, and land and ocean degradation in the broader context of achieving sustainable development, as well as the vital importance of protecting, conserving, restoring and sustainably using and managing nature and terrestrial, marine and mountainous ecosystems for effective and sustainable climate action,

Stressing the important role and active engagement of non-Party stakeholders, particularly civil society, business, financial institutions, cities and subnational authorities at multiple levels, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, people of African descent, women, youth and children, and research institutions, in supporting Parties and contributing to the significant collective progress towards the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and in addressing and responding to climate change and enhancing ambition and implementation, including progress through other relevant intergovernmental processes,

Recalling with concern the pre-2020 gaps in both the mitigation ambition and implementation of developed country Parties and that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change had previously indicated that developed countries must reduce emissions by 25–40 per cent below the 1990 level by 2020, which was not achieved,

Also recalling with concern that the carbon budget consistent with achieving the Paris Agreement temperature goal is now small and being rapidly depleted and *acknowledging* that historical cumulative net carbon dioxide emissions account for at least four fifths of the total carbon budget for a 50 per cent probability of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C,

Recalling that, despite progress, global greenhouse gas emissions trajectories are not yet in line with the Paris Agreement temperature goal, and that there is a rapidly narrowing window for raising ambition and implementing existing commitments in order to achieve it,

Recognizing that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43 per cent by 2030 and 60 per cent by 2035 relative to the 2019 level and reaching net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050,

Welcoming the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Belém as the “COP of Truth”, restoring trust and hope in the fight against climate change by bringing science, equity and political determination together, promoting information integrity and strengthening multilateralism, connecting the process with people on the ground and accelerating the implementation of the Paris Agreement,

I. United in celebration of the 10-year anniversary of the Paris Agreement

1. *Celebrates* the achievements under the multilateral climate regime since the adoption of the Convention in 1992, the Kyoto Protocol in 1997 and the Paris Agreement in 2015 and *acknowledges* that challenges, gaps and barriers remain with regard to implementing climate action, as illustrated in the 2025 synthesis reports on nationally determined contributions and biennial transparency reports and national inventory reports as well as the report on progress in the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;¹
2. *Strongly reaffirms* its commitment to multilateralism and the principles and provisions of the Paris Agreement and *resolves* to remain united in the pursuit of efforts to achieve the purpose and long-term goals of the Agreement with a view to delivering climate action and support for people and the planet;
3. *Confirms* its determination to protect the climate system for present and future generations taking into account the importance of intergenerational equity for children and youth;
4. *Recalls* the rapid entry into force of the Paris Agreement on 4 November 2016 and *expresses hope* that the Agreement will once again enjoy near universality;
5. *Recognizes* the centrality of equity and the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking, as provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;
6. *Reaffirms* the Paris Agreement temperature goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to

¹ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/8](#), [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/16](#) and [FCCC/SBI/2025/17](#).

limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that achieving this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;

7. *Underscores* that the risks and impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C and *reiterates* its resolve to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C, to limit both the magnitude and the duration of any temperature overshoot, and to close adaptation gaps;

8. *Acknowledges* that significant collective progress towards the Paris Agreement temperature goal has been made, from an expected global temperature increase of more than 4 °C according to some projections prior to the adoption of the Agreement to an increase in the range of 2.3–2.5 °C and a bending of the emission curve based on the full implementation of the latest nationally determined contributions, while noting that this is not sufficient to achieve the temperature goal;

9. *Also acknowledges* that significant global progress has been made over the last decade, including rapid advancements in and declining costs of technologies and record levels of global renewable energy capacity and clean energy investments, and *highlights* the economic and social benefits and opportunities of climate action, including economic growth, job creation, improved energy access and security, and improved public health;

10. *Acknowledges* that the global transition towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development is irreversible and the trend of the future;

11. *Also acknowledges* that the Paris Agreement is working and *resolves* to go further and faster;

12. *Recognizes* the centrality of international cooperation to making progress towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, as well as to overcoming development challenges in and enabling opportunities for responding to the urgent need to address climate change;

13. *Also recognizes* the critical role of United Nations organizations, specialized agencies, the secretariat, regional and international support programmes, bilateral and multilateral agencies, multilateral development banks and other financial institutions in fostering cooperation on and supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement;

II. From negotiation to implementation: Paris Agreement policy cycle fully in motion

14. *Recognizes* that the conclusion of the first global stocktake, together with the latest nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans and the first round of biennial transparency reports, marks the implementation of the Paris Agreement policy cycle;

15. *Resolves* to decisively transition to a focus on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and decisions adopted since its first session and *expresses deep appreciation and gratitude* to the Presidencies of:

(a) The twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties, for guiding the process resulting in the adoption of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

(b) The first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for completing the Paris Agreement work programme and other decisions;

(c) The second session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for the Chile Madrid Time for Action and other decisions;

(d) The third session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for the Glasgow Climate Pact and other decisions;

(e) The fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan and other decisions;

(f) The fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for the United Arab Emirates Consensus and other decisions;

(g) The sixth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, for the Baku Climate Unity Pact and other decisions;

16. *Commends* the 122 Parties that have communicated their new nationally determined contributions for the next policy cycle of the Paris Agreement and *urges* Parties that have not yet communicated a new nationally determined contribution to do so as soon as possible;

17. *Notes* that nationally determined contributions have been improving over time, including economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all greenhouse gases, and going beyond mitigation to voluntarily incorporate elements on, inter alia, adaptation, finance, technology, capacity-building, voluntary cooperation, stakeholder engagement, response measures, just transition and addressing loss and damage, and informed by the outcome of the global stocktake;

18. *Commends* the 80 Parties that have communicated long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and *urges* Parties that have not yet done so to communicate such strategies as soon as possible;

19. *Commends* the 71 Parties that have submitted national adaptation plans, policies and planning processes, which include 60 developing country Parties that have submitted a national adaptation plan, and *calls on* Parties that have not yet done so to do so by the end of 2025 and *also calls on* all Parties to progress in implementing them by 2030;

20. *Recognizes* the continued efforts of developing country Parties in formulating and implementing national adaptation plans and the significant challenges they face in accessing finance for implementing them;

21. *Commends* the 119 Parties that have submitted their first biennial transparency reports, which demonstrate steps taken and progress made by Parties towards and gaps remaining in implementing the Paris Agreement;

22. *Acknowledges* the initiation of the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports for an expected 50 Parties by the end of December 2025 and the facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress for 12 Parties;

23. *Also acknowledges* that the full implementation of the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement is facilitating a clear understanding of efforts by Parties to implement the Paris Agreement, thus promoting trust and confidence;

24. *Recognizes* the importance of the provision of increased support, in a timely, adequate and predictable manner, to developing countries for implementing the enhanced transparency framework;

25. *Also recognizes* the need for a manyfold increase in financial support provided to and mobilized for developing countries for ambitious adaptation and mitigation action aimed at achieving Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, noting that the cost of inaction would significantly outweigh the cost of timely and effective climate action;

26. *Welcomes* the decision of the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage to establish a replenishment cycle for the resource mobilization of the Fund and *looks forward* to successful replenishments of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund;

III. Responding to urgency: Accelerating implementation, solidarity and international cooperation

27. *Recognizes* the need for urgent action and support for achieving deep, rapid and sustained reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 °C pathways, noting that finance, capacity-building and technology transfer are critical enablers of climate action;

28. *Affirms* its commitment to accelerating implementation of, support for and cooperation in achieving nationally determined contributions in this critical decade and

beyond, including by aligning them with the long-term global temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, as informed by the best available science, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;

29. *Resolves* to unite efforts in a global *mutirão* against climate change, calling on all actors to work together to significantly accelerate and scale up climate action worldwide, as part of a global mobilization towards significantly enhancing international cooperation and implementation during this critical decade, with a view to keeping 1.5 °C within reach, building resilience and mobilizing finance, technology and capacity-building, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Paris Agreement;

30. *Welcomes* the efforts of all non-Party stakeholders in addressing and responding to climate change, including those of civil society, the private sector, financial institutions, cities and other subnational authorities in multilevel climate action, and *calls on* all actors to continue working together to accelerate and scale up climate action worldwide to keep 1.5 °C within reach, build resilience and mobilize means of implementation;

31. *Welcomes with appreciation* the work and efforts of the Presidencies of its fifth, sixth and seventh sessions (the “Road map to Mission 1.5 Troika”) towards significantly enhancing international cooperation and the international enabling environment to stimulate ambition with a view to enhancing action and implementation in this critical decade and keeping 1.5 °C within reach;

32. *Calls on* Parties to enhance their enabling environments, in a nationally determined manner, with a view to increasing climate financing;

33. *Also calls on* Parties to enhance cooperation towards establishing international enabling environments for, and reducing barriers to, climate action with a view to accelerating the full implementation of nationally determined contributions while striving to do better collectively and cooperatively, in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, taking into account national circumstances and development priorities;

34. *Emphasizes* the need for accelerated implementation of domestic mitigation measures in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement as well as the use of voluntary cooperation, as referred to in Article 6, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement;

35. *Notes* the importance of aligning nationally determined contributions with long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and *encourages* Parties to align their nationally determined contributions towards global net zero by or around mid-century with a view to keeping 1.5 °C within reach;

36. *Invites* Parties to develop implementation and investment plans for their nationally determined contributions and to align their nationally determined contributions with their broader economic development strategies and plans;

37. *Recalls* its request to the Paris Committee on Capacity-building² to identify, in coordination with Parties, other UNFCCC constituted bodies and programmes, and other stakeholders, current activities for enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to prepare and implement nationally determined contributions;

38. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct peer exchange workshops, including at climate weeks, to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and good practices in relation to the preparation and implementation of nationally determined contributions, drawing on the annual reports on the dialogue on how the outcomes of the global stocktake are informing the preparation of nationally determined contributions;

39. *Welcomes* the offer of technical assistance for the preparation and implementation of nationally determined contributions and *invites* relevant United Nations organizations, specialized agencies, the secretariat, including through its regional collaboration centres, regional and international support programmes, and bilateral and multilateral agencies to

² Decision [1/CMA.5](#), para. 117.

enhance the provision of technical assistance and support to developing country Parties to facilitate their preparation and implementation of nationally determined contributions;

40. *Recognizes* the efforts of the Presidency of the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties in launching voluntary initiatives, the efforts of the high-level champions in providing continuity and the work of non-Party stakeholders in supporting Parties in implementing their nationally determined contributions taking into account the principles and provisions of the Paris Agreement;

41. *Decides*, in responding to urgency, gaps and challenges, accelerating implementation, solidarity and international cooperation, to launch the Global Implementation Accelerator, as a cooperative, facilitative and voluntary initiative under the guidance of the Presidencies of the seventh and eighth sessions (November 2026) of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to accelerate implementation across all actors to keep 1.5 °C within reach and supporting countries in implementing their nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans taking into account the decisions referred to in paragraph 15 above, such as the United Arab Emirates Consensus, *requests* the Presidencies to present a report summarizing their work in this regard to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session, *invites* the Presidencies to conduct open and inclusive information sessions held in conjunction with the sixty-fourth (June 2026) and sixty-fifth (November 2026) sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and *decides* to exchange experiences and views on related matters at a high-level event in 2026;

42. *Also decides* to launch, under the guidance of the Presidencies of the sixth, seventh and eighth sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, the “Belém Mission to 1.5”, aimed at enabling ambition and implementation of nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans, to reflect on accelerating implementation, international cooperation and investment in nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans across mitigation and adaptation, and *requests* those Presidencies to produce a report summarizing the work as they conclude the work by the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

43. *Recalls* Article 4, paragraph 11, of the Paris Agreement and *encourages* Parties to strengthen their existing nationally determined contribution at any time with a view to enhancing its level of ambition, in accordance with guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

44. *Welcomes* efforts to reform the international financial architecture, *calls for* continued efforts in this regard and *notes* the need to rapidly reduce existing constraints, challenges, systemic inequities and barriers in relation to access to climate finance;

45. *Reaffirms* that developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention and that other Parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily;

46. *Also reaffirms* the long-term goal of making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development;

47. *Further reaffirms* the call³ to all actors to work together to enable the scaling up of financing for developing country Parties for climate action from all public and private sources to at least USD 1.3 trillion per year by 2035, *takes note* of the “Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T” and *welcomes* the efforts of the Presidencies of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Conference of the Parties in fulfilling their mandate;

48. *Decides* to urgently advance actions to enable the scaling up of financing for developing country Parties for climate action from all public and private sources to at least USD 1.3 trillion per year by 2035 and *emphasizes* the urgent need to remain on a pathway

³ Decision [1/CMA.6](#), para. 7.

towards the goal of mobilizing at least USD 300 billion for developing country Parties per year by 2035 for climate action, with developed country Parties taking the lead;

49. *Also emphasizes* the urgent need for the provision and mobilization of public and grant-based resources and highly concessional finance, particularly for adaptation in developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States;

50. *Recognizes* the need for urgent and enhanced action and support for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts;

51. *Recalls* its decision⁴ to pursue efforts to at least triple annual outflows from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund and the Special Climate Change Fund from the 2022 level by 2030 at the latest with a view to significantly scaling up the share of finance delivered through them in delivering on the goal referred to in paragraph 8 of decision [1/CMA.6](#) and *calls for* enhanced efforts in this regard;

52. *Decides* to convene a high-level ministerial round table to reflect on the implementation of the new collective quantified goal on climate finance, including on the quantitative and qualitative elements related to the provision of finance;

53. *Reaffirms* the doubling by 2025 in paragraph 18 of decision [1/CMA.3](#), *calls for* efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035 in the context of decision [1/CMA.6](#), including paragraph 16 thereof, and *urges* developed country Parties to increase the trajectory of their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties;

54. *Decides* to establish a two-year work programme on climate finance, including on Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement in the context of Article 9 of the Paris Agreement as a whole;⁵

55. *Also decides* that the work programme referred to in paragraph 54 above will be facilitated by co-chairs, one from a developed country and one from a developing country, appointed, in consultation with the respective constituencies, by the President of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its seventh session;

56. *Reaffirms* that Parties should cooperate to promote a supportive and open international economic system that would lead to sustainable economic growth and development in all Parties, particularly developing country Parties, thus enabling them better to address the problems of climate change and *also reaffirms* that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade;

57. *Requests* the subsidiary bodies to hold a dialogue at their sixty-fourth, sixty-sixth (June 2027) and sixty-eighth sessions (June 2028), with the participation of Parties and other stakeholders, including the International Trade Centre, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Trade Organization, to consider opportunities, challenges and barriers in relation to enhancing international cooperation related to the role of trade, taking into account paragraph 56 above, *decides* to exchange experiences and views on related matters at a high-level event in 2028 and *requests* the subsidiary bodies to present a report summarizing the discussions at the high-level event;

58. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in this decision;

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

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

⁴ Decision [1/CMA.6](#), para. 16.

⁵ Without prejudging the process for the implementation of the new collective quantified goal on climate finance.

Decision 2/CMA.7

United Arab Emirates just transition work programme

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

Recalling the Paris Agreement,

Underscoring Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change; increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emission development in a manner that does not threaten food production; and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development,

Also underscoring Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Recognizing the need for an effective and progressive response to the urgent threat of climate change, based on equity and the best available science,

Recalling decisions [1/CMA.3](#), paragraph 85, [1/CMA.4](#), paragraphs 50–53, and [3/CMA.5](#),

Acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind and that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the right to health, the rights of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity,

Recognizing that just transitions are for all countries,

Emphasizing the multisectoral, multidimensional and cross-cutting nature of just transitions, to which there is no one-size-fits-all approach and for which whole-of-society and whole-of-economy approaches are required,

Recognizing that just transition pathways are relevant in the context of mitigation, adaptation, including strengthening climate resilience and increasing adaptive capacities, and responding to loss and damage, which are all essential for ensuring that just transition pathways leave no one behind,

Highlighting the unique challenges and opportunities of each Party in pursuing just transitions that contribute to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement,

Underscoring the importance of the urgent delivery of means of implementation (capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer) to facilitate just transition pathways and of enhancing international cooperation on, and support for, just transition pathways for developing country Parties, in particular small island developing States and the least developed countries,

Recognizing that the widening adaptation finance gap may hinder the implementation of just transition pathways in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change,

1. *Emphasizes* the inherent connection between pursuing efforts to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 °C and pursuing just transition pathways;
2. *Underlines* the importance of ensuring that just transition approaches are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement, tailored to national circumstances and based on nationally defined development priorities and *highlights* the contribution of just transitions to more robust and equitable mitigation and adaptation outcomes;
3. *Emphasizes* that just transition pathways can enable accelerated climate action, in this critical decade and beyond, based on equity and the best available science;
4. *Welcomes* the establishment of and progress of work under the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme;
5. *Affirms* that the work programme fosters a collective understanding of just transitions, is not policy-prescriptive and encourages a holistic and integrated approach to pursuing just transition pathways that reflect diverse national circumstances and capacities;
6. *Highlights* that the work programme contributes to efforts to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;
7. *Emphasizes* the importance of comprehensively and systematically considering all elements of the work programme, as outlined in paragraph 2 of decision [3/CMA.5](#), without selective focus on any aspect;
8. *Invites* the work programme to integrate the outcomes of the first global stocktake relevant to just transition in line with the invitation in paragraph 186 of decision [1/CMA.5](#);
9. *Expresses gratitude* to the Governments of Germany, Egypt, Panama and Ethiopia for hosting the first, second, third and fourth dialogues respectively under the work programme;
10. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for organizing the dialogues and *expresses gratitude* to Parties, and observers and other non-Party stakeholders, including experts, that contributed to the discussions at the dialogues and submitted views;¹
11. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for preparing the informal summaries of the first,² second,³ third⁴ and fourth⁵ dialogues under the work programme, as well as the annual summary reports thereon,⁶ and *appreciates* the views of Parties, and observers and other non-Party stakeholders reflected therein;
12. *Welcomes* that the dialogues enabled Parties, and observers and other non-Party stakeholders to share information on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers related to the dialogue topics and *recognizes* the following, on a non-exhaustive basis:
 - (a) That nationally determined just transition pathways are implemented at the national level through national climate plans, policies and strategies, including nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and long-term low-emission development strategies, in the context of the objective and goals, as well as the principles, of the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) That the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities should guide just transition efforts;

¹ In response to decision [3/CMA.5](#), paras. 6 and 8. The submissions are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “just transition”).

² Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/640155>.

³ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/642594>.

⁴ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/650431>.

⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/652861>.

⁶ [FCCC/SB/2024/7](#) and [FCCC/SB/2025/10](#).

(c) That multi-stakeholder, people-centric, bottom-up, whole-of-society approaches are required to achieve just transitions;

(d) The importance of ensuring broad and meaningful participation involving all relevant stakeholders, including workers affected by transitions, informal workers, people in vulnerable situations, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants and internally displaced persons, people of African descent, women, children, youth, elderly people and persons with disabilities, to enable effective, inclusive and participatory just transition pathways;

(e) The importance of meaningful and effective social dialogue with all social partners, respect for labour rights, and decent work and quality jobs for just transitions;

(f) The multisectoral and multidimensional nature of just transitions and the resultant need for whole-of-economy approaches to just transitions that engage the private sector, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, and rural economy actors, especially smallholder farmers, and that contribute to the creation of decent work and quality jobs and food production;

(g) The importance of education systems and skills development, including through upskilling and reskilling that respond to labour market needs, of labour rights and social protection systems, and of consideration of the informal sector, the care economy, unemployed people and future workers for ensuring just transitions;

(h) The importance of just transition pathways that respect, promote and fulfil all human rights and labour rights, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the right to health, the rights of Indigenous Peoples, people of African descent, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations, and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity;

(i) The importance of the rights of Indigenous Peoples and of obtaining their free, prior and informed consent in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the importance of ensuring that all just transition pathways respect and promote the internationally recognized collective and individual rights of Indigenous Peoples, including the rights to self-determination, and acknowledge the rights and protections for Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact, in accordance with relevant international human rights instruments and principles;

(j) That adaptation and climate resilience are integral to just transitions and should be inclusive and empower Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women and people in vulnerable situations;

(k) The importance of social protection and locally led adaptation in the context of enhancing adaptation and climate resilience as part of just transition pathways;

(l) The importance of participatory approaches and of involving affected communities in the development of adaptation measures, noting that affected communities must also be central to the design and implementation of adaptation and climate resilience measures in the context of just transition pathways and that one-size-fits-all solutions should be avoided;

(m) The connection between just transition pathways and ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, including through the use of ecosystem-based adaptation approaches;

(n) That universal, affordable and reliable energy access can be central to nationally defined just transition pathways, particularly in addressing energy poverty;

(o) The importance of facilitating universal access to clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy for all, including through the scaled-up deployment of renewable energy and access to clean cooking, and that such efforts may promote energy security, while acknowledging that pathways to energy transitions will vary by country in accordance with national circumstances;

(p) The need for scaling up access to clean cooking, highlighting the many co-benefits of clean cooking in terms of, inter alia, health, gender equality, the environment and livelihoods;

(q) That energy transitions towards low-carbon economies may include socioeconomic risks and opportunities, noting the role of nationally determined just energy transition pathways in minimizing risks and maximizing opportunities associated with these transitions;

(r) That an increasing number of zero- and low-carbon technologies, including renewable energy technologies, and energy efficiency measures are increasingly cost-effective, scalable and rapidly deployable, including in remote and underserved areas, thereby contributing to just energy transitions, with associated gains in energy security, as well as health and environmental benefits, including reduced air pollution, and that accelerated development of secure, flexible and resilient grid infrastructure and grid interconnections supports system security and increases energy access;

(s) The essential role of innovation and technology transfer as critical levers for enabling just transitions in a holistic, multisectoral manner and across sectors, and that access to affordable and context-appropriate technologies can accelerate progress on just transition pathways while maximizing the creation of jobs and opportunities and ensuring that no one is left behind;

(t) The need to address barriers, including limited institutional capacity, implementation gaps, and financial and technical constraints faced by developing country Parties in the context of just transitions;

(u) The importance of strengthening international cooperation on mobilizing finance, technology and capacity-building support for facilitating the implementation of nationally determined just transitions in a socially inclusive and equitable manner;

(v) The importance of continued efforts to support just transitions through measures that avoid exacerbating debt burdens and create fiscal space for countries to advance on pathways towards low emissions and climate-resilient development;

13. *Invites* Parties and non-Party stakeholders to consider the key messages in paragraph 12 above in designing, implementing and supporting just transition pathways in line with national circumstances, priorities and capabilities, as applicable;

14. *Emphasizes* the importance of continuing to ensure the inclusive and active participation of Parties and observers and other non-Party stakeholders in future dialogues under the work programme, including by introducing interactive formats that foster the engagement of and the constructive discussion among all participants, whether they are attending in person or online;

15. *Encourages* Parties to consider just transition pathways in developing and implementing national climate plans and strategies, including nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and long-term low-emission development strategies, that are informed by the outcomes of the first global stocktake and aligned with relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement;

16. *Invites* the UNFCCC constituted bodies to integrate just transition elements and outcomes of the work programme into their existing workplans to promote synergies and include in their regular reports information on progress in implementing related activities;

17. *Recognizes* the benefit of building on relevant work on designing and implementing just transition pathways under and outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement in the context of the work programme;

18. *Underscores* that relevant instruments and initiatives may provide elements for consideration in designing and implementing nationally determined just transition pathways, including the International Labour Organization guidelines for a just transition towards

environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all,⁷ the United Nations Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions,⁸ the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights⁹ and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,¹⁰ and *calls upon* partners in relevant initiatives and organizations outside the UNFCCC process to take into account the key messages from the work programme in their implementation efforts;

19. *Acknowledges* the challenges and barriers faced by many developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in preparing and implementing national climate change plans and *underscores* the importance of enhancing the provision and mobilization of means of implementation and creating domestic enabling environments for preparing and implementing such plans;

20. *Recognizes* the need for enhanced support to be provided to developing country Parties for developing and implementing nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and long-term low-emission development strategies that incorporate consideration of just transition pathways and *recalls* the importance of continued efforts to support just transitions across all sectors and thematic areas, including cross-cutting efforts such as transparency, readiness, capacity-building and technology development and transfer, while acknowledging the support already available in this regard;

21. *Emphasizes* that means of implementation, including capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer, as well as enhanced international cooperation, are essential to facilitating the pursuit of just transition pathways that promote sustainable development and poverty eradication in developing country Parties, while noting that high debt burdens and limited fiscal space may hinder such efforts;

22. *Recalls* that scaling up new and additional grant-based, highly concessional finance and non-debt instruments remains critical to supporting developing countries, particularly as they transition in a just and equitable manner;

23. *Acknowledges* that developing country Parties may lack the institutional and financial capacity to achieve just transitions on their own and that global partnerships and capacity-building initiatives can provide valuable contributions in this context and *recognizes* that the work programme has the potential to promote and enhance the role of international cooperation and partnerships in relation to the provision of capacity-building and technical and financial assistance;

24. *Requests* the secretariat to map relevant instruments, initiatives and processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and relevant entities in the United Nations system to support the implementation of the work programme and as input to the review referred to in paragraph 3 of decision [3/CMA.5](#) and *also requests* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report thereon;

25. *Decides* to develop a just transition mechanism, the purpose of which will be to enhance international cooperation, technical assistance, capacity-building and knowledge-sharing, and enable equitable, inclusive just transitions, noting that the mechanism is to be implemented in a manner that builds on and complements relevant workstreams under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the work programme, and *requests* the subsidiary bodies at their sixty-fourth sessions (June 2026) to recommend a draft decision on the process for its operationalization for consideration by the Conference of the Parties

⁷ International Labour Organization. 2015. *Guidelines for a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies for all*. Geneva: International Labour Organization. Available at https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/green-jobs/publications/WCMS_432859/lang--en/index.htm.

⁸ See <https://www.unglobalaccelerator.org>.

⁹ United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner. 2011. *Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework*. New York: United Nations. Available at <https://www.ohchr.org/en/publications/reference-publications/guiding-principles-business-and-human-rights>.

¹⁰ United Nations General Assembly document A/RES/61/295.

serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026);

26. *Invites*, in the spirit of *mutirão*, Parties and non-Party stakeholders to submit via the submission portal¹¹ views on the process referred to in paragraph 25 above by 15 March 2026;

27. *Recalls* paragraph 3 of decision [3/CMA.5](#), in which it was agreed to review the effectiveness and efficiency of the work programme and consider its continuation at the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, and *requests* the subsidiary bodies to develop terms of reference for the review at their sixty-fourth sessions;

28. *Also requests* the subsidiary bodies to consider, inter alia, ways to improve existing modalities in developing the terms of reference referred to in paragraph 27 above, without prejudice to the outcome of the consideration of the continuation of the work programme;

29. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 24–25 above;

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

6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025

¹¹ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Decision 3/CMA.7

Matters relating to the global stocktake

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

Recalling Article 14 of the Paris Agreement and decisions [19/CMA.1](#) and [1/CMA.5](#),

I. Modalities of the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes

1. *Agrees* that the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes¹ will take place in the spirit of international cooperation, be facilitative and non-prescriptive, and respect the nationally determined manner and different national circumstances, pathways and approaches;
2. *Decides* that the dialogue will facilitate the sharing of experience and of information on opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs, including with a focus on the provision of finance, capacity-building, and technology development and transfer, as well as strengthened international cooperation as key enablers, in implementing the global stocktake outcomes;
3. *Also decides* that the dialogue will be organized in an efficient and effective manner by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies with the support of the secretariat;
4. *Requests* the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to appoint, in consultation with Parties, two co-facilitators for the dialogue, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party, taking into account the goal of gender balance;
5. *Decides* that the dialogue will be held annually in conjunction with the sixty-fourth and sixty-sixth sessions of the subsidiary bodies in 2026 and 2027, after which it will conclude;
6. *Invites* Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders, constituted bodies under or serving the Convention and/or the Paris Agreement, and international organizations to submit views on experience, opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs as inputs to the dialogue via the submission portal² by no later than three months prior to each dialogue;
7. *Requests* the co-facilitators of the dialogue to prepare, in a timely manner, with the support of the secretariat, a factual and non-prescriptive summary report on each dialogue on the basis of the inputs provided and discussions held at the dialogues;
8. *Decides* to convene, as part of the dialogue, a high-level ministerial round table at its ninth session (November 2027);
9. *Also decides* that the reports on the dialogue referred to in paragraph 7 above will serve as inputs to the second global stocktake;

II. Reports on the dialogue on how the outcomes of the global stocktake are informing the preparation of nationally determined contributions

10. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the secretariat for organizing the 2024 and 2025 annual global stocktake dialogue³ and *thinks* the participating

¹ Established by decision [1/CMA.5](#).

² <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

³ See <https://unfccc.int/event/annual-global-stocktake-dialogue> and <https://unfccc.int/event/annual-gst-ndc-dialogue-mandated-event-0> respectively.

experts, presenters and representatives of Parties and relevant organizations for their presentations, contributions and sharing of views at the dialogue;

11. *Notes with appreciation* the summary reports on the 2024 and 2025 global stocktake dialogues;⁴

12. *Also notes with appreciation* the information, views and perspectives shared by Parties and non-Party stakeholders at the 2024 and 2025 global stocktake dialogues, including on how the outcome of the first global stocktake is informing the preparation of Parties' next round of nationally determined contributions;

13. *Encourages* Parties to utilize and draw on the lessons learned and good practices from the summary reports on the annual global stocktake dialogues, as appropriate, in their national contexts and processes;

14. *Decides* that the annual global stocktake dialogue will conclude at the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2026) and *also decides* that it will consider the resumption of the dialogue in the context of its consideration of the outcome of the second global stocktake;

III. Procedural and logistical elements of the overall global stocktake process

15. *Recognizes* the importance of inclusivity in all aspects of the global stocktake process and *encourages* the meaningful participation of non-Party stakeholders in the process, including through, but not limited to, the climate high-level champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action;

16. *Recalls* the sources of input of the global stocktake, including those set out in paragraphs 35–37 of decision [19/CMA.1](#), and *also recalls* paragraph 60 of document [FCCC/SBSTA/2021/3](#) in this regard;

17. *Requests* the secretariat to further improve the online availability of all inputs to the global stocktake;

18. *Recalls* paragraph 24 of decision [19/CMA.1](#) and *encourages* the relevant constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention, including those established after the adoption of decision [19/CMA.1](#), to consider opportunities for streamlining the information provided in their reports for the global stocktake without compromising the quality and integrity of the information contained therein;

19. *Also encourages* the scientific community to provide best available scientific inputs to feed into the global stocktake, recognizing the critical importance of the outputs of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to the global stocktake, as well as the importance of comprehensive and representative scientific inputs from developing countries and relevant reports from regional groups and institutions to the stocktake, and *invites* those organizations to consider how best to provide inputs for the global stocktake in a timely manner, as available;

20. *Reaffirms* paragraph 6 of decision [19/CMA.1](#) and *encourages* the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue established by decision [19/CMA.1](#)⁵ to endeavour, as appropriate, to enhance the consideration of efforts related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage, addressing the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures, and international cooperation;

21. *Requests* the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to ensure sufficient time for each component of the global stocktake, particularly the consideration of outputs component, while taking into account lessons learned from the first global stocktake, as well as the constraints faced by

⁴ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/5](#) and [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/6](#) respectively.

⁵ See decision [19/CMA.1](#), paras. 4–6.

Parties and other stakeholders with limited capacity, and *notes* that this time may include intersessional work, as appropriate;

22. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 5, 7, 8, 17 and 21 above;

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

6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025

Decision 4/CMA.7

Guidance relating to adaptation communications

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

Recalling Article 7, paragraphs 10–13, of the Paris Agreement and decisions [9/CMA.1](#) and [2/CMA.5](#),

1. *Welcomes* the information submitted¹ by Parties on their experience with the application of the guidance relating to adaptation communications contained in decision [9/CMA.1](#) and the synthesis report thereon prepared by the secretariat;²
2. *Recognizes* the benefits of ensuring coherence in the information provided by Parties in their national adaptation plans, adaptation communications, nationally determined contributions, biennial transparency reports and national communications, keeping in mind the voluntary nature and flexibility of adaptation communications;
3. *Also recognizes* the value of the supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating information in accordance with the possible elements of an adaptation communication,³ prepared by the Adaptation Committee, and *requests* the secretariat to make the guidance available in all official United Nations languages;
4. *Notes* that a limited number of Parties and groups of Parties submitted information in response to the invitation to provide information on their experience with the application of the guidance contained in decision [9/CMA.1](#),⁴ meaning that the content of the submissions does not provide a basis to undertake a comprehensive assessment of Parties' experience;
5. *Invites* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-fourth session (June 2026) to continue consideration of the timing to initiate the following actions:
 - (a) *Inviting* Parties to submit via the submission portal⁵ by [date] further information on their experience with the application of the guidance contained in decision [9/CMA.1](#);
 - (b) *Requesting* the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 5(a) above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its [number] session ([month and year of session]);
 - (c) *Taking stock of, and if necessary revising,* the guidance contained in decision [9/CMA.1](#), taking into account the submissions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 5(a) above and the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 5(b) above, at its [number] session ([month and year of session]);
6. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 3 above;
7. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*Resumed 1st plenary meeting
15 November 2025*

¹ In response to decision [9/CMA.1](#), para. 17. The submissions are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type "adaptation communication" and select "2025").

² [FCCC/SBI/2025/9](#).

³ [FCCC/SB/2022/5/Add.1](#) and [Add.1/Corr.1](#).

⁴ Decision [9/CMA.1](#), para. 17.

⁵ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Decision 5/CMA.7

Matters relating to the Standing Committee on Finance

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

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1(c), and Article 9 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decisions [1/CP.21](#), paragraphs 53 and 63, [11/CP.25](#), [5/CP.26](#), [14/CMA.1](#), [5/CMA.2](#), [11/CMA.3](#), [14/CMA.4](#), [9/CMA.5](#), [1/CMA.6](#) and [8/CMA.6](#),

Further recalling decision [1/CMA.4](#), paragraph 42,

1. *Affirms* decision [1/CP.30](#);
2. *Acknowledges* the technical expert session on available information, data, sources and approaches for monitoring the new collective quantified goal on climate finance held at the 37th meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance, noting that the discussions at this session did not prejudge any future discussions or decisions regarding the first biennial report on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance;
3. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to continue preparatory work in 2026 for the biennial report, commencing in 2028, on collective progress towards all elements of decision [1/CMA.6](#), on the basis of all relevant and available sources of information for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;¹
4. *Also requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to prepare a report on the doubling of adaptation finance in line with paragraph 18 of decision [1/CMA.3](#) for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its tenth session (November 2028), taking into account information in relevant UNFCCC reports and other relevant reports by other sources, as appropriate;
5. *Further requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026) on its progress in implementing its workplan for 2026;
6. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to consider the guidance provided to it in other relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
7. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 4 above;
8. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

¹ See decision [1/CMA.6](#), para. 30.

Decision 6/CMA.7

Guidance to the Green Climate Fund

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

1. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its thirtieth session transmit to the Green Climate Fund the guidance contained in paragraphs 2–4 below;¹
2. *Notes* the report of the Fund to the Conference of the Parties at its thirtieth session,² including the information therein on action taken by the Board of the Fund in response to guidance received from the Conference of the Parties;
3. *Recalls* decision [1/CMA.6](#) and *requests* the Board to take into account, as appropriate, relevant paragraphs therein in its upcoming and future related work;
4. *Encourages* the Board to continue to support adaptation action in a country-driven manner, including in the context of the global goal on adaptation.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

¹ In accordance with decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 61.

² [FCCC/CP/2025/7](#) and [Add.1](#).

Decision 7/CMA.7

Guidance to the Global Environment Facility

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

1. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties at its thirtieth session transmit to the Global Environment Facility the guidance contained in paragraphs 2–8 below;
2. *Recalls* decision [1/CMA.6](#) and *requests* the Global Environment Facility to take into account, as appropriate, relevant paragraphs therein in its upcoming and future related work;
3. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to continue strengthening its collaboration, coordination and harmonization with the other operating entities of the Financial Mechanism in order to ensure enhanced effectiveness, coherence, complementarity and impact in the delivery of climate finance, as well as enhanced access to it, as appropriate;
4. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to explore how it could support developing country Parties in their efforts towards achieving the global goal on adaptation, in accordance with its mandate;
5. *Encourages* the Global Environment Facility to support developing country Parties in implementing the Belém Technology Implementation Programme;
6. *Also encourages* the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies to continue providing financial support for the preparation of biennial transparency reports and national communications by developing country Parties;
7. *Requests* the Global Environment Facility to maintain the support for reporting and capacity-building, including for activities under the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency;
8. *Also requests* the Global Environment Facility to strengthen its efforts in providing support to developing country Parties for them to build their capacity and enhance their institutional arrangements, as well as for training, in relation to effectively implementing the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

Decision 8/CMA.7

Report of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and guidance to the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage

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

Recalling decisions [2/CP.27](#) and [2/CMA.4](#); [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#); [5/CP.29](#) and [11/CMA.6](#); and [6/CP.29](#) and [12/CMA.6](#),

1. *Takes note* of the annual report of the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage for 2025¹ and the information therein;
2. *Welcomes* the rapid progress of the Board in operationalizing the Fund, in particular the establishment of the Barbados Implementation Modalities, consisting of a first set of interventions in grants for the calendar years 2025 and 2026 supporting bottom-up, country-led and country-owned approaches to supporting and strengthening national responses to loss and damage, including decisions taken with respect to funding criteria and direct access modalities under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, and *expresses support* for the further operationalization of the Fund;
3. *Welcomes* the launch of the call for funding requests for the Barbados Implementation Modalities;
4. *Expresses appreciation* to the secretariat of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage for supporting the operationalization of the Fund, as well as to the secretariats of the UNFCCC and the Green Climate Fund and the United Nations Development Programme for jointly forming the interim secretariat for the Fund and providing support to the Board during the transition period until the establishment of the independent secretariat, which was completed at the 7th meeting of the Board;
5. *Also expresses appreciation* to the Government of Barbados for hosting the 5th meeting of the Board, and to the Government of the Philippines for hosting the 6th and 7th meetings thereof in its capacity as host country of the Board;
6. *Welcomes* the financial pledges made to the Fund by the Governments of Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Luxembourg and Spain, and the government of the Walloon Region of Belgium, which, together with the other pledges mentioned in table 1 of annex II in the annex to document [FCCC/CP/2025/10/Add.1–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/14/Add.1](#), amount to the equivalent of USD 817.01 million;
7. *Also welcomes* the adoption by the Board of its workplan for 2026² and *looks forward* to the outcomes of the activities under the workplan, including:
 - (a) Delivering the Barbados Implementation Modalities, including through the development of a risk management framework;
 - (b) Developing the long-term operating model of the Fund, including consideration of rapid disbursement modalities and a small grants policy, and work on access modalities, to be informed by the Barbados Implementation Modalities;
 - (c) Developing a long-term resource mobilization strategy and plan;³
 - (d) Continuing efforts to strengthen coherence and complementarity with existing arrangements for responding to loss and damage, including through close collaboration with the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change;

¹ [FCCC/CP/2025/10–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/14](#) and [Add.1](#).

² Board decision B.7/D.2. The workplan is contained in annex I to Board document FRLD/B.7/11.

³ In accordance with Board decision B.7/D.7, para. (b).

(e) Considering the draft policy on the participation of active observers in Board meetings and related proceedings and the proposal for guidelines on consultative forums for engaging and communicating with stakeholders, including consideration of women, youth and Indigenous Peoples in line with the Governing Instrument of the Fund;⁴

(f) All other activities included in the workplan;

8. *Welcomes* the various access modalities established under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and *notes with appreciation* the Board's reiteration that national Governments of all developing countries may submit funding requests using the modality of direct access via direct budget support through national Governments under the Barbados Implementation Modalities, subject to processes and modalities to be decided by the Board;

9. *Notes with concern* the delay in the adoption of the long-term fundraising and resource mobilization strategy and plan and *requests* the Board to expedite its consideration of the strategy and plan in line with paragraph 16 of decisions [5/CP.29](#) and [11/CMA.6](#);

10. *Appreciates* the confirmation by the Board of the importance of multilingualism and its request to the secretariat of the Fund to translate the final version of the funding request template, subject to budget availability;⁵

11. *Looks forward* to the Board including, in its subsequent workplan, work on outstanding matters under the Governing Instrument of the Fund, including any outstanding policies;

12. *Welcomes* the decision by the Board⁶ that the first replenishment process of the Fund will start in 2027 and *looks forward* to a successful first replenishment;

13. *Reiterates* paragraph 10 of decisions [5/CP.29](#) and [11/CMA.6](#), noting its importance for further allocation of resources for future work, including the Barbados Implementation Modalities;

14. *Urges* the Board to ensure that the modalities and processes under the Barbados Implementation Modalities and the long-term operating model of the Fund will avoid disproportionate bureaucratic obstacles to the access of resources;

15. *Also urges* the Board to maintain high fiduciary standards, environmental and social safeguards, financial transparency standards and accountability mechanisms while implementing the Barbados Implementation Modalities and the long-term operating model;

16. *Recalls* decision [1/CMA.6](#) and *requests* the Board to take into account, as appropriate, relevant paragraphs therein in its upcoming and future related work;

17. *Invites* Parties to submit views and recommendations on elements of guidance for the Fund via the submission portal⁷ no later than 12 weeks prior to the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (November 2026);

18. *Requests* the Standing Committee on Finance to take into consideration the submissions referred to in paragraph 17 above when preparing its draft guidance for the Fund for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session;

19. *Also requests* the Board to include in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement information on the steps it has taken to implement the guidance provided in this decision.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

⁴ Annex I to decisions [1/CP.28](#) and [5/CMA.5](#).

⁵ Board decision B.7/D.4, para. (h).

⁶ Board decision B.7/D.7, para. (e).

⁷ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Decision 9/CMA.7

Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund

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

Recalling decisions [1/CMP.3](#), [1/CMP.4](#), [2/CMP.10](#), [1/CMP.11](#), [2/CMP.12](#), [1/CMP.13](#), [1/CMP.14](#), [3/CMP.15](#), [3/CMP.16](#), [4/CMP.17](#), [3/CMP.18](#) and [2/CMP.19](#),

Also recalling decisions [13/CMA.1](#), [1/CMA.3](#), paragraph 18, [13/CMA.3](#), [18/CMA.4](#), [12/CMA.5](#) and [13/CMA.6](#),

1. *Welcomes* the annual report of the Adaptation Fund Board for 2025, including its addendum,¹ and the information therein and *commends* the Adaptation Fund's performance over the reporting period;

2. *Notes* the following information, actions and decisions relating to the Adaptation Fund Board presented in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above:

(a) The approval between 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025 of 16 single-country project proposals; 2 regional (multi-country) proposals; 1 fully developed large innovation grant; 1 small innovation grant; 1 large innovation project formulation grant; 1 Adaptation Fund Climate Innovation Accelerator grant; 13 project formulation grants; and, pertaining to locally led adaptation, 2 single-country project proposals and 2 project formulation grants;

(b) The endorsement between 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025 of 11 single-country project concept notes; 1 regional concept note and 7 regional pre-concept notes; 1 large innovation concept note; and 2 single-country project concept notes on locally led adaptation;

(c) The launch of a funding window for regional locally led adaptation projects;

(d) The approval of a new resource mobilization target for 2025;

(e) The accreditation of seven national implementing entities and the reaccreditation of five implementing entities;

(f) The organization of eight readiness events aimed at building the capacity of national implementing entities and regional implementing entities to access Adaptation Fund resources and implement projects and programmes;

(g) The amendment of the project legal agreement between the Adaptation Fund Board and an implementing entity to support implementation by multilateral implementing entities of projects and programmes funded by the Fund;

(h) The initiation of consideration of the implications of the new collective quantified goal on climate finance for operations under the Adaptation Fund;

(i) The undertaking of 32 communications and outreach activities in support of resourcing the Adaptation Fund;

3. *Welcomes* the financial pledges made towards the Adaptation Fund resource mobilization target for 2025 of USD 300 million by the Governments of Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, and the government of the Walloon Region of Belgium, equivalent to USD 134.93 million and *acknowledges with appreciation* those contributors that have made multi-annual pledges to the Adaptation Fund;

4. *Notes with concern* that the annual resource mobilization target of the Adaptation Fund Board of USD 300 million from a larger number of contributors could not be met and *underscores* the urgency of scaling up financial resources, including the provision of voluntary support, that are additional to the share of proceeds levied on certified emission

¹ [FCCC/KP/CMP/2025/3–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/15](#) and [Add.1](#).

reductions in order to support the resource mobilization efforts of the Board with a view to strengthening the Adaptation Fund;

5. *Recalls* decision [1/CMA.6](#) and *requests* the Board to take into account, as appropriate, relevant paragraphs therein in its upcoming and future related work;
6. *Underscores* the unique and important role of the Adaptation Fund in the multilateral climate finance architecture in delivering dedicated support for adaptation;
7. *Welcomes* the decision of the Adaptation Fund Board to increase the country cap from USD 20 million to USD 40 million, the maximum single-country project and programme size from USD 10 million to USD 25 million, and the maximum regional (multi-country) project and programme size from USD 14 million to USD 30 million and *invites* the Board to consider measures to further enhance support to regions and groups in a balanced manner;
8. *Welcomes* the work of the Adaptation Fund Board on complementarity and coherence with other multilateral climate funds, including its efforts to strengthen collaboration with the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, the Global Environment Facility and the Green Climate Fund, and *encourages* the Board to further strengthen this work;
9. *Welcomes* the work of the Adaptation Fund Board on direct access and *invites* the Board to continue its work in this regard, including by continuing to pilot direct access modalities;
10. *Looks forward* to the Adaptation Fund Board completing its work on outstanding matters, including to:
 - (a) Consider the draft updated environmental and social policy at its next meeting with a view to concluding its mandate in line with paragraph 15 of decision [5/CMP.17](#);
 - (b) Adopt a policy on safeguarding against sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (c) Continue, with a view to concluding, its discussion on the draft Adaptation Fund vision and guidelines for enhanced civil society engagement, as well as the draft guidelines for participation of active civil society observers;
11. *Welcomes* the continued implementation of the gender policy and gender action plan of the Adaptation Fund, efforts undertaken related to gender mainstreaming through the project cycle and the continuation of gender scorecard implementation and *encourages* the Adaptation Fund Board to continue its efforts in this regard;
12. *Acknowledges* the continued consideration by the Adaptation Fund Board of arrangements for the transition of the Adaptation Fund to exclusively serving the Paris Agreement and *requests* the Board to complete, as a matter of priority, its consideration of this matter with a view to preparing for a smooth transition and prompt monetization of the share of proceeds under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;
13. *Highlights* the need for capacity-building for national accredited entities to improve access to Adaptation Fund funding windows and *invites* the Adaptation Fund Board to consider, as appropriate, developing a regional capacity-building programme focused on reducing access barriers, accrediting national entities and facilitating direct access with a view to shortening project initiation and approval times;
14. *Encourages* the Adaptation Fund Board to consider measures to improve and strengthen its work with the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility on their streamlined accreditation process, as appropriate, subject to the limitations of their accreditation and the relevant decisions of the Board of the Green Climate Fund and the Council of the Global Environment Facility, in order to ease access to the Fund;
15. *Invites* the Adaptation Fund Board to include, as appropriate, in its annual report to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026) information on efforts by the Adaptation Fund in contributing towards the global goal on adaptation and the implementation of national adaptation plans and adaptation components of nationally determined contributions.

6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025

Decision 10/CMA.7

Compilation and synthesis of, and summary report on the in-session workshop on, biennial communications of information related to Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement

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

Recalling Article 9, paragraphs 1–5, of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling Articles 4, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14 of the Paris Agreement,

Further recalling decisions [3/CP.19](#), [1/CP.21](#), [13/CP.22](#), [12/CP.23](#), [12/CMA.1](#), paragraphs 9–11, [14/CMA.3](#), [1/CMA.5](#) and [1/CMA.6](#),

1. *Recognizes* the importance of predictability and clarity of information on financial support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, in accordance with decision [12/CMA.1](#);
2. *Reiterates* that developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to Article 9, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Paris Agreement, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties, and that other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis;
3. *Welcomes* the third biennial communications of developed country Parties received to date in accordance with paragraph 4 of decision [12/CMA.1](#);¹
4. *Notes with appreciation* the biennial communications of other Parties communicated on a voluntary basis in accordance with paragraph 5 of decision [12/CMA.1](#);
5. *Recognizes* that the third biennial communications took into account the areas identified in paragraph 16 of decision [13/CMA.5](#) and that many of the communications include information on increased projected levels of climate finance;
6. *Requests* developed country Parties to submit their biennial communications by 31 December 2026 and *encourages* other Parties providing resources to submit biennial communications on a voluntary basis;
7. *Notes* the compilation and synthesis prepared by the secretariat of the information contained in the third biennial communications submitted in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement;²
8. *Also notes* the summary report on the third biennial in-session workshop on information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement,³ held on 20 June 2025, and *welcomes* the key findings and messages contained therein;
9. *Underscores* the importance of the information contained in the biennial communications referred to in paragraph 3 above and identified in the compilation and synthesis referred to in paragraph 7 above, including in relation to:
 - (a) Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement;
 - (b) Developing actions and plans for mobilizing private climate finance;

¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/Art.9.5-biennial-communications>.

² [FCCC/CP/2025/2–FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/3](#).

³ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/5](#).

(c) Effectively addressing the needs and priorities of developing countries, including striking a balance between support for mitigation and adaptation;

(d) Integrating climate change considerations, including climate resilience, into international development assistance;

(e) Improving enabling environments to strengthen the absorptive capacity of developing countries;

(f) Reflecting on lessons learned for informing future efforts in providing, mobilizing and delivering climate finance;

10. *Notes* that the workshop referred to in paragraph 8 above provided Parties with an important platform to exchange views on the biennial communications, including on opportunities for improvement and challenges encountered;

11. *Decides*, in response to paragraph 17 of decision [13/CMA.5](#), to update the types of information as contained in the annex to decision [12/CMA.1](#) by replacing them with the types of information contained in the annex to this decision;

12. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis of the biennial communications submitted in 2026 in accordance with paragraph 7 of decision [12/CMA.1](#);

13. *Recalls* that the next biennial in-session workshop on information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement will be held in 2027;

14. *Requests* the secretariat to organize the biennial in-session workshop referred to in paragraph 13 above and to prepare a summary report on the workshop 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);

15. *Notes* that the elements for discussion at the workshop referred to in paragraph 14 above are to be based on the information in the compilation and synthesis report referred to in paragraph 12 above and the summary report referred to in paragraph 8 above, including information provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement conducive to measuring progress in line with Article 9, paragraph 6, of the Paris Agreement, as relevant;

16. *Also notes* the note by the President of the fifth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on the second biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance,⁴ in particular the key messages contained therein;

17. *Welcomes* the deliberations at the third high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance convened in accordance with paragraph 10 of decision [12/CMA.1](#) and *looks forward* to the summary thereof to be prepared by the President of the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement for its ninth session;

18. *Decides* to consider updating the types of information contained in the annex at its eleventh session (November 2029) on the basis of Parties' experience and lessons learned in the preparation of their biennial communications of indicative quantitative and qualitative information;

19. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 12 and 14 above;

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

⁴ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/2](#).

Annex

Types of information to be provided by Parties in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement

Developed country Parties shall biennially communicate indicative quantitative and qualitative information related to Article 9, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Paris Agreement, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing country Parties. Other Parties providing resources are encouraged to communicate biennially such information on a voluntary basis. This should include:

- (a) **National circumstances, limitations, methodologies and assumptions:**
 - (i) Information on national circumstances and limitations relevant to the provision of ex ante information, as well as challenges and barriers encountered in the past, lessons learned and measures taken to overcome them;
 - (ii) Information on relevant methodologies and assumptions used to project levels of climate finance and potential improvements;
 - (iii) Information on methodologies and assumptions used to project levels of climate finance to be provided, including information on how indicative quantitative and qualitative information on projected levels of public financial resources aim to ensure a balance between mitigation and adaptation, take into account country-driven strategies and the needs and priorities of developing country Parties;
- (b) **General information:**
 - (i) Enhanced information to increase clarity on the projected levels of public financial resources to be provided to developing countries, as available;
 - (ii) Information on policies and priorities, including regions and geography, recipient countries, beneficiaries, targeted groups, sectors and gender responsiveness;
 - (iii) Information on the factors that providers of climate finance look for in evaluating proposals, in order to help to inform developing countries;
 - (iv) An indication of new and additional resources to be provided, and how the Party determines such resources as being new and additional;
 - (v) Information on how Parties are aiming to ensure a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account the country-driven strategies and the needs and priorities of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, considering the need for public and grant-based resources for adaptation;
 - (vi) Information on efforts to integrate climate change considerations, including resilience, into their development support;
 - (vii) Information on how support to be provided to developing country Parties enhances their capacities;
- (c) **Information related to Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement and information relevant to decision [1/CMA.6](#), on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance:**
 - (i) Indicative quantitative and qualitative information on public finance, as applicable, including, as available, projected levels of public financial resources to be provided and mobilized to developing countries, disaggregated by, as appropriate: provision and mobilization, channels and instruments, purposes and types of support for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, sectors, recipients, and efforts to enhance access and effectiveness;

(ii) Information on how support intended to be provided and mobilized contributes to the implementation of decision [1/CMA.6](#), including information on intended efforts related to, inter alia, paragraphs 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 24 and 26 thereof, as applicable.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

Decision 11/CMA.7

Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement

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

Recalling Articles 2, paragraph 1(c), and 9 of the Paris Agreement,

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

Further recalling decisions [1/CMA.4](#), paragraph 68, [9/CMA.5](#), paragraphs 8–14, and [14/CMA.6](#),

1. *Recognizes* that the Paris Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development, and *highlights* that it will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances;
2. *Recognizes* that there is no common interpretation of the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement or the manner of its implementation;
3. *Acknowledges* various concerns and the need for safeguards raised by Parties in the context of the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement, including:
 - (a) The need to pursue all three long-term goals of the Paris Agreement together, so that implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement will facilitate the collective achievement of the goals articulated in Article 2, paragraph 1(a–b);
 - (b) That Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement is complementary to and no substitute for the provision and mobilization of financial support to developing countries under Article 9 of the Paris Agreement;
 - (c) That efforts for making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development are nationally determined, taking into account country-driven strategies and the bottom-up nature of the Paris Agreement, respecting national sovereignty and taking into account different national circumstances, time frames and approaches of Parties, in particular developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;
 - (d) The need to ensure that collective efforts for and deliberations on implementing Article 2, paragraph 1(c), are undertaken in a facilitative, enabling, non-punitive and non-prescriptive manner;
 - (e) The need to ensure transparency and to avoid creating an additional burden for Parties, including with regard to reporting and implementation;
4. *Expresses appreciation* to the co-chairs of the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement for 2024–2025, Gabriela Blatter and Mohamed Ibrahim Nasr, and to Tosi Mpanu Mpanu for facilitating the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue in 2023, and *also expresses appreciation* to the experts and facilitators for their contributions to the workshops under the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue;

5. *Notes* the 2025 report by the co-chairs on the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue, including the synthesis of all work conducted under the dialogue, and *also notes* the recommendations contained therein;¹
6. *Further notes* the productive exchange of views under the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue, which offered a valuable platform for interaction and exchange among Parties and stakeholders on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, by making use of the convening power of the UNFCCC;
7. *Recognizes* the efforts already being made by Parties, in a nationally determined manner, for making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development;
8. *Expresses gratitude* to the Governments of Australia, Germany, Norway and Switzerland for their financial support for conducting activities under the dialogue in 2025;
9. *Also expresses gratitude* to the Government of Italy and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for hosting the second workshop under the dialogue in 2025;
10. *Decides* to hold deliberations under the Veredas Dialogue on the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, building on the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue and taking into account the concerns and safeguards outlined in paragraph 3 above;
11. *Also decides* that the Veredas Dialogue will be organized in an open, transparent and inclusive manner, be open to all Parties, and engage all actors, including governments and financial and non-financial sector actors;
12. *Further decides* that at least one meeting per year under the Veredas Dialogue will be held in conjunction with the first regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the year;
13. *Requests* the Presidency of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement to convene the Xingu Finance Talks under the Veredas Dialogue and in consultation with the co-chairs thereof as an annual high-level round table with a view to facilitating a cooperative exchange of views among all interested Parties and non-Party stakeholders, in particular academia, international financial institutions and the private sector, on practical solutions that address the challenges and opportunities in the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement;
14. *Also requests* the Presidency of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, at each of its sessions and in consultation with the respective constituencies, to appoint two co-chairs for the Veredas Dialogue, one from a developed country Party and one from a developing country Party, each for a period of one year;
15. *Further requests* the co-chairs referred to in paragraph 14 above to prepare an annual report on deliberations under the Veredas Dialogue, including the annual high-level round table referred to in paragraph 13 above, during the respective year, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, as referred to in paragraph 20 below;
16. *Resolves* that the Veredas Dialogue and the considerations by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement referred to in paragraph 20 below should aim towards progressing support to Parties in their efforts to implement Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement in a nationally determined and facilitative manner and to contribute to other ongoing work and processes under the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, as appropriate;
17. *Decides* that the Veredas Dialogue will include consideration of challenges and opportunities in the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and

¹ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/10](#).

its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, including as identified under the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue in 2023–2025;²

18. *Requests* the co-chairs referred to in paragraph 14 above, in organizing the Veredas Dialogue, to build on the report referred to in paragraph 5 above and the submissions referred to in paragraph 19 below;

19. *Invites* Parties, the UNFCCC constituted bodies, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, international financial institutions, observers and other stakeholders, particularly from the private sector, to submit views on the organization of the Veredas Dialogue via the submission portal³ by 28 February, on an annual basis;

20. *Decides* to consider matters related to the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement;

21. *Also decides* to review the Veredas Dialogue at the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (November 2028);

22. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 10–19 above;

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

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

² See document [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/10](#).

³ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.