



**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 12/CMA.7

Global goal on adaptation

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

Recalling Article 2 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decisions [2/CMA.5](#) and [3/CMA.6](#), in particular its paragraph 22,

Further recalling Article 7, paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 13 and 14, of the Paris Agreement,

Recalling Article 9 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decision [1/CMA.3](#), paragraph 18,

Further recalling decision [19/CMA.1](#),

Recalling relevant provisions and principles of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms* that matters relating to the global goal on adaptation is a standing agenda item and will be included in the agendas for the sixty-fourth (June 2026) and subsequent sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the eighth (November 2026) and subsequent sessions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, unless otherwise specified by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;¹
2. *Calls upon* all Parties to ensure that adequate adaptation responses in the context of the temperature goal set out in Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement are in line with different national circumstances, needs and priorities and in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication;
3. *Expresses appreciation* to the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies for their guidance and to the secretariat for its support for the work conducted under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#);
4. *Expresses deep appreciation* to the experts convened to support the technical work under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme² for their efforts and dedication to the process and *considers* their final list of potential indicators³ as a knowledge product;
5. *Decides* to conclude the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme;
6. *Adopts* the Belém Adaptation Indicators, as contained in the annex;
7. *Emphasizes* that the Belém Adaptation Indicators are voluntary, non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, global in nature, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances and country-driven, and that the Indicators should not create additional reporting burdens, particularly for developing country Parties, are not intended to serve as a basis for comparison among Parties, shall not become a barrier and shall not be used under any circumstances as a condition for developing country Parties to access funding under the Convention and the Paris Agreement;
8. *Also emphasizes* that the Belém Adaptation Indicators do not create new financial obligations or commitments, nor liability or compensation;
9. *Affirms* that the Belém Adaptation Indicators are intended to inform national approaches to tracking adaptation action and progress and shall not create new obligations for developing country Parties, benchmarks or evaluation criteria, nor establish global

¹ Decision [3/CMA.6](#), para. 28.

² As per documents [FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7](#), para. 43, and [FCCC/SBI/2024/13](#), para. 81.

³ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/649629>.

standardized methodologies or data-collection processes, nor establish any compliance frameworks, nor prejudice any Party's position or imply acceptance of elements inconsistent with national circumstances or with the principles and provisions of the Convention and the Paris Agreement;

10. *Recalls* paragraph 10(c) of decision [3/CMA.4](#), paragraph 13 of decision [2/CMA.5](#) and paragraph 21 of decision [3/CMA.6](#) and *emphasizes* the importance of cross-cutting considerations, including by acknowledging the contributions of children, youth, people with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, people of African descent and migrants to adaptation, and the importance of the consideration of gender, human rights, intergenerational equity and social justice, and of participatory and fully transparent approaches;

11. *Encourages* Parties, as appropriate and at their discretion, to test the Belém Adaptation Indicators, including in consultation with relevant practitioners and other stakeholders;

12. *Invites* Parties to integrate the targets outlined in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#) and the Belém Adaptation Indicators into, and to make use of these Indicators as appropriate and as relevant in, their reporting and planning processes, including with regard to their biennial transparency reports, adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, nationally determined contributions and national communications;

13. *Recalls* paragraph 22 of decision [3/CMA.6](#) and *emphasizes* that the Belém Adaptation Indicators will constitute a source of input, including through reporting by Parties, to the global stocktake;

14. *Recalls* paragraphs 44–45 of decision [2/CMA.5](#) and *requests* the Adaptation Committee, the Consultative Group of Experts and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group to provide technical guidance and support to Parties for implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and reporting thereon, including by developing tabular formats in accordance with paragraph 109(a) of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement,⁴ and for integrating the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience into national adaptation plans, and local and regional plans and action for monitoring, evaluation and learning, including through the updated national adaptation plan technical guidelines;⁵

15. *Invites* the Adaptation Committee to analyse the information on the thematic and dimensional targets referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 respectively of decision [2/CMA.5](#), including on means of implementation, contained in biennial transparency reports, adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, nationally determined contributions and national communications through the lens of those thematic and dimensional targets with a view to assessing progress under the global goal on adaptation and future global stocktakes;

16. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper, for consideration by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at the latest at its eighth session, on the targets outlined in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#), and the Belém Adaptation Indicators, by 30 September 2026, which will (1) consider the use of the Indicators; (2) include a mapping of existing synthesis report processes on adaptation information relevant to the global goal on adaptation; (3) identify synergies as well as gaps and potential ways to fill those gaps; and (4) analyse guidelines, tools and methodologies for aggregating the Belém Adaptation Indicators under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;

17. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including through the Capacity-building Initiative for Transparency;

⁴ Decision [18/CMA.1](#), annex.

⁵ Least Developed Countries Expert Group. 2025. *The NAP Technical Guidelines: Updated technical guidelines for the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans*. Bonn: UNFCCC. Available at <https://napcentral.org/nap-guidelines>.

18. *Also invites* the Green Climate Fund to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and in ensuring alignment of the Framework with national adaptation plans and monitoring, evaluation and learning systems as part of its Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme;
19. *Further invites* the Adaptation Fund to support developing countries in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and in ensuring alignment of the Framework with national adaptation plans and monitoring, evaluation and learning systems as a way of scaling up the implementation of adaptation projects identified as priorities within national adaptation plans;
20. *Recognizes* the role of work under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in supporting the process of responding to the knowledge needs identified by Parties arising from the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;
21. *Decides* to establish the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation, which comprises a two-year policy alignment process by Parties, based on the experience referred to in paragraphs 11–12 above, and the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 below, aimed at developing guidance for operationalizing the Belém Adaptation Indicators under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation;
22. *Agrees* that the work under the Belém–Addis vision on adaptation will be carried out jointly by the subsidiary bodies;
23. *Requests* the subsidiary bodies to undertake technical work on improving metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators, to be considered by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its ninth session (November 2027), including by establishing a technical task force to contribute to that work;
24. *Invites* the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and other relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies and representatives of relevant processes to participate in the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 above;
25. *Calls upon* international organizations and agencies to support the technical work referred to in paragraph 23 above, if needed, and to enhance the operationalization of the Belém Adaptation Indicators, including through methodologies, data standards and metadata;
26. *Emphasizes* that work under the Baku Adaptation Road Map referred to in paragraph 29 of decision [3/CMA.6](#) should bring coherence to the UNFCCC adaptation architecture and avoid duplication of work by leveraging the mandates of and outputs of work under constituted bodies and work programmes, including the Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the Nairobi work programme, and *also emphasizes* the need for cooperation with regional adaptation networks, the private sector and research institutions in recognition of the important roles played by diverse actors in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience;
27. *Agrees* that work under the Baku Adaptation Road Map should include consideration of the elements outlined in paragraph 38 of decision [2/CMA.5](#), focus on implementation of the global goal on adaptation in line with Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement and be responsive to the impacts of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement;
28. *Recalls* paragraph 29 of decision [3/CMA.6](#) and *decides* that the work under the Baku Adaptation Road Map shall be guided by the following:
 - (a) Aligning adaptation action with adequate adaptation responses in the context of the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, ensuring that national and global adaptation strategies and actions reflect the risks and needs arising from different warming increments within the temperature goal;
 - (b) Strengthening implementation of the targets outlined in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#);
 - (c) Enhancing knowledge-sharing;

(d) Ensuring access to means of implementation for adaptation, for adequate, predictable and accessible financial, technology transfer and capacity-building support, including from developed country Parties to developing country Parties, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 1, and Articles 10–11, of the Paris Agreement;

29. *Also decides* that the first phase of the Baku Adaptation Road Map, covering 2026–2028, shall focus on initial implementation of activities under the Road Map, consisting of two workshops per year organized by the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies with the support of the secretariat, one to be held in session and one intersessionally, and the preparation of a technical paper by the secretariat, aimed at enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening cooperation and facilitating adaptation planning and implementation in line with different national circumstances and in the context of Article 2, paragraph 1(a), of the Paris Agreement;

30. *Invites* Parties to submit via the submission portal⁶ by 28 February 2026 views on the focus of the workshops and the technical paper referred to in paragraph 29 above;

31. *Emphasizes* that no single adaptation approach shall be presented as the default, superior or universally applicable pathway, recognizing the essential role of diverse, nationally led, context-specific adaptation approaches that reflect national circumstances, priorities and needs in achieving the global goal on adaptation and strengthening global climate resilience;

32. *Decides* to undertake a review of the Belém Adaptation Indicators as part of the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, after the second global stocktake in 2029;

33. *Also decides* that the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience shall be developed and agreed by the subsidiary bodies in 2026–2027;

34. *Takes note* of paragraph 53 of decision [1/CMA.7](#), in which it 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;

35. *Requests* the secretariat to implement relevant provisions in this decision;

36. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 15, 16 and 29 above;

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

⁶ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx>.

Annex

Belém Adaptation Indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision 2/CMA.5

1. Adaptation is context-specific, and capturing progress in adaptation in a comprehensive manner requires contextual information, which may be reflected through the disaggregation of indicators, as appropriate. Parties may determine the categories for and extent of such disaggregation in accordance with their national circumstances and contexts. Indicators may be disaggregated, as appropriate, by:

(a) Social categories, which may include demographic and socioeconomic characteristics such as vulnerability, gender, age, disability, race, socioeconomic status, status as Indigenous Peoples, status as migrants, as well as children and young people, as noted in paragraph 21(d) of decision [3/CMA.6](#), paragraph 41(i) of document [FCCC/SBSTA/2024/7](#) and paragraph 79(i) of document [FCCC/SBI/2024/13](#);

(b) Climate-related hazards (with this category remaining flexible to reflect the different hazards faced by countries), which may include floods, droughts, increased temperatures, storms, cyclones, landslides and other extreme climate events, and Parties may take into account all climate hazards currently faced or anticipated in the future;

(c) Geographical characteristics, accounting for different physical and regional contexts, including coastal areas, islands, mountains, arid and semi-arid regions, deltas, river basins, and cryosphere regions;

(d) Ecosystems, which may include terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems and other relevant ecosystems, as applicable and as referenced in paragraph 9(d) of decision [2/CMA.5](#);

(e) Administrative and settlement levels, which may include national, subnational and local levels, as well as urban and rural areas;

(f) Type of adaptation measures, such as building resilience and retrofitting;

(g) Thematic sectors referred to in paragraph 9 of decision [2/CMA.5](#), for which Parties are encouraged (1) to disaggregate the dimensional target indicators referred to in paragraph 10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#), as appropriate, in order to reflect the full adaptation cycle characteristics of each thematic sector and (2) to consider, where relevant, disaggregation by thematic sector under the thematic target indicators referred to in paragraph 9 of [2/CMA.5](#) to capture interlinkages between different thematic targets;

(h) Subcomponent of the targets referred to in paragraph 9 of decision [2/CMA.5](#), which may include, for food and agriculture target (9(b)) indicators, disaggregation by type of agriculture, including crops, livestock, fisheries and agroforestry; for health target (9(c)) indicators, disaggregation by disease, as applicable; for ecosystem target (9(d)) indicators, disaggregation by ecosystem service, where appropriate; for infrastructure and human settlements target (9(e)) indicators, disaggregation by type of infrastructure and type of settlement; and for poverty eradication and livelihoods target (9(f)) indicators, disaggregation by poverty level, income group and social protection measure, as applicable.

2. The indicators listed in paragraphs 3–13 below contain both quantitative and qualitative indicators as per paragraph 21(c) of decision [3/CMA.6](#), where applicable, so as to ensure a comprehensive assessment of progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#).

3. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(a), significantly reducing climate-induced water scarcity and enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards towards a climate-resilient water supply, climate-resilient sanitation and access to safe and affordable potable water for all, are as follows:

- (a) Level of water stress, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable, accounting for relevant climate hazard intensity and/or frequency;
- (b) Level of water-use efficiency, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (c) Proportion of critical water and sanitation infrastructure systems that are resilient to climate-related hazards under different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (d) Proportion of the total area of basins and cryosphere for which a climate adaptation plan has been developed and implemented on the basis of different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts where applicable;
- (e) Proportion of the population using safe and affordable potable water services that are climate-resilient, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (f) Proportion of the population using sanitation services that are safely managed and climate-resilient, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (g) Extent of measures taken to improve and extend water, sanitation and hygiene services to populations disproportionately affected by climate change and to vulnerable groups relative to needs;
- (h) Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality for drinking water supply, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (i) Number of people per 100,000 supported in planned relocation processes in response to water-related hazards, where adaptation measures were taken to ensure safety of populations.

4. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(b), attaining climate-resilient food and agricultural production and supply and distribution of food, as well as increasing sustainable and regenerative production and equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all, are as follows:

- (a) Proportion of area under management for food and agricultural production utilizing practices and technologies relevant to climate change adaptation;
- (b) Extent of implementation of institutional frameworks for knowledge transfer, research and development, and extension services supporting climate change adaptation in the areas of food and agriculture relative to needs;
- (c) Level of degraded areas that are under management for food and agricultural production, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (d) Level of food and agricultural yield in areas that are under management for food and agricultural production, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (e) Proportion of the population with equitable access to adequate food and nutrition, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable.

5. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(c), attaining resilience against climate change related health impacts, promoting climate-resilient health services and significantly reducing climate-related morbidity and mortality, particularly in the most vulnerable communities, are as follows:

- (a) Rate of mortality associated with climate impacts compared with counterfactual rates, including as an outcome of adaptation actions or coverage of early warning systems where applicable;
- (b) Level of incidence of climate-sensitive infectious diseases, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- (c) Rate of morbidity associated with climate impacts compared with counterfactual rates, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(d) Proportion of the population vulnerable to climate change with access to mental health and psychosocial support;

(e) Extent to which climate health services have remained at full capacity during and following climate-related events relative to pre-event service capacity;

(f) Percentage of health facilities that are resilient to climate-related hazards under different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(g) Coverage of essential health services that are supported by adaptation measures to ensure continuity during and following climate-related events;

(h) Proportion of health practitioners who have received capacity-building support pertaining to climate change adaptation and health.

6. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(d), reducing climate impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity, and accelerating the use of ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions, including through their management, enhancement, restoration and conservation and the protection of terrestrial, inland water, mountain, marine and coastal ecosystems, are as follows:

(a) Proportion of climate-resilient ecosystems that are providing services to populations that depend on them;

(b) Proportion of ecosystem areas with adaptation actions implemented towards enhanced resilience and services;

(c) Level of resilience of ecosystems, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(d) Level of threat status of ecosystems, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(e) Level of threat status of species, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(f) Level of adaptive capacity, resilience and vulnerability to climate impacts resulting from the implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation actions and nature-based solutions according to information reported by Parties, as appropriate.

7. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(e), increasing the resilience of infrastructure and human settlements to climate change impacts to ensure basic and continuous essential services for all, and minimizing climate-related impacts on infrastructure and human settlements, are as follows:

(a) Proportion of settlement-upgrading programmes implemented that include climate change adaptation measures and maintain sustained engagement at the local level;

(b) Proportion of infrastructure and human settlements vulnerable to climate-related hazards and other extreme events relocated to a safer location.

8. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(f), substantially reducing the adverse effects of climate change on poverty eradication and livelihoods, in particular by promoting the use of adaptive social protection measures for all, are as follows:

(a) Level of population living in poverty, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(b) Proportion of the population in climate-vulnerable areas with access to social protection services;

(c) Level of social protection systems that consider climate risk management aspects and can respond to climate change impacts.

9. The indicators for assessing progress under target 9(g), protecting cultural heritage from the impacts of climate-related risks by developing adaptive strategies for preserving cultural practices and heritage sites and by designing climate-resilient infrastructure, guided

by traditional knowledge, Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and local knowledge systems, are as follows:

- (a) Percentage of at-risk cultural and natural heritage sites and elements with adaptation measures implemented to enhance resilience to climate-related hazards under different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts, guided by traditional, local or Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and practices, disaggregated, as appropriate, by tangible and intangible cultural elements;
- (b) Proportion of cultural heritage protected from climate impacts through digitization measures for preservation and recovery and by storing movable heritage in climate-resilient facilities;
- (c) Percentage of cultural heritage and sites with adaptation measures and emergency preparedness plans in place for climate change related hazards under different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts;
- (d) Level of establishment of institutional arrangements for the provision of regular training on climate change adaptation that incorporates guidance from traditional, local and Indigenous Peoples' knowledge where applicable;
- (e) Percentage of climate adaptation measures focused on cultural heritage that maintain sustained engagement with Indigenous Peoples and/or local communities.

10. The indicators for assessing progress under target 10(a), impact, vulnerability and risk assessment, towards achieving the outcome specified thereunder – by 2030 all Parties have conducted up-to-date assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities and have used the outcomes of these assessments to inform their formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, and by 2027 all Parties have established multi-hazard early warning systems, climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services – are as follows:

- (a) Level of establishment of multi-hazard early warning systems;
- (b) Level of conduct of assessments of climate hazards, climate change impacts, and exposure to risks and vulnerabilities based on different global warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts;
- (c) Level of establishment of multi-hazard monitoring and impact-based forecasting systems, including monitoring stations;
- (d) Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms;
- (e) Percentage of the population in a country exposed to or at risk from climate-related disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation measures following early warning;
- (f) Level of establishment of climate information services for risk reduction and systematic observation to support improved climate-related data, information and services;
- (g) Extent of usage of climate risk information and comprehensive risk assessment based on different global warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts, to inform formulation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies.

11. The indicators for assessing progress under target 10(b), planning, towards achieving the outcome thereunder – by 2030 all Parties have in place country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies, covering, as appropriate, ecosystems, sectors, people and vulnerable communities, and have mainstreamed adaptation in all relevant strategies and plans – are as follows:

- (a) Status of having national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies in place;

(b) Status of having gender-responsive adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies in place;

(c) Existence of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, planning processes and strategies that have been informed by traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems.

12. The indicators for assessing progress under target 10(c), implementation, towards achieving the outcome thereunder – by 2030 all Parties have progressed in implementing their national adaptation plans, policies and strategies and, as a result, have reduced the social and economic impacts of the key climate hazards identified in the assessments referred to under target 10(a) – are as follows:

(a) Extent of implementation of national adaptation plans, policies and strategies relative to planned implementation thereof;

(b) Number of deaths and missing persons associated with climate-related hazards, per 100,000 people, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(c) Net savings as a percentage of gross domestic product from avoided losses, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;

(d) Amount of finance for climate adaptation reported in line with chapters IV, V and VI, as relevant and as appropriate, of the annex to decision [18/CMA.1](#), disaggregated by the parameters listed in paragraphs 123, 125, 133 and 134, as applicable, of the same decision, which includes the amount of international public finance for climate adaptation provided by developed countries and received by developing countries for the implementation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies;

(e) Technology development and transfer for climate adaptation reported in line with chapters IV, V and VI, as relevant and as appropriate, of the annex to decision [18/CMA.1](#), disaggregated by the parameters listed in paragraphs 127, 136 and 138, as applicable, of the same decision, which includes technology development and transfer support for climate adaptation provided by developed countries and needed and received by developing countries for the implementation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies;

(f) Capacity-building for climate adaptation reported in line with chapters IV, V and VI, as relevant and as appropriate, of the annex to decision [18/CMA.1](#), disaggregated by the parameters listed in paragraphs 129, 140 and 142, as applicable, of the same decision, which includes capacity-building support for climate adaptation provided by developed countries and needed and received by developing countries for the implementation of national adaptation plans, policy instruments, and planning processes and/or strategies.

13. The indicators for assessing progress under target 10(d), monitoring, evaluation and learning, towards achieving the outcome thereunder – by 2030 all Parties have designed, established and operationalized a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for their national adaptation efforts and have built the required institutional capacity to fully implement the system – are as follows:

(a) Extent of design of a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for national adaptation efforts relative to needs;

(b) Level of operationalization of a system for monitoring, evaluation and learning for national adaptation efforts;

(c) Level of periodic publication of monitoring, evaluation and learning findings regarding the implementation of national adaptation efforts;

(d) Level of integration of monitoring, evaluation and learning system findings into national adaptation efforts;

(e) Level of institutional capacity to fully operate systems for monitoring, evaluation and learning for national adaptation efforts.

*6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

Decision 13/CMA.7

Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

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

Recalling the Paris Agreement, including its Articles 2 and 4,

Also recalling decisions [1/CMA.3](#), [4/CMA.4](#), [4/CMA.5](#) and [2/CMA.6](#),

Further recalling decision [4/CMA.4](#), paragraph 1, in which it was confirmed that the objective of the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme shall be to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade in a manner that complements the global stocktake,

Recalling decision [4/CMA.4](#), paragraph 2, in which it was decided that the work programme shall be operationalized through focused exchanges of views, information and ideas, noting that the outcomes of the work programme will be non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances, take into account the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions and not impose new targets or goals,

Recognizing the importance of the best available science for effective climate action and policymaking,

Noting the assessment of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at a temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C,

Reaffirming the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions,

Recognizing that Parties have different starting points, capacities and national circumstances,

Highlighting the importance of capacity-building support for developing countries,

1. *Welcomes* the appointment of the co-chairs of the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme for 2025–2026;
2. *Expresses appreciation* to the co-chairs of the work programme and the secretariat for organizing the two global dialogues and investment-focused events in 2025 and to the experts, facilitators and advisory panel members for their contributions to the dialogues and events;
3. *Also expresses appreciation* to the Governments of Panama and Ethiopia for hosting the fifth and sixth global dialogues and investment-focused events respectively in 2025;
4. *Notes* the focused exchange of views, information and ideas during the global dialogues and investment-focused events in 2025 on the topics of enabling mitigation solutions in the forest sector, drawing on national and regional experience, and enabling mitigation solutions in the waste sector, including through circular economy approaches, noting that the topics for the dialogues and events are decided by the co-chairs of the work programme;
5. *Requests* the secretariat to organize, under the guidance of the co-chairs of the work programme, future global dialogues and investment-focused events under the work programme in such a manner as to:
 - (a) Enhance inclusive, geographically balanced and effective engagement of participants, including virtual participants;
 - (b) Increase the number of in-person participants from each Party, particularly from developing country Parties;

(c) Enhance a cooperative matchmaking function under the investment-focused events to assist Parties in accessing finance, including grants and concessional loans, including by:

- (i) Inviting more multilateral development banks, financial institutions and the private sector to participate in the events;
- (ii) Inviting the Climate Technology Centre, the Green Climate Fund and the Global Environment Facility to participate in the events in line with their mandates and resources;
- (iii) Organizing the events in conjunction with other major investment events, while taking into account the need to ensure inclusive and balanced geographical representation of participants;

6. *Invites* the Board of the Green Climate Fund and the Council of the Global Environment Facility to consider supporting projects identified in relation to the activities under the work programme in line with their mandates and governing instruments, as appropriate;

7. *Recalls* paragraph 9 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), in which it was decided that other in-person or hybrid dialogues may be held each year in conjunction with existing events, such as the regional climate weeks, at the discretion of the co-chairs of the work programme with a view to ensuring inclusive and balanced geographical representation at the dialogues;

8. *Also recalls* paragraph 13 of decision [2/CMA.6](#), referring to the discussion at its sixth session regarding the creation of a digital platform to facilitate implementation of mitigation actions by enhancing collaboration between governments, financiers and other stakeholders in developing investable projects in a country-owned and nationally determined manner;

9. *Takes note* of the NMA Platform, referred to in decision [4/CMA.3](#), annex, paragraph 8(b)(i) as the UNFCCC web-based platform for recording and exchanging information on non-market approaches, and *calls upon* Parties to increase their use of the mitigation measures focus area of the NMA Platform, as appropriate;

10. *Encourages* Parties to record projects that they identify under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme on the NMA Platform;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its sixty-fourth session (June 2026), in the context of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision [4/CMA.3](#), to consider ways to implement additional functionalities in the NMA Platform that would enable Parties to record the projects referred to in paragraph 10 above through their national focal points for Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement, and enable interconnection between the NMA Platform and other platforms, including national platforms for Parties that request it, with a view to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026);

12. *Also requests* the secretariat to prepare a technical paper exploring options for the operationalization of the additional feature and functionality of the NMA Platform, for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice at its sixty-fourth session, in the context of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision [4/CMA.3](#);

13. *Notes* the key findings, opportunities, barriers, actionable solutions, scale and drivers summarized in the 2025 report on the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme,¹ recognizing that they do not represent an exhaustive summary of all views and regional priorities or the full diversity of national contexts, capacities and challenges, including:

¹ [FCCC/SB/2025/11](#).

(a) The critical role of forests, including boreal, temperate and tropical forests, as well as mangroves, as carbon stocks and sinks and in enhancing climate resilience, biodiversity, water and food security, livelihoods in the context of poverty eradication, and sustainable development, as well as food security;

(b) The vital role of Indigenous Peoples and local communities and the need to support them in the sustainable management and use of forests, as well as the importance of recognizing their land rights and traditional knowledge, including as a part of long-term mitigation policies;

(c) The potential for synergies among mitigation, adaptation, biodiversity conservation, combatting desertification, and sustainable development;

(d) The challenges in addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, taking into account the need to be mindful of pursuing sustainable development and food security, and the challenges in addressing increasing climate-related risks such as wildfires, droughts, pests and diseases, and higher temperatures, including through sustainable and climate-adaptive forest management;

(e) The importance of sustainable management of forests in the context of socioeconomic needs;

(f) The importance of waste reduction and management and the social dimensions of waste management, including formalizing the role of informal workers and recognizing their opportunities and challenges;

(g) The co-benefits of waste reduction, management and prevention and circular economy approaches, including benefits related to job creation, poverty eradication and sustainable development;

(h) The important role of multi-stakeholder engagement and multilevel governance pertaining to reuse, recycling, waste collection, waste separation, organic waste and landfill waste disposal;

(i) The potential of innovation in reuse, recycling and waste collection and segregation, comprehensive digital tracking systems connecting waste generators to collectors and recyclers, and waste-to-energy technologies;

(j) The potential for synergies between waste management and other areas, including climate, sanitation, agriculture and sustainable development;

(k) The importance of international cooperation and access to means of implementation, including finance, technology transfer and capacity-building support, for supporting efforts to implement mitigation actions in the forest and waste sectors, including efforts to improve data availability for monitoring, measurement, reporting and verification, and efforts to implement forest conservation and restoration policies;

14. *Emphasizes* that addressing the key findings, leveraging the opportunities, overcoming the barriers and considering the actionable solutions referred to in paragraph 13 above is voluntary and can be enabled by country-specific action in the light of different national circumstances, international cooperation and the mobilization of financial, technology and capacity-building support for developing countries; that there is no single solution that fits all contexts; that not all of the opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions are applicable to every national or regional context; and that opportunities and challenges will vary in accordance with national circumstances, development stage and priorities, as well as the diverse pathways followed by different countries;

15. *Recalls* paragraph 5 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), in which it was decided that implementation of the work programme will continue until the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement with a view to adopting a decision on the continuation of the work programme at that session;

16. *Invites* Parties, observers and other stakeholders to submit via the submission portal² by 15 April 2026 views on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers relevant to the continuation, functioning and effectiveness of the work programme, with a view to an exchange of views at the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2026), ensuring that the work programme's objective is to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade, that its continuation shall be operationalized through focused exchanges of views, information and ideas, and that the outcomes of the work programme will be non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances, take into account the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions and not impose new targets or goals;

17. *Recalls* paragraph 12 of decision [4/CMA.4](#) and *encourages* Parties, observers and other stakeholders to submit via the submission portal by 1 February 2026 suggested topics in line with the scope of the work programme to be discussed at the global dialogues in 2026;

18. *Recalls* paragraph 13 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), in which it was decided that the co-chairs of the work programme, considering the submissions referred to in paragraph 17 above, will decide on and communicate by 1 March 2026 the topics to be discussed at each dialogue in 2026, and paragraph 8 of decision [4/CMA.5](#), in which it was noted that successive global dialogues should cover different topics;

19. *Also recalls* paragraph 14 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), paragraph 9 of decision [4/CMA.5](#) and paragraph 10 of decision [2/CMA.6](#) and *encourages* Parties, observers and other stakeholders to submit views on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers relevant to the topic of each dialogue via the submission portal four weeks before each dialogue;

20. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 5 and 12 above;

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

Decision 14/CMA.7

Report of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures

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

Recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, and Article 4 of the Convention,

Also recalling Article 2 and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol,

Further recalling Article 4, paragraph 15, of the Paris Agreement,

Recalling decisions [1/CP.21](#), [7/CP.24](#), [4/CP.25](#), [19/CP.26](#), [20/CP.27](#), [13/CP.28](#), [16/CP.29](#), [3/CMP.14](#), [4/CMP.15](#), [7/CMP.16](#), [7/CMP.17](#), [4/CMP.18](#), [3/CMP.19](#), [7/CMA.1](#), [4/CMA.2](#), [23/CMA.3](#), [23/CMA.4](#), [19/CMA.5](#) and [22/CMA.6](#),

Also recalling decisions [1/CMA.5](#), paragraphs 4, 136 and 154, and [19/CMA.5](#), annex I, paragraph 1(f),

Reemphasizing the intrinsic relationship that climate change actions, responses and impacts have with equitable access to sustainable development and eradication of poverty,

1. *Note with appreciation* the exchange of experience at the technical session held at the sixty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies on implementing activity 4 of the workplan of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures and its Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures for the fifty-second to sixty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies,¹ namely enhancing the capacity and understanding of Parties, through collaboration and input from stakeholders, pertaining to the assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures to facilitate the undertaking of economic diversification and transformation and just transition;
2. *Express gratitude* to the experts who contributed to the technical session referred to in paragraph 1 above;
3. *Welcome* the annual report of the Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2025² and *note with appreciation* the progress of the Committee in developing rigorous science-based approaches to addressing the social, environmental and economic impacts of the implementation of response measures;
4. *Adopt* the recommendations forwarded by the forum contained in sections I–IV below;
5. *Take note* of the timeline and modalities for implementation of each activity in the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030, as contained in the annual report of the Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2025;
6. *Affirm* that the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030 is to be implemented by the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts;
7. *Decide* that the forum, at the second regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies each year, will identify the activities that it will undertake on the basis of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030 at each session of the subsidiary bodies in the subsequent year, including mandated events and activities, aligned with the outputs listed in the workplan of the forum and the Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030;
8. *Also decide* that the forum, in identifying the activities referred to in paragraph 7 above, selects activities in a manner such that the 17 activities included in the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030 are spread evenly and covered holistically across the five-year time frame of the workplan;

¹ Contained in annex II to decisions [4/CP.25](#), [4/CMP.15](#) and [4/CMA.2](#).

² [FCCC/SB/2025/9](#).

9. *Request* the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts to implement the workplan for 2026–2030 and make recommendations to the governing bodies consistent with the functions of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts,³ in the light of the urgency of responding to climate change through accelerated action, support and international cooperation, guided by equity and the best available science;
10. *Decide* that the forum will conduct the following activities at the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (June 2026):
- (a) Consider the case studies contained in the annual report of the Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2025;
 - (b) Determine the information to be provided for the technical assessment component of the second global stocktake (activity 2 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
 - (c) Build awareness of and share information related to analysing, assessing and reporting on the impacts of measures taken to combat climate change, including cross-border impacts, recalling Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention (activity 6 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
11. *Also decide* that the forum will conduct the following activities at the sixty-fifth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (November 2026):
- (a) Build awareness of and share information related to assessing and analysing the impacts, including socioeconomic impacts, of response measures to be implemented in order to achieve all outcomes of the global stocktake and different net zero scenarios and pathways (activity 5 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
 - (b) Convene an in-session workshop, with the support of the Katowice Committee on Impacts, to facilitate the exchange and sharing of experience and best practices among Parties, the secretariat and other international organizations on conducting impact assessments (activity 8 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
 - (c) Build awareness of and share information on the social and economic impacts of economy-wide nationally determined contributions, covering all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories (activity 12 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
 - (d) Convene a workshop on enhancing the capacity of Parties to carry out their own assessment and analysis of and produce reports on the impacts of the implementation of response measures (activity 15 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2026–2030);
12. *Request* the Katowice Committee on Impacts to present, at the second regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies each year, its annual report and key findings therefrom to the forum for consideration with a view to the forum making recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
13. *Take note* of the summary report prepared by the secretariat on the 2025 global dialogue on the impacts of the implementation of response measures, recognizing that it is not an exhaustive account thereof, *welcome* the conclusion of the 2024 and 2025 global dialogues⁴ and *note with appreciation* the active engagement of Parties and other stakeholders in discussions at those dialogues;
14. *Express appreciation* to the Governments of Ghana and Türkiye for hosting the 2024 and 2025 global dialogues respectively;

³ As contained in annex I to decisions [13/CP.28](#), [4/CMP.18](#) and [19/CMA.5](#).

⁴ Held pursuant to para. 16 of decisions [13/CP.28](#), [4/CMP.18](#) and [19/CMA.5](#). A summary of the discussions at the 2024 and 2025 dialogues can be found in documents [FCCC/SB/2024/10](#) and [FCCC/SB/2025/8](#) respectively.

15. *Also express appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme for supporting the organization of the global dialogues for 2024 and 2025; the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for organizing the dialogues; the experts and facilitators who contributed to the dialogues; and the Parties, observers and other stakeholders that participated therein;

16. *Decide* that a two-day global dialogue on the impacts of the implementation of response measures shall be held each year from 2026 to 2029, to be organized in conjunction with an intersessional meeting of the Katowice Committee on Impacts, noting that such dialogues should be conducted in hybrid format to allow for both in-person and virtual participation, and *request* the forum to consider, at the seventy-first sessions of the subsidiary bodies (November 2029), further dialogues, as appropriate;

17. *Also request* the secretariat to prepare a summary report capturing the discussions held at each of the global dialogues referred to in paragraph 16 above;

18. *Invite* Parties, observers and non-Party stakeholders to submit views on possible topics for the global dialogues referred to in paragraph 16 above via the submission portal⁵ by 15 March in each of those years;

19. *Request* that the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, taking into consideration the submissions referred to in paragraph 18 above, decide on and communicate, no later than four weeks in advance of the global dialogues referred to in paragraph 16 above, the topics to be discussed at the dialogue to be held in each year;

20. *Take note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 16–17 above;

21. *Request* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;

I. Activity 7⁶ of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2020–2025

22. *Encourage* Parties to consider, as appropriate, tailored approaches to and relevant enabling policies for attracting sustainable investments in national plans, enhancing regional and international cooperation, strengthening capacities (such as workforce skills, technical knowledge and innovation potential) and reducing barriers to implementing climate plans, while ensuring that such approaches and policies contribute to just transitions and the Sustainable Development Goals;

II. Activity 9⁷ of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2020–2025

23. *Encourage* Parties, in line with their national circumstances, to:

(a) Mainstream the consideration of the impacts of the implementation of response measures in climate planning processes (e.g. nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans, long-term low-emission development strategies and biennial transparency reports);

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

⁶ Facilitating the development and exchange of regional, country- and/or sector-specific case studies and approaches on (1) economic diversification and transformation and just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs, and (2) assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures with a view to understanding the positive and negative impacts.

⁷ Identifying and assessing the impacts of the implementation of response measures taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations.

- (b) Integrate comprehensive analyses of the impacts of the implementation of response measures into climate policy design;
- (c) Enhance access to user-friendly tools, methodologies and guidelines for assessing the economic, social and environmental impacts of the implementation of response measures across regions;
- (d) Strengthen collaboration with local research institutions to enhance systems for collecting disaggregated data that will enable assessment of the different impacts of response measures, in line with domestic needs and priorities;
- (e) Design educational curricula, including for technical and vocational education and training, to improve competencies in designing national climate plans and conducting impact assessments of climate policies;
- (f) Engage diverse stakeholders in defining, assessing and monitoring the co-benefits of climate change policies and actions and creating adaptive mechanisms for addressing trade-offs;
- (g) Enhance effective stakeholder engagement, taking into account intergenerational equity, gender considerations and the needs of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, youth and other people in vulnerable situations, to minimize the negative and maximize the positive impacts of the implementation of response measures;

III. Activity (b)⁸ of the outcomes of the midterm review of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for 2020–2025⁹

24. *Encourage* Parties to:

- (a) Enhance national institutional capacity and inter-agency coordination to implement tailored national climate policies, establish robust monitoring and evaluation systems, and deploy context-specific technologies;
- (b) Use existing qualitative and quantitative assessment methodologies and tools to understand the social, economic and employment effects of proposed mitigation measures as a way to inform and guide climate policies and to maximize the positive and minimize the negative impacts of the implementation of response measures; more analysis of impacts, including, inter alia, sectoral, national, subnational, domestic and cross-border, would be useful for informing climate policies and understanding how to maximize the positive and minimize the negative effects of the implementation of response measures;
- (c) Promote strengthening international, regional and South–South cooperation to enable knowledge exchange, peer learning and capacity-sharing, and thereby supporting Parties to implement more ambitious mitigation actions while maximizing positive and minimizing negative impacts of the implementation of response measures;

IV. Synthesis report on the impacts of the implementation of response measures reported in biennial transparency reports

25. *Request* the Katowice Committee on Impacts and the Consultative Group of Experts to collaborate on exploring ways to enhance the capacity of Parties to report on the impacts of the implementation of response measures;

26. *Encourage* relevant stakeholders to:

⁸ Developing a case study in each of the five United Nations regions in accordance with activity 7 of the workplan of the forum and its Katowice Committee on Impacts for the fifty-second to sixty-third sessions of the subsidiary bodies.

⁹ Contained in annex II to decisions [13/CP.28](#), [4/CMP.18](#) and [19/CMA.5](#).

- (a) Support the capacity-building activities of Parties on reporting related to the assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures;
- (b) Provide capacity-building and technical support to Parties for conducting socioeconomic impact assessments.

6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025

Decision 15/CMA.7

Provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for reporting and capacity-building

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

Recalling decisions [18/CMA.1](#), [5/CMA.3](#), [17/CMA.4](#), [18/CMA.5](#) and [21/CMA.6](#),

Also recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, in particular paragraph 14, which states that support shall be provided to developing countries for the implementation of the Article,

Further recalling Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, in particular paragraph 15, which states that support shall be provided for the building of transparency-related capacity of developing country Parties on a continuous basis,

1. *Notes* that, as at 19 November 2025, 119 biennial transparency reports had been submitted,¹ *extends appreciation* to the Parties that submitted them and *encourages* Parties that have not yet submitted their first biennial transparency report to do so as soon as possible, taking into consideration paragraph 4 of decision [18/CMA.1](#);
2. *Notes with appreciation* the synthesis report on progress, best practices and remaining challenges related to implementing the enhanced transparency framework² and *welcomes* the facilitative dialogue held at the sixty-second session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to discuss the report,³ the workshop held at the same session to facilitate the sharing of the experience of developing country Parties in preparing the first biennial transparency reports, including in accessing the funds received and their adequacy for the sustainability of the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework,⁴ and the in-person workshop held in world café format at the sixty-third session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation for Parties to reflect on those mandated activities and take into account views contained in relevant submissions⁵ with a view to considering future activities, including a dialogue with the Global Environment Facility, and *expresses appreciation* to the secretariat for organizing the workshops and the facilitative dialogue and preparing the synthesis report;
3. *Welcomes* the information provided by the Global Environment Facility in its report to the Conference of the Parties at its thirtieth session and its addendum⁶ on financial support requested, approved and provided for the preparation of biennial transparency reports by developing country Parties;
4. *Acknowledges* the ongoing challenges faced by developing country Parties in implementing the enhanced transparency framework, including those related to institutional capacity, technical expertise, data systems and workflows, and resource availability;
5. *Reaffirms*, recalling paragraph 10 of decision [18/CMA.5](#), the importance of the adequacy, predictability and timeliness of the support provided to developing country Parties, recognizing the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States, for building and enhancing their institutional and technical capacity for implementing the enhanced transparency framework on a continuous basis and in a sustainable manner;

¹ Available at <https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>.

² [FCCC/SBI/2025/10](#).

³ As per decision [18/CMA.5](#), para. 19.

⁴ As per decision [21/CMA.6](#), para. 16.

⁵ Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “Article 13”). The submissions were invited in document [FCCC/SBI/2025/11](#), para. 33.

⁶ [FCCC/CP/2025/8](#) and [Add.1](#).

6. *Highlights* the benefits of a programmatic approach to the provision of support to developing countries for the implementation of the enhanced transparency framework reflected in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement and *acknowledges* the progress of the Global Environment Facility in streamlining the process that enables Parties to access resources for preparing their biennial transparency reports, including by enabling them to access resources for two biennial transparency reports and/or a national communication as part of the same enabling activity and raising the threshold for expedited approvals;

7. *Also acknowledges* that the activities undertaken pursuant to decisions [18/CMA.5](#) and [21/CMA.6](#), including regional and in-session workshops and facilitative dialogues, submissions of views by Parties, summary reports, synthesis report and a world café workshop, have allowed Parties to share experience in accessing financial and technical support and implementing the enhanced transparency framework and enhance developing country Parties' capacity to report thereunder;

8. *Agrees* that the objectives of the initial list of activities referred to in paragraph 9 below should be to identify and respond to challenges in reporting by developing countries, including challenges in developing and maintaining their national systems; identify possible solutions to those challenges, including consideration of challenges in and possible ways of implementing those solutions; and reflect on how the implementation of those solutions addresses the challenges identified by Parties in their submissions referred to in paragraph 9(c) below;

9. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and implement, in collaboration with the Consultative Group of Experts and other constituted bodies and relevant partners, as appropriate, the following initial list of activities:

(a) Conducting a survey to gather information from Parties about the benefits and outcomes of and lessons learned from the implementation of activities mandated in decisions [18/CMA.5](#) and [21/CMA.6](#);

(b) Preparing a report on the survey referred to in paragraph 9(a) above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-fourth session (June 2026) with a view to informing the activities referred to in paragraph 9(c–i) below so as to maximize their reach and effectiveness;

(c) Inviting Parties to submit views via the submission portal⁷ on experience and challenges related to implementing Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, including on preparing biennial transparency reports, establishing institutional arrangements, making projections of greenhouse gases, using data management tools and project management tools for preparing biennial transparency reports, stakeholder engagement, tracking support needed and received, navigating the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, including the flexibility provisions therein, and managing human resources;

(d) Preparing a synthesis report on the submissions referred to in paragraph 9(c) above, as well as on information reported in developing country Parties' biennial transparency reports, to be made available no later than three weeks prior to the first regular session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the year;

(e) Organizing a workshop in world café format, to be held at the first regular session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the year, for:

(i) Parties to reflect on the report referred to in paragraph 9(b) above, the submissions referred to in paragraph 9(c) above and the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 9(d) above;

(ii) Parties to engage in a structured dialogue with the Global Environment Facility and its implementing agencies, as appropriate, with a view to exploring opportunities for further simplifying and streamlining the process referred to in paragraph 6 above;

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

(f) Preparing a summary report on the workshop referred to in paragraph 9(e) above, to be made available no later than three weeks prior to the second regular session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the year;

(g) Organizing regional workshops, to be held in person and virtually, on experience, best practices, lessons learned and challenges related to implementing Article 13 of the Paris Agreement;

(h) Preparing summary reports on the regional workshops referred to in paragraph 9(g) above, to be made available no later than three weeks prior to the second regular session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the year;

(i) Organizing a workshop in world café format, to be held at the second regular session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation of the year, for considering the outcomes of all activities mentioned in paragraph 9(a–h) above with a view to informing the next annual cycle of activities;

10. *Agrees* to implement the activities referred to in paragraph 9 above on an annual basis in 2026–2028;

11. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its sixty-fifth (November 2026) and sixty-seventh (November 2027) sessions, to consider the submissions and reports referred to in paragraph 9 above with a view to providing guidance to the secretariat, as applicable, on ways of maximizing the reach and effectiveness of the activities referred to in paragraph 9 above to be undertaken in the subsequent annual cycle;

12. *Invites* the Consultative Group of Experts and relevant institutions to facilitate the provision of technical support for capacity-building with a view to addressing the challenges reflected in the synthesis report referred to in paragraph 2 above;

13. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, at its sixty-eighth session (June 2028), to consider the outcomes of the activities referred to in paragraph 9 above with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter, including future activities, as appropriate, for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its tenth session (November 2028);

14. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraph 9 above;

15. *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 16/CMA.7

Term, composition and terms of reference of the Consultative Group of Experts

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

1. *Takes note of decision [9/CP.30](#);*
2. *Decides that the Consultative Group of Experts shall continue also to serve the Paris Agreement.*

*Resumed 6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

Decision 17/CMA.7

Review of the functions of the Climate Technology Centre

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

Recalling Article 10 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decisions [15/CMA.1](#), [16/CMA.1](#), [17/CMA.3](#), [20/CMA.4](#) and [17/CMA.6](#),

Noting decision [18/CMA.7](#),

Recognizing the efforts of the Climate Technology Centre to fulfil its functions,¹ support developing country Parties in relation to technology development and transfer as well as the effective implementation of the technology framework; the progress of the Climate Technology Centre in implementing the recommendations from the first and second independent reviews of the effective implementation of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;² and the findings of the first periodic assessment of the effectiveness and adequacy of the support provided to the Technology Mechanism in supporting implementation of the Paris Agreement on matters relating to technology development and transfer,³

1. *Takes note* of decision [10/CP.30](#), including paragraph 4 thereof, which amends the terms of reference of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;⁴
2. *Decides* to participate in the process for selecting the new host of the Climate Technology Centre;
3. *Also decides* to extend the term of the Climate Technology Centre until the end of 2041, with an initial term of agreement of five years, followed by two five-year renewal periods if so decided by the Conference of the Parties subject to the host organization fulfilling the functions set out in annex I and the roles and responsibilities set out in paragraphs 4–5 of the terms of reference of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, to be determined by independent reviews thereof;
4. *Adopts* the revised functions of the Climate Technology Centre contained in annex I, which will take effect from 2027;
5. *Decides* that the next review of the term and functions of the Climate Technology Centre will be initiated at the ninetieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (2039) with a view to it recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its twenty-second session (2040);
6. *Also decides* that the process for selecting the new host of the Climate Technology Centre shall be launched upon the conclusion of this session and conducted in an open, transparent, geographically balanced, fair and neutral manner in accordance with the criteria set out in annex II and informed by United Nations practices and standards and *affirms* the steps outlined in paragraphs 8–10 of decision [10/CP.30](#) in this regard;
7. *Requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend at its sixty-fourth session (June 2026) a draft decision on the new host of the Climate Technology Centre secretariat, on the basis of the evaluation report referred to in paragraph 10(b) of decision [10/CP.30](#), for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session (November 2026);

¹ Set out in decision [1/CP.16](#), para. 123.

² Contained in documents [FCCC/CP/2017/3](#), chap. V.C, and [FCCC/CP/2021/3](#), chap. V, respectively.

³ Contained in document [FCCC/SBI/2022/13](#).

⁴ Contained in decision [2/CP.17](#), annex VII.

8. *Also requests* the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to recommend at its sixty-fourth session elements of a memorandum of understanding between the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement and the proposed host;
9. *Further requests* the secretariat to develop a draft memorandum of understanding with the host to be recommended by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-fourth session as per paragraph 7 above for consideration by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation at its sixty-fifth session (November 2026) with a view to recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session;
10. *Notes* the importance of ensuring continuity in the operations of the Climate Technology Centre during the transition process so as to avoid disruption in its provision of services to developing countries;
11. *Highlights* the importance of the provision of support to the Climate Technology Centre during its extended term in line with the revised functions set out in annex I;
12. *Requests* that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Annex I

Revised functions of the Climate Technology Centre

To enhance the impact of its work, promote transformational change and support Parties in realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the Climate Technology Centre shall facilitate a Network of global, regional, national and sectoral technology networks, organizations, platforms and initiatives, in performing the following functions:

- (a) At the request of a developing country Party:
 - (i) Provide advice and support in:
 - a. Identifying, prioritizing and addressing technology-related needs, including by supporting the deployment of climate technologies through pilot, demonstration, diffusion and dissemination projects;
 - b. The development of enabling environments;
 - (ii) Support the enhancement of national systems of innovation and capacity for developing Indigenous and endogenous technologies;
 - (iii) Provide information, training and support for programmes aimed at building or strengthening the capacity of developing country Parties to identify technology options, make technology choices and operate, maintain and adapt technologies;
 - (iv) Facilitate prompt action on the development, deployment, diffusion and dissemination of technologies in developing country Parties on the basis of identified needs;
 - (v) Provide technical and logistical support to national designated entities to enable them to fulfil their role;
 - (vi) Support, in accordance with the respective guidelines and criteria, the preparation of project proposals to enable the financing, deployment and use of existing technologies for mitigation and adaptation;
- (b) Utilize multi-country and programmatic approaches to responding to requests for technology development and transfer;
- (c) Enable and encourage the development and transfer of climate technologies through collaboration and partnerships with private sector entities, philanthropic organizations, public institutions, and academic and research institutions, as well as through opportunities for North–South, South–South and triangular technology cooperation;
- (d) Facilitate its Network in order to:
 - (i) Cooperate with national, regional and international technology centres and relevant national organizations, including those that facilitate social inclusion and promote gender-responsive technologies, technologies led by youth, women and Indigenous Peoples as well as local communities, and endogenous technologies;
 - (ii) Foster international partnerships with public and private sector stakeholders to accelerate the development, deployment, diffusion and dissemination of climate technologies in developing countries;
 - (iii) Provide in-country technical assistance and training to support the development and implementation of identified technology actions in developing countries;
 - (iv) Stimulate the establishment of twinning centre arrangements to promote North–South, South–South and triangular partnerships with a view to encouraging cooperative research, development, demonstration and deployment;

- (v) Identify, disseminate and assist with developing analytical tools, policies and best practices for country-driven planning to support the development, diffusion and dissemination of climate technologies;
- (vi) Provide matchmaking for the purpose of securing funding for implementing technologies identified as needed by developing country Parties;
- (e) Cooperate with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, the Adaptation Fund and UNFCCC constituted bodies;
- (f) Evaluate in coordination with nationally designated entities, the outcomes and long-term impacts of technical assistance provided in response to requests from developing country Parties as part of the monitoring and evaluation framework of the Climate Technology Centre;
- (g) Perform other activities as may be necessary to carry out the above-mentioned functions.

Annex II

Criteria for evaluating and selecting the host of the Climate Technology Centre

The proposals submitted by interested organizations, or groups of organizations, in response to the call issued by the secretariat regarding the hosting of the Climate Technology Centre will be evaluated against the following criteria:

- (a) Governance and management:
 - (i) Be an organization, or group of organizations, capable of providing an efficient and agile service to the secretariat of the Climate Technology Centre in order for it to provide timely responses to requests from developing countries for technical assistance; in the case of bids from groups of organizations, the bid should clearly identify the organizations' respective responsibilities and roles with regard to contributing to the hosting of the Climate Technology Centre;
 - (ii) Have demonstrated ability to engage with and provide support to all developing countries, in all regions;
 - (iii) Have an effective governance structure that supports high-quality administration, ensuring the evaluation of operational performance against the following elements: the principles of integrity and transparency; reporting and accountability; the timeliness and appropriateness of responses to developing countries' requests; fiduciary standards; and legal and ethical standards, in a manner that is consistent with the principles of the United Nations;
 - (iv) Have the necessary staff recruitment and management capability;
 - (v) Have demonstrated capability to ensure timely, fair and open international tendering for the procurement of services in line with the fiduciary and ethical standards of the United Nations;
 - (vi) Be able to simultaneously manage and administer multiple and complex projects in developing countries;
 - (vii) Be able to guarantee the appropriate monitoring and tracking of the activities undertaken;
 - (viii) Have capacity to provide funds for technical and logistical support to nationally designated entities to enable them to fulfil their roles;¹
- (b) Technical capabilities:
 - (i) Have a comprehensive understanding of the development and transfer of technologies, including in the context of the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in particular an understanding of the challenges faced by developing countries, of regional, subregional and sectoral constraints and of differences regarding specific technologies, as well as have the capability to support and facilitate the transfer to and diffusion and dissemination of technology in developing countries, including through regional presence;
 - (ii) Have demonstrated experience and expertise in technology development and transfer that would enable the Climate Technology Centre to perform its revised functions as set out in annex I;
 - (iii) Have demonstrated capability to engage in partnerships with a wide range of organizations, bodies, networks and experts across geographical regions in the development and transfer of climate technologies and the facilitation of networks;

¹ Roles of national designated entities for technology development and transfer of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention are available at <https://www.ctc-n.org/about-ctcn/nde>.

- (c) Financial management:
 - (i) Have financial management, auditing and reporting functions; a robust accountability system; sound financial systems of an international standard; and a fiduciary record that ensures the accurate and impartial administering and disbursement of funds;
 - (ii) Have demonstrated ability to secure significant funding;
 - (iii) Have a track record in financial stability and sustainability;
- (d) Climate Technology Centre and Network management plan:
 - (i) Have an overall vision and approach in terms of how it will support the effective functioning of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, including through an effective organizational structure;
 - (ii) Have a proposal for providing the secretariat of the Climate Technology Centre with in-kind and financial support;
 - (iii) Be able to identify the ways in which partners and networks could be engaged in facilitating and catalysing technical assistance;
 - (iv) Be able to evaluate its operational performance, take measures to enhance its effectiveness, and promote an independent and accountable relationship with the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC constituted bodies, as delegated;
 - (v) Have a proposal, with established channels, for the mobilization of in-kind and financial support for the Climate Technology Centre from various sources, aligned with the timelines set out in the applicable Climate Technology Centre and Network programme of work.

*Resumed 6th plenary meeting
22 November 2025*

Decision 18/CMA.7

Belém Technology Implementation Programme

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

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 decisions [15/CMA.1](#) and [18/CMA.6](#),

Noting decisions [3/CP.30](#) and [7/CMA.7](#),

Also noting decisions [2/CP.30](#) and [6/CMA.7](#),

1. *Confirms* that, pursuant to paragraph 110 of decision [1/CMA.5](#), the objectives of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, supported by, inter alia, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, are to strengthen support for the implementation of technology priorities identified by developing countries and to address the challenges identified in the first periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism;
2. *Affirms* that the technology priorities referred to in paragraph 1 above include, but are not limited to, priorities identified as a result of technical assistance provided by the Climate Technology Centre and Network and technology priorities identified by developing countries in their technology needs assessments and technology action plans, biennial transparency reports, national adaptation plans, nationally determined contributions, long-term low-emission development strategies and long-term strategies;
3. *Decides* that work under the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall contribute to the urgent action needed in pursuing efforts to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;
4. *Also decides* that the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall be implemented on the basis of the principles of the technology framework and provisions of the Paris Agreement;
5. *Agrees* that the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall support the implementation of Parties' nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and long-term low-emission development strategies, noting their importance for implementing the global stocktake outcomes;
6. *Decides* that the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall:
 - (a) Be implemented in a coherent, inclusive and results-oriented manner;
 - (b) Be based on the technology priorities of developing countries in alignment with their national circumstances, including at the local level, and draw on Indigenous Peoples' knowledge and capacities, and endogenous technologies;
 - (c) Be gender-responsive, enhance gender equality, empower women and recognize the special needs and circumstances of children, youth, persons with disabilities and local communities;
 - (d) Contribute to the availability of and access to enhanced financial, technical and capacity-building support for developing countries, recognizing the special needs and circumstances of the least developed countries, small island developing States and other developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change;

(e) Take into account the report on the evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer¹ and the findings of the independent reviews of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;

7. *Agrees* that the Belém Technology Implementation Programme should enhance the work under the Technology Mechanism, complement ongoing related work on climate technologies for both mitigation and adaptation under the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement and avoid duplication of efforts;

8. *Also agrees* that the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall include the following elements:

(a) Addressing challenges to implementing the technology priorities of developing countries at different stages of the technology cycle and challenges identified in the first periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism, including through the exchange of information on enablers, good practices, challenges and lessons learned;

(b) Strengthening national systems of innovation as well as enabling environments, such as policy and regulatory environments, for technology deployment and diffusion, while ensuring research, development and demonstration continue to inform effective technology implementation, including for Indigenous and endogenous technologies;

(c) Providing support to developing countries, including national designated entities, for integrating their climate technology priorities into national policies, programmes and projects;

(d) Building capacity for the development of project concept notes and the preparation of fundable projects, and fostering matchmaking and partnership-building to enhance access to support for climate technology implementation by leveraging the resources and expertise of relevant bodies and entities;

(e) Mobilizing both financial and non-financial resources to enhance the support provided to the Technology Mechanism for supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement;

9. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to incorporate, as appropriate, the elements referred to in paragraph 8 above into their workplans and programmes of work respectively, as well as into the joint work programmes of the Technology Mechanism, which should also inform the monitoring and evaluation of their activities;

10. *Also requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to include information on actions taken to implement the Belém Technology Implementation Programme in their joint annual reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

11. *Further requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, with the support of the secretariat and interested partners, in consultation with the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, and with the participation of a broad range of stakeholders, to convene a global in-session dialogue at the first session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation each year, starting in 2027, to address the element referred to in paragraph 8(a) above;

12. *Invites* Parties, and observers and other non-Party stakeholders to submit via the submission portal² annually, by 1 July, starting in 2026, suggested topics in line with the Belém Technology Implementation Programme to be discussed under the global dialogues referred to in paragraph 11 above;

13. *Requests* the Technology Executive Committee to determine the topics of the global in-session dialogues referred to in paragraph 11 above at its second annual meeting of the preceding year, taking into account the submissions referred to in paragraph 12 above, the

¹ See decision 9/CP.29, para. 2.

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

key messages and recommendations for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement contained in the joint annual reports of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and the challenges identified in the most recent periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism;

14. *Also requests* the Technology Executive Committee to prepare, for inclusion in its annual reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, a summary report on each global in-session dialogue referred to in paragraph 11 above and *invites* the Technology Executive Committee to take into account the findings from the summary report when preparing its key messages and recommendations as part of its annual reports;

15. *Decides* to convene a high-level ministerial dialogue on technology development and transfer at its tenth session (November 2028);

16. *Requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network, in collaboration with the Technology Executive Committee and with the support of interested partners, to convene regional dialogues in conjunction with its regional forums for national designated entities, starting in 2027, subject to the availability of resources;

17. *Also requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network to thematically align the regional dialogues referred to in paragraph 16 above with the topic, for that year, of the global in-session dialogue referred to in paragraph 11 above, as appropriate, and to prepare summary reports on the regional dialogues for inclusion in its annual reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

18. *Invites* the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the Adaptation Fund to support the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme, within their mandates;

19. *Requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network, with the support of the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and interested partners, where applicable, to undertake demand-driven programmatic capacity-building efforts in support of the implementation of the elements referred to in paragraph 8 above, and to report on such efforts as part of its annual reports to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

20. *Also requests* the Climate Technology Centre and Network, with the support of its consortium partners and Network members, to support matchmaking and partnership-building to advance climate technology implementation in developing countries;

21. *Further requests* the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network to identify opportunities for collaboration with multilateral development banks, climate financing institutions, and international organizations that facilitate climate technology development and transfer in exploring synergistic ways to secure funding and other support for implementing the Belém Technology Implementation Programme;

22. *Invites* developed country Parties and *encourages* other Parties, on a voluntary basis, as well as multilateral development banks and other financial institutions, United Nations entities, private sector entities and philanthropic organizations, to provide support for work under the Belém Technology Implementation Programme;

23. *Also encourages* the secretariat and the host of the Climate Technology Centre to enhance their resource mobilization efforts in order to meet the costs associated with implementing the mandated activities of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network and supporting the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme;

24. *Decides* that the implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall commence immediately after the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement and shall be reviewed at the sixteenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (2034) with a view to deciding on its continuation taking into account the outcomes of the third global stocktake;

25. *Also decides* that the progress of implementation and the outcomes of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme shall be reported annually in the joint annual reports of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, with this information serving as input to the periodic assessments of the Technology Mechanism and to the global stocktakes, and be assessed using transparent monitoring and evaluation methodologies;

26. *Takes note* of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat referred to in paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21 and 23 above;

27. *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*
