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Report of the Adaptation Committee

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Report of the Adaptation Committee*

Summary

This annual report covers the work of the Adaptation Committee between October 2025 and September 2026. It presents the Committee's main achievements during the reporting period and contains organizational and procedural information, including on meetings and changes in membership and co-chairing arrangements. In addition, the report summarizes the Committee's progress in implementing its flexible workplan for 2025–2027 and contains 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.

* This document was scheduled for publication after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter's control.

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AF	Adaptation Fund
CGE	Consultative Group of Experts
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
COP	Conference of the Parties
LEG	Least Developed Countries Expert Group
MEL	monitoring, evaluation and learning
NAP	national adaptation plan
NAP Global Network	National Adaptation Plan Global Network
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 17 decided that the AC shall operate under the authority of, and be accountable to, the COP, which should decide on its policies in line with relevant decisions. It requested the AC to report annually to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, including on its activities and the performance of its functions, guidance, recommendations and other relevant information arising from its work and, as appropriate, on further action that may be required under the Convention for consideration by the COP.[1] CMA 1 decided that the AC shall serve the Paris Agreement.[2]

B. Scope

2. This annual report contains information on the work of the AC between October 2025 and September 2026, including on progress in implementing its flexible workplan for 2025–2027,[3] and recommendations for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8, as appropriate. The structure of the annual report is aligned with the flexible workplan of the AC for 2025–2027.

C. Possible action by the subsidiary bodies

3. The subsidiary bodies are invited to consider the information in this report and to recommend draft conclusions or draft decisions on the basis of the work of the AC for consideration and adoption by the appropriate body or bodies.

II. Highlights

4. The AC promoted the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner under the Convention and the Paris Agreement by, among other activities:

(a) Producing the first synthesis report on the state of adaptation action by Parties, drawing on information available on the interactive portal of the AC on the state of adaptation action (see para. 46 below);

(b) Completing the first phase and commencing the next of the update of the AC online resource on navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs (see paras. 23–25 below);

(c) Continuing work on MEL in relation to adaptation, including by gathering feedback from country practitioners and other stakeholders to inform the update of the *Toolkit for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning for National Adaptation Plan Processes* (see para. 30 below);

(d) Advancing work on impact, vulnerability and risk assessment, including through the compilation and analysis of case studies from different regions and adaptation contexts (see paras. 16–17 below);

(e) Advancing work on adaptive capacity assessment, including through the compilation of information on existing methodologies and their application (see paras. 20–22 below);

(f) Advancing work on providing technical guidance and training materials to support Parties in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, as well as enhancing the usability of and access to existing resources (see paras. 37–40 below);

[1] Decision 2/CP.17, paras. 95–96.
[2] Decision 11/CMA.1, para. 1.
[3] Contained in document FCCC/SB/2024/4, annex.

(g) Strengthening engagement with UNFCCC constituted bodies, including by enhancing intersessional coordination and identifying opportunities for joint deliverables, with a focus on collaboration with the CGE, the LEG and the SCF on adaptation finance and NAP implementation, among other areas of work (see paras. 71–72 below);

(h) Convening the 2026 Adaptation Forum and other events and training sessions and participating in relevant events organized by other constituted bodies and entities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, to engage with Parties, constituted bodies, experts and other stakeholders (see paras. 6–7 below).

III. Organizational and procedural matters

A. Meetings and events

5. AC 29 was held from 14 to 17 April 2026 in Bonn and AC 30 from 14 to 17 September 2026 in Baku, Azerbaijan. The meetings were held in person with the option of virtual participation, open to observers and live-streamed on YouTube.[4]

6. The AC convened the 2026 Adaptation Forum from 9 to 10 September 2026 in Baku in conjunction with the fourth Climate Week of 2026 (see para. 74 below).[5]

7. The AC also held or co-organized the following events and training sessions to engage with Parties, constituted bodies, experts and other stakeholders:

(a) A virtual thematic dialogue on opportunities for accessing adaptation finance from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the AF (see para. 26 below);

(b) A dialogue on the work of the constituted bodies relating to adaptation and loss and damage, held at SB 64;[6]

(c) A session on how MEL systems inform policy, investment and adaptive management for climate resilience (see para. 32 below), held at the third Climate Week of 2026;

(d) Two events, one on advancing MEL systems (see para. 30 below) and one on addressing adaptation reporting challenges through the NAP process, held at NAP Expo 2026;[7]

(e) A side event on advancing coherence and synergy in leveraging traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems for adaptation, held at COP 30.[8]

8. In addition, representatives of the AC participated in a range of events and activities organized by other constituted bodies and entities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement held at COP 30, SB 64, the third and fourth Climate Weeks of 2026 and NAP Expo 2026. For example, AC representatives participated in the first workshop on the global goal on adaptation under the Baku Adaptation Road Map, held at SB 64. Such participation provided opportunities for the AC to exchange information and experience with other constituted bodies and entities, strengthen coherence across adaptation-related processes and disseminate relevant outputs of its work.

[4] All documents, presentations and summary outcomes for each agenda item are available at https://unfccc.int/event/AC-29 (for AC 29) and https://unfccc.int/event/AC-30 (for AC 30).

[5] See https://unfccc.int/event/2026-ac-adapt-forum.

[6] See https://unfccc.int/event/unfccc-dialogue-on-the-work-of-constituted-bodies-relating-to-adaptation-and-loss-and-damage.

[7] See https://expo.napcentral.org/2026/event/2-8-2-addressing-adaptation-reporting-challenges-through-the-nap-process-ac-groups-red-and-yellow.

[8] See https://unfccc.int/event/cop-30-side-event-advancing-coherence-and-synergy-in-leveraging-traditional-indigenous-and-local.

B. Co-chairing arrangements and membership[9]

9. Abdulaziz Albutti (Saudi Arabia) and Marianna Ronchini (Italy) were elected at AC 29 as Co-Chairs of the AC.[10]

10. With regard to membership, Angela Rivera (Colombia), Christiana Photiadou (Greece), Eddy Frank Vásquez (Dominican Republic), Lina Yassin (Sudan), Liu Shuo (China) and Marianna Ronchini were elected to the AC as new members, while Mirande Goubran (Egypt) replaced Tamer Mostafa (Egypt) for the remainder of his term in office. The terms of office of Vladimir Kattsov (Russian Federation), Iryna Trofimova (Ukraine) and Robert Eric A Boje (Philippines) came to an end before the first meetings of the AC in 2020, 2023 and 2025 respectively. Nominations for these positions remain pending and the respective members remain in office until their successors have been elected.[11]

11. In welcoming its new members, the AC recalled paragraph 101 of decision 2/CP.17, which stipulates that members serve in their personal capacity.

C. Observer engagement

12. The AC promotes active observer participation in its meetings and events. Observers provide experience and expertise that inform the discussions, and their engagement is critical to furthering the work of the AC and achieving its objectives of creating synergies and maintaining coherence of action on adaptation at all levels and by different stakeholder groups. While in-person participation is generally more conducive to observer collaboration, the option of joining remotely provides the opportunity for wider observer participation, as there are no travel-related or space limitations; therefore, observers who cannot attend meetings or events in person are encouraged to participate virtually.

IV. Progress in implementing the flexible workplan of the Adaptation Committee for 2025–2027

13. The AC was established to promote the implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner, including by providing technical support and guidance; strengthening and sharing relevant information, knowledge, experience and good practices; promoting synergy and strengthening engagement with relevant organizations and networks; and providing information and recommendations to Parties.[12] The AC collaborates with other constituted bodies and entities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to promote coherence and complementarity in adaptation-related work. It implements its mandates through a flexible three-year workplan organized into workstreams and thematic areas, as detailed in this chapter.

14. AC 26 agreed on the flexible workplan of the AC for 2025–2027 with the understanding that the workplan would remain sufficiently flexible to incorporate relevant outcomes from future sessions of the COP and the CMA, as well as developments in the work of the AC itself. During its consideration of the workplan at that meeting, the AC recalled that Parties provide guidance to the AC through the UNFCCC process, while observers may provide input during regular meetings or directly to the secretariat by email at any time.

[9] See https://unfccc.int/Adaptation-Committee#Organization-and-Membership for a list of the AC members.

[10] Pursuant to decisions 2/CP.17, para. 108, and 16/CP.19, paras. 6–7.

[11] As per decision 2/CP.17, para. 106(c).

[12] See decision 1/CP.16, para. 20.

A. Providing technical support and guidance on adaptation

1. Impact, vulnerability and risk assessment

15. AC 28 agreed to improve understanding of the application of impact, vulnerability and risk assessments across different countries and adaptation contexts, including through the collection and analysis of case studies, and requested the secretariat to prepare an overview note in this regard.

16. AC 29 considered the overview note prepared by the secretariat.[13] The note highlighted variations in approaches to, methodologies for and the scope of such assessments, as well as challenges in using them to inform adaptation planning, implementation and decision-making, including as a result of constraints related to the availability, accessibility and quality of relevant data. In considering the note, the AC emphasized the importance of incorporating forward-looking analysis into impact, vulnerability and risk assessments and drawing on a broad range of information and knowledge sources. It requested the secretariat to expand the collection of case studies from different regions for consideration at AC 30 with a view to progressing towards a global overview of approaches to and lessons learned in conducting impact, vulnerability and risk assessments.

17. AC 30 considered the updated version of the overview note on the application of impact, vulnerability and risk assessments in different countries, which draws on a collection of case studies.[14] It agreed to continue consideration of its work in this area at its next meeting and to accept additional written inputs to the note from AC members until 4 December 2026. To further broaden the evidence base for the note, the AC requested the secretariat to extend, by two weeks following AC 30, the call for inputs from relevant experts and entities on the application of impact, vulnerability and risk assessments.

18. The work of the AC in this area contributes to addressing relevant gaps and needs identified by the COP. COP 30 noted gaps and needs related, inter alia, to access to adequate data on downscaled and localized climate scenarios for use in impact, vulnerability and risk assessments and to tools for collecting and assimilating national data on climate variables and on socioeconomic risks and vulnerabilities. It requested the AC and the LEG, in line with their respective mandates, to enhance their work on addressing those gaps and needs and to include information thereon in their annual reports.[15]

2. Adaptive capacity assessment

19. AC 28 agreed to improve the understanding of adaptive capacity assessment and requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note clarifying the concept and role of adaptive capacity assessments and methodologies for their application, including in the context of the global goal on adaptation and under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience,[16] as a basis for identifying potential deliverables.

20. AC 29, in considering the concept note,[17] explored the context-specific and dynamic nature of adaptive capacity; the diversity of approaches, methodologies and indicators for assessing adaptive capacity; and challenges related to the availability and comparability of data necessary for assessment. It emphasized the importance of understanding how adaptive capacity assessments could be applied in policymaking, decision-making and planning, and of taking into account different national and sectoral contexts in conducting them.

21. AC 29 requested the secretariat to compile and analyse work undertaken by other constituted bodies in this thematic area and to conduct research into the application of and methodologies for adaptive capacity assessment. The work, for consideration at AC 30, was

[13] AC document AC29/CN/5.
[14] AC document AC30/INFO/4.
[15] Decision 8/CP.30, paras. 17–18.
[16] See decision 2/CMA.5, paras. 9–10, for the targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.
[17] AC document AC29/CN/6.

to draw on inputs from AC members and relevant external experts and entities, as well as various information sources.

22. AC 30 considered an updated version of the concept note,[18] on the application of and methodologies for adaptive capacity assessment. It agreed to continue consideration of its work in this area at its next meeting and to accept additional written inputs to the note from AC members until 4 December 2026. It requested the secretariat to extend, by two weeks following AC 30, the call for inputs from relevant experts and entities on adaptive capacity assessment.

3. Support for adaptation planning and implementation

23. Several activities have been undertaken in this work area. First, with the support of its NAP task force, the AC completed the first phase of updating its 2022 online resource for navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs.[19] This involved updating the data and information contained in the resource while maintaining its overall structure. During the next phase, the AC will restructure the resource, including introducing additional interactive elements to respond to different user needs, including at different government levels, as well as expand the types of support covered, including support relevant to countries' efforts to implement the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and make progress towards the targets thereunder.

24. AC 29 requested the secretariat to develop, for consideration at AC 30, a draft compilation of available support to be considered for the second phase of updating the resource with a view to the update being completed in 2027.

25. AC 30 considered the draft compilation of available support,[20] and requested the secretariat to apply refinements to the proposed filters for navigating information on available support in the resource with a view to making the resource more interactive and to continue adding to the compilation on the basis of feedback provided by AC members on the draft compilation at AC 30. It also requested the secretariat to seek input from external experts and entities on the compilation and agreed to seek feedback from the NAP task force on the final compilation of available support. Further, it requested the secretariat to prepare a demonstration version of the fully updated and finalized online resource for consideration at AC 31 and to identify options for creating linkages between the resource and the platform on technical guidance and training materials, which is also under development by the AC, to support implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.[21]

26. Second, on 14 July 2026, the AC conducted a virtual thematic dialogue on opportunities for accessing adaptation finance from the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism and the AF.[22] The dialogue featured contributions from representatives of the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the AF, as well as of countries and support providers. It focused on emerging opportunities for accessing adaptation finance, including finance for implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, from the three above-mentioned climate finance institutions and on developing countries' experience in accessing adaptation finance. The dialogue attracted almost 250 participants and about 330 viewers followed the live broadcast.

27. AC 30 agreed to dedicate one of its future thematic dialogues each year to the theme of access to adaptation finance and to conduct additional dialogues on other topics arising from its work and related products as appropriate and subject to the availability of resources. Considering which themes require further attention and discussion, as raised, inter alia, during the 2026 Adaptation Forum, it decided to hold two thematic dialogues in 2027, one on local-level adaptation finance and the other on adaptation effectiveness and progress.

[18] AC document AC30/CN/5.
[19] See https://unfccc.int/napsupport.
[20] AC document AC30/CN/6A.
[21] AC document AC30/CN/7.
[22] See https://unfccc.int/event/ac-dialogue-opportunities-accessing-adaptation-finance, including for the recording of and summary report on the dialogue.

28. Third, the AC provides input annually to the SCF for preparing draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism. During the reporting period, the AC agreed on and submitted its input to the SCF for 2026.[23] In preparing the input, the AC drew on, among other sources, the outcomes of the thematic dialogue referred to in paragraph 26 above.

4. Monitoring, evaluation and learning

29. Following agreement at AC 28 to update the *Toolkit for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning for National Adaptation Plan Processes*,[24] developed jointly with the NAP Global Network, the AC sought feedback from country practitioners and other stakeholders on their experience in using the Toolkit. AC 29 considered a draft concept note prepared by the secretariat outlining options for updating the Toolkit.[25] The AC requested the secretariat to revise the concept note to include a timeline and possible steps for the update based on the inputs provided at AC 29, for consideration at AC 31. The AC also agreed to seek further feedback from users of the Toolkit, in collaboration with the NAP Global Network.

30. To gather such feedback from country practitioners and other stakeholders, the AC and the NAP Global Network jointly convened a session on advancing MEL systems[26] on 19 May 2026 at NAP Expo 2026. In addition to providing an opportunity for practitioners and stakeholders to share feedback on the Toolkit and their experience with MEL systems, the session highlighted recurring challenges related to operationalizing national MEL systems, including challenges related to institutional coordination, data governance, technical capacity and interoperability with other reporting systems, as well as the need for strengthening the learning aspect of MEL.

5. Identifying gaps and needs of developing countries

31. The AC and the LEG continued to identify the priority gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs and any obstacles and challenges faced.[27] To inform this work, the AC continued to draw, among other sources, on information available on its interactive portal on the state of adaptation action by Parties.

32. The AC also drew on relevant insights from its work on MEL to inform its consideration of priority gaps and needs of developing countries related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs. In particular, the insights highlighted challenges related to the availability and use of data and information for adaptation; institutional and technical capacities for conducting MEL in relation to adaptation; sustainable financing for establishing MEL systems; using MEL findings to inform adaptation planning, implementation and investment decisions; and ensuring coherence between national MEL systems and relevant global reporting processes. Addressing these challenges will facilitate countries' efforts to track progress towards and assess the effectiveness of adaptation actions and use evidence to inform the formulation and implementation of NAPs. The AC session "From data to decisions: how MEL systems inform policy, investment and adaptive management for climate resilience",[28] held on 25 April 2026 at the third Climate Week of 2026, provided an opportunity to further explore these issues.

33. Regarding the request from COP 27 for the AC and the LEG to organize training for developing country Parties on addressing identified gaps and needs,[29] the AC made the

[23] The input is available at https://unfccc.int/event/forty-first-standing-committee-on-finance-meeting.

[24] Beauchamp E, Leiter T, Pringle P, et al. 2024. *Toolkit for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning for National Adaptation Plan Processes*. Winnipeg, Canada: International Institute for Sustainable Development. Available at https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/resources/publications/toolkit-MEL-for-NAP-processes.

[25] AC document AC29/CN/8.

[26] See https://expo.napcentral.org/2026/event/2-6-2-advancing-monitoring-evaluation-and-learning-systems-ac-nap-gn-groups-red-and-yellow.

[27] As per decision 9/CP.27, para. 7.

[28] See https://unfccc.int/event/adaptation-mel.

[29] Decision 9/CP.27, para. 9.

recording of and summary report on its 2026 thematic dialogue on accessing adaptation finance (see para. 26 above) available as a learning resource.

34. In response to the invitation from COP 27 for other constituted bodies and relevant organizations to provide information to the AC and the LEG on activities aimed at addressing gaps and needs related to the process to formulate and implement NAPs, including information on the regions and countries in which they provide support,[30] the AC continued to include on its web pages a reference to the invitation and an email address to which such information can be sent.

6. Technical guidance and training materials

35. CMA 5 invited the AC, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, to support the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience with technical guidance and training materials thereon.[31]

36. Additionally, CMA 7 recalled paragraphs 44–45 of decision 2/CMA.5 and requested the AC, the CGE and the LEG to provide technical guidance and support to Parties for implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and reporting thereon.[32]

37. AC 29 agreed to adopt a two-track approach to addressing the mandate from CMA 5, namely (1) enhancing the usability of and access to existing technical guidance and training materials relevant to implementing the Framework and (2) developing new training resources in response to identified implementation needs and priorities.[33]

38. In moving forward in this area of its work, the AC continued its collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, including through intersessional coordination and exchanges on their respective activities and on technical guidance and training resources, with a view to supporting alignment and coherence of efforts in implementing the mandate. The AC also considered opportunities for engaging with the SCF and other constituted bodies and stakeholders.

39. Under the first track, the AC focused on developing an online platform for enhancing access to the existing technical guidance and training materials relevant to the implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience. A demonstration version of the platform was created on the basis of a mapping of existing technical guidance and training materials[34] undertaken by the AC in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG.

40. Under the second track, the AC developed a proposal for a modular e-learning course for consideration at AC 30, which took into account inputs received in previous reporting periods.[35] The proposal addressed, inter alia, the scope, target users, indicative content and potential learning formats of the course with a view to complementing existing technical guidance and training materials.[36]

41. AC 30 considered the action taken under the two tracks and provided further guidance. It requested the secretariat to refine the demonstration version of the online platform created under the first track on the basis of its guidance, including by revising the disclaimer for the platform, developing the criteria for the inclusion of resources on the platform and elaborating the arrangements for the review and updating of those resources. The AC agreed

[30] Decision 9/CP.27, para. 10.
[31] Decision 2/CMA.5, para. 44.
[32] Decision 12/CMA.7, para. 14.
[33] AC document AC29/CN/9.
[34] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/648945.
[35] For example, the AC conducted surveys in 2024 to gather views from Parties and other stakeholders on their needs for technical guidance and training in support of implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience (see the message from the Co-Chairs of the AC on the surveys, available at https://unfccc.int/documents/640226), and held a side event in 2024 on supporting implementation of the Framework (see https://unfccc.int/event/side-event-ac-supporting-the-uae-framework-for-global-climate-resilience).
[36] AC document AC30/CN/7.

that the platform will be publicly launched following intersessional review thereof and its approval by AC members, following which it will be further enhanced and updated as appropriate under the guidance of the AC and taking into account experience gained from its use and relevant inputs received through the platform. In relation to the second track, the AC requested the secretariat to develop a detailed curriculum and flesh out the learning objectives for, and create a demonstration version of, the course, including a disclaimer for the course, for consideration at AC 31, taking care to ensure synergies and complementarity between the course and existing and emerging learning materials. The AC agreed to continue seeking inputs from the CGE, the LEG, the Paris Committee on Capacity-building and other relevant constituted bodies and stakeholders in advancing work under both tracks.

B. Considering information on adaptation action and support to enhance overall adaptation progress

1. Reporting

42. The AC continued its work, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, on developing recommendations on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress, including with a view to informing the review and update, as appropriate, of the modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement contained in the annex to decision 18/CMA.1 and the review of the training course for experts participating in the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports referred to in paragraph 10 of decision 9/CMA.4.[37]

43. Building on the stepwise approach to preparing recommendations agreed on at AC 28, AC 29 considered the information note prepared by the secretariat on this matter[38] and decided to reopen its call for submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress to inform the further development of the recommendations.[39]

44. AC 30 considered an updated information note prepared by the secretariat on this matter,[40] which sets out recommendations in five key areas: improving coherence and addressing overlaps across adaptation reporting vehicles; enhancing understanding of reporting requirements, including the modalities, procedures and guidelines; improving MEL systems; addressing gaps in data, methodologies and tools and weak institutional coordination; and strengthening support for communicating and reporting on adaptation. It agreed to continue working on the recommendations, considering the discussions at AC 30, in collaboration with the CGE and the LEG, with a view to including them in its 2027 annual report.

45. The AC also agreed to invite Parties and non-Party stakeholders to submit, by 28 February 2027, further views on how to improve reporting on adaptation action and progress in the context of paragraph 45 of decision 2/CMA.5 to inform the development of the recommendations.

2. State of adaptation action by Parties

46. The AC maintained its interactive portal on the state of adaptation action by Parties, which was launched at COP 29.[41] The portal presents 198 profiles, one for each Party to the Convention, containing information on adaptation actions undertaken throughout the adaptation cycle from national reports and communications submitted to the secretariat. Country profiles underpinning the portal were updated as new information became available.

47. AC 27 decided to publish the first synthesis report on the state of adaptation action by Parties in 2026, to be prepared on the basis of the most up-to-date version of the portal at the time of its preparation. AC 28 requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note for the

[37] Pursuant to decision 2/CMA.5, para. 45.
[38] AC document AC29/INFO/10.
[39] Guiding questions for the submissions are available at https://unfccc.int/AC-guiding-questions-2025.
[40] AC document AC30/INFO/8.
[41] Available at https://unfccc.int/adaptation_country_portal.

report, including a draft annotated outline and a proposed cut-off date for defining the database that would inform the report. AC 29 considered the concept note, agreed on the annotated outline and set 31 May 2026 as the cut-off date for defining the report's database. It agreed that the report will include all information available on the portal regarding adaptation action undertaken by Parties, as well as support provided and received for adaptation. It requested the secretariat to prepare a draft of the report, taking into account feedback provided at AC 29, for intersessional consideration by the working group established for development of the report, and to prepare a final draft for consideration at AC 30.[42]

48. AC 30 approved the final draft of the 2026 synthesis report and agreed to submit it as an input to the technical assessment component of the second global stocktake. It requested the secretariat to continue to maintain the interactive portal on the state of adaptation action, including by regularly updating each country profile on the basis of newly submitted reports and communications, and to use it as the resource for the development of AC products and its outreach and communication activities. It agreed to publish the next synthesis report on the state of adaptation action in 2028 and requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note thereon for consideration at AC 31, with the note to contain information relevant to addressing the mandate set out in paragraph 15 of decision 12/CMA.7, in which the AC was invited 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, NAPs, nationally determined contributions and national communications through the lens of those targets with a view to assessing progress under the global goal on adaptation and future global stocktakes. AC 30 requested the secretariat to continue work on the analysis of information related to the mandate,[43] taking into account inputs received at AC 30, and to share progress with the AC for its consideration, noting that the analysis constitutes a relevant part of the input of the AC to the second global stocktake.

3. Information collection and preparation for the second global stocktake

49. CMA 1 invited relevant constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention to prepare for the technical assessment component of the global stocktake, with the assistance of the secretariat, synthesis reports in their areas of expertise.[44]

50. AC 29 considered a concept note on the possible scope and focus of its synthesis report for the technical assessment component of the second global stocktake.[45] It requested the secretariat to prepare, taking into account views expressed by AC members at AC 29, an annotated outline for the synthesis report for consideration at AC 30.

51. AC 30 considered the annotated outline and requested the secretariat to prepare a first draft of the synthesis report on the basis of further inputs received from members at that meeting. It decided to submit the report as an input to the technical assessment component of the second global stocktake and agreed on a timeline for finalizing the report intersessionally in line with the deadline for submissions for the component.

4. Recognizing adaptation efforts of developing country Parties

52. CMA 1 requested the secretariat, under the guidance of the AC and the LEG and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to prepare synthesis reports every two years, starting in 2020, on specific adaptation themes, focusing on lessons learned and good practices in developing country Parties,[46] in the context of recognizing their adaptation efforts.

[42] See AC document AC30/CN/9A for the draft annotated outline for the synthesis report.
[43] See AC document AC30/INF/9A, annex I.
[44] Decision 19/CMA.1, para. 24.
[45] AC document AC29/CN/11B.
[46] Decision 11/CMA.1, para. 13.

53. Following consideration at AC 27 and 28 of possible themes and the scope of the fourth such synthesis report, AC 29 considered a revised concept note on the report, on the theme of strengthening integrated knowledge, science, technology and data systems to advance adaptation action and reporting. It requested the secretariat to prepare the first draft of the report intersessionally, taking into account inputs provided by AC members at AC 29, and confirmed that a draft would be considered at AC 30.[47]

54. AC 30 considered the draft and provided further guidance to the secretariat for its finalization. It agreed to accept inputs on the draft from AC members for two weeks following AC 30 and requested the secretariat to take them into account in preparing a final draft for approval by the AC intersessionally with a view to a professionally designed version being published by the end of 2026.

55. AC 30 also decided that its fifth such synthesis report will update its 2022 report, covering lessons learned and good practices relating to the efforts of developing countries in assessing and meeting the costs of adaptation.[48] It requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note on the approach, outline and timeline for the fifth synthesis report, taking into account inputs received at AC 30, for consideration at AC 31.

5. Adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support

56. In response to the invitation from CMA 1 for the AC and the LEG, in collaboration with the SCF and relevant experts, to continue compiling existing methodologies for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support,[49] the AC continued to participate in the joint working group established for this purpose. The working group continued to consider the way forward for fulfilling the joint mandate and reported on progress to the AC and the LEG. Information on progress is made available on the UNFCCC website.[50]

C. Communication, collaboration and coherence

1. Communication

57. The AC continued to implement its communications activities for 2025–2026,[51] with a focus on enhancing the visibility of its work and the accessibility and dissemination of its knowledge products.

58. The AC also continued to update its web pages and develop new pages, as appropriate, to facilitate access to information on its work and activities. Further, it continued to develop interactive elements and visuals for its communication and knowledge products and to produce promotional materials, including posters and flyers, to support the dissemination, understanding and use of its knowledge products by organizations and practitioners under and outside the UNFCCC process, across all geographical regions.

59. In addition, the AC continued making efforts to broaden the linguistic accessibility of its publications and communications materials. Selected products were made available in the six official languages of the United Nations using automated machine translation tools, accompanied by a disclaimer advising users of potential inaccuracies. Information on the number and types of products made available in this way was compiled by the secretariat for consideration at AC 30.[52]

[47] See AC29/CN/12.
[48] Available at https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/resources/publications/efforts-of-developing-countries-in-assessing-and-meeting-the-costs-of-adaptation-lessons-learned-and.
[49] Decision 11/CMA.1, para. 35.
[50] https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/mandates-from-the-cma/methodologies-adequacy-and-effectiveness.
[51] See AC document AC27/INFO/13A.
[52] See AC document AC30/INFO/11.

60. The AC published issue 21 of the *Adaptation Finance Bulletin*[53] in March 2026. The issue was sent to more than 4,000 subscribers, with an open rate of 39 per cent. It was also promoted via the AC web pages and social media channels.

61. The AC also launched the *Adaptation Action Newsletter*, which complements the *Adaptation Finance Bulletin* and is aimed at consolidating and communicating adaptation-related updates under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. Following recommendations provided at AC 28 on the draft first issue and further work conducted intersessionally and at AC 29, the first issue of the Newsletter[54] was published in April 2026. It was sent to over 100 subscribers and adaptation contact points.[55] It was also promoted via the AC web pages and LinkedIn. The newsletter replaces the email updates previously shared with adaptation contact points.

62. The AC continued to prioritize LinkedIn as its primary outreach channel, in line with the findings of its 2023–2024 audience assessment survey,[56] while also using YouTube, Instagram and TikTok[57] to reach broader audiences, including younger stakeholders. Multimedia and short-form content was used during the reporting period to communicate information about AC publications and activities and to feature perspectives from adaptation stakeholders.

63. The AC strengthened its outreach through participation in and organization of events and activities at the global and regional level, including at the third and fourth Climate Weeks of 2026, NAP Expo 2026, COP 30 and SB 64. These activities provided opportunities for the AC to communicate information about its work, disseminate its knowledge products and engage with adaptation stakeholders.

64. The AC continued to explore opportunities to expand the reach of its knowledge products through external platforms, including the Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange, PreventionWeb, United Nations iLibrary and weADAPT. It also continued to use UNFCCC communication channels and the networks and newsletters of the regional collaboration centres to disseminate information on AC publications, events and other activities and to strengthen engagement with adaptation stakeholders at the regional and global level.

65. AC 30 requested the secretariat to prepare an updated communications plan and strategy, covering 2027–2028, taking into account the guidance provided at that meeting for consideration at AC 31. It also agreed to explore additional products to be made available in the six official languages of the United Nations.

2. Task force on national adaptation plans

66. The NAP task force was established with the aim of supporting developing countries in formulating and implementing NAPs. It comprises members of the AC, the AF, the Global Environment Facility, the Green Climate Fund, the LEG, the SCF and the Technology Executive Committee, as well as contributors from the CGE, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building.

67. The NAP task force held its second meeting of 2025 on 21 October. Its first meeting of 2026, scheduled for 23 March, did not take place owing to lack of confirmed participation by sufficient members. Members and contributors were subsequently invited to provide written inputs on the update of the AC online resource on navigating the landscape of support for the process to formulate and implement NAPs and to share information on ongoing

[53] Available at https://unfccc.int/newsletters-adaptation-committee.
[54] Available at https://unfccc.int/newsletters-adaptation-committee.
[55] For the list of contact points, see https://unfccc.int/topics/adaptation-and-resilience/resources/adaptation-contact-points.
[56] See AC document AC27/INFO/13A, annex III.
[57] See https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13985893, https://www.youtube.com/@unfccc_adaptation, https://www.instagram.com/unfccc_adaptation and https://www.tiktok.com/@unfccc_adaptation respectively.

activities and opportunities for collaboration and engagement among members of the task force.

68. In implementing its flexible workplan for 2025–2027,[58] which aligns with the AC flexible workplan for 2025–2027, the NAP task force contributed to the thematic dialogue on opportunities for accessing adaptation finance (see para. 26 above) and the two events held at NAP Expo 2026 (referred to in para. 7(d) above).[59]

69. Members of and contributors to the NAP task force contributed inputs on NAP-related activities that were included in issue 21 of the *Adaptation Finance Bulletin* and the inaugural issue of the *Adaptation Action Newsletter* (see paras. 60–61 above).

70. AC 30 agreed to consider, intersessionally, how the NAP task force's function of supporting collaboration among its members and contributors could be further enhanced (see also para. 75 below).

3. Coherence and collaboration

71. The AC continued to engage closely with other constituted bodies and entities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement with a view to fostering coherence and collaboration, particularly in relation to provision of technical guidance and support for NAPs, implementation of the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, facilitation of access to adaptation finance and support for adaptation reporting. It exchanged information with relevant bodies and entities on shared mandates, including through participation in meetings and events and contribution to complementary workplan activities.

72. Examples of collaborative efforts by the AC during the reporting period include joint work with the CGE and the LEG on (1) developing technical guidance and training materials to support Parties in implementing the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience and (2) developing recommendations for improving Parties' reporting on adaptation action and progress (see paras. 35–45 above). The AC also engaged with the SCF and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on matters relating to adaptation finance. For example, representatives of the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environment Facility and the AF participated in the AC thematic dialogue on opportunities for accessing adaptation finance, and the AC provided its annual input to the SCF for the preparation of draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism (see paras. 26–28 above).

73. AC 29 considered opportunities to integrate relevant just transition elements and outcomes of the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme into activities under its flexible workplan for 2025–2027 with a view to promoting synergies, including through its technical work, collaboration and knowledge-sharing activities. The AC will continue to consider such opportunities, as appropriate.[60]

74. The AC convened the 2026 Adaptation Forum from 9 to 10 September 2026 in Baku in conjunction with the fourth Climate Week of 2026. With a focus on scaling up adaptation action towards achieving the global goal on adaptation through partnerships, innovation and practical implementation solutions for climate resilience, the Forum brought together more than 100 participants in person and online, including representatives of Parties, constituted bodies, international and regional organizations, climate funds and financing institutions, research institutions and civil society. It facilitated the exchange of experience, practical solutions and insights in relation to accelerating the transition from adaptation planning to implementation and scaling up adaptation action. AC 30 welcomed the successful conduct of the Forum and agreed to take its outcomes into account in its future work and development of communication and outreach products. The AC expressed appreciation to the moderators, speakers and participants for their contributions to the Forum.

[58] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/648996.

[59] The flexible workplan of the AC for 2025–2027 provides for implementing the NAP task force workplan for 2025–2027 and convening two meetings of the task force in 2026.

[60] Decision 2/CMA.7, para. 16.

75. AC 30 agreed to establish a working group of AC members to further discuss, intersessionally, options for enhancing collaboration with relevant constituted bodies and external experts and entities in the context of its flexible workplan. It also agreed to consider the proposals of the working group at AC 31.

4. Strategic collaboration with external experts and organizations

76. In line with its rules of procedure,[61] the AC engages with institutions, organizations, networks and centres and under frameworks outside the Convention and the Paris Agreement, drawing on expertise and seeking input in implementing its workplan.[62]

77. Building on its consideration of the matter at AC 27 and 28,[63] the AC developed and published guidelines for collaborating with external experts and entities.[64] The guidelines are intended to facilitate transparent collaboration and engagement that enhance the activities of the AC and enable it to draw on relevant skills, expertise and other resources to support the implementation of its mandate. They set out the purpose, benefits and guiding principles for such collaboration and engagement, as well as the process and criteria for their initiation and conduct.

78. AC 29 considered opportunities for strengthening strategic collaboration with external experts and organizations on activities under its flexible workplan for 2025–2027, discussing making use of the expertise, knowledge and resources available through partners of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and other organizations. It agreed to continue consideration of such opportunities.

5. Regional work

79. In response to its mandate to promote coherence in and provide guidance on adaptation,[65] the AC continued its regional work, linking its engagement in regional initiatives and events to relevant activities under its workplan, as appropriate. The AC contributed to:

(a) The third Climate Week of 2026, held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea, in April 2026,[66] by holding a session on how MEL systems inform policy, investment and adaptive management for climate resilience (see para. 32 above);

(b) NAP Expo 2026, held in Kigali, Rwanda, in May 2026,[67] by holding a session on advancing MEL systems (see para. 30 above).

6. Integrating gender considerations

80. The AC continued to integrate a gender perspective into its activities, publications and events.[68] Building on its previous efforts in this regard, including the training session held at AC 28 on opportunities for integrating gender considerations into its work, the AC continued to consider gender under its standing agenda item on cross-cutting issues.

81. COP 30 adopted the Belém gender action plan for 2026–2034, inviting constituted bodies and other stakeholders to enhance its implementation.[69] AC 29 considered a presentation by the secretariat on the new gender action plan, including its relevance to adaptation and opportunities and good practices for integrating gender considerations into

[61] Available at https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/modalities-and-procedures-of-the-adaptation-committee.
[62] Pursuant to decision 2/CP.17, paras. 100 and 105.
[63] See AC documents AC27/CN/15C, which sets out options for such collaboration, and AC28/CN/14B, which sets out criteria for such collaboration.
[64] Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/660103.
[65] Decision 2/CP.17, para. 93.
[66] See https://unfccc.int/climate-week-yeosu.
[67] See https://expo.napcentral.org/2026.
[68] See decisions 3/CP.25, para. 15(c), and annex, table 3, activities C.1–C.3; 24/CP.27, annex, para. 3; 7/CP.29; and 7/CP.30.
[69] Decision 7/CP.30, paras. 6 and 12. The plan is contained in the annex to that decision.

the work of constituted bodies. The AC welcomed the presentation and agreed to continue integrating gender considerations into the activities of its workplan.

82. The AC contributed to the launch, in March 2026, of a global digital activation initiative for International Women's Day to promote collective action for the Belém gender action plan by sharing a video message on its social media channels. Featuring the AC gender and climate change focal point, the video highlights how gender considerations are integrated across AC work, including in supporting Parties in designing and delivering inclusive, locally led adaptation action. AC members also participated in the session focused on gender and adaptation held during the third Climate Week of 2026 to highlight inclusive and gender-responsive adaptation action.

83. At the time of publication of this report, the AC consisted of nine women and six men and had nominated one gender focal point.

V. Recommendations for the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

84. On the basis of its activities during the reporting period, the AC agreed to forward, through SB 65, recommendations for consideration at COP 31 and CMA 8, as appropriate.

85. The COP and the CMA, as appropriate, may wish to:

(a) Welcome this report;

(b) Welcome the progress of the AC in implementing its flexible workplan for 2025–2027;

(c) Invite relevant UNFCCC constituted bodies, representatives of institutional arrangements under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, Parties and non-Party stakeholders, as appropriate, to use any relevant findings from AC deliverables in their work.