



United Nations
Climate Change

Asia Regional Workshop: Taking Stock of First BTRs and Getting Ready for Second BTRs

24-26 February 2026

Bangkok, Thailand

Overview of Belem outcome on adaptation and its linkage to the ETF

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Belém outcome on adaptation

ADOPTION OF BELÉM ADAPTATION INDICATORS



COP30 (decision 12/CMA.7) adopted a set of 59 global adaptation indicators, informed by expert work and streamlined during CMA negotiations



Indicators are voluntary, non-prescriptive, global in scope, country-driven, and must not create additional reporting burdens or be used punitively.



Belém-Addis Vision on Adaptation

Establishes a two-year forward-looking process to align policies and develop guidance for operationalizing the Belém Indicators



Work will be undertaken jointly by SBSTA and SBI, including improving metadata, methodologies, and supporting technical coherence. Outcomes will be presented for consideration at CMA 9



Baku Adaptation Road Map

Sets modalities for implementation-focused work on the GGA, including two workshops per year and a technical paper



Activities will be shaped by Party submissions and support strengthened implementation of GGA targets adopted at CMA 5



ADAPTATION FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Decision takes note of Parties' reaffirmed pledge to double adaptation finance by 2025



Calls for efforts to at least triple adaptation finance by 2035, urging developed countries to significantly scale up support for developing country Parties

Enhancing adaptation reporting: the role of Belém Indicators in BTRs

1. Integration into National Reporting



Parties are explicitly invited to integrate these indicators into their BTRs and other planning processes.

By using these indicators, countries can provide a more structured and comprehensive account of their adaptation efforts in their official reports.

2. Technical Tools and Tabular Formats

To make reporting easier, constituted bodies like the Adaptation Committee and the Consultative Group of Experts are requested to develop tabular formats for reporting. These tables help ensure consistency with the established guidelines of the ETF, helping countries organize their data systematically.

3. Tracking Support and Implementation



The indicators include specific metrics for reporting on the means of implementation, which are critical components of BTRs:



Finance: Tracking international public finance provided or received for adaptation.



Technology: Reporting on the development and transfer of adaptation technologies.



Capacity-building: Documenting support received to strengthen institutional abilities for adaptation.

4. Informing the Global Stocktake



The information provided in BTRs using these indicators will serve as a key source of input for the global stocktake. The Adaptation Committee will analyze the data in these reports to assess collective progress toward the global goal on adaptation and identify future needs.

5. Reducing Reporting Burden



Importantly, these indicators are designed to not create additional reporting burdens for developing countries. They are intended to inform and enhance existing national approaches rather than imposing new, mandatory obligations.

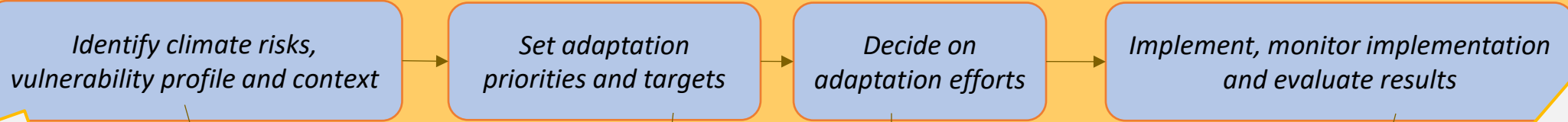
Note: There is a process (under the Belém-Addis vision on adaptation) improve the indicators through further technical work and experiences from Parties' piloting them

Global Adaptation Goals and indicators



59

Closer look into the adaptation information in BTRs



Consistency w/ NAPS

Consistency w/ Adp. Coms.

Background information

Identify vulnerability profile and context

Section A	Section B
National circumstances, institutional arrangements and legal frameworks	Impacts, risks and vulnerabilities, as appropriate

Forward-looking information

Priorities, plans, goals

Section C	Section D
Adaptation priorities and barriers	Adaptation strategies, policies, plans, goals and actions to integrate adaptation into national policies and strategies

Backward-looking information

Implementation, monitoring, evaluation

Section E	Section F
Progress on implementation of adaptation	Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

Section G

Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts

Section H

Cooperation, good practices, experience and lessons learned

Section I

Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation

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THANK YOU!



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