

POSITION PAPER

Republic of India — United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Committee	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
Country	Republic of India
Agenda	From Climate Commitments to Climate Security: Establishing a Global Framework for Financing Adaptation, Climate

I. Background and International Context

Climate change is increasingly affecting development, livelihoods, infrastructure and the security of vulnerable communities. For developing countries, adaptation is particularly important because climate impacts can create significant economic and social challenges while resources for responding to these impacts remain limited.

The Republic of India recognizes that climate action must include both mitigation and adaptation. India has emphasized climate-resilient development and has submitted an Adaptation Communication under the Paris Agreement. India's climate policy also recognizes that developing countries require adequate financial and technological support to address their climate-related needs.

India further recognizes that international climate finance must be increased in scale, accessibility and predictability. India has highlighted the gap between climate-finance needs in developing countries and available flows, with particular importance attached to adaptation finance.

II. Position of the Republic of India

The Republic of India supports a fair, accessible and effective global framework for climate adaptation financing. Such a framework should give particular consideration to the circumstances and development priorities of developing and climate-vulnerable countries.

India believes that climate finance should not create additional unsustainable financial burdens for developing countries. International support should therefore include predictable public finance, appropriate concessional financing, technology transfer and capacity-building. India also supports a balanced approach that gives adaptation adequate importance alongside mitigation.

India supports strengthening climate-resilient infrastructure through investments in resilient transport, water systems, agriculture, urban infrastructure, disaster preparedness and other essential services. International cooperation can help developing countries access the technology, expertise and financial resources required to strengthen such infrastructure.

With regard to managed retreat, India recognizes that relocation may become necessary in locations facing severe and continuing climate risks. Any relocation framework should be voluntary and community-centered wherever possible, while protecting the dignity, livelihoods, property, cultural identity and basic rights of affected populations.

III. Proposed Solutions

- Establish an accessible international adaptation-finance mechanism that improves access to predictable and affordable funding for vulnerable developing countries.
- Increase public climate finance and concessional funding for adaptation projects, while ensuring accessibility for countries with limited financial and institutional capacity.

- Create an international technical-support network to assist developing countries in designing and implementing climate-resilient infrastructure projects.
- Strengthen technology transfer and capacity-building in areas such as climate-resilient agriculture, water management, early-warning systems, disaster preparedness and resilient urban planning.
- Develop voluntary international guidelines for managed retreat that prioritize risk assessment, community participation, livelihood protection and long-term rehabilitation.
- Promote regional cooperation among countries facing shared climate risks, including cooperation on early-warning systems, disaster preparedness, water management and climate-resilient infrastructure.
- Improve transparency and accountability in climate-finance flows so that developing countries can better assess whether promised resources are reaching adaptation projects and vulnerable communities.

IV. Conclusion

The Republic of India believes that climate security cannot be achieved through commitments alone. Effective implementation requires accessible finance, appropriate technology, resilient infrastructure and meaningful protection for communities facing unavoidable climate risks.

India therefore calls upon Member States to strengthen international cooperation and work towards a fair, practical and inclusive global framework that places adaptation, resilience and the needs of vulnerable communities at the center of climate action.