Strengthening M&E for adaptation in the agriculture sectors: Country experiences

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Scaling up Climate Ambition in Land-use and Agriculture through NDCs and NAPs (SCALA) Program
## FAO Technical Guidance Note: Strengthening M&E for adaptation planning in the agriculture sectors

### Steps for developing an M&E system for adaptation in the agriculture sector

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<th>Step</th>
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<td>Understanding the policy context</td>
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<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Developing a shared adaptation goal and pathways for integrating adaptation in the agriculture sector</td>
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<td>Step 7</td>
<td>Operationalising adaptation M&amp;E for decision-making in the agriculture sector</td>
</tr>
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Available in: English, French, Spanish  
Step 1: Understanding the policy context

Step 2: Developing a shared adaptation goal and pathways for integrating adaptation in the agriculture sector

FAO supported Guatemala in developing a System of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER-agriculture)

- Framework Law on Climate Change (2013)
- National Action Plan on Climate Change (PANCC, 2016)
- First NDC (2015)
- National Development Plan (Plan Nacional de Desarrollo K´atun, Nuestra Guatemala 2032)
- Strategic Plan for Climate Change of MAGA 2018-2027
Step 3: Defining the purpose and focus of the M&E framework
Step 4: Developing an M&E framework for adaptation

MER-agriculture was designed on the basis of extensive internal consultation.

Four key agriculture sub-sectors, a cross-cutting theme and five sub-systems

- Process indicators
- Outcome indicators
- Results indicators
- Impact indicators
- Food security and nutrition indicators
- MER system within SIPSE platform
- Climate variability and change indicators
- Vulnerability indicators
- Climate threats and risk indicators

Key climate variables: rainfall and temperature
**Step 5: Identifying indicators to track adaptation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-system</th>
<th>Indicators (examples)</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risks and threats</strong></td>
<td>Deforestation rate</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Protected Area coverage (ha)</td>
<td>38.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forest coverage in ha (by forest type – coniferous)</td>
<td>297,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vulnerability</strong></td>
<td>Poverty rate</td>
<td>59.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rate of emigration</td>
<td>13.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portion of work force in agriculture</td>
<td>33.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Food Security</strong></td>
<td>Production of rice (in millions of tonnes/yr)</td>
<td>33,732,31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food security in households</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to clean water</td>
<td>60.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adaptation practices</strong></td>
<td>Nr of participants in institutional capacity building on climate change (in 2018)</td>
<td>15 women 104 men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nr of irrigation projects</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support provided to soil conservation measures (ha)</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nr of households adopting sustainable agro/forestry practices</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MER-agriculture defines indicators for measuring policy goals and actions taken by MAGA and MARN
Step 6: Identifying the sources and type of data & information

Step 7: Operationalise adaptation M&E for decision making
UGANDA
### Checklist for key performance dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAPs for Agriculture M&amp;E framework Components</th>
<th>Performance dimension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 1:</strong> Crop Production</td>
<td>Record of vulnerability and crop suitability assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 2:</strong> Livestock Development</td>
<td>Adaptive and productive livestock breeds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 3:</strong> Fisheries and Aquaculture</td>
<td>Resilient and sustainable fishing practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 4:</strong> Climate Information, Early Warning and Disaster Preparedness Systems</td>
<td>Weather monitoring stations and Timely information dissemination on weather patterns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 5:</strong> Land Use Land Use change and Forestry (LULUCF)</td>
<td>Increase water use efficiency in agricultural production; afforestation and SLM practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 6:</strong> Research for climate resilient agricultural development</td>
<td>Adoption of best practises and local technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 7:</strong> Knowledge Management and Partnerships for climate action</td>
<td>Evidence of coordination and efforts to seek, obtain and utilize CCA partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Component 8:</strong> Gendered Approach to climate change adaptation</td>
<td>Extent to which gender issues have been incorporated in the approaches to adapt to climate change effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Uganda Performance M&E Framework for the agriculture sector NAP

Key steps and elements of success:

1. Designed on the basis of extensive stakeholder consultation
2. Stocktaking of policies and programs to identify CCA objectives, targets and practices
3. Include indicators that can be measured with available data or data that can be produced with minimum effort
4. It is embedded in the existing Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) M&E framework
5. It is conceived to enable reporting on adaptation at the national and international levels
6. Definition of guidelines for data collection, management to be developed for sectoral ministries and county governments
**CASE STUDIES**

Progress in developing a national M&E system for adaptation in the agriculture sector: a multi-country case study

Guatemala’s progress in developing a national M&E system for adaptation in the agriculture sector

Colombia’s progress in developing a national M&E system for adaptation in the agriculture sector
Thank you.

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Training Package

- **Target audience**: decision-makers working on adaptation, M&E staff from Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Ministry of Environment, and other relevant ministries, cross-sectoral CC coordination bodies

- **Proposed length**: All modules could be run over a course of a workshop of 4 days

- **Proposed output**: draft adaptation M&E system and work plan for the agriculture sector

- **Proposed inputs**: policy review; existing sectoral, national and subnational information and M&E systems; institutional capacity for M&E
1. Global policy context for adaptation
2. CC adaptation and agriculture
3. Introduction to M&E of adaptation
4. CC and national policy context
5. Adaptation information under the Enhanced Transparency Framework, MPG
6. Theory of Change for adaptation in the agriculture sector
7. Design the M&E framework
8. Indicators for adaptation and agriculture
9. Operationalising the adaptation M&E Framework
Title

2016

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2017

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2019
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