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Integrating Agriculture in National Adaptation Plans

INTERACTIVE SESSION:

STOCKTAKE OF EXISTING NATIONAL INDICATORS AND DATA SOURCES; CHALLENGES AND ACTIONS

8th Workshop of the Regional Group for Anglophone Africa 'Tracking progress on adaptation to climate change under the enhanced transparency framework'
8-10 May

Elisa Distefano
Environment and Climate Change Adaptation Consultant,
Environment and Climate Division, FAO

Objective

- Stocktake of existing national indicators and data sources to report on progress under NAP, NDC, CC Strategies/Policies
- Challenges, actions and recommendations

Working groups

- There will be 1/2 working groups
- Each group will work on 3 topics/exercises (20/30 minutes each)
- Answers to a set of questions, write and map into the flip chart
- A facilitator will help clarifying the tasks for the group and provide guidance
- A presenter should be appointed for plenary reporting, ideally a different speaker for each topic

Task Flow

Indicators ad data sources

Stocktake of existing national indicators and data sources to report on progress under NAP, NDC, CC Strategies/ Policies (focus on the agriculture sector)

Challenges

What are the challenges associated with monitoring these indicators, data collection, aggregation and analysis at national level (in the agriculture sector)?

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Actions and Recommendations

What can be done to address these challenges?
What can be done to develop and operationalize a national M&E systems on adaptation (in the agriculture sector)?

Topic 1: Stock taking of existing indicators

20' min

- Select a NAP, Sectoral NAP, NDC, CC strategy, Sectoral CC strategy/policy
- Which are their targets? Are there relevant indicators to measure progress towards these targets?
- What data is available on climate change impacts and vulnerability of agricultural production systems and livelihoods?
- Is there an existing M&E Framework for the agriculture sector? Does it include adaptation indicators? What is missing? Which of the existing agriculture indicators might be relevant for adaptation?
- Is there an adaptation M&E framework (e.g. UNFCCCC National Communications on adaptation indicators relevant for the agriculture sector); result frameworks for specific adaptation and agriculture programmes?



National adaptation indicators of Kenya MVR+ system

Top-down county-level institutional adaptive capacity indicators (process)

- % of population by gender in areas subject to flooding and/ or drought in the county who have access to information on rainfall forecasts
- % of poor farmers and fishermen in the county with access to credit facilities or grants
- % of total livestock numbers killed by drought in the county
- % of area of natural terrestrial ecosystems in the county that have been disturbed or damaged by what?
- % water demand that is supplied in the county
- % of poor people by gender in drought prone areas in the county with access to reliable and safe water supplies

Bottom-up vulnerability indicators (outcome)

- Number of hectares of productive land lost to soil erosion
- % rural households with access to water from a protected source
- Cubic meters per capita of water storage
- % of land area covered by forest
- Number households in need of food aid

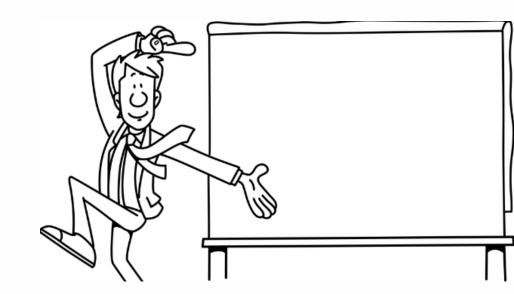
Kenya NAP indicators

| Kenya NAF mulcators | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| National | Sector | County (examples) | | | |
| Human development index % of climate related national loss and damage in the public and private sectors Population living below the poverty line National vulnerability index | Number of sectors planning, budgeting and implementing adaptation actions National and county performance contracting systems integrating adaptation targets Amount of loss and damage from climate hazards per sector Amount of private sector financing for adaptation | Number of counties budgeting and implementing adaptation programmes; No of national and county level programmes incorporating adaptation Number of households with timely access to climate information Number of public servants trained on adaptation | | | |

Topic 1: Organize your responses on flip charts using the following matrix

| Targets of the NAP, NDC, CC Strategy, Policy | Indicators | Sector |
|---|------------|--------|
| | | |
| | | |

Sector (Option A): Crop, Livestock, Fisheries, Aquaculture, Forestry, Other Sector (Option B): Natural resources and ecosystem, Agriculture production system, Socio-economic, Institution and policy making, Other



Topic 2: Identification of data sources

20' min

- What are the existing data sources used to report on adaptation in the agricultural sectors?
- What are the existing data source used to report on key areas/topics in the agricultural sectors (e.g. crop productivity, food security and nutrition, status of ecosystems and their functioning; access to water) that could serve for reporting on adaptation?
- Is there new data that need to be collected?
- What development data are relevant (e.g. access to credit, access to basic services, livelihood diversification)? Is data sex-disaggregated?
- Who provides this data? Who gathers this data? Who stores this data? Who has access to it?
- How data from different sources are collected, aggregated and analysed, and by whom?

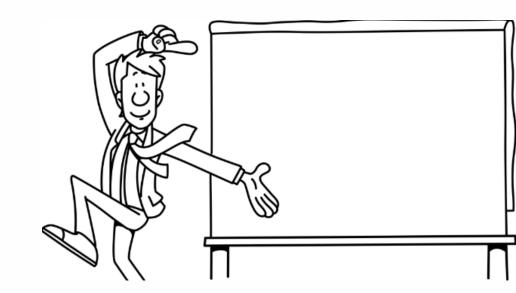
Existing data sources in Kenya

| Data source | Relevant sector | Description of data |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Kenya Meteorological Department | All Agriculture | -Climatic data -Agro-meteorological stations collect data on climate |
| Kenya Agricultural Research Institute | Agriculture Livestock | -Data on food, horticultural and industrial crops, animal production, animal health, soil fertility, vegetation, agroforestry, and irrigation. * |
| Department of Resource Surveys & Remote Sensing | Forestry Wildlife Livestock | Data on livestock/wildlife numbers and distribution, vegetation cover, forests, species composition, biofuel, biomass, crops, land degradation, and human settlements. |
| Water Resources Management Authority | Water | Data on flow volumes at river gauging stations; from hydro meteorological weather stations. |
| Kenya Forest Service | Forestry | National-level statistics on forestry, forest cover, land use change, timber and fuelwood consumption. |
| National Environment Management Authority | Water | Data on water quality. |
| Kenya National Bureau of Statistics | All | Socio-economic data. |
| Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate | All | Process-based indicators on expenditure on adaptation and related activities. |

Topic 2: Organize your responses on flip charts using the following matrix

| Targets of the NAP, NDC, CC Strategy, Policy | Indicators | Sector | Data sources |
|--|------------|--------|--------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |

Sector (Option A): Crop, Livestock, Fisheries, Aquaculture, Forestry, Other Sector (Option B): Natural resources and ecosystem, Agriculture production system, Socio-economic, Institution and policy making, Other



- What are the challenges associated with monitoring these indicators, data collection, aggregation and analysis at national level (in the agriculture sector)?
- Is data available/accessible? Is there already a baseline?
- What can be done to address these challenges?
- What can be done to develop and operationalize a national M&E systems on adaptation (in the agriculture sector)?
- For each of the challenges identified report on a specific action that could be taken to address them
- For each action/recommendation you could specify:
 - 1. What should be done
 - 2. Who should lead, or be involved
 - 3. Any assumptions about capacity or resources already in place or needed to make action possible



Topic 3: Organize your responses on flip charts using the following matrix

| Targets of the NAP, NDC, CC Strategy, Policy | Indicators | Sector | Data sources | Challenges | Action, recommendations |
|--|------------|--------|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Sector (Option A): Crop, Livestock, Fisheries, Aquaculture, Forestry, Other Sector (Option B): Natural resources and ecosystem, Agriculture production system, Socio-economic, Institution and policy making, Other

