



Collaboration in IRAS across Components and Outputs

manfred.staab@undp.org

11th June 2013





Knowledge Management

Capacity Building



Community Adaptation

Adaptation Learning



All IRAS PSU Technicians

All Responsible Parties

All Local Technicians

NAFRI RCs, NAFRI IT, GIS Agri-Land Management, NDMO, DDMCC, DLRD, CCSE, NECO

PM Programme

APM Work Plan

SFAO Financial Analyses

SMEO M+E Reporting

Province/District Coordinator Field Activities

STA UNDP Technical Advice

Province/District Coordinator (new),
SFAO, all providers
SFAO, all providers
and policies, PDF

PAFO, DAFO, TSC,
Village and Farmer Organizations,
A, others

SMEO, PMA, PDF, others

Project Objective:

1. Availability of a framework for climate change resilient agriculture in Lao PDR
2. % households in pilot districts implementing climate change adaptation measures introduced
3. Proportion and value (yield) of agricultural assets with increased resilience to climate change as a result of adaptation measures implemented by this project

Outcome 1

4. Number and type of stakeholders served by expanded climate and vulnerability information and knowledge base related to agriculture and food security
5. Numbers of national and provincial level stakeholders using improved climate and vulnerability information in formulation of climate resilient policies and plans
6. Resources available to maintain knowledge base at end of project

Outcome 2

7. Number of targeted institutions (government, private, academia, food security, early warning, poverty) with increased capacity to reduce risks respond to climate variability.
8. Number of targeted agricultural officers, extension workers, farmer cooperatives and TSC members in targeted districts have an advanced understanding of key climate change risk and impacts.

Outcome 3:

9. Number and type of climate risk-reducing farmer level practices identified and trialled to support adaptation of livelihoods and/or resource management.
10. % or targeted farming households aware of adverse impacts of climate change and implementing new adaptive practices for agro-ecosystem and landscape management.
11. Improvement in farmer yields and water availability due to adaptation measures trialled in more than 50% of targeted communities.

Outcome 4:

12. Number of 'lessons learned' codified in a specific KM facility such as the Adaptation Knowledge Platform for SE Asia or the global Adaptation Learning Mechanism
13. Number and type of relevant networks or communities through which lessons learned are disseminated to enable replication.

13

Indicators

for All

**WE are all ENGINEERED
for **LEARN**ing...**



**...and IMAGINEERED for
ADAPTATION**

- manfred.staab@undp.org
- 11th June 2013