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MODULE 4: CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATIONAL POLICY CONTEXT



Objectives

- Identify what is the policy context in country for developing an M&E Framework for adaptation in the agriculture sector
- Identify relevant mandates and policies

Overview

- National context for adaptation: policies, planning, programs and institutions
- Overview of existing national, sectoral, sub-national M&E systems (incl. agriculture sectors)
- Existing adaptation sectoral, sub-national M&E systems

UNDERSTANDING THE POLICY CONTEXT

Policy context

First step is to identify how an M&E Framework for adaptation in the agriculture sectors fits within the broader policy and M&E context of a country – **what are the entry points?** A lot will depend on the adaptation planning process already in place in the country, incl. if there is a NAP process.

1. Climate change impacts in the agriculture sectors

- *Vulnerability assessments*
- *National Communications*
- *Other key studies*

2. Existing policies and plans

- *National development plans*
- *Climate change adaptation policies and strategies, incl. NAPs and NDCs*
- *Agriculture development strategies or climate smart strategies*
- *Environmental plans and strategies*
- *Gender and Social Inclusion Policies*

3. Adaptation outcomes and targets (of above policies and plans)

4. Adaptation in agriculture policies

5. Existing M&E mandates and frameworks (in policies and plans)

Case study: Kenya's policy context for adaptation M&E (to be replaced by country's own example, where possible)

- Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Development Strategy and framing document for all above plans and policies. It identifies agriculture as a key sector
- National Climate Change Action Plan 2013-2017 establishes National Performance and Benefit Measurement Framework. Includes agriculture as a priority sector, which includes gender sensitive indicators.
- NAP 2015-2030 builds on and expands on NCCAP and MRV+ system
- National Climate Change Framework Policy and Act (2016) establishes solid institutional coordination mechanisms and data and information processes, which will also be of relevance to M&E of adaptation
- INDC 2015 identifies agriculture as a priority sector for adaptation.
- Agriculture Sector Development Strategy 2010-2020 implements the Vision 2030 as it pertains to agriculture. It proposes adaptation programs.
- Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy 2017-2026 identifies priority strategic goals, issues and strategies. It established the need for an M&E framework to be developed.
- Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Framework Programme is for the implementation of the above strategy and includes development of an M&E system. This M&E system will be the focus of the NAP-Ag Programme, whilst recognising the M&E system will link to all of the above.

Exercise: Review policy context (review mapping previously carried out and presented by facilitator)

- Please review policy mapping carried out by consultant
- In small groups, discuss: is anything missing? Is there a mandate for adaptation M&E in the agriculture sector? How does it tie to the broader policy context? (30min)
- Feedback to plenary and update mapping, as needed (30min)



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THANK YOU

FAO and the Enhanced Transparency Framework:
<https://www.fao.org/climate-change/our-work/what-we-do/transparency/en/>

FAO SCALA: <https://www.fao.org/in-action/scala/en>
UNDP SCALA: <https://www.adaptation-undp.org/scala>

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