NAP for the agriculture sector: An opportunity for enhancing national M&E systems in Uruguay
to improve the livelihoods of rural populations through sustainable animal and crop production systems less vulnerable to the impacts of climate variability and change.
4 Dimensions

- Production systems
- Ecosystems and natural resources
- Rural Livelihoods
- Institutional Capacities
2025 ACTION PLAN

- 66 Adaptation measures
- 52 Emerged at the Adaptation Dialogues
- 66 Contribute to the National Climate Change Policy and the SDGs
- 36 Contribute to the achievement of the NDC goals

- Responsible institution and relevant stakeholders
- Beneficiaries by production system and by institution
- 2025 Goals
- Financing
- Implementation barriers
Monitoring and evaluation

32 INDICATORS

- Usefulness for measuring adaptation
- Method of calculation, responsible institution and frequency
- Type: Result, Process, Quantitative, Qualitative
- Synergies with: NDC, SDGs
1. Productivity trend by sector
2. Loss and damage due to climate events by sector
3. Livestock area with good of natural grasslands management
4. Area of forest for shade and shelter
5. Dairy farms with infrastructure for adaptation
6. Area of crop production under irrigation
7. Climate information tools and early warning systems
8. Access to agroclimatic information platforms
9. Climate insurance coverage in agriculture

9 INDICATORS
1. Number of national plans, projects and programs for the sustainable use and conservation of agroecosystems.
2. Number of plans for the integral management of watersheds that include considerations of climate variability and climate change.
3. Level of stress due to fresh water scarcity.
4. Water quality index
5. Water use efficiency in agriculture
6. Area of crop production under Soil Use and Management Plans
7. Soil degradation
8. Best nutrient management practices in dairy farms
9. Native forest area
Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Membership of rural organizations
2. Capacity building for climate change adaptation
3. Inclusion of climate change in education curricula
4. Support to farmers
5. Family farms percentage
6. Rural quality of life
7. Employment in agriculture, forestry and fisheries by sex
8. Gender income gap in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

9 INDICATORS
Monitoring and Evaluation

1. Support to research, innovation and technology transfer in agriculture
2. Support for infrastructure in agriculture
3. Availability of risk transfer tools
4. National strategy for disaster and risk reduction
5. Mainstreaming of adaptation to climate change in public policies Integración de la adaptación al cambio climático en las políticas públicas

5 INDICATORS
### Challenges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Implementation</th>
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<td>● How to capture adaptation and its components?</td>
<td>● Validate the matrix of indicators.</td>
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<tr>
<td>● How to capture the complexity of agriculture?</td>
<td>● Establish baselines and goals.</td>
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<td>● How to make it simple, measurable, feasible.</td>
<td>● Institutional capacities to register and process information.</td>
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<td>● Establish reporting system.</td>
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GRACIAS

Plan Nacional de Adaptación a la Variabilidad y el Cambio Climático para el Sector Agropecuario

April 23rd, 2020
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