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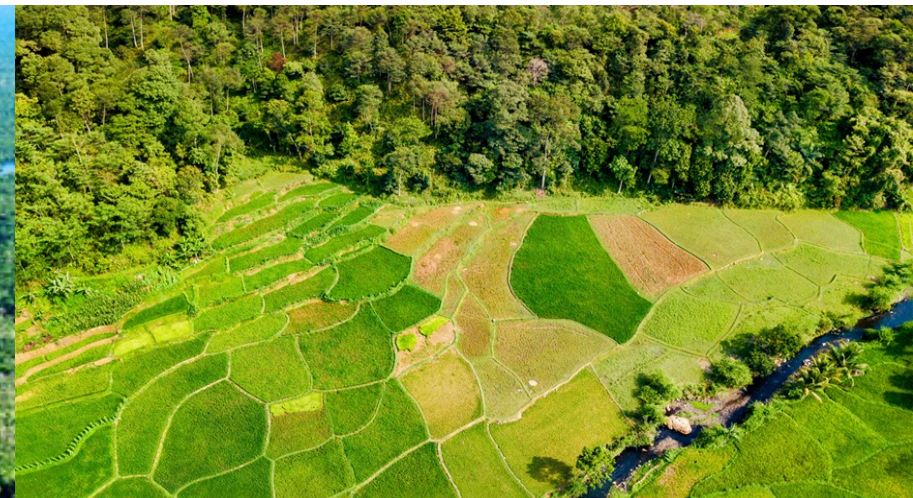


Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation,
Building and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



MODULE 9: OPERATIONALISATION OF THE ADAPTATION M&E FRAMEWORK



Objectives

- Decision-makers provide feedback and approve outline of adaptation M&E Framework with proposed indicators
- Identify a budgeted M&E workplan for next steps, with roles and responsibilities

Overview

- What have we done so far?
- What is an M&E plan and why do it?
- Financial and human resources
- Reporting and communicating
- M&E for adaptation decision-making

Designing an M&E framework and plan for adaptation in the agriculture sectors

Step 1.	Understanding the policy context
Step 2.	Developing a shared understanding of the adaptation challenge, goals and the theory of change behind integrating adaptation in the agriculture sector
Step 3.	Defining the purpose and focus of the M&E framework
Step 4.	Developing an M&E Framework for adaptation in the agriculture sector
Step 5.	Identifying indicators to track adaptation in the agriculture sector
Step 6.	Identifying the sources and type of data and information required for each indicator
Step 7.	Operationalising M&E for decision-making on adaptation in the agriculture sector

WHAT HAVE WE DONE
SO FAR?

What have we done so far?

- Understood the policy context
- Developed an adaptation goal or Theory of Change
- Defined the purpose and focus of our M&E Framework
- Identified indicators to track adaptation in the agriculture sectors
- Identified type and sources of data needed to track adaptation

.....now we need to operationalise all of the above!

Present the M&E framework developed to date – electronic and handout format



WHAT IS AN M&E PLAN?

M&E Plan

- A management tool for M&E
- “Owned” by lead agency/department
- Specifies:
 - *What indicators, targets and milestones will be measured, when, how and by whom*
 - *What scale data will be gathered at*
- Identifies needed financial and human resources
- How to report and communicate information
- How to use information for adaptation decision-making

Key elements of the M&E Plan

- Financial and Human Resources
- Reporting and Communicating
- Use of information for decision-making

Presentation: Each of these elements will be presented in the following slides.

Exercise: After that, participants will be split into 3 groups (1) financial and human resources; 2) reporting and communicating; 3) decision-making), to discuss further in group and then feedback to plenary.

FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Financial and human resources

- Define the role of different institutions for doing M&E of adaptation, especially in the agriculture sectors
 - *Incl. role of different Ministries, departments, partners such as research institutes*
 - *Review results of e.g. capacity assessments*
- Identify a lead institution
- Define what human resources are needed for:
 - *Producing and gathering data*
 - *Analysing and processing data*
 - *Packaging, reporting and disseminating results*
 - *Using results for decision-making*
- Define a budget for the above activities and identify sources of finance

Example of human resources and implementation arrangements of Uganda Performance M&E Framework

Level/Institution and detail	How to build the Systems for M&E at each level	Desired Outcome
National Government ministries: MAAIF and MWE	Policy implementation, Coordination of NAPs implementation, Resource mobilization. Extension services, Regulation, Standards, Early warning information, Human Resource Management Prioritize, Plan and budget for climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector at central government level	Embed the indicator framework within the ASSP M&E module that is being developed. Taking into account some of the indicators into the WS-MIS under the Ministry of Water and Environment
<u>MoLHUD, MTIC, MoFPED, MoLG, NPA, OPM, MoGLSD</u>	Participate as members of Climate Change Taskforce and other committees and platforms, participate in implementation	Strengthen the gender-based indicators within the gender proofing section with further consultation with the <u>MoGLSD</u> as well as well as the manual for Gender based financing

NARO	Research and development	Strengthen the Climate Smart Agriculture aspects within the NARO reporting framework (already work is on-going on production of drought resilient varieties for various crops, pastures as well as livestock)
UNMA	Climate Information and Early Warning Systems	
Local Governments	District and Sub-County Local Councils District and Sub-county Technical Departments	List out the climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector at LGs looking at the national budgeting and reporting outcomes by NPA under the NDP II reporting framework
Private Sector including Financial Institutions and insurance companies able to support agricultural insurance	Report on provision of financial products that support CCA including credit and banking services and guarantees to farmers and the private sector	Options for risk reduction to make agriculture more responsive to agricultural financing products available to incentivize the sector as well as Provision of goods and services for Market information, provision of credit, provision of market for produce, implementation of CSA

Farmers Institutions Uganda National Farmers Federation, Farmer Cooperatives, Farmers Associations		Facilitation of group formation/SACCOs, awareness, mobilization, advocacy and coordination of partnerships for CCA, implementation of CSA activities; promotion of group marketing and warehouse receipt systems
Civil Society NGOs, CBOs, Faith Based Organizations Cultural Institutions	Advocacy, capacity building and support to implementation of CSA interventions	Synergetic reporting with CSOs engaged in CSA work to sharpen indicators (SEATINI for instance is an example on this aspect)
Development Partners (Bilateral and Multilateral)	Contribution towards policy development and implementation; financial support for development	Development partner reporting on performance systems to assess CSA work in Uganda especially the UNDAF framework and the SDGs
Media and 4th estate other actors	Platform and frequency for vital information at times of emergency — e.g. warnings on imminent floods and landslides; explaining how to deal with disease outbreaks, and dissemination of the NAP	Frequency and modular of reporting performance with target on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Newspapers, - FM Radios - TV <u>Programmes</u> and - Public events (workshops, <u>Barazas</u>)

Exercise group 1. Financial and human resources

1. Which Ministries, units and departments work on M&E of adaptation? On M&E of agriculture? What is the level of capacity?
2. How many staff are needed, what are their responsibilities and linkages?
3. What are the financial resources available and needed to deliver a functioning M&E framework?
4. How can the involvement of other relevant Ministries, units and departments be ensured? What level of coordination is required to operationalize the M&E framework?
5. What capacity is there to carry out gender-sensitive M&E?

REPORTING AND COMMUNICATING

Reporting and communicating

- Define how M&E results will be presented
- Define the frequency and timing of collecting and analysing data
- Define target audience and users
- Some reporting examples:
 - *National development reporting*
 - *Annual adaptation or climate change progress reports*
 - *International reporting e.g. NDCs and National Communications*
- Identify dissemination and advocacy tools, e.g. workshops, events, media

Exercise group 2. Reporting and communicating

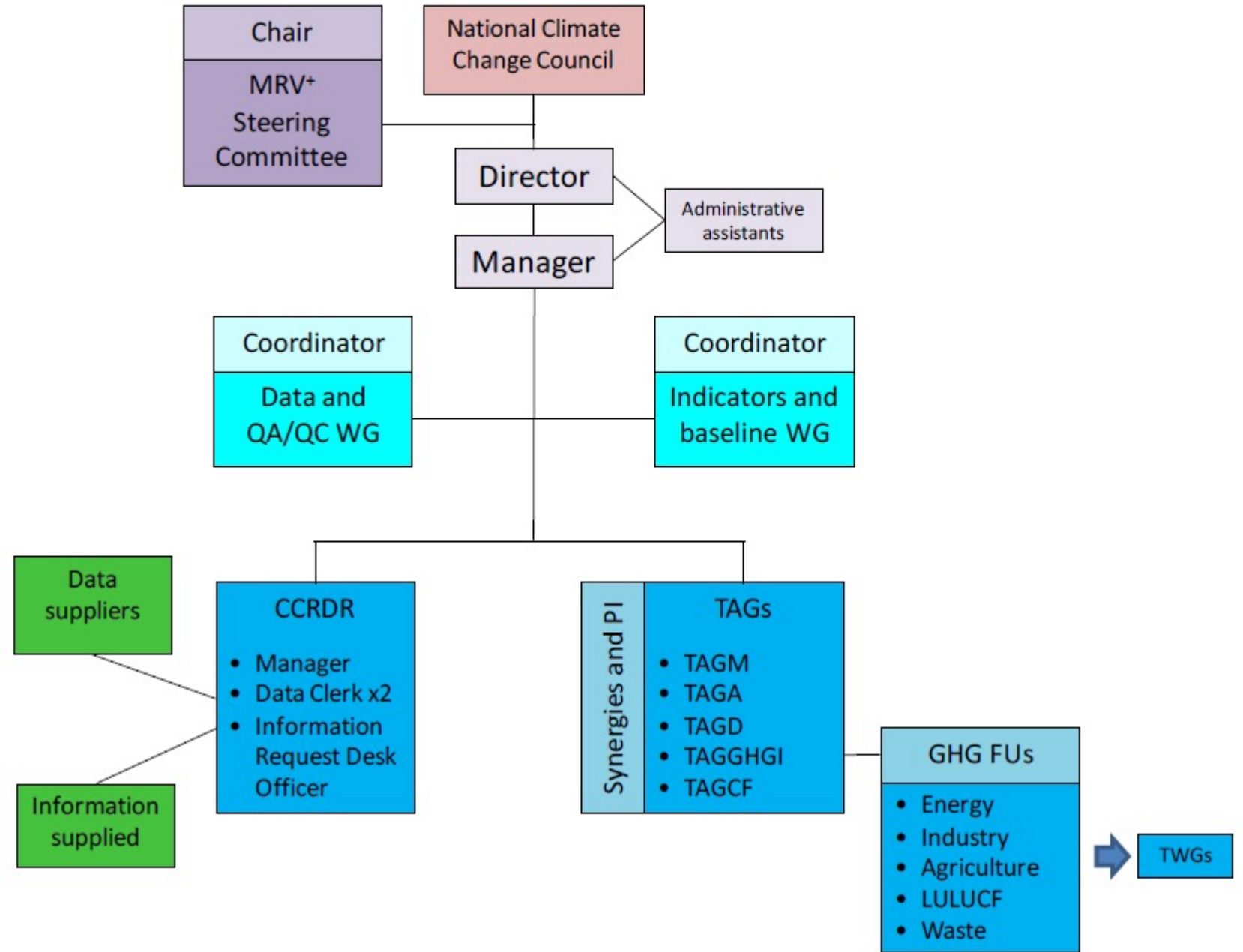
1. Are evaluations planned (e.g. mid-term evaluations) and if so when?
2. How will the results of agriculture and adaptation M&E be presented? In what format/s?
3. How frequently?
4. Who will disseminate results? How and to whom (incl. at local, sectoral, national and international levels)?
5. Will they feed into national or international reporting? E.g. annual sectoral reports, adaptation reports to the UNFCCC, NAP or NDC reports

ADAPTATION INFORMATION FOR DECISION-MAKING

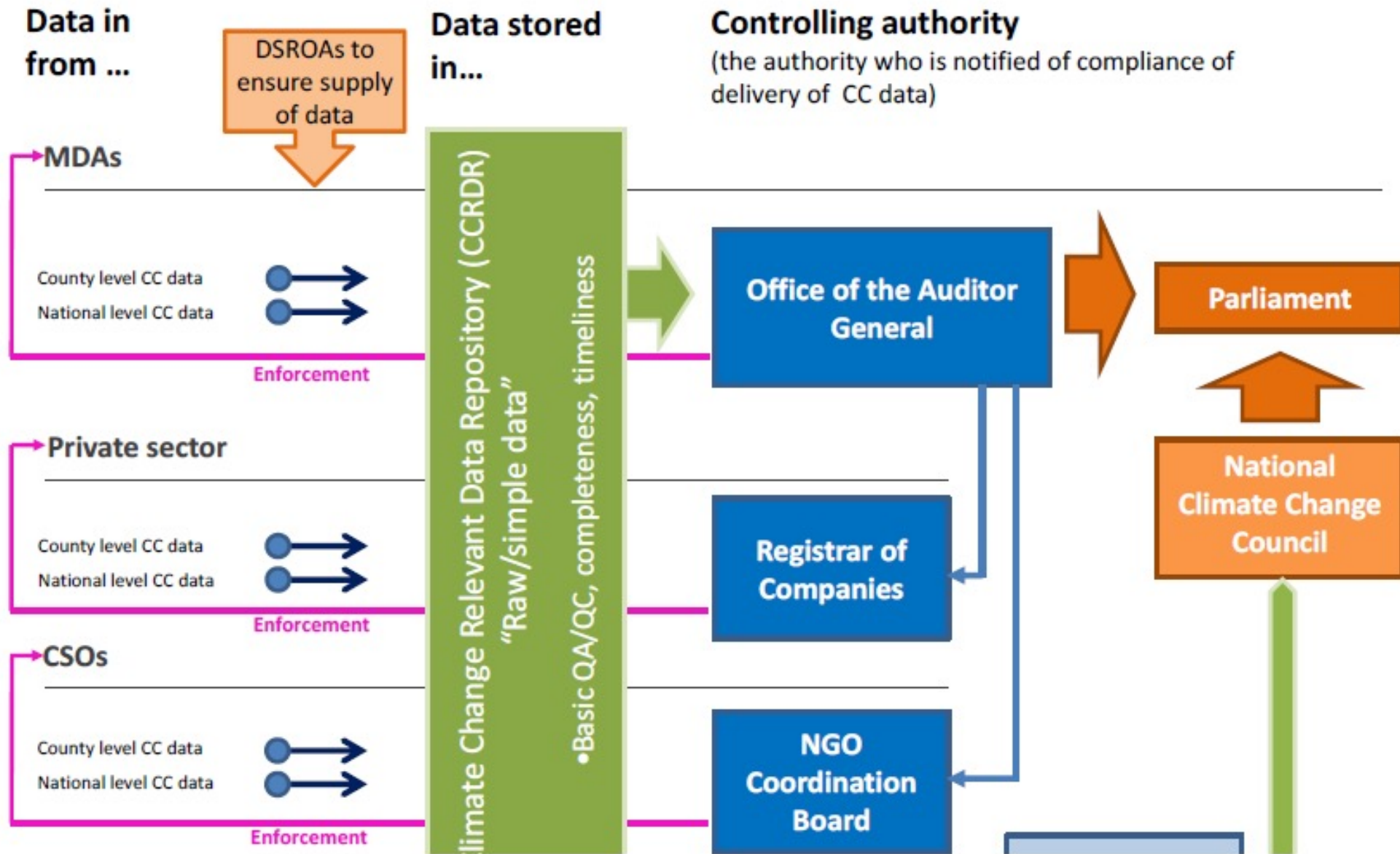
Information for decision-making

- M&E results should be used to inform national, sectoral and, where relevant, local level planning on adaptation
- Results could feed into:
 - *National planning processes e.g. National Development Plans, NAPs*
 - *Sectoral planning and budgeting at Ministry level*
 - *Local Development Plans*
 - *International processes*
- M&E results can support iterative adaptation planning and revision of policies, plans and programmes
- M&E results can help inform prioritisation processes and investment decisions

Example: roles and responsibilities for reporting lines of MRV+ system Kenya



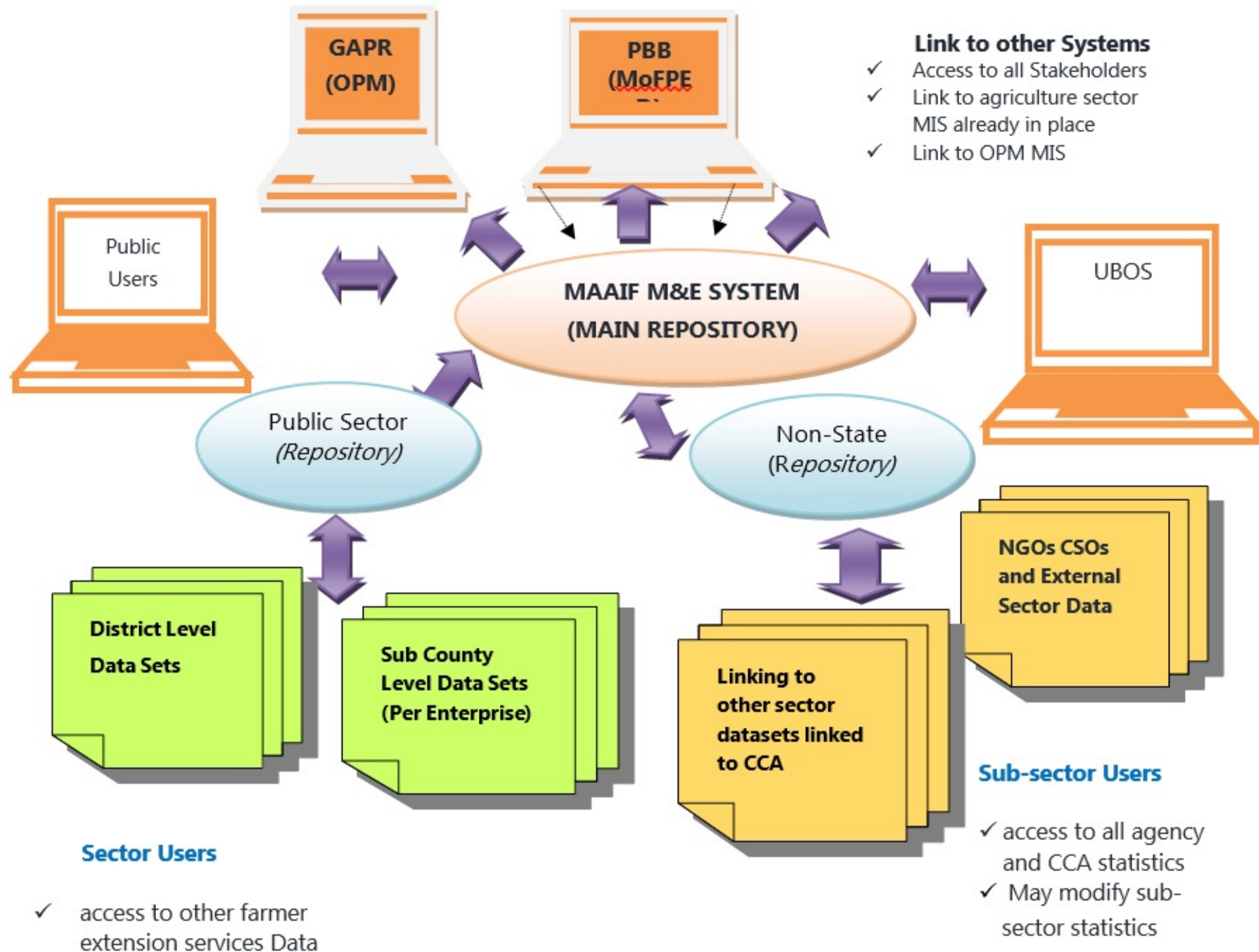
Legal & regulatory framework MRV+ system Kenya



Implementation arrangements Uganda M&E Framework

Level/Institution and detail	Role	Desired Outcome
National Government ministries: MAAIF and MWE	Policy implementation, Coordination of NAPs implementation, Resource mobilization Prioritize, Plan and budget for adaptation in the agriculture sector at central government level	Embed the M&E framework within the Agriculture sector strategic plan M&E. Taking into account some of the indicators into the Management Information System under the Ministry of Water and Environment
MoLHUD, MTIC, MoFPED, MoLG, NPA, OPM, MoGLSD	Participate to the Climate Change Taskforce and contribute to implementation	Strengthen the gender-based indicators
NARO	Research and development	Strengthen the Climate Smart Agriculture aspects within the NARO reporting framework
Local Governments	District and Sub-County Local Councils and Technical Departments	Report on adaptation in the agriculture sector at LGs, report outcomes to the National Planning Authorities

Coordination and role assignment to key actors



Exercise group 3. Decision-making

1. How will M&E results feed into planning and decision-making cycles? E.g. in terms of national development planning, NAP processes, agriculture sector planning processes etc.
2. Is there a process in place for revising adaptation plans, policies and programmes based on M&E results?
3. Can M&E results help prioritise future adaptation investments? If so, how?

CONCLUSION: WAY
FORWARD

Feedback

Parallel group exercises provide feedback and receive inputs to M&E Plan

Way forward

- Next steps
- Roles and responsibilities
- Timeline



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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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