



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO AND THE ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK

THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) OF ADAPTATION TRAINING PACKAGE AND THE ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK (ETF)

This training package can be used to develop an M&E framework and system for reporting on climate change adaptation in the agriculture sectors

THE M&E OF ADAPTATION TRAINING PACKAGE AND THE ETF IN A NUTSHELL

The Paris Agreement, in particular through the ETF, requires countries to report on their efforts to adapt to climate change. The M&E of Adaptation training package offers step by step guidance to help countries develop robust M&E frameworks. It therefore helps them report on M&E systems for tracking climate change adaptation actions, policies and plans in the agriculture sector.

Type of tool



Training materials
structured into modules
Guidance note

Type of data required



In-country mapping
of existing M&E
frameworks for adaptation
In-country mapping of
institutional set-ups for
M&E and reporting on adaptation
A review of targets and priorities
in NDCs, NAPs, climate change
and agriculture sector policies

Duration



5 days training workshop
12–18 months to develop
a functioning M&E system
18–36 months to establish
a functioning M&E system

Expertise/ special training



Training and other support
from FAO is required

Cost



Online training:
USD 1–5 000
In-country training:
USD 5–10 000

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The 2016 Paris Agreement's ETF requires United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) parties to report on their progress in adapting to climate change; and highlight the support they have received or require. The M&E training package helps countries assess and report on the adaptation parameters of the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs).

WHAT IS THE M&E TRAINING PACKAGE AND WHAT DOES IT COVER?

The M&E of Adaptation training package has eight **training modules** which include presentations, exercises and case studies. The content is editable and can be customized to specific country needs. The package can be delivered through virtual sessions or face-to-face workshops.

Workshop participants review the technical elements of national M&E systems relevant to adaptation and the agriculture sector. They also review efforts to report on National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and sectoral climate change policies.

The training package is accompanied by the **Guidance Note: Strengthening M&E for adaptation planning in the agriculture sector**. The Note provides an overview of the key steps needed to develop an adaptation M&E system and plan for the agriculture sector.

WHAT ARE THE MAIN OUTPUTS OF THE M&E TRAINING PACKAGE?

- ◆ **Consensus on the minimum set of indicators** to measure changes in climate-related vulnerability, adaptive capacity and resilience in the agriculture and land use sectors; Potential data sources, baselines and targets are identified.
- ◆ **A collaborative review of the technical and methodological elements** of key M&E frameworks for adaptation.
- ◆ **Progress in jointly designing a national M&E framework** for adaptation reporting in the agriculture and land use sectors.
- ◆ **A plan** for implementing the above.
- ◆ **Strengthened institutions** for reporting on adaptation under the UNFCCC and ETF.
- ◆ **Enhanced knowledge** about the M&E of national climate change strategies, national adaptation plans and nationally determined contributions (NDCs).

Modules of the M&E of Adaptation training package

Module 1. Global policy context for climate change adaptation

Module 2. Climate change adaptation and agriculture

Module 3. Introduction to adaptation M&E

Module 4. Climate change and national policy context

Module 5. Adaptation information under the ETF

Module 6. Theory of change (TOC) for adaptation in the agriculture sector

Module 7. Design the M&E framework

Module 8. Indicators for adaptation and agriculture

Module 8.1. Process indicators

Module 8.2. Vulnerability indices

Module 9. Operationalization of the adaptation M&E framework

Find out more: <http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/>

GUATEMALA'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE M&E OF ADAPTATION TRAINING PACKAGE

The M&E of Adaptation training package was delivered in Guatemala at the “Integrating adaptation and agriculture into national and sectoral monitoring and evaluation frameworks” workshop in June 2018. The training workshop triggered the development of a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) system for tracking the Agriculture, Livestock and Food Security sectors of the National Adaptation Plan on Climate Change (Plan Nacional de Adaptación al Cambio Climático, PNACC).

The consultative process adopted during the workshop was used to design the MER system; and ensure that it built upon and strengthened existing M&E systems, data, programmes and policies. The MER system currently has 102 indicators on climate variability, vulnerability, risks and threats, food security and adaptation practices. It also contributes to, and is a component of, Guatemala's commitments to adaptation under its updated NDCs.

HOW CAN A NATIONAL M&E SYSTEM BE USED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE ETF?

A functioning national M&E system can help with reporting on several ETF areas - in particular areas E and F (see Table 1).

HOW CAN A NATIONAL M&E SYSTEM INFORM THE ADAPTATION REPORTING AREAS OF THE BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (BTR)?

- ◆ By facilitating and guiding the process of collecting, aggregating, analyzing and synthesizing data for the BTR.
- ◆ By synthesizing information on the achievements and impact of adaptation actions; appraisals of adaptation approaches and their results; and the use of indicators to assess change and track progress in climate resilience.

TABLE 1

ASPECTS OF THE ETF ADDRESSED BY THE M&E TRAINING PACKAGE AND HOW IT WILL HELP WITH REPORTING AREAS OF BTRs

ETF Elements	Specific areas of ETF	What a national M&E system can do	Specific areas addressed by the M&E of Adaptation training package
E. Progress on implementation of adaptation	c) Implementation of adaptation actions identified in current and past adaptation, communications, including efforts towards meeting adaptation needs d) Implementation of adaptation actions identified in the adaptation component of NDCs, as applicable	Facilitate and guide the process of collecting, aggregating, analysing and synthesizing data for BTRs	Designing and implementing the M&E for adaptation framework
F. Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes	a) Achievements, impacts, resilience, review, effectiveness and results b) Approaches and systems used, and their outputs c) Assessment of and indicators for: i) how adaptation increased resilience and reduced impacts ii) when adaptation is not sufficient to avert impacts; and iii) how effective implemented adaptation measures are f) The results of adaptation actions and the sustainability of those results	Synthesize information on: ► achievements and impact of adaptation actions ► appraisals of adaptation approaches and their results ► the use of indicators to assess change and track progress in climate resilience	Selecting and using indicators for adaptation and agriculture (e.g. vulnerability, climate risks, disasters, current and projected climate information etc.) Setting baselines and targets. Taking stock of existing data for adaptation reporting under the ETF Identifying data gaps for fulfilling the BTR reporting requirements

WE WANT TO USE THE FAO M&E TRAINING PACKAGE – WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

The M&E training package can be tailored to countries' needs and priorities to advance on adaptation reporting at the national and international levels. It can build on existing M&E systems and data, as well as specific roles and responsibilities of national institutions and coordination mechanisms.

- ◆ Start by reading the Guidance Note: <http://www.fao.org/3/ca5271en/ca5271en.pdf>
- ◆ Review the training modules: <http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/>

[fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/](http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/)

- ◆ Carry out a joint diagnosis of the country's technical capacities and existing M&E systems for adaptation in the agriculture and land use sectors (see Table 2).
- ◆ With FAO's support, organize the training workshop.
- ◆ Contact FAO at ETF@fao.org to see if your country is eligible for funding for further backstopping support.

TABLE 2

PARAMETERS FOR COUNTRY DIAGNOSTICS OF EXISTING M&E SYSTEMS FOR THE AGRICULTURE AND LAND USE SECTORS

Parameters	Key example questions for country diagnostics
Existing M&E systems and country capacities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is there a climate M&E system in place at the national, sectoral or sub-national level? ▶ Are the M&E systems suitable for UNFCCC reporting?
Existing data systems and available tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is data available and accessible for assessing vulnerability, climate risks, disasters, etc.? ▶ Is there capacity to use current and projected climate information for M&E purposes?
Existing institutions and coordination mechanisms to assess adaptation actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Is there a clear body with the mandate, authority and capacity to coordinate M&E processes at the national and agriculture sector level? ▶ Is the institution well-funded and sustainable? ▶ Are there sufficient coordination processes between national, sectoral, project level and climate funds reporting systems?

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT:

- ▶ FAO CBIT-AFOLU project
<http://www.fao.org/climate-change/our-work/what-we-do/transparency/en/>
ETF@FAO.ORG
- ▶ M&E Training Package
<http://www.fao.org/in-action/naps/resources/learning/monitoring-and-evaluation-guide/en/>
- ▶ M&E Guidance Note
<http://www.fao.org/3/ca5271en/ca5271en.pdf>