



Tracking Adaptation and Monitoring Development: Experience from Kenya

Paul Kimeu

National Drought Management Authority, Kenya

INTRODUCTION

Tracking adaptation and measuring development (TAMD) is a conceptual framework to monitor and evaluate climate change adaptation.

- TAMD was implemented as part of the Adaptation consortium integrated approach.
- The tool was piloted in Isiolo County to track the adaptation initiative.
- After successful implementation, the tool is currently used in Kitui and Makueni Counties.
- The main objective was to mainstream TAMD evaluative

THE PROCESS

- Resilience Assessments (prioritisation of adaptation actions).
- Establishment of County and ward Structures (committees)and Capacity building (financial management e.tc.).
- Vetting of Proposals.
- Establishment of financing mechanisms (who finances what??)-community, County govt, other stakeholders, Project
- Disbursement of funds-Triggers.
- TAMD (T.C.I. ...)

THE PROCESS

- 19 adaptation interventions chosen in 6 wards after participatory resilience assessments
- Water, livestock productivity, natural resource governance
- Validation of the County Adaptation M&E Framework.

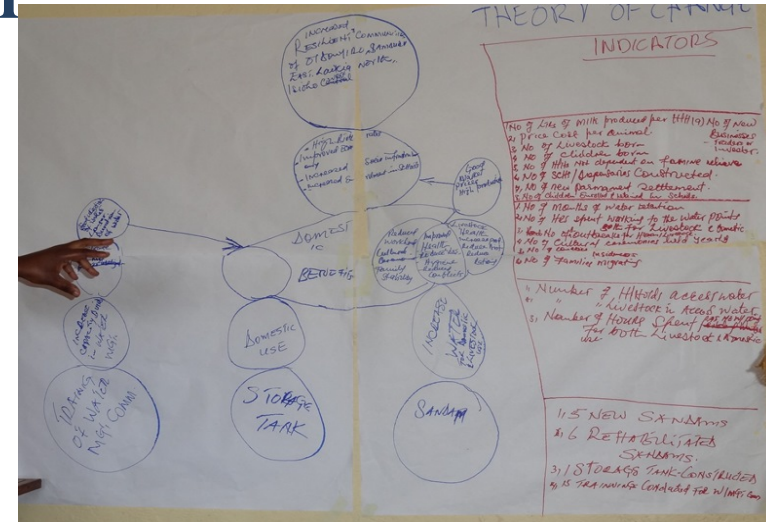


BOTTOM-UP (TRACK 2) PROCESS .

- Meeting with ward committees – understand adaptation actions, introduce concept of measuring of resilience (April 2013)
- Workshops with each ward adaptation committee, develop ToC (bottom-up), sources of evidence, timelines (June 2013)
- 5 bottom-up ToCs, indicators and assumptions
- Designed tools for baseline data collection
- Collection of baseline data by ward committees (July-August 2013)
- Five monitoring visits to monitor progress of adaptation action, verify baseline data and any changes being felt by the communities in case the intervention is complete

WARD (TRACK 2) -BOTTOM-UP

- Developed M&E plan templates for monitoring ward adaptation actions.
- These were be used to test ward ToCs.
- Developed and implemented M&E plans and for Ward and county level



Key Indicators	Type of info/data to be collected	Target audience	How (Information/data collection method)	Who (individual responsible for gathering/analysing information)	When (Frequency of information collection)	Documentation
Output						
Outcome (indicators of resilience)						
Impact (indicators						

TOP-DOWN (TRACK 1) PROCESS

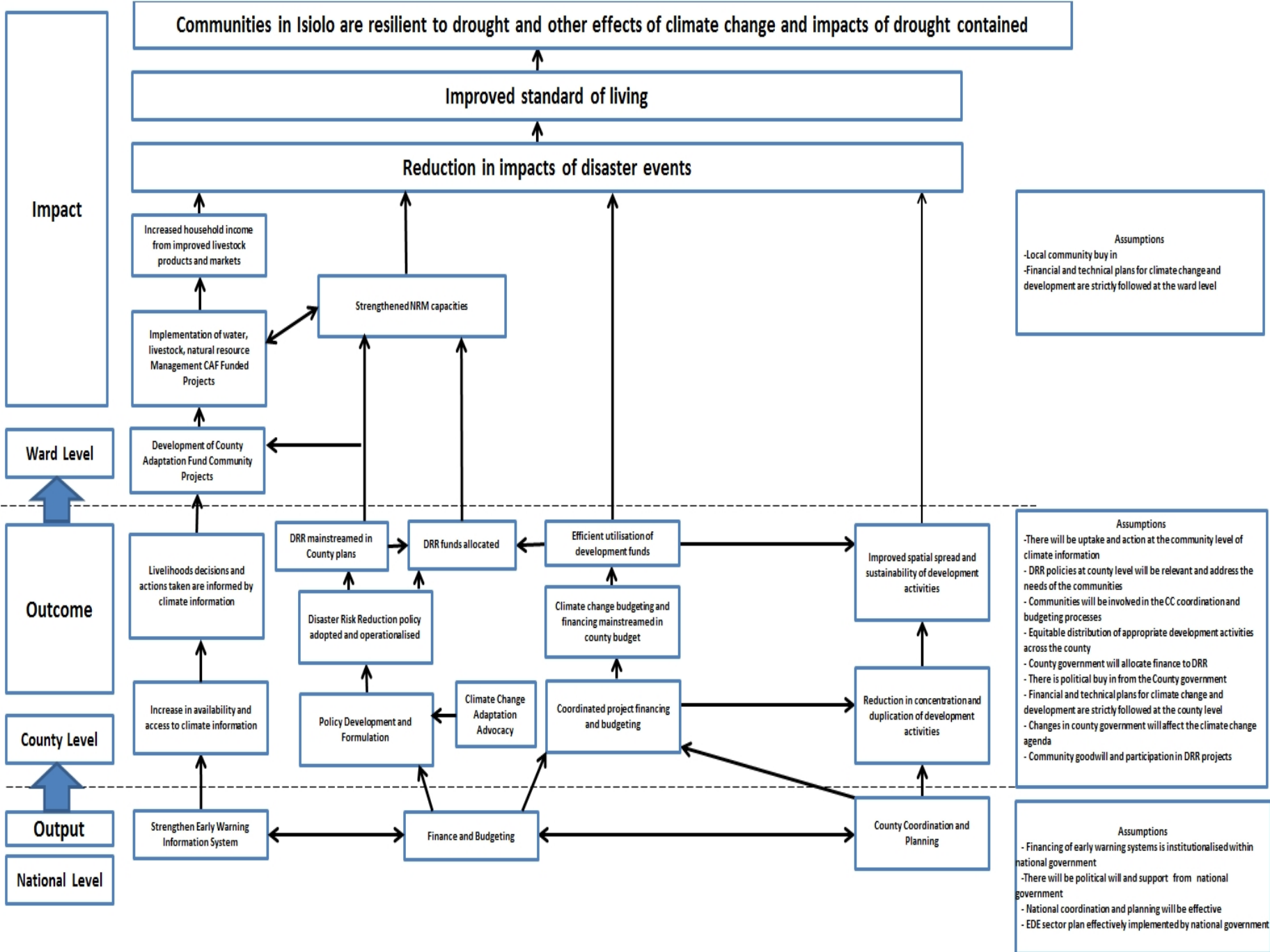
- Prioritisation of ongoing/planned adaptation actions
- National – EDE, NDMA Strategic plan
- County – CIDP and departmental plans
- Ward – adaptation interventions
- ToC development (indicators linking ward level to national level through NDMA)
- Baseline data collection
- Use of score card

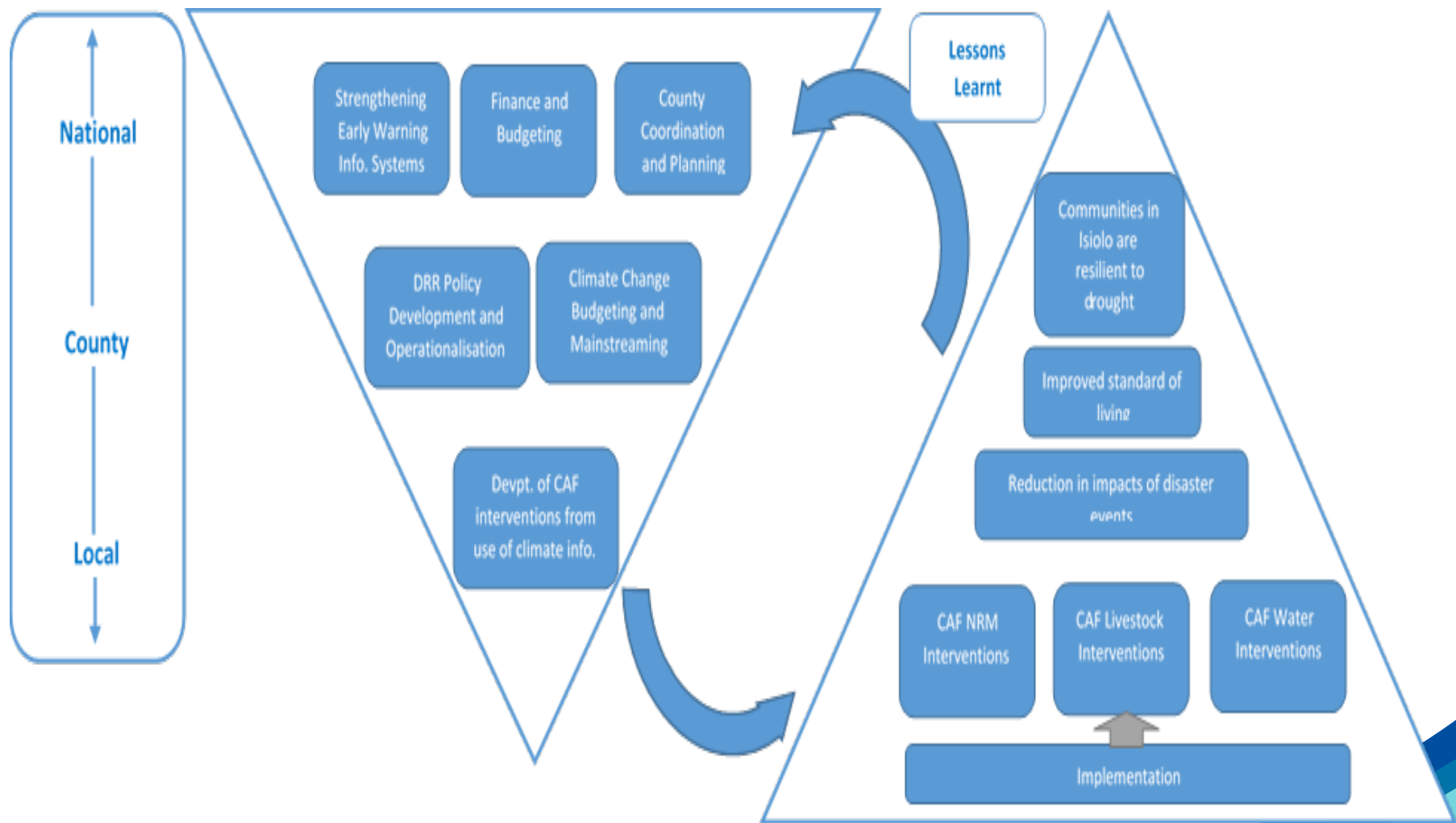
COUNTY (TRACK 1) -BOTTOM-UP Track

1-activities intended to improve CRM and the community level

Prioritisation of key CRM actions from National to local level

- Climate information systems; Disaster risk reduction;
- County coordination and planning; and Finance and budgeting.
- Key institutions
 - NDMA national level (M&E Unit)
 - County Adaptation Committee
 - NDMA (response resilience information)







MAINSTREAMING ADAPTATION M&E IN COUNTY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- All adaptation actions have been included in the CIDP
 - Each relevant sector in the county has adaptation actions.
 - County government committed to contribute a minimum percentage of their development budget for climate change adaptation.
 - Overall adaptation M&E framework being developed for adaptation actions in all sectors using Track 1 and Track 2 indicators.
- 

TAMD SO FAR

- linkage between MRV+ indicators in the NCCAP with National and County NDMA indicators and CIDP indicators identified.
- The indicators from the MRV+ system down to the CIDP, ward plans mapped.
- A report linking ward level all the way to MRV+ is produced.
- Theory of change development and institutionalisation of CCA M&E system in Kitui and Makueni.
- An evaluation of the tool is scheduled to take place by the end of 2017.

For further information

Visit

www.adaconsortium.org

www.ndma.go.ke

THANK YOU

