

# 9th International Conference on Community-Based Adaptation

## Measuring and enhancing effective adaptation

Safari Park Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya  
27-30th April 2015

### Programme Summary

<b>27<sup>th</sup> April</b>	08:00am	Guests register (if they haven't done so on the 26 <sup>th</sup> ) and take their seats no later than by 09:00.
	09.00am – 11.00am	<b>Inaugural Plenary session 1: Conference Opening and Welcome Speeches Room: Jambo</b>
	11.00am – 11.30am	Tea break
	11.30am – 1.00pm	<b>Plenary session 2: Measuring, linking and learning about adaptation effectiveness across scales: from communities to sub-national, national and global frameworks Room: Jambo</b>
	1.00pm – 2.30pm	Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch
	2.30pm – 4.00pm	<b>Parallel session 3: Climate Information Services for Effective Adaptation Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>
		<b>Parallel session 4: Gender and Vulnerable Groups Room: Jambo section: Samburu</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 5: Community Adaptation Indicators for Sustainable and Healthy Food Systems, Food Security and Nutrition Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	4.00pm – 4.45pm	Tea break
	4.45pm – 6.15pm	<b>Plenary 'out-of-the-box' session 6: Learning when Things Don't go According to Plan Room: Jambo</b>
	7.00pm	Formal complementary reception dinner hosted by the Government of Kenya
<b>28<sup>th</sup> April</b>	9am – 10.30am	<b>Plenary session 7: Enhancing CBA through future agreements – the Kenyan perspective Room: Jambo</b>
	10.30am – 11.15am	Tea break
	11.15am – 12.45pm	<b>Parallel session 8: Harnessing Climatic Variability to Enhance Adaptation in the Drylands Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>
		<b>Parallel session 9: Government Monitoring and Evaluation of CBA Room: Jambo section: Samburu</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 10: Principles and radical options for adaptation – issues for assessing effectiveness Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	12.45pm – 2.15pm	Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch
	2.15pm – 3.45pm	<b>Parallel session 11: Monitoring and scaling up Climate-Smart Agriculture practices for enhanced Food Security and CBA Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>

		<b>Parallel session 12: Role of the Private Sector in Enhancing CBA Room: Jambo section: Samburu</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 13: Learning through game playing Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	3.45pm – 4.30pm	Tea break
	4.30pm – 4.40pm	<b>Keynote speaker: Charles Nyandiga, UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme</b>
	4.40pm – 6.00pm	<b>Plenary session 14: Poster Market Place Room: Jambo</b>
	6.00pm – 7.00pm	<b>CBA short films: Participatory Film Analysis Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	7.00pm	Dinner is available at the Safari Park Hotel. See <a href="http://www.safaripark-hotel.com">www.safaripark-hotel.com</a> for menus and prices
	8.00pm – 9.00pm	<b>Fun Adaptation Finance Night Room: Mt Elgon</b>
<b>29<sup>th</sup> April</b>	9.00am – 10.30am	<b>Plenary session 15: Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Effectiveness Room: Jambo</b>
	10.30am – 11.15am	Tea break
	11.15am – 12.45pm	<b>Parallel session 16: Estimating Loss and Damage Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 17: Tools and Techniques for Measuring Effective Adaptation and Resilience Room: Jambo section: Samburu</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 18: Climate Information Services for Effective CBA Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	12.45pm – 2.15pm	Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch
	2.15pm – 3.45pm	<b>Parallel session 19: Indigenous Knowledge, Culture and Adaptation Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>
		<b>Parallel session 20: Do you have the Innovative CBA M&amp;E 'Wow-Factor'? Room: Jambo section: Samburu</b>
		<b>Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 21: Exploring Ecosystem-based Adaptation with Participatory Exercises Room: Mt Elgon</b>
	3.45pm – 4.30pm	Tea break
	4.30pm – 6.00pm	<b>Plenary session 22: Poster Market Place Room: Jambo</b>
	6.00pm – 7.00pm	<b>CBA short films: Presentation and Q&amp;A Room: Mt Elgon</b>
<b>30<sup>th</sup> April</b>	9.00am – 11.00am	<b>Plenary session 23: Debate and Next Steps Room: Jambo</b>
	11.00am – 11.30am	Tea break
	11.30am – 13.00pm	<b>Plenary session 24: Conference Closing Session Room: Jambo</b>
	14:15pm	<b>UNEP-hosted visit to the UN complex in Gigiri</b>

## Full Programme

27 <sup>th</sup> April	08:00	Guests register (if they haven't done so on the 26 <sup>th</sup> ) and take their seats no later than by 09:00. Entertainment from 8.00am from Afro-Classic Voices of Kenya and the Ku Cultural Dance Troupe.
	09.00am – 11.00am	<p><b>Inaugural Plenary session 1: Conference Opening and Welcome Speeches</b></p> <p><b>Room: Jambo</b></p> <p><b>Chair: Saleemul Huq, IIED / ICCCAD</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High level representative from the Government of Kenya (tbc)</li> <li>• Ibrahim Thiaw, Deputy Executive Director, UNEP</li> <li>• Salaton Ole Ntutu, Maasai cultural leader, and Stephen Ole Kisotu, Medungi Conservation organization.</li> <li>• Jean-Pascal van Ypersele, Vice-Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)</li> <li>• Ambassador Vincent O'Neill, Ambassador of Ireland to Kenya</li> <li>• Atiq Rahman, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies</li> <li>• Tom Owiyo, African Development Bank</li> </ul>
	11.00am – 11.30am	Tea break
	11.30am – 1.00pm	<p><b>Plenary session 2: Measuring, linking and learning about adaptation effectiveness across scales: from communities to sub-national, national and global frameworks</b></p> <p><b>Room: Jambo</b></p> <p><b>Facilitator: Susannah Fisher, IIED</b></p> <p>Effective adaptation is being implemented at many scales. This includes CBA, work through NGOs and civil society, local and county government climate funds, national plans and strategies and ultimately global climate finance frameworks. Effectiveness frameworks and analyses are being used to monitor and assess effectiveness at each scale, using a range of methodologies, indicators and concepts. Actors at every scale are facing both development and climate adaptation deficits and need tools to assess how well their investments in responses to climate change keep social and economic development on-track, and whether the costs and benefits of climate change effects and responses are fairly distributed. The assessment of climate adaptation effectiveness faces some significant methodological challenges that monitoring and evaluation of climate adaptation must address. These are due to the uncertain, non-linear, and long-term nature of climate change. However, it is not enough to simply define something as effective at one scale, it is also important to consider how such learning, frameworks and measurements can inform planning and effectiveness at other scales. How can global finance frameworks support and learn from effective CBA? How can effective sub-national adaptation be tracked and measured within national systems? What level of measurement and linking across scales is needed for maximum learning and accountability? This session will explore existing frameworks and ways of assessing effectiveness to see how they can support thinking and measuring impacts across scales.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hugo Remaury, Adaptation Fund</li> <li>• Timo Leiter, GIZ German Development Agency</li> <li>• Lisa Junghans, Germanwatch</li> </ul>

- Clare Shakya, DFID UK
- Jason Spensley, Climate Technology Centre and Network

1.00pm – 2.30pm

Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch

2.30pm – 4.00pm

### Parallel session 3: Climate Information Services for Effective Adaptation

**Room: Jambo section: Tsavo**

**Facilitators: Evans Kituyi, IDRC/CARIAA**

Apart from the National Meteorological Services that are engaged in delivering climate information services, more targeted climate services are increasingly being provided through pilot projects in many parts of the developing world. However, scaling up these initial efforts still remains a challenge. Many in Africa and South Asia are still grappling with the complexities of communicating and applying seasonal forecast information. After many of these projects close down, scale-up may be expected to self-propagate immediately after, even as funding ended and key actors (researchers, government agencies, NGOs) have left pilot sites in what should have been a well-planned transition phase. Despite their experimental nature and limited scale, these pilot cases demonstrate good practice and provide valuable insights into achieving climate services that effectively contribute to adaptation. There is an emerging view that transition to scale to realise effective adaptation within smallholder farming communities requires sustained dialogue and interaction among all actors that have been involved in the pilot across the climate information value chain: climate information users, intermediaries and producers. This session will explore opportunities and constraints regarding the transition to sustained uptake of climate services, using experiences from climate-resilient agricultural interventions in different developing regions. Panellists include:

- Arun Shrestha, ICICMOD, Nepal
- Maurine Ambani, CARE International - Adaptation Learning Programme
- Richard Ewbank, Christian Aid
- Nicholas Maingi, World Meteorological Organisation

Theme leaders for roundtable discussions:

- Joseph Daron, UK Met Office
- Godfrey Mujuni Rwamahe, Uganda National Meteorology Authority
- Fahad Saeed, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Pakistan
- Henry Tapindwa Muchedzi, Practical Action, Zimbabwe
- Dinanath Bhandari, Practical Action Nepal
- Modathir Zaroug, University of Cape Town, South Africa

### Parallel session 4: Gender and Vulnerable Groups

**Room: Jambo section: Samburu**

**Facilitator: Pia Treichel, Plan International**

This session will examine what it means to be vulnerable to climate change and why some groups or individuals are more vulnerable than others – what contributes to their vulnerability, what causes it, and what exacerbates it. The session will then move on to discuss, in practical terms, how CBA projects can ensure these groups are included and their vulnerability to CC reduced. Building on this, the session will look at how existing monitoring and evaluation systems can make sure the most vulnerable aren't left out of the picture – how can we change monitoring and evaluation systems to make

sure they account for the needs of the most vulnerable? What are the key challenges with this?

- Sujan Piya, Practical Action, Nepal
- Lincoln Kariuki Mwaniki, United Disability Empowerment in Kenya
- Vositha Wijenayake, CAN South Asia
- Yordanos Tesfamariam, National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW) / University of Regina, Eritrea
- Belinda Makadia, youth conference participant

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### Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 5: Community Adaptation Indicators for Sustainable and Healthy Food Systems, Food Security and Nutrition

**Room: Mt Elgon**

**Facilitators: Cristina Tirado von der Pahlen, Institute of Environment and Sustainability, University of California Los Angeles, and Benjamin DeRidder, FAO, Ghana**

Community adaptation requires sustainable, resilient and efficient ways of producing, trading, distributing and consuming diversified food products. Producing more food does not necessarily result in better access to a healthy and balanced diet or to improved nutritional status of those who need it most. For example, in Kenya and in the Philippines, the adoption of cash crops expanded food supply and doubled small farmer household incomes, but children's energy intake increased only 3% per cent and child under-nutrition changed little because households tended to spend extra income on less, but more expensive, higher quality foods and other basic needs. Nutrition and health sensitive community adaptation practices are needed in the agriculture sector, as well as social protection schemes and DRR approaches. To be sustainable, nutrition sensitive community adaptation should also be suitable for the local needs, microclimate and socio-cultural context of the community. Despite their close interdependencies, community adaptation, food production, nutrition and health, are still largely addressed in silos. Integrated metrics and indicators that appropriately consider the complex relationships between these issues are needed to promote nutrition-sensitive community adaptation practices that meet public health, environmental and socio-economic goals. This session will provide a forum to:

- Explore different approaches for nutrition and health sensitive community adaptation practices (e.g. in agriculture and food systems, social protection, community-based DRR etc).
- Identify the co-benefits of nutrition-sensitive community based climate adaptation practices to health, resilience, sustainability and equity in order to develop a framework for integrated metrics.
- Make recommendations on community adaptation indicators for sustainable and healthy food systems, food security, and nutrition approaches.

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4.00pm – 4.45pm    Tea break

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4.45pm – 6.15pm    **Plenary 'out-of-the-box' session 6: Learning when Things Don't go According to Plan**

**Room: Jambo**

**Facilitator: Bettina Koelle, Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre**

We often learn most from things that did not go so well, or did not go as planned. Adaptation planning will be better if we can learn

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		<p>from failure, mishaps, the unexpected and the challenging. There are very few opportunities for practitioners to share these experiences; sharing primarily focuses on best practice and showcasing achievements. To share what does not go so well requires a safe place, so naming donors, projects or organisations is banned in this session. Participation is completely voluntary and participants can suggest their own ideas of challenges they want to discuss. These will be compiled and taken forward by a smaller working group as the conference proceeds.</p>
	7.00pm	Formal complementary reception dinner hosted by the Government of Kenya
<b>28<sup>th</sup> April</b>	9am – 10.30am	<p><b>Plenary session 7: Enhancing CBA through future agreements – the Kenyan perspective</b>  <b>Room: Jambo</b>  <b>Facilitator: Richard Lesiyampe, Permanent Secretary, State Department of Environment, Kenya</b></p> <p>COP21 is expected to deliver a new agreement under the UNFCCC that will take effect in 2020. For developing countries like Kenya with serious adaptation needs, stronger focus and attention needs to be paid to the means of implementation otherwise little progress will be made on the ground. The session will look at capacity building, finance, relevant technology and information sharing with a view to identifying major barriers that have hindered implementation of previous agreements, as well as opportunities that can be harnessed going forward. An important expectation from the agreement is how balance between mitigation and adaptation will be addressed. Developing country Parties have expressed this fear based on several analyses that have indicated that support has been extremely biased in favour of mitigation. This Kenyan session output will inform on-going debate and upcoming negotiations with a view to coming up with outcomes that support adaptation by vulnerable communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keynote speaker: Stephen King'uyu', Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Environment</li> <li>• Godfrey Wahungu, National Environment Management Authority, NEMA</li> <li>• Wilbur Ottichilo, Member of Parliament, Kenya</li> <li>• Joshua Irungu, Governor of Laikipia County</li> <li>• Cosmas Ochieng, African Centre for Technology Studies</li> <li>• James Oduor, National Drought Management Authority, Kenya</li> <li>• Irene Karani, LTS Africa, Kenya</li> </ul>
	10.30am – 11.15am	Tea break
	11.15am – 12.45pm	<p><b>Parallel session 8: Harnessing Climatic Variability to Enhance Adaptation in the Drylands</b>  <b>Room: Jambo section: Tsavo</b>  <b>Facilitator: Caroline King-Okumu, IIED</b></p> <p>Unpredictable variability in the drylands (expected to increase with climate change) can be harnessed to enhance adaptation and productivity. This is contrary to the dominant approach to development and the “climate proofing” of dryland agriculture that sees climate variability, particularly rainfall, as a threat to securing food production and livelihoods. The dominant approach is premised on the need to make the environment more stable and uniform (for example through irrigation). However, this premise might depend on a tradition to operate in relatively stable,</p>

temperate environments. In environments dominated by variability, as in the case of the drylands, efforts to induce stability can reduce resilience rather than increasing it. Pastoral and dryland crop farming systems in Africa and Asia have strategies and institutions that, when unhindered, can turn unpredictable variability into a resource for food production rather than suffering it as a problem. Evidence from China, India, Kenya and the Sahel will be presented to demonstrate how resilience or enhanced adaptive capacity is not simply a case of “coping with disturbance”, but actually gaining from it. The session will also look at the challenges of measuring adaptation success in the drylands dominated by instability, irregularity and unpredictability. Many of the tools and approaches currently used for climate resilient planning and M&E have been designed for contexts where stability and regularity can be assured and where most or all of the produced value is captured in monetary transactions. Using such tools and approaches in the drylands characterised by unpredictability and where the formal economy is negligible or non-existent, is problematic.

- Keynote speaker: Saverio Krätli, IIED
- Short film on how pastoralists in Northern Kenya (Isiolo) have built their resilience by exploiting environmental variability
- Panellists:
  - Yanbo Li, Yunnan University, China
  - Rajeswari Raina, NISTADS, India
  - Kirsty Wilson, LTS International UK
  - Nitya Sambamurti Ghotge, ANTHRA, India

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### Parallel session 9: Government Monitoring and Evaluation of CBA

**Room: Jambo section: Samburu**

**Facilitator: Nanki Kaur, IIED, and Saskia Daggett, Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance**

It is inevitable, developing countries are increasing their spending on climate change adaptation and more external adaptation funding is expected as a result of international climate negotiations. To understand the value or efficacy of these interventions, sound monitoring and evaluation is imperative to track climate change adaptation progress, and for ensuring results, cost effectiveness, and impact-level outcomes. There is increasing concern, however, about the inadequate approaches, frameworks and tools for monitoring and evaluating adaptation used by governments. It all starts with difficulties in defining what adaptation actually looks like in practice, how to consider long timescales and the uncertainty associated with climate change impacts, and what tools can measure vulnerability reduction and other parameters. In several countries, government M&E frameworks and tools consequently miss out key adaptation indicators, and continue to focus on efficiency - ratios of outputs to inputs - rather than outcomes. Increasingly, there are parallel but isolated M&E frameworks elaborated with support from development partners, but these tend to drive their own accountability systems outside mainstream government, and have not yet benefited government efforts. This session will bring out common strengths demonstrated by developing countries and how to build on these strengths to develop integrated M&E CBA frameworks as an integral part of national overall planning and development frameworks, and key entry points for adaptation M&E in national level processes.

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- Elisha N. Moyo, Climate Change Management Department, Ministry of Environment, Water and Climate, Zimbabwe
- Damaru Ballabha Paudel, Ministry of Finance, Government of Nepal
- Mohamed Siddig Suliman Lazim, Practical Action, Sudan
- Reginald Sithole, Practical Action, Zimbabwe
- Madan P. Pariyar, International Development Enterprises (iDE), Nepal
- Mousumi Pervin, CDMP II, UNDP
- Batu Krishna Uprety, Climate Change Council, Nepal
- Mohammad Islam, Government of Bangladesh

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**Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 10: Principles and radical options for adaptation – issues for assessing effectiveness**

**Room: Mt Elgon**

**Facilitators: Simon Anderson, IIED, and Herbert Mwalukomo, Southern Voices**

If climate adaptation is to keep pace with projected escalation of climate change effects on development and particularly poverty eradication, adaptation planning and implementation need to be radical. What does this look like in practice? And how do we measure effectiveness and impact? Is it possible to develop principles to be used by both policy makers, advocates and researchers to assess adequacy and efficiency of adaptation policies to ensure that adaptation is capable of reaching all who need to adapt in good time? This session aims to engage participants in exploring how the issues raised by radical adaptation can inform the further development of principles to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of national adaptation planning and implementation.

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12.45pm – 2.15pm Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch

2.15pm – 3.45pm **Parallel session 11: Monitoring and scaling up Climate-Smart Agriculture practices for enhanced Food Security and CBA**

**Room: Jambo section: Tsavo**

**Facilitator: James Kinyangi, CCAFS, and Estibalitz Morras, IFAD**

Vulnerability to climate change is threatening global food security; particularly in Africa where over 80% of the population depend on an agrarian livelihood. Farmers, businesses and governments around the world report growing impact of climate change on agricultural production and food security, and are trying to better manage upcoming risks and benefits from new opportunities. Smallholder farmers are critical part of the solution to climate change – as they are in the frontline. Climate-smart Agriculture (CSA) is an approach that supports more efficient use of resources, less food losses, shifts towards more resilient smallholder farming systems and finally, linking scientific knowledge with local farmer knowledge in order to create a sustainable food-secure population. In Africa and elsewhere, CSA can enhance resilience to food crises by increasing local adaptive capacity against extreme weather events. With most food producers located in poorly developed rural areas, targeting local food production systems represents the single biggest opportunity to increase food production, reduce vulnerabilities and improve livelihoods. CBA is a 'learning process' and communities should be supported and empowered to better adapt to climate change, through action research, advocacy, training and capacity building.

The session aims to increase recognition of the potential of sustainable CSA strategies to increase food security and community based adaptation (CBA) in Africa and globally, and its potential to address some of the mistakes and shortcomings of conventional social and economic development pathways that have contributed to social inequity, poverty and environmental degradation. The session will share CSA experiences and approaches to achieving food security, including tools and frameworks for measuring and enhancing food security for CBA.

- Christopher Henderson, Practical Action
- Roberto Vidal Montero Palacios, Practical Action, Peru
- Vijayasankaran Perumpilavil Sivarama, Samaj Pragati Sahayog, India
- Pham Vu Bang, IFAD, Vietnam
- Lucia Zirigiza, IFAD, Rwanda
- John Mbaria, Nation Media Group Ltd, Kenya
- Caitlin Corner-Dolloff, CIAT

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### Parallel session 12: Role of the Private Sector in Enhancing CBA

**Room: Jambo section: Samburu**

**Facilitators: Colin McQuistan, Practical Action, and Serah Nderitu, Climate Innovation Centre-Kenya**

Communities around the world must adapt to the challenge of climate change. Climate change has negative impacts on livelihoods and affects people's wellbeing, but it also presents opportunities for new economic practices and alternative development pathways. This session will outline some innovative relationships between the private sector and climate impacted communities, and explore the information needs between these players to measure the effectiveness of how they engage. The insurance sector is a traditional mechanism for responding to loss. Insurance provides a way to reduce increasing climate risks, but for this relationship to be effective, benefits and cost sharing need to be measured. Not all climate impacts are negative and in some cases adaptation to climate change may create new economic opportunities. For communities to benefit from these, work with private sector partners who can support business innovation and capitalise on new opportunities will be important. Once again, for this relationship to deliver for both the private sector and the community, information and understanding will be vital. Session panellists will present different perspectives on the need for clarity and understanding between communities and the corporate sector and how this can be achieved.

- Keynote speaker: Suresh Patel, Kenya Private Sector Alliance
- Panellists:
  - Colin McQuistan, Practical Action
  - Serah Nderitu, Climate Innovation Centre-Kenya
  - Brian Harding, SNV
  - Alicia Rondón-Krummheuer, Frankfurt School of Finance & Management
  - Luke Colavito, iDE Nepal
  - Yanon Galine, University Cheikh Anta Diop, Senegal

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### Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 13: Learning through game playing

**Room: Mt Elgon**

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**Facilitator: Pablo Suarez, Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre**

'Roses and Thorns' is a game about managing, monitoring and evaluating investment decisions in a changing environment. With a limited budget, teams of players have to formulate development projects, and then implement them by allocating time and resources to more or less risky choices (depending on climate conditions and other shocks and trends). M&E, including self-evaluation tasks, can shape additional investments as well as which players are promoted to become winners. Some may only get thorny outcomes, others will get the roses of winning development. Developed for the World Bank's Review of Self-Evaluation Systems (ROSES) initiative, the game triggers a lively, candid conversation to help understand and address issues in M&E and learning systems to support adaptation and development.

3.45pm – 4.30pm	Tea break
4.30pm – 4.40pm	<b>Keynote speaker: Charles Nyandiga, UNDP GEF Small Grants Programme</b>
4.40pm – 6.00pm	<p><b>Plenary session 14: Poster Market Place</b>  <b>Room: Jambo</b>  <b>Facilitator: Hannah Reid, IIED</b></p> <p>Participants with posters will have two minutes to try and persuade conference participants to visit their poster and ask questions to learn more. This will be followed by a chance to circulate freely amongst posters and ask questions to those presenting them.</p> <p>Adame Hamadi, GEF, Small Grants Programme  Amanda Bourne, Conservation South Africa  Asha Sitati, UNEP  Bruno Haghebaert, Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction  Caitlin Corner-Dolloff, International Center for Tropical Agriculture  Carolyne Manei, University of Nairobi  Christopher Gordon, Institute for Environment and Sanitation Studies, University of Ghana  Denia Syam, Mercy Corps Indonesia  Dilli Ram Bhattarai, Tribhuvan University, Nepal  Efrain Bámaca, Universidad Rafael Landívar  Henry Tapindwa Mucedzi, Practical Action  Jin-ho Chung, University College London  Karen Price, CARE Peru  Krasposy Kujinga, Okavango Research Institute  Krystyna Swiderska, IIED  Lucien Damiba, WaterAid  Mamadou Mohamed Touré, IFAD  Marie-Clarisse Chanoine, IFAD  Martin Nyambe Sishekanu, Climate Change Secretariat, Zambia  Mayowa Fasona, University of Lagos  Modathir Zaroug, University of Cape Town  Ngo Thanh Son, Vietnam National University of Agriculture</p>
6.00pm – 7.00pm	<p><b>CBA short films: Participatory Film Analysis</b>  <b>Room: Mt Elgon</b>  <b>Facilitator: Charles Tonui, ACTS, and Pablo Suarez, Red Cross / Red Crescent</b></p>
7.00pm	Dinner is available at the Safari Park Hotel. See <a href="http://www.safaripark-hotel.com">www.safaripark-hotel.com</a> for menus and prices

8.00pm – 9.00pm

**Fun Adaptation Finance Night****Room: Mt Elgon****Facilitators: Pieter Terpstra, WRI, and Annaka Carvalho, OXFAM America**

The evening will be filled with quiz questions, sharing of experience and discussion, all about adaptation finance. You probably know that there is less funding for adaptation than mitigation, but do you know which country receives the largest share of adaptation funding? Or which country receives the most adaptation funding per capita? Or how you can track this funding to local communities? During the evening you will learn about tracking adaptation finance tracking to advocate for more and better funding and hear from different organizations how they are tracking adaptation finance and how you can get involved.

**29<sup>th</sup> April** 9.00am – 10.30am**Plenary session 15: Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation Effectiveness****Room: Jambo****Facilitators: Hannah Reid, IIED, and Elizabeth Khaka, UNEP**

Ecosystems provide humans with a wide range of goods and services that include water supply, food, timber, flood regulation, waste treatment etc. Communities with natural resources dependent economies depend more on these ecosystems services. Ecosystem degradation from anthropogenic activities and climate change has eroded livelihoods. Countries are making efforts to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Most adaptation efforts have focused on large infrastructure such as large dams and sea walls with little consideration of the role of ecosystems. However, awareness of the role of ecosystems and communities in climate change adaptation is increasing. Policies to this effect have been adopted but the situation at the national and local level lags behind, partly because awareness of EBA contributions to livelihoods is limited. Most information on EBA is based on a few isolated projects but policymakers need scientific information demonstrating the effectiveness of EBA in improving the capacity of communities to adapt to the impact of climate change, and its contribution to sustaining and improving livelihoods and maintaining and protecting ecosystems. The costs and benefits of applying EBA when compared to other adaptation approaches needs understanding. The biggest constraints to evaluating EBA effectiveness include a lack of access to EBA evaluation tools, adequate data and agreed baselines and indicators. EBA also operates on long timescales, by which time projects have closed, and attributing changes to EBA is difficult. The session will discuss lessons, look at current EBA projects, look at how they can be evaluated and recommend approaches to up-scaling.

- Keynote speaker: Keith Alverson, UNEP.
- Salaton Ole Ntutu, Maasai cultural leader, and Stephen Ole Kisotu, Medungi Conservation organization.
- William Atu, The Nature Conservancy, Solomon Islands
- Lili Ilieva, Practical Action
- Paul Nteza, UNDP Uganda
- Rosemary Mukasa, United Nations Environmental Assembly

10.30am – 11.15am Tea break

11.15am – 12.45pm

**Parallel session 16: Estimating Loss and Damage****Room: Jambo section: Tsavo****Facilitator: Mark Abkowitz, Vanderbilt University, USA**

Developing countries must adapt to a changing climate and the extreme weather conditions to which they are and will be experiencing. With limited resources available, it is important that selected adaptation strategies yield a high return-on-investment. Fundamental to this decision-making process is the ability to accurately estimate the loss and damage associated with climate change and extreme weather events. Without this knowledge, it is difficult to promote adaptive behaviour and make the business case for international donors to support efforts. This session that will address the following questions: (1) Why is accurate loss and damage estimation important to the adaptation process? (2) How does one define loss and damage in the context of climate change and extreme weather? (3) What tools are available to support this effort? (4) What are the challenges and opportunities going forward?

- Stephanie Andrei, International Centre for Climate and Development, Independent University of Dhaka, Bangladesh
- Kees van der Geest, United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security, Germany.
- Erin Roberts, King's College London
- Lawrence Flint, Sus-Dev Africa
- Karen Price, CARE Peru

### **Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 17: Tools and Techniques for Measuring Effective Adaptation and Resilience**

**Room: Jambo section: Samburu**

**Facilitator: Tom Downing, Global Climate Adaptation Partnership (GCAP)**

This session will establish a common understanding of the match between the many tools available to plan, monitor and evaluate adaptation and the context of achieving transformation. It will begin with a quick sample from the already vast array of tools available for planning, monitoring and evaluating the impact of climate change adaptation. It will identify what is new and unique. CBA is one approach to achieving significant impacts and ultimately transformation, so the session will look at how various monitoring, learning and evaluation tools (including Theory of Change) can help assess this. It will address the demand for information as a viable alternative to the push-framework of data-information products. Work in small groups will look at what would work best in what context, and participants will undertake a matchmaking exercise to link context and service providers, and identify which of the many effective tools already available could help, and gaps for new opportunities. The session will thus determine next steps for learning to manage resilience through formal tools for monitoring and evaluation.

- Timo Leiter, GIZ German Development Agency
- Terry Gibson, GNDR
- Sian Oosthuizen, Institute of Natural Resources NPC
- Sonja Ayeb-Karlsson, United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security (UNU-EHS) / Environmental Migration, Social Vulnerability and Adaptation section (EMSVA)
- Hany Shalaby, CER, Egypt
- Joachem Hatizivi Nyamande, Irish Aid - DOMCCP, Zimbabwe

**Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 18: Climate Information Services for Effective CBA****Room: Mt Elgon****Facilitator: Fiona Percy, CARE**

Climate information can provide valuable information to guide CBA decisions and ensure effective results are realised. This session will explore the question: 'What exactly do climate information services (CIS) need to include so as to realise effective CBA?' The question will be addressed through interactive group work, discussing success factors, barriers and hanging questions in relation to five sub-themes. The session will provide a space for sharing and reflection on the relationship between climate information services and effective CBA, and how knowledge and evidence can create a convincing case for climate information services which are useful and accessible to vulnerable groups, and can be supported by adaptation finance. Participants will explore their knowledge and experiences and co-create a set of success factors, barriers and emerging issues on practical climate information services for effective CBA, reflecting the perspectives of users, intermediaries and producers of climate information.

12.45pm – 2.15pm

Lunch: Nyama Choma Ranch

2.15pm – 3.45pm

**Parallel session 19: Indigenous Knowledge, Culture and Adaptation****Room: Jambo section: Tsavo****Facilitators: Krystyna Swiderska, IIED**

This session will explore the role of traditional knowledge, biodiversity and culture - or 'biocultural heritage' - in adaptation, including traditional crops and local innovations of indigenous and traditional farming communities, as well as joint innovations developed with scientists. Mountain CBA will be a key theme, given the importance of indigenous knowledge and culture for adaptation in mountain regions. The session will identify core cultural values that enhance local capacity for adaptation and innovation, and ensure the maintenance of traditional knowledge, biodiversity and ecosystem services. The indicators, methods and tools that can be used to assess the role of cultural values and indigenous knowledge in adaptation and innovation will also be explored.

- Keynote speaker: Alejandro Argumedo, Asociacion ANDES, Peru
- Yiching Song, Centre for Chinese Agricultural Policy, Chinese Academy of Science
- Reetu Sogani, Lok Chetna Manch, India
- Delfin Ganapin, UNDP-GEF Small Grants Programme
- Patrick Kirkby, University of Tasmania, Australia
- Abu Syed, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
- Chemuku Wekesa, Kenya Forestry Research Institute

**Parallel session 20: Do you have the Innovative CBA M&E 'Wow-Factor'?****Room: Jambo section: Samburu****Facilitators: Tom Tanner, ODI, and A. Arivudai Nambi, World Resources Institute – India**

This inclusive and fun session is geared at learning about approaches that go beyond convention, either conceptually or methodologically. The range of challenges facing M&E of adaptation are well documented and include: defining success,

tackling dynamic baselines, avoiding maladaptation, tackling varying timescales and spatial scales, data availability and adaptation metrics, choosing vulnerability and capacity indicators, including multiple perspectives at community level, and working at scale ('blueprint' versus context specific approaches). In response, a wealth of approaches are being developed and tested, both from the CBA community and beyond. From this rich community of practice, we are inviting those who are pushing at the frontiers of knowledge, innovation and practice to showcase their approaches and their ideas about how to meet these challenges and move CBA into the next era of action and learning. Participants will explain their approach in a session using an entertaining gameshow showcase format. Each presenter will be given just 5 minutes to convince the audience in any way they like why their approach is innovative, how it unlocks some of the previous challenges of CBA M&E, and why others should try it. The audience will be invited to vote for different categories including 'innovation', 'effectiveness' and 'feasibility'. Presenters will include:

- Lindsey Jones, Overseas Development Institute
- Anna Colom, BBC Media Action
- Peterson Mucheke Mwangi, CARE International
- Aditya Bahadur, Overseas Development Institute, UK
- Kairos Dela Cruz, Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities, Philippines
- Sazzad Hossain Miah, Practical Action, Bangladesh

Wow factor trophy awarded by: Cosmas Ochieng, ACTS, Kenya

### Parallel 'out-of-the-box' session 21: Exploring Ecosystem-based Adaptation with Participatory Exercises

**Room: Mt Elgon**

**Facilitators: Shaun Martin, WWF US, and Judy Oglethorpe, WWF Nepal**

Chances are you have already heard about ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA). Maybe you have even read about it or tried to put it into practice. Did you try to measure its effectiveness? If so, we want to hear about it! This interactive session will engage participants in a series of simple exercises to explore issues regarding EbA and its use in the context of helping communities adapt to the changing climate. We will examine the multiple understandings of what EbA actually is; the benefits of EbA and its limitations; why we should promote the integration ecosystem- and community-based approaches; and how we might measure EbA effectiveness. A case study on lessons learned from integrating CBA and EbA will be presented and participants will develop recommendations for practitioners based on their own experiences.

3.45pm – 4.30pm

Tea break

4.30pm – 6.00pm

### Plenary session 22: Poster Market Place

**Room: Jambo**

**Facilitator: Hannah Reid (IIED)**

Participants with posters will have two minutes to try and persuade conference participants to visit their poster and ask questions to learn more. This will be followed by a chance to circulate freely amongst posters and ask questions to those presenting them. The prize for the best poster will also be awarded in this session.

Mohamed Siddig Suliman, Practical Action Sudan

Nkulumo Zinyengere, University of Cape Town

Patrick Kirkby, University of Tasmania, Australia

Paul Nteza, UNDP - EBA  
 Pia Treichel, Plan International, Australia  
 Reginald Sithole, Practical Action  
 Roberto Montero, Practical Action Peru  
 Sazzad Hossain Miah, Practical Action Bangladesh  
 Sian Oosthuizen, Institute of Natural Resources NPC  
 Simon Anderson, IIED  
 Sophia Irepu, CORDAID - Partners for Resilience  
 Sujan Piya, Practical Action  
 Susannah Fisher, IIED  
 Udo Höggel, Centre for Development and Environment, CDE  
 Winifred Chepkoech, Humboldt University  
 Yangailo Tryson, PPCR – Uganda  
 Yordanos Tesfamariam, University of Regina, Canada  
 Zenón Porfidio Gomel Apaza, Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica  
 Zinta Zommers, UNEP

6.00pm – 7.00pm **CBA short films: Presentation and Q&A**  
**Room: Mt Elgon**  
**Facilitator: Charles Tonui, ACTS, and Pablo Suarez, Red Cross / Red Crescent**  
 CBA participants are available to answer questions about their short films presented in this early evening session.

7.00pm Dinner is available at the Safari Park Hotel. See [www.safaripark-hotel.com](http://www.safaripark-hotel.com) for menus and prices.

**30<sup>th</sup> April** 9.00am – 11.00am **Plenary session 23: Debate and Next Steps**  
**Room: Jambo**  
**Facilitator: Saleemul Huq, IIED / ICCCAD**

- This session will start with a debate moderated by Pablo Suarez (Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre) on the following topic: Whose Measurement Counts? This will ask why we need to measure effectiveness and who monitoring and evaluation activities should ultimately serve. Those arguing their case:
  - Adrian Fitzgerald, Irish Aid.
  - Atiq Rahman, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies.
- This will be following by a facilitated discussion on emerging issues from CBA9 and plans for CBA10 in 2016.
- Willow Brugh and Pablo Suarez, Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre, explains the results of the 'pervasive' game played throughout CBA9, addressing drinking water for communities, and demonstrating self-organised M&E.

11.00am – 11.30am Tea break

11.30am – 13.00pm **Plenary session 24: Conference Closing Session**  
**Room: Jambo**  
**Chair: Saleemul Huq, IIED / ICCCAD**

- Deputy President (tbc)
- Judy Wakhungu (tbc)
- Pa Ousman Jarju, Environment Minister and Climate Envoy of The Gambia
- Fatuma Mohamed Hussein, National Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Kenya, and Adaptation Fund Board member.
- Youssef Nassef, UNFCCC Adaptation Programme Coordinator

- Richard Sezibera, Secretary General EAC (tbc).
- Atiq Rahman, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies.
- Representative of French government (tbc)
- Allen Otaru, Catholic Youth Network on Environmental Sustainability (CYNESA) shares a statement from the youth conference

14:15pm

**UNEP-hosted visit to the UN complex in Gigiri**

Optional visit to the UN complex hosted by UNEP. Visit includes a tour of the complex and an opportunity to learn more about UNEP projects over tea and coffee. Busses leave the hotel at 2.15pm

Afternoon

Participants depart

The conference organisers would like to thank the many international and national conference co-sponsors for their support, and also members of the National Organising Committee (NOC) who have worked tirelessly to provide technical guidance and logistical support at the national level. NOC members are: Kenya National Drought Management Authority (NDMA); Kenya National Environment Management Authority (NEMA); Kenya Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources (MEWNR); Kenya Ministry of Devolutions & Planning (MD&P); Kenya Council of Governors; Kenya County Executive Committee for Environment and Natural Resources; CARE International; Transparency International; Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA); Kenya Environment and Science Journalists Association (KENSJA); Egerton University; Kenya Climate Innovation Centre (CIC-Kenya); Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA); United Nations Development Programme-Small Grant Programme (UNDP-SGP); United National Environment Programme (UNEP).