

## Evidences

### Study #2648

**Projects:**

- P13

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

**Status:** Completed

**Year:** 2018

**Tagged as:** New Outcome/Impact Case

**Title:** Greenhouse gas quantification methods developed under CCAFS adopted in USD 250 million climate-smart agriculture project targeting half a million smallholder farmers

**Short outcome/impact statement:**

P9 supported development of a methodology to quantify GHG emissions from smallholder dairy production and piloted a method for quantifying baseline emissions at regional scale. The methodology and survey method were written into the M&E manual of the World Bank funded Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project and the manual has been approved. Therefore, CCAFS-supported scientific methods will be used by the Government in reporting on GHG effects of project interventions, national GHG mitigation actions and national GHG inventory.

### Outcome story for communications use:

The CCAFS Kenya dairy NAMA (P9) project supported the development and approval of the Smallholder Dairy Methodology by an international voluntary carbon market standard. The methodology sets out the requirements for estimating greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions from dairy development activities involving smallholder farmers (FAO and Gold Standard 2016). The methodology was approved by the Gold Standard in 2016. The Kenya Dairy NAMA, design of which was supported by the project and is currently being pitched to the Green Climate Fund by the World Bank, proposes to adopt the methodology to quantify GHG emission reductions from project investments. In addition, in early 2018, the CCAFS project also designed and implemented a survey method that collects the data required to quantify GHG emissions from smallholder dairy farms. This data is then used to quantify baseline GHG emissions in a project region. In 2018, the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP), began implementation. KCSAP is a \$250 million investment of the World Bank in 24 counties across Kenya (World Bank 2017). The project results framework included the requirement to estimate emission reductions due to project investments in the dairy sector. The project monitoring and evaluation manual was written in mid-2018 and adopts both the Smallholder Dairy Methodology and the baseline survey method as the tools that KCSAP will use to quantify GHG emission reductions from support to smallholder dairy farmers (Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, 2018). The KCSAP monitoring and evaluation manual explicitly states that these methods were chosen because "the Gold Standard methodology is proposed as the basis for monitoring in Kenya's Dairy Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (Dairy NAMA), so using this methodology will support Kenya in monitoring results of national climate change mitigation actions". CCAFS supported methods and tools will thus be used to create robust estimates of GHG emissions and emission reductions to support international reporting by the Government of Kenya. KCSAP is also one of the earliest World Bank projects to require quantification of GHG emissions from livestock, so lessons from KCSAP experience will inform future World Bank practice on GHG quantification in livestock projects.

### Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

## Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

**Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies :** No

**Level of maturity of change reported:** Level 1

### Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forests and other forms of land-use (Mitigation and adaptation achieved)

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- Reduce agriculturally related greenhouse gas emissions compared to business-as-usual scenario 2022

Comment: <Not Defined>

### Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- Kenya

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Key Contributors:**

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security

Contributing Flagships:

- FP3: Low emissions development

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:

- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute

**CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:**

The innovation was the development of the Gold Standard Methodology for estimating emission reductions from improved livestock management.

**Innovations:** <Not Defined>

**Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:**

- The outcome took place due to significant co-development and engagement with between the project team, partners and government/World Bank officials. This included bilateral meetings, workshops and active participation in M&E plan development.
- While the Dairy NAMA is still being prepared for submission to the GCF (Accredited Entity: World Bank), the current users of the methodology will be the implementing partners of the Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Program. This Program involved government, national research and international partners. The methodology will be part of the M&E plan and therefore will underscore all livestock-based estimates of GHG reductions from the project. The investment is approximately 250 million USD and aims to reach approximately 500,000 farmers.
- The number of activities and engagements were too numerous as this outcome has been developing for many years. It is reasonable to say that the outcome is due to the significant relationship built between project implementation team and development partners through workshops, phone calls, co-design of the methodology, etc..

**References cited:**

1. FAO and Gold Standard, 2016. Smallholder Dairy Methodology.  
[https://www.goldstandard.org/sites/default/files/documents/gold\\_standard\\_dairy\\_methodology.pdf](https://www.goldstandard.org/sites/default/files/documents/gold_standard_dairy_methodology.pdf)
2. Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, 2018. Monitoring and Evaluation Manual: Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project. June 2018.
3. World Bank 2017. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION PROJECT APPRAISAL DOCUMENT ON A PROPOSED CREDIT TO THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA FOR A KENYA CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE PROJECT.  
<http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/440241486868444705/pdf/Kenya-PAD-01182017.pdf>

**Quantification:** <Not Defined>

### **Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:**

**Gender relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Youth relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**CapDev relevance:** 0 - Not Targeted

**Climate Change relevance:** 2 - Principal

Describe main achievements with specific **Climate Change** relevance: The purpose of the methodology and the NAMA is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from dairy production.

**Other cross-cutting dimensions:** <Not Defined>

**Other cross-cutting dimensions description:** <Not Defined>

**Outcome Impact Case Report link:** [Study #2648](#)

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