

Assessing agroforestry practices and soil and water conservation for climate change adaptation in Kenya: A cost-benefit analysis



Providing Institution(s)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



Topic(s)

Adaptation



Geographical reach

Regional, Africa



Target level of capacity building

Institutional



Resource Type

Case study



Resource Language(s)

English (EN)



Resource Date

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RESOURCE LINK



[Access](#)

DESCRIPTION



Kenya's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) addresses the country's vulnerability and resilience to climate change and proposes a series of adaptation actions in agriculture.

The widespread on-farm implementation of these actions will require adjustments including new technologies, reallocation of labour, and assistance to resource-poor farmers and policy interventions to address barriers to adoption.

This study analyses the economic worthiness of adaptation measures currently being practised by some farmers on their land, using cost-benefit analysis (CBA), quantifying in monetary terms the value of the benefits and costs of a project, both financially (from the perspective on single entities, such as farmers) and economically (considering social costs and benefits accrued to various beneficiaries in society).

The analysis helps to identify solutions – either policy options or investment projects – for an efficient allocation of scarce financial resources by comparing alternative projects and policies, then indicating whether financial resources should be allocated to support a specific option.

The study's findings can inform policy makers and development practitioners involved in formulating and implementing the NAP process.