DRR/CCA good practices at farm level is one of the 11 key type of interventions that are contributing to building climate resilience for agriculture and food systems. These good practices and technologies can help to reduce the underlying risks to food and nutrition security as well as may increase yields, enhance diversification and decrease vulnerability against production failure due to the impact of climate extremes and variability. Furthermore, some good practices also brign adaptation co-benefits: they help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as nitrogen oxide (N_2O) through the use of biological pesticides and organic fertilizers as well as to store carbon dioxide (CO_2) above and below ground via, for instance, agro-forestry, re/afforestation and mulching.

	Global and national level indicators	Name of framework /initiative /study	Subnational and local level indicators	Name of framework /initiative /study
Access to and adoptiong of DRR/CCA good practices	Percentage of farmers practicing conservation agriculture (%)	NAP-AG UGA (2017)	Percentage of households using conservation agriculture practices (%)	CARE (2001)
	Percentage of women and vulnerable groups adopting climate change technologies and practices (%)	NAP-AG UGA (2017)	Number of farmers and communities accessing and adopting climate resilient crop varieties in different agro-ecological zones	NAP-AG UGA (2017)
			Percentage of poor livestock farmers in the county that keep cattle breeds resilient to rainfall variability and drought (%)	KCCAP KEN (2012)
			Percentage of households with water catchment techniques (%)	Zamudio et al. (2014)
			Number of farms and pastoralist households participating in rainfall capture and storage schemes	ADB (2012)
DRR/CCA practices reduce vulnerability to climate-related shocks	Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	**SDG 2.5.1 (2015)**	[global indicator, but can be disaggregated at national level]	
	Proportion of local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction (%)	**SDG 2.5.2 (2015)**	[global indicator, but can be disaggregated at national level]	
	Number of climate resilient crops identified and profiled in all agro-ecological zones of Uganda	NAP-AG UGA (2017)		
	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture (% of hectares)	**SDG 2.4.1 (2015)**		
	Areas of agricultural land under organic production (% hectares or km^2)	Aichi biodiversity targets (2016)		
	Areas of agricultural land under conservation agriculture (% hectares or km^2)	Aichi biodiversity targets (2016)		