

# JICA's Support for Climate Change Adaptation in Indonesia

August 2014

Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia

Japan International Cooperation Agency

### Outline

- Overview of the "Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia"
- II. Support to mainstreaming adaptation in development planning
- III. Support to pilot activities for adaptation
- IV. Lessons learned



#### **Outline of**



### "Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia" (2010-2015)

< Project Purpose > Capacity Development of the Government of Indonesia to Formulate Climate Change Policies based on Sound Information and Approaches

< Counterpart Organization > National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG), Ministry of Environment (KLH), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Local Government in Pilot Sites

<Project Duration> October 2010 – October 2015 (5 years)

#### SUB-PROJECT1

Mainstreaming of Mitigation and Adaptation In National Development Planning

- Counterpart: National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS)
- Sub-Project Purpose: Capacity development of the key ministries and local governments to formulate mitigation actions in a monitored, evaluated and reported manner and to integrate adaptation into developing planning
- Support for RAN/GRK secretariat
- Capacity development for Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) of mitigation actions (Pilot Sites for RAD/GRK: North and South Sumatera)
- Support for National Adaptation RAN-API
- Background study for National Mid-term Development Plan (RPJMN2015-2019)

Mitigation/ Adaptation

#### SUB-PROJECT2

Climate Change Adaptation Actions in Agriculture and Other Relevant Sectors

- Counterpart: BAPPENAS, The Agency for Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG), and Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
- Sub-project Purpose: Capacity development for promoting climate change adaptation actions in agriculture and other relevant sectors
- Analysis on climate variability and change and of its communication
- Climate change adaptation practiced by farmer communities
- Improved comprehension of the importance of crop insurance in agricultural protection

Adaptation

#### SUB-PROJECT3

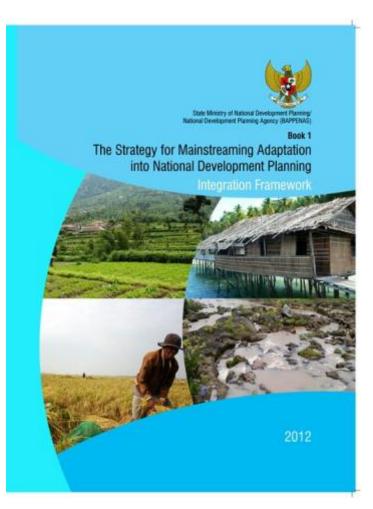
Capacity Development for National GHG Inventories

- Counterpart: Ministry of Environment (KLH)
- Sub-project Purpose: Capacity building for preparing national GHG inventories with cooperation among stakeholders
- Capacity development of inventory office (SIGN Center) inside KLH
- Institutional arrangement of national system for preparing GHG inventories
- •Appropriate data collection and compilation, as well as quality assurance
- Preparation of GHG Inventory for 2008 and 2010

Mitigation

- ✓ Holistic Coordination by the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS) and Japanese Experts
- ✓ Comprehensive and Flexible Approach to Climate Change Policy Needs, in Collaboration with Various Ministries/Organizations
- ✓ Collaboration with Local Organizations/Resource Persons

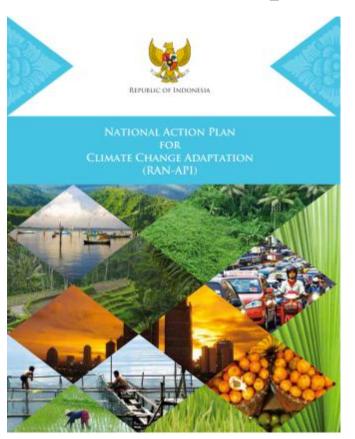




### JICA supported:

- Establishment and operation of the Advisory Committee on Adaptation
- Development of the Strategy for Mainstreaming Adaptation into National Development Planning

National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API)



JICA supported the development of RAN-API in collaboration with GIZ and ADB

JICA is supporting the operation of RAN-API secretariat office In collaboration with GIZ and Mercycorps.

National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) Contents

- Chapter 1 Preliminary
- Chapter 2 Climate Change and It's Impact in Indonesia
- Chapter 3 Policies and Objectives of The National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation
- Chapter 4 Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan by Sector
- Chapter 5 Implementation Mechanism
- Chapter 6 RAN-API Pilot Site Selection
- Appendix 1: National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) Matrix
- Appendix 2: Summary of Impacts of Climate Change
- Appendix 3: Priority areas and aspects Integrating Gender Considerations in Climate Change Adaptation Program of Action

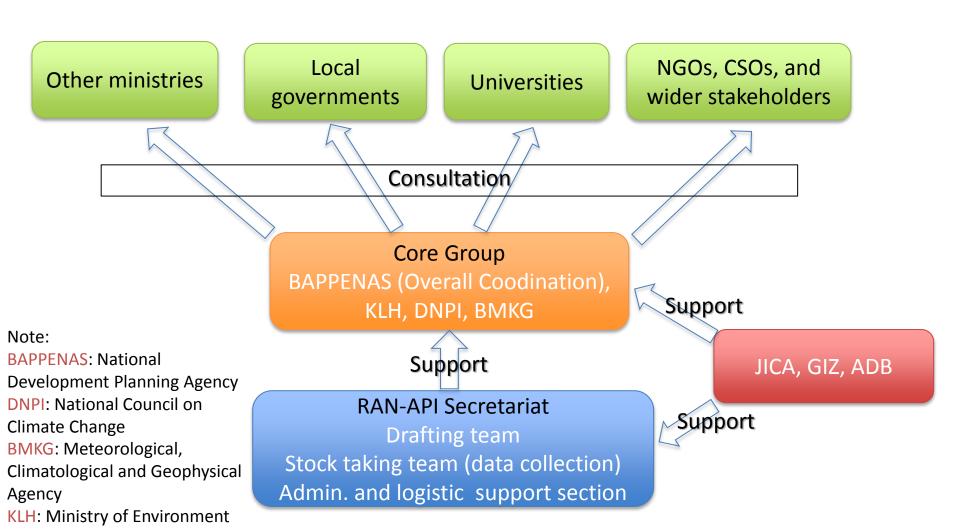
National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API)

Development Process

1. Preparation	1-1 Meetings and discussions for mainstreaming adaptation into national development plan and development of RAN-API
	1-2 Developing RAN-API outline
	1-3 Defining TOR and establishing RAN-API drafting team
2. Drafting concept note of RAN-API	2-1 Establishing work plan and methodology
	2-2 Drafting the concept note
	2-3 Stakeholder consultation meetings on the concept note
3. Initial draft of RAN-API	3-1 Workshop on method and process of RAN-API
	3-2 Data collection
	3-3 Interviews and consultation with line ministries/agencies
	3-4 Preparation of the initial draft of RAN-API
	3-5 Stakeholder consultation meetings on the initial draft
4. Finalizing RAN-API	4-1 Compilation and review of the results of the consultation meetings
	4-2 Preparation of the final draft of RAN-API
	4-3 Stakeholder consultation meetings on the final draft
	4-4 Public consultation on the final draft
	4-5 Finalizing the draft and going through the approval procedure of RAN-API

Original plan was 1 year to complete the process but it took about 2 years because of more time spent on stakeholder consultation

National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) Arrangement for the drafting process

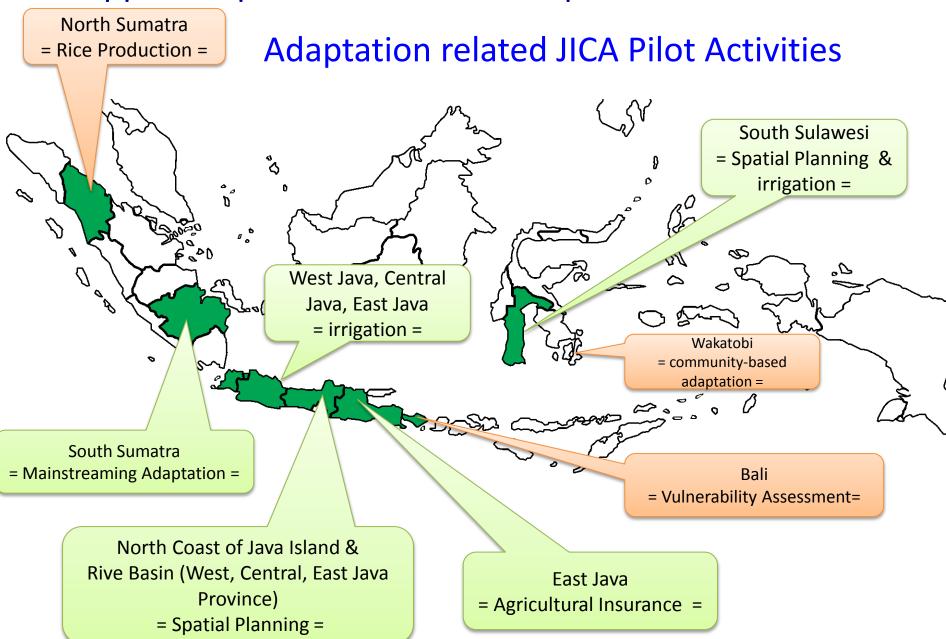


Support to capacity development

### JICA is supporting:

- Training in Japan for Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) staff on seasonal climate forecasting and climate change projection (University of Tsukuba, Japan)
- Training in Japan on climate change, including adaptation
  - Several staff from Government of Indonesia has been invited: National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas), BMKG, Ministry of Environment (KLH), Regional Development Planning Agency (Bappeda) of North and South Sumatra, Ministry of Public Works (PU), etc.





# (1) Mainstreaming climate change adaptation at regional level

### JICA supported:

 Drafting the document for mainstreaming climate change, both for mitigation from RAD GRK and adaptation from KRAPI — Assessment on climate change risk and adaptation (project by GIZ) — into regional development planning (RPJMD) in South Sumatra

(2) Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Spatial Planning Policies

### JICA is supporting:

- Assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability in pilot sites
  - 1) Java Island (North coast, River basin)
  - 2) South Sulawesi (West & south coastal area, Selayar)
- Policy recommendations for integration of adaptation into spatial planning
- Technical guidance for local government

(2) Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into Spatial Planning Policies

### Pilot sites for Assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability



River basin

Northern Coastal

Areas of Java Island

Western and Southern Coastal Areas of South Sulawesi Province



### (3) Agricultural Insurance

### JICA is supporting:



 Pilot activities in Kabupaten Nganjuk and Jombang/Lumajang

(entering second round of pilot activities)

- Designing agricultural insurance in Indonesia
- Facilitating for nation-wide implementation in 2015/2016

# III. Support to pilot activities for adaptation(4) Adaptation by farmers communities(including irrigation)

### JICA is supporting:

- Pilot activities in Kabupaten Pasuruan (East Java), Demak (Central Java), Cirebon (West Java), and Jeneponto (South Sulawesi)
- Capacity building for farmers on use of climate information and adaptation practices including irrigation water management
- Development of strategy for adaptation practices at farmers level in agriculture sector

(5) The Governor's Instruction on Adaptation to Extreme Climate Condition as an Effort to Secure Rice Production in North Sumatra Province: 2012-2020



### JICA supported:

 Development of the Governor's Instruction

### JICA is supporting:

 Recommendation for Monitoring and Evaluation for the Implementation of the Program of Action

### (6) Community-based Adaptation

### JICA has supported:

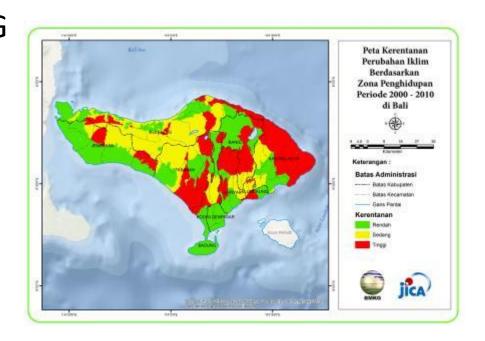


- Survey of communitybased adaptation on coastal and small island area in District of Wakatobi
  - Identification of local indicators associated with the community-based adaptation actions

# (7) Vulnerability assessment and map of agriculture sector in Bali

### JICA has supported:

 Capacity building for BMKG (Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency) to conduct vulnerability assessments and make a vulnerability map for agriculture sector in Bali



### IV. Lessons learned

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- It is most effective and practical to undertake planning, implementation and evaluation of adaptation activities using (or at least in harmony with) existent government structure and procedures for development activities.
- Adaptation activities involve many stakeholders at the central and local levels. It is effective to show them the overall picture of the adaptation strategy, and frame their own roles within it.
- Given the uncertainty of the climate change effects, stakeholder consultation and consensus at the planning stage as well as the flexibility to adjust the plan will enhance the feasibility and effectiveness of adaptation activities.
- In planning and mainstreaming adaptation, it is important to analyze socio-economic factors (such as population growth and urbanization) along with climate change factors, and relationship among them.

### Thank you

For more information, please visit our web site:



http://www.greenclimateproject.org/home/en/