Indonesia National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API)

Endah Murniningtyas
Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Environment
Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas)

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I. INTRODUCTION

II. CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY IN THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

III. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (RAN-API)

IV. FOLLOW UP ACTIONS
I. INTRODUCTION
INDONESIA

- Archipelagic and Tropical Country
- Consists of 13,466 islands
- More than 90 thousand km coast line (4th in the world)
- Highly dependant on Natural Resources for its Economy
Climate Change Impacts

Global Warming

- Increase in Sea Level
  - Impact on marine and fisheries
- Change in weather, climate, and intensity rainfall pattern
  - Impact on Agriculture
    - Impact: Health and the availability of water - energy
  - Impact on natural disaster

IMPACT AND WHO IS VULNERABLE?
Climate Change in Indonesia

1. Indonesia is vulnerable to the global warming and climate change → sea level rise, change in precipitation patterns, decrease in agriculture production, increase in some vector borne disease incidents

2. Hydrometeorological disasters is 79% of total disaster happened in Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>incidents</td>
<td>799 incidents</td>
<td>1051 incidents</td>
<td>1234 incidents</td>
<td>736 incidents</td>
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</table>

In the period of 2000-2010 hydrological disasters caused 4.936 loss of life and impacted 17,7 million people and 2,5 million houses inundated by flood

3. However, Indonesia also can contribute a lot in tackling Climate Change issues:
   a. Mitigation – emission reduction → Forestry and 4 other main sectors
   b. Adaptation – a need to adjust with climate change
Disasters Incidents:
- 79% of them are hydrometeorological disaster (landslides, flood, high tide etc.)

Source: Nugroho, 2011
II. CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY IN THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
Climate Change Policy in the National Development Plan

1. Mainstreaming Sustainable Development
2. Cross-cutting Policy: Climate Change

RKP 2010
NATIONAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MAINTENANCE OF PEOPLE’S WELFARE

RKP 2011
ACCELERATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH SUPPORTED FAIR SYNERGY CONSOLIDATION GOVERNANCE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL

RKP 2012
EXPANSION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ACCELERATION INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE FOR PEOPLE’S WELFARE IMPROVEMENT

RKP 2013
STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC ECONOMY FOR EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE

RKP 2014
ESTABLISHES NATIONAL ECONOMY FOR IMPROVING EQUITABLE PEOPLE’S WELFARE

- Monitoring, Evaluation, and Report GHG National and Regional Action Plan
- Training/capacity building
- RAN-API Socialization

1. PERPRES 61/2011 GHG National Action Plan
2. PERPRES 71/2011 GHG Inventory
3. Adaptation Strategy

1. GHG Regional Action Plan (RAD-GRK): 32 Provinces PERGUB
2. RAN-API/National Adaptation Plan Preparation
Climate Change is a cross-sectoral issue.

Cross Sectoral Policy on Climate Change in National Medium Term Development Plan 2010-2014

- **Mitigation**: forestry, peatland, energy including transportation, industry, and waste management
- **Adaptation**: agriculture, marine and fisheries, coastal, infrastructure, and health
- **Supporting**: data, information and communication, institutional capacity, research and technology

Existing Initiatives:
1. The Indonesian Climate Change Sectoral Roadmap (ICCSR) → support the GoI’s development vision related to climate change for the next 20 years
2. Development of Financial Mechanism to Support Climate Change Initiatives (Indonesia Climate Change Trust Fund/ICCTF)
III. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (RAN-API)
Objectives of RAN-API

1. Provide guidance for sectors, local government other stakeholders in the adaptation programs/activities.

2. Sinergy and coordination framework : sectors and local government

3. To strengthen mitigation capacity → Climate Resilience for Stronger Mitigation Actions
RAN-API Targets Framework

Main Objective

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ADAPTIVE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Targets

ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE

SPECIAL AREAS RESILIENCE

STRENGTHENING SUPPORT SYSTEM

ECONOMY RESILIENCE

LIVELIHOOD RESILIENCE

Knowledge Management, Planning and Financing, Capacity Building, Monitoring and Evaluation
Adaptation Action Plan (RAN-API)

**SECTOR**
- Economy Resilience
- Social and Livelihood Resilience
- Ecosystem Resilience
- Special Area Resilience
- Supporting System

**SUB-SECTOR**
- Food Security
- Energy Independence
- Health
- Settlement
- Infrastructure
- Urban Area
- Coastal and Small Islands Area

**CLUSTER**
- 7 clusters
- 4 clusters
- 4 clusters
- 4 clusters
- 7 clusters
- 5 clusters
- 5 clusters

**ACTION PLAN**

**Cluster 1: Adjustment of Food Production Systems**
1. Minimize yield loss by reducing the area exposed / puso by floods
2. .......

**Cluster 1: Identification and control factors**
1. Mapping populations and areas vulnerable to climate change
2. .......

**Cluster 1: Repair / Improvement of Spatial Planning and Land Classification of Land**
1. Identification and mapping vulnerability forests, marine ecosystems, watersheds, and biodiversity of the climate change
2. .......

**Cluster 1: Integrating spatial planning with adaptation efforts**
1. Preparation of maps of vulnerability to climate change for urban areas
2. .......

**Cluster 1: Capacity building for stakeholders in the climate change adaptation**
1. Education, counseling, and training on the climate change adaptation
2. .......
Example Action Plan of RAN-API

- **SECTOR: ECONOMY**
  
  **Sub Sector: Food Security**
  
  Cluster 1: Adjustment of Food Production Systems
  
  Cluster 2: The Expansion of Agricultural Areas of Food and Aquaculture
  
  Cluster 3: Improvement and Development of Climate Proof Agricultural Infrastructure
  
  Cluster 4: Acceleration for Food Diversification
  
  Cluster 5: Development of Innovative and Adaptive Technologies
  
  Cluster 6: Development of Information and Communication Systems (Climate and Technology)
  
  Cluster 7: Supporting Programs
Agriculture Vulnerability and Risk
(WFP, BKP 2010 and Bappenas 2013)

→ to guide adaptation plan and pilot into priority areas
The selection of area for pilot activities:

1. Availability of complete vulnerability assessment (climate assessment, potential impact, affected sector);

2. Local government’s commitment to climate change adaptation, shown by existing adaptation strategy in the local development plan and budget;

3. Previous or existing adaptation related activities, funded by local budget or other funding resources (private, development partners, etc.);

4. Link with mitigation team and actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Province/Regency/City</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pekalongan City</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West Java Province</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Blitar City</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bandar Lampung City</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jatim Province</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Malang District</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Batu City</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>North Sumatera Province</td>
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Monitoring and Evaluation

- Monitoring and Evaluation
  - To ensure the achievement of climate change adaptation targets
  - Implementation monitoring process → conducted by local governments and related line ministries and periodically reported to the Minister of National Development Planning / Head of Bappenas
  - To monitor impact of the above action on resilience.

- RAN-API Review Mechanism
  - RAN-API Document → possible to be updated based on the latest/new policy based on the result of monitoring and evaluation
  - Ministry of Development Planning / Bappenas will conduct the evaluation and review process for RAN-API by coordinating with the line ministries and local government.
Key Factors

1. Clear methods on data collection → factsheet indicator
2. Start Simple: few key indicator first and improve later
3. Participatory process of developing indicators with stakeholder
4. Relevant: use the available data from existing monitoring system and improve according to available guidelines
Thank You