

## »» BACKGROUND

The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Indonesia are substantial, if including those from deforestation and peat land conversion, and are projected to increase further in the future along with economic development and population growth. At the same time, the country is vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change.

In 2009, Indonesia announced its commitment to reduce GHG emissions by 26 % with its own effort and by 41% with international supports by 2020 compared to the business as usual (without taking measures) scenarios. In order to enforce this commitment, the two important Presidential Regulations were issued in 2011 for GHG mitigation: the National Action Plan for GHG Emissions Reductions (RAN-GRK) (No.61/2011) and the Implementation of GHG Inventory (No.71/2011). As response at provincial level to RAN-GRK, all 34 provinces are making effort to develop and implement the Local Action Plan for GHG Emission Reduction (RAD-GRK). For adaptation to climate change, Indonesian government formulates the Strategy for Mainstreaming Adaptation into National Development Planning in order to integrate the climate change policies effectively into the Indonesia's national development planning and the National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API) in order to implement the actions plans for adaptation and also to monitor, evaluate and report the status of implementation of those actions. Furthermore, the Indonesian government conducts the background study for the next Mid-term National Development Planning (RPJMN) 2015-2019 to produce useful inputs for the formulation of the RPJMN 2015-2019.

In order to support the Indonesia's effort and challenge to tackle the issues of climate change, JICA and Indonesian counterparts are conducting a technical cooperation, "Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia" from 2010 to 2015.

## PROJECT FRAMEWORK

### PROJECT OF CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGIES IN INDONESIA

#### Overall Goal:

Mitigation and adaptation actions for climate change are promoted in Indonesia

#### Period:

5 years (2010 – 2015)

Overall Coordination by BAPPENAS

Supported by JICA

#### Umbrella

#### SUB-PROJECT 1 (BAPPENAS)

Integration of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation into National Development

#### SUB-PROJECT 2 (BAPPENAS/BMKG/MOA)

Capacity Development for Climate Change Adaptation Actions in Agriculture and Other Relevant Sectors

#### SUB-PROJECT 3 (KLH)

Capacity Development for Developing National GHG Inventories

## »» IMPLEMENTING MINISTRIES / AGENCIES



Ministry of National Development Planning / National Development Planning Agency  
Badan Perencanaan dan Pembangunan Nasional (KemenPPN/ BAPPENAS)  
Directorate of Environmental Affairs  
Directorate of Food and Agriculture



Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency  
Badan Meteorologi, Geofisika and Klimatologi (BMKG)  
Center for Climate Change and Air Quality



DEPARTEMEN PERTANIAN  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Kementerian Pertanian (Kementan/ MOA)  
Directorate of Irrigation Water Management  
Directorate of Agricultural Finance



KEMENTERIAN LINGKUNGAN HIDUP REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
Ministry of Environment  
Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup (KLH)  
Division of Climate Change Mitigation and Atmospheric Function Preservation



Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

## CONTACTS

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# Project of Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies in Indonesia



[www.greenclimateproject.org](http://www.greenclimateproject.org)

## » SUB-PROJECT 1

### INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

**Counterpart:** Ministry of National Development Planning / National Development Planning Agency (KemenPPN/ BAPPENAS).

#### OUTPUT 1:

Capacity to formulate mitigation actions in a monitored, evaluated and reported manner in the pilot sector(s) or sub-sector(s) is enhanced.

##### Activities:

- 1.1 Support for development of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA).
- 1.2 Support for development and facilitation of implementing the National Action Plan for GHG Emission Reduction (RAN-GRK) and the Provincial Action Plan for GHG Emission Reduction (RAD-GRK).

#### OUTPUT 2:

Capacity to formulate the adaptation action plans, to integrate adaptation into development planning, and to monitor, evaluate and report on the progress of adaptation is enhanced.

##### Activities:

- 2.1 Development of adaptation related policy(ies)/ instruction(s) in selected pilot area(s).
- 2.2 Development of the draft Strategy for Mainstreaming Adaptation into Developing Planning.
- 2.3 Development and implementation of the National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API).

#### OUTPUT 3:

Background study for the Mid-Term National Development Plan (RPJMN) 2015-2019 for the relevant sectors (1) Food and Agriculture, 2) Marine and Fishery, 3) Forestry and Water Resources Conservation, 4) Energy, Minerals and Mining, 5) Environmental Affairs) is conducted and its reports are utilized for the formulation of RPJMN 2015-2019.

##### Activities:

- 3.1 Conduct and follow-up of the background study for RPJMN 2015-2019.

**Pilot Sites:** North Sumatra, South Sumatra, and West Kalimantan.

## » SUB-PROJECT 2

### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION ACTIONS IN AGRICULTURE AND OTHER RELEVANT SECTORS

**Counterpart:** Ministry of National Development Planning / National Development Planning Agency (KemenPPN/ BAPPENAS), Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) and Ministry of Agriculture (Kementan/ MOA).

#### OUTPUT 1:

Capacity of analysis on climate variability and change and of its communication is enhanced at BMKG.

##### Activities:

- 1.1 Case study of vulnerability assessment on Bali (Completion of the initial SP-2 activities agreed in Sep 2010).
- 1.2 Training on seasonal weather forecasting and its communication.
- 1.3 Practice of vulnerability assessment as BMKG's regular tasks.
- 1.4 Study on climate impacts and agriculture.

#### OUTPUT 2:

Climate change adaptation by farmer communities is practiced to secure rice production.

##### Activities:

- 2.1 Weather and climate information at farmer level.
- 2.2 Pilot testing on the ground at farmer level for climate change adaptation including water management and rain water harvesting.
- 2.3 Communication with local government and multi-stakeholders for climate change awareness.

#### OUTPUT 3:

Comprehension of the importance of crop insurance in agricultural protection is improved among stakeholders.

##### Activities:

- 3.1 Pilot study in East Java.
- 3.2 Study on a range of agricultural risk mitigation instruments, including various insurance models.
- 3.3 Dissemination of information on agricultural insurance.

**Pilot Sites:** West Java, Central Java, East Java, and Bali.

## » SUB-PROJECT 3

### CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR DEVELOPING NATIONAL GHG INVENTORIES

**Counterpart:** Ministry of Environment (KLH).

#### OUTPUT 1:

National system for preparing national GHG inventories are compiled by KLH on a regular basis in cooperation with key ministries and local governments concerned of the Indonesian government.

##### Activities:

- 1.1 Workshops/trainings for general knowledge on national GHG inventories and dissemination of national system.
- 1.2 Considering methods for QA/QC on cross-cutting issue.
- 1.3 Improvements report of national system, including its institutional arrangement.
- 1.4 Facilitating discussions on functional improvement and institutional arrangement concerning environmental policy-oriented research activities.

#### OUTPUT 2:

Capacity to periodically and systematically manage data necessary for national GHG inventories is enhanced.

##### Activities:

- 2.1. Collecting and compiling data necessary for national GHG inventories from relevant ministries, local governments and other concerned organizations.
- 2.2. Developing data flow including work sheets and a database, consisting of file systems.
- 2.3. The Annual Progress Report on National GHG Inventory Development, including procedures of inventory compilation methodologies and QA/QC activities.
- 2.4. Developing a website for disseminating inventory reports.

#### OUTPUT 3:

Understanding on accuracy, transparency and reliability of GHG inventories is enhanced for each sector (Energy; Industrial processes; Agriculture; Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and Waste).

##### Activities:

- 3.1 Technical workshops/trainings for each sector.
- 3.2 Conducting key category analysis.
- 3.3 Identify measures for reducing uncertainties.
- 3.4 Pilot study for waste sector in North Sumatra and South Sumatra.

**Pilot Sites:** North Sumatra and South Sumatra.