



Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)

National Engagement and Replication (Indonesia)

Denia Aulia Syam

National Engagement Officer – ACCCRN

Mercy Corps Indonesia (ACCCRN Country Partner – Indonesia)



ACCCRN Overview

Profile

- Launched in 2008
- Working in 10 cities in 4 Asian countries...

Impact

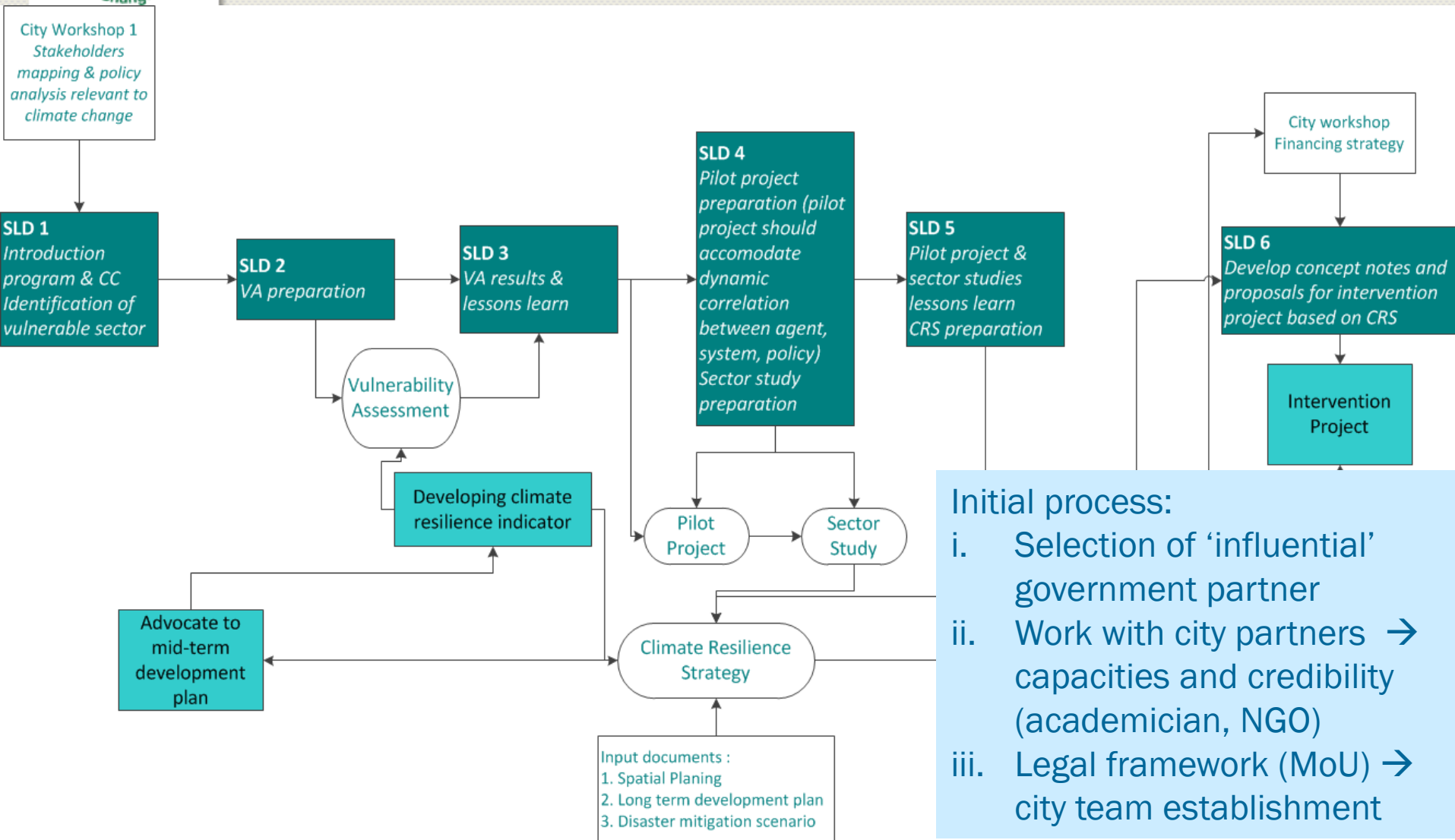
The resilience and capacity of a growing number of developing country/Asian cities in relation to current and future climate risks is enhanced, and through this work the lives of poor and vulnerable men and women are improved.

Outcomes

1. **Capacity of Cities** to plan, finance, coordinate and implement climate change resilience strategies
2. **Network for Knowledge**, Learning and Engagement
3. **Expansion**, deepening of experience, scaling up



ACCCRN Indonesia (June 2009 – 2013)





ACCCRN early adopters cities: Semarang & Bandar Lampung

Semarang	Bandar Lampung
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Vulnerability assessment and City Resilience Strategy developed ii. CRS mainstreamed into local development plan (RPJMD) → budgetary commitment iii. Pilot project intervention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rain water harvesting - Flood forecasting and early warning system - Mangrove plantation and break-wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Vulnerability assessment and City Resilience Strategy developed ii. CRS mainstreamed into local development plan (RPJMD) → budgetary commitment iii. Pilot project intervention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrated solid waste management plan - Biopore application - Climate Change education module for elementary and junior high school
RPJMD without climate change impact consideration	RPJMD with climate change impact consideration
<p>Section VIII. Indication of prioritised program plan and funding needs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of village self-sufficient food - Acceleration of irrigation and clean water provision. 	<p>Section VII (Strategy, policy direction, and indication of prioritize local development program plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of village self-sufficient food by considering climate change issues. - Acceleration of irrigation and clean water provision based on hydro-climatology projections.



ACCCRN – way forward

ACCCRN-related success demonstrates ample momentum for replicating and scaling up through national engagement, embedding UCCR both more deeply within cities, across the nation and at the national framework:

- Given the local and context-specific nature of UCCR strategy, lessons learned tend to relate to the process, rather than the specific outcomes
- Build an alliance between national and city actors to incentivize replication and scaling of UCCR interventions across Indonesia
- Create a mechanism to bridge the missed communication between levels of governance; how to synchronize perspectives between the national and city levels in building UCCR
- The need of nation-wide accessible of standardize methodologies, guidance and/or tools, especially on VA and CRS development

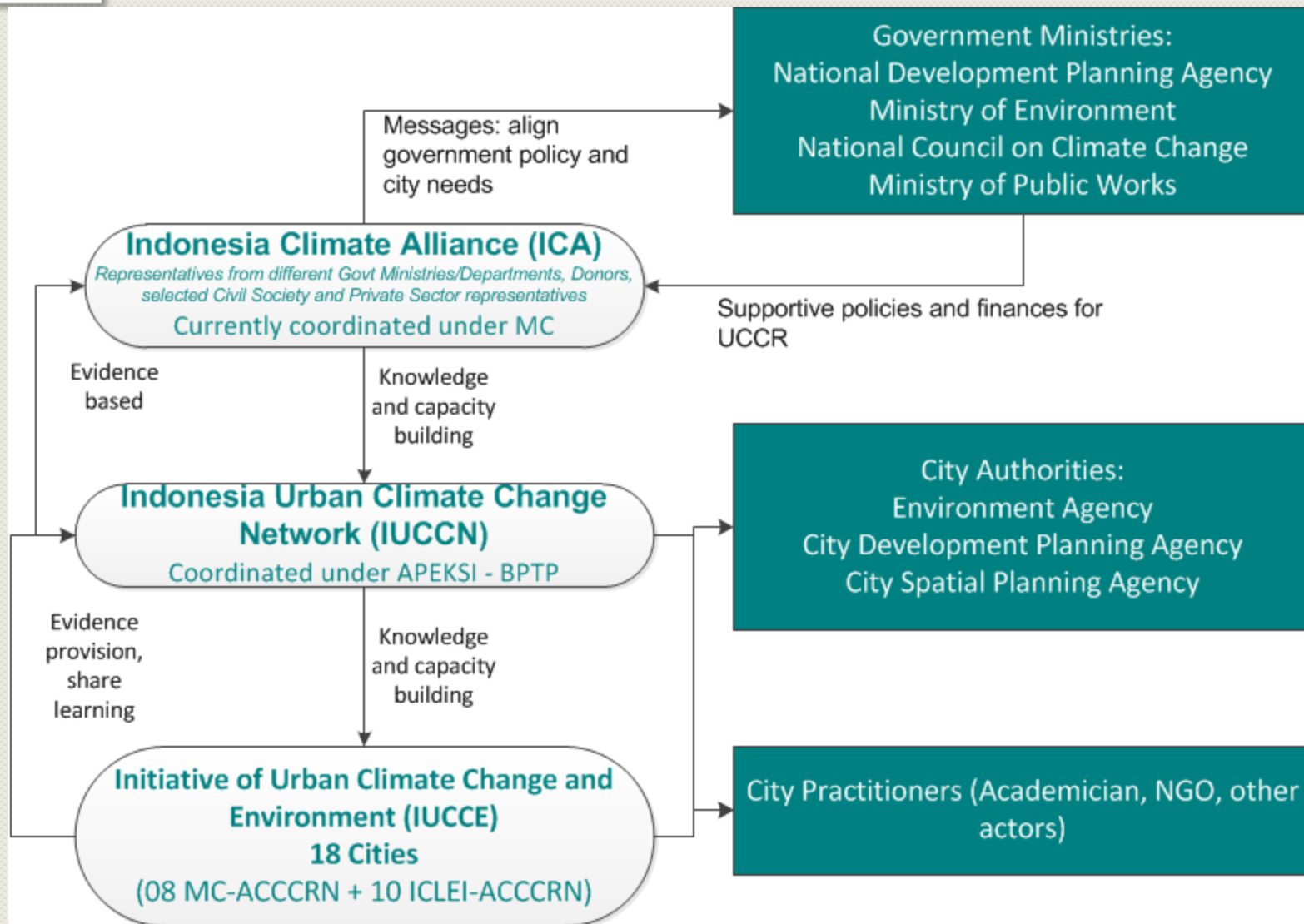
Indonesia: 33 Provinces, 398 regencies and 98 cities



Key National Government Actors

Institution	Mandate	Potential engagement	-
National Development Planning Agency	Develop a mid-term national development plan	Lead the development of National Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API)	No technical intervention authorities
National Council on Climate Change (NCCC)	Build a strong network and push forward the alignment of resilience activities; multilateral negotiation on climate change	National platform of climate change stakeholders	National online VA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guidelines - Web-based online VA tool - 2 layers of indicators (generic and contextual) - TA for cities → CRS - Evidence → connectivity w/ development planning → policy
State Ministry of Environment (MoE)	Regular climate-change related data inventories, National Communication to UNFCCC	Vulnerability Index Data Information System for national and regency level (SIDIR)	
Ministry of Public Works (MoPW)	Public Works Act no. 26/2007 article 28 stating that all City Spatial Plans should address climate change issues	Resilience strategy integrated with spatial planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate – City Spatial Plan (C-CSP) guidelines → IUCCE, Planers Association (IAP) - C-CSP training modules → IAP

ICA – IUCCE and IUCCN





Initiative for Urban Climate Change and Environment (IUCCE)

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- Sustainability strategy: govt. structural changing
- Institutionalization

- i. Centre of excellence
- ii. Sustaining implementation of CRS
- iii. VA and CRS refinement: participatory process (local govt., academician, local NGO, other city practitioners)
- iv. Evidence-based provision
- v. Project brokering
- vi. Promoted as an expert for city replication strategy

Indonesia Urban Climate Change Network (IUCCN)

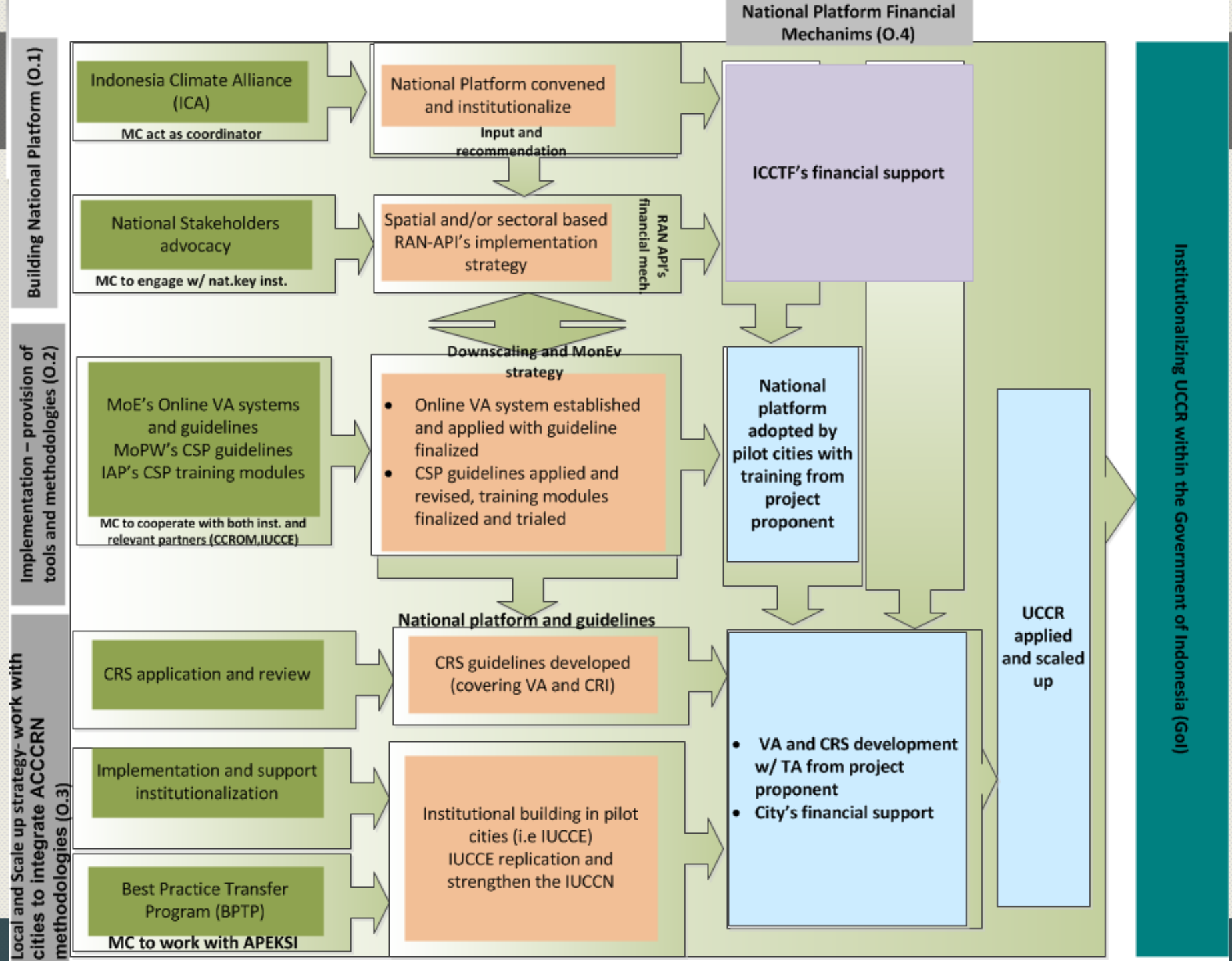
- Networking initiative → Best Practice Transfer Program

- i. The 'hub' → echoing the shared message of the cities
- ii. Horizontally cross-learning platform → knowledge management



National Platform - Indonesia Climate Alliance (ICA)

ICA Function	Description
Filtering information and knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Enrich top-down approach' w/ bottom up evidence- Greater evidence base, knowledge management	NGOs, academics, and other practitioners, taking knowledge and evidence from cities and creating messages
Amplifying common or shared values, vision and messages <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Influence Policy- Formulate clear messages-policy brief, effective advocacy	Agreeing and sharing messages with government and donors
Convening different stakeholders and constituencies	Wide membership to get buy-in across stakeholder groups from NGOs to government.





THANK YOU