

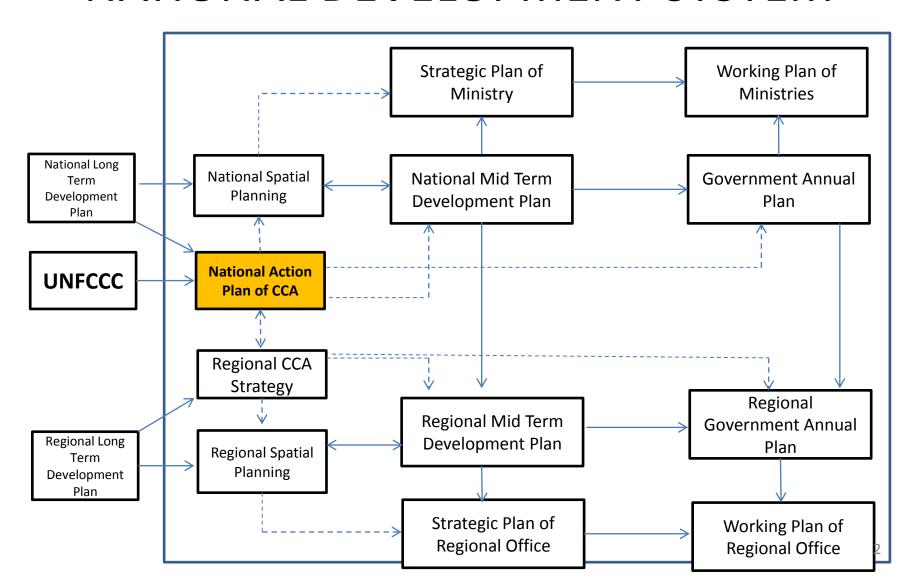


NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

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POSITION OF ACTION PLAN ON CCA IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

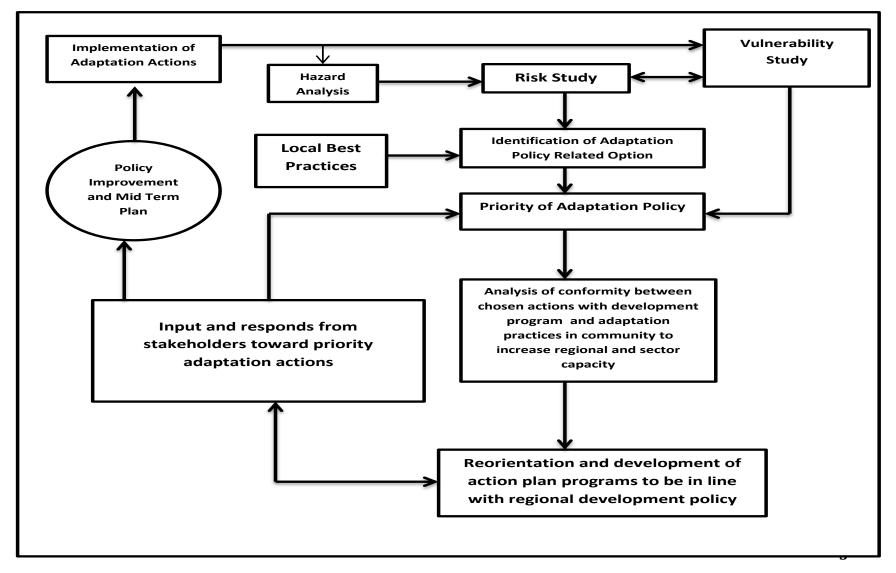




PROCESS OF INTEGRATING ADAPTATION PLAN



Process of Integrating Adaptation Actions



CCA IN MEDIUM TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2015-2019

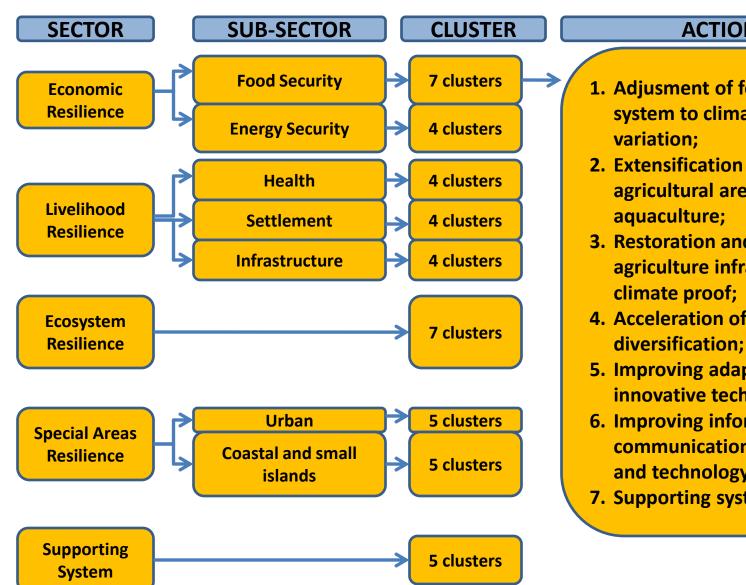
- Directions and strategies to achieve targets in managing climate change related impacts:
- Support local governments to formulate adaptation strategy/action plan based on NAP-CCA and study of regional vulnerability;
- 2. Carry out adaptation efforts based on NAP-CCA especially at 15 vulnerable regions; and
- 3. Increase knowledge and capacity of society to cope with climate change.

TARGETS OF NAP-CCA

- **1. Economic resilience** → to avoid economic degradation and foster economic growth, mainly at food security and energy security;
- 2. Livelihood resilience → the capacity of the community to maintain its living and in quickly restoring it when there is a disruptive occurence. Resilience of social life can be categorized into several sub areas such as health, settlement, and infrastructure;
- 3. Environment Services resilience → maintaining environmental services imply how to understand changes that will occur and to carry out adaptation activities to ensure that environmental services can be preserved;
- **4. Special Areas resilience** → resilience of urban areas encompass resilience of the urban areas itself and the interaction in the system of the urban system, in which the impact of climate change have direct affect on the spatial, physical features of the cities and to the economic networks of the urban community. Meanwhile, coastal areas and small islands have a high vulnerability due to increase of sea surface level.
- + supporting system → supporting components that need to be strengthened are capacity building, development of data and information on the climate change, research and development of science and technology, planning and budgeting, monitoring and evaluation and support to action program on adaptation to climate change.

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FRAMEWORK OF NAP-CCA



- 1. Adjusment of food production system to climate change and
- 2. Extensification of food agricultural areas and
- 3. Restoration and development of agriculture infrastructure which
- 4. Acceleration of food
- 5. Improving adaptive and innovative technology;
- 6. Improving information and communication system (climate and technology); and
- 7. Supporting system.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NAP-CCA

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

- 1. Monitoring and Evaluation of NAP-CCA → to ensure the achievement of targets and goals of climate change adaptation;
- Implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation → conducted by line ministries and local government, and periodically reported to Minister of National Planning;
- 3. It's necessary to have data and information system and methodology; and
- 4. Also it's necessary to have indicators for monitoring and evaluation (exp. indicator of disaster vulnerability, indicator of resilience etc), as well as output indicator.

Mechanism for revision of NAP-CCA

- Document NAP-CCA → could be revised based on progress and result of monitoring and evaluation.
- 2. Ministry of National Planning will coordinate process of revision and evaluation of NAP-CCA with line ministries and local governments.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NAP-CCA

- Regarding M&E process of adaptation programs from all line ministries, they have been integrated into national M&E system in which all ministries submit report every 3 months;
- Bappenas is responsible in managing national M&E system; but since the system covers all sectors, adaptation policies and programs considered to equal with other policies and programs.

REPORTING MECHANISM

No	Ministry	Responsibility
1.	Coordinating Minister for People Empowerment and Culture	Coordinating the implementation and monitoring of NAP-CCA by involving related ministries and governors, and reporting the implementation of NAP-CCA to the President at least once in a year
2.	Ministry of National Planning	Coordinating evaluation and reviewing of NAP-CCA, and formulating guideline of Regional Action Plan on CCA formulation
3.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Facilitating fomulation of Regional Action Plan on CCA together with Ministry of National Planning and Ministry of Environment and Forestry
4.	Other Line Ministries	Implementing NAP-CCA which are measurable, reportable, and verifiable, either using state budget or through international cooperation, and conducting monitoring the implementation of NAP-CCA, and reporting to Minister of National Planning regularly
5.	Provincial Government	Formulating Regional Action Plan on CCA referring to NAP-CCA based on regional development priority as well as regional budget and societal capacity
6.	Governor	Conveying Regional Action Plan on CCA to Minister of Homer Affairs and Minister of National Planning to be integrated into national adaptation plan.



SUPPORTING INSTRUMENTS OF NAP-CCA



SIDIK

Data and Information System dan Vulnerability Index —SIDIK-under responsibility of Ministry of Environment and Forestry:

- On-line instrument in formulating study of vulnerability that delivers vulnerability of regions from the biophysical, social, and economic aspect; and comparable among regions;
- Increasing capacity of local governments in assessing their region and formulating their related program/activities.



Monitoring aad
Evaluation of The
Impact of
Implementation of
NAP-CCA on
Development of
Regional Resilience

CLIMATE DATA

Provision of Climate Data

Under responsibility of BMKG (Agency for Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysics)

- Provision and updating of clmate data for formulation of the effect of climate change and its projection
- Should be incorporated with SIDIK

SOME CHALLENGES

- Main problem regarding the implementation of NAP-CCA is weak coordination between line ministries and local governments. So far, some institutions have initiative to carry out adaptation activities, but still uncoordinated;
- Another challenge related to participation of society in the process of implementing adaptation plan. Current policies more "top-down approach".
- M&E for CCA related policies has been integrated into national M&E system, though it seems difficult to implement 'stick and carrot system' for each line ministries.

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