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

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Outline

I. INTRODUCTION

II. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN on CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

III. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK
I. INTRODUCTION
• Archipelagic and Tropical Country
• More than 14 thousands island
• More than 90 km coast line (4th in the world)
• Highly dependant on Natural Resources for its Economy
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. However, Indonesia also can contribute a lot in tackling Climate Change issues:
   a. Mitigation – emission reduction → Forestry
   b. Adaptation – a need to adjust with climate change
II. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

Impact and Who Is Vulnerable?

- Global Warming
  - Increase in Sea Level
    - Impact on marine and fisheries
  - Change in weather, climate, and intensity rainfall pattern
    - Impact: Health and the availability of water - energy
    - Impact on natural disaster
RAN-API TARGETS FRAMEWORK

Main Objective

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ADAPTIVE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Targets

ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE

SPECIAL AREAS RESILIENCE

STRENGTHENING SUPPORT SYSTEM

ECONOMICS 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
- 4 clusters
- 5 clusters
- 5 clusters
- 5 clusters

9
Government Stakeholders

- 33 Provincial Governments (500s Districts and Municipalities)
On progress

- Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting of activities implementation (MER) for Adaptation (RAN-API)
- Consulting local government for follow up at local/regional level including monitoring and evaluation
III. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK OF RAN-API
Monitoring and Evaluation

- RAN-API monitoring and evaluation process → 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

RAN-API Review Mechanism

- RAN-API Document → possible to be updated based on the latest development from 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 governments

→ It is important to develop the Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators (i.e. vulnerability indicator, resilience indicator, etc), besides the output indicators
Measurement

Example: Floods

- Exposure
- Sensitivity
- Potential Impact
- Adaptive Capacity
- Vulnerability

Floods Event → Affected People

Response:
- Adaptation Activity
- Result/Effect

% households with safe drinking water
Indicator System Development

- Example of Theory on Change: Result flow

Activity → Output → Outcome → Result

Intervention → Intervention Result → Short-term and Long-term effect of intervention → Long-term effect
M & E System Preparation

- Output level ME \(\rightarrow\) carried out based on existing system
- Agreement on Mechanism and Indicators \(\rightarrow\) based on availability of data
- Clarification on the methods to collect data, for example: factsheet indicator.
- Identification of time frame.
- Mobilization of resources for the M & E process.
- Responsibility in collecting, compiling analyzing data and documenting as well as socializing the result of M & E
Recommendations

• Limiting the complexity of indicator system → do not need to assign too many indicators.

• To assign the key indicators that may reflect the overall system.

• Indicators will be developed through a participatory process involving all related stakeholders.

• To use indicators from the existing monitoring system, especially those being used for climate change monitoring.
Thank You