

20th Asia Pacific Seminar, Bangkok-Thailand, 14-15 March 2012



Area: 1.910.931 km2 (total);

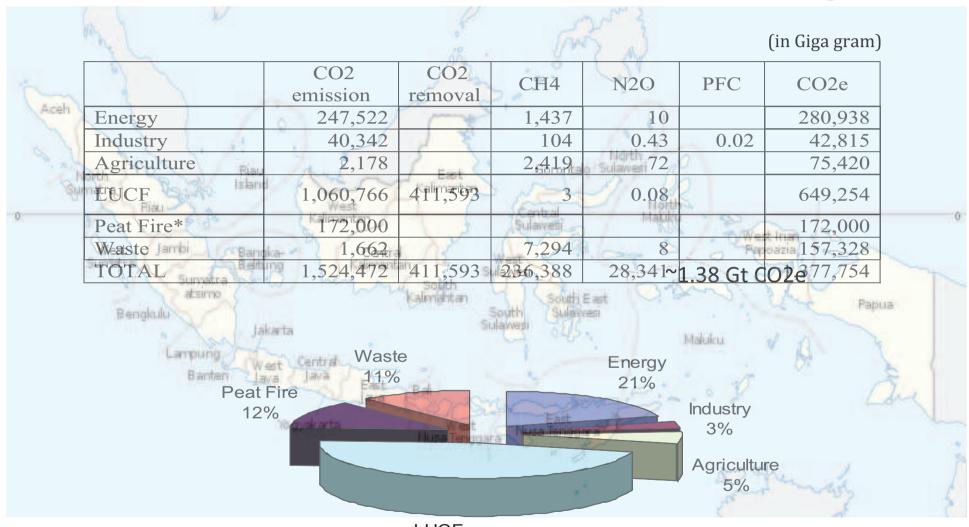
1.811.569 km2 (land) and 93.000 km2 (water, 4.88%), coastline + 81.000 km

Country's Capital and most of the provincial-capitals: coastal areas.

Population (2011 census): 237.424.363, 65% populated in coastal areas.

Climate: affected by monsoon Asia-Australia.

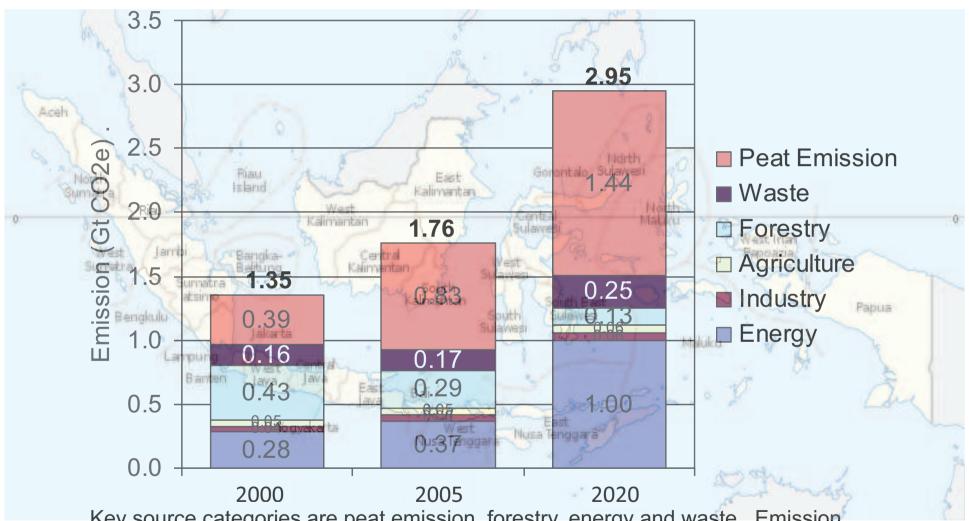
2000 GHG Emission Summary



LUCF 48%

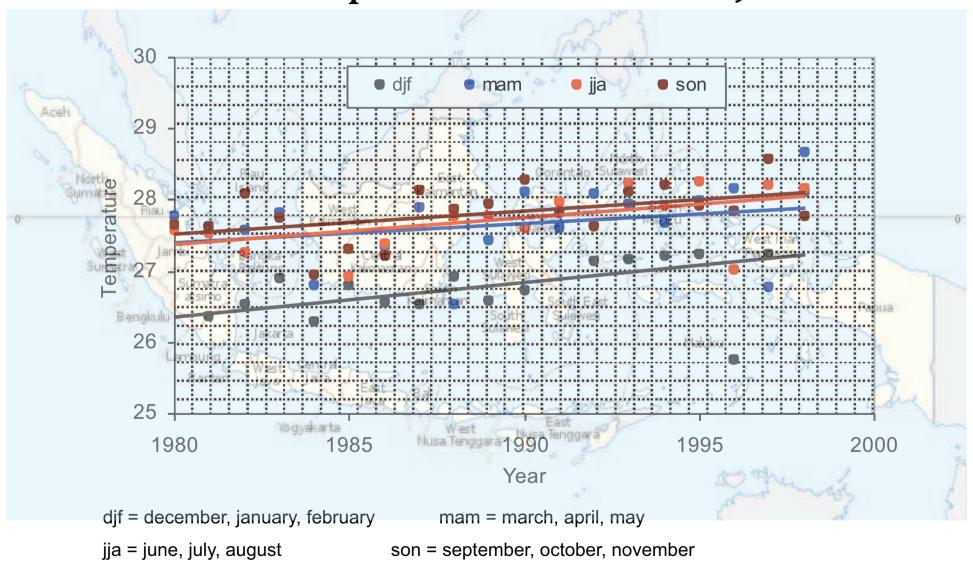
Source: Second National Communication 2009

Indonesia's net-emission was predicted → increase from 1.35 to 2.95 GtCO₂e between 2000 and 2020

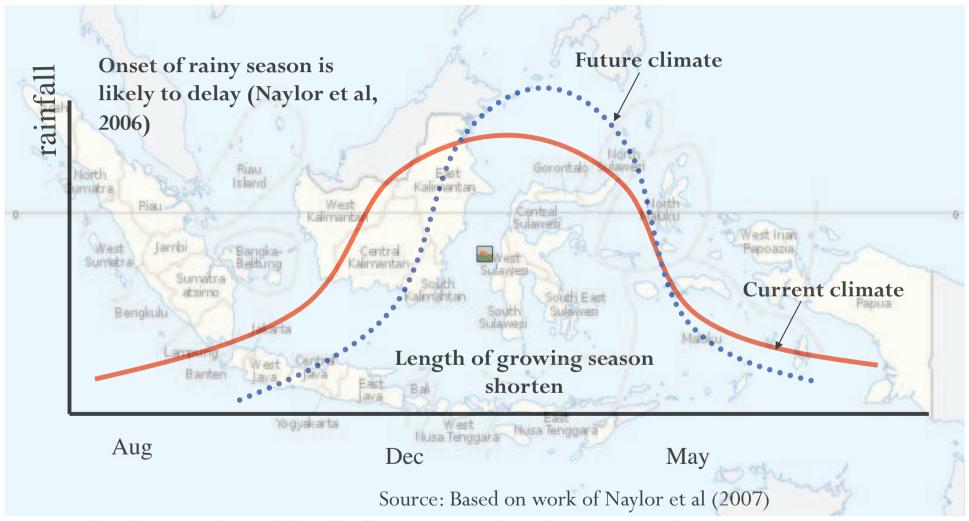


Key source categories are peat emission, forestry, energy and waste. Emission from peat fire was taken from van der Werf et al (2007). The figure in the charts did not include emission from emission from liming and fertilizing

Trend of Temperature Increase: Jakarta



Likely Change of Rainfall Pattern in Java and Bali



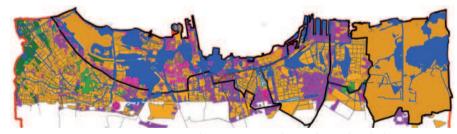
The change of rainfall will effect water-related sectors, such as water resources, agriculture, infrastructure (include settlement, transportation, hydro power plant and spatial planing), fisheries, swamp and peat as well as coastal areas.

Example: Impact of SLR on North Jakarta in 2050

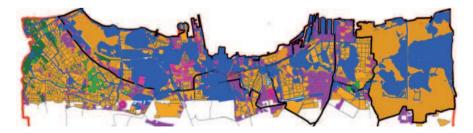
SLR: 0.25 cm/year no land subsidence



SLR: 0.57 cm/year no land subsidence



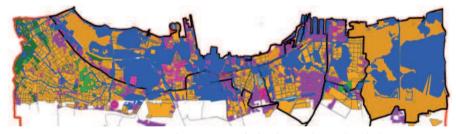
SLR: 1.00 cm/year no land subsidence



SLR: 0.25 cm/year with land subsidence



SLR: 0.57 cm/year with land subsidence

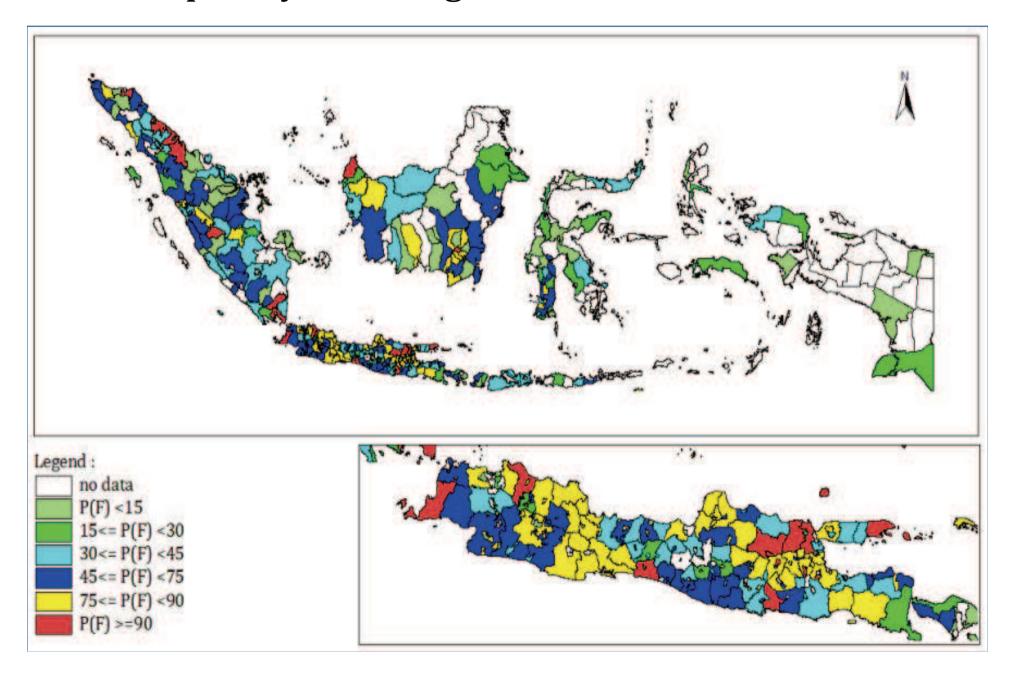


SLR: 1.00 cm/year with land subsidence

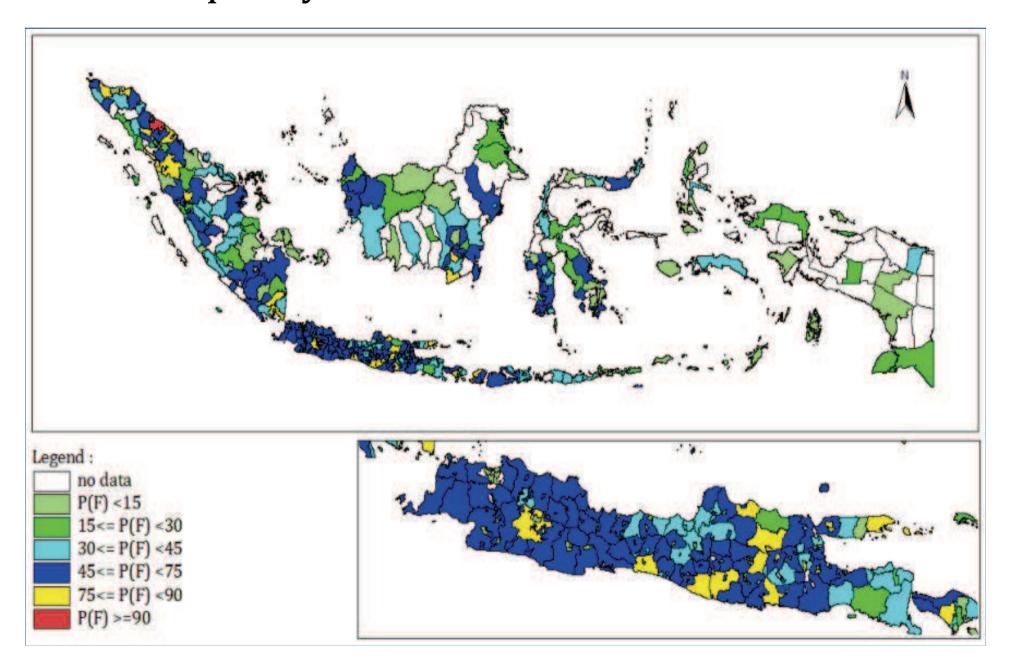


Source: Marine and Coastal Development Centre-ITB, 2007

Frequency of Drought Event in Last 15 Years



Frequency of Flood Event in Last 15 Years



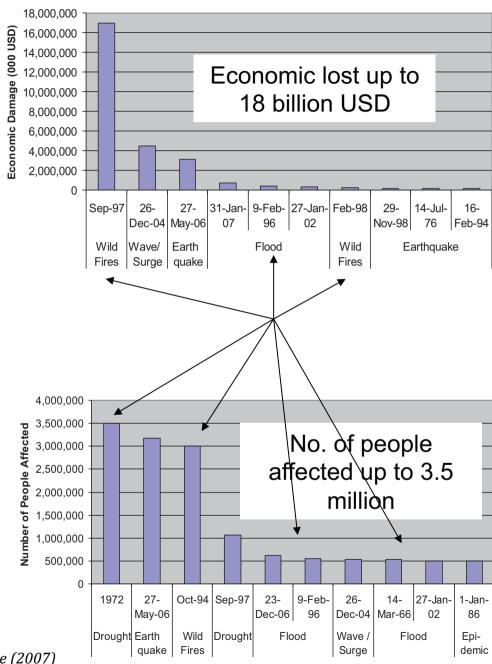
Climate-related disasters in Indonesia





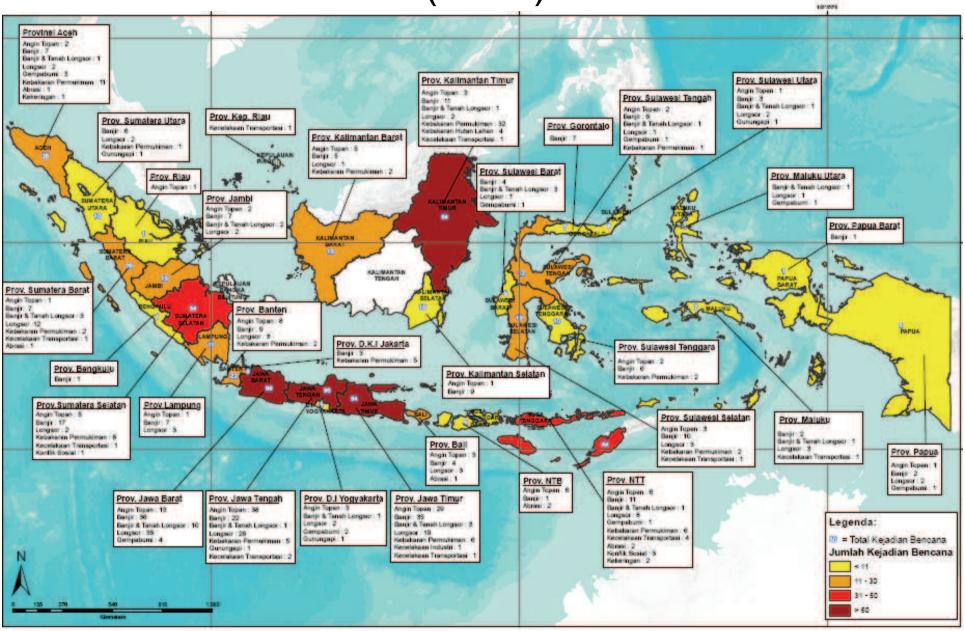
Natural Disasters in Indonesia (1907-2007)

- The Top 10 natural disasters occurred in the period of 1907-2007 were mostly climate related disasters, i.e. flood, drought, fires
- Most of them occurred recently (1990s) indicating that the intensity and frequency of extreme climate events increased in the recent climate



Source: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database (2007)

Disaster in Indonesia (2010)



Country Responses to Climate Change



Policy level

Government



Research and Development Level

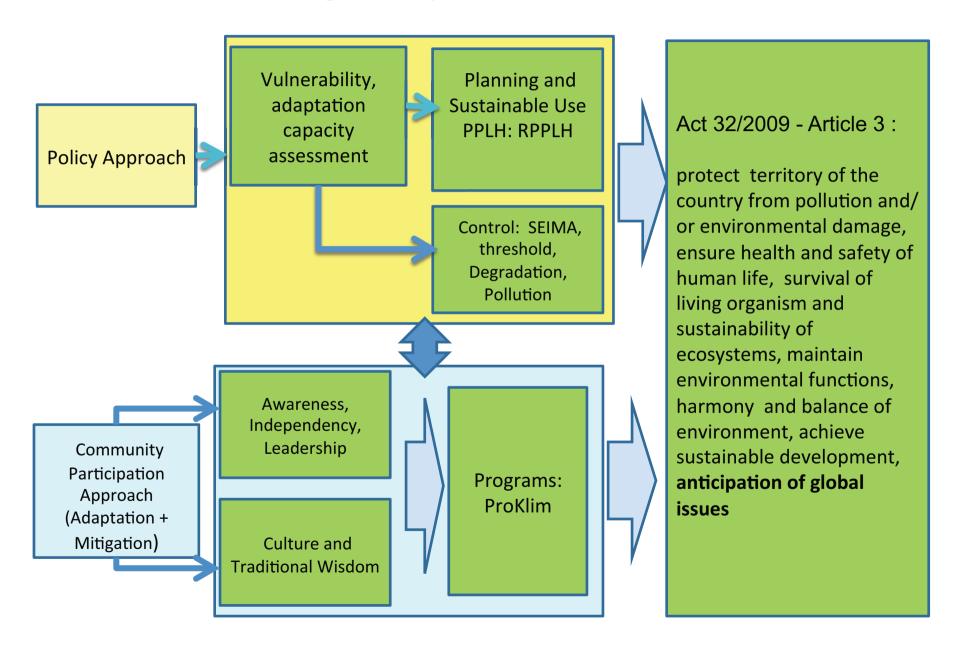
- Government
- Universities
- Research institutions
 - Privates

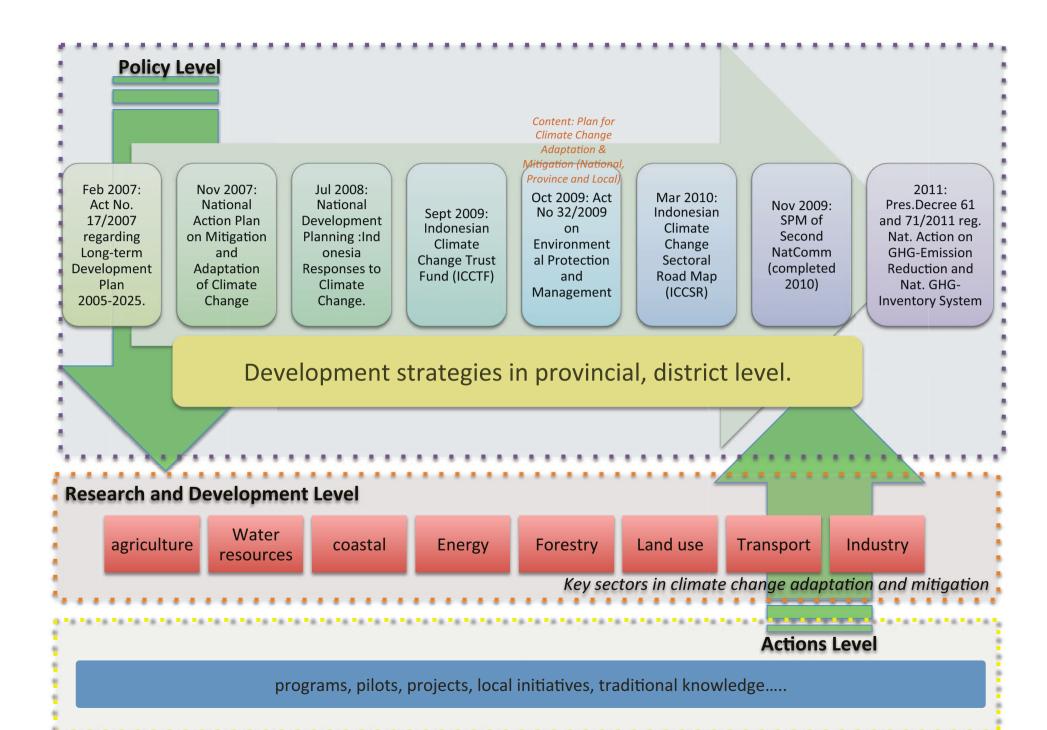


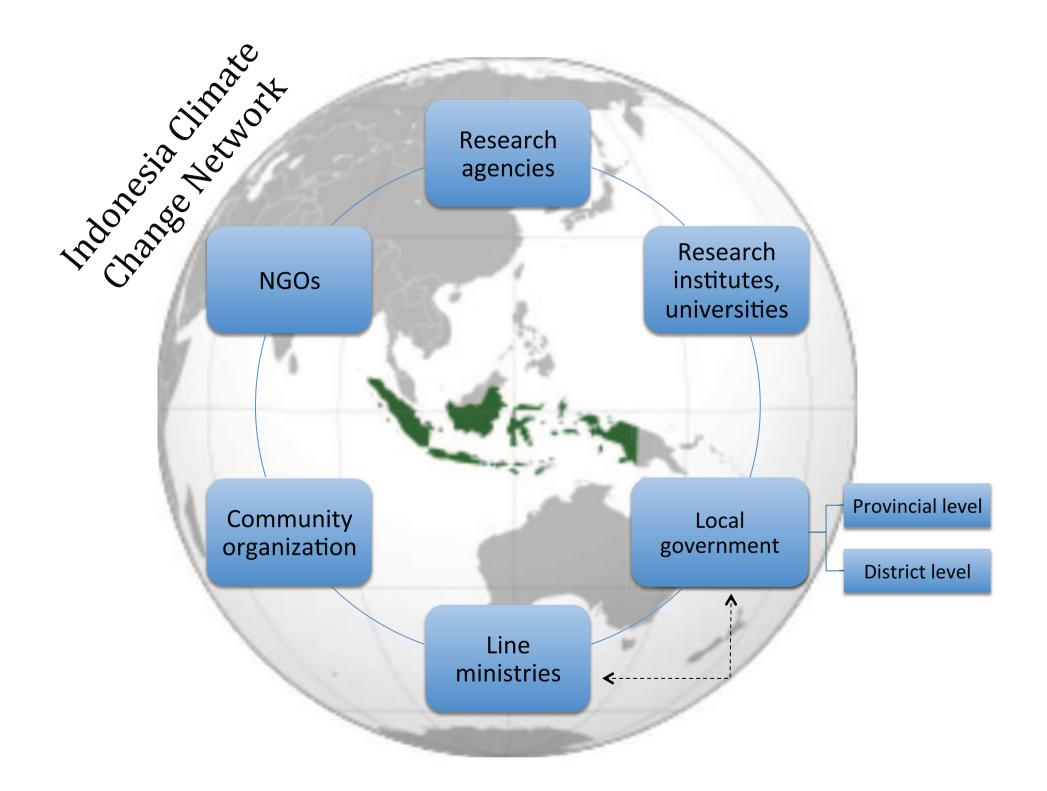
Action Level

- Government
 - NGOs
 - Privates
- Communities

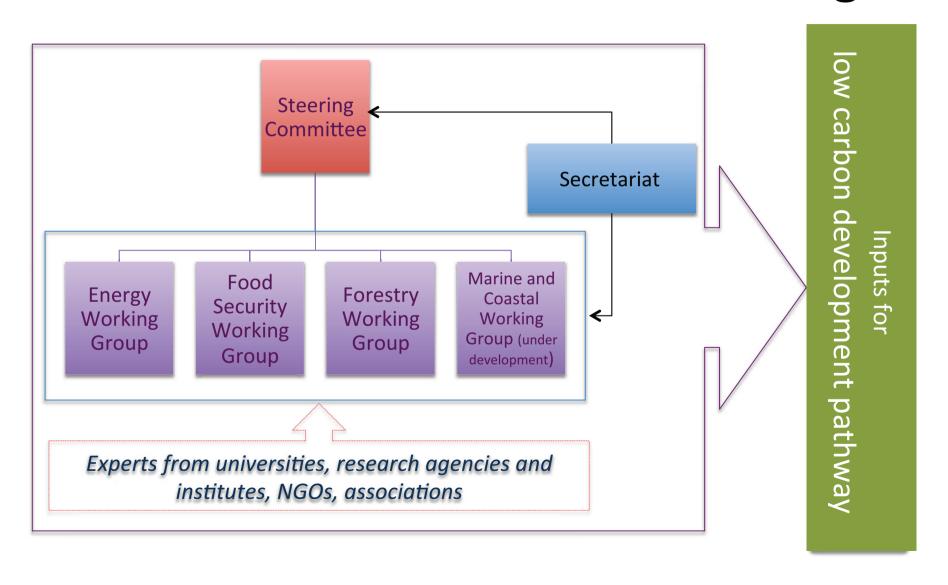
Climate Change Implemetation Framework







Indonesia Panel on Climate Change



Using the existing network for climate change action......

Climate change impacts, climate extreme events

Responses:

<u>Policy Level</u>: Policy and program development, national action plans

R&D Level: action and plans related to technology and community aspects

Action Level:
Communities and
stakeholders

Local initiatives

are plenty but scattered and un-recognized as climate change efforts yet

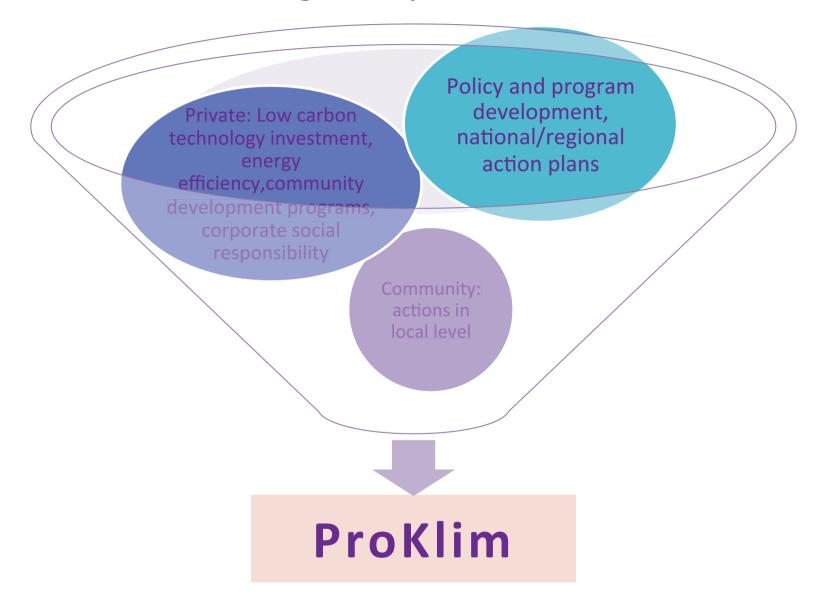
Adaptation based on traditional knowledge and/or local program initiated by community

Joint-Cooperation between community and NGOs

Programs initiated by governments

Programs related to community development and/or corporate social responsibility by private sector

Climate Change Response in Indonesia



Climate change adaptation and mitigation in local level

Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim) -Climate Village Program-

- "Kampung" in Indonesian or "Village" in plain English → is administered according to traditions and customary law (adat), located in rural areas and urban subdivisions, practices the culture of helping one another as a community, as well as being family-oriented, courtesy and believing in God as paramount to everything else.
- Various name of "kampung" in Indonesia: banjar (Bali), nagari (West Sumatera), dusun (Java), etc

ProKlim

 is a program to recognize active participation of local communities in implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation actions, which contributes to the achievemen of national green house gas reduction target and increases the community resilience to the climate change impact.

ProKlim's Criteria

Activities (60%)

Adaptation

Mitigation

Local Community and Sustainability Aspects (40%)

Related to proponents who are conducting the activities

Ensure the sustainability of activities

