

By: Nyoman Prayoga



What is ACCCRN?



INDIA Gorakhpur Indore Surat

- Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) – Adaptation;
- Initiated by Rockefeller Foundation since 2008;
- To build urban climate change resilience in cities
- Pilot in 10 cities, 4 countries, and still growing...

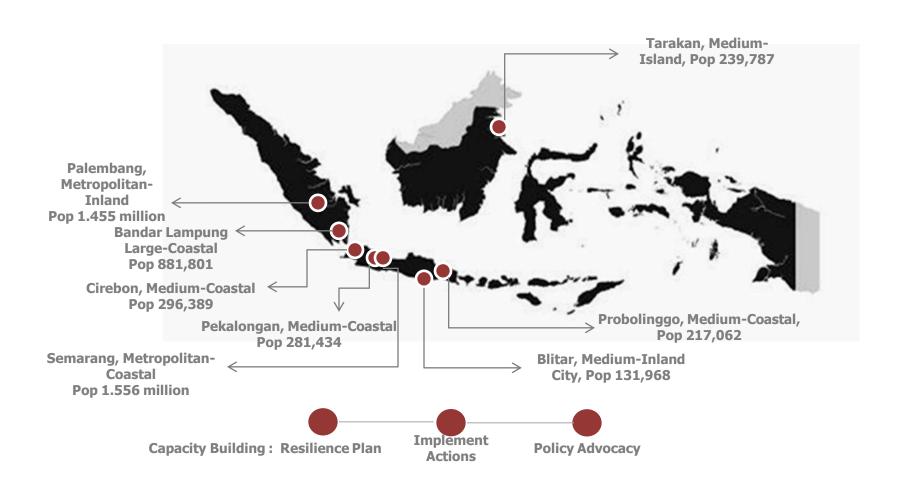




Source: ISET, 2011

ACCCRN in Indonesia







Exposure (E)

is a form of human and infrastructure acceptance against diseaser and attributed to the location and physical defense.

Exposure could also be defined as a type of valuable seesis which is may siluston to be affected by climate changes impact. This seasts will include social assets (human health, education), economy sesses (properly,

For example, in Tabohi (Solomon Manda) me rest valuable streets that should be second when food occurred to presing



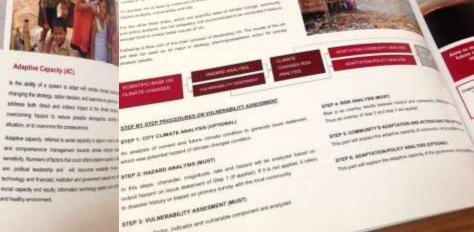
Sensitivity (S)

is a level where the system is affected with both negative and positive impact that to climate change stimuli. Spreativity can also be defined as the level of loss of someone/group inventoring facing to or introductive environment strength studies or to common the common or

For example, there are 100 houses inceled in the area Scot-prove area, but 60% of them. was built using food resisted material, that it will not be affected by the fixed.



social capacity and equity ordering schools schools with the





BUILDING UCCR IN CITY

Climate Change **Working Group**

Accessing Funding Opportunity

Vulnerability/Climate Risk Assessment .

City Resilience Strategy

Implementation of City Resilience Strategy

Monitoring and Evaluation, Dissemination, Public Consultation

Capacity Building



Why Coastal Area Vulnerable?



Sea Level Rise (Permanent Water Inundation)
Sea water come up from rivers and canals and low land surfaces.

Ristek, DKP, UNDIP, IPB, 2009



Sea Level Rise 15,5 cm (20 years SLR simulation model) Sea water come up from rivers and canals and low land surfaces,



Sea Level Rise 46,5 cm (60 years SLR simulation model) Sea water come up from rivers and canals and low land surfaces,



Sea Level Rise 62 cm (80 years SLR simulation model)
Sea water come up from rivers and canals and low land surfaces,



Sea Level Rise 77,5 cm (100 years SLR simulation model) Sea water come up from rivers and canals and low land surfaces,



Intervention Project in Semarang City





Flood Early Warning System

The project aims to reduce vulnerability to and impact of flood disasters by building preparedness capacity of the most vulnerable communities and local government through the development of an early warning system & evacuation strategies.



Mangrove Reforestation

The goal is to enhance the climate resilience of vulnerable people living along the coast of Semarang City in two coastal districts by strengthening the mangrove ecosystem and adaptive capacity of coastal community.

Semarang as Coastal City



Challenges:

Storms, coastal erosion, drought, flooding, coastal inundation, depleted water supplies.

Land subsidence and inadequate drainage exacerbate these impacts by disrupting the local economy, endangering livelihoods and increasing health problems.

Flooding in Semarang may originate KAB DEMAK upstream from heavy rainfall or along the coast from tidal flooding.

Total Area: 374 km2

Population: 1.629.924 people



Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience by Strengthening Mangrove Ecosystem Services and Developing Sustainable Livelihoods in Semarang City



This project is implemented in two districts, Tugu and Genuk, and focus in seven villages.

During this project period (01/13 - 12/16): **Mangrove nursery are developed** to support seedling for mangrove rehabilitation and species enrichment in Semarang coastal.

Seawall (*Alat Penahan Ombak*/ APO) is also built **to protect planted mangrove** and to reactivate the broken fishpond.



The outcomes to achieve are as follows:

- 1. Improving ecosystem services & strengthening the coastal protection
- 2. Strengthening adaptive capacity
- 3. Encouraging replication, scaling up, mainstreaming lesson learned into existing cross-sector local development plan
- There is a challenge in working in this site since the land belongs to private sector.



 Project team is coordinating and proposing a formal letter through government to landowner in order to get formal responses from the landowner.



 Landowner allows the project to develop in the proposed area.



Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience by Strengthening Mangrove Ecosystem Services and Developing Sustainable Livelihoods in Semarang City





Progress:

- A community group in Mangkang Wetan is growing 10,000 of Bruguiera gymnorrhiza and 5,000 of Sonneratia casiolaris.
- 75,000 seeds that is seedling by community groups
- 43,500 Rhizopora mucronata, 2,000 Soneratia casiolaris are planted in the fishpond. 10,700 Rhizopora mucronata and Avicenia marina has planted by private sector.
- Capacity building for implementer and community about climate change and farming field school





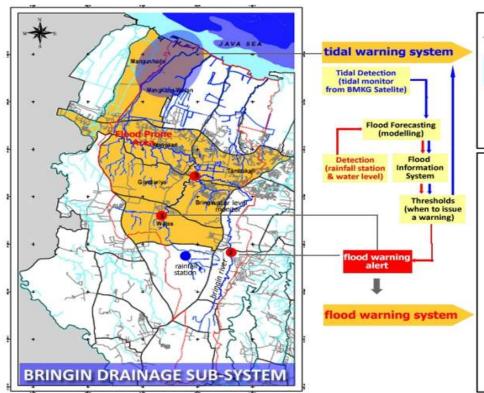
Flood Early Warning System (FEWS)

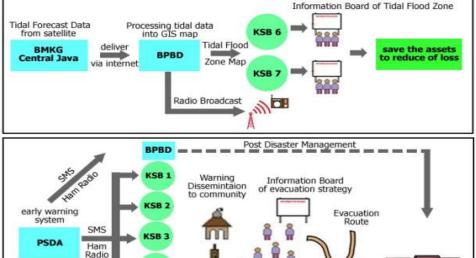


Flood Shelter with access of water and sanitation

The project aims to reduce vulnerability, loss, and casualties due to floods by strengthening communities and government response and also preparedness through flood information system development, and evacuation strategy, as well as identification of evacuation shelter.







Mosque's Loudspeaker, alarm, SMS

Radio Broadcast



Progress:

- Improved communication and coordination between the stakeholders in the project
- Increased capacity of disaster preparedness group. There are 7 groups, each consists of 13-18 persons.
- Flood early warning system is built, which consists tools such as automatic river water level (AWLR) and automatic rainfall recorder (ARR).

Impact to City Resilience



- Communities have **more understanding against natural phenomenon** (including climate change) happening around them
- Communities have **better ability and capacity** of their contextual problems around them, such as precautions against disasters, to improve livelihood sustainability
- City government gets **lesson learned to replicate** similar projects to other locations within the city that has similar characteristics, or to improve their planned program.
- City government able to **build their network** with other cities which joined in climate change national working group, also with donor and other institutions
- Increased coordination between stakeholders (better engagement)





Terima Kasih

