“Climate Change Adaptation: Science to Policy”

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Indonesia at Glance

GEOGRAPHY
- Republic of Indonesia is a sovereign state in Southeast Asia, between the Indian and Pacific oceans.
- It is the world's largest island country, with more than seventeen thousand islands, and the 14th largest by land area and the 7th largest in combined sea and land area.

POPULATION
Its population of over 261 million people is the world’s 4th largest, as well as the largest in the Muslim world. Java, the world's most populous island,[13] contains more than half of the country's population.

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
Indonesia consists of 34 provinces; more than 500 regencies (kabupaten) and cities (kota). These are further subdivided into districts and again into administrative villages. This number has evolved over time.

ETHNICITY AND LANGUAGE
Indonesia is a very ethnically diverse country, with around 300 distinct native ethnic groups. More than 700 different languages and dialects are spoken in the country.
The goal of the RAN API is to establish an adaptive development system that focuses in 5 areas:

1. **Refine Climate Projection**
2. **Assess Potential Hazard**
3. **Identified Resilience sector**
4. **Policy Development**

**HOW?**
Data and Information

- Rainfall and Temp. data (baseline)
- SST and wave height data (baseline)
- DEM

**Climate projection**
- Rainfall and Temp. (projection)
- SST and Wave height (projection)

**Hazard assessment**
- Administrative maps

**Flood and drought map**
- Water security sector
- Coastal inundation and extreme wave height map
- Coastal stability and maritime safety sector
- Rice productivity map
- Food security sector
- Vector borne population map
- Community health sector
## Climate Change Adaptation Development Plan Framework

### Science-based Assessment

- Atmospheric Climate Projection
- Oceanic Climate Projection
- Atmospheric and Oceanic Climate Projection, Hazard Assessments

### Potential Hazard

- Flood, Drought
- Sea level rise
- Extreme wave height, sea level rise
- Flood, drought, sea level rise, coastal inundation, extreme wave height, extreme event
- etc.

### Resilience Sector

- Food Security
- Coastal stability and maritime safety
- Coastal stability
- Water security, coastal stability, food security, community health
- etc.

### Program

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Ministry/Institution</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Sekolah Lapang Iklim</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>BMKG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asuransi Usaha Tani Padi</td>
<td>Financing</td>
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<td>Nelayan Pintar</td>
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<td>Program Kampung Iklim</td>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
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Closing : Knowledge Gaps

Gaps filling activities:

• Scientific-based study
  - Need to down scaling data and information
  - Limitation in communicating the result with the local stakeholders
  - Capacity to translate scientific data into policy development

• Multi-stakeholder partnership
  - Government (national to local): institutionalization, policy, adaptation strategy,
  - Mobilize local resources to support local government

Example:

National Government

Ministry of Agriculture

BMKG

Etc.

Maintain rice productivity
Increase climate literacy

Farmers

• Increased the understanding in planting calendar
• Enhanced the awareness in sustainable agriculture development

Source: BMKG
THANK YOU