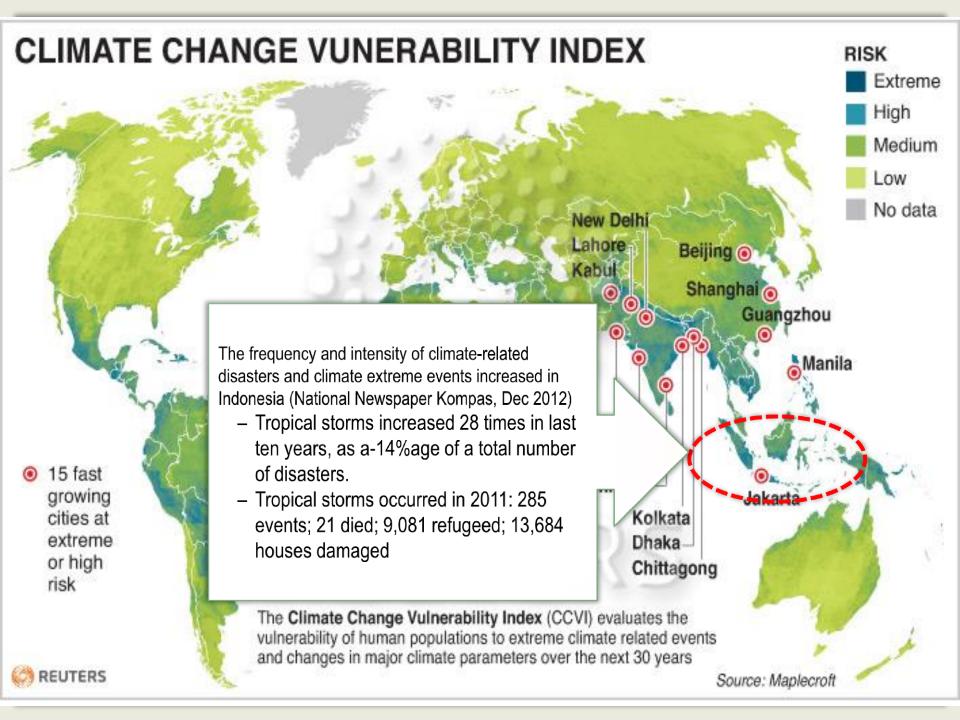
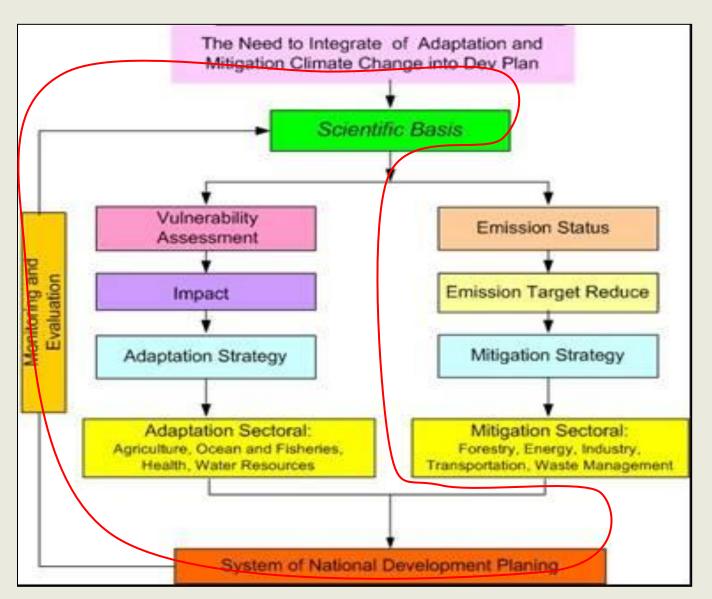
Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim): Local Action to Respond Climate Change

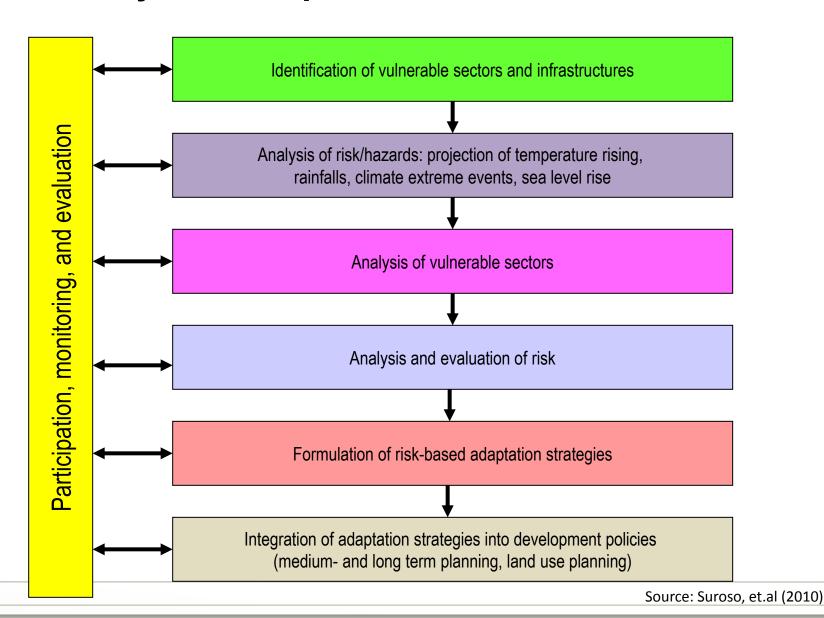
Yulia Suryanti
The Ministry of Environment
Republic of Indonesia



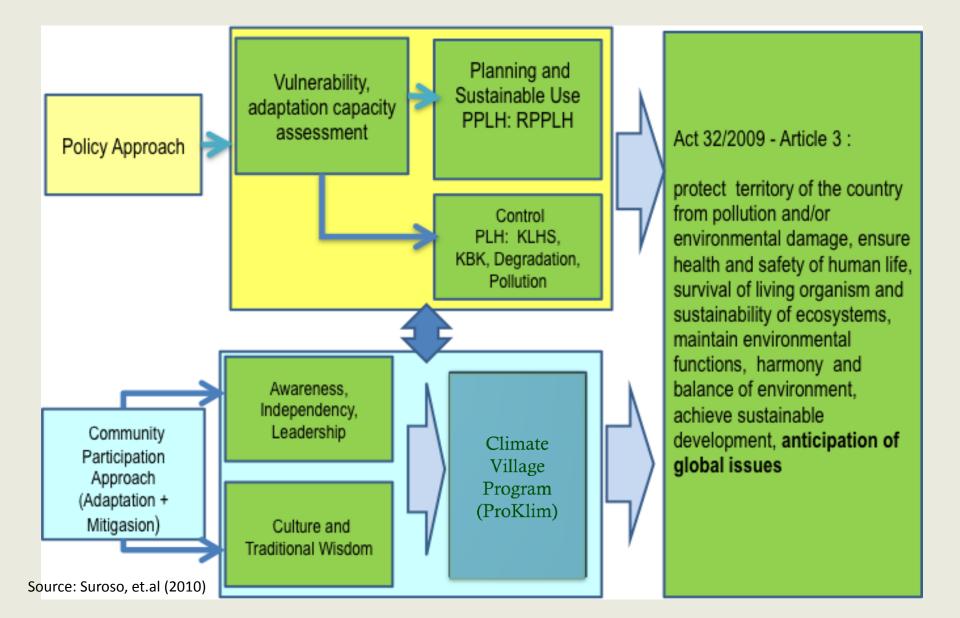
Climate Change Assessment Process: Adaptation and Mitigation



Vulnerabity and Adaptation Assessment Process



Indonesia: Adaptation Implementation Framework



Different Level of Actions



Government

Development of policies and program
 national- and regional-level



Community

 Local initiatives in combating climate change → plenty, scattered

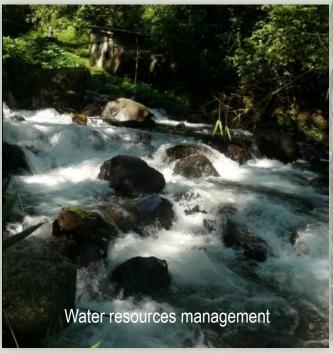


Private Sector

 Community development and CSR activities

Local Initatives and Activities



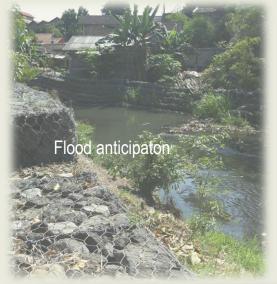














































Program Kampung Iklim (ProKlim)

Legal base: Minister Regulation No. 19/2012 regarding Climate Village Program (Program Kampung Iklim)

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

Components

Adaptation activities

Mitigation activities

Community and sustainability

Criteria

- The existing mitigation and adaptation activities in a specific area;
- The continuity of mitigation and adaptation activities;
- The contribution of concrete activities in achieving the GHG emission reduction target and in enhancing the community resilience to the climate change impact;
- The availability of local community institutions and supports on sustainability of the activities.

Activities (60%)

Adaptation

Mitigation

Local Community and Sustainability Aspects (40%)

Related to proponents who are conducting the activities

Ensure the sustainability of activities

ProKlim's Components

Adaptation activities, i.a.:

- Management of drought, floods and landslide
- Enhancement of food security
- Anticipation to sea level rise, and other risks/hazards in coastal area
- Management of climate-related diseases

Mitigation activities, i.a.:

- Management of waste and solid waste
- Liquid waste treatment and utilization
- Energy consumption (e.g. energy efficiency, renewable energy)
- Reducing emission from agriculture activities
- Forest conservation
- · Management of land and forest fire

Local Community and Sustainability Aspects, i.a.:

- Availability of local organization to manage and implement the activities
- Adoption of local policies, traditional ethics and other local knowledge to support the implementation of activities
- Community dynamics (e.g.: community self sustain, self finance scheme, gender participation)
- Local community capacities to implement the activities
- External support from governments
- External support from private sectors, NGOs, universities and other
- Continual improvement of existing activities
- Positive impacts (economic benefits, environmental benefits, and/or minimize the impact of climate extreme events)

Mechanism

Submissions

Selection for verification process

Technical Team

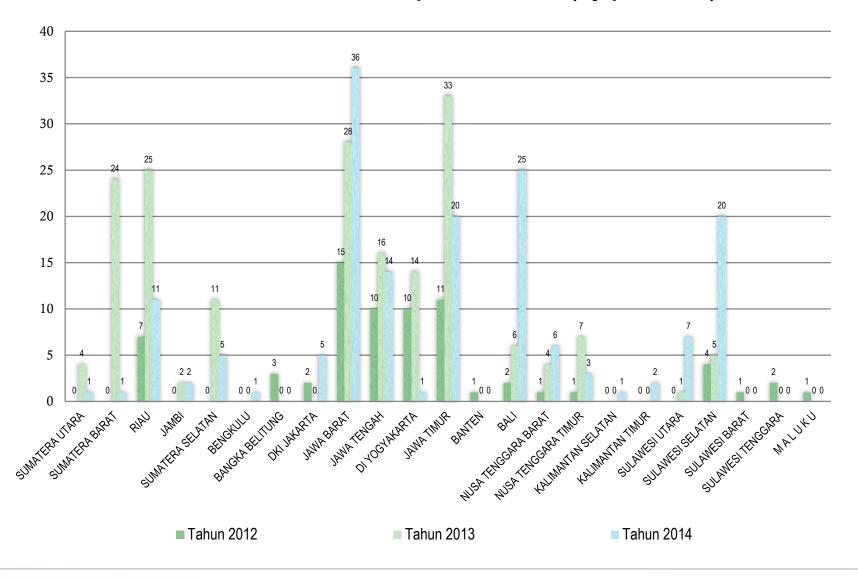
- Verification: fact finding
- Technical evaluation
- scoring

- Review of the results
- Short listrecommendation

Steering Committee

Proclim recognizion by the Minister

ProKlim: Year 2012-2014 Implementation (by province)



ProKlim 2012

No	Location	District	Province
1.	Dusun Sukunan	Sleman	DIY
2.	Desa Jetis Lor	Pacitan	Jawa Timur
<i>3.</i>	Desa Sambangan	Buleleng	Bali
4.	Dukuh Gatak II	Bantul	DIY
5.	Dukuh Serut	Bantul	DIY
6.	Desa Mukti Jaya	Rokan Hilir	Riau
6.7.	Desa Mukti Jaya Desa Nglegi	Rokan Hilir Gunung kidul	Riau DIY
	•		
7.	Desa Nglegi	Gunung kidul	DIY
7. 8.	Desa Nglegi Desa Kerta	Gunung kidul Gianyar	DIY Bali

Trophy and Certificate

Certificate

ProKlim 2013

No	Location	District	Province
1	Dusun Sukawangi	Tasikmalaya	Jawa Barat
2	Desa Burno	Lumajang	Jawa Timur
3	Desa Gekbrong	Cianjur	Jawa Barat
4	Dusun Bendrong	Malang	Jawa Timur
5	Dusun Semanding	Nganjuk	Jawa Timur
6	Desa Lamajang	Bandung	Jawa Barat
7	Nagari Sarik Alahan Tigo	Solok	Sumatera Barat
8	Desa Jabung	Magetan	Jawa Timur
9	Desa Cupang	Cirebon	Jawa Barat
10	Desa Mambal	Badung	Bali

No	Location	District	Province
11	Desa Sirnaresmi	Sukabumi	Jawa Barat
12	Dusun Mangempang I	Gowa	Sulawesi Selatan
13	Desa Taman	Badung	Bali
14	Dusun Ngiprak	Lamongan	Jawa Timur
15	Kampung Kuta	Ciamis	Jawa Barat
16	Desa Jarak	Jombang	Jawa Timur
17	Desa Selat	Buleleng	Bali
18	Desa Baha	Badung	Bali
19	Desa Sangeh	Badung	Bali
20	Kampung Kiarasanding	Bandung	Jawa Barat

Trophy and Certificate

Certificate

Sukunan Village, Sleman District, Yogyakarta Province

Adaptation and mitigation activities

- Water reservoir (embung) and water
- Absorption wells and biopores.
- · Revegetation.
- Protection and management of water resources
- Water use efficiency by designing traditional shower
- Crop cultivation and fertilizer system (land management, composting).
- Zero burning technique.
- · Management of indigenious species.
- · Yard optimization: traditional medicines.
- · Vector management and public sanitation.
- Integrated waste management, including waste separation, utilization, 3R.
- Communal wastewater treatment.
- · Water management for agricultural activities.
- Operationalization of biogas, treatment of livestock waste.
- Traditional innovation: such as design of ovitrap (for intercepting its life cycle), natural refrigerator, water heater.

Potential climate risks

- Drought caused by elongated dry season.
- Potential risk of water scarcity in the area.
- Changing of rain season threathens agricultural productivity.
- Un-managed waste emits greenhouse gasses.

Emission reduction potential, from:

- Livestock activities: cattle 0.00004 Gg CH₄/year (0.84 ton CO2/year), sheep 0.00000528 Gg CH₄/year (0.11088 ton CO2/year), poultry 0.0000348 Gg CH4/year (0.7308 ton CO2/year).
- Chemical fertilizer reduction by 25%: 0,601375 ton CO2/year.

Benefits

- · Water security.
- Waste reduction.
- Food security.
- Alternative income.
- Enhancement of carbon stock.
- Appropriate public sanitation.

ProKlim as a part of global actions and UNFCCC

Adaptation Component



National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) Proklim and its implementation as input for the development of NAPs related to developing countries' action and its role for policy development.

Nairobi Work Programme (NWP)

- Proklim as an input for strengthening adaptation actions, in particular "Adaptation planning and practice" at local-level.
- Its implementation could be submitted as a part of NWP, related to concrete actions on adaptation which will be potentially supported by developed countries.

Cancun Adaptation Framework (CAF)

Loss and Damage (LnD)

 The implementation of ProKlim draws vulnerability in the area and will play an important role for baseline-setting in terms of insurance mechanism for the losses and damages caused by the climate change.

ProKlim as a part of global actions and UNFCCC

Identification of potential / activity climate change mitigation by bottom-up approach

Mitigation

Component
Increase awareness and encourage community participation

Strengthen capacity of local government to carry out adaptation and mitigation of climate change

National issues

- Local contribution in meeting the national target of 26%
 emission reduction (Presidential Decree No. 61/2012)
- As an initiation for data collection of National GHG-

inventory (Presidential Decree No. 71/2012)

Global issues

Plays an important role as a part of national communication (NATCOM)*) and Biennial update Report (BUR) **)

- Chapter 2 (National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by Sinks) dan 5 (Measures to mitigate climate change)
- **) Chapter 2 (National inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removal by Sinks) dan 3 (Mitigation actions and their effects, including associated methodologies and assumptions)

Development of supporting tools...



Dengan banyaknya permintaan, maka batas waktu pengusulan ProKlim Tahun 2014 diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 20 Juni 2014.

PROGRAM KAMPUNG IKLIM (ProKlim)

Latar Belakang

Persoalan perubahan iklim sudah menjadi fenomena lingkungan yang nyata dan diakui sebagai salah satu ancaman terbesar bagi kehidupan manusia. Laporan Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Kelompok Kerja-1 yang diluncurkan pada bulan September 2013 terkait dengan penyusunan Assesment Report ke-5 (ARS), menyebutkan bahwa kenaikan suhu permukaan bumi di wilayah Asia Tenggara pada abad ini berkisar antara 0,4-1°C dan diperkirakan akan terus meningkat antara 1,5-2°C pada periode 30 tahun mendatang.



Perubahan suhu yang terjadi saat ini diyakini sebagai akibat terjadinya akumulasi **qas rumah kaca** (GRK) di atmosfer. Berbagai kegiatan manusia dalam pembangunan menyebabkan konsentrasi Gas Rumah Kaca (GRK) di atmosfer semakin bertambah, termasuk penggunaan bahan bakar fosil, proses penguraian sampah dan limbah, penggunaan pupuk kimia serta pembakaran jerami. Keberadaan GRK di atmosfer menyebabkan radiasi gelombang panjang sinar matahari terperangkap sehingga suhu bumi menjadi naik dan mengakibatkan perubahan iklim. Peningkatan GRK di atmosfer diperparah oleh berkurangnya luas hutan atau deforestasi yang mempunyai kemampuan untuk menyerap CO₂. **adaptasi.menih.go.id ProKlim**

Conclusion

- Not re-inventing the wheel:
 - ProKlim is not a new issue in combating climate change.
 - Various local inititiatives on climate change adaptation and mitigation existed, which have been conducted by the community.
- Lack of understanding on the concept of climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- Active participation of local community is crucial for implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation.
- There is a need to quantify adaptation and mitigation action, as well as
 quantification of its benefit for the community including their contribution for
 meeting the 26%-emission reduction target in 2020 compare to business as usual
 - GHG inventory in local-level (ProKlim's coverage area);
 - Projection of potential emission reduction.
- Benefits for the community by conducting adaptation-mitigation activities:
 - Increase the environment quality (water resources, soil fertility, etc)
 - Avoid and/or decrease the loss and impact of climate-related disaster;
 - Increase the social-economy level, e.g.: having alternative income.

