DEVELOPING SYNERGY BETWEEN CLIMATE ACTIONS AND SDGS IN DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESS: Indonesian Case

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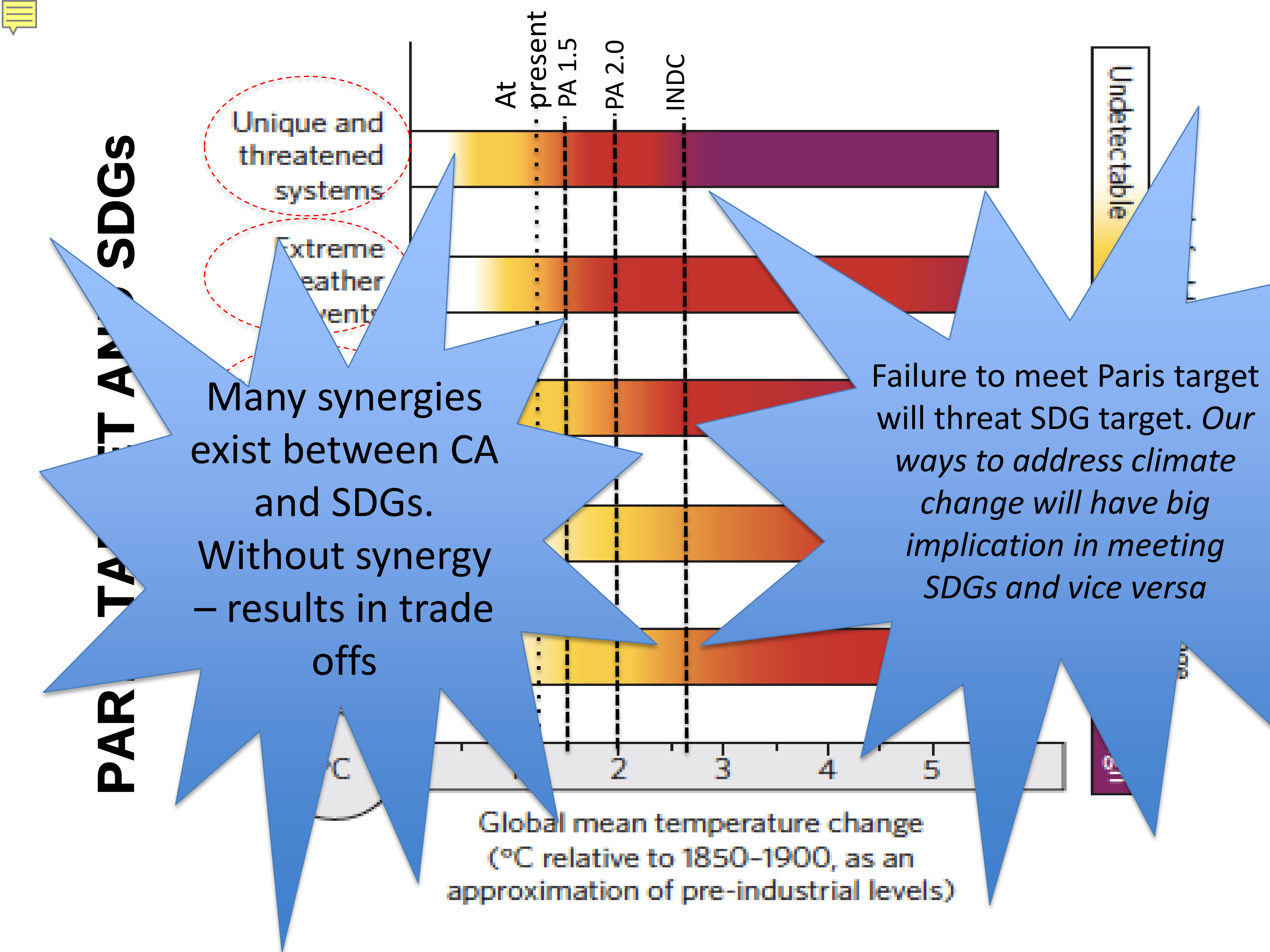

At present
PA 1.5
PA 2.0
INDC
Unique and threatened systems
Undetectable
2
3
4
5
Global mean temperature change (°C relative to 1850–1900, as an approximation of pre-industrial levels)
Many synergies exist between CA and SDGs. Without synergy – results in trade offs
Failure to meet Paris target will threat SDG target. *Our ways to address climate change will have big implication in meeting SDGs and vice versa*

Level of relation between Climate Actions and SDGs (Kainuma et al. 2017)

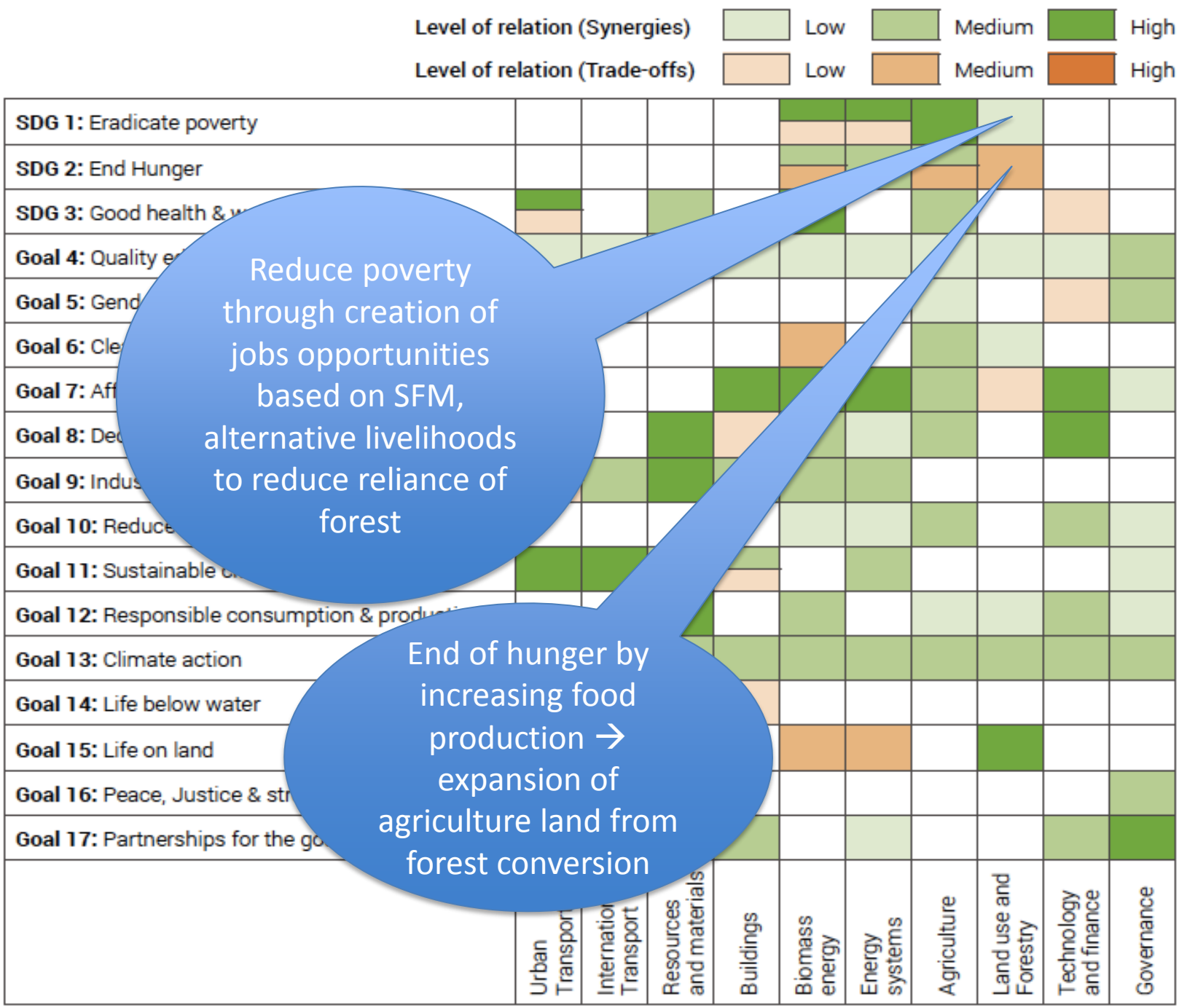


Figure 3.1 Level of relation between the 10 climate actions and other SDGs

Level of relation between Climate Actions and SDGs (Kainuma et al. 2017)

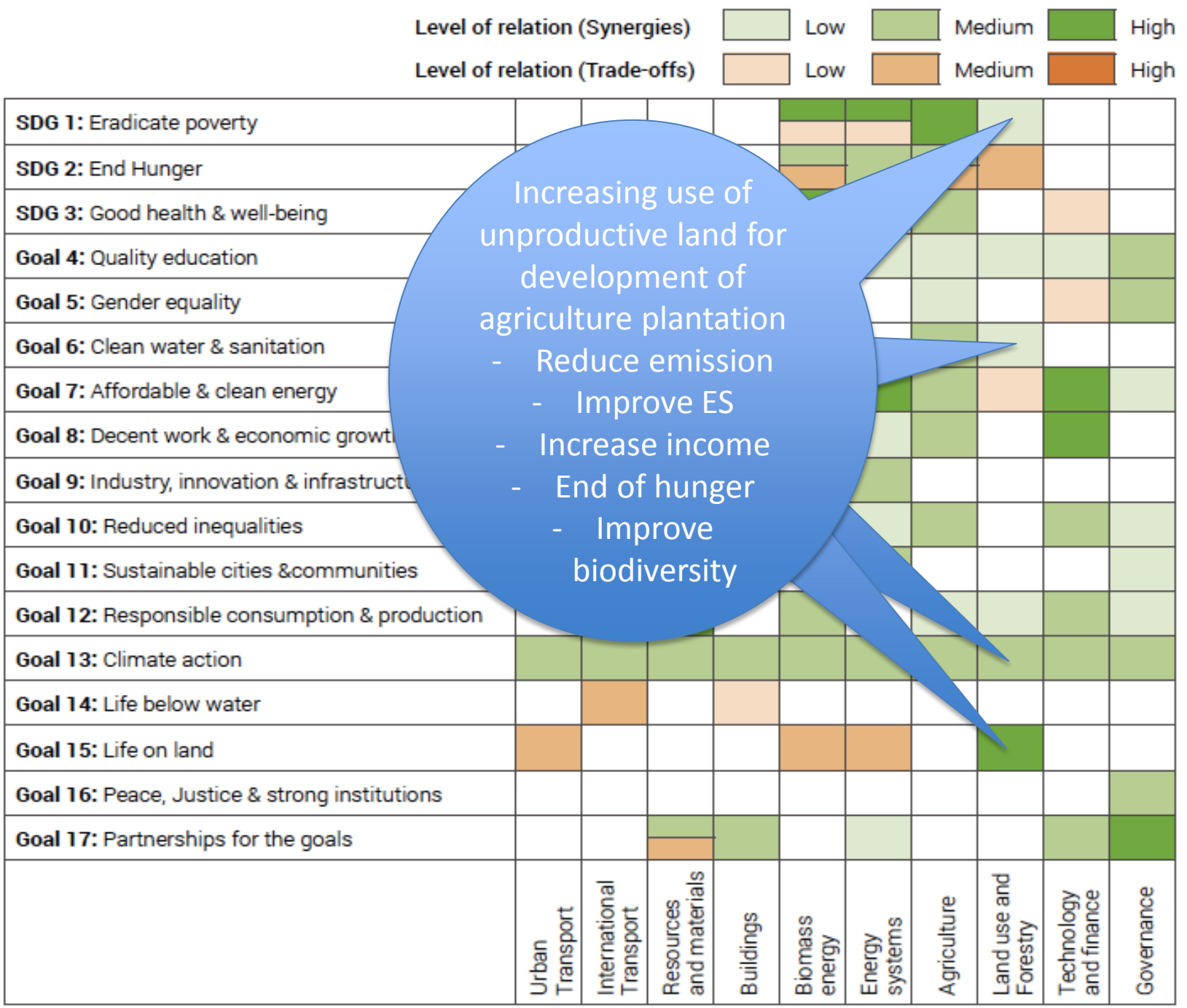
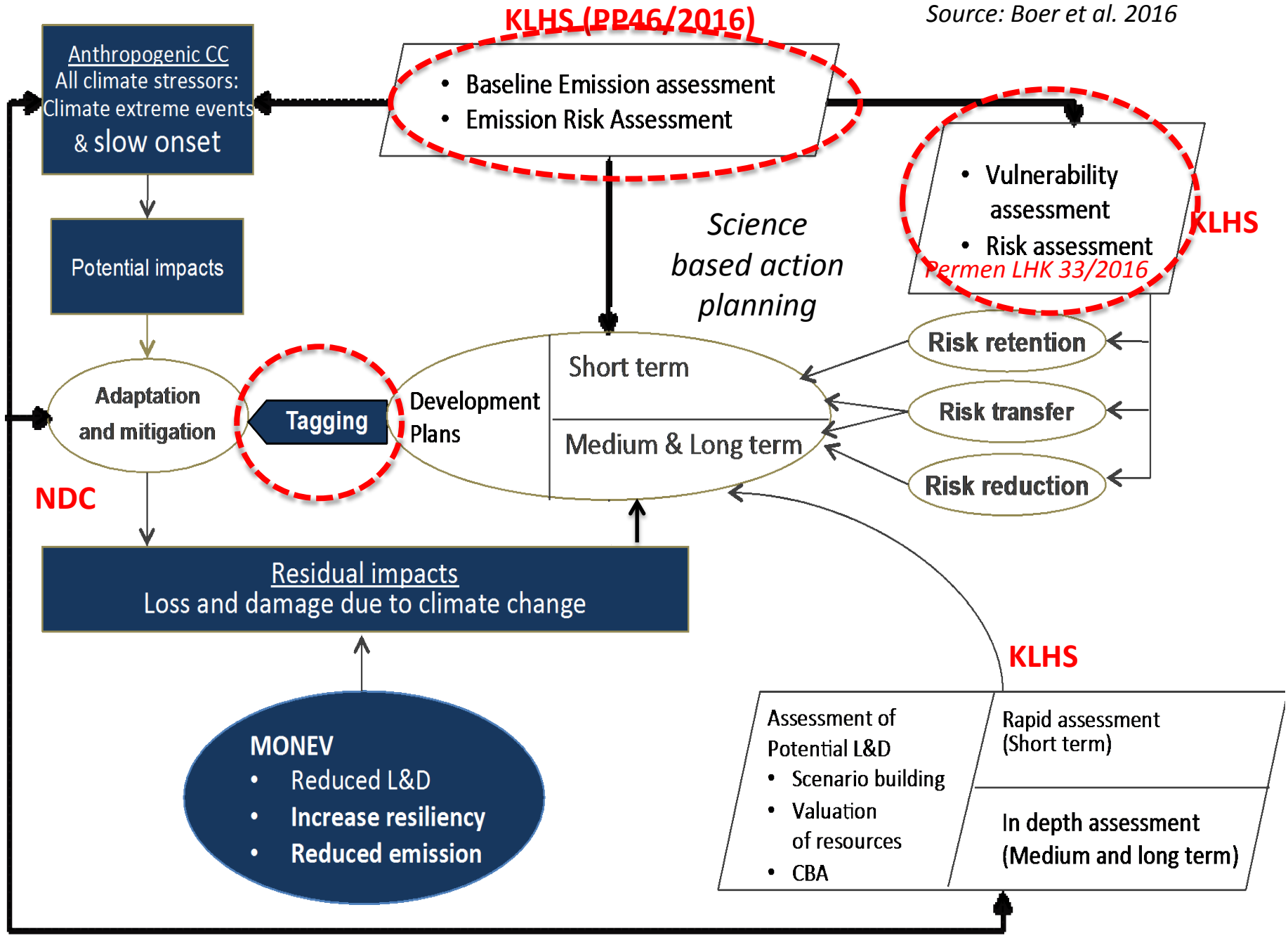
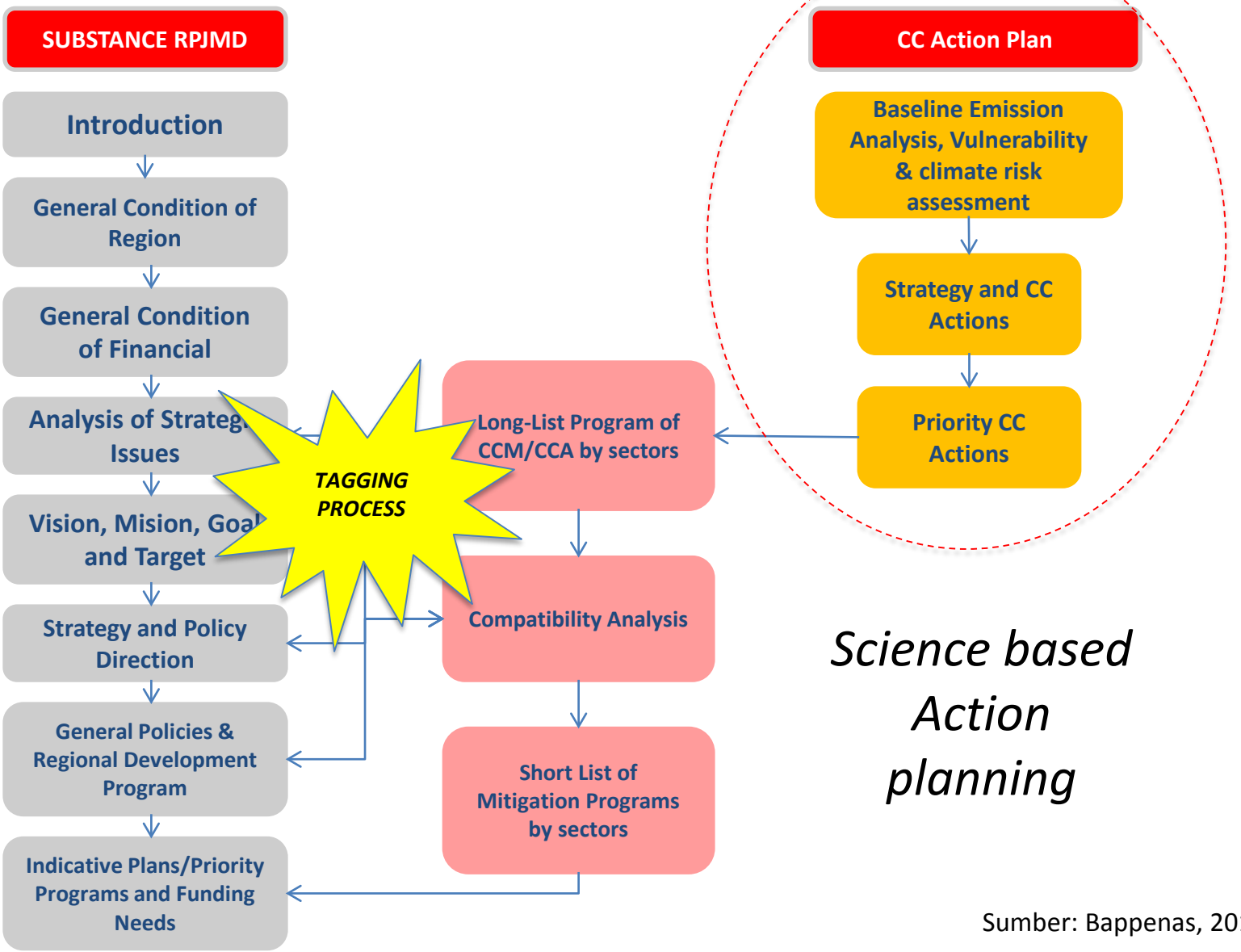


Figure 3.1 Level of relation between the 10 climate actions and other SDGs

FRAMEWORK FOR LOW CARBON AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE DEVELOPMENT



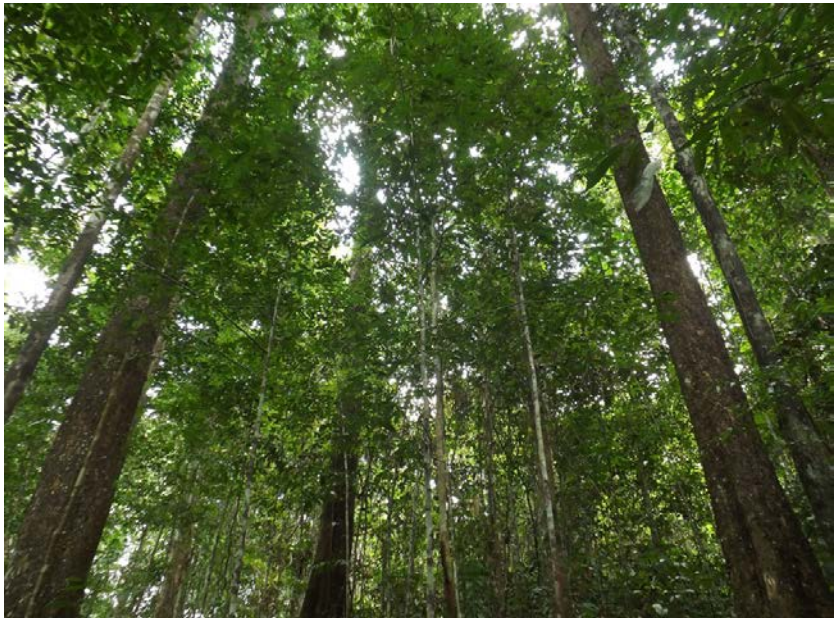
Integration Process of Mitigation Action Plans into Regional Medium-Long Term Development Plan (RPJMD)



Sumber: Bappenas, 2015

Process Integration CCA and SDGs in Development Plan

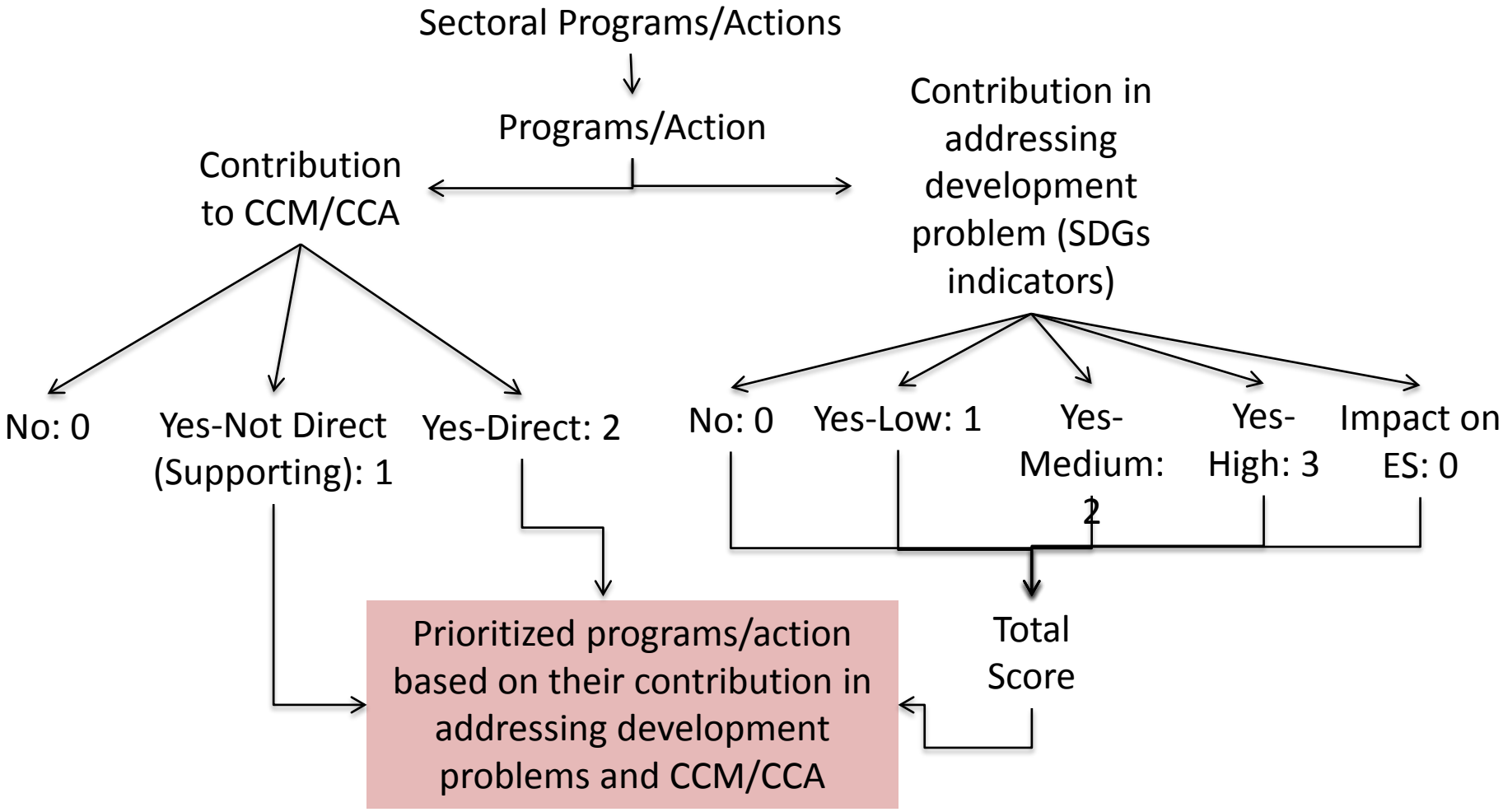
1. Identification of Development Programs (*Tagging*) and its linkage with CC and SDGs
2. Analysis of emission risk and cc vulnerability/impact – Mapping emission risk & priority locations
3. Gap Analysis for Program Enhancement, and establish synchronization & Synergy of Programs within and across sectors
4. Setting mechanisms for coordination on programs synergy, synchronization and integration and MRV



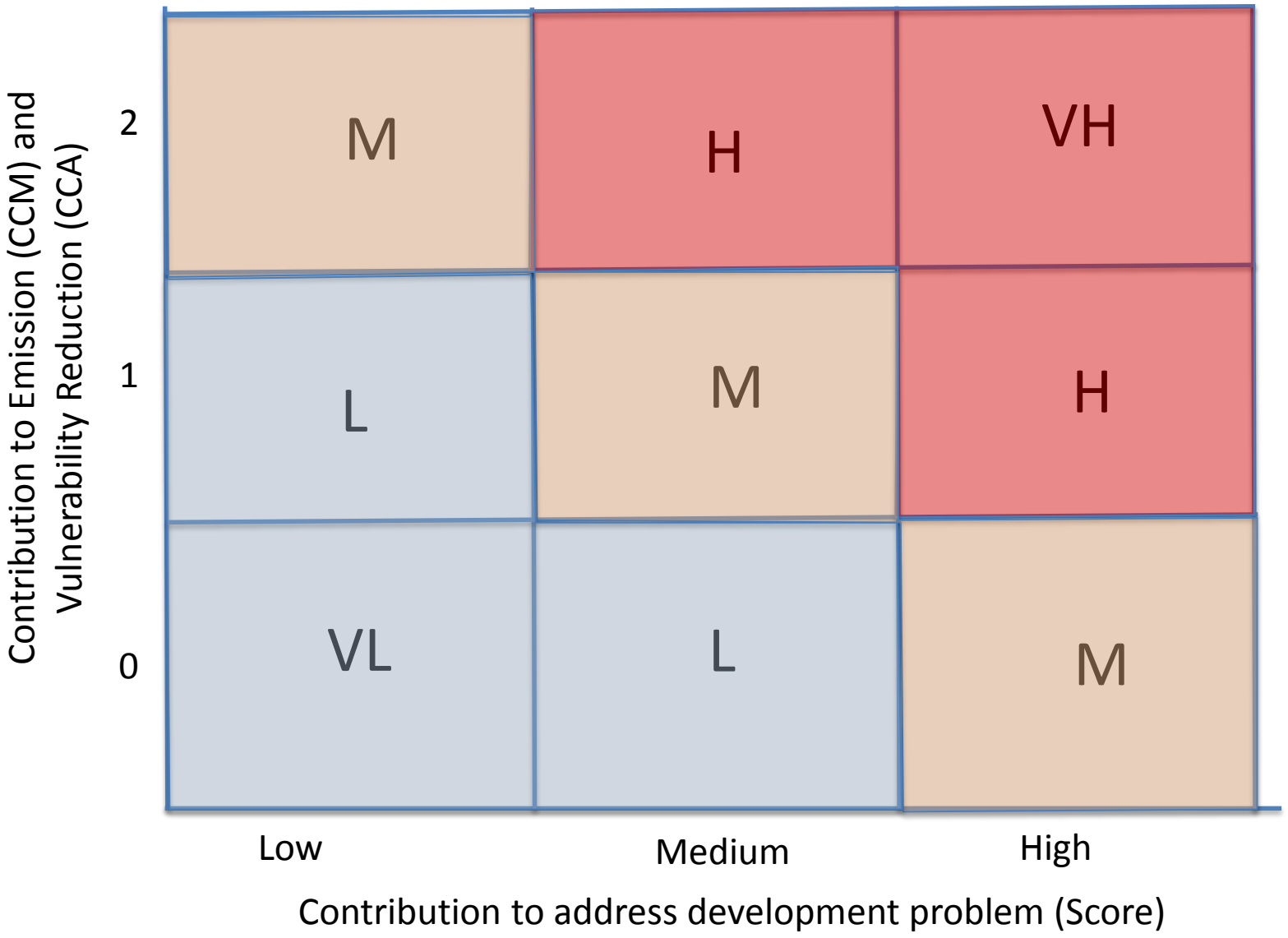
1: Identification of Programs (*Tagging*)

- Assisting local governments
  - to better understand programs that will contribute to address not development problems but climate change mitigation and adaptation (CCM/CCA)
  - To evaluate their programs in term of their contribution in addressing development issues (poverty alleviation, livelihood, education, governance, infrastructure, health, etc) and climate change mitigation and adaptation (CCM/CCA) & co-benefit (ES)

1: Identification of Programs (*Tagging*)



Categorizing Program/Activities of Sector in term of their contribution in addressing development problem and reducing GHG emissions



2: Analysis of emission risk and climate risk – Mapping risk & priority locations

- Facilitating local governments to analyze historical and future emission trend and to understand drivers of emissions using tool and climate risk
- This process produces information on hot spot (*high risk*) area
- Two steps of analysis include
  - Assessing historical emission risk
  - Identifying hot spot areas (prioritizing locations for CCM) by evaluating future emission

EMISSION RISK ASSESSMENT

Historical Emission

Planning Unit	Villages	’90-’00	‘00-’05	‘05-’10	‘10-’14	Mean Rate	Trend
Conser-vation zone	A	60	75	100	170	100	Increase
	B	40	50	10	10	25	Decrease
Develop-ment zone	C	8	12	15	5	10	Constant
Etc		…	…	…	…	…	…

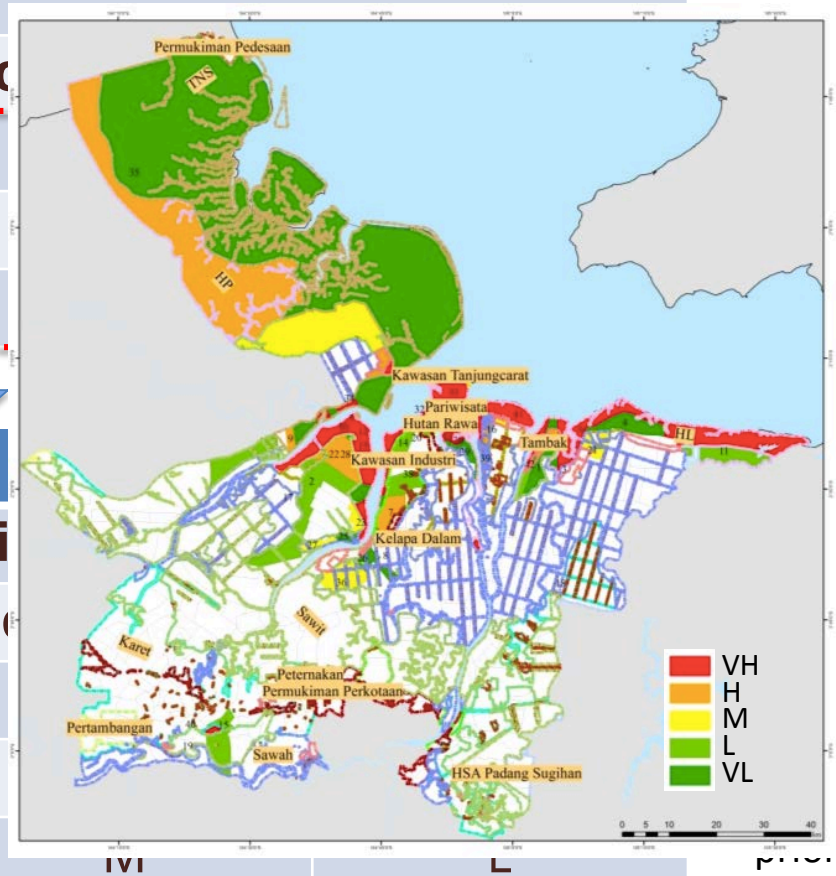
Mapping Risk and Priority Locations

Matrix of emission risks (historical emission)-Step 1

Rate	Trend: Increasing	Co
High	VH (5)	
Medium	H (4)	
Low	M (3)	

Location prioritization-Step 2

Level of risks (Historical)	Projection of emi: High	M	
Very high (5)	VH		
High (4)	VH		
Medium (3)	H	M	L
Low (2)	M	L	VL
Very low (1)	L	VL	VL



Note:

Very High

igh risk;
Medium

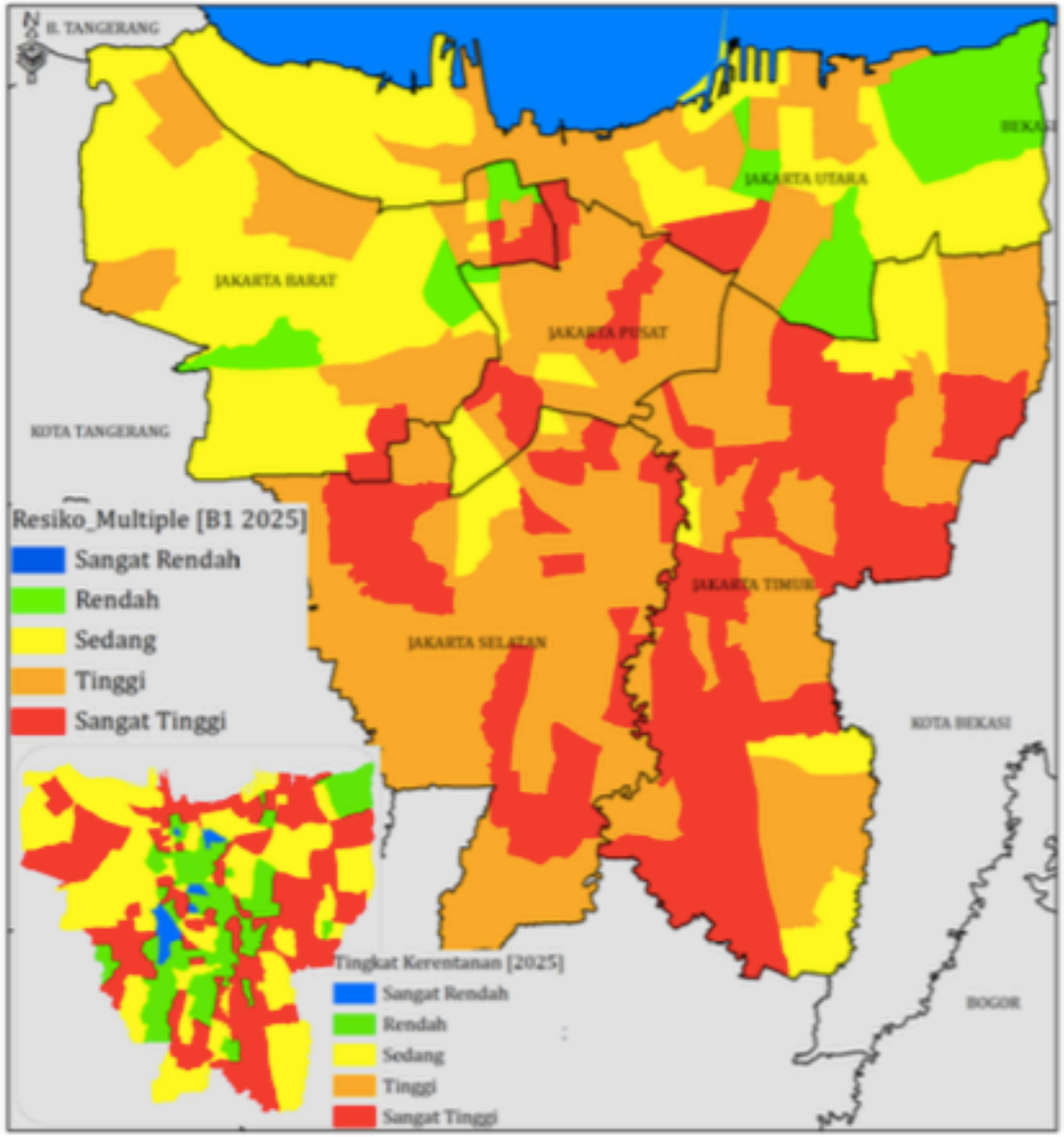
w risk;
Very Low

Very High
ity;
igh priority;
Medium
ity;

- L – Low priority;
- VL – Very Low priority

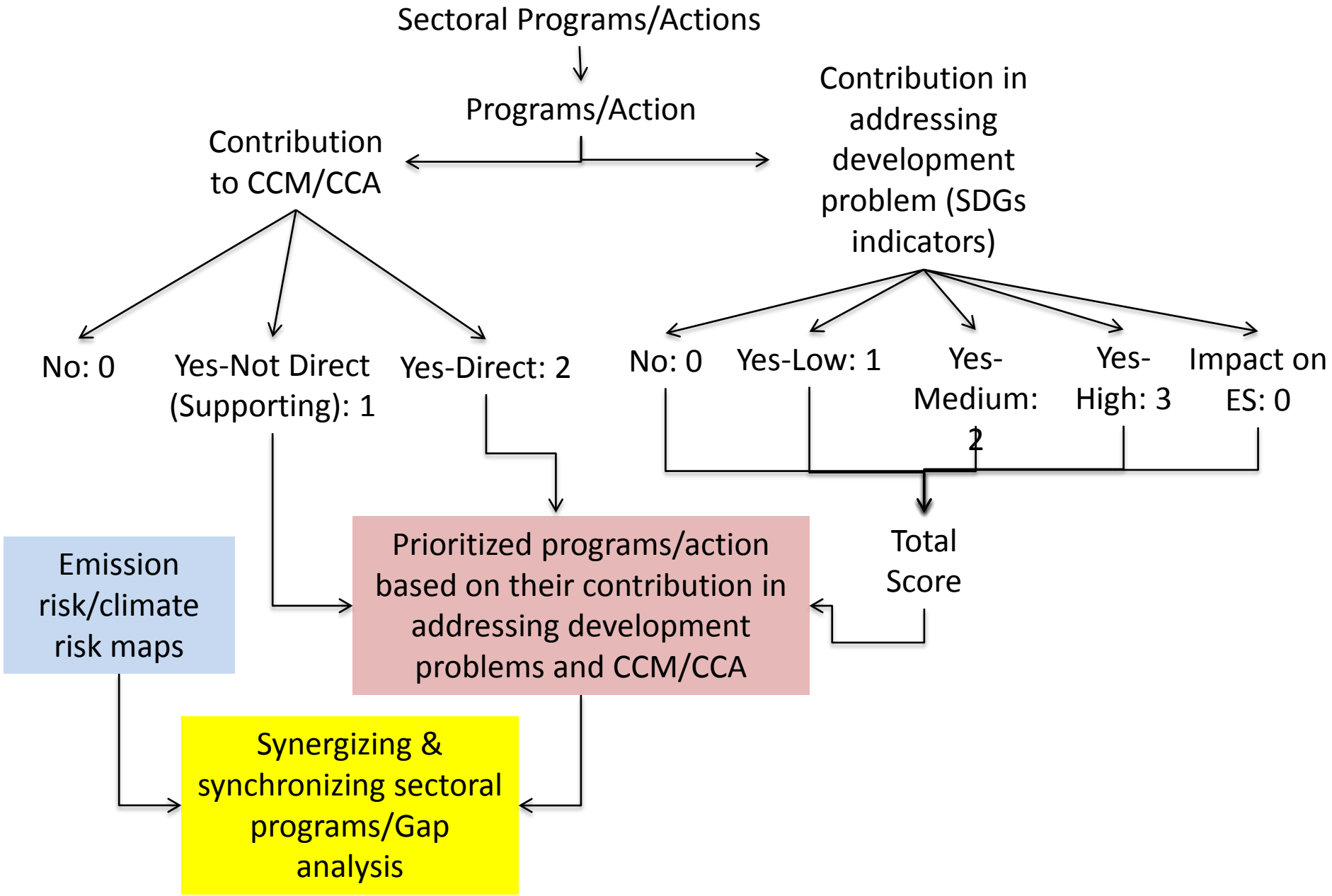
Climate risk assessment at village level (SIDIK), function of vulnerability and change of probability of extreme climate events

Prob. of ECE / Vulnerability	Incre-ase	Cons-tant	Decre-ase
V. High			
High			
Medium			
Low			
V. Low			



Level of Priority: Very High, High, Medium, Low, Very Low

3: Gap Analysis for Program Enhancement, and establish synchronization & Synergy of Programs within and across sectors



4: Setting mechanisms for coordination on programs synergy, synchronization and integration and MRV

Planning Unit	Priority Locations	Main Program (PU)	Supporting Program (PP)	Beneficiries	Main Agency and Supporting Agencies
Conser-vation zone	ST (1)	PU1	PP1, PP2, PP3 etc	Communities surrounding forest etc.	Agency A/Agencies B, C, D
Develop-ment zone	T (2)	PU2	PP1, PP2,	Masyarakat sekitar hutan	Agency B/Agencies A, D, F
Etc	Etc	Etc	Etc	Etc	Agency C/Private-y
…	…	…	…	…	…

SUMMARY OF PROCESS

TAGGING PROSES

Development Program (*Tagging)*

Prioritized Program/Actions

- *High*
- *Medium*
- *Low*

Gap Analysis

- What program (**WHAT**) and target location (**WHERE**)
- Scale of problems and funding availability and level of urgency **(WHEN)**
- **WHO** to implement and **HOW** to monitor the performance and achievement

Adjustment, refinement, synchronization, synergism of programs within and across sectors and monitoring and evaluation system (**KISS ME**)

Identification of other development partners and additional funding sources **(WHO)**

Risk Assessment

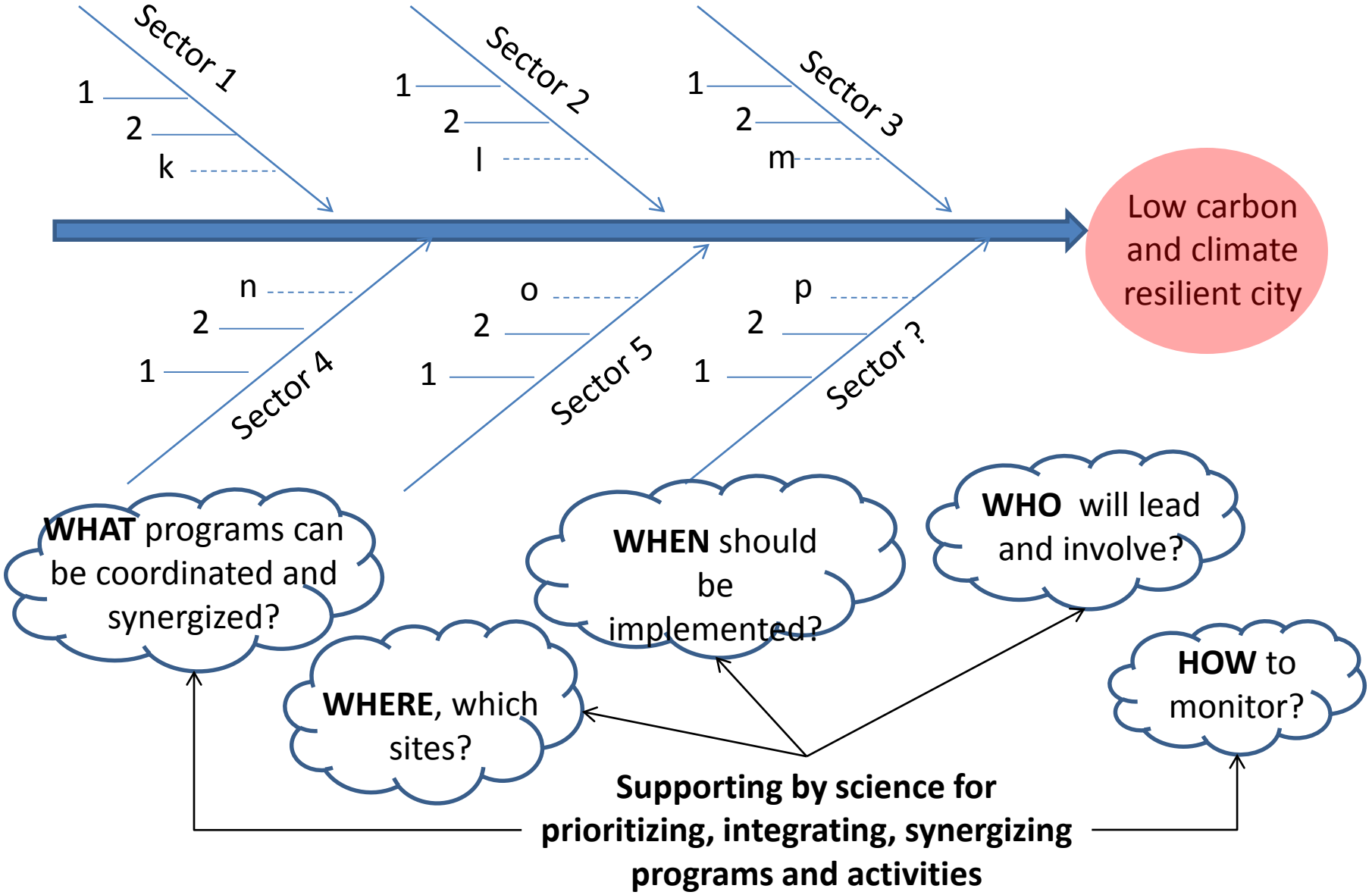
Baseline emission & Emission risk and climate risk Assessment

Prioritized Locations

- *Very high*
- *High*
- *Medium*
- *Low*
- *Very Low*

CCA/CCM actions (Expert, stakeholder, survey and others

Coordinating, Synergizing, integrating Programs and activities across sector and partners that contribute toward low carbon and climate resilience development



Epilogue

- Availability of tool is very useful for assisting the local government in the process of synchronizing climate actions and SDGs
  - Increasing understanding on linkage between climate actions and SDGs
  - Designing short-medium and long-term strategy for addressing development issue but also GHG emission and climate risk under multi-stakeholder setting
  - Facilitating process of synergizing, syncronizing and integrating sectoral programs
  - Facilitating coordinated actions in addressing the development problems and implementing low carbon and climate resilience development
  - Assisting in defining funding needs toward low carbon development and climate resilience development