Climate Adaptation and Disaster Resilience (CADRE)

Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience

Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan

API Perubahan – Phase II

Progress Report
(October 1 – December 31, 2014)

Submitted to:

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

January 30, 2015

COUNTRY CONTACT	HEADQUARTERS CONTACT	PROJECT SUMMARY
Paul Jeffery Country Director Mercy Corps Indonesia Graha STK, F Floor Suite F01 Pasar Minggu Jakarta Selatan 12550 Phone: +62.21.788.42686 Fax: +62.21.788.42786 pjeffery@id.mercycorps.org	Jared Rowell Senior Program Officer Mercy Corps 45 SW Ankeny Street Portland, OR 97204-3504 Phone: +1.503.896.5853 Fax: +1.503.896.5011 jrowell@mercycorps.org	**Award no.:** AID-497-G-14-00001 **Start date:** 27 March 2014 **End date:** 30 September 2015 **Report date:** 31 January 2015 **Total award:** $470,000

Table of Contents

Glossary 3
I. Executive Summary 4
II. Background 4
III. Program Management 5
IV. Key Activities and Results in the 3rd Program Quarter 5
V. Activities Planned for the Next Quarter 14
VI. Annexes: 14

Glossary

ACCCRN	Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network
APEKSI	*Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia* / Indonesia City Government Association
API Perubahan	*Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan* / Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience
BAPPENAS	*Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional* / National Development & Planning Agency
BAPPEDA	*Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah* / Local Development Planning Board
BMKG	*Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika* / Geophysics, Climatology, & Meteorological Agency
BNPB	*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana* / National Board of Disaster Management
BPBD	*Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah* / Local Disaster Management Agency
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
GOI	Government of Indonesia
IAP	*Ikatan Ahli Perencana* / Indonesian Planning Association
INGO	International Non-Government Organization
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
Kecamatan	District
Kelurahan / Desa / Negeri	Sub-District / Village
Kota / Kabupaten	Municipal / Regency
LRAP	Local Resilience Action Plan
MCIF	Mercy Corps Indonesia Foundation
PAC	Program Advisory Committee
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PUSDIKLAT	*Pusat Pendidikan dan Pelatihan* / Education and Training Center
SCALE - R	Stakeholder Coordination, Advocacy, Linkages, and Engagement for Resilience
SDWG / POKJA	*Kelompok Kerja* / Sub-District Working Group
VA / RA	Vulnerability Assessment / Risk Assessment

I. Executive Summary

The Stakeholder Coordination, Advocay, Linkages and Engagement for Resilience (SCARE-R) program, also known as API Perubahan (Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana untuk Ketahanan) is currently in its second phase. The project was designed to build upon achievements from Phase I with the ultimate goal to improve the resilience of populations vulnerable to natural hazards and the impact of climate change through strengthening the capacity of the government, civil society, and the private sectors to reduce risks and adapt to climate change in Indonesia.

This 3rd quarterly report highlights the main activities and achievements performed between October 1 and December 31, 2014 in Central Java and Maluku including: the development of climate-risk assessment at kabupaten (municipal) and community levels through training on climate analysis and projection, training on kabupaten-level risk assessment, training on community participatory risk assessment, and serial workshops; and development of a Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) in five sub-districts through serial community meetings and a presentation for the local government and communities.

API Perubahan team members were proactively involved in designing the convergence of Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction at the national level in collaboration with another Mercy Corps Indonesia program, Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN), and the United Nation Development Program – Safer Communities through Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDP-SCDRR) program. API Perubahan was the facilitator and a member of two working groups to develop the methodology and framework.

Program activities for the next quarter include preparing for pilot projects, advocating and promoting LRAP to the government and other relevant actors, and conducting an internal program midterm evaluation.

II. Background

Purpose: API Perubahan Phase II will build upon achievements from Phase I and deepen initial engagement with relevant national government agencies to continue integrating CCA-DRR with national development planning and capacity building initiatives. Risk assessments and the development of Local Resilience Action Plans (LRAPs) from the original SCALE-R program will be replicated in target locations as prioritized by the national government and USAID, including a new pilot area in Maluku and three sub-districts in Central Java.

Goal: The overall goal of the project is improved resilience of populations vulnerable to natural hazards and the impact of climate change through strengthening the capacity of government, civil society, and private sector stakeholders to reduce risks and adapt to climate change in Indonesia.

Objectives: The goal of API Perubahan Phase II will be achieved through three objectives:

Objective 1: *Better coordination between and inclusive planning by national, provincial and district-level government on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.*

Objective 2: *Reduce the vulnerability to hazards and climate change impacts of targeted community members (70,162 individuals).*

Objective 3: Replication of best practices promoted in new target vulnerable communities.

Project Area: Through a rigorous and participative selection process with the local stakeholders, the program selected five new sub-districts for the Phase II replication: Tirto district of Kabupaten Pekalongan and Amahai district of Kabupaten Maluku Tengah. Assistance will also continue in five sub-districts of Pulau Haruku district from Phase I. In total, API Perubahan Phase II will assist communities in the following ten sub-districts:

Central Java	Maluku	
Tirto district, Kabupaten Pekalongan	Amahai district, Kabupaten Maluku Tengah	Pulau Haruku district, Kabupaten Maluku Tengah *(continuing from the phase-1)*
• Desa Mulyorejo • Desa Tegaldowo • Desa Jeruksari	• Negeri Amahai • Negeri Soahuku	• Negeri Kabauw • Negeri Rohomoni • Negeri Sameth • Negeri Haruku • Negeri Oma

Table 1: API Perubahan Phase II Work Areas

III. Program Management

During this quarter, there was a change in personnel for the Program Officer position at Jawa Tengah. Eman Sulaeman resigned from the position due to family reasons in October 2014 and Yohanes Shen Nhamara was recruited to take his place starting the last week of November 2014. Though Shen has great experience in DRR and has worked extensively with local government partners, Shen's assignment only lasted for one month as he resigned at the end of December 2014 due to personal reason. Mercy Corps Indonesia is currently recruiting for a new person to fill this position and expects to complete the process in February 2015.

In addition, Bharat Pathak ended his assignment as Mercy Corps' Program Director for CCA and DRR in Indonesia. Paul Jeffery, Country Director for Mercy Corps Indonesia, will provide managerial oversight and support to API Perubahan until the new CCA and DRR Program Director is selected.

At the end of this quarter, the API Perubahan team was composed of the following members:

Program Manager:	Willy Wicaksono
Senior Program Officer/CCA Specialist:	Ina Nisrina Has
M&E Specialist:	Andry Andreas Napitupulu
Program Officers (Maluku):	Kusnandar and Isra Amin Ali
Program Officers (Central Java):	Upi Gufiroh and Yohanes Shen Nhamara

IV. Key Activities and Results in the 3rd Program Quarter

1. Climate-Risk Assessments

Inducing climate analysis and projections into disaster risk assessment is considered an entry point to integrate DRR and CCA. This method was applied to API Perubahan Phase I and is replicated in Phase II. This is aligned with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) 2014 Report and the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) efforts to integrate DRR-CCA into development plans.

Although similar to Phase I, Phase II uses lessons learned from Phase I to adapt the climate-risk assessment to better fit the needs of the program. The below chart shows the differences between the two phases:

	Phase-1	Phase-2
How climate analysis & projection developed	• Developed by BMKG through service contract • Climate-data gathered by BMKG • Provide analysis based on rain fall and temperature data • Analysis covers Kota / Kabupaten level	• Developed by local key-stakeholders through trainings • Climate-data gathered by local government • Only provide analysis based on rain fall data, due to unavailable of temperature data • Analysis covers Kota / Kabupaten level
How risk assessment conducted	• Conducted only at Kabupaten level by local Universities / consortium of local stakeholders • Varies methodology and approach in each of four Provinces • Risk assessment training provided to the local Universities / consortium	• Conducted at Kabupaten level by local Universities, and at Sub-District level by local community • Uniform methodology and approach in every Provinces (Jawa Tengah and Maluku) • Risk assessment training provided to local stakeholders and communities

Table 2: Climate-Risk Assessment Approach Applied in API Perubahan Phase I and Phase II

The climate-risk assessment was developed by combining a scientific approach at kabupaten-level and a participatory approach at community-level.

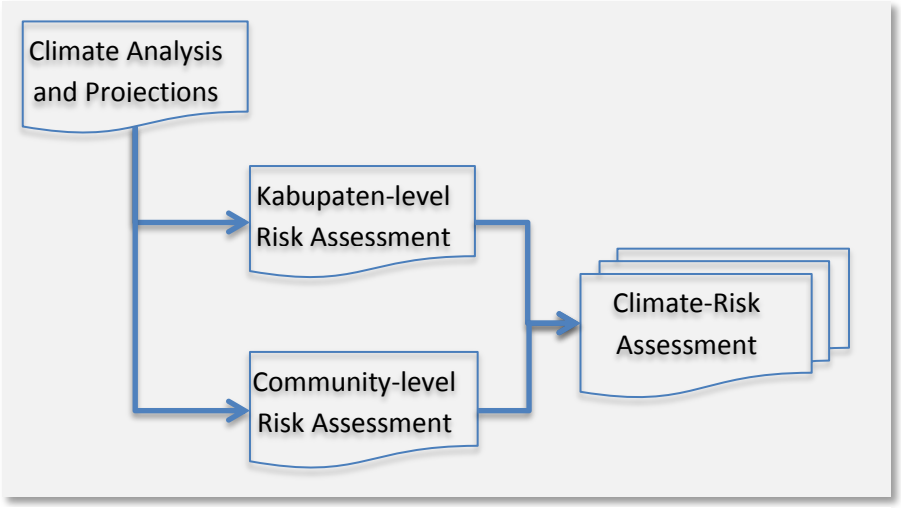

Figure 1: General Concept of the Climate-Risk Assessment in API Perubahan

The assessment at the Kabupaten-level will provide a reference for development plans and policies, while the assessment at the community-level will help communities understand their neighborhood and define their priority actions to reduce the risk of disasters and adapt to climate change impacts. The combination of the kabupaten and community-level assessments will provide more detailed information and crosscheck the current conditions at each level impacted by climate change and natural disasters.

Assessments activities are as follows:

a. Climate Analysis and Projection (Training & Development)

Analysis of historical and future climate projections is considered as an entry point to integrate DRR and CCA. During Phase I, climate analysis and projections were conducted in isolation by BMKG at the national level. The evaluation and lessons learned document found that this method lacks information on how the climate analysis results are being used and how the skills to conduct such analysis can be sustained by the local stakeholders.

Therefore, in Phase II, API Perubahan adjusted how local stakeholders gain the capacity to conduct the analysis and conduct a climate analysis and projections. The program collaborated with ACCCRN[1] by training seven technical persons in Kabupaten Pekalongan and Kabupaten Maluku Tengah in October 2014. Representatives from BPBD, BAPPEDA, PU, BMKG, and local Universities attended the training. These participants were also part of the Risk Assessment Team from each respective kabupatens and were trained by qualified Program Officers and counterparts of ACCCRN program.

Climate analysis and projection training was designed to address the communities' needs based on the climate trends and the frequency, intensity, and impacts of the climate on the community. Participants were trained on: identifying, collecting, and managing data; determining climate scenarios; and developing the climate analysis and projections.

	Male	Female
Pekalongan	6	1
Maluku Tengah	4	2

Table 3: Climate Analysis and Projection Training Participants

After the training, participants were involved in disaster risk assessment training and implemented risk assessments at kabupaten-level (with the local government staff). The program expects that all local stakeholders who were involved in developing the kabupaten's climate-risk assessment will be resources to develop future assessments and they will know how to integrate CCA-DRR into their local development plans. The training module and results can be found in Annex 1.

b. Training on Risk Assessment at Community-level

API Perubahan Phase II considers the community and their local resources as the main strength to reduce the risk of disasters. Therefore, the Sub-District Working Groups (SDWG) in both Kabupatens participated in the five-day training on risk assessments at the community-level. The training materials included:

[1] Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN), is a Rockefeller-funded program run by Mercy Corps Indonesia that worked to mainstream Urban Climate Change Resilience (UCCR) in several Indonesian medium size cities since 2009.

- Concept of DRR and CCA and its convergence
- Participatory approaches
- Methods and approaches on climate-risk assessment
- Assessment tools
- Facilitation methods and tools, including the Participatory Rural Appraisal tool

	Male	Female
Pekalongan	**16**	**7**
Community Participants	15	6
Local Government Participant	1	1
Maluku Tengah	**11**	**12**
Community Participants	9	11
Local Government Participant	2	1

Table 4: Community-level Risk Assessment Training Participants

Training sessions were mainly delivered by Sofyan,[2] a consultant hired by API Perubahan, as the Master Trainer and Expert Consultant and collaborated with Ina Nisrina, the program's CCA Specialist. The training included classroom and field exercises where participants practiced their facilitation skills and practiced the application of each tools. Participants were selected based on: recommendations from the village leader and their vision and commitment to implement post-training action plans. API Perubahan developed a community-level risk assessment module as guidance for communities to conduct climate-risk assessments. This module was sent to USAID together with the 1st API Perubahan Phase II Annual Report in October 2014.

c. Training/Workshop on Risk Assessment at Kabupaten-level

There was a slight difference between the climate-risk assessment conducted at Kabupaten-level in Pekalongan and the one conducted in Maluku Tengah. The Disaster Management Law 24/2007 stated that local government should develop a Disaster Management Plan at province and municipal/regency-level where the risk assessment must be the basis for this document. During the baseline measurement, API Perubahan found that kabupaten Maluku Tengah is more advanced compared to Pekalongan because their risk assessment focuses on geological hazards conducted in five out of seventeen kecamatans (sub-district/village) in Maluku Tengah. Furthermore, BPBD Maluku Tengah is more prepared to develop the Disaster Management Plan. While in Kabupaten Pekalongan, the program found that a climate vulnerability assessment was conducted with support from GIZ in 2012. When API Perubahan sought more information from the local government agencies who were involved in the assessment, it was unclear how the assessment was conducted and how its results were being used by Pekalongan government and/or other actors.

[2] Sofyan (also known as Eyank) previously worked in API Perubahan phase-1 as DRR Specialist. He is now working with different organizations as a consultant, including the UNDP-SPARC program for DRR-CCA convergence.

Therefore, API Perubahan applied different approaches to the climate-risk assessment conducted in Pekalongan and Maluku Tengah. Besides training on climate analysis and projection, the program also provided a five-day risk assessment training for 23 people from the Kabupaten-level Pekalongan government and Universitas Negeri Semarang (UNNES)[3] to make sure the relevant local actors will have the understanding and skills needed to conduct and review assessment documents. The training sessions included the concept of risk assessments in accordance to BNPB regulation 02/2012, methods to identify CCA-DRR convergence in the assessments, and the Geographic Information System (GIS). API Perubahan collaborated with OXFAM GB to deliver the GIS session in the training.

	Male	Female
Pekalongan	**21**	**2**
Community Participants	10	1
Local Government Participants	11	1
Maluku Tengah	**16**	**5**
Community Participants	1	1
Local Government Participants	15	4

Table 5: Kabupaten-level Risk Assessment Training Participants

In Maluku, API Perubahan conducted a two-day workshop with kabupaten-level BPBD, BAPPEDA, BMKG, PU, and Universitas Pattimura (UNPATTI)[4] in early November 2014 to identify improvements needed to the existing geological-risk assessment and to agree on follow up plans, including the distribution of tasks among government agencies, UNPATTI, and API Perubahan.

d. Implementation of the Climate-Risk Integrated Assessments

Universitas Negeri Semarang started the Climate-Risk Integrated Assessment on 22 September, 2014 by participating in a climate analysis and projection training and kabupaten-level risk assessment training. After these trainings, UNNES implemented the assessment through a series of activities through Focus Group Discussions (FGD), field surveys and data collection, consultations and workshops. These activities involved local government agencies, communities and NGOs/practitioners. Climate-Risk Integrated Assessment report by UNNES can be found in Annex 3.

As a follow-up from the early November workshop in Maluku, UNPATTI, with support from BPBD Maluku Tengah, conducted field surveys to add data from ten more Kecamatans to represent the kabupaten-level risk assessment. Parallel with the assessment, a working group that consisted of representatives from the government, university, and API Perubahan personnel was assembled to develop a disaster management plan *(Rencana Penanggulangan Bencana – RPB)*. As a more comprehensive assessment is being conducted by UNPATTI, the RPB working group used the existing

[3] UNNES has been selected through Mercy Corps Indonesia's procurement process as the risk assessment implementer in Kabupaten Pekalongan for API Perubahan.
[4] UNPATTI has been selected through Mercy Corps Indonesia's procurement process as partner to assist complementary risk assessment in Kabupaten Maluku Tengah.

provincial-level risk assessment and kabupaten's geological risk assessment documents as a reference to anticipate the scheduled RPB document consultation with BNPB in Sentul office in early December 2014. A draft of RPB Maluku Tengah document can be found in Annex 2.

At the community level both in Pekalongan and Maluku Tengah, the risk assessment was conducted using the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tool in the pilot sub-districts by POKJAs (sub-district working groups) through field surveys and serial community meetings. Though each POKJAs and its members have different levels of confidence and skills, they were always encouraged to lead the surveys and meetings with their communities and government. Draft documents of the risk assessment from Negeri Amahai and Negeri Soahuku are already in place. Drafts from three villages in Pekalongan will be ready in the next quarter.

2. Development of the Local Resilience Action Plan

Communities in Maluku Tengah started serial workshops to develop climate change adaptation and risk reduction plans. Since the climate-risk assessment, POKJAs strengthened their facilitation skills and applied this to the LRAP development process. API Perubahan also provided POKJAs with a package of action-plan development tools and guidelines for them to use.

BPBD and BAPPEDA at Kabupaten-level were also involved in LRAP development, particularly during the LRAP startup workshop to brief all POKJA members on the government's planning process and how LRAP would be accommodated in the development plan and budgeting. As the final step of LRAP development in Maluku Tengah, POKJA gave a presentation to relevant government agencies and representatives of their communities to get feedback and commitment from them on how to realize the plans of actions.

LRAP workshops in Pekalongan have not started because all POKJAs were still busy writing the community-level risk assessment report.

3. Engagement at National level

During this quarter, API Perubahan participated in Resilient Village *(Desa Tangguh)*[5] share and learning discussions, facilitated working groups on CCA-DRR convergence, supported CCA-DRR training with APEKSI, and developed standardized competency with BNPB's Education & Training Center *(PUSDIKLAT BNPB).*

[5] Resilient Village *(Desa Tangguh Bencana)* is a national program led by BNPB to strengthen the resilience of communities to natural disasters at village level.

Table 5: Performance Matrix

Description	Target	Q2 – API Perubahan Jul-Sept 2014	Q3 – API Perubahan Oct-Dec 2014	Total Achieved	Notes
OUTPUT					
Indicator 1.1.1: National government contribution for CCA-DRR implementation at local level exist	Yes/No	No	No. All activities as described above will be a process to contribute to this indicator.		Strategy at the national level for the coming quarter: SCALE-R will bring good practices from pilot areas from both Phase-1 and Phase-2 and promote them through meetings and discussions at the national level. National engagement is not limited to support the existing national agenda.
Indicator 1.2.1: # of legal statement of the PAC established	2	0	0	0	No legal statement from Pekalongan and Maluku Tengah being prioritized, since PACs will be part of the existing provincial DRR Forum. The program will mainly strengthen the DRR Forum and make sure CCA is being mainstreamed in their mission
Indicator 1.2.2: % of activities implemented by PAC based on their work plan	70%	6 activities achieved on this quarter.	2 activities achieved on this quarter.	8 activities achieved in total.	Work plan of DRR Forum. The program has not yet documented the DRR Forum work plan for specific DRR-CCA activities.
Indicator 1.2.3: % of PAC members involved in implement the workplan	60%	Male: 16 Female: 3 Total: 19	Male: 24 Female: 11 Total: 35	54	Members from Provincial and Kabupaten level. No formal statement yet from the local government and DRR Forum on how many people are assigned for specific DRR-CCA advisory role.
Indicator 1.3.1: # of legal statement of the SDWG established	5	0	3 From POKJA in Jeruk Sari, Tegaldowo, and Mulyorejo	3	Still missing legal statement from Amahai and Soahoku

Description	Target	Q2 – API Perubahan	Q3 – API Perubahan	Total Achieved	Notes
		Jul-Sept 2014	Oct-Dec 2014		
Indicator 1.3.2: % of activities implemented by SDWG according to their work plan	70%	0		0	The crucial thing for the next quarter is to formally develop the legitimized work plan of the SDWG, since up to now, their work plan is mostly verbal.
Indicator 1.3.3: % of Sub District Working Group members involved in implement the workplan	60%	Male: 0 Female: Total: 0	Male: 91 Female: 57 Total: 148	148	Challenge on documenting SDWG workplan. Formal statement for SDWG establishment will be finalized next quarter.
Indicator 1.4.1: # of regular meetings between PAC and SDWG conducted	13	0	0	0	Meetings between PAC and SDWG are only conducted occasionally
Indicator 1.4.2: # of joint activities between PAC and SDWG implemented	7	2	0	2	This quarter mainly focused on community-level activities
Indicator 2.1.1: # of risk assessment training for PAC and SDWG implemented	4	2	4	6	2 PRA trainings, 2 climate analysis trainings, and 2 disaster risk assessment trainings at regency level
Indicator 2.1.2: # of LRAP training for PAC and SDWG implemented	4	0	2	2	2 LRAP workshops in Amahai. A good lessons learned from that workshop is that the LRAP itself will be designed based on the local government's strategic plan.
Indicator 2.1.3: # of CCA-DRR training conducted utilizing BNPB Module for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	Planned for 5th quarter
Indicator 2.1.4: # of Desa Tangguh training for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	Planned for 5th quarter
Indicator 2.1.5: # of business entrepreneurship training for PAC and SDWG	4	0	0	0	Concept of this training is not developed yet. Will colaborate with the existing Mercy Corps Indonesia's projects

Description	Target	Q2 – API Perubahan Jul-Sept 2014	Q3 – API Perubahan Oct-Dec 2014	Total Achieved	Notes
Indicator 2.1.6: Awareness campaign material for communities developed	Yes/No	No	No	Develop concept of campaign will be for coming quarters and this campaign at least at the district level	
Indicator 2.2.1: # of risk assessments conducted	6	0	3	3	Risk Assessment (RA) reports from Pekalongan, RA report from Amahai and Soahuku
Indicator 2.2.2: # of community people involved in develop resilience action plan	53	0	0	0	No LRAP development has been implemented. Still in the workshop phase.
Indicator 2.2.3: CCA-DRR initiatives reflected in local government development plan	4	0	0	0	No documentation of CCA-DRR reflection on local government plan as the result of SCALE-R interventions
Indicator 2.3.1: # of pilot projects implemented based on risk assessment and LRAP	5	0	0	0	Pilot project will be implemented after the LRAP (indicator 2.2.2)
Indicator 2.3.2: Community people involved implementation of the pilot project	Yes/No	No	No	This will occur during 4-5th quarter.	
Indicator 2.3.3: % contribution from local government or other parties to the pilot project funding	20% from pilot project budget	0	0	0	Pilot project will occur during 4-5th quarter
Indicator 2.3.4: # of documentation of lessons learned of the pilot project implementation	4	0	0	0	Pilot project will occur during 5-6th quarter
Indicator 3.1.1: CCA-DRR resiliency models developed and promoted	Yes/No	No	No	0	Documentation of resiliency will occur during 6th quarter

V. Activities Planned for the Next Quarter

1. Mobilize of PACs and SDWGs:
    a. Develop the formal workplan and membership (formal aspect of PAC and SDWG existence)
    b. Prepare pilot projects.
    c. Conduct regular meetings and joint activities between PAC and SDWG
2. Advocate and promote LRAP to government and other relevant actors:
    a. Involvement on the Village Deliberative Forum (Musrenbang Desa), District Deliberative Forum (Musrenbang Kecamatan), Local Government Agency Forum (Forum SKPD) and related formal and informal advocacy approaches
3. Internal program midterm evaluation

VI. Annexes:

1. Training module for climate analysis and projection
2. Draft Disaster Management Plan – Kabupaten Maluku Tengah
3. Climate-risk assessment report – Kabupaten Pekalongan
4. Input from Mercy Corps Indonesia for CCA-DRR Convergence at national level