



Workshop on “Meta-Guidelines” for Climate Change Adaptation
1st-2nd October, 2012, The University of Tokyo, Japan

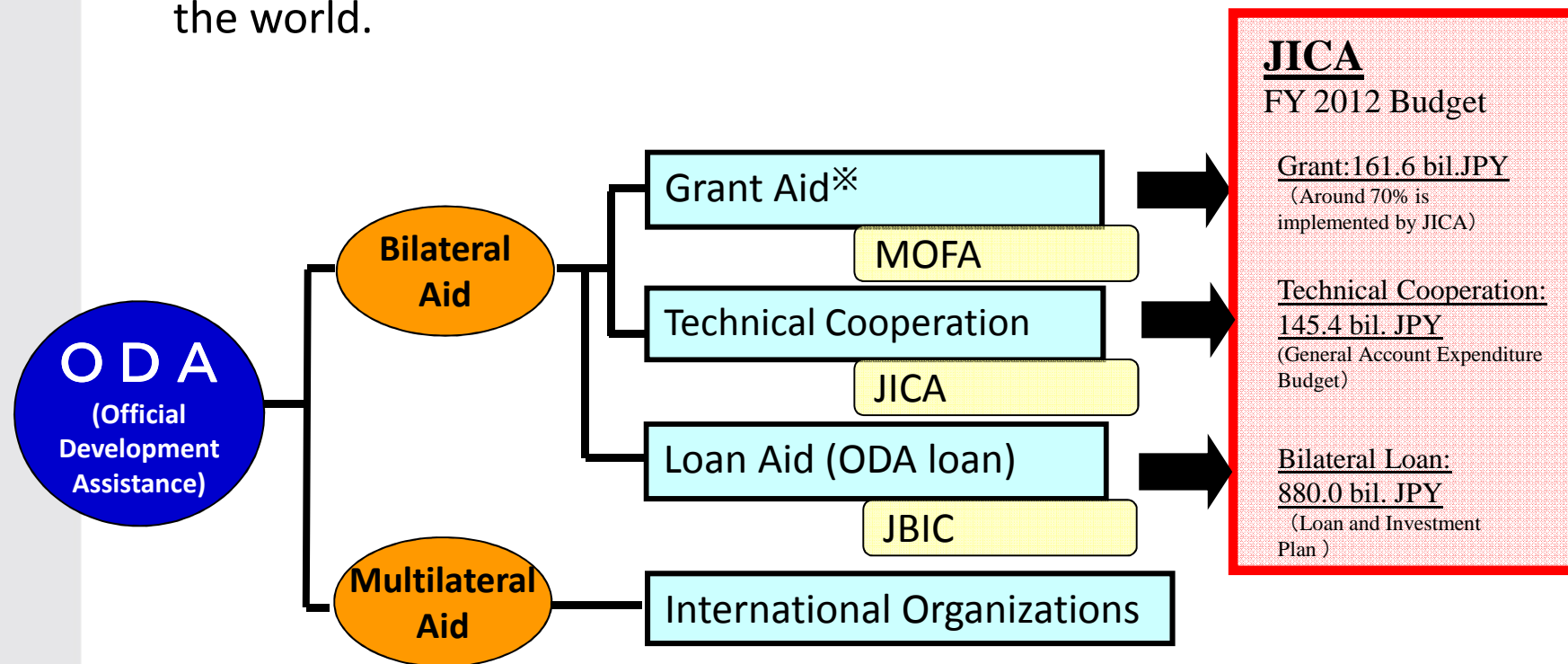
JICA’s Support for Formulating and Implementing Appropriate Adaptation Plans

2nd October, 2012

Hiroshi ENOMOTO
Global Environment Department
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

◆ JICA and Japan's ODA

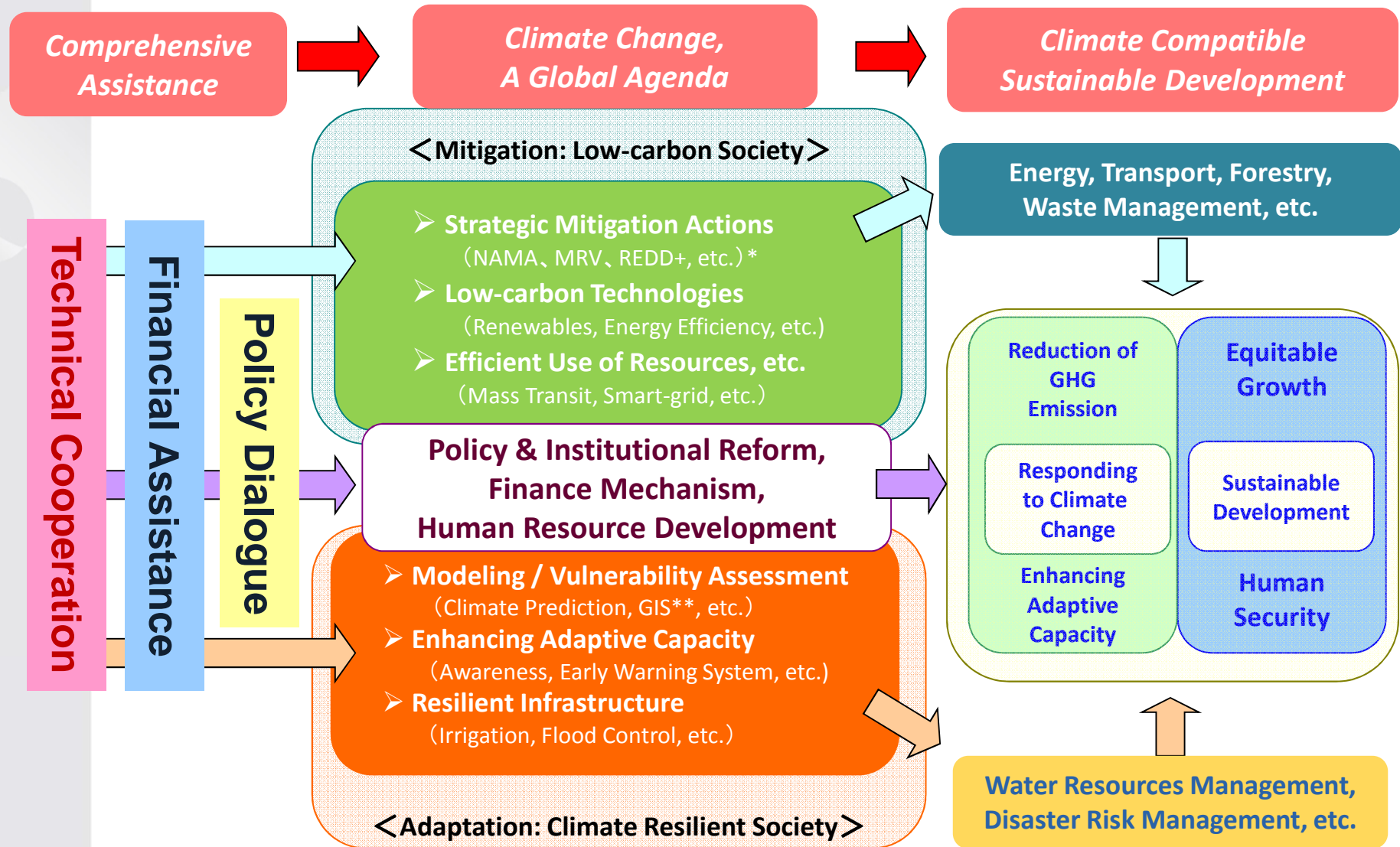
- JICA provides strategic and effective ODA through integrated, comprehensive and seamless implementation of Technical Cooperation, Loan Aid and Grant Aid as one of the largest ODA executing agency in the world.



※Non-project Assistance and Emergency Grant Assistance remain with MOFA

JICA's Comprehensive and Integrated Approach: Low-Carbon and Climate Resilient Development Cooperation

◆ Direction of JICA Operation Addressing Climate Change

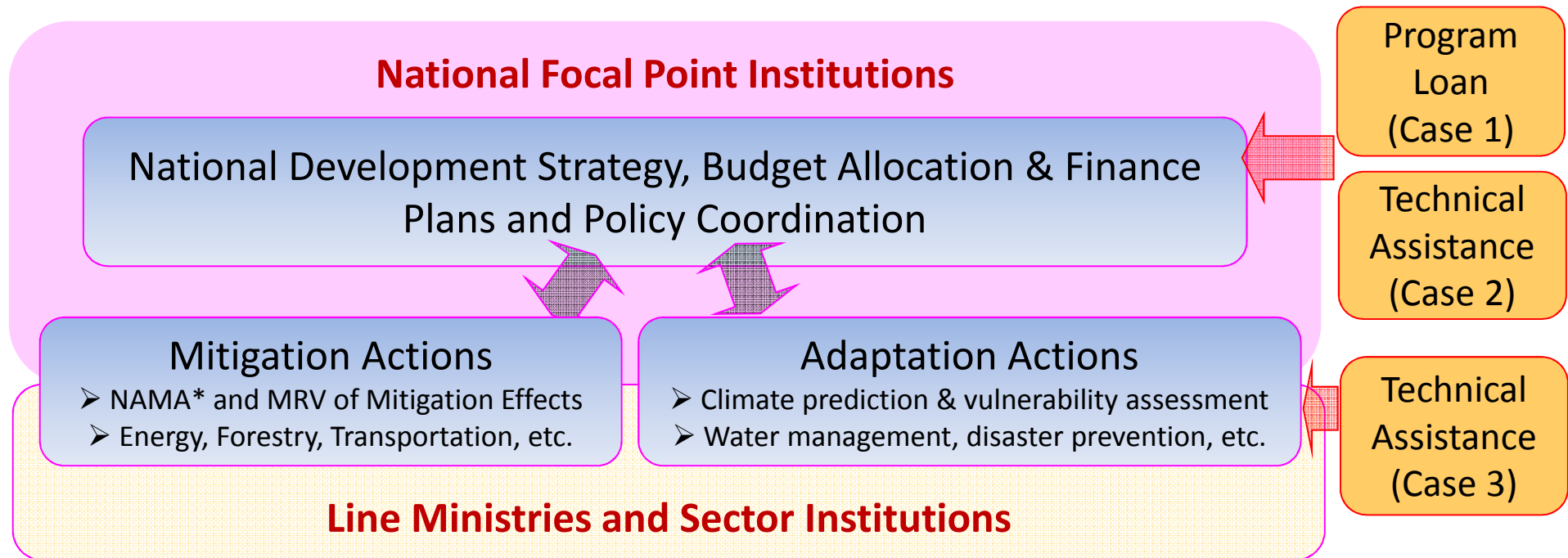


PDCA Cycle: Four-step (Plan, Do, Check and Action) management cycle, which continuously improves the processes

**MRV (measurable, reportable and Verifiable) : Approach which enables to measure, report and certificate the amount of GHG reduction due to mitigation projects

Indonesia: Multi-layered Support from Policy to Actions

◆ Example of JICA Operation combining Technical and Financial Assistances



◆ Case 1: Program Loan for Climate Change

Loan for performance-based policy actions (About 86 billion yen: 2008-2010)

Policy actions

- ① To mainstream climate change in national development policies/ strategies.
- ② To formulate financial and coordination plans for implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures
- ③ To establish national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory

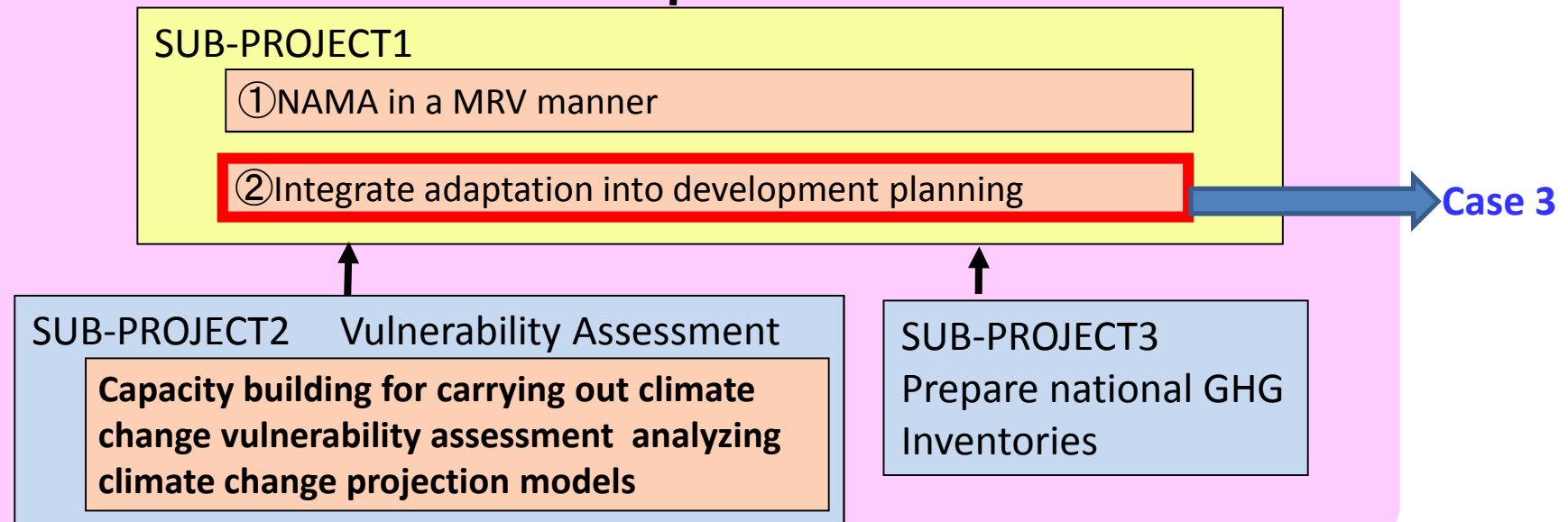
Indonesia: Multi-layered Support from Policy to Actions

◆ Case 2: Project for Capacity Development for Climate Change Strategies

PROJECT OUTLINE

1. Counterpart Institutions: National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), The Agency for Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG), Ministry of Environment (KLH) , and others]
2. Area: Indonesia at the national level and pilot areas
3. Duration: 5 years from 2010,
4. Project Budget: about US\$10 million

Project Purpose : Capacity Development of the Government of Indonesia to formulate climate change policies and strategies



◆ Case 3: Project for Assessing and Integrating Climate Change Impacts into the Water Resources Management Plans

Counterpart Institution: Ministry of Public Works (PU)

Concept of the project

Pilot project site

Data collection and observation in pilot two river basins

Collection of natural condition data including rainfall, air temperature, discharge, and water table, etc., and additional field observation.



Simulation of climate change impacts in the pilot two river basins

Simulating future rainfall for hydrological modeling considering climate change impacts in the Brantas and Musi river basins

Future safety level assessment in the pilot two river basins

Assessing water resources vulnerability and resilience under the climate change (Effect of mitigation in terms of CO₂ reduction from peat lands also to be examined in the Musi river basin)

Recommendations for water resources management with climate change impacts in the pilot two river basins

Recommendations for reflecting climate change impacts on water resources management plans* (POLA and RENCANA)

Preparation of guidelines for measures

Preparing guidelines to be applicable to POLA and RENCANA in other river basins in Indonesia, taking climate change issues into account

Dissemination for other basins in Indonesia

Disseminating outputs on the pilot two river basins to other river basins using prepared guidelines by Indonesia side

Strengthening the capability of Indonesia Side

Strengthening the capability of Indonesia side to formulate water resource management plans considering climate change

*Water resources management plan in Indonesia

POLA
(Water Resources Management Strategic Plan)

RENCANA
(Water Resources Management Implementation Plan)