

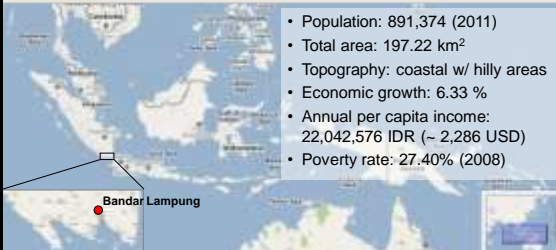


**From Shared Learning to Shared Actions for Building Urban Climate Resilience: Bandar Lampung city, Indonesia**

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(Panel 1.1 Coordinating adaptation policies and plans across sectors )

### 1. Introduction



- Population: 891,374 (2011)
- Total area: 197.22 km<sup>2</sup>
- Topography: coastal w/ hilly areas
- Economic growth: 6.33 %
- Annual per capita income: 22,042,576 IDR (~ 2,286 USD)
- Poverty rate: 27.40% (2008)

Source: Google Maps, 2010



**ACCCRN: Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network**

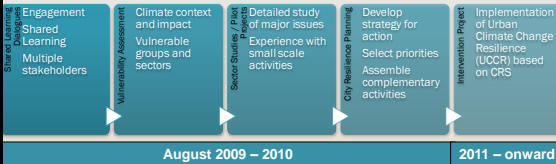
- Launch in 2008;
- Supported by The Rockefeller Foundation;
- Role as catalyst;
- Exogenous action (Angelovski and Carmin, 2012), experimentation (Evans, 2011)
- 10 cities, 4 countries...and expanding to 30-40 other cities

Source: ISET, 2011

### 2. Resilience and ACCCRN Approach

**Objective:** a diverse range of effective approaches, processes, and practices to build urban climate change resilience

**Key outcomes:** (1) Capacity building; (2) Network for knowledge and learning; and (3) Expansion and scaling up



August 2009 – 2010 | 2011 – onward

...23 city projects (4 countries) are being implemented in 10 critical urban climate change resilience areas (Brown et al, 2012)

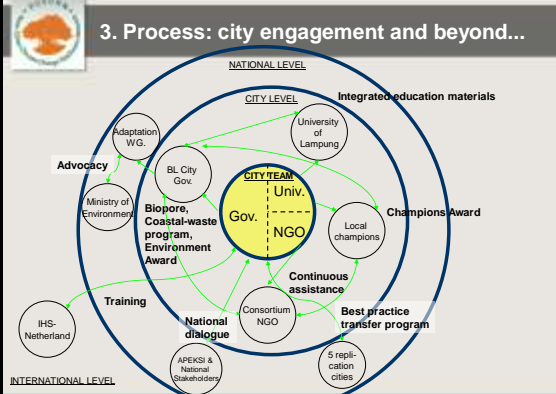
### 3. Vulnerable areas and groups



Coastal areas | Hilly areas | Riverbank areas

Fisherman | Children | Older age people | New family

### 3. Process: city engagement and beyond...



**NATIONAL LEVEL:** Advocacy (Adaptation WG, Ministry of Environment), BL City Gov., University of Lampung, Local champions, Champions Award

**CITY LEVEL:** CITY TEAM (Gov., Univ., NGO), Integrated education materials, Continuous assistance, Best practice transfer program

**INTERNATIONAL LEVEL:** IHS-Netherlands, APEKSI & National Stakeholders, 5 replication cities

### 3. Process: shared learning to shared actions

1. Masterplan of integrated solid waste management (ISWM)
2. An artificial groundwater recharge through biopore application
3. Integrated education materials for elementary and junior high school



### 4. Lesson learned: local capacity and institutionalization

1. **City team as multi-stakeholders groups for climate governance and capacity building is essential in an early adopter cities**
  - City team act as an ad-hoc body for planning, management and supervision
  - City team represent city strategic stakeholder (government, university & NGO)
  - City team chaired by city manager and BAPPEDA Agency as secretariat
  - New partnership between city government & NGOs
  - Nuffic-Netherlands grant for capacity building for City Team members
2. **City team as advocate at national level and resource persons**
  - City team actively involve in national working group of Indonesian Municipality Association (APEKSI) and advocacy to Ministry of Environment
  - City team as resource persons for 5 replication cities (Blitar, Palembang, Probolinggo, Cirebon, and Dumai) through best practice transfer program

### 4. Lesson learned: policy making and implementing adaptations

3. **Integration of resilience plans into city policy and development practice as an opportunity for change**
  - Masterplan of Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) used for City Sanitation Strategy & implement expansion of final dump site
  - Integration of resilience plans into City Development Plan 2010-15, Mayor regulation for rainwater utilization (biopore) – building permits
  - City gov. worked with local NGO on waste management
4. **Secure financial support as a commitment and “engine” for urban adaptation**
  - City government budget for adaptations, inc. biopore (2012, 13) = 216,090 USD, waste management = 250k (2009) to 5.5 millions USD (2012) (city)
  - National budget to tackle climate change impact = 366 k USD (2010-12) and ICCTF trained local teachers prior to education projects (national)
  - NUFFIC-Netherland grant (international)

### 5. Challenges: sustainability, financial resources & national

1. Leadership transition and political dynamic, inc.: new mayor election in 2015 and government staffs turnover
2. Private sectors involvement in implementing adaptations
3. Low fiscal capacity from Bandar Lampung City Gov.
4. Linkage with national plans, such as: Indonesia National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN API)
  - Indonesia Climate Change Sectoral Roadmap (ICCSR), National Action Plan to Reducing GHG (RAN GRK) – only mandatory at provincial level
  - Mechanism for implementation and funding support
  - How to incorporate experience from an early adopter cities into RAN API?

**Website:**  
Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN): [www.acccrn.org](http://www.acccrn.org)

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