



ACCCRN

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network



Climate change is a reality

Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1995 stated there are 40% citizens lived in urban areas, this figures grow to 52% in 2010 and Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) projected that this number will increase to 65% by 2025. Migration to cities will continue because of economic, political and social factors, especially among low-income countries and vulnerable, usually poor populations are like to settle in marginal and hazardous areas.

The combination of increasing urban population size, particularly in expanding slum areas, with increased severity and frequency of natural disasters as a result of climate change, will likely add to pressures that will overwhelm some urban centres. The poor, especially those in areas vulnerable to disaster, will have least resilience. They will increasingly be exposed to vulnerability arising from flooding; clean water supply crises; inappropriate solid waste and sanitation management; increasing disease; increasing unemployment and loss of economic opportunity; land insecurity; energy access; exacerbated malnutrition and food insecurity.

To address these inter-related challenges of climate change, urbanization, and urban poverty, Mercy Corps Indonesia was awarded funding by the Rockefeller Foundation as part of its Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN). The overall goal of the Rockefeller Foundation regional program is to, "catalyze attention, funding, and action around climate necessary to build the resilience of poor and vulnerable Indonesian urban communities." There are currently four countries included in ACCCRN: India, Thailand, Vietnam, and Indonesia.

As part of the ACCCRN regional network, Mercy Corps work very closely with Association of the Indonesian Municipalities (APEKSI) and CCROM-SEAP IPB to identify, develop, pilot, and document Indonesian climate change resilience practices.

A Model to Address Climate Change

Semarang and Bandar Lampung have been selected for ACCCRN program in Indonesia, followed with program replication in five cities. Activities associated with an increased resilience to the impacts of climate change in these two cities will be analyzed; start the process of identification, preparation and documentation. In the implementation, Mercy Corps will work with various agencies, including governments, universities and research institutions, nongovernmental organizations and other agencies; to test the effectiveness of activities undertaken. Cooperation is carried out aiming to implement this program in other areas which are still in ACCCRN's scope. Through this program, it is expected to form a model to address climate change impacts on vulnerable populations and have a low economic level.





Mangrove and seawall project in Semarang



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Methodology:

Stages in ACCCRN covers:

1. **Shared Learning Dialogue** – Shared learning, analysis and decision making involving various parties in terms of vulnerability and resilience to climate change through several stages of the meeting. This process is affected and affects other processes.
2. **Risk and Adaptation Assessment** – Identification of climate change impacts and vulnerability of communities directly and indirectly through qualitative and quantitative analysis, as well as view their current capabilities. These include further analysis of the sectors most vulnerable to climate change.
3. **Pilot Project** – aims to examine the methods that have the potential to increase the community resilience to climate change. The preferred method adapted to the conditions of the respective city.
4. **Resilience Planning** – Based on the analysis, strategies to enhance the resilience of cities to climate change can be arranged, where the impact of government policies need to be considered in it. This stage also includes the making of an adaptation plan proposals for consideration for donors (national and international).
5. **National Dialogue** – Aiming to communicate a particular urban vulnerability to the impacts of climate change and initiatives needed to adapt and improve their resilience. With the national dialogue, it is expected the issue of adaptation to climate change can be part of government policy.

The program is structured as a learning process as well building the resilience of cities to climate change, through actions that involve a variety of local organizations, underprivileged communities, and through transfer of knowledge and planning process that emphasize community participation.



Biopores project in Bandar Lampung



Climate Change Curriculum for teachers and students in Bandar Lampung

Working Areas:

Our cities partners are: Palembang (South Sumatra Province), Bandar Lampung (Lampung Province), Semarang (Central Java Province), Cirebon (West Java Province), Blitar and Probolinggo (East Java), and also Tarakan (North Kalimantan).

In partnership with:



APEKSI



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