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QUARTERLY REPORT NO.1 PY 3 OCTOBER 1ST, 2017 - DECEMBER 31ST, 2017

USAID ADAPTASI PERUBAHAN IKLIM DAN KETANGGUHAN (APIK)



January 2018

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by DAI.

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Program Title : USAID Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan
Sponsoring USAID Office : USAID/Indonesia Office of Environment
Contract Number : AID-497-C-16-00003
Contractor : DAI
Date of Publication : JANUARY 2018
Author : DAI

Cover photo:

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From left to right: Chief of Party USAID APIK, Paul Jeffery; Senior Vice President Micro Insurance of ACA, Jakub Nugraha; Regional Sales Manager Syngenta for Sulawesi, Bahtiar Manadjeng; and Marketing Director of Bank Sultra, Depid signed a Letter of Intent on collaboration to build corn farmers resilience through Climate Smart Agriculture

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COVER STORY

Gaining Private Sectors Commitment to Improve Resilience of Corn Farmers in South Konawe District through Climate Smart Agriculture

Currently, farmers are one of the most vulnerable groups affected by hydrometeorological disasters such as drought and flooding. These disasters affect farm productivity and directly impact livelihoods and welfare. Crop failure is a frequent occurrence due to long and severe droughts, as more frequent and rampant pests attack due to extreme weather, and flooding. “Almost all my crops failed before harvest.... in December, June, and July, after we already planted the rice paddy, we got floods. We must wait until the flooding is over to replant our crops,” testified Ramlah, a farmer in Baruga Ward, Kendari City of Southeast Sulawesi Province.

Corn production has significant potential in South Konawe District. There is a high demand for corn in Indonesia and the Ministry of Agriculture promoted production of 3 million hectares of corn farming in 2017 to reduce imports. Unfortunately, the current corn productivity in Southeast Sulawesi is way below the national average yield at 2.84 ton/hectare compared to 4.1 ton/ hectare. Several causes for this low productivity are poor quality seed, too much focus on dry land, and ineffective implementation of good agricultural practices. Moreover, the crop is impacted by climate and disaster risks and a lack of information regarding appropriate times to plant and harvest. While climate and weather information is available, the majority of the farmers are unable to access and fully understand how to use it for their daily agriculture activities.

Access to working capital is essential for farming businesses and farmers often try to take out loans prior to planting, to be paid back post-harvest. Bank Sultra, a public state-owned bank in Southeast Sulawesi that has a mandate to improve local economy including the agriculture sector, met with USAID APIK in October 2017. During this meeting, Bank Sultra expressed their desire to distribute credits to farmers; however, this is hindered by the high risk of failed crops due to varying climate and weather conditions. This comes as no surprise given Bank Sultra’s past experience with high numbers of non-performing loans from farmers. To matters worse, the available knowledge and tools to assess credit risk for farmers that take into account climate and disaster risks are also lacking.



Southeast Sulawesi Business Gathering, Kendari, December 12, 2017

Recognizing this challenge and opportunity, USAID APIK facilitated a partnership between Bank Sultra and two large companies, PT ACA Insurance and Syngenta Indonesia, with the aim of providing loan protection, weather-based crop insurance for farmers, better access to good varieties of corn, building capacity of farmers on good agricultural practices that consider disaster risk, and enhancing capacity of bank employees to understand climate and disaster risk. During a Business Gathering on December 12, 2017, USAID APIK, Bank Sultra, ACA Insurance, and Syngenta signed a letter of intent to collaborate for a Climate Smart Agriculture pilot project for corn crops in South Konawe District. ACA as the first insurance company in Indonesia to initiate index-based agriculture insurance commercially will provide the insurance product. The Senior Vice President for Micro Insurance of ACA, Jakub Nugraha stated that “ACA provides crop insurance products to support government programs and minimize farmers’ loss through a holistic risk management concept. Funding for farmers based on value chain, in the end, will give access to finance, access to market, and access to technology. Not only does this increase productivity, but it also cuts production costs and decreases chances of failed crops. We are hoping to achieve sustainable farming from this program.” The insurance will increase the farmers’ ability to bounce back after a disaster occurs

Syngenta, as one of the pioneer companies on innovative agricultural technology, has committed to providing superior hybrid corn seeds, technical assistance, and provide training for farmers. Regional Sales Manager for Sulawesi, Bahtiar Manadjeng, affirmed “Syngenta provides solutions for farmers through innovation of agriculture technology so the farmers can be more productive. We

realize the climate and disaster risks faced by farmers and through the pilot program, we hope farmers can be more resilient and their welfare can be improved. In the end, it will contribute to food security and sovereignty, a vision that Syngenta also would like to achieve.”

The next stage in the partnership between APIK, Syngenta, ACA Insurance and Bank Sultra is to develop a demonstration plot of climate smart corn agriculture for the first planting season around April and May of 2018. It will be the place for farmers to learn about best practices for corn cultivation, understand climate and weather information and its usage for daily practice, and in the long haul, improve their resilience towards climate and disaster risks.

The partnership will be a model for financial stability, increasing productivity and building resilience to climate and disaster risk for farmers. Thanks to this partnership, this model is fully commercial and financially sustainable and the APIK team will work with the companies to replicate this approach to other areas.

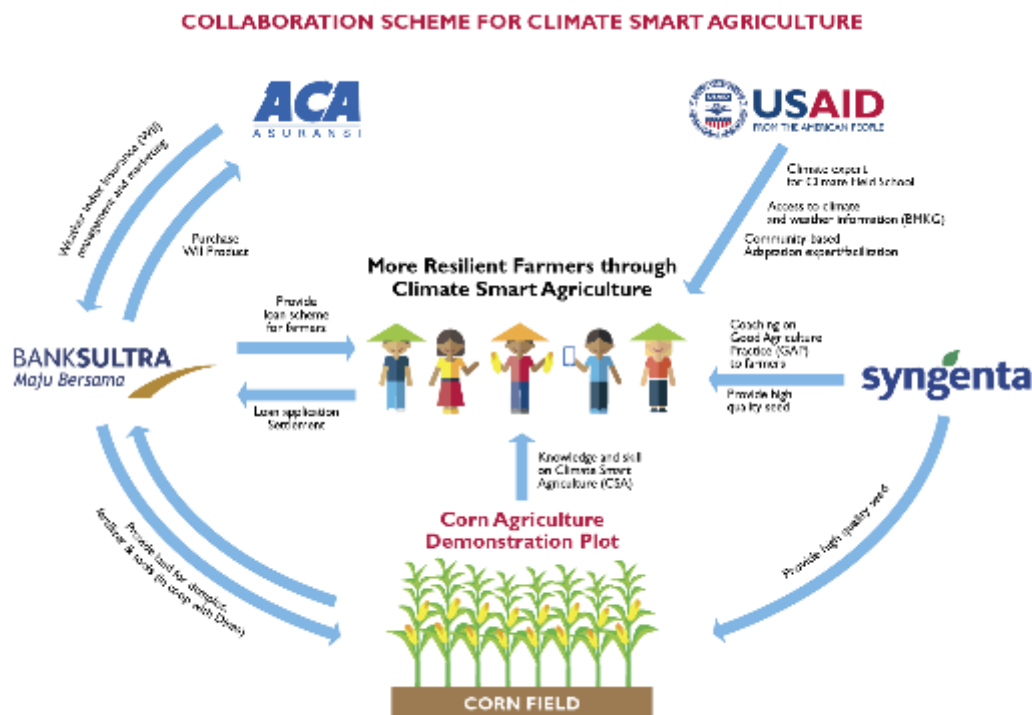


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LIST OF ACRONYMS

APIK	<i>Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan</i> Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience
APEKSI	<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia</i> Association of City Governments
APKASI	<i>Asosiasi Pemerintah Kabupaten Seluruh Indonesia</i> Association of District Governments
ARG	Automatic Rain Gauge
Bappeda	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah</i> Local Development Planning Agency
Bappenas	<i>Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional</i> National Development Planning Agency
BIG	Badan Informasi Geospasial Geospatial Information Agency
BMKG	<i>Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika</i> Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics Agency
BNPB	<i>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana</i> National Disaster Management Agency
BPBD	<i>Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah</i> Local Disaster Management Agency
CBCCA	Community Based Climate Change Adaptation
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CWI	Climate and Weather Information
CWIS	Climate and Weather Information Services
DFW	Destructive Fishing Watch
DLH	<i>Dinas Lingkungan Hidup</i> Provincial Environment Agency
DPRD	<i>Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah</i> Local House of Representatives
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FY	Fiscal Year
GAP	Gender Analysis Pathway
GBS	Gender Budget Statement
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOI	Government of Indonesia
Kemendesa	<i>Kementerian Desa</i> Ministry of Villages, Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration
KKP	<i>Kementerian Kelautan dan Perikanan</i> Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fishery
KLHK	<i>Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan</i> Ministry of Environment and Forestry
LePMIL	<i>Lembaga Pengembangan Masyarakat Pesisir dan Pedalaman</i> Coastal and Rural Communities Development Organization
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution

NGO	Non-Government Organization
OPD	<i>Organisasi Perangkat Daerah</i> Local Government Organization
Planas PRB	<i>Platform Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana</i> National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
POKJA	<i>Kelompok Kerja</i> Working Group
PUG	<i>Pengarusutamaan Gender</i> Gender Mainstreaming
PY	Project Year
QPR	Quarterly Progress Report
RAN API	<i>Rencana Aksi Nasional Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim</i> National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation
RCCC UI	Research Center of Climate Change University of Indonesia
RPJMD	<i>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Daerah</i> Local Medium Term Development Plan
SI	Sulawesi Institute
SIDIK	<i>Sistem Informasi Data Indeks Kerentanan</i> Vulnerability Index Data Information System
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
YWP	<i>Yayasan Walang Perempuan</i> Walang Perempuan Foundation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The APIK project is now approaching mid-way through implementation and during the first quarter of project year 3 (PY3) the APIK team continued 57 activities at national and sub-national levels building on the successes of PY2.

At the national level, APIK continues to drive the national action plan for climate adaptation (RAN-API) forwards taking the leading role on the review and revision of this important document. During this quarter, there was a focus on finalizing the scientific basis for the action plan with a number of short term experts from Indonesian Universities contributing to climate modeling. In addition, the APIK team member leading the RAN-API process, Putra Dwitama, was funded by National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) from the Government of Indonesia to join the Indonesia Delegation to the 2017 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 23) in Bonn, proving the importance given to the partnership between APIK and Bappenas. During this climate change conference, APIK materials were on display and disseminated widely. In addition, the APIK team member provided support to formulating the key messages of the Indonesia Delegation and participated on a panel of experts to discuss transparency and innovation for climate adaptation. APIK has also engaged actively with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) on supporting the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) as part of Indonesia's commitment to the Paris Agreement. Lastly, APIK facilitated two technical team (*Tim Teknis*) meetings to review PY2 activities and get approval for the PY3 work plan.

The private sector engagement component of APIK is beginning to show results. A series of meetings and events with many different companies at national and sub-national levels paved the way for the development of concrete partnerships. Firstly, APIK has developed a partnership with the Southeast Sulawesi Regional Development Bank, ACA Insurance and Syngenta to build climate resilience for corn farmers in SE Sulawesi. This partnership was formalized through a Letter of Intent signed by all parties in December 2017. In early 2018, activities will begin with training of farmers, establishing a demonstration plot, providing better quality corn seeds and access to financial services. In addition, APIK is working with the state owned oil and gas company, Pertamina, on CSR projects related to disaster risk reduction in Maluku and Southeast Sulawesi.

The innovation competition to design low cost, practical, reliable and accurate automatic rain gauges was completed and the winning designs selected by the APIK Climate and Weather Information Services (CWIS) Specialist, an expert from the local maker community, and a representative from the government meteorological agency (BMKG). The winning designs are currently being installed in Southeast Sulawesi and East Java for field testing with communities as part of an early warning system for flooding. In parallel, the climate field schools are continuing to build farmer capacity and improve access to climate and weather information in East Java and Southeast Sulawesi.

At sub-national level the efforts to influence local government policy and budgets has ramped up with over \$500,000 allocated in total and over \$100,000 during this quarter. The Geographic Information System (GIS) training and, in particular, building capacity in drone technologies for surveying and planning as well as disaster preparedness and response has been very well received by local government with several local administrations procuring drones, such as Sidoarjo in East

Java and Central Maluku District in Maluku. In addition, the resilience assessment process was completed in all twelve APIK target cities and districts identifying areas needing strengthening and enabling the prioritization of resilience building actions.

The Resilience Fund had considerable activity this quarter with the selection of four new grants for funding – three in East Java and one in Southeast Sulawesi. Preparations for the future quarter were also made with the release of a call for proposals for Maluku, closing on January 5, 2018.

APIK facilitated two technical team meetings with the Government of Indonesia during this quarter. The aim of these meetings was to seek input into the PY3 work plan to ensure alignment and buy-in from national and sub national government. Both meetings were successful with government approval obtained for the work plan.

There were a number of challenges during this quarter as in East Java Development Planning Agency, Bappeda, stated that they did not have resources to support finalization of the climate adaptation strategy. Fortunately, APIK was able to build on the existing relationship with the provincial environment agency (DLH) to take the lead role and coordinate with Bappeda throughout the process. In addition there were a number of staff changes on the project, though the recruitment process has been smooth and there have been no negative impacts on project implementation.

Year three of APIK implementation has got off to a strong start with significant progress made across all APIK work areas. Thanks to the work of the team and to strong partnerships with government, communities, businesses, NGOs and research institutions, the project is in a strong position to achieve all targets and have a positive impact on resilience building in Indonesia.

INTRODUCTION

REPORT OBJECTIVE

This document represents the quarterly progress report (QPR) for quarter 1 of APIK project year 3 for the implementation period from October 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. It is submitted in accordance with Section F.5.7 of the APIK Contract, which states that the project shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) regular quarterly reports on the project's interventions, issues, constraints, and progress toward goals and achievements.

OVERVIEW OF APIK

USAID Indonesia's "Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Ketangguhan" (APIK) Project is a five-year initiative supporting the Government of Indonesia to strengthen climate and disaster resilience, working in an integrated manner from the national level down to the regional and community levels. In support of this overall objective, APIK seeks to:

- Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into national and sub-national governance frameworks;
- Build the capacity of local communities and the private sector to address climate change and weather-related natural hazards; and
- Support the use of information for climate and disaster risk management among key stakeholders.

At the national level, APIK provides technical assistance to central government ministries to strengthen their understanding of climate change and the impact of weather-related natural disasters, and to mainstream tools and approaches that facilitate the systematic integration of climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) in their core planning, budgeting, and operations. Given the cross-cutting nature of CCA and DRR, APIK has been able to work with economy-wide agencies such as the National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) and the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), as well as technical ministries like Environment and Forestry (KLHK), Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP).

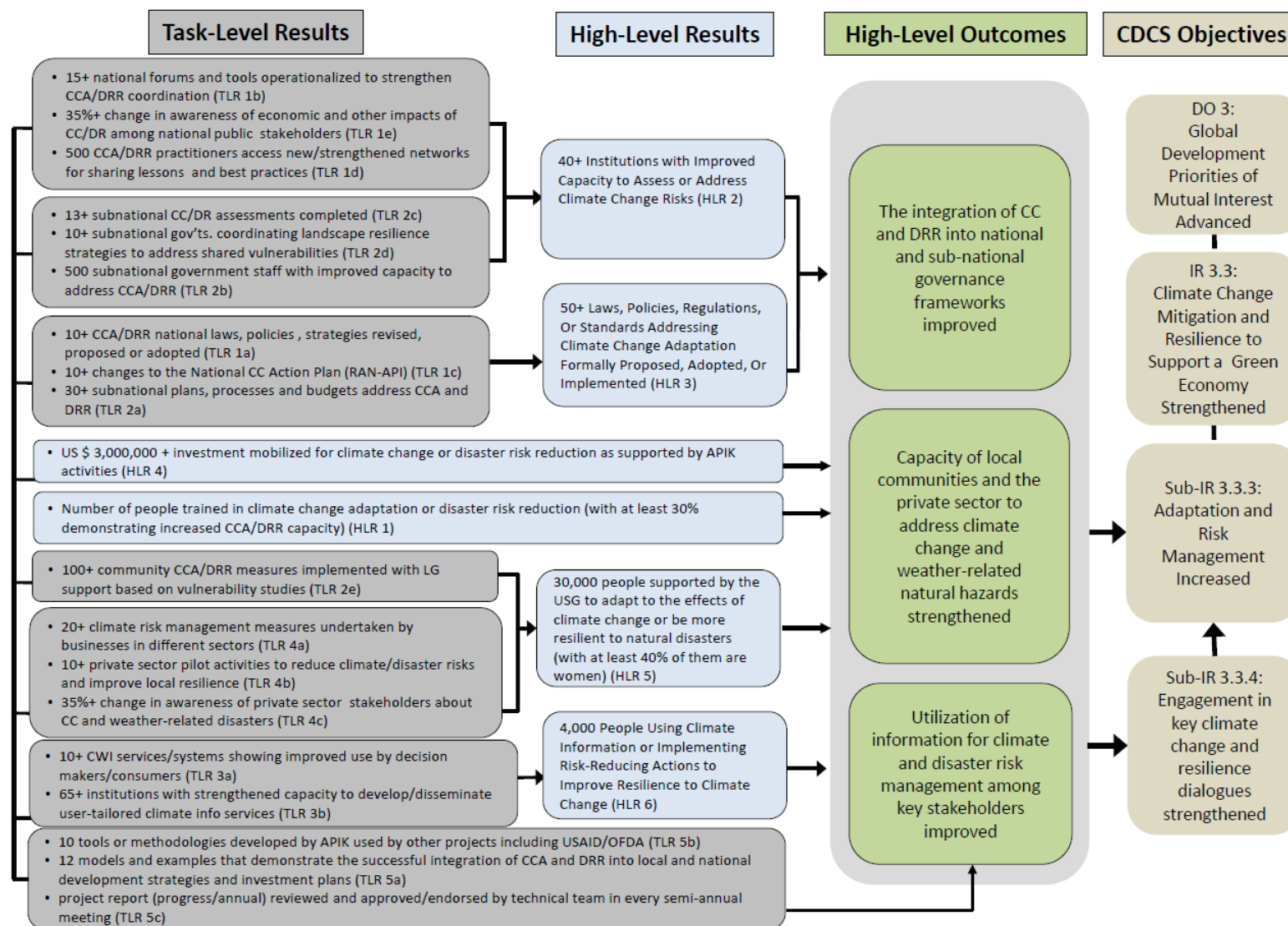
At the subnational level, APIK seeks to build the capacity of local governments to address CCA and DRR through their planning and operations, communication about climate change, and works to institutionalize resilience-building practices into day-to-day activities. Further, the project works directly with communities on the front lines of climate change and disaster resilience in the targeted districts to implement measures and link those measures to the relevant government processes in a holistic systems approach.

Crosscutting the national and subnational level, APIK further seeks to mainstream CCA and DRR into the private sector as well as improve the uptake and utilization of climate and weather information (CWI) services.

Private sector engagement is critical to addressing shared economic risks and livelihoods, while improved climate and weather information services empower public and private institutions alike to better prepare for and respond to climate and disaster risk. In addition to integrating APIK's for private sector engagement, the biggest challenge is how to build mechanisms that are open to a range of private sector partners and can be adapted to each location's context/ needs to identify

as an element of good practice. Based on APIK's VA results and recommendations, APIK offered adapting engagement mechanism and sectors to private sectors. APIK ensures that partnerships align with community's priorities and promotes opportunities for greater co-ordination and harmonization between private sector and community and raised both communities and private sector resilience towards climate change and disaster.

Exhibit I: APIK Result Framework



QUARTER 1 PROGRESS & RESULTS

This section details progress and results to date at national level and per APIK project region. The main activities are described in detail and there is a table within each section that summarizes all activities carried out. Detailed plans for the following quarter are available in the annexes in each section. Further, key challenges encountered during this reporting period that could impact implementation are summarized in Table 7.

NATIONAL LEVEL

Q1 Highlights:

- Supporting the finalization of **RAN-API** by developing Ocean and Atmospherics model.
- Participation in COP 23 in Bonn, Germany as a part of the official Indonesia delegation with financial support from Bappenas.
- With **Ministry of Finance**, APIK conducted Climate Budget Tagging reconciliation. The Budget tagging will be use as a monitoring tool in measuring the effectiveness of funds allocated for climate adaptation and the correlation between program planning and budgeting.
- Improving access to Climate and Weather information in partnership with BMKG
- Supporting Private Sector forum with **National Disaster Management Agency** to strengthen partnerships and build mutual understanding of needs and capacities for disaster preparedness.
- **Two GOI Technical Team meetings** to review PY 3 work plan and ensure alignment of priorities for PY 3 resulted in GOI approval of the work plan

Summary

During the first quarter of PY3, APIK continued to work closely with two primary GOI partners – the RAN API Secretariat under Bappenas and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). APIK also continued collaboration with other Government Ministries in the *Tim Teknis* such as Ministry of Marine and Fisheries (KKP), and the Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), and established a new relationship with the Ministry of Villages, Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration (Kemendesa).

Specifically, APIK worked with Bappenas to create the Resilience Index, which will be used to measure results from implementation of climate adaptation actions through RAN API. With KLHK, APIK followed up on the draft ministerial decree for SIDIK completed in the previous quarter and continued its support to KLHK by drafting an academic paper that identifies areas for improvement of the SIDIK system.

The team engaged with important non-governmental organizations, particularly the Indonesia Climate Alliance (ICA) and the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Planas PRB) to provide input on policies and guidelines in order to synergize RAN-API needs with the National Adaptation Plans of development planning by both national and subnational level government institutions.

At the end of this section, in Table I, APIK presents the list of all APIK activities carried out at the national level during this quarter. Several APIK activities are highlighted in more detail in the section below.

Support of RAN API



FGD on Climate Modelling, PPI-ITB Bandung, October 9-10 2017

APIK supports the operationalization of climate change adaptation priorities of Bappenas through cooperation with and leadership of the RAN API Secretariat. The RAN API review is a priority of Bappenas in 2017 and 2018 and will serve as the basis for **National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** development for Indonesia.

APIK conducted a workshop at PPI-ITB Bandung, on October 9-10 2017

aimed at addressing the need to synchronize the Strategic Environmental Assessment or *Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis (KLHS)* in the mid-term development plan (RPJMN) and developing Atmospheric and Sea Climate Model. In total 19 participants from Bandung Technical Institute (ITB) and the Geospatial Information Agency (BIG) attended this event. These activities are essential components of the RAN-API revision. Within this quarter, APIK produced hazard modelling for Ocean and Atmospheric Climate Projection (can be seen in ANNEX A). Additionally, an agreement was reached with other ministries and agencies (Bappenas, KLHK, PUPR) for using standardized methodology.

Participation in COP 23



Minister of Bappenas (center), as keynote speaker in Japan Pavilion, COP 23, Bonn, November 2017.

The 2017 United Nations Climate Change Conference was an international meeting of political leaders and activists to discuss environmental issues. It was held at UN Campus in Bonn (Germany) from 6–17 November 2017. The conference incorporated the twenty-third Conference of the Parties (COP23), the thirteenth meeting of the parties for the Kyoto Protocol (CMP13), and the second meeting of the parties for the Paris Agreement (CMA2). The purpose of the conference was to

solidify global plans to address climate change, reinforcing the Paris Agreement.

The Government of Indonesia sends an official delegation to each COP and given APIK's role in supporting Bappenas with the national climate action plan (RAN API), they invited the APIK team member managing RAN API, Putra Dwitama, to join the delegation, funded by Bappenas. In addition to representing Indonesia during the event the APIK representative was invited to be a panelist at a side event in the Japan Pavilion on how to enhance transparency through

adoption of innovative technologies and social systems. Minister of Bappenas, Mr. Bambang P.S Brojonegoro, was appointed as a keynote speakers at this Side Event.

The main outcomes from the conference were a reinforcement of Indonesia's commitments to the Paris Agreement, Nationally Determined Contributions, as well as information sharing and learning best practices from representatives of other countries.

Climate Budget Tagging



*Climate Budget Tagging Reconciliation, Jakarta,
December 21-22, 2017*

Previously there was no mechanism to identify fund allocation for climate change activities within government budgets. This made the monitoring and evaluation for the effectiveness of climate budgeting almost impossible. In the previous quarter, APIK produced a guideline for climate budget tagging for the Ministry of Finance. With this new budget tagging alignment, the budget allocation and monitoring and evaluation process for the effectiveness of climate related initiatives will be easier to conduct and more accurate.

APIK and the Ministry of Finance analyzed the implementation of climate budget tagging. This analysis was conducted to match climate budget within each ministry with RAN API priority. In the Budget Reconciliation meeting held in Jakarta on 21-22 December 2017, the Ministry of Finance found that ministries only mark the thematic outputs that fall into the adaptation criteria, and are not aligning their climate budgets with RAN API Priorities. Based on this finding, the result of budget tagging reconciliation and recommendation from Ministry of Finance will be reported within the next quarter. Annex B provides an example of CCA budget reconciliation for Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries.

Improving Access to Climate and Weather Information

During this quarter, APIK continued support to the BMKG communication and dissemination strategy by developing Provincial Scale Website templates. These websites are designed to help BMKG offices in the regions improve access to information through customized and focused information relevant to the different contexts. For example, the maps produced by the Climatology Station are presented in more detail down to the village level. The basic design of this website has been shared with Malang Climate Station and Surabaya Meteorological Station before rolling out to other areas of East Java as well as Southeast Sulawesi and Maluku. Mock-ups of these websites are temporarily available at: <http://jatim.bmkg.go.id/>, <http://sultra.bmkg.go.id/> and <http://maluku.bmkg.go.id/>.

Exhibit 2: BMKG East Java Mock-up Website



APIK has also been supporting BMKG in Otoklim software development. This software will help climatology stations in each region to produce climate predictions and climate maps, detailed to city/county, sub-district and village levels. The end-product will be inserted in each area's website.

Following the completion on Otoklim for East Java and training in the previous quarter, APIK updated the software after inputs from BMKG in Malang. The additional or revised plugin serves to help climatology teams produce climate prediction analysis information every month and speed up the process of map-making to the sub-district level whose data can be uploaded to <http://data.klimat.bmkg.go.id/> as an operational repository of climate products produced by BMKG in the area.

Innovation Competition for Automatic Rain Gauge

From August 7 to October 31, 2017, APIK, together with the Sub-directorate of Equipment Engineering Climatology and Air Quality from BMKG implemented an Automatic Rain Gauge (ARG) Competition. An automatic rain gauge is a type of instrument used by meteorologists and hydrologists to gather and measure the amount of precipitation over a set period. The purpose of the competition was to produce low-cost ARGs to be installed in APIK working areas.



ARG Prototype Testing, Bogor, October 13, 2017

Out of 29 participants of the competition, the judges consisting of BMKG, APIK and a representative from the local maker community selected five proposals for initial development. APIK awarded up to IDR 10,000,000 (approx. USD 740) for each team to develop one prototype. Once the prototype was developed, APIK invited them to test their tools. This testing period took place from September 29th - October 13th 2017 in Bogor Climatology Station. Based on the prototype testing, APIK

and BMKG will select two winners of the competition. The next step will be subcontracts to produce and install the ARG in Mojokerto and Kendari, planned for January 2018.

Engaging the Private Sector to Respond to Climate and Disaster risks



*FGD on Disaster Risk Management Master Plan, BNPB
Jakarta, November 28, 2017*

On 28 November 2017, APIK joined a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with BNPB to give inputs in producing Rencana Induk Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB's Master Plan in Disaster Risk Management). Within this FGD, APIK gave shared findings from the private sector side including highlights from the business perception survey, and meetings with different companies operating in Indonesia. As previously determined many businesses operating in Indonesia are interested in addressing climate and disaster risks specific to the location of their

work on the ground.

APIK shared the following: (1) the importance of businesses having a Contingency Plan, which includes disaster and climate risk, especially for Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs). APIK found that large private companies would be willing to help SME's in building the contingency plan through their CSR programs. A good contingency plan will not only help ensure their supply chain but will also help SMEs increase their resilience towards disaster and climate change; (2) Developing a web-based platform for businesses to understand disaster and climate change impact on business. The platform could also help businesses share information and coordinate; (3) Developing a scheme to acknowledge and reward businesses which are active in disaster risk management.

GOI Technical Team Meetings

During the first quarter of PY 3 the APIK team facilitated two technical team meetings to get government input and approval of the PY 3 work plan as well as review PY 2 activities. The Technical Team meetings resulted in the PY 3 work plan agreement and a reinforcement of their ongoing commitment to APIK.

Table 1 below lists all activities carried out at national level from October to December 2017.

Table 1: List of APIK Activities Carried Out at National Level in Q1 PY3

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
1.	Technical Team Meeting	10/3/2107	TLR 5c
2.	consignment of report writing of scientific basis study	12/18/2017	HLR 3/ TR 1c

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
3.	FGD Finalization of Climate Change Basis and Hazard Studies for RAN API	12/11/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 1a/ TLR 1c
4.	FGD Preliminary Overview of Climate Change Hazards Review For RAN API	11/23/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 1a/ TLR 1c
5.	Participation in COP 23	11/19/2017	
6.	FGD preparation of data for climate change hazard assessment	10/20/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 1a/ TLR 1c
7.	Technical Team meeting	12/18/2017	TLR 5c

Please refer to Annex D, for the list of priority activities that APIK plans to carry out during the following quarter.

SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

The following section summarizes project activities across APIK's three prioritized landscapes. The section includes cross-cutting activities (such as private sector engagement, CWIS, GIS, etc.) accompanied by site-specific interventions.

Q1 Highlights:

- APIK has **Finalized Urban and District Resilience Scorecard** in all project areas in partnership with BNPB.
- **Engaged Businesses** in reducing climate change risk and increasing resilience. APIK has successfully developed partnerships with several businesses. For example APIK has signed an agreement with Syngenta, ACA Insurance and Bank Sultra.
- APIK **completed the resilience assessment for Kabupaten Kepulauan Aru** and mainstreamed results of the resilience assessment into local government mid-term plan and disaster mitigation plan.
- Local government and communities started **building resilience through risk assessment and action planning** and mainstreaming resilience issues into village level planning and budgeting.
- APIK conducted **Resilience Fund calls for proposals** in all APIK working areas and selected grantees in Southeast Sulawesi and East Java.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

This section highlights those activities which have been carried out across all three target provinces of the APIK project.

Urban and District Resilience Score Card Assessment

In partnership with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB), APIK supported the improvement of the scorecard system for quantifying local city and district resilience. The resilience scorecard assessment aims to assist the city / district in implementing safe and sustainable development. The Resilience Scorecard Assessment tool was developed based on the concept of "Ten Steps" in developing Resilience, derived from the Global Disaster Risk Reduction Framework. Table 2 below shows the scorecard indicators. Within this reporting period, APIK has completed the assessment in 12 Cities and Districts in all APIK working areas. A summary of the findings can be found in Annex E. The full reports will be published in the following quarter.

In all areas APIK worked with communities and local facilitators to carry out the resilience assessment. As a result of this process, there is high ownership of the process and results in each area given that those communities are on the frontline in facing the risks. To promote sustainability, APIK worked on mainstreaming the resilience issues identified into the village planning and budgeting. Many villages have identified actions that will be implemented at a village level through the government village allocation fund. As the process was led by community members there is local capacity available to carry out these assessments in the future.

Towards the end of the quarter, APIK met with the DRR Director of BNPB, Mr. Lilik Kurniawan, to share the resilience assessments and encouraged local governments to follow the recommendations laid out. Pak Lilik appreciated and accepted the implementation of the assessments in the 12 cities/districts and confirmed BNPB will integrate these results when conducting the resilience assessment across the country in order to avoid duplication.

Table 2: The 10 elements of the Resilience Assessment Scorecard

1 Organization structure for disaster resilience	6 Strengthening Institutional Capacity
2 Identify and Understand Current and Future Risk Scenarios (VA)	7 Strengthen people's ability to achieve resilience.
3 Strengthen the financial capacity to achieve resilience	8 Infrastructure Resilience
4 Urban Planning to improve DRR	9 Disaster preparedness for a city/district
5 Ecosystem protection	10 Recovery/resilience after shock

Improving GIS capacity of Local Government through Budget Advocacy



*APIK GIS Training, PUPR Agency Ambon,
October 27, 2017*

In consultation with local governments across all APIK working areas, capacity in using spatial data was highlighted as an area requiring improvement both for efficiency as well as for better decision making (e.g. city level spatial planning). For example, spatial data in all APIK working areas is largely inaccurate and incomplete. In addition, much of the data is not in an editable format, making government officials dependent on external spatial data providers. At the

same time, the number of government staff who are familiar and capable of using spatial data is limited. Through building capacity and improving systems APIK aims to improve this situation,

Following last quarter's GIS training in several agencies in Ambon, APIK continues to improve and upscale city's government needs in budget advocacy. With APIK support, the PUPR Agency (Public Work and Residential) of Ambon City allocated **IDR 80,000,000** (approximately USD 6037) specifically for internal capacity building in mapping and purchasing a drone. APIK will continue to give support to the local government by conducting a GIS session for planners once a week.

Detailed information regarding activities carried out in each region can be found below.

1. EAST JAVA

1.1 Regional Profile

In East Java, APIK is working in the Brantas Watershed as the priority landscape. Covering approximately 17 cities and districts, the Brantas is one of the national government's priority watersheds for conservation and rehabilitation. About half of East Java's 38 million people live in the basin and it contains a concentration of critical infrastructure, including eight dams, two major airports, two ports, and multiple high-volume highways and rail connections. The Brantas Watershed is therefore a center of significant economic activity in East Java, not to mention Indonesia as a whole. Working in the Brantas Watershed provides APIK with an opportunity to work in an upstream/inland landscape, one with strong hydrological linkages to one of the most densely populated areas in the country.

At the end of November 2017, most of East Java was hit by a tropical cyclone (Cempaka). High tidal waves of 2.5 to 6-meters were recorded along with rainstorms with wind speeds up to 30 km/h, reaching maximum wind speeds of 75 km/h (46 mph) in southern part of East Java and the eastern Java Sea. At least 11 people were killed after heavy rain triggered severe floods and landslides in East Java on November 28.

East Java Overview

The following section provides details of the main activities that were carried out during this period in East Java. Some highlights described in the section include the Climate Field School, CWIS Socialization and Training. In addition, Table 4 at the end of the section presents a list of all APIK activities in East Java while Exhibit 3 shows a detailed map of activities carried out this quarter.

Improving Mapping Capacity for BPBD using Drone Technology



Drone training in Sidoarjo, October 23rd 2017

The mapping landscape is changing rapidly. Today, mobile mapping systems such as utilizing drones provides an easy and cost-efficient way for collecting a large amount of high-resolution spatial data. With the help of drones, it is possible to complete previously time-consuming tasks within a day – including preparation, flight, image processing time and generating precise and up-to-date overviews for further project planning and management. However, in general, local government departments are not yet using this technology due

primarily to a lack of capacity and know-how.

Following last quarter's GIS training in BPBD Sidoarjo, APIK continued to improve local government capacity by conducting a series of drone training sessions in producing data. This event took place in Sidoarjo, October 23, 2017, aiming to help increase spatial data availability by using drone. Upon completion of the training, APIK encouraged the establishment of an

informal group of GIS and drone experts so that they can share spatial data as well as support one another in spatial data production.

Integration of CCA-DRR into Regional Policies and Regulations



APIK Workshop on Establishment of POKWASMAS-FORKASIH, Blitar, November 22, 2017

Integrating contextually relevant adaptation strategies in regional policies and regulations documents is a crucial step towards building resilience, and a better development-planning program for the local governments. APIK is working on this across all project sites.

APIK in East Java has been able to integrate climate and disaster resilience into regional government policies and regulations. Within this quarter, APIK has worked with Blitar district government to integrate climate and disaster resilience into

three public regulations. Specifically:

(1) The Head of District Decree on River Protection

This decree is to raise awareness and drive action of public toward river protection. It is anticipated that the decree will engage the public for more significant efforts to protect the Brantas River and its tributaries passing the district, for example not cultivating for cropland right next to the river and improving solid waste management.

(2) Head of Environment Office Decree on Community Monitoring Group

The issuance of the district's head of environment decree recognized and supports 13 community groups living along two rivers, i.e. Brantas and Lekso, for river cleaning, tree planting along river bank, awareness raising, and advocating use of village allocation funds for river protection efforts.

(3) Draft of Local Regulation on Disaster Mitigation

As a follow up of the resilience assessment, APIK worked with Blitar District to have a local regulation on disaster mitigation. The regulation will consolidate institutional capacity, coordination, and role sharing among stakeholders including the private sector. The VA carried out through APIK is used as one of the references where it shows vulnerabilities and risks that the district should address. A draft of the district's disaster mitigation plan has been developed.

Building Resilience through DRR Simulation

During an emergency, quick and effective action is required. However, this depends on having plans in place before a disaster strikes that everyone is aware of and understands. If appropriate actions are not taken or if the response is delayed, then lives, resources, houses and livelihoods could be needlessly lost.

Following previous APIK achievements in drafting a District Decree on Disaster Risk Management in Bungurasih, Sidoarjo, APIK worked with Sidoarjo BPBD to conduct a DRR

simulation on December 17, 2017. This simulation was conducted to increase people's capacity and awareness in first response and gave basic first aid training for disaster victims. In total 252 people, primarily community members and university students, participated in the event.



DRR Simulation in Sidoarjo, December 17, 2017

Within this event, APIK also worked together with universities (UMAHA, UNITOMO, UNSURI and UMSIDA). Universities play an important role in disaster preparedness with all the technical resources they possess. In addition, university classrooms can be used as shelters and students can potentially provide high capacity human resources in disaster response. Universities have the capacity to educate, research and bring stakeholders together to share experiences, increase the knowledge

base and facilitate improved decision-making for policy and practice since the university is the center of excellence with regard to research and in disseminating research outputs.

Increasing Climate and Weather Knowledge to help prevent Dengue Fever Outbreaks



BMKG Presentation on Climate and Weather Pattern, Batu, East Java, November 22, 2017

On November 22, 2017, Batu City Health Office worked with APIK and BMKG Malang through the Healthy Environment Development Program 2017 to hold a "Climate Change Impact on Dengue" workshop to build awareness of officials at village/ward level on the connection between weather and dengue and to prepare appropriate adaptation actions.

It has long been recognized that the incidence of dengue disease is closely related to climatic conditions including temperature, the pattern of rainfall and local air humidity.

Participants of this activity were village-level officials who are accustomed to carrying out Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) control activities such as mosquito nets, larva monitoring, and reporting of DHF events. APIK and BMKG supplemented the skills of these officials with knowledge of weather and weather forecasting to help predict potential outbreaks.

Addressing Drought Issues in Plandaan Sub-District, Jombang District

The fertile land of Plandaan is a major rice production area threatened by drought and decreasing availability of water. With APIK's assistance, Plandaan started with the risk

assessment that identified two issues to be addressed to ensure their farming practice is sustainable. During the local resilience action planning, the community identified ways in which the irrigation system may be improved in the area to increase sustainability. Options identified were: to diversify agriculture in areas where there are water shortages; to plant crop types more adaptive to less water and a longer dry season; change in rice and corn variety (most farmers currently plant rice and corn). In addition, watermelon and chilies were identified as species requiring less water. In the next quarter, the resilience plan will be finalized.

Climate Field School



*Climate Field School in Malang (Sugar Cane),
October 31, 2017*

APIK continues to conduct Climate Field School (**CFS**) in all APIK regions. The main objective of the Climate Field School is to translate technical climate information into practical language for farmers and fisherman and thus improve access to, and use of, climate services to improve their productivity. The CFS is designed as a training of trainers for lead farmers and as a next step APIK will facilitate larger sessions for many more farmers in each region with the lead farmers providing the training. The CFS was organized by APIK in collaboration with the Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and

Geophysics (BMKG) and the Agriculture Agency in each APIK region.

During this quarter, **APIK and BMKG Malang** conducted training sessions with farmers that discussed how to apply weather and climate information during the planting and growing seasons. APIK also worked together with **Indonesian Sugar Cane Research Center (P3GI)** in conducting the field school for sugar cane farmers in Wonokerto, Malang District. Participants for this training were introduced to climate information and engaged in discussions on such topics as cloud and rain formation processes, meteorological instruments, and local knowledge.

Resilient Fund (RF) Progress



APIK COP visit in Semen, Blitar, November 28, 2017

One of APIKs grantees in East Java, PATTIRO works in two villages (Semen and Sutojayan) in Blitar to improve village and government capacity in dealing with impacts of natural disasters in Blitar District. PATTIRO had conducted a series of activities in both villages, such as facilitator training for community VAs and conducting FGD in developing action plans.

APIK also completed the selection process for the new RF grants in East Java. Within this batch, APIK will work in six new villages in East Java. During the application period, APIK received 16 applicants for the grants. Three Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) namely

Wehasta, PKK T UNIRA, PATTIRO Malang were selected as the winners. A summary of RF activity in East Java is detailed in the table below. APIK will continue to finalize the awarding documents within the next reporting period.

Table 3: Summary of Resilience Fund Activities

Grantees	Location	Issues
PATTIRO Malang	Sukodono and Sitiharjo	Increasing Community Capacity in Disaster Preparedness
WEHASTA	Bangsri, Puri Semanding, Banyulegi, Plabuhan	Implementing Adaptive Technology in Reducing Disaster Impact
PKKT UNIRA	Sumber Brantas, Tulung Rejo	Adaptive Farming in Reducing Erosion and Landslides

Exhibit 3: Map Detailing Activities in East Java Province

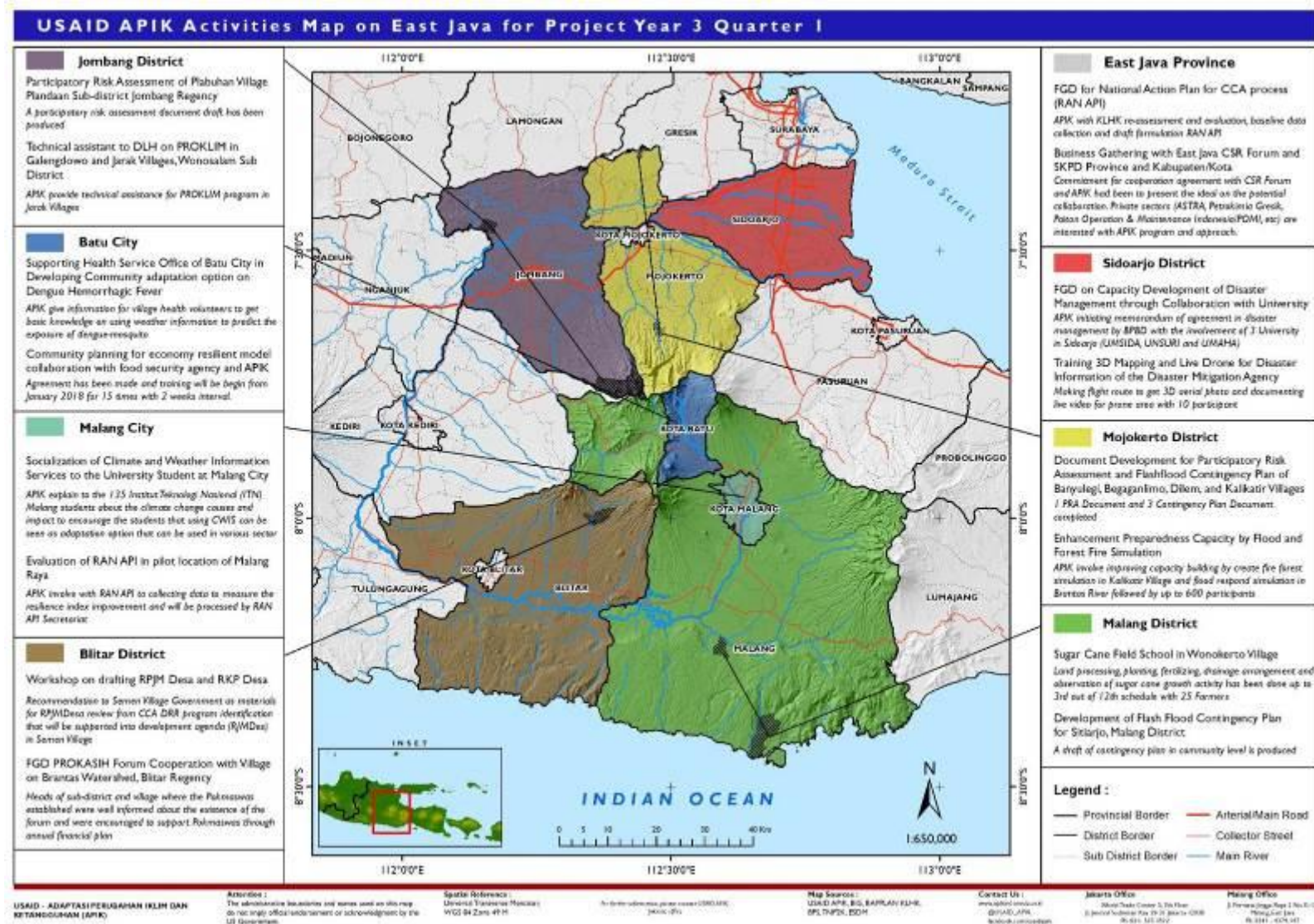


Table 4: List of APIK Activities Carried Out in East Java in Q1 PY3

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
1.	Business Meeting with CSR Forum East Java	12/19/2017	TLR 4a
2.	Planting Activities of Sulam, Fertilization and land cover	12/17/2017	HLR 5
3.	Simulation on Flood Disaster Preparedness in Sidoarjo	12/17/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 3a/TLR 3b
4.	2nd Meeting Climate Field School on Sugar Cane, Wonokerto Village, Bantur Sub-district, Malang District	11/30/2017	HLR 5/ TLR 2e
5.	FGD Improving Work Plan of Village Government Related to Climate Change Adaptation-Disaster Risk Reductions Year 2018, Malang District	11/29/2017	N/A
6.	3D Drone Training	11/21/2017	HLR 1/HLR 2/ HLR 6/ TLR 3a/TLR 3b/TLR2a/TLR3b
7.	Training on climate and weather information service to increase response capacity in Malang City	11/15/2017	HLR 1/HLR 2/HLR 6/TLR 3b
8.	FGD on Participatory Risk Assessment Phase 4: Developing Local Resilience Action Plan	11/15/2017	HLR 1/HLR 2/HLR 5/TLR 2b/ TLR 2e
9.	Participatory Risk Assessment: Local Resilience Action Plan Development of Plabuhan Village Plandaan Sub-district Jombang Regency	11/13/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2e
10.	FGD on Capacity Development of Disaster Management through Collaboration with University	11/7/2017	TLR 3b
11.	Socialization of Early Warning System in BPBD Province	11/6/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 3a/ TLR 3b
12.	Participatory Risk Assessment Phase III: Risk Identification for Agricultural Drought and Clean Water Scarcity at Plabuhan Village Plandaan Sub-district Jombang Regency	10/31/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2e
13.	Opening and 1 st Meeting on Climate Field School on Sugar Cane	10/30/2017	HLR 5/ HLR 6/ TLR 3b

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
14.	Workshop on Development of Flash Flood Contingency Plan for Sitiarjo, Malang District	10/27/2017	HLR 3/ HLR 5/ TLR 2b/ TLR 3b
15.	Participatory Risk Assessment Phase II: Area and Disaster Profile for Plabuhan Village, Plandaan Sub-District Jombang District	10/24/2017	HLR/ TLR 2e
16.	Socialization and Campaign of Climate Change Impacts and Disaster Awareness for University Student at Malang City	10/21/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 2e
17.	Land Preparation for Climate Field School on Sugar Cane	10/21/2017	HLR 5/ HLR 6
18.	InAware Training	10/18/2017	HLR 1/ HLR 2
19.	Socialization for climate change impact management Sumber Brantas village- Batu City	10/18/2017	HLR 5/ HLR 6/ TLR 2e/ TLR 3b
20.	FGD on Participatory Risk Assessment	10/16/2017	HLR 2/ HLR 5/ TLR 2b/ TLR 2e
21.	Survey on Compatibility of Varieties of Sugarcane and Land Condition for Climate Field School	10/11/2017	HLR 5/ HLR 6/ TLR 2e/ TLR 3b
22.	FGD on disaster SOP	10/10/2017	TLR 2a/ TLR2b/TLR 2d
23.	Coordination Meeting and Baseline Survey of Participatory Risk Assessment In Plabuhan Village, Plandaan Sub-District Jombang Regency	10/9/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2e
24.	Socialization and Campaign of Climate Change Impacts and Disaster Awareness for University Student at Jombang Regency	10/5/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 2e

Please see Annex F, for details on APIK project activities to be carried out in East Java in the next reporting period.

2. SOUTHEAST SULAWESI

2.1 Regional Profile

Southeast Sulawesi is characterized by an extensive coastal landscape as well as dense (but rapidly degrading) rain forest in the center of the province. During the period of April-June 2017, several areas in Southeast Sulawesi were affected by floods and landslides. Those areas included Kendari, Konawe, Konawe Selatan, Konawe archipelago, and North Buton. This disaster caused serious impacts in the form of damage to government infrastructure, damage to settlements/houses, loss of property, displacement of the community and even caused casualties. In the city of Kendari, the floods and landslides occurred on May 12-14, 2017 struck 11 sub-districts, namely Kendari District, West Kendari, Mandonga, Puwatu, Kadia, Wua-wua, Baruga, Kambu, Poasia, Abeli and Nambo. Based on Kendari BPBD report, 3,369 families (9,958 people) affected by this disaster.

2.2 Summary

During this quarter one of the major achievements of APIK in Southeast Sulawesi was to work together with the South Sulawesi Provincial Government in conducting a public policy review on seven (7) current Provincial Regulations: 1) Local Regulation No. 13 Year 2015 on Sustainable Food Agriculture Land Protection; 2) Local Regulation No. 14 Year 2013 on Environment Management and Protection; 3) Local Regulation No. 2 Year 2014 on Southeast Sulawesi Spatial Plan 2014-2034; 4) Local Regulation No. 6 Year 2014 on Nipa-nipa Forest Park Conservation Area Management; 5) Local Regulation No. 1 Year 2015 on Watershed Management of Southeast Sulawesi Province; 6) Local Regulation No. 9 Year 2016 on Disaster Management; and 7) Local Regulation No. 12 Year 2016 on Production Forest and Protected Forest Management. The full review findings can be seen in Annex G. APIK is working with the local government to integrate climate and disaster resilience into these regulations.

Integration of CCA-DRR on Public Policies

It is very important for climate to be included in infrastructure design in areas such as water resource planning, coastal protection or strategies for reducing natural disaster risks in order to plan appropriately and save losses and money in the future. Local government are the front line in dealing with these issues and the potential impact.



Southeast Sulawesi Chairperson of House of Representatives, Abdurrahman Saleh, Kendari, December 12, 2017

Producing climate change related policies is not a “once size fits all” activity, but it is an interactive risk management process which must be combined with financial resources channeled to proper agencies. Regional Governments play a crucial role in the proper citizen consultation processes prior to any strategies or technologies adopted. This should ensure a much better and effective implementation of policy actions.

Following last quarters achievement on revising the local regulation for climate

change adaptation (*Perda Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim* Provincial Decree 9/2016), APIK had succeeded in ensuring the legislative body of government (DPRD) **will budget IDR 500,000,000 (approximately USD 37,735)** in public funding to support the PerDa finalization process. In a Business Gathering Forum held in Kendari, December 12th 2017, the Chairperson of the House of Representatives of Southeast Sulawesi, **Abdurrahman Saleh**, reinforced that the PerDa aims to anticipate disasters caused by climate change. Thus, is an important reference for the community in anticipating and reacting to climate resilience.

Climate Field School



The Climate Field School was organized by APIK in collaboration with the Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG) and the Agriculture Agency in South East Sulawesi.

Farmers participating in the Climate Field School had a chance to directly practice and implement the knowledge they received through hands-on pilot activities experimenting with different planting techniques including integrated pest management and using different plant varieties. Through Climate Field

Schools, farmers are able to identify types of seeds that are proper for the climate in their area. Now, they understand how to access climate and weather information and interpret environmental conditions such as rainfall, humidity and temperature to predict the symptoms of plant diseases such as rice blast fungus (*Magnaporthe grisea*) that may disrupt the growth of their crops and could even cause harvest failure.

Though the Climate Field Schools primarily target farmers, a large consideration in the design of the programs has been to build the capacity of BMKG. USAID APIK is supporting this agency in developing better practices and procedures for the dissemination of climate and weather information such as exploring more appropriate delivery channels for the information, for example via radio or text (SMS) messaging, and also developing applied messages for farmers with practical information on when to plant and when to harvest rather than just a typical weather map for the farmers to interpret. On October 16, 2017, APIK conducted the harvesting ceremony in Baruga. Vice Mayor of Kendari, Sulkarnain, attended this event.

Kendari Resilience Scorecard Advocacy for Mid-Term Planning - RPJMD



*RPJMD Kendari Workshop, Bappeda Kendari,
November 15, 2017*

Following the completion of and the socialization of the Urban Resilience Scorecard that was held within the last quarter, APIK continues the effort to integrate the recommendations to public documents. On November 15, 2017, APIK and City of Kendari held a workshop focusing on APIK's recommendation to RPJMD (Mid-Term Planning Document) for Kota Kendari. APIK and the City of Kendari both agreed that the issue of climate change to increase the resilience of Kendari City is essential to be included in the draft RPJMD for Kendari City 2017-2022. The City of Kendari will

integrate APIK recommendations in the planning component for ecologically based landscape and city development plan.

Engaging Private Sector in Reducing Climate Risk and Increasing Resilience



*APIK South East Sulawesi Business Gathering, Kendari
December 12, 2017*

USAID APIK facilitated a partnership between Bank Sultra and two big companies, PT ACA Insurance and Syngenta Indonesia. This partnership will provide loan protection for weather based crop insurance for farmers, better access to good varieties of corn and also building capacity of farmers on good agricultural practices taking into account disaster risk as well as enhancing capacity of bank employees to understand climate and disaster risk. During a business gathering on December 12, 2017, USAID APIK, Bank Sultra, ACA Insurance, and Syngenta signed a letter of

intent to collaborate for climate smart agriculture pilot project for corn in South Konawe District.

ACA as the first insurance company in Indonesia to initiate index-based agriculture insurance commercially. The Senior Vice President for Micro Insurance of ACA, Jakub Nugraha stated that "ACA provides crop insurance product to support government program and minimize farmers loss through holistic risk management concept. Funding for farmers based on value chain, in the end will give access to finance, access to market, and access to technology. Not only increasing productivity, but also cut production cost and decreased chances of failed crops. We are hoping to realize a sustainable farming from this program." This product will improve the farmers' ability to bounce back after disaster strikes.

Resilience Fund (RF) Implementation

In Southeast Sulawesi APIK currently works with two NGOs, Coastal and Rural Communities Development Organization (LePMIL) and Destructive Fishing Watch (DFW). LePMIL currently works in five villages namely: Matawolasi; Lamokula; Kelurahan; Poasia; Baruga and Lapulu, in integrating climate adaptation and building place-based resilience through village government planning and increased community awareness of climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction in Wanggu watershed. Within this reporting period, LePMIL has finalized action plans based on the community level assessment they carried out. Some of the adaptation options prioritized include honey production to improve livelihoods and use of bamboo in reducing erosion. Over the next reporting period, LePMIL will implement the adaptation measures in those five villages.



DFW's FGD on Development of Local Resilience Action Plan, Awunio, South Konawe District

DFW working to integrate climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction in village development planning as well as implement climate adaptation actions in three villages (Rumba-rumba, Awunio dan Batujaya). The coastlines of Awunio and Rumba-rumba villages are under threat with severe erosion taking place and so these communities emphasized coastal rehabilitation in their risks assessments. The two villages determined that concrete actions need to be taken to avoid or minimize coastal

erosion. Mangrove rehabilitation or reforestation is deemed appropriate for their location. DFW has prioritized increasing women's participation in the discussion and decision making process to ensure that priorities relevant to women are included in the list of adaptation measures. Within the next reporting period, the action plans will be finalized and adaptation measures will be implemented in partnership with local government.

APIK also conducted the selection process for new RF grants. There were a total of five applicants and the APIK selection committee selected the Sulawesi Institute (SI) as the winner. SI will work in Bungin Permai, Roraya, Laeya and Torokeku to implement Integrated Farming System. APIK is currently finishing the proposal refinement and will move forward to the next phase, which is the grant awarding that planned within the next reporting period.

USAID APIK Activities on Southeast Sulawesi for Project Year 3 Quarter I

Description

- Province Capital
- District Capital
- Kororak
- Boundaries
- Village Boundaries
- District Boundaries
- District Boundaries
- Road Network
- Subdivision
- Village Boundary
- Coastal Village Area
- Kororak City
- South Konawe District
- PY3 Q1 Key Sites
- Climatic Field Station Corn
- Climatic Field Station Rice
- Rice Paddy
- Proposed site for RFP

Sites Description

- Pilot Project**
3 villages (Sambut, Bungin Permai and Leraeni) have carried out the community climate vulnerability assessment and baseline study.
- Resilience Fund Implementation**
All targeted villages are managed by APIK partners (DPR & LePMI) and fully funded by USAID APIK. They have conducted the community climate vulnerability assessment, baseline study, and community action plan in each village.
- Climate Field School - III**
The CFS/Climate Field School III in Bangga successfully completed.
- Demonstration of Climate-Smart Agriculture-Corn**
This demonstration plot (DemoPlot) is a collaborative project between APIK, local government, and private sector (Bank Sutra, Sigenta, and ACA Insurance). The location is planned in Laeya village, South Konawe district.

Summary of PY 3 Q1 Activities

Southeast Sulawesi Province

- Public policy review on 7 local regulations (Perda) related to CCA-DRR
- Business gathering for developing collaborative work between local government, community and private sector
- Resilience fund proposal review and refinement for potential partner
- Resilience working group strengthening will serial discussion on CCA-DRR issues and agenda.

Kendari City

- CCA-DRR advocacy in local government policy (RPJMD and RKPD)
- Agriculture Climate Field School III in Bangga villages
- Climatic risk assessment on community level in Sambut Village
- Dissemination of City resilience assessment result and recommendation
- Flood early warning system socialization
- Kendari City flood contingency plan development with BPBD

South Konawe District

- Climatic vulnerability assessment in community level at Bungin permai and Laeya villages
- Agriculture Climate Field School III in Bangga villages
- Demonstration plot of Climate-Smart agriculture : corn in Laeya Village
- Training for local fishermen in adapting to the climate change and disaster risk reduction with South Konawe Marine and Fisheries agency (DKP)

INSET

Disclaimer: All coordinates and names used in this map shall remain the responsibility of the user.

Data Source: Map Data Sources: 1. Google Earth Pro 2. OpenStreetMap 3. USGS National Elevation Dataset 4. USGS National Hydrography Dataset 5. USGS National Wetlands Inventory 6. USGS National Land Cover Database 7. USGS National Digital Data Acquisition Program 8. USGS National Digital Data Acquisition Program 9. USGS National Digital Data Acquisition Program 10. USGS National Digital Data Acquisition Program

Scale: 1:100,000

North Arrow: N

Legend: 1. Pilot Project 2. Resilience Fund Implementation 3. Climate Field School - III 4. DemoPlot of Climate-Smart Agriculture-Corn

Inset Map: Shows the location of Southeast Sulawesi within Indonesia.

Table 5 below provides a detailed list of activities that took place in Kendari within Q1 PY3. Please see Annex H for detail on APIK project activities in Southeast Sulawesi in the next reporting period.

Table 5: List of APIK Activities Carried Out in Southeast Sulawesi in Q1 PY3

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
1.	Business Gathering	12/12/2017	TLR 4a
2.	Coordination Meeting APIK Regional Sultra	12/6/2017	TLR 2a/ TLR 2b
3.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location: Kelurahan Sambuli, Kendari City) : Pelaksanaan Kajian Partisipatif dan Pleno I	11/21/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
4.	Discussion on the integration of CCA-DRR into RPJMD document that being developed. APIK and CCA-DRR Working Group have submitted recommendation matrix summarized from Scorecard report as paper work in integration of CCA-DRR into RPJMD Document	11/15/2017	
5.	Discussion on Integration CCA-DRR into RPJMD of Kendari City 2017-2022	11/8/2017	TLR 2a
6.	Discussion on Integration CCA-DRR into RPJMD of Kendari City 2017-2022	11/8/2017	TLR 2a
7.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location Bungin Laeya Villages, Konawe Selatan District): VA Socialization	11/2/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
8.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location Bungin Permai Villages, Konawe Selatan District): VA Socialization	11/1/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
9.	Discussion on Integration CCA-DRR into RPJMD of Kendari City 2017-2022	10/27/2017	TLR 1a/ TLR 1b/ TLR 2a

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
10.	Discussion on Internalization Resilience Assessment Results to integrate recommendations into Development Planning in Kendari City	10/27/2017	TLR 1a/ TLR 1b/ TLR 2a
11.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location Laeya , Konawe Selatan District): Preparation	10/25/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
12.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location Laeya and Bungin Permai Villages, Konawe Selatan District): Preparation	10/23/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
13.	Socialization of Flooding Early Warning System	10/17/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 3a/ TLR 3b
14.	Climate Field School for Baruga: Harvest day	10/16/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 3a/ TLR 3b
15.	Climate Field School for Baruga: rice sampling to measure production	10/13/2017	HLR 6/ TLR 3a/ TLR 3b
16.	Grant Program -Technical Socialization on Resilience Proposal	10/12/2017	HLR 5
17.	Public Policy Review, 11 October 2017	10/11/2017	TLR 2a/ TLR 2b
18.	Participatory Risk Assessment of Climate Change and Disaster at Community Level (Pilot Location: Kel. Sambuli, Kendari City)	10/4/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
19.	Focus Group Discussion for Proposal Development of Kelurahan Kampung Salo on Building Community Resilience	8/26/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2e

3. MALUKU

3.1 Regional Profile

In Maluku, climate change is aggravating livelihood insecurity and producing shifts in labor patterns—from fishing to farming (and back) as well as from rural work to urban employment. Peace building in Ambon has opened an opportunity for development, which has reduced poverty in the city, but in turn, raised the demand for land and other natural resources.

With respect to disaster risk, the remoteness of Maluku represents a key challenge for preparedness for and response to natural disasters. In the small island context, hydrometeorology hazards that can cause erosion and landslides or forest fires can have more pervasive impacts given the challenges posed by disaster response capacity and timing. In the last ten years the number of landslides and flash floods has increased in Ambon, costing lives and money, while precarious housing structures make coastal communities highly vulnerable to natural hazards.

Maluku generally enters the peak of the rainy season in June-July. The Pattimura Meteorological Station reports that the current condition is still within normal levels since Maluku experienced El Nino conditions two years ago. BMKG's current assessment reports that the El Nino phase is not active in Maluku but considering the local and regional factors that affect the weather as the atmospheric conditions of the Maluku region is considered quite unstable.

Due to the high degree of weather uncertainty, the APIK team is emphasizing preparedness measures for landslides in the community.

3.2 Summary

During this quarter, APIK continued to provide GIS trainings for local government in Maluku. Improving understanding and knowledge of GIS techniques leads to better planning capacity and disaster preparedness. APIK worked to improve GIS knowledge in three levels, e.g. basic, intermediate, and advanced. Currently intermediate level training is being provided in Maluku. Once the GIS capacity is in place, the local government, e.g. Bappeda, will be able to develop vulnerability and risk maps which are essential for vulnerability and risk assessments.

In addition, during this quarter APIK POKJA members were appointed through a Governor Decree as expert members for the Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Development Roadmap which is an initiative of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and contributes to Indonesia's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

APIK in Maluku province also conducted a series of Community Based Vulnerability Assessments and Baseline Research Training with the APIK Working Group and local partner Walang Perempuan in 11 villages (*negeri*).

Details of activities in Maluku are presented in the section below.

Maluku Roadmap for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change Adaptation

As an archipelagic province, Maluku is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. In Maluku, APIK supported the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) in building a



APIK Presentation on Roadmap for MACC, Ambon, 20-21 December 2017

sustainable development roadmap in Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change Adaptation (MACC)

This roadmap will formulate the inefficiencies (gaps and duplications) between government agencies and develop a clear adaptation and mitigation strategy for the province. On December 20-21, APIK and KLHK conducted a workshop on Roadmap for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change and Sustainable Development. The roadmap

also identified the potential challenges and needs of Maluku in integrating climate adaptation in their development plan, such as budgeting and integration between stakeholders.

Increasing Community Resilience

For effective Community Based Climate Change Adaptation Action (CBCCA), understanding local context in building resilience towards climate change is very important. The adaptation planning should build on local traditional knowledge and be supported by scientific knowledge.

Following the training for CBCCA baseline using participatory assessment carried out in the previous quarter, APIK collaborated with the local working group (POKJA) to develop a local resilience action plan in Morella Village. The initial findings for Morella Village highlights flood and tidal waves as the largest threats and risks are, especially during the rainy season.

Morella Village is a clove and nutmeg producing area, however, nutmeg production is being impacted by unpredictable storms, torrential rainfall and more frequent flooding leading to increased risk of crop diseases during wet periods. Higher precipitation and higher wind intensity are a threat to trees with shallow roots like the nutmeg tree since it can uproot easily. Higher rainfall also impacts the nutmeg and clove drying process. Drying is a key factor in



Development of Local Resilience Action Plan, Morella, October 24-25, 2017

nutmeg and clove production since products that have less water content will have higher price in the market and are less susceptible to fungal diseases. Farmers in Morella still depend on sun to dry their product. Harvested clove and nutmeg are spread under sunlight on cement floors, rooftops or mats for drying. As this is such an important source of livelihood for the community, the final action plan suggested a solar drier for nutmeg so that they do not run the risk of water damage when drying outside.

Collaboration with the Private Sector



*Manual Clove Drying Process in Haruku Island,
Maluku*

The private sector is a critical partner in delivering effective development cooperation on environmental issues in Maluku. Private sector can promote greener behavior and climate friendly activities across the supply chains that they manage. Investors such as banks are potential sources of investment that also prone to disaster and climate change due to their investments in goods.

In Maluku, APIK has conducted several meetings with various local business entities (Pertamina, Pelindo, and Harta Samudra)

and banks (Bank of Indonesia and Bank Maluku Malut).

PT. Pertamina agreed to work with APIK through their corporate social responsibility (CSR) program, especially in activities that are related to disaster impact reduction in coastal erosion and community based action. PT. Pertamina agreed to provide IDR 150,000,000 (equivalent to USD 11,320) for APIK adaptation action in Negeri Morella, Haruku Island in 2018.

Acting Mission Director of USAID Visit Maluku to Strengthens the Partnership



USAID Mission Director Meeting with Maluku's Governor, Ambon, 28 November 2017

The Acting Mission Director, Mr. Ryan Washburn visited Maluku to see APIK activities and meet with senior government representatives. Mr. Washburn had the opportunity to visit Allang Village and discuss with the community and learn how the village is impacted by hydro-meteorological hazards and how the people deal with them. He was also welcomed by the governor of Maluku who reiterated that the province is vulnerable to the hazards

and they need to take proper action to secure their development goals.

During a workshop attended by the Deputy Governor of Maluku, Deputy Head of District Central Maluku, Deputy Head of Aru Islands, and Head of Bappeda Kota Ambon, Mr. Washburn reemphasized APIK presence in Maluku to build resilience in the province, in the district/city, and more importantly in the community where APIK is working. Key documents developed through APIK's assistance, e.g. resilience assessments, vulnerability assessment, and community level risk assessments were symbolically handed over by AMD to the Deputy Governor of Maluku.

Resilience Fund (RF) Progress

APIK works with Yayasan Walang Perempuan (YWP) in 6 villages/*negeri* namely: Leihari; Passo; Soya; Hative Besar; Alang; Negeri Lima, in increasing community resilience to reduce the climate and disaster risks. Within this reporting period, YWP has finalized the action plan in the six villages. YWP will continue to implement the action plan within the next period. New RF applications for five villages/ *negeri* in Maluku were also conducted during this reporting period, and the selection process will be completed during the next quarter.

Exhibit 5: Map Detailing Activities in Maluku Province

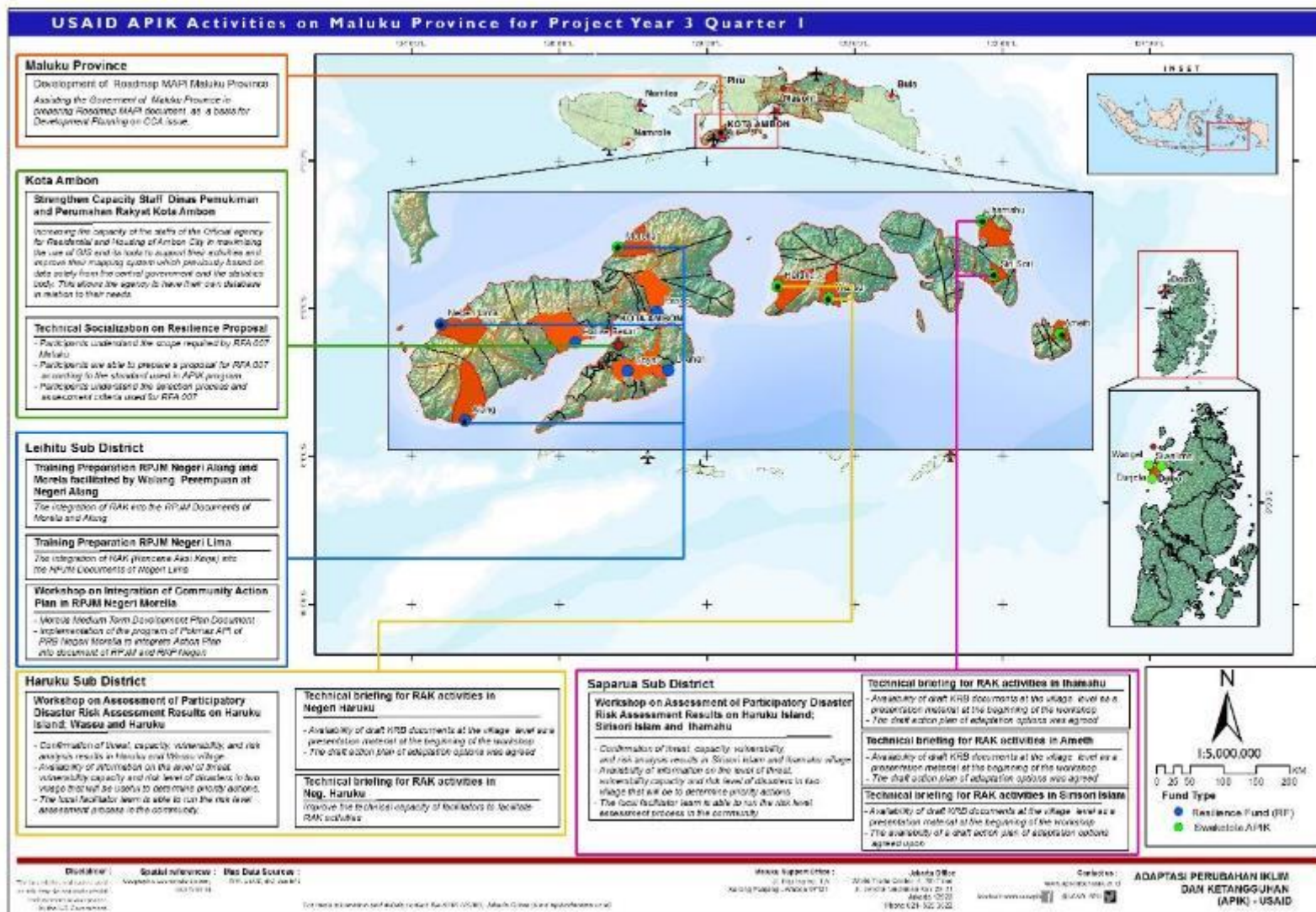


Table 6: List of APIK Activities Carried Out in Maluku in Q1 PY3

No.	Event Title	Date	Linkage With APIK Indicators
1.	Workshop Integration of LRAP into Village Mid-Term in Development Plans & Government Workplan in Morella Village	12/14/2017	TLR 2c
2.	Technical Socialization on Resilience Proposal	12/14/2017	TLR 2c
3.	Development of Local Resilience Action Plan Negeri Siri Sori Islam	11/1/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 2a
4.	Development of Local Resilience Action Plan NEGERI WASSU	10/30/2017	HLR 3/ TLR 2b
5.	Development of Local Resilience Action Plan Negeri Ihamahu	10/28/2017	TLR 2c
6.	Development of Local Resilience Action Plan (LRAP) In Morella Village	10/24/2017	TLR 2c
7.	Public Consultative Meeting on Resilience Measurement Results of Aru Islands District	10/23/2017	TLR 2c
8.	Continuing Meeting on Development of Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Road Map of Maluku Province	10/12/2017	TLR 2c
9.	Assessment of Risk Level , Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Workshop in Haruku dan Wassu Village (Vulnerability Risk Assessment)	10/9/2017	HLR 2/ TLR 2c
10.	Data collection, observation, and field survey of risk assessment in Morella village	7/21/2017	TLR 5b

Please see Annex I, for detail on APIK project activities to be carried out in Maluku in the next reporting period.

CROSS-CUTTING

Q3 Highlight:

SUMMARY

In support of the technical tasks and planned activities at the national and subnational levels, this section describes the cross-cutting initiatives that are critical to the successful achievement of APIK's objectives. This includes the gender mainstreaming, private sector engagement and communication/knowledge management. Please note that the resilience fund highlights are included in the regional sections.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

APIK prioritizes gender mainstreaming throughout all project activities. Some of the steps taken by APIK include: (1) Ensure that risk assessments are informed by a gender analysis (gender analysis should be included in the terms of reference for all assessments and research); (2) Build objectives on gender equality and women's empowerment into the plans and budgets of government initiatives, policy, and campaign work; (3) Assess the different implications of planned interventions for women and men.

Within this quarter, APIK mainly worked in strengthening gender issues in Maluku's Roadmap for Mitigation and Adaptation. The APIK Gender Specialist has been involved in a series of discussions and workshops in Maluku on the matter.

APIK inputs into the Gender Mainstreaming for this roadmap mainly focus on the Overview, Priority and Climate Change Control section as well as the Implementation Strategy. In general, APIK found that the roadmap document is still gender neutral.



FGD on producing Gender Action Plan in Bappeda City of Ambon

Throughout the document APIK encouraged the importance of gender responsive policies and planning in every sector. This is in line with the previous gender activity conducted within the last quarter, which is formulating gender action plan and gender budget analysis. Following the last gender budgeting training conducted in Ambon APIK has finalized the Gender Action Plan and Gender Budget Statement for

several agencies in Ambon City and Maluku Province. Those agencies are (1) Disaster Risk Management Agency, (2) Fishery Agency, (3) Environment and Forestry Agency, (4) Bappeda Ambon and Maluku Province, and (5) Child and Women Empowerment Agency in Ambon and Maluku. The report can be found in Annex J.

APIK has also completed the final draft of the Revised Guidelines for Facilitator for Gender Responsive Budgeting. This module/guideline is a revised module after the first module was used in Gender Budget Training in Ambon in the last quarter. This module is included in Annex K. APIK will continue to conduct the same training using the revised guidelines in East Java within the next period.

PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

More details on private sector engagement specific to each region can be found in the regional sections. In addition, within this reporting period, APIK conducted meetings with 14 businesses in all APIK regions. The purpose of the meetings was to find business sector needs towards climate change impact to their enterprise and supply chain. The Table 7 below shows detailed APIK activities and potential partners that been approached within Q1.

Table 7: Summary of Private Sector Engagement

Intervention/Activity	Partner/s	Progress and next plan
Positive progress:		
1. Development of climate smart agriculture (CSA) for maize in Konawe Selatan district	Bank Sultra, ACA Insurance, and PT Syngenta Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter of Intent (LoI) for collaboration action has been signed. It was agreed to develop demonstration plot of CSA for maize in Konsel. Technical meeting for the formulation of implementation plan (including activities, budget, and contribution of each parties) will be conducted in January 2018.
2. Strengthen local resilience in Negeri Morella, Pulau Ambon	PT Pertamina (TBBM Wayame)	APIK worked with the local community to prepare the proposal, and it has been submitted to Pertamina TBBM Wayame by 1 st week of December 2017.
3. Business gathering and piloting collaboration activities	East Java CSR Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Java CSR Forum's was conducted in 19 Dec 2018.
4. Tools development and piloting for VA for business and Business Continuity Plan (BCP)	Jatinom Indah Poultry and Bank Jatim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concept note for collaboration action still being prepared. The idea for the intervention will be linked with the demand from PT Cargill Indonesia with regards to strengthen local resilience in Blitar (the village production center for poultry).
5. Business Perception Survey		This report is finalized and available to share.
In the pipeline		
Companies:	Progress	
6. MAIPARK, SYNGENTA Foundation Indonesia (SFI)		The meeting with MaiPark, SFI and ACA Insurance will be arranged in January 2018, with the objective to design pilot activities for WII in East Java (Jombang/Blitar).
7. Piloting desa tangguh bencana mitra swasta	PT Cargill Indonesia	<p>Cargill has a demand to secure their costumer in poultry sector in Blitar. It was proposed to Cargill to invest in the resilience building for community (producer villages) in Blitar.</p> <p>Concept note will be submitted by January 2018.</p>

COMMUNICATION, OUTREACH, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

During this reporting period, the Communication, Outreach, and Knowledge Management (COKM) team mainly focused in finalizing several documents and reports. Namely, seven Vulnerability Assessments and five Resilience Assessments for Southeast Sulawesi and Maluku Province, report on review of local regulation in Southeast Sulawesi Province, and module for mapping using QGIS software.

Moreover, the COKM team also supported regional offices for media outreach of several large events to be highlighted, such as USAID AMD visit to Ambon City and MoU signing in Kendari between USAID APIK, Bank Sultra, ACA, and Syngenta. During this quarter, APIK covered in local media for 40 times. Detailed media coverage can be found in Annex L.

Social Media and Website Analytics

Social Media

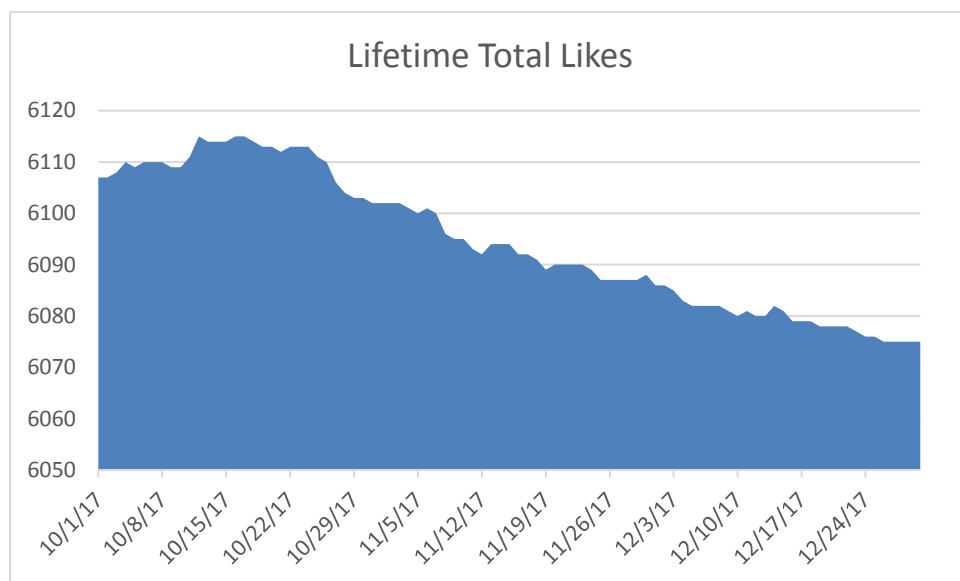
Among the many social media platforms available, the COKM team focuses on Facebook for USAID APIK social media outreach. Three out of four Indonesians are using Facebook with the highest penetration rates in Southeast Asia¹. Though Youtube has slightly overtaken Facebook in Indonesia², video production to maintain Youtube channels on a regular basis takes too much resources. Therefore, more effort is given to maintaining APIK presence on Facebook. The USAID APIK Facebook page is updated regularly with contents from website such as event updates, live photos, and short slideshows or videos. Moreover, posting content on Facebook also leads to more clicks and visit to the APIK website.

This quarter, the total number of followers and likes of the USAID APIK page has seen a minor decrease since the COKM team stopped paying for advertising. A total of 57 users previously gained from the advertising that may not have been necessarily our target audience unfollowed or unsubscribed to APIK accounts during this quarter. APIK has more than 6,000 followers so this number is not too significant. To gain new followers and likers, the COKM team may use advertising/paid posts in the future should it be considered necessary. The total reach is fluctuating based on how frequent and interesting the posts are. However, it is found that a post mentioning partners accounts such as BMKG, Secretariat of RAN API, and USAID, as well as using hashtags with appealing visuals gained more reach than an usual link post.

¹ <https://www.clickz.com/social-media-in-indonesia-big-numbers-with-plenty-of-room-to-grow/94062/>

² <https://www.statista.com/statistics/284437/indonesia-social-network-penetration/>

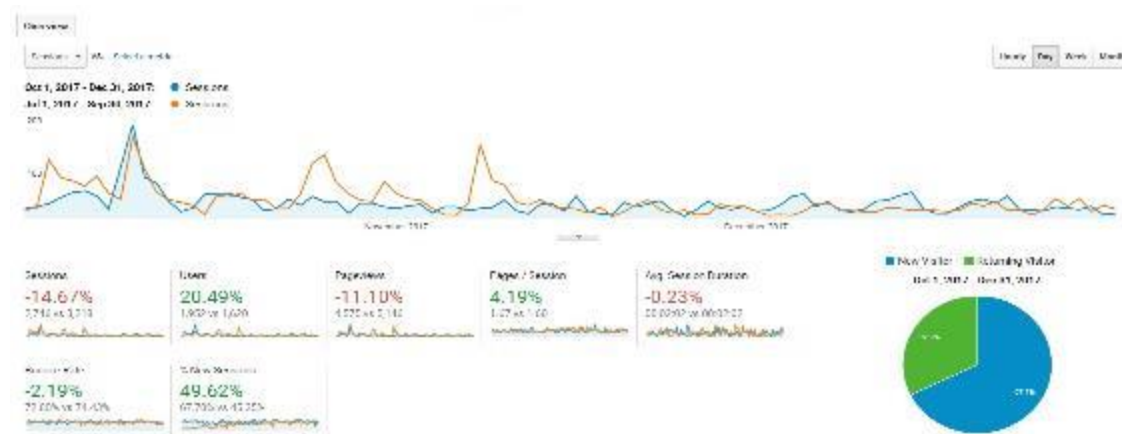
Exhibit 6: Total Facebook Page Audiences or Likes



Website

There were slightly less frequent updates on the website this quarter primarily because regional teams were busy with field activities and there was a bottle-neck with editing. As a result the website analytics as shown in the graphic below, is lower than the previous quarter. However, the project gained new users and had an increase in new visitors. Compared to the previous quarter, APIK users increased 20.49%. Exhibit 7 below details APIK website analytics within the reporting period compared to previous reporting period.

Exhibit 7: APIK Website Analytics



CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD

The following table summarizes challenges encountered by APIK during this reporting period and the proposed solutions implemented or planned to reduce the impact of these challenges.

Table 8: Challenges, Impact and Action Taken

This Period Challenge	Impact	Action taken Within This Period
Due to resource issues Bappeda East Java is unable to lead the development of the Climate Resilience Strategy (CRS) given that Bappeda is fully occupied with its role in coordinating the planning and budgeting of the province's local government units.	Bappeda is the core local government institution on planning and budget preparation. Hence, its disengagement in the CRS development might hamper effective adoption of the CRS and its mainstreaming into local planning and budgeting.	With Bappeda's consent, APIK opted to work with the Environment Agency (DLH) of East Java to lead the CRS development while still engaging Bappeda throughout the process. With that, it is expected that Bappeda will still have ownership of the CRS and will use it as a reference in the provincial planning and budgeting process.
Staff changes: During this quarter the communications specialist, DRR specialist in Maluku and also Office Manager from SE Sulawesi resigned from APIK.	Potential slow-down in activities as a result of time taken to get new staff on board	APIK has already got a replacement for the SE Sulawesi Office Manager with no impact on the project. The new DRR Specialist in Maluku has been identified and other team members are covering activities in the meantime. The project has not been impacted. APIK has identified a strong shortlist of candidates for the communications position and although there is likely to be a short gap the current communications assistant is covering any short term needs.
Changes in local government officials, particularly in Ambon City in December 2017.	While APIK has built relationship with several local government offices, personnel changes in several organizations might hamper some activities involving and placing them as APIK's partners.	Starting mid-January 2018 APIK will conduct a roadshow to a number of local government offices/officials to get to know new officials and reinforce the collaboration between APIK and the City of Ambon.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

During this quarter, APIK advocacy in private sector engagement finally came to progress. In **TLR 4 B**, PT. Pertamina had agreed to support APIK adaptation plan activities in Morella (Maluku) and Kampung Salo (Kendari). Vulnerability Assessment and Urban Resilience Scorecard reports finalization also have a significant impact in **TLR 2B** and **TLR 5A** progress. Table 8 below provides detail of progress on APIK's HLRs and Table 9 provide detail of progress for the TLRs.

Table 9: High Level Result

HIGH LEVEL RESULT						
HLR 1. People participating in CCA/DRR training programs and activities						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of people trained in climate change adaptation or disaster risk reduction (with at least 30% demonstrating increased CCA/DRR capacity)	Target: People Trained		10,000	30,000		
	Target: Increased Capacity		1,500	9,000		
	Achievement: People Trained	746	746	5,161	7.46%	17.20%
	Achievement: Increased Capacity	99	99	2,558	6.60%	28.42%
HLR 2. National/subnational Institutions with improved capacity to integrate and address climate change and natural disaster risk						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of institutions with improved capacity to assess or address climate change and natural disaster risks	Target		10	40		
	Achievement	0	0	23	0.00%	57.50%

HLR 3. Laws, policies, strategies, plans or regulations addressing CCA/DRR						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of Laws, policies, strategies, plans or regulations addressing CCA/DRR revised, proposed, or adopted at the national/subnational level	Target		10	50	30.00%	66.00%
	Achievement	3	3	33		
HLR 4. Amount of investment mobilized (in USD) for climate change as supported by USG assistance						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Amount of investment mobilized (in USD) for climate change or disaster risk reduction as supported by USG assistance	Target		USD 1,000,000.00	USD 3,000,000	11.11%	20.00%
	Achievement	\$ 111,068.44	USD 111,068.44	USD 592,752.50		
HLR 5. People supported to adapt to the effects of climate change or be more resilient to natural disasters						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of people supported by the USG to adapt to the effects of climate change or be more resilient to natural disasters (with at least 40% women)	Target:		7,500	30,000		
	People Supported					
	Target:	2,059	2,800	12,000	27.45%	59.92%
	Women					
	Achievement:	705	2,059	17,977	25.18%	47.48%
	People Supported					
	Achievement:		705	6,403		
	Women					

HLR 6. People using climate information or implementing risk-reducing actions to improve resilience to climate change or natural disasters						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of people using climate information or implementing risk-reducing actions to improve resilience to climate change or natural disasters	Target		1,000	4,000	64.50%	23.00%
	Achievement	645	645	920		

Table 10: Task Level Result

TASK I						
TLR 1a. Laws, policies, strategies, plans or regulations addressing CCA/DRR revised, proposed, or adopted at the national level						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of national-level laws, policies, strategies, plans, or regulations	Target	1	3	10	33.33%	30.00%
	Achievement		1	3		

TLR Ib. National forums, tools, or other approaches operationalized to strengthen coordination on CCA/DRR mainstreaming

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of forums, tools, or other approaches operationalized to strengthen coordination on CCA/DRR mainstreaming among GOI ministries/agencies both horizontally (between sectors) and vertically (between levels of government).	Target		3	15	33.33%	20.00%
	Achievement	1	1	3		

TLR Ic. Changes made to the RAN-API based on lessons learned from the local level

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of changes made to the RAN-API based on lessons learned from the local level	Target		2	10	100.00%	20.00%
	Achievement	2	2	2		

TLR Id. CCA/DRR practitioners access new or strengthened networks for sharing lessons learned and best practices at the provincial and local levels

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of CCA/DRR practitioners that access new/strengthened networks for sharing lessons learned and best practices at the provincial and local levels	Target		150	500	35.33%	52.00%
	Achievement	53	53	260		

TLR 1e. Increased awareness of national stakeholders of the economic and other impacts of climate change and weather-related natural disasters

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Percent change of awareness of national stakeholders of the economic and other impacts of climate change and weather-related natural disasters	Target		35%	35%	0.00%	0.00%
	Achievement	0	0	0		

TASK 2

TLR 2a. Local government development plans, processes, budgets and/or operations reflect and address CCA and DRR

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of local government plan, budgets, process that integrate CCA/DRR Best Practices	Target		10	30	30.00%	103.00%
	Achievement	3	3	31		

TLR 2b. Subnational government staff demonstrate improved capacity to address and mainstream CCA/DRR

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of sub-national government staff who demonstrate improved capacity to address and mainstream CCA and DRR	Target		150	500	26.00%	76.00%
	Achievement	39	39	378		

TLR 2c. Climate change and disaster risk assessments are completed to inform and prioritize risk reduction, and capacity to update and replicate them is institutionalized						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of risk assessments completed with capacity update/replicate institutionalized to	Target		5	13	100.00%	46.15%
	Achievement	5	5	6		
TLR 2d. Multiple districts coordinating implementation of CCA/DRR measures that improve climate and disaster resilience at the landscape level						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
At least 10 districts coordinating through the establishment landscape resilience strategies to address shared climate and disaster vulnerabilities	Target		4	10	0.00%	0.00%
	Achievement	0	0	0		
TLR 2e. Community CCA/DRR measures implemented with sustainable support from local government						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of CCA/DRR measures implemented with sustainable support from local government	Target		30	100	00.00%	16%
	Achievement	0	0	16		

TASK 3

TLR 3a. Climate and weather information (CWI) services/systems/products improved or developed to respond to relevant climate and disaster risks

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of climate and weather information (CWI) services/systems/products improved or developed in response to relevant climate and weather risks	Target		2	10	0.00%	20%
	Achievement	0	0	2		

TLR 3b. Institutions in targeted areas with improved capacity to develop, disseminate, or apply tailored weather and climate information services as a result of APIK activities

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of institutions in targeted areas with improved capacity to develop, disseminate, or apply tailored weather and climate information services as a result of APIK activities	Target		15	65	0.00%	3.68%
	Achievement	1	0	2		

TASK 4

TLR 4a. Climate risk management actions implemented as part of business operations in companies across multiple sectors

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of companies, by sector, implementing climate risk management measures.	Target		6	20	0.00%	0.00%
	Achievement	0	0	0		

TLR 4b. Private sector-related pilot activities contribute to local resilience

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of private sector-related pilot activities designed to reduce climate/disaster risks and contribute to local resilience building	Target		3	10	66.67%	20.00%
	Achievement	2	2	2		

TLR 4c. Awareness of the economic and other impacts of climate change and weather-related natural disasters improved among the private sector

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Percent change of awareness of targeted private sector stakeholders of the economic and other impacts of climate change and weather-related natural disasters	Target		35%	35%	0.00%	0.00%
	Achievement	0	0	0		

TASK 5

TLR 5a. Models developed and disseminated on successful integration of district, provincial and national strategies for CCA and DRR mainstreaming

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of models and examples of the successful integration of CCA and DRR by national and sub-national government agencies documented and disseminated to government agencies and donors across Indonesia.	Target		4	12	> 100%	50.00%
	Achievement	5	5	6		

TLR 5b. Tools/approaches/methodologies for integrating CCA and DRR vulnerability analysis and response/adaptation strategies used by other projects including USAID/OFDA

Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of tools or methodologies developed by APIK and used by other projects including USAID/OFDA resulting in increased capacity to integrate CCA and DRR into their respective project activity plans.	Target		2	10	300.00%	60.00%
	Achievement	6	6	6		

TLR 5c. Number of APIK project update reports reviewed and approved/endorsed by technical team at semi-annual meetings						
Indicator	Performance	Q1 PY 3	PY 3 (Total)	LOP (due date)	PY 3 %	LOP %
Number of APIK project report (progress/annual) reviewed and approved/endorsed by technical team in every semi-annual meeting	Target		2	10	00.00%	70.00%
	Achievement	0	0	7		