

TERM OF REFERENCE (TOR)

**CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION CAPACITY BUILDING IN CORAL TRIANGLE
COUNTRIES :
Increasing resilience and adaptive capacity of coastal and marine ecosystem
through technical and CEPA workshops
2 - 4 July 2019**

**Directorat of Climate Change Adaptation
Directorat General Of Climate Change
Ministry Of Environment and Forestry
2019**

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BACKGROUND

The Coral Triangle (CT) region encompasses 6 countries in Asia and Pacific. There is a broad scientists consensus that the CT region represents the global epicenter of marine life abundance and diversity. It is about 76% all known coral species, 37% of all known coral reef fish species, 53% of coral reefs, the greatest extent of mangroves in the world, and spawning and juvenile growth areas for the largest tuna fishery. Moreover, it is about 120 million people who live in coastal communities depend directly on the local; marine and coastal resources for their income, livelihoods, and food security.

Coral Triangle Initiatives for Coral Fisheries and Food Security (CTI CFF) was established in 2009 aiming to maintain the sustainability of CT area to support livelihood of coastal communities. Member countries of CTI CFF are Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste. As a guidance for CTI CFF to carry out activities CTI CFF adopted the Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). Goal 4 of RPOA is Climate Change Measures Achieved. This Goal has 2 targets : 1) Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation for the near shore marine and coastal marine and small island ecosystems developed and implemented, and 2) Networked of National Centers of Excellence for Marine and Coastal Environments are established and in full operation. The Regional Action 1 identifies the most important and immediate adaptation measures that should be taken across all CT countries, based primarily on analyses using existing models.

Coastal and marine ecosystems play important roles in providing natural resources and cultural services. Climate change is a serious environmental challenge that could undermine these ecosystems and their services. In terms of climate change, coastal and marine ecosystems serve as natural climate regulator but also the ones that are vulnerable to the changing climate. Maintaining these ecosystems functions in a healthy condition is a precondition to secure livelihoods and increase resilience of coastal communities. As coastal ecosystems such mangroves, seagrass and saltmarsh, are known as blue carbon sinks as they can transfer and store carbon in their sediments and within plant parts at rates far greater than those of terrestrial forests. However, as a consequence of their large carbon storage capacity, a large amount of carbon would be released to the atmosphere when these ecosystem are disturbed either by direct human action or climate-related causes. Therefore, these coastal and marine ecosystems should be part of Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for CTI countries.

The Coral Triangle is recognized as "Amazon of the seas" which is the global center of marine biodiversity and as a consequence, a global priority for conservation. A comprehensive understanding on marine and coastal ecosystem services and how these can adapt to climate change would be an ideal concept and mechanism to strengthen Indonesia's effort to transform into a 'global maritime axis' and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Especially SDG 13 Climate Change and SDG 14 Life Below Water, the Paris Agreement, which was adopted by all 196 parties to the UNFCCC at COP 21 in December 2015, is the first major UNFCCC agreement to include a mention of the importance of ocean health within the context of mitigating and adapting to climate change. The agreement mandates that countries now can independently decide how to lower their emissions through its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The NDCs of Indonesia submitted to UNFCCC in November 2016 has also explicitly mentioned climate change adaptation strategies by enhancing the resilience of coastal ecosystems through restoration and conservation programs.

Recalling the importance of coastal and marine ecosystems in climate change strategies, Indonesia proposed hosting a climate change adaptation workshop, bringing together CTI country delegates and technical experts, to build a network, enhance knowledge exchange to raise climate action for coastal and marine ecosystems conservation and adaptation. This capacity building activities mandated to the CCA WG by Senior Official Meeting (SOM) 13 CTI CFF 2017 in Manila and was postponed to 2019 and listed as point 4 of SOM 14 CTI CFF 2018 in Manila. This capacity building is also an enhancement and improvement of the previous training on blue carbon held in Batangas, The Philippines on 2017.

The CCA Capacity Building aims to fill knowledge gaps in incorporating ecosystem-based adaptation into Climate Change Adaptation Strategy of CTI countries. Some relevant theoretical concept is selected to strengthen the baseline, and incorporates best practice approaches to inform decision-making. We also provide technical information on governance and lesson learned to facilitate the development of climate change adaptation framework and network in CTI region.

Adaptation is becoming an increasingly important part of the development agenda. Protecting wetlands, coastal habitats, and other natural ecosystems can provide social, economic, and environmental benefits, both directly through more sustainable management of biological resources and indirectly through protection of ecosystem services. Unfortunately it is not easy to make people understand why they have to make climate change adaptation strategy, so that they can correct what they plan before. Therefore, developing an effective communication education and public awareness (CEPA) strategy is crucial to understand and to implement climate change adaptation strategy. For this purpose the technical capacity building activity will be merged with CEPA Training. CEPA Training is one of the approved 2019 CCA TWG Work Plan. CEPA is needed to help people to work together and innovate, to spread information, knowledge, values and goals. CEPA supports capacity development so that various actors can take responsibility for CTI CFF. It deals with the processes that attract, motivate and mobilize individual and collective action.

CEPA comprises a broad range of social instruments including information exchange, participatory, dialogue, education and social marketing. CEPA brings out common interests amongst stakeholders to conserve and use. CEPA provides the means to develop networks, partnerships and support knowledge management. CEPA provides the ways to manage the processes of multi stakeholder dialogue, and to gain cooperation of different groups. CEPA includes action learning or action research as a means to learn reflectively from experience, such as in adaptive management. CEPA provides the tools to develop capacity to support CTI. CEPA is a change management process vital to implement CTI.

OBJECTIVES

To build climate change adaptive capacity in CTI countries by:

1. Enhancing understanding of the impact of climate change to coastal and marine ecosystems and the concept of ecosystem-based adaptation.
2. Strengthening capacity of the participants while assessing needs and gaps analysis in capacity needs for ecosystem based adaptation approach for sustainable coastal zone management in the CT region.
3. Developing action plan and framework to support climate change adaptation strategies in order to achieve CTI CCA RPoA targets.
4. Integrating ecosystem-based adaptation concept and strategy into the national policy of CT 6 Countries to strengthen Goal 4 of RPoA.
5. Increasing public awareness and participation to climate change adaptation concept and actions by CEPA strategy.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS OR OUTCOMES

1. Common understanding of ecosystem-based adaptation concept in the CTI countries.
2. Shared knowledge on climate change adaptation Strategies and network in the CT areas as CCA Strategies to achieve CTI RPoA.
3. Knowledge and skill on assessing vulnerability and selecting adaptation measures.
4. Concept/Policy Framework Model for CCA and ecosystem-based adaptation and management.
5. CEPA Strategy/Model on CCA for CTI CFF.

PARTICIPANTS

1. CTI countries delegates (2 persons/country) with medium capacity of climate change adaptation and/or adequate knowledge of blue carbon ecosystems. The delegates can be community leaders, technical experts or policy makers who will share their experience in managing blue carbon ecosystems.
2. Resource persons who provide knowledge and updates on blue carbon and climate change adaptation strategy.
3. CTI CCA WG and CTI Secretariat who will develop initial concept Blue Carbon Strategies in the CT based on the inputs from delegates and resource persons.
4. Host and partners with in-kind support for venue.

PROPOSED PROGRAM FLOW

Three days capacity building will be held in Jakarta from 1-5 July 2019, and attended by researchers or community leaders from CTI member countries who involve in climate change adaptation, coastal management and or conservation projects. The activities include:

- Introduction of the concept climate change adaptation
- Update policy and practical action related to ecosystem-based adaptation

Planned activities:

Time	Session	Responsible Person
Day 1		
08:00 – 08:30	Registration (PreTest Blue Carbon)	EO
08.30 – 08.45	Chair's Welcome	Chair CCA TWG
08:45– 09:00	Keynote Address (Indonesia National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy)	Director General of Climate Change
09:00 – 09:15	Keynote Address (Role of CCA in Achieving CTI CFF Goals)	IED CTI-CFF Regional Secretariat
09:15 – 09:30	Break and group photo	EO
Session 1. Understanding Climate Change Adaptation: Concept and Strategy		
09:30 – 10:00	Climate Projection in Indonesia Coral Triangle Area	BIG
10:00 – 10:30	Low Carbon Development Planning and Resilience	Bappenas
10:30 – 11:00	Ecosystem-based adaptation : concept and implementation	Director Of Climate Change Adaptation
11:00 – 12:00	Panel discussion (QA session 1)	CCA TWG
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	EO
Session 2. Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Services: From Science to Livelihood		
13:00 – 13:30	Ecosystem Services : Classification System, Quantification and Application	PRL
13:30 – 14:30	Linking Blue Carbon to Ecosystem based Adaptation	BROL
14:30 – 15:30	Panel discussion (QA session 2)	CCA TWG
15.30 – 15.45	Break	EO
15:45 – 17:00	Coastal zone planning and management using Ex-ACT and inVEST tools : Practice and group discussion	Pusriskel
17.00 - 18.00	Wrap up day 1 and Briefing for Field Trip	SecReg
18.00 - 19.00	Dinner	EO
Day 2		
Session 3: Identifying Vulnerability and Increasing Resilience		
07:30 – 08:00	Fieldtrip Registration at Lobby Hotel	EO
08:00 – 09:00	Trip to pilot site (Rambut Island and Untung Jawa Island)	EO
09:00 – 11:00	Field Study : Mangrove Forest and Coastal Communities	Novi S. Adi and Frida Sidik
11:00 – 12:00	Return to hotel	EO
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	EO
13:30 – 14:15	Recalling previous blue carbon workshop and linking it with Climate Change Adaptation RPOA: Identifying	CCA TWG

	Vulnerability to Climate Change (Individual Country Presentations)	
14:15 – 14:30	Case studies: climate change adaptation programs in Indonesia (Proklim)	Dit API
14:30 – 14:45	Case studies: climate change adaptation programs in Indonesia (PKPT)	Dit P3K
14:15 – 15:00	Group Discussion (Lesson Learn and Exchange Knowledge)	CCA TWG
15:00 – 15:15	Break	EO
15.15 – 15.45	Introduction to mapping coastal vulnerability and implementing resilience strategy	Pusriskel
15:45 – 16:45	Hands on activity : mapping coastal vulnerability and implementing resilience strategy	Pusriskel Team
16:45 – 17:15	Practice and Group Discussion	CCA TWG
18:00 – 19:00	Dinner	EO
19:00 – 19:30	Group Discussion - Climate change adaptation in national policy - Coastal vulnerability mapping in national policy - Implementation of ecosystem-based adaptation - Status of CCA in RPoA	Fasilitator (Dr. Perdinan)
19.30 – 20.30	Group Presentation and Chair's Conclusion (PostTest Blue Carbon)	CCA TWG
20:30 – 20:45	Wrap up day 2	SecReg
Day 3		
Session 4: CEPA Concept and Strategies		
07:45 – 08:15	Registration (PreTest CEPA)	EO
08.15 – 09.00	Introducing CEPA (Definition, Principles, and why do we need CEPA)	IPB/GIZ
09.00 – 09.15	Break	EO
09.15 – 10.00	CEPA Approach	IPB/GIZ
10.00 – 10.45	Group Discussion : Good Practice using CEPA (Lesson Learn and Exchange Knowledge)	IPB/GIZ
10.45 – 12.15	Showcase CEPA CT6 countries : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indonesia • Malaysia • The Philippines • Solomon Island • PNG • Timor Leste 	IPB/GIZ
12.15 – 13.30	Lunch	
13.30 – 15.00	Developing CEPA strategies for Climate Change Adaptation of CTI CFF in Regional Context	IPB/GIZ
15.00 - 15.30	Break (Post Test CEPA)	EO
15.30 - 17.00	Initial Proposal of CEPA for Climate Change Adaptation of CTI CFF	CCA TWG

17.00 - 17.30	Wrap up day 3	SecReg
17.30 - 18.00	Chair's closing remarks	Chair CCA TWG

Approved by



Jakarta, 28th March 2019
Director of Climate Change Adaptation

Sri Tantri Arundhati