

HOW WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CAN SUPPORT CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA

Water is a 'climate connector' – impacts of climate change on water will flow through all sectors of the economy and across national borders. This brief explains why integrated approaches to water management are essential for climate-resilient development, how Indonesia has laid a solid foundation in that sense, and what needs to change if Indonesia is to meet its commitments under the Paris Agreement and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON WATER THREATEN INDONESIA'S DEVELOPMENT:

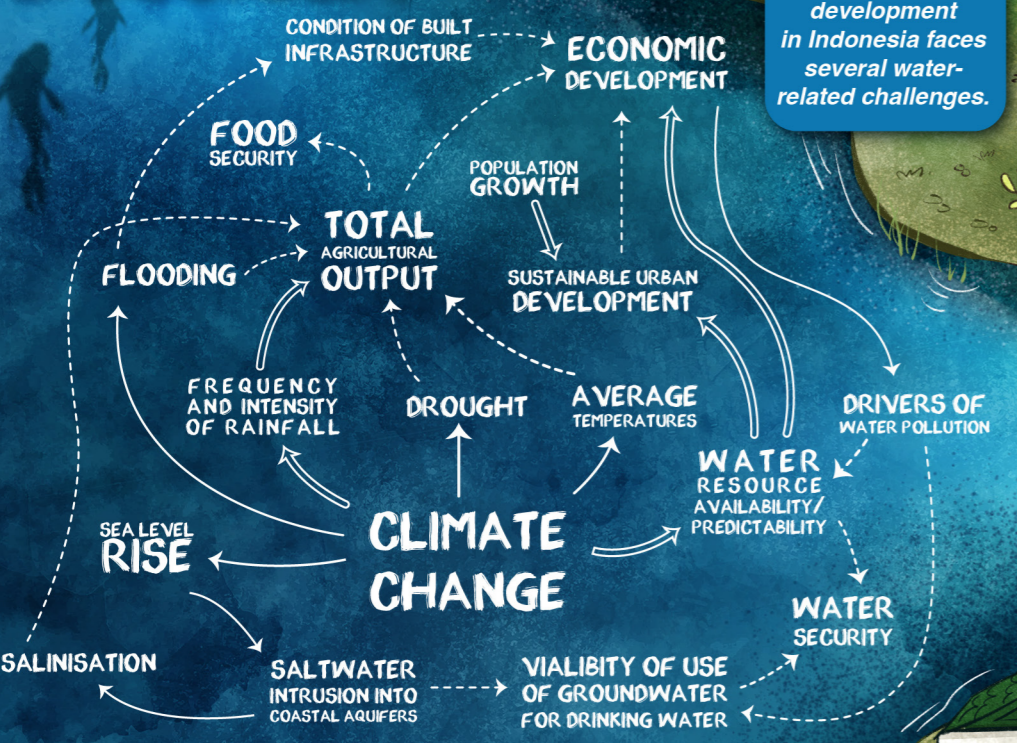
Projected climate changes by 2050 include increased temperature of 0.8 - 2.0 C

Indonesia is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to sea level rise, more than 40 million people living on low-lying land of less than 10 metres above sea level.

Although energy intensity decrease between 2000 and 2017, the fossil fuel share of energy generation has increased.

The rehabilitation costs following flood damage to infrastructure in 2016 reached US\$275 million.

THE INTERCONNECTED NATURE OF THE WATER-RELATED CLIMATE CHALLENGES IN INDONESIA:



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT:

Indonesia has been advancing the policy & strategy architecture for low-carbon, climate, resilient development and for water. However, success depends on how sub-national (including city) governments incorporate and integrate these priorities.

- 1** **CROSS-SECTORAL**
Low Carbon Development Initiative (LCD)
National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) 2020-2024
Indonesia Vision (2045)
RPJMN & city level spatial plans (RTRW)
- 2** **CLIMATE CHANGE**
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) 2015
Indonesia Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan (RAN-API, 2014)
National Adaptation Plan
Ministerial Decree (No. P33/2016) legal basis for climate change adaptation
- 3** **WATER**
Law on Water Resources (17/2019)
Directorate General of Water Resources Strategic Plans 2015-2019
- 4** **TRANSBOUNDARY**
Article 10 and 11 of Law on Water Resources (17/2019)
- 5** **FOOD & AGRICULTURE**
Government Annual Work Plan (2019 onwards)
- 6** **REDUCTION**
Law on Spatial Planning (26/2007)
- 7** **DISASTER RISK**
Law on Disaster Management (24/2007)

KEY POLICY STATEMENTS (INCLUDING LAWS, STRATEGIES, PLANS)

PLANNED WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE

- New irrigation schemes
- Flood control infrastructure
- Rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes
- Large multipurpose reservoirs

FINANCES: HOW READY IS INDONESIA TO FINANCE WATER-RELATED CLIMATE ACTION?

Indonesia's government has launched initiatives to improve mapping and tracking of climate finance. A country programme developed for the Green Climate Fund also sets out a broad investment pipeline, including water-related projects, albeit at a high-level. Cities play a vital role in investment and implementation and have a high degree of autonomy over what they spend money on.

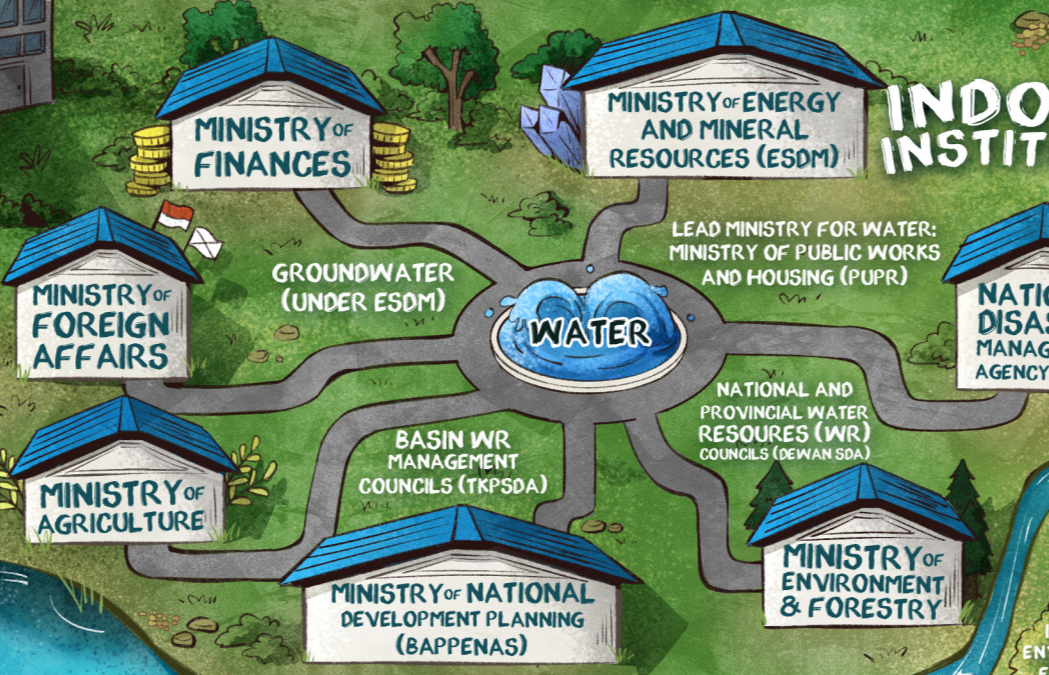
INDONESIA HAS RECEIVED **US\$651 MILLION** IN CLIMATE FINANCE FROM MULTILATERAL CLIMATE FUNDS, AS FEBRUARY 2019, WITH THE MAJORITY ALLOCATED TO MITIGATION ACTIVITIES IN THE ENERGY AND FOREST SECTORS.

US\$186 MILLION HAS BEEN DISBURSED. **<1%** WAS ALLOCATED TO WATER-FOCUSED ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING WATER POLICY AND WATER CONSERVATION, HYDROPOWER, AGRICULTURAL WATER RESOURCES)

BETWEEN 2012-2017, US\$7.7 BILLION WAS COMMITTED AS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE THAT WAS TAGGED BY CONTRIBUTORS AS "CLIMATE-RELATED"

\$1.1 BILLION OR 15% WAS EARMARKED FOR WATER-FOCUSED ACTIVITIES, THE MAJORITY OF WHICH WENT TO WATER RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE.

X3 THE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO MITIGATION ACTIVITIES INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY BETWEEN 2011-2014, OUTSTRIPPING THAT FOR ADAPTATION (WHICH LARGELY STAYED LEVEL).



THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE FINANCE



MANAGEMENT INSTRUMENTS: ARE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS ON WATER & OTHER SDG ISSUES BEING GUIDED BY EVIDENCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE?

- RIVER BASIN ORGANISATIONS**
Rainfall, river flow, water levels.
- RESEARCH CENTRE ON WATER RESOURCES**
Water balance - supply/demand
- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES (ESDM)**
Groundwater quantity & quality

VISIT US FOR MORE INFORMATION:
[HTTPS://WWW.GWP.ORG/EN/WE-ACT/THEMESPROGRAMMES/CLIMATE-RESILIENCE/COUNTRY-BRIEFS/](https://www.gwp.org/en/we-act/themesprogrammes/climate-resilience/country-briefs/)