



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.23/20
24 September, 2018

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Twenty-Third Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 9-10 October, 2018

Agenda Item 6 k)

PROPOSAL FOR INDONESIA (5)

Background

1. The Operational Policies and Guidelines (OPG) for Parties to Access Resources from the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), adopted by the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), state in paragraph 45 that regular adaptation project and programme proposals, i.e. those that request funding exceeding US\$ 1 million, would undergo either a one-step, or a two-step approval process. In case of the one-step process, the proponent would directly submit a fully-developed project proposal. In the two-step process, the proponent would first submit a brief project concept, which would be reviewed by the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and would have to receive the endorsement of the Board. In the second step, the fully-developed project/programme document would be reviewed by the PPRC, and would ultimately require the Board's approval.

2. The Templates approved by the Board (Annex 5 of the OPG, as amended in March 2016) do not include a separate template for project and programme concepts but provide that these are to be submitted using the project and programme proposal template. The section on Adaptation Fund Project Review Criteria states:

For regular projects using the two-step approval process, only the first four criteria will be applied when reviewing the 1st step for regular project concept. In addition, the information provided in the 1st step approval process with respect to the review criteria for the regular project concept could be less detailed than the information in the request for approval template submitted at the 2nd step approval process. Furthermore, a final project document is required for regular projects for the 2nd step approval, in addition to the approval template.

3. The first four criteria mentioned above are:

- (i) Country Eligibility,
- (ii) Project Eligibility,
- (iii) Resource Availability, and
- (iv) Eligibility of NIE/MIE.

4. The fifth criterion, applied when reviewing a fully-developed project document, is:

- (v) Implementation Arrangements.

5. It is worth noting that at the twenty-second Board meeting, the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) of the Fund was approved and at the twenty-seventh Board meeting, the Gender Policy (GP) of the Fund was also approved. Consequently, compliance with both the ESP and the GP has been included in the review criteria both for concept documents and fully-developed project documents. The proposal template was revised as well, to include sections requesting demonstration of compliance of the project/programme with the ESP and the GP.

6. At its seventeenth meeting, the Board decided (Decision B.17/7) to approve "Instructions for preparing a request for project or programme funding from the Adaptation Fund", contained in the Annex to document AFB/PPRC.8/4, which further outlines applicable review criteria for both concepts and fully-developed proposals. The latest version of this document was launched in conjunction with the revision of the Operational Policies and Guidelines in November 2013.

7. Based on the Board Decision B.9/2, the first call for project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on April 8, 2010.

8. According to the Board Decision B.12/10, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat no less than nine weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

9. The following project concept document titled "Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community against Climate Change Impacts by Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change In Bulukumba District" was submitted for Indonesia the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan), which is a National Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

10. This is the second submission of the proposal using the two-step submission process. It was first submitted in the thirtieth meeting and the Board decided:

(a) Not to endorse the project concept, as supplemented by the clarification response provided by the Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) to the request made by the technical review;

(b) To suggest that Kemitraan reformulate the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board's decision, as well as the following issues:

- (i) The proposal should strengthen project justification in terms of providing more information on the occurring or expected climate change effects in the region;*
- (ii) The proposal should provide a higher level of detail regarding the concrete activities and tangible results that will be delivered and further demonstrate that the activities address the climate change threats described;*
- (iii) The proposal should strengthen the coherence and cohesion of the project components, outcomes and outputs;*
- (iv) The proposal should justify and further explain the sub-grant financing structure;*
- (v) The proposal should include information on the expected beneficiaries of the project;*

- (vi) *The proposal should clarify the overview of environmental and social risks and state the category in which the screening process has classified the project;*
- (c) *Not to approve the project formulation grant of US\$ 30,000; and*
- (d) *To request Kemitraan to transmit the observations under subparagraph (b) above to the Government of Indonesia.*

Decision B.30/4

11. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the thirty-second Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, assigned it the diary number IDN/NIE/Coastal/2017/1, and completed a review sheet.

12. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with Kemitraan, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

13. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25.15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted.

Project Summary

Indonesia – Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community against Climate Change Impacts by Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change In Bulukumba District

Implementing Entity: Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan)

Project/Programme Execution Cost: 80,203 USD

Total Project/Programme Cost: 841,826 USD

Implementing Fee: 77,960 USD

Financing Requested: 999,989 USD

Project Background and Context

The coastline of South Sulawesi, a region of East Indonesia, is 1.937 km long with the sea area of 266.877 km². It witnesses one of the highest levels of sea level rise in the country. One of its districts, Bulukumba, is located in south edge of South Sulawesi. Dominated by fishing, aquaculture and seaweed farming, Bulukumba is affected by tidal wave, hurricanes, erosion and sea tides, which have caused damage to infrastructure and affected economic activities. In the future, the region will further suffer from increased flooding, coastal erosion, sea water intrusion and changes in ecological processes in coastal areas with greater impacts on socio-economic aspects of coastal communities.

This project aims to strengthen the resilience to climate change in vulnerable communities in South Sulawesi area. The project objective is to strengthen the gender mainstreaming for climate resilience actions in coastal area in the Bulukumba District by increasing awareness about climate change impacts at the community level, mainstreaming gender and integrating coastal and small islands areas management plans with village development plan, implementing adaptation, mitigation and economic development activities at the community level, and improving policy at the regency level. The proposed project has four components:

Component 1: Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change (USD 103,677)

This component will develop a baseline of risk and vulnerability, increase communities awareness about climate change impacts and develop coastal resource management plans, in 9 targeted villages.

Component 2: Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming (USD 141,780)

This component seeks to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable communities (women's groups) to reduce risk and take climate change mitigation actions, and integrate adaptation actions in village development plan.

Component 3: Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level (USD 369,543)

This component seeks to support implementation of adaptation and risk reduction activities and in particular diversifying livelihoods for women groups in the 9 targeted villages.

Component 4: Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction (USD 226,826)

This component aims to develop a climate vulnerability baseline and establish an adaptation and disaster risk reduction policy at the Regency level.



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Small-sized Project

Country/Region: **Indonesia / Asia-Pacific**Project Title: **Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community against Climate Change Impacts by *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI)* or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change In Bulukumba District**Thematic Focal Area: **Coastal Management**Implementing Entity: **Kemitraan**AF Project ID: **IDN/NIE/Coastal/2017/1**

IE Project ID:

Reviewer and contact person: **Imen Meliane**

IE Contact Person:

Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): **998,878**Co-reviewer(s): **Saliha Dobardzic**

| Review Criteria | Questions | Comments | Comments on September 10 th 2018 |
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| Country Eligibility | 1. Is the country party to the Kyoto Protocol? | Yes | |
| | 2. Is the country a developing country particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change? | Yes | |
| Project Eligibility | 1. Has the designated government authority for the Adaptation Fund endorsed the project/programme? | Yes | |

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| | <p>2. Does the project / programme support concrete adaptation actions to assist the country in addressing adaptive capacity to the adverse effects of climate change and build in climate resilience?</p> | <p>The project should improve its rationale by clarifying which climate related hazards, risks and impacts it will be addressing in the target areas and how the proposed adaptation actions will improve reducing these risks.</p> <p>The concept proposal currently lists a number of hazards and impacts (from sea level rise, storms, floods, coral reef bleaching etc) without order of significance, and it's not clear if they will all be assessed (in outcomes 1.1. and 4.1.) and addressed or how they will be prioritized.</p> <p>It is hard to evaluate if the project can achieve its objectives with the lack of information of future climate impacts, and with the current project design. It is unclear how some proposed adaptation and capacity building actions (focusing on empowering women and natural resources management) will be adequate to reduce some major risks that are cited (in particular in relation to floods and storms, and infrastructure damage). It is also unclear if these strategies are being proposed as no regret measures, or in complement to other adaptation efforts.</p> <p>CR1. Please clarify the main climate hazards that need to be addressed in the project estimations of region, and provide their future projections, including future impacts. If this information is not available, please indicate what information is available and what are the gaps in information, and how these will be produced in the proposed assessments. The budget for the assessment related outcomes seems low if new information or climate change scenarios are to be generated.</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">AFB/PPRC.23/20</p> <p>CR1. Partially addressed as per information provided on pages 8 and 9.</p> <p><i>Please clarify which particular information exist and what is missing exactly. If all the basic information is missing, how will it be collected through the project activities. Currently the budget in component 1 is not enough to produce major information, particularly related to oceanography.</i></p> |
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| | | <p>CR2. Please improve the project rationale and strengthen the cohesion between the various components and outcomes. In particular, please clarify how the proposed activities will reduce the outlined climate risks (in particular for outcomes 2 and 3).</p> <p>CR3. Please provide more details on the proposed activities, how they will be implemented as well as the concrete deliverables and tangible results that are expected on the ground and who they will benefit. Also indicate when the activities builds on or complements other projects that have been implemented in the area.</p> | <p>CR2. Not addressed. The project rationale is still unclear and does not show how the risks outlined in the context will be effectively addressed with these proposed activities.</p> <p>CR3. Not addressed. Information on the proposed activities and how exactly they will provide adaptation benefits is not sufficient.</p> |
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3. Does the project / programme provide economic, social and environmental benefits, particularly to vulnerable communities, including gender considerations, while avoiding or mitigating negative impacts, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?

The project has a strong focus on economic, social and environmental benefits for the local community, and in particular activities for women empowerment. However there is no indication if there are major vulnerable groups or indigenous groups in the area, and there is little information on or consideration of the vulnerability of male groups in particular fishermen. The proposal also lacks reference the equitable distribution of benefits to vulnerable communities, households, and individuals.

CR4: Please include information in more detail on the equitable distribution of benefits to vulnerable communities, households, and individuals.

CR5: Please clarify if there are minority or indigenous groups in the target areas and what benefits would the project provide in particular to these groups.

CR6: Please provide information on the expected economic, social and environmental benefits in relation to the baseline situation

CR7: Please consider potential environmental risks for ecosystem management activities, in particular mangrove restoration, and ensure that the design of these activities complies with best practices to minimise risks (e.g. no use of introduced mangrove species, species to site matching, ensuring enabling biophysical and socio-economic conditions...)

CR8: Please strengthen the measures described to address social, economic and environmental risks as some of them are insufficient. E.g. increasing capacity for monitoring may not be sufficient to address failure of climate resilience plans. Please consider specific capacity building for adaptive management so corrective actions

CR4. Not addressed. The additional information provided in page 24 is vague and insufficient and does not clarify how the benefits will be distributed to vulnerable communities, households, and individuals.

CR5. Addressed as per the information provided in page 24.

CR6. Not addressed. The additions in page 25 do not really provide much clarity on what exactly would the social, economic and environmental benefits of the project be.

CR7. Not addressed. The additions in page 25 do not provide information on potential risks.

CR8. Not addressed. The additions in page 25 do not provide more information on addressing risks.

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| | <p>4. Is the project / programme cost effective?</p> | <p>It is unclear if the project is cost-effective.</p> <p>The proposal does not currently provide an explanation for the selected scope and approach, which makes it hard to evaluate its effectiveness. It is unclear how focusing primarily on empowering women for NRM activities will address major impacts on infrastructure and coastal erosion for example. Output 3.1.1. suggests that the natural resource management plan will be implemented only by women group. This may not be effective as NRM may require activities that need to be implemented by fishermen as well, but it's not clear why it would only be implemented by women.</p> <p>The section on cost-effectiveness does not convincingly demonstrate sustainability and how the project results, and tools, infrastructure etc. will be sustained after project completion.</p> <p>CR9: Please provide a logical explanation of the selected scope and approach and demonstrate cost-effectiveness, and also strengthen project sustainability section by providing further details on how the regency and village development planning can support future adaptation actions.</p> | <p>CR9. Not addressed. Additions in page 27 do not provide additional information on cost-effectiveness or explain how regency plans can fund future adaptation once the project has ended.</p> |
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| | <p>5. Is the project / programme consistent with national or sub-national sustainable development strategies, national or sub-national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications and adaptation programs of action and other relevant instrument?</p> <p>6. Does the project / programme meet the relevant national technical standards, where applicable, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Fund??</p> | <p>Mostly yes. The proposal highlights a number of relevant national, sub-national and sectoral strategies to which the project responds.</p> <p>In principle yes. The proposal highlights a number of national standards and regulations with which the project is in line. However, as the actions for the village level adaptation plans for the villages have not yet been identified, the project may have to comply with additional national technical standards such as Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), building codes, labor laws, and sector-specific regulations (in particular fisheries management).</p> <p>CR10: Please identify additional national technical standards, in particular regarding the project activities and adaptation options that will be identified under component 2 and 3, and state compliance in a logical manner.</p> <p>CR11: Please demonstrate compliance with each of the environmental and social principles more clearly, not only with those that correspond to the project outputs. (e.g. pollution prevention, public health, etc.)</p> | <p>CR10. Not addressed. The additions in pages 31 and 32 do not provide additional information on compliance with national technical standards as requested.</p> <p>CR11. Addressed as per information provided in page 33.</p> |
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| | <p>7. Is there duplication of project / programme with other funding sources?</p> | <p>The project concept mentions two initiatives that the project will complement or build upon, however it does not specify how exactly. Other relevant potentially overlapping projects may exist and need to be identified. This is to minimize the risk of overlapping funding but also to draw lessons from previous initiatives. (e.g. various projects on mangrove restoration, coral reef and fisheries resilience exist in Indonesia, and particularly in Sulu-Sulawesi region and have extremely valuable lessons learned).</p> <p>CR12: Please identify all relevant potentially overlapping projects/programmes and provide more details the linkages and synergies with other projects if any.</p> | <p>CR12. Addressed, as per information provided on page 34.</p> |
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| | <p>8. Does the project / programme have a learning and knowledge management component to capture and feedback lessons?</p> | <p>Yes. The project proposal has a component dedicated to knowledge management (output 4.1.3.) and will capture and disseminate lessons learned as well as produce a number of knowledge products. However, the proposed project only aims to disseminating and leveraging the project experience within the same regency. There's a high potential to disseminate beyond the regency at least a national level (even also at regional level within the Coral Triangle).</p> <p>CR 13: Please clarify the dissemination scope of the knowledge management products under the project and consider disseminating beyond the Regency level, at national, regional and global levels.</p> | <p>CR13. Addressed as per information provided on page 34.</p> |
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| | <p>9. Has a consultative process taken place, and has it involved all key stakeholders, and vulnerable groups, including gender considerations in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?</p> | <p>Yes. The project outline details of consultations undertaken with key governmental and NGO organisations, but further details are still needed. CR14: Please clarify if there are minority groups and indigenous people in the project area and if they have been consulted during the initial consultative process CR15: Please clarify if the initial consultative process among the project beneficiaries particularly at community level has equally included all gender.</p> | <p>CR14. Addressed as per information provided on page 36.</p> <p>CR15. Addressed as per information provided on page 36.</p> |
| | <p>10. Is the requested financing justified on the basis of full cost of adaptation reasoning?</p> | <p>Not as currently formulated, but potentially. The proposal should clarify the chosen scope and approach and should demonstrate how the project activities are relevant and effective in addressing its adaptation objectives as stated in previous CRs.</p> <p>CR16: Please address previous CR about scope and approach and demonstrate that the project activities are relevant in addressing its adaptation objectives and that they will help achieve these objectives without additional funding from other donors.</p> | <p>CR16. Not addressed as per previous CR comments.</p> |
| | <p>11. Is the project / program aligned with AF's results framework?</p> | <p>Potentially, depending on the clarification requests above.</p> | <p>Not as per the current proposal.</p> |

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| | <p>12. Has the sustainability of the project/programme outcomes been taken into account when designing the project?</p> | <p>Unclear. The proposal does not provide sufficient details as to how the project activities will be sustained, replicated and scaled up with other funds after the project completion.</p> <p>CR17: Please provide more details on the arrangements through which project activities will be replicated and scaled up and what mechanisms will be formulated by the project and how these eventually will be supported by other means. Please also clarify if the village and regency development planning processes will have sufficient funding in the future and what guaranties exist that some of it will be dedicated towards sustaining and enhancing adaptation and this project's outcomes.</p> | <p>CR17. Addressed, as per information provided on pages 37 and 38.</p> |
| | <p>13. Does the project / programme provide an overview of environmental and social impacts / risks identified, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund?</p> | <p>Requires clarification. The risk identification has been made to some degree but with no risk categorisation. The related information is not provided or organised in a way that permits assessing the adequacy of the findings.</p> <p>During project preparation, all activities should be fully identified and risks fully identified and managed as required.</p> <p>CR18: Please clarify the overview of environmental and social risks so that it is clear which potential risks and impacts are</p> | <p>CR18. Partially addressed through information provided on page 42. <i>During project preparation, all</i></p> |

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| | | <p>relevant for the scope of the project and state the category in which the screening process has classified the project (Category A/B/C).</p> <p>CR19: As the involuntary settlement has been identified as one of the potential impacts and risks, please note that projects/programmes supported by the Fund shall be designed and implemented in a way that avoids or minimizes the need for involuntary resettlement.</p> | <p><i>activities should be fully identified and risks fully identified and managed as required.</i></p> <p>CR19. Addressed through information provided on page 42.</p> |
| Resource Availability | 1. Is the requested project / programme funding within the cap of the country? | Yes | |
| | 2. Is the Implementing Entity Management Fee at or below 8.5 per cent of the total project/programme budget before the fee? | <p>No. It is at 10.33 per cent of the total project budget before the fee.</p> <p>CAR1: Please adjust the IE Management fee so that it is at or below 8.5 per cent of the of the total project budget before fee.</p> | <p>CAR1. Not addressed. The IE management fee is still higher than 8.5%. it is at 9.26%.</p> <p><i>Please adjust the IE Management fee so that it is at or below 8.5 per cent of the of the total project budget before fee.</i></p> |
| | 3. Are the Project/Programme Execution Costs at or below 9.5 per cent of the total project/programme budget (including the fee)? | <p>No. the Project/Programme Execution Costs are at 9.76 per cent of the total project/programme budget (including the fee).</p> <p>CAR2: Please adjust the Execution Costs so that they are at or below 9.5 per cent of the total project budget (including the fee).</p> | <p>CAR2. Addressed. the Project/Programme Execution Costs are at 8.02 per cent of the total project/programme budget (including the fee)</p> |

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| Eligibility of IE | 4. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board? | Yes. | |
| Implementation Arrangements | 1. Is there adequate arrangement for project / programme management, in compliance with the Gender Policy of the Fund? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 2. Are there measures for financial and project/programme risk management? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 3. Are there measures in place for the management of for environmental and social risks, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy and Gender Policy of the Fund? | n/a at concept stage | |

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| | 4. Is a budget on the Implementing Entity Management Fee use included? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 5. Is an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs included? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 6. Is a detailed budget including budget notes included? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 7. Are arrangements for monitoring and evaluation clearly defined, including budgeted M&E plans and sex-disaggregated data, targets and indicators, in compliance with the Gender Policy of the Fund? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 8. Does the M&E Framework include a break-down of how implementing entity IE fees will be utilized in the supervision of the M&E function? | n/a at concept stage | |

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| | 9. Does the project/programme's results framework align with the AF's results framework? Does it include at least one core outcome indicator from the Fund's results framework? | n/a at concept stage | |
| | 10. Is a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones included? | n/a at concept stage | |

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| Technical Summary | <p>The proposed project concept "Build and strengthen resilience of coastal communities against climate change by program PINISI (Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change in Bulukumba District" aims to improve coastal resources management and increase community welfare in Southern Sulawesi. The proposed project would have four components: 1) Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change; 2) Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming; 3) Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level; 4) Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>The initial technical review found that the concept proposal has a weak rationale and requires stronger justification of the approach chosen. The overall cohesion and consistency with the project objectives, components, outputs and activities needs to be improved. It lacks critical information and climate justification for the proposed activities and the level of detail is overall too low for the project concept stage. The proposal needs to include a strengthened rationale and a better articulation of the adaptation angle, particularly it needs to specify the concrete adaptation activities under each component and how they help achieve the objectives. The proposal also needs to improve the assessment and classification of environmental and social risks.</p> |
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The following Clarifications Requests (CRs) and Corrective Actions Requests (CARs) need to be addressed:

CR1. Please clarify the main climate hazards that need to be addressed in the project region, and provide their future projections, including estimations of future impacts. If this information is not available, please indicate what information is available and what are the gaps in information, and how these will be produced in the proposed assessments. The budget for the assessment related outcomes seems low if new information or climate change scenarios are to be generated;

CR2. Please improve the project rationale and strengthen the cohesion between the various components and outcomes. In particular, please clarify how the proposed activities will reduce the outlined climate risks (in particular for outcomes 2 and 3);

CR3. Please provide more details on the proposed activities, how they will be implemented as well as the concrete deliverables and tangible results that are expected on the ground and who they will benefit. Also indicate when the activities builds on or complements other projects that have been implemented in the area;

CR4: Please include information in more detail on the equitable distribution of benefits to vulnerable communities, households, and individuals;

CR5: Please clarify if there are minority or indigenous groups in the target areas and what benefits would the project provide in particular to these groups;

CR6: Please provide information on the expected economic, social and environmental benefits in relation to the baseline situation;

CR7: Please consider potential environmental risks for ecosystem management activities, in particular mangrove restoration, and ensure that the design of these activities complies with best practices to minimise risks (e.g. no use of introduced mangrove species, species to site matching, ensuring enabling biophysical and socio-economic conditions...);

CR8: Please strengthen the measures described to address social, economic and environmental risks as some of them are insufficient. E.g. increasing capacity for monitoring may not be sufficient to address failure of climate resilience plans. Please consider specific capacity building for adaptive management so corrective actions can be taken during and even after the project has ended;

CR9: Please provide a logical explanation of the selected scope and approach and demonstrate cost-effectiveness, and also strengthen project sustainability section by providing further details on how the regency and village development planning can support future adaptation actions;

CR10: Please identify additional national technical standards, in particular regarding the project activities and adaptation options that will be identified under component 2 and 3, and state compliance in a logical manner;

CR11: Please demonstrate compliance with each of the environmental and social principles more clearly, not only with those that correspond to the project outputs. (e.g. pollution prevention, public health, etc.);

- CR12:** Please identify all relevant potentially overlapping projects/programmes and provide more details the linkages and synergies with other projects if any;
- CR 13:** Please clarify the dissemination scope of the knowledge management products under the project and consider disseminating beyond the Regency level, at national, regional and global levels;
- CR14:** Please clarify if there are minority groups and indigenous people in the project area and if they have been consulted during the initial consultative process;
- CR15:** Please clarify if the initial consultative process among the project beneficiaries particularly at community level has equally included all gender;
- CR16:** Please address previous CR about scope and approach and demonstrate that the project activities are relevant in addressing its adaptation objectives and that they will help achieve these objectives without additional funding from other donors;
- CR17:** Please provide more details on the arrangements through which project activities will be replicated and scaled up and what mechanisms will be formulated by the project and how these eventually will be supported by other means. Please also clarify if the village and regency development planning processes will have sufficient funding in the future and what guaranties exist that some of it will be dedicated towards sustaining and enhancing adaptation and this project's outcomes;
- CR18:** Please clarify the overview of environmental and social risks so that it is clear which potential risks and impacts are relevant for the scope of the project and state the category in which the screening process has classified the project (Category A/B/C);
- CR19:** As the involuntary settlement has been identified as one of the potential impacts and risks, please note that projects/programmes supported by the Fund shall be designed and implemented in a way that avoids or minimizes the need for involuntary resettlement;
- CAR1:** Please adjust the IE Management fee so that it is at or below 8.5 per cent of the of the total project budget before fee;
- CAR2:** Please adjust the Execution Costs so that they are at or below 9.5 per cent of the total project budget (including the fee).

The final review finds that the concept document has not addressed most of the requests and not provided sufficient information at this stage:

The following observations are made, to be addressed when resubmitting the concept:

- a) The proposal should provide further information on the climate hazards and risks and the gaps of information needed to assess these risks, and what particular gaps will the project fill in terms of risk assessment. The budget for this component should be adjusted as needed.

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| | <p>b) The proposal should restructure the project rationale, provide more details on the proposed activities, how they will be implemented and a clear logical reasoning of how these will reduce the outlined climate risks, including their cost-effectiveness as well as the concrete deliverables and tangible results that are expected on the ground and who they will benefit;</p> <p>c) The proposal should also improve identification of environmental and social risks associated with this project, and means to address.</p> <p>d) the Implementing Agency Fee should be recalculated to below 8.5 per cent of the of the total project budget before fee.</p> |
| Date: | September 10, 2018 |



ADAPTATION FUND

**REQUEST FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMME
FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND**

The annexed form should be completed and transmitted to the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat by email or fax.

Please type in the responses using the template provided. The instructions attached to the form provide guidance to filling out the template.

Please note that a project/programme must be fully prepared (i.e., fully appraised for feasibility) when the request is submitted. The final project/programme document resulting from the appraisal process should be attached to this request for funding.

Complete documentation should be sent to:

The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
1818 H Street NW
MSN P4-400
Washington, D.C., 20433
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ADAPTATION FUND

PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO THE ADAPTATION FUND**PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Project/Programme Category | : SMALL-SIZED PROJECT/PROGRAMME |
| Country/s | : Indonesia |
| Title of Project/Programme | : Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community against Climate Change Impacts by Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change In Bulukumba District |
| Type of Implementing Entity | : National Implementing Entity (NIE) |
| Implementing Entity | : Kemitraan |
| Executing Entity/s | : Forum Lingkungan Mulawarman (FLIM) |
| Amount of Financing Requested | : 999,989 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent) |

Project / Programme Background and Context:

Provide brief information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve. Outline the economic social, development and environmental context in which the project would operate.

Climate context of Indonesia

As an archipelago lies between Asia and Australia continents, Indonesia is very prone to climate change impact. As the current studies show that the surface temperature tends to raise 1°C in 20 Century. Some studies of several organizations in Indonesia found that climate change affected ecological damage and livelihood of the poor people.

As part of Southeast Asia, Indonesia has feature a complex range of terrains and land-sea contrast. Across this region, temperature has been increasing at rate of 0.14°C to 0.20°C per decade since the 1960s coupled with a rising number of hot days and warm nights, and a decline in cooler weather (IPCC, 2014).

Several large-scale phenomena influence the climate of this region. The impact of Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) have been no obvious trends in extreme rainfall indices in Indonesia, except evidence of a decrease in some areas in annual rainfall and an increase in the ratio of the wet to dry season rainfall (Aldrian and Djamil, IPCC, 2014). The impact of Indian Ocean Dipole pattern is associated with droughts in Indonesia. It is more prominent in eastern Indonesia. In the equatorial Indian Ocean, coral isotropic records off Indonesia indicate a reduced Sea Surface Temperature (SST) warming and salinity during the 20th century (Abram et al, IPCC 2014).

An expert, Sofian (2011) explained that rate of sea level rise since mid 19 centuries is more biggest, compared with rate since two millenium before. Since period 1901-2010, rate of sea level rise reached 0,19 metre. Rate of sea level rise is twice more rapidly on period 1993-2010 than period of 1901-2010. Based on this scenario, the highest sea level rise is located in east Indonesia, include Sulawesi with rate 5-8 mm per year.

Global climate change estimated will be affecting coastal community in various part of the world. One thing that will be changed are acceleration to sea level rise which will have an impact such as drown of small islands, increased flooding, coastal erosion, sea water intrusion and changes in ecological processes in coastal areas. Changes in these biological aspects will also have an impact on socio-economic aspects of coastal communities such as loss of infrastructure, decline in ecological values, and the economic value of coastal resources (Klein & Nicholls, 1999).

Socio economic development also influences the capacity to adapt. Poor people in urban informal and rural areas settlements, of which there are about 1 billion worldwide, are particularly vulnerable to weather and climate impacts. The top five nation classified by population in coastal low-lying areas are developing and newly industrialized countries; Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, India, and Indonesia (McGranahan et al., 2007; Bollman et al., 2010; Jongman et al., 2012).

Indonesia as an archipelago has 18.306 total islands with the coastal line reached 95.181 km. The inhabitants of Indonesia who live in this area are 60% from the total population, or about 160 million people. The economic development and activities are relied on with the coastal resources on this area. Most of Indonesian who lives in the coastal area dependence to the marine natural resources for their main income, as well as South Sulawesi Province.

South Sulawesi, Bulukumba Regency

South Sulawesi inhabited by Buginese who known as the 'sailor tribe'. As a region of East Indonesia, South Sulawesi become an important area for coastal and ocean economic development. The coastline of this province is 1.937 km with the sea area of 266.877 km². More than half of its districts, exactly 2/3 of 24 districts, have coastal and sea areas.

One of them is Bulukumba Regency. Bulukumba is located in south edge of South Sulawesi, where 7 of its 10 sub-districts are located in the coastal area. Bulukumba's coastline is 128 km long that covers the seven sub-districts, those are Gantarang (10 km), Ujung Bulu (11,5 km), Ujung Loe (11,5 km), Bonto Bahari (48,2 km), Bonto Tiro (10,6 km), Herlang (16 km) and Kajang (20,2 km).

Areas with the highest rainfall are in the northwest and eastern of region while in the middle region has moderate rainfall while the southern part low of rainfall. Rainfall in Bulukumba Regency as follows; Rainfall between 800-1500 mm/year, include Ujung Bulu, Gantarang and a part of Ujung Loe and most of Bonto Bahari. Between 1500-2000 mm/year covering Gantarang, part of Rilau Ale, Ujung Loe, Kindang, Bulukumpa, Bonto Tiro, Kajang, Herlang.

Socio Economic Development

The main income from Bulukumba's Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) relies on agriculture and plantation. The ocean and fisheries sector not yet become source of its GRDP. Meanwhile the economic activities of those coastal sub-districts area dominated in fishery catching, Aquaculture (fishpond) and seaweed farming.

Central Statistics Agency of Bulukumba data shows that total population of the district in 2016 is 410.485 people; including 194.013 men and 216.472 women. The increasing of female population is influenced by the number of male who go work outside the region due to poverty. Data from Integrated Data Base for Social Protection Program" (*TNP2K-Bappeda Bulukumba, 2015*) shows that Bulukumba has 35.545 poor households or about 127.516 poor people. Out of this number, there are 25.166 poor households or about 90.112 poor people live in the coastal areas. The female households are 10.452 heads in Bulukumba, and 7.658 of them live in the coastal area. Furthermore, the poor women live in coastal area are 48.942 from total 66.740 poor women in Bulukumba. This data concludes that most of poor people live in the coastal area and dominated by female who keep the household while most of the male work outside the district and others are fisherman.

The daily activities of woman limited to preparing their husband's needs (for those husbands who stay at Bulukumba), selling fish and drying seaweed and not involve in development decision making within their villages. They do not have more portions for increasing their creative economic and micro business. Meanwhile, there is a potential to develop and enhance women's role in economic and and climate change adaptation and mitigation actions, since within the Buginese culture, woman's role is significant as the pillar of the family and culture.

Although women's role in community and culture is quite strong, they are very vulnerable at the moment women's group have not involve in climate change mitigation and adaptation actions. This is due to the lack of knowledge in climate change issues in general and its impact to their wellbeing. The climate change is not being mainstream to the development planning at the village and district level.

Institutional context

Indonesia is very responsive about integrated climate change issues into national development plan. For that, Indonesia has established some regulations as follows; National Adaptation Action Plan on Climate Change (RAN-API) by National Development Planning Agency in 2012. RAN-API is an important input into the development of the Government Annual Plan as well as the National Medium-Term Development Plan for 2015-2019 (RPJMN) to be more responsive of climate change effects. One of the important targets is in coastal and small island sector. In this action plan, gender mainstreaming also become consideration and priority areas for integrating in climate change adaptation.

Moreover, there is Laws of Indonesian Republic about management of coastal areas and small islands on the Act No. 27/2007, in conjunction with Act 1/2014. The purpose of this Act is to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, use, and enrich resources in coastal areas and small islands in a sustainable way, as well as empower communities living in coastal areas and small islands.

Other regulation is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 33/2016 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Action. The regulation aims to provide guidelines for local governments and related stakeholders in preparing climate change adaptation actions and to integrate them into local development plan and/or specific sectors, as mentioned in the Article 3, section 1: about coastal and small island (point f), and in the Article 4: about steps for making adaptation action plan, among others: (a) Identification of target areas and/or specific sectors, and issues about climate change impact; (b) Arrange the vulnerability and climate risk assessment; (c) Arrange the options of adaptation action on climate change; (d) Priority setting adaptation action on climate change; (e) Integrate the climate change adaptation action into policies, plans, and/or development program.

Government of Bulukumba has adopting the Climate Change Adaptation Action into Mid Term Regional Development Plan. Several important missions as follows; Land-use planning, environmental and natural resources preservation, culture and disaster risk reduction. There are two strategies; (1) strengthened cooperation among local government and institutions related to disaster risk reduction, and (2) increasing facilities and infrastructure to support disaster preparedness.

There are some activities to support this mission, which are; (1) rehabilitation of source of a fresh-water and rehabilitation of border river; (2) establish the five community groups to manage the Climate Village named 'Kampung Iklim'; (3) rehabilitation of five coastal areas with mangrove, coral reef rehabilitations and transplantation, and make one fish-breeding center; (4) provide for a potential disaster database of ten sub-districts in Bulukumba to increase awareness of disaster control efforts.

To support this mission, several agencies have sectoral strategic plan. Environmental Agency focus on strategic plan such as; (1) Rehabilitation of source of a fresh-water and rehabilitation of border river; (2) Establish the five community groups to manage the Climate Village named 'Kampung Iklim'; (3) Rehabilitation of five coastal areas with mangrove, coral reef rehabilitations and transplantation, and make one fish-breeding center. For Climate Village program, government of Bulukumba by Environmental Agency actively socialize this program entire Bulukumba regency. This campaign started in Salassae Village that get appreciation from central government in 2017. This event also declared 'Climate Village Forum', as a place to communicate and coordinate in environmental sector, especially to face impact of climate change by adaptation and mitigation actions.

Government of Bulukumba also established Disaster Regional Management Agency (BPBD). This agency also has strategic plan that is provide for a potential disaster database of ten sub-districts in Bulukumba to increase awareness of disaster control efforts. This agency can provide data from community level and regional level and coordinate to apply disaster risk mitigation by communities.

For Marine and Fisheries Agency of Bulukumba. Since 2017, focus development of this sectoral plan are; (1), To develop production infrastructure to support food sovereignty, (2). To make coastal and sea-use zoning plan, (3). To develop coastal and small islands area, (4) To Handle Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated (IUU) Fishing. (5). Development of fishing facilities, cultivation and processing. (6). Develop of Marine Services.

At the community level, with the Law No. 6/2014 about Village Regulation. The wide opportunity for sustainability funding and actions are provided if the climate change adaptation is integrated into

village development planning. It is mean they can take realistic actions by themselves and for themselves.

For the socio-economic, to empower the woman group, government of Bulukumba also consistent to promote growth and economic equality of various sectors and areas. The sectoral strategies are: (1) Increasing source of poor people's income; (2) Empowering business groups of poor people; (3) Increasing quality of micro, small, and medium business productions. (3) Increasing quality of gender mainstreaming, protection women and child, along with social welfare; (4) Conducting the integrated development plan, participative, accountable, and gender responsive.

Climate Change Scenarios

As explained above, climate change scenario of sea level rise is twice more rapidly on period 1993-2010 than period of 1901-2010. Based on this scenario, the highest sea level rise is located in east Indonesia, include Sulawesi with rate 5-8 mm per year. This scenario will have impact such as drown of small islands, increased flooding, coastal erosion, sea water intrusion and changes in ecological processes in coastal areas. This change will also have an impact on socio-economic aspects of coastal communities such as loss of infrastructure, decline in ecological values, and the economic activities.

In ecological area, Marine Science Diving Club Hasanuddin University found coral bleaching almost 50% in Bulukumba area (2016). They estimate coral bleaching caused by rising sea surface temperatures. The observation was conducted as a follow up to a release by the National Ocean Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which showed seawater temperatures in some parts of Indonesia, including the Makassar Strait, would continue rising this year.

Beside the rising of sea surface temperature (SST), coral reef damaged also caused by human activities. According to a study by Hasanuddin University's Coral Reef Research Centre in Makassar, coral reef destruction in South Sulawesi has reached alarming heights and today poses a real threat to the ongoing livelihoods of regional fisherman. With some 70% of the 5,000 km² of reefs destroyed, this has also caused great losses to the state via the fishery sector (Hajramurni 2007). The worst-affected reefs are around Bulukumba regency, with a destruction level of 100% followed by Pangkajene Islands (Pangkep) at 97%, Sinjai at 86% and Selayar, which encompasses the Taka Bonerate undersea national park, at 70%. The damage is also due to illegal fishing using explosives, poison and trawl nets, as well as sea pollution and poorly managed marine tourism. In some areas converted of mangrove forest to fish-fond in Ujung Loe sub-district has made these areas more vulnerable.

The combination of climate change impacts and vulnerable of coastal area in Bulukumba made this region more vulnerable. The several sectors damaged caused this impacts. In every West Monsoon Season (November-Maret) and East Monsoon Season (April-October), this area affected by tidal wave, hurricane, abrasion and sea tide. These threats disturb their infrastructures such houses, roads, and economic activities such fisherman, fishpond, seaweed farming, ecotourism, sea transportations for trading, and healthy such source of fresh water and diseases.

Several disasters happened that damaged of infrastructures. In 2016, tidal wave and abrasion reached 4 metres has damaged dozen houses in some coastal areas such Ela-Ela, Ujung Bulu sub-district. At the same time, hundreds of houses were damaged by tidal wave also at Ujung Loe and Ujung Bulu.

Dozens of houses damaged by whirlwind in 2016. As much as 41 of the houses at Batang Village, Bonto Bahari sub-district and 27 houses at Tanuntung Village, Herlang sub-district. Head of BPBD says this caused by uncertain drought effected El-Nino. In July 2017, heavy rainfall and hurricane damaged houses at Benteng Palio and Topanda Villages. The wind also broke down the gabare at Ujung Bulu sub-district.

Extreme climate also effecting economic activities of coastal communities. In December 2017, the strong wind and tidal wave reached 3-4 metres caused fisherman did not goes to the sea. The Fisherman in Ujung Bulu become a seaweed farmer or a daily wage. They predicted they will go to sea for fishing on April 2018. In June 2016, Fisherman in Bulukumba cannot went to the sea for fishing, they choose to take care of seaweed because of tidal wave and strong wind. However, seaweed activities also effected by climate anomaly, with heavy rainfall make sea water become more fresh at depth of 3-5 metres is not suitable for seaweed farming.

On May 2017, BPBD evacuated 50 households caused by flood disaster that affected Bulukumba. On October 2017, fresh water crisis happened in Bulukumba caused by long drought. BPBD of Bulukumba had allocated fresh water to some sub-district such as Gantarang, Herlang, Bonto Bahari and Bonto Tiro.

Matrix 1. Disaster Risk Assessment (BNPB, 2016)

| Disasters Bulukumba Regency | Social (people) | | | Infrastructures (Indonesian Rupiah- IDR) | | | Economy (Indonesian Rupiah- IDR) | | | Environment (Hectare) | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | <i>low</i> | <i>medium</i> | <i>hight</i> | <i>low</i> | <i>medium</i> | <i>hight</i> | <i>low</i> | <i>medium</i> | <i>hight</i> | <i>low</i> | <i>medium</i> | <i>hight</i> |
| Earthquake | 410.339 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tsunami | 12.251 | 6.531 | 6.531 | - | 6.531 | 404.722 | - | 5.915 | 5.915 | - | 2 | 137 |
| Landslide | 2.607 | 17.110 | 17.110 | - | 66.366 | 33.123 | - | 33.123 | 33.123 | - | 44 | 3.544 |
| Flood | 197.623 | 75.469 | 75.469 | - | - | 75.469 | - | 155.678 | 155.678 | - | 30 | 13 |
| Forest fire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.117.027 | 43 | - | 1.311 | 943 |
| Large Flood | 2.606 | 8.899 | 11.700 | - | 26.067 | 61.049 | - | 17.564 | 68.531 | - | 3 | 48 |

Disaster cases in Bulukumba regency as cited above affected likely by climate change impacts. Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics Agency of Indonesia (BMKG) released weather temperature maps in 2016 on normal condition (1981-2010) showed that in 2016 was the hottest year a long history. BMKG observed same with pronouncement of World Meteorology Organization (WMO) showed that in 2016 has rate temperature 1,2 °C (for South Sulawesi area reached 1.26 °C) is more highest than normal (that is rate in 1981-2010). Moreover, anomaly of temperature in 2016 exceeded anomaly of temperature in 2015 that reached 1°C. As known that anomaly of weather temperature in 2015 affected by El-Nino phenomena caused long drought in Indonesia, while in 2016 there is no El-Nino, that condition indicate that greenhouse gas shows the effect on weather temperature.

It is also parallel with analysis of Indonesia BMKG (July, 2017) released analysis sea surface temperature (SST) in Bulukumba showed positive value that sea condition more warm and potentially evaporation process for making rain clouds around Bulukumba's area. One analysis method was Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) showed negative values that signed clouds dense. Based on these analysis, showed that SST and OLR influential whirlwind disaster in Bulukumba.

Program Projection

For climate resilience of coastal areas and small islands in Bulukumba, the actions, management and policy from local government are needed. The policy can also regulate management for climate change variety of risk and vulnerability and have standard operational to mitigate impact of climate change.

But in fact, as mentioned above by Disaster Agency of Bulukumba Regency cites the hazards just like tsunami, landslide and flood. They have not enough information about impact of climate change as disasters or hazardous such sea level rise, tidal wave, abrasion and hurricane that affects livelihood of the coastal communities. This gap of climate hazards information makes them in a weak position to reduce the impacts of climate change in their area.

However, to fill the gap, in order to establish policy and regulation in Bulukumba, there is a need to conduct researches. The purpose of those research is to provide an update baseline of risk and vulnerability contexts as the basic data and decision support for government in preparing climate resilience action plan in the future. The results from such research could provide input in order to improve policy and regulation in Bulukumba.

As already mentioned, the coastal communities do not have good information about risk, vulnerability and impact of the climate change and how to adapt and mitigate. Government's policy can create enabling conditions for communities to participate actively in climate resilience action. As well as community resilience actions by themselves.

The unfriendly economic activities as describe above has disturbed coral ecosystem and impacting on sea surface temperature and sea level rise of this region reduce stock of fish that influences the income source of fishermen. But the main climate hazards that addressed in this programme such as tidal wave, hurricane and sea water intrusion that disturbed economic activities of the fishermen, seaweed farmer and fishpond farmer. Fisherman cannot go to the sea for fishing, they choose to take care of seaweed. However, seaweed activities also effected by climate anomaly, with heavy

rainfall make sea water become more fresh at depth of 3-5 metres is not suitable for seaweed farming.

The groups within communities such women groups always marginalized and more vulnerable. They have limited access to information about climate change and early warning disaster than men groups. Women are the most affected by this problem, therefore there is a need to build strengthen the resilience to climate change especially in economy and ecology resilience through empowered and enhanced woman's role.

By this program, Forum Lingkungan Mulawarman (FLIM) with Payo-Payo as partner NGO will conduct activities to facilitate climate change resilience in some villages calls 'Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir' (PINISI) program. These villages have coastline along the south to north edge of Bulukumba with two small islands. Characteristics of this coastal area are its white sand and coral reef. Some places have the cliff coastal too.

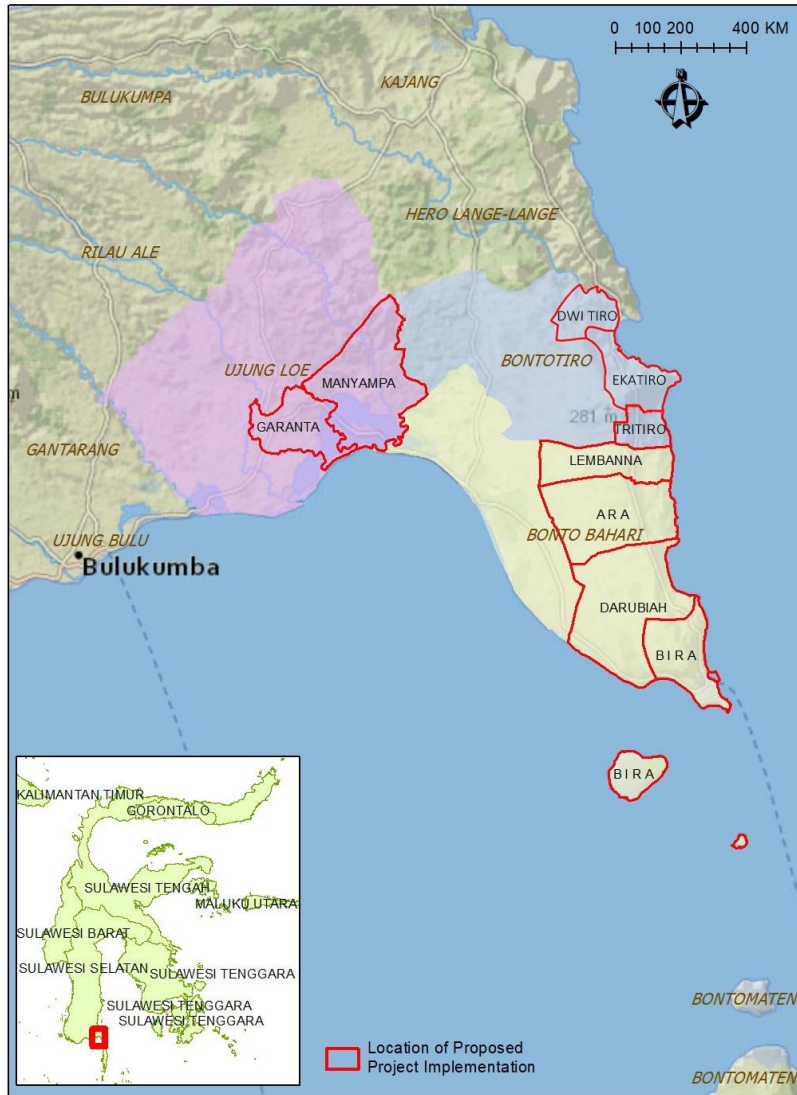
At the west coastal area (Manyampa Village and Garanta Village), there are estuary and mangrove as the target characteristics area. Awareness of gender in adaptation and mitigation of climate change can be a strategic group to ensure climate resilience.

The scenarios in the future are to make strategy of ecology and economic resilience like provide information about climate hazards, mangrove restoration, community patrol to reduce unfriendly or illegal fishing activities, and develop alternative economic activities for the fisherman households.

The total target village areas (**9 villages**) that proposed are; villages in Bonto Bahari sub-district, namely (1) Bira Village, (2) Darubiah Village, (3) Ara Village, (4) Lembanna Village. Villages in Bonto Tiro sub-district, that is (5) Tritiro Village, (6) Ekatiro Village, (7) Dwitiro Village. Villages in Ujung Loe sub-district, such as (8) Manyampa Village and (9) Garanta Village. There are 7 villages implemented by FLIM and Payo-Payo, and two another villages are replicated by Kareso as partner of local NGO.

Map below shows 9 targeted villages covered by this program.

Map. 1.1



Project / Programme Objectives:

List the main objectives of the project/programme.

OBJECTIVE 1: Reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability at local and national levels.

Outcome 1.1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

Output 1.1: Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Outcome 1.2: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level

Output 1.2: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Outcome 1.3: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Output 1.3: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Outcome 1.4: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Output 1.4: Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental

Outcome 2.1: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Output 2.1: Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Outcome 2.2: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Output 2.2: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Project / Programme Components and Financing:

Fill in the table presenting the relationships among project components, activities, expected concrete outputs, and the corresponding budgets. If necessary, please refer to the attached instructions for a detailed description of each term.

For the case of a programme, individual components are likely to refer to specific subsets of stakeholders, regions and/or sectors that can be addressed through a set of well defined interventions / projects.

| Project/Programme Components | Expected Concrete Outputs | Expected Outcomes | Amount (US\$) |
|---|--|---|----------------|
| <p>1). Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change</p> | <p>Output 1: Increasing awareness of community at 7 villages about climate change impacts, adaptation action and PINISI Program</p> <p>1) Baseline survey of risk, vulnerability and climate change adaptation, 2) Etnography Study at the villages, 3) Develop micro economic activities (<i>demplot, in Bahasa</i>), 4) Community agreement to involve on PINISI program, 5) PINISI outreach strategies</p> | <p>1). Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats at 9 villages</p> <p>2). Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at 9 villages with gender mainstreaming</p> | <p>103,677</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|----------------|
| <p>2). Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming</p> | <p>Output 2: A coastal resources management plan are made at target areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Participatory mapping training, 2) Mapping; Coastal land and sea use zoning plan, 3) 3 D Map, 4) Village regulation for coastal land and sea use zoning plan. <p>Output 3: Mapping strength assets of community and community vision with gender mainstreaming are made.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) FGD community asset and strenght identification, 2) Village workshop to discuss asset and strenght of community, 3) PINISI meeting to discuss community collective vision. <p>Output 4: Integration of coastal management and small island with gender mainstreaming into village planning document in target areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Training for making village development plan base on Village Law (UU Desa No. 6 Tahun 2014), 2) Develop Village Plan at 7 Villages, 3) Village Regulation about Village Development Planning (RPJMD), 4) Village regulation about management of coastal resources at 7 village, Draft of Village Regulation is consulted with District Government. | <p>Strengthening capacity of villages government and women groups against impacts of climate change At 9 targeted villages</p> | <p>141,780</p> |
|--|---|--|----------------|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| <p>3). Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level</p> | <p>Output 5: Adaptation and mitigation action plan and increased capacity are implemented.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assessment about trend, change of climate change impact, scenario in the future and support that are needed by community, 2) FGD survey result, 3) Workshop to discuss agreement with community, 4) Making and signing the point of agreement, 5) Workshop for making workplan (Climate Change Adaptation Action) by PINISI, 6) Workshop PINISI on Climate Change Adaptation (Learning Exchange). <p>Output 6: Diversified livelihood and source of income with alternative economic activities and increased capacity are implemented.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Incentive based on performance, 2) Assistance to implement community workplan, 3) Village Celebration as Desa Tangguh Iklim or Climate Resilience Village by PINISI. <p>Declaration and Celebration of woman groups as <i>Perempuan Inspirasi Perubaban Pesisir</i> (PINISI) or inspirative woman for change action against impact of Climate Change at village level in coastal area.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress at nine villages 2). Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in at 9 villages. | <p>369,543</p> |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|

4). Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction

Output 6: Diversified livelihood and source of income with alternative economic activities and increased capacity are implemented.

- 1) Increase capacity of partner NGO to facilitate PINISI program,
- 2) Increasing capacity of staff.

Output 7; Baseline of risk and vulnerability of climate change impacts are provided to improve policy and regulation.

- 1) Satellite image mapping for vulnerability and risk at target areas,
- 2) Endline survey for assessing the Adaptation, Mitigation and Resilience for Climate Change,
- 3) Updating baseline data,
- 4) Stakeholder analysis,
- 5) Worksop Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation (Established working group),
- 6) Coordination Working Group Regional Action Plan-Climate Adaptation with Ditjen KLHK,
- 7) Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation in Bulukumba,
- 8) Establish Regulation about Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation,
- 9) Legal drafting regulation Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation,
- 10) Academic Document,
- 11) Facilitate to consult draft Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation to KLHK,
- 12) Cross Visit to district which has Regional Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation.

Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience and knowledge management disseminated at regency level

226,826

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 7). Project/Programme Execution cost | 80,203 |
| 8). Total Project/Programme Cost | 841,826 |
| 9). Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable) | 77,960 |
| Amount of Financing Requested | 999,989 |

Projected Calendar:

Indicate the dates of the following milestones for the proposed project/programme

| Milestones | Expected Dates |
|---|----------------|
| Start of Project/Programme Implementation | July 2018 |
| Mid-term Review (if planned) | July 2019 |
| Project/Programme Closing | July 2020 |
| Terminal Evaluation | July 2019 |

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

A. *Describe the project / programme components, particularly focusing on the concrete adaptation activities of the project, and how these activities contribute to climate resilience. For the case of a programme, show how the combination of individual projects will contribute to the overall increase in resilience.*

This program goal is to strength the gender mainstream for climate resilience actions in coastal area in Bulukumba. First, awareness and resilience about climate change impact will build in this program at community level. Second, Integration of coastal and small island management plan with gender mainstreaming into village planning. Third, Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level. Fourth, as enabling condition at regency level to improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction. This program will also conduct knowledge management sector.

Component 1: Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change.

Outcome 1.1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats at coastal areas at community level at 9 villages

Output 1.1.1: Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at 9 villages.

This program will build relationship with communities in target areas. As a research, establish the rapport or trust between facilitator and villagers is important to get deeply data. In this process, information is gathered by topic discussion to deeply understand the conditions of risk and vulnerabilities as variability impact of climate change on their coastal ecosystem, economic activities, infrastructures, and also their social such women groups as marginal group that more vulnerable at the coastal community in 9 villages. Information about adaptation or mitigation that they have been done is collected too.

The targeted areas are; at the east coast, characteristics area are white sand and coral reef and some cliff coastal (Bira, Darubiah, Ara, Lembanna, Tritiro, Ekatiro and Dwitiro). At the west coast areas are estuary and mangroves (Manyampa and Garanta Villages).

Activities of this output are conducting quantitative and qualitative research methods for the household at 9 villages; (1). For quantitative will conduct baseline survey of risk, vulnerability and climate change adaptation, (2). For qualitative will do mini ethnography method to get deep information about history of climate change and the impacts on community livelihood.

Indicators of this program activity are: provide baseline and update information with quantitative and qualitative data about hazards, risks and vulnerability contexts, adaptation and mitigation of climate change impacts at villages level.

Output 1.1.2: Increase awareness of community about climate change adaptation and mitigation at 9 villages at coastal areas.

When the hazard has been identified at 9 village level based on data gathered on output 1.1, furthermore discussions with communities to define topics related to climate change impacts will be conducted. Information about regional and global climate change issues that affected in village level are disseminated to give holistic understanding to community on the ground level.

Activities will be conducted by focus group discussions and serial workshops. Indicators of this program activity are: (1) Number of communities group participating in workshop to increase their awareness of disaster risk reduction and mitigation of climate change impacts. (2) Number of women group participating to give information and actively participating in workshop to increase their awareness of disaster risk reduction and mitigation of climate change impacts.

Outcome 1.2: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level with gender mainstreaming at 9 targeted villages

Output 1.2.1: A coastal resources management plan is made at 9 villages.

One of the coastal resource management plan is making coastal land and sea-use zoning plan at 9 villages targeted. Purpose of this zoning plan is mapping the natural resources, infrastructures (settlements) and also their economic activities of the woman groups of coastal community which is vulnerable of disaster and climate change impacts. In the process of mapping also introduce 3 dimensional maps as a visual tool to make engagement and awareness of communities and villages government. The village government has authority to legalize the zoning plan with coordination from district government of Bulukumba.

The activities to support this output are: (1) Making coastal land and sea-use zoning plan at least 9 villages about vulnerability context and ecosystem resilience; (2) Making agreement with the communities for the coastal land and sea-use zoning plan for ecosystem resilience; (3) Making 3 dimensional maps (3D maps); (4) Making draft documents of coastal resources management plan.

Beneficiaries of this program are: (1) Communities (include women groups) of the 9 targeted villages; (2) Village Governments of target areas. (3) Government of Bulukumba District, especially Village and Government Empowerment Department, Disaster Risk Reduction Department, Marine and Fisheries Department, Environmental Department and Forestry Department.

Output 1.2.2: Mapping strength assets of community and community vision with gender mainstreaming are made at 9 targeted villages

Beside mapping the disaster and vulnerability that affected the coastal community. On the contrary, they also have capacity such as natural assets, economics, social and individual assets and others assets. By mapping these assets will be find their potential and use them to increase their capacities to reduce disaster and climate change impacts.

The activities are: (1) Mapping strength assets of community about livelihood strategies. In this activity, community discover their strength assets such as individual assets (skill, knowledge and management), social assets (link, group and culture) and environmental assets (coastal, mangrove, sea, land, forest and fish). At this stage, the vulnerability group such women groups are appreciated and use their strength to participate at individual, household, group and community level by increasing adaptive capacity; (2) Build community vision. At this step, community make a long vision and ideal condition that they want to be realized in the future about their livelihood, coastal and other natural resources. With this, women can actively participate and determine the natural resources management, to take adapt and mitigate action plan in the future as *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI)* or **Women Inspiration for Coastal Change**. Beneficiaries of this program are: (1) Woman groups and communities at 9 villages (2) Empowering organisation, both governments (Marine and Fisheries Department, Women Empowerment Agency) and civil societies (NGO, CSO).

Component 2: Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming

Outcome 2.1: Strengthening capacity of villages government and women groups against impacts of climate change

Output 2.1.1: Integration of coastal and small island management plan with gender mainstreaming into village planning document in at 9 targeted villages.

Woman group is always not involved on process of decision making at household and village development level, this situation make them more vulnerable. This program will facilitate women group to actively involve on decision making process on village development planning at 9 villages. They will involve from assessment until arrange the development plan.

Integrating mitigation of disaster and climate change impact by coastal management plan into village development plan can help community to get some source of funding from local government for the sustainability. They also can get some funding from others parties like local government, company and third parties (program donor).

The activities to support this output are: (1) Training for making village development plan; (2) Implementation of participatory appraisal for assessing the village development plan named RPJMD (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa*); (3) Workshop discussion for making village development plan.

These activities will find the climate risk at villages level by community participatory appraisal and then using the vulnerability and risk data for mainstreaming the climate change adaptation into village development plan at 9 villages as long as duration of village development plan is 6 years.

Beneficiaries of this program are: (1) Village government in target areas; (2) Community empowerment agency (LPM); (3) Woman Group and Communities of target villages (4) Community empowerment and government village Agency (BPMPD), Women Empowerment and Child protection Agency, Marine and Fisheries Agency, Regional Development Plan Agency, and Disaster Risk Reduction Agency.

Component 3: Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level

Outcome 3.1: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress.

Output 3.1.1: Adaptation and mitigation action plan and increased capacity are implemented. This program encourages community, poor households (fishermen), and women groups (as head of households) to actively do adaptation and mitigation actions. The community of village especially poor households (fishermen) and woman groups (as head of households) will make agreement on sustainable natural resource management. This scheme call incentive agreement. This incentive will give fund to the poor households (fishermen) and woman groups (as head of household) on each village to conduct mitigation actions. As part of village development planning, the community, poor people and and women group on each village arrange work plan base on vulnerability and risk assessment for making mitigation action such as mangrove restoration, coral reef protection, coastal protection and environmental patrol.

Mitigation action is an agreement for whole village community (fishermen and woman group) to do coastal resource management. As an agreement, it is need to be written into document as their commitment. Next, they will get some fund as incentive to implement their mitigation plan.

During the mitigation action, the village facilitator will facilitate the enabling condition such increasing capacity of community and village goverment, poor households and women group, making mangrove nursery, monitoring and evaluation. As a part of this activity, environmental patrol, facilitator will accompany to develop and fill the orm and table patrol, periodically reporting result of surveillance to the whole community. Next, community and women groups are accompanied to study the progress, challenges, and identify how they can improve their performance at next stage.

At the end of the implementation period of the work plan, the community, poor households and women groups will do assessment the implementation of planned activities, how far outcomes and indicators of achievement have been obtained, lessons learned, and how this learning is used in preparing the next year work plan.

For future project sustainability, with enabling condition above, this program is designed to mainstream climate change mitigation action plan into village development plan. It means, climate mitigation action will be funded by village government if it is integrated into village development plan document that has duration for six years planning. In the future, with training of community, village goverment and women group, this program expected they can arrange village development

plan by themselves using tools that trained, allocate budget from government (village funding allocation, disaster risk reduction agency, ministry of marine and fishery, etc.) Besides that, if the climate mitigation action plan is integrated into village document plan, the village government can also get some source of funding from company (business) or other parties (NGO).

The activities to reach program output are: (1) Develop a cooperation agreement for the incentive-based input, output and outcome; (2) Mentoring implementation of the adaptation and mitigation action work plan (through coastline protection, mangroves rehabilitation, coral reef protection, include capacity building); (3) Monitoring the action and implementation.

Beneficiaries of this program are: (1), Women groups that are established; (2) Empowerment organization both government and civil society. (3) Community of each villages

Outcome 3.2: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people at 9 villages.

Output 3.2.1: Establish women group, training and develop product as alternative economy Number of products or economy activities by women group are developed and accessed to market

As their commitment in agreement document to conduct natural resource management plan as actions to reduce disaster and strengthening their resilience against climate change impacts. The women groups will also get fund to develop their sources of income and welfare that are environmentally friendly. At this stage, facilitator will help the most vulnerable communities (women groups) to establish micro, small and medium enterprises called “*Usaha Mikro Kecil Menengah*” (UMKM) and implement the alternative economic activities by using their fundraising, assets and potential. Next, the women groups are accompanied in managing the funds, such as record spending and save the evidence necessary financial and more detailed work plan together with members of their respective groups.

The activities to support this outcome are; (1). Establish women group to develop alternative economy activities. (2). Training for financial management, (3). Training to produce commodities or local products based on coastal village potential. (4). Develop local products based on coastal village potential and link to the market.

Output 3.2.2: Declaration and Celebration of achievements of woman groups as “Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir” (PINISI) or woman inspiration for coastal change against impact of climate change at village level.

Celebration of one year actions against climate change impacts. One year of the women group and community taking actions to reduce disasters caused by climate change impacts. They make vision, zoning their sea-land use planning, actively involve on decision making and development plan at villages level, and committing to conduct coastal resource management and sustainable economic activities.

These achievements as a pursue of the women group in each village need to be celebrated. These achievement make them rise from the conditions of most vulnerable groups within community

become more self-confident to empower themselves and inspiring communities to strengthen their resilience of disasters and climate change impacts in coastal area. This action called 'Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir' (PINISI) or Woman Inspiration for Coastal Change against impact of climate change.

They can celebrate this achievement with village celebration that suitable with condition of social and cultures. The format of celebration can partially celebrated or collaboratively with routine celebration that exist at villages. The aims of village celebration are women group and community will do presentation about success stories in implementing activities such as mitigation of climate change, coastal resource management plan, develop economic activities and capacity building. These success stories will be presented by women group and communities with creative ways, for example; music, dance, drama, poet and others creative way.

This celebration also a part of knowledge management program by women group to the women group and by villager to the villagers. This event become exchange learning among them to share their experiences, culture values, and local knowledges to manage their coastal resources and involving and inspiring their neighbor villages and other parties. With thus, they can invite others parties that can supporting them likes: local government, sub-district government, third party, donor who supporting them, regency government, especially related department and agency in regency.

This program will support the funding each village at 9 villages. They also can get support from others source, such government and others third parties.

The activities to support this output are; (1). Village Festival. This festival is celebration that suitable with socio and culture of the community. The main part of this festival are the villagers present their success story about mitigation action, coastal resource management, economic development, increasing capacity, etc. The village facilitator will help community to discuss when this festival conducted, it is integrated or separated with another community celebrations. The facilitator also help community to form festival committee, to design festival in creative ways.

Component 4: Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction

Outcome 4.1: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures.

Output 4.1.1: Provided baseline of risk and vulnerability of climate change impacts in Bulukumba Regency. Baseline of risks and vulnerabilities impacts of climate change and best practices of mitigation actions at Bulukumba are provided on website or application. This information can give vulnerability context and share best practices to community, government and another parties. This output is a product of knowledge management related to output 4.1.3

The activities for this output are: (1) Gather information and baseline research about risks and vulnerabilities to develop update baseline; (2) Conducting satellite interpretation and participatory mapping to understand the coastal change areas regarding to the impacts of climate change; (3) Conduct FGD, observation, formal discussion with the communities in target villages about risk and vulnerability context that affected their livelihood and their strategies to mitigate the impacts of

climate change at coastal area. (4) Develop Website or Application (5). Data base of risks, vulnerabilities and climate change mitigation actions are provided on Web or Apps.

Output 4.1.2: Establish climate change adaptation action into disaster risk reduction policy at Bulukumba Regency

Bulukumba has established regional disaster risk reduction agency (BPBD). And this agency also supported by central government of Indonesia. As agency at national level has adaptation action plan. However, at the Bulukumba regency level, regional regulation of disasters risk reduction is not yet established. This indicates disasters and threat caused by climate change impacts also not integrated or mainstream on disasters risk reduction at coastal areas. The barrier at regency level is policy design or regulation related to climate change impacts are not yet provided. So, this regency needs strength regulation as enabling condition to make sure mitigation of climate change can be implemented by cross-sectoral agency at regency level.

The activities to establish climate change adaptation action into district policy are: (1) Conduct FGD, serial discussion with others parties such as local and regency governments and NGOs to collect information about threats, risks, vulnerabilities and capacities related to disasters and climate change impacts. (2), Making academic document (3), Making legal drafting of disaster risk reduction regulation with climate change mitigation actions plan.

Output 4.1.3: Lesson learned of strengthen resilience actions of PINISI program are disseminated and replicated.

This program is community based mitigation plan. Several of activities as follows; engagement with community, research in villages, make mitigation actions plan, economic development, improve policy and integration village development plan, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. These set of activities are designed as a framework to strengthen coastal community to face climate change impacts by women groups. As experiences from the field, this framework (set of activities) will be develop become product of knowledge management. The products will be developing are guide book of PINISI, lesson learned book, report, video graphic and infographic, and develop Website or Application.

The guide book of PINISI will be disseminated to local and regency government of Bulukumba, local NGOs or CSOs, another village facilitators. They can use PINISI guide book to replicate community based mitigation action into another village at Bulukumba Regency. KARESO, a local NGO based in Bulukumba which is partner in this program use this framework to replicate PINISI program at two villages. This local NGO will get some fund from this program as a small grant schema. With this schema, FLIM-Payo-Payo will do some training to increase capacity of Kareso's staff, assisting and monitoring them on implementing PINISI program.

Learning exchange will be conducted at community level to share their experience to another community at 9 targeted villages. This activity includes visit study to Environmental Education Center-PPLH Puntondo, Takalar Regency for coastal education.

The activities to support this output are: (1). Develop a guiding book. (2). Lesson learned book. (3). Annual Report (4). Video graphic and infographic (5) Trainings, (6) Media coverage. Another product of knowledge management related to output 4.1.1: data base of risks, vulnerabilities and climate change mitigation actions are provided on web or application.

B. Describe how the project / programme provides economic, social and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities, and vulnerable groups within communities, including gender considerations. Describe how the project / programme will avoid or mitigate negative impacts, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

This program is community based coastal resource management with strengthen resilience of woman groups as most vulnerable group in communities to fight climate change impacts at 9 villages targeted. They will do mitigation actions such as increase awareness as social group, develop alternative economic activities and also improve their environmental resources.

Social and economic

Data from Integrated Data Base for Social Protection Program” (TNP2K-Bappeda Bulukumba, 2015) shows that Bulukumba has 35.545 poor households or about 127.516 poor people. Out of this number, there are 25.166 poor households or about 90.112 poor people live in the coastal areas. The female households are 10.452 heads in Bulukumba, and 7.658 of them live in the coastal area. Furthermore, the poor women live in coastal area are 48.942 from total 66.740 poor women in Bulukumba.

This program coverage 9 coastal villages. This target coastal areas are; Ujung Loe sub-district has 4.097 poor households with total individu is 14. 975 peoples. Bonto Bahari sub-district with 1.958 poor households and total poor peoples are 6.243 people. For Bonto Tiro sub-district has 2.986 poor households with total poor people reached 9.555 people. Table below shows beneficiaries of most vulnerable people in community as poor people and households is woman group at 9 coastal villages.

| Name of Villages | Poor People | Poor Households | Woman as Head Households |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Manyampa | 1.732 | 531 | 126 |
| Garanta | 1.660 | 453 | 138 |
| Bira | 736 | 228 | 113 |
| Darubiah | 753 | 287 | 181 |
| Lembanna | 528 | 137 | 51 |
| Ara | 596 | 155 | 51 |
| Tritiro | 743 | 231 | 64 |
| Ekatiro | 944 | 274 | 113 |
| Dwitiro | 550 | 206 | 105 |

For the social sectors, by this program, woman group that is most vulnerable in communities need to be strengthen at village level. By actively involving them as a social group to participate at household, community and village level make them more self-confident to take decision and action on mitigation of climate change impacts.

Activities for supporting this social benefit are related to outcome 1.1, outcome 1.2 and outcome 2.1 at this program.

For economic sector, this program also designed to develop alternative economic for woman groups. Diversification of source of income for woman group at village level is economic strategy for facing the climate change impacts that affecting their economic activities nowadays.

For distribution of the benefits to the vulnerable communities, as describes above, the targeted area is all of the poor household in each village and then choose woman group as head of households. They are chosen based on household caused several activities for the poor households are fisherman and seagrass farming. Due to climate change impacts, at west monsoon season, the fisherman cannot go for fishing caused extreme climate; strong wind and tidal wave that reached 3-4 metres. Some of them also as a seaweed farming, but with the climate anomaly with heavy rainfall also decreased their seagrass harvesting. Some of them also become a daily wage at the cities.

The table above shows the data that most of poor people live in the coastal area and dominated by female who keep the household while most of the male work outside the district and others are fisherman. The daily activities of woman limited to preparing their husband's needs (for those husbands who stay at villages), selling fish and drying seagrass. They do not have more portions for increasing their creative economic. Meanwhile, there is a potential to develop and enhance women's role in economic since within the Buginese culture, woman's role is significant as the pillar of the family and culture.

During the assessment, there is no indigenous groups in targeted villages. The indigenous people are located in Kajang Sub-district that call Kajang People, that traditionally live in the forest with their customary.

The activities for supporting this economic sector related to outcome 3.2

Environmental

This program as a community based coastal management plan aims to increase resilience of coastal environment caused by impact of climate change. The scenario of climate change predict the highest sea lever rise is located in east Indonesia, Sulawesi with rate 5-8 mm per year. The coral bleaching almost 50% in Bulukumba (2016), NOAA released sea surface temperature at Makassar Strait would continue rising this year. Beside climate impacts, coral damaged caused by illegal fishing destroyed reefs around Bulukumba.

Some disasters that affected these targeted areas. In every West Monsoon Season (November-Maret) and East Monsoon Season (April-October), this area affected by tidal wave, hurricane, coastal erosion, abrasion. These threats disturb their infrastructures economic activities and healthy such source of fresh water and diseases.

In 2016, tidal wave and abrasion reached 4 metres has damaged hundreds of houses were damaged by tidal wave also at Ujung Loe and Ujung Bulu.

Dozens of houses damaged by whirlwind in 2016. As much as 41 of the houses at Bonto Bahari sub-district and 27 houses at Tanuntung Village, Herlang sub-district. Head of BPBD says this caused by uncertain drought effected El-Nino. In July 2017, heavy rainfall and hurricane damaged houses at Benteng Palio and Topanda Villages.

This program will contribute coastal resource management plan to rehabilitate some coastline with mangroves at coast and riparian stream to reduce sea water intrusion and abrasion into fishpond and also to reduce sedimentation to the sea and protect infrastructure from hurricane and erosion. The targeted villages are Manyampa and Garanta. Manyampa has 79,67 Ha mangroves area and Garanta has 16,94 Ha mangroves area with suitable with *Rhizophora Sp.* Some critical areas of these village will be rehabilitated with *Rhizophora Sp.*

This program also facilitated coastal resource management of coast area with characteristics white sand and coral reef and some cliff coastal. The mitigation will be conducted to protect the coral reef by community agreement that write into document and take action such community patrol about illegal fishing.

This environmental sector activities related to outcome 3.1 on this program.

For economic, social and environment benefit related to baseline. After the assessment of vulnerability context of the targeted villages. The first expected are the community especially the poor households and women as head of household make agreement to take mitigation action for their environment such mangrove rehabilitation, coral reef protection, and eco-friendly fishing at targeted villages. For that agreement that write into documents, this program will give incentive to do environmental mitigation action plan, develop local product for alternative economic activities.

To ensure these mitigation action going well, this program also give training or capacity building related to environmental and economic activities.

To measure these mitigation actions, this program also developing participatory monitoring for coastal resource management action and economic activities and also attendance of the participant in training or capacity building activities. For the first monitoring and evaluation, villages facilitator will help community to develop form of monitoring, assist them to fill the form, monitoring and evaluation. For the second monitoring, facilitator also accompany the community and groups, but facilitator act like observer and give feedback during the monitoring and evaluation process. Next, this program expected, community and groups can do monitoring and evaluation by themselves.

Effort to avoid and mitigate negative impacts as follows;

(1). Accompanied community to make work plan by involving all groups in communities include the most vulnerable groups such as women groups, disabilities, the elderly and local people; and (2) The program will build agreed mechanism by all parties on the distribution of benefit;

Principle 5: *Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment.* The program will mainstreaming gender in all activities such as, women participation in decision making, involving on increasing new alternative economic, engagement women in adaptation and mitigation action by program PINISI (*Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir* or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change);

Principle 2: *Access and Equity.* The program will facilitate the coastal land and sea-use zoning plan into village development plan. The communities can make planning to allocate place of basic infrastructures and needs, protect and access such as source of water, sanitation, health services, house and rights to coastal resource management;

Principle 4: *Human Rights.* Program will give more widely information to communities and opportunity to decide involved in the program as a Free Prior and Inform Consent (FPIC). And then, involve in design, make workplan and monitoring the action that they arrange before.

Principle 9: *Protection of Natural Habitats.* Conducting participatory mapping of the land-use in the village include protected areas and make agreement with the communities about coastal land and sea-use plan.

Principle 11: *Climate Change.* Increasing capacity of communities and improve policies and regulations to adapt and mitigate impacts of climate change by coastal resilience management plan.

Principle 12: *Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency.* Make education program to build citizen's awareness about impact of climate change and the factors or activities that can make the great impact.

Principle 14: *Physical and Cultural Heritage.* Conducting assets mapping for existing cultural sites, documented them.

C. Describe or provide an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project / programme.

As explain above at background context. Disasters happened at Bulukumba affecting on loss of infrastructures, social capital, economic and environmental by converting into Indonesia Rupiah. But the disasters cited not include disaster caused by climate change that most likely happened at 9 village targeted areas.

The cost if there is no mitigation action at targeted area on scopes;

1. Economic activities; loss source of economic activities at 9 coastal villages caused extreme weather.
2. Infrastructure; damage of houses and infrastructures caused by cyclone and tidal wave
3. Environment; loss of coastline caused coastal erosion
4. Environment; damage of coral reef caused by climate change impact and illegal fishing

Through this program will proposed measurement tools with baseline and endline surveys for coastal environmental and economic activities at 9 villages. This tools will show, how with the protection of environmental can give environmental services; protecting from climate change impact and increasing source of income with sustainable way.

Cost-effectiveness of the proposed program is analysed with the measurement tools from baseline survey and mapping of sea land use zoning (xxx% mangrove areas will be rehabilitated, xxx% coral reef areas is protected).

The holistic approach on community coastal management at village level is designed to integrate inter sectoral on government at regency level. Crosscutting between sectors such as Environmental Department, Regency Disaster Risk Reduction Agency, Fisheries Department, Community Empowerment and Village Government Agency can collaboratively to support community in effective way to cover operational cost of mitigation actions of communities in the future.

Program Sustainability

At the village level, this programme is designed to integrate the coastal resource management with resilience of climate change impact into village development plan (RPJMD). This programme support good training to the community and village government, such participatory assessment of climate change and risk, coastal mapping and arrange village development plan by themselves. That mean the climate hazards will be mainstream into villages development plan, that mean can be sustainability as long as village development plan's period (6 years), as part of the villages development plan, the mitigation action plan will be support by village's fund or government's fund and also third parties.

Besides that, this program also effort enabling conditions to establish regional climate action plan into disaster risk reduction regulation or policy at regency level. As enabling condition at regency level, this regulation will be ensured mitigation actions on integrated way, not on sectoral way. With this way, this program also support Regency Development planning.

As part of knowledge management process. Seven (7) villages as village model with holistic approach and steps to empower coastal community called PINISI framework (step in Outputs). This framework will be implemented by FLIM-Payo-Payo. For scaling up, Kareso, as local partner NGO will be replicate PINISI framework at two another villages. These experiences at implementation phase at seven model villages and two replicated villages will be captured and disseminated to regency level such Village Empowerment Agency of Bulukumba.

D. Describe how the project / programme is consistent with national or sub-national sustainable development strategies, including, where appropriate, national or sub-national development plans, poverty reduction strategies, national communications, or national adaptation programs of action, or other relevant instruments, where they exist.

The aim of this project/program that is **Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community against Climate Change Impacts by *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change*** to improve coastal resources management and increasing community welfare.

At national level, this program has alignment with the National Adaptation Action Plan on Climate Change (RAN-API) by National Development Planning Agency in 2012. RAN-API is an important input into the development of the Government Annual Plan as well as the National Medium-Term Development Plan for 2015-2019 (RPJMN) to be more responsive of climate change effects. One of the important targets is in coastal and small island sector. In this action plan, gender mainstreaming also become consideration and priority areas for integrating in climate change adaptation.

Moreover, there is Laws of Indonesian Republic about management of coastal areas and small islands on the Act No. 27/2007, in conjunction with Act 1/2014. The purpose of this Act is to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, use, and enrich resources in coastal areas and small islands in a sustainable way, as well as empower communities living in coastal areas and small islands.

Other regulation is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 33/2016 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Action. The regulation aims to provide guidelines for local governments and related stakeholders in preparing climate change

adaptation actions and to integrate them into local development plan and/or specific sectors, as mentioned in the Article 3, section 1: about coastal and small island (point f), and in the Article 4: about steps for making adaptation action plan, among others: (a) Identification of target areas and/or specific sectors, and issues about climate change impact; (b) Arrange the vulnerability and climate risk assessment; (c) Arrange the options of adaptation action on climate change; (d) Priority setting adaptation action on climate change; (e) Integrate the climate change adaptation action into policies, plans, and/or development program.

The law, regulation and development action plan above are aligned with set of activities on **FLIM's program output** about facilitate the climate change resilience and the awareness of gender mainstreaming in coastal area management.

At Bulukumba Regency level. The government of Bulukumba adopted some of regulation, law and mitigation action plan into their regency development plan. There are 4 key missions on Bulukumba development plan;

1. **On Mission 7:** Land-use planning, environmental and natural resources preservation, culture and disaster risk reduction, with the strategies; (1) strengthened cooperation among local government and institutions related to disaster risk reduction, and (2) increasing facilities and infrastructure to support disaster preparedness.

To support this mission, some department and agency have strategic plan as follows;

Sectoral strategic plan from Environmental Agency are; (1) rehabilitation of source of a fresh-water and rehabilitation of border river; (2) establish the five community groups to manage the Climate Village named 'Kampung Iklim'; (3) rehabilitation of five coastal areas with mangrove, coral reef rehabilitations and transplantation, and make one fish-breeding center.

Sectoral strategic plan from Disaster Regional Management Agency (BPBD) is (4) provide for a potential disaster database of ten sub-districts in Bulukumba to increase awareness of disaster control efforts.

2. **On Mission 2:** Optimizing regulation and utilizing regional potential. (1) Strengthening supported availability infrastructure production of agricultural, forestry, plantation, livestock, and fisheries; (2) Increasing ecotourism facilities and infrastructure.

There are **sectoral strategic plan form Marine and Fisheries Agency of Bulukumba** which is synchronous with national, provincial, and regency/city. The sectoral strategic plan are; (1), to optimize infrastructure production, (2). Weak competitiveness of fishery products, (3). Utilization of coastal and sea-use zoning. From 2017, focus development of this sectoral plan are; (1), To develop production infrastructure to support food sovereignty, (2). To make coastal and sea-use zoning plan, (3). To develop coastal and small islands area, (4) To Handle Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated (IUU) Fishing. (5). Development of fishing facilities, cultivation and prossecing. (6). Develop of Marine Services.

3. **On Mission 3 and Mission 5:** For the socio-economic, to empower the woman group, this program also consistent with Promote growth and economic equality of various sectors and areas. The sectoral strategies to support this mission are: (1) Increasing source of poor

people's income; (2) Empowering business groups of poor people; (3) Increasing quality of micro, small, and medium business productions.

Sectoral strategies are: (1) Increasing quality of gender mainstreaming, protection women and child, along with social welfare; (2) Conducting the integrated development plan, participative, accountable, and gender responsive; (3) Provide valid and reliable statistic data as materials for control and plan the regional development; (4) Increasing women empowerment coordinate with women and child protection from violence.

The most important strategic plans that alignment with this program proposed are;

At community and village level, **sectoral strategic plan from Environmental Agency** are; (1) establish the five community groups to manage the Climate Village named 'Kampung Iklim'; (2) rehabilitation of five coastal areas with mangrove, coral reef rehabilitations and transplantation, and make one fish-breeding center. **Since 2017, sectoral strategic plan from Marine and Fisheries Agency** focus on (1). To make coastal and sea-use zoning plan, (2). To develop coastal and small islands area, (3). Development of fishing facilities, cultivation and processing. This strategic plan alignment with this proposed program on **component 1, 2 and 3**. All activities in this program from community engagement, assessment, strengthen awareness, sea land use mapping, planning and implementing mitigation action are include on these three components and implemented at 9 coastal villages.

At regency level, **sectoral strategic plan from Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Agency (BPBD)** is (1) provide for a potential disaster database of ten sub-districts in Bulukumba to increase awareness of disaster control efforts. This plan has alignment with this program **on program component 4**; Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction. This program will provide data base of disaster and climate change impact in website. This data base will be mix with qualitative data to establish regulation with mainstreaming climate change mitigation into disaster risk reduction regulation.

E. Describe how the project / programme meets relevant national technical standards, where applicable, such as standards for environmental assessment, building codes, etc., and complies with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

There are some policy and regulation in Indonesia related to climate change mitigation. The several regulations are;

National Adaptation Action Plan on Climate Change (RAN-API)

This act has plan about climate change in coastal areas and gender mainstreaming into climate change adaptation plan.

Regulation No 33/2016 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Action.

This regulation is administered by Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The regulation arranges steps **for making adaptation action plan. As wrote in Article 4; (a)** Identification of target areas and/or specific sectors, and issues about climate change impact; **(b)** Arrange the vulnerability and

climate risk assessment; **(c)** Arrange the options of adaptation action on climate change; **(d)** Priority setting adaptation action on climate change; **(e)** Integrate the climate change adaptation action into policies, plans, and/or development program.

Laws of Indonesian Republic about management of coastal areas and small islands on the Act No. 27/2007, in conjunction with Act 1/2014.

This law regulates coastal areas and small islands management from zoning area, making strategic plan and action plan.

Act Number 6/2014 about Village.

This act gives regulation and authority to village government at village level on village development planning (economic sector, infrastructures sector, natural resource and coastal management sector, community empowerment). This related with mission of Bulukumba government is establishing at least 5 “Climate Village Resilience”. This act also regulates the village funding from the central government.

Act No.24/2007 about Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (2015-2019).

This act is administered by National Disaster Risk Reduction Agency. This agency also established at province to regency level. This act regulates to integrate disaster risk reduction into development plan. From assessment of vulnerability, hazard and risk context, capacity context of community and institutional at regency level. Each agency at regency level must establish a regulation about disaster risk reduction as standard operational to manage integration action. The disasters caused by impact of climate change also integrated into disaster risk reduction. On DRR action plan categorized into hydrometeorology hazard (abrasion, cyclone, tidal wave, flood, drought).

The proposed programme at Bulukumba is relevant with Indonesian regulation at national level. The main programmes that relevant with the standard of several regulations and Adaptation Fund ESP principles are;

Program Component 1: Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change.

Program Output 1.1.2: Increase awareness of community about climate change adaptation and mitigation at 9 villages at coastal areas.

This program output will build relationship with communities in target areas and define topics of discussion. The relationships establish the trust between the villagers. This activity is part of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) as program permission with the communities, village, sub-district and district government. This aligned with Adaptation Fund **ESP, Principle 1: *Compliance with the law.***

Program Output 1.2.1: A coastal resources management plan is made at 9 villages.

This output relevant with national specific regulation: Laws of Indonesian Republic about **management of coastal areas and small islands on the Act No. 27/2007, in conjunction with Act 1/2014.** The activities of this output are conduct mapping and zoning of coastal villages and making coastal management plan. This is relevant to Adaptation Fund **ESP, Principle 9:** Protection

of Natural Habitats. Besides mapping of risks and vulnerabilities ecosystem, this activity identifies the potential areas such as high conservation value of sea and forest for social and cultural areas, and other protecting areas.

Program Output 1.2.2: Mapping strength assets of community and community vision with gender mainstreaming are made.

This output is relevant with **National Adaptation Action Plan on Climate Change (RAN-API)** that considerate the gender mainstreaming in this action. This also in step with **Adaptation Fund ESP, Principle 5: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**. The activities of this output give chance to women as the most vulnerable group to participate in decision making process at individual, household, group and community level. Furthermore, the empowerment of women in politics, law, social, economic, and at community organization at the district level become authority of national-district government based on the Act Number 23/2014 about Regional Government.

Program Component 2: Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming

Program Output 2.1.1: Integration of coastal and small island management plan with gender mainstreaming into village planning document in at 9 targeted villages.

This Output is relevant with the **Act Number 6/2014 about Village** that contain natural resource management topic for development plan **standart from Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 33/2016 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Action on step (e)** Integrate the climate change adaptation action into policies, plans, and/or development program.

Project activities at the village level are (1), Training for making village development plan; (2), conducting participatory appraisal for assessing vulnerability context of the village, village mapping to make land and sea use planning about coastal resource management. These are tools for assessing the village as part of making village document plan. (3) Workshop discussion for making village development plan with duration 6 years or *Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa* (RPJMD); This workshop aim to mainstream climate change mitigation as coastal resource management such as mangrove rehabilitation, coral reef protection, coastline protection, eco-friendly fishing into village development plan.

Programme Component 3: Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level

Program Output 3.1.1: Adaptation and mitigation action plan and increased capacity are implemented. The activities in this output will take action to protect coastal ecosystem, such as coral reef and seagrass protection, friendly fisheries-catch, rehabilitation of coastlines with greenbelt mangroves. Purpose of these activities is to make ecosystem more resilience from the impact of climate change. These activities under the **component 3** relevant with national technical standar of **Ministry of Environment and Forestry Regulation Number 33/2016 on Guidelines for the Preparation of Climate Change Adaptation Action** on step (c) Arrange the options of adaptation action on climate change; (d) Priority setting adaptation action on climate change;

This aligned with **Adaptation Fund ESP on Principle 11: *Climate Change***. Projects/programmes supported by the Fund shall not result in any significant or unjustified increase in greenhouse gas emissions or other drivers of climate change.

The project activities program related to regulation above are (1) to build commitment into document agreement to give incentive to the community for mitigation action activities, (2) Mitigation activities such as coastline protection, mangroves rehabilitation, coral reef protection, eco-friendly fishing.

Program Output 3.2.1: Establish women group, training and develop product as alternative economy. Number of products or economy activities by women group are developed and accessed to market. Activities in this output are involving the women role that always marginalized in economic activities to participate and create alternative economic for increasing source of income. Women and men have same chance to support their household economy. The program also empowering women who most vulnerable in community as impact of climate change. This also related to Adaptation Fund **ESP on Principle 3: *Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups***, and Principle 2: *Access and Equity*.

The project activities program related to vulnerable group such as poor households and women group (as head of households), they will be established into groups to develop alternative economy activities, training them for financial management, to produce commodities or local products and build linkage to the market.

The activities to support this output are; (1). Village Festival. This festival is a celebration that is suitable with socio and culture of the community to present their success story about mitigation action, coastal resource management, economic development, etc.

Program Component 4; Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction. Program **Output 4.1.1:** Provided baseline of risk and vulnerability of climate change impacts in Bulukumba Regency and Program **Output 4.1.2:** Establish climate change adaptation action into disaster risk reduction policy at Bulukumba Regency.

This component 4 is relevant with regulation **No.24/2007 about Disaster Risk Reduction** on point Integrate the climate change adaptation action into policies, plans, and/or development program. Activities in this output support the **Adaptation Fund ESP on Principle 4: *Human Rights***. The activities improve policies and regulations about reduction of risk and vulnerability of climate change impacts, and give the legal certainty to the human rights to live in a sense of security. The activities of this program are to integrate adaptation and mitigation of climate change action plan into village development planning, and to improve policy or regulation at regency level based on research. This program output will give security guarantee to the most vulnerability people such as women groups.

Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (2015-2019). This action plan defined climate change impact as a risk disaster into hydrometeorology hazard (abrasion, cyclone, tidal wave, flood, drought). Strategies for climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) among others (1) Climate change has an impact on exacerbating the risk of hydrometeorological hazard,

disaster risk assessment must take into account future climate trends and predictions, (2) Disaster management strengthening climate change adaptation needs to target capacity building for groups of women, children, parents, farmers and fishermen at high risk of climate change impacts, (3) Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation needs to be focused on urban areas and small islands, (3) Climate change adaptation in disaster management integrates with poverty alleviation programs.

Principle 15 ESP: Lands and Soil Conservation. This programmes is designed to support and rehabilitate degradation land with mangrove restoration, protecting the coastal areas in targeted villages.

Principle 14: Physical and Cultural Heritage. This program is designed to avoid, damage of any physical cultural resources, cultural sites at village level. With village mapping for zoning the sea and land use to identify the cultural site like old cemetery of Islamic figures and other sacred places.

Principle 13: Public Health. There is no potential impact of this program on a comprehensive range of health determinants for the population as a whole and for groups within the population. But due to impact of climate change in coastal village can spread the disease.

Principle 12: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency. There is no pollution impact caused by this program. But community activities (fishermen) sometimes use danger ingredients for fishing affecting coral reef bleaching. Communities use more plastic materials in their activities. Cutting and burning plastic material or throw to the sea. This program is designed to reduce illegal fishing with danger ingredients with eco-friendly fishing and manage the plastic material in the village level.

Principle 10: Conservation of Biological Diversity. This program is designed to empower the community to do environmental patrol for illegal fishing and hunting endemic and protected species in target areas.

F. Describe if there is duplication of project / programme with other funding sources, if any.

This program has been designed to align and coordinate with another programmes initiative. At Bulukumba, there are relevant programmes or initiatives from sectoral strategic plan of government and initiated by NGOs.

First, 'Program Kampung Iklim' or Climate Village Programme is ongoing programme from Bulukumba's government handled by Bulukumba Environment and Forestry Agency is. This program aim to enhance awareness about climate change to take adaptation and mitigation actions in structural way. In Bulukumba there are two villages that established as 'Climate Village' that located in upper land. This programme will be spread to another villages to support mission of Bulukumba government to establish the five community groups to manage the Climate Village named 'Kampung Iklim'. As the initiative, government has launched Climate Village Forum as a space to discuss and coordinate about mitigation of climate change.

The proposed programme to Adaptation Fund is designed to support and will complementary government initiative above. When government established two villages as Climate Village at Upper land, this proposed program will strengthen resilience of communities from climate change impacts at 9 villages in coastal areas.

Second, programme from NGO. This programme is running by SCF with support fund from Kemitraan Indonesia. They running programme on Natural Resource Management at several villages which focus on forest in upland and watershed issues.

The FLIM's proposed programme also supported by Kemitraan Indonesia. There is no overlapping both of these programmes when SCF implementing at Upper land, FLIM will implement at 9 targeted villages in coastal areas that also related with Bulukumba plan on 'rehabilitation of five coastal areas with mangrove, coral reef rehabilitations and transplantation, and make one fish-breeding center.

This programmes as a part of natural resource management will support Bulukumba Regency about climate change mitigation action from the coastal villages when the other NGO (SCF) conducting natural resource management in upper land village in forest and watershed areas. So, there is no potential overlapping programme in this regency. If all these program are going well, Bulukumba regency will have integrated approach mitigation action of climate change impact from ridge to reef. ***If applicable, describe the learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned.***

The programme is recognizing the important of learning and knowledge management. During and after the programme, some knowledge management will be provided; (1), Collecting basic information about vulnerability of climate change context of the coastal and small islands areas on Report and will be disseminated report to government and NGOs. (2). Making module of PINISI program as steps for community empowerment at coastal areas. This module will be used by Kareso, a local NGO to replicate this programme at two villages with small grant schema. During the replication FLIM will increase capacity of Kareso staff about some tools, assisting and monitoring them. All the targeted villages become a village model and will be disseminate to government. (3). Making infographic and videographic for public audiences. (4) Visit study and learning exchange among *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir* (PINISI) and some training at target villages will be conducted to increase the awareness of communities. These activities will be covered by media such newspaper. (5), At the final project, write lesson learned book about *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir* (PINISI) for climate change resilience. This lesson learn book will be disseminate to government, NGOs. (6), Dissemination of data base of disaster risk reduction and climate change mitigation action on website or application to share information and can be accessed by public. (7). Products of the knowledge management will be disseminated at regency level, regional or provincial level of governments, national or international NGO's (WWF, Birdlife International, The Nature Conservancy, etc.) who conducting program within Coral Triangle Initiative. The product of knowledge also dissemination also for universities in provincial level.

Budget for knowledge management is allocated during the programme at several activities on program outcomes (see detail budget with related activities).

G. Describe the consultative process, including the list of stakeholders consulted, undertaken during project preparation, with particular reference to vulnerable

groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

At the project preparation stage, consultative processes had taken with stakeholders in Bulukumba and directly visit this district. Selection of government organisation have conducted with stakeholder mapping analysis. There were some organizations consulted; (1). BAPPEDA (2). Marine and Fisheries Agency (3) Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Agency (BPBD), (4). Bulukumba Environment and Forestry Agency (5). Community and Village Empowerment Agency (6) Women empowerment and child protection Agency, (6). NGOs, (7) Village Community

First, audiences and consultation process. Discussed with Vice of Regency for mapping role of each stakeholder related the proposed programme.

Second, consultation with local governments, among others Regional Development Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) with Head of Bappeda and Infrastructure and Natural Resources Department. BAPPEDA has role for elaborating strategic plans from all Agency or Department at Bulukumba Regency. We consulted with BAPPEDA caused this agency can lead and coordinate the development plan and will strengthen this regional development with sustainable coast management based on climate change adaptation. This agency also has data with indicators national standard about poor people who lives in target villages. We also requested database of poor and vulnerability people of this target villages.

Third, we also consulted with Marine and Fisheries Agency. The reason consulted with this agency cause the agency is leading sector in marine and fisheries. We discussed about strategic issues which is handled by this sector. The role of this agency will be partner to enhance awareness by coastal management. Together will be collaborated for mapping coastal village and mainstreaming climate change adaptation action into sea-land use planning such as; mangrove rehabilitation, coral reefs protection and increasing source of income of the fisherman/woman.

Fourth, Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD). We coordinated about disaster that happened in Bulukumba District especially at coastal areas. We choose this agency to coordinate about climate change impact. This agency become a partner to establish regulation/policy about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. This agency also become partner to assessing the vulnerability, risk and capacity context of community and institutions based on their steps and criteria for assessment. This agency also as a data base provider at Bulukumba regency about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation action on website or application. In the future with the strength regulation, this agency can coordinate the resilience action at regency level.

Fourth, Environmental and Forestry Agency. 'Climate Village' programme by this agency will be complementary with programme proposed. This agency has target to establish at least five Climate Villages. The role of this agency as partnership on proposed programme is enhancing climate change resilience for community at village level.

Fifth, Community and Village empowerment Agency. The role of this agency will integrate climate change adaptation into village development plan and action. This agency which focus on village development can replicate into another villages by adopting the approach of PINISI program that implemented at 9 villages.

Sixth, Women Empowerment and Child Protection Agency. Role of this agency to empower women group more confidence for increasing their livelihood.

Seventh, to make comprehensive information, we met and discussed with media group. Also with local NGO (Kareso) as organisation who work to empower coastal community. The role of this local NGO will become a partner to implement or replicate programme at village level.

The programme proposed process also involved the minority group or the most vulnerable of the poorest people such woman group, elderly people, young people, and women as a head household. Visited village to observe and conduct FGDs about climate change issues and their livelihood. This consulted process become the criteria to select targeted villages, that confirmed data from BAPPEDA that most of poor people live in coastal area, and among them the most vulnerable group is woman group. This program is designed for woman groups as beneficiaries and have roles to empower and strengthen resilience of coastal communities against climate change impacts. Some head of village at targeted areas are women. The villages also located at same seascape and landscape.

During the consultative proses at village level, there is no minority group and indigenous people in targeted villages. But in the process of discussion with community that conducted at beach when the women group came together at the beach near by their house for drying the seagrass and some women that gathered in street vendors. The discuss also conducted with some small fishermen who have returned from fishing. The aim of the observation and consultation are to get first information about their economic activities and the challenging of the climate risk in targeted villages.

H. *Provide justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning.*

There are two objectives for adaptation will be reached by this program; OBJECTIVE 1: Reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability at local and national levels. OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental.

There are four components include set of activities in each output to reach the objectives adaptation as below;

Component 1: Community engagements and research of vulnerability contexts, capacities and adaptation of coastal communities in face the impacts of climate change

At Bulukumba regency, there is no comprehensive data about climate change vulnerability. As cited at background context proposal above, disaster data caused by climate change impact is not provided and not yet integrated into regulation. By this programme, activities such baseline survey and FGDs will be conducted to provide baseline data about vulnerability context of climate change impact on livelihood of communities at 9 villages.

Activities such as 3D mapping for making sea-land use planning at village level will contribute to increase awareness of communities and as a tool for making coastal resource management plans on responses to climate change impacts.

Component 2; Integration of coastal and small islands management plan in development plan with gender mainstreaming

There is a Climate Village program at Bulukumba handled by government (under Environmental and Forestry Agency). They will establish at least 5 Climate Villages as responses for climate change impact. But this program was not designed to integrate climate change mitigation action into village development plans.

With a set of activities at this component will train village governments, women groups, and community to arrange village development plans integrated with climate change adaptation plans and coastal management plans with gender mainstreaming into village planning documents at 9 villages. These activities will become village models of coastal areas which have a holistic approach on making development plans and also can be replicated more widely to other villages. At this program, 2 villages from 9 targeted villages will be replicated by Kareso (Local NGO) by using this approach (PINISI framework).

Component 3; Implementation of resilience action of coastal communities with gender mainstreaming at community level

Climate Village programs have established two villages at Bulukumba at upper land. By this program, as complementary for strategic plans of Bulukumba Environmental and Forestry Agency will be implemented at coastal villages. This will become a cross-landscape from ridge to reef adaptation plan.

To implement adaptation actions, the main activities of this component related to the objective adaptation program is making agreements with communities to take climate change adaptation activities. If they agree and commit to protect their coastal natural resources against climate change impacts, they will get sub-grants as incentives for communities about 131,509 USD\$. This grant will be allocated to their programs in three main categories: (1) Adaptation and mitigation activities (mangrove rehabilitation, coral reef protection), (2) diversified economic activities (develop products and access to market, establish women groups) and (3) increasing capacity activities (training for supporting mitigation actions, monitoring, economic development activities, administration such as finance accounting).

At Bulukumba regency, involving women groups for planning and taking action is lacking. This program will enhance participation of women groups as the most vulnerable group in coastal communities on process development and mitigation actions of climate change impacts. The activity is Declaration and Celebration of achievement of women groups as *Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir* (PINISI) or women inspiration for coastal change against impacts of climate change at village level.

Component 4; Improve policy or regulation at regency level about mitigation of climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction

As explained on background context of climate change impact at Bulukumba. Disaster caused by climate change impact at coastal area is not defined into regional disaster risk reduction plan (BPBD). This caused lack of data and assessment about climate change impact at Bulukumba. This program will provide data base about climate change vulnerability context to support the government. The data base will be provided at website or application.

At Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Agency (BPBD), there is no strong regulation or policy that regulate disaster risk reduction action plan and coordinating at cross sectoral agency at regency level. Without this strong regulation that define climate change impacts into disaster regulation can caused environmental degradation, economic loss, infrastructures damages. This program will conduct activities to establish and improve regulation about disaster risk reduction with integrating climate change adaptation action into this regulation at Bulukumba regency. In the future BPBD can be leading sector to coordinate implementing programme with cross sectoral agency.

Several activities to disseminate climate change adaptation action in some ways; capturing experience at 9 target village into lesson learn book, module of PINISI program to replicate more widely to another villages. Data base provided at website or application.

1. Describe how the sustainability of the project/programme outcomes has been taken into account when designing the project / programme.

This proposed programme is designed to integrate climate change adaptation action into existing government development plan and regulation. This aim for sustainability of the program and funding from the government and other sources.

Village sustainability program and replication

At the village level, this point under the **Outcome 2.1**; Strengthening capacity of villages government and women groups against impacts of climate change. The activities to support this are: (1) Training for making village development plan; (2) Implementation of participatory appraisal for assessing the village development plan named RPJMD (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Desa*); (3) Workshop discussion for making village development plan.

With conduct these activities, village institutions will be strength during this programme, to assist them for mainstreaming climate change mitigation action plan into village development plan. It means, climate mitigation action will be funded by village government if it is integrated into village development plan document that has duration for six years planning. In the future, with training of community, village government and women group, this program expected they can arrange village development plan by themselves using tools that trained, allocate budget from government (village funding allocation, disaster risk reduction agency, ministry of marine and fishery, etc.) for resilience and adaptation action program that integrated into village development plan. Besides that, if the climate mitigation action plan is integrated into village document plan, the village government can also get some source of funding from company (business) or other parties (NGO).

For replicating the PINISI framework, with this program, Kareso (as local partner NGO in Bulukumba) will be trained and assist to increase their capacity to replicate this framework into another two villages.

For scaling up, total 9 targeted village will be disseminated as model village that integrate climate change adaptation plan into village development plan documents. This program will engage and involve Bulukumba Community and Village Empowerment Agency to actively participate in this program. Other government organisation is Environmental Agency that has program 'Climate Village' or 'Kampung Iklim', Next, for replicating into another villages, this program is designed to involve Community and Village Empowerment Agency. This Agency with their policy can use village facilitators (P3MD) which is spread at all villages in Bulukumba can implementing or replicating this PINISI framework into another villages across Bulukumba Regency. It is can be effective if it is supported by head of regency and vice of regency of Bulukumba.

Coastal resilience

At the community level, under the **Outcome 1. 2;** Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats and **Outcome 1.1;** Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level with gender mainstreaming.

Several activities such assess vulnerability context, FGDs, and serial workshop to capture data and disseminate the data funding with community will enhance their awareness. Next, they can actively participate on coastal management plan such do activities; (1) Making coastal land and sea-use zoning plan, (2) Making agreement with the communities for the coastal land and sea-use zoning plan for ecosystem resilience; (3) Making three-dimension map (3D map); (4) Making draft documents of coastal resources management plan. This will be integrated with strategic plan of Marine and Fisheries Agency and Environmental and Forestry Agency.

Outcome 3.1; Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress. The community and village government will do agreement to increase resilience of their coastal resources. This agreement is commitment of the community to do coastal resilience. The set of activities to reach program outcome are: (1) Develop a cooperation agreement for the incentive-based input, output and outcome; (2) Mentoring implementation of the adaptation and mitigation action work plan (through coastline protection, mangroves rehabilitation, coral reef protection, include capacity building); (3) Monitoring the action and implementation.

With this commitment on coastal and natural resilience, community can get long economic sustainability and other environmental services to protect and increase their livelihood assets.

Economic Sustainability

Outcome 3.2; Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in at 9 villages. As their agreement and commitment to conduct natural resource management plan as actions to reduce disaster and strengthening their resilience against climate change impacts. The women groups will get fund from this program to develop their sources of income and welfare that are environmentally friendly. Several activities to establish micro, small and medium enterprises called "*Usaba Mikro Kecil Menengah*" (UMKM). Next, after establish the

economic group, and after programme end, the women groups can access others supporting fund from government, company and other third parties.

To reach adaptation in this outcome, the program is designed on **output 3.2.2: Declaration and Celebration of achievements of woman groups as “Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir” (PINISI)** or woman inspiration for coastal change against impact of climate change at village level. This output is designed for sustainability of program endorsed by culture. Celebration of one year actions against climate change impacts. This celebration will be conducted yearly.

They can celebrate this achievement with village celebration that suitable with condition of social and cultures. The format of celebration can partially celebrated or collaboratively with routine celebration that exist at villages or in creative ways, for example; music, dance, drama, poet and others creative way.

This celebration also a part of knowledge management program by women group to the women group and by villager to the villagers. This event become exchange learning among them to share their experiences, culture values, and local knowledges to manage their coastal resources and involving and inspiring their neighbor villages and other parties. With thus, they can invite others parties that can supporting them likes: local government, sub-district government, third party, donor who supporting them, regency government, especially related department and agency in regency.

This program will support the funding each village at 9 villages. After this program exit, the community can celebrate their adaptation action and also can get support from others source, such government, village government, company and others third parties. This celebration become yearly cultural event.

One target of this program under the **Outcome 4.1; Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures.** There are three main activities to reach sustainability of this outcome; 1). data baseline provided, 2). Established regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate changes impacts, 3). Learning and knowledge management.

Baseline provided

To support this outcome, this programme conducted several activities for data base providing are: (1) Gather information and baseline research about risks and vulnerabilities to develop update baseline; (2) Conducting satellite interpretation and participatory mapping to understand the coastal change areas regarding to the impacts of climate change; (3) Conduct FGD, observation, formal discussion with the communities in target villages about risk and vulnerability context that affected their livelihood and their strategies to mitigate the impacts of climate change at coastal area. (4) Develop Website or Application (5). Data base of risks, vulnerabilities and climate change mitigation actions are provided on Web or Apps.

After the programme, this data base will be handled by Regional Disaster Risk Reduction to coordinate cross sectoral adaptation actions. The data about climate change impact not just at 9 targeted villages by this program, but scaling up more widely across Bulukumba regency include disaster risk reduction and climate change impact is defined into vulnerability context at Bulukumba regency level.

Policy and regulation

The barrier at regency level is policy design or regulation related to climate change impacts are not yet provided. This indicates disasters and threat caused by climate change impacts also not integrated or mainstream on disasters risk reduction plan. The proposed program aim to strength regulation as enabling condition to make sure mitigation of climate change can be implemented by cross-sectoral agency at regency level, not just at coastal areas but village in all district (include upper land).

The activities to establish climate change adaptation action into district policy are: (1) Conduct FGD, serial discussion with others parties such as local and regency governments and NGOs to collect information about threats, risks, vulnerabilities and capacities related to disasters and climate change impacts. (2), Making academic document (3), Making legal drafting of disaster risk reduction regulation with climate change mitigation actions plan.

Knowledge management

This program is community based mitigation plan. Several of activities as follows; engagement with community, research in villages, make mitigation actions plan, economic development, improve policy and integration village development plan, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. These set of activities are designed as a framework to strengthen coastal community to face climate change impacts by women groups. As experiences from the field, this framework (set of activities) will be develop become product of knowledge management. The products will be developing are guide book of PINISI, lesson learned book, report, video graphic and infographic, and develop Website or Application.

The guide book of PINISI will be disseminated to local and regency government of Bulukumba, local NGOs or CSOs, another village facilitators. They can use PINISI guide book to replicate community based mitigation action into another village at Bulukumba Regency. KARESO, a local NGO based in Bulukumba which is partner in this program use this framework to replicate PINISI program at two villages. This local NGO will get some fund from this program as a small grant schema. With this schema, FLIM and Payo-Payo will do some training to increase capacity of Kareso's staff, assisting and monitoring them on implementing PINISI program.

Learning exchange will be conducted at community level to share their experience to another community at 9 targeted villages. This activity includes visit study to Environmental Education Center-PPLH Puntondo, Takalar Regency for coastal education.

The activities to support this outcome on output are: (1). Develop a guiding book for community empowerment (PINISI framework) (2). Lesson learned book. (3). Annual Report (4). Video graphic and infographic (5) Trainings, (6) Media coverage. Another product of knowledge management related to output 4.1.1: data base of risks, vulnerabilities and climate change mitigation actions are provided on web or application.

J. Provide an overview of the environmental and social impacts and risks identified as being relevant to the project / programme.

| Checklist of environmental and social principles | No further assessment required for compliance | Potential impacts and risks – further assessment and management required to compliance |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Compliance with the Law</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ People of the 9 target villages do not know clearly potential benefits and risks of climate change. ▪ Build community vision to take adapt and mitigation action policy with PINISI program as resilience action of climate change impacts |
| <i>Access and Equity</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The lack of certain recognition for access and management of important region for the basic needs of the community and cultural identity in coral area and small island |
| <i>Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project implementation only felt by certain groups that are most vulnerable and more marginal |
| <i>Human Rights</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community not well understand about climate change issue. ▪ There are vulnerable and marginal groups in community do not involve in design, action and monitoring process ▪ Implementation program by communities are not well understand and do not involve in design, action and monitoring process |
| <i>Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Women groups are not engaged in participation, adaptation and mitigation action program |
| <i>Core Labour Rights</i> | Category C | Implementation program ignore labour rights |
| <i>Indigenous People</i> | Category C | Implementation program ignore local knowledge of indigenous people |
| <i>Involuntary Resettlement</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The displacement of settlement from coastal areas maybe caused by hazardous. This programme is designed not to do involuntary resettlement but to increase resilience of coastal areas to protect the settlement from hurricane, tidal wave and sea water intrusion with mangrove restoration and coastline protection. |
| <i>Protection of Natural Habitats</i> | Category C | The 9 target villages need the management plan for coastal resources as its natural habitats protection. |
| <i>Conservation of Biological Diversity</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hunting endemic and protected species in target areas |
| <i>Climate Change</i> | Category C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Failure of the adaptation and mitigation actions of program ▪ Community not agree with incentive agreement as a sub-grant scheme for mitigation and adaptation program activities at 9 villages ▪ The Local NGO (Kareso) cannot implementing/ replicating program (with sub-grant) at 2 another village |
| <i>Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</i> | Category C | Communities use more plastic materials in their activities. Cutting and burning forest of coastal areas. |
| <i>Public Health</i> | Category C | The spread of disease due to impacts of climate change in coastal village |
| <i>Physical and Cultural Heritage</i> | Category C | Damaging cultural, local knowledge such as sacred grave, ancient cave, custom building and practice to build Pinisi Boat |
| <i>Lands and Soil Conservation</i> | Category C | Conversion of land and area from protected and degraded of land in coastal area that have thin soil |

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. Describe the arrangements for project / programme implementation.

| Stakeholders | Roles and responsibilities | Related to program coordination and report |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Kemitraan Indonesia | This program will be implemented with Kemitraan Indonesia as Implementing Entity have | Coordination and supporting FLIM programme. |

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| | responsibilities for supporting FLIM as execution entity to reach programme outcomes (implementation and evaluation). | |
| FLIM | FLIM responsibility as execution entity to implement set of activities to reach program outputs and outcomes. | Coordination to Kemitraan Indonesia. Coordination with Bulukumba Government, Village government and community. |
| Payo-Payo | Payo-Payo is a NGO base in Makassar. Payo-Payo will be implementing partner to run the programmes in the field such as administration, coordinating and managing of the programmes | Coordination with FLIM and Kemitraan Indonesia. Coordination with Bulukumba Government, Village government and community. |
| Board Council | Board responsible to make decision of program management and quality of programme and financial transparency. | Coordination |
| Executive director | Who manage and approve programme, controlling quality of program and budget execution | Coordination |
| Program Manager | Program Manager responsible to ensure the quality of program is run well based on work plan, time schedules and cost. Complement the progress report, programme report. | Coordination and making progress report |
| Finance Manager | Finance Manager has role to approve and control the budget execution cost and making finance reporting and contractual cost management | Coordination and finance reporting |
| Program Officer | Program officer will execute sets of activities, output and outcome at village level. Facilitate operation of the program such; community development work, financial management execution and programme activities reporting. | Coordination, implementing day to day program, making activity report. |
| Consultant/Expert | Expert will deliver specific output or activity based on contractual. | Implementing and making report |
| Kareso (local NGO) | Partner executing entity to implement program. Role of Kareso for replicate PINISI framework at coastal area at 2 targeted villages with sub-grant schema. Executing activities on community level. | Coordination making program report and finance report |

B. Describe the measures for financial and project / programme risk management.

| Potential risks of social, environmental, finance, institution | Effort to mitigate the risks (This effort to mitigate is relate to all activities in program output. These can be monitored periodically). |
|---|--|
| The marginalization of local people's right to access, use, and management of coastal ecosystem resources with the goal climate change adaptation | Develop agreements with communities and local stakeholders in the project areas about the certainty of access to communities in coastal resources. |

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| The people or community refused to get involved on program | Giving chance to the people to decide their participation involvement without coercion (FPIC). Analyzing the reasons for rejection and build constructive solutions that programs can run with the support of the community. |
| Project interventions are not able to replace the economic income of the community from coastal resources | Identification forms of economic activity in long term are needed and provide economic value to the community. Discussion about the benefits of long-term management of coastal resilience resources. |
| Project Implementation cause of marginalized groups more vulnerable | Establish mechanisms agreed upon by all parties on the distribution of equitable benefit-sharing. |
| Project ignores local knowledge in coastal resources management | Documents knowledge and traditional practices related to the management of sustainable coastal resources. |
| Failure of program climate change resilience at village and district level. | Increasing capacity of community in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of climate change adaptation action. Increasing capacity and shared governance with the local government and other stakeholders. |
| Failure of local partner NGO to replicate program at another village | Increasing capacity, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation program |
| Failure of the program climate adaptation with women group (PINISI). | Increasing awareness and capacity of the women group, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation. |

C. Describe the measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.

| Potential of environmental and social risks | Effort to mitigate in line with ESP Adaptation Fund (This effort to mitigate is relate to all activities in program output. These can be monitored periodically). |
|---|--|
| The marginalization of local people's right to access, use, and management of coastal ecosystem resources with the goal climate change adaptation | Develop agreements with communities and local stakeholders in the project areas about the certainty of access to communities in coastal resources. This in line with Principle 2: Access and Equity and Principle 9: Protection of Natural Habitats. |
| The people or community refused to get involved on program | Giving chance to the people to decide their participation involvement without coercion (FPIC). Analyzing the reasons for rejection and build constructive solutions that programs can run with the support of the community. This in line with Principle 4: Human Rights. |
| Project interventions are not able to replace the economic income of the community from coastal resources | Identification forms of economic activity in long term are needed and provide economic value to the community. Discussion about the benefits of long-term management of coastal resilience resources. Principle 5: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. |

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| Project Implementation cause of marginalized groups more vulnerable. | Establish mechanisms agreed upon by all parties on the distribution of equitable benefit-sharing. This in line with Principle 3: Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups. |
| Project ignores local knowledge in coastal resources management | Documents knowledge and traditional practices related to the management of sustainable coastal resources. This in line with Principle 7: Indigenous Peoples. |
| Failure of program climate change resilience at village and district level. | Increasing capacity of community in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of climate change adaptation action. Increasing capacity and shared governance with the local government and other stakeholders. Principle 11: Climate Change. |
| Failure of local partner NGO to replicate program at another village | Increasing capacity, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation program. This in line with Principle 11: Climate Change. |
| Failure of the program climate adaptation with women group (PINISI). | Increasing awareness and capacity of the women group, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation. This in line with Principle 5: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. |

D. Describe the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and provide a budgeted M&E plan.

| Program and Finance | Monitoring and Evaluation | Budget (USD\$) |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Outcome 1.1:</i> Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats at 9 villages | Start program | |
| <i>Outcome 1.2:</i> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at 9 villages with gender mainstreaming | Monitoring | 751 |
| Finance Audit | | 751 |
| <i>Outcome 2.1:</i> Strengthening capacity of villages government and women groups against impacts of climate change at 9 targeted villages | Midterm Evaluation | 751 |
| Finance Audit | | 751 |
| <i>Outcome 3.1:</i> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress at 9 targeted villages | Annual evaluation | 751 |
| Finance Audit | | 751 |
| <i>Outcome 3.2:</i> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of | Monitoring | 751 |

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| income for vulnerable people in at 9 targeted villages. | | |
| Finance audit | | 751 |
| | Midterm evaluation | 751 |
| <i>Outcome 4;</i> Improve policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience and knowledge management disseminated at regency level | Final Evaluation | 751 |
| Finance Audit | | 751 |
| TOTAL USD\$ | | 8,261 |

E. Include a results framework for the project proposal, including milestones, targets and indicators.

| | Indicator | Target | Source of verification | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| <i>OBJECTIVE 1:</i> Reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability at local and national levels. | <p>1) Number of livelihood resilience and adaptation of coastal community at 9 villages are strengthened against climate change impact with gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>2) Number of sustainability economic activities of coastal communities in adaptation climate change impacts with women groups are provided</p> | By the end of programme woman groups and communities at 9 targeted villages are resilience from climate change impacts. | Project progress report | |
| <i>Outcome 1.1:</i> Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats at 9 villages | <p>(1). Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at 9 villages.</p> <p>(2). Number of targeted community participate on training, learning and workshop about climate change adaptation and mitigation at 9 villages at coastal areas.</p> | <p>(1). By year one program, baseline data about climate change impacts are provided at 9 villages.</p> <p>(2). By year one of this programme, community, women group and are well trained about climate change adaptation and mitigation at 9 villages at coastal areas.</p> | <p>Assessment report</p> <p>Attendance list</p> | |

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| <i>Outcome 1.2;</i> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at 9 villages with gender mainstreaming | (1). Number of coastal resources management plan and zonation of land –sea use planning are made at 9 villages. (2). Number of community participate on workshop for mapping strength assets of community and community vision with gender mainstreaming are made at 9 targeted villages | By year one of this programme, there are 9 coastal resource management plans at village level with gender mainstreaming | Activity Report Attendance list | |
| <i>Outcome 2.1;</i> Strengthening capacity of villages government and women groups against impacts of climate change at 9 targeted villages | (1). Number of community; woman group and village government participate in village development plan training at 9 villages. | By year one of this programme, coastal resource management plan and climate change adaptation programme are integrated into village development plan at 9 targeted villages | Activity Report Attendance list | |
| <i>Outcome 3.1;</i> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress at 9 targeted villages | (1). Number of agreement of community about coastal resource management plan. (2). xxx % coastal areas at 9 villages are rehabilitated with mangroves and coral reef protected | By the end of this program, resilience conditions of coastal ecosystem are improved against climate change impact | Activity Report Attendance list | |
| <i>Outcome 3.2;</i> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in at 9 targeted villages. | (1). Number of business women group are established (2) Number of training to develop product as alternative economy for women group at 9 villages (3). Number of products or economy activities by women group are developed and accessed to | By the end of this program, there is sustainable source of income for women group in adaptation of climate change impacts. By the end of this program, village community can celebrate adaptation of climate change | Activity Report Attendance list | |

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| | <p>market</p> <p>(4). Declaration and celebration of achievements of woman groups as “Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir” (PINISI) or woman inspiration for coastal change against impact of climate change at least 9 targeted villages.</p> | <p>adaptation action with cultural or creative way</p> | | |
| <p><i>OBJECTIVE 2:</i> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental</p> | <p>(1). Provide baseline and update information about risk and vulnerability contexts, disaster risk reduction and climate change impacts on website or application at regency level</p> <p>(2). Established a regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change impact at Bulukumba Regency</p> <p>(3). Number of learning and knowledge management product are conducted and disseminated</p> | <p>(1). In year two of program, there is one regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation action at regency level.</p> <p>(2). By year two of this program, baseline information on risks and vulnerabilities of climate change impacts in Bulukumba are provided and handled by Bulukumba government</p> <p>(2). During and in the end of this programme, community, women group, village government are well trained. Knowledge management products are disseminated and can be used to replicate this program.</p> | <p>(1). Project progress report</p> <p>(2). Activity report</p> <p>(3). Attendance list</p> <p>(4). Baseline data provided on website or application</p> <p>(5). Document of regulation</p> <p>(6). Lesson learned book</p> <p>(7). Book of PINISI framework (step for community empowerment against climate change impact for coastal community with gender mainstreaming)</p> | |
| <p><i>Outcome 4;</i> Improve policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience and knowledge management</p> | <p>(1). Baseline of risk and vulnerability of climate change adaptations are provided on web or application at Bulukumba Regency</p> | <p>(1). By year two of the program, baseline data are provided on Web or application and handled by Bulukumba government</p> | <p>(1). Activity report</p> <p>(2). Attendance list</p> <p>(3). Baseline data provided on website or application</p> <p>(4). Document of</p> | |

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| disseminated at regency level | <p>(2). Establish a regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation action at Bulukumba Regency level</p> <p>3). Number of learning and knowledge management of strengthen resilience actions (PINISI program) conducted, disseminated and replicated.</p> | <p>(2). By year two of the program, there is one strong regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation at Bulukumba regency</p> <p>(3). By year one of this program, communities, woman group, and village government are well trained related to climate change resilience action at 9 villages. (two villages are replicated by Kareso, a local NGO).</p> <p>(4). During this program, product of knowledge management are disseminated at village and regency level.</p> | <p>regulation</p> <p>(5). Lesson learned book</p> <p>(6). Book of PINISI framework (step for community empowerment against climate change impact for coastal community with gender mainstreaming</p> | |
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F. Demonstrate how the project/programme aligns with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund

| Project Objective(s) ¹ | Project Objective Indicator(s) | Fund Outcome | Fund Outcome Indicator | Grant Amount (USD\$) |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------|
| <p>OBJECTIVE 1: Reduce vulnerability and increase adaptive capacity to respond to the impacts of climate change, including variability at local and national levels.</p> <p>OBJECTIVE 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-</p> | <p>1) Number of livelihood resilience and adaptation of coastal community at 9 villages are strengthened against climate change impact with gender mainstreaming.</p> <p>2) Number of sustainability economic activities of coastal communities in adaptation climate</p> | <p>Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p>Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses.</p> <p>Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness</p> | <p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. Staff capacity to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased.</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population who aware to</p> | |

¹ The AF utilized OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology but the overall principle should still apply

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| induced socioeconomic and environmental | <p>change impacts with women groups.</p> <p>3) Provide baseline and update information about risk and vulnerability contexts, disaster risk reduction and climate change impacts regency level</p> <p>4) Established a regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change impact at Bulukumba Regency</p> <p>5) Number of learning and knowledge management product are conducted and disseminated</p> | <p>and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level.</p> <p>Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress.</p> <p>Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in target areas.</p> <p>Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p> | <p>predict the adverse impacts of climate change with appropriate responses.</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress.</p> <p>6.1 Percentage of households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets.</p> <p>6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods.</p> <p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p> | 651,681 |
| Project Outcome(s) | Project Outcome Indicator(s) | Fund Output | Fund Output Indicator | Grant Amount (USD) |
| Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats at 9 villages | (1) Completion the information and data of risks and vulnerabilities of coastal areas in Bulukumba from multiple sources to support resilience for climate change impacts at 9 targeted villages | Output 1.1: Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated. | 1.1. Number of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments (by sector and scale) | 651,681 |
| Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at 9 villages with gender mainstreaming | 75% of the community and women group in target villages have awareness about risk and vulnerability, along with the important of coastal resilience; | Output 3: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities. | 3.1 Number of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic; | |
| Strengthening capacity of villages government | Number of village government integrating | Output 2: Strengthened capacity of national and | 2.1.1 Number of staff trained to respond to, and | |

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| and women groups against impacts of climate change at 9 targeted villages | coastal resilience management plan into village development plan. | sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme | mitigate impacts of, climate-related events (by gender); 2.1.2 Number of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure of climate variability risks (by type, sector and scale); | |
| Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress at 9 targeted villages | (1) There are 9 villages spatial planning and coastal management plan consider the aspects resilience of coastal ecosystem, social and economic life of the community; (2) xxx % of mangrove rehabilitation at coastal villages (3) xxx % of coral reef protection at coastal village | Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability. | 5.1 Number of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type and scale); | |
| Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in at 9 targeted villages. | (1). Number of business women groups are established at 9 villages (2). Number of woman groups can access alternative source of incomes for increasing economic incomes at 9 villages (3). Number of community, other villages and stakeholder participate on celebration women groups) as <i>Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir</i> (PINISI) at 9 villages | Output 6: Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability. | 6.2.1. Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario; | |
| Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience and knowledge management disseminated at regency level | (1) Completion the information and data of risks and vulnerabilities of coastal areas in Bulukumba from multiple sources to support resilience for climate change impacts; (2) The availability of information about risks and vulnerabilities of coastal areas in | Output 7: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans | 7.1. No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks (by sector) | 133,203 |

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| | <p>Bulukumba to support resilience action and can be accessed online by public.</p> <p>(3). Establish a regulation about disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation at regency level.</p> <p>(4) Number of learning and knowledge management products are conducted and disseminated</p> | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|

G. Include a detailed budget with budget notes, a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use, and an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs.

Please find the attachment budget file

H. Include a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones.


| Disbursement | Time (Quarterly) | Disbursement Information |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| First disbursement | June 2018 | After submitting work plan and performance monitoring indicator |
| Second disbursement | September 2018 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| Third disbursement | December 2018 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| Fourth disbursement | March 2019 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| Fifth disbursement | June 2019 | After submitting annual program performance and finance report (First Year) |
| Sixth disbursement | September 2019 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| Seventh disbursement | December 2019 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| Eighth disbursement | March 2020 | After submitting program performance and finance report |
| | June 2020 | Submitting annual and final report (Second Year) |

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

- A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government².** *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/programme, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:*

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Tomy Satria Yulianto S.IP/ Vice District of Bulukumba | Date: May 31 th , 2018 |
|--|-----------------------------------|

- B. Implementing Entity certification.** *Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address*

| | |
|--|---|
| I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans (National Action Plan-Climate Change Adaptation, Act No 1/2014 about Management of coastal areas and small islands, Ministry of environment and forestry regulation No.33/2016 about guidelines for the preparation of climate changes adaptation action, Bulukumba development plan) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme. | |
|  Siswandi Implementing Entity Coordinator | |
| Date: May, 31 th , 2018 | Tel. and email: +6285255965726; flim.nusantara@yahoo.com |
| Project Contact Person: Siswandi | |
| Tel. And Email: +6285255965726; siswandibaraka@gmail.com | |

⁶. Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.



**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

Manggala Wanabakti Building Block VII 12th Floor, Jl. Gatot Subroto – Senayan, Jakarta 10270
Phone +62 21 5730144 Fax. : +62 21 5720194

Website : <http://ditjenppi.menlhk.go.id>

email : tusetditppi@gmail.com;

Jakarta, April 7, 2017

Ref : S.100/PP1/MSAR/PP.3/4/2017

Enc :

Subject : Letter of Endorsement

To The Adaptation Fund Board

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

Email: secretariat@adaptation-fund.org

Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Dear Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat,

I'm writing to you in my capacity as National Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in Indonesia. We have received request for endorsement of the following proposals for Adaptation Fund:

1. The Mitigation and Adaptation to Support Sustainable Livelihood for Local Communities in Mangrove Ecosystem in the Mahakam Delta, East Kalimantan executed by Yayasan Mangrove Lestari;
2. Improving Community's Resilience and Government Policy Response for Climate Change Adaptation in West Papua Province of Indonesia executed by Yayasan Konservasi Strategy Indonesia;
3. Developing Community Resilience to Adapt Climate Change in Maratua executed by JAVLEC;
4. Build and Strengthen Resilience of Coastal Community Againsts Climate Change Impacts by Perempuan Inspirasi Perubahan Pesisir (PINISI) or Women Inspiration for Coastal Change in Bulukumba District executed by Forum Lingkungan Mulawarman ;
5. Community Adaptation for Forest Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem executed by Konsorsium Adaptasi Perubahan Iklim dan Lingkungan ;
6. Development of Sustainable Seaweed and Fishery Management for Entrance Community Prosperity and Climate Change Adaptation of Coastal and Small Island of Nusa Tenggara Barat Province executed by Yayasan Cides.

We see that the proposals are in accordance with the national priorities in implementing adaptation programmes and activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the vulnerable regions in Indonesia.

With this consideration, we strongly recommend the six proposals to be granted support from the Adaptation Fund. The programs will be implemented by Partnership for Governance Reform in Indonesia (Kemitraan) and executed by each Executing Agency.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Nur Masripatin

Director General of Climate Change

Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia/

National Focal Point for UNFCCC



Certificate No. QSC 01469