



Term of Reference Climate Action Plan (CAP) Development

Background

The effectiveness of handling climate change issues and urban resilience cannot be separated from few key aspects: the accuracy of development planning at the city level, handling the affected sectors and providing benefits to other sectors (co-benefits), targeting vulnerable groups and risky locations, measurable actions, and finally the availability of sustainable financial support. Although climate change issues are currently becoming sector priorities in the 2020-2024 RPJMN (Mid-term National Development Planning document), it is still necessary to ensure that these issues are well mainstreamed in various sectors and targets.

In relation to the above, one of the CRIC Project objectives is to support the 10 pilot cities to integrate climate strategies from the RPJMN and mainstream specific city's climate priorities into the RPJMD (Mid-Term City Development Plan). One way to identify city's climate priorities is through development of local Climate Action Plan (CAP). A CAP should provide evidenced-based measure to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and preventive measures to address the potential climate impact in city development. CAP shall be developed by applying top-down (scientific) and bottom-up (participatory) approaches. Through facilitation from the CRIC Project in developing CAP to the 10 pilot cities, will contribute to the achievement of Indonesia NDCs as part of the global commitment of Paris Agreement.

The technical assistance will be delivered by CRIC in partnership with the national expert, covers a wide range of support including training, workshops, peer-to-peer collaboration, etc.

Urgency of CAP

Climate change is the defining crisis of our time. The urgency to act, respond to climate emergency, as well as the serious consequences of continued inaction, are very clear¹. Urgency is defined by the Oxford Dictionary as: (of a state or situation) requiring immediate action or attention.

The CAP outlines the basic principles for implementing city's long-term climate action strategy, thus providing essential guidance for all actors in the economy, society and the scientific and academic community. It is both the basis and a guideline for identifying and fleshing out climate action

¹ United Nations Secretariat Climate Action Plan 2020-2030. 2019



strategies and measures in the different areas of action. It designed to be an iterative process which capable of incorporating new insights and developments, such as regular reviews, continuous learning and constant improvement. It should be aligned and integrated into development plan which will describe the priority sector and targets.

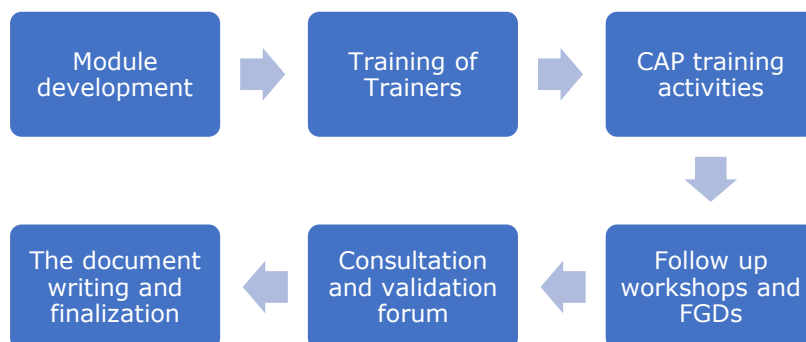
Purpose

The purpose of CAP development training as follows:

- Develop a pathway to set and deliver an ambitious target of GHGs emissions reduction by 2030, also including intermediate targets and deadlines.
- Demonstrate how the city will adapt and improve its resilience to the climate hazards that may impact the city now, and in future climate change scenarios.
- Detail the wider social, environmental and economic benefits expected from implementing the plan, and improve the equitable distribution of these benefits to the city's population.
- Outline the city's governance, powers and the partners who need to be engaged in order to accelerate the delivery of the city's mitigation targets and resilience goals.

Method

CAP development training will be conducted in person training method which the city team members can directly interact with the trainers and experts in order to ensure the transfer of knowledge and ownership. The training provides and introduction to the theory and practical starting points of mitigation and adaptation to the practical in cities development. Below is the overall process of CAP development training activity:





Picture 1. Overall process of CAP development training

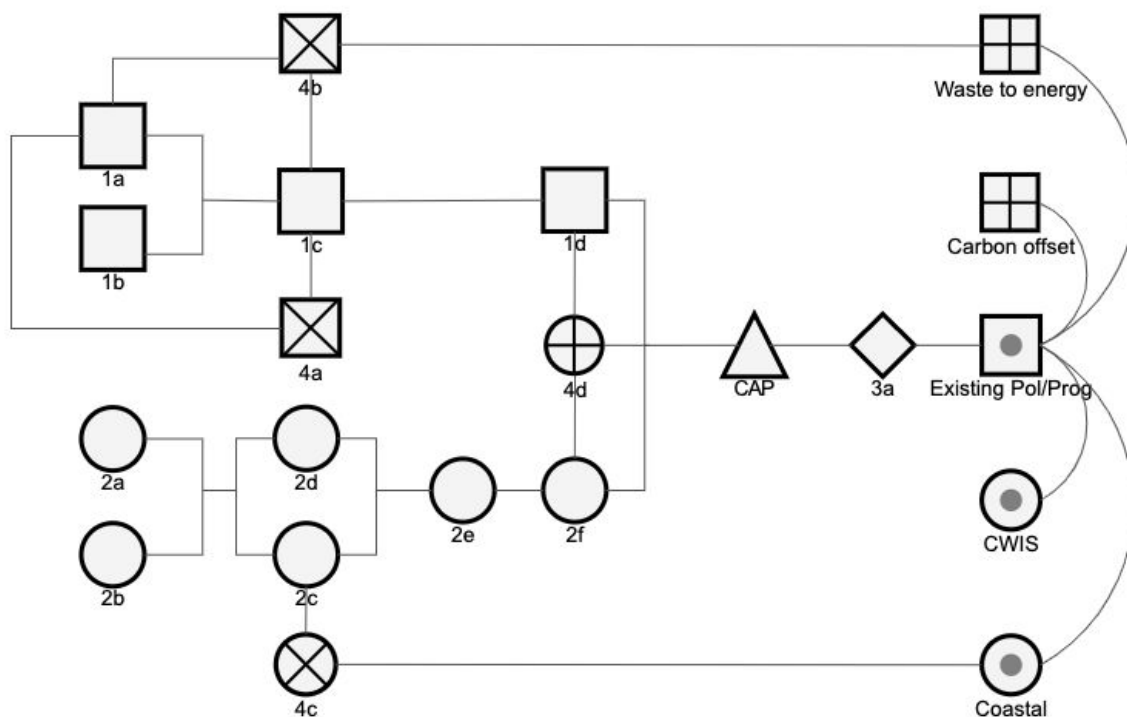
In general, the training will be divided into 4 (four) key topics:

1. General concept of climate change in global, regional and local context
 - Policy related to climate change at national and city levels;
 - Differentiation of mitigation and adaptation, causes and impacts.
2. Mitigation
 - 2a. GHG inventory and emission projection
 - Set a standard template for GHG inventory using SIGN SMART;
 - Establish institutional mechanism for data collection;
 - Generating, collecting, validating and compiling of GHG data.
 - Emission projection modelling to 2030;
 - 2b. Emission reduction target setting
 - Facilitation in setting mitigation target;
 - Identifying, listing and final determination of mitigation strategies towards achieving mitigation targets.
3. Adaptation:
 - 3a. Climate risk and vulnerability assessment using SIDIK
 - Identification of climate hazard and local specific indicators
 - Establish institutional mechanism for data collection;
 - Generating, collecting, validating and compiling of data.
 - 3b. Setting adaptation goals
 - Facilitation in setting adaptation goals;
 - Identifying, listing and final determination of adaptation strategies towards achieving adaptation goals set.
4. CAP development
 - Identify gaps in the existing plans to meet the target of emission reduction and adaptation; identify possible actors for upscaling.
 - Develop time frame for the mitigation and adaptation project activities to meet the target/goals.
 - Setup monitoring and verification method.



The training on CAP development will be delivered on the second year (2021) of CRIC Project activity. Upon validation of the CAP through public consultation with relevant stakeholders, CRIC will identify few innovative mitigation and/or adaptation actions for further piloting through the creation of financing nodes with international financial institution or private sector. To support this process, CRIC project will organize climate financing & PPP training including promotion through project canvassing to potential investors.

During 5 (five) years of CRIC Project intervention, the Project will deliver sustainable and structured capacity building framework covering the whole value chain of climate resilience sector starting from GHG baseline calculation, emission projection and target for reduction, risk and vulnerability assessment, policy exercise, actions development, monitoring and verification, until financial preparation for project canvassing.



Picture 2. Delivery Framework of CAP Development Training²³

² The content of training is subject to adjust based on the availability of resources

³ 1a. Baseline and GHG emission inventory
 1b. Dynamic system of sustainability city development
 1c. Climate mitigation M&E
 1d&2f. Policy, strategy, action development
 2a. Climate prediction and projection
 2b. Climate literacy (CWIS) for sectors
 2c. Sector priority determination and climate hazard assessment
 2d. Climate vulnerability and risk assessment
 2e. Potential economic losses due to climate impact
 3a. Existing related policies and regulations
 4a. CRIC thematic tool: air pollution
 4b. CRIC thematic tool: waste management



Output

The expected output of the activities as follows:

- Climate Action Plan document at city's level
- Unique tool responding to each of the 10 pilot cities' specific climate resilience issues are tested (and adopted)
- Financial proposal for at least one climate (mitigation/ adaptation) action from each of the 10 pilot cities are developed
- General outline or guideline module for each training activity listed below

Timeline & Detail Program

The activity will be carried out in 2021-2023 in 10 pilot cities, which are Pekanbaru, Pangkalpinang, Bandar Lampung, Cirebon, Banjarmasin, Samarinda, Mataram, Kupang, Gorontalo, and Ternate. Below is the indicative timeline based on activity⁴:

Table 1. Indicative Training Activity Timeline

| No. | Activity | Timeline |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 1 | General concept of climate change in global, regional and local context. Climate science, prediction and projection | Q1 & Q3 2021 |
| 2. | Emission GHG histories calculation and BAU baseline projection | Q1 & Q3 2021 |
| 3. | Target settings and mitigation action plan development | Q1 & Q3 2021 |
| 4. | Climate hazards and vulnerability, risk assessment, Setting adaptation goals | Q1 & Q3 2021 |
| 5. | Potential economic losses due to climate impact | Q1 & Q3 2021 |
| 6. | Integration of climate change into cities spatial planning | Q3 2021 – Q1 2022 |
| 7. | CAP development | Q1 2021 & Q2 2022 |
| 8. | CAP validation through public hearing with relevant stakeholders | Q1-Q2 2022 |
| 9. | Climate financing and PPP training | Q3 2022 |
| 10. | Project canvassing to the financial institutions or potential investors | Q4 2022 |
| 11. | Testing CRIC thematic tools | Q2 2021 – Q4 2022 |
| 12. | Climate literacy and implementation of CWIS | 2023 |

4c. CRIC thematic tool: early warning system

4d. CRIC thematic tool: MIT (municipal in transition) for water and sanitation sectors

++ 5a. PPP training prioritization of infrastructure project

++ 5b. Financing the climate action plan & project canvassing to the financial institutions or potential investors

⁴ Detailed timeline is in pilot implementation plan



The detailed training program information is in the table below.

Climate Adaptation

| Climate Adaptation | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| Module | | Duration (session) *1 session=45 minutes | |
| Day 1 Climate science, prediction, and projection | Climate change in global, regional and local context (incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | The implication of climate change and its scenarios to the development planning | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Introduction of SIBIAS for climate downscaling; approaches and methods of climate modelling and downscaling | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | Practice and introduce to analysis and data interpretation and group presentation (incl. post-test) | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 2 Climate hazards and Vulnerability, Risk Assessment (SIDIK) | Climate hazard, vulnerability, and risk Measuring climate change adaptation (concept, theory, approach, and practices) (incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Policy and regulation related to CCA and climate resilience | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | How to prioritize and integrate CCA into policy and planning | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | Introduction on SIDIK (approaches, methods, mechanism, variable and data, etc.) | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 3 Climate hazards and Vulnerability, Risk Assessment (SIDIK) | Practice and introduce to analysis and data interpretation | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Analysis, data interpretation, and utilization | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Develop priority of action and tagging | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Group presentation and discussion (incl. post-test) | 2 | |



Climate Literacy and Implementation of Climate Weather and Information System (CWIS)

| Climate Literacy and Implementation of CWIS | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| Module | | Duration (session) *1 session=45 minutes | |
| Day 1 Climate literacy and implementation of CWIS | Introduction of tools and application of climate & weather data and information system (based on the issue and priority sectors) (incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Application of EWS for disaster (related to climate) risk reduction | 2 | 10.30-15.00 |
| Day 2 Climate literacy and implementation of CWIS | CWIS for agriculture/ maritime sectors: - Weather information, weather and climate extreme - the accesibility of weather information - How to read and utilize weather information | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | CWIS for agriculture/ maritime sectors: - Praktik Menakar Hujan dan Perhitungan CH Bulanan & Dasarian - the accesibility of climate information - How to read and utilize climate information | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Group presentation and Discussion on the utilization of CWIS for agriculture/ maritime sectors (incl. post test) | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |

Climate Mitigation

| Climate Mitigation | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| Module | | Duration (session) *1 session=45 minutes | |
| Day 1 Emission GHG histories calculation and BAU baseline projection | Introduction of emission GHG inventory (Concept, global perspectives, policies, and regulations) (Incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Introduction of SIGN-SMART and its framework and results | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Introduction of emission inventory guideline | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | Technical assistance on emission GHG histories and BAU projection calculation: - energy-based sector - waste sector - land-based sector | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |



| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| Day 2 Emission GHG histories calculation and BAU baseline projection | Technical assistance on emission GHG histories and BAU projection calculation: - energy-based sector - waste sector - land-based sector | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 3 Mitigation action plan development | Climate action plan development: - RAD GRK - Pemendagri 90/2020 or other relevant regulations | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 4 Monitoring and Evaluation | Introduction of MER framework and system for mitigation action Technical assistance on emission reduction calculation: - energy-based sector - waste sector - land-based sector Technical assistance on MER online platform/ table | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |

Co-Benefit

| Co-Benefit | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|
| Module | | Duration (session) *1 session=45 minutes | |
| Day 1 Potential economic losses due to climate impact | Concept of potential economic (and non-economic) losses due to climate impact (Incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Introduction of framework and approaches on potential economic losses calculation | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | Technical assistance on potential economic losses calculation | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 2 Potential economic losses | Technical assistance on potential economic losses calculation | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Technical assistance on target setting (avoid potential economic losses) | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |



| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| due to climate impact | Technical assistance on target setting (avoid potential economic losses) | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |
| | Group presentation and discussion (Incl. Post-test) | 2 | 14.30-16.00 |
| Day 3 Integration of Climate Change into Cities Spatial Planning | Concept of integration of CC into urban spatial planning (Incl. pre-test) | 2 | 09.00-10.30 |
| | Technical assistance on integration of CC into urban spatial planning | 2 | 10.30-12.00 |
| | Technical assistance on integration of CC into urban spatial planning | 2 | 13.00-14.30 |

General requirement for the Trainer/ Resource Person

Interest trainers or resource persons must meet the following minimum requirements as follows:

- Having extensive knowledge and practical expertise on climate change and development issues. The trainers/ resource persons will be responsible for theme(s) chosen based their expertise.
- Having minimum 7 years related experiences in teaching, facilitating and/or assisting the government and stakeholders in terms of training, workshop, FGDs, guideline/ policy development related to climate change in Indonesia.
- Experienced to develop training materials and modules.
- Can be an individual or a group supported by an assistant with breakdown price.

Proposal should be submitted to recruitment@uclg-aspac.org before 31 January 2021 with the following details:

- Training methodology related with the focus themes,
- CV outlining previous relevant training experience,
- Expert's daily rate.

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