

### News from CDKN: Green Growth reaching the provinces in Indonesia

CDKN has recently launched a partnership with the Energy Research Centre of the Netherlands and the University of Mataram to develop a detailed, finance-ready NAMA proposal for small and medium scale renewable energy initiatives (<10MWe) in the West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) province. This NAMA proposal will support the implementation of provincial emissions reduction action plan in NTB. In developing this proposal the team will focus on designing financial support mechanisms for renewable energy, but will also look at other barriers such as technical capacity, grid connection and regulatory issues. NTB, together with North Sumatra where a counterpart initiative is underway, are ahead of the curve with this initiative, and guidance will also be developed on replicating and scaling-up this process. The positive response from national and provincial planning and energy agencies, as well as interest from provincial banks indicates that bottom-up green growth could be the future in Indonesia.

#### Recent Highlights

- The Government of Cambodia, represented by officials in Ministry of Environment’s Climate Change Alliance Programme is playing a [leading role in a Government cohort of officials from Asian and African countries](#) looking at the issue of mainstreaming adaptation within development planning. Convened by IIED with support from CDKN, the group has co-authored a soon to be released working paper outlining a mainstreaming framework.

A [briefing note](#) authored by Phirum Am, Emanuele Cuccillato, Johnson Nkem and Julien Chevillard reflects on Cambodia’s experience against this framework.

- The Governments of Vietnam and Thailand got the opportunity to highlight its leadership on low-carbon energy promotion during the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit (DSDS) in February. As a follow-up the Asia Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) Partnership wrote up as a best practice the stories of [Vietnam’s Green Growth Strategy](#) and [Thailand’s Low-Carbon City Initiative](#)
- A new [‘Inside Story’](#) has been published by CDKN on Thailand’s support for renewable energy. Government policies have allowed individual small projects to add up to something substantial, attracting more investment and leading to faster growth in the sector than in most other Asian nations.

#### How we provide support in Asia

*Promote cross-country research, technical assistance and knowledge sharing on climate compatible development, learning lessons locally to scale up nationally and regionally.*

#### Selection of CDKN Partners in Asia:



# From Research to Action in the Mekong Delta



## Story of Change:

CDKN's partnership with the SUMERNET research programme in the Mekong Delta is having an impact beyond the initial 5 research projects supported by CDKN and delivered by a range of institutes in the region on key climate compatible development options. There are important signs that the research is being taken up by others including the Government and will result in action.

For example, one project **“Communicating water-related climate change risks to improve local adaptation in the deltas of the Mekong region”** led by the Asian Management and Development Institute (AMDI) has successfully acquired grant funding from the IDRC to build on previous research results and use the communicating climate change risks model and other knowledge developed with CDKN's support for actual implementation in the pilot areas in Vietnam during 2012-2014.

Similarly results from another projected under the partnership, titled: **“Sustainable urban tourism through low carbon initiatives: experiences from Hue and Chiang Mai”** are being taken up by the Chiang Mai Municipality of Thailand for up-scaling. The Municipality plans to establish a Climate Change Council in Chiang Mai involving many boundary partners to address climate change sustainably. Recently, they also received funding support from the World Bank for a follow up project on setting up a non-motorized area in Chiang Mai Municipality recommended by the CDKN funded research project

The SUMERNET team and research partners also got the opportunity to share their results at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Asia Pacific Water Summit held in Chiang Mai in May 2013 during two technical workshops convened on the nexus of energy, food and water security in the Mekong sub-region; and reducing water risk and increasing insights with insights from the Mekong countries.

*“Our relationships with the SUMERNET programme is very important to CDKN. We had an opportunity to work with them as our local partners in organising the DRM learning and innovation hub in Bangkok in June.*

*The facilitation and ideas of SUMERNET experts Dr. Frank Thomalla and Mr. Janto Hess generated many ideas, particularly on the topic of ‘Planning and Investing with Disaster Risks in Mind’ which will feature in the paper now being produced.*

**Dina Khan, CDKN Project Manager**



# Snapshot of CDKN projects in the region

## **Building delivery at scale of Partners for Resilience (PFR) – March 2012 – March 2014**

The project is informing and shaping policies for scaling up climate-smart community resilience building, using evidence-based lessons learnt from PFR experiences in Indonesia and the Philippines. The results of the work in the Philippines was presented by a PFR partner during the CDKN/ICLEI panel at the Resilient Cities Congress in Bonn in June, as well as a follow-up workshop with other CDKN project partners from around the world. The team are now working on a case study to draw out the lessons from the team's work in the Philippines that can be applied to other countries.



## **Asia LEDS Partnership**

In April the USAID Low Emissions Asian Development (LEAD) program, in cooperation with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and CDKN, convened a unique workshop in support of the Asia Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) Partnership that brought together government officials from twelve developing Asian countries with commercial bankers, fund managers, green project developers and others from the public and private sectors to learn about existing and emerging mechanisms to finance low-carbon, climate-resilient growth in Asia.

At ADB headquarters in Manila, Philippines, more than 100 participants discussed opportunities as well as barriers to funding green growth investments and climate change-related businesses, and agreed on the critical role of private sector investment to meet the funding needs of emerging Asian economies. Public and private sector representatives also identified priorities for technical assistance and capacity building—through the Asia LEDS Partnership—to assist countries to prepare "bankable" and inclusive low-carbon projects.



**DRM Learning Hub – June 2013** - As part of CDKN Asia's learning and innovation hub on disaster risk management (DRM) held in Bangkok, partners from the region shared experiences and identified what we are collectively learning about effective DRM and how we can scale-up this learning to have a greater impact. System 'maps' of countries were developed, identifying stakeholders and relationships that are involved (or should be involved) in climate-smart DRM governance.

## **Developing a NAMA proposal for West Nusa Tenggara – March 2013 – Feb 2014**

In May the first provincial stakeholder workshop was held, formally hosted by the provincial planning agency (BAPPEDA) as a key step to developing a NAMA proposal. Participants included provincial government departments, regency level and banks, with presentations from the provincial arm of the Indonesian public utility (PLN) on known IPP plans, University of Matram on renewable energy in the provincial emissions reduction plan and ECN (introducing the project and next steps). There were enthusiastic discussion on experiences and barriers for IPPs and renewable energy.

## Mainstreaming climate change resilience into development planning in Cambodia

By Phirum Am, Emanuele Cuccillato, Johnson Nkem and Julien Chevillard

Between November 2011 and October 2012, government staff from diverse backgrounds came together at a course facilitated by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) at the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) with support from CDKN to share and reflect on their countries' experience and needs around integrating climate change into development planning. Based on these discussions, they identified three building blocks for successful mainstreaming: an enabling environment, policies and planning, and projects and programmes.

The enabling environment for mainstreaming includes the political will to make climate policy and the information services that guide it. The second block, planning and policy, includes the policy frameworks together with institutional arrangements and finance mechanisms. The projects and programmes block takes mainstreaming to the project level. The three blocks are non-hierarchical and non-sequential; in some cases, strategic planning led by technocrats may come before high-level political will, or a country may be pursuing important development goals mainly through individual projects.

Cambodia has been ranked as the country second most affected by extreme-weather events in 2011, with a GDP loss of 3.1 per cent by one estimate (Harmeling, 2012). The government is fully committed to global efforts to address climate change. Cambodia ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1995. The Initial National Communication (INC) was submitted to the 8th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in 2002, and the second is being prepared. It also developed a National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), approved in 2006.

There is a growing awareness at the highest political level of the threat that climate change poses to development. For example, Prime Minister Hun Sen engages with climate change issues, as do other high-ranking ministry officials. Evidence of the **political will** to deal with climate change includes action taken during the past decade for developing appropriate institutional arrangements. The National Climate Change Committee (NCCC), chaired by the Prime Minister, was established in 2006, involving representatives from 20 ministries and three government agencies.

A number of initiatives have contributed to **improved understanding** of current and future vulnerabilities to climate change; vulnerability assessments have been conducted at national level, but tools and approaches used so far in Cambodia are largely limited to assessment of impact and vulnerability, while screening tools used to identify the climate risk to public sector development interventions and investments have not been used (PPCR, 2013a).

Read the full report on <http://cdkn.org/regions/asia/>

### What is the Climate Development Knowledge Network?

CDKN is an alliance of six private and non-governmental organisations operating across four continents. The network provides support to decision makers in developing countries to design and deliver climate compatible development. We do this by combining research, advisory services and knowledge management, in support of locally owned and managed policy processes. We work in partnership with decision-makers in the public, private and non-governmental sectors.

*Photo Credits: Page 2 – SUMERNET, Page 3 (top) – Partners for Resilience*

### For further information please visit our website [www.cdkn.org](http://www.cdkn.org) or e-mail us at [asia@cdkn.org](mailto:asia@cdkn.org)

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