INNOVATION AF

Tim Layanan Kehutanan Masyarakat

INCEPTION REPORT

Developing "Climate Smart Community" System to Increase Climate Resilience for Saddang Watershed Communities

November, 2023

ADAPTATION FUND

kemiTraan partnership

TLKM

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the initial activities and refinements to the project design, Climate Change Adaptation entitled **Developing "Climate Smart Community" System to Increase Climate Resilience for Saddang Watershed Communities.**

This project funded by the Adaptation Fund which has legal capacity in the Federal Republic of Germany and appoints KEMITRAAN (The Partnership for Governance Reform) as the National Implementing Entity in Indonesia to manage Adaptation Fund Program funds. At the implementation level, a CSO namely *Tim Layanan Kehutanan Masyarakat* (TLKM) is the Executing Entity in Indonesia that meets the criteria of the Adaptation Fund to run the AF Small Grant Innovation Project with funds to be managed of US $ 250,000.

This project aims to to increase the adaptive capacity to climate change impacts of the community in four (4) regencies in the Saddang Watershed area. Specifically, the proposed project will address the following objectives:
1) Development of technology-based **climate knowledge and learning systems** to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem community;
2) Strengthening **policies and participation of stakeholders** to support the technology-based adaptive actions for Saddang watershed ecosystem community;
3) Building collective intelligence through **knowledge management** and encouraging **youth local community-based dissemination**.

This project consists of three (3) Components and four (4) Outcomes as follows:

Component 1. Development of technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem community.

Outcome 1.1 Strengthening community capacity as an effort to increase technology-based climate resilience

Outcome 1.2 Development and operation of the application of climate knowledge and learning "Climate Smart Community"

Component 2. Strengthening policies and participation of stakeholders to support the technology-based adaptive actions for Saddang watershed ecosystem community.

Outcome 2.1 The ongoing support of the parties for climate change adaptation actions based on the use of technology

Component 3. Building collective intelligence through knowledge management and youth local community-based dissemination

Outcome 3.1 The implementation of youth-based climate learning through the "climate-smart community system"

I.   INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background and Context

The innovation project to develop a technology-based climate smart community system in South Sulawesi, Indonesia is implemented by KEMITRAAN (The Partnership for Governance Reform) as the National Implementing Entity and *Tim Layanan Kehutanan Masyarakat* (TLKM) as the Executing Entity in Indonesia. The project proposal to the Adaptation Fund grantee starts in 2022, with a proposed program budget of US$ 250,000. The program implementation period is planned for 17 months, starting from the "Inception Workshop" in October 2023 and ending in September 2023.

This inception report describes the initial activities and refinements to the project design. Changes identified in this report may be considered as changes to the project design.

Based on the information that has been collected previously, it appears that the agricultural sector is the most significantly affected sector. Whether or not the community in the watershed unit is ready can be seen from the adaptation response carried out in the event of a disaster. There are incidental responses or permanent adaptation responses or long-term responses. In supporting the right response before making decisions, of course, it needs to be supported by sufficient knowledge and skills. Agricultural practices using local knowledge that have been widely used by villagers are no longer relevant in predicting the climate or weather context (e.g. when the rain will come, or when the rainy season and dry season will begin). This is because seasons can no longer be predicted with a static approach. Even though climate change makes the rain pattern more dynamic (it will come earlier or later than the previous year), it can still be predicted using a scientific approach.

Extreme (very heavy) rains in the upstream area that last for days will potentially cause overflows downstream (flooding) and impact on agricultural activities downstream. If farmers are able to know in advance of the event, the harvesting process may be able to be done earlier to reduce the high level of losses. Another example is if there is a large landslide in the upper watershed area, people in the downstream watershed area need to get information in order to anticipate and minimize the adverse effects of flash floods that might occur. The use of technology in accessing climate information is very important, whether for agriculture, plantations or as an alarm if a disaster comes. Currently, some areas in the four regencies of the Saddang watershed are still unable to access climate information due to the absence of communication networks or internet networks. So far, the climate information obtained by the community, especially those who live in areas where there is no network, is only through places of worship or information dissemination from the Village Head or Sub-District Head.

The previous Adaptation Fund project implemented by KEMITRAAN (The Partnership for Governance Reform) with KAPABEL in 2020-2022, namely "Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem" has initiated the first steps for the development of this climate knowledge and learning system through the development of the "Climate Smart Community" system. The results of the project is the initiation of the development of a climate change adaptation monitoring information system, but still within the scope of South Sulawesi province. In addition, based on the data and information found from previous project learning, the project will require greater effort in attracting youth participation, especially in highland areas where most of the youth leave to migrate to the city. Therefore, there will be less youth actions that will contribute to the development of villages for climate resilience. Funding for innovation projects from the Adaptation Fund will have a much greater and significant impact on changes in the pattern of adaptation to climate change in the

Saddang watershed, by maximizing the application of appropriate technology in carrying out adaptation actions. The knowledge capacity of the community and stakeholders will be much more upgraded with capacity building designs that will be tailored to the needs of beneficiaries.

By bringing the main idea of climate change adaptation of the Saddang watershed ecosystem community that focuses on developing a technology-based climate smart community system, this program will precisely be carried out in the administrative location of the Saddang watershed in South Sulawesi, namely North Toraja Regency, Tana Toraja Regency, Enrekang Regency, and Pinrang Regency, which has an impact on nine (9) villages in the program intervention location in the Saddang watershed. The **inception workshop** (project kick-off) held in October 2023 to mark the start of project implementation.

1.2. Inception Phase

The Inception phase starts from August to October 2023 which includes several activities including:

- Consultation with National Designated Authority (NDA) namely Directorate General of Climate Change, MoEF; December 2022
- Project Management Unit (PMU) forming and recruitment; August 2023
- EE (TLKM) consultation with NIE (KEMITRAAN) via Zoom; August 2023
- Audience of related government authorities (e.g. Meteorology Climatology and Geophysics Center (BMKG), Regional Agency for Disaster Management (BPBD) in Provincial and Regencies Level, Sulawesi Regional Climate Change and Forest and Land Fire Control Center (BPPIHKL), Jeneberang-Pompengan River Basin Center (BBWS), Regional Development Planning, Research and Development Agency (Bappelitbangda) in Provincial and Regencies level, Communications and Informatics Service in Provincial and Regencies level, Environmental and Forestry Service in South Sulawesi, Environmental Service in Regencies level, Forest Management Unit (FMU/KPH) Mata Allo, FMU Saddang I, FMU Saddang II, and FMU Sawitto; September 2023.
- The Inception Workshop was held on October 30, 2023 at Swiss-Belinn Panakkukang Hotel, Makassar.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project Concept Design

Componen 1. Development of technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem community.

The technology-based climate knowledge and learning system's development intends to enhance the capacity and broaden the perspectives of village-level communities regarding the impacts of climate change on their means of subsistence and the strategies they need to implement to adjust to current challenges. This concept is an extension of the previous Adaptation Fund project in 2020-2022 entitled "Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem" which launched the "Climate Smart Community" platform to enhance the adaptive capacity of the Saddang Watershed community to climate change. Climate Smart is defined as the community's improved understanding of the current climate conditions and facts, including direct and upstream-downstream impacts on the watershed. This knowledge can help reduce the level of vulnerability and enable communities to anticipate and respond to impacts in order to avoid or minimize them.

This climate smart community system platform for climate change adaptation can be used by parties as a means to facilitate monitoring and ensure the dissemination of information about the situation and climate conditions in the Saddang watershed in the context of Climate Change Adaptation. The main elements of this system include micro-climate conditions in the village (rainfall, temperature, air, wind), climate education, and a means to share local knowledge on other climate change adaptations. However, there is still much that needs to be developed from this initiative, one of which is related to capacity building and further development of innovations that have been carried out previously. Scientific knowledge obtained through the technological tools presented needs to be elaborated with the local climate knowledge of the community, to produce an information system based on local wisdom in the village. Therefore, this innovation project will target deeper and further on the development of the "Climate Smart Community" system not just presenting a technology platform, but how these beneficiaries can quickly accelerate themselves so that the existing technology becomes more appropriate for use in the longer term in the future.

Outcome 1.1 Strengthening community capacity and awareness as an effort to increase technology-based climate resilience

The capacity building element of this project targets 180 direct beneficiaries from 9 villages who will be provided with appropriate learning to be more adaptive to climate change. These direct beneficiaries will become local champions or driving forces in spreading climate change adaptation perspectives in each village so that it will also have an impact on the entire village population. The "Climate Smart Community" system will be ensured to run and be used as a reference for the community and parties in making decisions that require consideration of climate information in it. This outcome will be achieved through:

- **Trainings**: Trainings that support the adaptive capacity of village communities will be conducted such as training on microclimate reading; climate-smart agriculture or climate-resilient agroforestry systems; disaster management; and gender-responsive climate-aware village mentoring.
- **Facilitating / Technical Assistance**: The strategy in ensuring knowledge deliverables to beneficiaries is to involve trained village facilitators who are lived-in in the village who will internalize climate change adaptation knowledge to beneficiaries.

Outcome 1.2 Development and operation of the application of climate knowledge and learning "Climate Smart Community"

This project targets the development of the Climate Smart Community technology platform in terms of special features. Development is also carried out by increasing the number of climate stations in order to get more accurate real-time data and represent microclimate conditions with a wider range in the Saddang watershed landscape. This outcome will be achieved through IT System Development: The development of apps will be carried out by adding key features such as integrating local climate knowledge with scientific knowledge; increasing the capacity to receive data and information flows; and other features that will develop based on user needs. In addition, development is also carried out on supporting device elements. Currently there are two (2) weather stations integrated with the Climate Smart community apps system in Tana Toraja and North Toraja districts. Five (5) weather station units will be added to cover each of the Masupu, Mata Allo and Saddang Hilir sub-dashes in the Saddang watershed landscape both upstream and downstream.

Componen 2. **Strengthening policies and participation of stakeholders to support the technology-based adaptive actions for Saddang watershed ecosystem community.**

Strengthening policies and stakeholder participation aims to ensure the sustainability of knowledge and learning systems in improving climate change adaptive actions. Multi-stakeholder participation will be supported through strengthening digital information systems for integrated climate change adaptation actions from various sectors.

Outcome 2.1 The ongoing support of the parties for climate change adaptation actions based on the use of technology.

The synergy of the parties is needed so that this system continues to run and will always develop. To achieve this, it is necessary to build a common understanding or vision to hack the understanding gap and sectoral ego in each key stakeholder entity. To facilitate the integration of data and information of key stakeholders in carrying out climate change adaptation actions, technological means are needed to support the ease of sharing information. The previous Adaptation Fund project entitled "Community Adaptation for Forest-Food Based Management in Saddang Watershed Ecosystem" implemented by The Partnership for Governance Reform and KAPABEL has initiated the development of a climate change adaptation monitoring information system, but still within the scope of South Sulawesi Province. There is a need to develop a climate change adaptation monitoring information system by internalizing the system to the district level. This outcome will be achieved through:

● **Capacity Building**: Capacity building activities through trainings, socialization, workshops, and regular discussions will be carried out to ensure understanding of the development plan of climate change adaptive actions in each District, as well as mutual commitment in building collaborative work. An important part of this capacity building, is training in the form of simulations, be it a simulation of the implementation of joint monitoring of climate change adaptation, to an integrated extreme weather simulation upstream and downstream to reduce the risk of loss.

● **Policy Advocacy:** To ensure that the climate change adaptation monitoring information system works, it is necessary to advocate in building a joint commitment, either in the form of a working group or other forms as well as a means of communication and coordination of multi-stakeholders to encourage regional development that mainstreams climate change adaptation issues. With intensive communication and coordination, policies and cooperation commitments that are directed towards climate-resilient development can be encouraged.

- **Development Climate Change Adaptation Information System:** Development of apps will be carried out so that the contents of the information system can also be implemented up to the district level. In addition, some key features will be added based oninputs from key stakeholders based on the needs that develop in the implementation process.

Component 3. Building collective intelligence through knowledge management and youth local community-based dissemination.

Knowledge management and dissemination of the project is directed to all project target parties to obtain information, increase awareness, accept, and utilize information. Participatory research is conducted to disseminate local climate knowledge that can also contribute to ensuring a climate-smart community system.

Outcome 3.1 The implementation of youth-based climate learning through the "climate-smart community system"

Research activities in this project will be carried out by encouraging young local researchers at the village level in its implementation. Village facilitators will also be involved in assisting research using the Participatory Action Research (PAR) method where research findings can lead to solutions formulated together with beneficiaries. The project will generate young village-based local researchers while mainstreaming gender equality aspects in the involvement of beneficiaries. Project learning will be disseminated so that learning, and campaigns for climate change adaptation action innovations at the local, national, and even international levels can be accepted and replicated in the future. This outcome will be achieved through:

- **Capacity Building**: Capacity building of young local researchers and village facilitators in conducting participatory action research (PAR); ethnography; participatory mapping; and research writing through training activities and workshops. In addition, technical assistance is also carried out by involving expert researchers from universities or relevant institutions in the consultation process.

- **Digital Publication:** Digital publicity will be done through social media and website operations. The creation of campaign content will also be done through the creation of audio visual content such as short videos and podcasts.

Innovation Approaches, New Technologies and Mechanisms

The program will promote new and innovative solutions for climate change adaptation, such as new approaches, technologies and mechanisms. The main components of this program will promote new solutions and innovations in climate change adaptation efforts through several activities that focus on new approaches, with the technologies and mechanisms used are as follows:

1. Climate Smart Community

The project will promote innovative adaptation technologies to help solve adaptation problems by synergizing local community climate knowledge and technology-based climate science knowledge. technology. The project also promotes the development of the Climate Smart Community technology platform in terms of its special features. The system to be built can provide climate information to anticipate disaster risks due to climate change. The system is also expected to assist parties such as BMKG, BNPB, researchers, and even local governments in receiving climate data. More simply, the table below provides a comparison of the existing conditions of climate data and information flow and what innovations are addressed through this innovation technology platform:

Climate Information Before Innovation	Innovation - Climate Smart Community Apps
1. Lack of guidance or capacity building on receiving climate data and information flows at the local level. 2. Still using manual recording which takesa long time to access the information. 3. It is a lengthy procedure and some parties still find it difficult to access climate information at the local level.	1. *The Climate Smart Community* platform provides coaching or capacity building on climate knowledge that is easily understood by local communities. 2. Climate data is recorded automatically, and *realtime is* then transferred to the cloud server and managed by the knowledge management team so that it can be disseminated quickly. 3. Climate information can be utilized by various parties andcan be easily accessed through various platforms (mobileapps, website, sms blast).

2. Climate Change Adaptation Monitoring Information System

The innovation in this system is aimed at integrating information about climate change mitigation actions that have been carried out in South Sulawesi province by the parties. Information on climate change adaptation or mitigation actions and activities will be provided openly and transparently in accordance with mutual agreement (participatory) so that all parties can monitor, provide input and suggestions, and the information can also be used as a reference in preparing climate resilient regional development plans.

3. Community-based Participatory Research - local youth observer

The lack of awareness of village youths in the Saddang watershed area has implications for the lack of regional climate resilience, and risks providing greater vulnerability impacts. The direct involvement of youth in developing this climate smart community system is an innovation that is carried out so that village youth can be more literate regarding climate issues so that they can become the driving force in local adaptive actions later, armed with the knowledge they have. This innovation project is expected to shift the old paradigm that young people must continue their education and have a career in big cities to improve their lives, with a new paradigm that young people must continue their education, receive knowledge and learning, to provide the best they can do for village development, in this case related to climate change issues whose impacts will sooner or later be felt directly for their livelihoods in the future.

2.2. Key Challenges

The Climate Change Adaptation Program by building a technology-based Climate Smart Community system is the first innovation program in Indonesia so it has several challenges including:

1. *Challenge Approach*

   Climate change adaptation by building a technology-based climate smart community is a new concept so it will use different methods, coordinate with various parties with different backgrounds so there are different perceptions and priorities, especially those who are the target community, namely local youth of the intervention village. The success rate of this program depends on the commitment of the community that will be the core of this program. One of the challenges of running this program is that the quantity of local youth in each intervention village is very minimal so that the program will use more time in recruiting and assisting, as well as the capacity of local communities in accessing knowledge developments, especially in technology. The involvement of expert participation in the program implementation process will also complement the success of this program.

2. *Institutional Challenges*
   Institutional challenges both in structure and responsibilities at various levels are an issue in themselves. For example, the data and information management model that will be released in this program will also be a challenge considering that several institutions have the authority or are responsible for the dissemination mechanism, as well as the sustainability of tool and application maintenance.

3. *Discourse Challenge*
   The current discourse on climate change adaptation is still not associated with more down-to-earth issues among many parties in Indonesia, including in South Sulawesi.

2.3. Innovation Space

The Saddang Watershed Ecosystem Community Adaptation Program by building a Technology-Based Climate Smart Community is a space for innovation. The watershed becomes an interesting benchmark so that a comprehensive database is needed such as rainfall, drought, disaster intensity, community adaptation patterns, government policies related to disasters in the watershed area, and others in many formats.

The watershed is a cross-district area that requires a lot of data collection for analysis in order to generate important information in running community adaptation programs to environmental changes. Information obtained from a comprehensive database will create knowledge for stakeholders in initiating policy strategies.

As a space for innovation in creating government policy strategies so that they can turn the issue of vulnerability into strength. Innovation space for sector issues in the planning, implementation and sustainability process will be a strength in creating policies on climate change adaptation and the environment.

Opportunities can be obtained if a country and or society is able to adapt by providing a way to carry out the sustainable development process. Challenges become opportunities depending on the quantity and quality of data obtained in conducting analysis in producing sustainable development process policies. In addition, the process of transparency and accountability of the sustainable development planning process is needed.

III. INCEPTION WORKSHOP REPORT

3.1. Program Opening Ceremony

The Community Forestry Service team has held a *Kick Off* and *Workshop for an* innovation program, Development of Climate Smart Community System to Improve Climate Resilience of Saddang River Watershed Communities. This program is funded by the United Nations (UN) through the *adaptation fund* and channeled in Indonesia through the Partnership. The opening ceremony was attended and opened by the Regional Secretary of South Sulawesi Province, also attended by the South Sulawesi Provincial Bappelitbangda, and the regions of North Toraja, Tana Toraja, Enrekang, and Pinrang. Through the remarks of TLKM Director, Muchlas Dharmawan Tualle said "*this program not only focuses on infrastructure development to read the climate, but also focuses on developing human resources through the community*".

At the opening also attended the Executive Director of Kemitraan, Laode M. Syarif through *zoom* expressed his gratitude to the South Sulawesi government for being present and willing to support this program, this program is part of the innovation to increase community resilience through reading local weather to help community activities in the production sector.

Through his remarks, the Secretary of South Sulawesi Province, Andi Muhammad Arsyad, expressed his appreciation to TLKM for initiating this activity considering the increasingly massive impact of climate change, through this program it can be an example of how to overcome climate change must be through multi-sectors and cover from upstream to downstream. Through this opportunity, the Secretary of South Sulawesi Province also called on all Regional Governments present to jointly build community readiness and readiness in adapting to climate change.

The event continued with a talk show session which began with a presentation from Bappelitbangda South Sulawesi Province which explained the impact of climate change in South Sulawesi and what programs for climate change exist in South Sulawesi. The second speaker was from the Maros Youth Learning Center who explained how climate change adaptation and mitigation measures through young people, this program focuses on reducing the use of chemicals in agriculture and reducing carbon footprints by bringing food management and consumption closer together.

Inception workshop sessions were also held to solicit input from each local government involved, as well as to integrate the program with local programs so that the Climate Smart Community can take place and be sustainable. Through this session, academics and non-governmental organizations were also present to provide input to the program.

To ensure multi-stakeholder involvement and support, this *inception workshop* took place by actively providing *input* on each program activity so that the program can run optimally and efficiently. This inception marks the 12-month duration of this innovation program in 4 districts and 9 villages, Tana Toraja, North Toraja, Enrekang, and Pinrang.

3.2. Purpose of Inception Workshop

The Inception Workshop is an inaugural meeting intended to ensure stakeholders understand the objectives and scope of the program, the introduction of the Community Forestry Service Team as the implementer of the Climate Smart Community Innovation program along with an

outline of the activities to be implemented as well as the deadlines.

3.3. Expected Result

The Inception workshop is expected to produce an understanding between TLKM and South Sulawesi Provincial Government even with several other vertical agencies for the success and sustainability of the Program implementation. In Addition, the Inception Workshop is expected to be a means to accommodate input from relevant stakeholders for program implementation.

3.4. Program Implementation

The implementation of this climate-smart community innovation program is fully run by the Community Forestry Service Team Foundation (TLKM)
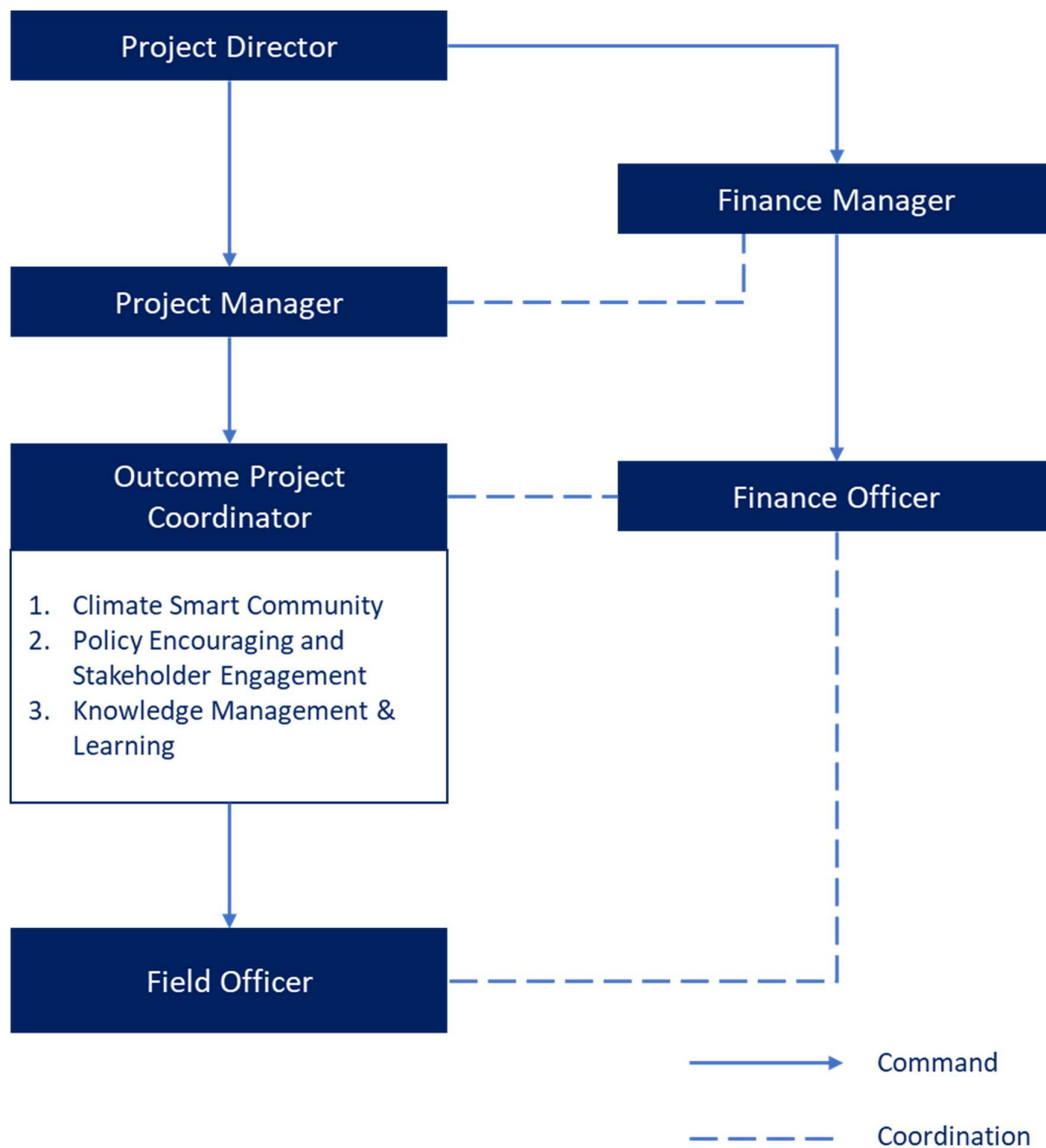
Program implementation arrangements will be carried out by forming a PMU (Project Management Unit) structure. The structure formed will be adjusted to the needs of the achievements of the program components which can be seen in the following figure:

The Project Director representing TLKM is directly responsible to the NIE. The PMU that is fully in charge of program implementation is led by the Project Manager, who is assisted by 3 Outcome Leaders, and Field Officers in each Intervention Village. In technical implementation, PMU will be assisted by a team of experts who will be involved based on the needs in program implementation.

The program management noted the importance of the knowledge management process being carried out to provide broader program impact. Therefore, to achieve efficiency and effectiveness objectives, We added officers who function and focus on communication, knowledge management, and dissemination, as well as administration and finance. In the PMU structure, we added two Finance personnel, two Knowledge Management personnel, and one Communication Officer.

3.5. Verification and Proposed Revision of Program Outcome Framework

Componen 1. Development of technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem community.

The activities in this component still maintain the activities since the initial initiation, namely strengthening community capacity as an effort to increase climate resilience by targeting 180 direct beneficiaries. These 180 people consist of 9 villages from 4 districts in South Sulawesi province. Furthermore, the development of technology-based supporting tools and facilities, in this case the application (Climate Smart Community) will be improved and increased features in accordance with input from several discussions and meetings with multi-stakeholders. Likewise, the application's supporting devices will add 5 climate stations from the initial two held in the KAPABEL program. These stations will be installed in several representatives of program intervention villages.

Component 1. Development of technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities					
Project Outcome	**Original Output**	**Original Indicator**	**Revised Output**	**Indicator Revision**	**Description**
Outcome 1.1 Strengthening community capacity as an effort to increase technology-based climate resilience	**Output 1.1.1.** Strengthened community knowledge capacity in adapting to climate change	180 direct beneficiaries	-	-	-
Outcome 1.2. "Climate Smart Community" climate knowledge and learning application developed and running	**Output 1.2.1** Development of technology- based supporting facilities and infrastructure to increase the adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities.	1 Application	-	-	-
	Output 1.2.2 The existenceof equipment and / or supporting devices in running the climate smart community system	7 Climate/Weather Stations (5 Procured)	-	-	-

Component 2. Strengthening policies and participation of stakeholders to support the technology-based adaptive actions for Saddang watershed ecosystem community.

Activities in this component target the support of stakeholders for climate change adaptation actions based on the use of technology with several main activities, namely the Formation and Running of the Climate Change Adaptation Working Group Team (POKJA-API) as many as 43 beneficiaries, each of which is a representative of agencies in the district of the program intervention area. As well as the birth of a government policy, namely a Regional Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAD-API) document and Regent Regulation as a guide in strengthening the regional document. Furthermore, to integrate several partners in implementing the program, the next activity will be the development of an information system application and monitoring of climate change adaptation (LONTARA) that has been previously made in the KAPABEL project. Although this system has been created, it still needs to be done a lot of overhauls and updating of features in accordance with the results of discussions and multistakeholder input that will be involved. Another thing that needs to be done in this program is to internalize the LONTARA application in every government coordination with its development partners because at the time of the KAPABEL project with limited time this application was only carried out socialization and training on its use.

Component 2. Strengthening policies and participation of stakeholders to support the technology-based adaptive actions for Saddang watershed ecosystem community.					
Project Outcome	**Original Output**	**Original Indicator**	**Revised Output**	**Indicator Revision**	**Description**
Outcome 2.1. Ongoing multi-stakeholder support for technology-based climate change adaptation actions	**Output 2.1.1** Establishment and operation of the Climate Change Adaptation Working Group Team (POKJA-API)	43 Beneficiaries	-	-	-
	Output 2.1.2 Existence of local government policies that strengthen climate change adaptation actions	2 Policy/MoU/SK	-	-	-
	Output 2.1.3 Development and operation of climate change adaptation monitoring information system in 4 districts.	1 Application	-	-	-

Component 3. Knowledge management through community-based research and program dissemination

In program planning, in this component we propose climate learning activities based on local youth through "climate smart communities" by creating several training series with the intention of increasing the capacity of local youth as program targets. This activity intends to make local youth function as influencers of climate smart communities in their respective villages. It is also a bridge of knowledge transformation by converting the language of science into simple language so that it can be easily understood by the wider village community. Furthermore, program dissemination is also carried out by creating and holding a total of 7 digital-based communication products. The other 6 products are still the same as written in the initial

proposal, namely podcasts, short video documentation, infographics, leaflets, posters, and learning modules. As for the broadcasting platform product, which was originally going to use Radio Desa, it was changed to the use of the Information Monitor. This information monitor will display an application dashboard including weather and climate data that has been captured by the climate station. Of course, this monitor can accommodate people who do not have gadgets and laptops to access applications. The storage location is also in a very strategic place, namely at each village office. This information monitor has also been coordinated at the district-level Communication and Information Office to take part in displaying and disseminating educational content and information about the district. This change is the result of discussions and assessments at the intervention site which states that some villages no longer use radio communication since several years ago so that to overcome the dissemination of information, as many as 9 information monitors will be held in all intervention villages.

Component 3. Knowledge management through community-based research and project dissemination					
Project Outcome	Original Output	Original Indicator	Revised Output	Indicator Revision	Description
Outcome 3.1. Implementation of youth-based climate learning through the "climate smart community system"	**Output 3.1.1** Strengthened capacity of village researchers (local youth observers)	1 Youth Community Consisting of 9 Villages	-	-	-
	Output 3.1.2 The existenceof digital publications	Existence of 7 Communication Products	-	-	Radio as a broadcasting platform in communication products is replaced with a village information monitor

3.6. Summary of Discussion

The discussion of the parties during the Inception Workshop in Makassar resulted in several inputs to be considered in ensuring the success of future program implementation. The parties generally expect that the program to be implemented is not only oriented towards the results or achievement of indicators during the program period, after the program period is over, there is no planning scheme for sustainability and ensuring the independence of the beneficiaries, especially at the village level or communities that are really affected.

Then in the big picture of the program, many local youth communities will be formed. Current conditions show that very few village youths want to continue their lives in the village due to the lack of capacity building that they get so they flock to the city to increase their knowledge. To answer this challenge, this program will create a series of sustainable training to target local youth who still survive in their respective villages.

The facilitators who assisted the Inception Workshop were divided into 3 groups based on the number of components and held discussions that resulted in several inputs. The following are the inputs from each component.

Component 1		
Name	**Instance**	**Advice**
Muhammad Amin	BMKG	1. Please maintain the quality of the AWS data thathas been installed by routinely calibrating it every year at the Center for MKG region IV Makassar 2. To legitimize the publication of AWS data, it should be coordinated with the BMKG. Or register it with the BMKG.
Ariani	BBWS	1. Regarding the construction of climatology posts,we at BBWS Pompengan Jeneberang also have ahydrology unit that supports data for flood and drought posts in South Sulawesi and publishes hydrological data for 1 year, please coordinate thelocations and their future utilization 2. Notification must be strengthened to convey climate received by the station.
Asdar Marsuki	PUPUK Makassar	The Dashbord application should include analysis and mitigation so that farmers can read and apply it. And what should the community do?
Dr. Ir. Hikmah, S.Hut., M.Si. IPM	University of Muhammadiyah Makassar	The program must be adjusted to the socio- economic conditions of the community because it is related to the ability and adaptation of the program,for example, to get climate information through gadgets must use the internet which costs internetquota.
Component 2		
Name	**Instance**	**Advice**
	DLH Tana Toraja	1. The facilitator should be from the intervention lembang 2. The intervention village should be on the Proklim list 3. The involvement of women needs to beincreased.

	PINUS	1. There must be a commitment with the local government to implement RAD-API 2. In RAD-API, it is necessary to include planning and budgeting in each OPD 3. Make community-based studies and include them in the Lontara application 4. Internalize climate change issues into Perdes 5. Involve the community fully 6. There needs to be collaboration between the village and each OPD
	Bappelitbangda Tana Toraja	Registered in Regent Regulation 2023
Adib	BPSKL Sulawesi	Incorporate Climate Change Program into Social Forestry Management Plan (RKPS)

Component 3		
Name	**Instance**	**Advice**
	KPH Saddang II	the group members to be formed should not be limited to social forestry groups only involve the local government or FMU in every activity to be conducted
Mustam Arief	Celebes Journal	communication products that will be made should be disseminated so that they can become learning centers and knowledge products publication widely so that the data collected can also be known by many people
Anwar Madani	Provincial Bappelitbangda	they need to look at the impact on the Saddang watershed, how the upstream area affects the conditions in the watershed, for example those who plant short-term crops 2. they should encourage agroforestry management
	Enrekang Diskominfo	for climate smart communities, there needs to be a regulation with related villages need to target several CSRs for the development of climate smart communities
	DLH Enrekang Regency	empowering indigenous peoples through village funds
Syamsuddin	Bappelitbangda Enrekang Regency	also create a regional action plan in Enrekang District, so that it can be synchronized with the village action plan involve government elements in the activities facilitation for local government

Asdar Marsuki	PUPUK Makassar	for the application, it is necessary to create a monitoring team what information can be read 3 it is necessary to create a strong server 4. create mitigation and adaptation analysis on the dashboard, for example, if there is rain or high temperatures, the community should do what create notifications that are connected to cell phones
	Forestry-UIM	the group recruitment process should include women

CLOSING

Thus, this Inception Report is made as a basis in explaining the program design, as well as changes that occur in the inception phase, starting from the beginning of program planning to the implementation of the Inception Workshop as a sign of the start of the entire series of program activities.

All inputs received from the parties, especially those of a technical nature, will be of particular interest to program management to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of program implementation. In addition, the information received will be a lesson for program management in building a new paradigm at the community level to be able to adapt optimally to the impacts of climate change.

The entire Inception Workshop agenda was recorded via Live Broadcasting with video output that can be downloaded via one drive at the following link:

Video Recording

https://onedrive.live.com/?id=FE10440E55256501%211197&cid=FE10440E55256501

APPENDIX

Appendix 1. Documentation of Inception Workshop

Appendix 2. List of Participants and Workshop Agenda

PARTICIPANT LIST

No.	Participants	Total
1	Director of Climate Change Adaptation, MoEF	1
2	Chairman of the South Sulawesi Governor's Team for the Acceleration of Development (TGUPP)	1
3	Head of the Environment and Forestry Agency (DLHK) of South Sulawesi Province	1
4	Head of the South Sulawesi Provincial Communication, Informatics, Statistics andSignage Agency (Diskominfo)	1
5	Head of the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Center (BMKG) South SulawesiRegion	1
6	Head of the Regional Disaster Management Agency (BPBD) of South Sulawesi Province	1
7	Head of the Pompengan Jeneberang River Basin Center	1
8	Head of the Saddang River Basin Water Resources Management Center	1
9	Head of Development Planning, Research and Development Agency of North TorajaRegency	1
10	Head of Development Planning, Research and Development Agency of Tana TorajaRegency	1
11	Head of Development Planning, Research and Development Agency of EnrekangRegency	1
12	Head of Development Planning, Research and Development Agency of Pinrang Regency	1
13	Head of Communication, Informatics, Statistics, and Signage Office of North Toraja Regency	1
14	Head of Communication, Informatics, Statistics, and Signage Office of Tana TorajaRegency	1
15	Head of Enrekang Regency Communication, Informatics, Statistics and Signage Office	1
16	Head of the Communication, Informatics, Statistics, and Signage Service of PinrangRegency	1
17	Head of Settlement and Environment Office of North Toraja Regency	1
18	Head of Tana Toraja Environmental Agency	1
19	Head of Enrekang District Environmental Service	1
20	Head of Housing, Settlement and Environment Agency of Pinrang Regency	1
21	Head of Saddang I Forest Management Unit	1
22	Head of Saddang II Forest Management Unit	1
23	Head of Mata Allo Forest Management Unit	1
24	Head of Sawitto Forest Management Unit	1
25	Head of Regional Disaster Management Agency of North Toraja Regency	1
26	Head of Regional Disaster Management Agency of Tana Toraja Regency	1
27	Head of Enrekang Regency Regional Disaster Management Agency	1
28	Head of Pinrang District Disaster Management Agency	1
29	Dean of the Faculty of Forestry, Hasanuddin University	1
30	Head of Forestry Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar	1
31	Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, Universitas Islam Makassar	1
32	Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, Maros Muslim University	1
33	Staff of the Regional Development Planning, Research and Development Agency ofSouth Sulawesi Province	5
34	Staff of Sulawesi Climate Change and Forest and Land Fire Control Center	2
35	Staff of the Environment and Forestry Service of South Sulawesi Province	1
36	South Sulawesi Province NWG-PPS	1

No.	Participants	Total
37	POKJA-PPRKD South Sulawesi Province	2
38	Head of Bokin Village	1
39	Head of Lembang Sapan Kua-Kua	1
No.	Participants	Total
40	Head of Lembang Randan Batu	1
41	Head of Sesesalu Flower	1
42	Paladang Village Head	1
43	Ranga Village Head	1
44	Baba Binanga Village Head	1
45	Salipolo Village Head	1
46	Paria Village Head	1
47	Makassar Association for Business Improvement (PUPUK)	1
48	Fauna & Flora Indonesia Program (FFI)	1
49	World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF)	1
50	Yayasan Aku Rimba Indonesia (YARI)	1
51	Sulawesi Community Foundation (SCF)	1
52	Youth Entrepreneurship and Employment Support Service (YESS)	1
53	Balla Konservasi Wallacea (BKW)	1
54	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	1
55	Australia Indonesia Health Security Partnership (AISHP)	1
56	South Sulawesi Environment Forum (WALHI South Sulawesi)	1
57	Blue Forests	1
58	Eastern Indonesia Knowledge Exchange Foundation (BaKTI)	1
59	Sekolah Rakyat Petani Payo-Payo (SRP Payo-Payo)	1
60	Yayasan Romang Celebes Indonesia (YRCI)	1
61	The Asia Foundation (TAF)	1
62	Pilar Nusantara (PINUS) Sulawesi	1
63	Celebes Journal	1
64	Forest and Society Research Group	1
65	Indonesia Green Belt Foundation	1
66	PARTNERSHIP	2
67	PMU Project Innovation	17
68	TLKM	2
Total		**92**

KICK OFF AND INCEPTION WORKSHOP
AGENDA

Time (WITA)	Activities	Interviewee/PIC
08.00 - 08.30	*Register*	OC
08.30 - 08.45	Opening	MC
08.45 - 08.55	Remarks by the Community Forestry Service Team (TLKM)	Director of TLKM Foundation
08.55 - 09.10	Remarks by KEMITRAAN *(The PartnershipFor Governance Reform)*	Executive Director of KEMITRAAN -by zoom
09.10 - 09.30	Remarks from South Sulawesi Provincial Government and Program Kick-off Ceremony	Regional Secretary of South Sulawesi Province
09.30 - 09.45	**Keynote Speech**: *"National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy"*	Director of Climate Change Adaptation, MoEF -by zoom
09.45 - 09.55	**Talkshow**: *The Role of Local Government in Promoting Climate Change Adaptation in South Sulawesi*	Head of Bappelitbangda Prov. South Sulawesi
09.55 - 10.05	*Government Policies and Strategic Steps to Encourage Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Actions*	Head of PPIKHL Center for Sulawesi Region Maros Youth Learning Center (MYLC)
10.05 - 10.15	*Good Learning on Climate Change Adaptation by Local Youth Groups*	
10.15 - 11.15	Discussion & Q&A	Moderator
11.15 - 11.30	Introduction to the Innovation Adaptation Fund Program	AF/GCF Program Manager (Partnership) -by zoom
11.30 - 11.40	**Focus Group Discussion (FGD)** • Introduction: Program Exposure: Development of "Climate Smart Community" System to Improve Community Climate Resilience in Saddang Watershed"	Project Manager
11.40 - 12.30	• Group Discussion	Project Officer
12.30 - 12.45	• *Wrap-up of* group discussion results	Project Manager
12.45 - 13.00	Closure	MC

Component	Outcome	Output	Activities	2023-2024											
				Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Component 1: Development of technology-based climate knowledge and learning systems to increase awareness and adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities.	Outcome 1.1. Strengthening community capacity as an effort to improve technology-based climate resilience	Output 1.1.1. Strengthened community knowledge capacity in adapting to climate change	1.1.1.1. Field Facilitator Trainings		X										
			1.1.1.2. FGD meetings for targeted beneficiaries				X	X	X	X	X	X			
			1.1.1.3. Serial training for targeted beneficiaries				X	X							
			1.1.1.3.1. Microclimate CSA/CRA; Disaster Management				X								
			1.1.1.3.2. Youth Leadership; Facilitating; and Advocacy; Gender-Responsive Climate Aware Village Assistance (Maros/Bengo-Bengo)				X								
			1.1.1.3.3. Village Level				X								
			1.1.1.4. Operationalizations of field facilitators												
			1.1.1.5. Climate Smart Community socialization		X	X									
			1.1.1.6. Operationalization of outcome project coordinator -climate smart community												
	Outcome 1.2. Strengthening technology-based supporting facilities and infrastructure to increase the adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities.	Output 1.2.1. Development of technology-based supporting facilities and infrastructure to increase the adaptive capacity of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities.	1.2.1.1. Procurement of apps development services		X	X	X	X	X						
			1.2.1.2. Forming the management team										X	X	
			1.2.1.3. Training/Knowledge transfer to the management team												X
		Output 1.2.2. Existence of equipmentand or supporting devices in running the climate smart community system	1.2.2.1. Procurement and installation of weather stations										X		
			1.2.2.2. Procurement of supporting equipment		X	X									
Component 2. Strengthening policies and stakeholder participation	Outcome 2.1. Ongoing multi-stakeholder support for technology-	Output 2.1.1. Increased capacity ofstakeholders in developing policies or strategic plans related	2.1.1.1. Capacity building in developing policies and/or regional planning documents that internalize climate change issues.		X	X									
			2.1.1.2. Initial socialization to internalize the monitoringinformation system application at the District level	X	X	X							X	X	

Component	Outcome	Output	Activities	2023-2024											
				Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
to support adaptive actions of Saddang watershed ecosystem communities.	based climate change adaptation actions	to climate change adaptation.	2.1.1.3. Operationalization of Outcome Project Coordinator -Policy Encouraging and Stakeholder Engagement	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░
		Output 2.1.2. Local government policies that strengthen climate change adaptation actions (MOU Lontara and EWS, district RAD-API)	2.1.2.1. Workshop on establishing a multi-stakeholder coordination group			█							█	█	
			2.1.2.2. Review of Regional Action Plan-Climate ChangeAdaptation (RAD-API)		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				
			2.1.2.3. Workshop on finalization of draft policy/strategic actionplan										█	█	
			2.1.2.4. Policy advocacy				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
		Output 2.1.3. Development and operation of climate change adaptation monitoring information system in 4 districts.	2.1.3.1. Procurement of apps development services							█	█				
			2.1.3.2. Procurement of supporting equipment		█	█									
Component 3. Knowledge management through community-based research and project dissemination	Outcome 3.1. Implementation of youth-based climate learning through the "climate smart community system"	Output 3.1.1. Strengthened capacityof village researchers (local youth observers)who also serve as influencers of climate smart communities.	3.1.1.1. Socialization of local youth climate observers andgroup formation		█	█									
			3.1.1.2. Serial training for local youth climate observers ([climate observation, data collection - prof yunita] & [participatory action research (PAR), ethnography, andparticipatory mapping - kak dandy])				█	█							
			3.1.1.3. Operationalizations of Outcome Project Coordinator - Knowledge Management & Learning	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░
			3.1.1.4. Operationalizations of Knowledge Management Team	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░	░
			3.1.1.5. Reporting, Review, FGD, Interview, M&E		█	█	█	█	█	█					
		Output 3.1.2. Publication (digital)	3.1.2.1. Operationalizations of Community-Based Broadcasting (Monitor)							█					
			3.1.2.2. Communication product creation							█	█	█	█	█	█

Q1

Oktober 2023 — M1 | M2 | M3 | M4

November 2023 — M1 | M2 | M3 | M4

Desember 2023 — M1 | M2 | M3 | M4

Q2

Januari 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Februari 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Maret 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Q3

April 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Mei 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Juni 2024

M1	M2	M3	M4

Q4

Juli 2024				Agustus 2024				September 2024			
M1	**M2**	**M3**	**M4**	**M1**	**M2**	**M3**	**M4**	**M1**	**M2**	**M3**	**M4**

Appendix 4. Workshop Notes

AGENDA   : **INCEPTION WORKSHOP**
HARI/TANGGAL   : **Monday/30 Okt 2023**
TEMPAT   : **Hotel Swiss-Belinn Panakkukang, Makassar**

No.	Discussion	Description
1.	Opening	**Director of TLKM**; this program is a continuation program and the result of the development of the KAPABEL program, in this innovation program we will develop the climate sector in the form of installing weather stations that can be used by the community to support their productive activities, not only focusing on infrastructure, this program will also focus on developing human resource capacity to improve adaptation and resilience to climate change.
		Executive Director of Kemitraan; this program is funding from the United Nations through the *adaptation fund* channeled to Indonesia through Kemitraan, this program has also been done before in the form of increasing adaptation in the upstream area of the Saddang river basin. Hopefully this program can help the Government of South Sulawesi in dealing with climate change, and get support from all parties.
		Secretary of South Sulawesi Province; thank you to TLKM and Kemitraan who have been willing to carry out this activity considering the impact of climate change is increasingly real we feel especially lately which causes drought, through this program we can jointly build adaptive community resilience and we can see that solving this climate problem must involve multi-sectors and have a paradigm from upstream to downstream.
2.	Talkshow	**Bappelitbangda South Sulawesi**; We have felt the real impact of climate change, through several programs that have been prepared by Bappelitbangda, we focus on aspects of mitigation and adaptation in several regions, especially in the natural sector as a buffer and humans. We also really hope for the full participation of various parties and invitations for collaboration such as this program so that we can overcome this problem as a whole.
		Maros youth learning center; we focus on young people to move and learn through an environmentally friendly agricultural sector by minimizing the use of chemicals, through this agriculture we also want to build a food sector that brings buyers and producers closer together to share agricultural risks that have only been borne by farmers. By shortening the chain of

		consumption, we hope to reduce the carbon footprint of consumption.
		Bappeda Enrekang; the efficient use of agricultural land and other land can be included in the RPJMD and we in Enrekang have tried this to include variables to improve environmental quality and disaster resilience efforts. For example, the construction of reservoirs. We also include policy directions for social forestry because we realize that many areas are in contact with forest areas.
		CSO; We have a program that focuses on agroforestry on sloping landfor young people, we would like to ask for input on how funding and assistance schemes can be provided to these young people.

Inception Workshop Feedback can also be downloaded from the following page:
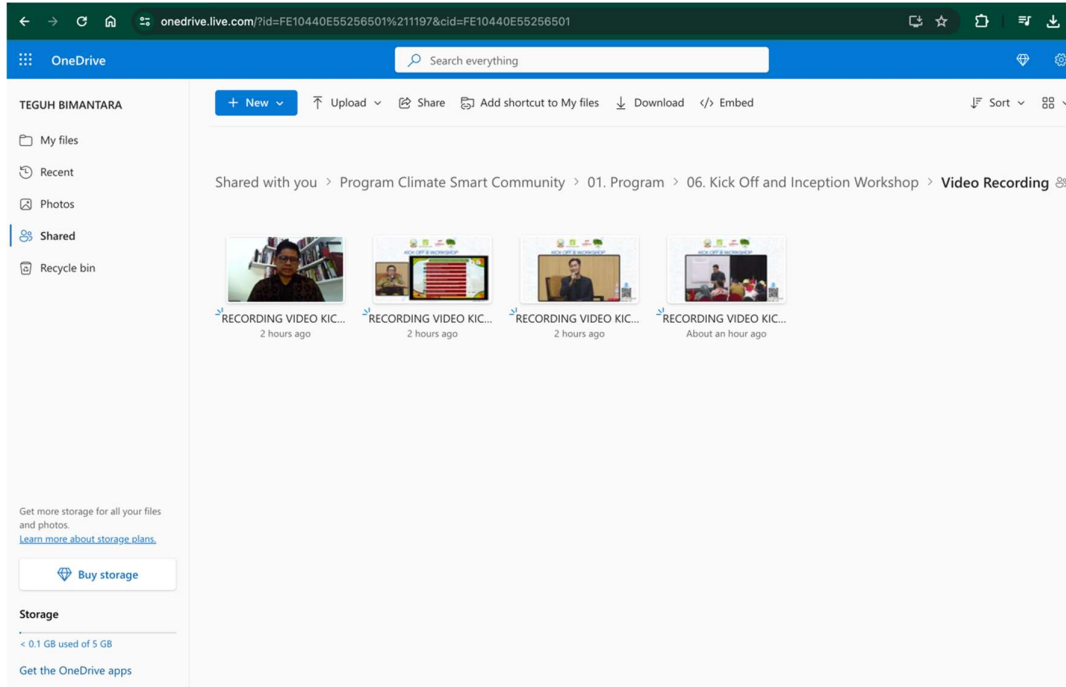
[Participant Feedback](#)

https://onedrive.live.com/?id=fe10440e55256501%210%5EL0xpdmVGb2xkZXJzL1Byb2dyYW0gQ2xpbWF0ZSBTbWFydCBDb21tdW5pdHkvMDEuIFByb2dyYW0vMDYuIEtpY2sgT2ZmIGFuZCBJbmNlcHRpb24gV29ya3Nob3AvRmVlZGJhY2sgUGVzZXJ0YQ&cid=FE10440E55256501

Appendix 5. Inception Workshop Video Download Link

https://onedrive.live.com/?id=FE10440E55256501%211197&cid=FE10440E55256501

Video Recording