

THINK CLIMATE INDONESIA



Leuser National Park, Aceh Province © Kemal Jufri, Food and Land Use Coalition

A three-year partnership aimed at enabling local think tanks in Indonesia to conduct effective climate actions

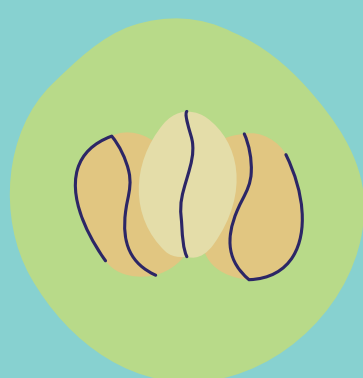


OUR MISSION

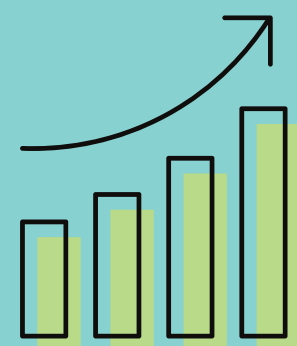


Drying nutmegs in Fakfak District, West Papua © Mei Nita Sari, Inobu

Think Climate Indonesia has three main approaches:



Seed change coalitions through creating networks of collaboration and building momentum towards the shared cause of climate change



Increase relevant **data** and generate evidence



Deepen **research capacity** and strengthen **policy engagement**



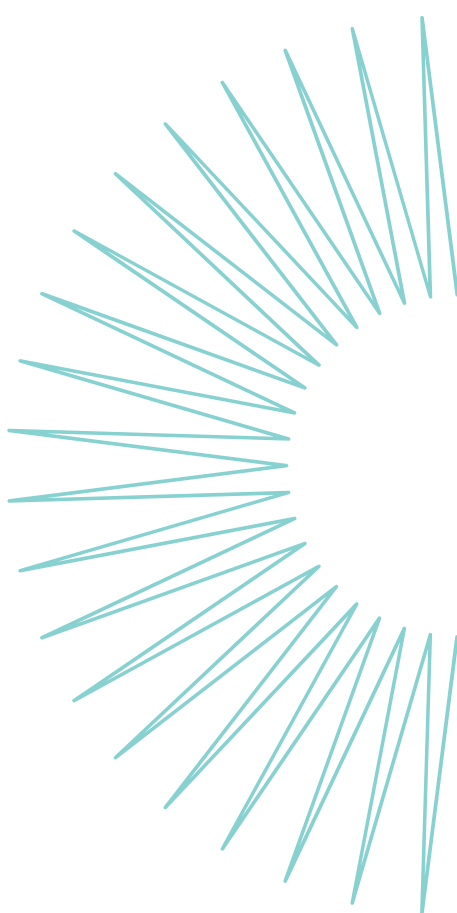
WHY INDONESIA AND THINK TANKS?



Restoring forests in Leuser National Park, Aceh Province © Kemal Jufri, Food and Land Use Coalition

While Indonesia is one of the world's leading nations in terms of biodiversity, it also has one of the highest deforestation rates. Dependence on fossil fuels, agricultural expansion, a rapidly growing urban population, and forest and carbon-rich peatlands place Indonesia among the world's top emitters of greenhouse gases. These factors threaten Indonesia's vast tropical forests and contribute to Indonesia's large carbon footprint.

Think tanks straddling the boundaries between research, policymaking, and citizen engagement have the ability to respond to the complex challenges of climate change through **informing evidence-based policy** with local knowledge and expertise in timely, relevant, and accessible ways.



SELECT THINK TANKS



We improve public policies and strengthen civil society to sustainably manage Indonesia's natural resources and agricultural production systems.

Website: inobu.org



WRI INDONESIA

We move society to live in ways that protect earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations.

Website: wri.org/asia/wri-indonesia



We disseminate, advance, and institutionalize the principles of good governance, to government, civil society, and business sectors.

Website: kemitraan.or.id



We encourage the fulfillment of society's basic rights in public service delivery and public climate finance management.

Website: pattiro.org



We help people make thoughtful and inclusive decisions about the development of their cities by facilitating citizen participation and collective action.

Website: kotakita.org



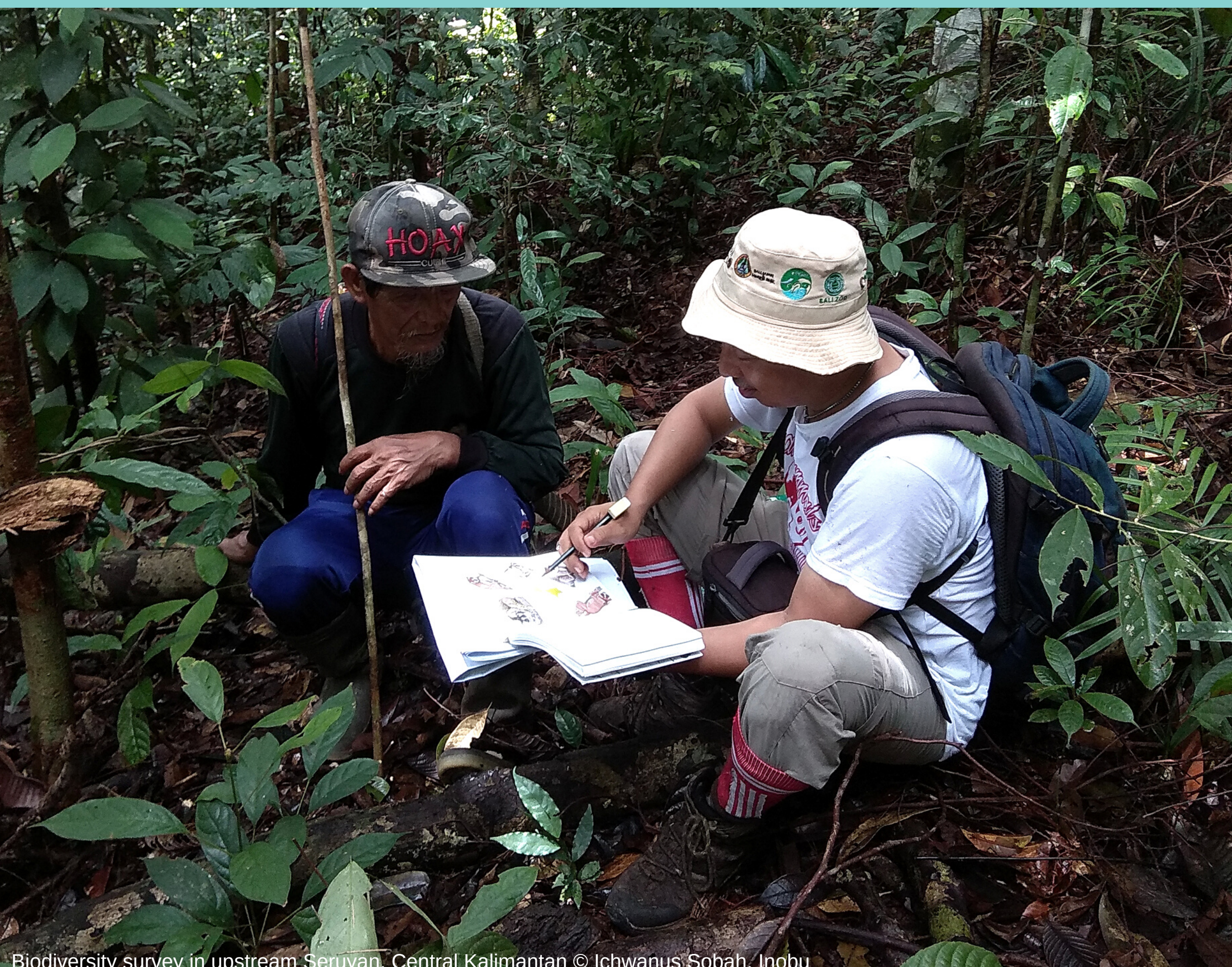


Sustainable agroforestry practices for achieving mitigation and adaptation to climate change

The cases of four provinces: Nusa Tenggara Timur, Jambi, Papua Barat, Sulawesi Tenggara

The research explores how sustainable agroforestry can help communities by diversifying livelihoods and developing climate-resilient agriculture practices. It will be done by focusing on a variety of food production activities in four provinces: food production in times of drought in Nusa Tenggara Timur, the diversification of oil palm farmers in Jambi, the reliance on imported staples in Papua Barat, and the diversification of crops in Sulawesi Tenggara.

Findings will result in an open-access, national, socioecological database to inform policies of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the National Planning Agency of Indonesia.



Biodiversity survey in upstream Seruyan, Central Kalimantan © Ichwanus Sobah, Inobu



The role of social forestry in climate adaptation and food security

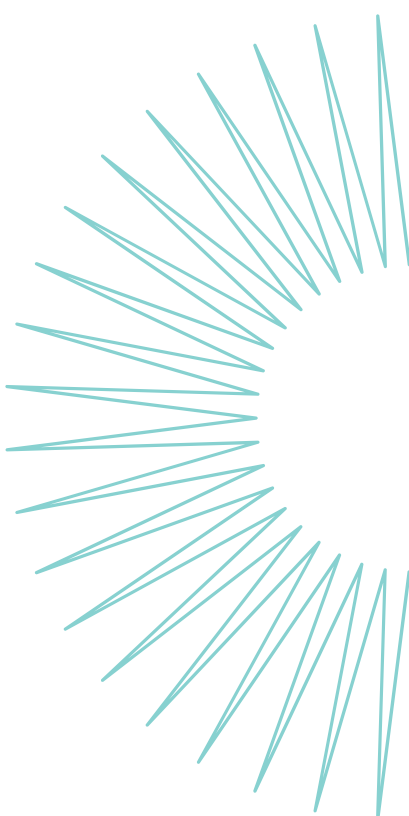
Evidence from Riau Province

The research explores best practices for sustainable and inclusive community-based forests management and highlights opportunities for food subsistence practices and livelihoods that rely on forest resources

The results will feed the Food and Land Use (FOLU) platform. FOLU provides space to share effective and ecologically minded forest and farming practices with Indigenous communities and relevant organizations in Riau. It will also influence local food policy by exploring what these practices contribute to the sustainable transformation of food systems.



Forest harvesting (left) and tapping rubber trees (right) in Leuser National Park, Aceh Province © Kemal Jufri, Food and Land Use Coalition



Crafting climate governance policy at subnational scales in Indonesia

An emphasis on low-emission agriculture and food security

The research analyzes Climate Budget Tagging (CBT) and the state of climate governance to help assess baseline climate resilience, map different levels of climate policy readiness, and create policy recommendations.

Engaging the Ministry of Finance, the National Planning Agency, the Ministry of Home Affairs, and subnational governments of Indonesia, the research will help move government and climate change policies and regulations away from the "sector approach" and create budgetary commitments that realign all levels of Indonesian government towards climate action.



Tidal flooding in northern Java Island has left Pekalongan Batik City inundated for a decade © Mohammad Ichwan, Kemitraan



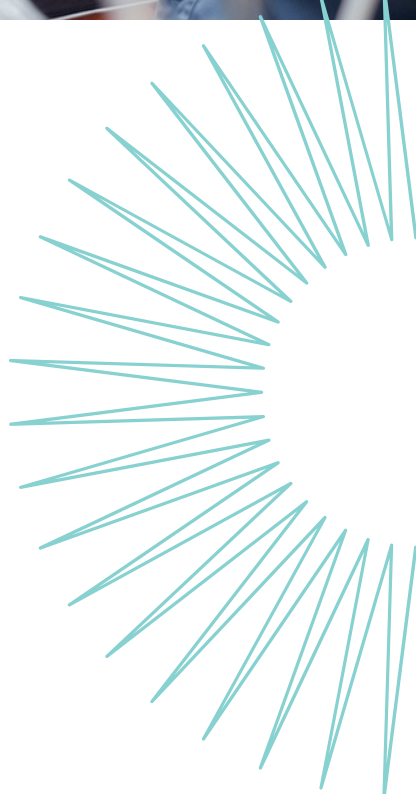
Climate *foodprint* in Indonesian cities Studies from Jakarta and Solo Raya

The research investigates urban food consumption patterns and the configuration of urban food systems in two different socioeconomic settings—Jakarta, the diverse and expansive capital city on the northern coast of Java, and Solo Raya, a small but growing inland city with a strong cultural identity and heritage—to offer insights into the policies that can help expose climate risks and vulnerabilities while improving urban food system sustainability.

In collaboration with city governments, NGOs, and the National Planning Agency of Indonesia, the research contributes to the climate-smart urban farming strategies to the National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation (RAN-API).



Gede traditional market in Solo City, Central Java © Dennie Ramon, Kota Kita (left) © Angga Bakti Efendi, Kota Kita (right)





PATTIRO

Forest and land rehabilitation program

Implications for climate mitigation and farmers' local livelihoods in East Kalimantan Province

For over a decade, the government of Indonesia has funded the Forest and Land Rehabilitation Program as part of the National Medium-Term Plan (RPJMN) to replant 420,000 hectares of land annually. Local farming communities are licensed to replant and cultivate the land.

In collaboration with Social Forestry permit holders, NGOs, the East Kalimantan provincial government, and the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry, PATTIRO will evaluate the program's effectiveness. The research will highlight the benefits and trade-offs of this rehabilitation program on farmers' livelihoods and emission levels and provide recommendations.



Road towards the forest area in Karangany Hilir village, East Kalimantan Province © Achmad Albar, Kawal Borneo Community Foundation, PATTIRO

ABOUT THE FUNDERS



For over 50 years, IDRC has championed and funded research and innovation in the Global South. As a part of Strategy 2030, IDRC is tackling climate change and inequality through a continued commitment to funding research, mobilizing knowledge, and strengthening alliances.

The Think Climate Indonesia partnership is supported through the Climate-Resilient Food Systems area of focus and is part of IDRC's effort to take actions towards a low-carbon future.

Website: idrc.ca

Established in 1983, the Oak Foundation aims to provide financial support for organizations working towards global, social, and environmental change with the goal of making the world a safer, fairer, and more sustainable place to live.

The Think Climate Indonesia partnership is a part of their efforts to protect nature and communities by innovating the ways we *feed and fuel* our world.

Website: oakfdn.org

