

International Urban Cooperation Asia

Final Workshop in Indonesia

KOTA MAKASSAR

04 November 2020



KOTA MAKASSAR

- Makassar's economic growth reached 8.23 percent beating Sulawesi's economic growth of 7.07 percent.
- The population was 1,526,677 with an average population growth rate of 1.23%.
- Makassar as a maritime city as well as a development center in Eastern Indonesia
- Its location in coastal areas is particularly vulnerable to climate change.



Achievement



1. The Vulnerability Report is organized in order to establish a climate change adaptation action plan in Makassar City
2. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report (IGRK) and potential GHG mitigation until 2030 can be elaborated as the distribution of Makassar city in the decline of national greenhouse gases.
3. Mapped potential mitigation action and climate change adaptation action that can be a guideline for makassar city government in drafting regional planning such as RPJMD, Renstra and RKPD
4. The development of the mitigation action plan and climate change adaptation action of Makassar city as the basis in order to meet GCoM commitments

Challenge

1 Challenge

- The process of tracking data and contact persons to related agencies takes a considerable amount of time due to the work schedule that changed due to the Covid-19 Pandemic

2 Challenge

- The importance of the involvement of sectors outside the government in supporting the efforts of inventory, mitigation and adaptation of climate change in Makassar City

3 Challenge

- Training and Group Discussion cannot be done due to limitations of face-to-face process due to Covid-19 pandemic

4 Challenge

- The need for more intensive capacity building for local participants in Makassar city who are interested in climate change related issues.

5 Challenge

- The need for technical assistance regarding preparation, calculation, reporting, verification and mitigation action for areas that are still limited in knowledge.

LESSON LEARNED

1 LESSON LEARNED

- Understanding the issues of climate change that occur on a global, national and regional scale

2 LESSON LEARNED

- Understand the importance of forming a consistent database

3 LESSON LEARNED

- Increase trust or stakeholder attention to climate change while also being an agent of change for environmental preservation

4 LESSON LEARNED

- Can utilize existing tools nationally and internationally in climate change mitigation and adaptation such as SIGN-SMART and SIDIK

5 LESSON LEARNED

- The coordination circle and network between makassar city government and various agencies that pay attention to climate change

NEXT PLAN

1 NEXT PLAN

- Disseminate all mitigation and adaptation activities as a learning medium to the public

2 NEXT PLAN

- Continued coordination with various stakeholders directly involved in the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions

3 NEXT PLAN

- Information on climate change mitigation and adaptation plans will be synchronized in makassar urban planning such as Renstra, RKPD, RPJMD.

4 NEXT PLAN

- Follow up on this activity to get support both in increasing capacity building and funding in order to carry out mitigation and adaptation actions

5 NEXT PLAN

- Implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities in locations of priority