

## **Assessing the state of the arts of adaptation science and policy in Indonesia: Using a gap analysis tool**

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This Adaptation Science and Policy Study surveys the domestic research efforts in the areas of science and policy development. The study reviewed 23 reports and assessed them against the climate change indicators formulated by the IPCC AR4 (2007) and AR5 (2010) reports. Gaps in adaptation policies were then identified and classified in six major groups of climate change impacts: Scientific basis for climate change, Food production systems and food security, Human health and Human settlement systems, Water resources and systems, Coastal areas, oceans and small islands. The general finding of this report is that there is a lack of thorough scientific analysis in Indonesia to support the IPCC process. Specifically, there is a big gap in research activities and capacity to monitor the climate change indicators recommended by the IPCC AR4 and AR 5 reports. Consequently, there is a lack of understanding on how changes in the global climate affect the Indonesian region at various levels. As a result of the limited understanding of climate change in Indonesia, many institutions still undertake a relatively small number of adaptation actions. There is a need for the domestic research and science policy community to expand research and broaden the scientific database to adequately monitor the indicators of climate change in Indonesia.