Think Climate Indonesia



An initiative by







Facilitated by









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Background on the Initiative

While Indonesia is a world leader in terms of biodiversity, it also has one of the highest rates of deforestation. Dependence on fossil fuels and management challenges related to agricultural expansion, a rapidly growing urban population, and forest and carbon-rich peatlands place Indonesia among the world's top emitters of greenhouse gases, threatening Indonesia's vast tropical forests and contributing to its large carbon footprint.

Think Climate Indonesia is a three-year partnership supported by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Oak Foundation aimed at enabling local think tanks in Indonesia to engage more effectively in climate actions.

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.

The initiative is structured around three major approaches:

- Increase relevant data and evidence generation by supporting think tanks in filling data gaps and generating evidence for policy needs that address emissions reductions and climate resilience.
- Deepen research capacity and strengthen policy engagement so that think tanks can meet the demands for evidence and connect and communicate with appropriate actors.
- **Seed change coalitions** by fostering "coalitions of the willing" to collaborate for the purposes of identifying data needs, articulating policy research agendas, developing knowledge needs, and creating political momentum.







Peer-Learning Exchange

Objectives

The core aim of the TCI peer-learning was to bring together the TCI partners and provide updates on each organization's journey, reflect upon existing initiatives and areas of collaboration, and envision future areas of shared work.

This peer-learning exchange was designed to provide the TCI members with the opportunity to update each other on their projects and, more importantly, open a space for collective discussion and share insights, challenges, and experiences from this first year.

- To continue to build a sense of community among the Think Tanks
- To update each other on their projects and share insights and experiences
- To learn more about gender and inclusion and to reflect on how to incorporate it throughout the projects, guided by the Gender@Work team
- To develop the collaborative projects
- To create action plans moving forward, and to maintain momentum

Methodology and structure

This peer-learning workshop was co-organized by the TCI project manager at IDRC and a team of facilitators from Inclusive Innovation (II) and Gender@Work (G@W). Inclusive Innovation aims to help organizations creating dynamic, participative, and engaging workshops to develop new solutions and strategies to tackle wicked problems and take action on the Sustainable Development Goals.

Gender@Work is an international feminist knowledge network that works to end discrimination against women and build cultures of inclusion using conceptual tools and practices to change the deep structures that hold gender inequality in place in organizations and communities.

In this iteration, II carefully designed the TCI peer-learning with engaging activities to encourage self-reflection both within and across organizations. By looking at strengths, weaknesses, and future goals in a fun and interactive format, II thoughtfully designed different hands-on activities to achieve the objectives defined by the IDRC. Similarly, G@W created an inviting space through breakout groups and physical communication to examine systems-thinking and gender in each organization's programming.

The peer-learning exchange, which took place on March 15, 16, and 17, 2022, consisted of three online sessions of three hours each. The sessions were hosted on Zoom with hands-on activities in KIStorm, II's virtual venue, which was adapted and personalized for this event.







There, participants could find all the information, materials, and boards they needed to collaborate on different activities, including sharing sticky notes and using live organizational tools, similar to in-person sessions.

Participants were invited to switch on their critical thinking and imagination and switch off their passiveness and judgment to take part in this three-day journey; to think about the possibilities and challenges that the Initiative poses.

The TCI peer-learning sessions included four main types of activities:

- Facilitating learning and knowledge sharing
- Critical reflection and sharing insights
- Exchanging experiences: Peer learning and collaboration
- Finding opportunities for collaboration

Online Platform



Capture of the KIStorm landing page, which hosted all of the shared materials, interactive platforms, and community tools during the peer-learning.

On KIStorm, participants could find "Best Presentation Practices," providing a summary of tips and tricks for a good virtual presence, which contained a mixture of clips and tools provided by II as well as the participants themselves from the Inception Workshop!







Going Virtual

Tips & tricks for good virtual presence

The Learning Review used Know Innovation's online platform as a hub for connection, collaboration, and learning amongst the TCI projects. This

also allowed asynchronous engagements amongst projects before, during, and after the live virtual events. One benefit of this was that members of TCI projects who were not able to attend the workshops were still able to engage with the community and take advantage of the content.

The platform served several purposes for the peer-learning:

- Networking through the Community Explorer: Profiles for all participants, including bios, project affiliation, and contact information, were captured in the Community Explorer. This allowed participants of the Learning Review to learn about each other and to obtain contact information if needed.
- **Sharing project information through the Project Explorer**: Project pages were created for each of the five projects. These pages also allowed participants to leave a "sticky note" comment that others could respond to.
- **Agenda for the peer-learning**: The full agenda had its own page on the platform so that participants could easily follow and keep track of time, sessions, and organization.
- Hosting notes and links for breakout groups: In some breakouts, pages were created on the platform that were used to capture session discussion notes or link to a group's note space (such as external google slides or google documents). These pages are still available for reference to all TCI participants as they continue with reflections and collaborative activities.
- **Sharing supporting materials**: The platform included a page with links to papers and other materials relevant to TCI.
- **Hosting a virtual lounge**: Participants were encouraged to "meet virtually" before and after the sessions to have informal discussions, ask questions, and further the personal network-building.







Overview of the three days Spirited reunions

During this second general meeting of TCI's five organizations, there was a spirited Zoom reunion with many smiles and connections. With five to six members from each organization in attendance, the groups reconnected, "speed networking" style. In breakout groups, each participant could (re-)introduce themselves and provide honest reflections using illustrative Dixit cards.

"Share the card that best describes the journey you've been on for the last eight months."

By beginning with sharing at a personal level, the peerlearning exchange emphasized warm relationship-building among the participants, fostering a sense of community and shared initiative. During the three days, participants were placed into constantly rotating breakout groups both within and across teams, providing opportunities to learn and connect with each other.





Smiling faces during the peer-learning workshop on Zoom







Day 1: Sharing and peer-learning Key remarks in the Special Ministerial Forum

One of the objectives of the TCI peer-learning exchange was to update each other on projects and share insights and experiences. Building on the "Nations on an Island" metaphor used during the Inception Workshop, the think tanks imagined themselves as independent nations working together on a shared island. Three engaged and passionate members from each team brought "Ministerial" remarks as representatives of their respective nations — they represented as Ministers of Science, Internal Affairs and Education, and Foreign Affairs, corresponding to data and policy analysis, internal capacity-building, and external communications, respectively. Each presentation demonstrated a different facet of the climate actions the organizations were focused on developing over the last year.

Each "Minister" shared their nation's main project, their approach to collecting data, their analytical tools for policy decisions, and their incorporation of gender equality and social inclusion. Furthermore, by sharing major challenges, each nation was also able to find commonalities with and learn from each other. To guide the think tanks in listening to each other, II asked the participants to reflect on:

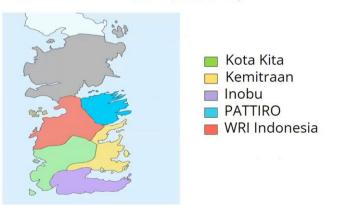
From the forum's five presentations...

- What intrigued you most?
- What was your biggest learning?
- How can this help you within your own Think Tank?

THINK CLIMATE INDONESIA

NATIONS ON AN ISLAND MINISTERIAL FORUM

TCI Peer-Learning Workshop March 15, 2022, Tuesday









1. In your "Nation," what approaches have you developed for collecting data and what analytical tools do you use for policy decisions, including, if applicable, on advancing gender equality and social inclusion?

This first prompt guided participants to share their experiences in ensuring appropriate policy development through evidence-based policy support mechanisms.

Ministers of Science

Kemitraan's Minister focused on the climate budgeting process in Indonesia, specifically on policy prioritization and governance of climate change adaptation and mitigation. By closing the gap on climate budgets at the national- and provincial-levels, Kemitraan envisions a more resilient, well-planned Indonesia.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS: CBT & CCGA



Climate Budget Tagging (CBT) Progress:



- Kick off meeting with BKF Ministry of Finance
- Courtesy meeting with Government of DKI Jakarta Province



- National document planning dan budget
- National dan regional regulations related to climate change
- Regional Government Document (DKI Jakarta, Gorontalo, Pekalongan)



- National Document Planning and Budgeting i.e RPJMN, NDC, RAN -API analysis
- Analysis Regional Government Document Planning i.e DKI Jakarta, Gorontalo, Pekalongan analysis



KEMITRAAN is developing alternative methodology to measure regional government contribution on climate change through climate budget tagging

Inobu's Minister highlighted their work with farmers combatting climate change, spearheading initiatives to bring organizational and research capacity that builds on farmers' pre-existing local knowledge for climate adaptation. By focusing on data, this Ministry worked towards enabling successful adaptation strategies across multiple communities, from oil palm and coconut farmers to Indigenous communities in Central Kalimantan.













en oil palm Coconut farmers' adaptation strate in dealing with climate chang

WALHI (Southeast Sulawesi Prov.) WTM (East Nusa Tenggara Prov.)

■ Training, mentoring and providing agricultural inputs for the local farmers



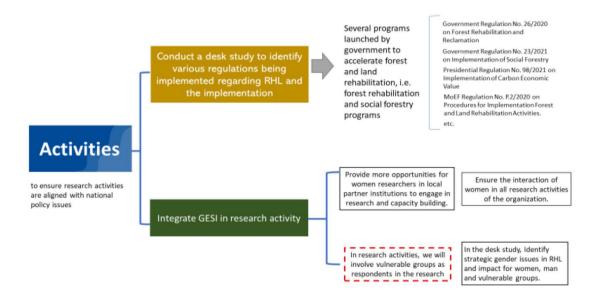


The impact of climate change and rnment policies on livelihoods



YCMM (West Sumatera Prov. ct of climate change o the use of indigenous people

Pattiro's Minister examined the challenge of forest rehabilitation in the context of climate mitigation action. Working with local research partners, Pattiro engaged with local communities and governments to conduct capacity building and baseline research on how forest rehabilitation is impacting communities. With a particular focus on gender mainstreaming, the Minister invited their peers to reflect on how to best implement community listening around forests.



WRI's Minister presented their work for the last eight months in understanding local food resilience under social forestry programs. By working with different communities, the Ministry examined pathways of local food security, community forest management, and broader policy and welfare elements. By connecting forestry management to food systems, WRI hoped to address both climate mitigation and local well-being, with attention to gender equity and social inclusion.







Ministerial Forum 1: Science (4-5 minutes)

Minister: Rizky J Haryanto

In your "Nation", what approaches have you developed for collecting data and analytical tools for policy decisions?

• including, if applicable, on advancing gender equality and social inclusion (Corresponding Report Topic: Ensuring Appropriate Policy Development through Evidenced based Policy Support Mechanism)

WRI Indonesia:

- leads multi-methods research, in collaboration with local academic institutions on how Social Forestry (SF) policy contributes to local food resilience. We investigate:
 - Pathways of local food security from community-managed forests in Indonesia
 - Status & trends of SF policy implementation in Riau
 - Food security level of forest communities under SF program
 - Direct & indirect contribution of SF forest resources toward local food security
 - Local threats and conservation efforts of the SF forests in Riau
- is completing GESI (Gender, Equity, Social Inclusion) assessment at organizational level

Kota Kita's Minister shared their progress on understanding urban food systems in the country using collaborative, ground-up methodologies. By delving deeply into systems connections, feedback linkages, and unequal shocks and stresses on community members, the Ministry focused on deep understanding and data collection around food issues. The Minister shared their philosophy that every citizen has their own reality regarding food security, and it is the role of the Ministry to leverage simultaneous action and research for this need.





The II facilitation team invited the Ministers of Science to share their thoughts with each other, providing participants some collective time to debrief and discuss. The participants were







directed to KIStorm, where they worked with virtual sticky notes to write and organize their main thoughts during a 15-minute session.

A common theme throughout the discussion was a recognition of and appreciation for everyone's hard work and effort over the last months. The Ministries appreciated how each partner had a different approach to science, research, and advocacy, particularly in light of the shared challenges of the pandemic and limited stakeholder interactions. For instance, Kemitraan was interested in Kota Kita's collaborative action-research approach, and Kota Kita themselves were influenced by WRI's emphasis on academic institutions as an entry point to local research. All Ministries recognized the difficulties of stakeholder engagement, with WRI also pointing to bridging the science-communication gap using platforms such as social media, dialogues, and talk shows. This provided an excellent segue into the presentations by the Ministers of Internal Affairs and Education, who focused on methods and approaches for learning and communication.

2. What have you done to improve the skills of researchers and other members of the organizations in your "Nation"? What have you done to ensure the activities of the Ministry are aligned with national policy issues while also emphasizing inclusive climate action?

This second prompt guided participants to share their experiences in improving capacity building and organizational performance.

Ministers of Internal Affairs and Education

Kemitraan's Minister presented their main challenge in balancing skills and knowledge, particularly around their climate budgeting program. The Ministry worked to improve skills in both research and communication by achieving national certification for research methodologies for staff and by honing in on storytelling and writing in partnership with the Jakarta Post. The Minister also spoke to ongoing progress around revisiting internal structures to connect Kemitraan's vision and mission to Indonesian priorities.









Inobu's Minister shared the nation's monthly research skills training program, with topic-based sharing sessions, sessions on financial management, English lessons and IELTS preparation, and even photo and video training. By working on capacity building within the organization as well as with local partners, Inobu hopes to magnify their impact and equip others with the communication skills to share their own stories, including with national and international media. All the while, Inobu is engaging with journalists, arranging local partner kickoffs, and organizing climate field classes.

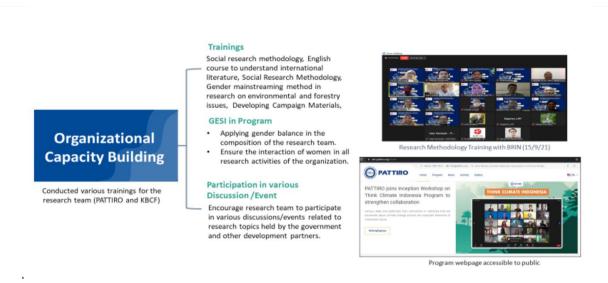


Pattiro's Minister honed in on the inclusion of vulnerable groups as respondents in research. By providing trainings on gender mainstreaming, English, and social research methodology and developing public campaign materials, Pattiro also demonstrated its commitment to knowledge and skills sharing, particularly for the most vulnerable









WRI's Minister provided subsidies for capacity building trainings around research, gender and social inclusion, and organizational capacity, following the three main aspects of TCI. Ranging from three-day writing workshops to creative research workshops focused on expanding research tools during a pandemic, WRI worked to generate new ways of thinking and capturing their work.

Ministerial Forum 2: Internal Affairs & Education (4-5 minutes)



In addition, we are also committed in supporting collaborative activities with fellow TCI members that could further climate action in Indonesia

Kota Kita's Minister shared their use of various methodologies that centre gender mainstreaming and inclusion, such as photovoice, journey mapping, and co-design sessions to incorporate vulnerable groups into the research process. They shared their development of an M&E framework, as well as internal research capacity through trainings on spatial analysis and climate literacy. Focusing on inclusivity, Kota Kita also offered sign language courses to facilitate the inclusion of people with disabilities in research.









At the end of these second round of presentations, II again invited participants to enter breakout groups within each nation to discuss main insights gleaned and write notes in KIStorm's platform. When the participants returned to the whole group, a representative for each organization shared the results of their groups' discussion.

All organizations were enthusiastic about expanding their trainings to be more sensitive and inclusive, particularly around gender, as well as building more research and storytelling capacity. Many were inspired by the training others provided; Inobu was particularly interested in gender assessments and research trainings under pandemic conditions, sign language, and M&E training. Many participants were inspired by the unique methods used, and all emphasized the importance of storytelling. For instance, when communicating climate action with the government, Kemitraan's Ministry emphasized using storytelling narratives to shape the salience, urgency, and implementation in policy.

3. What have you done to form effective diplomatic ties with stakeholders and other "Nations," including within vulnerable groups in communities where you work?

This third prompt guided participants in sharing their experiences in strengthening policy engagement, outreach, and linkages. The facilitators guided each group, keeping track of time, encouraging a positive energy, and building trust between the groups.







Ministers of Foreign Affairs

Kemitraan's Minister shared their civic-oriented approach in engaging multiple stakeholders to copromote climate budgeting from city, regional, and national actors, including the Indonesian Ministries of Science, Finance, and Home Affairs, as well as planning agencies. Beyond government, Kemitraan has also collaborated with TCI partners including Kota Kita, WRI, and Inobu in developing programming.

COLLABORATION PROJECT





Support Ministry of Finance to promote Regional Budget Tagging Program to 6 Regional Government with collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs



- Initial collaboration with other climate change project in KEMITRAAN
- Training collaboration on government planning and budgeting with other nation
- Support KotaKita in preparing Climate Forum agenda
- 4. Support WRI in developing Muda Melangkah Bootcamp
- 5. Support Inobu in developing





Inobu's Minister noted the challenges of communicating with external stakeholders during a pandemic, in addition to collaborating with relevant government bodies. Inobu stated its plans to progress its communication programs in the future, building on existing communications with BRIN and BMKG, as well as citizen science programs with Kemitraan.

Ministerial Forum 3: Foreign Affairs (4-5 minutes)





Collaboration with relevant government bodies





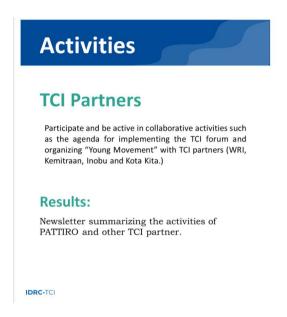
INCLUSIVE







Pattiro's Minister highlighted the collaborative mechanisms used to include external stakeholders in research and activities, including online meetings and webpages to share activities. Pattiro has also engaged with government agencies such as BPDASHL and the Forestry Agency.





WRI's Minister shared how their social media content about their research activities contributed to their community engagement programs, as well as education around forestry and food security. They also collaborated with Kota Kita around climate storytelling.

Ministerial Forum 3: Foreign Affairs (4-5 minutes)

Minister: Margareth Meutia

What have you done to form effective diplomatic ties with stakeholders and other "Nations"?

• including within vulnerable groups in communities where you work? (Corresponding Report Topic: Strengthening policy engagement, outreach and linkages)

WRI Indonesia have taken part in partnership level activities including:

- Contribution in TCI Newsletter
- Participation and support in TCI Forum, collaborative activity by Kota Kita
- Development of Muda Melangkah, a youth movement program involving collaborations of all TCI partners.
- Pursuing content development for social media, website and other relevant communication channels to communicate activities and achievements completed under this project

IDRC-TCI

INCLUSIVE





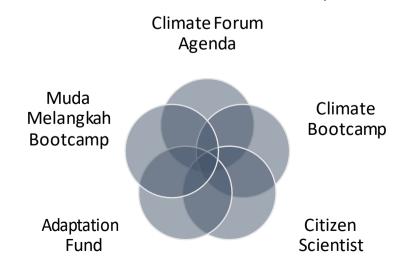


Kota Kita's Minister shared their three-pronged approach to stakeholder engagement, which includes raising awareness through public digital campaigns, targeted engagement with key stakeholders and peer organizations, and TCI collaborative activities. For example, they recently launched a series of comic books around climate change and urban resilience as part of their digital campaigns, highlighting stories of vulnerable groups living in the city.



This session also brought out the fruits of collaboration developed throughout the TCI initiative, as many participants cited the regular meetings with IDRC and TCI peers as reliable sources of continued external engagement and sharing. Each member acknowledged the collaborative nature of the TCI network and ongoing newsletter, expressing sincere gratitude to everyone involved. Multiple organizations spoke to the ongoing development of the youth movement program, Muda Melangkah, a TCI collaborative initiative.

TCI Collaborative Idea "Teasers" on Day 1









What did we learn?

During the final round of reflection, II introduced a twist: rather than having participants enter breakout rooms within their organization, each of the five groups would be composed of different members from each think tank. This not only served the objectives of the peer-learning exchange in building a sense of community, but also created a rare opportunity for interorganizational discussion and deep dives. Ultimately, the discussion found:

Each organization is unique, with different missions, goals, and advocacy strategies. By mapping each other's strategies, each think tank can borrow from the others and adapt strategies to their own context.

Digital communication strategies can be strengthened in times of the pandemic, with ideas such as publishing on social media and developing accessible comics – the key is inclusion.

All organizations are interested in youth, aiming to expand the audience of their programs and engage the next generation in meaningful climate action.

Bring communication back to the mission, in an iterative process that relates any outreach back to the "bigger picture," including the research and advocacy of each think tank.

At the end of Day 1, II closed in appreciation and acknowledgement of everyone's accomplishments, generosity in sharing knowledge, applying new knowledge to retrospective projects, and sparking new avenues of conversation.







Day 2: Building inclusivity with Gender@Work

Possibilities for integration of gender equality, social inclusion, and climate justice

This session was focused on introducing the idea of systems transformation as a necessary condition for integration of gender equality and social inclusion (GESI). G@W offered the group an intersectional and non-binary conceptual framework that could help them to explore and go deeper into the multiple dimensions and complexities of integrating GESI into their work.

The day began with a warmup activity where participants shared three words that evoked their aspirations for change. The resulting word cloud reflected what most people saw as change priorities.

Mindsets, perceptions, culture, behaviour, habits, and policies

were the most commonly used words in this activity. We need to address the way people think about and enact gender and social inclusion.



A canvas of aspirations: "What are we trying to change?"

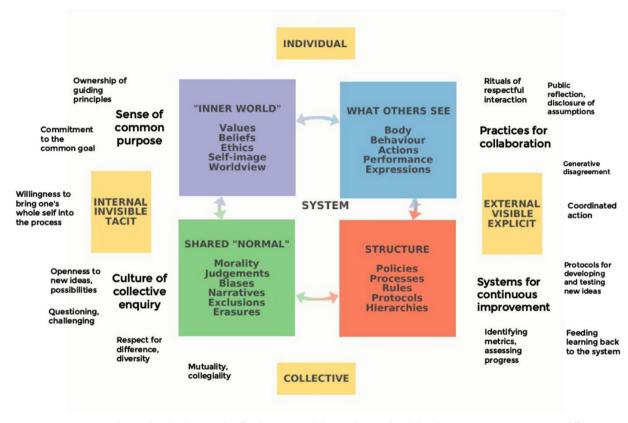






In the intensive exercise that followed, organizational teams met to respond to the following questions:

- What are the results we hope to see (in our communities, in our organization, in national policies)?
- What will success look like?
- What challenges might we encounter?
- What might help us to achieve these results?



Framework to think through: "What would it take to build a learning community?"

Groups posted the key points from their discussions on Jamboards and then made a presentation in a plenary session. While each group had a unique and situated perspective, there were common elements that could form the basis for a learning community focused on effective interventions to address GESI as part of efforts to address climate change.

During the plenary presentations, G@W encouraged the group to ask critical questions. First, G@W modelled this practice and demonstrated how critical questioning could help to surface assumptions and deepen and sharpen the thinking behind the presentations. Then, the facilitators pointed out instances of fuzzy language ("empowerment," "participation"), unspecific and generic categorization ("farmers," "communities," "youth") and generic statements of intent ("improvement of welfare"). They invited the group to unpack and

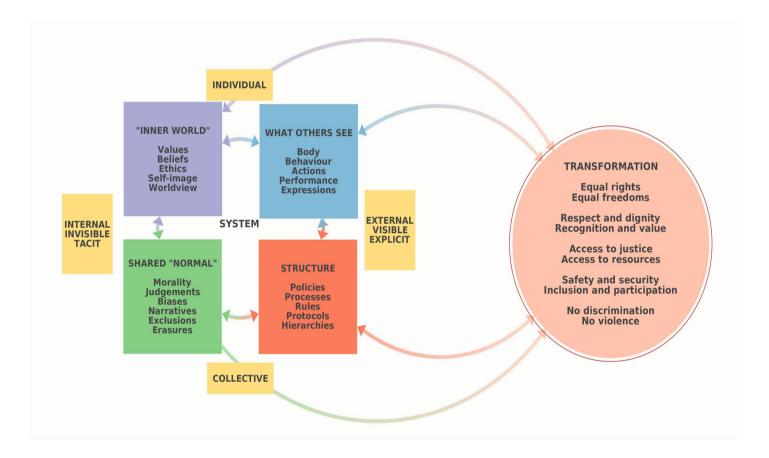






challenge their own assumptions and the biases these might reflect – while also highlighting instances of clarity, specificity, and focused thinking about goals and strategies reflected in the presentations.

G@W then presented the "4Q framework" on systems change, highlighting the need for attention to four intersecting domains in order to move towards large-scale and sustainable transformation to achieve universal goals such as equality, respect, and rights and freedoms for all.



Systems transformation framework building on interconnections, inner reflexivity, and systems change.

To close the peer-learning sessions, we invited participants to share their questions, reflections, and insights.







How to translate GESI values and the transformative system approach/lense into a more practical strategy in our work?

In order to make transformational changes, we need to interven the different component of the system, both at individual and collective level, as well as internal and external aspects

how to start the effort integrate and upscale gender and social inclusion policies at an organizational level

6 items

How to enhance marginalized women group's political representation especially in environmental/climate change issues in formal political institutions and make sure their voices are taken into account?

Transformation is

more diplomatic

rather than change. However, we believe in incentives

sensitivity in promoting changes or transformation.

We try to reinterpret

reformulate policy to bring sticks and carrots. Unfortunately,

some aspects go the

comprehensive view of what happened.

wrong way. This picture gives us a

how to ensure that participants in every activity carried out can be attended in a gender balanced manner both in quality and quantity

it is still a challenge

Be the change you want to see

The individual and collective realm are interconnected, if we want to make a transformative change, we need to think about our inner world as well.

For collaborative activity: Important to put inclusivity as the main principle

and ensure that

are being

GEDSI approaches

implemented fully.

All the policies are there - the challenges come in implementation

assumption is there is still lacking of inclusivity regarding the climate actions in the ground. For example, currently most of vulnerable farmers -especially women - didn't know about climate change issues and the policy

There are a lot previous gender program. What would be different this time around?would we move the needle at all? Or is it just wishful thinking? How to put seeds to create systemic change in the future?

Screen capture of initial reflections from participants using collaborative sticky notes on Jamboard.

Final GESI reflections:

Dean (WRI Indonesia) to Everyone (11:57) Vania (Inobu) to Everyone (11:57) Husna (Kota Kita) to Everyone (11:58) How to translate GESI values and the transformative There are a lot previous gender program. What would be How to enhance marginalized women group's political representation especially in environmental/climate different this time around?would we move the needle at system approach/lense into a more practical strategy in our work? all? Or is it just wishful thinking? How to put seeds to change issues in formal political institutions and make create systemic change in the future? sure their voices are taken into account? \$ 公 Bejo (PATTIRO) to Everyone (11:54) Yulius (Pattiro) to Everyone (11:54) Amalia Fubani (kemitraan) to Everyone (11:54) it is still a challenge how to ensure that participants in In my opinion the assumption is there is still lacking of Raising the awareness will creating more demand on the every activity carried out can be attended in a gender inclusivity regarding the climate actions in the ground. climate change issue within the beneficiaries balanced manner both in quality and quantity For example, currently most of vulnerable farmers especially women - didn't know about climate change issues and the policy on this as well

Screen capture of final GESI reflections from each think tank arising out of the G@W workshop.







Day 3: Collaborative activities

In the welcome back for Day 3, the II facilitation team started with a grateful reflection on the intense work put in by the participants thus far. On this last day of the peer-learning exchange, II asked participants to review and reflect on the top insights from each page, from colleagues' projects and their own. This exercise was a bridge to the next activity, which was to present pitches for collaborative projects.

♀ ♀ Top Insights

Find on this page the Top Insights from ALL Think Tanks, from Day 1 & 2



Capture of the Top Insights Collaborative page in KIStorm where participants highlighted the most meaningful insight arising out of Days 1 and 2.

The activity for Day 3 focused on translating collaborative ideas into concrete action steps and avenues forward. This addressed a peer-learning objective to find ways for think tank members to work with each other. Kota Kita, WRI, Inobu, and Kemitraan had several minutes to pitch their respective projects to the entire group.







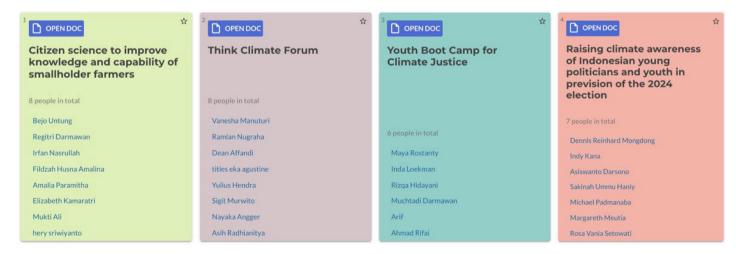
Collaborative project pitches

Kota Kita	Think Climate Indonesia Forum as a community of practice to discuss, exchange, and disseminate lessons and best practices.		
WRI	Mudah Melangkah, a youth mentorship program for		
	underprivileged and Indigenous groups for environment and climate.		
Inobu	Improving climate knowledge and capability of smallholder farmers using citizen science.		
Kemitraan	Raising awareness of climate change impacts among youth and young politicians in the 2024 election.		

Then, II gave the participants the opportunity to choose which group's collaborative activity they would like to explore further. The main questions asked to the participants were:

"Which activity most resonates with you, and which do you believe can make you most **happy**?"

By emphasizing the importance of personal investment in collaborative projects, the facilitators encouraged participants to think beyond their organizational commitments to the passions and drivers they have in common – as this builds lasting drivers and deeper collaboration.



Capture of the Collaborative Projects page in KIStorm showing chosen participant groups for further exploration of collaborative activities.







Concepts and action steps

With each chosen group entering two rounds of breakout groups, members were encouraged to think through 1) clarifying concepts, and 2) creating actionable steps. Guiding questions included:

- 1) Building on the initial idea, what are some pluses? What's good about it? What works? Why do you like it?
- 2) Building on the initial idea, what are some potentials? What might it lead to? What else might happen as a result?
- 3) Building on the initial idea, what are some concerns? What will you have to overcome to succeed?
- 4) What does success for this collaborative activity look like?

Participants were also introduced to the idea of "Assisters and Resistors," alluding to the positive and negative influence actors can have depending on context. For instance, sometimes the person who can assist you is also the person who resists you – ultimately, members will have to pay attention to contexts and project framing. When thinking about bringing these collaborative ideas to life, guiding questions included:

- 1) Consider what you learned in the top insights from Day 1 and 2.
- 2) Identify assisters and resisters. How can you support successful implementation? What can be categorized as important versus critical?
- 3) Can you assign a PIC and deadline for accomplishing tasks, as well as share a draft action plan?

With participants having 30 minutes for each discussion, members returned energized and inspired.

"Fruitful," "Lack of time," "Wow," "Out of the box ideas," "Allout," "A breath of fresh air."







Top insights

As groups started to present, a key highlight was the common finding that although assisters and resistors might be the same actors, the context and the reasons for their assistance/resistance is very different. For instance, some key actors might include the market, Indonesian ministries, government agencies, and bureaucracy.

Collaborative Project Pitches			
Kota Kita	Think Climate Indonesia Forum as a community of practice to discuss, exchange, and disseminate lessons and best practices		
Top Insights	 Can better clarify how each think tank complements each other's strengths, what we want to do as a coalition, and how to ensure products are creative and engaging Refine a comprehensive document that outlines concept, timeline, and guidelines, and decide how often to connect 		
WRI	Mudah Melangkah, a youth mentorship program for underprivileged and Indigenous groups for environment and climate		
Top Insights	 Differentiate advocacy strategies for different target audience through different media campaigns Acknowledge how youth are a keystakeholder for advocacy as well as a target audience themselves 		
Inobu	Improving climate knowledge and capability of smallholder farmers using citizen science		
Top Insights	 Target audience of farmers also include millennials across different provinces Need to create platform for farmers themselves to share data and problems in the field 		
Kemitraan	Raising awareness of climate change issues among youth and young politicians in the 2024 election		
Top Insights	 Incorporating climate change and GESI issues into young future leaders' and political parties' platforms; leaders engaged need to be diversified, including rising young women politicians, politicians with disabilities, politicians in different provinces and districts By bringing inclusivity into the whole election and paying attention to who might resist the project, the initiative becomes more robust; digital campaigning is highly important 		

Concrete cases of cross-learning arising out of this peer-learning exchange can be seen in the different communication strategies explored, particularly the novel ideas of using comics or other online resources directed towards youth, who are a common key stakeholder across all organizations. The facilitators noted that this is just the beginning — by starting the







conversation during the workshops, the members have planted the seeds of working together to develop more collaborative activities in the future.

Reflecting on the TCI Peer-Learning Exchange

All four chosen groups explored each think tank's expertise and knowledge area and leveraged existing knowledge to develop new avenues to pursue. With everyone excited to learn more and act on these projects, it was clear the participants wanted more time to discuss and continue collaborations.

The facilitators at G@W were invited to speak further about developing gender and inclusivity lenses and spoke to the many ways they witnessed each member becoming a key partner in both conceptualizing and moving forward with the aforementioned projects. G@W urged participants to be even more explicit when thinking about the inclusion of different groups – for instance:

- What assumptions are you making about the key stakeholders you want to include for the benefit of your project?
- Why are you focusing on them and directing certain activities to them?
- In what instances will you involve certain groups versus others?
- If increasing awareness doesn't necessarily lead to changed behaviours, what do you expect to be different?

Ultimately, the role of reflexivity and learning to make the invisible "visible" by asking questions and making explicit our own internal assumptions can help broaden the GESI framework to build climate resilience. Calling back to the "4Q framework" on systems change presented by G@W on Day 2, the facilitators also encouraged participants to think through activities in a systems-lens approach, paying further attention to interconnections, causes, and effects.

Participants were particularly interested in how to use a systems lens to plant seeds for systemic change in the future, "moving the needle," and how to translate a transformative systems approach into practical strategy in think tank work.







Ways forward

By creating spaces for all organizations to deeply understand the thought processes, theories of change, and goals of each member, this TCI peer-learning exchange created virtual channels of recognition, resonance, and collaborative mindsets.

As time drew to a close, II noted the impressive level of enthusiasm, involvement, and engagement among the think tanks — including visible personal development and growth across each and every participant. IDRC similarly thanked the participants for their fantastic work in bringing multiple dimensions of inclusion into existing projects, paying attention to participation and decision-making at different levels, accessing and using different resources, and carrying disparate workloads in collective action. IDRC continued by noting the incredible work over the last eight months as well as opportunities to keep the momentum going in further TCI monthly meetings.

"We have planted numerous seeds – now we need to water them." – Melanie Robertson

Finally, participants were invited to share back their favourite portion of the peer-learning workshop on KIStorm and nourish the connections (re)made for the future.





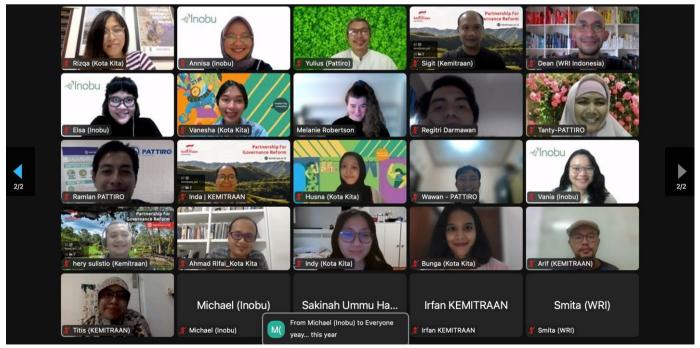


从 Workshop Reflection

Share ONE thing that you liked about our Peer-Learning Workshop:-)



Capture of the final workshop reflection page in KIStorm where participants described their postworkshop reflections.



Saying goodbye at the end of the peer-learning exchange on Zoom







ANNEX 1: PEER-LEARNING AGENDA

March 15, 2022					
14:00	Welcome Back & Reconnecting				
Jakarta Time	Reconnecting to one another with Dixit cards				
	Setting the Stage				
	Peer-learning Overview & Objectives				
	Nations on an Island Ministerial Forum				
	Representative Ministerial Remarks in a Panel Discussion				
	Break out discussion session to harvest insights and lesson learned				
	Ministerial Forum 1: Science				
	Break				
	Ministerial Forum 2: Internal Affairs & Education				
	Ministerial Forum 3: Foreign Affairs				
	Reflection				
	Take away lessons from peer learning and linkage to Day 2				
17:00	Finish				

March 16, 2022					
14:00	Warm-up Exercise				
Jakarta Time	What are we trying to change?				
	Gender Equality & Climate Change				
	How might we achieve success & overcome challenges?				
	Break				
	How Change Happens				
	Understanding system transformation				
	Plenary Reflection				
	Change efforts in our own work				
	Experiments in Transformation				
	Sharing stories of transformation				
17:00	Finish				

March 17, 2022				
14:00	Welcome Back			
Jakarta Time	Reflection of Insights			
	Reflection of the top harvested insights			







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	Collaboration Activity Pitch			
	Pitch ideas of collaborative activities			
	Clarifying Concept Round			
	Clarify the concept for the collaboration activities			
	Break			
	Action Step Round			
	Identify assisters/ resisters & Key action steps			
	Plenary Discussion			
	Group presentation on way-forward for the collaboration activities			
	Gender & Inclusivity with Collaborative Activities			
	Reflections			
	Key insights from peer-learning exchange			
17:00	Closing			







ANNEX 2: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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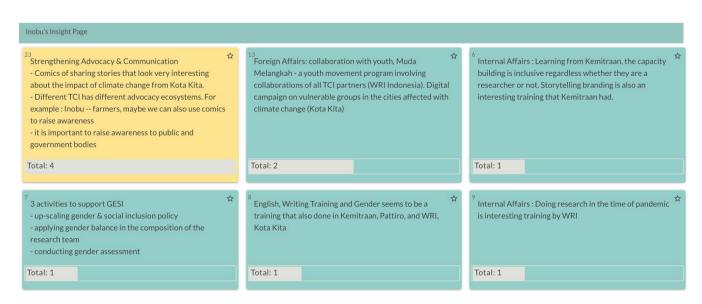




ANNEX 3: INDIVIDUAL THINK TANK INSIGHTS













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PATTIRO's Insight Page			
77. Story telling methode is interesting for us to publish our activities and research result so that can be user friendly. 13. 5. Rebranding publication with story telling training, as one of tools for publish our research	☆	8 M2. Interesting training from kota kita, spatial analysis $$ training, we would like to be implemented to our activity.	9 1. Engage and collaboration network with journalist and campus
Total: 4		Total: 3	Total: 1
17 raising awareness story with comic for millenial group	☆	18 It needs to conduct big forum inviting all government stakeholders that we have already engaged, so they will aware about the existing of TCI forum	¹ This is an example insight. ☆
Total: 1		Total: 1	Total: 0
WRI Indonesia's Insight Page			
Transparency in sharing their processes on how to implement GESI within their own organizations.	☆	Broadening networks through other TCI partners (mapping out each other's ecosystem advocacy, and utilizing that network/system to strengthen outreach)	Engagement/outreach (WRI belum ada, still focusing on research and building organizational capacity)
Total: 3		Total: 3	Total: 1
How to integrate our research to key stakeholders (Kementan, KLHK, etc) -> our main task.	☆	As a form of outreach, we can utilize TCI forum to share our results from the research/find common ground.	Need to learn about the successes and failures in mainstreaming GESI from other partners.
Total: 1		Total: 1	Total: 1







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Don't let COVID-19 keepyoufrom hosting meetings and workshops: https://bit.ly/qo_virtual

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