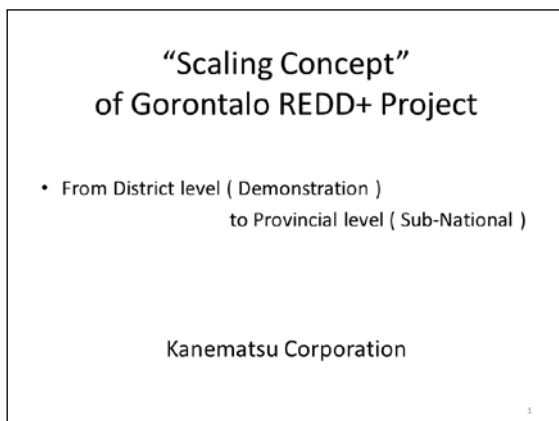
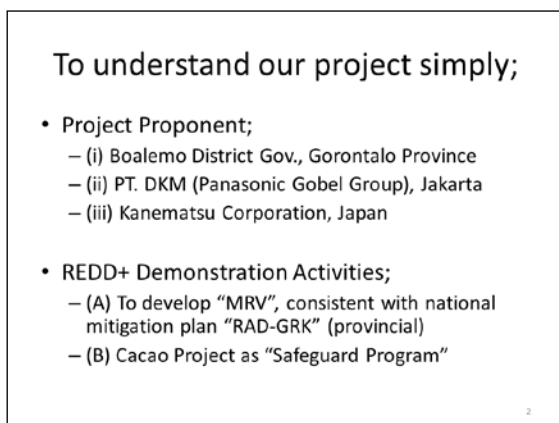


Scaling Concept of Gorontalo REDD+ Project
Shinsuke Yazaki (Kanematsu Corporation)



First of all, to Novia-san from Indonesia, thank you very much to the colleagues from Indonesia. Without the support from our colleagues in Indonesia, we could not have developed our project there. Next, to the government of Japan, there is much support from Japanese government such as JICA, the Ministry of the Environment¹, FFPRI, the Forestry Agency; without their support, it is too difficult for me to develop a REDD project overseas. Thank you very much.

I will start my presentation: scaling concept of Gorontalo REDD+ project from district level demonstration to provincial level, sub-national.



We have three project proponents. One is Boalemo district government of Gorontalo province. The second is Perseroan Terbatas Dharma Karyatama Mulia² (PT. DKM), a company of Panasonic-Gobel Group³, Jakarta. This is our counterpart company. The third one is Kanematsu Corporation, Japan. We have two REDD+ demonstration activities. A is to develop MRV that is consistent with national mitigation plan, Local Action Plan for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction (RAD-GRK) provincial. This is a national mitigation plan of Indonesia. The name of

¹ <https://www.env.go.jp/en/>

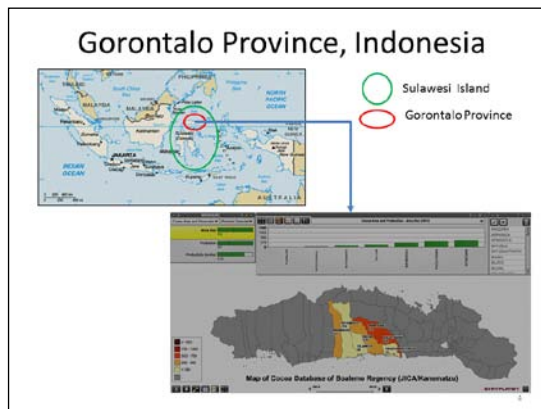
² <http://www.gdkm.co.id/>

³ <http://www.panasonic.com/global/home.html>

Session 2

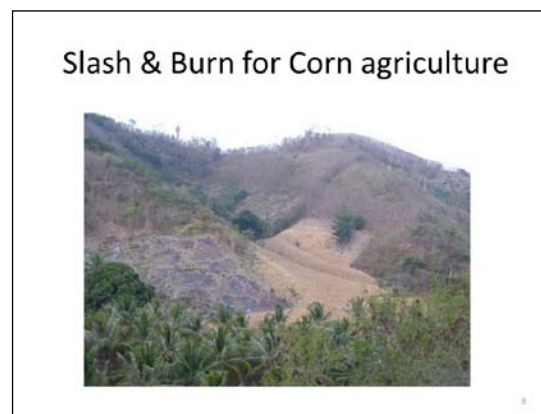
the plan is National Action Plan on GHG Emission Reduction (RAN-GRK). Our MRV is consistent with RAD-GRK. RAD-GRK is a provincial one. This is A. Activity B is cacao project as safeguard program.

REDD+ Project in Boalemo District, Gorontalo Province, Indonesia



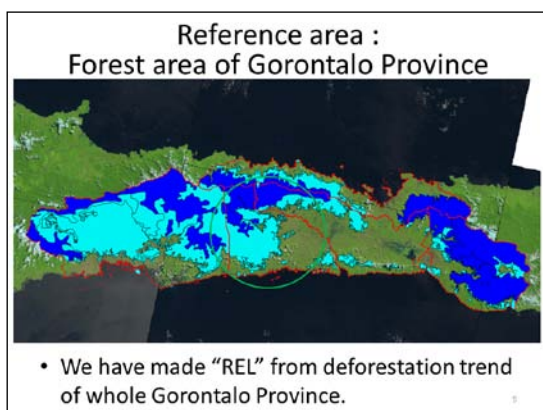
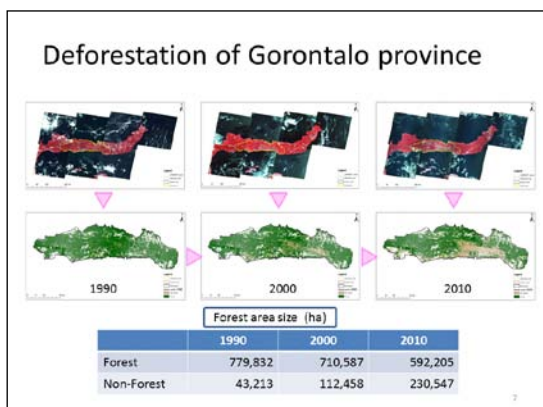
This photo is our demonstration project team. In the center is the Boalemo district major. We call his position Bupati, so always I call him Bupati. His support is very, very important for our project, and his policy is to plant one million trees of cacao in Boalemo. Therefore, his policy and our target is same. That is why our project is going very well.

I am explaining about the place of our project. This is Indonesia. In the green circle is Sulawesi Island. In the red circle is Gorontalo province. This is our project area. This is snapshot of our project database. We are working here. This is Boalemo.



The deforestation driver of Gorontalo province is slash-and-burn corn agriculture. Corn is a major industry of Gorontalo province because provincial government has been providing subsidies to corn farmers since 2002. The photo on the right is the minister of agriculture from Indonesia. They came to Gorontalo province and they promote the corn agriculture. The left side is slash-and-burn.

This photo is also slash-and-burn for corn agriculture. This is the driver of the deforestation.



You can see we have three satellite images of Landsat in 1990, 2000, and 2010. Our colleagues have made remote sensing analysis by using Landsat sat images. This is the deforestation because there is Gorontalo city. There is much population living there, so sometimes they want to have money, so they make slash-and-burn around their houses or communities. You can see the forest area size is decreasing like this.

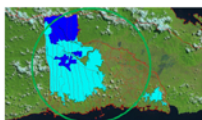
I am explaining about Boalemo district. This is Gorontalo province. There are five districts and we are working with Bupati of Boalemo district here. This is Boalemo district.

The blue map is the forest cover map of Gorontalo province. We have made reference emission level from the deforestation trend of the whole of Gorontalo province because the Indonesian government has sufficient knowledge to make reference emission levels. They have already made business-as-usual (BAU) of the province by using the deforestation trend of the province. We avoid double work to calculate reference emission levels. That is why we make good use of this. This is the background of our MRV.

Session 2

Demonstration Project Boundary : Forest area of Boalemo District

- Our REDD+ project boundary is within this forest area; 88,815ha



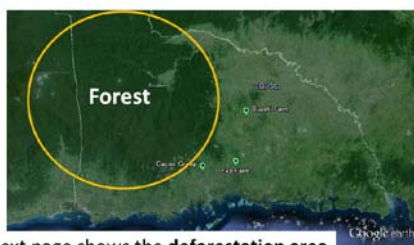
- We will monitor the forest area size every year, and will compare with REL, then, we will know the emission reduction amount per year.

10

This is the whole province, and now I am talking about Boalemo district only. This is the demonstration project boundary of our project, the forest area of Boalemo district. Our REDD+ project boundary is around 88,000 hectares. This is the forest area colored with blue here. We will monitor the forest area size every year and we will compare with REL. Then we will know the emission reduction amount every year. There is a good point. We monitor the forest area size every year, but not by ourselves. The provincial government does it every year. Again we avoid double work to reduce the cost of the project.

(For your reference) Google earth

shows the **forest area**.



Next page shows the **deforestation area**.

11

(For your reference)

"Global Forest Watch", supported by Google

shows the **deforestation area** (2001 - 2013),
which is in the edge of the forest.



• Red: Tree cover loss • Blue : Tree cover gain

12

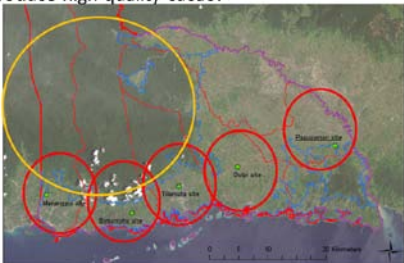
Google Earth shows you the forest area, the dark green area. This is the forest of Boalemo district. On the next page you will see the deforestation area.

In the red circle you can see the deforestation. Red points are tree cover loss. Blue points are tree cover gain. You see that there are many red points in the red circle. These points are the deforestation areas around the forest area. If you go back to the previous map, this is the deforestation area. What I want to say is that around the forest, there are communities around there, they do slash-and-burn, and deforestation occurs there.

Demonstration Cacao Farms

Five (5) demonstration cacao farms

- As a part of REDD+ activities, for each sub-district, we have set up demonstration farm to show how to produce high quality cacao.



Cacao Program

- By providing “Capacity Building” and “Value Chain”, we help farmers to shift from CORN to CACAO.



In our REDD+ project we have five demonstration cacao farm around the forest. That means in the deforestation area we made five demonstration farms here. As part of REDD+ activities for each sub-district we have set up a demonstration farm of cacao to show how to produce high quality cacao. This is one main activity of our REDD+ project.

Some people know what cacao is, but this is the cacao tree, like an apple tree in Japan. Red colored things are cacao pods. In the cacao pods there are many cacao beans. That is the raw material of chocolate.

Training of cacao production

- We provide “Capacity Building”.
- More than 20 farmers get together in the demonstration farm, then, farmers will broaden the knowledge to local community.



Seed Bed (Nursery) Demonstration Farm

High Quality Chocolate made from Sulawesi Island

- Dari-K, a Japanese chocolate company in Kyoto, is importing fermented cacao beans from Sulawesi.



We are providing capacity building of cacao agriculture. We provide a value chain. Then we help farmers to shift from corn to cacao, so we provide capacity building. More than 20 farmers got together in the demonstration farm. That means that more than 100 farmers will join our REDD+ program. Then these farmers will go back to their community and broaden the knowledge of how to make good cacao. This is our strategy to increase the number of cacao farmers.

One of our partner companies in Japan is Dari-K⁴, a Japanese chocolate company in Kyoto. They are importing fermented cacao beans from Sulawesi. They have know-how. That is why I

⁴ <http://www.dari-k.com/en/>

Session 2

invited them to do the same activity in Boalemo.

Training at the demonstration farm



17

To get better yield,
we teach important knowledge



18

This is a photo of the training and demonstration farm.

In order to get a better yield of cacao we teach important knowledge. For example, there are too many branches of cacao trees, so they cut some branches. Then good cacao pods will grow on this tree.

Corn farmers learn how to make Cacao



19

Some corn farmers have already
shifted from Corn to Cacao

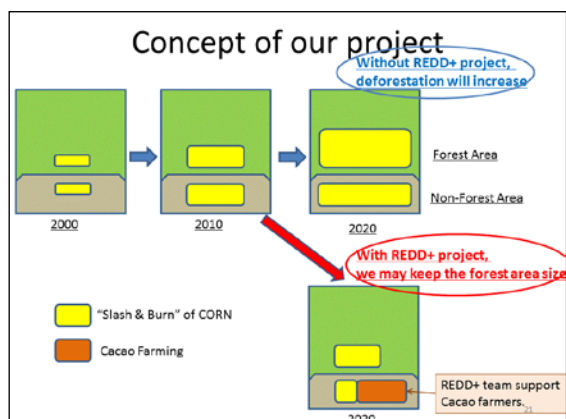


20

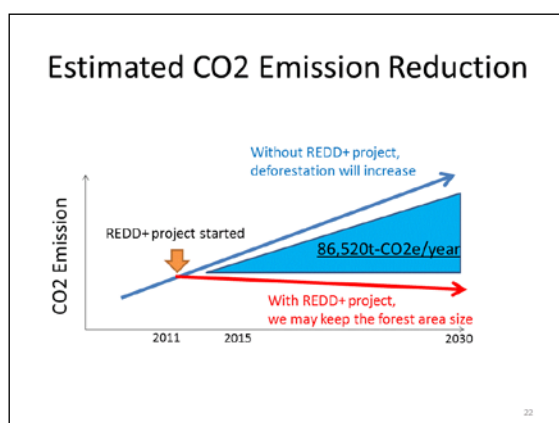
We do capacity building not only for cacao farmers but corn farmers too. Corn farmers learn how to make cacao.

Some corn farmers have already shifted from corn agriculture to cacao agriculture. This is the place. Before, this is a corn farm, and now they have planted some cacao trees around this area.

Project Concept

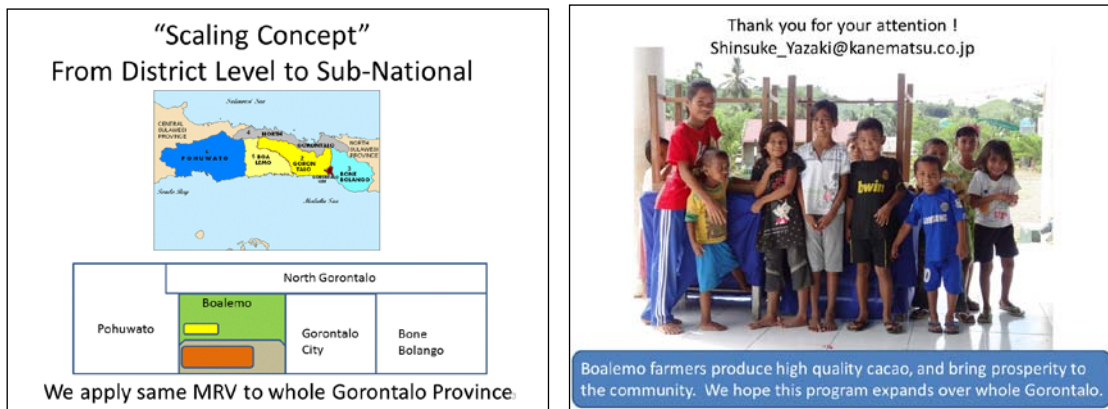


It is not easy, but I tried to explain concept of our project. Yellow is slash-and-burn of corn, and orange is cacao farming. In 2000 there was not much slash-and-burn area of corn, but thanks to the subsidy, they made much more slash-and-burn area in 2010. Without a REDD+ project, deforestation will increase maybe like this, but we provide REDD+ project here, so we may keep the forest area size because our team supports cacao farmers. This is the very basic concept of our project.



This is the estimated CO2 emission reduction. You see that without the REDD+ project deforestation will increase like this. In 2011 we started REDD+ project, so with REDD+ project we may keep the forest area size. The gap between the two lines will become the carbon credit. We estimate 86,000 tons of CO2 per year. This is our estimation just for Boalemo district.

Session 2



This page is explaining about scaling concept. As I said, this is Gorontalo province, and we are working here in Boalemo. We are using MRV here and the reference emission level is for whole Gorontalo province. We refer to the reference emission level here. Now our project is very famous in the province, so neighboring districts' Bupati, they would like to do the same project in their district, so they are asking us to do the same project here. Therefore, probably this year or next year we will expand our project. Then we will apply the same MRV to the whole of Gorontalo province. This is our concept of scaling, so we use the same MRV and we will refer to the same REL. If acceptable, this is not difficult for us to do.

The parents of these children are corn farmers. I hope they will become cacao farmers in the future. Boalemo farmers produce high quality cacao and bring prosperity to the community. We hope this program expands over the whole of Gorontalo. This is our goal. I hope we would be of help to the Indonesian government, too. Then we would like to share the carbon credit. Thank you very much.