

List Potential Candidate Sites

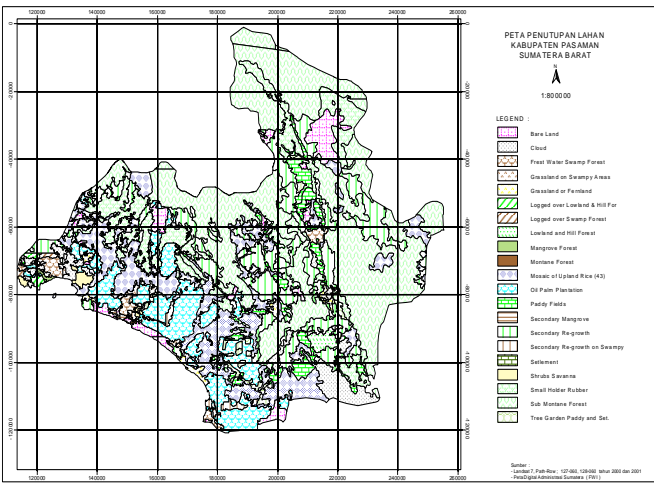
1. Siddenreng Rappang, South Sulawesi

Project location	Siddenreng Rappang District of South Sulawesi
Potential CDM eligible land	16,000-20,000 ha
Total area proposed for the project	16,000-20,000 ha
<p>Kyoto Lands</p>	
Current land use	Grassland and dryland farming
Land ownership	State land
Infrastructure	Good and the distance from the capital of the province is about 150 km (2 hour drive)
Population density	127 people per km ²
Potential Species	Cashew nuts, teak and other timber trees, candle nuts, cotton trees, cocoa, fruit trees such as citrus, etc.
Mean annual increment	2-3 ton C/ha/yr for fruit-tree based agroforest, 4-7 ton C/ha/yr for fast growing species and 2-5 ton C/ha/yr for slow growing species
Fire Risks	Medium
Role of Local Government	Facilitate the process of making agreement and project development as well as land tenure
Statement of Interest	Local government has establish Local CDM Steering Community to assist and facilitate stakeholder to implement CDM project in the district

2. Pasaman District, West Sumatra (Sumbar) Province


Project location	Pasaman District
Potential CDM eligible land	237 thousand hectares
Total area proposed for the project	36,700 ha
	<p>PETA PENUTUPAN LAHAN KABUPATEN TANAH DATAR SUMATERA BARAT</p> <p>1:350000</p> <p>LEGEND :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bare Land Cloud Fresh Water Swamp Forest Grassland on Swampy Areas Grassland or Farmland Logged over Lowland & Hill For Logged over Swamp Forest Lowland and Hill Forest Mangrove Forest Montane Forest Mosaic of Upland Rice (43) Oil Palm Plantation Paddy Fields Secondary Mangrove Secondary Re-growth Secondary Re-growth on Swampy Settlement Shrubs Savanna Small Holder Rubber Sub Montane Forest Tree Garden Paddy and Set. <p>Sumber : -Lambert T. Pahl-Rev. 127.000, tahun 2000 -Profil Kabupaten Pasaman (2011)</p>
Current land use	Grass land with total biomass of about 10-15 ton per ha.
Land ownership	Mostly is 'adat' land (community lands)
Infrastructure	Pass by Trans Sumatra Highway
Population density	66 people per km ²
Potential Species	Preferred species are mahogany, surian (<i>Toona sureni</i>) for hard wood production (or) fast growing species for pulp/paper industry
Rotation	10 years for fast growing species and 20-30 years for slow growing species
Mean annual increment	8-15 m ³ /ha/yr for fast growing species and 3-8 m ³ /ha/yr
Fire Risks	Medium
Potential Proponents of the projects	Local communities in collaboration with Private Investors
Role of Local Government	Facilitate the process of making agreement and project development
Statement of Interest	Community is willing to participate in the program as long as the process is transparent

3. Tanah Datar and Solok District, West Sumatra (Sumbar) Province

Project location	Critical land surrounding the Singkarak Lake at Solok and Tanah Datar Districts. Annual rainfall in surrounding Singkarak Lake is between 1661 and 1855 mm with three dry-months (dry month is month with rainfall of less than 100 mm), i.e. June, July and August
Potential CDM eligible land at two districts	82 thousand ha  <p>The map, titled 'PETA PENUTUPAN LAHAN KABUPATEN PASAMAN SUMATERA BARAT', shows a detailed land use classification. The legend includes categories such as Bare Land, Cloud, Forest Water Swamp, Grassland on Swampy Area, Grassland or Farmland, Logged over Lowland & Hill Top, Logged over Swamp Forest, Lowland and Hill Forest, Mangrove Forest, Montane Forest, Mosaic of Upland Rice (RS), Oil Palm Plantation, Paddy Fields, Secondary Mangrove, Secondary Mangrove, Secondary Mangrove on Swampy, Settlement, Shrub Savanna, Small Rubber, Sub Montane Forest, and Tree Garden Paddy and Sac. The map uses a grid system with coordinates ranging from 10000 to 30000 on the x-axis and 10000 to 20000 on the y-axis. A scale of 1:80,000 is indicated.</p>
Total area proposed for the project	18.000-20,000 ha
Current land use	Grassland and bare land
Land ownership	Mostly community land (Adat Land)
Infrastructure	Good road system
Population density	71 people per km ²
Potential Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowland and foothill of northern part of Lake with relatively high precipitation, the plant species suitable are: coffee, chocolate, cinamon, nilam, pepper, teak, mahoni, meranti and <i>Acacia mangium</i>. • Foothill of the southern and eastern part with a relatively dry area, the plant species suitable are: candle nuts, jambu mente, melinjo, pinang, pepper, teak, <i>Acacia mangium</i>, mahoni, manggostin, and durian • Foothill of the western part with relatively high precipitation, the plant species suitable are: coffee, clove, pala, melinjo, vanili, pepper, aren, teak, mahoni, meranti, cinnamon, durian, sawo and mangga.
Rotation	40 years for fruit trees, 10 years for fast growing species and 30 years for slow growing species
Mean annual increment	2-3 ton C/ha/yr for fruit-tree based agroforest, 4-7 ton C/ha/yr for fast growing species and 2-5 ton C/ha/yr for

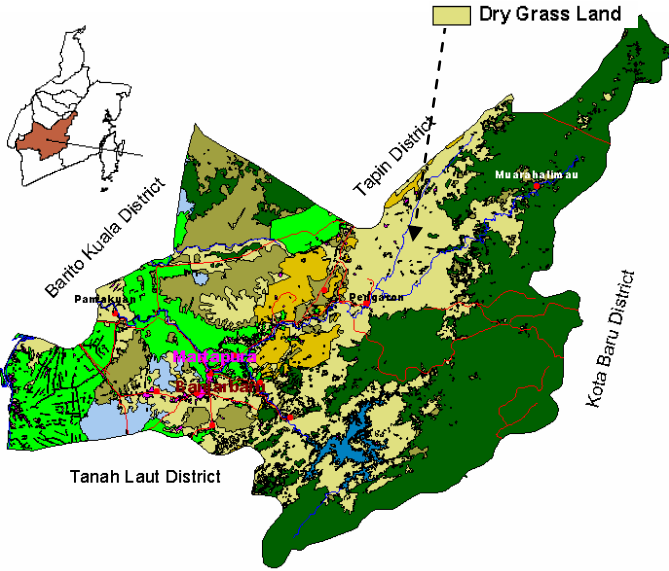
	slow growing species
Fire Risks	Low
Proponents of the projects	Village government and traditional/custom institutions
Role of Local Government	Facilitate the process of making agreement and project development. At present, a project called RUPES (Rewarding Upland Poor for Environmental Services they Provide) is underway. The project is to assist the community to develop local institutional system for environmental service reward distribution
Statement of Interest	Local government, head of Nagaris surrounding Singkarak Lake and community leaders have signed an agreement to work together to accelerate the rehabilitation of the Lake
Local NGOs	In the site there are NGOs working with community in establishing

4. South Sumatra (Sumsel) Province

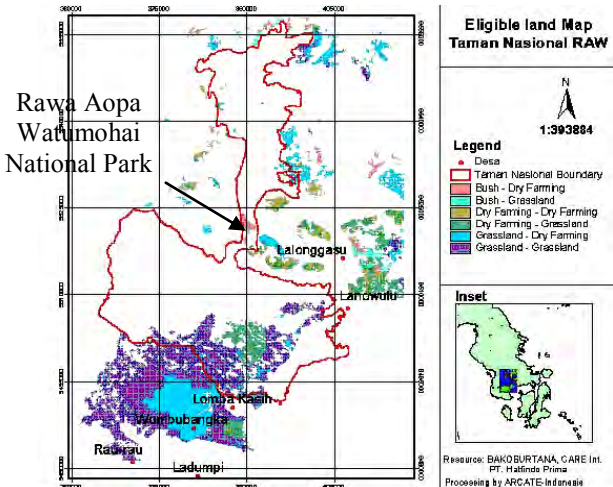
<p>Project location</p>	<p>Lahat district. Annual rainfall is between 1500 and 2500 mm with eight dry months (April-November) and 4 wet months (December-March). Monthly rainfalls during dry months are between 92 mm and 187 mm, while during wet months between 200 mm and 278 mm. Number of rainy days in dry months is between 6-13 days and in wet months between 10 and 25 days. Maximum temperature ranges between 29.2°C and 33.8°C and minimum temperature between 22.8°C and 23.2°C. Main soil types area alluvial, latosol, and podsolic. Organic contents and permeability is low and effective soil depth is about 60-90 cm</p>  <div data-bbox="1195 947 1357 1045" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> Proposed CDM Project Location </div>
<p>Potential CDM eligible land at two districts</p>	<p>400 thousand ha</p>
<p>Total area proposed for the project</p>	<p>16,000-20,000 ha</p>
<p>Current land use</p>	<p>Grassland and abandoned land</p>
<p>Land ownership</p>	<p>Community land (<i>transmigrant land</i>)</p>
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>All villages within the project location are connected gravel-soil roads.</p>
<p>Population density</p>	<p>86 people/km²</p>
<p>Potential Species</p>	<p><i>Acacia spp.</i></p>
<p>Rotation</p>	<p>6 years</p>
<p>Mean annual increment</p>	<p>7 ton C/ha/yr</p>
<p>Fire Risks</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Potential Proponents of the projects</p>	<p>Local community in partnership with an industrial timber company. Company has good experience in developing partnership with local community</p>

Role of Local Government	Facilitate the process and as witness during the signing of the land use agreement between the farmers (transmigrant) and the company
Statement of Interest	Local communities are willing to share their land for the company to be used for industrial timber plantation with benefit sharing system.
Local NGOs	The company has developed network with NGOs, particularly in assisting the company in implementing community development pogram. Name of NGOs involves are Yayasan Kaffah, Hikmah Cooperative, and Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Ulum.

5. South Kalimantan (Kalsel)

<p>Project location</p>	<p>Banjar Baru district</p>  <p>Annual rainfall ranges between 1900-2500 mm. Months with rainfall of less than 100 mm were less than 4 months (between July and to October)</p>
<p>Potential CDM eligible land at district</p>	<p>142 thousand ha</p>
<p>Total area proposed for the project</p>	<p>15,000-20,000 ha</p>
<p>Current land use</p>	<p>Dry grassland with annual growth rate of less than 0.5 tC/ha/yr.</p>
<p>Land ownership</p>	<p>State lands</p>
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>Pass by trans Sumatra Highway</p>
<p>Population density</p>	<p>83 people per km²</p>
<p>Potential Species</p>	<p>50% with Meranti and 50% with rubber</p>
<p>Rotation</p>	<p>30-40 years</p>
<p>Mean annual increment</p>	<p>3-5 tC/ha/yr</p>
<p>Fire Risks</p>	<p>High</p>
<p>Proponents of the projects</p>	<p>Forest office in collaboration with local NGOs and local community</p>
<p>Role of Local Government</p>	<p>Involve in designing and implementing A/R CDM project</p>
<p>Statement of Interest</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Local NGOs</p>	<p></p>

6. South-East Sulawesi (Sultra)

<p>Project location</p>	<p>Rawa Aopa Watumohai National Park, Bombana and Konawe Selatan districts</p>  <p>Annual rainfall ranges between 1500 and 2000 mm</p>															
<p>Potential CDM eligible land at district</p>	<p>About 700 thousand ha</p>															
<p>Total area proposed for the project</p>	<p>43,000 ha</p>															
<p>Current land use</p>	<p>Dry farming and grassland with biomass of about 5 tC/ha.</p>															
<p>Land ownership</p>	<p>Community land</p>															
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>Between villages are connected by soil/gravel road or asphalt.</p>															
<p>Population density</p>	<p>About 50 people per km²</p>															
<p>Potential Species</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cashew nut base agroforest</td> <td>Grassland</td> <td>20.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cacao - based agroforest with shading trees</td> <td>Dry farming</td> <td>10.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fruit trees agroforest</td> <td>Grassland</td> <td>5.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multipurpose trees species</td> <td>Dry Farming</td> <td>8.000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>43.000</td> </tr> </table>	Cashew nut base agroforest	Grassland	20.000	Cacao - based agroforest with shading trees	Dry farming	10.000	Fruit trees agroforest	Grassland	5.000	Multipurpose trees species	Dry Farming	8.000	Total		43.000
Cashew nut base agroforest	Grassland	20.000														
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Total		43.000														
<p>Rotation</p>	<p>30-40 years</p>															
<p>Mean annual increment</p>	<p>3-5 tC/ha/yr</p>															
<p>Fire Risks</p>	<p>Medium</p>															
<p>Proponents of the projects</p>	<p>Local community in partnership with NGOs</p>															
<p>Role of Local Government</p>	<p>Local government will involve in the process of preparation of project design.</p>															
<p>Statement of Interest</p>	<p>Rehabilitation of degraded land have been one of development priority of the local government</p>															
<p>Local NGOs</p>	<p>Good network between communities, local government and NGOs has been established. CARE International has been working with communities since 5 years ago.</p>															