## 9. 活動状況報告

## Progress report (January - April, 2001)

#### 1. General activities

(1) Dispatch of experts

As soon as the Project was launched in January 2001, 4 long-term experts (Chief advisor, Coordinator, Silviculture and Forest management) was dispatched, and started working with counterpart personnel from Indonesia.

In this term, no short term expert was dispatched.

(2) Provision of equipments

Initially, 49 items of equipments, which are necessary for setting up of experimental sites and carbon measurement, were provided (ex. a four-wheel drive car).

(3) Acceptance of trainees

No acceptance of trainee for this term.

## 2. Project activities

(1) Establishment of experimental sites

To implement the Project in cooperation with Counterpart organizations effectively and efficiently, the experimental sites were set up in Bogor District (West Java Province). Tree species were chosen considering data of existing plantations from Perum Perhutani.

<Tree species>

<Location>

Acacia mangium

KPH Bogor, BKPH Parungpanjang

Pinus merkusii

KPH Bogor, BKPH Leuwiliang

Shorea leprosula

KPH Bogor, BKPH Jasinga

(2) Drawing up of Activities of the project and Annual work plan for in the 2001 Japanese fiscal year

Through the discussions among experts and counterpart personnel, Activities of the Project were formulated to achieve these purposes mentioned below (based on the master plan and TSI);

- Development of methodologies to estimate carbon fixation benefits of plantation forests
- ② Development of new technology for charcoal-applied plantations to maintain and enhance carbon fixation potential

The Annual work plan in the 2001 Japanese fiscal year was drawn up based on the Activities of the Project.

### 3. Others

The project office was set up (and renovated) in Forest and Nature Conservation Research and Development Center.

## 10. 日本側民間企業の投資を促進するために

# 日本側民間企業の投資を促進するために

## 関心を持つ日本側民間企業

- 1. 商社、製紙グループ ・・・現状は静観
- 2. 炭等の副産物輸入業者、活性炭 ・・・現状は手控え
- 3. Carbon Credit 関連 ・・・ハイリスクを懸念

## 民間企業が要求する条件と義務 (Obligation)

- 1. パルプチップ、用材等の輸入業者グループ (Carbon Sink に無関心)
  - ・伐採可能林分が現在 3,000ha 以上あること
  - ・伐採が数年継続し、パルプチップ工場が長期間稼動すること
  - ・輸送・港湾等が整備され、コストが低いこと
  - ・伐採、チップ化、再植林等、インドネシア側企業の体制が整備されていること
  - ◎(Obligation) 伐採購入後の再植林に対する投資、長期的関与を要求 (Carbon credit を含め)
- 2. 炭化物等の副産物を輸入するグループ (零細企業が多い)
  - ・品質保証が必要、日本側技術指導が必要
  - ・安定供給体制があること、買取契約となるため
  - ・製炭・輸送コストが低いこと
  - ・活性炭、オガ炭、土改材、竹炭等の過剰供給を懸念
  - ◎(Obligation) 技術援助、日本以外の地域への販路拡大協力要請、買取保障と投資
- 3. Carbon Credit 関連グループ ・・・Energy 関連等大企業
  - · Carbon Sink 機能の測定値の提示を要求
  - ・森林保護実施の要求
  - ・低 risk 保障を要求
  - ・社会問題・トラブルの発生を回避 したがる
  - ・低コスト、低投資を望む-
  - ◎(Obligation) 植林炭化事業への大規模投資、育苗・苗供給事業、環境保護事業等への参画を要求。Carbon Sink 測定技術への援助等で業務協力