

# Investing in Community Based Conservation: Cases of Wild Honey Bee and Cassava Projects In Tesso Nilo National Park, Sumatra

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presentation at:

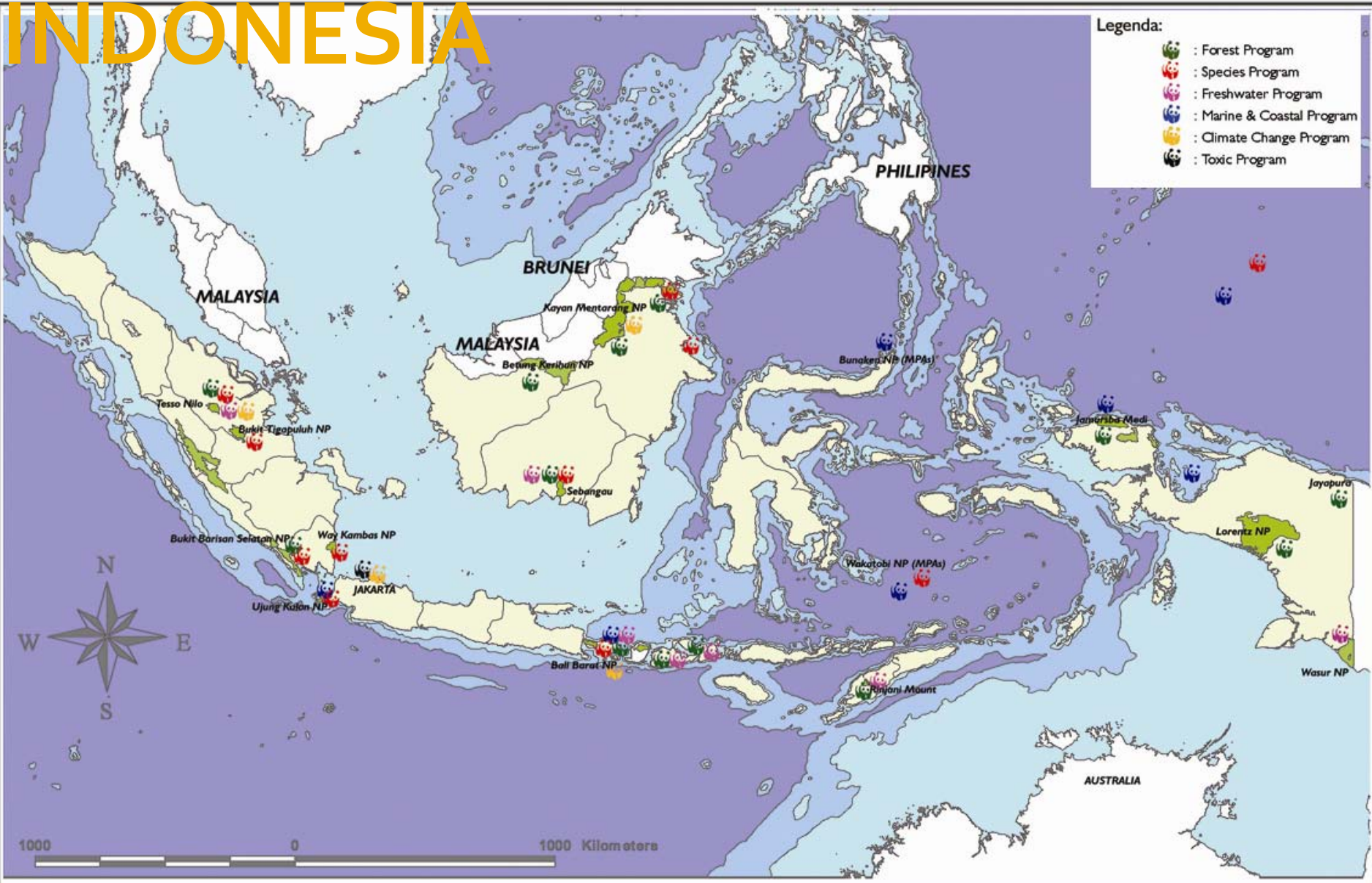
THE ASIA-PACIFIC TROPICAL FOREST INVESTMENT FORUM:

ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTING IN NATURAL TROPICAL FORESTS

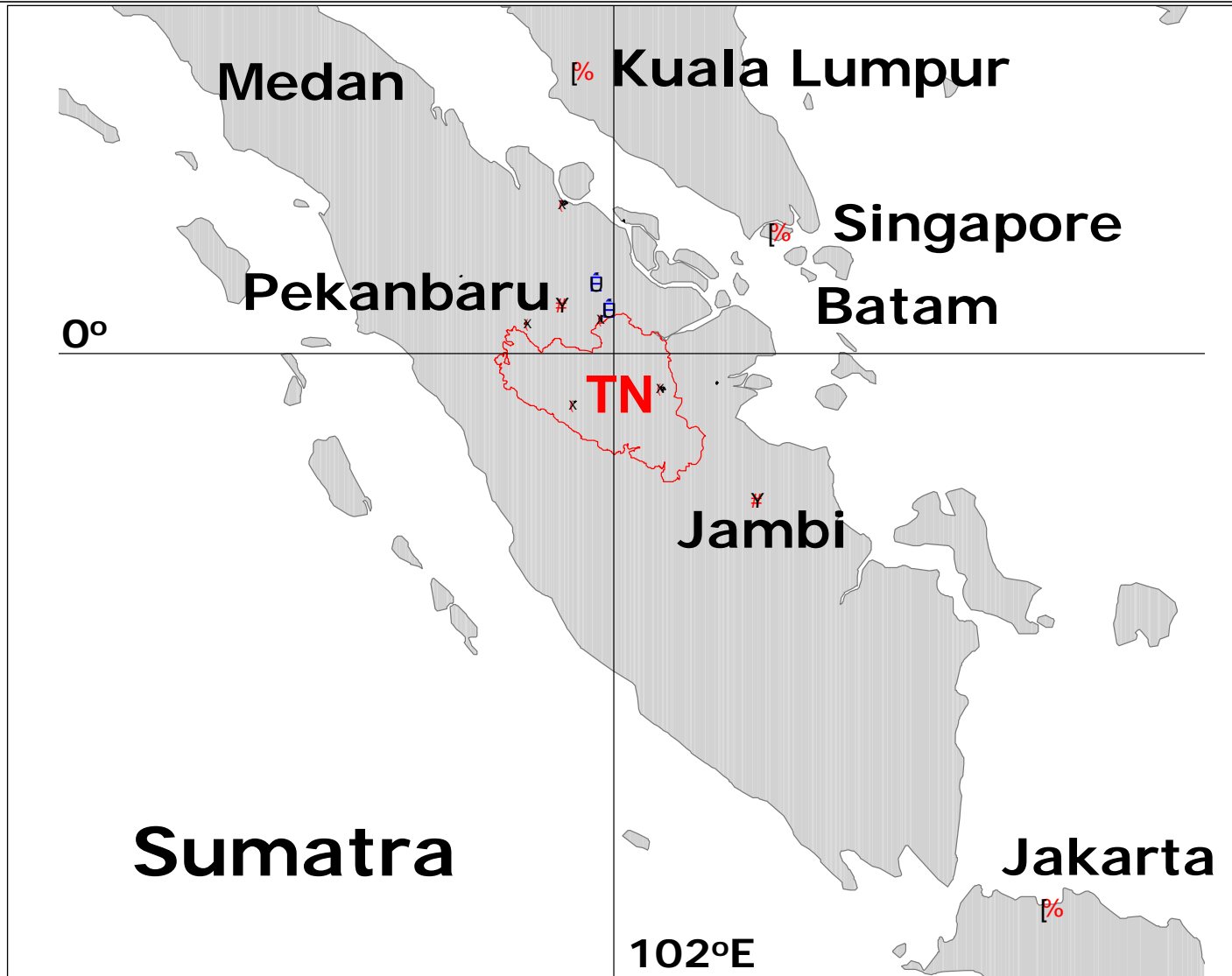
6-8 August 2007, Chaophya Park Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

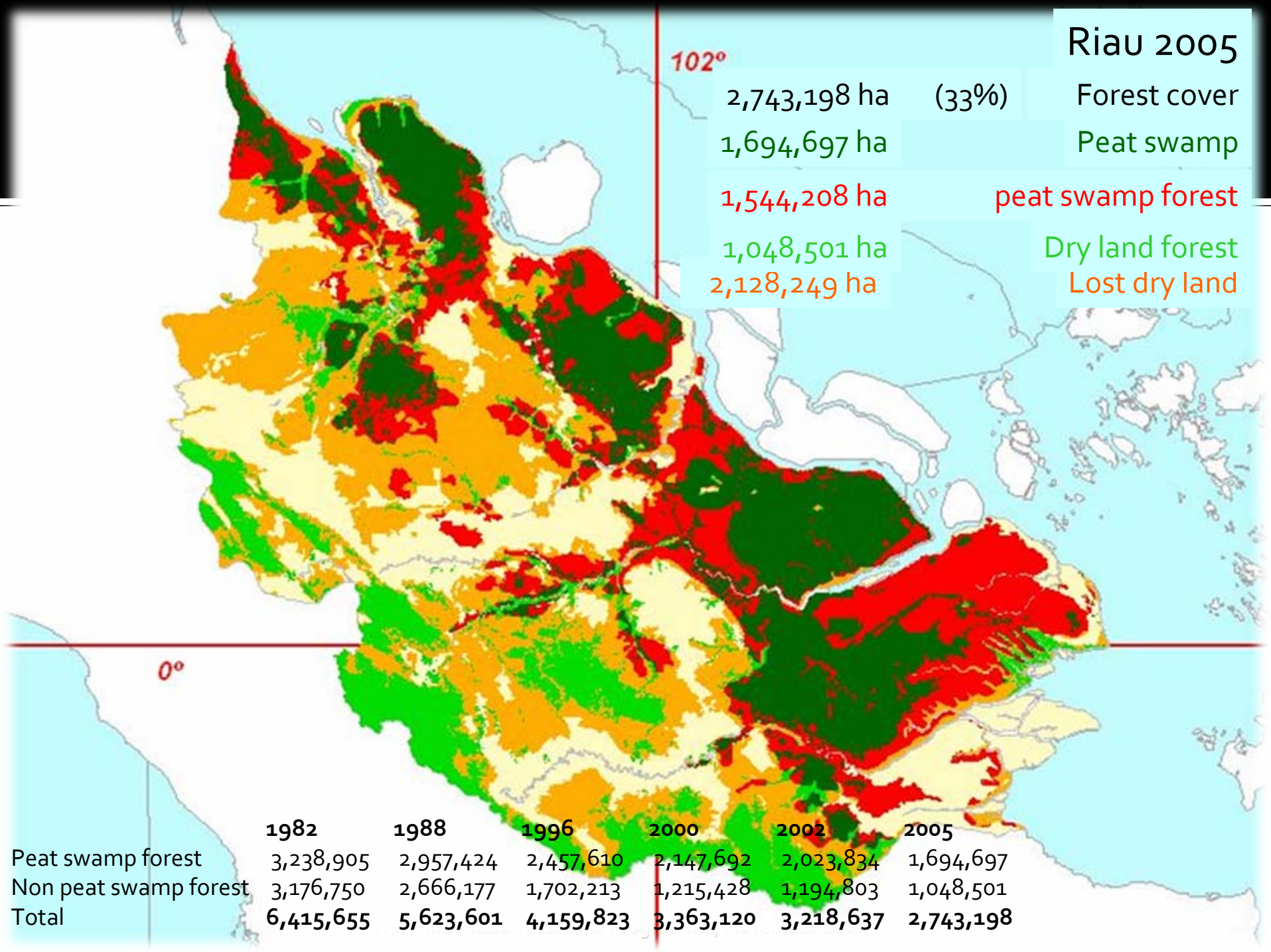
# FIELD SITES OF WWF

## INDONESIA



# Project location





# Riau 2005

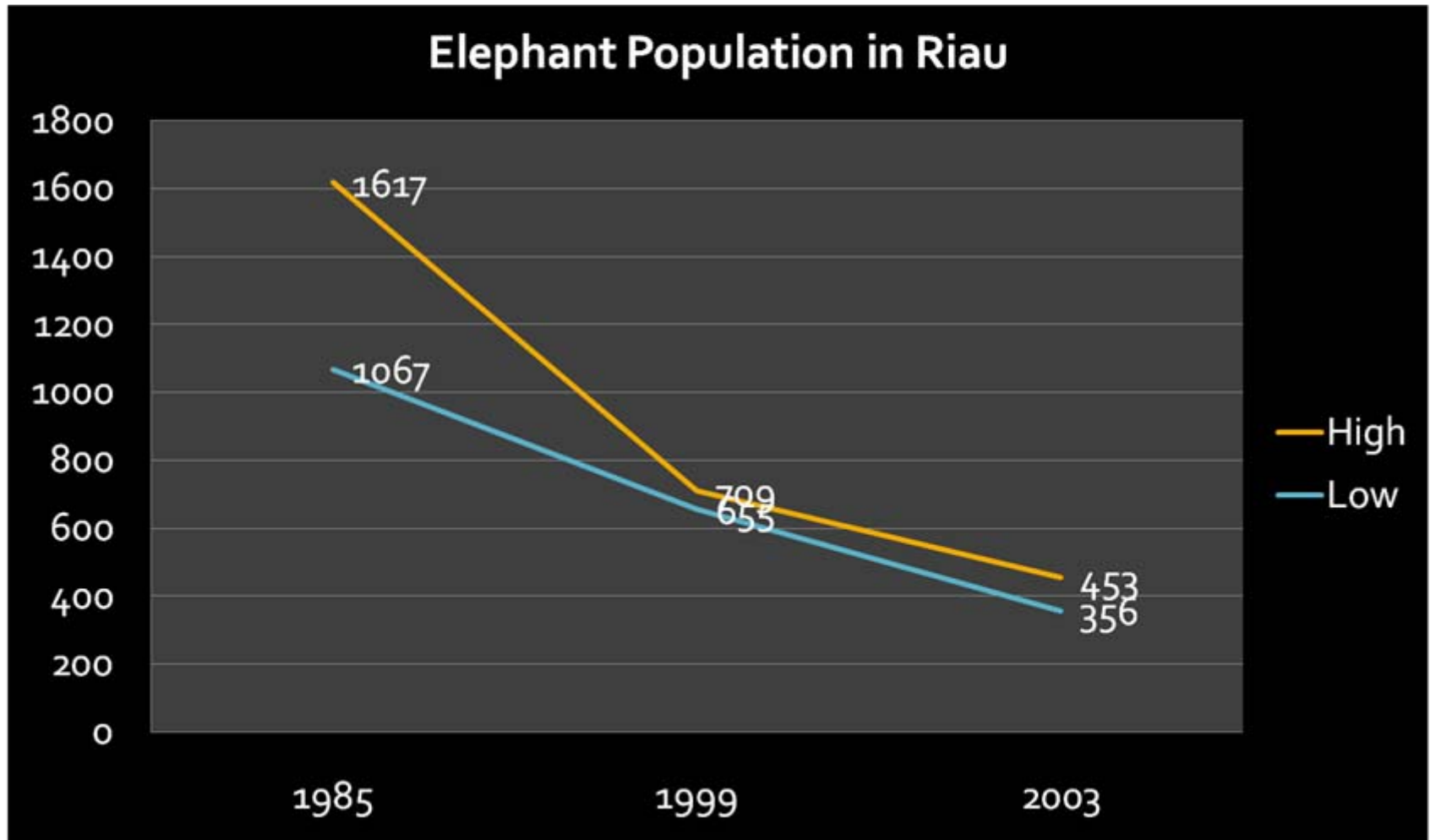
102°

- 2,743,198 ha (33%) Forest cover
- 1,694,697 ha Peat swamp
- 1,544,208 ha peat swamp forest
- 1,048,501 ha Dry land forest
- 2,128,249 ha Lost dry land

0°

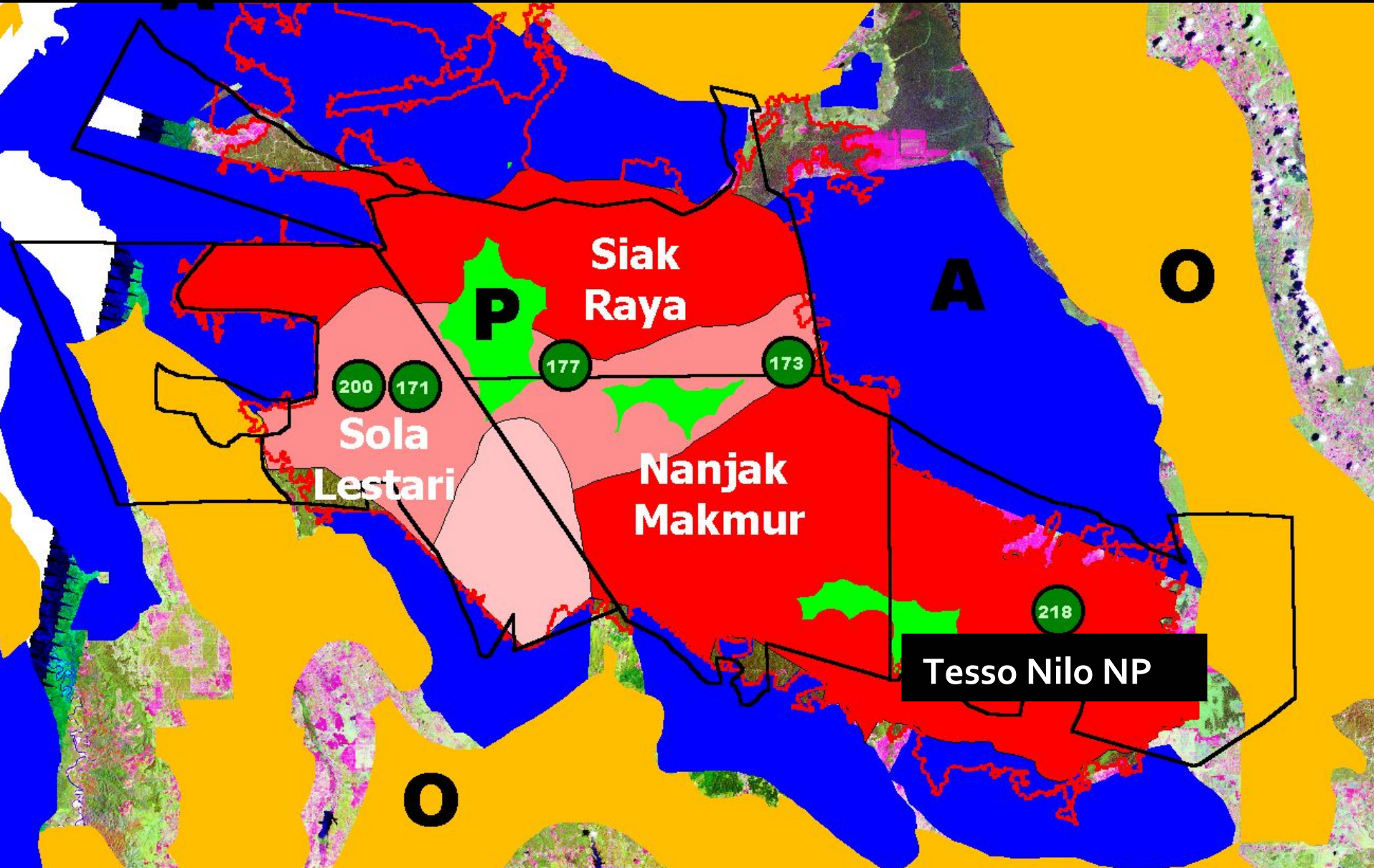
	1982	1988	1996	2000	2002	2005
Peat swamp forest	3,238,905	2,957,424	2,457,610	2,147,692	2,023,834	1,694,697
Non peat swamp forest	3,176,750	2,666,177	1,702,213	1,215,428	1,194,803	1,048,501
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,415,655</b>	<b>5,623,601</b>	<b>4,159,823</b>	<b>3,363,120</b>	<b>3,218,637</b>	<b>2,743,198</b>

# Decreasing of Elephant Population in Riau Province, Sumatra



Source: Blouch, BKSDA Riau, WWF Indonesia

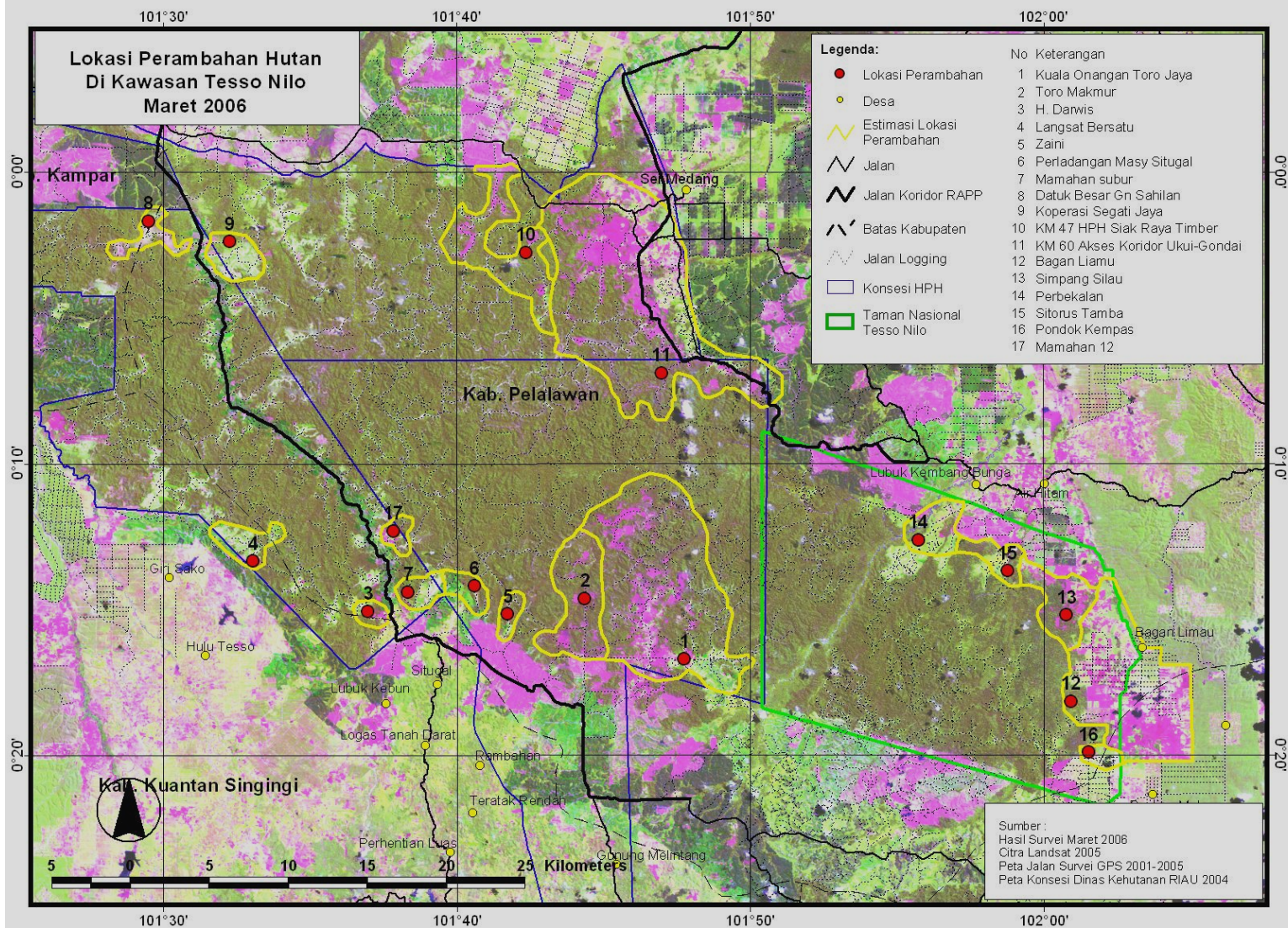
# Tesso Nilo: Surrounded by 22 villages and 13 Companies



# Forest Status of Tesso Nilo Forest Complex

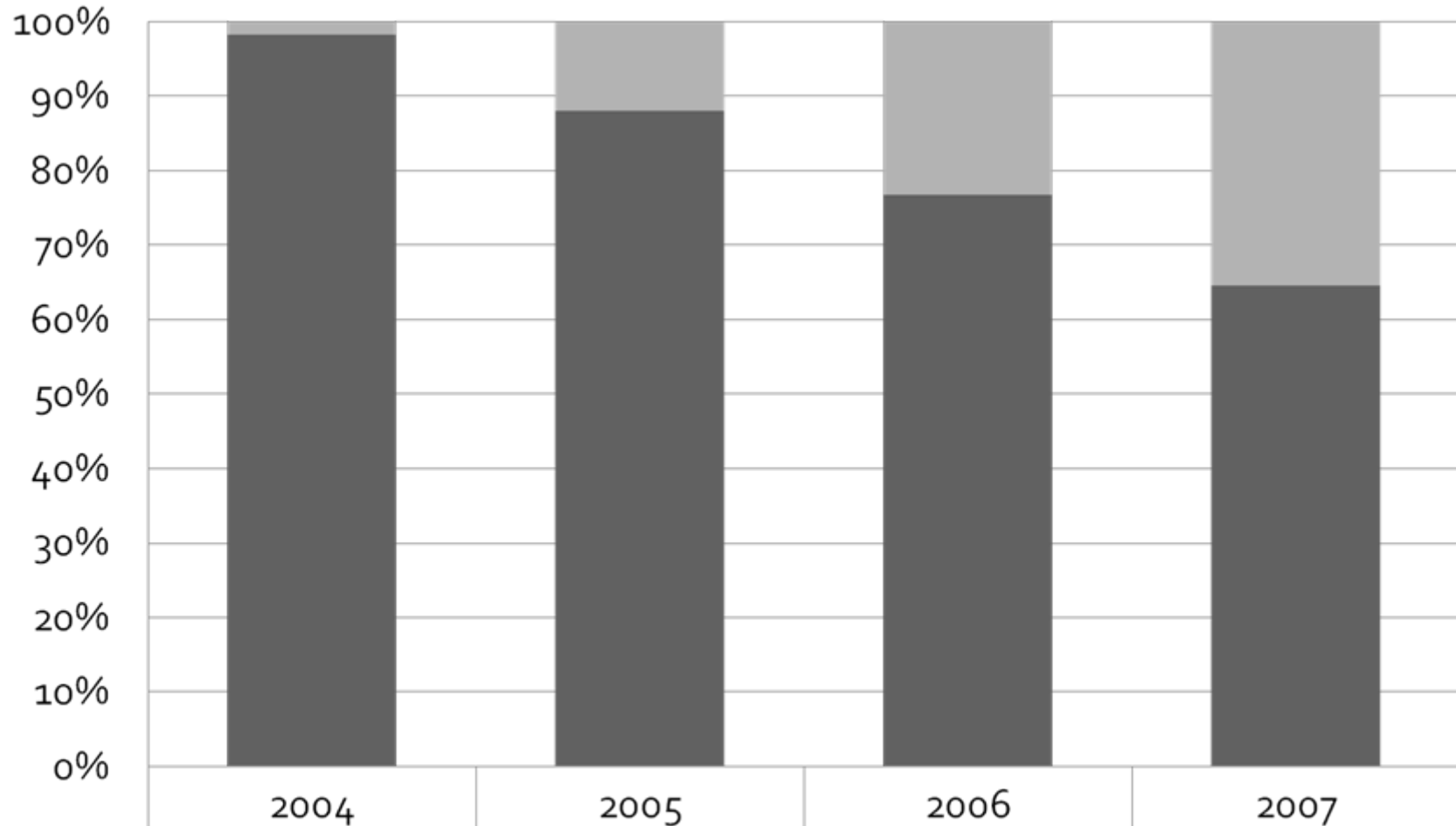
Forest s Status	Total
H. Sola Lestari (Logging concession)	33,169
Nanjak Makmur (Logging concession)	46,004
Siak Raya Timber (Logging concession)	38,578
Tesso Nilo National Park	38,576
Total	156,327

# Encroachment in Tesso Nilo Forest Block





# Trends of Encroachment



■ Encroached	2,623.00	18,162.00	35,625.00	54,428.00
■ Natural Forest	156,327.00	135,542.00	118,079.00	99,267.00

# Wild honey bee and Cassava

Wild honey bee	Cassava
<p>Wild honey bee is typical of WWF Indonesia's NTFP Project such as Wild honey bee in Tesso Nilo NP and Betung Kerihun NP, melalueca oil in Wasur NP, river fish in Tesso Nilo NP, handicrafts Ujung Kulon NP and Kayang Mentarang NP, etc.</p>	<p>Cassava is a new type of project which need medium investment and engagement with corporates. This type of project is created :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demand by RAPP/APP is c.a. 60.000 tons of modified starch per year</li><li>• high cost of transport because of imported (1.5 – 2 million US\$ per year),</li><li>• creation of jobs (1000 – 2000) &amp;</li><li>• creates other opportunity e.g.</li></ul>

# Characteristics

Wild honey bee	Cassava
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="19 468 681 514">▪ Direct link to conservation</li><li data-bbox="19 596 767 711">▪ Small investment US\$ 10,000-100,000 per year</li><li data-bbox="19 788 734 833">▪ Directly “managed” by WWF</li><li data-bbox="19 916 847 1093">▪ Limited stakeholders involved : community and local government (partly)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="971 468 1671 514">▪ Indirect link to conservation</li><li data-bbox="971 596 1719 642">▪ Medium investment US\$4-5m</li><li data-bbox="971 725 1766 839">▪ WWF is functioned as facilitator, project operated by third party</li><li data-bbox="971 916 1814 1093">▪ Wide range stakeholders involved: communities, corporate, government, WWF</li></ul>

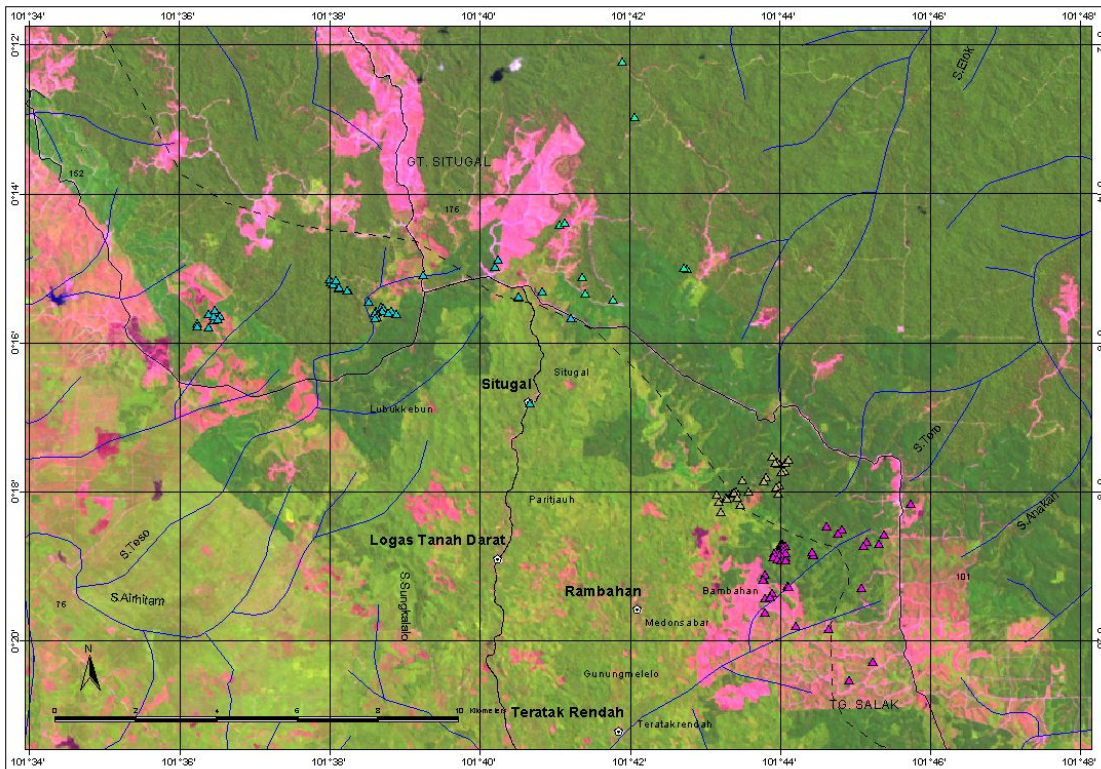
# Objectives

Wild honey bee	Cassava
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create income for forest dependent people</li><li>• Increase awareness of community to conservation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Job creation for people outside Tesso Nilo</li><li>• Engage corporate to share their responsibility to avoid encroachment</li></ul>

# Approaches

Wild honey bee	Cassava
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assess the economic opportunities that link to conservation</li><li>▪ Develop project proposal</li><li>▪ Recruit staff</li><li>▪ Implement the project</li><li>▪ Develop other proposal when the project still need assistance or the project close</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assess economic opportunities as it is</li><li>▪ Look at potential stakeholders as business partner: Company, government, community</li><li>▪ Engage to credible third party to operate the project</li><li>▪ Develop business plan by third party (now at this stage)</li><li>▪ Develop lending syndications</li><li>▪ Implement the project</li></ul>

# Mapping wild honey bee trees



# Impacts to Livelihood

Wild honey bee	Cassava (Assumption)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Struggling in terms of financial sustainability.</li><li>▪ Relatively not significant in terms of economic size (Total US\$75,000-100,000/year)</li><li>▪ Absorb small number of people (50-75 households)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Economically sustainable within 3-4 years</li><li>▪ Economically significant US\$ 12 -16 million (only for APRIL, Inc)</li><li>▪ Politically acceptable, poverty alleviation</li><li>▪ Absorb many people (1000-2000 households)</li></ul>

# Impact Toward Conservation Attitude

## Wild honey bee

- Increase the attitude to conservation but fragile from the influence of other more profitable economic opportunity
- Difficult to absorb encroachers and illegal loggers
- Less involvement of company and government

## Cassava

- unknown in quality of awareness for conservation but create livelihood options outside protected areas
- Increase the understanding on good neighborhood between company, community and conservation
- Acceptable by the government decision makers and company



# Challenges

## wild honey bee

- Financially independent
- Consistency in quality and quantity
- Absorb large number of community and encroachers

## Cassava

- To put people at the center of the project
- Can be fallen into business as usual without conservation impact
- Land availability 4,000 ha – 8,000 ha



THANK YOU