

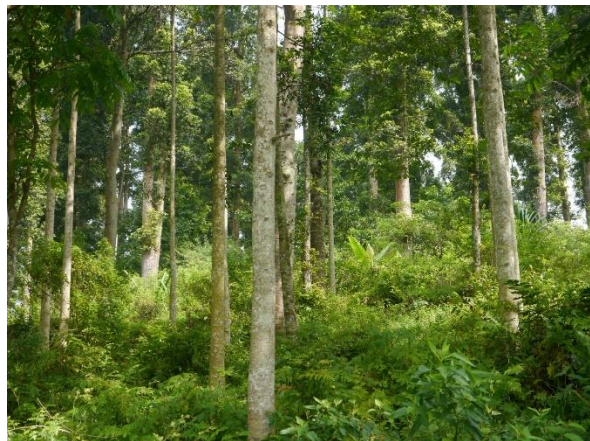
Indonesia
Promoting the 'Green Wall' Program to Restore Ecosystem Services of Gedepahala Landscape
News from the Field (July 2017 – June 2018)

August 2018
Conservation International

A 10-year partnership between CI, Gede Pangrango National Park, and Daikin started in 2008. The program is designed to create a 'green wall' of 300 hectares of trees and vegetation through a community reforestation program that will not only protect the national park but also provide direct economic benefits to local communities.

Reforestation area

Ongoing monthly monitoring is conducted by 33 community members and 17 national park staff. The trees that have been planted have grown up large and developed a strong resistance to the extreme weather and diseases. Based on a survey in November 2017, around 95% of the trees (approximately 114,000 of the 120,000 trees planted) have survived and are in good condition.



Trees of the green wall

Monitoring of wild animals

One of the purposes of reforestation is to restore the habitat of the animals that formerly lived in the destroyed forest areas. As a result of monitoring activities, which included camera trap data, it has been determined that at least nine species of animals are active in the reforested area.



Malaysian field rat
Rattus tiomanicus



Long-tailed macaque
Macaca fascicularis



Wild boar
Sus scrofa



Javan gold-spotted
mongoose *Herpestes*
javanicus



Common palm-civet
Paradoxurus hermaphroditus



Small Indian-civet
Viverricula indica



Crested serpent-eagle
Spilornis cheela



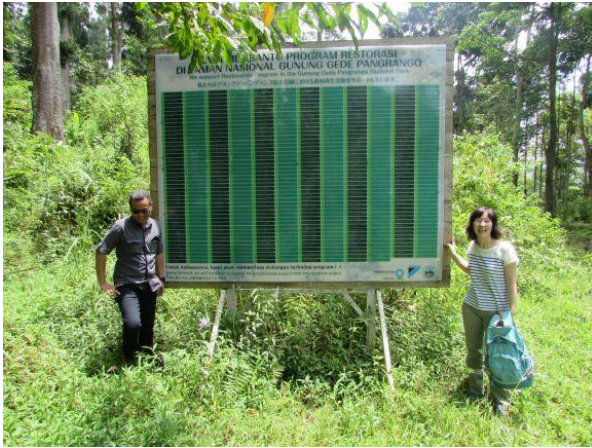
Leopard cat
Prionailurus bengalensis



Javan leopard
Panthera pardus melas

Sign boards

There are five signboards in the field. These are monitored monthly and have been found to be in good condition.



Sign board 1



Sign Board 2



Sign board 3



Sign board 4



Sign board 5

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