



E n e r G a i a

Project Objectives

- Create an alternative livelihood to fishing (dugong hunting, seagrass destruction) through **spirulina** farming
- Also creates an additional source of nutrition for communities
- Any participants found to be violating the law related to the protection of dugongs (or any other law) will be no longer be allowed to be part of the contract farming program
- Countries: Indonesia and Solomon Islands



What is spirulina?



1 tbsp/10g of Skyline Spirulina by EnerGaia contains:

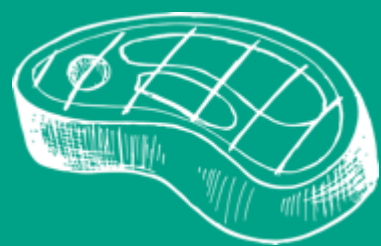
5.4g
protein

8.72mg
4.14mg
calcium
magnesium

3.45mg
iron

21.8mg
108.3mg
beta carotene

potassium



= 22g / 0.78oz of steak



= 5.5oz of milk



= 128g of spinach



= 2/3 large banana



= 1.1kg of carrots



= 17.5 g of tomato



Spirulina smallholder farming program



Income creation with guaranteed buyer (EnerGaia)

SYSTEM



30
EnerGaia
Bioreactors

PRODUCTIVITY



3.0 kg
Spirulina per
year

CONTRACTED PURCHASE



\$10
per kg

ANNUAL REVENUE



\$900
per
farmer

x

x

=

Teluk Bogam, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia



Situation on the ground

- Bogam is one of four villages in Central Kalimantan well known for dugong sightings & hunters
- WWF created a group called Pokmaswas to help protect the dugong
- Since 2017, dugong hunting seems to have stopped, but no official declaration from the former hunters
- WWF 2018 feasibility study determined an alternative livelihood was needed
- Coordination with EnerGaia started in 2018
- Bogam was chosen to be the pilot site

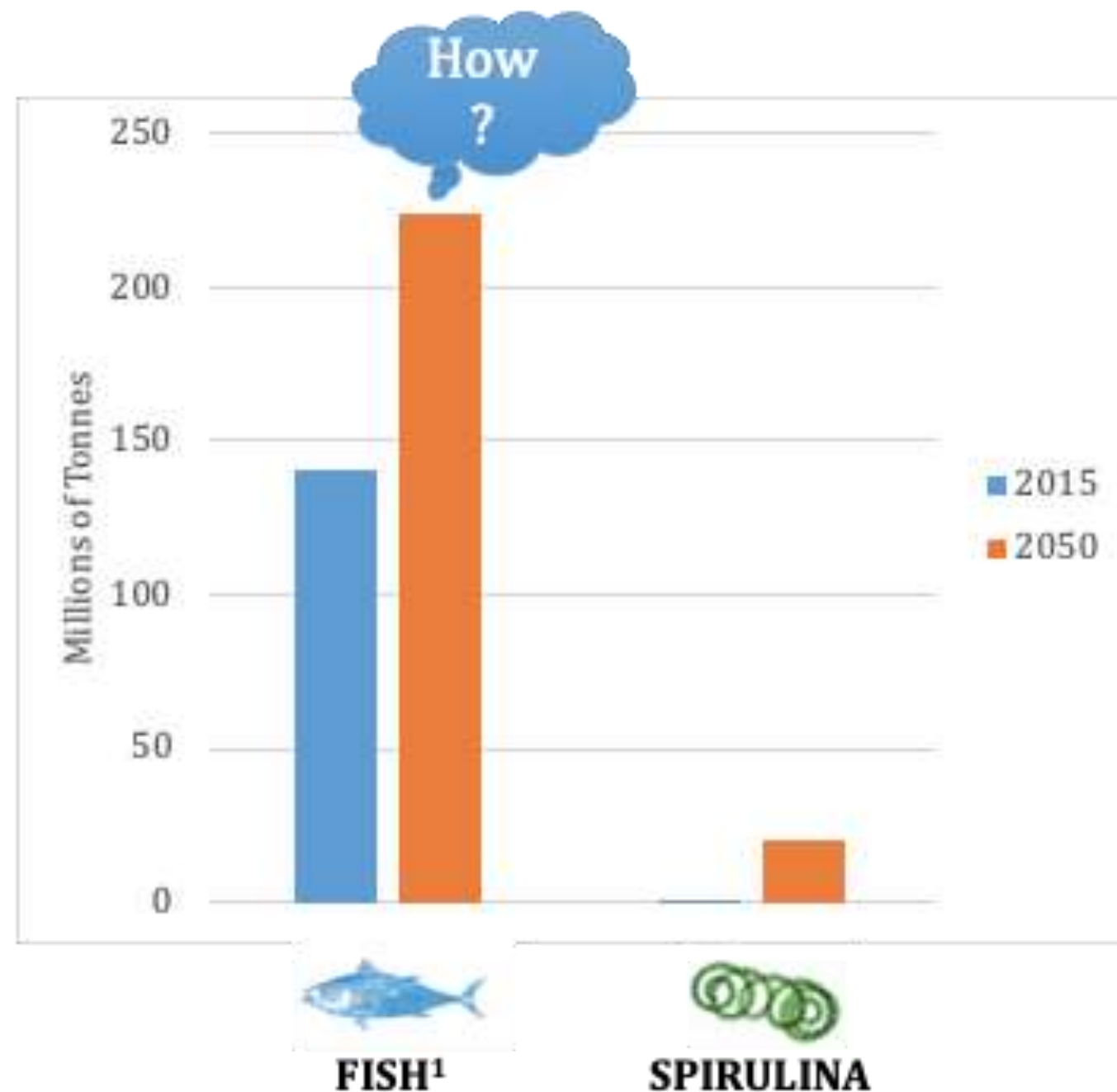
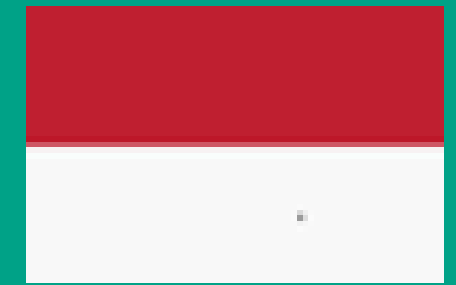


What has been
achieved



E n e r G a i a

Prepared detailed business plan and financial model



- Indonesian Population: 261 Million
- Estimated local spirulina demand:
 - 1400 tons short term
 - 600,000 tons by 2050
- Growing Season: Year Round
- Operational Costs: Low
- Sell price: USD \$20 - \$30 kg for fresh spirulina
USD \$40 - \$60 for dry spirulina
- Export Markets: USA, Europe, Australia

1: Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,
"World Agriculture: Towards 2015/2030. An FAO perspective..."



Understanding local costs and supply availability

Supplier Name	Thai compar:	PT Synergi Tangguh Perkasa	Central Kimia	PT Harapan Kemika	PT Mada Putera Perkasa
Nutrients	Common name	USD/kg			
(NH ₄) ₂ MoO ₄	ammonium molybdate				
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	Ammonium Sulfate				\$0.53
C ₆ H ₈ O ₇	Citric Acid	\$1.09	\$1.48	\$2.14	\$0.94
Ca(OCI ₂)	calcium hypochlorite			\$0.47	\$2.81
CaCl ₂	Calcium Chloride	\$0.28	\$0.74		\$0.64
FeCl ₂	Iron chloride or iron (ii) chloride				
FeSO ₄	Iron Sulphate	\$0.44	\$2.31		\$0.68
H ₃ PO ₄	phosphoric acid				\$1.74
K ₂ HPO ₄	Potassium Phosphate	\$2.59	\$0.00	\$6.41	
K ₂ SO ₄	Potassium Sulphate	\$1.19	\$3.53		
KCl	potassium chloride				\$1.07
KH ₂ PO ₄	mono potassium phosphate or potassium phosphate dibasic				\$2.10
MgSO ₄	Magnesium Sulphate	\$0.38	\$0.46	\$0.51	\$0.53
MnCl ₂	Manganese chloride or Manganese (II) chloride				
MnSO ₄	Manganese sulfate or Manganese (II) sulfate				\$1.53
MoO ₃	Molybdcic acid				
Na ₂ EDTA	Di-sodium Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid	\$4.38	\$13.42		\$8.55



Training center and training spirulina farm



Abandoned Fisheries Department Building



**Current State of EnerGaia's Training Center
(Lab, Processing)**



Hiring and training local EnerGaia support team



Idham (WWF); Paul (Indonesia Country Manager);
Rahma (Microbiologist); Thoni (Microbiologist)



Rektarini (Onsite Project Manager)



Preparing first training class

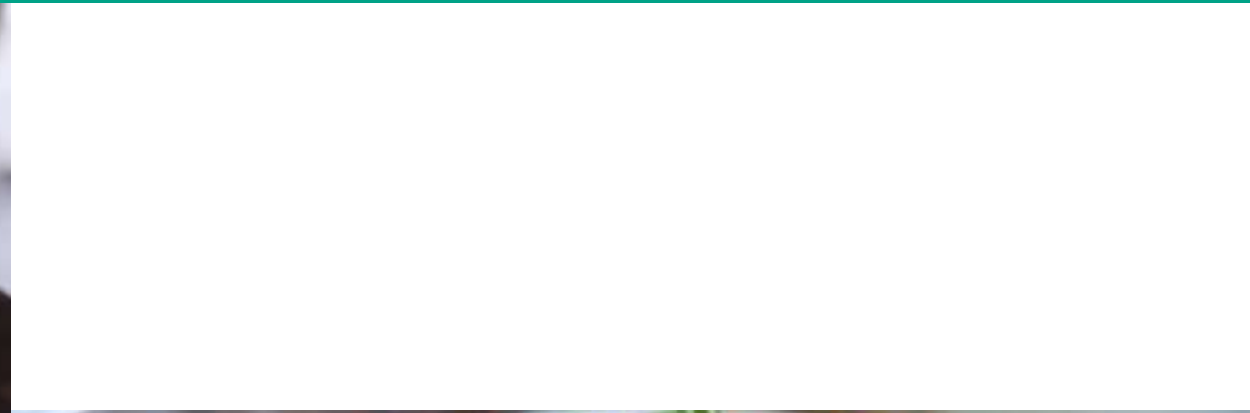
31 community members have signed up for the first EnerGaia training class:

- 9 = Pokmaswas
- 8 = former hunters
- Rest = family members of former hunters

No	Name	Gender	Pokmaswas	ex Hunter	ex Assistant Hunter	Family exHunter/ Pokmaswas
1	Hairusalam	M				
2	Muliadi	M				
3	Sawaludin	M				
4	Tarmidi	M				
5	Ardiansyah	M				
6	Arsad. J	M				
7	Ahmad Ghozali Rahman	M				
8	Jailani	M				
9	Nafriansyah	M				
10	Erna	F				
11	Hairuni	M				
12	Arbayati	F				
13	Sahminan	M				
14	A. Saharman	M				
15	Umis	F				
16	Anang Husni	M				
17	Rinto	M				
18	Salmiah	F				
19	Nasrin	M				
20	Arliyani	F				
21	Salasiah	F				
22	Sarwani Abdan	M				
23	A.Syahbari	M				
24	Sampurna	M				
25	Suriyadi	M				
26	Riduansyah	M				
27	Alpiannoor	M				
28	Mursalim	M				
29	Rina Wati	F				
30	Syahminan	M				
31	Anang Godong	M				



Cooking Competition to add Spirulina to Local Dishes



WINNER !!!



Local Acceptance: Spirulina dishes well received and enjoyed



Solomon Islands



Prepared detailed business plan and financial model

Items	Amount
Capital Investments (Equipment for Farmers)	\$67,700
Operating Expenses (Tech Support, Processing, Fertilizers)	\$288,354
SG&A (Country team, Office)	\$163,296
Other Expenses (Bad Debts, Misc)	\$9,028
Total Expenses	\$528,378
Less GEF Funds	- \$38,466
Less Farmer Equipment 10% downpayment	-\$6,770
Less Farmer Equipment Microfinancing (Assumption)	- \$60,930
Less Revenues from Operations	-\$236,638
Funds Needed	\$185,574
Contingency	\$14,426
Funds Sought	\$200,000

- Population: 600,000
- Estimated local spirulina demand: very low
 - Business case built around export to Australia
- Growing Season: Year Round
- Operational Costs: High compared to Thailand
 - Electricity cost 6x
 - Phone and internet much more expensive
 - Labor a bit more expensive for skilled positions
 - Local transport much more expensive
- Assumed nutrient costs would be similar to Thailand



Understanding local costs vs. business model assumptions

	Solomon Islands	
Thailand equivalent		
	Nutrients	
USD/kg		USD/kg
\$0.38	NaHCO ₃	\$3.10
\$0.91	NaNO ₃	\$61.22
\$0.20	NaCl	\$23.53
\$1.19	K ₂ SO ₄	\$1.84
\$0.38	MgSO ₄ * 7 H ₂ O	\$129.02
\$0.28	CaCl ₂	\$11.38
\$2.59	K ₂ HPO ₄	\$1.84
\$0.44	FeSO ₄ * 7 H ₂ O	\$121.43
\$4.38	Na ₂ EDTA * 2 H ₂ O	\$316.22
\$1.09	Citric acid	\$56.92

- Electricity costs 6x that of Thailand
- Nutrient costs 10x that of Thailand
 - Breaks the project financial feasibility
 - Trying to find import solution
- Logistics costs also high
- Limited local university support for lab analyses



Identified potential project site locations



Honiara with KPSI



Munda

Key Challenges

- Timing: EnerGaia joined in 2018 (year 4)
- Funding gap to business plan need
- Barriers to entry into a new country
 - Legal Entity Setup
 - Sourcing Nutrients cost effectively
 - Initial support for local data collection
 - Hiring
 - Logistics
 - Micro-finance solutions for smallholders
- Finding a good project site location



Lessons Learned

- Everything takes much longer than hoped to solve or accomplish
- Need to have majority of project funding available ourselves, including micro-financing solution
- Must find a local contractor to help find local component and nutrients supply
- Having a good local partner from the beginning
- Must have enough time to solve issues in a financially sustainable manner for long-term project success



Way forward

- We are preparing Baseline survey for long-term Monitoring & Evaluation
 - Include questions from dugong survey if applicable
- We will be in the community long-term as part of our company business model
 - Ensures sustainability of the project
 - Work with local partner from this project to ensure that some form of conservation activities are continued by the community

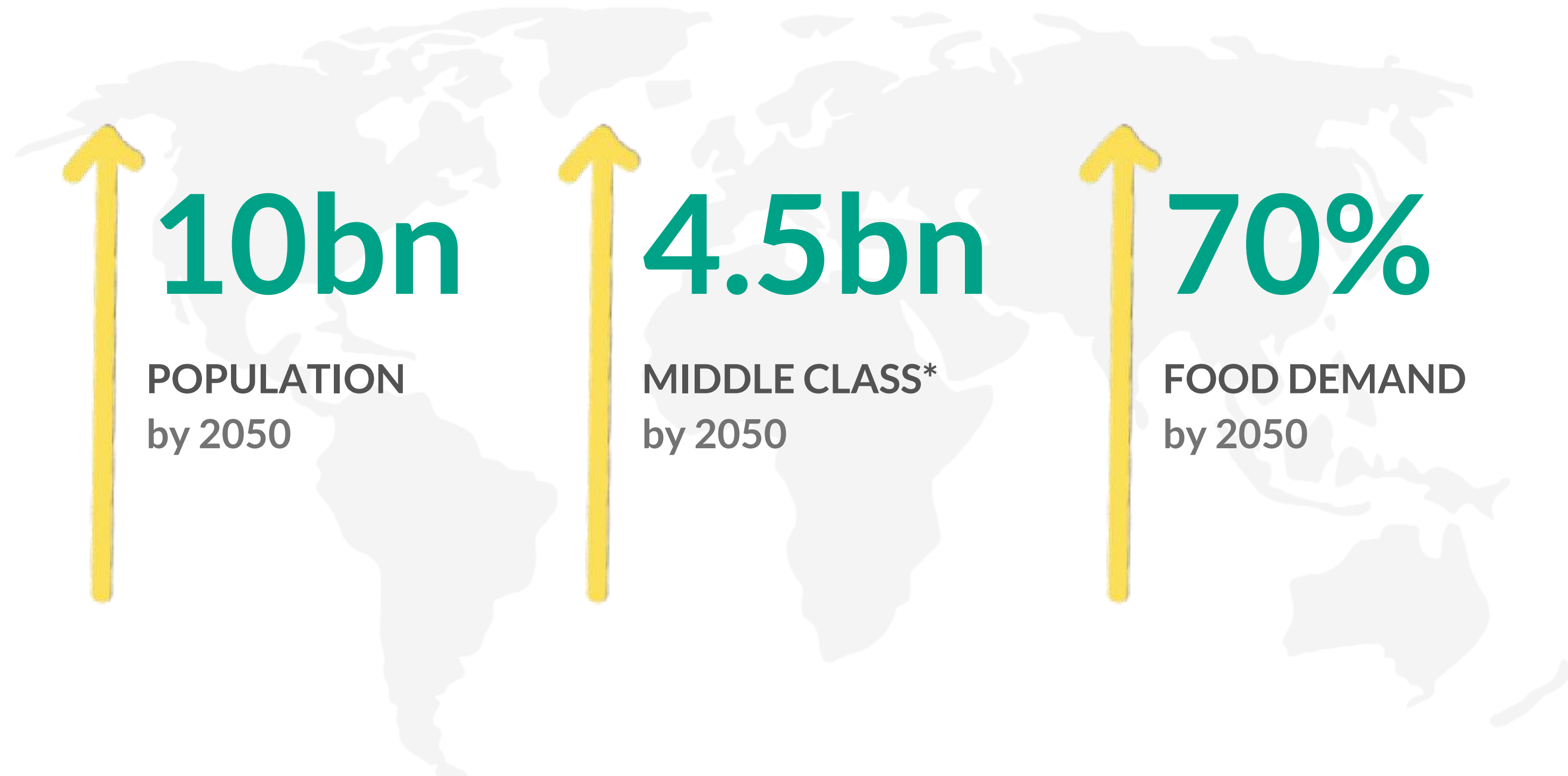


Back-Up Material



E n e r G a i a

WHAT IF WE COULD HELP ADDRESS THE COMING FOOD CRISIS?



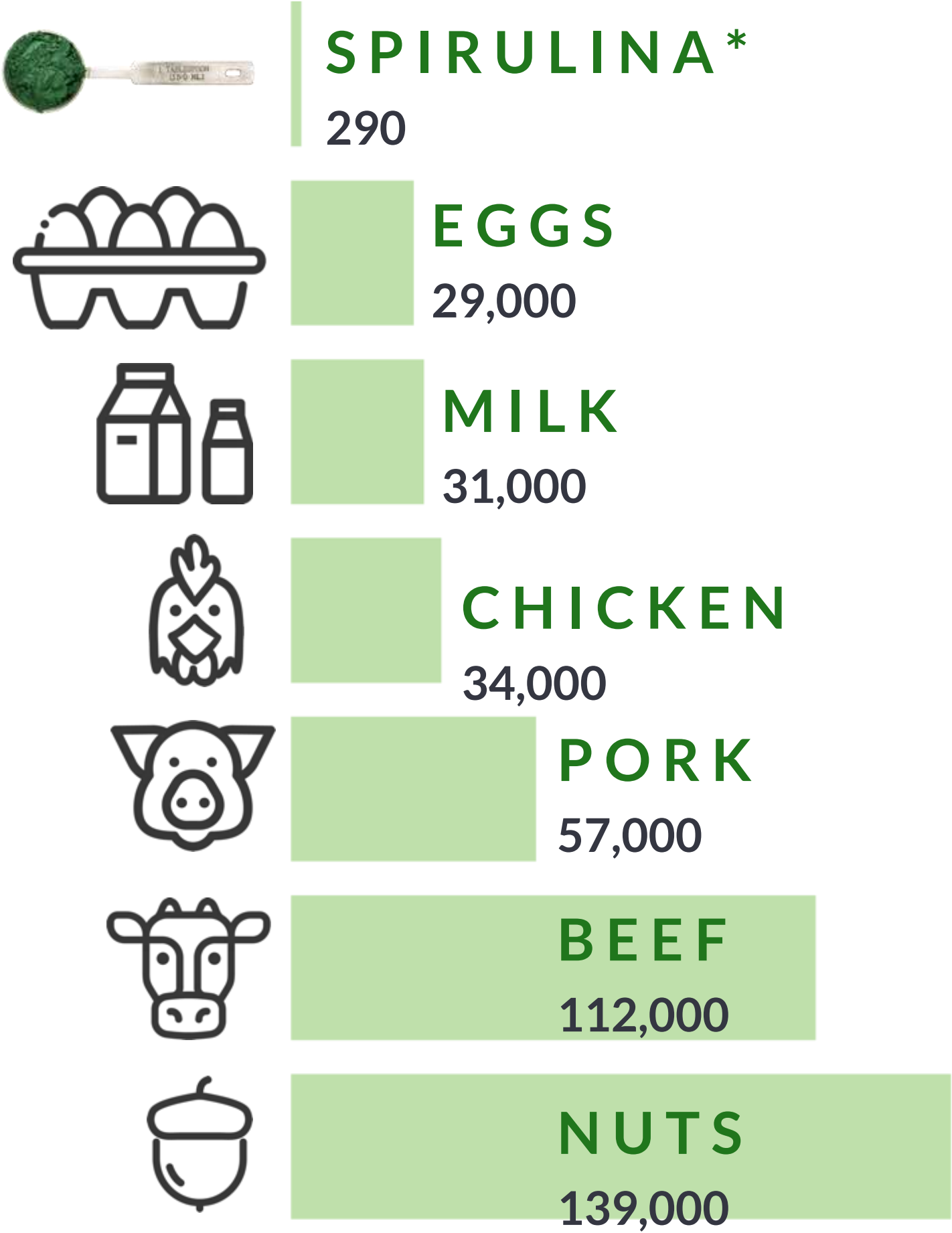
*Protein consumption increases 3x as person moves from low to middle income



While using less water than other protein foods

Liters to produce 1kg of protein

Source: Mekonnen and Hoekstra (2010)
*Based on EnerGaia Spirulina and using the same tank of water for 6 months



And producing more oxygen



0.7 trees produce
the same amount
of O₂ as 1
EnerGaia
tank



While utilizing unused or infertile space



Downtown rooftop in Bangkok,
Thailand



Rural village in Madurai,
India



Our Disruption: A proprietary close-circuit production system

- No airborne contamination
- Reduced water consumption
- Better productivity
- Easy to set-up and scale
- Optimizes non-useable land
- High quality and taste neutral spirulina produced



Our Traction

6-year commercial track record

Winners of:

- ✓ 2016 Blue Economy Challenge (DFAT)
- ✓ 2017 Tech4Farmers Challenge (USAID)
- ✓ 2017 Fish 2.0 Southeast Asia Track

Global press coverage from: Al Jazeera, The Guardian, UK Channel 4 and many others

9 Farms Operating



Types of Farms

INTERNAL

EnerGaia owned and operated farm

PRODUCTION

Privately owned, operated with EnerGaia's technology and spirulina produced is sold directly to EnerGaia

LICENSE ONLY

Privately owned, operated with EnerGaia's technology and sold to private buyers, paying a licensing fee to EnerGaia for all product sold

SMALLHOLDER

Small scale farms operated in low income communities in collaboration with a local organization and an EnerGaia internal farm



Production Farm



License Only Farm

4 Internal Farms in Thailand

Rooftop farm at the Novotel



EnerGaia HQ and R&D



Farm at AIT University



Farm in Phuket (in partnership with GFood)



Internal Experience

- Having our own farms helps better equip us to support farmers that purchase our technology.
- EnerGaia has experience assisting with the development of new spirulina projects in: Thailand, Bangladesh, France, Singapore, India, Indonesia and Peru
- We have developed a due diligence process to assess whether a self-sustaining spirulina project should be developed in a new region



*Internal Rooftop
Farm*



*Smallholder
Farm*

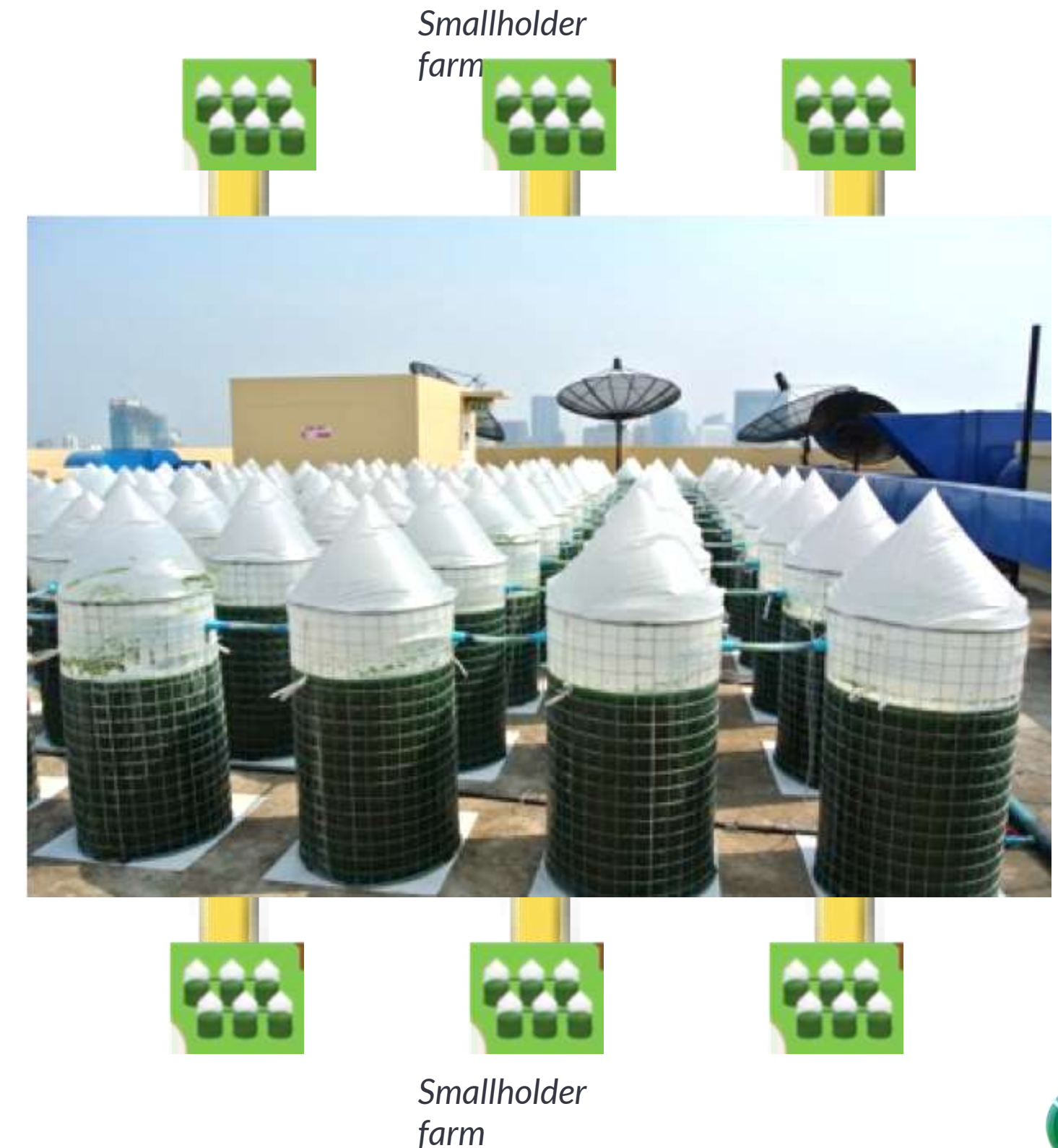
Ensuring Quality Smallholder Partners



E n e r G a i a

Hub and Spoke Model

- Each smallholder farming program is paired with an EnerGaia owned and operated farm
- By having our own farm on the ground we can best offer technical support as we grow in the same conditions, require the same nutrients, have inoculum close by in case of a disaster and can use our farm for training new farmers
- Each program also partners with a local organization that is already established in the region to help identify participants, assist with a smooth integration and aid in locally sourcing supplies



What it takes to Run a Spirulina Farm

Spirulina Farming skills required:

- Cleaning tanks
- Monitoring the tanks located at the home and adding the appropriate amount of nutrients as needed
- Harvesting and bringing the harvest to the collection center in town
- Approximately 9 hours of work per week
- Additional year round source of income

In the regions we work in, the women tend to have the skills that parallel with these best:

- House cleaning
- Spend time at the home looking after children and cooking (which often requires following a recipe)
- Make the weekly trip to the market (can bring the spirulina along)
- Hardworking
- Usually have many ways to make money (season dependent)



Spirulina Smallholder Selection Process

1. Verification Steps

- Local organization partner helps identify candidates
- Candidate evaluation conducted

2. 2-month Training Program

30 Candidates - each candidate:

- Runs a system of tanks at the EnerGaia farm
- Earns money per kg of spirulina produced
- Learns the skills required
- Learns the benefits of consuming spirulina

3. Graduation from Training Program

4. 10% Downpayment for System and Loan Initiated

5. Tank installment and EnerGaia staff available for technical support

6. Weekly harvests are cleaned and tested at the processing center

- If quality does not meet standards EnerGaia staff will visit the farm site to offer assistance



Spirulina local dish creations in Teluk Bogam



MEE GORENG AYAM

- Spirulina Rice Noodles
- Galangal
- Ginger
- Red onion
- Garlic
- Turmeric
- Kaffir leaves
- Bay leaf
- Purée candlenut
- Salt
- Pepper
- Palm oil
- Chicken



- Spirulina rice noodles
- Garlic and shallots- mixed together with palm oil and sautéd
- Sweet Indonesian soy sauce
- Tomato sauce
- Chicken bullion - one cube