

Developing sandalwood community and smallholder plantation sector in Yogyakarta



Key details

Location

Indonesia

Duration

Start May 2017

End Jun 2020

Budget

AUD 120,000

Commissioned organisation

University of the Sunshine Coast

Partners

Center for Forest Biotechnology and Tree Improvement, Indonesia; Forestry Research and Development Agency, Indonesia

Project Leader

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ACIAR Research Program Manager

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Program

Forestry

Project code

FST/2016/024

international markets, which historically have provided good export revenues. As global supplies have declined and prices increased, landowners have identified sandalwood as an alternative high-value agroforestry crop. Sandalwood is therefore unique in this respect and can be incorporated into village and boundary plantings in areas with high population such as Yogyakarta.

By providing information and strategies to address the knowledge and resource gaps that currently constrain its rate of development, this project can potentially result in positive social, economic and environmental benefits to the people of Indonesia.

Project outcomes

- Determined the extent, composition and performance of sandalwood plantations in the Yogyakarta region and develop locally relevant silvicultural systems.
- Reviewed current policy influences and identify initiatives required to facilitate the development of a viable sandalwood industry in Yogyakarta.
- Determined the feasibility and profitability of the sandalwood plantation industry to smallholders and other participants.

Overview

This project aimed to identify the constraints for developing a plantation-based sandalwood industry in central Java

Sandalwood products from Indonesia are exported to

