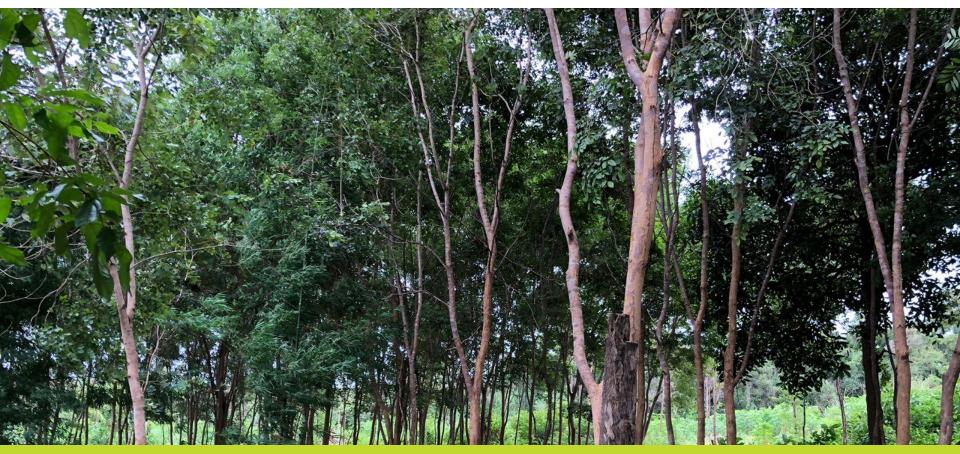


Alliance









Development of Rosewood conservation units in Natural forests in Lao PDR

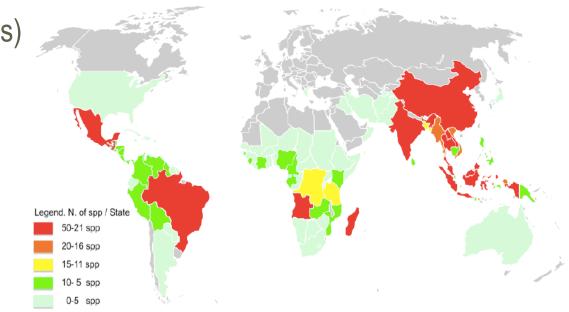
Chaloun Bounithiphonh, FRC/NFRI

6 December 2021 Final virtual workshop

Content

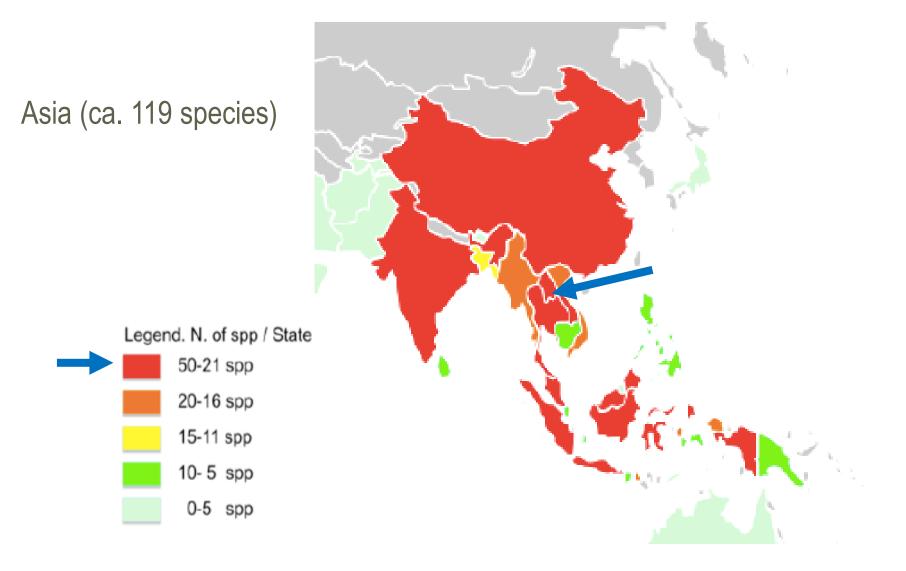
- 1. Status of Dalbergia tree species in Asia
- 2. Status of conservation unit in Lao PDR
- 3. Status of Dalbergia species (a case study in 2 districts of Savannkhet province) in Lao PDR
- 4. Development and maintain conservation unit
- 5. Way forward to maintain conservation unit

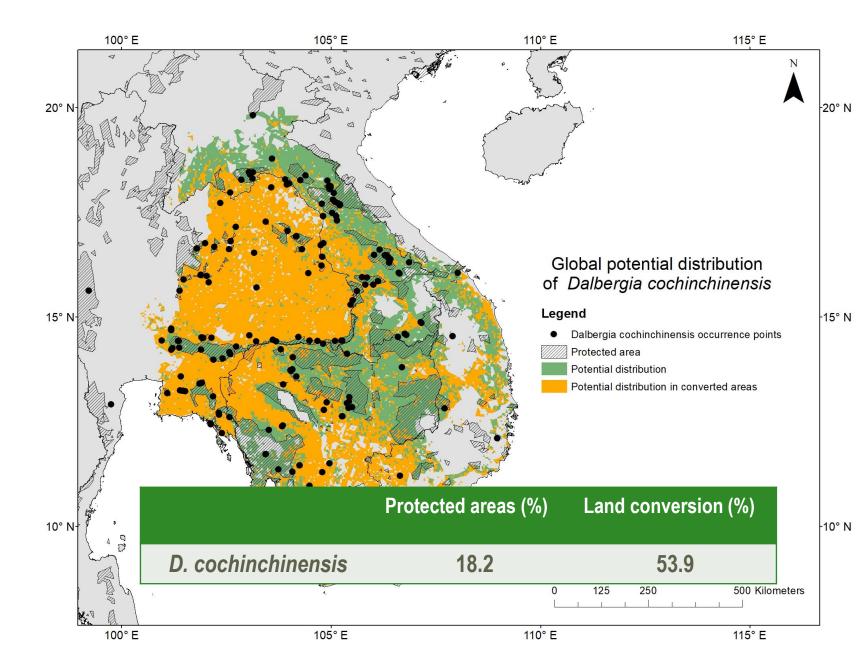
- Genus *Dalbergia* is native in the tropical regions of southern Asia, Africa, Central and South America.
- 304 species of *Dalbergia* genus worldwide in 102 countries.
- Asia (ca. 119 species)
- Africa (ca. 116 species)
- Central and South America (ca. 80 species)

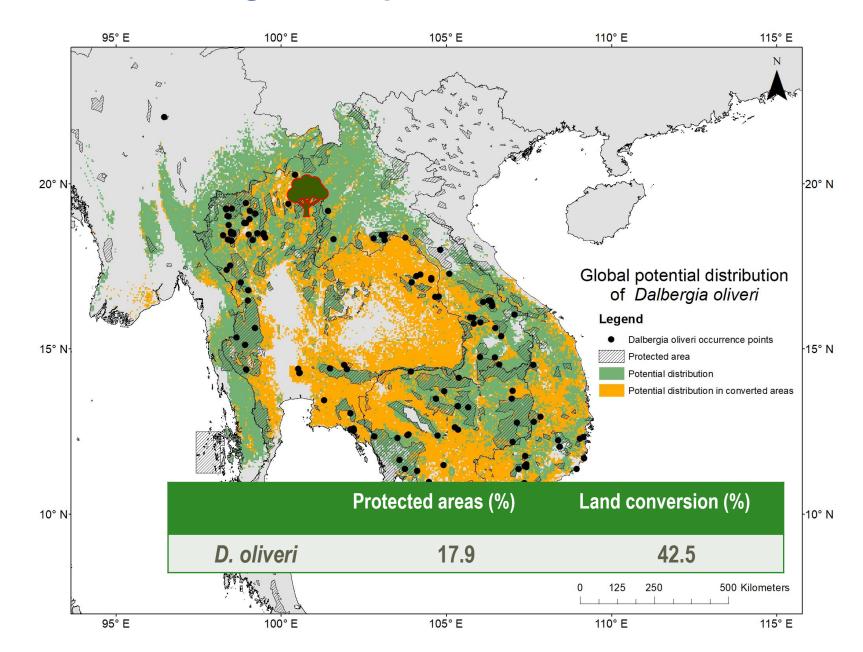


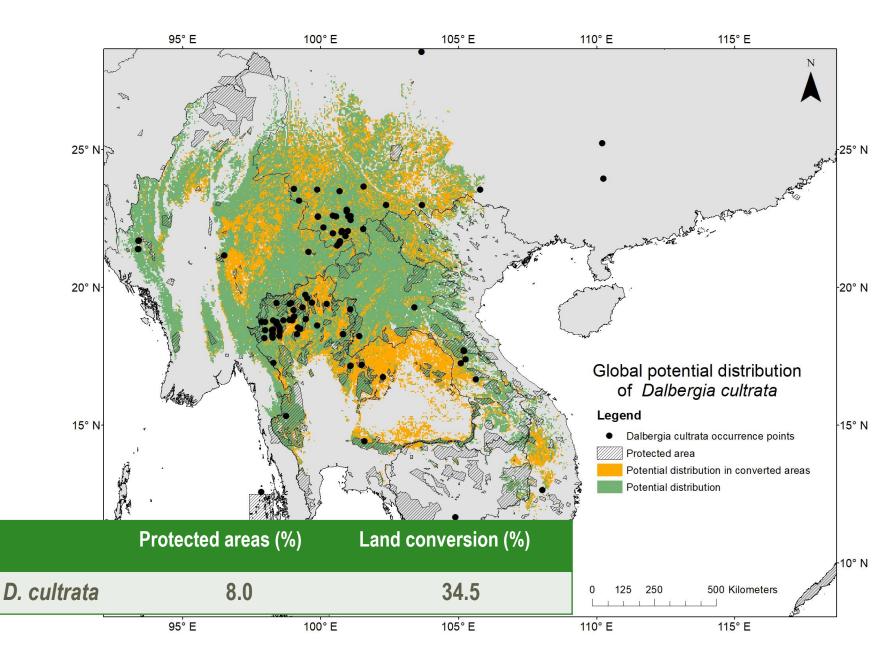
Global distribution of Dalbergia species

Figure 1. Global distribution of Dalbergia species (Source: Vaglica, 2014).









2. Status of conservation unit in Lao PDR

- 102 conservation units of tree species were established during Tree Seed Project,
- 2-3 sites were D. Cochinchinensis
- Currently had been conversed and disturbed by livelihood activities and development programs
- 76 tree seed sources remained





2. Status of conservation unit in Lao PDR

- Development programs
- Livelihood
- Illegal logging
- Low incentive and motivation of seeds demand,
- High demand market of rosewood







2. Status of conservation unit in Lao PDR

Under Dalbergia Darwin project

- 2 ex-situ and 2 in-situ conservation sites had been established in 2 project sites
- 1 germplasm collection with 2.5 ha is established at Forest Research Center, Namxuang.

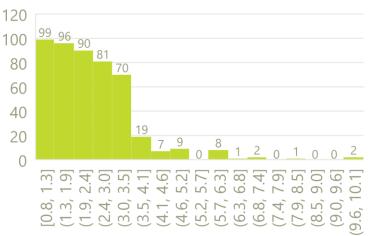
Assessment of 3 tree species of Dalbergia species in October 2019



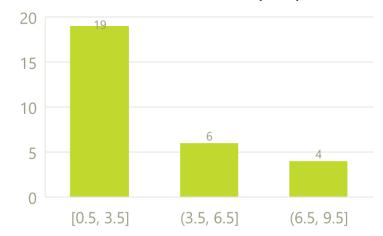
Case study in Savue village, Nong district

Population 1 Area > 10 ha No: 485 trees Population 2 Area > 10 ha No: 29 trees

DBH range of D. cochinchinesis (cm)

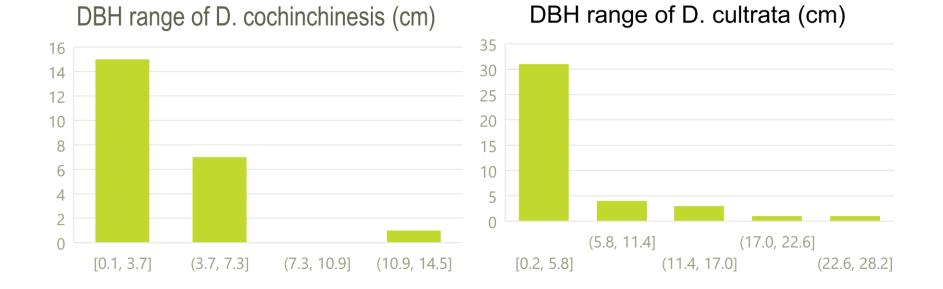


DBH range of D. cochinchinesis (cm)



Case study in Labaokhok village, Nong district

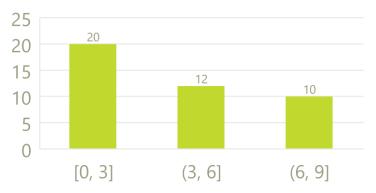
Area > 10 ha No: 23trees Area > 10 ha No: 40 trees



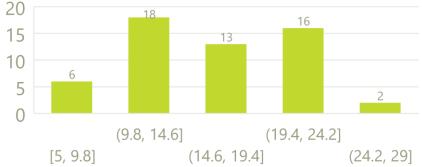
Case study in Xekue village, Thapangthong district

Population 1 Area: 10-15 ha No: 55 trees DBH: 7-10 cm=3 trees Population 2 Area: 10-15 ha No: 42 trees

DBH range of *D.* cochinchinesis (cm)



DBH range of *D. cultrata* (cm)



- 1. Baseline study
- 2. Forest inventory in potential area of In-situ conservation
- 3. Capacity supports: trainings
- 4. Established in-situ & ex-situ conservation and germplasm collection

 Trainings on seed collection, seed germination, nursery, planting, produce seedlings for communities and ex-situ & insitu conservations.



Number of conservation units proposed (established) by each partner by end of year 3

		Lao PDR
Dalbergia cochinchinensis	In situ	2 (more than 20 ha, 6,300 seedlings)
Dalbergia oliveri Dalbergia cultrata	Ex situ	2 (more than 8 ha, 5,200 seedlings)
	Germplasm collection	1 (2.5 ha,)



Preparing seedlings for germplasm collection 5,000 seedlings of 3 Dalbergia tree species



5. Way forward to maintain conservation unit

Conservatio n Unit	Threats	Solutions	Resources
In situ	 Illegal logging (PA, Protection Forest, production) Land use change (agriculture) Infrastructure devt. (roads, hydropower) – but limited threat (Thapangthong: covers Dalbergia habitats, but occurrence is scattered) (C,F) Climate change (esp oliveri) (F) 	 National forest strategy (under preparation): Conserve specific habitat for the species Establish seed source supply (in and outside PA, farmland) Establish new <i>ex situ</i> 	 Central govt needs specific policy & regulation for the species Key actors should have effective action plans to conserve & develop (Forestry sector national to local, Ministries of commerce, industry, education, NUoL). They can provide technical support and resources. Also involve private sector actors Strong collaboration at regional level between countries need to be sustained: research, exchange of material (Chinese project offers opportunity;

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5. Way forward to maintain conservation unit

Conservatio n Unit	Threats	Solutions	Resources
Ex situ – seed orchard	 Illegal logging (main threat) Infrastructure devt. (some units from before already converted, e.g. road) (C,F) 	 establish germplasm collection Develop seed supply Promote the use of Dalbergia seeds, establish supportive policy (most important) 	- As above
Ex situ – provenance trial	 Illegal logging (e.g. FRC site, lack of facility, maintenance cost, mgmt. plan) Previously 4 trials, but only 1 site remaining 	 FRC needs good facility for mgmt., maintenance, protection of trees Strategy and action plan to grow and plant Dalbergia Seed collection from existing populations, plant at FRC or other sites, to reintroduce genetic material Seed germination and propagation at trial sites (esp cultrata, oliveri hard to find) 	



Thank you

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