Kanoppi 2



Developing and promoting market-based agroforestry options and integrated landscape management for smallholder forestry in Indonesia

Aims to improve smallholders' livelihoods through landscape-scale management of the farm–forest interface with a focus on scaling up the adoption of improved production practices and value chains for timber and NTFPs, and will concentrate on the expansion of market-based agroforestry and the development of integrated landscape management in the poorest provinces of eastern Indonesia and in the most densely-populated island (Java).

Kanoppi2 conduct research on productivity improvement of non-timber forest products, such as Indigofera tinctoria, Helicteres isora Linn, Lygodium circinatum, Strobilanthes dyeriana, and various timber species. In total, 19 research trials have been developed. The results of the development of local capacity to generate improved timber and NTFP germplasm include 25 training sessions in nursery and FDT establishment involving 624 farmers (44% women). 7,445 seedlings of timber and 76,871 seedlings of NTFPs has been produced so far. Consultations with key stakeholders (government agencies, communities, and private sector actors) to identify improved scenarios for management, institutional arrangements, and policies and regulations has been conducted to facilitate synergies between government programs in forest and non-forest areas and stakeholders' priorities and interests at the landscape level. The extended Policy Working Group at the provincial level has been formed. Improvement of management

institutional arrangements, and policies and regulations has been implemented.

An ethography study on traditional knowledge and culture of bamboo has also been conducted. In addition to the participatory rural appraisal activities carried out with community groups, a basic household data collection activity related to socioeconomics and a value-chain study on bamboo was also carried out. The farmers' bamboo management curriculum, drafted by EBF, FOERDIA and INBAR is under evaluation and will be revised for inclusion that considers local circumstances. The resulting bamboo field school methodology will be used to strengthen farmers' capacity to sustainably manage bamboo resources (clumps and forests), enhancing the resilience of the socioecological system, and generate an adoptable model of bamboo management for all of Indonesia. Commercial bamboo products have been identified and developed in collaboration with private sector partners.



