

**OE.07. FRUIT GERMLASM' RESOURCES AND DEMANDS FOR SMALL SCALE FARMERS POST-TSUNAMI AND CONFLICTS IN NANGGROE ACEH DARUSSLAM PROVINCE, INDONESIA**

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Tsunami catastrophe and conflicts that happened in Aceh have impeded the improvement of local fruit germplasm despite the inherent high quality and potential of Aceh's fruit germplasm. Most of Aceh communities are composed of smallscale farmers with land ownership averaging from 0.25 to 4 ha per capita; they plant various trees species (fruits, rubber, cocoa, etc) in a mixed-tree based system (agroforestry) with extensive management. In Aceh' markets most fruit is produced by local farmers. Increased price of fruits in Aceh region has urged the farmers to enhance their fruit production by planting more fruit trees. Farmers prefer to plant tree species that have good market prices and easy to domesticate, such as Durian, Rambutan, Mango, Langsat, Duku, Jeruk and Melinjo. However, currently farmers have limited access to good quality fruit seedlings. Farmers with financial resources buy seedlings from Medan while most cash-limited farmers produce seedlings themselves. Farmers need good quality fruit germplasm resources if they are going to produce high-quality seedling. As part of post-tsunami and conflict rehabilitation activities in Aceh region, we inventoried fruit germplasm resources (both indigenous and introduced variety) and demands in Aceh as source for livelihood and ensure food security (nutritional standpoint) particularly of the local community. The work was completed through discussion with local stakeholders (farmers, governments, universities) and direct observation. In this paper, we listed the fruit germplasm resources' location and condition in Aceh and how smallscale farmers could access and use it to improve their fruit production.

**Keywords:** *Fruit germplasm, small scale farmers, GAP, quality seedling*