Project: PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) Promotion of Sustainable Utilization of Rattan from Plantation in Thailand

Report of the Study Tour to the Philippines

21-27 January 2004

by

Pannee Denrungruang Rungnapar Pattanavibool Paiwan Lek-u-thai Mayuree Jitkaew Chanatip Kuldilok Smit Boonsermsuk

Royal Forest Department and Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation

under financial support of International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) A group of 6 researchers of the Royal Forest Department (RFD) and the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP), staff of the project **Promotion of Sustainable Utilization of Rattan from Plantation in Thailand : (PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I))** as names listed below, had undertaken a 7-day study tour to the Philippines during 21 to 27 January 2004. The entire expenses of the study tour were provided by the **International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)** through the **PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) Project.**

- 1) Ms. Pannee Denrungruang, Project Leader, RFD
- 2) Dr. Rungnapar Pattanavibool, Assistant Project Leader, DNP
- 3) Ms. Paiwan Lek-u-thai, project staff, RFD
- 4) Ms. Mayuree Jitkaew, project staff, RFD
- 5) Mr. Chanatip Kuldilok, project staff, DNP
- 6) Mr. Smit Boonsermsuk, project staff, DNP

The objectives of the study tour were as follows.

1) To provide the opportunities for the project staff to participate in the **Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia** during 21-23 January 2004 in order to deliver and share experiences/information on rattan research and development, which gained from the past and during the operation of the project with researches from ASEAN countries.

2) To visit the well-organized experimental plots of rattan research and development in the Philippines.

3) To allow the study tour members to gain broader perspectives on the production of value-added rattan furniture products and to be familiar with the product flows of successful rattan furniture factories in the Philippines.

4) To perceive the ideas of sustainable utilization of rattan resources.

Project: PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) Promotion of Sustainable Utilization of Rattan from Plantation in Thailand

Report of the Participation in the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia



21 – 23 January, 2004 Manila, the Philippines

by

PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) Project Staff Royal Forest Department and Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation

under financial support of International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)

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Report of Participation in the Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia

21 – 23 January, 2004

Manila, the Philippines

The Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia was organized by the Forest Products Research and Development Institute (FPRDI) of the Philippines under the support of ITTO Pre-Project entitled Application of Production and Utilization Technologies for Rattan Sustainable Development in ASEAN Member Countries: [PD 51/02 Rev.1(I). The project has 2 specific objectives: 1) to conduct the analysis of the sustainable rattan commodity and the socioeconomic, production, harvesting, processing, utilization, and market dimension of rattan in local communities in the ASEAN member countries, and 2) to determine the future actions needed to enhance ASEAN regional cooperation through collaborative research in sustainable development of rattan. There were 43 participants from 10 ASEAN countries, a representative of ITTO, an expert from India and researchers from the Philippines. Names of key persons organizing the Conference and the representatives of each country are listed below.

ITTO's representative Mr. I	Emmanuel Ze Meka
Organizers of the Conference Dr. C	Celso P. Diaz and Dr. Aida B. Lapis
Brunei Darussalam Mr. J	lof Bin Haji Ali Ahmad
Cambodia Mr. H	Pen Samphan
Indonesia Mr. H	Bambang Wiyono
India Dr. C	C. Renuka:
Lao PDR Mr. S	Sounthone Ketphanh
Malaysia Dr R	aja Barizan Raja Sulaiman
Mr. M	Mat Rasul Sidek
Myanmar Mr. U	U Win Myint
the Philippines Dr. F	Florentino O. Tesoro
Thailand Mr. C	Chudchawan Sutthisilapa
and 6	5 participants from PD 24/00 Rev.
1(I) I	Project
Vietnam Ms. I	Do Thai Ngoc Bich

Contents of the Conference

- Welcome remarks from Director of ERDB.
- Two technical presentations from invited speakers.
- Country reports by representatives of ASEAN countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam).
- Conference Workshop.
- Presentation of Workshop Outputs.

The Conference program is shown in Annex I. After the opening ceremony, the Conference was started with 2 technical presentations. The first presentation was given by Dr. Florentino O. Tesoro, Undersecretary for Field Operations, Department of Science and Technology (DOST) of the Philippines on the Sustainable Rattan Management and Utilization in Southeast Asia. The second presentation was given by Dr. C. Renuka, a senior scientist from Kerala Forest Research Institute (KERI), India on the "Challenges and Prospects on Rattan Research and Development: The Asian Region Scenario". Then the representatives of 9 countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, delivered presentations of it's current status on rattan resources and production including resources management, processing and utilization technologies, market and socioeconomics, and the policy and institutional aspects for the After each presentation the floor was opened for promotion of rattan sector. recommendations and discussions which helped to fill up the gaps on rattan research and development in each country. Important points of discussions are summarized in the Conclusions and Recommendations.

Conference Workshop (23 January 2004)

The Workshop session was taken place on the second day in order to allow participants to address the needs and trends in rattan research and development using the drafted Matrix provided by the Organizers (Annex II). The directions of future trends and priorities of rattan research and development of rattan in each ASEAN country were compiled and presented. The inputs from other countries were taken into account and summarized into the perspectives and the needs in rattan research and development for ASEAN countries. The research needs on rattan of each country were different due to the basis of resources, utilization, and country's perspectives. The directions of rattan research and development for Thailand were prioritized as shown in Annex III.

Field Trip (24-26 January 2004)

After the conference, all Thai participants proceeded to visit rattan furniture industries, rattan gene bank, and Ecosystem Research and Development Bureau (ERDB) as shown in Annex IV.

Contents of the Field Trip

- Rattan Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines in Quezon city.
- Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines at Bangiad Taytay, Rizal.
- Office of the Ecosystems Research and Department Bureau.
- Rattan Gene Bank at Los Banos Experiment Station.

At the Rattan Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines in Quezon city, the group had an opportunity to experience the use of integrated materials for producing rattan furniture/products, such as metal, manila rope, bamboo, and wood. The properties of metal and wood are suitable to be used as interior parts of rattan furniture. Crafted manila rope and bamboo can be used to decorate a variety of rattan products. These integrated materials can substantially reduce the volume of rattan raw materials and the production cost.

At the Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines in Bangiad, we had observed the using of metal and leather as integrated materials. The metal was used as the main structure of the furniture such as chair, table and folding bed. The production cost of the furniture was reduced so much by substituting rattan canes with metal and rattan skin with leather. With the design technology the finished products looked elegance and could be exported with higher price than those of total rattan. The integrated designs also received highly demands from European markets.

The group also observed rattan propagation, harvesting and protection techniques at the sites administered by Ecosystems Research and Department Bureau. The field trip included the visit to bamboo and rattan gene banks at Rattan Gene Bank in Los Banos Experiment Station.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The participation in the Conference, the Workshop and the field trip in the Philippines brought about the initiation of collaborative rattan research and development among researchers of Thailand and ASEAN countries. It was a great opportunity for the group to gain more knowledge and information on rattan research and development in ASEAN countries which represent the world's largest rattan resources and the largest supplier of rattan raw materials. The workshop also helped broaden the vision of sustainable management and utilization of rattan.

Rattan furniture making with integrated materials is one of the good concepts/achievements due to new design, more durability and lower cost of rattan raw materials. This concept will be incorporated in further rattan research in Thailand through the project PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) during the extension period, *i.e.*, July 2004-June 2005.

There were some important points of discussions including opinions from the PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I) Project as follows.

1) Rattan resources in ASEAN

How much do we know and what are the economically important species.

It was realized that identification of rattan is one of the major problems in rattan research and development. Manual of Asian rattan identification should be prepared with the support from ITTO and rattan taxonomists from the Royal Kew Botanic Gardens.

2) Production and resource management: Many countries still needed to improve the techniques on propagation, inter-planting rattan with forest tree species and production of value-added products. The group noticed the shortages of rattan raw materials in some countries that many factories had to be terminated and the skillful employees lost their jobs. It was recommended that the rattan resources of each country be harvested and utilized on sustainable basis, rattan plantation establishment be promoted. In addition, the rattan materials should be used in effective ways by integrating rattan with some others materials. The integrated materials may vary from country to country. In this regard, the design and technology should be at international standards.

3) Rattan product flow:

Indonesia, the largest exporter of rattan raw materials, intends to enhance the capabilities of people in manufacturing of rattan products, which would strengthen the local economy. The export of rattan raw materials had been replaced by that of the finished products.

The Philippines is one of the successful exporters of well-designed rattan furniture, which is much more having enough their owns resources. For Thailand, we have drawn a rattan product flow chart as shown below. Most of the rattan raw materials used in the factories in Thailand are the ready-to-use materials. Only a small amount of the raw materials used by the communities are cultivated products or the products harvested from the community forests. The gathering process for a large amount of rattan is not really existed in Thailand. At present, the product flow in Thailand starts at the middlemen level. Most of the

rattan raw materials used in Thailand are imported from neighboring countries such China, Myanmar and Indonesia. Thailand needs to develop successful and sustainable rattan plantations so that the gap of the product flow is completed and can be controlled. The factory in the chart means factory that produces ready-to-use materials, where the raw rattans have already been peeled, split in designed diameters and bleached. This process might have been done in the exporting countries such as China and Indonesia. The diameter of the cane can also be done by ordered as required. By the evaluation of the project PD 24/00 Rev. 1(I), the step having this factory helps facilitating and saving so many processes/steps of the rattan industries in Thailand. In term of resources conservation, it helps reducing the loss of raw materials during the peeling process and saving a lot of raw rattans that need to be process immediately after harvesting. In term of small- and medium-scale community craftsmanship it provides ready-to-use materials so the costs on all machines are cut and also saving all their time on the processes of negotiating/buying raw materials.



ANNEX I PROGRAM OF THE CONFERENCE

Regional Conference on Sustainable Development of Rattan in Asia Manila Pavilion, Ermita, Manila, Philippines

21 – 23 January 2004

PROGRAMME

Day 1 JANUARY Arrival of Participa	7 21, 2004 (Wednes o ants	day)							
	Day 2 JANUARY 22, 2004 (Thursday)								
		Morning							
7:30 - 8:30	Registration								
8:30 - 9:15	Opening Programn	ne							
Philippine National	l Anthem								
Welcome Remarks		Mr. Celso P.Diaz							
		Director, ERDB							
		Overall Project Coordinator							
Message		Dr. Emmanuel Ze Meka							
		Assistant Director, ITTO							
Presentation of Pa	rticipants	Dr. Aida B.Lapis							
		Project Leader – Management, ITTO Project							
Introduction of Key	ynote Speaker	Mr. Celso P.Diaz							
Keynote Address		Hon. Elisea G.Gozum							
		Secretary, DENR							
I. PHOTO S	SESSION								
		Master of Ceremonies:							
		Dr. Merlyn N. Rivera							
9:15 - 9:30	COFFEE BREAK								
9:30 - 9:55	Technical Presenta	tion 1 : Plenary Session							
	"Sustainable Ratt	tan Management and Utilization in Southeast							
		Asia"							
		O. Tesoro, Undersecretary, Field Operations,							
	Department of Science and Technology (DOST)								
9:55 - 10:20		tion 2: Plenary Session							
"Challenges and Prospects on Rattan Research and Development:									
The Asian Region Scenario" by: Dr. C. Renuka, Scientist, Kerala									
		stitute (KFRI), India							
12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH BREAK								
10:20 - 12:00	Open Forum								
Afternoon		N OFCOUNTRY REPORTS							
1:00 - 1:25		a: Mr. Joffre Bin Haji Ali Ahmad							
1:25 - 1:50	Cambodia: Mr. Per	n Samphan							

1:50 - 2:15	1:50 – 2:15 Indonesia: MR. Babang Wiyono									
2:15 - 2:50	2:15 – 2:50 Open Forum									
2:50 - 3:05	2:50 – 3:05 COFFEE BREAK									
3:05 – 3:30 Lao PDR: Mr. Sounthone Ketphanh										
3:30 - 3:55										
3:55 - 5:00	Open Forum									
6:30	Dinner and Cultural Presentation									
Day 3 JANUARY	7 23, 2004 (Friday)									
Morning	CONTINUATION OF COUNTRY R	EPORTS								
8:00 - 8:05	Recap of Day 1 activities									
8:05 - 8:30	Myanmar: Mr. U Win Myint									
8:30 - 8:55	Philippines: Mr. Celso P. Diaz									
8:55 - 9:55	Open Forum									
9:55 - 10:10	COFFEE BREAK									
10:10 – 10:35 Thailand: Dr. Chudchawan Sutthisrisilapa										
10:35 - 11:00	10:35 – 11:00 Vietnam: Ms. Do Thi Ngoc Bich									
11:00 - 12:00	11:00 – 12:00 Open Forum									
12:00 - 1:00	LUNCH BREAK									
Afternoon										
1:00 - 3:00	Workshop									
3:00 - 3:45	Presentation of workshop outputs									
3:45 - 4:00	COFFEE BREAK									
4:00 - 4:30	Dialogue of the ASEAN delegates and I	TTO Representative on								
	Future Actions for the Full Project:									
	Application of Production and Utilization	0								
	Sustainable Management in the ASEAN	Member Countries								
4:30 - 5:00	Closing Program									
Impression of 2 rep	presentatives from the Participants	Brunei Darussalam and Lao PDR								
Awarding of Certif	icates to Participants and Guest	Dir. Celso P. Diaz and								
Speakers										
Closing Remarks		Dr. Florence Soriano								
8		Director, FPRDI								
5.00	Tour (Optional)	· · ·								
Day 4 JANUARY	24, 2004 (Saturday)									
Home sweet Home !!!										

FACILITATORS:

Ms. SOCORRO FELICIANO MS. JACQUELINE BACAL

PRODUCTION and RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Brunei Darussala	am	Cambodi	a	Indonesia	a	Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Myanmar		Philippin	es	Thailand		Vietnam	m	
	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L			
1. Resource Inventory a. Taxonomy b. Extent of natural stand/plantation													-								
2. Nursery activities a. Propagation b. seedling care and maintenance																					
3. Plantation establishment a. site requirement b. site preparation c. outplanting d. maintenance and protection																					
4. Harvesting system																					
5. Grading standards																					
6. Transporting/ hauling																					
7. Post-harvest activities			<u> </u>																		
8. Marketing																					

MATRIX I. Rattan Production: Technology Needs and Prioritization¹ Annex II

Please identify specific needs/concerns and indicate urgency: H – high priority L – low priority

Area of	Brunei Darussala m		Cambpodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines		Thailand		Vietnam	
concern	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	H L	Specific Needs	HL
1. Post harvest technologies Preservative treatment Scraping Drying	Mr. C. Con Mille	Fig. No. 00-803 327-0						TOTAL STREET										
 Secondary processing Preservative treatment Bleaching Drying 		878	antair uan Farmal Radourch Auditoir									20	Annad South-Seath Contemporation		• Manife Pavilion, 8	PERMIC OFFICE	SCIURY OF PART	
 Finished products production Weaving Bending Jointing Finishing Pollution control Finishing 													Protection any Resolution as		OF RATTAN IN A mate, Namita, Marila, Philip	NO BOX	SPANTS	

Matrix II. Rattan processing and utilization: technology needs and prioritization¹

¹ Please identify specific needs/concerns and indicate urgency: H - high priority; L - low priority

ANNEX III THAILAND PRIORITY

Rattan Processing and Utilization: Status, Problems, and Needs

Country: THAILAND

Area of Concern	Status/Problems	Needs
Post Harvest	-Being practised	
1. Preservation	-No natural raw materials	-Improved
2. Bleaching	to be processed as the logging operation was banned since 1989	
3. Drying	banned since 1989	
Secondary Processing	-Being practised	-Improve processing technologies
4. Preservative Treatment	-Imported materials have been preserved but not meet the standard requirements	-Research and study -More information, Knowledge/experiences exchange
	-	-Standard regulation in quality controls
5. Bleaching	-Being practised	-More researches related to these topics
	-Suitable technique, time and concentration of bleaching solution for different rattan species have not been determined	
6. Drying	-Being practised -Problem on moisture re- absorption during wet seasons	-Suitable technique to prevent re-absorption of moisture
Finished Products Production		
7. Weaving	-Being practised	-Well trained to produce
8. Bending	-Lack of experiences and skillful	high quality and value added products
9. Jointing		-Research and study tours
10. Finishing		
11. Pollution Control	-Not so strict and usually harm the crops and environment	-Strong regulation in safety controlling system
Other Concerns	-These assessments are based on the local community or small enterprise	

Rattan Production: Status, Problems, and Needs

Country: THAILAND

Area of Concern	Status/Problems	Needs
1. Resource Inventory	-Not yet done	-Appropriate method for resources survey
		-Bio-diversity of resources base
		-Funding required
a. Taxonomy	-Lack of rattan taxonomists	-Well-trained taxonomists
b. Extent of natural stand/plantation	-Natural stand not started/	-Proper method of existing natural stand
	Plantation started/	-Monitoring and evaluation of uses by indigenous
	-Lack of incentive and conflict on legal	people -Document collection
	connet on legal	-Document conection -Proper promotion and
		compromise policies from the government
		-Species selection, provenance trials
2. Nursery activities	-Slightly developed	-Developed techniques required
a. Propagation	-Slightly developed / Pest and diseases (not serious)	-Developed techniques required
b. Seedling care and maintenance	and amount of seed supply per season	-Pest and diseases studied
3. Plantation establishment		-Exchange knowledge and information
a. Site requirement	-Started	-nil
b. Site preparation	-Enough	-Training and study tour required
c. Outplanting	-Developed	- Pest and disease studied
d. Maintenance and protection		
4. Harvesting system	-Not developed	-Training of staff
		-Cross visit
		-Well developed techniques and post harvest research and studied
5. Grading standards	-Not started	-Training of staff
		-Cross visit
6. Transporting/hauling	-Not developed	-Training of staff -Information required
7. Post-harvest activities	-Wastage	-Treatment within 24 hours
	-Infection with staining fungi and attack by insect	
8. Marketing	-Insufficient of information	-Information -Research and study

ANNEX IV PICTURES SHOWING ACTIVITIES AT THE CONFERENCE AND FIELD TRIP



- Figure 1 Welcome address by Mr. Celso P. Diaz: Director, ERDB Overall Project Coordinator.
- Figure 2 Group picture of participant and organizing committee.
- Figure 3 Dr. Emmanuel Ze Meka: Assistant Director, ITTO is sharing his opinion.
- Figure 4-6 Visit the Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines at Quezon city.



Figure 7-12 At the Chamber of Furniture Industries of the Philippines, Bangiad Taytay, Rizal, Philippines. Most of the furniture use Palasan (*Calamus merrillii* Becc.) for the strucure.



Figure 13-15Visit Office of the Ecosystems Research and Department BureauFigure 16-18Visit rattan gene bank at the Los Banos Experiment Station,
Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau