



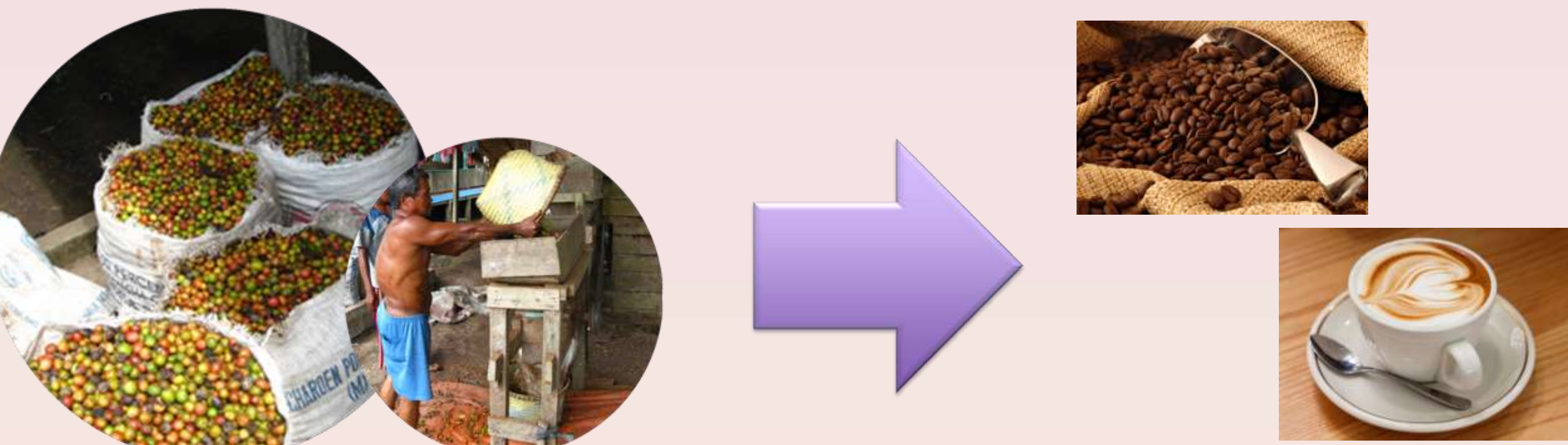
Direct benefits from trees on farm?

How and how much do trees-on-farm contribute to the livelihoods and what processes are involved for farmers to obtain the benefits?

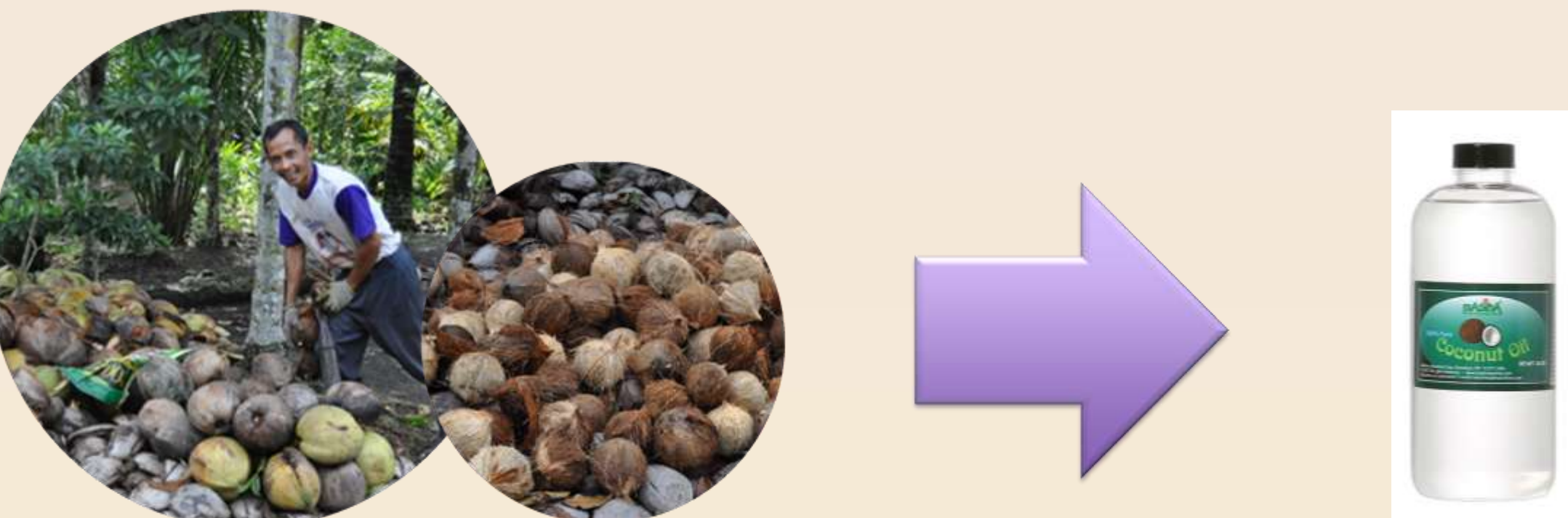
Major commodities from smallholder farming systems



Rubber produced from both agroforestry and monoculture plantation systems



Coffee (excelsa and robusta), growing at shallow peat and in higher elevation



Coconut kernel is dried into copra for coconut oil industry

Other commodities



Areca nut grown widely in lowland area exported for medicines and traditional uses

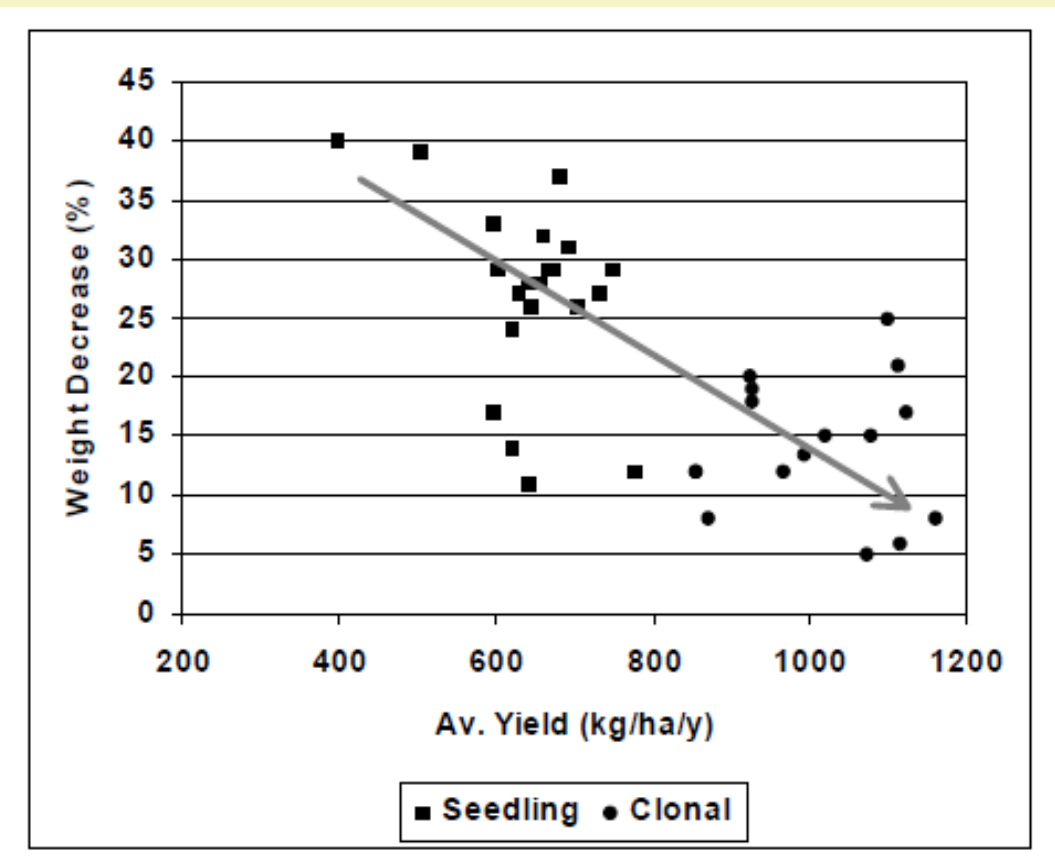
Cinammon has long been planted in the high elevation of central Sumatra

Fruit trees with good commercial values are largely planted as part of homegardens, diversifying livelihood sources

Dyera polyphylla (locally called Jelutung) is re-emerging in the peatland area

Yields of rubber in Jambi

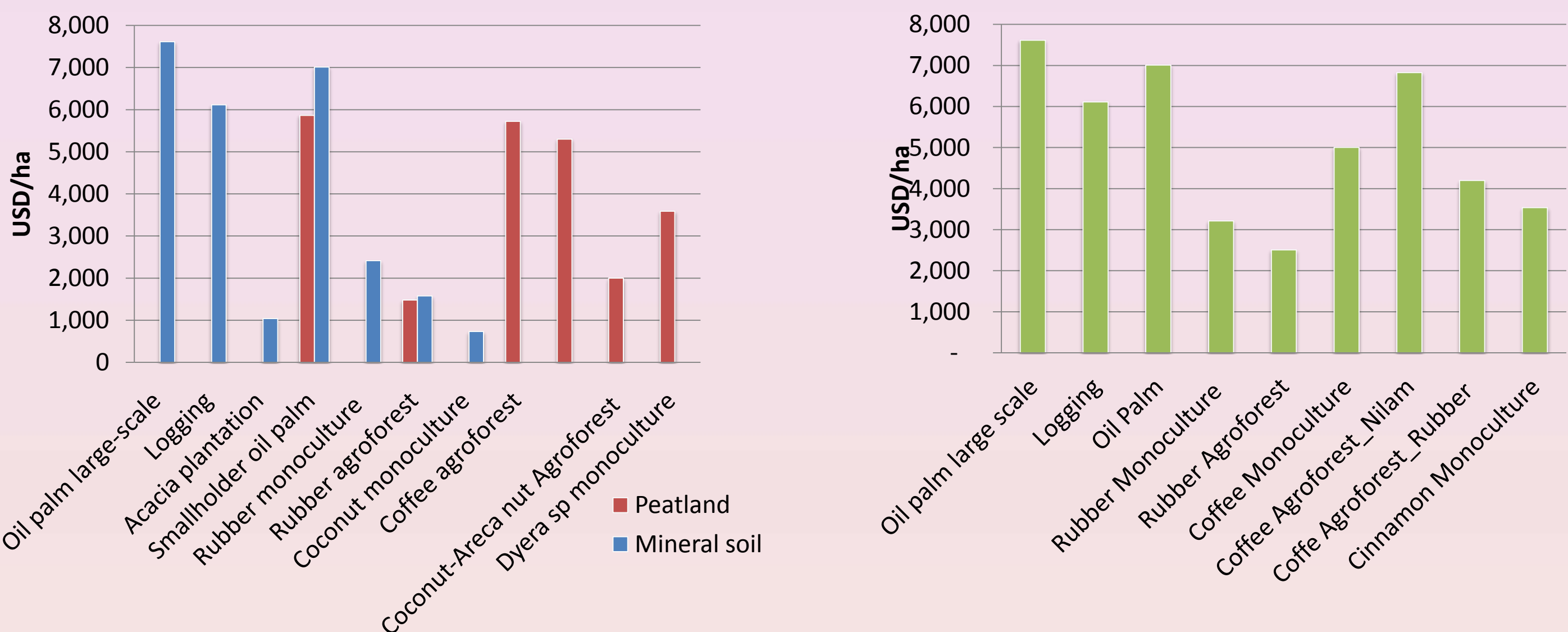
Subdistrict/ District	Average yield at 100% DRC (kg/ha/yr)	
	Local seedling	Clonal
Mestong	619	855
Muara Belian	645	1116
Muara Tembesi	596	925
Ave. Batanghari District	620	965
Rantau Pandan	628	1077
Pelepat	674	-
Muara Bungo	692	1031
Ave. Bungo District	665	1020
Ave. Two Districts-Jambi	642	993



This evidence shows that clonal rubber has better quality and productivity than local seedling and hence becomes a strong competitor for local rubber in terms of financial benefit

Based on Wibawa et al, unpublished data

Profitability of agroforest systems in Jambi

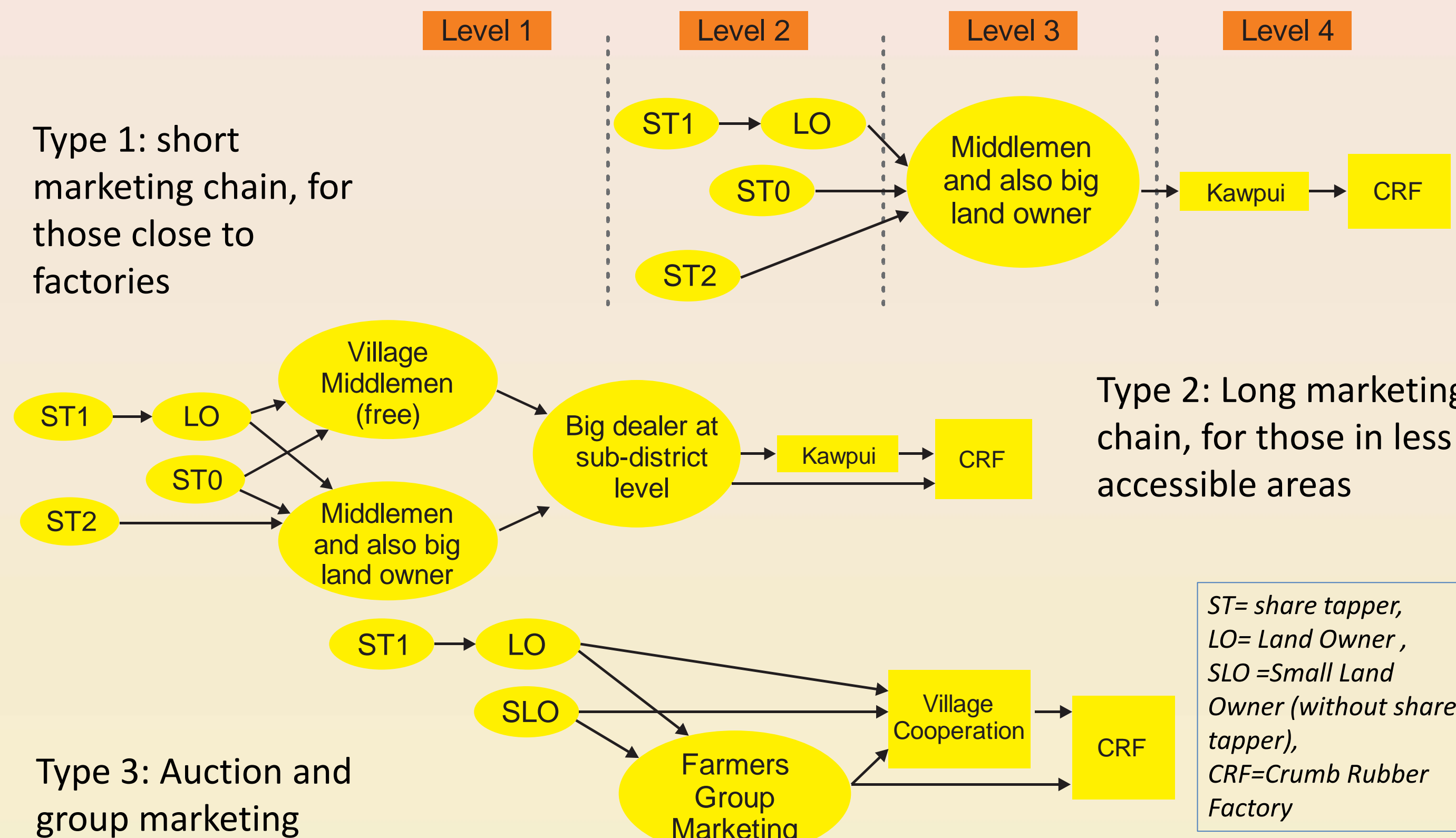


Lowland and Peatland Regions

High Elevation-Foothill Region

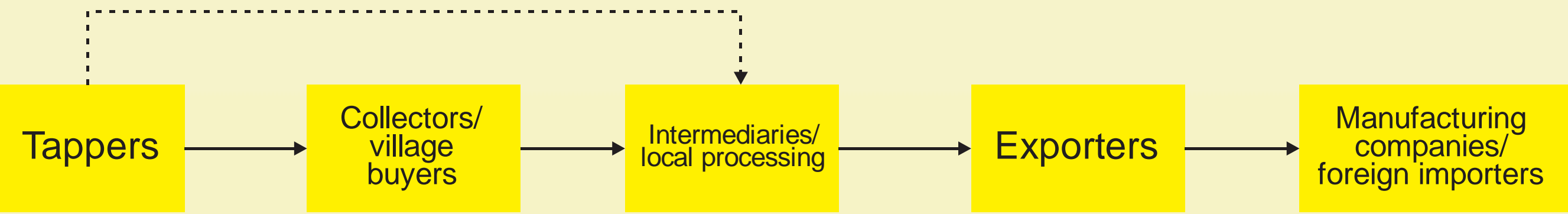
Value chain and actors of Agroforest products

- Three types of marketing chains of rubber latex as a major commodity from Central Sumatra area



Based on Wibawa et al, unpublished data

- Marketing chains of *Dyera polyphylla* latex as a re-emerging commodity from peatland areas



Tappers

Farmers tap naturally-growing jelutung in the forest individually or as group. Tappers act as price takers. No negotiation is evident and collectors declare the price while receiving barrels filled with raw latex.

Intermediaries

Intermediaries in the jelutung latex value chain consist of collectors at the village level and district-level traders. Most village-level collectors are tappers themselves; some have direct access to traders and able to transport latex to town, others are just informants or distributors who resell to traders.

Processors and exporters

Processors and exporters (private companies) purchase raw latex from the local- and provincial-level traders and ship it mostly to Singapore and Japan.

Tree-based systems are the main options for the farmers and smallholder farming systems in Jambi with rubber, coffee, and coconut being the champion commodities. Jelutung as a native peatland species is potential to be intercropped with other profitable crops such as oil palm and areca nut as found on peatland in Jambi. Active support from government and non-government agencies is required to promote this species in support of local livelihood as well.

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