

Pacific sandalwood

Growers' guide for sandalwood production in the Pacific region



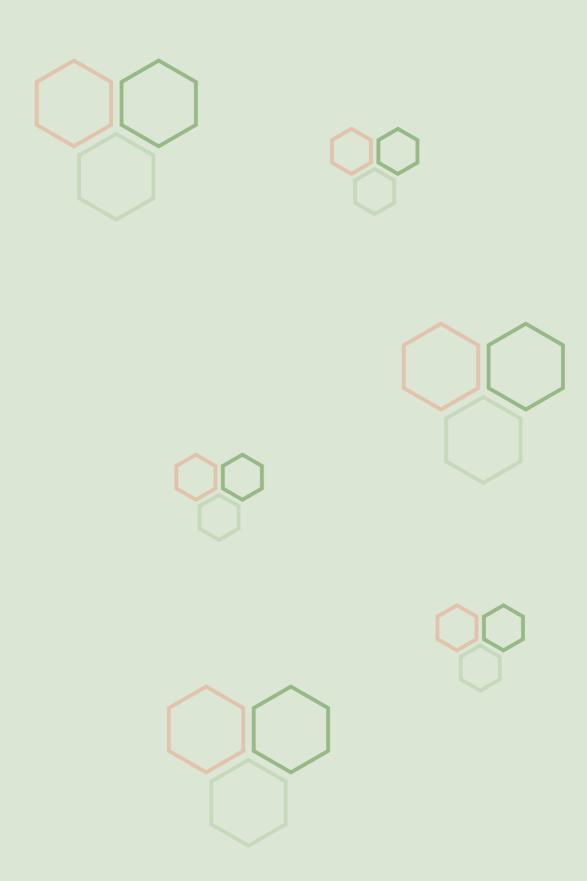
















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Editors

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The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) was established in June 1982 by an Act of the Australian Parliament. ACIAR operates as part of Australia's international development cooperation program, with a mission to achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems, for the benefit of developing countries and Australia. It commissions collaborative research between Australian and developing-country researchers in areas where Australia has special research competence. It also administers Australia's contribution to the International Agricultural Research Centres.

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Foreword

Sandalwood trees (*Santalum* spp.) are highly valued for their fragrant heartwood oils, which have been used for centuries for religious and customary purposes. Now sandalwood oil is in demand internationally for cosmetics, aromatherapy, scenting of soaps, perfumery and medicines. The oil-bearing heartwood is also used for ornamental or ceremonial carvings, and powdered for the manufacture of incense joss sticks.

There has been trade in sandalwood in the Pacific region since the 1400s, when Chinese merchants and Arab traders started visiting Timor and surrounding islands. Trade then expanded throughout the region to Hawaii, Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Vanuatu and Tonga. The sandalwood trade remains an important source of income for many smallholders in the Pacific region, and farmers and industry alike seek to transition from wild harvest to plantation sandalwood.

The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) was mandated, as set out in the ACIAR Act (1982), to work with partners across the Indo-Pacific region to generate the knowledge and technologies that underpin improvements in agricultural productivity, sustainability and food systems resilience. We do this by funding, brokering and managing research partnerships for the benefit of partner countries and Australia. We also support the dissemination of the knowledge and experience gained from research by publishing books, guides and manuals for a range of audiences.

For the past 30 years, ACIAR invested in considerable research and development of best practices for the cultivation of sandalwood by smallholder farmers, coincident with rapidly expanding areas of smallholder plantings. Drawing from this investment and its outcomes, in 2012, ACIAR published *Vanuatu sandalwood – Growers' guide for sandalwood production in Vanuatu*. The original guide provided very practical guidelines, informed by research, for establishing productive sandalwood woodlots and was well used not only in Vanuatu, but in Fiji and Tonga as well.

Continued and growing interest in sandalwood production beyond these countries has led to a review and update of the original guide, for smallholders and their advisors in Indonesia, Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea and Australia, as well as in Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga.

The investment of ACIAR and its brokering of collaborative research and development, as well as further investment to extend the outcomes of the research, will increase the sustainable supply of sandalwood and improve the incomes of smallholder growers throughout the Pacific region.

Andrew Campbell

Chief Executive Officer, ACIAR



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Acronyms and abbreviations

TermDescription2CCsecond cutting chipsDBHdiameter at breast heightDBHOBdiameter at breast height over bark

Units

Unit cm	Definition centimetre
cm AGL	centimetres above ground level
g	gram
ha	hectare
kg	kilogram
L	litre
m	metre
m^2	square metre
m AGL	metres above ground level
m ASL	metres above sea level
mm	millimetre
ppm	parts per million
t	tonne, metric tonne (1,000 kg)
°C	degree Celsius

