

Enhancing key elements of the value chains for plantation-grown wood in Lao PDR



Key details

Location

Lao PDR

Duration

Start Jun 2012

End Dec 2016

Budget

AUD 2,277,778

Commissioned organisation

The University of Melbourne

Partners

Australian National University; Department of Forest Inspection; Department of Industry and Handicraft; Luang Prabang Teak Program; Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute; National University of Laos; Pakpasak Technical College; Queensland Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries; Souphanavong University; The Forest Trust

Project Leader

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Program Forestry

Project code FST/2010/012

chain of planted wood in the Lao PDR more efficient. This improved both the international competitiveness of Lao wood industries and the livelihoods of farmers and processing workers.

Laos has an emerging forest plantation industry. The timber industry has rapidly grown over the past three decades, based on both smallholder and corporate growers. The Lao PDR government envisages a substantial forest plantation estate, with 500,000 hectares of tree plantations by 2020. Plantations and planted trees can financially benefit Lao PDR and smallholder growers, but the export value of finished wood products is low compared with squared logs or basic sawn wood.

Many challenges, constraints and opportunities need to be addressed to maximise returns to smallholders and develop competitive value-added wood industries. Some elements of the value chain require intervention to increase returns to smallholders, wood processors and manufacturers. ACIAR research aims to make these elements more efficient.

The project built upon a previous project,
FST/2005/100 Value-adding to Lao plantation timber
products, which built capacity and enhanced the
range, quality and value of manufactured wood
products in Lao PDR.

Overview

This project aimed to make the value



