Non-Timber Forest Products in Sri Lanka

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OUTLINE

- Sri Lanka - Brief Country Profile
- Non-Timber Forest Products in Sri Lanka
- Success Stories
  - Other Countries
  - Sri Lanka
- Strategic Framework for NTFP Development
Sri Lanka Country Profile

- Capital: Colombo
- Currency: Sri Lankan Rupee
- GNI per capita (2005): US $1,160
- Languages: Sinhalese & Tamil
Main Forest Types

- Tropical Lowland Rain Forest
- Montane Cloud Forest
- Lowland scrublands
- Wet Patana Grasslands
Designated One of the World’s Biodiversity “Hot Spots”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wildlife</th>
<th>Vascular Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Species</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>3,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endemic Species</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threatened Species</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“All goods of biological origin other than wood in all its forms, as well as services derived from forest or any land under similar use”

## Classification of NTFP in Sri Lanka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Categories</th>
<th>Animal Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Living animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fodder</td>
<td>Honey and beeswax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines</td>
<td>Bushmeat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes and cosmetics</td>
<td>Other edible animal products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyeing and tanning</td>
<td>Hides and skins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utensils, handicrafts and construction materials</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentals</td>
<td>Dyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exudates</td>
<td>Other non-edible animal products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAIN NTFP IN SRI LANKA

Rubber, Rattan, Bamboo, Medicinal Plants, Kitul (Caryota urens) Products, Honey, and Bushmeat
NTFP CONCENTRATIONS IN SRI LANKA

- Adam’s Peak
- Bambarabot Uwa
- Yagirala
- Sinharaja
- Knuckles
- Ritigala
- Diyadawa
- Nakiyadeniya
IMPORTANCE OF NTFP IN SRI LANKA

- Subsistence needs in rural areas
- Provides cash income, employment, and foreign exchange from both unprocessed and processed products
- Provide raw materials for small industries and individual households
- Use as medicines by majority of rural people
1. Develop a national perspective for Sri Lanka’s NTFP

2. Create a strategic framework to develop the sector
**BARRIERS TO NTFP SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

- Insufficient/fragmented data
- No responsible agency for data collection and mgt.
- No inventory management
- Lack of stakeholder investments and involvements
- Lack of efficient collection/processing/marketing
- Lack of reliable supply / markets
- Lack of value-added products
- Inadequate research and development activities
- Conservation oriented policies
SUCCESS CASES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

INDIA: ORISSA STATE

- Examined trends of production, marketing patterns, and economic contribution of NTFP in a regional context through time series analysis.
- Determined the most prominent and marketable species in the region.
- Identified institutional constraints to collection and marketing.
- Statistical data about production and revenue.
SUCCESS CASES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

THAILAND: REGION IN THE SLOPE OF THE KHAO LUANG MONTANE FORESTS

- Traditional agro-forestry systems are common.
- Incorporated NTFP into the agro-forestry systems.
- Increased NTFP yields.
- Created new income stream for rural communities.
SUCCESS CASES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES
BANGLADESH

- Carried out a survey of bamboo production in agro-forestry homestead systems.
- The study helped to get an overall picture of bamboo production.
- Bamboo economic importance was analyzed.
- Initiatives created for increasing production.
- Continuous assessment and monitoring.
SRI LANKA:
SINHARAJA NATURAL FOREST BUFFER ZONE

- Kithul, a dominant species, is tapped for its flower sap to make trical, jiggery and other products.
- Tapping was unsustainable and inefficient.
- Created a forest buffer zone.
- Kithul production monitored by the Forest Department.
- Developed a chemical to inject-increased yield 10X.
- Increased income.
- Decreased unsustainable kithul tapping.
Strategic Framework for NTFP Sector Development

Develop & Share Knowledge & Technologies
- Introduce New Processing Technologies
  e.g. enhanced taste, smell, ease of preparation
- Efficient Harvesting Methods
- Cultivation in Forest Buffer Zones, Home Gardens, Plantations
- Include in Forest Mgt Plans
- Identify NTFPs and Locations

Supportive Business Development Policies
- Inventory Management

• Market Research and Development
  • Data Availability in Appropriate Formats and Venues

• Value-Added Products
• Raw Material Supplies

Develop Distribution Channels
- • Identify Market Segments such as:
  Pharmaceutical companies, exporters, traditional drug stores, cosmetic manufacturers
- • Ensure continuous and quality supply
  Packaging, Labeling, Promotion of Value-added Products

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Questions?