

Some Research Experiences in Socio-economics of Non-industrial Forestry in the Philippines

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ABSTRACT

This paper examines the findings of a socio-economic research project carried out to examine the financial performance, adoption progress and impediments to adoption, of a range of Australian tree species in the Philippines. This ACIAR-supported project was an extension of research into transfer of Australian tree production technologies to the Philippines by Australian scientists, with a focus on trees from the genera *Eucalyptus*, *Acacia*, *Grevillea* and *Casuarina*. The socio-economic research indicated that financial performance of acacias, though perhaps not other Australian species, is comparable with that of traditional species such as *gmelina* and *mahogany*. Some uncertainty exists with regard to likely growth and financial performance of eucalypts because site index data are not available, and while early stand growth has been impressive there was a lack of data on which to model later growth. A wide variety of potential impediments to adoption of farm and community forestry, and Australian species in particular, was noted.

Keywords: Australian tree species; tree production technologies; stand yield modeling; financial performance.