

団体名等		記入年月日	29 11 21
住所 TEL/FAX メールアドレス	103-8430 3-21-1 TEL: 03-3668-4353 FAX 03-5695-0239 t-sugi m@ctie.co.jp	担当者氏名 (所属含む)	
活動の要旨	2002		
	貢献するSDGs目標	12 15 17	
活動の概要			
活動の目的	45%		67%
	D D		
活動の内容			
<p>FRIM</p> <p>4 FRIM</p> <p>FELDA FRIM</p> <p>FRIM</p> <p>8 Journal of Tropical Forest Science 2012 - 4</p>			

活動の自己評価

2017

FRIM

-

2012-13

活動の今後の計画

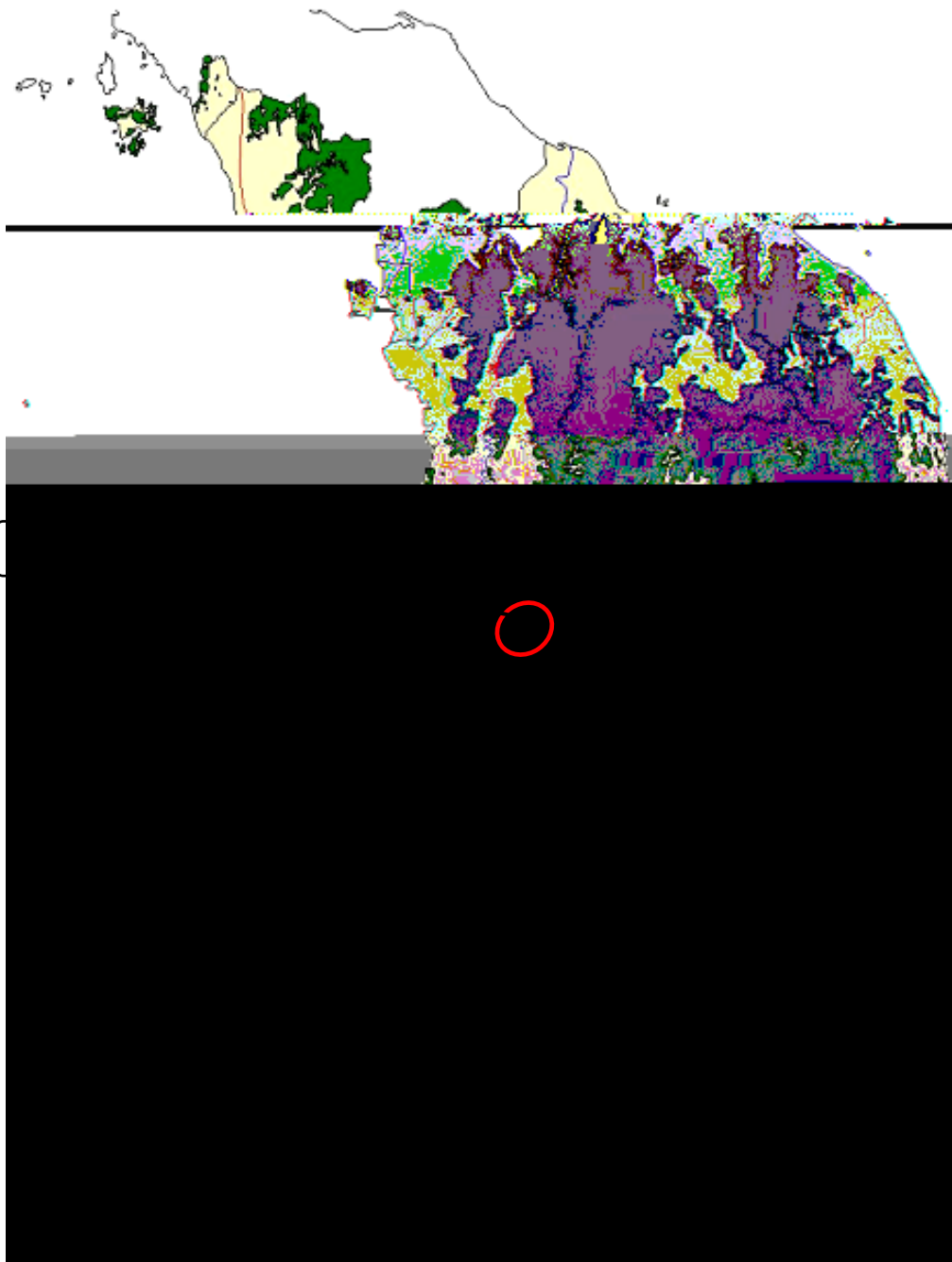
RSPO

wi n- wi n

FELDA

参考資料の添付

あり なし





Collecting seeds of Dipterocarps



Demo on seed sowing



Supplying with water by everybody



Explanation for planting trees



Seedling trees raising from seeds



Supplying with soil



Cooperation everybody



Supplying with water



Writing their name

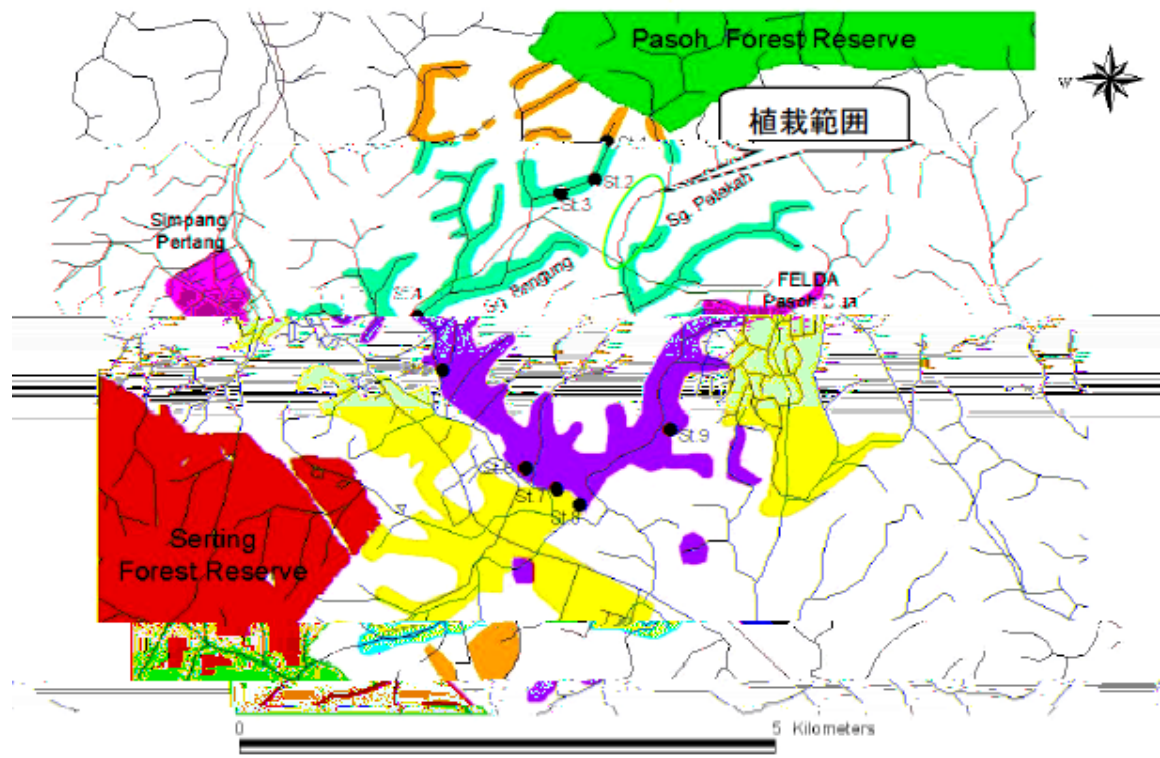


Pre-establishment of Green Corridor



Reviewing







Pasoh Dua Secondary students





Signboard



Planting tree by students

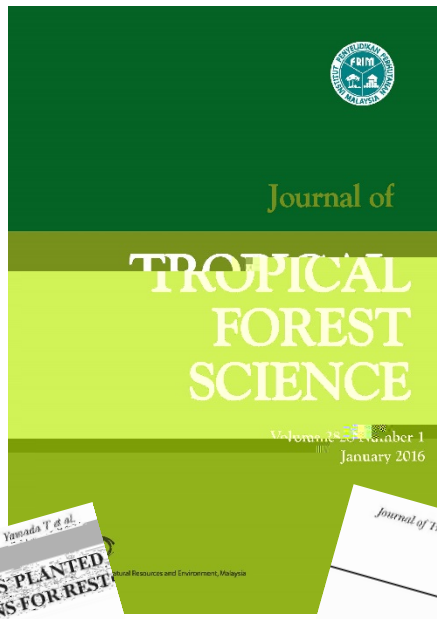


Reviewing today's activities

	
<p>3 2006</p>	<p>8 2011</p>

2012



Journal of Tropical Forest Science 28(1): 97-105 (2016)

GROWTH AND SURVIVAL OF TREES PLANTED IN AN OIL PALM PLANTATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR RESTORATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Yamada T. et al.

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Abstract: Oil palm production is rapidly expanding across the tropics. Expanding oil palm plantations is an important driver of tropical deforestation and thus species loss. Oil palm plantations can be made more hospitable to biodiversity by planting indigenous trees inside the plantations. However, because planting indigenous trees is a complex and sometimes difficult task, the suitability of various species for planting in oil palm plantations needs to be evaluated. We examined the possibility of planting 10 species of trees (<1 m tall) in an oil palm plantation in Peninsular Malaysia in 2008. Survival rate over the study period was very high (> 90% year⁻¹), and growth of planted trees suggested that the plantation was highly structurally feasible.

Keywords: Biomass, demographic trends, biodiversity restoration, oil palm plantation, Peninsular Malaysia

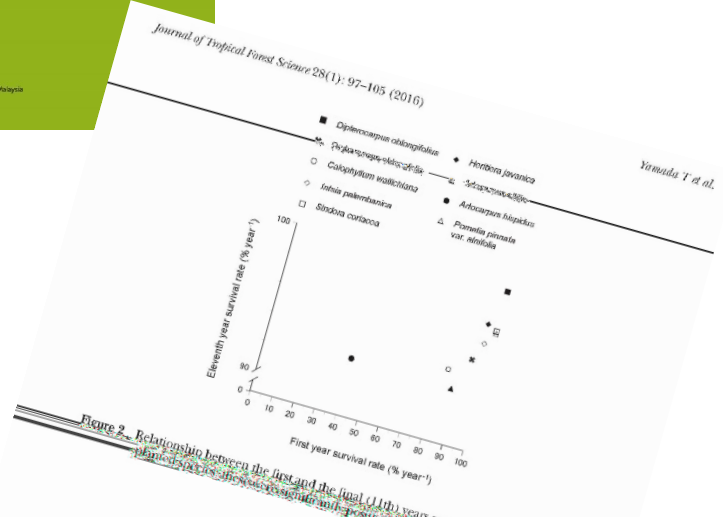


Figure 2. Relationship between the first and the final (10th) years survival rates between eight planted tree species in an oil palm plantation.

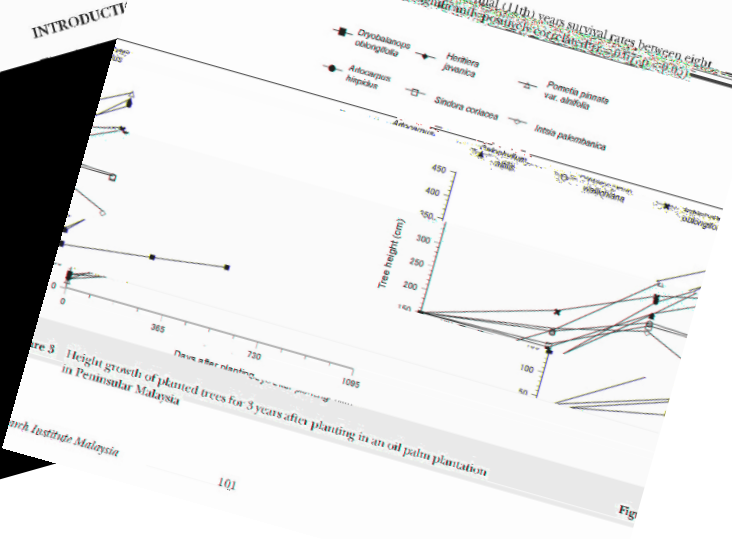


Figure 3. Height growth of planted trees for 3 years after planting in an oil palm plantation in Peninsular Malaysia.

Yamada, T., Watanabe, K., Okuda, T., Sugimoto, T., Yahya N.A.: Growth and survival of trees planted in an oil palm plantation in Peninsular Malaysia: implications to restoration of biodiversity. Journal of Tropical Forest Science, 28, 97-105, 2015