

# 香川大学国際学術・交流プロジェクト5 「東南アジア産の植物の生物活性物質を利用する医薬・農薬の研究開発と早生樹のバイオマス利用」

および応用生命化学研究センター

## Biochemistry 合同第10回公開セミナー Chemical Biology

日時 2015年11月10日(火)15:30~17:00

場所 香川大学農学部 BW-106

題目 FOREST BIOMASS UTILIZATION IN INDONESIA  
(インドネシアにおける森林バイオマス利用)

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**Abstract.** Indonesia has approximately 144 M Ha of forest, it's covering about 74% land area. According to the Forestry Act, the forest land in Indonesia is classified as protection forest, nature reserve and national park, production forest, conversion forest. Significant development in forestry and forest products industries were initiated in Indonesia some 40 years ago as one of the lead sectors for economic development. The emphasis at that time was on the wood-based industries such as sawmilling and plymilling. The growth of the wood-based industries has brought the country to the leading position amongs tropical wood products exporting countries. However, in the recent years there is a tendency that the productivity of natural forest is decreasing. Timber production from natural forest is expected to support the expansion of the wood-based industries, but in fact many industries were closed due to lack of raw material. Based on the above condition, there are considerable opportunities for promoting industries using other raw material such as timber from fast-growing plantation and timber from community forest. The development of wood processing industries in Indonesia was emphasized on the sawmilling, plymilling, particleboard, medium density fibreboard (MDF), and furniture and followed by pulp and paper industries. The government is not only paying attention to its timber-based industrial development, but also to its non-wood forest products as well. Many of the traditional products from natural forest play a much importance economic role. According to the report from Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, some 90 type of non-wood forest products are known to be present in the forest. However, only a few are being managed by forestry company, and some are collected by the people who live in or around the forest such as rattan, bamboo, pine resin, sandalwood oil, kajuput oil, tengkawang oil, agarwood, shellac, etc. The research work on the exploration and identification of biologically active compounds from tropical hardwood will also be discussed during presentation.

共同開催 香川大学国際学術・交流プロジェクト5  
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