





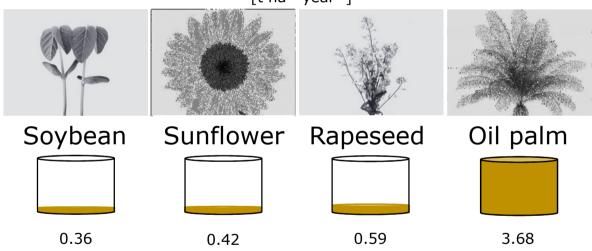




Palm oil: High yields per hectare, low labour-intensity

Average oil yield

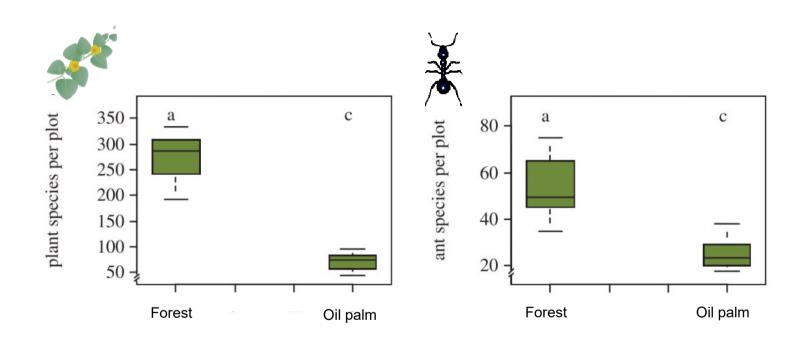
[t ha⁻¹ year⁻¹]



Basiron (2007). European Journal of Lipid Science and Technology.

Biodiversity losses in oil palm plantations compared with forests

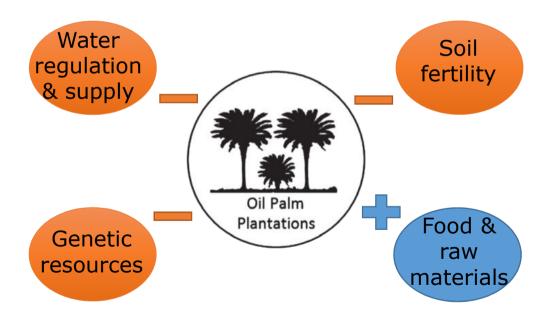






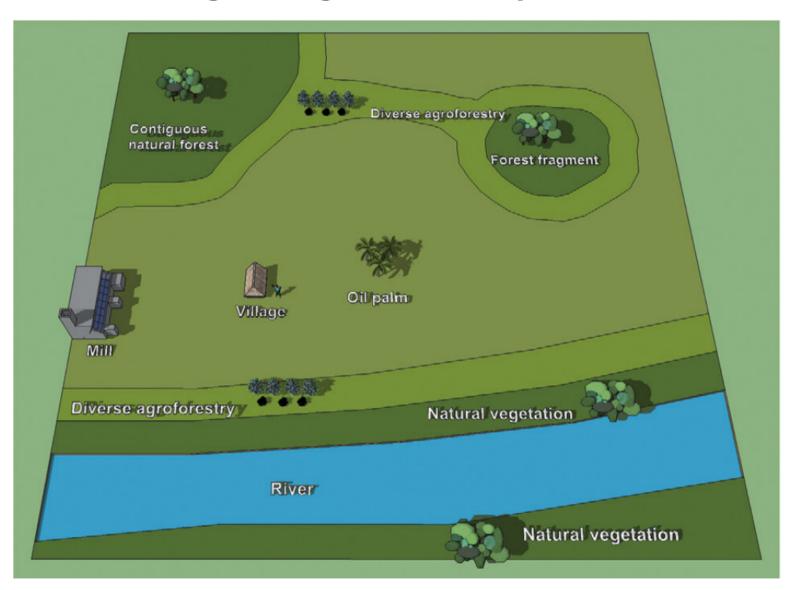
Loss of ecosystem functions

11 out 14 ecosystem functions in forests compared with oil palm plantations decreased, 2 data deficient, 1 increased, e.g.



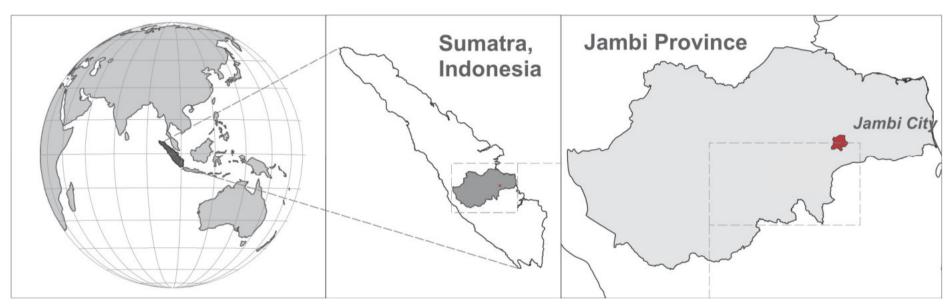
Simplified after: Dislich et al. (2016). Biological Reviews.

Designer landscapes may be suitable to mitigate negative consequences



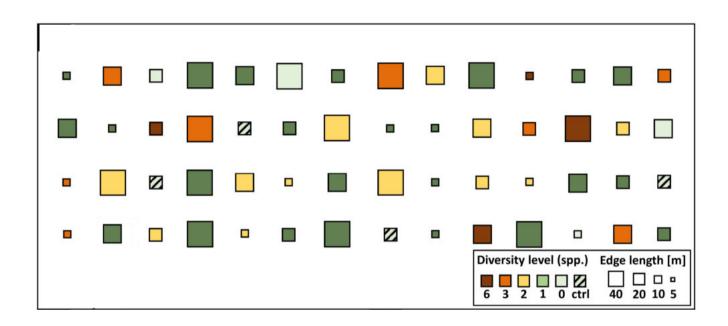
Real landscape: Jambi Province, our study area





- Monocultures dominate the landscape
- Few opportunities for landscape planning
- Restoration measures needed
- Area-effective to minimize economic losses

The biodiversity enrichment experiment



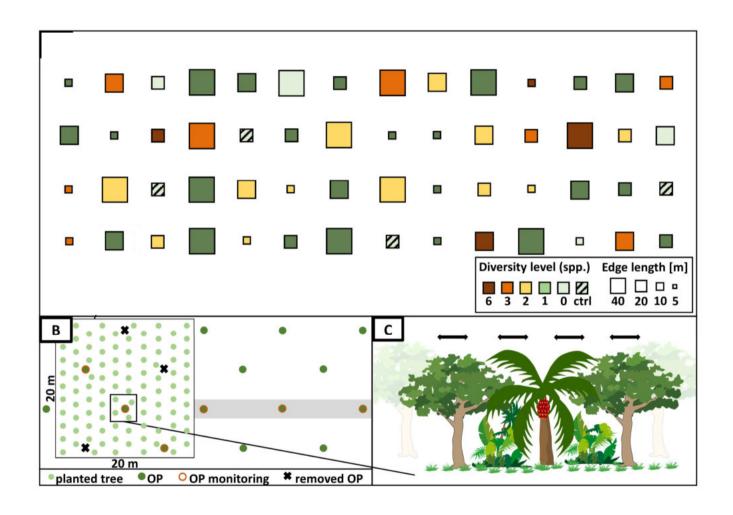
Experimental management:

no weeding (after 2 years), no fertilizer/herbicide/pesticide, oil palm thinning

56 plots:

- 48 experimental management, trees planted
- 4 experimental management, no trees planted
- 4 management-as-usual, no trees planted

The biodiversity enrichment experiment

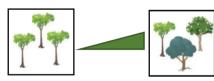


Overall aims

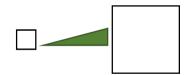
 Tree islands increase ecosystem functioning and biodiversity



- 2) Experimental variables affect ecosystem functioning and biodiversity
- a) Diversity level



b) Plot size



3) Planting native, multi-purpose tree species may reconcile ecological and economic functions



Conclusions and limitations

- Trees established after the most critical initial phase future success of the experiment likely
- Trends in biodiversity visible, clear effects need more time
- Yield effects: oil palms in polyculture may not cause economic losses under certain conditions, more research needed
- Results based on five years of a planned runtime of 12 years;
 long-term monitoring necessary for an overall evaluation
- Suitability of species, diversity level, species compositionand plot size not yet evident
- Initial results promising to find management options that reconcile ecological and economic functions

for more information

Website: https://www.uni-goettingen.de/de/412084.html

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Publications:

- Grossman JJ, Vanhellemont M, Barsoum N, Bauhus J, Bruelheide H, Castagneyrol B, Cavender-Bares J, Eisenhauer N, Ferlian O, Gravel D, Hector A, Jactel H, Kreft H, Mereu S, Messier C, Muys B, Nock C, Paquette A, Parker J, Perring MP, Ponette Q, Reich PB, Schuldt A, Staab M, Weih M, Zemp DC, Scherer-Lorenzen M, Verheyen K (2018) Synthesis and future research directions linking tree diversity to growth, survival, and damage in a global network of tree diversity experiments. Environmental and Experimental Botany doi: 10.1016/j.envexpbot.2017.12.015
- · Gérard A, Wollni M, Höscher D, Irawan B, Sundawati L, Teuscher M, Kreft H (**2017**) *Oil-palm yields in diversified plantations: Initial results from a biodiversity enrichment experiment in Sumatra, Indonesia.* Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment 240: 253-260 doi: http://doi.org/10.1016/j.agee.2017.02.026
- Teuscher M, Gérard A, Brose U, Buchori D, Clough Y, Ehrbrecht M, Hölscher D, Irawan B, Sundawati L, Wollni M, Kreft H (2016) Experimental biodiversity enrichment in oil-palm-dominated landscapes in Indonesia. Frontiers in Plant Science 7: 1538 doi: 10.3389/fpls.2016.01538

