

## • Only about 318′563 ha of sago land are productive (average of 1.48 tons/ha/year)

- Exported as flour, starch, or as fresh or dried pith
- 261 tons of wastes are generated in a day
- Nutritional value similar to carbohydrates slightly lower in protein and phosphorus with higher fiber content and low glycemic index



Fig 1: Different uses of the pith and other wastes, including the sago *hampas* (a fibrous residue of the starch production) in percentage

## Conclusions and challenges

- Altough its many uses and benefits as a biodegradable and accesible product → still considered to have less economic and social value
- Disappereance of its natural habitat due to the change of land use into estate crops
- Making the cultivation of the sago palm and its goods more accessible and enticing to the consumers
- Improving the infrastructure and training of farmers
- Initiatives to sell sago as a local product to support native communities