



Entity name:	International Bamboo and Rattan Organisation
Date of submission:	

Format for United Nations Forum on Forests regional/sub-regional partners reporting on progress towards the implementation of the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 and the United Nations Forest Instrument

1. The format is structured around the global forest goals and targets of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030.
2. While considering the word limits, regional and sub-regional entities are invited to provide as much detail as possible in their answers, including regarding figures and deadlines, if applicable.
3. The year 2015 is used as a baseline.
4. Where possible, all terms used herein are consistent with the terms and definitions used by the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment.
5. Wherever possible, please indicate the source of information or provide a weblink.

*Please submit the completed format to: unff@un.org with cc: tavora-jainchill@un.org
by 15 November 2019.*

General Information

Information on Entity

Official Name:	International Network for Bamboo and Rattan
Membership:	Observer
Mandate:	Secretariat to consolidate, coordinate and support strategic and adaptive research and development of bamboo and rattan for improving the well-being of people within the context of a sustainable bamboo and rattan resource base

Entity's focal point

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Person to contact concerning the entity's report, if someone other than the entity's focal point

Name:	
Title:	
Address:	
Entity:	
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Entity/entities involved in the preparation of the report

Entity/Entities:	
Address:	
Email:	

Global forest goal 1 and associated targets¹

Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Associated targets

- 1.1 Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide²
- 1.2 The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced
- 1.3 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 1.4 The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Questions on goal 1

1. (a) Since 2015,³ what types of action have been taken by your entity to support Member States to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 1.1–1.4?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date, if applicable, (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

- (i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- *Support countries to incorporate bamboos in national strategies and policies for land restoration by INBAR member states particularly, the development of a regional road map for South Asia and strategies/action plans for Benin, Ethiopia, Ecuador, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda Tanzania, Togo and Uganda.*
- *Promote and support bamboo energy as substitution for wood energy*

Description of actions:

INBAR Members have pledged to restore 5 million hectares of degraded land with bamboo by 2020 under the Bonn convention. INBAR conducted a monitoring in 2018, currently total INBAR member states committed to restore 5.7 million ha and INBAR is supporting member states to develop national strategies and action plans for restoring degraded land with bamboo.

Bamboos are grasses, easy to manage sustainably, and therefore any use of bamboo instead of trees, will reduce the rate of deforestation. In particular, the promotion of bamboo as alternative source of

- (ii) Institutional actions (actions to advance implementation of SFM)

List of actions:

- *Develop and implement pilot projects*
- *Conduct awareness raising and knowledge sharing*
- *Establish bamboo energy taskforce*

Description of actions:

INBAR has carried out several projects on sustainable land management, which use bamboo for restoring degraded land. Bamboos are fast growing they can be ready for harvesting after 4-5 years and can be harvested annually after establishing. As making wood charcoal was one of the biggest drivers of deforestation in many African countries. INBAR projects support local people to use bamboo substituting for wood products, especially bamboo charcoal produced under these projects successfully substitute for wood charcoal.

INBAR organises many annual training, workshops and conferences to share lessons learned with its member states, partners and supports upscaling good practices.

INBAR has established bamboo renewable energy taskforce in 2018, which help conduct studies, research for identification and promotion of best bamboo energy practices

¹ Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 5, 7, 9, 11, 14 and 15, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

² Based on the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015.

³ Or earlier, where relevant to capturing important action. The same applies hereafter.

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- *Fundraising through the development of projects*
- *Contribution of fund for piloting projects*

Description of actions:

INBAR successfully raises fund for pilot projects in its member states from many donors

INBAR is a member based organisation, annually INBAR member states contribute certain amount of money to the organisation. Part of the collected money is supporting INBAR member states to implement projects

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

- *Provide training and capacity building*
- *Conduct research and studies*

Description of actions:

Annually, INBAR provides training for about 4,000 people from INBAR member states on bamboo plantation management, harvesting and use for value-added product creation; business planning and costing; the development of bamboo standards; the creation of bamboo policies; and how to use bamboo to store carbon

INBAR in collaboration with CIFOR, FAO, NEPAD, TERR Africa, universities conduct research and studies in Africa, Asia and Latin America related to ecosystem service from bamboo forest, bamboo for land restoration, mapping bamboo forests, bamboo carbon sequestration in bamboo plantation and carbon emission reductions through bamboo substituting for wood and other materials. Annually INBAR releases 2-5 publications related to land restoration and sustainable forest management

- (b) How do the actions listed above support Member States in the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

Restoring degraded land with bamboo will increase forest cover and enhance carbon stored in forests.

Substitution of bamboo for wood product especially, bamboo energy for wood energy will reduce pressure on forests thus reduce deforestation and contribute to achieving sustainable forest management objectives

Raising awareness

Monitoring the progress of the achievement through forest resource assessment

- (c) What are the main challenges in supporting Member States in achieving goal 1 in your region?

INBAR conducted a survey on challenges for restoring degraded land with bamboo in 45 member states across global south and the results are:

- *Insufficient financial resources (69%)*
- *Lack of knowledge of bamboo values (63%)*
- *Insufficient technical knowledge (53%)*
- *Lack of investors (44%)*
- *Lack of policy support (44%)*
- *Lack of interest from landowner (41%)*
- *Lack of land availability information (22%) and*
- *Insufficient manpower (9%)*

- (d) Any additional comments on goal 1:



Global forest goal 2 and associated targets⁴

Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Associated targets

- 2.1 Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated
- 2.2 Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets
- 2.3 The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased
- 2.4 The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased
- 2.5 The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

Questions on goal 2

2. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken by your entity to support Member States to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 2.1–2.5?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date if applicable (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

- (i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- *Promote the development and trade of bamboo and rattan products*
- *Support south-south cooperation for sharing experience, lessons learned and technologies on using bamboo and rattan*

Description of actions:

Trade in bamboo and rattan products employs millions of people around the world, and has created an industry valued at some USD 60 billion annually. INBAR's trade development work focuses on:

- *Supporting technological product innovation and broadening its application; and Development and testing of innovative bamboo and rattan value chains in situ for replication, adoption and adaptation*
- *Provision of data on trade in the bamboo and rattan sectors, and analysis of trends;*
- *Provision of policy advice based on trade data and changing import policies;*

Many indigenous communities around the world have lived with bamboo and rattan for centuries and still use bamboo and rattan products for daily use. Bamboo can successfully substitute for many materials. Management and development of bamboo and rattan products are labour-intensive activities, promoting the use of bamboo and rattan therefore creates jobs especially, jobs for women, youth, disabled, low education level, in China alone, some 8 million people are employed in the bamboo sector. INBAR headquarters actively promotes south-south cooperation and share lessons and experience from using bamboo and rattan as strategic resource for poverty alleviation.

(ii) Institutional actions (actions to advance implementation of SFM)

List of actions:

- *Support community based bamboo and rattan enterprise development*
- *Develop and implement south-south cooperation projects*
- *Develop guidelines and standards for bamboo and rattan products*

Description of actions:

INBAR has supported communities and individuals for establishment of bamboo and rattan enterprises including bamboo furniture enterprises, bamboo and rattan handicraft enterprises, bamboo charcoal enterprises, these enterprises create jobs and income for local people. Eg. in average a household can earn USD 200 per month from making bamboo charcoal enterprise in Tanzania.

INBAR's work has been an extremely successful example of practical South-South and trilateral action. Recent tangible INBAR-led examples of South-South and trilateral collaboration include sharing experiences of successful bamboo use across Asia and Latin America, India, Ethiopia, Madagascar and Tanzania. The projects have introduced award-winning technologies from India, including a bamboo charcoal kiln, to several countries, and is conducting extensive training on bamboo for environmental protection and livelihoods

Developing and monitoring standards for bamboo and rattan products – to ensure they are safe, reliable and have a consistently good quality – improves consumer and supplier confidence. In turn, this increases these plants' marketability and helps build value chains in international markets

⁴ Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 4, 14 and 18, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:

- *Fundraising through the development of projects*
- *Contribution of fund for piloting projects*

Description of actions:

*INBAR successfully raises fund for pilot projects in its member states from many donors
INBAR is a member based organisation, annually INBAR member states contribute certain amount of money to the organisation. Part of the collected money is supporting INBAR member states to implement projects*

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:

- *Provide training and capacity building*
- *Conduct research and studies*

Description of actions:

Annually, INBAR provides training for thousand people on product development, value added creation; business planning and costing; the development of bamboo standards; the creation of bamboo policies. INBAR has organised expert groups for developing and monitoring standards for bamboo and rattan products including the identification of bamboo and rattan in the HS coding system. 24 types of bamboo and rattan products have individual HS codes and nomenclature, and can now be classified and recorded by customs officials when they are traded between countries. One bamboo house prototype has been approved by Ecuador

(b) What other action is being taken by your entity in support Member States to achieve goal 2?

(c) How does the action listed above support Member States in the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

- *Reduce poverty of local people particularly forest dependent people*
- *Increase economic value of forests*
- *Raise awareness*

(d) What are the main challenges in supporting Member States in achieving goal 2 in your region?

- *Poor infrastructures combined with scattered resources lead to high logistic cost for bamboo and rattan industry*
- *Poor forest governance, unclear forest ownership, unclear benefit sharing and access rights*

(e) Any additional comments on goal 2:

Global forest goal 3 and associated targets⁵

Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Associated targets

- 3.1 The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased
- 3.2 The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased
- 3.3 The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Questions on goal 3

3. (a) Since 2015, what types of action have been taken by your entity to support Member States to advance or contribute to the achievement of targets 3.1–3.3?

Please indicate to which targets the actions relate and briefly describe the results to date if applicable, (in a maximum of 250 words). For each action, please indicate whether it is continuous, planned, in progress or completed.

(i) Legislative and policy actions

List of actions:

- *Advocate for conserving bamboo habitat for endangered animals including Giant Panda, Eastern gorilla*
- *Support it's member states for the development and implementation of sustainable bamboo and rattan management strategies/ masterplans*

Description of actions:

INBAR conducts regular awareness raising campaign and workshop on conserving important bamboo habitat for endangered animals for identification of threats and opportunities, sharing lessons learned and promoting active engagement, negotiation and collaboration among stakeholders.

INBAR provides technical and financial support for countries to develop national sustainable bamboo and rattan development and management strategies or masterplans

(ii) Institutional actions (actions to advance implementation of SFM)

List of actions:
Conduct assessment of ecosystem service from bamboo forests
Share the reports

Description of actions:
INBAR In collaboration with CIFOR have carried out assessment of ecosystem service from bamboo forests in Africa, Asia and Latin America

⁵ Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 7, 11, 12 and 16, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

(iii) Financial actions

List of actions:
Fundraising for studies on economical valuation of bamboo forest ecosystem service

Description of actions:
Bamboo forests are habitat for many endangered animals. These bamboo forests are strictly protected, people do not benefit from collecting products from these bamboo forests however, some of these bamboo forests are famous tourist destinations. Therefore, these bamboo forests contribute increase revenue from tourism activities. Understanding the contribution of bamboo forests for economic development in the region will help develop appropriate strategy and plan for management of these bamboo forests.

(iv) Technical and scientific actions

List of actions:
Develop framework and guidelines

Description of actions:
INBAR in collaboration with CIFOR developed framework for assessment of ecosystem service from bamboo forests. This framework can be used by other parties. Assessment of ecosystem service will help understand the value of the bamboo forests in all four functions

(b) What other action is being taken your entity in support Member States to achieve goal 3?

Strengthen protected area management and best understand the value of forests

(c) How does the action listed above support Member States in the implementation of the United Nations forest instrument?

Build capacity and raise awareness
Incorporate sustainable bamboo forest management into national policies

- (d) What are the main challenges in supporting Member States in achieving goal 3 in your region?

*Insufficient financial support for implementation of activities on the ground
Land use conflict and conflict of interest groups*

- (e) Any additional comments on goal 3:

Global forest goal 4 and associated targets⁶

Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Associated targets

- 4.1 Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation
- 4.2 Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased
- 4.3 North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased
- 4.4 The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased
- 4.5 The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

Questions on goal 4

4. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your region to move towards goal 4 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Progress towards targets 4.1 and 4.2

Mobilises fund from funding agencies, governments

Joins fundraising with other agencies

- (b) Since 2015, has your entity been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources to support Member States in the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes No

Please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds in a maximum of 250 words:

Time and human resource consuming for networking and preparing proposals

Funding agencies require many irrelevant criteria

Small organisations do not have access to large funding agencies

Management fee allowed by funding agencies is insufficient for management of small projects

⁶ Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16 -17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Target 19, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Progress towards target 4.3

(c) Please specify the actors/stakeholders with which your entity is cooperating:

- Governments
- Intergovernmental organizations/processes
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organizations
- Other (please specify):

Types of cooperation:

- North-South
- South-South
- North-North
- Triangular
- Technical
- Financial
- Other (please specify):

Areas of cooperation:

- Forests and climate change
- Forest biodiversity
- Valuation of the ecosystem services provided by forests
- Socioeconomic issues, including livelihoods
- Forest degradation and rehabilitation
- Scientific cooperation
- Forest monitoring/data collection
- Technology transfer and capacity development
- Production of timber or non-timber products
- Other (please specify):

Progress towards target 4.4

(d) Since 2015, has your entity supported Member States in developing or implementing financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

No

Comments if needed:

Global forest goal 5 and associated targets ⁷

Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Associated targets

5.1 Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

5.2 Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

5.3 National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

5.4 Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Questions on goal 5

5. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your region to move towards goal 5 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

Support countries to develop sustainable bamboo and rattan development and management strategies/ plans,

⁷ Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as Aichi Biodiversity Targets 2 and 3, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Progress towards target 5.2

(b) Since 2015, has your entity supported Member States in promoting or participating in National/Regional/Sub-Regional initiatives to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

- Yes
- No

Comments if needed:

Global forest goal 6 and associated targets⁸

Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Associated targets

6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

6.4 A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

6.5 The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

Questions on goal 6

6. (a) Please describe major actions taken in your region to move towards goal 6 and its associated targets. More detailed information on actions for each target may be supplied below.

INBAR has 45 member states of which 44 members are in global south thus INBAR's work is facilitating south-south cooperation for sharing knowledge, skills, technologies, and strategies on bamboo resource management and utilisation across the entire INBAR member states.

⁸ Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Progress towards target 6.3 (cross-sectorial coordination and cooperation)

(b) Please describe major actions taken in your region to regarding cross-sectorial coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation.

*Develops Voluntary Guideline Standard (VGS) in collaboration with various partners
Supports and coordinates the development of ISO standard and HS code for bamboo and rattan products
Joins study, assessment and research with partners namely CIFOR, FAO, NEPAD*

Progress towards target 6.4 (criteria and indicators)

(c) Are there criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used by your entity?

Yes No

If yes, please specify which sets are used:

For which of the following purposes are they used? (Multiple answers possible)

- To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management
- To monitor and assess forest conditions and management
- To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management
- To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
- To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify):

Progress towards target 6.4 (communication and awareness)

(d) Since 2015, have actions been taken by your entity to communicate and promote a greater understanding and awareness of sustainable forest management?

Yes No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

INBAR organises annually several awareness raising campaigns and international study tours on sustainable bamboo management for both decision makers as well as forest managers

Progress towards target 6.5

(e) Have actions been taken by your entity to involve major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes No

If yes, please specify in a maximum of 250 words:

Other questions

7. (a) Since 2015, has your entity taken action to support Member States in promoting gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes No

If yes, please indicate action taken regarding the following:

- Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources
- Women's effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels
- Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions
- Other

Please provide a brief description:

(b) What action has been taken by your entity in observance of the International Day of Forests?

- Cultural activities (for example, art, music, film and theatre)
- Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
- Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)
- Social media activities
- Other

Please provide two to three examples and, if possible, a weblink or weblinks to relevant documentation:

<https://www.inbar.int/celebrating-international-day-of-forests-with-bamboo-and-rattan-2/>

<https://www.inbar.int/celebrating-international-day-of-forests-in-ethiopia/>

Success stories

8. Does your entity have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017– 2030? If so, please provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets and specifying which goals and targets are relevant. Please provide a maximum of three success stories.

Success story 1

Dutch – Sino- East Africa programme www.inbar.int/project/dutch-sino-east-africa-bamboo-development-project/

Period: 2017 - 2019

Action taken: conducted resource assessment and capacity assessment, provided training on all aspects of the bamboo value chain: nursery establishment, plantation, sustainable bamboo forest management, bamboo crafts, furniture, construction, energy and bamboo shoots etc. assisted community in establishment of plantation, sustainable forest management, bamboo product development and trade

Goals and targets addressed: Contribution to Global Forest Goal 1, 2 and 4

Overall objective is to contribute to green economic growth and international trade and investment between East Africa, Europe and China

Specific objectives are to:

- develop pro-poor industrial value chains for bamboo in East Africa with Dutch and Chinese expertise that, in the long-term, generate benefits for African, European and Chinese investors and consumers
- restore degraded lands in Africa and contribute to climate change mitigation

Outcome and results achieved:

- Bamboo forest mapping developed for East Africa: www.tinyurl.com/INBAR-EastAfricabamboo
- Conducted a physical, mechanical, chemical and anatomical study of three key bamboo species in Africa and identified suitable value chains: www.tinyurl.com/INBAR-EastAfricabambooprop
- Published three value chain assessments and market analysis of bamboo products in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. The reports are freely available in INBAR's online library: <https://resource.inbar.int/>
- Established over 700 hectares of bamboo plantation, and brought almost 850 hectares of bamboo forests and farms under sustainable management; also supported upscaling 33 bamboo nurseries
- Supported national standards agencies in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to adopt/develop international standards for bamboo products
- Trained 1450 people on bamboo product development and established 8 micro enterprises for bamboo crafts and furniture
- Developed three national bamboo policies for Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. These three documents will be announced by the respective governments in a couple of months