Sustainable Bamboo Forest Management Contributes to Effective *Satoyama* Landscape Management

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INBAR

- Dedicated **International Network** for bamboo and rattan with 34 members
- **International Commodity Body** for bamboo and rattan
- Innovation through action research
- Partners:
  - National ↔ International
  - Public ↔ Private
- Small & flexible
- Based in a centre of knowledge (China)
INBAR’s Strategy

Mission:
Improving the social, economic, and environmental benefits of bamboo and rattan

4 Strategies:
● Network/Partnership
● Better ways and means of livelihood development
● Strengthen sustainable use of the environment
● Fair pro-poor global trading systems
Bamboo

- Over 1250 species, 100 commercial
- Easier to cultivate than trees for farmers
- Significant addition to farm income
- Export value aprox US$ 2 bn
- Primary processing possible at community level
- Important landscape feature around the world, but particularly so in Asia and Pacific
Bamboo Satoyama Asia
Biodiversity

- Bamboo Diversity
- Ecosystem Diversity
- Mammals
- Birds & Reptiles
- Insects & Soil biodiversity
Sustainable management

- Priority: balance between economy & nature
- Trend: from forest to monoculture
- Threat to:
  - Other Species
  - Ecosystem
  - People’s livelihood
  - Planet
Biodiversity project

- Sichuan, Hunan, Yunnan in China
- Monoculture & endangered species
- => To demonstrate the economic and conservation benefits of a modern form of traditional management systems
  - mixed species stands,
  - restricted but optimized harvest levels
  - certification
ISI 3-fold vision & Bamboo

- Natural resources as the foundation for harmonious co-existence between nature and human society
- Tradition and modern science
- Complex – requires concerted effort => new commons
Formation, structural and ecological processes

- Study of occurrence of intensive management
- Stimulate modern traditional systems
- Strengthen ecosystem services of bamboo
Usage and Management

- Study community systems for use
- Modernize policies for harvesting at local and national level to
  - Prevent over harvesting (Qiongzhu)
  - Facilitate income generation
Bamboo biodiversity & ecosystem services

- Better inventory of genetic resources
- Evaluation of contribution to ecosystems
  - Resilience
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Wildlife
Cultural Services

- Education
- Recreation
- Inspiration
Climate Change

- **Mitigation** – Fixing greenhouse gases
- **Adaptation** – Erosion/land degradation
- **Development** – Income generation

-The MAD challenge*

- Holistic approaches & Partnerships DCs

* J. Schellnhuber (2009)
Conclusion

- Bamboo Satoyama provides multiple services to
  - People
  - Local Ecosystems
  - Environment
- Further development of these functions and services is merited
- + necessary for their preservation and restoration
INBAR - In Partnership for a Better World

Thank you for your attention