



OBJECTIVE 1:

OUTPUT 1.1

Large-scale planting material produced

OUTPUT 1.2
Large scale plantation
established for environmental
management

OUTPUT 1.3
Allometric and site
environmental metrics

OUTPUT 2.1

Micro-scale household based planting material production

OUTPUT 2.2
Micro-plantings in homesteads,
farm boundaries

OUTPUT 2.3
Bamboo plants managed for
feed, fodder and biomass

Household charcoal (HHC)
and biomass NCPP enterprise
models

OUTPUT 3.1

NCPP model enterprises for HHC and biomass

OUTPUT 3.2

Biomass based power enterprise model

Bamboo product enterprise models and marketing

OUTPUT 4.1

Bamboo common treatment and processing hub, and enterprise park

OUTPUT 4.2
Fisheries, apiculture, packaging,
furniture and construction
sector-specific bamboo
enterprise models and
associated policy development
for institutional markets

Component: Develop inclusive NGO-Community-Private (development professionals) Partnership (NCPP) enterprise models for organized household charcoal and smallholder waste biomass aggregation and as intermediate markets processing them for local energy use, power production and income generation.

Component: Develop inclusive enterprise models producing bamboo commodities and products for diverse markets.

SDG 1	End poverty in all its forms
SDG 7	Provide affordable, sustainable and reliable modern energy services for all
SDG 11	Access to adequate and affordable housing
SDG 12	Efficient use of natural resources
SDG 13	Address climate change
SDG 15	Protect and restore terrestrial ecosystems

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A photograph of a person in a field, possibly a farmer, with large white text overlaid. The text reads: SOUTH-SOUTH KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER STRATEGIES. The person is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants, and is standing in a field with green grass and some trees in the background. The text is in a bold, sans-serif font, with 'SOUTH-SOUTH' on the first line, 'KNOWLEDGE' on the second line, 'TRANSFER' on the third line, and 'STRATEGIES' on the fourth line. The text is centered and covers most of the image.

SOUTH-SOUTH KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER STRATEGIES

for scaling up
pro-poor bamboo
livelihoods, income
generation and
employment
creation, and
environmental
management in
Africa

(A PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY INBAR)



Investing in rural people



This project is funded by the EU and the IFAD

BAMBOO

A STRATEGIC RESOURCE

For millions of disadvantaged people in Eastern and Southern Africa, bamboo has high potential for contributing to poverty alleviation, environmental protection and achievement of the SDGs. Bamboo can be easily integrated into agriculture - including wastelands, degraded lands and in homesteads - or farmed as the main cash crop by smallholders. Bamboo is a perennial resource that can withstand drought and be harvested annually or as needed for cash. Bamboo produces new leaves throughout the year that are good for fodder and feed, and also sheds leaves round the year, which is good for the soil. Bamboo is also wood and energy and this enables rural communities to break into the wood and energy products' markets to raise off-farm income.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

During 2010 – 2013, INBAR successfully implemented IFAD funded project - “Mainstreaming Pro-Poor Livelihoods and Addressing Environmental Degradation with Bamboo in Eastern & Southern Africa”. It aimed at developing livelihood and income generation options in a way that increased demand for bamboo planting, in turn reducing deforestation, reducing soil erosion, and contributing to environmental sustainability. The grant demonstrated triple bottom line benefits and an effective and wider application of bamboo technologies resulting in market-based sustainable rural livelihood development and environmental protection in Africa, especially for poor women and youth.



BAMBOO IS UNIQUE IN THAT IT IS A PART OF THE FOREST CANOPY AS ARE TREES, WHILE ALSO BEING ARGUABLY THE MOST IMPORTANT NTFP. IT IS A UNIQUE NATURAL RESOURCE WITH POSSIBILITY OF ANNUAL HARVESTING WITHOUT DEFORESTATION THAT CAN HELP IN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF BOTH WOMEN AND MEN.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Grant programme aims to consolidate and build on the investments made and opportunities demonstrated through the preceding IFAD grant 1177. Specifically, the project will mainstream bamboo as a source of income along the entire value chain from growing to processing to distribution. While this remains the main purpose, the framework for action is now more focused, as the local contexts and markets are better known, and the relationships with local stakeholders are enhanced and consolidated in the three beneficiary countries.

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GOAL

The overall goal is optimization and scaling up of benefits to the participating communities and the environment through specific value-chain driven sustainable management and farming of bamboo for resilient rural livelihoods and robust environmental management in Ethiopia, Madagascar and Tanzania.

BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

The project is being implemented in three beneficiary countries (with South-South linkages to India):

Ethiopia | **Madagascar** | **Tanzania**

PARTNERS

Ethiopia:

- INBAR Project under SLMP II, MOANR, Ethiopia
- Amhara National Regional State Bureau of Agriculture
- Amhara National Regional State Technical, Vocational, and Enterprise Development Bureau
- Community-Based Integrated Natural Resources Management Project (CBINReMP) (IFAD Loan project)

Madagascar:

- Support Programme for Rural Micro enterprise Poles and Regional Economies (PROSPERER) (IFAD loan Project)
- Vocational Training and Agricultural Productivity Improvement Programme (FORMAPROD) (IFAD loan Project)
- Fiompiana Fambolena Malagasy Norveziana (FIFAMANOR), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- Ministry of Environment, Ecology, Sea and Forests
- Center for International Bamboo Resource and Technology (CIBART-Madagascar)

Tanzania:

- Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS), Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT)
- Mbeya District Council
- Iringa District Council
- WODGRA Bamboo and Briquetting Co. Ltd.

India:

- INBAR Action Research Sites
- Centre for Indian Bamboo Resource and Technology (CIBART) and its daughter organizations
- Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation (IISWC)
- Government of Uttarakhand



TIMELINE
Oct 2014–Dec 2018