

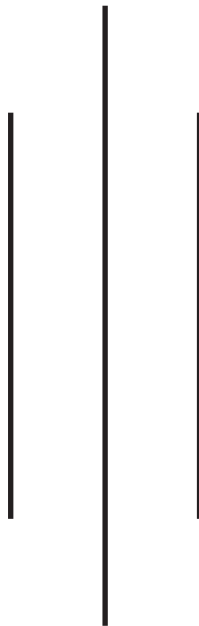


National Bamboo and Rattan Development Strategy, 2025 (2081 B.S.) *(Unofficial Translation)*

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Forest Research and Training Centre
Babarmahal, Kathmandu



National Bamboo and Rattan Development Strategy, 2025 (2081 B.S.)



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Forest Research and Training Centre
Babarmahal, Kathmandu

Publisher:

Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Forest Research and Training Centre
Babarmahal, Kathmandu
www.frtc.gov.np

Cover page: Malbans (*Bambusa teres*)

Back cover: Filling Bans (*Melocanna baccifera*)

Chigar (*Thamnocalamus chigar*) (Endemic to Nepal) (Photos: Rajesh Tamang)

Approved by the Government of Nepal, Ministry of Forest and Environment, through a decision at the level of the Honorable Minister, dated **2081/11/11**.

Published Copies: 500 copies

Printed at:

M.S. Offset Press
Kathmandu
Tel: 5904388

Table of Contents

1. Background	1
2. Past Efforts	3
3. Issue and Challenge	4
4. Rationale of Strategy [Need for the Strategy].....	5
5. Vision.....	5
6. Goals and Objectives.....	6
7. Strategies.....	6
Strategy 1: Conduct surveys, studies, and research on bamboo and rattan to ensure their sustainable management.	7
Working Strategies:	7
Program and Activities:	8
Strategy 2: To strengthen the economy by creating local employment opportunities through the conservation, management, sustainable use, and commercial farming of bamboo and rattan.	9
Working Strategies:	9
Program and Activities:	10
Strategy 3: To preserve, promote, and expand indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts in the processing and production of bamboo and rattan materials.	11
Working Strategies:	11
Program and Activities:	12
Strategy 4: To develop the necessary technology, infrastructure, technical knowledge, and skilled human resources to make bamboo and rattan-based materials commercial and competitive.	13

Working Strategies:	13
Program and Activities:	13
Strategy 5: To enhance the quality of bamboo and rattan-based materials, making them competitive in national and international markets.	15
Working Strategies:	15
Program and Activities:	15
Strategy 6: To attract private and cooperative sectors for the development and expansion of bamboo and rattan cultivation, sustainable management, enterprise development, productivity enhancement, production diversification, and commercialization. ...	17
Working Strategies:	17
Program and Activities:	17
8. Institutional Structure [Arrangement]	18
9. Financial aspect and Financial Management.....	20
10. Legal Arrangements	21
11. Monitoring and Evaluation	21
12. Risk	22
13. Review of the strategy	22
National Bamboo and Rattan Strategy Implementation Plan.....	23

National Bamboo and Rattan Development Strategy, 2025 (2081)

1. Background

Since ancient times, bamboo and rattan have played a significant role in the Nepali community. Primarily, bamboo has been used for constructing homes and structures, making household items, crafting handicrafts and furniture, producing food items, commercial purposes, animal fodder, religious and cultural activities, as well as for controlling soil erosion, floods, and landslides. It is especially planted in agricultural lands, along riverbanks, empty and barren lands, slopes, and erosion-prone areas, as well as in forests. Bamboo and rattan are also conserved and managed naturally in forest areas. In Nepal, bamboo and rattan are not only an important source of income for rural farmers and marginalized communities but have also served as raw materials for small and medium-sized industries. In addition to the direct benefits derived from bamboo and rattan, they play a crucial role in controlling soil erosion and floods, carbon sequestration, and serving as key habitats for various wildlife, thereby maintaining ecological balance and climate adaptation. They have also played a direct and effective role in the rehabilitation and relief efforts of human communities displaced by various natural disasters. Overall, bamboo and rattan are used in various forms from birth to death in human life.

In Nepal, bamboo is found in natural forest areas as well as in private plantations and public lands such as community forests, while rattan is primarily found in natural forest areas. Nepal is home to over 53 species of bamboo under 12 genera, including seven species that are endemic and not found anywhere else in the world. Similarly, Nepal has 10 species of rattan under two genera. Bamboo is found in all provinces and geographical regions of Nepal, ranging from the flatlands of the Terai to high-altitude areas up to approximately 4,000 meters. Rattan, on the other hand, is found from the flatlands

of the Terai to mid-hilly regions up to around 2,000 meters. Among the rattan species found in Nepal, *Calamus tenuis* (Pani Bet) is the most common. A detailed study, research, and survey on the various bamboo and rattan species found in the country and their current status have not yet been conducted. Due to the lack of comprehensive studies, there is currently no accurate assessment or detailed documentation of the actual status of bamboo and rattan species in Nepal.

Although the demand for bamboo-based handicrafts, furniture, and household items is increasing both domestically and internationally, significant benefits have not been realized due to the lack of adequate knowledge and skills, commercial farming systems, advanced technology, investment, entrepreneurship, industries, and markets. Bamboo can be used as a campaign tool for post-earthquake reconstruction and rehabilitation in Nepal, as well as for the repair and upliftment of landslide-affected areas. In recent years, bamboo planting and expansion activities have been ongoing for the conservation and development of riverbanks. While Nepal is self-sufficient in raw bamboo materials for domestic consumption, rattan product is imported from India and Bangladesh. Nepal imports more bamboo-based materials than it exports, resulting in a trade deficit.

Compared to tree species, bamboo grows extremely fast, is easy to manage, does not decay when harvested systematically, starts producing within a few years of planting, and allows for enterprise development even with minimal investment, making it highly significant. Given these characteristics, bamboo and rattan resources have been recognized as important non-timber forest products. This strategy has been formulated to conserve, manage, and sustainably utilize bamboo and rattan resources, contributing to the protection of the natural environment, creation of local employment, and the development of a climate-resilient green national economy.

2. Past Efforts

In the past, the Master Plan for Forestry Development, 2045 (1988), identified bamboo and rattan as major non-timber species and recommended their management. The Nepal Environmental Policy and Action Plan, 2050 (1993), the Nepal Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2071-2080 (2014-2023), the Herbal and Non-Timber Forest Products Development Policy, 2061 (2004), the Forestry Sector Strategy, 2072 (2015), and the National Forest Policy, 2075 (2018), include some provisions related to the conservation, management, utilization, and commercialization of non-timber forest products. However, the National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 2029 (1972), the Soil and Watershed Conservation Act, 2039 (1982), the Environment Protection Act, 2076 (2019), and the Forest Act, 2076 (2019), along with their related regulations, do not specifically mention the promotion and development of bamboo and rattan. The Chure Conservation and Management Master Plan, 2074 (2017), identified bamboo and rattan as important species for soil conservation and income generation in the Chure and Terai-Madhesh regions.

In the past, activities such as operating bamboo nurseries, producing saplings, and conducting plantations were carried out regularly. Bamboo has also been conserved as a habitat for wildlife. Studies and research on bamboo and rattan nurseries, planting techniques, and management have been ongoing. In this context, activities such as establishing bamboo research centres (Bambusetums), conserving and developing local and exotic species, setting up demonstration sites for Nepali and foreign bamboo and rattan species, and conducting capacity-building programs have been carried out. Nepal has been an active member of the International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR) since 1997. The Forest Research and Training Center (FRTC) has been functioning as the focal agency for the overall development of the bamboo and rattan sector in Nepal, implementing various programs and coordinating with national and international organizations.

3. Issue and Challenge

The development of bamboo and rattan resources is challenging due to increasing population, deforestation and degradation, encroachment, insufficient study and research on bamboo and rattan resources, inability to achieve commercial production, failure to establish industries, poor quality of produced materials, excessively high costs, lack of appropriate and advanced technology, shortage of skilled manpower, and the absence of sustainable management. Despite having immense potential, significant progress in the development and expansion of bamboo and rattan has not been achieved due to reasons such as lack of public awareness and inadequate investment from government, non-governmental, and private entrepreneurs in this sector. In the absence of appropriate technology and sufficient investment, it has not been possible to produce various materials and promote exports. Although there are opportunities to process bamboo and rattan to create employment, increase local community income, and boost revenue, it is primarily exported in its raw form. The import of bamboo and rattan-based materials is on the rise. Annual forest fires, open grazing, and illegal logging have created challenges in the conservation and management of these resources. Due to the lack of extensive study and research, scientific management of these resources has not been possible.

A clear and comprehensive policy, program, and management plan for the overall conservation, development, and sustainable management of specific bamboo and rattan species has not yet been prepared and implemented. The main challenges in this sector include developing bamboo and rattan resources, ensuring their sustainable management, promoting local and national enterprises, improving the quality of produced goods, securing markets, increasing income and employment opportunities for local communities, and making a significant contribution to the overall economy of the nation.

4. Rationale of Strategy

The bamboo and rattan sector has lagged despite its immense potential due to the lack of scientific management, insufficient knowledge of the necessary technology for expansion and optimal utilization, the failure of private, government, and non-governmental organizations working in this field to prioritize research and development, the lack of capital and proper market development discouraging small and large entrepreneurs, and the absence of appropriate technology and skilled technicians for commercialization and processing. It is essential to create an environment that increases access for the underprivileged, women, and marginalized groups in the production, processing, value chain promotion, and market management of bamboo and rattan, thereby contributing significantly to overall poverty reduction. It is also necessary to support efforts to mitigate environmental destruction and climate change impacts while fostering entrepreneurship and commercialization. To provide clear direction for activities aimed at conserving, managing, and sustainably utilizing bamboo and rattan to maintain the country's environmental balance and contribute to economic development, the need for a bamboo and rattan development strategy has been recognized. This strategy has been prepared as a guiding document for the formulation and implementation of plans, programs, and projects related to bamboo and rattan development carried out by various entities.

5. Vision

The vision of this strategy is “sustainable management of bamboo and rattan, increased productivity, and enterprise development to contribute significantly to environmental conservation, climate resilience, and the local and national economy.”

6. Goals and Objectives

6.1 Goal:

The goal of this strategy is “to ensure the conservation, management, and sustainable use of bamboo and rattan, while enhancing the livelihood, employment, and income generation of local communities, and building a robust green economy.”

6.2 Objectives:

The objectives of this strategy are as follows:

- 1) To conduct studies, research, capacity development, technology development, and institutional strengthening for the conservation, management, productivity enhancement, and sustainable utilization of bamboo and rattan;
- 2) To develop bamboo and rattan farming systems, material production, and enterprises in a commercial and competitive manner;
- 3) To preserve, promote, and expand local and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts in the processing, manufacturing, and production processes of bamboo and rattan materials;
- 4) To develop local and national-level enterprises and industries for bamboo and rattan-based materials, ensuring quality production, diversification of products, and value addition, thereby promoting trade in national and international markets;
- 5) To attract private and cooperative sectors for the development and expansion of bamboo and rattan farming, processing and production of materials, quality enhancement, use of advanced technology, enterprise development, and trade promotion.

7. Strategies

Following strategies will be adopted to achieve the vision, goals, and objectives of this [bamboo and rattan] strategy.

Strategy 1: Conduct surveys, studies, and research on bamboo and rattan to ensure sustainable management.

Working Strategies:

1. Comprehensive surveys and documentation of bamboo and rattan resources will be conducted.
2. Endemic, endangered, and critically endangered bamboo and rattan species shall be identified, and their conservation and management through participatory approaches shall be ensured.
3. Ecological studies and research on bamboo and rattan found in Nepal's natural forests and protected areas shall be conducted.
4. Conservation of bamboo and rattan species shall be ensured while managing wildlife habitats within protected areas.
5. Study and research shall be conducted to identify, promote, and diversify the production of commercially significant bamboo and rattan species as alternatives to plastic-based materials.
6. Studies and research related to the conservation, sustainable management, utilization, and commercialization of bamboo and rattan shall be focused.
7. Introduction of sustainable, modern, and appropriate technologies adopted in various countries shall be arranged.
8. Investment in research on natural propagation methods, resource development, valuable material design and production, and creating an investment-friendly environment for bamboo and rattan shall be increased.
9. Feasibility studies, provenance trials, and progeny tests before expanding the cultivation of exotic bamboo and rattan species shall be mandated.

Program and Activities:

1. Comprehensive survey of bamboo and rattan resources using modern and scientific techniques will be conducted.
2. Study and research will be carried out on the potential of bamboo and rattan in agroforestry systems, their medicinal uses, chemical properties, and their role in climate change adaptation and mitigation.
3. Study and research will be carried out on diseases and pests affecting bamboo and rattan and implement measures for their protection.
4. Participation of government (federal, provincial, and local), non-governmental, cooperative, and private organizations in studies, research, and programs related to the conservation, management, productivity enhancement, production of various materials, and marketing of bamboo and rattan will be enhanced.
5. Conducive environment will be created for the commercial implementation of research findings and promote the use of bamboo and rattan as alternatives to plastic-based materials.
6. Study on the necessary qualities and efficiencies of local bamboo species for house construction and the production of valuable materials will be carried out.
7. Use of bamboo for housing and building construction will be encouraged.
8. The results and technologies obtained from bamboo and rattan studies and research to create an environment for their implementation will be widely disseminated.
9. Study, research, and documentation of the population of wildlife species like the red panda, whose primary habitats are bamboo and *nigalo* forests, and abundance and quality of bamboo and nigalo on those area will be carried out and improvement and management of such habitat will be conducted with priority.

10. Study and research on the status of bamboo in Nepal's Himalayan national parks will be conducted and sustainably managed.
11. Study and research on the interrelationships and mutual dependencies of wildlife species like the red panda, which use bamboo as their primary habitat will be promoted.
12. Gene banks and seed banks for the genetic conservation of various endemic bamboo and rattan species will be established and operated.
13. A system will be established to allow the import of bamboo seeds, saplings, and other propagation materials from abroad for afforestation and propagation only after conducting a detailed study of their silvicultural and phenological characteristics.
14. Nurseries for producing high-quality bamboo saplings [seedlings] and community-based Bambusetums for study and research will be established and managed.
15. Bamboo-related curricula will be developed, and higher-level academic studies and research on bamboo will be promoted.

Strategy 2: Strengthen the economy by creating local employment opportunities through the conservation, management, sustainable use, and commercial farming of bamboo and rattan.

Working Strategies:

1. In-situ and ex-situ conservation and management of bamboo and rattan species shall be carried out.
2. Emphasis shall be placed on enhancing the productivity and commercial production of bamboo and rattan.
3. Conservation of endemic bamboo and rattan species in natural forests shall be prioritized to strengthen biodiversity conservation.

4. The use of bamboo and rattan in biological techniques for controlling natural disasters, soil erosion, and riverbank erosion shall be prioritized.
5. Provision for inclusion of the cultivation, conservation, management, and utilization of bamboo and rattan in forest management plans shall be arranged.
6. Cultivation of bamboo and rattan shall be encouraged in vacant, barren, abandoned, degraded, steep, and sensitive areas.
7. The participation of community forest user groups and other key stakeholders shall be enhanced for the conservation, sustainable management, and optimal use of bamboo and rattan resources.
8. Government offices shall be required to procure bamboo and rattan materials produced locally.
9. The sale, distribution, and export of locally produced bamboo and rattan materials shall be promoted.

Program and Activities:

1. Arrangements will be made to ensure the easy supply of high-quality seeds, saplings, cuttings, and other materials required for bamboo and rattan cultivation.
2. Local residents will be encouraged to form groups and cultivate bamboo and rattan on community lands, barren lands, abandoned lands, roadside areas, and river and stream banks.
3. Bamboo plantation activities will be expanded based on species-specific characteristics.
4. Suitable areas within the Chure region will be identified for large-scale bamboo plantation campaigns, as bamboo plays a crucial role in Chure conservation and management.
5. Sustainable management of bamboo and rattan within protected areas will be ensured, maintaining them as wildlife habitats.

6. Farmers interested in commercial bamboo and rattan cultivation in the private sector will be provided with easy access to seeds, saplings, cuttings, and technical services.
7. Management plans will be developed and implemented for the conservation, sustainable management, and utilization of bamboo forests in the Chure and hilly regions.
8. Individuals, institutions, or groups making significant contributions to bamboo and rattan development will be recognized and rewarded.
9. Bamboo will be prioritized for use in environmental restoration and physical infrastructure reconstruction following natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, and landslides.
10. Capacity-building programs related to bamboo and rattan cultivation, management, and utilization will be coordinated with relevant training institutions.
11. Awareness programs will be conducted to highlight the importance of bamboo and rattan, their cultivation, conservation, management, utilization, and their significance for human health and the environment.
12. The transportation and movement of raw bamboo materials and products within the country will be simplified and facilitated.

Strategy 3: Preserve, promote, and expand indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts in the processing and production of bamboo and rattan materials.

Working Strategies:

1. Indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts related to bamboo and rattan plantation, conservation, and the production and use of various handicraft materials shall be identified and documented.

2. Investment in the proper use and preservation of traditional knowledge, skills, and arts shall be increased.
3. The rights of local individuals or communities over traditional knowledge, skills, and arts shall be established, along with the establishment of intellectual property rights.
4. Local knowledge, skills, and arts shall be linked with the tourism industry to ensure their conservation and promotion.
5. Targeted programs shall be implemented to utilize the knowledge and skills of indigenous tribes, women, Dalits, Madhesi communities, and other socially or culturally marginalized groups in bamboo and rattan-based income generation activities.

Program and Activities:

1. A survey will be conducted to identify individuals with local community-based knowledge, skills, techniques, and resources related to bamboo and rattan, and their indigenous knowledge, skills, and arts will be documented.
2. Investment in the conservation and promotion of local, indigenous, and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts related to bamboo and rattan will be increased.
3. Local resource persons will be developed and their capacities enhanced to promote local, indigenous, and traditional knowledge related to bamboo and rattan.
4. Indigenous and traditional skills and knowledge related to bamboo and rattan will be documented, published, and protected as community intellectual property.
5. The establishment and operation of local and national museums to promote traditional bamboo and rattan products will be encouraged.
6. Pocket areas will be identified, and income generation programs based on bamboo and rattan will be implemented

for socially or culturally marginalized groups, including women and Dalits.

7. Training and technical services required for processing and production will be provided to socially or culturally marginalized groups, including women and Dalits, in identified pocket areas.
8. Efforts will be made to diversify the use and market of bamboo and rattan to improve local livelihoods.
9. Suitable bamboo and rattan exhibition sites will be established and operated in various parts of the country.

Strategy 4: Develop the necessary technology, infrastructure, technical knowledge, and skilled human resources to make bamboo and rattan-based materials commercial and competitive.

Working Strategies:

1. Promotion of both traditional and modern handicrafts made from bamboo and rattan shall be carried out.
2. Support shall be provided for the expansion of bamboo and rattan-based technologies and industrial development.
3. Arrangements shall be made for the development and transfer of knowledge, skills, and technologies for the processing, manufacturing, and production of bamboo and rattan-based materials.
4. Studies, research, and technological development shall be conducted to enhance the production and productivity of bamboo and rattan, add value, diversify processing and production, and promote marketability.

Program and Activities:

1. Traditional and modern bamboo and rattan-based handicrafts and industrial materials will be promoted and manufactured.

2. Closed or struggling bamboo and rattan-based industries will be identified and arrangements will be made to restart their operations.
3. The import of tools, machinery, and skilled manpower for the production and technological development of bamboo and rattan-based materials will be facilitated.
4. Skilled manpower will be developed at the local level through training and technology transfer, and institutional capacity will be strengthened.
5. In areas with high bamboo production, arrangements will be made to allow exports only after establishing at least initial-stage processing industries.
6. Identification, production, technological development, skill and entrepreneurship development, and capacity building of stakeholders involved in bamboo and rattan-based products will be enhanced.
7. The establishment and operation of small, medium, and large-scale local and national bamboo and rattan-based industries will be facilitated by ensuring access to grants and concessional loans from national and international financial sectors.
8. Coordination and collaboration with training institutions will be ensured for technical capacity building, development of new products, technology testing, standardization, and skill-based training programs.
9. Support will be provided to develop school-level curricula that highlight the importance and utility of bamboo and rattan.
10. Coordination and collaboration will be established with technical education and vocational training councils, research-related organizations, the private sector, and universities for skill enhancement training related to bamboo and rattan.

11. Agreements and understandings will be made with various nations and organizations to introduce technology for the development of bamboo and rattan-based enterprises.

Strategy 5: Enhance the quality of bamboo and rattan-based materials, making them competitive in national and international markets.

Working Strategies:

1. The market expansion and commercialization process of bamboo and rattan-based materials shall be strengthened.
2. Arrangements shall be made to certify bamboo and rattan resources and materials for international marketing.
3. Legal, structural, and procedural reforms shall be implemented to enhance access to national and international markets.
4. Techniques such as treatment methods, seasoning, and curing, which are necessary for producing high-quality bamboo and rattan products, shall be promoted.

Program and Activities:

1. Intellectual property rights related to traditional and innovative bamboo and rattan technologies, arts, skills, and designs will be protected.
2. Common Facility Centers will be established in various locations across the country for designers and stakeholders to collectively produce high-quality bamboo and rattan materials.
3. Traditional handicrafts, household items, and exportable handicrafts will be identified, upgraded, and promoted through value addition.
4. Entrepreneurs will be encouraged to mix bamboo and rattan with other construction materials to create composite materials, diversifying their production and use.

5. The development and expansion of earthquake-resistant and fire-resistant bamboo house construction technologies will be promoted.
6. Encouragement will be given to conduct initial processing of bamboo and rattan materials at the local level to make them competitive in domestic and international markets.
7. Certification of bamboo and rattan production areas and products will be facilitated to simplify international marketing.
8. Exhibitions and trade fairs for bamboo and rattan-based products will be organized, and participation in international-level exhibitions and trade fairs will be facilitated.
9. A system will be established to release and exchange information on bamboo and rattan production, markets, and prices.
10. The commercialization process of bamboo and rattan-based materials will be simplified.
11. Communities involved in bamboo and rattan production and cultivation expansion will be organized through cooperatives and encouraged to promote trade.
12. Organized markets for bamboo and rattan products will be established, with dedicated markets in suitable locations in various cities.
13. Training programs will be provided on a large scale by relevant institutions to produce high-quality and time-relevant designs for both domestic and international markets.
14. Export of bamboo and rattan-based products will be facilitated by providing subsidies and making the process efficient and effective.
15. Necessary arrangements will be made for export-based VAT refund facilities and tax exemptions for industries processing,

producing, and adding value to bamboo and rattan products for export.

16. Extensive awareness campaigns will be conducted through various media to promote the use of bamboo and rattan products.
17. Innovation and start-up activities related to bamboo and rattan will be encouraged.

Strategy 6: Attract private and cooperative sectors for the development and expansion of bamboo and rattan cultivation, sustainable management, enterprise development, productivity enhancement, production diversification, and commercialization.

Working Strategies:

1. The private and cooperative sectors shall be encouraged to participate in the conservation, utilization, sustainable management, and expansion of bamboo and rattan cultivation.
2. The process of transferring forest land to the private sector for commercial bamboo farming in community forests shall be facilitated and simplified.
3. Priority shall be given to planting commercially significant local and exotic bamboo and rattan species.
4. The private and cooperative sectors shall be attracted to increase investment in the development of the bamboo and rattan sector.

Program and Activities:

1. Private, government, non-governmental, cooperative, and private companies will be encouraged to develop and expand appropriate technologies for bamboo and rattan processing.

2. Foreign investment and technology will be encouraged to promote the development and advancement of bamboo and rattan.
3. Arrangements will be made to purchase raw materials from bamboo and rattan cultivation carried out by private, community, or cooperative entities.
4. National and international organizations, as well as private and cooperative sectors, will be encouraged to engage in bamboo and rattan processing, appropriate technology development, skilled manpower development, and enterprise operations.
5. The participation of communities and the private sector in bamboo planting, management, and sustainable use will be increased and made effective in community-based forest management systems such as community forests, partnership forests, religious forests, private forests, and registered lands.
6. Arrangements will be made for cooperatives, networks, and organizations for stakeholders involved in the bamboo and rattan sector.
7. Policy and legal arrangements will be made to encourage the use of bamboo and bamboo-based materials as construction materials for buildings.

8. Institutional Structure [Arrangement]

To effectively implement this strategy in coordination with relevant bodies for the development and management of bamboo and rattan, a National Bamboo and Rattan Development Coordination Committee will be formed with the following composition:

Coordinator: Secretary, Ministry of Forests and Environment

Members:

- Chief, Planning, Monitoring, and Coordination Division, Ministry of Forests and Environment
- Director General, Forest Research and Training Center
- Director General, Department of Forests and Soil Conservation
- Director General, Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservation
- Director General, Department of Plant Resources
- Director General, Department of Industry
- Director General, Department of Agriculture
- Representative, Forestry and Environment Section, National Planning Commission
- One Provincial Secretary from the Provincial Ministry overseeing forestry, nominated by the Coordinator
- One Mayor or Chairperson from municipalities, nominated by the Coordinator
- Representative, Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- Two experts/entrepreneurs working in the bamboo and rattan sector, including at least one woman

Member Secretary: Deputy Director General designated by the Director General, Forest Research and Training Center

The committee will determine its own procedures and carry out the following tasks:

- a) Assist and coordinate in program formulation, prioritization, problem identification, capacity building, financial identification, operation, monitoring, and evaluation for bamboo and rattan development.
- b) Facilitate the overall development and management of the bamboo and rattan sector, including studies, research, capacity building, and coordination with local levels, provincial ministries, the Government of Nepal, and other stakeholders.

- c) Establish and expand relationships with international organizations related to bamboo and rattan, and coordinate and cooperate in implementing existing agreements and commitments.
- d) Coordinate and facilitate the management of resources required for conducting bamboo and rattan-related activities.
- e) Carry out other necessary policy-related tasks.

Implementation committees will also be established at the provincial level, involving government, non-government, and private sector stakeholders.

The strategies and programs related to the conservation and sustainable management of bamboo and rattan will be implemented by bodies under the Ministry of Forests and Environment, provincial and local-level offices, and other relevant organizations. The Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Supplies, along with its subordinate bodies, will lead programs to make bamboo and rattan-based materials commercial, competitive, and effectively marketed.

The Forest Research and Training Center, on behalf of the Ministry of Forests and Environment, will serve as the secretariat of the committee and coordinate, collaborate, and regulate various studies, research, and technology development activities related to bamboo and rattan in collaboration with other relevant bodies.

9. Financial aspect and Financial Management

Investment for the implementation of this strategy will be made by the Government of Nepal, including the Ministry of Forests and Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies, and the Ministry of Urban Development, as well as provincial governments, local levels, and relevant government bodies.

Additionally, development partners and the private sector will contribute to the implementation of this strategy. To avoid placing an additional financial burden on the Government of Nepal, the strategies and programs outlined in this strategy will be prioritized, and the strategy and implementation plan will be executed accordingly. Furthermore, support will be mobilized from bilateral and multilateral international organizations active in the fields of bamboo, biodiversity, and climate change, as well as non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to conduct annual plans and programs in line with this strategy.

10. Legal Arrangements

The bamboo and rattan development strategy, encompassing various sectors, will be implemented by integrating it into different policies to achieve the set goals. In this context, existing laws, rules, and regulations will be timely improved and amended, and they will be implemented in a coordinated manner. Additionally, necessary procedures, guidelines, and implementation plans will be prepared and put into effect.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation of bamboo and rattan conservation and development activities will be coordinated through the mechanisms of the relevant federal ministry, subordinate bodies, and provincial and local levels. The aforementioned monitoring system will be integrated with the monitoring systems of the concerned ministries. The National Bamboo and Rattan Development Coordination Committee will coordinate with all relevant bodies to ensure necessary arrangements for monitoring and evaluating whether the expected outcomes and objectives of this strategy are achieved through its implementation. In accordance with Section 22 of the Federal, Provincial, and Local Level (Coordination and Interrelation) Act, 2077, discussions and coordination will be held

in the thematic committee to make the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of bamboo and rattan-related programs more effective. For monitoring and evaluation, result-based indicators will be prepared with the participation of stakeholders, and monitoring and evaluation will be conducted based on these indicators.

The periodic impact evaluation of this strategy will be carried out by the National Planning Commission in coordination with the Ministry of Forests and Environment.

12. Risk

Through the conservation, management, and sustainable use of bamboo and rattan, the long-term protection of forests, wildlife, the environment, and biodiversity will be ensured. Additionally, employment generation and income opportunities for the targeted groups will lead to an improvement in their living standards. Therefore, no significant risks are anticipated from the implementation of this strategy.

13. Review of the strategy

This strategy will be evaluated and revised as necessary every five years by the Ministry of Forests and Environment, based on the recommendations of the National Bamboo and Rattan Development Coordination Committee and with the participation of relevant stakeholders.

National Bamboo and Rattan Strategy Implementation Plan

Activities	Indicator	Time Period (Year)										Estimated Budget (NRS, hundred thousand)	Responsible Entity	Collaborating Entity
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th			
Strategy 1: Conduct surveys, studies, and research on bamboo and rattan to ensure their sustainable management.														
Conduct a detailed survey of bamboo and rattan resources.	Resource Inventory of Bamboo and Rattan.										600	Forest Research and Training Centre	Entities [Bodies] under the Ministry of Forests and Environment and relevant [related] Provincial Ministries	
Conduct study and research on the potential and utilization of bamboo and rattan in agroforestry systems.	Preparation of the study report on the utilization of bamboo and Rattan.										150	FRTC and the Department of Agriculture	Entities [Bodies] under the Ministry of Forests and Environment and relevant [related] Provincial Ministries, Division Forest Offices	
Conduct study and research works on diseases and insects/pests that affect bamboo and rattan, and take conservation actions.	Conservation of bamboo and rattan by identifying the diseases.										100	FRTC, Department of Agriculture and Department of Forests and Soil Conservation	Entities [Bodies] under Ministry of Forests and Environment, NARC [National Agriculture Research Council]	
Engage government, non-government, cooperative, and	Participation of stakeholder in the										100	FRTC, Department	DNPWC, DoFSC, Department of	

[illegible]

Strategy 3: To preserve, promote, and expand indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills, and arts in the processing and production of bamboo and rattan materials.

Document the various community-based knowledge, skills, technology related to bamboo and rattan.	Documentation of knowledge, skill and technology.																	70	Relevant Provincial Ministries and Local Governments	Entities under MoFE and MoALD
Enhance the investment in the preservation and promotion of local knowledge, skills, and art (craft) related to bamboo and rattan.	Organization of various skill-based training and exhibitions.																	700	Relevant Provincial Ministries and Local Governments	MoFE and MoALD
Develop local resource persons and enhance their capacities to promote local and traditional knowledge related to bamboo and rattan.	Participation in national [domestic] and international [foreign] knowledge enhancement programs.																	100	Relevant Provincial Ministries and Local Governments	MoFE and MoALD
Establish and operate local and national museums to promote traditional bamboo and rattan product.	Establishment of local and national museums.																	400	Department of Industries, Department of Commerce, Supply and Customer Protection and Domestic	MoFE, MoALD and all Provincial Ministries

[illegible]

bamboo- and rattan-based handicrafts and industrial materials.	knowledge.																	Commerce, Supply and Consumer Protection, Domestic and Small Industries Offices
Identify and revive closed and struggling bamboo- and rattan-based industries.	Operationalization of bamboo and rattan-based industries.																	MoALD, Department of Commerce, Supply and Consumer Protection, Domestic and Small Industries Offices
Facilitate the import of tools, machinery, and skilled human resources from abroad to enhance the production and technological development of bamboo- and rattan-based materials.	Facilitation of import of tools, machinery and human resources from abroad [overseas].																	Ministry of Finance, Department of Industries
Develop skilled technical manpower at the local level. Enhance capabilities in the identification, production, technology development, skill and entrepreneurship development of bamboo- and rattan-based products and capacity development of involved craftsmen.	Enhancement of technical capacity in local level.																	Department of Industries, relevant Provincial Ministries and Local Governments
Emphasize the establishment	Establishment of one																	Local
																		Department
																		Local

and operation of local bamboo and rattan-based industries.	bamboo and rattan-based cottage industries in each pocket areas.																	of Industries, Domestic and Small Industries Offices	, Governments ,Commerce ,Supply and Consumer MoFE ,ctionProte and relevant Provincial Ministries
Support the development of school-level curriculum that highlight the importance and utilization of bamboo and rattan.	Development of curriculum highlighting the importance and utilization of bamboo and rattan.																	Ministry of Education and Science Technology, MoFE	FRTC
Coordinate and collaborate with training provider institutions to enhance technical capacities, develop new products, test technologies, set quality standards, and conduct skill-based training programs.	Coordination and cooperation between various stakeholder agencies.																	MoEST, MoFE	FRTC
Strategy 5: To enhance the quality of bamboo and rattan-based materials, making them competitive in national and international markets.																			
Protect the intellectual property rights associated with both traditional and innovative bamboo- and rattan-related technologies, arts, skills, and designs.	Protection [Safeguard] of the intellectual property rights on traditional knowledge and technology.																	MoFE and Relevant Provincial Ministries	MoALD
Encourage the establishment of common facility centers in various locations across the country, as needed for	Establishment of central industry of Bamboo and Rattan.																	Local Governments, Department of Commerce,	MoFE, MoALD and relevant Provincial Ministries

Publish and exchange information on bamboo and rattan production, markets, and pricing.	Alignment of price with international market.																		20	MoE and MoALD and Relevant Provincial Ministries	Department of Commerce, Supply and Consumer Protection, Domestic and Small Industries Offices
Encourage trade promotion by organizing bamboo and rattan-producing and farming communities through cooperatives to expand their commercial engagement.	Motivation of community engaged in production and farming expansion.																		50	MoE and MoALD and Relevant Provincial Ministries	Local Governments, Department of Commerce, Supply and Consumer Protection, Domestic and Small Industries Offices
Manage an organized market system for bamboo and rattan products. Establish dedicated bamboo and rattan markets in suitable locations across multiple cities.	Management of Market.																		140	Provincial Ministries, Local Governments, and Domestic and Small Industries Offices	MoE and MoALD
Provide extensive training through relevant institutions to produce quality, timely, and design-conscious goods, keeping international markets in focus. Launch widespread awareness campaigns through	Enhanced awareness at local level about the importance of Bamboo and Rattan.																		50	MoE and relevant Provincial Ministries	MoALD, Local Governments, Domestic and Small Industries Offices



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Environment
Forest Research and Training Centre
Babarmahal, Kathmandu

