BAMBOO – A UNIQUE PLANT

Bamboo covers over 30 million hectares of land across the world – in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Bamboo is the fastest growing plant in the world. Certain species can grow up to 91 cm a day.

AN EXCELLENT WAY TO STORE CARBON

Like all plants, bamboo stores carbon. Over a period of 30 years, one hectare of bamboo plants and its products can store up to 600 tonnes of carbon per hectare.

A NATURE-BASED SOLUTION FOR RESTORING DEGRADED LAND

Durable bamboo products include: pipes, sheds for transport vehicles, blades of wind turbines, shipping containers, flooring and housing. Bamboo can provide a low-carbon alternative to materials including timber, cement, steel and plastic.

A TASTY PART OF BIODIVERSE LANDSCAPES

The giant panda, Angonoka tortoise, mountain gorilla, bale monkey and the greater bamboo lemur are just some of the mammals and reptiles which rely on bamboo for food and shelter.

AND IT’S NOT JUST ANIMALS WHICH RELY ON BAMBOO…

Millions of people around the world rely on bamboo for their livelihoods. The bamboo sector has created 10 million jobs in China alone.

5 REASONS TO #THINKBAMBOO

1. Bamboo is technically a grass plant, but can grow up to 35 metres tall and up to 30 cm in diameter.

2. Over a period of 30 years, one hectare of bamboo plants and its products can store up to 600 tonnes of carbon per hectare.

3. Bamboo roots and rhizome systems: Can reach up to 100 metres per hectare. Can live for up to 100 years

4. Bamboo can be regularly harvested, without replanting. bamboo can be harvested up to 100 times in its lifetime.

5. Bamboo can be harvested, without replanting. The bamboo sector has created 10 million jobs in China alone.

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