

**Philippine Bamboo
Society of Advocates Inc.**

Bamboo Conference

In Celebration of Earth Day

April 22, 2021

Conference Report



STEPHEN ZUELLIG
GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT



Supporting Organizations

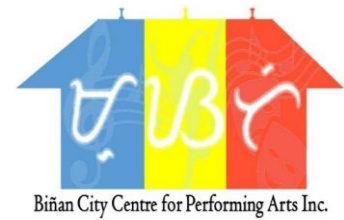


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ACRONYMS DEFINITION

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|---|
| | |
| AIM | Asian Institute of Management |
| CDM | Clean Development Mechanism |
| CHED | Commission of Higher Education |
| CITEM | Center for International Trade Expositions and Missions |
| DA | Department of Agriculture |
| DAO | Department Administrative Order |
| DBP | Development Bank of the Philippines |
| DENR | Department of Environment and Natural Resources |
| DOST | Department Of Science and Technology |
| DTI | Department of Trade and Industry |
| eNGP | Expanded National Greening Program |
| EO | Executive Order |
| ERDB | Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau |
| ESG | Environment Social Governance |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GHG | Green House Gases |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| IFMA | Integrated Farming Management Agreement |
| IMDM | International Movement of Development Managers |
| LGU | Local Government Unit |
| MAID | Mga Anak Ng Daigdig |
| MDM | Master in Development Management |
| MOA | Memorandum of Agreement |
| MSDS | Master of Science in Data Science |
| MSME | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise |
| NGO | Non-Government Organization |
| NGP | National Greening Program |
| OFW | Overseas Filipino Worker |
| PBIDC | Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council |
| PBSAI | Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates, Inc. |
| PCAARRD | Philippine Council for Agriculture Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development |
| PD | Presidential Decree |
| PO | People's Organization |
| PSAU | Pampanga State Agricultural University |
| QOL | Quality of Life |
| SD | Sustainable Development |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goals |
| SIFMA | Socialized Industrial Forest Management Agreement |
| SZSDM | Stephen Zuellig School of Development Management |
| TESDA | Technical Education and Skills Development Authority |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |

I. INTRODUCTION

On the occasion of the 51st anniversary of Earth Day, over 700 Filipinos and some foreigners celebrated by participating in a bamboo conference which also launched the newly SEC registered Philippine Bamboo – Society of Advocates, Inc (PBSAI). The event was organized by PBSAI together with partners namely – the International Movement of Development Managers (IMDM), Asian Institute of Management Stephen Zuellig School of Development Management (AIM-SZSDM), Alumni Association of AIM and the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). All sectors of society – government, private and civil sectors were represented.

A total of 890 individuals registered for the conference. 192 or 22% came from government – predominantly from DTI, DENR, DA, Congress, Local Governments, DOST, PCAARRD, FMB, ERDB, researchers, specialists, experts; 312 or 35% came from the Private Sector – farmers, plantation owners, cooperatives, entrepreneurs, media, bankers, energy sector, architects/architectural firms, builders, developers, contractors, etc; while the bulk of the remaining 43 % the Civil Sector - 338 came from the academe – heads of universities and academic institutions, professors, students, researchers and administrative staff; and 48 from NGO's, PO's and Civic organizations.

Some of the registrants missed attending the conference. However, this conference report and the available video of the proceedings will allow them to be up to speed with what transpired. The attendees can refresh on the conference highlights or specific speaker's message or presentation with the link below:

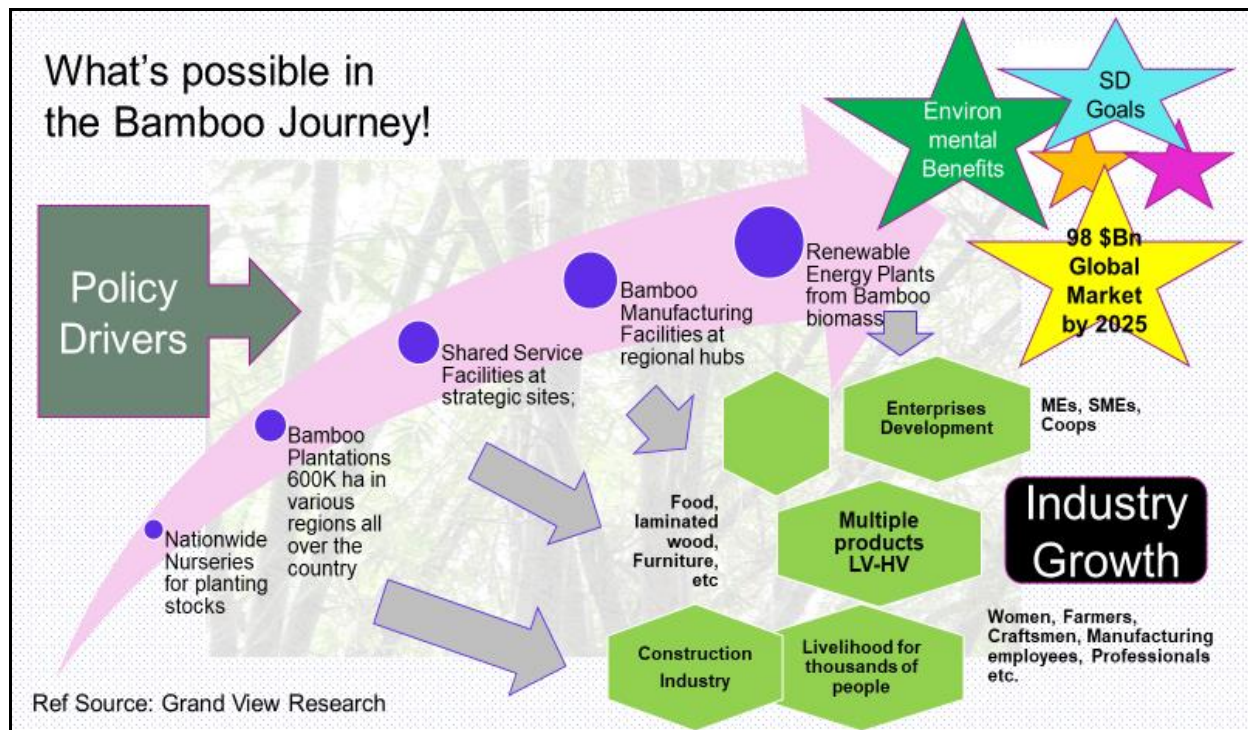
[Earth Day Bamboo Conference April 22, 2021](#)

This report starts with the context of the bamboo journey and Vision and Mission of PBSAI. Then followed by the introduction of the PBSAI officers and Board of Trustees, then a description of PBSAI's logo and its meaning. Welcome, Opening Remarks and Keynote speeches of our esteemed guest speakers are in section VI and followed by the breakout sessions on Policy, Education and Enterprise, in Section VII. Presentation slides of the concept for the Smart Bamboo Data Management System are provided in section VIII. It's best though to go through it by listening once again to the presentation on the topic in the video proceedings and browse the URL links suggested. Discussion on the Sustainable Development Goals 13 and 15 is found in section IX and then the Commitment and Pledging Rite in Section X. Section XI presents a resolution formulated by PBSAI post the conference which was submitted to the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council. Section XII offers a Synthesis to integrate the various inputs and enjoin everyone to join the advocacy, and call for everyone to work together as one team towards the achievement of the challenging goals set to grow and mature the bamboo industry. The Annexes contain the profile of registrants and attendees, raffle winners, the IMDM and AIM support team, result of the conference survey feedback and other reference materials. 82.2% of the survey respondents rated the overall performance of the conference as Very Good; 14.8% rated it good and 86% expressed that expectations on the conference were met.

Secretariat details are found in Annex 6 and membership form is found in Annex Section 7. Join Us!

Our heartfelt thanks to everyone who contributed and participated in the very successful celebration of the 2021 Earth Day Celebration and Bamboo Conference.

II. VISION AND MISSION OF PBSAI



VISION

Transforming the Filipinos' quest for bamboo's environmental, social and economic significance

MISSION

We commit to engage the government, civil and private sectors of society to forge a harmonious and sustainable way in the bamboo journey's aspirations

III. PBSAI LOGO



1. Symbolism

We chose a very simple logo which will make our objectives and aspirations easily understood.

The bamboo is resilient. It can withstand calamities. These are the unique and impressive attributes of a bamboo.

3 of the leaves which started out from a bamboo culm represent the 3 sectors of society - government, private, and the civil society. We will be engaging each sector to make the advocacy work.

The standing leaf is the support we can solicit internationally through technical assistance and funding support. Eventually, be part of the export market.

The four (4) leaves can also mean our 4 main objectives in PBSAI already articulated by Dr. Florentino Tesoro in his response to the messages of the Speakers.

2. Color, Style, Typography

The logo was drawn in warm colors. The bamboo poles in a square form represent the 4 poles used in a Singkil dance. If you watch a Singkil performance, the dancers make sure their feet graciously do not entangle with the clashing bamboo poles. The rhythmic clapping of the bamboo poles gives a sense of harmony with the way the dancers perform.

In the same vein, the PBSAI, as an advocacy group, hopefully will be able to harmoniously engage the 3 sectors of society and the international bamboo players.

IV. PBSAI INCORPORATORS

| | | |
|--|--|---|
|  <p>Dr. Florentino Tesoro President</p> |  <p>Mr. Jesus Alfonso Carpio Vice President (Internal)</p> |  <p>Mr. Bernard Bawing Vice President (External)</p> |
|  <p>Atty. Auxilladora Libertine Amor Secretary</p> |  <p>Ms. Corazon Jimenez Treasurer</p> |  <p>Ms. Perlita Corpuz Auditor</p> |



Dr. Aida Lapis
Board of Trustees



Fr. Benjamin Beltran
Board of Trustees



Dr. Federico Macaranas
Board of Trustees



Ms. Mercedes Fidelita Mejia
Board of Trustees



Ms. Flora Briones
Board of Trustees

V. CONFERENCE PROGRAM

| Time | Activity | Details |
|-----------------|--|--|
| 12:45 - 1:00 PM | Acceptance in Zoom | Tech Team/Secretariat Team |
| 1:00 - 1:20 PM | Preliminaries | Play Video of Prayer/National Anthem |
| 1:20 - 2:00 PM | Plenary Session | <p>Welcome Remarks by Dr. Jamil Paolo Francisco – School Head, Stephen Zuellig School of Development Management, AIM</p> <p>Opening Remarks by Dr. Federico Macaranas – Adjunct Professor, AIM</p> <p>Inspirational Message by Fr. Benjamin Beltran SVD - Philippine Sustainability Challenge</p> <p>Keynote Messages by Deputy Speaker Deogracias Victor Savellano Vice Chairman of the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council</p> <p>Secretary Roy Cimatu, DENR</p> <p>Secretary Ramon Lopez, DTI Chairman, Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council</p> <p>Mr. Sergio Ortiz-Luiz Jr. - President and CEO. PhilExport</p> <p>Mr. Roberto Manabat - Chairman, AAAIM</p> <p>Dr. Florentino Tesoro – President, PBSAI</p> |
| 2:00 - 3:00 PM | <p>Break-out Session</p> <p>Topics for Discussion: Status and challenges Way-forward Photo Shoot (end of break-out sessions)</p> | <p>Education Group Expert: Dr. Honorio Soriano Jr. – University President, Pampanga State Agricultural University Moderator: Mike Patron - MDM 2019, IMDM / Riza Vale – MDM 2009, IMDM</p> <p>Policy Reforms Expert: ASec Marcial Amaro Jr., DENR; OIC Director of FMB Moderator: Jomar Ramirez - MDM 2020, IMDM</p> <p>Enterprise Development Expert: Myrna Bituin – Entrepreneur, JB Woodcraft Inc. Moderator: Din Mabanta - MDM 2017, IMDM</p> |
| 3:00 - 3:15 PM | Break | Play Video / Intermission Number |
| 3:15 - 3:45 PM | Group Presentations | Volunteer Participant to present what they have discussed during the breakout session |
| 3:45 - 3:55 PM | Official Launching of Philippine Bamboo Society Advocates, Inc. (PBSAI) – logo and Adoption of SDG Goals 13 and 15 (Climate Action and Life on Land) | Ms. Corazon Jimenez - MDM 2002, IMDM |
| 3:55 - 4:10 PM | Introduction of PBSAI Board of Trustees / PBSAI Vision/Mission for the Bamboo Industry – responding to the challenges | Dr. Florentino Tesoro - President, PBSAI |
| 4:10 - 4:20 PM | Launching of the Smart Bamboo Data Management System | Mr. Jishu Basak, MSDS 2020 |
| 4:20 - 4:30 PM | Commitment\Pledging Rite | Fr. Benjamin Beltran, SVD ASec Marcial Amaro - DENR |
| 4:30 - 4:45 PM | Closing Remarks /Raffle Draw | Ms. Corazon Jimenez – MDM 2002, IMDM Mr. Jesus Alfonso Carpio – MDM 2003, IMDM |
| 4:45 - 4:55 PM | Virtual Photo Shoot | |
| 4:55 - 5:00 PM | Conference Evaluation | |

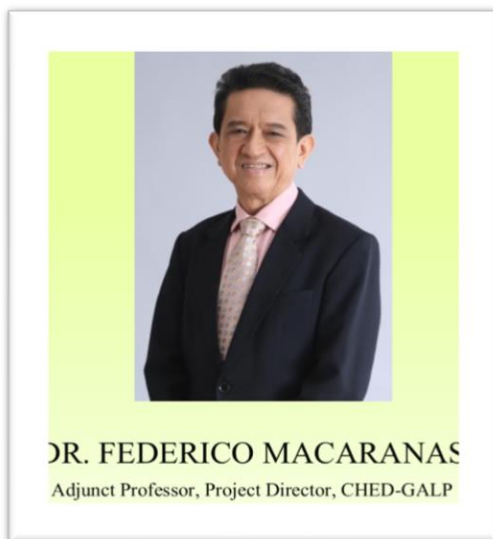
VI. OPENING REMARKS AND KEYNOTE MESSAGES



Invited guests and organizers were welcomed by Dr. Jamil Paolo Francisco, head of the Asian Institute of Management Stephen Zuellig School of Development Management (AIM SZSDM). He cited the qualities of bamboo he experienced since his childhood years and through to present days.

Bamboo has a special place in Asian culture. A symbol of strength and resilience. It bends, it heals, it regenerates. Bamboo contributes to Climate Resilience. It can be turned into many products, creating livelihoods. It is a renewable resource. It contributes to economic resilience.

He enjoined the leaders, MDM grads, and the advocates to emulate bamboo characteristics – of exhibiting strength and resilience, inspiring communities and organizations. Lead to inspire!



Dr. Poch Macaranas, the lead professor in the CHED-Global Academic Leadership Program rendered the opening remarks. He expressed his happiness noting that this Bamboo conference as part of this year's Earth Day celebration takes off from what was started in AIM on 2019 Earth Day celebration – theme: Saving the Earth, and where bamboo was one of the subjects discussed. And this year, the bamboo initiative has contributed to the fruition of the Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates, Incorporated.

Earth Day celebration through the years since 1970 when it started, is about saving Earth. Our planet Earth is a rare blue planet which is comparable to – a very rare blue pearl found in the depths of the ocean – that the chance of finding it is less than 1 in 1Billion

Trillion Trillion. Back then the Earth Day celebration was about saving the Earth from harmful emissions and deforestation. It was geared towards raising the awareness that we are in crisis, facing the suicide of the human species. More movements followed. In 1994, UNESCO called for a "Culture of Peace" to save mother Earth. In 2015, Pope Francis echoed the call to save mother Earth in his Laudatu Si – "On Care for our common home" – calling for a swift and unified global action. As we face this challenge of the global pandemic – "we are in hope of an awakening in this COVID times that saving the Earth is indeed about saving ourselves as a species.

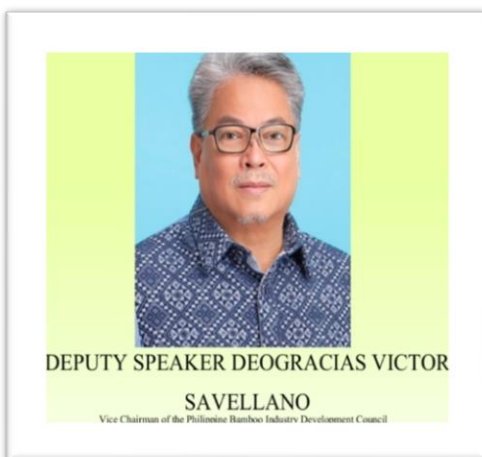


Fr. Benigno Beltran, SVD, is the 1997 Bob Pearce Awardee from World Vision in recognition of his contribution to community transformation in Tondo, Manila. He is the only priest who was ever assigned in the area to stay for 30 years where the Smokey Mountain of garbage is located. He is a champion on sustainable development with a vision to plant 1Billion bamboo culms until 2030 and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 13 and 15.

In his message to the participants, he shared his involvement in various projects. (1) planting of bamboos in the Marikina Watershed where 600 hectares of land have been assigned by DENR to Fr.

Ben's group called Mga Anak ng Inang Daigdig (MAID) that he had organized in the award-winning transformation of Smokey Mountain; (2) engagement with the Dumagats, the indigenous people from the upper Marikina Watershed that has large tracks of ancestral domain lands; (3) mobilization of the Catholic churches through the Bishops to plant bamboos in the 18 river basins of the country. One of which is the initiative of Bishop Antonio Ledesma to plant bamboos in the Cagayan de Oro River Basin; (4) stabilization of the Marikina Riverbank in partnership with the DENR. And in the future, (5) to establish processing facilities for bamboo and even a renewable energy plant that will utilize biomass from bamboo.

Fr. Beltran is wishing that all Filipinos will get together as "Isang Bayan, Isang Diwa" to avoid economic collapse and devastation of the environment due to climate change.



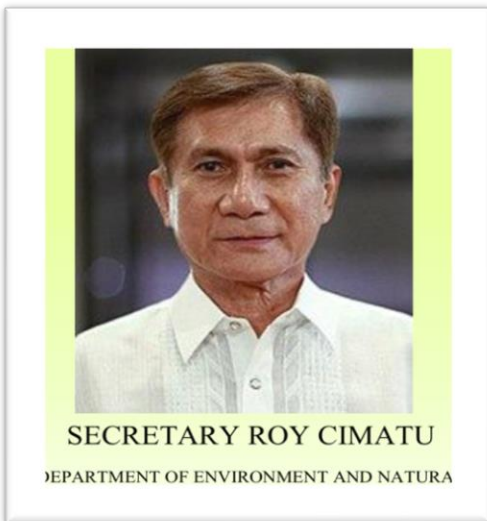
Deputy Speaker Deogracias Savellano, a champion of bamboo serving at the House of Congress, admits that he is an ardent advocate for bamboo himself. He has empowered his Ilocos Sur community – by forging partnerships – the LGU with the community and DENR –in establishing Bamboo plantations where the community earns their livelihood producing the many varied products that can be drawn from bamboo. He inspired them by assuring them of support and ready market for their produce – to ensure a sustainable livelihood. “In the barangay, instead of asking the people to clean streets, I asked them to manage the bamboo culms,

to develop and plant bamboo parks.”

He is working on the policy environment that supports the growth of the bamboo industry. For instance, a pending bill in congress - on establishing a Research and Development Center for bamboo. And as vice chair of PBIDC, he will enjoin the chairman – the Secretary of DTI, to

closely work also with PBSAI – for the shared goal of growing the bamboo industry – for realizing the environmental, economic and community benefits.

“Rest assured of my support... I will campaign for the members of the society.”



The DENR Secretary led a celebration of the Earth Day in the Visayas. In his speech read by DENR ASEC Marcial Amaro, he congratulated PBSAI for organizing the Earth Day Bamboo Conference.

“I’m a strong advocate of bamboo – as a prime forest commodity in the Philippines”. I believe in its strong potential to contribute to the economy and its multitude of environmental benefits to our ecosystem. I need not elaborate as I’m talking to enthusiasts and advocates that I know are well aware of these economic and environmental benefits of bamboo. DENR thanks the strong support from DS Deogracias Savellano at the house who supports the development of bamboo plantation programs of the DENR; Sec Ramon Lopez of DTI that

also supports the DENR’s programs to promote bamboo plantations of the private sector and the PBSAI and other partners in the civil society, academe and religious groups.

Pursuing this Earth Day celebration activity despite the pandemic is simply admirable. “Kompleto na po tayo. Naandito na ang lahat na sangkap upang maabot natin ang ating pangarap sa industriya ng kawayan sa ating bansa.” Naniniwala ako na matutupad natin ang mga adhikain tungu sa masluntiang Pilipinas, sapagkat ikaw, ako, tayo ang kalikasan.” (“We are now complete. We are equipped to reach our aspiration for the bamboo industry in our country. I believe that we will achieve our advocacy towards a greener Philippines because you, me, all of us - are the environment”)



DTI welcomes this conference as initiated by the Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates in this 2021 Earth Day celebration.

During this pandemic, we are given the opportunity to recalibrate. No better time to promote bamboo. Mitigate climate change. Protection of the environment takes priority. DTI is strongly committed to the development of bamboo and its value chain. This will help in the economic recovery. DTI, as Chair of the Phil Bamboo Development Council, is committed to do the following Strategic Programs in order to achieve goals and objectives of the bamboo industry. These are:

1. Establish bamboo plantations that will showcase successful bamboo development and innovations;
2. Support bamboo Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and pursue further Bamboo Business and Product Development;
3. Provide Livelihood to countryside;
4. Continue to work in partnership with DA, DENR and other bamboo stakeholder organizations;
5. Promote the advocacy and adopt climate change friendly bamboo practices;
6. Intensify Bamboo Database Development. to gather information needed to strengthen and identify key interventions to further develop the bamboo industry;
7. Mobilize its regional and local offices in support of the bamboo development in the country;
8. Conduct Aggressive Marketing activities by making bamboo as one of the top showcases of DTI;
9. Conduct Training to stakeholders on the proper development of Bamboo, tapping innovations to date.

For 2020, Bamboo industry has achieved the following:

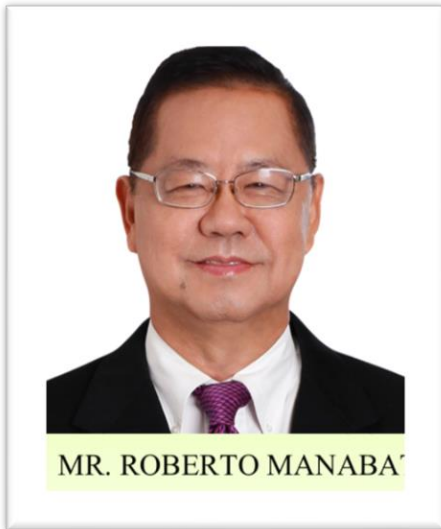
- a. Planted bamboo in 16,876 hectares, slightly above target;
- b. Invested in PhP 441 million worth of bamboo projects in 2020.

In order for the Bamboo industry to achieve its goals, we believe in the “Whole of Society” approach and everyone should actively cooperate and participate in the bamboo program. In closing, Sec. Lopez quoted the Dalai Lama - “It is our collective and individual responsibility to preserve and tend to the environment in which we all live.”



Dr. Sergio Ortiz-Luiz Jr., President and CEO of the Philippine Exporters Confederation, Inc and who sits as industry representative at the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council expressed that he is honored to be part of the gathering of this multi-sectoral and growing group of advocates of bamboo. It is very timely. Interest is not misplaced as bamboo has a trade projection of \$98 Bn by 2025 and is growing by 5 % annually. There’s a growing investment in infrastructure and the use of sustainable materials and bamboo is one of them. Bamboo is getting more popular because of its many

products and applications. Philippines is the 6th biggest exporter of bamboo along with competitors Indonesia, Vietnam and Thailand. We recognize the great efforts in addressing the policy issues that impact on logistics, financing, marketing of bamboo. We need to work together to generate the livelihoods and jobs towards self-sufficiency as a nation.



The Chairman of the Alumni Association of AIM (AAAIM), Mr. Roberto G. Manabat is an AIM Triple A Awardee in 2019. An award that is given to AIM alumni who have shown exceptional performances in their professional, developmental and entrepreneurial professions.

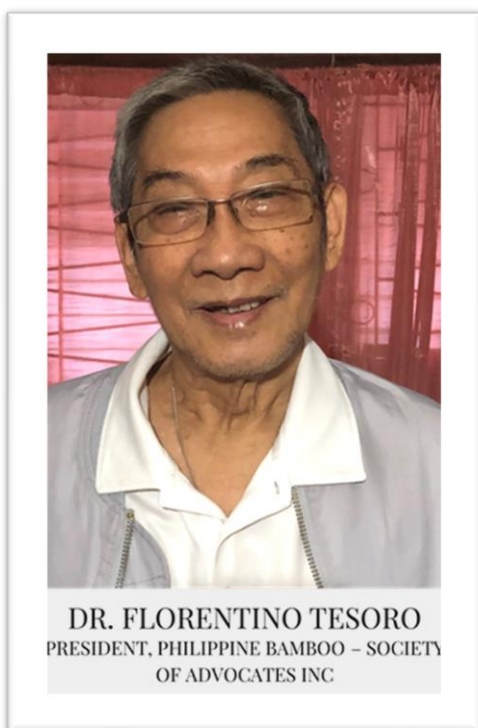
In his speech at the Bamboo Conference, he shared the importance of the environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) criteria among companies - big, medium, and small. ESG refers to the three central factors in measuring the sustainability and societal impact of an investment in a company or business. Analysis of these criteria can be a good measure to determine the future financial performance

of companies. During this pandemic, there is a realization highlighted of how companies have served the employees, customers, suppliers, and the broader community. Especially the environment.

Mr. Manabat, an accountant by profession, said that his group came up with a matrix on stakeholder capitalism. This measures the involvement of companies in ESG. He is glad that the government is involved in pushing the Bamboo Industry. Specially mentioning the Department of Trade and Industry Secretary Ramon Lopez as head of the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council (PBIDC).

He further announced that the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas has expanded types of loans for the agriculture and agrarian (Agri-Agro) reform activities. It is expanding loans to industries like the Bamboo Industry.

The Alumni Community of AIM is looking forward to work closely with the stakeholders of the Bamboo Industry in exploiting opportunities with the highest potential.



Dr. Florentino Tesoro is the President of the newly SEC registered Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates, Inc. He gladly announced the launching of the advocacy group on the 51st celebration of the Earth Day, a movement spawned by the deteriorating environmental conditions in the United States. In the same vein, PBSAI has similar concerns with the environment in the Philippines. It is concerned with the escalating poverty in the upland and rural areas concerned with the economic condition of the country. Bamboo growing is recognized as beneficial to improve the environment. It can be the vehicle for social and economic progress of the country.

As a reaction to all the Keynote Speakers of the Bamboo Conference, Dr Tesoro expressed that PBSAI will be a support advocacy group that will educate every Filipino the benefits that bamboo can provide. Help improve policies which are critical to the success of the bamboo industry sector. The current

policies on plantation establishment, harvesting and transport are not supportive to the industry. Encouraging enterprises are engines of economic growth. Foremost is the establishment of plantations as well as bamboo processing plants through science-based technical assistance.

He also put emphasis on the creation of the Smart Bamboo Data Management System to help the farmers, investors, and policy makers including government agencies in accessing correct data for faster and accurate decisions.

(Content of the speech of Dr. Tesoro, President of PBSAI, in response to the keynote messages has been articulated further into resolutions and are presented in section XI.)

Dr. Tesoro also informed the participants that, post the conference, PBSAI will undertake the following actions:

1. Conduct a PBSAI Strategic Planning Workshop to define strategies and objectives for the short, medium and long term;
2. Increasing stakeholder engagements;
3. Prepare and issue the Conference Report;
4. Work on a year-end Sustainable Development Report.

VII. BREAKOUT SESSIONS

A. POLICY



ASEC Marcial Amaro Jr. led the session, starting off with the basic classification of bamboo as a grass and a forest product and thus under the primary responsibility of the DENR. He highlighted the restrictions imposed by PD 705 Sec 20 wherein permits are required on the utilization, possession and the conduct of activity at forest lands. One must realize that this PD was issued a long time ago and is designed more to control the forest timber products. Whereas today this has caused some constraints in the efficient utilization of bamboo.

Through the years, from the 90's to 2020, regulations that impact on the industry growth of bamboo have evolved. He enumerated and discussed briefly DAO 42 (1991) that is about Integrated Forest Plantations; DAO 4 (1997)– Integrated Forest Management Program; including their respective revisions to address further some issues. And of course, in 2010 – EO 879 was enacted. It created the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council that gave more focus on bamboo; allocated 20% of reforestation target to bamboo; and allocated 25% bamboo components for school desks and tables – to support the industry. And then we have the National Greening Program (NGP), and the expanded NGP – EO 26 (2011) and EO-193 (2015) respectively. And just last year, 2020, DA declared bamboo as a High Value Crop – thus will have impact on financing and insurance mechanisms that can support bamboo industry growth.

Recent developments and initiatives include the push for engineered-bamboo as an alternative construction material/wood substitute; bamboo as a plantation species under the eNGP; and IFMA and SIFMA holders to increase bamboo plantation within respective areas. Government financial institutions have now opened special programs to assist in funding bamboo related projects. A Tree-Financing Program MOA was signed between DENR and DBP. Lastly, as a High Value Crop, bamboo can now be covered by the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation.

Responding to the concerns raised by stakeholders, as part of recent developments, DENR has also a pending proposal with regulators on a set of Rules and Regulations for the Establishment, Harvesting and Transport of Bamboo. This regulation is designed to increase productivity, supply, and access to bamboo; prescribes a system for sustainable harvesting, transport and use of bamboo; provides support activities such as R&D and marketing; and finally, to help mitigate impact of climate change and attain environment stability.

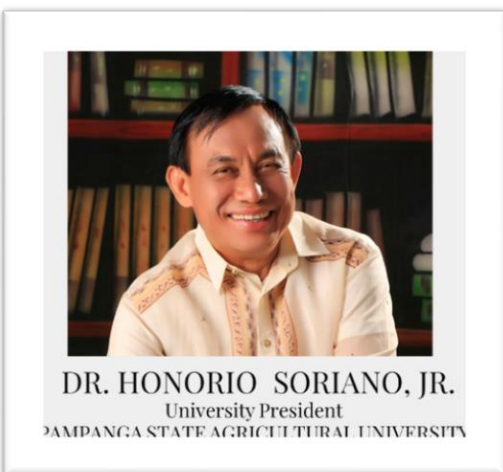
To cap his presentation, he cited DENR's initiative to conduct bamboo inventory using Remote Sensing and GIS technology. Also, the implementation of PCAARRD-funded "S&T Community-based Nursery, Plantation Establishment and Management of Giant Bamboo in Bukidnon.

Recommendations:

From the question and answer discussion, the following recommendations were proposed:

1. Keep track and push for the Clean Development Mechanism, Carbon Trading Mechanism that incentivizes carbon sequestration that had a set-back in recent years;
2. Consider a one-stop-shop for IFMA application to reduce bureaucracy;
3. Define Value-adding in relation to export of bamboo products
4. Resolve the issues on transport permits (there is undergoing development of guidelines on this)
5. Close coordination of PBSAI through Dr. Tesoro with the PBIDC and DENR on the issues that are being addressed.

B. EDUCATION



What is the role of education in the bamboo industry? The session centered on the bamboo industry's need to empower the education sector as its backbone. Leading the education group session was Dr. Honorio M. Soriano Jr., the President of Pampanga State Agricultural University (PSAU), an expert in bamboo who has received numerous recognitions in his pursuit for innovations in agriculture.

In his presentation, Dr. Soriano highlighted three main challenges in the development of the bamboo industry namely 1) Lack of awareness on the economic and environmental benefits of bamboo; 2) Lack of bamboo experts and skilled bamboo products producers; and 3) Need for improved production and utilization technology. And in responding to these challenges, Dr. Soriano showed what the PSAU has been doing through the years in partnership with the DOST-PCAARRD. These include, on production, - techniques of growing bamboo from producing planting material, managing a nursery, various ways to water the plants, and managing culms and clumps of bamboo among others. Research was conducted on what products can be produced from bamboo. Examples of various food produce, packaging them for better marketing, miniature wood products, and charcoal briquettes were shown. This helps in addressing the issue on utilization. On the lack of awareness, PSAU integrated bamboo subjects in science courses; have conducted various Information Education and Communication campaigns – creating vlogs, utilizing social media, marketing fairs and having

a bamboo month celebration. One key success factor that enabled the PSAU to do all of these is its collaboration with DOST-PCAARRD and other relevant government agencies depending on their areas of expertise and responsibility that match with what PSAU is working on. And with them, PSAU set up a Bambusetum showcasing a nursery – that demonstrates innovations and various techniques in growing bamboo and managing a bamboo farm; and develop, innovate on products like various bamboo food products mentioned above. PSAU also worked with the neighboring communities and NGO groups. This augmented the livelihood of the communities and help them mitigate the impact of the pandemic.

After the presentation, several questions were entertained and these were answered by Dr. Soriano, participating members of the academe and PBSAI. These questions dwelled on the availability of local training and courses, learning resources, and a bamboo-focused degree included in the National Qualification Framework. Other participants actively shared their knowledge and proposal to address the bamboo industry's challenges. Dr. Aida Lapus of PBSAI concluded the session with her input that studies and researches should be made accessible to the bamboo farmers so that they can be put into actions that will eventually lead to quality bamboo poles.

In sum, the Education Breakout Group sees three challenges that should be worked on to help grow the bamboo industry. These are:

1. Raising awareness – There is a need to implement an information, education communication campaign to raise the level of awareness of local communities on the environmental, social and economic benefits of bamboo, and this includes informing and educating them on the new products developed which can be a source of livelihood;
2. Developing Technical Expertise – should continue to do research and development – across the value chain – from planting to utilization, and help the industry grow;
3. Production Technology and Utilization application - the knowledge and expertise developed on bamboo should be communicated to the farmers and grassroots level entrepreneurs and MSMEs, in an understandable manner. Simplify. With their better understanding they will be able to apply and benefit from it.

Recommendations:

1. Need for a nexus or hub where all the information and knowledge on bamboo can be readily accessed by different users;
2. Promote collaboration among actors in the bamboo industry.
3. Create a network of institutions which can provide knowledge, expertise, resources, training, assistance, land for farming and other factors needed for the growth of the industry; (Institutions like TESDA, State Universities, DENR, DOST, DA, etc.)
4. Integrate bamboo subjects in school curriculum, or have focused courses on bamboo, embed bamboo in our educational institutions;
5. Promote bamboo in the field of Architecture so that there will be increased usage in the construction industry.

C. ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT



Mrs Myrna Bituin, who has 5 decades of experience in the wood industry, a successful entrepreneur and exporter, led the discussion at the Enterprise Break-out session. She shared her invaluable experience in bamboo. She has always lived with bamboo. In her childhood years she even lived in a bahay kubo.

On the challenge of growing the bamboo industry in the country, she cited her trip to Vietnam. She saw a community of around 400 families who were assigned by the Prime Minister an area where they can plant bamboo farms, developed their skills to make products from bamboo and noted that there was only one in charge of exporting.

There's a long way to go to compare ourselves with Vietnam and not even to mention China where a lot of bamboo products are produced without even passing through human hands.

Working on the challenges of growing the industry, she advises that one should raise the issues being experienced with the right authorities in government. In her experience the government is able to help. She experienced the evolution of policies that helped in promoting the bamboo industry. She cited the 2010 EO 879 that created the Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council – a body that now focuses on growing the bamboo industry; the expanded National Greening Program in 2011; and more recently in 2020 Department of Agriculture's declaration of bamboo as a High Value Crop. A supportive government is a critical success factor for the growth of the industry. And we do have support. When one sees the secretaries of the DENR, DA and DTI attending the meetings of the PBIDC you can be assured that the bamboo industry has full support.

An example of how the government is able to help is when the industry experienced the "bukbok" and pests. DOST, with their R&D arm, developed a treatment process that addressed these concerns.

It's also not just about developing bamboo farms. We need the policy and investment support to upskill more people, more communities and manufacturers that would enable them to produce products that meet the international standards for quality and be competitive. Yes, Philippines can produce high-end quality bamboo products. Many of these can be seen in our annual trade shows featuring bamboo furniture and other products produced by notable designers. This quality of workmanship should be passed down or spread out to more in the industry. And we have bodies like CITEM, TESDA and Philexport that help in this area.

There are many products that can be produced from bamboo. It can be manipulated to produce high end value products like the engineered bamboo, floor boards, wall panels, etc. Another example, and I encourage everyone to visit Bayambang Pangasinan and see the St. Vincent Ferrer statue, is the tallest statue ever built made from bamboo. It demonstrates the strength of bamboo as well as its resilience to weather elements.

One of the challenges in the industry is addressing the lack of supply of raw materials. Thus, we have to support the growing of bamboo nursery farms at every region to be able to have the propagules planting stock for the bamboo farms all over the country.

It is good that we now see more and more civic organizations – like Rotary, NGOs, and academe helping promote bamboo, conduct bamboo planting activities and educate our people on bamboo. Sharing of personal success journeys should also be cascaded to more would-be entrepreneurs and investors as a way of growing the industry.

There's a need for the society to integrate all ideas, recommendations and take action.

Recommendations:

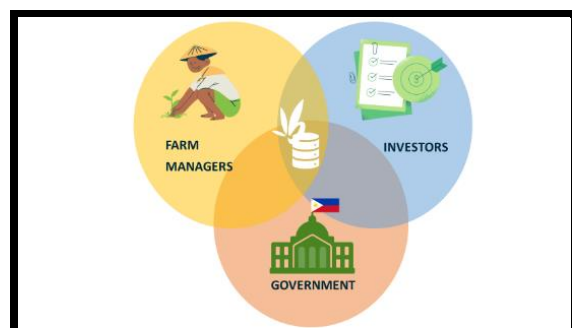
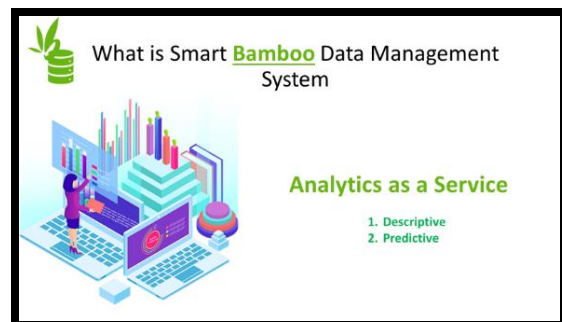
1. Review old policies that limit or hinder the growth of the bamboo industry. Revise as may be needed.
2. Address the lack of supply of bamboos. Make access to propagules planting stock easier. Have nurseries in each region and make known to everyone in need.
3. There is a need for an integrated inventory of bamboos. There's no platform consolidating information that is easily accessible.
4. Make programs in upskilling workers accessible nation-wide.
5. Constantly review and identify gaps across the value chain – from inputs to the production through to operation and marketing and institute measures to address them – through right policies and other suitable interventions.
6. Establish an information hub.
7. Strongly encourage LGU participation – not just raising their awareness but more on them taking action to support the industry. Successful bamboo farm communities in the country have always the strong support of the LGU.
8. Continuous Product Development – selling bamboo as raw material is the least value-adding. With innovation and new products developed, the bamboo can be marketed as a High Value Product and can bring more economic benefits to communities and the country.
9. Attract, promote more investments from the private sector and civil sector. Government investments are not sufficient. Investments in processing facilities, manufacturing facilities that help convert the bamboo raw material to high value-products will help sustain the growth of the industry. Many investments of small farmers of MSMEs are sometimes just good for start-ups and not sufficient funds are allocated for operation and maintenance thus threatening viability.
10. Explore, discover more of the natural processes, exploit emergence and demand for green technology and more innovative thinking.
11. We need strong **Leadership** and **Communication** to a broader audience beyond our existing groups.

VIII. LAUNCHING OF THE BAMBOO DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

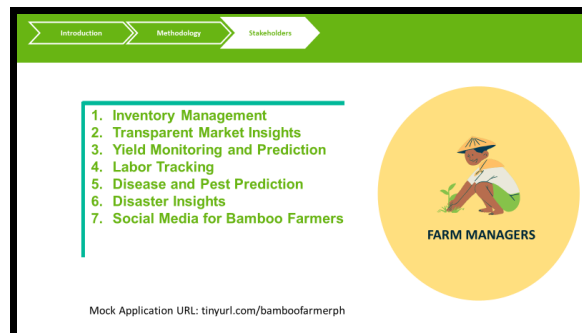
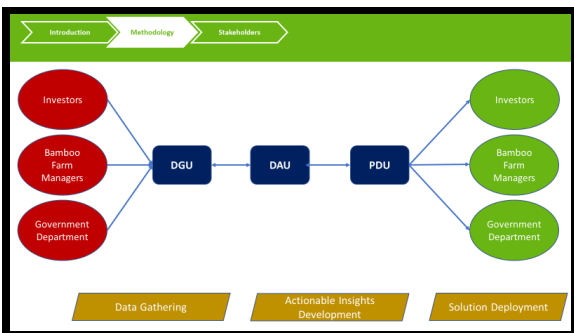
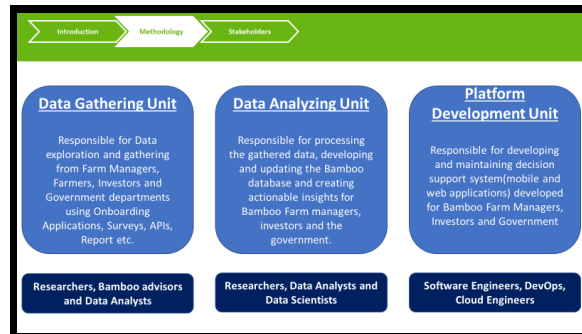
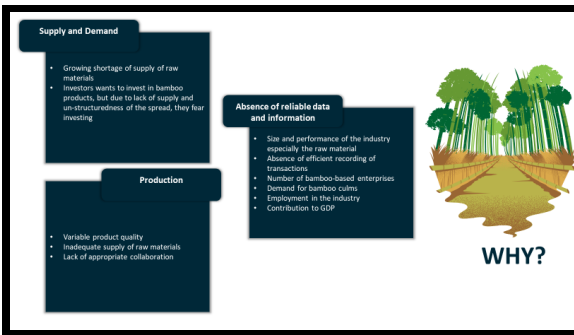
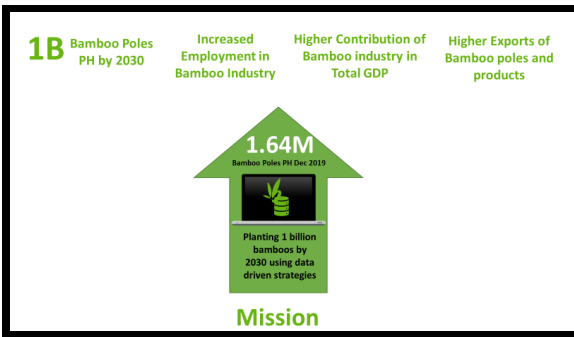


Mr. Basak, a graduate of Master of Science in Data Science at the Asian Institute of Management, presented a concept for a Smart Bamboo Data Management System. This is being pursued by PBSAI along with partners to address one of the important issues that plague the bamboo industry – which is the lack of information and reliable data on bamboo in the country. It looks into the need of knowing available bamboo supply, in specific species, where they are located, the demand in the market, contribution to the GDP and other economic data that can aid in a more efficient decision making for the farmers, the investors, industry processors, marketers, and the government. It recommends to the bamboo industry players and actors to invest on

digital transformation that is a necessary tool to be competitive in the 21st century for many businesses.



The mission of Smart Bamboo Data Management System is to develop a network for **Bamboo Farm Managers, Investors, responsible Government departments, Marketplaces, Bamboo advisors, and Researchers** to improve the decision making of Bamboo Farming for sustainability by implementing Digital Transformation



Introduction
Methodology
Stakeholders

INVESTORS

1. Geospatial analysis of bamboo production by individual Farm Managers, community, barangay, region, and province
2. Value Analysis of bamboo production by individual Farm Managers, community, barangay, region, and province
3. Bamboo Exports (Poles, Value) by source and destination
4. Farm Managers and Product producers Insights
5. Regional Marketplace Insights: Price, Quantity and Frequency by different products sold at different markets in different regions in Philippines.

Mock Application URL: tinyurl.com/bambooinvestph

Introduction
Methodology
Stakeholders

1. Economic Insights: Employment, Export and GDP contribution by Bamboo industry
2. Investor Incentives tracker
3. Geospatial analysis of bamboo production by individual Farm Managers
4. Value Analysis of bamboo production by individual Farm Managers
5. Bamboo Exports (Poles, Value) by source and destination
6. Farm Managers, Product producers and Investors Insights
7. Regional Marketplace insights: Price, Quantity and Frequency by different products sold at different markets in different regions in Philippines.
8. Monitoring Sustainable Development Goals

GOVERNMENT

Mock Application URL: tinyurl.com/bamboophg

Introduction
Methodology
Stakeholders

INVESTORS

Mock Dashboard URL: tinyurl.com/bambooinvestph

Introduction
Methodology
Stakeholders

GOVERNMENT

Mock Dashboard URL: tinyurl.com/bamboophg

SDG

SBDMS Roadmap

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IS NOT A **WASTE OF MONEY**, IT'S THE NECESSARY COST OF **CHANGE**

IX. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The UN's Sustainable Development Goals can seem overwhelming. There are 17 SDGs. We all know for a fact that not one person, not one organization or any government will be able to tackle or achieve all goals. We would like to connect and focus the advocacy of PBSAI in the implementation of SDG # 13 Climate Action and #15 Life on Land.



The drastic effects of climate change are felt all over the world. Greenhouse emissions are more than 50% higher than in 1990. That was 30 years ago. Global warming is causing long lasting changes to our climate system. The threat is -- it is showing irreversible consequences. So many losses are experienced economically. A COLLECTIVE ACTION by all countries with strong political will, increased in investment, and using existing

technology, to limit the increase in global temperature aiming at 1.5 degrees Celsius is still possible.

- Bamboo growing is one of our actions in the Philippines.
- Bamboo can replace fossil fuels and reduce deforestation.
- Bamboo is useful in restoring degraded lands.
- Bamboo thrives on problem soils and steep slopes that are unsuitable for other crops.
- Bamboo is an effective windbreaker.

Studies show that the bamboo rhizomes (creeping roots stalks) and roots regulate water flows and prevent erosion.

Bamboo alone will not solve the world's climate change problems. But, if this strategic resource is properly harnessed, it offers practical solutions to climate change mitigation and adaptation. Through studies and experiences, bamboo growing is a proven tool to fight rural poverty and resource base which is the foundation for economic sustainability.



Human life depends on the earth as much as the ocean for our sustenance and livelihoods. Plant life provides 80% of the human diet, and we rely on agriculture as an important economic resource.

We choose bamboo to replace the millions of hectares of forests that were lost due to calamities and human activities.

Urgent action must be taken to reduce the loss of natural habitats and biodiversity which are part of our common heritage and support global food and water security, climate change mitigation and adaptation, peace and security.

Let us work hand in hand to achieve the attainment of the SDGs. Particularly, SDG 13, Climate Action and SDG 15, Life on Land.

X. COMMITMENT AND PLEDGING RITE

| Bamboo Advocate Commitment | |
|---|---|
| I, _____ , from _____ | |
| Name | City/Province |
| do hereby solemnly pledge to | |
| <input type="radio"/> Join and be an active member of PBSAI | <input type="radio"/> Buy Philippine-made Bamboo Products |
| <input type="radio"/> Volunteer expertise to help PBSAI achieve its Vision and Objectives | <input type="radio"/> Volunteer time to do activities that will promote the Bamboo Industry |
| <input type="radio"/> Join bamboo planting activities | <input type="radio"/> Start and grow my own bamboo nursery |
| <input type="radio"/> Refer possible idle lands we can plant bamboo | <input type="radio"/> Help in the realization of the Smart Bamboo Data Management System |
| <input type="radio"/> Invest capital for interested business owners in the Bamboo Value Chain | <input type="radio"/> Engage my own network to forward the advocacy |
| <input type="radio"/> Refer investors who are interested in creating businesses related to bamboo | <input type="radio"/> Have my own private bamboo plantation |
| <input type="radio"/> Adopt Science-Based Bamboo Technology and best practices | |
| so, help me God. | |
| Signature with Date _____ | |
| Email Address: _____ | |

XI. PBSAI RESOLUTION POST THE CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE RESPONSE TO THE ISSUES RAISED DURING THE BAMBOO CONFERENCE ON APRIL 22, 2021 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE PHILIPPINE BAMBOO SOCIETY OF ADVOCATES INCORPORATED

WHEREAS, bamboo is a natural resource that provides environmental, social, cultural and economic benefits;

WHEREAS, these benefits include reduction of Green House Gases (GHG) by absorbing large quantities of carbon dioxide thus mitigating the effects of climate change; reduction of soil erosion and flash floods through fast infiltration of rain water; suitable for stream/river bank stabilization; raw material for a thousand and one bamboo products, and suitable for the establishment of community-based enterprises for the upliftment of the lives of rural communities;

WHEREAS, most Filipinos are not aware of these benefits thus do not put value to bamboo as an ecological and economic plant;

WHEREAS, there is insufficiency of bamboo raw materials for the industry resulting in a slow-down in the development of the bamboo industry in the Philippines;

WHEREAS, there is only limited information on areas available and suitable for establishment of commercial bamboo plantations thus hampering the initiatives to meet the demand for bamboo raw materials;

WHEREAS, there is need to reform current policies on bamboo on plantation establishment, harvesting and transport to make them more responsive and supportive to the industry;

WHEREAS, reliable data and information for planning and operation should be made accessible to farmers, investors, and government agencies for faster and accurate decision making related to the bamboo industry.

WHEREAS, the bamboo industry, in addition to inadequate raw material supply, needs reliable data and information for planning and operations, needs assistance on technologies on new and emerging products, needs locally produced and affordable and efficient processing machines, better trained personnel, accessible credit facilities, and sustainable local and foreign markets, and micro, small and medium enterprises especially in rural communities need technical assistance in the establishment/management of bamboo enterprises;

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE ABOVE PREMISES, the Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates, resolves as it is hereby resolved, to conduct the following:

On Advocacy - It is the desire of the Society to educate every Filipino of the benefits that bamboo can provide. To pursue this advocacy, the Society shall:

- engage educational institutions in educating all students on the value and benefits from bamboo;
- engage student organizations in teach-ins as well as hold seminars and fora;
- engage both broadcast and print media in disseminating the benefits of bamboo;
- form alliances with non-government organizations in this advocacy campaign;
- to generate interest of Filipinos on bamboo, celebrate yearly Bamboo Month in September; and
- as a concrete demonstration of its advocacy, the Society intends to establish a nursery and bamboo plantation as part of educating the public;

Policies are critical in the success of the bamboo industry sector. Current policies need to be adjusted to support the industry. The Society shall:

- engage DENR in dialogues for the immediate issuance of a policy on plantation establishment, harvesting and transport;
- work with members of Congress in the passage of a bill in the development of a unified bamboo industry program, and assist members in the drafting of other bills supportive to the bamboo industry;
- in recognition of their convergent force for sustainable resource development, and in alliance with the DILG, the DENR, the DA and the PBIDC, engage local government units, in the establishment of local bamboo industry development councils and in the formulation of localized bamboo industry programs and;
- work for inclusion of bamboo as a structural material to widen its use in construction

Enterprises – are the engines of economic growth. The Society shall:

- create a Smart Bamboo Data Management System using analytics which will be beneficial and accessible to farmers, investors, and government agencies for faster and accurate decision making;
- partner with the PBIDC to support efforts of national (DENR, NCIP, DA, DAR) and local government units to identify areas suitable for commercial bamboo plantation;
- partner with successful enterprises in a “big brother-small brother” type of assistance to MSMEs especially in the rural areas;
- assist MSMEs access capital by providing them information on how to access loans from financial institutions;
- help in the “Buy Filipino” campaign of the DTI as part of its marketing initiatives;
- assist tertiary educational institutions incorporate entrepreneurship in their curricula containing topics on bamboo enterprise development; and
- make bamboo a vehicle for inclusive growth by assisting communities establish plantations as well as bamboo processing enterprises through science-based technical assistance.

Approved by the Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates, Incorporated on April 26, 2021. *

**(submitted to PBIDC)*

XII. SYNTHESIS

(by J. Alfonso Z. Carpio, MDM 2003, IMDM President, PBSAI – Vice President (Internal))

Delivering on the challenges and issues raised in the conference, the pledges, and the resolution made post the conference is one very tough act. These pledges and resolutions should not just be all talk without committed, effective, enduring actions to work on solutions and progress plans. Is the goal of 1 Bn bamboo culms by 2030 expressed by Fr. Beltran achievable? Or is maturing the industry in the far future, contributing \$25 Bn annually in GDP – equivalent to the annual contribution of our OFWs a very ambitious and unrealistic target? Consider, that in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022, and Regional Development Plans of 2017-2022, bamboo does not even feature in GDP contribution nor the current Pandemic economic impact. Have we even measured the basic metric parameters systematically to quantify the growth of the bamboo industry in the last decade?

On our slide in section II – depicting “What’s possible in our bamboo journey?” – which provides the context for our Vision and Mission statements, we envision the maturing of the bamboo industry to its full potential – from the inputs, nurseries, community-based bamboo farms, shared processing facilities, manufacturing plants for a thousand and one products derived from bamboo and even renewable energy plants that utilize biomass from bamboo. We envision thousands of farmers, cooperatives, community organizers, employees, professionals, national and LGU officials, government staff from national, regional, provincial, city, municipal and down to the barangay; NGO’s, PO’s, church organizations, civic organizations, academe sector – students, professors, researchers, heads and many more – all contributing, working together to promote and grow the bamboo industry to realize the full environmental, socio-cultural and economic benefits from this miracle plant – bamboo. “Our grass of Hope”.

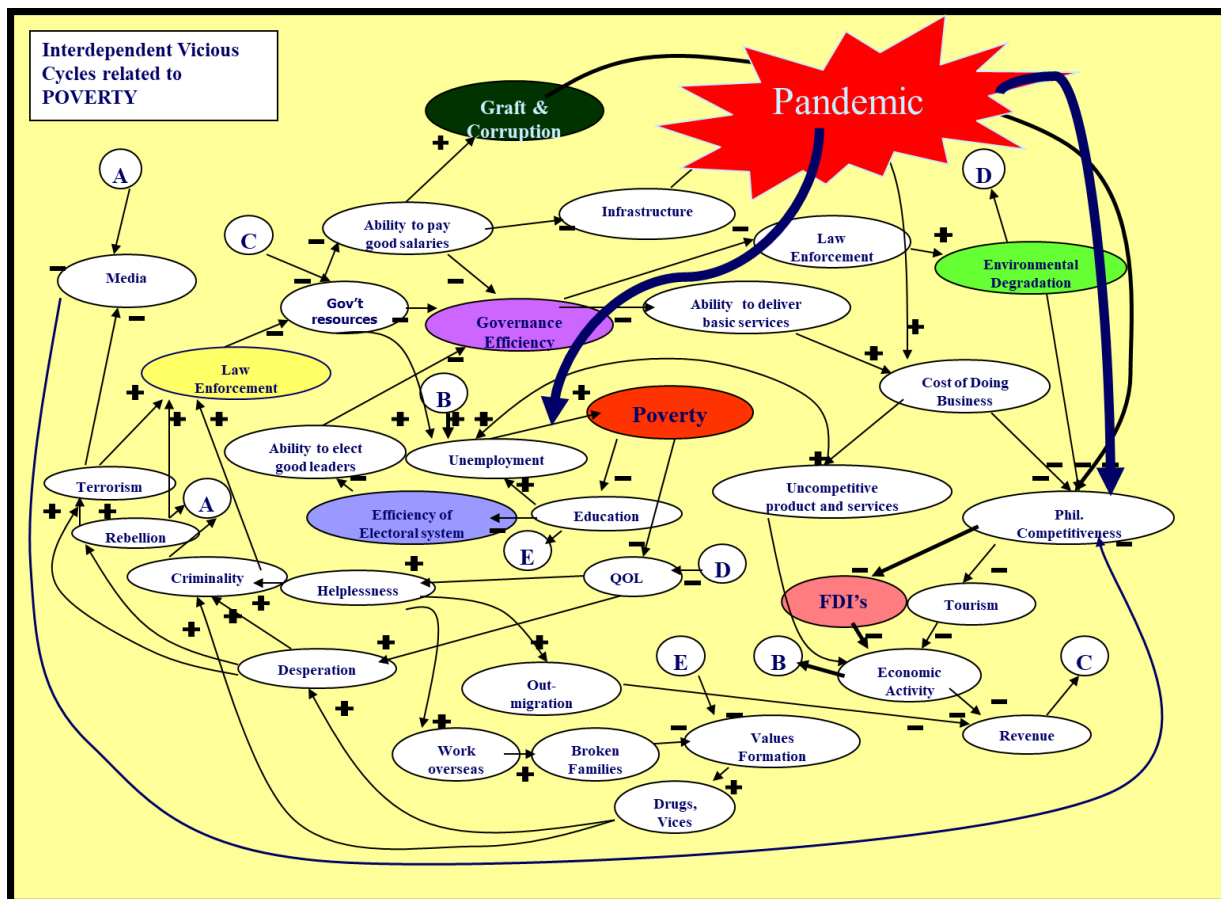
DTI Secretary Ramon Lopez keynoted that - In order for the Bamboo industry to achieve its goals, we believe in the “Whole of Society” approach and he enjoined everyone to actively cooperate and participate in the bamboo program. Sec. Lopez enjoined and quoted the Dalai Lama - “It is our collective and individual responsibility to preserve and tend to the environment in which we all live.”

DENR Sec Cimatú on the other hand expressed that we already have what it will take to accomplish our goals - *“Kompleto na po tayo. Naandito na ang lahat na sangkap upang maabot natin ang ating pangarap sa industriya ng kawayan sa ating bansa.” Naniniwala ako na matutupad natin ang mga adhikain tungu sa masluntiang Pilipinas, sapagkat ikaw, ako, tayo ang kalikasan.”.*

In simple words, we all have to work together as one team to achieve our purpose for the bamboo industry.

Dr Tesoro, et al, in their book - **Bamboo the Grass of Hope (2016)**, relayed how the bamboo is regarded as a representation of the Filipino race – in terms of strength, resilience, perseverance and patience. With these qualities we can assert that there is no goal too big to achieve if we

Filipinos will set our hearts, our minds, and our hands to accomplish it. Our goals for the growth of the bamboo industry are achievable! We strongly believe and pledge to accomplish them!



government, private and civil sectors, as one team to progress our plans. “Isang Bayan, Isang Diwa” as expressed by Fr. Beltran.

Success stories showcased by our subject matter experts – on Education, Policy and Enterprise Development – and the wide network of experienced actors in the bamboo industry where we can obtain help or guidance provide us the doable steps that we can follow in progressing the growth of the bamboo industry.

One of the critical success factors that we have to sharpen on is the efficiency of communication amongst the actors in the industry. As what was recommended in the discussion groups, we need to form a nexus or a hub for efficient information flow. Another one is the strengthening of data management system. It’s very basic. If we don’t measure well, then we will not know where we are. What gets measured gets done. Solutions to problems can be identified. The resolutions enumerated by PBSAI will serve to guide our courses of actions in the short, medium and long term.

The load will be lighter if many of us will join in contributing solutions. Thus we echo the call of Deputy Speaker Congressman Victor Savellano – for more members to join the advocacy.

The goals we aspire to achieve are doable. Let me share with you one very good example of what we Filipinos have already achieved within the very complex challenges of the Philippine society. May I refer you to one that I personally experienced in the energy sector where I spent over 30 years of my career. I refer to the Malampaya Deepwater Gas to Power Project. Prior to the implementation of this project, the contribution of natural gas in the energy mix was practically nil. The Malampaya gas reserves were discovered in 1991. Studies to assess its feasibility took many years and the project construction was only started in 1998. Investment of \$4.5 Bn was poured in for the Offshore platform off Palawan, 24in 400km pipeline that brought the gas from Palawan to the Batangas Onshore Gas Plant then piped to service the gas power plants in Batangas. And the project involved many stakeholders – National and local government, communities in Batangas, Mindoro, Palawan, Subic (where the concrete gravity structure was built) professionals, staff and contractors, over 20 different nationalities, NGOs and Peoples’ organizations. The gas reserves were discovered during the administration of President Cory Aquino, construction started just at the end of President Ramos’ term, carried through the term of President Estrada and the first gas was delivered during the time of President Macapagal Arroyo. The Project first gas was delivered on time and on budget on Oct. 1st, 2001. It has now been operating for almost 2 decades – to celebrate its 20th year anniversary on Oct 1st, 2021. Malampaya roughly lights up 1 in 3 bulbs in the Luzon grid. This is now a substantial contribution in the energy industry. It is projected to contribute over \$20 Bn in dollar savings and revenue in its project/asset life. To top it all, Malampaya was awarded in 2002 the United Nations Environment Protection (UNEP) Sustainable Development award.

So, for me, the bamboo journey is an exciting journey that all of us Filipinos can pull together to achieve the goals we have set. It is an opportunity and a long-overdue action to heal our land – reforest the denuded mountains, rehabilitate our watersheds and river basins all over the country, build resilience against disasters; generate livelihoods that will uplift families and


communities from poverty, progress towards a green economy and do our share, our commitment with ASEAN and Global community to achieve Sustainable Development Goals. We can surmount all the challenges.

We will do it!

XIII. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Presentations

Policy



Policies on Bamboo and Recent Developments

MARCIAL C. AMARO, JR.
Assistant Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

1

Bamboo.

Bamboo is a grass. A forest product.

"Forest products means timber, pulpwood, firewood, bark, tree top, resin, gum, wood, oil, honey, beeswax, nipa, rattan, or other forest growth such as grass, shrub, and flowering plant, the associated water, fish, game, scenic, historical, recreational and geologic resources in forest lands."

Sec. 3 Presidential Decree (PD) 705: Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines (1975)

2

Bamboo.

Under DENR management and control.

"The DENR shall be the primary government agency responsible for the conservation, management, development and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources, specifically forest and aquatic lands, mineral resources, including those in reservation and watershed areas, and lands of the public domain, as well as the licensing and regulation of all natural resources..."

Executive Order No. 192 (1987):
DENR Reorganization

3

Bamboo.

Collection needs permission.

"No person may utilize, exploit, occupy, possess or conduct any activity within any forest land, unless he has been authorized to do so under a license agreement, lease, license, or permit."

Sec. 20 PD 705

Subject to forest charges @ 10% of actual FOB market price.

Sec. 5 Republic Act (RA) 7161 (1991):
Revised Forest Charges

4

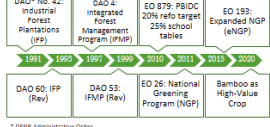
Bamboo planting.

Along river and stream banks for bank stabilization and protection purposes

In mined-out areas for rehabilitation purposes

5

Bamboo plantations.



* DENR Administrative Order

6

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives

DENR Secretary ROY A. CIMATU

- Engineered Bamboo as alternative construction material/wood substitute
- Bamboo as plantation species under eNGP
- Bamboo as plantation spp under IFMP: IFMA/SIFMA holders to increase bamboo plantation within respective areas

7

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives

Secretary WILLIAM D. DAR
Department of Agriculture

- Bamboo as high-value crop

"With bamboo as a high-value crop, we can undertake various interventions that include research, processing and value-adding, and budgetary support, complementing the programs and projects of the PBIOC."


(PBIOC Meeting, 6 February 2020)

8

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives

- Bamboo among commodities prioritized for funding assistance by a government financial institutions

Development Bank of the Philippines:
DBP Tree Plantation Financing Program
DENR-DBP MOA (19 August 2019)



9

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives

- Bamboo among crops covered by high-value crop insurance

Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation

10

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives


Proposed Rules and Regulations on Establishment, Harvesting and Transport of Bamboo

- Increase productivity, supply and access to bamboo resources to support the development of Philippine bamboo industry
- Prescribe a system for sustainable harvesting, transport and use of bamboo resources
- Provide support activities: R & D, processing, marketing
- Contribute in mitigating the impacts of climate change and attaining environmental stability

11

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives


- Conduct of Nationwide Bamboo Inventory using Remote Sensing and GIS




PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Implementation of PCAARRD-funded "S&T Community-based Nursery, Plantation Establishment and Management of Giant Bamboo (*Dendrocalamus asper*, Schult Baker) in Dalwang, Malaybalay, Bukidnon (ERDB)

12



Thank you.



FOREST MANAGEMENT BUREAU
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Vigores Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City
Tel No. 4322-2000/3333, 3322-0788
Website: <http://forest.denr.gov.ph>

13

Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates Inc.

Bamboo Conference
In celebration of Earth Day

April 22, 2021
1 PM - 5 PM

Policies on Bamboo and Recent Developments

Policy Reform Breakout Summary

Bamboo Conference
In celebration of Earth Day

April 22, 2021
1 PM - 5 PM

Recent Developments

- a number of DENR regulations that evolved through the years supporting bamboo plantations
- Engineered bamboo as alternative construction material/wood substitute
- Bamboo as plantation species under eNGP
- Bamboo as plantation spp under IFMP: IFMA/IFMA holders to increase bamboo plantation within respective areas
- DA – bamboo as High Value Crop (can be insured)
- Bamboo – prioritized for funding

Bamboo plantations.

DAO No. 42: Industrial Forest Plantations (IFP) (1995)
DAO 4: Integrated Forest Management Program (IFMP) (1997)
EO 879: PBIDC 20% refo target 25% school tables (2010)
EO 198: Expanded NGP (eNGP) (2011)
DAO 60: IFP (Rev) (2015)
DAO 53: IFMP (Rev) (2015)
EO 26: National Greening Program (NGP) (2015)
Bamboo as High-Value Crop (2020)

* DENR Administrative Order

Philippine Bamboo Society of Advocates Inc.

Bamboo Conference
In celebration of Earth Day

April 22, 2021
1 PM - 5 PM

Policy Reform Breakout Summary

Recent Developments and Initiatives:

- Proposed Rules and Regulations on Establishment, Harvesting and Transport of Bamboo
- Increase productivity, supply and access to bamboo resources to support the development of Philippine Bamboo industry
- Prescribe a system for sustainable harvesting, transport and use of bamboo resources
- Provide support activities: R & D, processing, marketing
- Contribute in mitigating the impacts of climate change and attaining environmental stability

Bamboo: Recent Developments and Initiatives

- Conduct of Nationwide Bamboo Inventory using Remote Sensing and GIS
- Implementation of PCAARRD-funded "S&T Community-based Nursery, Plantation Establishment and Management of Giant Bamboo (*Dendrocalamus asper*, Schult Baker) in Dalwanga, Malaybalay, Bukidnon (ERDB)

POLICY BREAKOUT ROOM RECOMMENDATION

Bamboo Conference
In celebration of Earth Day

April 22, 2021
1 PM - 5 PM

Keep track on Clean Development Mechanism which had a set-back

One Stop Shop for IFMA application, more areas

Define Value Adding – in relation to export

Issue on transport permits – there is ongoing development of guideline.

Continuity to be provided with close coordination of Dr. Tesoro and PBSAI with DENR and PBIDC

Education

Bamboo Conference
April 22, 2021

Education Group
Presenter: Dr. Honorio M. Soriano Jr.
President, PSAU

SUCs role in the development of the bamboo industry

CONCERNS/CHALLENGES

- Lack of people's awareness on the economic and environmental importance of bamboo

SUCs ROLE

- Create IEC materials on bamboo
- Advocacy vlogs on social media platforms
- Market fairs showcasing bamboo products and uses

SUCs role in the development of the bamboo industry

CONCERNS/CHALLENGES

- Lack of bamboo experts and skilled bamboo producers

SUCs ROLE

- Have a separate subject specific for bamboo production technology on science programs
- Provide technical and practical training on bamboo nursery management and efficient management of natural and planted bamboo stands

PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

- Promotion → awareness on the benefits of bamboo and advocacy on enhancing its use

PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

- Propagation → increasing availability of planting materials

Bamboo Production Facility funded by DOST-PCAARRD

PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

- Utilization → creation of products from bamboo

Bamboo Food Based Products



PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

- Utilization → creation of products from bamboo

Miniature Souvenir Bamboo Products



PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

DTI-PSAU Shared Service Bamboo Processing Facility



PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

PSAU Bambusetum



PSAU experience in promotion, propagation production and utilization of bamboo

Bamboo Celebration Month



Research and Development



Research and Development

DA-RFO 3 Funded Projects

- Rehabilitation of Drip Irrigation for Bamboo Shoot Production (Jan-Dec 2021)
- Rehabilitation of Bamboo Plantation for Shoots and Propagules Production (Jan-Dec 2021)

Research and Development

Other Researches of PSAU on Bamboo

1. The Effectiveness of Bamboo Waste as Charcoal Briquettes and its Acceptability (Jan-Dec 2013)
2. Potential of Bamboo as Substitute for Construction Materials (Dec - Jan 2014)
3. Bamboo and Rattan R&D: Commodity-Based STBF Project in Improving Bamboo and Rattan Production in Magalang, Pampanga (2013-2016)

Research and Development

Other Researches of PSAU on Bamboo

4. CBSTBF Project on Improving Bamboo Production in Magalang, Pampanga (2012-2019)
5. Organic Bamboo Shoot Production/Commercialization and Upscaling of Organic Bamboo Technology (Jan 2015-Dec 2019)
6. Development of Acceptable Miniature Souvenir Items from Selected Bamboo Species in PSAU (Feb 2014-Dec 2016)

Research and Development

Other Researches of PSAU on Bamboo

7. Product and Characterization of Charcoal Briquettes from Bamboo Leaf (March 2019-Feb 2020)
8. Development of Remote Monitoring and control in the Propagation of Bamboo Propagules at PSAU Bamboo Nursery (Oct 2020-Sept 2021)

Training and Extension

Project Orientation on Bamboo Plantation Management and Processing with Bamboo Growers and Displaced Workers



Conduct of Survey on Bamboo Management and Processing with the Soroptomist International of Magalang





Enterprise

Industry Breakout Session

Ms Myrna Bituin
PhilExport – Trustee for Furniture

THE PHILIPPINE BAMBOO INDUSTRY MILESTONES

POLICY

2010 E.O. 878 Council -
Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council
- promotion of bamboo
- 25% share of Dept of Education: elementary & high schools
- Government facilities: furniture fixtures & constructions
- allocation of funds

2011 EO 26 - National Greening Program
inclusion of bamboo among the list of preferred species for propagation in areas eligible for development under the National Greening Program of CDO

2012 Memorandum Circular No. 30
DIRECTING THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PHILIPPINE BAMBOO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT (PIDID) PROGRAM

Supportive government environment

Privilege Speech of Deputy Speaker Savellano, of the House of Representatives Regular Session (November 25, 2020)

February 6, 2020 - 2nd Philippine Bamboo Industry Development Council meeting at the Department of Agriculture with DA Secretary William Dar as host.

Highlight of the meeting is the declaration of Secretary DAR that Bamboo is now a High Value Crop.

MILESTONES: Product Development



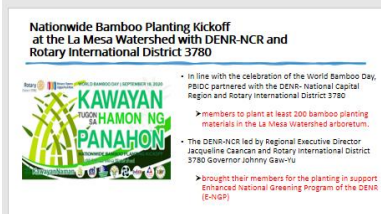
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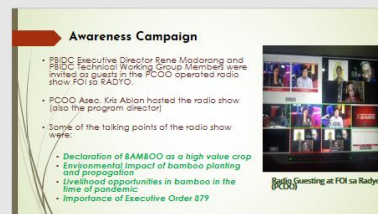
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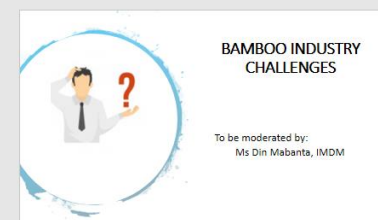
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| REGIONS | Total Bamboo Plantings | TOTAL DTI 50% | Highest Provinces | No. of Bamboo Plantings | DTI 50% per Province |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CAR | 13,439 | 21 | Abao | 7,743 | 8 |
| Region 1 | 1,194,434 | 25 | Pagadian | 1,082,940 | 5 |
| Region 2 | 855 | 25 | Ibato | 505 | 7 |
| Region 3 | 204,337 | 30 | Turkic | 204,337 | None (Just 2 in Cebu) |
| Region 4 | 78,792 | 30 | Davao | 43,770 | 6 |
| Mindanao | 25,422 | 40% | Oriental Mindanao | 21,340 | 40% |
| Region 5 | 38,839 | 7 | Comoros Sur | 11,592 | 6 |
| Region 7 | 39,470 | 6 | Cebu | 22,812 | None (Just 4 in Neg. Occ.) |
| Region 10 | 32,280 | 21 | Bukidnon | 32,280 | 5 (Just 5 in Neg. Occ.) |
| Region 11 | 6,100 | 5 | Comoros Valley | 6,100 | 1 |
| Region 12 | 92,096 | 30 | South Comoros | 71,605 | 2 (Just 5 in South Comoros) |

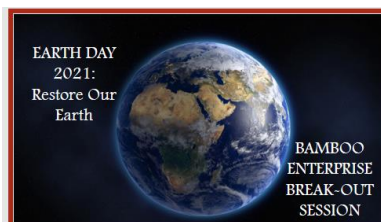
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1



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3



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5

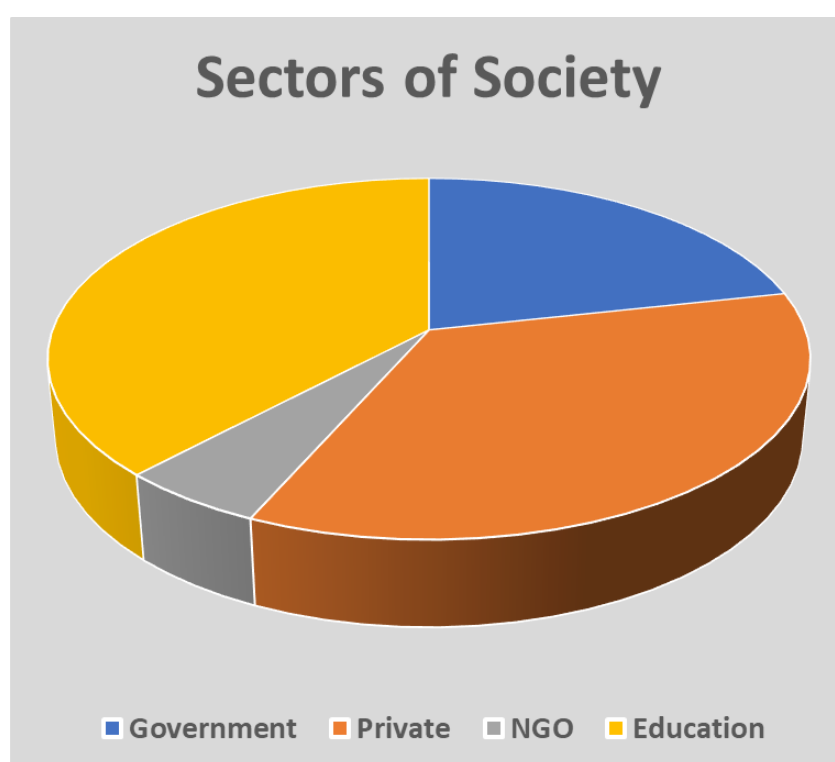


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Annex 2: Profile of Registrants and Attendees

A. Registrants

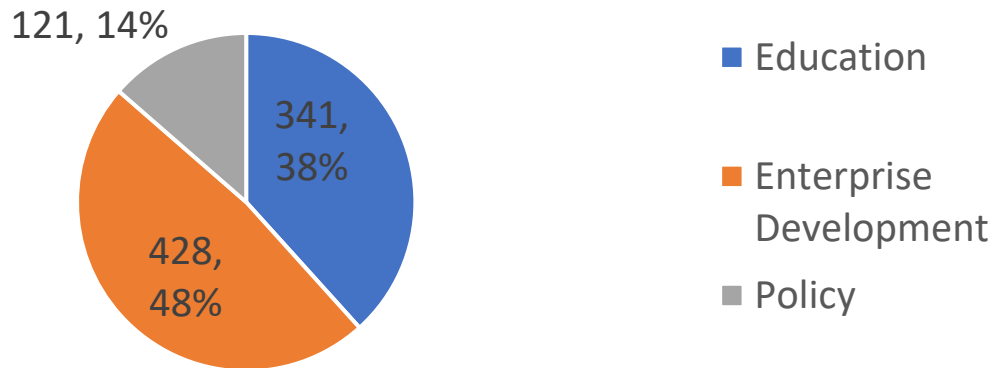
| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Total: Registrants | 890 | | | |
| | | | Civil Sector | |
| | Government | Private | NGO | Education |
| Sectors of Society | 192 | 312 | 48 | 338 |
| Percentage | 22% | 35% | 5% | 38% |
| Total Civil Sector: | | | 43% | |



B. Attendees

| Top Ten Provinces Attendees | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Province | Attendees | Province | Attendees |
| Metro Manila | 140 | Cagayan | 24 |
| Laguna | 101 | Misamis Oriental | 23 |
| Davao Del Sur | 41 | Zamboanga del Sur | 23 |
| Bukidnon | 40 | Cavite | 22 |
| South Cotabato | 34 | Quezon | 22 |

Breakout Session



| Countries | Attendees |
|-------------|-----------|
| Philippines | 865 |
| India | 6 |
| Indonesia | 3 |
| Vietnam | 2 |
| UAE | 1 |
| Thailand | 1 |
| Slovenia | 1 |
| Portugal | 1 |
| Peru | 1 |

| Countries | Attendees |
|-------------|-----------|
| Netherlands | 1 |
| Myanmar | 1 |
| Malaysia | 1 |
| Guatemala | 1 |
| France | 1 |
| Denmark | 1 |
| Colombia | 1 |
| Bhutan | 1 |
| Africa | 1 |

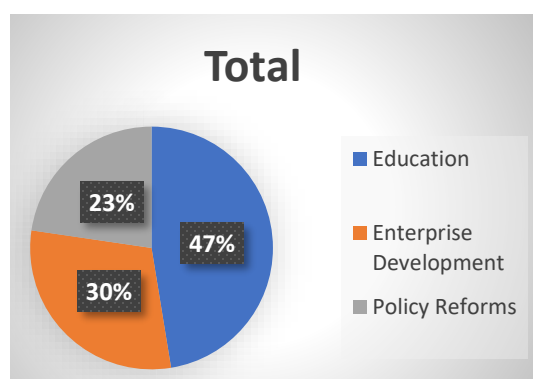
| Major Islands in the Philippines | Attendees |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Luzon | 532 |
| Mindanao | 240 |
| Visayas | 93 |

Annex 3: Conference Evaluation Results

TOTAL RESPONDENTS – 97 participants as of April 24, 2021 (21:32.10)

- Peak participants in the zoom = 660
- Share of returns of evaluation – $97/660 \times 100 = 14.7\%$

| Break-out Room | Respondents |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Education | 46 |
| Enterprise Development | 29 |
| Policy Reforms | 22 |
| Grand Total | 97 |



General Information

Representation

| | |
|--|----|
| Government Agency | 35 |
| Faculty | 33 |
| Research Institution | 10 |
| Non-Government Organization | 6 |
| Student | 4 |
| Manufacturer | 2 |
| Cooperative | 1 |
| Others, pls. specify | 6 |
| Trainer, architecture, individual, bamboo technician, private, | |

Nature of Business

Propagations/Nursery Operations- 21
 Bamboo Plantations - 6
 Supplier/Manufacturer – 2
 Bamboo collectors/consolidators/ Traders/wholesalers -1
 Exporter - 1
 Importer
 Supermarket/Retailer
 Buying Office/Trader
 Distributor/Wholesaler
 Others, pls. specify (academe-14; advocate-2; agripreur-1; architecture design-1; bamboo technologist-1; bamboo planting – 3; government - 15; education – 6; student – 1; none – 9; researcher- 11; trainer -1)

Overall Assessment of the Conference

| Criteria | In percentage | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | VG | G | F | P |
| 1. Conference Proper | | | | |
| Knowledge on subject of key resource speakers | 93.81 | 5.15 | 1.03 | - |
| Ability of resource speakers to stir interest | 91.75 | 7.22 | 1.03 | - |
| Relevance of topic | 94.85 | 4.12 | 1.03 | - |
| Content and substance | 92.78 | 6.19 | 1.03 | - |
| Over-all value | 92.78 | 6.19 | 1.03 | - |
| Moderator | 88.66 | 8.25 | 3.09 | - |
| Average | 92.44 | 6.19 | 1.37 | |
| 2. Break-out Session | | | | |
| Organization | 82.47 | 15.46 | 2.06 | - |
| Content and Substance | 89.69 | 8.25 | 2.06 | - |
| Relevance of Topic | 93.81 | 4.12 | 2.06 | - |
| Moderator | 89.69 | 9.28 | 1.03 | - |
| Average | 88.92 | 9.28 | 1.80 | |
| 3. Schedule | | | | |
| Duration of Session | 71.13 | 25.77 | 3.09 | |
| Open Forum/discussion | 76.29 | 21.65 | 1.03 | 1.03 |
| Timeliness | 69.07 | 26.80 | 4.12 | |
| Average | 72.16 | 24.74 | 2.75 | 0.34 |
| 4. On-line Meeting Technical Support | | | | |
| Technical facilities | 70.10 | 21.65 | 8.25 | |
| Secretariat Support | 80.41 | 16.49 | 3.09 | |
| Average | 75.26 | 19.07 | 5.67 | |
| Over-all Rating | 82.20 | 14.82 | 2.90 | 0.09 |

Expectations

- Fully met - 84/97 x 100 = 86.6%
- Partly met - 13/97 x 100 = 13.4%
- Not at all - 0

Objective for Attending the Bamboo Conference

1. **Acquiring information**

- Know and learn more about bamboo industry such as the current trends in enterprise, policy and education sector, also recent developments, future bamboo related activities and programs
- for bamboo production/nursery and commercialization/marketability
- for research purposes
- for classroom discussion
- be updated with data and facts and understand the importance of the bamboo industry which can be shared with other groups like People's Organization
- application in the field of civil engineering

- for relating bamboo with the wood industry
- for construction application, information on engineered bamboo
- for application to musical instruments and where to get the right bamboo species for musical instrument
- learn the how to's including sources and who to tap for bamboo propagation

2. Updating information on policy

- More knowledge about the latest/updated policies related to bamboo industry – initiatives/reforms, collection, and transport system

3. Membership support

- fully understand and to know where we are now to improve our services to our MSMEs
- help in reaching the goal of the bamboo industry
- learn on how to share knowledge about the bamboo
- The role that the academe may do for the bamboo industry
- Be a partner in an enterprise for the university
- To learn more about bamboo industry and identify areas where our institution can contribute to the bamboo roadmap

4. General

- I was required by AIM as CHED GALP participant. but I am glad I joined, it's so inspiring and worth discussing with my husband
- Our agency (Laguna Lake Development Authority) also has some Bamboo nursery projects in Rizal area (joint project with the Mount Purro Nature Reserve)
- Create networks and partners not only on bamboo but on timber and non-timber forest products in general
- network in bamboo society

What other topics do you wish to be tackled in future conference?

1. Production/Technology

- Technical information about bamboo plantation, propagation, production technology and processing
- engineered bamboo and bamboo products
- Bamboo Varieties
- S and T Gaps in bamboo industry
- Establishment of bamboo genome
- Bamboo as a high value crop in the Bicol Region
- Prospective sites for bamboo propagation, and sources of propagules
- techno transfer, technical assistance in planting bamboo
- The use of bamboo as an alternative resource for flood mitigation
- The use of Bamboo as substitute structural members
- prevent bamboo from decay insect's attack
- Direction on raw materials supply for prospective entrepreneurs
- Technique of making music instruments of bamboo

2. Value Chain/Marketing

- supply and value chain
- Marketing – economic aspect and opportunities local and global market
- mapping of bamboo and database

- Bamboo products here and abroad
- Bamboo network building and industry cluster development
- Biodiversity and distribution of bamboo species in the country
- more on engineered bamboo buyer from local farmers
- the linkages of bamboo enthusiast to government to local farmers
- Comparison between bamboo and palms about the carbon sequestration

3. Policy related

- Bamboo policy development and reforms
- Overlapping and conflicting policy issues for wood and bamboo industries
- The draft guidelines of DENR-FMB
- Integration of bamboo in the general education curriculum

4. Research and Development

- Food products using bamboo
- Bamboo building construction research

5. General/Others

- prospects of rattan growing and production
- Gums, Resins, Oils
- Coco Levy
- A conference where small bamboo enterprise holders/ farmers are the resource persons who will share their success stories and products from bamboo
- the status of the bamboo industry in Mindanao
- Bamboo production integrating sustainable finance should be included in the next conference
- Bamboos for Filipino Architecture, importance of bamboos in Filipino Architecture
- Banana production

Would you recommend this type of conference to your colleagues?

YES - $96/97 \times 100 = 98.97\%$

/

UNDECIDED - $1/97 \times 100 = 1.03\%$

Suggestions and comments to make future conference better (if any):

Comments

1. Congratulations and God Bless to the organizers
2. Kudos to the organizers
3. The webinar is insightful and very informative.
4. none, very impressive
5. Well said
6. very nice and very interesting webinar
7. It is a very inspiring and informative seminar
8. You did a great job in this conference. Thank you so much
9. Good job. Thanks for the informative topic
10. the conference very good
11. The conference is worth attending. Congratulations!

12. Congratulations to the PBSAI for this successful conference / webinar and looking forward to another conference like this. God bless and stay safe.
13. It is indeed a very successful activity, creating big support to local bamboo industry! Kudos PBSAI!!
14. Congratulations for a job well done!
15. Share market info that we can work on or consolidate our efforts toward a common market.
16. every went well,, see you next conference
17. none all are great
18. Everything in the webinar is good and well done
19. everything is fine
20. We want to become member of the PBSAI
21. Very informative. Thank you
22. The conference is very good
23. This webinar is so informative. Thank you for the opportunity. Kudos to all of you there at PBSAI
24. Limited time for Q&A portion
25. Shorter time
26. During open forum, it should be strictly implemented that participants should go directly to their concerns to maximize the time for other concerns
27. More time

SUGGESTIONS

1. Conference Management
 - a. Time - more time for Q and A and open forum
 - prolong the schedule to accommodate more discussions/presentations
 - make it longer time for interactions
 - allocate more time for the sharing of insights and information among participants
 - a whole breakout session should last 2 hours. Can it be longer next time?
 - b. Strong and stable internet connection
 - c. Co-hosts to mute other participants
 - d. More sessions and handout materials - presentation and/or handouts
 - e. Ensure that there are no technical glitches
 - f. Limit the number of participants, overwhelming number of bodies or participants leads to uncontrollable situation (eg. technical issues)
 - g. Breakout room assignment orderliness
 - h. invitation ahead of time
 - i. Divide into 3 meetings. luzon visayas and mindanao group
2. Topics
 - a. Sharing of best practices
 - b. Research proposal and forum for proposal presentation
 - c. S and T presentations next time
 - d. If this can be made for at least two days. This is such a very valuable and inspiring learning opportunity
 - e. Additional lectures
3. Others
 - a. more conferences on bamboo industry
 - b. Another conference where we can participate personally and learn better from our resource speaker

- c. More conferences on bamboo cultivation, techniques, product development and business opportunities
- d. Hope we have organization/office per region so that we can easily communicate each other

Annex 4: Raffle Winners

Raffle Winners

| Bamboo Grass of Hope | FPRDI Books Philippine Climbing Bamboos Philippine Erect Bamboos: A Field Identification Guide |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Alyssa Marie C. Paisan | 1. Joel G. Butay |
| 2. Yolanda M. Paggao | 2. Anil Dahagaonkar |
| 3. Paisar L. Gadiaware | 3. Johnar Urbano |
| 4. Jessa C. Sanglay | 4. Ian Francis Loria |
| 5. Yna Budhrani | 5. Victoria Dayao |

| ERDB Book Bamboo Production and Management | Bamboo Planting Materials | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Oscar S. Sicut | 1. Muller H. Bato | 6. Joselito I. Rosario |
| 2. Butch Madarang | 2. Roberto G. Manabat | 7. Peter Faistauer |
| 3. Gregorio E. Santos Jr. | 3. Maria Salome G. Bonnit | 8. Agustin L. Rote |
| 4. Adrian Aquino | 4. Nelia Rufon | 9. Antonino Valino |
| 5. Adonis Antay | 5. Mell Jhazmin V. Cablayan | 10. Crissah Mae Sinhayon |

| Bamboo Made Products | Php 2,5000 | Php 7,500 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Ramon M. Docto | 1. Fredelino M. San Juan | 1. Jarlyn Queen B. Arce |
| 2. Fatima | 2. Elna Furio | |
| | 3. Engr. Mahdali R. Alonto | |

Annex 5: Acknowledgement

PBSAI acknowledges and expresses its gratitude to IMDM and AIM staff who provided the organizing, administrative, secretariat, coordination, facilitation, and documentation roles that contributed to the success of this Earth Day Celebration and Bamboo Conference and the preparation of this conference report.

We deeply thank the following selfless individuals:

For the IMDM members:

Secretariat:

Mafe Pastorpide
Girlie Sarmiento
Corazon Jimenez
Pons Carpio

Breakout Session

Education:

Mike Patron
Riza Vale

Enterprise:

Din Mabanta
Vismin Dandasan

Policy:

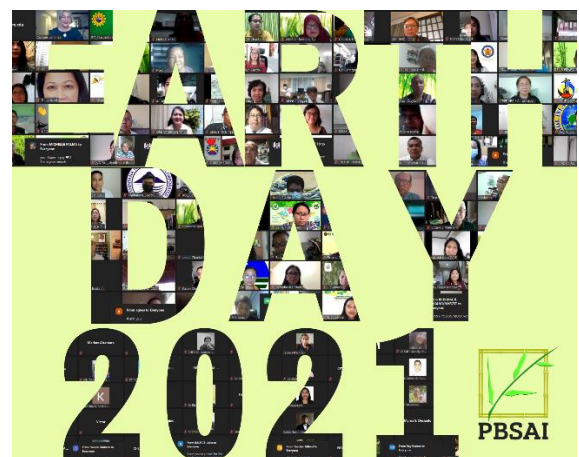
Pons Carpio
Ajun Valenzuela

AIM staff:

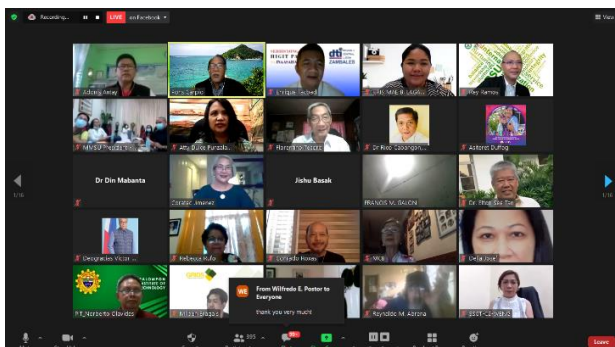
Carmel V. Tongol
Angela Bagadiong
Kristofferson Berlyn R. Suarez
Emmanuel I. Balmes
Angela Marie C. Bugtong

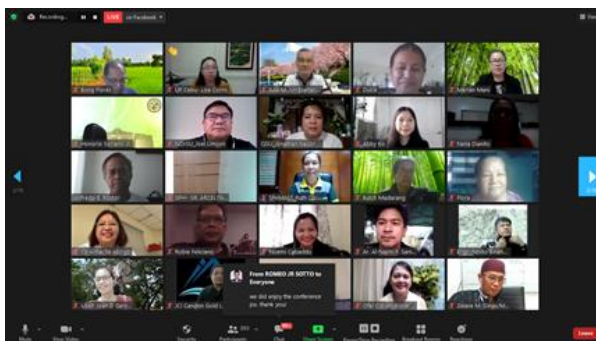
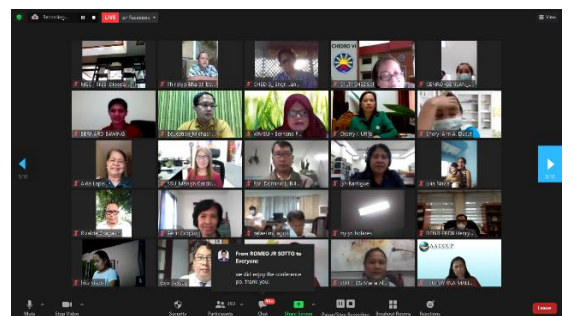
Annex 5: Virtual photos of some participants





Bamboo Conference
Education Breakout Session
(Pictures)





Annex 6: Secretariat contact details

Join PBSAI! Be a bamboo advocate!

Spread the word, the more of us joining and supporting the growth of the bamboo industry the easier it will become to accomplish our goals.

Print Membership Form in next section (Annex 7) and submit to secretariat below.


To contact us, please email our secretariat at:

secretariat.imdmsdp@gmail.com.

Alternatively, you may contact us via Viber:

Viber: 09171438388

Annex 7: Membership Form

| | | |
|---|---|--|
|  | <p>Philippine Bamboo - Society of Advocates Inc.</p> <p>MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM</p> | <p>Doc No.: PBSAI Form 01 Date : 2021 April Revision: 00</p> |
|---|---|--|

Type of Membership:

☐ Institutional

☐ Individual

GENERAL INFORMATION - Individual

| | |
|--|---|
| Applicant Name | Nickname: |
| Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to indicate | Date of Birth: |
| Mailing Address | Occupation/Designation |
| Telephone/Mobile Numbers | Email Address |
| Company/Organization Name | Business Address |
| <u>Signature/Date</u> | Involvement in the Bamboo Industry (check all applicable items) <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Nursery Operations</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Plantations</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Processing</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler/Trader</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Agri/Eco Tourism</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Researcher</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Products Store</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Importer</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Exporter</div> <div style="width: 50%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Others</div> </div> |

GENERAL INFORMATION – Institutional

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Company/Organization Name | Business Address |
| Telephone/Mobile Numbers | Email Address |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <p>License/Registrations</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DTI Registration No. _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> CDA Registration No. _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SEC Registration No. _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DOLE Registration No. _____</p> | <p>Involvement in the Bamboo Industry (check all applicable items)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Nursery Operations</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Plantations</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Processing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler/Trader</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Agri/Eco Tourism</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Researcher</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Products Store</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Importer</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Exporter</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Others</td> </tr> </table> | <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Plantations | <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler/Trader | <input type="checkbox"/> Agri/Eco Tourism | <input type="checkbox"/> Researcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Products Store | <input type="checkbox"/> Importer | <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter | <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Plantations | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Wholesaler/Trader | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agri/Eco Tourism | <input type="checkbox"/> Researcher | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bamboo Products Store | <input type="checkbox"/> Importer | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exporter | <input type="checkbox"/> Others | | | | | | | | | | |

Organization representative:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Full Name | Nickname |
| Position in the Organization | Email Address |
| Telephone/Mobile Number: | |
| <p>AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY/DATE</p> | <p>Assessment by PBSAI</p> <p>SIGNED BY: _____</p> |