

# 通過撒哈拉以南非洲的資源可用性可持續利用竹藤創新材料 ——回顧

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**摘要:** 【目的】本文探讨了竹藤在撒哈拉以南非洲 (SSA) 绿色经济转型中的作用, 重点关注西非 (WA) 农林业部门和市场表现。它旨在向政策制定者提供将林产品与绿色经济规划和投资联系起来的强有力的理由。由于森林砍伐和过度开发, 资源现在受到严重威胁。由于对国民经济和生计的依赖程度较高, 这对经济发展和就业前景造成了严重危害。未来的增长和满足更广泛发展需求的能力将越来越依赖于自然资源基础的维护 and 生产力。【方法】采用定量和定性研究的混合方法, 在该地区增加了六个焦点小组。本研究以生物多样性保护格言为基础, 探索重要文献在撒哈拉以南非洲和东南亚次区域可持续生产力和森林资源等领域的贡献, 并以中华民国选定的省份为案例学习。【结果】对焦点小组评估的数据进行分析, 并将 2015 年至 2023 年期间出版的平均 150 份同行评审出版物与相应的林产品目标和指标进行比较。一般来说, 一系列资源可用性和用户满意度干预措施可以保证林产品的未来, 同时满足对竹藤新型材料不断增长的需求, 并对生态系统服务做出额外贡献, 支持非洲广泛的生态环境转型。【结论】报告进一步得出结论, 利益相关者更多地参与林地统治程序和政策, 包括森林资源的非正式使用者, 将改善森林治理。努力建立与民众和森林社区部落互动的地方管理和创新方式。通过增强经济前景并赞助支持能力和供应链管理的举措和项目, 以促进市场发展、生态效益和金融包容性。

**关键词:** 农林业; 生物多样性保护; 金融包容性; 林产品; 市场发展。

## Sustainable Adoption of Bamboo and Rattan Innovative Materials through Resource Availability in Sub-Saharan Africa- A Case Study P. R. China

**Abstract:** 【Objective】 This review article explores the role of bamboo and rattan in a green economy transformation in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) with a focus on the West African (WA) agroforestry sector and market performance. It aims to present policymakers with a strong rationale for linking forest products with green economy planning and investments. Due to deforestation and overexploitation, resources are now seriously threatened. This has posed severe hazards to economic development and employment prospects given the relatively high dependency on national economies and livelihoods. Future growth and the ability to address broader development needs will depend more and more on the upkeep and productivity of the natural resource base. 【Method】 A mixed method of quantitative and qualitative research was adopted with the addition of six focus groups in the region. This study is established upon the biodiversity conservation dictum while exploring the contributions of significant literature in areas like sustainable productivity and forest resources in the sub-Sahara Africa and South East Asia sub-regions and using selected Provinces in the Peoples' Republic of China as case studies. 【Result】 Data analysis from focus group assessments and also comparing an average of 150 peer-

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reviewed publications published between 2015 and 2023 to the corresponding targets and indicators of forest products. Generally, a set of resource availability and user satisfaction interventions may guarantee the future of forest products while satisfying the rising demand for bamboo and rattan novel materials, and additional contributions to the ecosystem services support a wide range of ecological-environmental transformation in Africa. **【Conclusion】** It further concludes that a greater stakeholder engagement in woodland ruling procedures and policies, including informal users of forest resources, will improve forest governance. Strive for local administration and innovative ways to interact with the populace and forest community tribes. By enhancing the economic outlook and sponsoring initiatives and projects that support ability and supply chain management, to increase market development, ecological benefits, and financial inclusion.

**Keywords:** agroforestry; biodiversity conservation; financial inclusion; forest products; market development.