

IV. 英文Abstract

Installation of Participatory Database for Sustainable Resource Management and Socioeconomic Development in the Agro-rural Area

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[Abstract]

This study focused on the appropriate use of non-timber forest products (NTFP) for good green business practices and the co-benefit of forest conservation and the local economy. We studied the potential implication of how some NTFPs mitigate the reduction in forest resources in a rural area of Myanmar. Toward this aim, we developed a participatory database (PDB) in which all NTFP information may be shared among stakeholders. This PDB incorporated information on ethnobiology, cropping, cultivation technology, and current and previous market values of the focal NTFPs. We also surveyed prospective geographical areas that potentially yield optimum NTFP production, to minimize unnecessary forest losses, while ensuring and strengthening local livelihoods. Second, we explored how an autonomous management plan developed by local villagers (farmers) contributes to sustaining NTFP resources. To answer this question, we examined the probability of NTFP installation in local communities based on the socio-economic environment and ongoing schemes under the forest management practices (e.g., community forests, capacity building). Third, we studied how the supply chain model of the NTFP contributes to promoting green business. For this perspective, we focused on the supply chain of a grass species (*Thysanolaena latifolia*) and explored the socio-economical potential of high-value-added NTFPs for resource sustainment. Studies of the supply chain are indispensable for securing an outflow channel for the NTFPs, to promote selling and distribution, and to gain a good reputation in the market, which will ultimately encourage social innovation. The market information will be added to the PDB to take advantage of the potential and benefits of data sharing. The aforementioned factors will play a significant role in the promotion of green business that will eventually contribute to biomass (carbon) enrichment and biodiversity under the global mitigation activities directed by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Sustainable Development Goals.