

# Close-out Event Nishorgo Support Project





Nishorgo Program of Bangladesh Forest Department



# Nishorgo: Achievements

8

Lessons Learned 2003-2008

# Starting Point – Monoj K. Roy

 High aspirations for Nishorgo

 Recognized that progress had been made

 Yet, never relaxed – always pushing for more.

#### Structure

#### **Starting Point 2003**

Where were we?

Progress 2003-2008

• What was achieved?

Shortcomings and Lessons Learned What did we learn?

# What Was Nishorgo Supposed to Do?

 Conserve biodiversity in the Protected Areas through introduction of a collaborative management (comanagement) model

#### **Strategic Elements**

- 1. Establish formal collaborative processes
- 2. Put in place <u>alternative</u> economic <u>incentives</u>
- 3. Build a constituency for conservation
- 4. Modify policy to institutionalize co-management
- 5. Build human capacity
- 6. Put in place infrastructure to support conservation
- 7. Manage and restore habitats

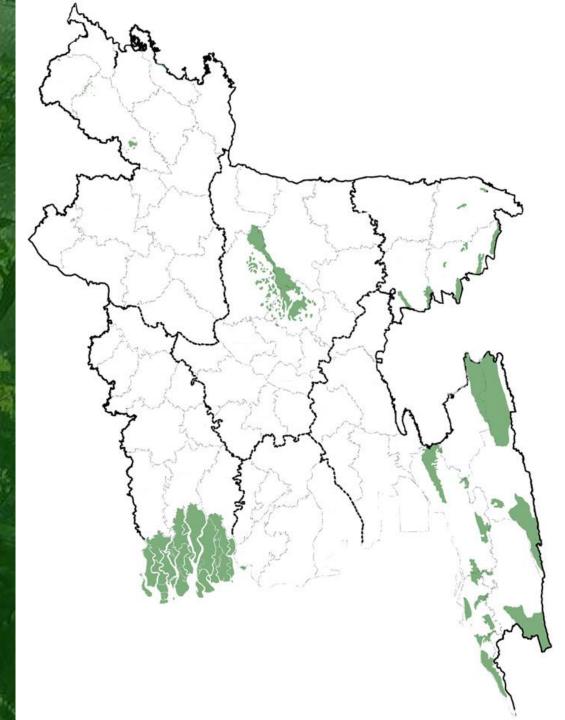
<u>Conserve forest Protected Areas and their</u> <u>biodiversity</u>

#### What are We all Up Against?:

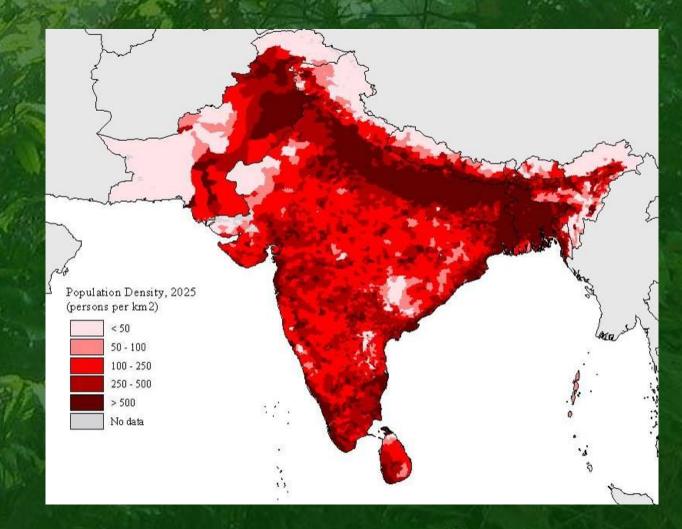
**Constraints and Opportunities** 

#### Small Endowment of Remaining Forest

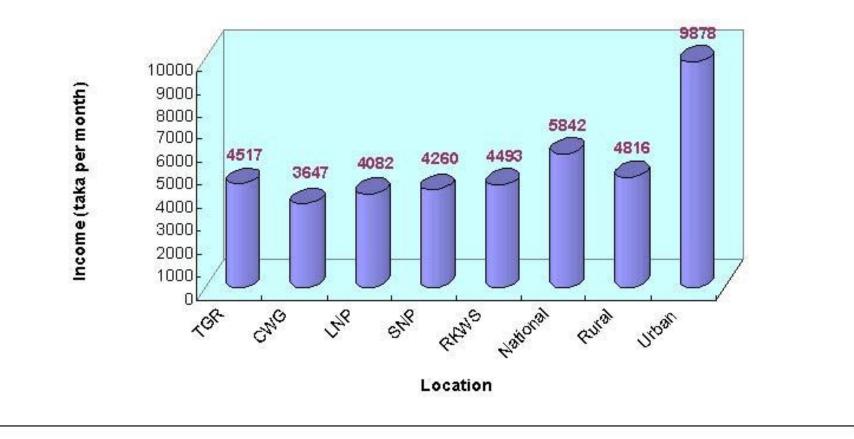
Surface area in "Protection" only 1.4% --2<sup>nd</sup> lowest in world



# **Population Pressure**



#### Income



Average income per month per household by location

# Well-Organized Illegal Logging





#### **Other Commercial Extraction**



2 tons per day from 243 ha Satchuri National Park



# Brickfields

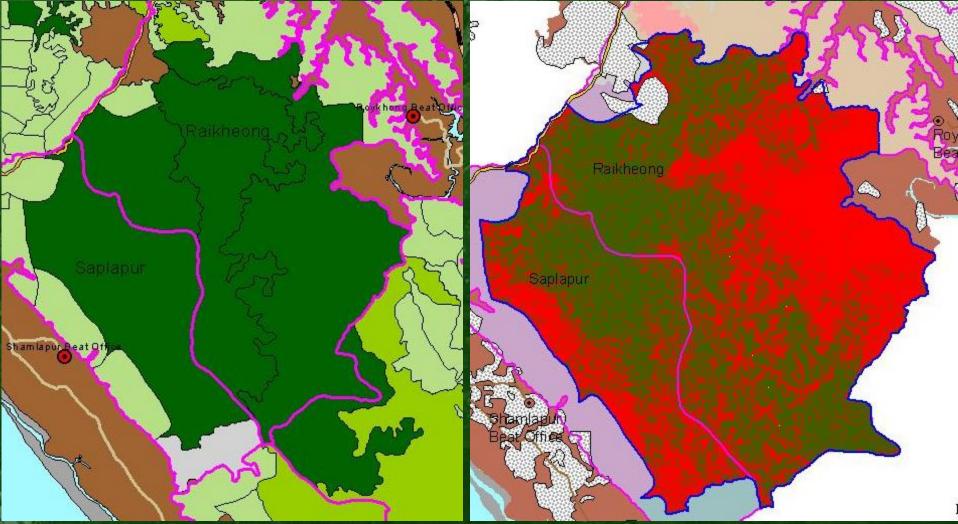




Thursday, January 17, 2008 09:26 AM GMT+06:00



#### Rapid Forest Loss 1996-2004 Teknaf



42% of the low/high forest in these forest blocks cut down in 8 years!

# **Marginalized Ethnic Minorities**





# Nature Tourism Growth



Paid entries to Sunderbans Forest, in millions

# Past Success in Social Forestry



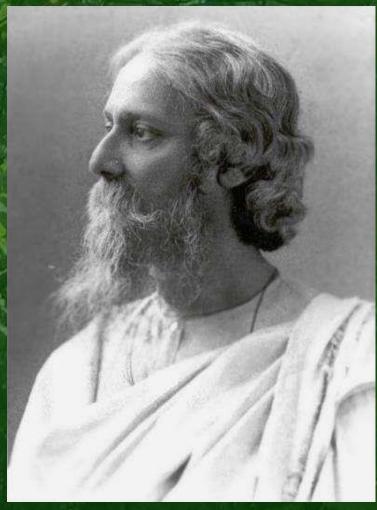
\$14.91 million revenue generated for communities since 2002

#### Fast Growing Forests & Rich Soils



Growth in 2005 through 2008

# Profound Cultural Devotion to Nature



Beginning at the End: How Did the Forest Protected Areas Change?

# Forest Impacts & Monitoring 1) Changes to indicator bird populations in the forest

2) Changes in <u>illegal felling</u> of mature trees

3) Photo comparisons from same locations

4) Changes in numbers of tourists visiting

#### 8 Indicator Birds Used to Track **Forest Health & Biodiversity**

8 birds identified by leading ornithologists

 Four consecutive years of repeated surveys completed

 Lower story birds should increase in population first.



**Oriental Pied Hornbill** 



Myna





White Rumped Shama

White Crested Laughingthrus

**Red Headed Trogon** 



proated Babbler



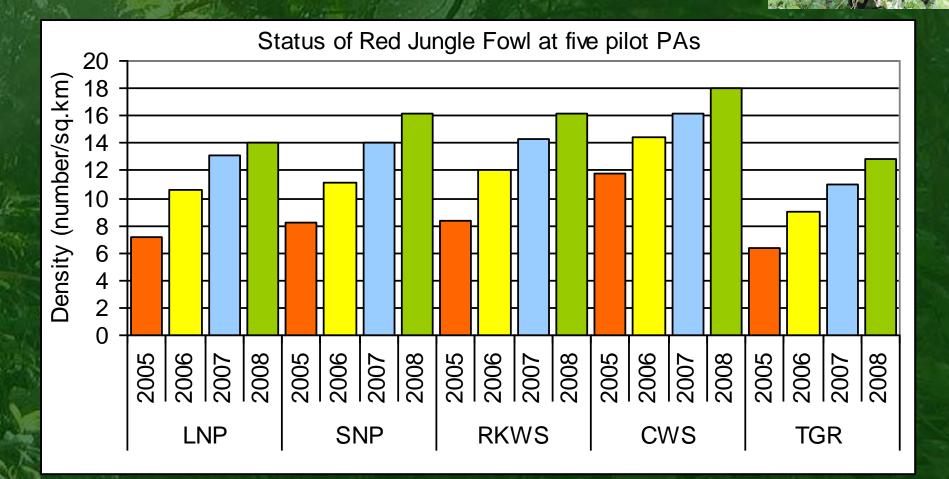


Racket Tailed

Drongo

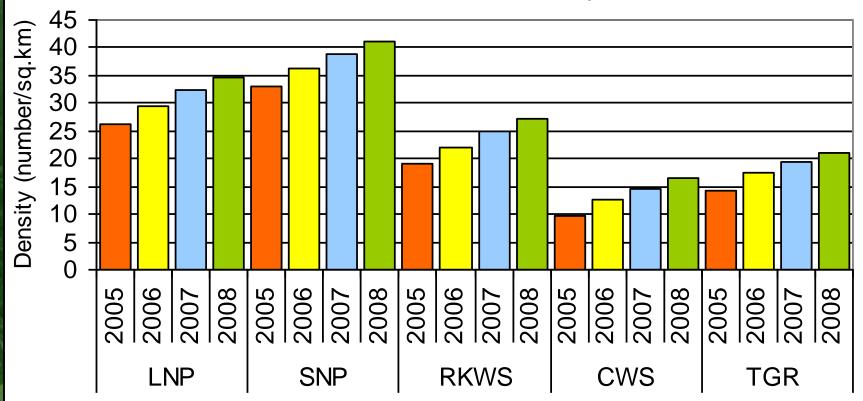
**Red Junglefowl** 

#### Jungle Fowl 2005-2008

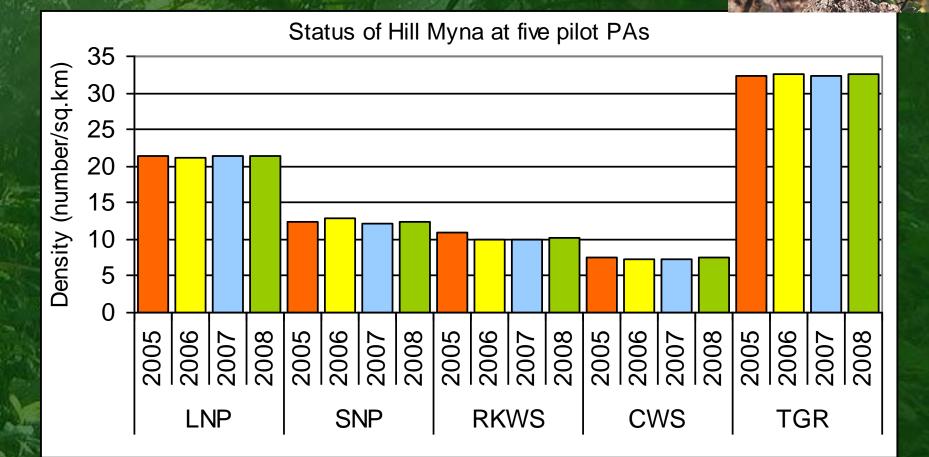


#### **Puff Throated Babbler**

Status of Puff Throated Babbler at five pilot PAs

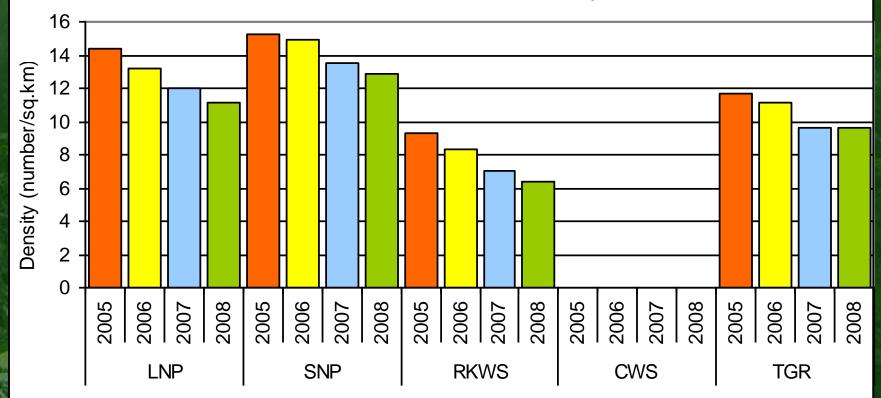


#### Hill Myna



# **Oriental Pied Hornbill**

Status of Oriental Pied Hornbill at five pilot PAs



# Rema-Kalenga site 2005-2008





# 2005-08 Dolubari site

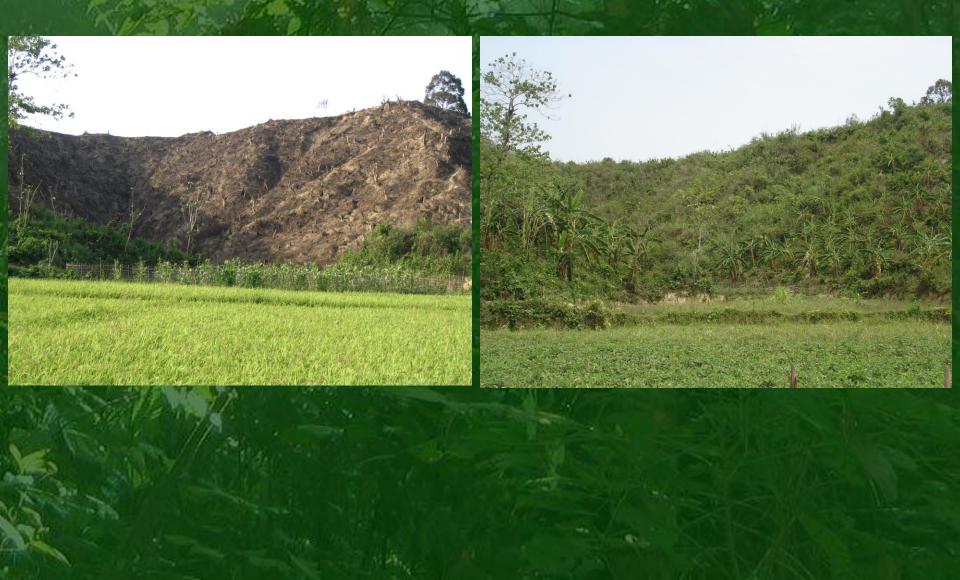




# 2005-2008 Chunati site regeneration



# 2005-08 Teknaf site regeneration



# 2005-2008 Rema Kalenga site



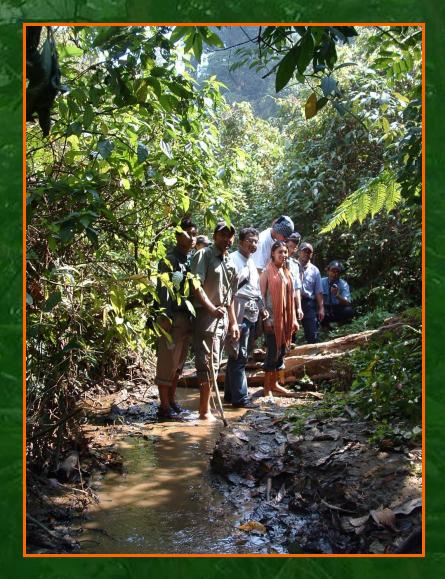


#### **Growth in Visitor Numbers**

Lawachara NP
400 visitors Feb 05
2750 visitors Feb 06
6739 visitors Feb 07
11,489 visitors Feb 08
Satchari NP
2300 visitors Jan+Feb 07

6150 visitors Jan+Feb 08
 Teknaf GR

4510 visitors Jan+Feb 07
5000 visitors Jan+Feb 08



#### **Strategic Elements**

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- 7. Manage and restore habitats
  - Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity

# Co-Management: Starting Point 2003

Recognized that a formal Co-Managed governing body was necessary

 Intended to allow multiple co-management styles/models depending on the PA needs.

 Assumed that once the Co-Managers recognized their new powers (in a GO or Management Plans), they would drive the comanagement process

#### Co-Management Progress: Committees & Councils





# Co-Management Progress: Committees & Councils



## **Co-Management Progress:** Joint Community-FD Patrols





### Co-Management Progress: Benefits from Community Patrols

35 Community Patrol Groups

**1167 Patrollers** 

78% with direct in-kind or in-cash financial benefit

3 women patrol groups



### Co-Management Progress: Committee support to Community



Grant for improved village access to Dolubari Village

## Co-Management Progress: Committee Support to Community





### Co-Management: Lessons Learned

Voice of the poor, women, and minorities has been muted – need a "People's Platform"

- Need more diversity of co-management models
- Gaps have emerged between the FD and the Committees – each pointing the finger at the other

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Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity

### Alternative Economic Incentives: Starting Point 2003

- Microfinance would drive these alternatives
- If we reached enough people around the PAs, then PAs might be conserved
- Needed to find a way to reach all the poor around the PAs

Alternative Incentives:
Revenue Earned from Sell at Kiosk
Three Kiosks at LNP, SNP & TGR
CAP, T-Shirt, Polo-Shirt, Brochure, Guide book, Trail Brochures etc.

Taka – 2,85,295/- from Jan 07 to May 08.

Alternative Incentives: Broad-based Homestead Support

 2,14,105 tree seedlings planted for timber and fuel wood

 Training in improved <u>bamboo species</u> targeted for homestead expansion

934 Households started bamboo production



## Alternative Incentives: Group Formation & Empowerment



- 420 groups formed
- 9,815 members
- 45% women

 107,660 beneficiaries, including family members

### Alternative Incentives: Group-based Income Generation

- 178 nurseries
- 3142 vegetable gardens
- 112 chicken rearing
- 531 milk cows & beef fattening
- 40 goat fattening
- 78 pig rearing
- 148 shops
- 173 fish culture and trading
  302 other AIGs



### Alternative Incentives: Nurseries

Benefits women primarily

- Provides fuelwood/timber tree source for homesteads
- Provides trees to the FD and private market
- 30,00,000 tree seedlings sold so far
- 178 nurseries
- 67,44,242 Taka earned



### Alternative Incentives: Nishorgo Eco-Cottages

### **Eco-Cottage opening**



### Paper Clipping

দিনিক প্রভাকব

he Daily Probhaka

রেমা-কালেঙ্গা অভয়ারণ্যে পর্যটকদের সুৰিধার্থে তরফ হিল ইকো কটেজের আনুষ্ঠানিক উদ্বোধন

হতসা তথ্যসায় বুদুগুৱে গাঁৱৰেশ ধৰে ৮ আছাবেজন সুসম্প্ৰয়ে মেয় কেলেৰ দাবা সিনাগ বন্ধুৰূপের ৫ সহা দাবা বহুৰাৰে সংশয় পরিবেশ উপস্থিত বিদ্যান বিদ্যান বিদ্যান মেয়া কিলেকে ব্রুক্তি প্রতিক্ষা বা কেলেকে সিন্দা বিদ্যান মেয়া কিলেকে ব্রুক্তি কা সিনাগি বহুতে বেকে স্থোচন মেয়াৰ কিলেকে ব্রুক্তি কা সিনাগি বহুতে বেকে স্থোচন মেয়াৰ কিলেকে ব্রুক্তি বিদ্যান বিদ্যালয় বা কেলেকে ব্যক্তিয় স্লোপ বা বিদ্যান বহু সম্প্রতা ইউএকেলি মের্চি হেজিলে বিদ্যান মেনা কেলে বিদ্যান বহু সম্প্রদান বিদ্যালয় বা বেকে স্থোচন স্লোপ বা বিদ্যা কেল স্থোচন বা বিদ্যালয় বা বেকে স্থোচন স্লোপ বা বিদ্যা কিলে বিদ্যালয় বা বেকে স্থোচন

ইডি এই উন্নাদ অভিস্যত পায়েক্ষ কামাল জায়েজন পাশা, সাইট জ্যাসিণিটের মান্দুল সিয়ার জনের, ইনিগা হবজর মান্দ্রতাকামার হিরাগীয় মান্দি, গুরেখিন্দী শার্চিকুল মার্দ্রমার জারেল হেন্ডেন- গারে নিসর্গ ছেইহা, মারবার হেন্ডেন- গারে নিসর্গ মারবুর, সাঙ্গ অনুষ্ঠিত হা সাঙায় ভিন্টিয়া সাঙাপতির তারেন নিসর্গ সহ ভারতির সাঙাপতির তারেন নিস্প সহ

আনুষ্ঠানিক উদ্বোধন

(পেতে পাহন পাহ) স্বাচী সভাপতি মোন মুজৰ ভোলিন জ্যেষ্টা জন্ম বাহন, ইতনে তেওঁকো তাৰু কৰুৰখনেতে নিয়াহুল টালাম মেখাৰ, নালালিক হাৰম আলি, ইনামাইল হোলেন গায়ু, হেলি মাহানে সৌধুটা নহুখ ঠায়েখন মুজনালাট উপজেলা থেকে 34 কি. কি. পূৰ্বে জনোগা ধন হোৱা নিয়াহোঁ কাহাতে লোগ বিকিন্দা মাজৰ পাৰ্চাক্তমৰ হাৰিবোঁ হোৱা হোম। টা ইতনে জন্টাৰাৰ মাহান এই ৰাখ্য নিৰ্মাণ। এ কণ্টোক নিৰ্মাণত মধ্য নিয়ে কিন্তা কন্টাৰাৰ শাখানাৰ মোনাহ কি মাহা কৰি জনাই কিন্তা হৈছে মাহা কিন্তা কন্তাইৰাৰ মাহান এই ৰাখ্য নিৰ্মাণ যে কাহা কিন্তা মাহা কে মে।

### **Eco-Cottage**

১১ ডিসেম্বর<sup>ম্বে</sup>ঠিওপ ইং অগ্রহায়ণ' ১৪১৪ বাংলা জিলকদ'১৪২৮ হিজরী ' মূল্য' ২ টাকা রেজি নং-চ ৩১৬



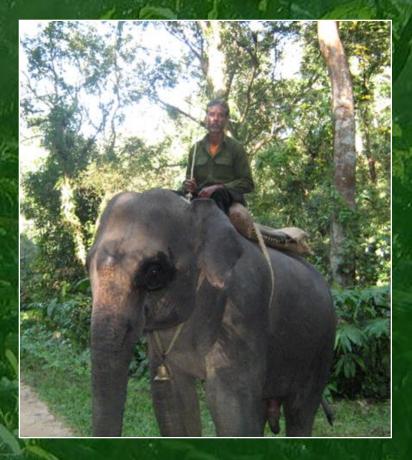
## Alternative Incentives: Nishorgo Eco-Cottage

Nishorgo Tarap Hill Eco-Cottage





# Alternative Incentives: Elephant Rides





## Alternative Incentives: Fuel Saving Enterprises

# 2,491 fuel efficient stoves



# Alternative Incentives: "Eco-Rickshaws"



# **Alternative Incentives: Shops**

সেন্দ্র্ নালোনেরে রক্ষিত বন এলাকা

Retail enterprise at Satchuri National Park

### Alternative Incentives: Eco-Guides

### **Eco-Tour Guide Certification Course**



### **Practical Training**

## Alternative Incentives: Tripura Gift Collection





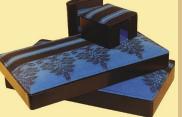












Office Organizer

Office Orga



Folded Traveler's Bag

### Alternative Incentives: Lessons Learned

First and foremost to benefit should be those actually protecting the forest – patrollers

 Supporting full value chains means a reduced number of opportunities

Need to mix short-term benefits with long-term

Risk of over-emphasis on alternative incentives rather than social mobilization

## **Strategic Elements**

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Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity

Building a Constituency: Starting Point 2003
Tried to drop the "Project" focus and instead support a Government Nishorgo Program

 Felt that a new image/feeling for PA management needed to complement the traditional Forest Department image

Needed broad and active support of nongovernment participants for sustainability

### Building a Constituency: Theater

Community theater

at

Satchuri

# Building a Constituency: The Bangladesh Scouts





### Building a Constituency: The Press



456 newspaper articles; 3 documentaries; 30 news reports; numerous media events

## Building a Constituency: Corporate Social Responsibility

Radisson











🗱 Mirpur Ceramic Works Ltd.

### Constituency: Partnerships for Conservation

Private companies express interest in supporting publicsector objectives at Public-Private Round Table in February 2007



### Building a Constituency: Architectural Competition Lawachara Visitor Center





Mirpur Ceramic Works Ltd.

85 leading architectural firms registered
Sponsored by private companies

32 full models submitted
Models exhibited at National Museum



### Building a Constituency: Lessons Learned

- Hesitancy by Government to accept the idea of partnership
- Yet great interest in private corporate and social organizations to take part in conservation
- Outreach and Nishorgo image extended only to the environment community, not yet to the mass market

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Policy: Starting Point 2003 Thought originally that "policy" would include revision to the Wildlife Act, Management Plans, and PCP/DPP principally Would need policy change to allow benefits sharing from the PA Recognized urgency of a Vision to set out the strategic targets

### Policy Progress: Government Order

### Government Order on Co-Management Councils



বৃহস্পতিবার, আগস্ট ১০, ২০০৬

১ম খন্ত

বাংলাদেশ গেজেট, আগস্ট ১০, ২০০৬

### পরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয়

### প্রত্যপন

### তারিখ, ১৫ মে ২০০৬

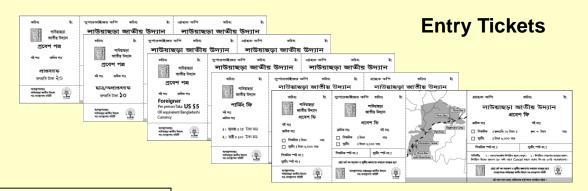
নং প্ৰম/পরিশা-৪/নিসর্গ-৬৪/(অংশ-৪)/১১২ নিসর্গ সহায়তা প্রকয়ের প্রকল্প প্রধাননা মোতাবেক বেন্ডিত এলাকার ব্যবস্থাপনায় রক্ষিত এলাকার অভ্যন্তরে এবং রক্ষিত এলাকা ব্যবস্থাপনা স্রক্রিয় অংশগ্রহেশ্যের লক্ষে) উচ্চ প্রকরের অন্তর্ভুক্ত এলাকাস্য হ যথা—লাউয়াহড়া জাতীয় উদ্যান, হুনতি বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য, সাতছড়ি জাতীয় উদ্যান, হুনতি বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য (ফুনতি রেঞ্জ এলাকা), চুনতি বন্যপ্রাণী অভয়ারণ্য (জলনি রেঞ্জ এলাকা), টেকনাফ পেইম রিজার্ত (টেকনাফ রেঞ্জ এলাকা), টেকনাফ পেইম রিজার্ত (হোয়াইক্ষৎ রেঞ্জ এলাকা), টেকনাফ পেইম টেকনাফ পেইম রিজার্ত (হোয়াইক্ষৎ রেঞ্জ এলাকা), টেকনাফ বের্জ্জ এলাকা), টেকনাফ গেইম রিজার্ত (হোয়াইক্ষৎ রেঞ্জ এলাকা) এং টেকনাফ পেইম রিজার্ত (শীলখালী, রেঞ্জ) এর জন্য নিমুবর্ধিত পদ্ধতি অনুসরণে সংগ্রিষ্ট এলাকায় সুশীল সমাজ, স্থানীয় প্রশাসন, স্থানীয় জনগোষ্ঠী এবং অন্যান্য সরকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধিদের সমন্ধয়ে ৮ (আট) টি সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাউন্সিল (Co-manggement Council) এবং ৮টি সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাটিগিকা বিট গঠন করা হন্টেল গু উপজেলা নির্ধাহী অফিসার এবং রক্ষিত এলাকার দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত সহকারী বন সংরক্ষক/রেঞ্জ কর্মকর্তা সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাউলিদের যথ্যক্রমে সভাপতি এবং সদস্য-সচিব হিসাবে দায়িত্ব পালন করিবেন। সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাউলিলের সদস্য সংখ্যা সর্বোচ্চ ৫৫ জন হবৈব। তন্যধ্যে ন্যূনতম ১০ জন মহিলা সদস্য ইইবেন। সহ-যাবস্থাপনা কাউলিলের সদস্যারা ৪ বৎসরের জন্য মনেনীত হবৈনে। প্রতি ৪ বৎসর অন্তর বাৎসরিক সাধারণ সভার মাধামে নৃতন কাউলিলে গঠন করা হইবে। তবে স্থানীয় সরকার এবং সরকারী সংস্থার প্রতিনিধিগণ পদ্যাধিকারবেলে সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাউলিলের সদস্য থাকিবেন।

### সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি (Co-management Committee)

সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কাউদিল সদস্যদের মধ্য থেকে নিমুবর্ণিতভাবে সর্বনিমু ১৫ থেকে সর্বোচ্চ ১৯ জন সদস্য-এর সমন্বয়ে সহ-ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি গঠিত হইবে ঃ

80%

## Policy Progress: Sharing of Entry Fees

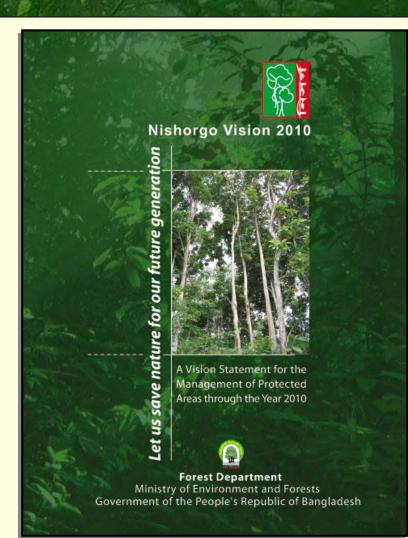


### Sale of 1<sup>st</sup> Entry Ticket



50% of Park Entry Fees to be returned to Councils

## Policy Progress: Vision 2010



#### **Policy Progress: Approved Participatory Management Plans**

MARIAN

গাভিয়াত ড়া জাভায় জন্যাৰ

TRACTORIN alferton

> जन दिराखा BIRDIE

Simplified Management

Lawachara Nati

Guidelines

-1 park

#### Policy: Lessons Learned

- Government Order valuable/powerful
- More flexible Government Orders needed for future co-management sites
- Broader strategy needed in support of PA co-management

 Legal framework revisions may need to go beyond the Wildlife Act alone

#### **Strategic Elements**

- 1. Establish formal collaborative processes
- 2. Put in place alternative economic incentives
- 3. Build a constituency for conservation
- 4. Modify policy to institutionalize co-management
- 5. Build human capacity
- 6. Put in place infrastructure to support conservation
- 7. Manage and restore habitats

Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity

#### Capacity: Starting Point 2003 Mix of training programs – short-courses sufficient for pilot

 Assumed that ACF at site level would become key leaders of co-management

 Need training and capacity outreach to communities

## Capacity: Forest Department Staff Nature Tourism Micro-Plan Development Training

#### Capacity: Forest Department Staff Capacity building in applied research – "WriteShop" conducted with East West Center of USA

Making Conservation Work

king C

#### Capacity: Training Courses

- Co-management
- Eco-Guides & tour guiding
- Bird monitoring & identification of forest impact
- Replication of native forest species
  "Good governance" empowerment
  Forest management plans, and more...

#### Capacity: Cross Visits to West Bengal



#### Capacity: Lessons Learned

 Continued mixing of incentives between wildlife management and plantation management. Must have separate wildlife/biodiversity cadre within the FD.

FD: "Plantations is what we do." Not any more. This view needs to evolve rapidly.

 Need concerted training program (diploma, MSc) on conservation biology, participatory PA management, nature tourism management, landscape ecology

 More opportunities needed for community-to-community cross-learning and empowerment

#### **Strategic Elements**

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**Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity** 

#### Infrastructure/Services: Starting Point

## WILDERNESS

(A CONSERVATION AREA) FOREST DEPARTMENT.











#### Infrastructure Progress: Student Dormitories



#### Infrastructure Progress: Student Dormitories



### Infrastructure Progress: Staff Quarters

#### Infrastructure Progress

#### ACF Residence and Park Office

#### Staff Quarter



#### Infrastructure Progress

#### **Teknaf Guest House**



#### Infrastructure: Visitor Experience

#### Road sign



#### Do's & Don'ts



নিগর্ণ সহায়তা একর কর্তৃক প্ররাজকৃত বন বিভাগের একটি প্রকর ওয়েব দাইটা www.nishorgo.org.

#### **Interpretive Signboards & Information**





#### Walking Trail



#### **Raised Trails**



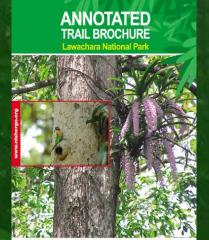
#### Site Information **Brochure**



LAWACHARA NATIONAL PARK

Let us save nature for our future generation

#### Annotated Trail Brochure





#### Visitor's Guide: Protected Areas



#### Site Leaflet Lawachara National Park





প্রকৃতিকে বাঁচাবো আগামী প্রজনোর জন্য

নিসর্গ সহায়তা প্রকল্প

ৰন বিভাগ শরিবেশ ও বন মন্ত্রণালয প্রজাতর্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার



Visitors to Nishorgo pilot sites will find these services available. Pilot sites include Lawachara National Park in Moulavibazar District, Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary and Satchuri National Park in Hobiganj District, Teknaf Game Reserve in Cox's Bazar District and Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary in Chittagong District.

#### **Trained Local Eco-Guides**

Unemployed local youth have been trained to guide your visit at reasonable rates. <u>Contact for Eco-tour Guides</u>



#### Locally-owned Nishorgo Eco-Cottages

The first seven cottages are now taking reservations, with all to be officially opened by mid-December 2007.



#### **Arrival Kiosques and Tourist Shops**

Benefit the community and yourself with purchase of hiking booklets, t-shirts, hats or locally made crafts.



#### **Interpretive Signboards & Information**

Type	LNP	SNP	RKWS	CWS	TGR	Total
Welcome Signboard		1	1	1	1	5
Trail Signboard	3	3	3	3	6	18
Basic Info Signboard	14.44	1	1	1	1	5
PA Name Signboard	2	2	2	2	2	10
Visitor Facility Signboard	1	1 - 2				2
Dos & Don't Signboard	1	1.45		1	1	5
Total	9	9	8	8	11	45

#### Infrastructure: Lessons Learned

- DPP construction financing deeply problematic
- Great opportunity for partnership in infrastructure (signs, buildings) but DPP/Govt financing structure makes it extremely difficult

New standard and tone set within the FD

### **Strategic Elements**

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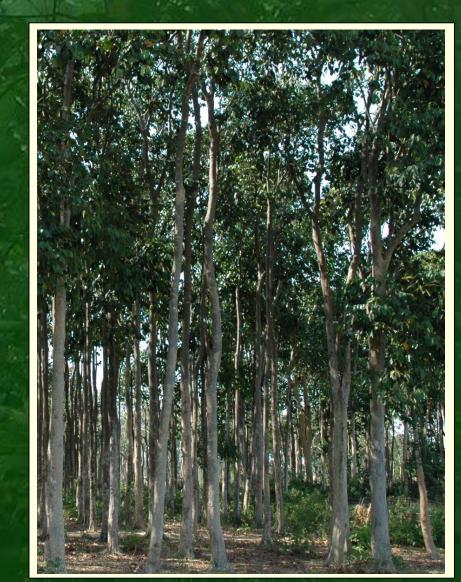
**Conserve forest Protected Areas and their biodiversity** 

Restore Habitats: Starting Point 2003
Buffer plantations in Reserve Forest
FD would "manage" habitat restoration activities -- plantations

## **Restore Habitats**

#### Plantation in Buffer Areas





#### **Restore Habitats**

- 355 hectares planted per year in social forestry buffer plantations
- 505 hectares of enrichment plantation
- 100 hectares of special fruit tree plantation
- 58 hectare of Assisted Natural Regeneration
- 65 hectare of Teak Coppice management

#### Restore Habitats: Lessons Learned (1)

Repeatedly, FD staff felt that nobody could undertake activities in the Forest land without <u>explicit written</u> permission to do so.

- There is no way to restore habitats without (1) community involvement and (2) community benefiting. FD can't do it alone.
- Management Plans & the DPP provide sufficient framework.

 Required now is <u>demand</u> by the community and <u>leadership</u> by the Government

**Restore Habitats:** Lessons Learned (2) Habitat restoration must be a livelihood activity - Buffer area plantations must go to community patrollers/protectors as incentive - Core zone silvicultural operations must benefit patrollers/protectors

## Summary Lessons Learned about Co-Management

## Issues (1)

What is a "Community"?: From "self-defined" to "PA-defined" communities Role of the Government/FD: - Necessary and more central role of the Government, but in participatory model Conflict Management and the Committees: - Conflicts are everyday part of PA management, including violent, armed conflict - Committees critical to conflict resolution

## Issues (2)

- Loss of Indigenous Knowledge and Culture: - This is well under way - how to address Lack of any "win-win" solutions - It WILL be "us" against "them" to some extent.
  - Need brokered solutions

## Closing Observations and Recommendations

Highest Priorities for Consolidation of a PA System 1) Stimulate Demand for Participation

2) Increase Supply

3) Allow Participation to the Core

A New Regulatory Playing Field
 More Players – More Partners

## Priorities (1): Demand

Committees/Councils have to exercise the rights they already have!
Can't always wait for written permission
Communities need to bind together through networks and become more informed and stronger

## Priorities (2): Supply

- Forest Department is central to success of a national system of conserved forests can't happen without the FD
- FD has weathered recent storms
- But FD needs to further re-group and fundamentally re-focus around
  - Itself as a proud provider of a national PA system
  - Itself as a provider of sustained opportunities for the poor
  - Itself as grounded in transparency, openness

# Priorities (3): Participation to the Core

- A common view : "The PAs are owned by the FD."
- Problem: Need to accept that the forests will be gone unless the FD reaches out even more.
- And this includes participation in the <u>heart of the</u> <u>PA core areas</u>:
  - Habitat restoration that allows benefits sharing
  - Operation of concessions, shops or student dormitories by and for participating communities (not external concessionaires or the Government)
  - Sharing of entry fees at PA level

#### Priorities (4): New Playing Field The 1<sup>st</sup> Nishorgo GO a step forward But new and generalized GO is needed for all new co-managed PA sites Broader formalization of co-management needed at level of Act and Rules Broader policy framework in support of participatory PA management for all PAs (forests, wetlands, coasts) needed

#### Priorities (5): More Players – More Partners

- For decades, FD has seen itself as the only player in the PA system – the "Sole Protector"
- Recently, the local communities added (in Committees/Councils)
- But <u>public-private partnerships</u> need to broaden still further:
  - Students and researchers
  - Corporate Social Responsibility activities of many companies
  - Youth groups
  - Environmental advocates
  - Journalists

## The Priorities

- 1) Stimulate Demand for Participation
- 2) Increase Supply
- 3) Allow Participation to the Core
- 4) A New Regulatory Playing Field
- 5) More Players More Partners





Bangladesh Forest Department