



Nishorgo Support Project Completion Report

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Nishorgo Support Project Completion Report

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With Partners : CODEC, NACOM & RDRS



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1. Basic Data

Project Name: Nishorgo Support Project (Co-Management of Tropical Forest Resources of Bangladesh)				
Country: Bangladesh				
Project Number: U.S.A.I.D. Project No – 388-0206.04				
Thematic area: Biodiversity Conservation, Protected Areas and Co-Management.				
Sponsoring Ministry/Division: Ministry of Environment & Forest				
Executing Agency: Forest Department				
TA Provider: International Resources Group (IRG), Washington, DC, USA, with Partners - RDRS, CODEC and NACOM Bangladesh.				
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Project approval date:				
Project Period: Original: July 2004 – June 2009; 1 st Revised: July 2004 – June 2009; 2 nd Revised: July 2004 – June 2009				
Project completion date: June 2009				
Financial commitment: (In Lakh Taka)				
TYPE	TOTAL	GOB	USAID	
			DPA	RPA
Original	6209.470	589.860	4144.610	1475.000
Revised (1 st)	6185.590	540.326	4029.879	1615.385
Revised (2 nd)	6446.700	517.326	4454.374	1475.000
Actual expenditure:				
Project Manager: Mr. Robert Winterbottom, International Resources Group (IRG).				
Technical Leader: Mr. Philip J. DeCosse, International Resources Group (IRG) Address: 1211 Connecticut Ave NW Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036, Tel: 1.202-289-0100 Fax: 202-289-7601; Email: pdecosse@irgltd.com				
National Project Director: Mr. Ishtiaq Uddin Ahmed, Bangladesh Forest Department, Mr. Monoj Kanti Roy				
Date of PCR: March 2009				

2. Brief Background

2.1 Justification

Bangladesh is bestowed with beautiful natural forest and a fertile soil type where biodiversity regenerates and returns naturally if protection is given. Despite the fact, Bangladesh has the second lowest Protected Area per person and even this amount is decreasing fast. Forest cover in Bangladesh has fallen by more than 50 percent since the 1970s, and now, outside Sundarban, only tiny patches of natural forest remain. The experts fear that if not immediate intervention taken then the Protected Areas of Bangladesh will be forever lost.

To combat the perilous situation, Forest Department has undertaken its new “Protected Area Management Program entitled ‘Nishorgo’.

The Nishorgo Program is a comprehensive effort to improve the management of the country's Protected Areas (National parks, Wildlife Sanctuary & Game Reserve). At the heart of Nishorgo is a focus on building partnerships between the Forest Department and key local and national stakeholders that can assist in conservation efforts.

The name “Nishorgo” — evokes the idyllic and even surreal beauty of nature within Bangladesh. As the name implies, the Program is in essence an enhancement and preservation of the unique beauty and biodiversity of the tropical forest of Bangladesh for the future generation.

2.2 Project Genesis

Strategic Objective Grant Agreement (SOAG) that was signed between the US Government and the Bangladesh Government on 3rd January 2003 as named "Improved Management of open Water and Tropical Forest Resources". This project has been designed according to "Program Design for co-management of Tropical Forest Resources in Bangladesh" a document of USAID, Bangladesh. As per the program Design the Steering Committee was formed to implement this program. The program of Co-management of Tropical Forest Resources of Bangladesh has been renamed as Nishorgo Program which was launched at Bhawal National Park on 24 February 2004. The NSP established itself as a provider of support to the Nishorgo Program of Forest Department. The TA Team expends DPA portion directly (Objectives 1 - 4) and the Forest Department (FD) expends RPA & GOB portion (Objectives 5 & 6).

2.3 Objectives

The main objective of the project is conservation of biodiversity within the Protected Areas (PAs) through co-management. This was supported by six interrelated objectives that are -

1. Develop a functional model for formalized co-management of Protected Areas.
2. Create alternative income generation opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with pilot co-managed Protected Areas.
3. Develop policies conducive to improved Protected Area management and build constituencies to further these policy goals.
4. Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders so that improvements in co-management under the Project can be made permanent.
5. Build or reinforce the infrastructure within Protected Areas that will enable better management and provision of visitor services at co-managed sites.
6. Design and implement a program of habitat management and restoration for pilot Protected Areas.

2.4 Location of the Project Sites

Table 1: Location of Project Sites.

SL No	Protected Areas	Forest Types	Upazila/ District	Area (ha)	Established
1	Satchari National Park (SNP)	Hill forest	Chunarughat/ Habiganj	243	2006
2	Rema Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary (RKWS)	Hill forest	Chunarughat/ Habiganj	1795	1996
3	Lawachara National Park (LNP)	Hill forest	Kamalganj/ Maulvibazar	1,250	1996
4	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary (CWS)	Hill forest	Lohagora & Banskhali/ Chittagong	7,764	1986
5	Teknaf Game Reserve (TGR)	Hill forest	Teknaf/ Cox's Bazaar	11,615	1983
6	Madhupur National Park (MNP)	Sal forest	Tangail	8,436	1962 (1982)

Protected Areas and Eco-Parks of Bangladesh



3 Achievement of Project Objectives

Sl	Objectives as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	Develop a functional model for formalized co-management of Protected Areas.	Achieved. The Project recognized that a formal Co-Managed governing body was necessary and proposed establishment of Co-Management Council and Co-Management Committee. The formal model was subsequently approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) on May 15, 2006 and notified in Bangladesh Gazette dated August 10, 2006 (see Annex - 1). Eight Co-management Councils and eight Co-management Committees were formed and co-management activities started under the project since notification. Newly constituted Co-management Councils and Committees at pilot Protected Areas set new standards for transparency, openness, and a local voice in Area management. The Co-Management Councils and Committees are – one for each Lawachara, Satchari and Rema-Kalkenga, two Co-management Councils and Committees Chunati and Banskhali area of Chunati WS, three Co-management Councils and Committees for Teknaf Game Reserve (Teknaf, Whykheong & Saplapur area).
2	Create alternative income generation opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with pilot co-managed Protected Areas.	<p>Achieved. The Project started with improved home gardening and in subsequent years increased the number of alternative income generating opportunities. At the end of project, it provided 25 different alternative income generating activities (Annex - 2) to key local poor stakeholders. To name a few - rearing of poultry, Beef, Goat, and Pig, Fish culture, dried fish processing, nursery, eco-guiding, groceries shops, Small tourist service enterprises, eco-cottage, improved oven-making enterprise, Ethnic cloth production etc.</p> <p>The general strategy was the formation of forest user groups, forest patrol groups, inclusion of existing groups formed in other projects of Forest Department followed by training of the members from the groups and women's groups, farmer-to-farmer training and technology transfer.</p> <p>The one-time grant facilities have been introduced into the project areas to raise income opportunities. In all most all cases, the grant money was not directly given to the beneficiaries, rather materials are bought from the local market then provided to the beneficiaries as demonstration input when needed or necessary.</p> <p>The project provided support to 18,563 stakeholders and generated revenue from AIG of about Taka 46,328,789/- (Annex - 2).</p>
3	Develop policies conducive to improved Protected Area management and build	Achieved. The Project achieved two major changes in policies that are supportive of improved protected area management.

Sl	Objectives as per PP	Actual at Completion
	constituencies to further these policy goals.	<p>The first one is the Government Order establishing the Committees/Councils. Approved by MOEF on May 15, 2006 and notified in Bangladesh Gazette dated August 10, 2006.</p> <p>The second one is the utilization of 50% revenue earned as entry fee to PAs by the CMC to adequately fund development activities for the local people and PA management.</p> <p>The Ministry of Finance (MoF) approves rate of fees and gives authorization to collect fees from PA area including entry fee from the visitors on December 10, 2006. At the same time the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) approves sample fee collection receipt on September 3, 2008. Simultaneously MoF gives permission to share 50% of earned revenue from PAs for development of local people through CMC on October 8, 2007 and the procedure or guideline was approved on March 29, 2009.</p>
4	Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders so that improvements in co-management under the Project can be made permanent	<p>Achieved: The co-management Council and Committee (CMC) has GoB approval as mentioned above. The Committees have also been registered under Social Welfare Act. To sustain the activities of CMC, the GoB has recently approved sharing of entree fee. All these have considerably strengthened institutional system and capacity of the forest department and key stakeholder i.e. the Co-management body.</p> <p>In addition, members of CMC i.e. officials of the Forest Department and key local stakeholders have undergone a wide range of training related to co-management provided by the Project. To name a few - Co-management, Conflict management, Bio-diversity conservation, Good governance, Gender and empowerment, Eco-tourism micro-plan, Restoration of habitat, etc. A detailed table on number of training based on different types of stakeholders is given in Annex – 3.</p> <p>All CMCs (eight) have also executed a total of 36 numbers of projects in the landscape area. Such activities have also contributed to increase in capacity of the CMCs in the management of project. A detailed of these projects is given in Annex – 4.</p>
5	Build or reinforce the infrastructure within Protected Areas that will enable better management and provision of visitor services at co-managed sites	<p>Achieved: A variety of infrastructures within protected areas were built in order for better management and provision of visitor services at co-managed sites. these facilities includes – ACF quarter cum park office, Staff quarter, visitor information center, visitor interpretation center, nature trails, benches, elevated rest sheds, and different types of sign and bill boards. A detailed break down of these infrastructures is given in Annex – 5</p>

SI	Objectives as per PP	Actual at Completion
		(provide ecotourism related infrastructures).
6	Design and implement a program of habitat management and restoration for pilot Protected Areas	Achieved: Management Plans were developed for five protected areas with a landscape approach. Accordingly a total of 2123 ha of denuded forest land was reforested as a program of habitat management and restoration activities in the five protected areas. Detailed break down of these are given in Annex – 6.

4. Achievement of Project Outcomes under Six Objectives

4.1 Objective 1: Develop a functional model for formalized co-management of Protected Areas.

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	At least one third of the Protected Areas will operate under a co-management model	Achieved: The number of Protected Areas was 17 when NSP started (2003-04). One third would be 5 PAs under co-management model. The Project was successful in establishing co-management model in 5 PAs. The Government Order establishing the five Committees and Councils was published in Bangladesh Gazette dated August 10, 2006.
2	At Protected Area sites employing the co-management model, local resource users and stakeholders will actively participate and collaborate in Protected Area management.	<p>Achieved: In the five protected areas under Nishorgo Support Project where the co-management model has been in implementation since August 2006, local resource users and stakeholders are actively participating in PA management. These resources users and stakeholders are grouped in 5 categories in 420 groups with a total member of 9815 (see Annex – 7).</p> <p>Each category is actively involved in collaborative management of PAs, for example, 35 community patrolling groups (includes 3 female groups) are engaged in protection of PAs directly with collaboration of Forest Department.</p> <p>CMC members on the other hand are engaged in coordination, planning and execution of activities for PA management. Forest user groups through alternative income generation (AIG) support from the Project are trying to lessen dependency on forest resources. Youth groups are involved in local awareness level raising.</p>
3	Degradation will be slowed, halted or reversed to the extent feasible, as biodiversity is conserved and the productivity of forest is increased and ecosystem services are protected and enhanced in the Protected Areas managed under a co-management model.	<p>Achieved: As a result of active participation from different categories of stakeholders degradation of forest resources has slowed down considerably. Tree felling has reduced which was the main reason for resource degradation. A detailed table is given in Annex – 8 which shows that the degradation has slowed down.</p> <p>Firing of undergrowth vegetation, collection of fuelwood also reduced which resulted in growth of such undergrowth vegetation. This has resulted in increased capacity of habitat to support population of species living in under growth as registered by density of indicator bird species (Annex - 9) in five PAs. The survey of 8 indicator birds living in four strata of the forest over the four year period shows that two birds i.e. Red Jungle Fowl and Puff throated babbler increased in density that requires undergrowth vegetation. However, as tree felling has not stopped entirely, the density of one bird viz Hornbill decreased as it requires tall trees for nesting. The density of other four bird species</p>

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
		remained the same (Annex - 9).
4	Ecological monitoring and M & E system in place and functioning effectively.	Achieved: Couple of ecological monitoring systems was applied during the project period. These are tree felling data, basal area estimation, photo monitoring, and bird survey. Among these, the tree felling data, bird survey and photo monitoring system was well accepted by the local stakeholders and continued up to end of project period. The data shown in Annex – 8 & 9 based on the ecological M&E.
5	Local co-management councils and committees will be recognized for their transparency, good governance, and used and trusted as a vehicle for conflict resolution and Protected Area oversight	<p>Achieved: The local co-management councils and committees have been recognized for their transparency and good governance. For example the CMCs have completed 36 different small projects under Landscape Development Fund (See Annex - 4). All these projects were formulated by the CMCs upon consultation with the local stakeholders as well as subsequent implementation, management and monitoring was done by the CMCs. The CMC used to inform the communities via notice board about the budget, status of these projects, and amount of expenditure at regular interval. No allegation for corruption is raised so far against these completed projects.</p> <p>The CMC also showed in several occasions that they are trusted by the communities as well as Forest Department during time of conflict. For example, local communities around Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary were strongly against existence of the Wildlife Sanctuary itself. Since the formation of CMC and subsequent management of the PA, the local communities started helping the CMC for the better management of the PA. The conflict between the Forest Department and local communities reduced.</p> <p>Another example worth citing from the same area that the Forest Department was unable to stop cutting of saplings used by the local communities used to carry out sungrass. The Banskali CMC (Part of CWS falls in the Banskali Upazila) was able to stop degradation of such kind and made use of bamboo as carrying stick mandatory as opposed to sapling.</p> <p>Another negative landuse practice carried out by the local people is the burning of hills for ash as fertilizer for the adjacent agricultural lands especially in Teknaf Game Reserve and Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary. The CMCs with support from the project took awareness activities like leaflet distribution, meeting with the stakeholders, used loud speakers to inform people that hill burning should be stopped. After repeated activities, this negative practice reduced a lot.</p> <p>At Lawachara National Park, the local poor people used</p>

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
		to engage in illegal tree felling are now protecting the forest.



People of Satchari NP at discussion on CMC



People of Teknaf GR at discussion on CMC









Joint Forest Department-Community Patrolling Team at Lawachara National Park



Firing at cane plantation at Chunati WS in 2005



Since protection regeneration of cane in 2008

	
<p>Undergrowth near Dolubari at LNP in 2005</p>	<p>Undergrowth near Dolubari at LNP in 2008</p>
	
<p>Hill burning for fuelwood at TGR, 2005</p>	<p>Vegetation at same place in TGR, 2008</p>
	
<p>Re-growth of vegetation after fire in 2005 at RKWS</p>	<p>The same place was burned again in 2008. Under growth firing is still a problem.</p>

4.2 Objective 2: Create alternative income generation opportunities for key local stakeholders associated with pilot co-managed Protected Areas

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	Income-generating alternatives – consistent with Protected Area conservation – will be developed and extended for use by key Protected Area stakeholders in target landscapes.	Achieved. The Project provided 25 different alternative income generating activities to key local poor stakeholders. To name a few - rearing of poultry, Beef, Goat, and Pig, Fish culture, dried fish processing, fish trading, nursery, eco-guiding, groceries shops, Small tourist service enterprises, eco-cottage, improved oven-making enterprise, Ethnic cloth production/mktg, integrated homestead mgmt, improved tree crop cultivation in Households, bamboo production in households. A detailed table showing breakdown of different AIG to different stakeholders is given in Table 1, Annex – 2.
2	Degradation in landscapes around Protected Areas will be slowed.	Achieved: Landscape area of each PA was determined at the beginning of the project (Table 2, Annex – 2) where subsequently activities related to awareness raising for biodiversity conservation were focused. These activities include – folk song, people’s theatre, day observation, group discussions with forest user groups, local communities and school children. In addition a total of 66km of strip plantations were raised by the CMCs under LDF project (see Annex - 4). The project distributed around 550,000 numbers of seedlings of tree and fruit bearing species in the landscape areas of the PAs. The Forest Department in collaboration with CMCs established successfully about 2560.82 ha of plantation adjacent to the PAs (See Annex 6). Through support from the project 178 nurseries were established as part of alternative income generating activities that contributed to more tree planting activities in the landscape areas. All these have created a positive attitude towards conservation and halting degradation in the landscape areas.
3	Livelihood improvement programs will be implemented within landscapes around Protected Areas	Achieved: All the activities of the project including the alternative income generating activities (Annex - 2) to improve livelihoods of the stakeholders were concentrated in the landscape areas of the PAs (Table 2, Annex - 2). These landscape areas were identified through RRA/PRA The landscape area differs from PA to PA and generally ranges from 2km to 8km from the boundary of the projected areas.
4	Local Government of Bangladesh agencies will work to coordinate inputs within the Protected Area landscapes	Achieved: In the structure of Co-Management Council, at least 13 members are representative from different local government. And in the Co-Management Committees, UP chairman are now working as either chairman of the Committee or member of the CMC. Structurally ingrained into the system, the local government agencies provide advice, coordinate inputs and oversee management of the activities of Protected Areas as well as surrounding landscape.



AIG support to women patrolling members



Training on feed preparation for livestock



Road side plantation by CMC of RKWS



Retaining wall at Dolubari of LNP under LDF grant



Eco-tour guide certification exam at TGR



Making of products from bamboo

4.3 Objective 3: Develop policies conducive to improved Protected Area management and build constituencies to further these policy goals.

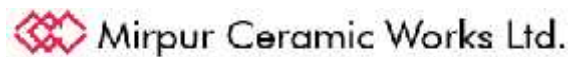
SI	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	Local stakeholders have a more active role in the collaborative management of Protected Areas	Achieved: Before initiation of the co-management model, local stakeholders were not even aware of the management activities of Forest Department for Protected Areas let alone participation. Since the Co-Management Committees have started working, they are gradually providing active support in the collaborative management. For example, the 2560.82 ha of plantation established by the Forest Department went through a collaborative process. The CMCs were involved from the site selection, participant selection, and oversight and in monitoring. Forest Department consulted with the CMC members in each aspect of plantation development.
2	Financing of Protected Areas management will be more secure and sustained	Achieved: The Ministry of Finance (MoF) approves rate of fees and gives authorization to collect fees from PA area including entry fee from the visitors. Simultaneously MoF gives permission to share 50% of earned revenue from PAs for development of local people through CMC and give approval of fee collection procedure or guideline. This has secured sustainable financing for protected area management. Alongside livelihood program and IGA will help to generate own financing, NGO and other financial institute will come forward for assistance.
3	Conflict resolution processes will be enhanced, particularly to resolve land tenure and land use conflicts in Protected Areas	Moderately Achieved: The CMCs as mentioned above (objective 1, expected outcome 5) has been arbitrating various conflicting issues related to land use between Forest Department and local stakeholders.
4	Support will be provided, as necessary, to the policy-making developments of the Wildlife Advisory Board	Achieved: Support given to Wildlife Circle on various issues (for example, initiative for Wildlife Act Amendment) related to Wildlife and Co-Management that was deliberated to in the Wildlife Advisory Board meetings. Other support and technical advices were delivered i.e. Animal farming, cross boundary issue, wildlife management etc.
5	The private sector will invest in conserving natural forest habitats	Achieved: A proposal has been approved by the MoEF to build a Nature Interpretation Center at Lawachara National Park through public sector funding. As the Nishorgo Support Project has already entered into its final year, it was also decided by the MoEF that the followed up project IPAC will lead the process and complete construction of the said interpretation center through private funding. More initiatives and proposal are offered to participate in the conservation activity by the individuals and through Public Private Partnership (PPP).
6	Stakeholders will receive financial	Achievement in Progress: The guideline for 50%

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
	benefits generated from the management of the Protected Areas	sharing of earned revenue from entrée fee to the Protected Areas has recently been approved as mentioned above. Based on the approved guideline the CMCs in collaboration with FD will now in coming months propose budget for approval by MoEF. Approval of the same will ensure financial benefits for stakeholders generated from the management of the PAs.
7	The number of visitors to pilot Protected Areas will increase significantly soon after implementation of co-management plans and complementary investments	Achieved: Soon after the implementation of co-management plans and complementary investments by the Project, the number of visitors increased significantly especially in Lawachara National Park, Satchari National Park and Teknaf Game Reserve. Due to difficulties in accessibility to Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary and degraded vegetation condition of Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary, these two PAs are receiving a limited number of visitors. The increase in number of visitors in the former three PAs is given in Annex – 10. In summary in these three PAs, the number of visitors in 2004 was 5428, which increased to 55,428 nos up to June 2008.
8	A variety of institutions within civil society will become more vocal in their support for Protected Area conservation	Achieved: Different institutions within civil society were presented on various issues related to conservation in order to inform civil society for supporting PA conservation efforts. Couple of example can be cited here: 1) Bangladesh Scouts provided support to manage visitors on weekends (Friday and Saturday) to FD and CMC during pick seasons; 2) the project targeted business institutions for conservation support activities and was successful in funding design competition of Community Based Nature Interpretation Center. A total of 7 leading business organization supported the competition; 3) The Radisson Water Garden Hotel has “adopted” the Nishorgo as one of its three targeted corporate social responsibility outreach initiatives. After a series of targeted support activities (Radisson funded publications and advertisements for the annual Tree Fair, made field visits to multiple Parks and Sanctuaries), the Hotel management and staff have decided to allocate a portion of their income every month to the cause of improving the livelihoods of those ethnic Tripura and other groups living in and around the Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary in Hobigang District. The Hotel is making quarterly grants to the recognized Co-Management Committee for that Sanctuary, and will make monthly visits to the field site to take part in livelihood and conservation activities. The Hotel also provided its Food & Beverage staff for training of the 7 new Eco-B&B owner operators now getting established around Nishorgo sites; 4) The Bangladesh Bird Club has been providing support to NSP in indicator bird survey for four years.
9	The Forest Department and leading	Achieved: Total 23 researchers including FD staff

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
	researchers and decision-makers will raise the profile of Bangladesh's Protected Area network within the international community of conservationists, donors, and researchers	made research and two publications done. In addition, senior FD officials made presentation to international communities (conference on PAs). This has considerably raised profile of Bangladesh's Protected Area.
10	Citizens living in and around target Protected Areas will become active partners in implementation of conservation actions	Achieved: Co-management Councils, Committees, community patrolling groups, project beneficiaries, nishorgo club member etc have been active partners in implementation of conservation actions.
11	The image of the Forest Department as an active partner of local stakeholders in Protected Area management will be improved	<p>Achieved: The formation of Co-Management Councils and Committees has given a platform where Forest Department and local stakeholders actively engaged in protected area management. According to one CMC member, the local stakeholders now atleast can discuss with FD which was not even possible before. The regular interaction and communication between FD and local stakeholder enabled to understand context and perspective of each side which raised the image of FD.</p> <p>In addition, numerous publications, documentary in electronic media, articles on paper etc published on FD's effort to reach out to communities for better conservation of our PAs (see Annex – 11). This also increased image of FD as active partners with local communities in conservation of PAs.</p>
12	Synergy and coordination between the management of PAs and forests in the surrounding landscape will be encouraged and enhanced	Achieved: The landscape approach laid out in the approved management plans keeping PAs in the center greatly enhanced and focused coordination in the management of PAs and surrounding landscape. The landscape area was identified based on the RRA/PRA study where AIG support to communities was provided. The buffer and core area plantations were focused and based on actual needs on the ground.
13	On issues critical to Protected Area management, GOB ministries will collaborate to resolve obstacles	Achieved: GoB ministries were instrumental on resolving critical PA management related issues i.e. on approving 50% share of entree fee (MoF & MoEF), guided on the procedure for sharing of entree fee (MoF), public-private partnership (MoEF), guideline for management of eco-tourism related infrastructure by CMC (MoEF) etc.
14	The existing Protected Area network will increase by at least 10 percent in coverage	Achieved: During the project period two areas has been declared as PA named is Khadimnagar National Park and Fashiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary.



Private companies shows interest in public private partnership in 2007



Architectural design competition for community based nature interpretation center supported by companies



This design by Vitti Sthopoti Brindo won the first prize for Visitor Interpretation Center



Scouts managing visitors at LNP



New Nishorgo Eco-Cottages Get Training and a Boost from Partnership with Radisson Hotel

4.4 Objective 4: Strengthen the institutional systems and capacity of the Forest Department and key stakeholders so that improvements in co-management under the Project can be made permanent

SI	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	The quality of management of Protected Areas will improve, in particular via the enhanced capability of Forest Department Protected Area staff	Achieved: Quite a number (405 person) of in-country training and overseas (44 person) training including cross visit, exposé visit, study tour etc. on the subject of Protected Area management was provided to Forest Department officials and staff.
2	FD staff and other stakeholders fully engaged, professionally trained and motivated to carry out key, essential tasks related to the improved and collaborative management of targeted PAs	Achieved: Mentioned above.
3	A Protected Area System will exist and be recognizable as such	Achieved: To make the Protected Area system of Forest Department for conservation of biodiversity recognizable, a lot of efforts were taken during the project period through documentation, communication events and communication materials (like leaflets, pamphlets, brochures and books). Through the help of the project, two books were published 1) Protected Areas of Bangladesh: A Visitor's Guide and 2) A Guide to Wildlife of Protected Areas of Bangladesh.
4	The Wildlife Management & Nature Conservation Circle will project a clear mandate and operational independence within the Forest Department	Achieved: The office of the Conservator of the Circle was strengthened with staff, DFO office was established, and management of couple of PAs (2 nos; Lawachara National Park and Satchari National Park) has handed over to the Wildlife Circle (under the Wildlife Management and Nature Conservation Division, Sylhet, Head Quarter based in Moulvibazar) which was before under the authority of territorial Circle.
5	A basic economic understanding of the costs and benefits of protecting natural areas will be generated and used in public policy decisions	Achieved: Project supported IUCN report on "Nature Based Tourism in Bangladesh" based on study in Lawachara National Park, Satchari National Park and Teknaf Game Reserve shed some light on benefit of protecting natural areas. The study report was discussed in policy making forum.
6	The quality and availability of in-country training in Protected Area management will improve	Achieved: Mentioned above.
7	Local participants in co-management agreements for Protected Areas will capture a portion of the financial and economic benefits derived from the Protected Areas	Achievement in Progress: see objective 3 output 6. The guideline for 50% sharing of earned revenue from entrance fee to the Protected Areas has recently been approved as mentioned above. Based on the approved guideline the CMCs in collaboration with FD will now in coming months propose budget for approval by MoEF. Approval of the same will ensure financial benefits for stakeholders generated from the management of the PAs.

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
8	Additional resources will be identified to further the goals of Protected Area management	Achieved: Resources to support protected area management is the sharing of 50% entree fee revenue, which has been approved by the Government.
9	An increasing number of researchers -- from Bangladesh and around the world -- will conduct research within the Protected Areas network, generating in the process lessons learned for Protected Area managers, additional data on which to make future decisions and heightened exposure around the world to the Forest Department's efforts to improve Protected Areas	<p>Achieved: The project conducted two applied research and “WriteShop” in collaboration with East-West Center of USA. A total of 23 numbers of researchers from Bangladesh participated among which 9 numbers are from Forest Department. Based on the research activities two documents were published by the Project namely – (1) Making Conservation Work: Linking Rural Livelihoods and Protected Areas in Bangladesh, (2) Connecting Communities and Conservation: Collaborative Management of Protected Areas in Bangladesh. The books are also available on line at www.nishorgo.org.</p> <p>In addition, the project has printed 2 resource CDs containing information on protected areas and made it available to every one. This effort will help any one interested in doing research on protected areas. Name of the CDs are – (1) Applied Research Support Tools for Nishorgo Pilot Sites, (2) Sundarban Digital Research Reference. These are available at Forest Department.</p>
10	Clearly established environmental and social indicators will make it possible to establish whether the Project has been successful in achieving its objectives, and which objectives should be reformulated	Achieved: Like that of Outcome 4 under Objective 1 which includes environmental indicators, social indicators related to socio-economic and institutional once were established. All data presented in this document are based on these indicators. A separate document exists named “Comprehensive Listing of all Performance Monitoring Plan Indicators for Tracking Impacts of the Nishorgo Support Project”.

4.5 **Objective 5: Build or reinforce the infrastructure within Protected Areas that will enable better management and provision of visitor services at co-managed sites**

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	The five targeted Protected Areas will have the capability of receiving -- on a sustainable basis -- considerably increased numbers of visitors	Achieved: Protected areas have the capacity of receiving visitors. Infrastructure and system of management has been laid out. The protected area managers (ACFs) were trained on Nature Tourism and developed six Nature Tourism Micro plan.
2	Protected Area managers will have the material resources necessary to do their jobs effectively	Achieved: The protected area managers (ACFs, ROs, BOs & FGs) were given training, in addition infrastructures (office, quarters, ecotourism related infrastructures) were developed to do their jobs effectively. Offices were also provided with computers and accessories.
3	Updated maps will exist for each of the six Protected Areas	Achieved: The project has created a spatial database for six Protected Areas and one Ecopark (Sitakunda). Maps were prepared based on the developed spatial database. All these spatial data has been given to RIMS-GIS unit of Forest Department.
4	Forest road and trail network in and around the targeted PA will be better maintained, less damaging environmentally and used and maintained in a manner that contributes to the realization of the PA management objectives	Achieved: A total of 18 walking trails were developed and mapped under the project inside the five PAs. Only some sections of these trails were renovated where absolutely necessary for ease of walking. Some trails also have small bridges to cross over streams. No forest roads were built. All such infrastructures contribute to the PA management objectives.
5	Visits to Protected Areas will conform to management plan prescriptions for land use and carrying capacity	Not Achieved: Visitation design to protected areas follows as per the guideline provided in the 5 management plans developed under NSP.
6	The quality of nature visits to Protected Areas will increase	<p>Achieved: The quality of nature visits to protected areas has increased a lot due to establishment of walking trails as mentioned above, different sign boards, small bridges, rest shed, visitor information center and tourist shops, eco-cottages, and trained eco-guides.</p> <p>Moreover, a number of publication materials were published with information on Protected Areas. Worth mentioning two are (1) A Visitor Guide to Protected Areas of Bangladesh, (2) Wildlife of Protected Areas of Bangladesh: A Visitor Guide. All these publications are available at information centers.</p> <p>The quality will strengthen more once the student dormitories and visitor interpretation center are in operation under the management of CMCs.</p>



Eco-tourism micro-plan development training



Cross site visit to West Bengal



Natural walking trails



Raised trail at Kudum Cave of TGR



Walking trails mapped & sign board placed



Basic information signboard in front of information center at SNP



Student dormitory at Mochoni, TGR



Visitor Interpretation Center at Mochoni, TGR



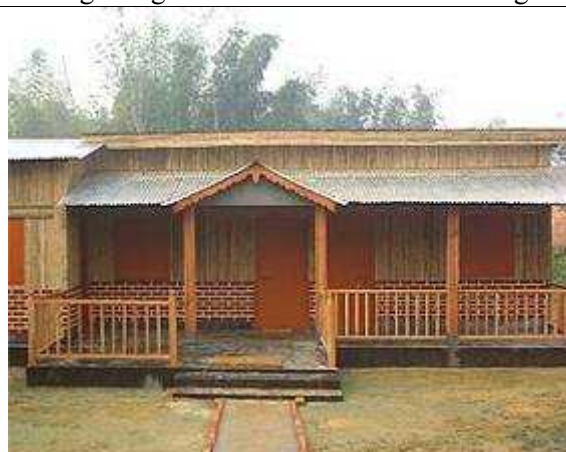
Inauguration of the same by FD and USAID



Distinguish guests walks over wooden bridge



Officials in front of elevated rest shed



Nishorgo eco-cottage at LNP



ACF Quarter at CWS

4.6 Objective 6: Design and implement a program of habitat management and restoration for pilot Protected Areas

Sl	Expected Outcomes as per PP	Actual at Completion
1	A clearly articulated and sound strategy for restoration of each of the six Protected Areas will be completed and communicated to national and international audiences	Achieved: A document was prepared named – Co-management of Protected Areas in Bangladesh: A Strategy for Establishing An Institutional Framework which has been circulated in international flora. In addition, restoration or management strategy was laid out in management plans for each of the protected areas, Nishorgo Vision 2010 and in restoration plan.
2	Conditions will be set allowing for restoration and rehabilitation actions to be undertaken	Achieved: Habitat restoration plans were produced for LNP, SNP, and RKWS (e.g. Forests Landscape Restoration Plan: Lawachara National Park). This document entails conditions for different restoration activities and methodologies of the same.
3	Cost effective restoration and rehabilitation activities will be carried out in a manner that benefits and empowers local stakeholders	Achieved: Habitat restoration activities were carried out in five PAs and a total of 2560.82 ha of denuded forest land was reforested as a program of habitat management and restoration activities. Out of these, 1233.91 ha was buffer plantation and local poor stakeholders were selected as beneficiaries and according to benefit sharing agreement they will receive their proper share of benefit from final felling.
4	Key habitats will begin to be restored and rehabilitated	Achieved: According to budgetary provision, the project has as part of its habitat restoration activity, raised plantation of 1326.91 ha of different kinds in the core area excluding buffer plantation.

Extension Period Objectives:

a) Survey and preparation of base map and landuse maps of Modhupur National Park (MNP) and surrounding areas.	Survey was done and base map and landuse map of Madhupur National Park was prepared.	
b) Develop guideline policies conducive to improved Protected Area management planning framework for MNP.	A draft guideline was prepared.	

5. Lessons Learned from the Project

5.1 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

5.2 Alternative Income Generation activities

- 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

5.3 Building a Constituency

- 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

5.4 Policy

- 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

5.5 Capacity

- 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

5.6 Infrastructure

- 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

5.7 Habitat Improvement

- Repeatedly, FD staff felt that nobody could undertake activities in the Forest land without explicit written 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 demand by the community and leadership by the Government
- 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

6. Summary Lessons Learned

- 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
- 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

7. Recommendation for consolidation of a PA system

- a. Stimulate Demand for Participation
 - 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
- b. Increase 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
- c. Allow 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 heart of the PA core areas:
 - 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
- d. A New Regulatory Playing Field
 - The 1st 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
- e. 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 public-private partnerships need to broaden still further:
 - Students and researchers
 - Corporate Social Responsibility activities of many companies
 - Youth groups
 - Environmental advocates
 - Journalists

Annex – 1: CMC Gazettee Notification

Annex – 2: Beneficiaries and Landscape Area of NSP Sites

Table 1: Number of beneficiaries by AIG support category at NSP sites.

SI	Beneficiaries by category of AIG support	Direct Beneficiaries	With Families	Avg. Income Generated per Beneficiary	Total Revenue
(1)	Household production				
1	Fish culture	98	568	4063	398,174
2	Poultry rearing	112	650	8179	916,048
3	Beef fattening	531	3080	4112	2,183,472,
4	Home gardening	3142	18224	862	2,708,404
5	Goat rearing	40	232	736	29,440
6	Pig rearing	78	452	924	72,072
7	Dried fish processing	18	104	5250	94,500
8	Fish trading	57	331	7775	443,175
9	Bamboo production	0	0		
10	Handicrafts (bamboo, cane, baskets)	0	0		
	SUB TOTAL	4076	23641		6,845,285
(2)	Enterprise				
11	Nursery	178	1032	37,889	6,744,242
12	Groceries / Glossary shops	148	858	70,560	10,442,880
13	Small tourist service enterprises	4	23	36,000	144,000
14	Eco-cottage	7	41		50,000
15	Oven-making enterprise	20	116	5172	103,440
16	Community "nishorgo label" sales		0		
17	Ethnic cloth production/mktg	108			165,400
	SUB TOTAL	465	2697		17,791,104
(3)	Employment creation				
18	Eco-guiding	41	238	12,000	492,000
19	Rickshaw puller / van	141	818	36,000	5,076,000
20	Eco-rickshaw puller	137	795	36,000	4,932,000
21	Salaried Patrollers	40	232	13,500	540,000
22	(Non-salaried patrollers)	753	4367		
	SUB TOTAL	1112	6450		11,040,000
(4)	Community livelihood changes				
23	Fuel wood saving stoves	2959	17162	3,600	10,652,400
24	Social forestry plantation (PBSA)	178	1032		
25	Social forestry strip plantation (PBSA)	0	0		
26	Integrated Homestead mgmt	120	696		
27	Plant distribution to (households)	8487	49225		
28	Improved tree crop cultivation in Households	521	3022		
29	Bamboo production in households	644	3735		
	SUB TOTAL	12909	74872		
	TOTAL ALL BENEFICIARIES	18,563	107,660		46,328,789

Table 2: Protected Areas and Interface Landscape

Protected Area	Protected Area (ha)	Interface Landscape (ha)	Total Landscape (ha)
Lawachara NP	1,221	16,928	18,149
Rema Kalenga WS	1,785	11,532	13,317
Satchuri NP	274	8,099	8373
Chunati WS	8,444	33,008	41,452
Teknaf GR	11,444	20,611	32,056
TOTAL	23,168	90,178	113,347

Annex – 3: Training given to community people, members of CMC, Forest Department & Others

Type	Number	Brief Description
a. Foreign		
1) Co-management approach and planning	13	Participants were GoB Official
2) Regional study tour and site visit	29	Participants were GoB Official
3) Diploma courses	02	Participants were GoB Official
4) Exposure visit, regional (local stakeholders)	36	Participants were local stakeholders
A. Total	80	
b. Local		
Community members group training	600	Includes training of Co-management Committee members & Council members training.
Skill training	650	Includes training on handicrafts and improved stoves of local stakeholders (106) and eco-tour guide (139) training. Also includes (405) FD staff.
Alternative income generation training	2461	Of local poor stakeholders on various AIGs.
Refresher course	660	Project (NGO) staff training
Staff TOT (as needed)	200	Project (NGO) staff
Farmers field school session	540	Farmers Field School approach was taken and a total of 35 such schools were set up for extension training of different AIGs.
Workshops	800	Includes training of researchers of different institutions & universities under two research workshop.
Quarterly review action seminar	850	Project (NGO) staff, CMC member & FD staff.
Consultative group workshops	100	Draft Bangladesh Wildlife Act 2008. on April 30 th 2008
Review workshops / seminars	400	Collaborative Management of PAs: Building a Model from Lesson Learned under NSP; from 19 to 20 th March 2008
Other workshop / seminar	450	Sharing of Indonesia Experience, NSP Plantation, Mgt Issues, PP Change and FD building and Infrastructure Issue.
B. Total	7711	
C. Grand Total (A+B)	7791	

Annex – 4: Landscape Development Fund Project Completed by the Co-Management Committees

SI #	Fields	Site/ CMC	Milestones	Grants Approved	Committee Contribution	Grants Spent	Time Extension	Remarks
1	Entrance Road Repairing in Satchari Tipra Bosti Through Making Bamboo Made Stair <i>Apr 28, 2007 – July 28, 2007</i>	SNP	GRC approval: 27 Mar USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	34,000	4,000	34,000	NA	Closing Report with I A R submitted
2	Strip Plantations on 9 km Roads Under Paikpara & Dewargach UP of Chunarughat Upazila to Reduce Forest Dependency & Generate New Forest Resources <i>Apr 28, 2007 – Apr 28, 2008</i>	SNP	GRC approval: 27 Mar USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	202,365	115,533	202,365	Jun 20, 2008	• Budget line reallocated Closing Report with I A R submitted
3	Strip Plantations on 12 km Roads Under Kamalganj UP to Reduce Forest Dependency & Generate New Forest Resources <i>Apr 28, 2007 – Apr 28, 2008</i>	LNP	GRC approval: 27 Mar USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	269,820	110,844	269,318	May 30, 2008	• 2.8 km strip changed • reallocated budget line & included G&A • Closing Report with I A R submitted
4	Earth Work for Filling up Ditch Created on Road and Construction of a Retaining Wall Through Community Participation <i>Apr 28, 2007 – July 28, 2007</i>	LNP	GRC approval: 27 Mar USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	574,077	7,275	573,056	Oct 31, 2007 Dec 31, 2007	Closing Report with I A R submitted
5	Renovation of Lake Aiming to Create Alternative Income Through Fish Culture for Mochoni CPGs <i>Apr 28, 2007 – Dec 28, 2007</i>	Teknaf	GRC approval: 19 Apr USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	654,000	36,000	653,424	Apr 30, 2008 Jun 05, 2008	• Additional Approval: Tk. 208,000 • Closing Report with I A R submitted
6	Strip Plantation on 25 km road in RKWS Landscape Area, Chunarughat through Community Participation <i>Apr 28, 2007 – Apr 28, 2008</i>	RKWS	GRC approval: 10 Apr USAID approval: 23 Apr Agreement signed: 28 Apr	562,125	801,250	562,125	Jun 20, 2008	• Budget line reallocated & included G&A • Closing Report with I A R submitted

SI #	Fields	Site/ CMC	Milestones	Grants Approved	Committee Contribution	Grants Spent	Time Extension	Remarks
7	Three Nishorgo Libraries <i>June 30, 2007 – Aug 31, 2007</i>	Bans- khali	GRC (conditional) approval: 27 Mar Fulfillment of Conditions: 20 May USAID approval: 23 May Agreement signed: 29 May	333,200	28,000	329,733	Dec 2007 March 2008 Apr 30, 2008 May 31, 2008	• One site changed • Closing Report with I A R submitted
8	Rural Infrastructure Development Program Around CWS <i>June 30, 2007 – Aug 31, 2007</i>	CWS	GRC (conditional) approval: 27 Mar Fulfillment of Conditions: 20 May USAID approval: 23 May Agreement signed: 29 May	356,012	33,596	337,841	Jan 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
9	Construction of a Wooden Bridge from Chanbari to Debrabari Tipra Bosti Road at RKWS by Community Participation <i>Apr 30, 2007 – Nov 30, 2007</i>	RKWS	GRC (conditional) approval: 27 Mar Fulfillment of Conditions: 22 May USAID approval: 23 May Agreement signed: 29 May	1,017,112	28,090	977,588	Feb 2008 May 2008 Jun 30, 2008	Additional approvals: 1 st Tk. 72,202 & 2 nd Tk. 108,800 Closing Report with I A R submitted
10	7 km Strip Plantation on Whykhong Union Parishad Roads to Reduce Forest Dependency and Generate New Forest Resources <i>June 05, 2007 – Mar 05, 2008</i>	Why- kheong	First Stage Review: 5 Apr Reviewed Budget Received: 20 May USAID approval: 31 May Agreement signed: 6 June	175,000	142,800	168,869	May 31, 2008 Jun 15, 2008 Jun 30, 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
11	3 km Road Side Plantation to Meet Fuel wood & Timber to Local Stakeholders of Baharchara Union Parishad <i>June 05, 2007 – Mar 05, 2008</i>	Shilkhali	First Stage Review: 5 Apr Reviewed Budget Received: 20 May USAID approval: 31 May Agreement signed: 6 June	78,000	61,200	76,000	May 2008 Jun 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
12	10 km CMC Participatory Forestry Project <i>June 05, 2007 – Mar 05, 2008</i>	CWS	First Stage Review: 5 Apr Reviewed Budget Received: 20 May USAID approval: 31 May Agreement signed: 6 June	231,000	158,000	220,000	May 2008 Jun 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted

SI #	Fields	Site/ CMC	Milestones	Grants Approved	Committee Contribution	Grants Spent	Time Extension	Remarks
13	Two Environmental Libraries <i>June 03, 2007 – Sep 2007</i>	Shilkhal i	First Stage Review: 5 Apr USAID approval: 31 May Agreement signed: 6 June	237,400	20,000	220,133	Dec 2007 Mar 2008 May 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
14	Five Nishorgo Libraries <i>June 03, 2007 – Sep, 2007</i>	Teknaf	First Stage Review: 5 Apr USAID approval: 6 June Agreement signed: 6 June	606,000	30,000	548,924	Nov 2007 Mar 2008 May 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
15	Four Nishorgo Libraries <i>June 03, 2007 – Sep 2007</i>	Whyk- heong	First Stage Review: 5 Apr USAID approval: 31 May Agreement signed: 6 June	474,000	30,000	454,126	Apr 2008 May 15, 2008 May 31, 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
16	Milch Cow Rearing Program for Community Patrol Group Members in Lawachara Landscape <i>January 06 – May 15, 2008</i>	LNP	GRC approval: 29 Dec USAID approval: 19 Dec Agreement signed: 02 Jan 2008	492,800	43,110	492,250	May 30, 2008 Jun 15, 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted
17	Establishment of a Passenger Shed on Chandichara Mazar Road & Shops in front of Satchari Info Center <i>January 06 – May 15, 2008</i>	SNP	GRC approval: 29 Dec USAID approval: 19 Dec Agreement signed: 02 Jan 2008	306,987	16,157	241,764	Jun 30, 2008 (Unused materials stock: Tk 75,585)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shed size increased with CMC money • Shops Terminated on 26/06/08 • Closing Report with I A R submitted
18	Milch Cow Rearing Program for Community Patrol Group Member in Satchari Site, Chunarughat, Habiganj <i>January 06 – May 15, 2008</i>	SNP	GRC approval: 29 Dec USAID approval: 19 Dec Agreement signed: 02 Jan 2008	258,900	13,425	242,982	Jun 30, 2008	Closing Report with I A R
19	Establishment of Tourists Shop in front of Nature Park, Teknaf Site <i>January 06 – June 10, 2008</i>	Teknaf	First Stage Review: Dec 19 USAID approval: 19 Dec Agreement signed: 17 Jan 08	236,063	12,424	0	NA	Terminated on June 26, 2008
20	Income Generating Program for 6 CPGs Through Fishing by <i>Tana Jal</i> in the Sea <i>January 06 – May 15, 2008</i>	Shilkhal i	First Stage Review: Dec 19 USAID approval: 19 Dec Agreement signed: 22 Jan 08	459,440	300,000	459,440	Jun 10, 2008 Jun 30, 2008	Closing Report with I A R submitted

SI #	Fields	Site/ CMC	Milestones	Grants Approved	Committee Contribution	Grants Spent	Time Extension	Remarks
21	Construction of Passenger Shed and Shop from LDF in front of Fulbari Tea Estate Approach Rd <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	LNP	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	306,987	16,157	187,401	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Terminated on 26/06/08</i> • Closing Report with I A R
22	Biodiversity Preservation Through E-Governance in Lawachara National Park <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	LNP	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	106,100	5,000	105,979	NA	Closing Report with I A R
23	Biodiversity Conservation Through E-Governance in Satchari Site, Chunarughat, Habiganj <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	SNP	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	243,600	5,000	239,374	NA	Closing Report with I A R
24	Establishment of Tourists Shop from LDF at Kalenga Site, Chunarughat <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	RKWS	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	236,064	12,424	236,064	NA	Closing Report with I A R
25	Biodiversity Conservation Through E-Governance in RKWS <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	RKWS	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	243,600	5,000	238,758	NA	Closing Report with I A R
26	Establishment of Tourists Shop in front of Harikhola near One Hour Trail & Kudum Guha <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Why-kheong	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 01	236,064	14,424	0	NA	Terminated on June 26, 2008
27	Biodiversity Preservation Through E-Governance in PAs <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Why-kheong	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 01	106,100	6,000	103,000	NA	Closing Report with I A R submitted
28	Biodiversity Preservation Through E-Governance in PAs - Grant <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Teknaf	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 03	106,100	5,000	106,100	NA	Closing Report with I A R submitted
29	Establishment of Tourists in front of Shilkhali Forest Office <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Shilkhali	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18	236,064	12,424	0	NA	Terminated on June 26, 2008

SI #	Fields	Site/ CMC	Milestones	Grants Approved	Committee Contribution	Grants Spent	Time Extension	Remarks
			Agreement signed: March 25					
30	Biodiversity Conservation Through E-Governance in PA <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Shilkhal i	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 25	106,100	6,000	106,100	NA	• Actual Admin cost charged
31	Employment Creation for CPG members through Fishing by Excavation of Three Ponds <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	CWS	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 05	292,242	27,000	0	NA	Terminated on June 25, 2008
32	Construction of Tourists Shops in Bonpukur under CWS <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	CWS	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 05	236,064	12,424	0	NA	Terminated on June 26, 2008
33	Biodiversity Preservation Through E-Governance in PAs <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	CWS	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: April 05	106,100	5,000	96,872	NA	Closing Report with I A R submitted
34	Employment Creation for Women Through <i>Toloi</i> (Mat) Making - Grant <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Bansh-khali	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 31	401,500	87,000	401,500	NA	Closing Report with I A R submitted
35	Construction of Tourists Shop from LDF <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Bansh-khali	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 31	236,064	12,424	0	NA	Terminated on June 26, 2008
36	Biodiversity Preservation Through E-Governance in the PAs from LDF <i>April 01 – June 30, 2008</i>	Bansh-khali	GRC approval: March 04, 2008 USAID approval: March 18 Agreement signed: March 31	106,100	6,000	104,217	NA	Closing Report with I A R
Total				10,863,150	2,228,981	8,989,303		

Annex – 5: Different Infrastructure Established under NSP (RPA Part)

Table 5.1: Construction in FY 2005-06

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
1	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	Cox's Bazaar	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Teknaf
2	Foot Trail	Foot trail - Damdamia Jam Bagan (rft)	3600 X 3	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
3	Road	Road - Tek-Cox's Main road to Jam bagan (18X935 & 6X200)	8X935 & 6X200	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
4	Bridge	Wooden Bridge (30X6)- 1: behind Moghbari	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
5	Bridge	Wooden Bridge (27X6) - 2: Stream at 2003-04 plantation at Jambagan Area	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
6	Bridge	Wooden Bridge (27X6) - 3: Stream at 1996 plantation	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
7	Shed	Wooden Shed / Rest shed - 2 nos; 270 sq feet @ 1 shed	540	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
8	Sign board	Information Board - 6 nos @ 4X3 feet	6	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni

Table 5.2: Construction in FY 2006 - 07

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
1	Office & Quarter	ACF Bungalow (1) & Park Office (1)	2	Cox's Bazaar	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
2	Dormitory	Staff Dormitory (1)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
3	Dormitory	Student Dormitory (1)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
4	Information Center	Information Center at Mochoni, Teknaf GR	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
5	Bridge	Bridge (32X6) with RCC Coloumn - on Baghmara stream at Kudum Cave area for 1 hr trail	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
6	Bridge	Wooden Bridge - on stream at Kudum Cave area (40X6)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
7	Bridge	Wooden Bridge - at entry to Kudum Cave (25X6)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
8	Bridge	Wooden Bridge - in front of Kudum Cave (30X6)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
9	Culvert	Culvert RCC 4X3 feet = 12RFT x2 feet dia in Kudum Cave area	3	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
10	Road	Road - Kacha -1: Beside Koikhali Chara at Kudum Cave	450X4	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
11	Road	Road - Kacha -2: On way to Kudum Cave in km	2	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
12	Foot Trail	Foot trail (wooden) - in Kudum Cave Area on Koikhali Stream	450X4	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
13	Shed	Watch Shed (1 nos) in sq feet	144	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
14	Sign board	Directional Signs for 2 km road of Kudum Cave in nos	5	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
15	Road	Stone / gravel setting works in low area in front of Kudum Cave		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
16	Road	Road in sq meter	292	WMNC Div Sylhet, HQ Moulvibazar	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
17	Fencing	Fencing - in sq meter	1786	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
18	Fencing	Barbed wire boundary grill fencing		as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
19	Office and other	Animal Recovery Shed in sq meter	250	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
20	Pond	Pond excavation	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
21	Pond	Pond re-excavation	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
22	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
23	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
24	Bridge	Bridge (30 feet) 2 nos; Bench 9 nos; Mark pillar 5 nos	2	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
25	Bridge	Bridge (25 feet & 30 feet) @ 2 nos each length; Bench 6 nos	2	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
26	Water Works	Deep Tube well at Borshijora, Moulvi Sadar	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
27	Electricity	Electricity line at Borshijora, Moulvi Sadar		as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
28	Pond	Pond re-excavation	1	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
29	Pond	Pond maintenance surrounding	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
30	Pond	Pond Staircase / landing	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
31	Bridge	Foot bridge over side drain & pond	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
32	Water Works	Drain making		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
33	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
34	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
35	Electricity	Electric connection (Baghmara & Longurpar Camp)		as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
36	Pond	Pond re-excavation	1	Cox's Bazaar	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
37	Pond	Pond Staircase RCC / landing	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
38	Road	Road - Herring Bone Bond at Mochoni Beat in sq meter in front of ACF Quarter	969.33	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
39	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
40	Water Works	Ring Well and Water Supply		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Teknaf
41	Bungalow	Renovation of FD Bungalow (1)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Teknaf
42	Electricity	Electricity Supply at Teknaf ACF Quarter & Mochoni Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
43	Bungalow	Renovation of Forest Bungalow at Puichari Beat	1	WMNC Div Ctg	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Puichari
44	Fencing	Fencing - Boundary Wall (brick work) in length	150	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Harbang

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
45	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire in RFT	250	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Jungalia
46	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire in RFT (Chunati Range H/Q)	300	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
47	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire in RFT (Bonpukur area at Chunati Beat)	400	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
48	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire in RFT	905	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Puichari
49	Bungalow	Renovation of Forest Bungalow at Chunati Beat	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
50	Water Works	Water supply in old Forest Bungalow		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Puichari
51	Foot Trail	Foot Trail - Running Meter at Chunati - Jaigkala and Bonpukur	4000	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
52	Bridge	Bridge - Wooden in number	3	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
53	Shed	Rest Shed - Round (gol ghar) in number	2	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
54	Shed	Rest Shed - Round (gol ghar) in number	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
55	Shed	Rest Shed - Round Wooden (gol ghar) in number	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
56	Pond	Pond excavation	5	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	
57	Pond	Pond excavation	5	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	
58	Pond	Re-excavation of Pond	1	Sylhet Division	Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Kalenga	Kalenga
59	Bungalow	Renovation of Forest Bungalow (tube well + solar panel 8 nos)	1	Sylhet Division	Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary	Kalenga	Kalenga

Table 5.3: Construction in FY 2007 – 08

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
1	Road	Road - Herring Bone Bond at Mochoni Beat in sq meter	290.4275	Cox's Bazaar	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
2	Water Works	Water supply works at Hnila Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Hnila
3	Fencing	Fencing - Barbed Wire at Nature Park in sq feet	800	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
4	Road	Road - Herring Bone Bond at Mochoni Beat in sq meter	771.38	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
5	Bridge	Bridge - 45 feet	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
6	Bridge	Bridge - 30 feet in 1hr trail	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
7	Bridge	Bridge renovation - 34 feet in 1hr trail	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
8	Bridge	Bridge renovation - 54 feet in 1hr trail	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
9	Road	Road - Herring Bone Bond at Mochoni Beat in sq meter	208	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
10	Bridge	Bridge - walking (18 feet)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
11	Bridge	Bridge - walking (20 feet)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
12	Bridge	Bridge - walking (28 feet)	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
13	Foot Trail	Foot trail renovation by-pass at Kudum Cave in meter	200	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Roikheong
14	Electricity	Electricity supply at Hnila Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Hnila
15	Sign board	Signboard for ACF Office GI pipe & Steel Plate		WMNC Div Sylhet, HQ Moulvibazar	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
16	Gate	Gate at DFO Office Barsijora	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
17	Fencing	Boundary Pillar 105 nos @ 445.25	105	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
18	Water Works	Water Supply + Tubewell setup + pump + water reservior + overhead plastic tank for Park Office at Kamalganj		as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
19	Culvert	Drain Culvert at Barshijora DFO Office	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
20	Foot Trail	Renovation of Foot Trail 3 nos @ 30 feet each	3	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
21	Road	Road HBB (55mX2.43 m = 133.65) and Drain Culvert 1 nos at New Park Office, Kamalgonj	1	as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
22	Electricity	Electricity	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
23	Sign board	Signboard @ 21166.67 each	3	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
24	Electricity	Transformer	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
25	Office	Building Park Office	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
26	Dormitory	Student Dormitory (1)	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
27	Road	Road		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari WL Range	Satchari
28	Road	Road HBB - Chunati Beat approach to Student Dormitory (490X8 feet) in rft	3920	WMNC Div Ctg	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
29	Foot Trail	Foot trail (3000 m X 2 m) in Bonopukur area	6000	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
30	Water Works	Water Supply (Over head Tank & distribution line for Chunati - 106993 Tk., Banpukur - 39007Tk., Harbang Rest House - 4000Tk.)		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati & Jaldi Range	Chunati & Harbang
31	Fencing	Fencing - Pillar (500 nos demarcation pillar for Jaldi Beat & Puichari Beat)	500	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Jaldi & Puichari
32	Sign board	Sign board - dimension 6 feet by 3 feet by number	4	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
33	Sign board	Sign board - dimension 8 feet by 3 feet by number	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
34	Sign board	Sign board - dimension 5 feet by 3 feet by number	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
35	Sign board	Sign board - dimension 6 feet by 3 feet by number	4	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Jaldi

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
36	Dormitory	Staff Dormitory with water tank and line		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Jaldi Range	Chambal
37	Electricity	Electricity & Pole for Chunati Beat, Banapukur area with Transformer and Pole		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
38	Quarter	ACF Quarter		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
39	Office	Park Office Chunati		as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati
40	Dormitory	Student Dormitory (1)	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati & Jaldi Range	Chunati & Chambal
41	Dormitory	Staff Dormitory	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati & Jaldi Range	Chunati & Chambal
42	Information Center	Nature Education / Interpretation Center	1	as above	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary	Chunati Range	Chunati

Table 5.4: Construction in FY 2008 – 09

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
1	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop at Mochoni	1	Cox's Bazaar	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
2	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop at Shilkhali	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Shilkhali	Shilkhali
3	Electricity	Electricity supply at Modhho Hnila Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Modhho Hnila
4	Electricity	Electricity supply at Mathabanga Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Shilkhali	Mathabanga
5	Foot Trail	Foot trail at Mochoni Beat		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Mochoni
6	Gate	Security Gate at Teknaf Beat	1	as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Teknaf
7	Water Works	Water supply at Hnila beat, Teknaf		as above	Teknaf Game Reserve	Teknaf	Hnila
8	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop at Lawachara	1	WMNC Div Sylhet, HQ Moulvibazar	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara

Sl	Type	Description of Works	Quantity	Division	Protected Area	Range	Beat
9	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop	Ticket Counter & Tourist Shop at Satchari	1	as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari Wildlife Range	Satchari
10	Water Works	water supply at DFO Office sites		as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
11	Water Works	water supply at Satchari Office sites		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari Wildlife Range	Satchari
12	Electricity	Electricity supply (DFO Office + 5 sites)		as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
13	Gas Line	Gas line connection at DFO Residance, MB	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
14	Foot Trail	Foot trail, Satchari		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari Wildlife Range	Satchari
15	Road	Road construction		as above	Lawachara National Park	Moulvibazar WL Range	Lawachara
16	Road	Road construction		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari Wildlife Range	Satchari
17	Gate	Security Collapsible Gate	1	as above	DFO, HQ Office	Moulvibazar Sadar Range	Borshijora
18	Fencing	Fencing		as above	Satchari National Park	Satchari Wildlife Range	Satchari

Annex – 6: Summary of Restoration Activity by Types

Sl	Plantation Types	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2007-2008	Total
1	Buffer Zone	96	269.42	602.52	263.97	967.94
2	Enrichment	190	123.5	158.89	138	472.39
3	Natural Regeneration	100	58.86	77		235.86
4	Coppice management	45	20	13	40	78
5	Special fruit tree	0	100.94	27.77		128.71
6	Fruit & Fodder	0	181.87	43.08		224.95
7	Fodder, grass	0	15	0		15
	Total	431	769.59	922.26	441.97	2122.85

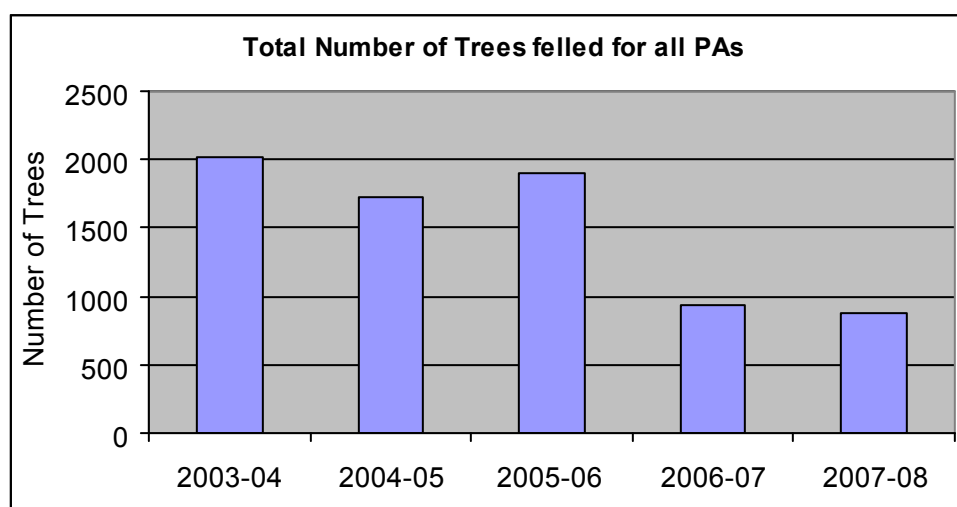
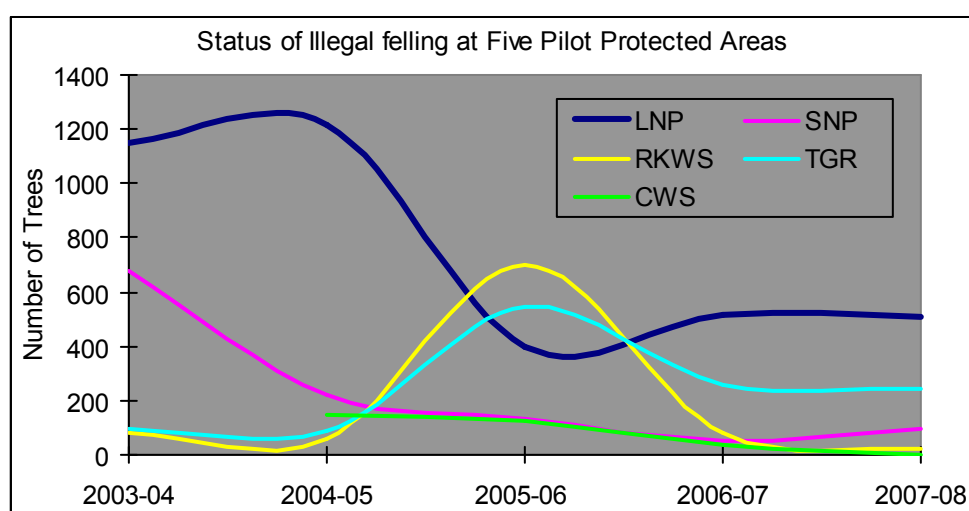
Annex – 7: Community-based social groups established and functioning

Year	Actual	Notes
2006	Forest User Groups = 194 Co-Mgmt Committees = 6 Co-Mgmt Councils = 7 Youth Groups = 18 other groups = 0 Total = 257	Total member of these groups is = 6922. Total female number is = 2446.
2007	Forest User Groups = 255 Co-Mgmt Committees = 8 Co-Mgmt Councils = 8 Youth Groups = 26 Patrolling groups = 34 Total = 331	Total member of these groups is = 9460. Total female number is = 4095.
2008	Forest User Groups = 324 Community Patrolling Groups = 35 Co-Mgmt Committees = 8 Co-Mgmt Councils = 8 Youth Groups = 45 Total = 420	Total male members – 5398, total female members – 4417, Grand total - 9815

Types of Groups	Total Groups			Total Members		
	male	female	total	male	female	total
Community Patrol Groups	32	3	35	1103	64	1167
Forest User Groups	135	189	324	2966	3957	6923
Co-Mgmt Committees			8	131	20	151
Co-Mgmt Councils			8	401	124	525
Youth Clubs / Nishorgo Clubs	38	7	45	797	252	1049
Total	205	199	420	5398	4417	9815

Annex – 8: Declining incidence in illegal logging at five pilot PAs

Year	Actual						Notes
	LNP	SNP	RKWS	TGR	CWS	Total no of Trees	
2003-04	1152	679	81	99		2011	NSP has yet to start work in the field no records found for Chunati.
2004-05	1218	219	58	89	148	1732	NSP in early months of 2005 started Community Patrolling at LNP.
2005-06	396	135	697	544	128	1900	Comm. Patrol successful at LNP, however, illegal felling shoots high at RKWS and TGR. Both Beat Officers were sacked after having pressure from CMC members.
2006-07	486	53	80	260	13	913	On avg. illegal felling reduces to 50% from last year.
2007-08	312	70	846	235	13	1476	On the raise again.
ADDITIONAL RELEVANT DATA (may be shown below)							



Annex – 9: Increase in Density of Indicator Bird Species

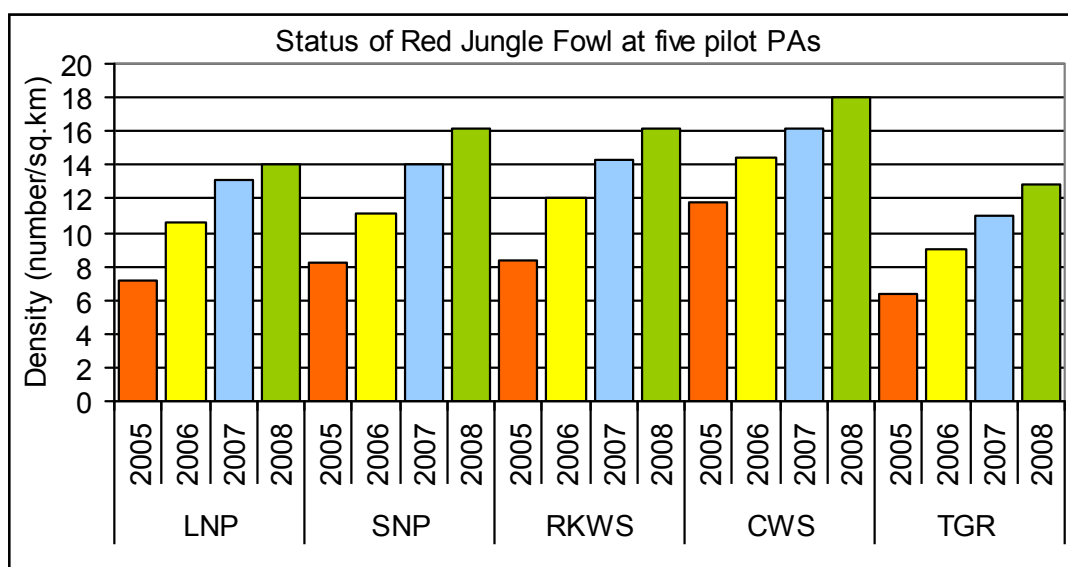
Table 9.1: Eight indicator bird species of different layers of the forest

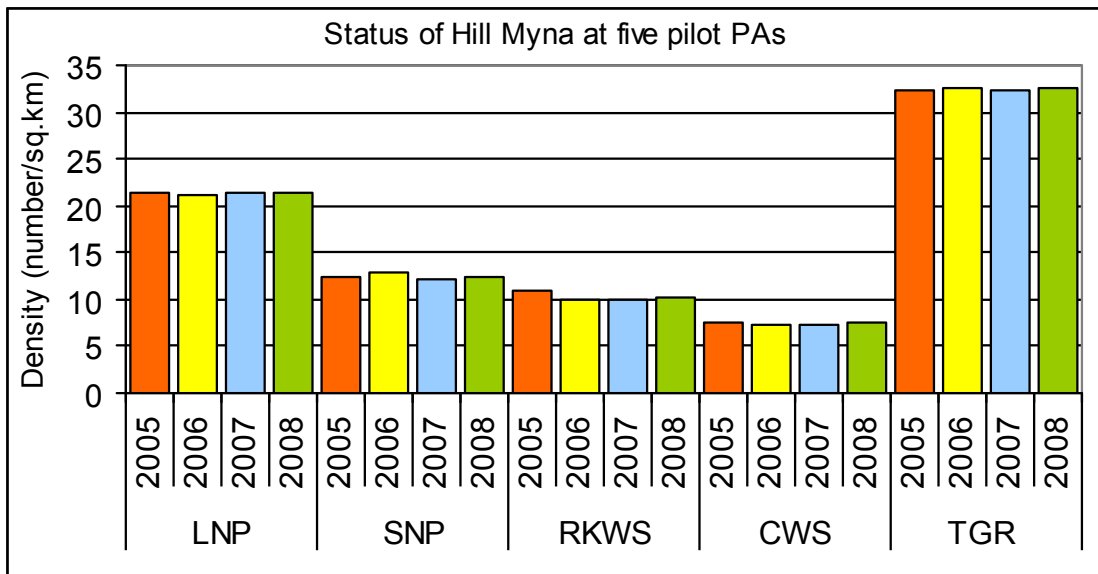
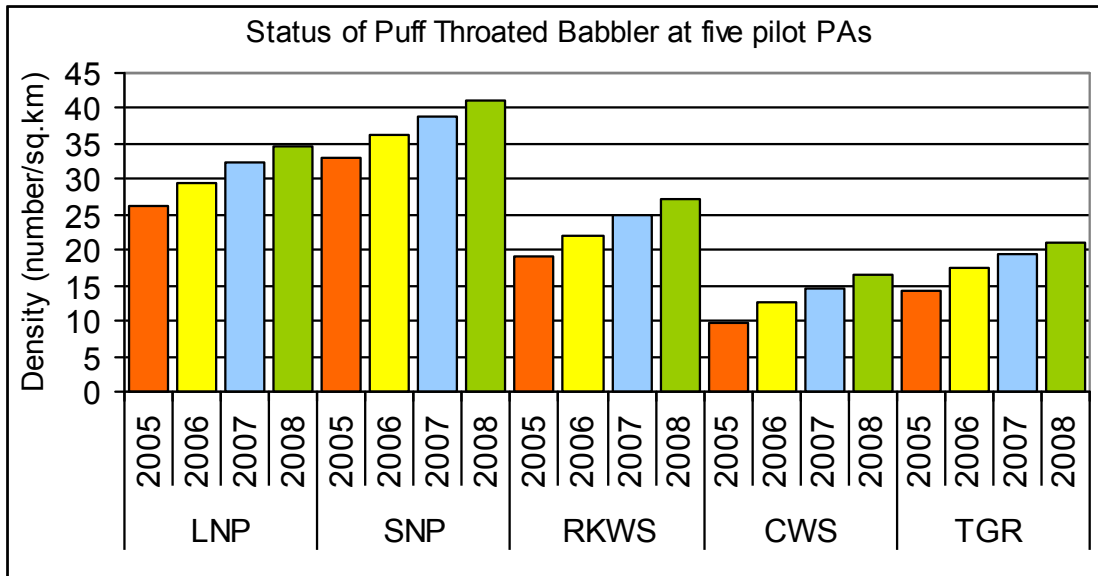
Sl. No.	English Name	Scientific Name	Forest Layer Where it Lives
1	Red Junglefowl	Gallus gallus	Lower
2	Puff-throated Babbler	Pellorneum ruficeps	Lower
3	White-crested Laughingthrush	Garrulax leucolophus	Lower middle
4	Red-headed Trogon	Harpactes erythrocephalus	Middle
5	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	Dicrurus paradiseus	Middle
6	White-rumped Shama	Copsychus malabaricus	Middle
7	Hill Myna	Gracula religiosa	Upper
8	Oriental Pied Hornbill	Anthracoceros albirostris	Upper

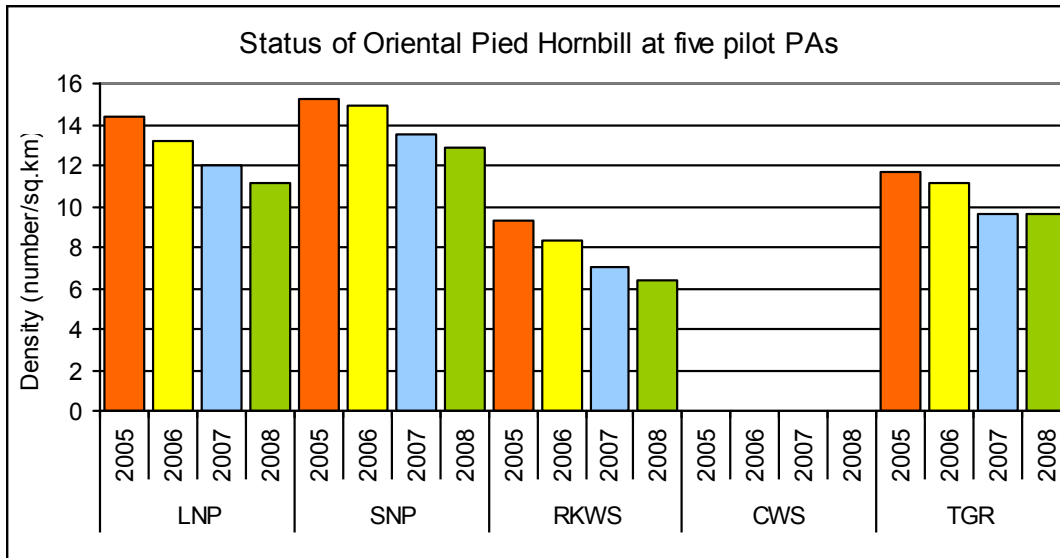
Table 9.2: Density of Eight indicator bird species in five PAs

PA name & Indicator Birds	2005	2006	2007	2008	Comments
Teknaf Game Reserve					
Red Jungle Fowl	6.33	8.97	11.03	12.80	increasing
Puff-Throated Babbler	14.35	17.39	19.28	21.1	increasing
White Crested Laughingthrush	0	0	0	0	not available
Red-headed Trogon	1.06	1	1.18	1.1	unchanged
Greater Racket Tailed Drongo	37.28	37.34	37.31	37.4	unchanged
White rumped Shama	18.98	18.21	18.17	18.8	unchanged
Hill Mayna	32.23	32.51	32.44	32.6	unchanged
Oriental Pied Hornbill	11.65	11.12	9.67	9.6	Decreasing
Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary					
Red Jungle Fowl	11.78	14.5	16.19	18	increasing
Puff-Throated Babbler	9.76	12.57	14.6	16.4	increasing
White Crested Laughingthrush	4.12	5.77	5.08	4.9	unchanged
Red-headed Trogon	0	0	0	0	not available
Greater Racket Tailed Drongo	9.96	10.03	10	10.1	unchanged
White rumped Shama	23.78	23.99	23.82	23.9	unchanged
Hill Mayna	7.57	7.32	7.27	7.5	unchanged
Oriental Pied Hornbill	0	0	0	0	not available
Lawachara National Park					
Red Jungle Fowl	7.17	10.66	13.12	14.1	increasing
Puff-Throated Babbler	26.29	29.55	32.38	34.5	increasing
White Crested Laughingthrush	0	0	0	0	not available
Red-headed Trogon	3.87	3.9	4.01	3.9	unchanged
Greater Racket Tailed Drongo	31.07	31.93	32.2	32.4	unchanged
White rumped Shama	89.99	90.02	90.01	89.8	unchanged
Hill Mayna	21.51	21.19	21.46	21.3	unchanged
Oriental Pied Hornbill	14.34	13.21	12	11.1	Decreasing

PA name & Indicator Birds	2005	2006	2007	2008	Comments
Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary					
Red Jungle Fowl	8.32	12.02	14.33	16.1	increasing
Puff-Throated Babbler	18.98	22	24.87	27.1	increasing
White Crested Laughingthrush	0	0	0	0	not available
Red-headed Trogon	2.12	2.15	2.13	2.1	unchanged
Greater Racket Tailed Drongo	36.59	37.04	36.84	37.2	unchanged
White rumped Shama	64.87	64.94	64.9	65	unchanged
Hill Mayna	10.99	10.07	9.98	10.3	unchanged
Oriental Pied Hornbill	9.25	8.31	7.06	6.4	Decreasing
Satchari National Park					
Red Jungle Fowl	8.25	11.17	14.05	16.2	increasing
Puff-Throated Babbler	33	36.16	38.91	41.1	increasing
White Crested Laughingthrush	0	0	0	0	not available
Red-headed Trogon	3.44	3.56	3.51	3.5	unchanged
Greater Racket Tailed Drongo	33	33.69	33.78	33.9	unchanged
White rumped Shama	86.63	87.02	86.98	86.8	unchanged
Hill Mayna	12.38	13	12.22	12.5	unchanged
Oriental Pied Hornbill	15.25	14.88	13.66	12.9	Decreasing







Annex – 10: Increase in Visitors to Protected Areas.

Table 10.1: Number of registered visitors in five Protected Areas

Year	Actual	Notes
2004	Total number of registered visitors – 5,428	Data for LNP only.
2005	Total number of registered visitors – 7,203	Data for LNP only.
2006	Total number of registered visitors – 38,940	Data for LNP only.
2007	Total number of registered visitors – 45,605	Data for LNP, SNP and TGR. See table below.
2008	Total number of registered visitors – 55,428	Data for LNP, SNP and TGR. Up to May 2008.

Table 10.2: Number of registered visitors to three PAs.

Year	Month	LNP	SNP	TGR	Total
2007	January	2952	1500	2000	6452
2007	February	6739	800	2500	10039
2007	March	6500	500	346	7346
2007	April	2200	700	500	3400
2007	May	1109	327	300	1736
2007	June	925	167	200	1292
2007	July	941	155	100	1196
2007	August	597	147	500	1244
2007	September	343	188	1000	1531
2007	October	1659	245	1000	2904
2007	November	1366	315	1000	2681
2007	December	3244	540	2000	5784
2007	Total	28,575	5,584	11,446	45,605

Year	Month	LNP	SNP	TGR	Total
2008	January	7576	1570	2000	11146
2008	February	11489	4580	3000	19069
2008	March	11156	4093	1000	16249
2008	April	1398	818	350	2566
2008	May	2614	830	350	3794
2008	June	1669	735	200	2604
2008	Total	35,902	12,626	6,900	55,428

LNP – Lawachara National Park, SNP – Satchari National Park, TGR – Teknaf Game Reserve.

Annex – 11: Increase in newspaper, television, and radio coverage of biodiversity and NRM issues

Year	Actual/Target	Notes
2004	National Newspaper = 5; Television = 2	
2005	Regional Newspaper = 66 National News Paper = 67 Television = 7	BTV, NTV, Channel I & ATN Bangla covered news on major events and various NSP activities.
2006	Regional Newspaper = 40 National News Paper = 25 Television = 8.	BTV, NTV, Channel I & ATN Bangla covered news on major events and various NSP activities.
2007	Regional Newspaper =109 National News Paper =78 International website = 1 Television = 15.	International Web site – www.wowntoearth.org about “Tree-fellers turn forest guardians in Bangladesh” on 2007/18/03.
2008	Regional Newspaper = 19 National News Paper = 21 Television = 28.	BTV, NTV, Channel I & ATN Bangla covered news on PAs (majority BTV). Daily news paper Prothom Alo, Daily star & others wrote article on eco-tourism, chevron 3d seismic survey etc.