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# INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREA CO-MANAGEMENT (IPAC)

FIFTH YEAR FIRST QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT (JUNE-AUGUST 2012)



**September 19, 2012**

This report was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It was prepared by International Resources Group (IRG).

**Cover Photo:**

Plant seedlings distribution among VCF members for community plantations in the landscape Satchari National Park, with the public-private partnership between IDLC financing limited and Satchari CMC.

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FIRST QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT: YEAR-5 (June 2012 – August 2012)

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# ACRONYMS

ACF	Assistant Conservator of Forests
ADP	Annual Development Plan
AIG	Alternative Income Generation
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CMC	Co-Management Committees and Councils
CMO	Co-Management Organization
COP	Chief of Party
DC	District Commissioner
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DFO	Divisional Forest Officer
DFO	District Fisheries Officer
DoE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Fisheries
ECA	Ecologically Critical Area
ECNEC	Executive Committee for National Economic Council
EWCC	East-West Center
FD	Forest Department
FRUG	Federation of Resource User Groups
FUG	Forest User's Groups
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
IPAC	Integrated Protected Area Co-management
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
LOI	Leaders of Influence
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MACH	Management of Aquatic Ecosystems through Community Husbandry
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MoFL	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
MoL	Ministry of Land
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NRM	Natural Resources Management
NS	Nishorgo Shahayak (Facilitator)
NSP	Nishorgo Support Project
PA	Protected Area
PMARA	Performance Monitoring and Applied Research Associate
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan

PPP	Public Private Partnerships
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RIMS	Resource Information and Management System
RMO	Resource Management Organizations
RUG	Resource User Groups
SEALS	Sundarbans Environment and Livelihood Support
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SOW	Statement of Work
UCC	Union Conservation Committee
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
VC	Value Chain (of conservation enterprises)
VCC	Village Conservation Committee
VCG	Village Conservation Group

# COVER STORY

IPAC continues striving to leverage support to Co-management Organizations from other donors and private sector partners. In this quarter, a special focus was given to public-private partnerships (PPP) to strengthen the co-management approach for conservation and alternative livelihoods through conservation co-management. PPP is not only an endeavor that encourages local communities for innovative socio-economic growth but it also provides private sector an opportunity to support community development while becoming a part of nature conservation in Bangladesh.

In a bid to minimize their carbon footprint, the non-banking financial institution IDLC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Satchari Co-Management Committee (CMC) on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2012, marking the beginning of a yearlong initiative of community plantations in the landscape of Satchari National Park in Hobigonj district. Satchari CMC finalized a proposal on community plantations to enhance livelihoods through public-private partnership. The objectives include biodiversity conservation through effective and regular plantation activities, revival of community-led reforestation efforts and promotion of alternative livelihood practices among the community. Short and long rotation tree and horticultural species have been planted by the members of Village Conservation Forum. Project participants were supplied with seedlings through CMC with financial support from IDLC. Selected households have allocated their lands and labor for the community plantations and their maintenance.

IDLC has decided to adopt a sustainable approach to their work through environmental initiatives which allow them to offset IDLC's carbon emissions from all 27 branches around the country, reaching a zero carbon stage in their work cycle.



# 1. INTRODUCTION

USAID's Integrated Protected Area Co-Management project (IPAC) contributes to sustainable natural resources co-management and enhanced biodiversity conservation in and around the targeted forest and wetland protected areas (PA). IPAC works with the goal of preserving the natural capital of Bangladesh while promoting equitable socio-economic growth and strengthening environmental governance. IPAC is implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), and the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), through a consortium of partners led by International Resources Group (IRG).<sup>1</sup>

The technical support contract for IPAC was awarded on June 4, 2008 by USAID/Bangladesh through the PLACE Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) through Task Order no. EPP-I-01-06-00007-00. The IPAC contract provides for technical advisory services and other support to be provided over a five year period (2008-2013) to GOB environment, forestry and fisheries agencies responsible for the conservation of wetland and forest protected areas across Bangladesh. This network of forest and wetland protected areas is now recognized as the Nishorgo Network. Over the current and final year of the project, the IPAC team will be completing its remaining planned works directly with key stakeholders at the local level and beyond to support the further development and scaling-up of the conservation and co-management of protected forest and wetland ecosystems of Bangladesh with particular emphasis given to ensuring its long-term sustainability.

This consolidated report includes the Quarterly Progress Report for the first quarter of fifth year of the project. The report summarizes the accomplishments of June 1, 2012 through August 31, 2012. Annexes for this report include the completed IPAC activity calendar, weekly updates listing, recently completed technical reports, updated performance indicators, and status of co-management in targeted sites of the Nishorgo Network through the said quarter. For more information, please contact: IPAC, House 68 (2<sup>nd</sup> floor), Road 1, Block I, Banani, Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh Tel. 880-2-987 3229 or visit [www.nishorgo.org](http://www.nishorgo.org).

## 1.1. IPAC IMPLEMENTATION

IPAC works with the government, local community stakeholders and civil society partners from the national to field level to build the Nishorgo Network, a robust network of effectively conserved forest, wetland and other kinds of protected areas based on sound principles of conservation co-management. IPAC is implemented through a matrix management approach that includes policy and technical support from the Dhaka office and field-level conservation co-management in 25 protected areas managed from 5 regional cluster offices. The accompanying map identifies IPAC field sites. To ensure sustainability of its objectives, IPAC works through the following three integrated components to institutionalize the Nishorgo Network.

1. **IPAC Strategic Framework:** Development of a coherent strategy for integrated protected areas co-management for biodiversity conservation, through support for constituency building; visioning, policy analysis and strategy development; partnership building for sustainable financing; and development of an outreach and communication strategy with a focus on awareness-raising. This provides an umbrella of policy and constituency support for the establishment as well as long-term sustainability of this integrated protected area system.

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<sup>1</sup> In addition to IRG, the IPAC team partners include: WWF-US, dTS, East West Center, ELI, Epler-Wood International, WorldFish Center, CNRS, CODEC, BELA, Asiatic Communications, Oasis Transformation, Module Architects, Independent University of Bangladesh and Jahangirnagar University.

2. **Capacity Building:** Building stakeholder and institutional capacity, through support for training to GOB national and local level staff, NGOs and rural communities; strengthening of existing training centers and development of new and innovative applied training courses; and development of local support services for integrated, participatory conservation co-management. Capacity building is crucial for implementing new co-management policy and ensuring its sustainability into the future.
3. **Site specific implementation:** Support implementation of co-management in protected areas to institutionalize integrated co-management for PA conservation in key forest and wetland areas. This includes the selection of additional sites to scale-up a network of co-managed PAs based on conservation threats assessments, as well as expanded support for alternative income generation activities, value chain strengthening, public-private partnerships, leveraged conservation financing and local level outreach to increase community interest in conservation and environmental stewardship, while contributing to improved welfare of rural communities through reduced vulnerability and increased adaptation to climate change, increased access to improved drinking water supplies and more secure and diversified livelihoods. Emphasis is given to ensuring the long-term viability of field activities through supporting the sustainability of co-management organizations.

Additionally, IPAC supports cross-cutting approaches to incorporate gender perspectives in natural resource management and to enhance gender mainstreaming processes. IPAC also focuses on youth, striving to improve the livelihoods of young people and to foster a next generation that is aware of and committed to conservation and climate change challenges. Relevant issues of indigenous communities are taken on board while implementing field activities.

IPAC integrates increased economic benefits with strengthened governance to achieve improved conservation management of protected areas and more sustainable natural resources management in the landscapes encompassing these protected areas. Increased economic benefits (wealth) include improved livelihoods through increased incomes as well as improved economic and ecological resilience based on increased capacity to adapt to climate change. IPAC strengthens governance (power; rights) through more informed, transparent and inclusive approaches to co-management that involves government and a broad spectrum of civil society stakeholders. This leads to biodiversity conservation, more sustainable natural resources management, and increased resilience and ability to adapt global climate change challenges.

**Table 1: IPAC Implementation Matrix**

	<b>Governance</b>	<b>Conservation</b>	<b>Economic Growth</b>
<b>IPAC Strategy</b>	Policy and legal framework for co-management of integrated PA system	Training and capacity building in conservation plus climate change adaption and mitigation	Increased revenue generation from conservation (entrance fees) and equitable sharing of benefits
<b>Capacity Building</b>	Establish and institutionalize national Nishorgo Network of integrated protected areas	Certificate course; formal training programs; mentoring; co-management facilitation	Facilitate and leverage public-private partnerships and alliances
<b>Site Implementation</b>	CMC and RMO co-management forums plus constituency-based organizations	Scale-up PA management and habitat restoration work to the landscape level	Expand alternative income generation through environmentally-sustainable value chains

During its implementation period, IPAC developed a strong foundation of policy support and broad-based field activities. Over the remaining period, IPAC will strive to complete and consolidate its achievements into a robust national Nishorgo Network of well-protected forest and wetland areas that clearly demonstrate the economic and ecological benefits of conservation for long-term sustainable development. This includes

strengthening the policy framework, institutional capacity and alternative conservation financing to ensure long-term sustainability of co-managed protected area conservation.

Over the last fourth year and one quarter, IPAC continued to strive to build greater awareness of and commitment to the Nishorgo Network of collaboratively-managed forest and wetland PAs. This included integrating on-going policy reform with the launching a national-level communications campaign and regional/national networking of CMOs. At the field level, IPAC continued to build the foundations for sustainability of co-management, especially through the provision of extensive and often integrated capacity building and scalable alternative income generation opportunities for communities supporting PA conservation. Linked to this was strengthened capacity to adapt to global climate change challenges.

The following sections provide more details about activities implemented over the last quarter (Q1 PY5) for IPAC's main components.

## IPAC Clusters and Sites

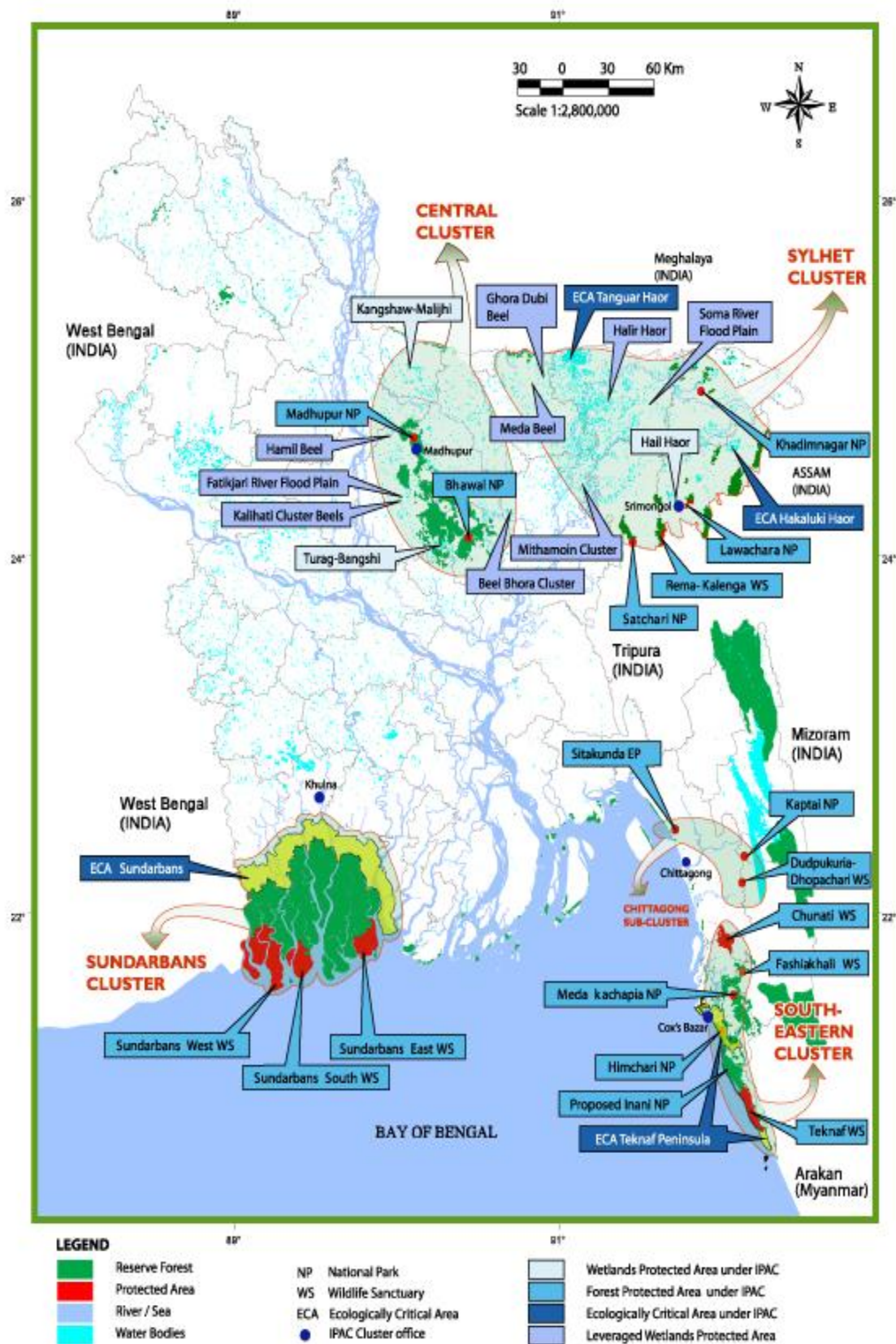


Figure: IPAC project sites

## 2. SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

IPAC continued to make significant progress toward building a foundation for sustainability of the Nishorgo Network of forest and wetland Protected Areas (PAs) during the first quarter of Year 5. At the national level, IPAC worked with Forest Department on the finalization of the amendment of Wildlife Act, and Sundarbans Revenue Sharing Guidelines that after government approval will provide the strengthened co-management platform in the Sundarbans Landscape Zone with 50% of revenues generated from entrance fees, forest royalties, and licenses and permits for forest produce and non-timber forest products. Based on the precedent set by the entrance fee revenue sharing started in 2009, these Guidelines when approved by the GoB will provide a significant financial boost to the Sundarbans co-management and will provide a precedent for rolling-out to the national level in the coming year. This Quarter, IPAC also made progress furthering the Protected Areas Rules and also worked to safeguard pro-community, ecologically-determined wetland management in the face of more political wetland leasing pressures. IPAC also made great strides in national and regional training and capacity building initiatives, and preparation for the national Nishorgo Network.

At the field level, IPAC facilitated the preparation of nearly 1,000 community climate change vulnerability assessments and action plans. These were rolled-up to the PA landscape level and are being integrated in PA level co-management plans with main focus on achieving CMOs sustainability. This is arguably the most significant local climate change adaptation initiative undertaken in Bangladesh and provides a unique platform for coordinating long-term adaptation support through various government and donor initiatives. Also this Quarter, IPAC completed reformation of the three CMCs, while providing on-going and ramped-up integrated conservation and development support through the Landscape Development Fund (LDF) and alternative income generation (AIG) activities. Eco-tourism activities were accelerated, and as a result the Quarter observed remarkable tourist visitation rates to date for Nishorgo Network Protected Areas. A summary of IPAC's main accomplishments is presented below.

**National-level Policy:** IPAC has been promoting a number of policy approaches including tracking of ongoing policy reform, development of new implementing regulations through Rules and Government Orders, implementation of the recently government approved Sundarbans IRMP, implementation of Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan, development and implementation of co-management plans, pursuit of wetlands leasing reform in favor of co-management and ecologically-determined lease arrangements. In this quarter, The Wildlife (Conservation and Safety) Act, 2012 was passed in the parliament and subsequently gazetted after consent of the President of Bangladesh.

**Communications and Outreach:** In the first quarter of the fifth year, IPAC communications and outreach work focused on creating the Nishorgo Network reach to the national level, through the youth outreach, media coverage and focused events. IPAC planned and rolled out a series of communication and outreach activities both at the national and the field level which included participation from youth, USAID and government officials, as well as forest and wetland dependent communities. With new publication and partnerships, IPAC was able to create opportunities for innovative interactions between youth and the communities of forests and wetlands and leverage on the relationships with GOB and USAID officials.

Key communications and outreach activities this quarter included participation in key government arranged events and fairs, representing IPAC's work at the Rio 20+ conference in Brazil, distribution of Lessons Learned book for Nishorgo Support Project, social forestation partnership with IDLC, and several high level visits at PA sites. More detailed reporting of IPAC outreach and communications activities of this quarter is presented below.

**Conservation Financing & Partnerships:** In this quarter, the concerned CMOs, participating in the PAs revenue sharing model, have collected the significant amount of entrance fee. Kaptai National Park

CMCs that entered into the revenue sharing framework during the last quarter have made a good start. The Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guideline approval process is continuing. All the round 2 LDF Projects are being implemented successfully and are indeed at the completion stage of field level activities. Also, leveraging of financial support is in very good progress from Donor agencies and private sectors to expand and deepen the impact of the Nishorgo Network of co-managed forest and wetland PAs. Additionally, IPAC has started tremendous efforts for eco-tourism facilities development and maintenance, and capacity building of the PA based tourism sector

**Capacity Building and Training:** This Quarter, a range of targeted capacity building and training events were facilitated at the local level. These included CPG members orientation on Joint Patrolling, AIGA training for VCF members, and Nursery training for Nishorgo Sahayaks. At the national level, IPAC successfully completed two batches training on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation and a 3-day applied research design workshop to develop proposals and research methods. Eleven GoB Officials participated in a 9-day regional Study Tour Program in Thailand.

**Field-level Implementation:** Y5 Quarter-1 is another significant period for IPAC in terms of achievement of improved biodiversity conservation through co-management approach. All the best efforts have been initiated for sustainable co-management platforms development, for their capacity building and motivation for the conservation co-management of the country's forests, wetlands and ECA protected areas. In order to strengthen an enabling co-management environment, capacity development and advocacy efforts were focused on field level GOB stakeholders including DoE, DoF and FD. With the finalization of Y5 Work Plan, in this quarter IPAC reinforced its best efforts on achieving all the planned activities, and accomplished significant part of site specific/field work level implementation. IPAC field teams continued to roll-out AIG/VC activities at VCF level with significant FtF-AIN and GIZ-ICS leveraged works. Technical collaboration and regular monitoring support continued to accelerate through leveraging donors and private sector partners in addition to LDF projects implementation.

IPAC is at completion and consolidation stage of its wide variety of capacity building activities to achieve one of the priority goals of IPAC focusing on and the sustainability of CMOs. CMOs' registration, office renovation, and reformation works made very good progress. Also, social forestry plantation at forest lands and preparation for swamp plantation at wetlands are showing good progress. During first Quarter, all the preparatory works have been done for field level implementation of major planned activities including co-management & NRM training for GoBs, refresher training for CPGs and Eco-Guides and NSs, financial policy and proposal writing training for CMOs, regional Nishorgo Network workshop, cross visits within and to neighboring countries, incorporation of VCFs climate change plans into PA based co-management plans, plant nursery development, maintenance of eco-tourism facilities throughout the clusters, and communication and outreach campaign. In the upcoming quarters, all the above-mentioned activities will be completed and consolidated both at field and Dhaka level.

**Project Management:** The administration has continued to provide support to ensure smooth implementation of the IPAC project. The field-level implementation activities particularly relating to AIGA, LDF implementation, and CMO reformation/sustainability have been scaled up as a follow-up to the ambitious targets as per Year 5 Work Plan. The capacity building activities got the momentum during the reporting quarter. IPAC has continued to extend necessary supports in recasting the FD, DoF and DoE DPPs in keeping with the decisions of the Per-ECNEC and SPEC committee meetings at the Planning Commission. The administrative team, together with the home office support, extended significant effort in preparing the realigned budget. The activity also involved realignment of the subcontractors' budgets, close out of few subcontracts (as their services are no longer required), and reallocation of additional resources within the partner organizations in keeping with the Y5 planned activities.

**Performance Monitoring:** In line with project's performance monitoring plan, the monitoring team continued to provide technical support and guidance to project implementing teams and the CMOs towards sustainability of the Co-management platforms. This quarter, the focus was on institutionalizing the CMOs through capacity building, networking, implementation of AIGA supports and CMOs projects for LDF and facilitating IPAC fellowships. The Team was also active in the PA landscape mapping and supporting the co-management impact assessment.



# 3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

## 3.1. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IPAC PROGRAM STRATEGY

In pursuit of scaling up natural resource co-management in Bangladesh, IPAC has been promoting a number of policy approaches including tracking of ongoing policy reform, development of new implementing regulations through Acts, Rules and Government Orders, implementation of the recently government approved Sundarbans IRMP, implementation of Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan, development and implementation of co-management plans, and climate change adaptation plans, and pursuit of wetlands leasing reform in favor of co-management and ecologically-determined lease arrangements.

- **Wildlife (Conservation & Safety) Act, 2012** was passed in the Parliament on 8 July, 2012 & came out in the 'Bangladesh Gazettee' on 10 July, 2012. In this new law 'Co-Management System' is recognized along with PA conservation by identifying and declaring PA core zone, buffer zone and landscape zone.
- **IRMP, CRISP and National Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan.** The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) approved the IRMP in December 2011, and the plan is now under implementation. This IRMP was developed to embed and operationalize the National Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan in the Sundarbans which comprises forests and wetlands ecosystems of global importance and values. IPAC has shared copies of the approved plans with GoB and other partners to ensure the principles of co-management are embraced and operationalized. Orientation materials for the IRMP have been developed in Bangla and are implemented during the CMCs regular monthly meetings. This Quarter, IPAC continued to host a number of visits of senior officials from GoBs and Donors to see the Sundarbans conservation and community development. IPAC also continued to share IRMP and other documentation with World Bank for regional wildlife project, EU SEALS implementing partners, UNDP/FAO, the GIZ team, and expanded aquaculture development through the USAID FtF-AIN initiative. CRISP Sundarbans and the Bangladesh REDD+ARR Protected Area Project (BRAPAP) proposals for forest carbon were pursued during the period.

Further, a number of policy supports are in progress as below:

- The draft of **Revised of Forest Act, 1927** was placed before the Parliament in the form of a bill. The Parliament then sent it to the parliamentary standing committee on MOEF for further verification & scrutiny. Now it is lying with a sub-committee formed for this purpose and FD is in close contact with this sub-committee.
- During this quarter no significant progress was made regarding the finalization of the draft **Protected Area Rules** for sending it to MOFE. IPAC is in regular touch with FD.

- **Twenty two Co-management Plans** have been prepared by IPAC CMOs and finalized by FD and/or DoF field staff. Importantly, each Co-management Plan now includes a sustainability plan section. Updating of PA Co-Management Plans by integrating PA level Global Climate Change Adaptation Plans for 13 PAs has been completed.
- **SRF revenue sharing guidelines** is still lying with CCF for finalization & onward transmission to MOEF. Personal contact with CCF is being maintained regularly. EU and USAID have been requested to pursue its approval at appropriate levels.
- **Implementation of entrance fee for Khadimnagar National Park:** The draft of the entry fee proposal sent by DFO and CF is being reviewed at Forest Department.
- **MACH Erstwhile Wetlands Lease Extensions.** This Quarter proved significant to move forward positively about MACH Wetland lease extensions. The MoFL raised this issue to the Prime Minister (PM) Secretariat and a meeting was held on 17 June at PM Secretariat by involving Director, PM Secretary, JS and 2 DS from MoFL; Additional Secretary and DS from MoL and DG-DoF. The MoFL presented the importance of co-management approach to conserve fisheries and wetlands biodiversity. The MoFL also presented how destructive fishing activities occurred due to the lease holders for few water bodies where Hail Haor local administration provided fishing rights in the name of “Khas collection”. The MoFL also discussed regarding removing of “hexapods” by the “Khas Collector”, and destructive fishing conducted through removing water by using water pumps. The Director, PM Secretariat realized the importance of wetlands co-management and suggested the MoL and MoFL to mitigate this issue bi-laterally as soon as possible. IPAC has held discussions with DoF/MoFL regarding this upcoming meeting between MoL and MoFL. The MoFL has decided to talk to honorable Minister for Agriculture first, as this might help in receiving the issue resolved by the MoFL and MoL.

## 3.2. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

During first quarter of the fifth year, IPAC communications and outreach work focused on creating the Nishorgo Network reach to the national level, through the youth outreach, media coverage and focused events. IPAC planned and rolled out a series of communication and outreach activities both at the national and the field level, which included participation from youth, USAID and government officials as well as forest and wetland dependent communities. With new publication and partnerships, IPAC was able to create opportunities for innovative interactions between youth and the communities of forests and wetlands and leverage on the relationships with GOB and USAID officials.

Key communications and outreach activities this quarter included participation in key government arranged events and fairs, representing IPAC’s works at the Rio 20+ conference in Brazil, distribution of Nishorgo Lessons Learned book social forestation partnership with IDLC, and several high level visits at PA sites. More detailed reporting of IPAC outreach and communications activities of this quarter is presented below.

### 3.2.1. OUTREACH AND SPECIAL EVENTS

- **UNDP Equator Prize Participation:** In continuation to winning the UN Equator Prize 2012, IPAC in collaboration with Chunoti Co-Management Committee (CMC) participated at the ‘Rio 20+’ conference on 14-20 June, 2012 at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. The Chunoti CMC was one of the pioneers in Bangladesh in demonstrating the effectiveness of co-management platform for



improved management of natural resources, nature conservation and climate change adaptation. USAID's IPAC work through Nishorgo Network was widely publicized to all participating countries and throughout the media in Brazil.

- **Protected Area Co-management Where People and Poverty Intersect: Lessons from Nishorgo in Bangladesh:** Nishorgo Network distributed the book entitled "Protected Area Co-management Where People and Poverty Intersect: Lessons from Nishorgo in Bangladesh". The accomplishments of the five Protected Areas (PAs) that cemented the way for the future of the Nishorgo Network assembled by the 29 authors are being publicized.
- **Youth Engagement:** Two Grade XI students from the American International School, Dhaka (AISD) visited Satchari National Park and interacted with IPAC and FD staff to get an in-depth knowledge on the implementation of co-management in Bangladesh's Protected Areas. The visits focus was to learn and assess Nishorgo Network's efforts in implementing co-management at SNP, strengthening of AIG/VC activities through collaboration between producer's groups and private sector, and involving local stakeholders in biodiversity conservation.
- **IDLC and CMC Partnership:** In a bid to minimize their carbon footprint, the non-banking financial institution IDLC signed a MoU with Satchari CMC on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2012, marking the beginning of a yearlong initiative of community plantations in the landscape of Satchari National Park in Hobigonj district. Satchari CMC has taken this initiative very positively as it will also allow them to explore opportunities in arenas like eco-tourism and awareness raising, with IDLC's help and support
- **Engaging Media Broadcasts:** In the quarter, news of IPAC's work was published in Northern News, Daily News, Wildlife Trust Blog and Prothom Alo.
- **Participation in Fairs:** To celebrate 'World Environment Day 2012', IPAC organized daylong events including seminar, poster presentations, oral presentations, plantation programs, cultural program and rallies throughout its five clusters. The occasions stressed on the need to rethink and re-visit the various schemes and plans which have become detrimental for the bio-diversity and ecology of forests and wetlands in this country. The programs aimed to sensitize the youth to climate change issues and empower them to act as proactive change agents for sustainable development and clean environment.
- **High Level Visits:** To recognize the contributions of Community Forest Workers and encourage the local stakeholders for biodiversity conservation, HE Mr. Dan. W. Mozena, U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh visited Modhupur National Park on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2012. He was welcome by the Honorable Minister for Food and Disaster Management, the Chief Conservator of Forests and the members of two Co-management Committees.

A team of USAID and USDA officials along with US Forest Service (USFS) team visited the Sundarbans from 29 July to 1 August, 2012, accompanied by the IPAC staff and FD senior officials. Main purpose of the visit was to have professional interactions with FD field staff and community stakeholders to identify possible technical feasibility for USFS cooperation

- **Cluster Team Engagement:** Various communication and outreach related visits took place in the quarter and the cluster team was engaged for newsletter contribution, responsible tourism activities and media relation.

### 3.2.2. COMMUNICATION SUPPORT AND MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT

- **Development of Bird Monitoring Book:** A Bird Monitoring book was developed, printed and distributed to enhance the effectiveness of local bird monitoring activity, which is used as an indicator for biodiversity conservation assessment.
- **Development of Eco-Cottage Postcards:** To promote the eco-cottages, postcards were developed and distributed around the country for different eco-cottages supported by IPAC.
- **Development of Newsletter:** A Bangla newsletter as well as various site brochures were also prepared and distributed during this quarter.

### 3.3. CONSERVATION FINANCING AND PARTNERSHIP

This quarter, the concerned CMOs, participating in the PAs revenue sharing model, have collected the significant amount of entrance fee. Kaptai National Park CMCs that entered into the revenue sharing framework during the last quarter made good start. The Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guideline is moving with the approval process. All the round 2 LDF Projects are being implemented successfully and are at the completion stage of field level activities. Also, leveraging of financial support showed very good progress from Donor agencies and private sectors to expand and deepen the impact of the Nishorgo Network of co-managed forest and wetland PAs. Additionally, IPAC has started tremendous efforts for eco-tourism facilities development and maintenance, and capacity building of the PA based tourism sector

#### 3.3.1. REVENUES GENERATED FROM ENTRANCE FEES

In the first quarter, IPAC has continued its technical support and field facilitation to the CMOs participating in the PAs entrance fee revenue sharing with Forest Dept. in the form of Govt. approved ADP. More than 35,000 visitors were registered in key PAs and generated around BDT 700,000 revenue during the quarter. IPAC team has continued to provide technical and field-based facilitation for maintenance of existing tourism infrastructure and facilities, development of new facilities in selected PAs including Eco-cottages, capacity building of Eco-tour guides and private sector linkage to strengthen the overall tourism sector that results greater PA entry fee collection towards financial sustainability of CMOs.

**Table 2: PA Entry Fee collection under Revenue Sharing System**

Cluster	Forest PA Site	Number of visitors		Total Entry Fee Revenue Collected (BDT)	
		Qtr-1 (Jun-Aug 2012)	Cumulative (Nov 2009 – Aug 2012)	Qtr-1 (Jun-Aug 2012)	Cumulative (Nov 2009 – Aug 2012)
Sylhet	Lawachara NP	19,174	282,832	451,920	6,120,500
	Satchari NP	15,609	129,263	241,970	2,043,145
	RemaKalenga WS	54	1,252	920	41,175
	Hail Haor	12	2,382	300	100,330
Southeast	Teknaf WS	51	5,907	780	117,680
	Chunati WS	52	1,445	330	19,585
Chittagong/CHT	Kaptai NP	177	4,747	1,120	39,477
	Total	35,129	427,971	697,340	8,481,892

During the first Quarter of PY5, with IPAC and FD's facilitation, Kaptai NP CMCs developed and maintained eco-tourism services to attract growing number of visitors. Khadimnagar is awaiting approvals for entry fee revenue sharing system. IPAC continued its facilitation and collaboration with FD for faster approval of the Sundarbans revenue sharing guidelines. In addition, IPAC noted potential opportunities to collect entrance fees to support co-management in Tanguar Haor and Hakaluki Haor in the near future.

**Table 3: Entry Fee collection**

Protected Area	Number of visitors		Total Entry Fee Revenue Collected (BDT)	
	Q1	Cumulative (Jun 2011 to Aug 2012)	Q1	Cumulative (Jun 2011 to Aug 2012)
Khadimnagar NP	85	697		
Sundarbans East and West Forest Divisions	52,994	2,526,317	1,853,819	20,210,052

### 3.3.2. LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT FUND (LDF)

Over this Quarter, IPAC rendered its continued technical facilitation and field based support to the respective CMOs for the smooth implementation of round 2 LDF grants. All the ten projects under implementation have successfully achieved the planned activities and are in good progress forward to their completion in the next quarter. LDF grants provided an important tool for IPAC Co-Management Organizations to build organizational capacity and financial management skills while providing alternative livelihoods improvement opportunities to PA-dependent poor. These grants have made a positive difference in the lives of PA-dependent poor. Additionally, IPAC has been able to effectively leverage support to extend LDF works through donors support. Two LDF proposals submitted by Dhopachari and Dacope-Koyra CMCs could not be approved due to non-availability of adequate time for field implementation.

The grants to the CMOs are used for landscape and eco-system level interventions that directly benefit communities. Following are the specific achievements of the Y5 first quarter:

- Technical facilitation and financial management guidance were provided continuously for smooth and timely accomplishment of R2 LDF Projects over the IPAC clusters. Swamp plantation, wetland based fish sanctuaries development, fast growing fruits trees plantation, innovative small businesses linked to creating value chain in local markets, livestock, etc. are the major components included in these projects.
- All the projects are in good track in distributing the selected farm and off-farm input supports to poor beneficiaries at the PA landscapes. Around 90% of approved grants have been disbursed to the concerned projects for timely completion of planned activities.
- A comprehensive Training Module on Grants & Financial Management is developed and submitted to USAID for their review. This will be used by the CMOs in future for better financial management.
- Articulated detailed plan and developed curriculum and handout materials for the “Financial Policy Orientation and Grants Proposal\writing\workshop for CMOs”, which will be conducted at the five clusters over the next quarter.

### 3.3.3. ARANNYAK FOUNDATION GRANTS PROGRESS

Over the first Quarter, technical support continued to the three CMCs implementing the Arannayk funded projects. The projects at concerned PAs have established revolving funds for supporting livelihood improvement activities for the forest resources dependent communities. With the continued technical support and field facilitation from IPAC, the projects have been completed successfully within the assigned timeframe. Arannayk hired independent consultant has conducted the impact evaluation of these projects. Excellent collaboration is continued and IPAC is in progress for replicating the Arannayk's revolving fund model in other IPAC sites.

Significant achievements over the Q1 include:

- IPAC has rendered continued technical support and site based support for successful closing and smooth evaluation of these projects conducted by AF during early Quarter 4. The three projects of CMCs accomplished all the planned activities with good achievements, particularly for pioneering Revolving Fund management.
- Local community patrol groups and other VCF based PA dependent communities are gradually improving their livelihoods with expected incomes from the small financing opportunities of AF projects.
- Ten ha plantations at Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary have been completed by involving 25 beneficiaries by following the revised Social Forestry Rules 2010.
- Arannayk has advanced for granting three projects in selected IPAC PAs in the early next quarter. Comprehensive technical inputs and supports have been provided to CMOs to prepare and submit project proposals to Arannayk..

### 3.3.4. DONOR LEVERAGING

Over the first quarter, with the aim to expand and deepen the impact of co-management for conservation and long term financial sustainability of CMOs, IPAC continued striving to leverage support from other donors, particularly focusing on the Sundarbans Landscape Zone. Additionally, private donors were approached continuously for funding CONIC at Lawachara.

Achievements of the reporting period include:

- IPAC staff continued with the coordination meetings held for the NGOs (Concern, World Vision, and Relief International) and Donors working in the Sundarbans in order to use and replicate the IPAC co-management model. Key donors and partners included UNDP-FAO (for REDD and MRV systems), World Bank Regional Wildlife Project, GIZ and EU SEALS.
- CONIC construction is in good track and ground floor roof will be developed by early next Quarter. IPAC team continued fund raising efforts and approached ACI, GSK and Robi telecommunication. During the quarter, individual level donations include BDT 150,000.
- Chunoti funded by the GIZ continued to show good progress in implementing revolving loan repayment and reinvestment. IPAC continued to work with the GIZ project to increase utilization of ICS in Chunoti.
- Technical facilitation continued for WFC-AIN project that provided training and input supports for pond fish culture in the Sundarbans landscape.

- With the technical support and facilitation, IDLC, a non-banking financial institution, as part of their corporate social responsibility, granted and disbursed BDT 276,000 to Satchari CMC for fast growing fruits species plantation in the landscape of Satchari National Park. Satchari CMC has entered into a MoU with the IDLC for implementation and monitoring of the project activities that include providing orientation to Nishorgo Sahayaks, seedling and other input supports for 9,000 trees plantation at 900 households. IPAC has facilitated for proposal development, donor's visit, agreement signing, and orientation.

### 3.4. BUILDING STAKEHOLDER AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

This Quarter, a range of targeted capacity building and training events were facilitated at the local level. These included orientation on Joint Community Patrolling for CPG members, and AIG training for VCF members. At the national level, IPAC successfully completed training on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation for two batches, and one workshop was organized to develop proposals and research methods. Eleven GoB Officials participated in a 9-day regional Study Tour Program in Thailand.

Highlights from this quarter include the following:

- **Study Tour on PA Co-management in Thailand:** Eleven GoB participants visited Thailand during July 1-9, 2012 (two from FD, two from DoF, two from DoE, two from MoEF, one from Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division, one from Economic Relations Division and one from Planning Commission). RECOFTC, Thailand an international organization helped to organize and facilitate the visit on behalf of IPAC. The objective of the Thailand study tour was to learn and observe PA Co-management of forests/wetlands in Thailand, focusing on the issues of community participation and co-management, activity planning, benefits sharing, control of encroachment, reduction of wildlife-human conflicts, management of fisheries and legislative and regulatory support for conservation co-management.
- **Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation Training:** Two batches of training were organized during July 16-17, 2012 and July 18-19, 2012 at Forest Department, Dhaka to enhance knowledge and build capacity of DoF, FD, DoE and NGO officials on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation. The training course included various themes: Importance of Natural Resources Co-Management and Biodiversity Conservation: Global and Local Perspective; Sustainable Landscapes Co-management: Forests, Wetlands and Community; Wildlife and Environment Acts and Rules for Biodiversity; Wetlands and Environment Conservation; Co-Managing Open Water Fisheries Resources; Sundarbans Wetlands Co-Management: A Case Study; Fisheries Co-Management and Climate Change Impacts on Forests and Wetlands in Bangladesh; and Wetlands for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation. A total of 40 participants attended the training: DoF (14), FD (11), DoE (7) and NGO (8) in two batches.
- **Workshop on applied research design and methods:** Under the Applied Research Program (Third Round), IPAC has provided 15 research fellowships in 2012 to support three months of field research on co-management of natural resources. In order to develop applied research design and methods a Workshop on "Sustainability of Co-management Platform" was held on August 06-08, 2012 at Conference Room of Forest Department in Dhaka. Six participants from FD, five participants from DoF and four participants from different Universities participated in the workshop that was inaugurated by the Chief Conservator of Forests, Bangladesh.

- **Joint Community Patrolling Training:** One Joint Patrolling Course was held in Chittagong/CHT Cluster to orient the CPG members on Nishorgo Network with co-management approach for PA conservation; highlight the CPGs efforts for PA conservation and identify issues/problems; explain points mentioned in the booklet “Joint Patrolling Implementation Guideline” and explain importance of security and safety as well as ‘Dos’ and ‘Don’ts’ for a CPG member while patrolling. A total of 19 CPG members attended the course.
- **People Forum Workshop:** To assist in the formation of Peoples Forum (PF) at Bhawal National Park, IPAC Central Cluster organized a workshop with 38 participants from VCFs. Objectives of the workshop were to form a PF to work in the Bhawal site for conservation co-management. The PF main topics in the workshop included conflict management, the forest resources conservation and various initiatives to protect biodiversity.
- **Plant Nursery Development Training:** To transfer the knowledge and skills to develop better livelihoods of Nishorgo Sahayaks, the frontline conservation workers and also to facilitate greater bio-physical improvement of PAs in the long run, IPAC provided skills and input supports for plant nursery development in selected sites. As part of this important conservation initiative, 211 NSs were trained on plant nursery development in 19 batches, throughout the clusters.
- **Cross Site Visit on Co-management of Forests and Wetlands in Nepal, Cross Site Visit to India for Local Stakeholders, Certificate Course on Applied Conservation Biology & Co-Management:** Preparatory works have been done for the above-mentioned capacity building activities that will commence in early next quarter.

### 3.5. IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS FOR LANDSCAPE COMMUNITIES

Over the first quarter, significant progress was made forward on the livelihoods development for PA dependent communities. IPAC facilitated farmers and natural resource dependents HHs for alternative income generation so that they are able to participate in the production process and marketing actively for improving their own livelihoods. IPAC continued the support to HHs for the spot based orientations and provided capacity/skills development training. Additionally, IPAC took initiatives for creating access, competition and engagement of the private sectors with the AIGA framework and strengthen value chain activities.

During the Quarter, IPAC worked through VCFs to strengthen existing AIGAs for continuing re-investments. Technical support to leverage AIG activities and installation of Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) continued in the PA networks. Further, Nishorgo Sahayaks were given input supports and relevant orientation for plant nursery rising.

Following are the highlights of AIG/VC implementation during the quarter 1 of year 5:

- ✓ Targeted AIGA input supports for achieving remaining targets from Y-4 were almost accomplished, including providing spot-based trainings to the poor PA dependent households.
- ✓ The Agriculture and Fish Farmers harvested their products and many of them entered into cyclic production process to be able to create better income and nutritional sources
- ✓ A total 2,130 ICSs were installed in the landscapes.
- ✓ IPAC facilitation continued for the Madhupur bamboo producer group for smooth production and delivery of their products according to the specification of DTC, Hatil Life style.



- ✓ All the clusters have completed training on plant nursery development for selected Nishorgo Sahayaks; with IPAC input supports, these NSs will be raising their nursery in the early next quarter.

**Table 4: Details of Different Livelihoods and Value Chain Activities carried out during the quarter**

<b>AIG/VC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 3,012 HHs (out of 4,332 HHs) from remaining Year 4 targets, and 375 HHs (out of 420 from Y5 AIGA/VC new target) have received input supports and entered into cyclic production and marketing process, majoring pond fish culture and vegetable gardening. Also, preparatory works have been done and procurement is in progress for the rest of beneficiaries.</li> <li>✓ IPAC collaborative work with Feed the Future, Aquaculture, Income and Nutrition (AIN) project has successfully introduced development of fish culture practice in the Sundarbans Landscape Zone. 320 Producer Groups (of 8,000 women farmers) have been identified and trained; 160 Kg Fish Fry (Dhani) has been distributed among 40 Nurserer by FtF project in IPAC area of Sundarban Cluster (30% -Silver carp, 30 % - Rui &amp; 40% - Mrigel). Also, 49 demo pond farmers received 2,960 Kg fingerling support by FtF-AIN project, using high quality carp fingerling and result-oriented demonstrations.</li> <li>✓ 49 Nishorgo Sahayaks at Southeast cluster, 27 NSs at Chittagong/CHT, 57 NSs at Sylhet, 54 NSs at Central, and 24 NSs at the Sundarbans cluster have been selected and trained on plant nursery development. These NSs will be given input supports for nursery rising with the aim to improve their livelihoods.</li> </ul>
<b>Improve Cooking Stoves (ICS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ With GIZ-SZ-IPAC collaboration, PA networks showed good progress in installation of Improved Cooking Stoves: Central-67, Sylhet- 361, Sundarbans-882, Southeast-208 and Chittagong/CHT-610</li> </ul>
<b>Bamboo, Handicrafts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Handicraft group of Peergacha, Modhupur made 180 nos bamboo plates of 9 items and 24 nos bamboo made lamp shades for Hatil. 90 nos bamboo plates are already delivered to DTC, Hatil Life Style.</li> </ul>

### 3.6. IMPROVED ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF PA DEPENDENTS FROM ECO-TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES

IPAC has a clear road map in Y5 Work Plan to develop lasting Eco-tourism opportunities with the aim to ensure sustainable economic benefits for PA dependent communities. Especially in National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries with large numbers of visitors, the entrance fee revenue sharing (between Govt. and CMOs) system provides a significant opportunity for financing sustainability of co-management for conservation. In this regard, IPAC, using the findings of the Lawachara NP Ecotourism Study to streamline the process, expanded Entrance Fee Revenue Sharing into new Protected Areas. The project continued with previously-initiated work to adapt this to a broader revenue sharing policy for the Sundarbans and improved visitor management systems for other PAs. Additionally, IPAC is strengthening the number of community eco-guides and eco-lodges by linking them to broader eco-tourism sectors, as critical steps toward sustainability. Further support for nature tourism through value

chain continued by making key information and materials and necessary services available to nature tourists within the PAs.

In the first quarter, IPAC team has continued technical and field based facilitation for maintenance of existing tourism infrastructure and facilities that include functional student dormitories, refresher trainings for eco-guides and strengthening their links by networking with CMOs, eco-cottage owners and tour operators linkages, development of new facilities in selected PAs including trails and brochures development, and construction and branding of eco-cottages. Also, preparatory works have been done for responsible tourism campaign and tourism fair to be conducted next quarter. Main highlights are as below:

- ✓ Coordination continued with hotels, resorts, tour operators, transport service providers for establishing private sector linkages towards Teknaf eco-tourism promotion.
- ✓ Ecotourism study/carrying capacity analysis initiated for Satchari National Park.
- ✓ Co-managed Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) works are in progress at Baikka Beel/Hail Haor and Lawachara.
- ✓ Eco-cottage work in progress: Khulna-3, Coxbazar 2, Sylhet-1, Chittagong/CHT-1.
- ✓ Ecotourism related signage design edited and sent for field implementation.
- ✓ Preparatory works and budget approvals are done for Lawachara Dormitory maintenance, Eco-guide refresher training, and stall and seminar room are booked for Bangladesh Travel and Tourism Fair.

### **3.7. CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION PLANS**

The Nishorgo Network, established in 2004, brings government and community stakeholders together to conserve more than 25 forest and wetland PAs across Bangladesh through co-management. Co-management shares the roles, rights and responsibilities of PA conservation between government and PA-dependent communities, ensuring broad benefits of climate change adaptation and mitigation accrue to Bangladesh as a whole while PA-dependent communities benefit directly from increased capacity to adapt to climate change as well as through climate change-friendly livelihoods development opportunities.

Nishorgo Network has facilitated climate change mitigation through the reduction/sequestration of about 300,000 tons of Greenhouse Gasses (GHGs) through combined forest conservation and reforestation activities in and around PAs. Nishorgo Network has built climate change adaptation capacity through the facilitation of more than 900 community-based climate change vulnerability assessments and action plans. Aggregated at the landscape level, these adaptation plans provide the basis for integrated co-management plans for the PA, covered under IPAC. More importantly, the planning process provided a unique opportunity for local communities to become informed, work together to find a voice, and become advocates for building climate change adaptation into local development planning.

Achievements of the first quarter of year five includes:

- VCF level plans have been rolled up to PA level for sharing with local government agencies and Govt. and Non-Govt. Organizations at upazila level
- Total 29 CMC/PA level plans have been prepared and are being integrated into PA co-management plans



### **3.8. NISHORGO NETWORK – NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CO-MANAGEMENT PLATFORMS**

Nishorgo Network is the affiliated network of co-managed protected forests, wetlands and ECAs, and co-management organizations functioning throughout the country. With the assistance of Bangladesh Government, communities are working with the Government stakeholders to conserve bio-diversity of the protected forests, wetlands and ECAs through co-management organizations, representing participation of local community and Government agencies in a new structure for protected area governance.

Over the past year a national network of CMOs has been developing whereby 5 Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committees have been formed for conservation co-management of Bangladesh's forest and wetland Protected Areas. The network also organized a two-day long national congress of CMOs where the representatives from different CMOs attended to share and discuss their experiences, success, problems and made recommendations for strengthening the conservation effort.

In the first quarter of year five, the draft constitution of the Nishorgo Network has been shared with the CMOs in their regular monthly meetings. The recommendations were noted down and are being finalized in the regional network meeting at the cluster level. A meeting was organized with the wetland CBOs at the Kaliakoir site where the representatives/community leaders from CBOs of central region attended. They shared their views and experiences and also made some recommendations for strengthening the network of CBOs as well as Nishorgo Network.

# 4. SITE SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATION

Y5 Quarter-1 is another significant period for IPAC in terms of achievement of improved biodiversity conservation through a co-management approach. All the best efforts have been initiated for sustainable co-management platforms development, for their capacity building and motivation for the conservation of the country's forests, wetlands and ECA protected areas. In order to strengthen an enabling co-management environment, capacity development and advocacy efforts were focused on field level GOB stakeholders including DoE, DoF and FD.

With the finalization of Y5 Work Plan, in this quarter IPAC reinforced its best efforts on achieving all the planned activities according to the Quarter-1 targets, and accomplished significant part of site specific/field work level implementation. IPAC field teams continued to roll-out AIG/VC activities at VCFs level with significant FtF-AIN and GIZ-ICS leveraged works. Technical collaboration and regular monitoring support continued to accelerate through leveraging donors and private sector partners, in addition to LDF projects implementation. IPAC is at completion and consolidation stage of its wide variety of capacity building activities to achieve one of the priority goals of IPAC: the sustainability of CMOs. CMO registration, office renovation, and reformation works made very good progress. Also, social forestry plantation at forest lands and swamp plantation at wetlands showed good progress.

Also in the first Quarter, all the preparatory works have been done for field level implementation of major planned activities including Co-Management & NRM Training for GoB, Refresher training for CPGs and Eco-Guides and NSs, Financial policy and proposal writing training for CMOs, Regional Nishorgo Network Workshop, cross visits to abroad, incorporation of VCFs climate change plans into PA based co-management plans, Plant Nursery development, maintenance of eco-tourism facilities in select clusters, and communication and outreach campaign. In the upcoming quarters, all the above-mentioned activities will be completed and consolidated both at field and Dhaka level. Nearly 1,000 village-level co-management platforms continued their activities with 17 RMOs in wetlands, 2 CCCs in ECAs, and 23 CMCs in forest Protected Areas. Also, FRUGs, Nishorgo Clubs, Community Patrol Groups, Nishorgo Shahayaks, and Eco-Guides played important roles and were effectively active in the PA network (see Table 5):

**Table 5: Protected Areas in each Cluster**

Cluster	Number of CMOs	Protected Areas
Southeast Cluster	9 CMCs	Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary, Fasiakhali WS, Medhakachapia National Park, Himchari NP, Inani NP/ECA, Teknaf WS, and Teknaf Peninsula ECA
Sundarbans Cluster	4 CMCs	Sundarbans East Division, West Division, and Sundarbans ECA
Central Cluster	2 CMCs and 9 RMOs	Modhupur NP, Turag-Bongshi River Basin (RB), Kongsha-Malijhee RB, and Bhawal NP
Chittagong & CHT Cluster	4 CMCs	Kaptai NP, Dudpukuria-Dopachari WS, and Sitakunda Eco-Park

Sylhet Cluster	4 CMCs, 8 RMOs and 2 ECA Central CMOs	Lawachara NP, Satchari NP, Rema-Kalenga WS, Khadimnagar NP, Hail Haor, Tanguar Haor ECA, and Hakaluki Haor Ecologically Critical Area (ECA)
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### Highlights of the Quarter:

- ✓ A People's Forum at Bhawal NP and 5 new VCFs at Dhopachari Range have been formed and 5 NSs engaged in conducting VCF meetings in Dhopachari site
- ✓ Three CMCs of the PAs network have been reformed as per Govt. gazette for Co-management, upon completion of their two years term; Chunoti WS (2) and Sundarbans (1); Council meetings by concerned CMOs have been organized and facilitated
- ✓ Chunoti CMC Vice president Mr. Anwar Kamal attended the Rio 20+ conference on 14-20 June at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil and received the UN Equator Prize 2012. It is worth mentioning that the CMC is awarded the prize for their greater contribution in effective conservation of Chunoti Wildlife Sanctuary.
- ✓ 3,012 HHs from remaining targets of earlier years, and 375 Households from Y5 AIGA/VC new target have received input supports; 40 Fish Nurserer and 49 demo pond farmers received input support by FtF-AIN project in the Sundarban Cluster
- ✓ 221 Nishorgo Sahayaks have been selected and trained on plant nursery development, and are ready for nursery development with IPAC input supports.
- ✓ A total 2,128 ICSs are installed in respective areas of IPAC PAs.
- ✓ 10 Landscape Development Fund projects are in full swing of the implementation by CMC in the quarter; all the field level activities, input supports distribution, etc. are at almost completion stage (being implemented by the CMOs throughout the clusters, with direct technical facilitation of IPAC). Also, leverage donor funding projects (AF, GIZ, IDLC) showed good progress.
- ✓ The Rema-Kalenga CMC of Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary has been awarded grant money BDT 10,000 from Social Welfare Department as the best ranked social welfare organization of Chunarughat Upazila of Hobiganj District.
- ✓ New plantations at concerned forest PAs following the Social Forestry Rules and Swamp plantation at concerned wetland PA are in good progress. Also, seedlings distributions throughout the PA sites have been completed this quarter plantation in peak season.
- ✓ Expansion and maintenance of eco-tourism facilities includes trails and brochures development, functional student dormitories, construction and branding of eco-cottage; new and existing communication and branding materials distributed are in use.
- ✓ Socio-economic survey, PAT/client (Poverty Assessment Tools) survey, CMOs performance assessment, bird monitoring, and fish catch monitoring have been continuing throughout the PAs network and will be completed by next quarter.

**Cluster-specific synopses are provided as below:**

## **4.1. SOUTHEASTERN CLUSTER**

Southeastern Cluster consists of 7 protected areas (6 Forest PA and 1 ECA) with an area of 123,339 ha under two districts (Cox's Bazar and Chittagong) where 9 Co-management organizations (CMCs), 272 Village Conservation Forums (VCFs), 9 Peoples Forums (PFs) and 31 Community Patrol Groups (CPGs) have been functioning. IPAC Southeastern Cluster works through the Protected Areas covering Upazilas of Lohagara, Banshkhali under Chittagong district; and Chakaria, Ukhiya, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar Sadar and Ramu under Cox's Bazar district. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Q1Y5 planned activities with the continued technical support from IPAC and substantial collaboration of the Forest Dept. The co-management network of Protected Areas made significant progress to their sustainability with consistent IPAC site based facilitation.

Over the Quarter - 1, Year- 5, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the Southeast Cluster successfully completed development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans, AIGA input supports distribution with orientation, for skill development, and reformation of CPGs and concerned CMOs. The team is making very good progress for CMOs registration and Office renovation works, social forestry plantation under SF Rules, and rolled out LDF and Eco-Tourism efforts. The cluster facilitated and conducted the planned capacity building efforts for its stakeholders' i. e CMOs, NSs and CPG during the Quarter-1.

### **Specific highlights in the Quarter include:**

- ✓ CMC Vice president Mr. Anwar Kamal and IPAC staff Ms. Reema Islam attended Rio 20+ conference in Brazil to receive UNDP's Equator Prize 2012 for contribution in conservation of CWS.
- ✓ Reformation of Jaldi (12 July 2012) and Chunoti (16 July 2012) CMCs as per Co-management gazette of GoB, upon completion of their two years term.
- ✓ Three (03) LDF projects implementation is going on under Teknaf, Whykhong and Shilkhali CMCs. 138 (Whykhong-78, Shilkhali-54, Teknaf – 6) CPG members received AIG input support from LDF Projects for their livelihood.
- ✓ With active involvement of CMC members and local FD officials, AIGAs input supports for project quarter - 1 are distributed to the selected VCF members. 208 ICS were installed at VCF level in coordination with GIZ;
- ✓ 47 Nishorgo Shahayak received nursery development orientation and input support for nursery development. More than 3000 seedlings have been distributed among VCF, CPG NS, Nishorgo Club members and local students.
- ✓ World Environment (5<sup>th</sup> June) was observed at site levels (Chunoti, Fashiakhali, Medhakachapia, Himchari and Teknaf) with participation of local stakeholders.
- ✓ Quarterly coordination meetings between DFO and CMC office bearers were held at Cox's Bazar North, South and Wildlife Management and Nature Conservation Division on 10 July, 31 July and 6 August respectively.

**Table 6: Cluster-specific synopses of achievements**

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Sustainability of CMOs for effective co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Registration of 4 CMCs e.g. Himchari NP, Medakachapia NP, Fasiakhali WS and Jaldi CMC with Social Welfare Dept. is in progress.</li> <li>✓ Monthly meetings of 8 CMC, 257 VCFs; quarterly PF meetings, DFO-CMCs meetings and half yearly CM Council meetings were held regularly. CMC members are actively participating to implement IPAC activities, LDF project implementation, local conflict resolution and other PA conservation activities.</li> <li>✓ Organized monthly Refresher courses for the capacity enhancement of trained 252 Nishorgo Shahayaks</li> <li>✓ 138 VCF and CPG members received AIG input support from LDF under Teknaf, Whykhong and Shilkhali. CMCs have directly implemented the program by creating the ownership and also strengthening CMCs.</li> </ul>
Effective conservation management of Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly meetings of 31 CPG and bi-monthly meetings of 12 Nishorgo Club / Forest Conservation Clubs were held regularly.</li> <li>✓ 793 CPG members are participating for forest patrolling with local FD officials.</li> <li>✓ Organized and accomplished refreshers course for CPG members for strengthening joint patrolling along with local FD officials.</li> <li>✓ 20 acre SF plantation works are in progress at Chunoti with participation of CPG members.</li> <li>✓ Teknaf Site participated at Fish Fair and Chakaria Site at Tree and Fruit Fair at Chakaria resulting in motivation of community for natural resource conservation.</li> <li>✓ Bird monitoring accomplished with participation of CMC members and local Eco-tour guides</li> <li>✓ 47 Nishorgo Shahayak received nursery development orientation and input support for nursery development.</li> </ul>
Sustained the results of AIG/VC activities and ICS Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 125 HH received AIG input support for their livelihood. Trades include net making thread, tailoring, cloth handicraft, sewing machine, bamboo-plastic cane (mora making), bamboo mat, and grocery materials for small trading support. During support distribution, CMC members and local FD officials were present.</li> <li>✓ AIG activities created new trust and positive attitude amongst local SHs on IPAC activities and also feeling about importance of natural resource conservation was inculcated.</li> <li>✓ Installed 208 ICS at VCF level in coordination with GIZ. HH selection completed for installation of rest of 792 ICS within IPAC working area.</li> <li>✓ Biodiversity conservation and ecotourism development project of Bangladesh through Wildlife management and Nature Conservation Division, Chittagong handed over 5 rickshaws to 5 CPGs groups in Jaldi site on 18 July 2012.</li> </ul>
Improved Economic benefits of PA-dependent communities from Expanded eco-tourism opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ BDT 3,860 has been collected as entry fee in Teknaf Nature Park from 181 visitors. BDT 25,000 is sanctioned by the DFO, Cox's Bazar South Forest Division for establishment of a kitchen near the Student Dormitory.</li> <li>✓ Chunoti CMC received BDT 5,000 from Wildlife Management &amp; Nature Conservation Division as portion of entry fees for the year 2011-12. BDT 330 entry fee is collected at Chunoti during the quarter. Total BDT 17,605 has been collected from Chunoti NIC up to August 2012.</li> <li>✓ Two eco-cottage entrepreneur have been selected for Eco-cottage establishment at Teknaf and Whykhong.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Various IPAC communication and eco-tourism materials have been distributed among hotels and tour operators at Cox's Bazar.</li> <li>✓ Student Dormitories of Chunoti and Teknaf are being managed by respective CMCs. Total BDT 2,250 has been collected in Chunoti Students Dormitory.</li> </ul>
Landscape communities adapted to Climate Change vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Climate Change Adaptation Plans have been completed and will now be shared with Upazila based GOB Officials.</li> <li>✓ Nishorgo Shahayaks continued discussions on climate change issues in their monthly VCF meetings.</li> </ul>

## 4.2. SUNDARBANS CLUSTER

IPAC Sundarbans cluster works through the Protected Areas covering upazilas of Shyamnagar under Satkhira district; Sarankhola, Morrelgonj, Mongla under Bagerhat; and Dacope and Koyra under Khulna district. The cluster comprises of 04 Protected Areas (three Wildlife Sanctuaries in the Sundarbans and the ECA outside the Sundarbans) with the total area of the three PA is 139,699 ha. The total area of the Sundarbans is 600,017 ha which includes 460,318 ha Reserve Forest (RF). The landscape area covers about 160 km in length and 5km wide, where IPAC is carrying out activities, covering through 209 VCFs. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Q1Y5 planned activities with the continued technical support from IPAC and substantial collaboration of the Forest Dept. The co-management network of Protected Areas made significant progress for CMOs sustainability with consistent IPAC site based facilitation.

During the First Quarter, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the Sundarbans Cluster showed very good progress for CMOs registration process and office renovation works. Other important works include: furniture support for Eco-Tourism efforts, ICS installation, and collaborative works with the World Fish Center Feed the Future Aquaculture project. The cluster facilitated and conducted the planned capacity building efforts for the stakeholders including CMOs, NSs and CPGs; and also facilitating the meeting between DFOs and CMCs. The team successfully completed development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans; remaining AIGA input supports distribution with skill orientations, and reformation of concerned CMOs.

### Specific highlights in the Quarter include:

- ✓ Received two CMOs name approval under the office of Social Welfare Affairs and others will also soon get the name approval as well as registration.
- ✓ CMC reformation was done in Chandpai Range under Bagerhat district on 06 June'12. 02 CMOs Council Meetings were held in Chandpai and Munshigonj Ranges.
- ✓ Conducted and facilitated training on fish culture to 424 forest dependents and provided input supports (fingerlings & feed) to 780 households.
- ✓ Installation of 882 Improved Cooking Stoves in Munshigonj site.
- ✓ Global Tiger Day was observed on 29<sup>th</sup> July 2012 at Sarankhola, Munshigonj and Khulna in collaboration with Forest Department. A grand rally and color procession were held with festoon and placard in the each program, followed by a significant presentation on saving Royal Bengal Tiger.

- ✓ The cluster facilitated the visit of a team of US Forest Service, USDA and USAID Bangladesh to its Chandpai CMC office on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2012 where CF and DFOs of FD were also present.
- ✓ Attended the NGOs/Donors coordination meetings hosted by FD. Warm collaboration with AIN, SEALS, Relief International and GIZ is ongoing. Brief Bangla version of IRMP is being discussed in different forums. Forest Department also emphasized to make aware the NGOs and communities on IRMP.

**Table 7: Cluster-specific synopses of achievements**

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Sustainability of CMOs for effective co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Renovation works of Sarankhola, Dacope and Koyra CMO offices have been completed, all required furniture has been provided in the meantime and the offices are being used for CMC meeting and other activities.</li> <li>✓ Eight Monthly CMC meetings were conducted at all four sites in presence of good number of participants. Bangla version of IRMP was discussed in the meetings along with regular agendas.</li> <li>✓ 275 times VCF meetings were organized by NSs with the assistance of IPAC. Through these meetings VCF members became more aware about forest and biodiversity conservation issues and they have been more proactive towards Sundarbans conservation. NS capacity has been increasing through the IPAC activities.</li> <li>✓ Three Quarterly People's Forum meetings were held in this quarter at Sarankhola, Munshigonj and Dacope-Koyra sites. The members of PFs discussed about AIG activities of LDF fund, ICS setup, PSF repairing, beneficiary selection for AIGAs, and FtT-AQ project activities.</li> <li>✓ A meeting with DFO was arranged at Munshigonj, CMO activities of Munshigonj are elaborately discussed with DFO who extends his advisory comments in the meeting according to his observation for CMO strengthening.</li> </ul>
Effective conservation management of Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fifteen Nishorgo club meetings were held at four sites. Nishorgo Club members were motivated for the conservation of Sundarbans. They are trying to sensitize other students, local boys and girls, neighbors and their family members regarding biodiversity conservation of Sundarbans.</li> <li>✓ Environment day was observed on 5 June at Mongla and Dacope-Koyra sites. Rally, IPT show, and discussions were held in this program for saving the nature.</li> <li>✓ Participation in divisional tree fair program (one month long was completed) with collaboration of different Government Departments, NGOs and Donors. Around 76,000 plants were sold. Stall set up, discussions, rally, art competition; prize giving on best nursery seller and drama show were arranged in the program for tree plantation and biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>✓ Sarnakhola and Chandpai sites have participated in Fish Week with Upazila Fisheries Officers. Stall, Rally, Art Competition and Discussions were held in view of increasing fish culture at household level.</li> <li>✓ At Munshigonj, 36 NSs received orientation on ICS set up/demonstration. As a result, NSs learnt about this technology and now have an income source.</li> <li>✓ Joint Secretary of Planning Commission visited Chandpai CMC activities on 19<sup>th</sup> July 2012 and attended a meeting with CMC members.</li> </ul>

Sustained the results of AIG/VC activities and ICS Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 780 beneficiaries got matching kind supports and training for fish culture (fingerlings and feed) under value chain activities at all sites.</li> <li>✓ 160 Kg Fish Fry (Dhani) has been distributed among 40 Nurserer by FtF project in Chandpai. Also, 49 demo pond farmers received 2,960 Kg fingerling support by FtF-AIN project, using high quality carp fingerling and demonstration</li> <li>✓ NSs are getting priority in farmer selection of fish culture. Developed linkages with local fish producer and VCF members. As a result, the beneficiaries will get quality fish.</li> <li>✓ Regular monitoring of AIGAs by NS at field level and progress update in the monthly VCF meeting are ongoing.</li> </ul>
Improved Economic benefits of PA-dependent communities from Expanded eco-tourism opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 3 Eco-cottage set up arrangements are going on at Munshigonj (01) and Dacope-Koyra (02) sites. Nearby 50% of planned activities of these Eco-cottages have been completed.</li> <li>✓ Preparation for new Eco-Guides training and refreshers is completed for implementing in the next quarter.</li> <li>✓ Sundarbans Revenue Sharing between Governement and CMCs, and its importance for effective conservation of Sundarbans resources have been discussed in different forums</li> </ul>
Landscape communities adapted to Climate Change vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All sites are trying to get schedule from Upazila administration, for sharing workshop on Climate Change Adaptation Plans.</li> <li>✓ Discussions on CC issues have been held in different meetings (PF, Council meeting, CMC &amp; VCF meeting).</li> </ul>

### 4.3. CENTRAL CLUSTER

Central cluster represents a unique composition of forests and wetlands where 9 RMOs, 8 FRUGs and 2 CMCs are successfully managing 4 Protected Areas comprising 79,500 hectares (3 Forest Divisions and 3 fisheries districts) including a core zone of 15,360 hectares. Overall 126 VCFs under forestlands in Modhupur and Bhawal National Parks, and 98 RUGs under wetlands in Tourag-Bangshi and Kangsha-Malijhi river basins are functioning. IPAC Central Cluster works through the Protected Areas covering Upazilas of Modhupur and Mirzapur under Tangail district; Muktagacha under Mymensingh district; Kaliakoir, Gazipur Sadar, Kapasia and Rajendrapur under Gazipur district, and Sherpur Sadar and Zhinaigati under Sherpur district. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Q1Y5 planned activities with the continued technical support from IPAC and substantial collaboration of the Forest Dept. The co-management network of Protected Areas made significant progress in sustainability with consistent IPAC site based facilitation.

Over the Q-1 PY-5, the Central Cluster team rendered its sincere efforts for successful implementation of the planned activities in the Forest and Wetland PAs including regular conservation awareness programs, and regular RMO/CMO/PF/VCF/RUG/VC meetings. The team successfully completed development of office renovation, nursery training and inputs distribution, NS TOT refresher activities, sharing on GCC adaptation plans in UP/RMO/CMO coordination meetings, World Environment Day and Fish Week observance and Tree and Seed Fair with the collaboration of DoF, FD, DAE and others GO/NGOs departments. Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee meetings, PF formation, and ICS installation continued at BNP. Also the Central cluster showed very good progress for leveraging CCTF ICS effort at forest PA, CMOs' registration, school awareness program and Round 2 LDF Projects



implementation by CMOs/RMO. Further, the team continued collaborative support to implement IPAC's private sector linked value chain and AIGA efforts.

**Specific highlights in the Quarter include:**

- ✓ A People's Forum has been formed in Bhawal National Park on 22<sup>nd</sup> July. RMO and CMCs Registration with Social Welfare Affairs are in very good progress
- ✓ 4 batches of daylong training have been conducted for Nishorgo Sahayaks on Nursery development and management. Participants: 54 NSs
- ✓ AIGA input support distribution is in progress; Handicraft group of Peergacha, Modhupur made 180 nos. bamboo plates of 9 items and 24 nos. bamboo made lamp shades for Hatil. 90 nos. bamboo plates are already delivered to Hatil Life Style.
- ✓ 3 LDF grants supported projects showed very good progress for field level implementation: orientation and input support distribution, office renovation, fish sanctuary development, poultry and livestock, tailoring training and sewing machine, and fast growing fruit species.
- ✓ Regional Nishorgo Network meeting has been conducted on 1<sup>st</sup> August-12 at Turag RMO office where 8 RMO Chairmen and 2 CBO Chairmen from leverage sites were present.
- ✓ 222 HH received BDT 3,151,500 as micro credit from FRUG for different AIGA participants (M-122, F-100). 4 RMOs (Alua, Goalia, Turag, and Mukesh) under Endowment Fund Scheme received BDT 169,050 for implementing 9 schemes.
- ✓ IPAC along with CMCs members attended the Exchange Views Meeting of the re-vegetation project entitled, "Madhupur forests through rehabilitation of forest dependent local and ethnic communities" hosted by Tangail Forest division on 18 July 2012. The US Ambassador, CCF-FD, and Minister for Food and Disaster Management were present in the meeting to inspire the Community Forest Workers and local people.

**Table 8: Cluster-specific synopses of achievements**

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Sustainability of CMOs for effective co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly meeting of CMCs, RMOs and FRUGs are conducted on regular basis in co-management platforms on AIGA activities, loan disbursement and collection, month's progress updates and plan for next month, review of the income and expenditure of federation and taking necessary actions.</li> <li>✓ FRUGs, RMOs, NGOs, and Upazilas Coordination meetings held on regular basis. Also sharing meetings were held with local GOB departments (FD, DoF, DoE) and local administration for (DC, ADC, UNO, YDO, SDO) contributing to the IPAC project.</li> <li>✓ RMOs and FRUGs Executive Committees meetings were conducted on quarterly basis</li> <li>✓ 5 RMO elections have been conducted at Turag-Bangshi and Kangsha-Malijhee sites maintaining democracy system. UFO/SUFO were present as observer for proper implementation.</li> <li>✓ 3 Quarterly meetings of People's Forum are conducted at all sites - Rasulpur, Dokhola CMCs at Madhupur NP and Bhawal NP. With these, the Nishorgo network communities are now proving capable to run smoothly different activities like Annual work plan, Annual budget preparation, LDF Project proposal development and implementation, facilitation of mobile court, Endowment Fund project development, awareness programs, etc.</li> <li>✓ 206 NSs conducted regular monthly VCFs meetings to discuss on natural resource management, and conservation of bio-diversity.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1 NGO coordination meeting conducted at BNP site (CARITAS office with participants 9).</li> </ul>
Effective conservation management of Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Discussion on school awareness, debate competition, sanctuary management, natural resource management, bio-diversity, and water potation through industrial waste product were conducted in Turag-Bangshi site on 6 August-12 by involving 222 participants.</li> <li>✓ A meeting was conducted with 36 CFWs (Community Forest Worker) on climate change adaptation, natural resource management, forest fires, role of CFWs, and CMOs, and relations with CFWs and CMOs.</li> <li>✓ 34 sharing meetings were held with DFO, UNO, SUFO, UFO &amp; DD Social Welfare.</li> <li>✓ UFDC meeting were held on 28 May 2012 at Sherpur UNO office.</li> <li>✓ Participated in the Seed Fair and Tree Fair organized by DAE, Modhupur Upazila.</li> <li>✓ World Environment Day was observed in all PAs as part of the community mobilization: Participants (M-1,230 &amp; F-1,025). Also, Fish Week was observed at all PA site in the collaboration of DoF: Participants- 840 (M-718, F-122).</li> <li>✓ Bird Monitoring was carried out by the CMOs and other local members with the assistance of IPAC cluster and site office. The local participants have grown a certain skill in bird monitoring activities which is a great achievement.</li> </ul>
Sustained the results of AIG/VC activities and ICS Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Rosulpur CMC has completed inputs (Ginger seeds) distribution among 450 beneficiaries; 16 nos (14 fish seed and 2 vegetables) in KM site and 45 nos in BNP site on fish seeds.</li> <li>✓ At MNP site AIGA inputs supports procurement process is going on</li> <li>✓ 750 HHs involved in practicing different AIGA such as Nakshi Katha, nursery, tailoring, vegetable production, etc. They earned Tk.655,697 with funding support of BRAC.</li> <li>✓ Distributed Pigs to 125 HHs under both Dokhola and JAUS Ranges as part of the LDF program</li> <li>✓ 113 HHs received poultry under Rasulpur Range as part of the LDF activity and preparation is going on in Dokhola Range.</li> <li>✓ 33 HHs fisheries activities in Jaus Range are ongoing under LDF.</li> <li>✓ Tailoring training under LDF is being conducted in both Dokhola and JAUS Range.</li> </ul>
Improved Economic benefits of PA-dependent communities from Expanded eco-tourism opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1 Tour guide meeting and 1 indigenous community meeting were conducted in Bhawal NP. Participants: M-22, F-5</li> <li>✓ 3 eco-tourism meetings were conducted in this quarter for skill improvement 14 Participants.</li> <li>✓ 5 sharing meetings were conducted with FD staffs on eco-guide and AIGAs issues.</li> </ul>
Landscape communities adapted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 10 Sharing meetings were held with RMOs, FRUGs, and VCFs on PA Co-management plans and climate change adaptation plans. Participants- 385 (M-</li> </ul>

to Climate Change vulnerability	282, F-103) ✓ PA based Climate Change Adaptation plans are developed
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#### 4.4. CHITTAGONG AND CHT CLUSTER

IPAC Chittagong/CHT cluster covers protected areas of Dudpukuria-Dhopachari Wildlife Sactuary (DDWS) in Upazilas of Ranguania, Chandanish and Shitakunda under Chittagong district and Kaptai National Park (KNP) under Rangamati district. There are 4 co-management councils and committees, four Peoples Forum (PF), 81 Nishorgo Shahyak (NS), 81 VCFs with 3033 members, 14 community patrolling group with 191 members, 33 eco-guide, 7 FCC clubs in Chittagong/ CHT cluster. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Q1Y5 planned activities with the continued technical support from IPAC and substantial collaboration of the Forest Dept. The co-management network of Protected Areas made significant progress to sustainability with consistent IPAC site based facilitation.

Over the first Quarter, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the Chittagong/CHT Cluster successfully completed development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans; new VCFs formation; AIGA input supports distribution with orientations, and reformation of CPG, and CMOs. The team showed very good progress for CMOs registration process and office renovation works with furniture support, social forestry plantation under SF Rules, LDF and donor supported Projects implementation and Eco-Tourism efforts, and ICS installation. The cluster facilitated and conducted the planned capacity building efforts for its stakeholders i. e CMOs, NSs and CPG; also fostering the meeting between DFOs and CMCs.

##### Specific highlights in the Quarter include:

- ✓ Five new VCFs have been formed and 5 NSs engaged in conducting VCF meeting in Dhopachari site
- ✓ 20 Acres social forestry plantations for CPG/VCF members in Dudpukuria site completed.
- ✓ Furniture support to CMOs: one steel Almira, 30 plastic chairs and one meeting table to each CMC.
- ✓ Regularized the meeting between DFO and CMC office bearers. Coordination meetings established between DFO and CMC office bearers.
- ✓ Capacity building training/refreshers: CPG, regular monthly NS refreshers meeting, thematic discussion in CMC meeting, revised CMC policy sharing,
- ✓ 610 ICS installed in Kaptai National Park. 2 ICS demonstrations and video shows organized on Tree Fair
- ✓ AIGA input supports were provided among the 750 VCF/CPG/NS members.

**Table 9 : Cluster-specific synopses of achievements**

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Sustainability of CMOs for effective co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ CMC registration papers submitted to Social Welfare office for Kaptai, Karnafuli, Dhopachari and Dudpukuria and follow up continued.</li> <li>✓ Monthly meeting of 4 CMCs and 2 council meetings were held</li> <li>✓ 11 NS refreshers meeting held in CTG/CHT cluster.</li> <li>✓ 190 VCF meeting conducted by NS with support of field staffs.</li> </ul>
Effective conservation management of Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 25 CPG meeting held. 1 batch one-day long CPG orientation held in Dhopachari Site.</li> <li>✓ Patrol Uniforms distributed among 52 CPG members in Dudpukuria site.</li> <li>✓ Observed tree fair and fish fair in Kaptai Upazila administration.</li> <li>✓ Two batches one-day long training course on strengthening regional co-operation for wildlife protection organized at Dhopachari on 9 August 2012 and 8 August 2012 at Dudpukuria from World Bank Project. Total 76 CMO members attended the training courses.</li> <li>✓ Finalized PA Maps for Kaptai National Park (KNP), Dudpukuria-Dhopachari WS and Shitakunda EP.</li> </ul>
Sustained the results of AIG/VC activities and ICS Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Beneficiaries received AIGA supports are harvesting for economic benefits.</li> <li>✓ 27 Nishorgo Sahayaks received Nursery Development training in 4 batches: Kaptai-5, Karnafuli-7, Shitakunda-05, Dudpukuria-5 and Dhopachari-5. 15 NS got AIGA support on Nursery Development of BDT 2,000 support each.</li> <li>✓ AIGA follow up activities continued to see the impacts.</li> <li>✓ 56 CPG members got 1-day long training on Pond Fish Culture and Agro-forestry in Dudpukuria Site.</li> <li>✓ PAT survey was completed in Kaptai, Karnafuli, Dudpukuria and Dhopachari sites.</li> </ul>
Improved Economic benefits of PA-dependent communities from Expanded eco-tourism opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One Eco-cottage was set out by Mr. Jashim in Dudpukuria with the support from IPAC.</li> <li>✓ Eco-guides are providing their services on eco-tourism in CTG/CHT cluster.</li> <li>✓ Two days long bird monitoring was held in Kaptai National Park.</li> <li>✓ PA entry fee collection of BDT 1120 at Kaptai NP where revenue sharing came in force since last quarter</li> </ul>
Landscape communities adapted to Climate Change vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 4 CCAP completed to identify the vulnerability and leveraging the government facilities at upazila level.</li> <li>✓ VCF members now know about CCAP through 190 monthly meetings at VCF level.</li> </ul>

## 4.5. SYLHET CLUSTER

The Sylhet cluster represents a unique composition of forest and wetland protected areas having 8 RMOs for Hail Haor; 4 Union Co-management Committees for Tanguar Haor ECA, 28 VCGs and 11 Union ECA Committees engaged in Hakaluki Haor ECA, and 4 CMCs playing key management role in three National Parks & one Wildlife Sanctuary. IPAC Sylhet cluster works through the Protected Areas covering Upazilas of Kamolganj, Sreemongal, Moulvibazarsadar, Baorolekha, Juri, and Kulaura under Moulvibazar district; Chunarughat and Madhobpur under Hobiganj district; Sylhet Sadar, Goain Ghat, Fenchuganj and Golapgonj under Sylhet district; and Daharmopasha and Tahirpur under Sunamganj district. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Q1Y5 planned activities with the continued technical support from IPAC and substantial collaboration of the Forest Dept. The co-management network of Protected Areas made significant progress to sustainability with consistent IPAC site based facilitation.

During this first quarter, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the Sylhet Cluster successfully completed social forestry plantation; a significant proposal with sustainability options has been developed for establishing new fish sanctuary and enhancing protection measures for existing sanctuaries of Hakaluki Haor ECA as pursued with DC-Sunamganj; swamp plantation at Tanguar Haor ECA; AIGA input supports distribution with orientations; joint patrolling measures; ICS installation; AIGA impact survey and CMOs performance assessment. The cluster facilitated and conducted the planned capacity building efforts for its stakeholders' i. e CMOs, NSs and CPGs.

### Specific highlights in the Quarter include:

- ✓ Social Forestry Plantation was completed for 60 acres in RKWS along with gap filling of last year's 10 acres plantation
- ✓ Sanctuary establishment in Koyrakona beel of Hakaluki Haor ECA and swamp plantation in Tanguar Haor ECA proposal cleared by respective Deputy Commissioners for formal approval after long negotiation.
- ✓ Facilitated the visit of CCF at LNP, SNP & RKWS and the visit of Ms. Carla Kopell, Senior Coordinator for Gender equality and women's empowerment, USAID/Washington.
- ✓ 9,000 fruit-timber & medicinal tree saplings have been planted thorough 900 households at the VCFs of Satchari NP; IDLC, a non-banking financial institute, has supported this project of BDT 276,000 to Satchari CMC
- ✓ RKWS-CMC awarded grant money of BDT 10,000 from Social Welfare Department as best ranked social welfare organization of Chunarughat Upazila of Hobiganj District.
- ✓ IPAC Sylhet team facilitated a seven members team of Channel-24, who visited KNP on 1<sup>st</sup> July '12 for preparing documentary presentation on National Park. As a result Channel-24 telecasted news coverage on Khadimnagar National Park on 13<sup>th</sup> July'12 at 2:00 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 7:00 p.m, 7:30 p.m. and 11:00 p.m
- ✓ Four VCFs of Lawachara NP are registered by the Department of Cooperatives.

**Table 10: Cluster-specific synopses of achievements**

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Sustainability of CMOs for effective co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 5 tri-monthly meeting held with DFO and CMC office bearer.</li> <li>✓ 2 CMO council meeting were held</li> <li>✓ Regular monthly CMO meetings were facilitated on "Importance of biodiversity conservation" and "Role of CMOs in biodiversity</li> </ul>

	<p>conservation”. Decisions were taken mostly on forest conservation, CMC office renovation, enhancing tourist facilities, annual work plan review, LDF progress review and ICS promotion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ LNP and KNP CMCs registration final documents submitted to Department of Social Welfare and now waiting for NSI report.</li> <li>✓ 135 VCFs met 374 times on monthly basis with participation of 3,300 male-female for sharing on co management benefit, conservation status, and for making recommendation to CMC on conserving biodiversity.</li> <li>✓ 4 People Forum’s meetings were conducted for bridging CMC-community view sharing and ADP preparation. SNP-CMC finalized their ADP</li> <li>✓ 10 NS refresher meetings were conducted for better mobilization of grass root PA dependent population towards on “threats and benefits of wetland and forest”, and “role of local community in social forestry plantation”.</li> <li>✓ 7 VCC meetings, 02 UCC Quarterly meetings and 01 CCC, 11 VCG meetings were facilitated by IPAC team for enhancing co-management.</li> <li>✓ IPAC facilitated executive committee reformation of Dumuria RMO of Hail Haor and two UCC reformation of Tanguar Haor through elections.</li> <li>✓ Arannayk Foundation assigned external evaluation team members evaluated RKWS, SNP and LNP CMCs and scored them as effective organizations for resource conservation by benefiting dependent community. Respective CMCs faced this evaluation process independently.</li> <li>✓ For publication and to create better marketing opportunity of LDF product ‘Khadim Mushroom’, KNP CMC established linkages with Sylhet Cable Systems (SCS) and arranged for scrolling advertisement since June 27 thru July 14, 2012 at an interval of 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
Effective conservation management of Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ NSs skill development training on nursery establishment were held covering 4 forest PAs.</li> <li>✓ 12 CPGs met 14 times on monthly basis.</li> <li>✓ 5 special CPG coordination meetings were held to build better integration in PA protection through joint patrolling.</li> <li>✓ Biaya beel and Gajua beel have been conserved effectively through IPAC-LDF grant; 7 times joint monitoring was done in LDF granted swamp forestation area of Tanguar Haor, survival rate was found as 87%.</li> <li>✓ IPAC team facilitated for Upazila and District administration a draft proposal for expanding area of Baikka beel permanent sanctuary with map and land possessing/encroaching/grabbing information.</li> <li>✓ A series of consultation meetings were held with DC Moulvibazar and other stakeholders for establishing more wetland sanctuaries at Hakaluki Haor. While the Kaiyer kona beel sanctuary (GoB declared sanctuary) has been designated for conservation and management through Halla VCG of Barolekha upazila.</li> <li>✓ Jointly observed world environment day’12 and celebrated Fish week and Tree Fair at Division, District and Upazila level.</li> <li>✓ 800 seedlings were distributed for vacancy filling in IPAC supported 4 ha plantations of RKWS. CMC disbursed 2000 seedlings for vacancy filling for AF funded 10 ha. SF plantation.</li> <li>✓ Cotton pigmy goose regeneration showed a significant progress at Biakka beel in artificial nests initiated by IPAC</li> <li>✓ An awareness program on stopping Ujjia mara, fingerlings hunting, biodiversity conservation and climate change was conducted on 11.06.12 at TH site in collaboration with CBSMTH project</li> <li>✓ Two school awareness programs were conducted at HLH site where more</li> </ul>

	<p>than 270 students and teachers (M-110, F-160) took part in the events. Discussions were held about natural resource conservation, wetland Sanctuary management, Biodiversity conservation, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 5 Pythons trapped by the inhabitants were safely released in Khadimnagar National Park in presence of CMC, FD and IPAC representatives.</li> <li>✓ Participatory indicator bird monitoring was conducted in 4 forest PAs, while 5 local bird watchers of each PAs were refreshed in watching to determine forest health.</li> <li>✓ Land use map and PA delineation map were prepared in participatory way through consultation with CMC and local community.</li> <li>✓ National Fish Week program news of Tahirpur was published in Daily Samakal on 12 July' 2012 and 14 July 2012</li> </ul>
Sustained the results of AIG/VC activities and ICS Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total 185.00 kgs mushroom produced by CMC was sold for BDT 23,608, of which BDT 9,443 deposited in savings account for future investment.</li> <li>✓ At HLH site, Baiya and Gajua beel sanctuary management continued by respective VGCs. Through LDF project, 800 ducks were distributed among 10 VCG members with relevant training</li> <li>✓ Remaining conservation, livelihood and climate change adaptation linked AIGA input support provided according to plan;</li> <li>✓ 361 ICSs installed and are functioning well. ICS populating awareness workshop was held in targeted PAs.</li> <li>✓ CBCL-AIGA inputs support provided to 315 selected VCFs members involving CMC &amp; FD</li> <li>✓ 185 kgs mushroom produced and sold for Tk. 23,608, while the beneficiaries received in hand Tk. 14,165.00 and Tk. 9,443.00 deposited in savings account for future investment.</li> <li>✓ Socio-economic impact survey was completed as led by PMARA in all 7 PAs through interviewing beneficiaries.</li> <li>✓ IPAC team along with NS, PF and CMC member conducted regular monitoring of AIGA.</li> <li>✓ LNP was declared as plastic free zone by CMC. Ban on cooking in picnic spot has been imposed. Control on speed limit in LNP road is going to be imposed by Roads and Highway.</li> </ul>
Improved Economic benefits of PA-dependent communities from Expanded eco-tourism opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ MoUs signed between IPAC authority and new Eco-cottage owner and Construction works are continuing at RKWS.</li> <li>✓ LNP Student Dormitory was renovated and protected by IPAC support and CMOs fund effectively. Now the facility has been updated.</li> <li>✓ RKWS CMC received grant amount Tk.10,000 from DFO-Sylhet as entry fee sharing.</li> <li>✓ Co-managed Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) construction works are going on at HH and LNP site</li> <li>✓ A comprehensive plan and estimation for eco-tourism facility development in KNP was prepared through consultation with CMC and DFO.</li> <li>✓ Quarterly Eco-Tour Guides meetings are facilitated on regular basis.</li> <li>✓ As recommended by consultant tour guide selection process is finalized for LNP and other PAs</li> <li>✓ As a whole, BDT 601,411 was collected during the reporting quarter from park entry fee from 35,034 tourists including 252 foreigners.</li> </ul>

Landscape communities adapted to Climate Change vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ PA wise climate change adaptation plan compilation completed.</li> <li>✓ Community assessed CC vulnerability and adaptation plans shared with CMOs in regular meetings.</li> <li>✓ Site specific, information based presentation document in under preparation for sharing in Upazila development coordination committee meetings</li> </ul>
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# 5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## 5.1. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The administration has continued to provide support to ensure smooth implementation of the IPAC. The field-level implementation activities particularly relating to AIGA, LDF implementation, and CMO reformation/sustainability have been scaled-up as a follow-up to ambitious targets approved in the Year 5 Annual Plan. The capacity building activities got the momentum during the reporting quarter. In essence, the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 5<sup>th</sup> year of IPAC has been very busy and eventful. A brief summary of the significant activities is enumerated below:

The DPPs of the DoF and DoE are still in a stalemate situation. Several meetings were held with both the departments and IPAC worked closely with the DoF in preparing responses to the questions raised in the Technical Evaluation Committee Meeting of the Planning Commission (PC). The revised DoF DPP with responses was submitted and awaiting for suitable date for placing in the ECNEC meeting. The DoE DPP is yet to further progress than reported last.

The earlier approved DPP of the FD is still in place. The recast DPP was returned to the MoEF with the observation that the revisions made to the DPP should be endorsed by the project Steering Committee (SC), and then forwarded to the PC for subsequent approvals. IPAC worked closely with the FD, prepared a working paper for the SC meeting and forwarded to the MoEF. The date confirmation is still awaited as of the end of first quarter.

**IPAC Subcontracts:** During the Quarter-1, the budgets, activities, staffing and funding needs of all IPAC subcontractors were further reviewed, particularly in light of the enhanced field targets. Remarkable subcontract related activities requiring administrative supports have been the following:

- BELA and OASIS subcontracts have been formally closed;
- A rigorous subcontract budgets analysis was done in light of enhanced and remaining field interventions;
- All ground works for subcontract modifications almost done for Asiatic, CODEC, CNRS, Module Architects, WorldFish Center and JU-IUB;
- Two new Applied Research Fellowship Programs were initiated for implementation through the WFC;
- Increased AIGA support to DDWS and Sundarbans West division under CODEC subcontract; Also, increased AIGA support to Khadimnagar NP, Hakaluki Haor ECA, and Tanguar Haor ECA under CNRS subcontract;
- Implementation of the R2 LDF grants with the assistance of field implementing partners;
- Finalized all preparatory works for the 6<sup>th</sup> certificate training course on applied conservation biology through the Jahangirnagar University (in collaboration with Independent University, Bangladesh – IUB) subcontract. An additional course is also planned for implementation in the later part of 2012.

**Staffing:** The most significant staff related issue has been the resignation of the COP. During the first quarter, the DCOP has been appointed as the COP, and the Communication Specialist's position has been reclassified as the DCOP and Communications Specialist. Other than this, the staffing issues have been mostly routine and usual. Only one TDY was completed by the IPAC Program Manager. Resignations however continued as a common problem particularly at the field level. This Quarter, a number of positions at the field have fallen vacant and some of them have been filled up while few others are in progress.

The annual performance evaluations of majority of CCN-LTTA employees have been completed and their individual contracts have been extended by following evaluations and policy provisions.

**Quality Control:** IPAC continued to submit the periodic administrative and financial reports to the USAID mission on time. They included annual projections, quarterly accruals and quarterly financial progress reports. Monthly VAT reports are also submitted on time. A complete inventory of non-expendable properties procured under IPAC including those turned-in from the former Nishorgo, MACH and ICEA projects have been prepared and would be submitted to the Mission soon. A number of computers and peripheral equipment have been provided to the field improving LAN and internet based communications between field and Dhaka head office. In addition, limited new computers have been procured to replace the old computers that IPAC has inherited from the former NSP project.

**Some Significant Administrative and Finance Works:** Other notable achievements during this quarter are enumerated as follows:

- As the IPAC project is in its last year, the budget is being very carefully reviewed and monitored by tuning to the requirements of Y5 Work Plan. The process required a thorough overhauling of the entire budget and it appeared that budget realignment is imperative. The administrative team, together with the home office support, extended significant effort in preparing the realigned budget. The activity also involved realignment of the subcontractors' budgets, close out of few subcontracts (as their services are no longer required), reallocation of additional resources within the partner organizations in keeping with the Y5 planned activities. Until end of the quarter, the proposed budget modification request is nearly finalized and expected to be submitted to USAID in early next quarter.
- The in-country and overseas trainings of GOB officials have continued the momentum that began in PY 4. During the quarter, the second study tour to Thailand has been completed. A total of 11 officials from the various government agencies participated in this tour. In addition, another cross-site visit of the stakeholders to West Bengal, India during September 24 -30, 2012 has been finalized. IPAC is also in active communication with all three GOB agencies to complete the Year 5 targeted officials and stakeholders visit to India and Nepal in the coming months. Administrative supports were extended in preparing for the two short Applied Research Fellowship Programs through the WorldFish.
- IPAC has continued to extend necessary supports in recasting the FD, DoF and DoE DPPs in keeping with the decisions of the Per-ECNEC and SPEC committee meetings at the Planning Commission. This included series of meetings with the GOB officials including the PDs and personnel of the planning wings of the three GOB departments. Clarification responses to the Planning Commission queries were prepared jointly with the DoF and DoE representatives. However, no further progress seems to have been made by either agency to hold the IPAC Steering Committee meeting.
- The implementation of the remaining LDF is at the final stage. Time and effort was extended in making last payments to the CMOs. In addition, a number of meetings were held with CNRS to draw up modalities for the oversight and management of the endowment fund received by the CMOs through the former MACH project.

- IPAC administrative support continued towards the construction works of the Visitors Interpretation Center at Baikka Beel and the Co-management Owned Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) at Lawachara, Sreemongal, Moulavi Bazar. Several coordination meetings with CNRS, Module Architects, Vitti Architects were held including arrangement for field visits by the concerned engineers to both the locations.
- Project administration continued to provide support and assistance to the communications team. They included printing of various communications materials, reports, support to outside events and fairs and workshops that took place during the reporting quarter. Various display materials and stalls have been arranged for these events including providing logistics support to the participants coming from outside Dhaka. The most significant support provided by the unit was towards the Tree and Environment Fair 2012. In coordination with Asiatic, administrative support included preparing and approval of budget, manning the booth, equipment installation, vehicles and other logistics supports.
- Administrative support was extended to the recently concluded two trainings of GO-NGO officials on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation. Each one was a 2-day training conducted at the FD premises. Initiatives for the 6<sup>th</sup> Applied Conservation Biology Training program for the GOB and NGO officials got underway during the later part of the reporting quarter. Since the Fisheries Training Academy (FTA) was preoccupied, Sheikh Hasina Youth Development Training Center (SHYDTC), Savar has been the ultimate choice. Administrative assistances included meetings with the WFC and JU-IUB representatives, preparing budgets, communications for participants' nomination, equipment, transport and other logistics support.
- IPAC administration worked closely with IRG home office during the COP transition period. Administrative support included series of communications with the HO, conducting check-out inventory, shifting project properties from COP house to office/warehouse, formalities relating to privileged passbook, termination of house lease agreement etc.
- Other areas where administrative support and assistance have been provided are the following:
  - ✓ Jatio Brikkha Mela – 2012
  - ✓ National Environment Day 2012
  - ✓ USAID VIP visit to Sundarbans and other PAs
  - ✓ Finalizing and printing the proceedings of Forestry Congress – 2011;
  - ✓ Training on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetland Conservation at the FD;
  - ✓ Logistical support to the birds monitoring training team;
  - ✓ Support to new CMOs office renovation.

## 5.2. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

In line with the project components and results framework, the Performance Monitoring Team of the project continued to provide technical support and guidance to project implementing teams and the CMO platforms towards sustainability. As a priority for project year five, focus was given in this quarter on consolidating the CMOs through capacity building, networking, implementation of remaining AIGAs, finalizing LDF projects and leverage supports from IDLC for Satchari NP. The Team was also active in sharing community-level climate change adaptation plans, building capacity of Nishorgo Shahayaks, PA landscape mapping, facilitating applied researches and supporting the co-management impact assessment including CMOs scorecard based assessments, AIGA benefit assessment impact survey and client assessment survey. Highlights of the major actions in PY5Qrt1 (June-August 2012) are as follows:

Based on the findings of the self-assessments of CMOs with scorecard, IPAC team is concentrating to strengthen CMOs institutional legacy and building management and administrative capacity focusing on pro-poor and gender development, along with active contributions from Government partners. During April and Aug/2012 assessments, 29 among 43 CMOs scored optimum while within further strengthening initiatives are being made.

Land-use maps of PA landscapes for IPAC PA sites have been developed. During this quarter, village conservation forums have been plotted in landscape maps in consultation with the CMO representatives and in some cases using GPS. Initial spatial data and GIS layers for the maps are mostly collected from partners' GIS/Remote sensing archives, IRS data were procured from India and Google map, while mapping works have been done using ArcGIS and ERDAS Imagine software at RIMS Unit of Forest Department. These maps are being used in community level discussions and planning.

Bird Monitoring as a proxy-indicator completed to portray biophysical changes in 10 IPAC forest protected areas including Rema-Kalenga WS, Satchari NP, Lawachara NP and Khadimnagar NP in Sylhet cluster; Modhupur NP in Central cluster; Kaptai NP in CHT cluster; Chunati WS, Fasiakhali WS, Medakachapia NP and Teknaf WS in Southeastern cluster. The baseline for 5 NSP sites is taken from 2008 while five other forest PAs from 2009 assessments. During this quarter, fourth year and final round indicator bird monitoring in 10 forest PAs was finalized and a report being compiled. A group of 5 local bird watchers in each forest PAs, including FD staff, are trained while renowned bird expert conducted the assessments.

In wetland ecosystems of IPAC sites, particularly in Hail Haor, Turag-Bongshi and Kangsha-Malijhee river basins, The WorldFish Center has been regularly collecting data on fish catch, biodiversity, length frequency and gear in 13 inland wetland spots. Study (January 2012) with one year data shows that Hail Haor and Kangsha-Malijhee sites showed considerably improved biological diversity (biodiversity index  $H'$ ) in 2010, compared with the baseline and impact period under MACH. However, biological diversity ( $H'$ ) was lower in Turag-Bangshi when compared to MACH. Simultaneously, production (kg/ha) reached 387 kg/ha in Hail Haor (compared with 322 kg/ha in the last two years of MACH) and was 279 kg/ha in Kangsha-Malijhee (compared with 307 kg/ha in the last two years of MACH). Further, occurrence of exotic cultured species in Hail Haor may be a new challenge. In Turag-Bangshi system fish catches fell to 147 kg/ha compared with 278 kg/ha in the last two years of MACH due to water quality problems from textile industries.

In case of the Sundarbans, fish catch monitoring data are collected from direct catch monitoring at four rivers/khals, catch quantity at six *Dadondars'* bazar/landing points and length frequency of 17 selected commercially important fish species at three points. Fish catch monitoring data till Dec/12 will be reported in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of final year of the project by The WorldFish Center.

IPAC monitoring team completed socio-economic impact survey and client assessment survey with project beneficiaries during this quarter. Data entry, validation and analysis are currently being conducted and a socio-economic analysis report and PAT report will be finalized in next quarter (PY5Qrt2). These will portray the effectiveness of project supports provided to landscape communities in promoting conservation-focused livelihood development initiatives of the project.

IPAC monitoring team, particularly 4 PMA Research Associates, at clusters, have been actively supporting project implementation through ensuring the reporting of the completed activities at field sites in line with work plan and PMP indicators as well as capacity building of the CMOs, strengthening coordination with stakeholders, AIGA and LDF project implementation, maintaining database on project achievements and other technical supports required for the project. These supports focus towards sustainability of Nishorgo Network – a platform of the CMOs in the country. One of the regular tasks of the Performance Monitoring is assisting the implementing team in different implementation program.

### 5.3. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

IPAC activities are moving forward at a robust pace, and there is an increased focus on long-term sustainability of IPAC's work at the national and field levels. Sustainability at the national level is being achieved through the establishment of a policy and legal framework that establishes co-management as Bangladesh's approach to protected area management. Ensuring sustainability at the field level is more important but challenging as IPAC strives to achieve impressive results during the life of the project while simultaneously building human resources, institutional capacity and a financial base to sustain this into the future. Specific issues that will require focus and attention over the final year of the project include the following:

- Non-release of earmarked \$2.5 million of local currency financing to IPAC GoB partners from RPA sources, for essential infrastructure as well as plantation establishment and maintenance work, created serious problems for the three GOB agencies as this stopped DPP-planned work during the last GoB fiscal year.
- Wetland lease policy remains obfuscated and is increasingly a political rather than a technical issue. IPAC continues to support Department of Fisheries and attend relevant GoB meetings on this issue. Ministry of Land providing leases to politically connected elite are worrying. IPAC is trying to address this issue through technical and political engagement with national and local government officials, building public awareness to the issue through media, and encouraging CBOs to pursue their cases through the legal system.
- IPAC has submitted a PIN to the BioCarbon Fund and is seeking market opportunities to leverage forest-carbon finance for the BRAPAP bundled initiative for 6 Protected Areas. IPAC notes that the international market for forest-carbon finance remains weak with supply of projects in excess of market demand. The BioCarbon Fund itself is losing investors. IPAC also notes that the process of bringing to market a forest-carbon finance deal is time consuming. The lack of a national baseline or strategy for Bangladesh exacerbates this. IPAC worries that the carbon market will continue to be weak through the life of the project. While IPAC will bring proposals to market, actual financing will likely remain problematic.
- IPAC has made monumental contributions to conservation by co-management for the Sundarbans. This includes the recently-approved Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) that integrated forests and wetland conservation of the Sundarbans for the first time, as well as the CRISP forest-carbon finance initiative under review by the BioCarbon Fund. In the field, a strong platform of 4 CMCs and 209 VCFs is in place. With the recent MOUs signed between Bangladesh and India for Sundarbans conservation, this would be an excellent time to initiate a significant trans-boundary initiative.
- Most of the IPAC staff are apparently on the bids of different organizations submitting proposals for Climate Change Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CREL) project. Their early departure from IPAC may adversely affect IPAC implementation in year 5.

## 5.4 IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

Below are the main priorities for IPAC in the upcoming 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of Program Year 5:

### **Component I: Program Strategy and Policy, Conservation Financing and Communications**

#### **Program Strategy and Policy:**

- Track review and approval process with FD and MOEF for the Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guidelines; and PA rules guidelines; and PA entry fee sharing at Khadimnagar NP
- Track and support policy reform in support of forest and wetland PA conservation based on co-management, including revised Forest Act and implementation of recently passed Wildlife Act.
- Incorporate climate change adaptation plans into co-management plans; finalize and ensure 21 co-management plans are effectively under implementation.
- Track to the BioCarbon Fund.
- Explore opportunities for the Sundarbans forest carbon finance project proposal and Bangladesh REDD+ARR Protected Areas Project (BRAPAP) forest carbon finance proposal.

#### **Communications and Constituency Building:**

- Expand Nishorgo Network Reach to the National Level
- Youth Engagement
- Local level "Right Based" Communication Campaign
- Utilizing resources such as Nishorgo Clubs and Interactive Popular Theater for community mobilization
- Nature Tourism promotion
- Documentary preparation and airing

#### **Conservation Financing and Partnerships:**

- Plan, develop curriculum, and conduct cluster based “Financial Policy Orientation and Grants Proposal Writing Workshop for CMOs”
- Plan, facilitate and conduct R2 LDF projects close out process including final progress and financial reporting, and auditing to the concerned CMOs
- Printing of the Grants & Financial Training Module for CMOs upon approval of USAID
- Facilitate the Grants Agreement signing between Arannayk and the selected CMOs to be commenced for the submitted and approved projects
- Continue technical and field based support by leveraging donors (GIZ, AF, IDLC and CONIC) for ramped-up project activities with the concerned CMOs; Continue facilitation of Government ADP implementation with PA entry fee revenue sharing system

## **Component II: Stakeholder and Institutional Capacity Building:**

**The following capacity building outcomes and activities are planned during the next quarter:**

### **In-Country:**

- Certificate Course on Applied Conservation Biology & Co-Management (6<sup>th</sup> Batch)
- Applied Research Fellowship Program (4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Rounds)
- Orientation of Government Officials of local/cluster level on PA Co-management for biodiversity conservation
- Monthly Refresher Training for CMOs, and CPGs
- Refresher ToT and Workshops for Nishorgo Shahayaks
- Completion, documentation and distribution of training manuals and learning materials

### **Third Country:**

- Cross Site Visit to Nepal for twelve GoB Officials from FD, DoF and DoE
- Cross Site Visit to India for 14 participants from CMOs and FD

## **Component III: Site Specific Implementation**

- Ramp up ICS installation in collaboration with GIZ.
- Promotional activities of Eco-tourism including capacity building of Eco-guides and Eco-cottage owners, and strengthening private sector linkages; maintenance of existing tourism facilities and conducting carrying capacity analysis
- Facilitate Nursery input supports to NSs; continue input support distribution to newly selected beneficiaries, and ensure continued supply-chain between producer groups and markets.
- Conduct Upazila based workshops on Climate Change Adaptation Plan; facilitate funding opportunities to implement these plans.
- Follow up Registration completion of CMOs; reformation of CMOs
- Facilitate National and Regional Nishorgo Network meetings and finalize the National NN constitution
- Continue technical facilitation and guidance for social forestry plantation and swamp plantation, at concerned PAs

## **Project Management:**

- Pursue final approval of 3 DPPs and track RPA funding
- Budget modifications of overall IPAC and all Subcontracts, and USAID approval
- The fourth and final audits of IPAC subcontractors would be underway during the later part of next quarter
- Facilitate cross visits of Govt. stakeholders to Nepal and India



## **Performance Monitoring**

- Finalizing and printing Landscape maps for forest PAs
- Reporting IPAC beneficiaries on socio-economic assessment
- CMOs Scorecard Assessment: Aug-Sept/2012 report
- Finalizing indicator bird monitoring report for 10 forest PAs
- Initiate study on recognition of Nishorgo Network
- Progress on archiving co-management knowledge in Bangladesh

# Annex 1 - ACTIVITY CALENDAR

The following summarizes IPAC activities during the Fifth Year First Quarter, June-August 2012:

## JUNE - 2012

Jun 1	Philip J. DeCosse, Director, Food Security Practice Director departs for IRG/Washington, USA
Jun 4	IPAC Technical Staff Meeting at IPAC Banani Office on 5 <sup>th</sup> Year Work Plan Meeting with Mr. Peter of GIZ
Jun 5	Follow up Meeting with Dhaka based Technical Staff on Work plan inputs Meeting with Winrock International IPAC Dhaka based Staff Meeting National Tree Fair-2012 & World Environment Day-2012 at BICC Meeting with IUB/JU regarding the plans for the 6th and 7th Conservation Biology and Co-management courses simultaneously
Jun 6	Meeting with Cluster Directors at IPAC Office, Dhaka on 5 <sup>th</sup> Year Work Plans
Jun 7	CMC meeting at Fashiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary Submission of PY 5 Annual Work Plan to USAID
Jun 10	Co-management Committee meeting at Teknaf
Jun 12	Reception for Mr. Muqueed Majumder Babu for National Environment Award-2012 at Westin Hotel organized by IUCN GOB Consultation Co-management Committee meeting at Whykong
Jun 14	Co-management Committee meeting at Jaldi

Meeting with IDLC for yearlong community plantation program in the landscape of Satchari National Park

Meeting with American International School. USAID's IPAC Project hosts AIS/D students for an exposure visit to Satchari National Park interacted with IPAC and FD staff to get an in-depth knowledge on the implementation of co-management in Bangladesh's Protected Areas

Jun 14-20 UN Equator Prize 2012: IPAC in collaboration with Chunoti Co-Management Committee (CMC) participated at the 'Rio 20+' conference at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil

Jun 16 Co-management Committee meeting at Medhakachapia National Park

Jun 17 Meeting on Wetland Leasing

Meeting with Enterprise Support Facilitators in IPAC Banani Office, Dhaka

Meeting with Dr. Syed Ali Azher, Project Director at Department of Fisheries (DOF)

Jun 18 Co-management Committee meeting at Shilkhali

Jun 20 Co-management Committee meeting at Himchari National Park

Jun 21 Meeting with COR at USAID

Jun 27 Co-management Committee meeting at Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary

Jun 28 Briefing for the participants for Study Tour Visit to RECOFTC, Thailand

Jun 29

## **JULY – 2012**

Jul 1-9 Study Tour Visit to RECOFTC, Thailand by GOB officials

Jul 3 Technical Coordination Meeting at IPAC on Action Plan, Field Implementation Issue and Progress

Jul 5 Meeting with Module Architects

Jul 6 Rally on Fish Week-2012

Jul 7 Inauguration of Fish Week-2012 at Osmani Memorial Hal

Jul 7-13 National Fish Week - 2012

Jul 8	Ram Sharma has been approved as a COP of IPAC  Co-management Committee meeting at Whykong
Jul 8-9	Visit to Srimongol to observe the progress of CMC activities and the status of the under-construction CONIC building at Lawachara National Park with the USAID Team  IDLC Team visited Satchari CMC. Satchari CMC in collaboration with IDLC Finance Ltd. will implement a yearlong community plantation program in the landscape of Satchari National Park
Jul 8-12	Dhaka Central Fish Fair -2012 at the premises of Ramna Park under the Banyan Tree, Ramna, Dhaka
Jul 9	Visit by USAID Team to the IPAC project activities of CMC and to observe Co-Management Nature Interpretation Centre (CONIC) at Janakichara under construction through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) at Lawachara National Park, Srimongol  Co-management Committee meeting at Fasiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary
Jul 10	Meeting with CCF regarding LDF Grant Issues at the Forest Department  Co-management Committee meeting at Shilkhali  Meeting with USAID Visitor at American Club  Amendment Wildlife Act 2012 is passed in National Parliament
Jul 11	Co-management Committee meeting at Himchari National Park
Jul 14	Co-management Council Meeting at Jaldi
Jul 16	Co-management Council Meeting at Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary  Co-management Committee meeting at Teknaf
Jul 16-17	1 <sup>st</sup> Batch – Two (2) days orientation on Natural Resources Co-Management and Wetlands Conservation for GOB & NGOs officials at the Forest Department
Jul 17-19	Madhupur Visit program for U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh
Jul 18	U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh visits Modhupur to interact with the stakeholders of IPAC and Forest Rehabilitation Projects & Conservation of National Heritage of biodiversity and acknowledgement the contributions of community Forest Workers (CFW)

	MOU Signing Ceremony held at Bays Gallery, Gulshan-2 with IDLC for a yearlong plantation program at Satchari National Park
Jul 18-19	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batch - Two (2) days orientation on Natural Resources Co-Management and Wetlands Conservation at FD for GOB & NGOs officials at the Forest Department
Jul 22	Meeting with IUB and JU at IPAC Office
Jul 23	Meeting with USAID COR
Jul 25	IPAC Dhaka Staff meeting at IPAC Banani office
	Ms. Iffat Nawaz has been approved as Deputy Chief of Party of IPAC
Jul 28	Co-management Committee meeting at Medhakachhapia National Park
Jul 29	Open discussion on Tiger Protection organized by Strengthening Regional Cooperation of Wildlife Protection Project (SRCWPP) at Osmani Memorial Hall
Jul 29-Aug 1	An inter-agency (USAID/USDA and US Forest Service) team of senior officials visit to interact with the co-management stakeholders of the Sundarbans

## **AUGUST – 2012**

Aug 1	USFS team returned from Khulna
Aug 2	Meeting with WorldFish Center
Aug 6-8	Third Round Applied Research Fellowship Workshop at the Forest Department
Aug 8	Meeting with European Union
Aug 8	Interaction workshop on Integrating Strategy on Community Based Adaptation of Aforestration and Reforestation at IDB Bhaban organized by UNDP
Aug 10-Nov. 09	3-month Applied Research Fellowship Program
Aug 12	Meeting with WorldFish Center at IPAC Office
Aug 13	Meeting with USAID
Aug 21-Sept 02	Ram Sharma, COP of IPAC visits IRG HO
Aug 26	Iffat Nawaz, DCOP of IPAC joined the office

Aug 29-30	Workshop on contribution to fisheries and aquaculture adaptation to climate change in Bangladesh at Lakeshore hotel
	Knowledge management meeting with technical specialists and Zaid Ahmed, Consultant at IPAC office
Aug 29	Reception of USAID delegates Mr. Paul Weisenfeld and Ms. Denise Rollins
Aug 30	Reception of USAID's Deputy Chief of Mission Mr. Danilowicz

# Annex 2 -IPAC REPORTS AND DELIVERABLES

IPAC reports and deliverables prepared and submitted to USAID during the period June 2012 to August 2012 includes:

- ✓ Final and Fifth Annual Work Plan, Program Year 5 (June 01, 2012 – May 31, 2013)
- ✓ Community-Based Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- ✓ Study on Ecotourism: Lawachara National Park
- ✓ Report on the Study Visit of Officers from Bangladesh to Nepal on Participatory Co-Management of Forests and Protected Areas and Wetlands – 15-21, April 2012
- ✓ IPAC Newsletter Year 4, Issue No.4 – March, 2012
- ✓ Fourth Year Annual Progress Report, ((June 01, 2011 – May 31, 2012) and Fourth Quarterly Progress Report (March 01, 2012 – May 31, 2012)
- ✓ Quarterly Financial Tracking Sheet for the Quarter March, 2012 to May 2012 (Program Year 4, Quarter 4)
- ✓ Guiding Policy for Applied Research Fellowship Program (ARFP)
- ✓ Training Manual (draft) on Protected Area Co-management for Biodiversity Conservation
- ✓ Training Manual (draft) on Preparation Plan for Protected Area Co-management
- ✓ Training Manual (draft) on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation
- ✓ Training Manual (draft) on Grants and Financial Management Training for CMOs



# Annex 3 - IPAC WEEKLIES

The following summarizes IPAC highlights for the Fifth Year First Quarter (June-August 2012):

Date	Event
5 <sup>th</sup> June	<b><i>USAID's IPAC Project hosts AISD students for an exposure visit to Satchari National Park:</i></b> Two Grade XI students from the American International School, Dhaka (AISD) visited Satchari National Park and interacted with IPAC and FD staff to get an in-depth knowledge on the implementation of co-management in Bangladesh's Protected Areas. Main objectives of the visit and the interactions were to learn and assess Nishorgo Network's efforts in implementing co-management at SNP, strengthening of AIG/VC activities through collaboration between producer's groups and private sector, and involving local stakeholders in biodiversity conservation.
13 <sup>th</sup> June	<b><i>USAID's IPAC spreads the words of PA co-management in Bangladesh at 'Rio 20+' :</i></b> In continuation to winning the UN Equator Prize 2012, IPAC in collaboration with Chunoti Co-Management Committee (CMC) participated at the 'Rio 20+' conference on 14-20 June at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. The Chunoti CMC was one of the pioneers in Bangladesh in demonstrating the effectiveness of co-management platform for improved management of natural resources, nature conservation and climate change adaptation.
3 <sup>rd</sup> July	<b><i>Satchari Co-management Committee (CMC) under USAID's IPAC finalizes a project proposal on community plantation to enhance livelihoods through public-private partnership support:</i></b> Satchari CMC in collaboration with IDLC Finance Ltd. will implement a yearlong community plantation program in the landscape of Satchari National Park. Short and long rotation tree and horticultural species will be planted by the members of Village Conservation Forum (VCF). The objectives include biodiversity conservation through effective and regular plantation activities, revival of community-led reforestation efforts and promotion of alternative livelihood practices among the community.
5 <sup>th</sup> July	<b><i>A month long 'National Tree Fair 2012' comes to an end in Dhaka:</i></b> 'National Tree Fair 2012' drops its curtain at Dhaka on 05 July after a month long showcasing on numerous vegetation and plant species. Forest Department (FD) in collaboration with Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), organized this annual event, which is the biggest of its kind in Bangladesh. 'National Tree Fair 2012' provided a platform to promote biodiversity and generated awareness on biodiversity conservation issues amongst the general public.
16 <sup>th</sup> July	<b><i>USAID's support enables PA managers and specialists to enhance their skills on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetland Conservation:</i></b> Training programs on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation were held at the Forest Department during July 16-19, 2012 with total 41 trainees from the GoB partners and NGOs associated with IPAC. The main objective of the training program was to build knowledge and capacity of government and non-government officials on Natural Resources Co-management focusing on forests and wetlands. The training was inaugurated by the Chief Conservator of Forest and the Director General of Department of Environment. Experienced resource persons and participants shared lessons learned from co-management projects including IPAC, NSP and MACH.

18 <sup>th</sup> July	<b><i>USAID's IPAC facilitates Signing of a MOU between IDLC and Satchari CMC for Community Plantation:</i></b> In a bid to minimize their carbon footprint, the non-banking financial institution IDLC signed a MoU with Satchari CMC on 18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2012, marking the beginning of a yearlong initiative of community plantations in the landscape of Satchari National Park in Hobigonj district. IDLC hopes to adopt a more sustainable approach to their work through environmental initiatives that allow them to offset emissions from their 27 branches around the country, reaching a zero carbon stage in their work cycle. Satchari CMC has taken this initiative very positively as it will also allow them to explore opportunities in arenas like eco-tourism and awareness rising, with IDLC's help and support.
18 <sup>th</sup> July	<b><i>HE Mr. Dan. W. Mozena, U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh visits Modhupur to interact with the stakeholders of IPAC and Forest Rehabilitation Projects:</i></b> To recognize the contributions of Community Forest Workers and encourage the local stakeholders for biodiversity conservation, HE Mr. Dan. W. Mozena, U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh along with Dr. Muhammad Abdur Razzaque, MP, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, visited Modhupur National Park on 18 <sup>th</sup> July, 2012. He was welcome by the Chief Conservator of Forests and the members of two Co-management Committees (CMCs).
21 <sup>st</sup> July	<b><i>USAID supports wetland biodiversity conservation in Tanguar Haor and Hakaluki Haor:</i></b> IPAC's LDF grants are contributing to long-term sustainability of Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs) in Tanguar and Hakaluki Haors by building sustained institutional capacity of Co-management Organizations (CMOs), while providing demonstrable benefits to ECA dependent communities, which result in active participation in biodiversity conservation. In Tanguar Haor, IPAC commenced a swamp forest plantation of 10,000 saplings of <i>Hizol</i> ( <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> ) and <i>Korocho</i> ( <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> ).
29 <sup>th</sup> July	<b><i>An inter-agency (USAID, USDA and US Forest Service) team of senior officials interact with the co-management stakeholders of the Sundarbans:</i></b> A team of USAID, USDA officials along with Forest Service team visited the Sundarbans from 29 July to 1 August, 2012. They were accompanied by the IPAC staff and FD senior officials. Main objective of the visit was to have professional interactions with FD field staff and community stakeholders to identify possible technical feasibility for USFS cooperation. Forest Department suggested that USFS may be helpful in strengthening the Resource Management Information System (RIMS) of FD by providing technical support for capacity building and the latest technology.
6 <sup>th</sup> August	<b><i>USAID's IPAC Conducts an Applied Research Design Workshop:</i></b> IPAC in collaboration with WorldFish Center has provided 15 research fellowships to support three months of field research on Sustainability of "Co-management Platform". In order to develop research proposals with relevant themes, objectives and research methods, a workshop was held on August 06-08, 2012 at Dhaka. Six participants from FD, five participants from DoF and four university participants successfully developed their research proposals for conducting 3-months field studies in different protected areas covered under IPAC.
8 <sup>th</sup> August	<b><i>Amendment Wildlife Act 2012 is gazetted:</i></b> The Wildlife (Protection and Safety) Act 2012 has been gazetted after the President's approval. This Act is an amendment to the existing Wildlife (Amendment) Act, 1974 and was drafted with the technical support from the USAID's IPAC. The major emphases of the amendments are on the implementation of collaborative management in Protected Area conservation, enhancing eco-tourism and protection of community conservation areas. The Act also addresses poaching and illegal logging through effective monitoring, especially by local residents through incentives. Penalties have been proposed for offences, particularly those involving unlawful trade in wildlife products.

# Annex 4 - PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 1: Performance Targets and achievements through Program Year 5 Quarter 1 (Till August 2012)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4); May 2012	PY 5 Work Plan Target (June 2012- May 2013)	Achievement: (PY5Qrt1); Jun/12- Aug/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY5Qrt1); August 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	ha	716,500	701,988	14,512	15,382	Formation of CMOs and endorsement of the Co-management plans (including IRMP for entire Sundarbans Reserved Forests) are finalized and implementation is underway.	717,370
2	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance.	ha	600,000	658,426	Achieved	-	Program target for areas of biological significance in improved management is achieved. GOB adopted co-management for the entire Sundarbans Reserved Forest through IRMP endorsement.	658,426
3	Number of hectares of natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance.	ha	3a. Landscape only-2000; 3b. Core+ landscape - 302,000	3a. Landscape only- 1,611 3b. Core+ landscape - 190,358	3a. Landscape only 389 3b Core+ landscape	3a. Landscape only: 80 3b Core+ landscape 80	Landscape areas of direct project intervention are taken into account as 3a; while in 3b, it combines core PA areas from indicator 4.	3a. Landscape only- 1,691 3b. Core+ landscape - 190,438

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4); May 2012	PY 5 Work Plan Target (June 2012- May 2013)	Achievement: (PY5Qrt1); Jun/12-Aug/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY5Qrt1); August 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					111,642			
4	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance.	ha	300,000	188,747	111,253	-	Biophysical improvements, usually, are being evident over a longer period and progress reported are based on assessment of proxy indicators e.g. indicator bird counts, fish catch monitoring and CMOs' scorecard based assessments.	188,747
5	Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance.	Nos.	20	18	2	1	Wildlife (Conservation & Safety) Act, 2012 passed in the Parliament on 8 July, 2012 & come out in the 'Bangladesh Gazette' on 10 July, 2012.	19
6	Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance.	Pers.	300,000	182,871 (F- 88,773)	117,129	16,411 (F- 7,967)	Progress is well below the target however, indirect beneficiaries will eventually reach program target.	199,282 (F- 96,739)
7	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	Pers.	20,000	18,996 (F- 6,330)	1,004	887 (F- 258)	Training is on track and a necessary step in building capacity and constituency for co-management: local stakeholders are being trained in natural resource management, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and enterprise skills.	19,883 (F- 6,588)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4); May 2012	PY 5 Work Plan Target (June 2012- May 2013)	Achievement: (PY5Qrt1); Jun/12- Aug/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY5Qrt1); August 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance.	Pers.	8a. 200,000 8b. 70,000	8a. aware: 292,366; 8b. Adapt: 62,182	8a. <b>Achieved</b> 8b. <b>7,818</b>	8a. 300 8b. 374	8a. Awareness raising in communities around PAs has continued covering a large number of communities, and already exceeds the end of project target. This is a first step to achieving indicator 8b. 8b. In addition to LDF coverage, people from about 900 village conservation forums within PA landscapes has been involved in the process of Climate change adaptation through planning.	8a. aware: 292,666; 8b. Adapt: 62,556
9	Greenhouse gas emissions, measured in metric tons CO2 equivalent, reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance in natural resources management, agriculture and/or biodiversity sector. (metric Ton CO <sub>2</sub> e).	ton	300,000	266,475 t	33,525 t	-	This is based on the areas of forest that have come under co-management and the use of the USAID GHG calculator estimates of resulting incremental forest growth/reduced deforestation yearly.	266,475 t
10	Number of people in target areas with access to improved drinking water supply as a result of USG assistance.	Pers.	30,000	123,448 (F- 59,926)	Achieved	11,544 (F- 5,604)	Substantial achievements are already made mostly in Cox's bazar and Sundarban ECAs.	134,992 (F- 65,530)
11	Number of people receiving USG supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills and techniques.	Pers.	750	767 (F-104)	Achieved	40 (F-19)	Program target has been achieved meanwhile as a priority for CMOs' sustainability.	807 (F-123)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4); May 2012	PY 5 Work Plan Target (June 2012- May 2013)	Achievement: (PY5Qrt1); Jun/12- Aug/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY5Qrt1); August 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Number of people receiving USG supported training in global climate change including framework convention on climate change, greenhouse gas inventories, mitigation, and adaptation analysis.	Pers.	100	441 (F-51)	Achieved	-	The project targets had already been very considerably exceeded with the aim of enabling Bangladesh to develop proposals for carbon financing.	441 (F-51)
13	Number of individuals benefiting from use of improved stove and bio-gas plants.	Pers.	44,800	14,296 (F- 6,940)	30,504	10,330 (F- 5,014)	Promotion of ICS in PA landscape communities though IPAC-GIZ contribution is scaled up along with leverage initiatives.	24,626 (F- 11,954)
14	Market and non-market revenue generated from AIG, ecotourism and other economic activities in targeted sites.	USD	\$2,000,000	\$ 2,399,667	Achieved	\$ 72,639	Mostly entry fee collections in selected PA sites are counted which is attributed to further strengthening of co-management organizations.	\$ 2,472,306
15	Increase in density of indicator bird species in wetland and forested landscape.	%	Forest >10% wetland >30%	-	- (final assessment report will be in next quarter)	-	Indicator Bird Monitoring in 10 forest PA sites is being undertaken throughout 2012 and this will portray the impact of biophysical changes over project duration.	-
16	Amount of leveraged financing for conservation.	USD	\$ 21.50 million	\$ 18.34 million	\$ 3.16 million	\$ 3943	USAID's leadership in integrating PA conservation with sustainable development through co-management at the policy and site level inspired other development partners to make commitments. Leverage financing from IDLC for Satchari CMC is one of such example.	\$ 18.34 million

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4); May 2012	PY 5 Work Plan Target (June 2012- May 2013)	Achievement: (PY5Qrt1); Jun/12- Aug/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY5Qrt1); August 2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	Number of individuals that are aware of a national Protected Areas network.	Pers.	2,500,000	1,763,846; (F- 606,022)	736,154	196,133 (F- 95,115)	Nishorgo network campaigns through electronic and print media are gaining momentum around the country.	1,959,979; (F- 701,136)
18	Number of communities with Co-management agreements.	Nos.	400	971	Achieved	-	Activities for the remainder of the project will focus on strengthening the capacity and role in co-management of these communities.	971
19	Number of training curriculums developed and trained modules designed and taught.	Nos.	20	17	3	3	Training modules developed, (including i. Training Manual on Grants and Financial Management Training for CMOs; ii. Natural Resources Co-Management and Wetlands Conservation; and iii. PA Co-management for Biodiversity Conservation for Local Level Govt. Officials of FD, DoF and DoE) are being taught during field implementation and orientation of stakeholders to strengthen the capacity of co-management organizations.	20
20	Number of recorded visitors to targeted PAs.	Pers.	1,000,000	814,779	185,221	161,741	Visitor records are being captured from LNP, SNP, RKWS, CWS, TWS, Sundarbans, Hail Haor, Khadimnagar NP and Kaptai NP.	976,520
21	Number of GoB protected areas with improved performance	Nos.	45	29	16	-	Based on the scorecard-assessment in Aug/12 and Feb/13 CMOs performance will be finally evaluated.	29



# ANNEX 5 – STATUS OF CMOS IN PA NETWORK

Status of Co-Management Organizations (CMO) in Nishorgo Network of protected forests, wetlands and ECAs through August 2012 (PY5Q1)

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
Southeast Cluster (Implementing Partner: CODEC-Community Development Centre)							
<b>Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Cox's Bazaar and Chittagong	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 40,772 Core zone 7,764	48,913	Co-Management Committee (CMCs)		Nature: semi-evergreen forest and is home to Bangladesh's Asiatic elephant Date of Establishment: 1986
					Chunati Co-management Committee	Formed on 28 Aug 2005	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 3

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					<b>Score:</b> <b>53.7 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 31 Jul 2010 and 16 July 2012)  Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	Upazila: 2 Union: 3 Village/Para: 34 Household: 3,935 Population: 21,696 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 34 People's Forum Member: 68 No. of CPG: 7 (Members: M-188, F-49) No. of Nishorgo Club: 3 (Member: M-79, F-16) Nishorgo Shahayak: 34  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Eco-Cottage: 1 Nature's Interpretation Center: 1 Trained Eco-tour guide: 8 Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 25 Student Dormitory: 1; Staff Dormitory: 2
					Jaldi Co-	Formed on	<b>Basic Information:</b>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					management Committee <b>Score: 50.0 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	9 November 2006  Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 1 Aug 2010 and 12 July 2012)	Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 4 Upazila: 1 Union: 4 Village/Para: 27 Household: 5,465 Population: 27,217 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 26 People's Forum Member: 52 No. of CPG: 5 (Members: Male – 105) No. of Nishorgo Club: 2 (Male - 36, F – 24) Nishorgo Shahayak: 26  <b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 5 Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 25

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
<b>Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 32,055 Core zone 11,615	149,896	CMCs		Nature: wide diversity of tropical semi-evergreen flora and fauna and is home of Asian Elephant; an elongated hill range and bounded by the Naf River and Bay of Bengal Date of Establishment: 1983
					Teknaf Nishorgo Unnyon Songstha <b>Score:</b> <b>50.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 06 Aug 2006 Reformed on 25 Oct 2010  Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 4 Upazila: 1 Union: 2 Village/Para: 48 Household: 9,058 (Approximately) Population: 69,026 (Approximately) <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 48 People's Forum Member: 96 No. of CPG: 5 Members: M - 168, F - 28 No. of Nishorgo Club: 3 (Member: M - 111, F - 12) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 527

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							<p>Nishorgo Shahayak: 48 (Male:33 &amp; Female:15)</p> <p>Popular Theater group: 1</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Eco-Cottage: 1</p> <p>Nature's Interpretation Center: 1</p> <p>Student's dormitory: 1</p> <p>Shed: 1</p> <p>Tourist Shop: 2</p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 5</p> <p>Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 82</p> <p>Nature Trails – 3 (Mochoni)</p>
					<p>Whykhong Development Association</p> <p><b>Score:</b></p> <p><b>49.7 out of 100</b></p> <p>(Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)</p>	<p>Formed on 29 Aug 2005</p> <p>Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 2 Dec 2010)</p>	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Range Office: 1</p> <p>Beat Office: 4</p> <p>Upazila: 1</p> <p>Union: 1</p> <p>Village/Para: 39</p> <p>Household: 6,900</p> <p>Population: 42,370 (Approximately)</p>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
						Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 39 People's Forum Member: 78 No. of CPG: 3 (Members: Male – 108) No. of Nishorgo Club: 3 (Member: M-81, F-42) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 31 Nishorgo Shahayak: 39 (Male:28 & Female:11)  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Tourist Shop: 1 Trained Eco-tour guide: 6 Nature Trails – 2 (Kudum cave, Toinga)
					Shilkhali Nishorgo Bikash Kendra <b>Score: 50.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 27 Sep 2006  Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 18 Aug 2010)	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 3 Upazila: 1 Union: 1 Village/Para: 32 Household: 6,253 Population: 38,500 (Approximately)

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
						Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 32 People's Forum Member: 64 No. of CPG: 4 Members: M - 93, F – 22) No. of Nishorgo Club: 3 (Member: M-110, F-9) Nishorgo Shahayak: 32 (Male:18 & Female:14)  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 7 Nature Trails – 1 (Garjan Forest)
<b>Medhakachapia National Park</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 6,319  Core zone 396	18,305	CMC Medhakachapia National Park Co-Management Committee  <b>Score: 52.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-	Formed on 17 Nov 2009  Reformation on 25 Jan 2012	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: Semi-evergreen forest and is home to Bangladesh's Garjan trees Date of Establishment: 2004 Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 2 Upazila: 1 Union: 1 Village/Para: 13 Household: 3,523



PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					May 2011)		Population: 18,305 (Approximately) <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 13 People's Forum Member: 26 No. of CPG: 1 (Members: Male – 21) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 45 Nishorgo Shahayak: 13 Popular Theater group: 1  <b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 6
<b>Fasiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 12,065  Core zone: 1,302	46,451	CMC Fasiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary Co-Management Committee <b>Score: 48.7 out of 100</b> (Assessment of	Formed on 23 Dec 2009  Reformation on 23 Jan 2012	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: especially well-known for its evergreen trees of Garjon and Chakaria Sundarbans Date of Establishment: 2007  Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 2 Upazila: 1 Union: 2

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		<p>Village/Para: 30 Household: 8,551 Population: 46,451 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 30 People's Forum Member: 60 No. of CPG: 02 (Male: 42) No. of Nishorgo Club: 01 (Member: M - 19, F - 12) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 175 Nishorgo Shahayak: 30 Popular Theater group: 1</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 5</p>
<b>Himchari National Park</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 5,891	50,000	CMC Himchari National Park Co-	Formed on 07 Jul 2010	<p><b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: comprised of tropical rain forest, grasslands and trees, sandy, sun-drenched beach Date of Establishment: 1980</p>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
			Core area 1,729		Management Committee  <b>Score:</b> <b>50.4 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		Range Office: 01 Beat Office: 05 Upazila: 02 Union: 04 and 1 Puroshava Village/Para: 35 Household: 6,381 Population: 29,056 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 35 People's Forum Member: 70 No. of CPG: 05 (Members: Male – 73) No. of Nishorgo Club: 02 (Member: Male – 40) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 6 Nishorgo Shahayak: 34 (M-24, F-10)  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Eco-Cottage: Trained Eco-tour guide: 13 (M-11, F -2) Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 40

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Forest Dept's Shed, Tourist Shop World's longest Sea beach of 100KM
<b>Inani National Park /ECA (Proposed)</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 15,844 Core zone 7,700	82,000	CMC Inani National Park Co-Management Committee	Formed on 20 Oct 2010 by Arannayak Foundation IPAC Awareness program is ongoing	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: comprised of tropical rain forest, grasslands and trees, sandy, sun-drenched beach Date of Establishment: 2011  Range Office: 02 Beat Office: 06 Upazila: 01 Union: 03 Village/Para: 21 Household: 13,777 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Forest Development (VFDG): 18 Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 45  <b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 7 Nature Trails-01, Picnic Spot- 01

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
<b>Teknaf Peninsula ECA</b>	Cox's Bazaar	Ecologically Critical Area	10,465	130,000	CBOs organized with support of CWBMP	2008-2009	IPAC Awareness program, and Coordination with CWBMP is ongoing
<b>Sundarbans Cluster (Implementing Partner: CODEC-Community Development Centre)</b>							
							Nature: The Sundarbans includes the world's largest mangrove forests, comprising the 3 Wildlife Sanctuaries, Sundarbans Reserved Forests (SRF) and the Sundarbans ECA
<b>Sundarbans East Division</b>	Bagerhat	Forest Protected area	31,226	134,420	CMCs		<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 6 April 1996 Range Office: 2 Station Office: 7 Upazila: 4 Union: 8 Village/Para: 56 Household: 24,440 (Approximately)
					Chandpai Co-Management	Formed on 04 Feb 2010	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 34

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					Committee <b>Score:</b> <b>47.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Reformed on 7 June 2012	People's Forum Member: 68 No. of Nishorgo Club: 2 (Member: M - 26, F - 41) Nishorgo Shahayak: 34 (M-20, F-14) Popular Theater group: 1  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 18 (M-15, F-3) Trained boatmen on Eco-tourism: Male:19 Forest Dept.'s Tourist Shop, Zoo, Rest place, Walking trail: 2 (Koromjal, Harbaria) Rest house-1 (Mongla) Watch tower-2 (Harbaria, Mongla)
					Sarankhola Co-Management Committee  <b>Score:</b> <b>44.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-	Formed on 12 Apr 2010	No. of Village Conservation Forum: 21 People's Forum Member: 42 No. of Nishorgo Club: 2 (Member: M - 31, F - 29) Nishorgo Shahayak: 21 (M-14, F-7) Popular Theater group: 1

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					May 2011)		<b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 4 Rest house-2 (Kotka, Kochikhali) Watch tower-1 (Kotka)
<b>Sundarbans West Division</b>	Satkhira	Forest Protected area	71,502.10	1, 21,920	CMC Satkhira Range, Munshiganj	Formed on 17 August 2011	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 6 April 1996 Range Office: 1 Station Office: 4 Upazila: 1 Union: 5 Village/Para: 44 Household: 26,738 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 76 People's Forum Member: 152 No. of Nishorgo Club: 5 (Member: M-155, F-156) Nishorgo Shahayak: 152 (Male:76 & Female:76) Popular Theater group: 1

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							<b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 17 (Male -15, Female-2) Trained boatmen on Eco-tourism: Male:20 Walking trail: 2 (Kolagachia, Nilkomol) Watch tower-2 (Dobeki, Nilkomol)
<b>Sundarbans South Division</b>	Khulna	Forest Protected area	36,970.45	2,17,531	Dacope-Koyra	13 December 2011	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 6 April 1996 Range Office: 1 Station Office: 5 Upazila: 2 Union: 10 (working at 7) Village/Para: 114 (working at 29) Household: 50,811 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: Dacope 25, Koyra 53 People's Forum Member: 156 (M-78, F-78) No. of Nishorgo Club: 3



PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Nishorgo Shahayak: 78 (M-53, F-25)
<b>Sundarbans ECA</b>	Khulna, Satkhira, Bagerhat	Ecologically Critical Area	59,600				IPAC Awareness program is ongoing
<b>Central Cluster (Implementing Partner: CNRS-Center for Natural Resources Studies)</b>							
<b>Modhupur National Park</b>	Tangail and Mymensing	Forest protected Area	Total Area: 24,292 Core Zone: 8,436	2,36,368 (including, M-1,20,543 F-1,15,825 (Garo and Coach-15,000))	CMCs		<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: Shal Forest Date of Establishment: 1982 Range Office: 4 Beat Office: 10 Upazila: 3 (Madhupur, Muktagacha, Fulbaria) Union: 7
					Dokhola Co-management Committee <b>Score: 39.1 out of 100</b> (Assessment of	27 Dec 2010	Village/Para: 187 Household: 71,051 (Approximately) <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 89 People's Forum Member: 44 (M-24 & F-20)

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		No. of CPG: 450 CFWs No. of Nishorgo Club: 15
					J AUS (Rasulpur) Co-management Committee <b>Score: 31.5 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	14 Mar 2011	Nishorgo Shahayak: 89 (Dokola 38, Rasulpur 51) Popular Theater group: 2  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 10 (M-8 & F-2) Cottage -3 (Mahuna, Chunia & Bokul); Picnic Sites-6; Rest House-3 (Joloi, Chunia & Dhokola), Watchtower-2; Deer Breeding Center-01; Youth Hostel-1
<b>Turag- Bongshi</b>	Gazipur and Tangail	River basin	Total Area: 10,000 in wet season, 1,000 in dry season	2,81,879 (M-1,46,825 and F-1,35,054)	Resource Management Organization (RMO)	RMOs are registered under Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 09.12.2009 (fisheries project) Range Office: 2 (Kachikata and Chandra) Beat Office: 10 Upazila: 2 (Kaliakoir of Gazipur & Mirzapur of Tangail)

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					MokheshBeel RMO <b>Score: 74.6 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO Dec 1999 FRUG 26 May 2004	Union: 8 Village/Para: 250 Household: 58,099 (Approximately) Total Sanctuaries: 20  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Total General Body Member: 1,566 Total Executive Committee Member: 130 No. of CMOs: RUG-132, FRUG-3, RMO-4 No. of Village Co-management Committee: 64 Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 255
					AluaBeel RMO <b>Score: 76.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs)	RMO May 2000 FRUG 15 May 2004	
					Turag River RMO <b>Score: 75.5 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO June 2000 FRUG 27 May 2004	
					Goalia River	RMO	

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>68.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Aug 2003	
<b>KongshaMalijhee</b>	Sherpur	River basin	Total Area: 7,430 in Monsoon 900 in Winter	478,292	RMOs	RMOs are registered under Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 2000 Upazila: 2 Union: 14 (Sherpur Sadar 7 & Jhenaigati 7). Village/Para: 26 Household: 111,328 (Approximately)  No. of CMOs: RUG-118, FRUG-5, RMO-5 Total Sanctuaries: 22 (6 rivers)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Total General Body Member: 406-RMO, 354-FRUG Total Executive Committee Member: 96-RMO, FRUG-118
					Kewta Beal RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>74.0 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO 10 Mar 2001 FRUG 27 May 2004	
					Takimari Dhara	RMO	

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					Basia Beal RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>79.5 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	16 Apr 2001 FRUG 8 Apr 2004	No. of Village Co-management Committee: 34
					Bailsha Beal RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>74.5 out of 100</b>	RMO 20 Apr 2001 FRUG 8 Jun 2004	
					DholiBaila Beal RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>83.1 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO 22 May 2001 FRUG 8 Jun 2004	

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					Aura BauraBeel RMO and Aura BauraBeel FRUG <b>Score: 69.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO 08 Feb 2010 (registration is under process) FRUG 10 Jun 2004	
<b>Bhawal National Park</b>	Gazipur	Forest protected Area	Total Area: 37,769  Core zone: 5,022	2,66,476			<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: Sal forest and is home of Bangladesh's endemic lesser lamer Date of Establishment: 1982 (Wildlife:1974) Range Office: 2 Beat Office: 7 Upazila: 2 Union: 3 Village/Para: 23 Household: 35,490 (Approximately)

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 37 People's Forum Member: 22 (M- 16 & F-6 ) Nishorgo Shahayak: 37  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 10, Rest House – 06; Cottage – 13; Picnic Spot- 47. Artificial Lake-02; Ponds – 02; Observation tower – 02. Forest Dept.'s Boats, Zoo, Shed, Canteen
<b>Chittagong and CHT Cluster (Implementing Partner: CODEC-Community Development Centre)</b>							
<b>Kaptai National Park</b>	Rangamati Hilly district	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 43,666  Core zone 5,464.78	10,367 (major part is ethnic community)	CMCs		<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: hills & forest together, and the largest manmade fresh water bodies in Bangladesh Date of Establishment: 1999 Range Office: 2 Beat Office: 10
					Kaptai Co-Management Committee	Formed on 23 Aug 2009 Re-formed	Upazila: 1 Union: 3 Village/Para: 39

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					<b>Score:</b> <b>48.7 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	18 Oct 2011	Household: 1,885 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 39 People's Forum Member: 78 (PF-2) No. of CPG: 10 (Member: M-114) No. of Nishorgo Club: 3 (Member: M-40, F-20)
					Karnafuli Co-Management Committee <b>Score:</b> <b>50.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 23 Aug 2009 Re-formed 18 Oct 2011	Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 14 Nishorgo Shahayak: 39 (M-28, F-11) Popular Theater group: 2  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Nature Trail: 1 Eco-Cottage: 1 (under process) Trained Eco-tour guide: 14 Forest Dept.'s Tourist shop, Rest place, Watch Tower Rest house-1, picnic area -3, Inspection bungalow-1
Dudhpukuria-	Chittagong	Forest	Core zone:	5,000	Dudhpukuria	Formed on	<b>Basic Information:</b>



PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
<b>Dhopachari Wildlife Sanctuary</b>		Protected area	4,716.57	(including different ethnic community)	Co-Management Committee	22 May 2011	<p>Nature: the hilly forests at the river banks</p> <p>Date of Establishment: 06.04.2010</p> <p>Range Office: 2</p> <p>Beat Office: 3</p> <p>Upazila: 2</p> <p>Union: 2</p> <p>Village/Para: 19</p> <p>Household: 1,000 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>No. of Village Conservation Forum: 19</p> <p>People's Forum Member: 38 (Male -29 Female - 9 )</p> <p>No. of CPG: 3 (Members: Male – 56)</p> <p>No. of FCC Club: 3 (Member: Male – 56, Female-4)</p> <p>Nishorgo Shahayak: 19</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Nature Trails – 1, Picnic Sites-2</p> <p>Trained Eco-Tour Guide: 9</p>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Private Eco-Cottage: 1 (under construction)
					Dhopachari	9 January 2012	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 13 VCF Members: 390 (M-190, F-200) PF Members: 39 Nishorgo Shahayak: 13 CPG-1 (M-21) Trained Eco-Tour Guide: 3
Sitakunda Eco-Park	Chittagong	Forest Protected area	Core zone: 807.75	14,612 HHs (Bangali and Tripura community)		IPAC has been working since December 2010	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: hilly forest at the bank of Bay of Bengal Date of Establishment: 17.01.2001 Range Office: 2 Beat Office: 4 Upazila: 1 Union: 2 and 1 Pauroshova Village/Para: Household:  <b>Coverage Status:</b>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							No. of Village Conservation Forum: 10 Nishorgo Shahayak: 10  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Forest Dept.'s Shed, Tourist Shop, Watch Tower
<b>Sylhet Cluster (Implementing Partner: CNRS-Center for Natural Resources Studies)</b>							
<b>Lawachara National Park</b>	Moulavibazar	Forest Protected Area	Total Area: 18,178  Core zone: 1,250	36,740 (including Khashia indigenous people)	Lawachara Co-Management Committee  <b>Score: 65.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 10 Sep 2005 Re-elected on 08 Mar 2009  Reformed on 18 April 2011 (registration is under process)	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: Semi evergreen rainforest and represents the hilly forest Date of Establishment: 1996 Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 3 (Lawchara, Chowtali & Kalachara) Camp Office: 2 (Jankirchara, Baghmara) Upazila: 2 (Kamalgonj and Sreemangal) Union: 5 Village/Para: 30 and 6 tea gardens Household: 7,348 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 30

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							<p>People's Forum Member: 60</p> <p>No. of CPG: 4 (F-1) Members 80 ( M-60, F- 20)</p> <p>No. of Nishorgo Club: 5 (Member: M-91, F-24)</p> <p>Trained Nishorgo Shahayak: 26 (M-17, F-9)</p> <p>Popular Theater group: 1</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Entry Fee system is under implementation;</p> <p>Visitors carrying capacity assessment completed</p> <p>Eco-Cottage: 3</p> <p>Information Center: 1</p> <p>Student's dormitory: 2</p> <p>Picnic spot: 2</p> <p>Tourist Shop: 1</p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 23</p> <p>Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 12</p> <p>Nature Trails-3, Ticket Counter-02</p> <p>CONIC: construction is underway</p>
<b>Satchari National Park</b>	Hobigonj	Forest Protected Area	Total Area: 8,342	55,701 (included Tipra	Satchari Co-Management Committee	Formed on 20 Sep 2005 17 Sep 2006	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Nature: Remnant of the tropical evergreen and semi-evergreen forests</p>

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
			Core zone 243	ethnic community)	<b>Score:</b> <b>70.4 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	(according to gazette on 25 December)  Re-elected 8 Mar 2009  Reformed on 25 Dec 2010	Date of Establishment: 15 October 2005  Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 2 Upazila: 2 Union: 4  Village/Para: 38 and 8 tea gardens  Household: 10,315 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 38 People's Forum Member: 76 (M:48, F: 28) No. of CPG: 2 ( Member-Male:40) No. of Nishorgo Club: 10 (Member: M-260, F-40)  Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 258 Trained Nishorgo Shahayaks: 38 (M-24, F-14) Popular Theater group: 1  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Entry Fee system is under implementation

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Trained Eco-tour guide: 6 Information Center: 1 Nature's Interpretation Center: 1 Student's dormitory: 1 Tourist Shop: 1 Picnic spot: 2 Nature Trails – 4; Ticket Counter – 1; Toilet – 2. Round Shed-1 Eco-cottage: 1 and 1 is under construction
<b>Remakalenga Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Hobigonj	Forest Protected Area	Total Area: 13,327 Core zone: 1,795	53,000 (included four different ethnic forest community)	Rema-Kalenga Co-Management Committee <b>Score: 64.1 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May)	Formed on 25 Sep 2005 Re-elected 08 Mar 2009 Reformed on 12 Feb 2011	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: the largest remnant of the upland forest Date of Establishment: 7 July 1996 (22 Dec 1981) Range Office: 1 Beat Office: 4 (Rema, Kalenga, Rashidpur and Chanbari) Upazila: 2 Union: 4 Village/Para: 61

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Household: 9,330 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 45 People's Forum Member: 90 No. of CPG: 6 (Members: Male – 126) No. of Nishorgo Club: 5 (Member: M-125, F-27) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 48 Nishorgo Shahayak: 26 (M-18, F-18) Popular Theater group: 1  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Entry Fee system is under implementation Trained Eco-tour guide: 4 Eco-Cottage: 1 Tourist Shop: 2 Nature Trails-3
<b>KhadimNagar National Park</b>	Sylhet	Forest protected area	Total Area: 15,679	12,500	CMC  Khadimnagar	Formed on 19 Oct 2009	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: semi deciduous tropical forest where tall trees are deciduous and the under storey

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
			Core zone 678.8		NP Co-Management Committee <b>Score: 58.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Reformed 20 February 2012	<p>evergreen and covered mostly with natural pecha bamboo</p> <p>Date of Establishment: 2006</p> <p>Range Office: 1</p> <p>Beat Office: 1</p> <p>Upazila: 2 (Sylhet-Sadar&amp;Goainghat)</p> <p>Union: 3 (Khadimnagar, Khadimpara&amp;Fatepur)</p> <p>Village/Para: 22</p> <p>Household: 2,261 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>No. of Village Conservation Forum: 22</p> <p>People's Forum Member: 44</p> <p>No. of Nishorgo Club: 6</p> <p>Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 60</p> <p>Nishorgo Shahayak: 22 (Trained-19; M-16, F-3)</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 10 (Male: 8, Female: 2)</p>
<b>Hail Haor</b>	Moulavibazar	Wetland	Total Area:	172,000	RMOs	All RMOs are	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Date of Establishment: 1998 - 1999</p>



PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
			13,000  Core zone: 3,795			registered under Social Welfare Affairs	Water bodies: River: 3; Beel: 130 with <b>numerous canals</b> Total Sanctuaries:14 (including BaikkaBeel) Upazila: 2 Union: 7 Village/Para: 60
					Kajura RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>73.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 01 Jan 2000	Household: 30,000 (Approximately) Total water body under RMOs management: 21  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Number of CMOs: RMO-8, FRUG-5, RUG-107 General Body Member:426 (M-317,F-109)
					BaroGangina RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>75.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 24 Jan 2002	Executive Committee Member:122 (M-95,F-30) No. of Guards: 2 (Male) Improved Cooking Stove Installation:61  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> BaroGangina RMO: Entry Fee system is under implementation
					Agari RMO	Formed on	

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					<b>Score:</b> <b>66.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	25 Jan 2001	Trained Eco-tour guide:05 Watch Tower: 1 Eco-Boats CONIC: construction is in progress
					Balla RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>80.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May)	Formed on 7 Apr 2000	
					Jethua RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>69.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 16 Nov 2000	
					Sananda RMO <b>Score:</b>	Formed on 20 Nov 2000	

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
					<b>78.4 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		
					Dumuria RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>73.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 12 Dec 2000	
					Ramedia RMO <b>Score:</b> <b>83.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 19 Oct 2003	
<b>TanguarHaor</b>	Sunamgonj	Wetland/ECA	Total Area: 26,344	55,000	Village, Union, and Central ECA CMC	CBOs were formed with support of IUCN /	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 1999 (RAMSAR: Jan 2007) Water bodies: River: 3; Beel: 51

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
			Corezone:  9,727			CNRS in 2009	Upazila: 2 (Tahirpur & Dharmapasha) Union: 4 Village/Para: 88 Household: 10,205 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Village Co-management Committee: 73 Union Co-Management Committee: 4 Central Co-management Committee: 1 Nishorgo Shahayak: 31 (M-26, F-05)
<b>HakalukiHaor</b>	Moulavibazar and Sylhet	Wetland/ ECA	Total ECA area: 30,866  Core zone: 18,383	190,000	Union, Upazila, and District ECA Coordination Committee	CBOs were formed with support of CWBMP in 2008-2009	<b>Basic Information:</b> Date of Establishment: 1998 - 1999 Water bodies: River: 7; Sanctuaries: 5; Beel: 276 (fed by 7 major canals) Upzila: 5 (Kulaura, Juri, Baralekha, Fenchuganj & Golapganj) Union: 11, Village/Para: 256, Household: 34,445  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Total General Body Member: 423 (M-330, F-93) Union ECA Coordination Committee: 11

PA Name (Site)	District	Type of PA	Area Coverage (Hectare)	Landscape Population	Name & Type of Organization	Date of CMO Formation	Basic Information and Coverage Status
							Upazilla ECA Coordination Committee: 5 Total Executive Committee Member: 252 No. of Village Conservation Group: 28 Nishorgo Shahayak: 25 Popular Theater Group:1

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