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# INTEGRATED PROTECTED AREA CO-MANAGEMENT (IPAC)

FOURTH YEAR ANNUAL REPORT (JUNE 2011-MAY 2012) AND  
FOURTH QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT (MARCH-MAY 2012)



June 15, 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:**

Chunoti Co-Management Committee, the UNDP Equator Prize Award winner for 2012, amongst the 25 global winners of 800 applicants, actively engages local community in biodiversity conservation through co-management.

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## **DISCLAIMER**

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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
EWC	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

During the first four years of the IPAC project, an enhanced focus was given to building strong foundation for the growing movement for co-management of forest and wetlands Protected Area (PA) conservation. Through an array of initiatives, ranging from capacity building and financial management training, climate change adaptation planning, PA conservation and livelihoods development, an increasing number of co-management organizations (CMOs) have been built-up to operate increasingly autonomously under a broad umbrella of PA co-management organizations known as the Nishorgo Network.

In the last year, the significant works of some of these CMOs were recognized nationally and internationally: On March 22, 2012, Chunoti Co-Management Committee (CMC) of Chunoti Wildlife Sanctuary received the coveted UNDP Equator Prize Award 2012. The Equator prize recognized 25 organizations out of 800 some applications from around the world. The award is given for outstanding local initiatives that are working to advance sustainable development solutions for people, nature and resilient communities.

The recipients of the Equator Prize 2012 will each receive \$5,000 (USD) as well as international recognition. Representatives of winning communities will participate in the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), to be held in Brazil in June 2012. The Chunoti CMC Vice Chairman Mr. Anwar Kamal will go to Brazil to receive the award on behalf of the Chunoti CMC.

This award is a great achievement to for USAID and the Chunoti CMC in particular, and works as an inspiration for other CMOs in the Nishorgo Network to double their efforts towards even more effective co-management for biodiversity conservation. The goal of IPAC work plans has been CMOs sustainability and this award is a strong mark in that direction. The recognition has helped the Chunoti and other IPAC CMOs think about their future goals and responsibilities that go beyond the years of the IPAC project.

These are the success stories that IPAC is proud to share and leave behind as the project steps into its fifth and final year.

# I. INTRODUCTION

USAID's Integrated Protected Area Co-Management (IPAC) project contributes to sustainable natural resources co-management and enhanced biodiversity conservation in targeted forest and wetland protected areas (PA) landscapes. IPAC works with the goal of preserving the natural capital of Bangladesh while promoting equitable economic growth and strengthening environmental governance. IPAC is implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), and 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 next year, the IPAC team will continue to work 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 in the Nishorgo Network of Bangladesh with particular emphasis given to ensuring its long-term sustainability.

This consolidated report includes the Annual and Quarterly Progress Report for the fourth year of the project with emphasis on the fourth quarter. It covers the period of June 1, 2011, through May 31, 2012, with a special emphasis on the March through May 2012 period. The report summarizes the accomplishments and completed activities of the past project year, with extra emphasis given to the fourth quarter. Annexes for this report include the IPAC activity calendar for the fourth quarter, weekly updates listing, recently completed technical reports, updated performance indicators through Project Year (PY4) and disaggregated for the fourth quarter of PY 4, and status of co-management in targeted sites of the Nishorgo Network through PY 4. 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).

## I.1. IPAC IMPLEMENTATION

IPAC works with 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 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 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

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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.



provides an umbrella of policy and constituency support for the establishment as well as long-term sustainability of this integrated protected area system.

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 first four years, IPAC developed a strong foundation of policy support and broad-based field activities. Over the remaining year, IPAC will strive to consolidate these 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 fourth year, 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. Additional priorities included:

- ✓ Strengthened co-management for the Sundarbans through a combination of field-based co-management initiatives as well as policy support including Integrated Resource Management Plan, forest carbon finance development, preparation of a co-management revenue sharing plan, and active coordination with other donors and conservation partners;
- ✓ Facilitation of an assessment of the effectiveness of co-management for conservation of Bangladesh's forest and wetland PAs;
- ✓ Facilitation of an assessment of carrying capacity for visitors management in the Lawachara National Park;
- ✓ Enhanced Communications and AIG/Value Chain work to ensure the meaningful achievement of overall contract goal and objectives;
- ✓ Solid links between IPAC's co-management platform and USAID's Feed the Future work, especially in and around the Sundarbans.

The following sections provide more details about activities implemented over the past year for IPAC's main components.

# IPAC Clusters and Sites

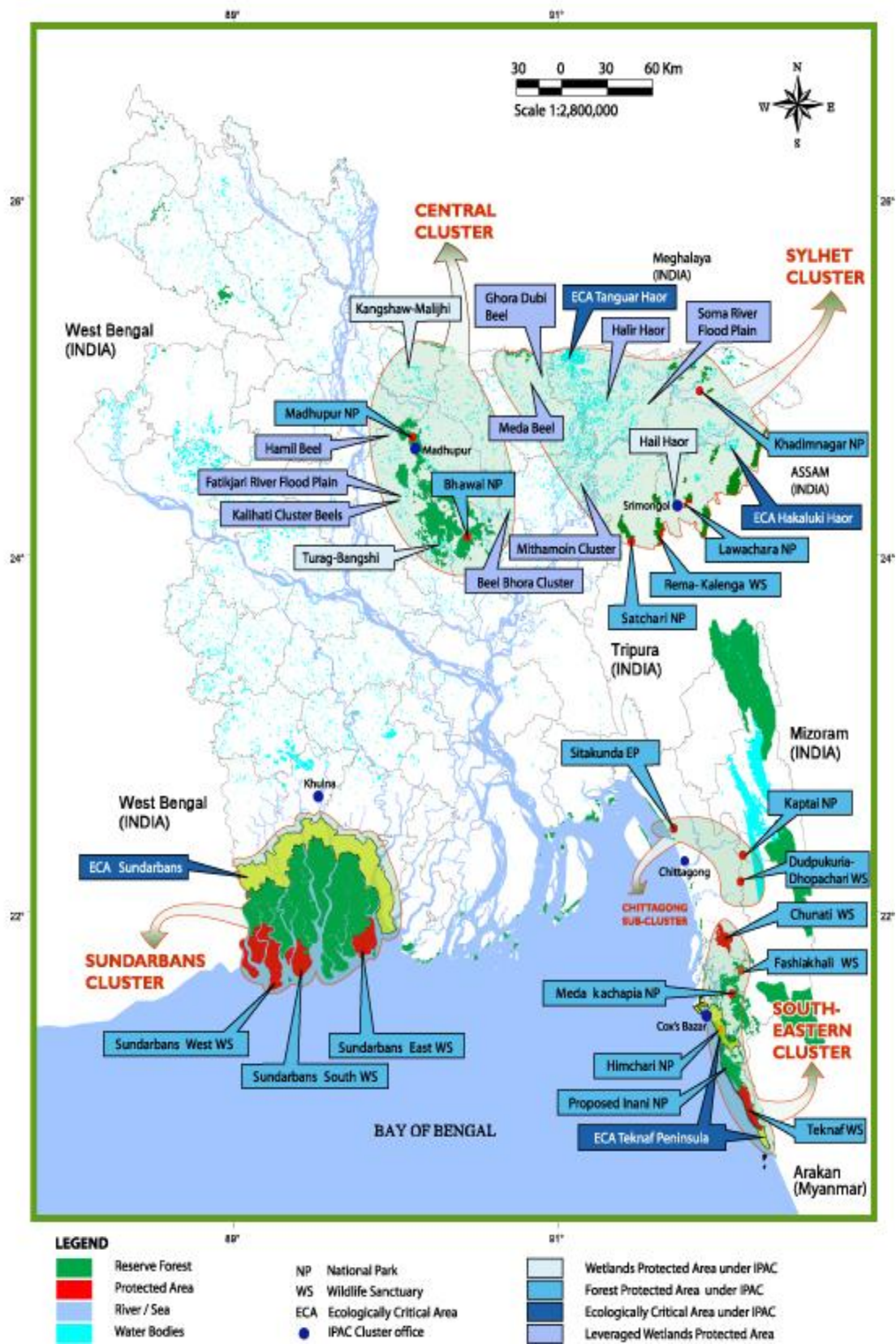


Figure: IPAC project sites

## 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 Project Year 4. At the national level, IPAC worked with Forest Department on the 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 will provide a significant financial boost to Sundarbans co-management and will provide a precedent for rolling-out to the national level in the coming year. This Year, 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, participated actively in America Week, and prepared for and completed the national Co-Management Congress.

At the field level, IPAC facilitated the preparation of nearly 1,000 community climate change vulnerability assessments and action plans. These are currently being rolled-up to the PA landscape level and will ultimately be integrated in PA 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 Year, IPAC completed formation of the final CMCs targeted for the program, while providing on-going and ramped-up integrated conservation and development support through the Landscape Development Fund and Alternative Income Generation activities. Eco-tourism activities were expanded, and the Year saw the highest visitation rates to date for Nishorgo Network Protected Areas. A summary of IPAC's main accomplishments is presented below.

**National-level Policy:** This Year, IPAC policy work included 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 and 22 Co-Management Plans, and pursuit of wetlands leasing reform in favor of co-management and ecologically-determined lease arrangements. Significant efforts made to bring to market of forest-carbon initiatives for the Sundarbans and other PAs : i) Based on the concept note for the Collaborative REDD+IFM Sundarbans Project (CRISP) a PIN document was developed and submitted for BioCarbon Fund being managed by the World Bank, and ii) A comprehensive concept note was finalized for Bangladesh REDD+ARR Protected Area Project (BRAPAP) for six PAs. The Year marked the declaration of three new Protected Areas in the Sundarbans based on the recommendations made in the GoB approved IRMP.

**Communications and Outreach:** This year marked implementations of activities focusing on the sustainability of the CMO platform. From Nishorgo Network's Responsible Tourism campaign to the Co-Management Congress organized in March, the communication activities of IPAC were both diverse as well as long-term focused. Participation of the youth through different outreach activities, getting general citizens of Bangladesh aware of Nishorgo Network through a high reach in the media, and involving the CMOs and GOB to participate in innovative and technical activities to strengthen the base of the CMO platform were major accomplishments for the past year. Key communications and outreach activities included continuation the Responsible Tourism Campaign, holding the CMO Congress, Dudhpukuria visit with the US Ambassador and the Minister of MoEF, awareness messaging through theater shows, and activation of responsible tourism campaign in different schools.

**Conservation Financing Partnerships and Leveraging:** Over the Year, the concerned CMOs participating in the PAs revenue sharing model have collected the highest amount of entrance fee to date. CMOs in Kaptai National Park, entered into the revenue sharing framework by implementing the entry fee system through existing CMCs. Additionally, the Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guideline is moving along the approval process. All the round one LDF Projects have successfully been closed out during the Quarter-4, and round 2 LDF Projects are being field implemented by the CMOs. Additionally, leveraging of financial support is in very good progress from Arannayk Foundation, World Bank, UNDP/FAO REDD, GIZ, EU SEALS and other Donor agencies and private sectors to expand and deepen the impact of the Nishorgo Network of co-managed forest and wetland PAs.

**Capacity Building & Training:** This Year, a range of targeted capacity building and training events was facilitated at the local level across all IPAC work sites. This included Community Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plans for Village Conservation Forum/Resource User Group/Village Conservation Group members, Nishorgo Shahayak (community facilitator) TOTs, Orientation Course for Co-Management Committee (CMC) Members, and rights & responsibilities of the forest and wetland dependents. At the national level, IPAC completed the fourth- and fifth-round of the one-month Applied Conservation Biology and Co-Management certificate courses, and the completion of three-week Applied Research Write-Shop. Three GoB officials participated in a 3-month regional training at the Wildlife Institute of India, twelve GoB officials participated in one week refresher course at the RECOFTC at Bangkok, twelve GoB officials participated in the Nepal visit in April, and sixteen stakeholders participated in cross-site visit in northern West Bengal, India in Mid-May.

**Field-level Implementation:** This was another highly productive Year for IPAC field activities. Two new CMCs, one in the Sundarbans and the other in Dhopachari, formally joined the Nishorgo Network, thus further expanding the reach of co-management for biodiversity conservation. These and other CMOs are finalizing formal registration with the Department of Social Welfare. The trained Nishorgo Shahayaks successfully completed the facilitation of more than 1,000 community-level climate change vulnerability assessments and action plans that are now being rolled-up to the PA landscape level. During this quarter entrance fee revenue sharing collection commenced in Kaptai National Park through two CMCs. AIG/VC round 2 activities hit a peak this Year and also included significant progress with Aquaculture, Income and Nutrition (AIN, a project implemented by the World Fish Centre with USAID support) collaboration in the Sundarbans as well as ICS production across the country. LDF round 1 seven projects were closed-out while 10 round 2 projects are under active implementation. IPAC facilitated the preparation of 15 project proposals submitted by CMOs to Arannayk Foundation in order to strengthen long-term sustainability of CMOs. Five cluster-level Regional Nishorgo Network Committees were established in preparation for the national Co-Management Congress held in March : The CMCs and RMOs entered into and formed their respective Regional Nishorgo Network Committees. There was extensive distribution of Nishorgo Network public education and conservation awareness materials including posters and billboards. Park visitation by eco-tourists reached an all-time high in terms of both visitors and revenues generated.

**Project Management:** This year was significant for the IPAC Administration and Finance Team. Apart from providing continued support to the smooth implementation of the planned activities, time and effort were extended to activities aimed to consolidate and strengthen CMOs sustainability : scaling up the AIG activities, LDF implementations, Applied Research Fellowship Write Shop, capacity building of GOB officials, an intensive review of the budget situations both, for IRG and subcontractors, support to DPP revisions, transition of the Chief of Party, and VIP visits to IPAC project sites. The Year 4 overseas training of GOB officials were initiated during this reporting Quarter.

**Performance Monitoring:** The Performance Monitoring Team continued to provide technical support and guidance to project implementing teams and the CMOs towards sustainability of the CMOs platforms. This Year, the focus was on institutionalizing the CMOs through capacity building, networking, implementation of AIGA round 2 and CMOs' projects for LDF and leverage supports from Arannayk Foundation, World Bank Regional Wildlife Project, UNDP/FAO REDD, EU SEALS, GIZ and AIN projects. The Team was also active in the development of community-level climate change adaptation plans, building capacity of Nishorgo Shahayaks, PA landscape mapping and supporting the co-management impact assessment.

# 3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

## 3.1. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IPAC PROGRAM STRATEGY

This Year, IPAC policy work included 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 22 co-management plans, pursuit of wetlands leasing reform in favor of co-management and ecologically-determined lease arrangements, and bringing to market of forest-carbon initiatives for the Sundarbans and other 6 PAs. The year marked the CMOs' Congress 2012 as well as the declaration of three new Protected Areas in the Sundarbans as per the recommendations made in the GoB approved IRMP.

- **Implementation of the Sundarbans IRMP 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 planned to be implemented during the coming year for CMCs and FD field staff. This Year, IPAC hosted a visit of senior officials from Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock and Department of Fisheries to see the Sundarbans wetland conservation and community development. IPAC also shared IRMP and other documentation with World Bank for regional wildlife project, EU SEALS implementing partners, UNDP/FAO and the GIZ team, and expanded aquaculture development through the USAID FtF AIN initiative.
- **Co-Management Congress.** Towards sustainability of the Co-Management platform and to observe national co-management day (23 March) IPAC organized a two-day Co-Management Organization (CMO) Congress and Fair on 23-24 March 2012, which was inaugurated by the Minister of Environment & Forests as Chief Guest and the USAID Mission Director and the Secretary MOEF as Special Guests. More than 300 leaders from CMOs and field representatives from 25 forest and wetland IPAC sites along with government, donors and other partners participated in the congress. The Congress demonstrated the works of co-management organizations, and a series of thematic and plenary sessions with active participation of co-management stakeholders towards formation of a national level platform of Nishorgo Network were organized respectively.
- **Forest Carbon Finance Progress.** This Year, IPAC learned that the CRISP Sundarbans proposal to BioCarbon Fund is on hold. Initially scheduled for review in the second tranche, this was over-subscribed. It is scheduled for review in June. IPAC intends to bring to market the Bangladesh REDD+ARR Protected Area Project (BRAPAP) proposal for forest carbon financing for six PAs, with technical assistance of a SSTA that has been recently approved by USAID. IPAC participated in UN-REDD and FAO-MRV Readiness activities, and also presented in the Asia REDD Working Group annual meeting in Nepal, and there is interest in adopting one of the BRAPAP sites as a potential pilot initiative.



- **Completion of Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan.** Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan has been completed and posted on the revised Nishorgo Network website, and has been produced for distribution to GoB, NGOs, donors co-management organizations. This is also linked to the broader Nishorgo Network national awareness campaign and has been formalized and operationalized through the GoB approved IRMP for the Sundrabans .
- **Revision of Forest Act and Wildlife Act soon to Parliament.** IPAC continues to track progress. It is expected to go to Parliament as a bill in the near future. There is really no specific action that the project can take at this time.
- **National Forest Policy.** IPAC has provided Forest Department a working draft of a revised national forest policy. With the previous policy developed in 1994 being outdated, this new policy addresses current priorities including co-management, sustainable management of environmental services, global climate change adaptation and mitigation, and links between forest management and food security. It is expected that a final version of this policy will be completed by FD in the coming months.
- **Protected Area Rules.** This final draft is under review by the CCF and a limited working group. It is expected to be sent to MoEF for approval in Year-5.
- **State of the Protected Areas, 2010.** IPAC finalized the State of the Protected Areas (SOPA) report for 2010. This comprehensive report provides detailed information on Bangladesh's forest Protected Areas, including biodiversity threats assessments, management interventions, and key species and ecosystem data. This is required for various international protocols and will be an important tool in forest carbon finance work as well as donor fundraising.
- **Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guidelines.** IPAC submitted a final draft early in the third Quarter to FD, which was approved and subsequently sent to MoEF for review and approval. They requested a Bangla version of the document, which was provided late in the Quarter. It is anticipated that the Forest Department will submit and pursue this Bangla version with MoEF and then Ministry of Finance.
- **Protected Area Co-Management Plans under Development.** 22 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. Currently climate change adaptation plans are being incorporated into these final documents.
- **MACH Wetlands Lease Extensions.** Most water bodies managed by Resource Management Organizations (RMOs)) were reserved as leased water bodies with the RMOs for an initial 10 years that could then be renewed. These leases have either expired or are about to be expired in a year or two. In Hail Haor, the land administration has recently been invited open tenders for use rights in these lease-expired water bodies, ignoring the preference for renewing fisher community/RMO rights as per the original Memoranda of Understanding between the Ministry of Land and Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, and the Ministry of Land's own 2009 policy. The RMOs, with help from BELA, have obtained a High Court stay order, but this is only for 2 months and also only for select water bodies. Moreover for the largest such water body in Hail Haor the administration avoided tendering and awarded rights for 1 year to an individual for Tk 6 lakh in the name of "khas collection". Lease holders have already started removing "hexapods" built with GoB and USAID funds to create permanent fish shelters. Similar problems have also arisen in other districts for co-managed water bodies established through other donor and GOB supported projects. The Ministry of Land appears to have unilaterally decided to terminate Bangladesh's successful wetland and fishery co-management approach, just when it should have been expanding, to the detriment of fisher households and biodiversity conservation, just to generate quick profits for those involved in the competitive leasing process.

- **Forest Department Wildlife Victims Compensation Order.** MOEF has issued a Victims Compensation Government Order, paving the way for compensation for community members that might be injured or killed while working in and trying to protect the forest and wildlife. This is especially important now, as a third CPG member was killed in the line of duty this Year, while on a Joint Patrol in Fashiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary.
- **Establishment of 3 New Protected Areas.** In order to follow the recommendations of the GoB approved IRMP, on January 29, 2012, the MOEF announced the establishment of three new PAs : This includes Chandpai Wildlife Sanctuary (560 hectares) in Mongla, Dudmukhi Wildlife Sanctuary (170 hectares) in Saronkhola, and Dhaingmari Wildlife Sanctuary (340 hectares) in Dacope.



## 3.2. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

The fourth year of IPAC marked implementations of a number of activities focusing on the sustainability of the CMO platform. From Nishorgo Network's Responsible Tourism campaign to the Co-Management Congress organized in March, the communication activities of IPAC were both diverse as well as long-term focused. Participation of the youth through different outreach activities, getting general citizens of Bangladesh aware of Nishorgo Network through a high reach in the media, and involving the CMOs and GOB to participate in innovative and technical activities to strengthen the base of the CMO platform were major accomplishments for the past year. Key communications and outreach activities included continuation the Responsible Tourism Campaign, holding the CMO Congress, Dudhpukuria visit with the US Ambassador and the Minister of MoEF, awareness messaging through theater shows, and activation of responsible tourism campaign in different schools. The highlights of the last year are given below.

### 3.2.1. OUTREACH AND SPECIAL EVENTS

- ✓ **Co-Management Congress.** With sustainability of the Co-Management platform in mind and to observe national co-management day, IPAC lead the organization of a two day Co-Management Organization Congress and Fair on 23-24 March 2012. More than 300 community and field representatives from forest and wetlands PAs, and another 150 Dhaka-based stakeholders, government staff, donors representatives and other partners participated in the congress, which was opened by the the Minister of Environment and Forests, the USAID Mission Director and the Secretary, MOEF. The two days included a Fair that demonstrated the work of co-management from the 25 protected areas and wetlands, and partner organizations also held their stalls at the Fair. The Fair ended with a closing ceremony with future goals and steps to take co-management forward. The Congress went hand in hand with the goal of communication work plan PY4 with cluster level involvement connecting to the national level under the banner of Nishorgo Network.
- ✓ **Responsible Tourism Campaign.** The Responsible Tourism campaign continued through the entire PY4 year involving youth in activities such the Patenga Beach cleanup with US Ambassador, USAID Mission Director, Bangladesh Scouts, Chittagong University students; and involving Shahjajal University students in photo exhibition campaigns focusing on responsible tourism; and Yale students visit to Modhupur National Park.. 15 billboards were put up all around Bangladesh, in Dhaka and near protected areas to raise awareness. Promotional items, posters were majorly distributed in tourism spots, to private tour companies, school and universities all around the country. Also a weekly radio show titled "Ami Prokiti r Prokiti Amar" was aired for two months, concentrating on different PAs with expert guests.
- ✓ **Youth Engagement.** The IPAC team continued working with Nishorgo Clubs, Universities and Schools to engage them in current campaigns. Also through the radio show a great portion of youth from all over Bangladesh was reached out to and brought in for discussions over SMSs for feedback. Also social media sites like Facebook and YouTube have reached out to youth in the past quarter. Initiatives like the Patenga beach clean-up as well as sponsoring university environment club campaigns (i.e Sahajalal University's first environment program for 2012 in Sylhet) were successfully completed.
- ✓ **Radio Program and Local Theaters:** For two months a radio program was broadcasted focusing on Nishorgo Network's goals with a special focus on responsible tourism. The interactive popular theater groups had a robust plan that was implemented widely in all five clusters and performances in different villages of the protected areas will continue with newer script and focus in the coming year. Also a special theater show was done in four different places including USAID's 50th anniversary celebration, the show told the story of co-management. The performance depicted the stories of wetland and forest dependent communities as well as GoB's and USAID's roles in co-management in Bangladesh. The drama was titled "*Subho Subhona.*"
- ✓ **Engaging Media Broadcasts.** In the past quarter IPAC got increased media coverage. Daily Star's lifestyle section did a cover story on Responsible tourism and papers such as, Prothom Alo, Kaler

Kontho, Nowa Digonto, Independent, Shongbad, digital paper - bdnews24.com and visual media NTV, Desh TV and Independent television broadcasted news focusing on IPAC's outreach work. The CMO congress was widely covered in all media channels.

- ✓ **Participation in Fairs:** In the last year IPAC participated in America Week, Tree Fair, Fisheries Week, Environment Fair and the Asian Tourism Fair. With a special focus on youth, the give aways were developed and distributed promoting nature conservation. A story telling corner for children was kept and a theater show was also performed as well as a technical presentation on IPAC's work.
- ✓ **Launching of the Nishorgo Network Documentary.** IPAC completed the Nishorgo Network documentary in PY3 and it was approved during PY4. The documentary has been aired in all clusters and is being showed widely in all government/partners meetings and trainings. A shorter documentary was also developed and shown at the CMO congress and it will be aired widely through PY5.
- ✓ **Cluster Team Engagement.** A communication workshop was held in Dhaka last year where communication facilitators were brought to Dhaka and the Dhaka team joined in to decide communication strategy, next steps and branding. Various visits by the communication team were also held to the field for different activities and implementations.
- ✓ **High Level Visits to IPAC sites from the government and USAID.** IPAC continued to support effective high level visits to IPAC sites. This included providing all aspects of preparation and implementation, and working in close collaboration with USAID. Some of the visits to the sites in the past year were Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Visit with USAID's 25 staff from Economic Growth Office, Program Office, Contracts Office and other offices; Dudhpukuria visit arranged for US Ambassador and hosted by the Minister of MoEF; and visit of senior officials of MOFL and DOF to the Sundarbans wetlands.
- ✓ **Website Development.** IPAC successfully re-launched the newly designed more user friendly website, [www.nishorgo.org](http://www.nishorgo.org). All relevant reports, fact sheets, interactive maps and other crucial information are at the site which is updated on a weekly basis.

### 3.2.2. COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT AND MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ **Development of Responsible Tourism Promotional Materials.** Nishorgo Network promotional materials, posters and billboards were completed and distributed to all five clusters and Dhaka. Scales, key chains, posters and t-shirts were some of the materials which were developed and distributed in the last quarter. Also a set of protocols was developed in Bangla for the internal cluster team of the know-hows for implementation of the responsible tourism campaign.
- ✓ **Development of Wall and Desk Calendars.** IPAC developed wall and desk calendars for 2012. The calendars have been widely distributed to the clusters, nature dependent communities, GOB partners and other IPAC partners.
- ✓ **Development of Website, Fact Sheets and Newsletter.** IPAC updated and strengthened all existing fact sheets and the IPAC website. A Bangla newsletter as well as various site brochures were also prepared and distributed this quarter.
- ✓ **CMO Congress 2012 Promotional Materials.** CMO congress 2012 was a top priority for IPAC and a series of materials were developed for the CMO congress.
- ✓ **CMO Congress Proceedings.** A draft of CMO congress proceedings is developed at the moment and will be wrapped up in the next month.
- ✓ **CMO Assessment and Visitor Management Reports.** The CMO Assessment and Visitor Management Reports have been completed and been submitted to USAID in the last year.

### 3.3. CONSERVATION FINANCING & PARTNERSHIP

Over the Year-4, the concerned CMOs, participating in the PAs revenue sharing model, have collected the highest amount of entrance fee to date including the third Quarter as the peak tourism season in Bangladesh. Two CMCs in Kaptai National Park entered into the revenue sharing framework with FD. Additionally, the Sundarbans Reserve Forest Revenue Sharing Guideline is moving along the approval process. All the round 1 LDF Projects are successfully closed out and round 2 LDF Projects of respective CMOs are in full swing of field implementation. Additionally, leveraging of financial support is in very good progress from Arannayk Foundation, GIZ, EU SEALS and other Donor agencies and private sectors to expand and deepen the impact of the Nishorgo Network of co-managed forest and wetland PAs.

#### 3.3.1. REVENUES GENERATED FROM ENTRANCE FEES

Over the fourth year, IPAC has continued its technical support and field facilitation to the CMOs participating in the PAs entrance fee revenue sharing initiatives for strengthening significant tourism opportunities and co-management. Nearly 172,000 visitors were registered in key PAs where revenue sharing system is in force, and during this quarter, they generated around BDT 3,640,000 revenue. Carrying capacity assessment is successfully completed at Lawachara National Park to identify the manageable numbers of visitors without hampering its unique biodiversity, and recommendations are concised for implementation.

Table 2: PA Entry Fee collection under Revenue Sharing System

Cluster	Forest PA Site	Number of visitors			Total Entry Fee Revenue Collected (BDT)		
		Year-4 (June 2011-May 2012)	Qtr-4 (Mar-May 2012)	Cumulative (Nov 2009 – May 2012)	Year-4 (June 2011-May 2012)	Qtr-4 (Mar-May 2012)	Cumulative (Nov 2009 – May 2012)
Sylhet	Lawachara NP	112,396	23,489	263,658	2,565,995	506,665	5,668,580
	Satchari NP	49,428	9,767	113,654	905,875	189,695	1,801,175
	RemaKalenga WS	671	53	1,198	30,600	2,300	40,255
	Hail Haor	2,472	376	2,370	53,355	7,655	100,030
Southeast	Teknaf WS	1,412	247	5,856	33,945	5,180	116,900
	Chunati WS	469	61	1,393	9,150	3,580	19,255
Chittagong /CHT	Kaptai NP	4,713	428	4,713	38,357	2,845	38,357
	<b>Total</b>	<b>171,561</b>	<b>34,421</b>	<b>392,842</b>	<b>3,637,277</b>	<b>717,920</b>	<b>7,784,552</b>

During the third Quarter of PY4, with IPAC and FD's facilitation, Kaptai NP CMCs inaugurated the entrance fees revenue sharing system, and Khadimnagar is in good process as awaiting approvals. The SRF revenue sharing guidelines were re-drafted in Bengali for smooth facilitating the GOB approval process. IPAC also notes opportunities to collect entrance fees to support co-management in Tanguar Haor and Hakaluki Haor in the near future.

Table 3: Additional Entry Fee collection effort

Protected Area	Number of visitors		Total Entry Fee Revenue Collected (BDT)	
	Q4	Cumulative (Y4)	Q4	Cumulative (Y4)
Khadimnagar NP	66	612		
Sundarbans East and West Forest Divisions	64,108	2,473,323	3,900,310	18,356,233

### 3.3.2. LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT FUND (LDF)

The broader objective of IPAC Landscape Development Fund (LDF) is the implementation of grant-supported projects, while the concerned CMOs' capacity is strengthened for project development and implementation, organizational and financial management, and monitoring efforts. Further, it has been expected that more Donors will come to participate in skilled Nishorgo Network Platforms, providing a confidence in future funding that ultimately results in the eventual development of IPAC Co-Management Organizations. Over this Year, IPAC rendered its continued technical efforts to the respective CMOs for the smooth implementation of their round 2 LDF grants supported ten projects that commenced in the second quarter. All the round 1 seven LDF Projects have successfully been completed and closed out during the Quarter-4.

LDF activities prioritize sustainable development opportunities in the broader landscape areas surrounding PAs, and support alternative livelihood development activities to develop adaptive capacity to cope with climate change vulnerability, targeting the poor PA dependent peoples especially women, ethnic and young, focusing the Community Patrol Group (CPGs) to ensure active participation in biodiversity conservation improvement. This grant is provided directly to CMOs (includes CMC, RMO, ECA) and is managed by them.

LDF grants provide an important tool for IPAC Co-Management Organizations to build organizational capacity and financial management skills while providing livelihoods development opportunities to PA-dependent poor. These grants have made a positive difference in the lives of PA-dependent poor. Additionally, LDF grants have caught the good attention of the donors such as Arannyak, and IPAC has been able to effectively leverage support to extend LDF works through the support of such donors

The grants to the CMOs are used for landscape and eco-system level interventions that directly benefit communities. Following are specific achievements of the reporting period (Y4):

- During the quarter-4, facilitation continued for the successful completion of round 1 seven LDF Projects including internal closeout review by IPAC and subsequent financial and accruals settlement. As part of this, project closeout plan with closing reporting templates were developed and sent to CMOs. Also, a detailed checklist was developed for internal financial review process.
- Technical facilitation was provided for development of new LDF proposals by the concerned CMOs under round 2 grants and facilitated grants review process by GoB Depts. Based on USAID approval for grants agreement signing in quarter 2, Grants compliances were discussed in the monthly CMO meeting to orient the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) members at the respective sites. Action Plans were developed by the CMOs for timely commencement of field activities and smooth procurement of input supports.
- Site based facilitation continued for spot-based orientations on selected livelihood activities. Also, technical facilitation continued for field-level implementation of round 2 LDF Projects, linking GOB extension services and local service providers.

- Cluster-based Grants & Financial Management Training for CMOs has been conducted at all the clusters where all the finance professionals and CMOs Office Bearers attended to better and transparent organizational and financial management. Also, the Training Module on Grants & Financial Management development is in good progress
- The revised Policy Manual for CMOs on Finance and Operations was articulated, finalized; and distributed among the CMOs in early Quarter 4.

### **3.3.3. ARANNAYK FOUNDATION GRANTS PROGRESS**

The Arannayk (AF) grants supported three projects at concerned PAs have established revolving funds for supporting livelihood improvement activities for the improved livelihood of forest resources dependent communities. This Year, technical support continued to the concerned CMOs who were responsible for implementing the three projects. Also, site-based facilitation continued for field level progress accomplishment and strong monitoring for revolving fund repayments by the AIGAs beneficiaries. With the continued technical support and field facilitation from IPAC, the projects have been completed successfully within the assigned timeframe. As the pioneer among IPAC CMOs for implementing the Revolving Fund (RLV), these projects are able to play a role model to replicate to other sites. IPAC is in further steps forward with CMOs' grants proposals for a total value of BDT 16.5 Million (around USD 200,000) to the Arannayk Foundation.

Significant achievements over the Year 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, pioneering RLF management.
- CPGs and VCFs based PA dependent communities are in very good progress and generating regular income from alternative livelihood supports and have started repaying loan installments. Ten ha social forestry plantation is completed at Kalenga Beat under Habigonj Range of Rema-Kalenga Wildlife Sanctuary, involving 25 beneficiaries following the revised Social Forestry Rules 2010. Planted trees are healthy and growing rapidly as a result of sporadic rains in the area and participants' care and protection.
- With the comprehensive technical inputs and supports, fifteen CMOs from five clusters submitted their Project Proposals requesting BDT 1,100,000 each as revolving fund grants according to the Call for Proposals by Arannayk. IPAC produced and drafted Project Proposal Templates and Guidelines customized to AF Grants, and shared with all CMOs throughout the clusters.

### **3.3.4. DONOR LEVERAGING**

Over the Year, IPAC continued to work with donor partners to leverage their support in order to expand and deepen the impact of co-management for conservation across Bangladesh. Key donors and partners included GIZ for work in the Sundarbans and Chanuti PAs, wetlands co-management, and ramp-up for improved cooking stoves (ICS), The World Fish Center for work in Sundarbans with AIN (Aquaculture, Income and Nutrition) project, UNDP-FAO for REDD and MRV systems, World Bank Regional Wildlife Project, and EU SEALS for the Sundrabans. During the fourth quarter, with IPAC active support, Chunati CMC is awarded the UNDP Equator Prize 2012, and Chunati CMC participant will be attending the award giving ceremony in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; an amount of US\$ 5,000 with certificate will be provided to the said CMO. Private donors were approached for funding CONIC at Lawachara, for which the construction works have already started.

Notable achievements of the reporting period include:

- The Local Subsidy contract has been signed for the period *October 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014* between IPAC's Chunoti CMC and GIZ's Forest Rehabilitation Management of Natural Resources and Community Forestry (MNRCF) project in Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary. The project already received all the three installments, worth total BDT 1,215,000, and significant portion of this grant is used as revolving loan to selected CPG beneficiaries, and the construction of Showroom-cum-Workshop with sewing machineries and logistics for woman CPGs
- IPAC continued to work with the GIZ SED project to increase construction and utilization of Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) in IPAC Wetland PAs in Sylhet and Central clusters. Additionally, this year, IPAC and GIZ collaboratively piloted an initiative of more ICSs installation at VCF level households under IPAC Sundarbans Cluster
- WFC AIN Project hired employees and conducted the orientations; the field team selected 8,000 beneficiaries from Sundarbans Landscape in Bagherhat for fish culture (carp and shrimp), and in Quarter 4 these farmer groups received spot-based training and preparatory supports.
- The IPAC team continued its fund raising efforts for the Co-Management Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) in Lawachara National Park. CONIC construction is underway, monitored by Vitti and Module Architects. Also remarkable progress was made in Hail Haor nature interpretation centre construction works.
- IPAC continues striving to leverage support also from FAO, UNDP/FAO, GIZ, EU and the World Bank. IPAC continuously approaches and works with different Donors working at the Sundarbans Landscape Zone for the greater and long term financial sustainability of CMOs.

### 3.4. BUILDING STAKEHOLDER AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

#### Achievements And Overall Progress

During the Program Year 4, the capacity building component provided systematized capacity building and training support to a range of key groups of stakeholders : officials from the relevant government technical departments and ministries; co-management institutions; community based organizations; resource user groups engaged in co-management; and supporting NGO and private sector partners. Over the year, IPAC facilitated training courses, workshops and orientations in Bangladesh as well as internationally. This included a range of site-based training and capacity building activities to build awareness of and commitment to co-management practices, cross site visits to India for the stakeholders, and facilitation of regional training program for GoB officials in Thailand and Nepal. Most important, groundwork has been prepared for a more systematic approach to capacity building and training activities for IPAC. This will contribute significantly to building human resources and institutional capacity to sustain IPAC's work beyond the life of the project.

#### Key Activities Carried Out

Some of the implemented training and capacity building highlights of the past year are as follows:

**International Seminar on Protected Area Management:** To support the growth of the work in Bangladesh's Protected Area Management, IPAC sponsored Mr. Md. Yunus Ali, Project Director of IPAC and Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department for the 2011 International Seminar on Protected Area Management. The course was held in Northern Rocky Mountains and Washington DC, USA during July 18-August 6, 2011. The program, sponsored by the USDA Forest Service International Programs, the Consortium for International Protected Area Management, and the Universities of Montana, Idaho, and Colorado State, evaluated policies and institutional arrangements that sustain both people and natural resources while examining strategies to conserve the world's most special places. The sessions included Integrated Planning for Protected Areas, Community Involvement, Tourism, Concessions and Visitor Management, and Trans-boundary Management in the Face of Climate Change.

**Diploma Course in Co-Management Focusing on Wetlands/Forests:** IPAC supported 3 GoB officials from Department of Forest (1) and Department of Fisheries (2) to attend a certificate course of three-month duration (November 01, 2011 to January 31, 2012) on Wildlife Management at the Wildlife Institute of India (WII). Through this course participants received wider exposure to the co-management principles and approaches, and shared views on the co-management approaches as adopted in specific countries in order to enable them to gain sound knowledge and enrich their skills on a large scale.

**Study Tour to Observe PA Co-management in Thailand:** The objective of the Thailand study tour was to learn and observe the PA Co-management of forests/wetlands in Thailand focusing on the issues of development community participation and co-management, activity planning, benefits and sharing, control of encroachment, reduction of wildlife-human conflicts, management of fisheries, and legislative and regulatory support for conservation and co-management. In first batch thirteen participants visited Thailand during October 9-17, 2011, of which seven from FD, two from DoF, one from DoE, one from MoEF, one from Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED) and one from Planning Commission. RECOFTC, Thailand an international organization organized and facilitated the visit.

**Certificate Course on Wildlife Management:** IPAC supported 5 GoB officials from Forest Department (3), Department of Fisheries (1) and Department of Environment (1) to attend a special customized course of one-month duration (June 2-24, 2011) on Wildlife Management at the Wildlife Institute of India (WII). Through this course participants got wider exposure to the co-management

principles and approaches, and shared views on the co-management approaches as adopted in countries specific and enabled them to gain sound knowledge and enrich skills in a bigger scale.

**Cross Site Visit on Co-management of Forests and Wetlands to Nepal:** The objectives of the Nepal visit were, a) observe and study co-management practices for forests/wetlands; b) interact with the concerned institutions and decision-makers; c) interact with local stakeholders; and d) provide a field visit for experiencing first hand impacts and lessons. Thirteen participants visited Nepal during April 15-21, 2012, of which two from FD; four from DoF; one from DoE, two from MoEF, one from IMED, one from ERD, one from planning commission, and one IPAC staff as team leader. CIRDP, Bangladesh an international organization has helped to plan and organize the visit on behalf of IPAC.

**Cross Site Visit Program in Northern West Bengal, India:** IPAC through the Center for Biosocial Advancement (CBA), Kolkata arranged a Cross Site Visit Program in Northern West Bengal, India. The objectives of the trip were to observe, study and learn the Protected Area (PA) Co-management of Forests and Wetlands of Northern West Bengal focusing on the issues of: i) Forest Planning, ii) Community Participation and Co-management, iii) Benefits from Co-management and sharing of the same, iv) Control of Encroachment, v) Reduction of Wildlife-Human Conflicts, vi) Management of Fisheries and vii) Legislative and Regulatory Support for Conservation and Management. The duration of study tour was from May 12-19, 2012 with fourteen stakeholders and IPAC staff as team leader. The visitors included five Range Officers and eight CMOs members.

**Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) Training:** Two batches of training were organized during May 23-26, 2011 and May 29-June 1, 2011 at Forest Department Headquarter in Dhaka, for capacity building of FD, DoE, DoF and NGO personnel on community based natural resources management (CBNRM) focusing on governance issues and community empowerment. The trainings were conducted by Dr. Krisna Suryanata, Professor of Geography, University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA with support from IPAC Project. A total of 32 participants took part in these trainings: FD (8), DoF (4), DoE (2) and NGO (18).

**Small Research Grants Program:** The IPAC Project with support from the East West Center (Honolulu, Hawaii) and the World Fish Center provided 12 research grants in 2011 – 2012 to support six months of field research on co-management of Natural Resources of Bangladesh in the five clusters. In order to develop study proposals and research methods a Workshop on “Connecting Communities and Conservation: Co-management initiatives implemented by IPAC in wetlands and forests of Bangladesh” was held on July 10-14, 2011 in Dhaka.

**Wraps-Up three-week Applied Research Write-Shop:** 12 researchers from the Forest Department (5), Department of Fisheries (5), Department of Environment (1), and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (1) presented their research results on the impacts of co-management for forest and wetland conservation in Bangladesh during a half-day workshop held at Forest Department in Dhaka on February 16, 2012. After the opening ceremony, each researcher presented a ten-minute presentation covering their topic, methodology, findings and recommendations. This was the culmination of a six-month Small Research Grants Program funded through IPAC Project with technical support from the East West Center (Honolulu, Hawaii) and the World Fish Center. The researchers were guided through development of research topics, implementation of field research, and writing-up their results.

**Certificate Course on Applied Conservation Biology & Co-Management:** The Applied Conservation Biology and Co-Management certificate course was developed to enable the participants from government technical agencies and non-governmental organizations to collaborate more effectively in the management of PAs, Wetlands and Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs) in ways



that both conserve biodiversity and promote more sustainable and secure economic growth that directly benefits local communities. This four week certificate course was developed jointly by the faculty of Jahangirnagar University and Independent University, Bangladesh (JU/IUB). The fourth batch of the course started from December 01, 2011 at the Fisheries Training Academy, Savar which ended on December 27, 2011. Some 23 participants attended, including 19 from three government departments (seven from FD, seven from DOF, and five from DoE); and four were nominated from NGOs. The fifth batch of the course started from February 19, 2012 at the Sheikh Hasina National Youth Centre, Savar which ended on March 17, 2012. Some 19 participants attended, including 16 from four government departments (six from FD, seven from DOF, two from DoE, and one from BFRI) and three nominated from NGOs.

**Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation Training:** Two batches of two-day training were organized during May 7-8, 2012 and May 9-10, 2012 at Forest Department Headquarter in Dhaka, for knowledge and capacity building of DoF, FD, DoE and NGO personnel in Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation. Topics included : 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; Wetlands for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation. The trainings were conducted by different Resource Persons from DoF, FD, IUCN, WFC and IPAC Project with support from IPAC Project and WFC. A total of 35 participants took part in these trainings: DoF (19), FD (8), DoE (4) and NGO (4).

**Upazila Level GoB Officers Orientation Session:** Two orientation sessions were held in Teknaf and Kaliakoir Upazilas to orient Upazila Administration on IPAC, Nishorgo Network and Co-management for natural resources conservation. A total of 55 members of the Upazila level GoB Officers, Upazila Parishad (UP) Chairman and Members attended the sessions.

**Orientation Program for Local Level Government Officials:** A three-day orientation program for Local Level GoB Officials of the rank of Range & Beat Officers from FD, Assistant Fisheries Officer & Field Assistant from DoF, and Assistant Director & Inspector from DoE on “Protected Area Co-management for Biodiversity Conservation” were held at Chittagong, Srimangal, Khulna, Modhupur and Cox’s Bazar. Topics of the orientations included : Introduction & background of IPAC; Types of PAs; Co-management & conservation; Alternative Income Generation (AIG); Lesson learned from Nishorgo Support Project (NSP), Management of Aquatic Ecosystems through Community Husbandry (MACH) & Coastal and Wetland Biodiversity Management Project (CWBMP); Climate Change (CC); Law; Annual Development Plan (ADP); Evaluation of CMOs; Collaboration with FD, DoF & DoE; Forest fires and wetland degradation; Fisheries Management; Fisheries ecology & biodiversity; and Fisheries co-management and conservation. During September-November, 2011, 7 batches of orientation programs were conducted at cluster level. A total of 174 participants took part in these trainings: FD (103), DoF (56) and DoE (15). Basic training documents and hand notes were provided to the participants during the sessions.

**Cross Site Visit:** A cross-visit of 17 participants from Khadimnagar National Park was arranged to LNP and Hail Haor to achieve practical knowledge on co-management approach and development skills for conservation and management of forests and wetlands.

**Annual Progress and Planning Consultation Workshop:** To develop and prepare the Annual Development Plan for the fifth year, IPAC organized two-day working sessions in four clusters viz. Southeastern, Sylhet, Central and Sundarbans. Participants included representatives from FD, DoF, DoE, CMOs, and IPAC representatives. The main objectives of the planning and progress workshops (29

April to 10 May, 2012) were to review and share the project progress in year 4 and to develop participatory annual work plans for year 5 in consultation with the representatives of CMOs and local level of government's departments, and IPAC field staff.

**Orientation Course for Co-Management Committee Members:** Three batches of orientation course for 53 CMC members were organized (during October 23-24, 2011, February 12-13, 2012 and February 14, 2012) at Dudhpukuria and Dhopachari, wherein the participants learnt about : co-management for PA conservation; the legal structure and organizational basis of CMCs; roles and responsibilities of the CMC in the co-management process; Nishorgo Network: objectives and activities; climate change adaptation plan & vulnerability assessment process; and annual plan preparation process of the CMC. The orientation courses for CMCs were very interactive and participatory achieved through role play, small group works and presentations, large group discussions, and question and answer sessions.

**Regional Nishorgo Network Committee Formation:** A total of 34 members of CMOs from southeastern cluster attended a one day event at Cox's Bazar on November 28, 2011 to orient them on Regional Nishorgo Network Committee formation objectives and procedures.

**Refresher Training Course for Co-Management Committee (CMC) Members:** A total of 22 Co-Management Committee (CMC) members attended a 2 day long CMC refresher course at Central Cluster. During this refresher, participants learnt about : co-management for PA conservation; the legal structure and organizational basis of CMCs; roles and responsibilities of CMC in the co-management process; Nishorgo Network: objective and activities; climate change adaptation plan & vulnerability assessment process; and annual plan preparation process of CMC. The refreshers training of CMC was very interactive and participatory through role play, small group works and presentation; large group discussion; and question and answer sessions.

**Training on Grants & Financial Management for CMOs:** A total of 57 participants attended 2-day training imparted at Khulna, Madhupur, Srimongal and Cox's Bazar during October-November 2011 on : Purpose of LDF & others grants; Financial accounting; Process for grants application and award; Financial management; Grants terms and conditions; Advance and adjustment procedures; Procurement management; Grants implementation and reporting; Entry fee collection and management system; and Audit and compliance.

**Rights & responsibilities of the forest and wetland dependents:** One orientation session was held at Kaliakoir under Central Cluster to orient Resource Management Organization members on their Rights & responsibilities, IPAC activities and future plan of the project, Nishorgo Network and co-management system for natural resources conservation and scope of opportunities for supporting the Network. A total of 25 members of the Resource Management Organization attended in the session.

**Training of Trainers (ToT) for IPAC field staffs:** An intensive 5 days Training of Trainers (ToT) for IPAC field staffs (SC, SF, CO and FO) was held in Dhaka at Bana Bhaban, Agargoan from July 24, 2011 to July 28, 2011. A total of 30 field staffs from five clusters of IPAC Project attended the training to act as trainers for NSs in their respective jurisdictions. Basic training documents and hand notes including training modules (draft) and training materials (draft) were provided to the participants during the sessions.

**Orientation of Enumerators:** An orientation course for 11 enumerators was held in Dhaka IPAC office on July 31, 2011 to orient them on household baseline and impact surveys.

**Participatory Indicator Bird Monitoring Training:** Three Participatory Indicator Bird Monitoring Trainings for 68 community members and FD Officials were held in South Eastern Cluster, Central Cluster and Sylhet Cluster to orient the community people and FD officials to monitor the

population of the indicator birds on an annual basis in order : to assess the management impact in IPAC sites; to record the status and primary habitats of all species of birds occur in selected IPAC site; to train up the participants of the monitoring team on the survey method and identification of birds and to increase the awareness of the general people about resident forest birds.

**Joint Patrolling Refresher Course:** Six Joint Patrolling Refresher Courses were held in CHT Cluster, South Eastern Cluster and Sylhet 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 each point 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 144 CPG members, FD Officials, CMC members and other stakeholders attended the courses.

**Training of Trainers for Nishorgo Sahayak:** Intensive 3-day Training of Trainers (ToT) courses for 773 Nishorgo Sahayaks and Field Organizers were held in five clusters (during September 2011 to January 2012) with main objective to conduct and manage the meeting and training of the Village Conservation Forums (VCFs). The Site Coordinators and Site Facilitators of the cluster organized and facilitated the ToTs. Basic training documents and hand notes including training module, training materials, and books were provided to the all participants during the sessions. The ToTs covered major issues of global climate change, adaptation planning and vulnerability assessment; eco-tourism; alternative livelihood; CMO/CPG/PF/VCF concept; and community rights & responsibilities.

**Community Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plans:** Nearly 1000 Community Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan courses were held throughout the IPAC Clusters to orient 26,600 members of Village Conservation Forum/Resource User Group/Village Conservation Group on climate change effects, disaster and vulnerability assessment, local resources and surviving strategy, GCC adaptation plan development, skill development on climate change issues, reduction of vulnerability of climate change affects, identification of major problem on local vulnerability, and awareness creation on GCCA.

**Nishorgo Sahayak Training:** A two-day training course entitled “Nishorgo Sahayak” was held for 19 participants in Sylhet Cluster for the members of community based organizations especially members of Peoples Forum, VCF, Eco-Tour Guides and other stakeholders for developing local support and capacity. The course included an overview and briefing materials on the context for biodiversity conservation, co-management approach, principles and benefits of the Nishorgo Network, and CMC structure authorized by Government Order.

**AIG Training Courses:** During this year, 52 batches (1,378 participants) of AIG training course on Homestead Vegetable Gardening, Nursery Development, Mushroom Cultivation, Agro Forestry, Bamboo Products Development, Eco-tour Guide, Poultry Rearing, Tailoring, Agriculture, and Pisciculture were conducted at local level.

**Nishorgo Network (NN) Orientation Course:** IPAC arranged seven batches of orientation courses for 234 participants (Union Parishad representatives and local elites) on : Nishorgo Network, it’s branding, objectives, benefits of local communities, strategies for conserving natural resources and co-management approach, its application for PA conservation and role of community to conserve natural resources in sustainable way, and climate change issues.

**Refresher Course Curriculum and Material:** IPAC developed appropriate and customized refresher course curriculum and materials entitled “Refresher Course for Sustainable Co-Management Organizations”. The main objective of this course was to sustain the CMOs so that the members of CMOs will plan, manage and implement biodiversity conservation.

**Training Manuals/Materials:** IPAC developed four training manuals : (1) for Local Level Govt. Officials of FD, DoF and DoE entitled “PA Co-management for Biodiversity Conservation”, (2) for CMOs Members and AAOs entitled “Grants and Financial Management Training”, (3) for CMOs (CMC/RMO, PFs, VCF/VCG/CPG, NS, RUG) Members entitled “Refresher Training Course for Sustainable Co-Management Organizations (CMOs)”, (4) for VCF/VCG, NS, RUG Members and IPAC staffs entitled “Rights and Responsibilities of the Forest and Wetland Dependents”. Besides, IPAC is developing an integrated and intensive training manual on Applied Conservation Biology and Co-management.

### **3.5. IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS FOR LANDSCAPE COMMUNITIES**

IPAC used the tool of specialized AIG/VC framework at the VCFs level with the aim to improved conservation of PAs by reducing the pressure of forest and wetland resource collection by landscape community. With this framework, IPAC attempted to divert PAs dependent poor people with identified conservation-linked opportunities that generate alternative income to local community and poor households. A special emphasis was given to improved cooking stoves (ICS) so as to reduce household fuel wood consumption by half and to promote eco-tourism to create employment opportunities. This Year, IPAC continued consistent site based technical support and facilitation for ramping-up AIGAs input support distribution among the selected VCF members to maximize the coverage of economic beneficiaries by engaging them into vegetable gardening, agriculture, aquaculture, bamboo made products, weaving, home based product and eco-tourism sector. IPAC provided extensive facilitation for successful rolled out of AIG/VC planned activities to the field level implementation, and simultaneously strengthened the collaboration with private sector for smooth operation of existing value chain of eco-tourism, handicrafts and bamboo products. Further, IPAC successfully leveraged the USAID FTF initiative (AIN) with joint collaboration of WFC and CODEC in the Sundarbans.

#### **Specific Highlights in the Year 4:**

Over the Year-4, significant progress was made and the following are the sector-wise highlights:

- All the clusters have shown very good progress in providing AIGAs targeted input support. Also, many of the Agriculture and Fish Farmers not only harvested their products but also entered into cyclic production process, thereby able to create better income and nutritional sources;
- AIN (Aquaculture, Income and Nutrition) Project, funded by USAID and implemented by WFC and CODEC in Bagherhat of the Sundarbans Landscape Zone was leveraged by IPAC by providing co-management platform, mainly VFCs to whom aquaculture AIGs support and skills were provisioned;
- Ramped-up the piloting of Improved Cooking Stoves through subsidized price model in the Sundarbans and CHT clusters;
- Strengthened private sector linkages with Hatil and VCFs for bamboo products development and marketing, and also supporting networks for sharing of information and technology beyond IPAC period;
- Expansion of eco-tourism value chain included facilities such as trails and brochures development, functional student dormitories, construction of new eco-cottages and Nishorgo network branding, refreshers for eco-guides and strengthening their link/networking with CMOs, Eco-cottage owners and tour operators. Eco-Tourism Promoter joined IPAC and promoted Teknaf WS for eco-tourism.

Table 2 : Progress of Alternative Income Generation and Value Chain Activities

AIG/VC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Of the targeted 8,730 HHs, 7,489 HHs have received AIGA input supports</li> <li>✓ 8,000 Women participants (from VCF &amp; Non VCF HHs) selected according to AIN Project; 40 fish fingerling Nurseries and 70 demo fish farmers have been selected as part of AIN initiatives.</li> <li>✓ 3-days Skill transfer sessions arranged to IPAC field based staff on AIG implementation and relevant technical know-how on Aquaculture, Vegetable Cultivation and Nursery imparted along with manuals.</li> </ul>
Improving Cooking Stoves (ICS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ IPAC initiated to increase awareness among the households about the benefit of using ICS</li> <li>✓ 917 ICSs installed throughout the IPAC clusters.</li> <li>✓ IPAC and GIZ collaboratively piloted an initiative of ICS installations at VCF households in the Sundarbans Cluster and at Kaptai NP of Chittagong/CHT Cluster.</li> </ul>
Responsible Eco-tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Facilitation and capacity building efforts continued for eco-tourism promotion, and 5 Cluster level Eco-guides networks were formed to strengthen the responsible eco-tourism of Nishorgo Network.</li> <li>✓ CMOs were imparted training on the implementation of approved PA entry fee revenue system.</li> <li>✓ Two CMCs of Kaptai NP have entered into and commenced PA entry fee collection and revenue sharing management, and required materials and minimum facilities have been developed to support these initiatives (e.g. trails and brochures, entry ticket, local tourism infrastructure, etc).</li> <li>✓ <i>Lichi Bari Eco Cottage</i> at Lawachara is functioning to strengthen responsible eco-tourism. Another Eco-cottage is under construction at Dudhpukuria. A group of entrepreneurs visited Sreemongol site to gain practical experience. Four entrepreneurs have signed MOU for Eco-cottage development at Teknaf area.</li> <li>✓ Bitapi Sinha, a prominent Eco-tourism Management Consultant has submitted the report on Lawachara NP tourism carrying capacity analysis and visitor management is being geared based on her recommendations,</li> </ul>
Bamboo, Handicrafts and Weaving Value chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A three-month long on-the-job training program, conducted by five International Designers (from Germany and Peru) was organized by Hatil for the producers of Madhupur, investing BDT 2,900,000. With their continued technical facilitation and support, this Madhupur group sells their products to HATIL ensuring a continuous supply-chain.</li> <li>✓ Facilitation is ongoing to Dolubari weaving group for receiving Work Order from Aarong</li> <li>✓ The Modhupur pottery group received Procurement Order from Hatil of BDT 29,010; also the group received another order from Aarong of BDT 24,255</li> </ul>

### 3.6. CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION PLANS

The Nishorgo Network brings government and community stakeholders together to conserve ecologically important 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 and resilient ecosystems. 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 nearly 1000 community-based climate change vulnerability assessments and action plans. Aggregated at the PA landscape level, these adaptation plans provide the basis for upazilla and district-level climate change adaptation plans. More importantly, the village level 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 grass root development planning.

In year 4, around 1000 community based climate change adaptation plans have been prepared at the VCF level. In Year 5, the VCF level plans will be rolled up to PA level and will be shared with local government agencies and Govt. and Non-Govt. Organizations in field days at Union Parishad and Upazilla levels for leveraging support from local government and other organizations.

Table 5: Cluster-wise **Adaptation Plans**

Cluster	Adaptations Plans (Nos)
<b>South Eastern</b>	252
<b>Chittagong &amp; CHT</b>	76
<b>Sylhet</b>	276
<b>Central</b>	206
<b>Sundarbans</b>	209
<b>Total</b>	<b>1019</b>

### **3.7. NISHORGO NETWORK – NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS**

Nishorgo Network is the affiliated network of co-managed protected forest, wetland and ECAs throughout the country. With the assistance of Bangladesh Government, communities are working with the Government agencies to conserve bio-diversity of the protected forest, wetlands and ECAs through co-management organizations, representing participation of local community and Government agencies in a new structure of environmental governance resulting in a significant paradigm shift.

As a follow on to the USAID's erstwhile Nishorgo Support Project and MACH Project pilots, IPAC expanded the co-management approach in 25 PA landscapes. As a result, CMOs have been developed and organized in the co-managed Protected Areas of forests and wetlands. To date 23 CMCs in forest PAs, 17 RMOs in wetlands and 11 Union Conservation Committees in 2 ECAs have been established and actively working in co-management process for biodiversity conservation. Most of the CMOs are registered from the Department of Social Welfare and indeed have developed management plans.

This year IPAC has initiated 5 Regional Nishorgo Networks with executive committees who actively participated in a two-day national congress of CMOs. In year 5 these regional networks will further be strengthened and federated into a national network of CMOs with formal roles and responsibilities enshrined in their constitutions.



# 4. SITE SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATION

The project year 4 has been the most significant period for IPAC in terms of achievement of improved biodiversity conservation through a co-management approach. All the best efforts were made 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 the staff of the Dept. of Fisheries, Dept. of Environment, and Forest Dept. as well as other Upazila- and Zila-based Govt. officials. In this year, biodiversity conservation and development activities at the cluster level gained noteworthy momentum. As a result of new framework of skill based alternative income generating activities and targeted value chains, local community was gainfully motivated for biodiversity conservation with reduced dependency on neighboring natural resources including forests and wetlands. During the year, the best field practices and lessons were consolidated and implemented by placing required resources with cluster teams for sustaining conservation and co-management outcomes through CMOs.

Throughout the Year-4, IPAC reinforced its best efforts on achieving all the planned activities according to the Fourth Annual Work Plan, and accomplished significant part of site specific/field work level implementation. The IPAC team continued delivering the technical support and collaborative facilitation to build sustainability of Protected Area conservation management through the Co-Management platform.

During this Year, with consistent and quality field efforts, IPAC completed its wide variety of capacity building activities to achieve one of the priority goals of IPAC: the sustainability of CMOs. Three new CMCs were added to the growing Nishorgo Network. VCF-based Climate Change adaptation plans development was completed throughout the five clusters through NSs. IPAC field teams continued to roll-out AIG/VC activities at VCFs level with significant AIN leveraged works (in the Sundarbans cluster). Reforestation and afforestation works, and biophysical improvement monitoring continued, and PA Co-management plans were finalized and implemented. CMOs' registration and Office renovation works made very good progress. Technical collaboration and regular monitoring support continued to accelerate through leveraging donors and private sector partners in addition to LDF projects implementation, and through RMOs and FRUGs efforts for endowment and revolving funds management. It is worth mentioning, all the IPAC clusters/sites hosted different level of senior officials visits from USAID, GoB Depts., Donors, and other stakeholders.

Regional forums of CMOs namely Regional Nishorgo Networks have been formed successfully in each Cluster. Further, with the re-established Nishorgo Network brand, a host of new attractive communication and branding materials were developed and distributed widely. 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 6):

Table 6: Protected Areas in each Cluster

Cluster	Number of CMOs	Protected Areas
South Eastern 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, TanguarHaor ECA, and Hakaluki Haor Ecologically Critical Area (ECA)

With above-described strong foundation, a major focus of the year 5 will be to sustain the CMOs, and a number of well-thought plans will be implemented for achieving this purpose. Main lessons learnt from the previously periods will be incorporated, including : reinforced facilitation required for the final round capacity building of CMOs including CMCs, RMO, NSs, CPGs, VCFs and the field staff of GOB agencies, policy reforms and revisions, consultation and implementation of co-management plans and Climate Change adaptation plans, continue afforestation and habitat restoration, responsible eco-tourism promotion and network links, PA entry fee implementation, etc.

#### Highlights of the Year:

- Three new CMCs were formed at Dacope-Koyra (Khulna Range) under Sundarbans West Forest Division, Satkhira (Satkhira Range) under Sundarbans West Forest Division and Dhopachari under Dudhpukuria-Dhopachari Wildlife Sanctuary.
- About 700 participants comprising field representatives from forest and wetlands, stakeholders, government, donors and other partners participated in the Co-management Congress, organized by IPAC on 23-24 March 2012 at the Independent University Bangladesh, Dhaka. The Honorable Minister of Environment and Forest, Dr. Hasan Mahmud, MP inaugurated the Nishorgo Network's Co-management Fair and Congress in the presence of the USAID Mission Director, Mr. Richard Green, the Secretary MOEF, Mr. Mesbah Ul Alam and the Chief Conservator of Forests, Mr. Md. Yunus Ali as special guests. Five cluster level Regional Committees of the concerned CMOs were formed in 3rd quarter with the aim to develop a CMO federation at National level.
- Field based staff comprising SFs, SCs and others, participated in the 5-days long flip chart ToT on "Rights and Responsibilities of the Forest and Wetland Dependents" and the technical sessions were organized and conducted at Forest Dept. Conference Hall on 24-28 July 2011. Based on this learning, TOTs for Nishorgo Shahayaks and Field Organizers at the VCFs level were conducted by IPAC field staff of respective Protected Areas.
- AIG/VC Year-4 input support was provided and continues to be in progress to roll out the remainder AIG/VC activities. Nearly 8,000 beneficiaries were selected mainly from VCFs and trained in Sundarbans East division with WFC's AIN (Aquaculture, Income and Nutrition) Project.

- The CMOs got experienced and skilled through implementation of LDF and other leveraged grants supported projects; total 21 such projects are in very good progress, out of these 10 projects have successfully been completed and closed out (including final financial and progress reviewing completed during 3rd quarter). For smooth functioning of these small grants projects, 5 batches of cluster level financial Training, entitled “*Grants & Financial Management Training for CMOs*”, were conducted for Accounts & Admin Officer, Treasurer and Office Bearers of CMOs
- As part of raising comprehensive awareness on conservation, IPAC completed installation and distribution of communication and branding materials, developed with USAID approved Nishorgo Network branding. Active participation in the America Week 2012 held in Chittagong was ensured and US Ambassador to Bangladesh inaugurated the Potenga Beach Clean program of local Scouts & Youths and the event received remarkable media coverage.
- With the Social Forestry plantations raised during this year, the implementation of the revised Social Forestry Rules have been demonstrated. Weeding program for the erstwhile NSP plantations was completed at different PAs. Performance monitoring system was established and continued at the PA network (i. e CMOs score card, bird & fish monitoring, AIGs baseline and impact studies).

**Cluster-specific synopsis is provided below:**

#### **4.1. SOUTHEASTERN CLUSTER**

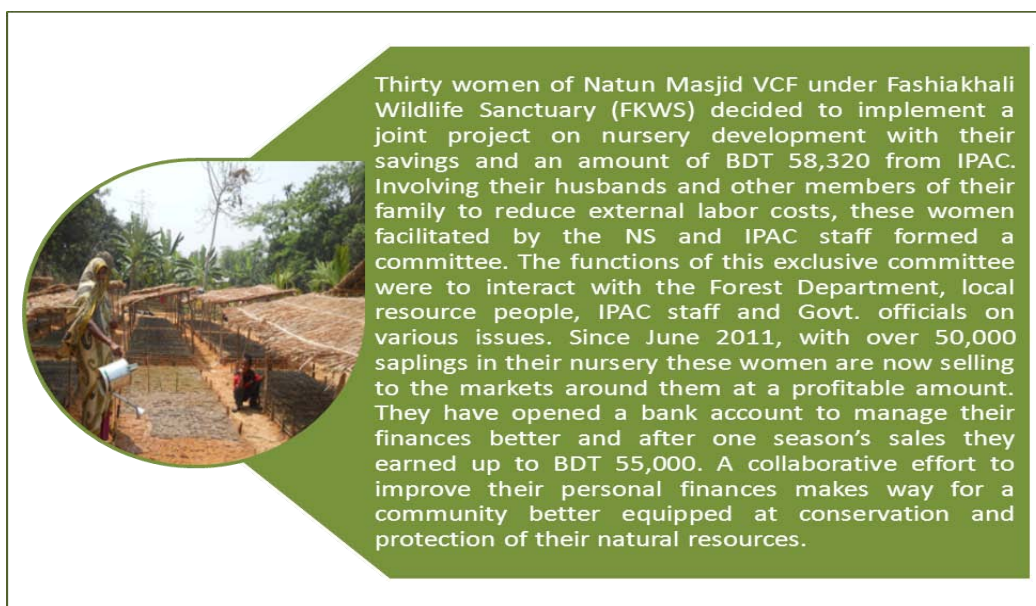
Southeastern Cluster consists of 7 protected area (6 Forest PA and 1 ECA) with an area of 123,339 ha under two districts (Cox’s Bazar and Chittagong) where 9 Co-management organizations (CMO/CMC), 272 Village Conservation Forums (VCFs), 9 Peoples Forums (PFs) and 31 Community Patrol Groups (CPGs) have 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 Bazaar district. The Cluster team rendered its best efforts for successful implementation of the Y4 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 fourth year, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the Southeast Cluster successfully completed development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans, AIGA Y4 input supports distribution with orientations, reformation of CPGs, and concerned CMOs. The team is in very good progress for CMOs’ registration process and Office renovation works, new plantation with SF Rules and NSP plantation weeding, rolled out LDF and donor supported Projects’ implementation and Eco-Tourism efforts as well. The cluster conducted and facilitated all the planned capacity building efforts for its stakeholders’ i. e NSs, GOB Officials, CMO Office Bearers and IPAC staff members. During the Quarter-4, all level of stakeholders from the cluster attended the CMO Congress at Dhaka.

**Specific highlights in the Year include:**

- Chunati CMC is awarded UNDP’s Equator Prize for contribution in conservation of CWS.
- Reformation of Fashiakhali and Medhakachapia CMCs as per Co-management gazette of GoB, upon completion of their two years. CMC offices renovation work completed at Himchari, Medhakachapia and Whykhong.
- Formed Executive Committee of the Regional Nishorgo Network platform to represent the National Nishorgo Network and participated in CMO Congress-2012.
- Implementation of 3 LDF (R1) project completed at Fashiakhali, Himchari, Medhakachapia, and other 3 LDF project implementation is going on under Teknaf, Whykhong and Shilkhali. CMO representatives from 9 CMCs received training on Grants & Financial Management. Also, 4 new PPs were developed and submitted to Arannayk Foundation.

- A number of 3,300 VCF members received AIG input support and main trades are net making, bamboo product development, handicraft and small business. 432 CPG/VCF member received AIG input support from LDF implemented by CMCs.
- TOTs (with 10 courses) for Nishorgo Shahayak accomplished at site level, where 252 NSs and 10 FOs participated; 257 VCF based Climate change adaptation plans have been prepared by the community and Nishorgo Shahayaks.
- 20 acre social forestry plantation was completed at Fashiakhali as part of the forest restoration program; Further, weeding of 472.71 hector NSP plantation has been completed under CWS and TWS with the technical support of local FD officials.



The following table highlights the specific work of South-Eastern cluster:

Table 4.1 : South-eastern Cluster Activities

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Increased Capacity of CMOs for effective Co-management	<p>Quantitative and qualitative achievements of the cluster as per Y4 Work Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Fashiakhali and Medhakachapia Co-management Committee have been reformed as per gazette (after 2 years of formation).</li> <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>✓ CMC offices renovation with furniture for Medhakachapia, Fasiakhali, Himchari, Chunati and Whykhong are completed.</li> <li>✓ Monthly meetings of 8 CMC, 31 CPG, 257 VCFs; bi-monthly meeting with 12 Nishorgo Club/ Forest Conservation Clubs; quarterly PF meetings, DFO-CMCs meetings and half yearly CM Council meetings held regularly. CMC members are actively participating to implement of IPAC activities, LDF project implementation, local conflict resolution and other PA conservation activities.</li> <li>✓ 50 CMC members participated at CMC Congress 2012, which commenced on 21-22 march at IUB campus, Dhaka.102 (Himchari-46, Teknaf-27 and Whykhong-29).</li> <li>✓ Community Stakeholders (CMC, VCF, PF, NS, CPG, Eco-tour Guide) participated at 4 inter cluster PA exposure visit program.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Successfully closeout of 3 LDF Projects at Himchhari, Fashiakhali and Medhakachapia, which were implanted by CMCs.</li> <li>✓ 3 Stakeholders (2 CMC member and 1 GOB Officials) visited North West Bengal PAs and Co-management activities.</li> <li>✓ Organized monthly Refreshers courses for the capacity enhancement of trained 252 Nishorgo Shahayak (NSs)</li> <li>✓ CMCs have been implementing LDF program activities with help of local IPAC officials. It is creating the ownership and strengthening of CMCs</li> </ul>
Improved conservation management of Forest Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 801 CPG members are participating for forest patrolling with local FD officials. CPG members are motivated and more active now after receiving 701 pairs of shoes and flashlight for patrolling. Monthly meetings of 31 CPGs continued regularly to share patrolling situation.</li> <li>✓ Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Circle appreciated CPG members during his visit at Fashiakhali and Medhakachapia PA on 16 Jan 2012.</li> <li>✓ Organized and accomplished refreshers course for CPG members for strengthening joint patrolling along with local FD officials.</li> <li>✓ 472.71 hectore plantation weeded at TWS and CWS as a part of restoration and conservation.</li> <li>✓ Bi-monthly meeting with 12 Nishorgo Clubs (FCCs) are conducted regularly.</li> <li>✓ 20 acre participatory social forestry plantation raised at Fasiakhali WS with Social Forestry Rules 2010 provisions.</li> <li>✓ Awareness on Nishorgo Network, conservation initiatives and climate change issues are promoted through IPT show (<i>Paribartoner Katha</i>), school events, drawing competitions, days observation and spot based awareness events throughout the PA landscapes.</li> <li>✓ Promotion of awareness materials including 3 billboards installed at Teknaf, Chunoti and Himchhari PAs.</li> </ul>
Increased number of people benefiting from AIG/VC activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ With active involvement of CMC members and local FD officials, AIGAs input supports for project year four are distributed to the selected VCF members.</li> <li>✓ 3,300 HH received AIG input support for their livelihood. Trades are plastic puther ornament, net making thread, tailoring, cloth handicraft, sewing machine, bamboo-plastic cane (mora making), bamboo mat, grocery materials for small trading support. During support distribution, CMC members and local FD officials were present.</li> <li>✓ 432 VCF and CPG members received AIG input support from LDF under Himchhari, Medhakachapia, Fashiakhali and Whykhong and Shilkhali. CMCs have directly implemented the program with help of local IPAC officials. It is creating the ownership and strengthening of CMCs.</li> <li>✓ Demonstrated AIG/VC product during Patenga Beach Cleanup Program and CMC Congress and it was appreciated by all.</li> <li>✓ AIG activities create new trust and positive attitude of local SH on IPAC activities and also feeling about importance of natural resource conservation.</li> </ul>
Increased benefits of eco-tourism opportunities for PA-dependent communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Installed 03 billboards at Teknaf, Chunoti and Himchhari; 116 IPAC Program news published at local and national newspapers. IPAC Calendar 2012 distributed all sites also to all local GOB offices</li> <li>✓ Book “The Nishorgo Network Strategy and Action Plan: Collaborative Management of Bangladesh’s Natural Protected Areas ”was distributed among different high officials under the Cluster;</li> <li>✓ IPT show (<i>Paribartoner Katha</i>) has been performed on 27 Feb 12 at Fashiakhali in Feb 2012 and about 1000 local people enjoyed the show; A drawing competition organized at Hnilla, Teknaf with a participation of 100 students;</li> <li>✓ Participated at Patenga Beach Cleanup Program and America Week 2012 at</li> </ul>

	<p>Chittagong, which was inaugurated by Mr. Dan W. Mozena, the honorable US Ambassador, Bangladesh. Organizing Inani beach clean-up program continued with involvement of local community;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Eco-Tourism Promoter joined IPAC Teknaf Site Office and started working for Teknaf WS Eco-tourism promotion. <i>Meanwhile Four entrepreneurs signed MOU for Eco-cottage development at Teknaf area.</i> BDT 33,945 and 9,150 collected as PA entry fees at Teknaf and Chunoti WS respectively during Jun/11-May/12.</li> </ul>
Development of GCC Adaptation Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 257 community-based climate change adaptation plans developed with facilitation from Nishorgo Shahayaks at VCF level. All the VCFs completed preparation of their climate change adaptation plan with comprehensive efforts and discussion. Village level communities are very much aware on their local climate change issues to be addressed; now they should have appropriate linkage with funding sources to implementation of plans</li> <li>✓ Nishorgo Shahayaks continued discussion on climate change issues in monthly VCF meetings.</li> <li>✓ Monthly Nishorgo Shahayak refreshers courses have been started for strengthening quality and capability trained 252 Nishorgo Shahayok (NS).</li> </ul>
Effective Program Management and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regular coordination and cooperation continued with GOB agencies (FD, DoF and DOE). CMC and Forest official are actively monitoring the program.</li> <li>✓ Distributed to all CMC and DFOs the PA Co-management Plan, Status of PA in Bangladesh and other reports and communication materials along with Site.</li> <li>✓ Monthly staff coordination meetings conducted regularly as part of program management and monitoring; consistent facilitation to the sites is continued.</li> <li>✓ Site management is participating upzila based monthly GO-NGO coordination meeting at Teknaf, Ramu, Lohagara, Chakaria and Banskali. Cluster Staffs participated in district level GO-NGO organized program and maintaining coordination at District level.</li> <li>✓ Cluster management was providing support and services to sites accordingly and monitoring (on site and off site) field level activities in participatory way including participation to site based monthly staff coordination meeting and program implementation. Maintaining regular coordination and cooperation with IPAC Dhaka Office and as well as CODEC Top Management accordingly.</li> <li>✓ Regular sharing and coordination efforts are going on with local NGOs/projects including NACOM's CBAECA project, SHED's IPFACM project, Chunoti- GIZ Project Management;</li> <li>✓ Ms. Asyl Undeland, World Bank Consultant visited IPAC activities at FK, MK and TWS and interacted with CMC and VCF members.</li> </ul>

## 4.2. SUNDARBANS CLUSTER

The largest Mangrove forest of the world is the Sundarbans Reserved Forests (SRF) indicating the national and global importance in terms of biodiversity conservation, addressing global climate change and economic benefits of the country and resource dependent people. About 3.5 million people are directly or indirectly dependent on the resources of the Sundarbans. Through PY4, Cluster team rendered its sincere efforts for successful implementation of the PY4 planned activities, facilitated by IPAC technical support. The team focused on the formation of the remainder CMC at Dacope-Koyra and continued to maintain close coordination with local GoBs and FD Officials.

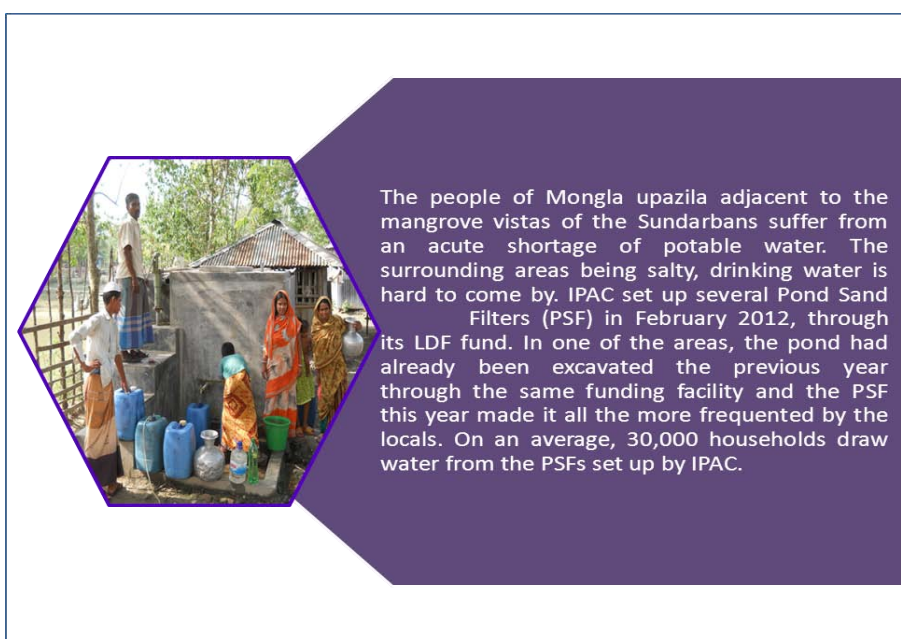
Over the Year-4, the cluster successfully accomplished Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee formation, and development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans at VCF levels. The cluster achieved very good progress for AIGA for the year 4 and other important achievements included : AIN



beneficiaries identification and mobilization, LDF Projects implementation, CMOs' registration process and office renovations, eco-tourism promotion, and capacity building efforts for Co-Management platforms and other stakeholders. With consistent field based conservation linked mobilization activities, the cluster was able to develop a good working relationship with stakeholders and the existing CMOs made good progress towards a greater degree of sustainability.

**Specific highlights in the Year include:**

- Two more new CMCs were formed at Dacope-Koyra under Khulna Range and at Munshigonj under Satkhira Range of the Sundarbans. Completed 03 offices renovation works for two CMCs at Sarankhola and Dacope-Koyra sites.
- Successful completion of LDF operations under the management of Sarankhola and Chandpai CMCs, including AIG supports for fish culture, duck-hen rearing, flat rickshaw, pond excavation and PSF set-up (for ensuring safe drinking water support). Four new PPs were developed and submitted to Arannayk Foundation by the 4 CMCs;
- Skill development supports were provided on fish culture to 1,620 HHs and 375 HHs for vegetables gardening; and matching kind support to 780 HHs for fish culture and 345 HHs for vegetables gardening. Two ponds renovations were completed for providing drinking water support to forest dependent people. Rolling out of AIGAs input supports and AIN project activities continued during this year.
- A good number of people have been brought under NRM and climate change awareness through VCF meetings; awareness & orientation sessions and Interactive Popular Theatre (IPT), and PSF set-up. Khulna City Mayor and local Member of Parliament of Bagerhat-3 attended a conservation awareness session where input supports were distributed among PA dependents. Senior officials of FD, DOF, USAID, SEALS, GIZ AND World Bank made field visits to different sites.
- A Regional Nishorgo Network Committee was formed and a 10 members' working committee is active.
- 209 VCFs have successfully accomplished Climate Change vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning. In this connection, 209 Nishorgo Shohayaks were trained with comprehensive TOT and equipped with logistics.



The following Table highlights the specific work of the Sundarbans cluster:

Table 4.2 : Sundarbans Cluster Activities

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities Quantitative and qualitative achievements of the cluster as per Y4 Work Plan
Increased Capacity of CMOs for effective Co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly CMC meetings, VCF meetings, quarterly meetings of CMC with DFO, People’s Forum meetings, Nishorgo Sahayaks’ meetings and Nishorgo Clubs’ meetings are being held regularly as part of effective co-management activities.</li> <li>✓ These meetings play vital role for sharing present problems and prospects of the site considering co-management contexts, LDF program implementation, registration of CMCs, CMC office renovation and sharing ideas for next project funded by Arannayk Foundation, world fish/AIN, GIZ etc., building capacity of Nishorgo Shahayaks, issues concerned with Climate changes and concerned stakeholders have been more proactive towards Sundarbans conservation.</li> <li>✓ CMCs Registration with Social Welfare Dept. is under process. Completed 03 CMOs offices renovation works of two CMOs at Sarankhola, Dacope and Koyra site,</li> <li>✓ CMC Regional Network has been formed in Sundarbans cluster where CMC office bearers and PF members were present. And they selected CMC Regional Chairman, Co-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and general members (Total 10 members working committee has formed).</li> <li>✓ Successful completion of Landscape Development Fund (LDF) operation under the management of Sarankhola and Chandpai CMC.</li> <li>✓ CMO members especially Treasurer of Sarankhola CMC received training on Tiger Smart Petrol in Nepal and also attended IVLP program in US on “Eco Management, Environmental Protection and Eco-Tourism” from other project and visited India from IPAC. They gathered conservation knowledge from the visit and now they will set their conservation works accordingly.</li> <li>✓ CMC Treasurer and AAO and AO of IPAC Project received one day training on Financial Management to continue their CMOs activities after phase out of IPAC project. Concerned GoB Officers (Ranger and Beat Officer) received training on Co-management Approach and IPAC Activities at Cluster level. Now they are sensitized and supported to implementing IPAC activities.</li> </ul>
Improved conservation management of Forest Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 12 Nishorgo clubs conducted their quarterly meeting on regular basis. Students hiking arranged at Sarankhola &amp; Chandpai sites in the Sundarbans</li> <li>✓ An awareness program on biodiversity conservation especially on forest firing was conducted at Uttar Rajapur Bot Tala Primary School field (Sarankhola) in presence 1,100 participants including Station Officer of Dhansagor and other forest officials, Contingent Commander of Coast Guard, Vice-President of CMC, VCF members, IPAC staff and local people.</li> <li>✓ 72 IPT shows were staged on overall forest conservation of the Sundarbans at four sites in presence of 25,000 (approx. where 60% female) local forest users. Awareness based Miking program was conducted on biodiversity conservation at Sarankhola site. Wall writing and posters with biodiversity conservation messages distributed in different govt. &amp; non-govt. offices and important places in all sites.</li> <li>✓ Support for improved cooking stoves (ICS) installation showed quite good progress in this year, and so far 1000 ICS have been installed in Sarankhola (536), Chandpai (65) &amp; Munshigonj (400) sites.</li> <li>✓ The command area of 4 CMCs at the fringe of Sundarbans Reserved Forests are identified on map, inclusive of 209 VCFs developed under IPAC project.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Organization of a big Tree Fair under the CMC management in remote place like Tafalbari at Sarankhola upazilla with participation and technical &amp; financial support of Forest Dept. and Social Forestry Division, Bagerhat.</li> </ul>
Increased number of people benefiting from AIG/VC activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Orientation on AIG/VC support to 1,620 HHs for fish culture and 375 HHs for vegetables gardening, and input support to 780 HHs for fish culture and 345 HHs for vegetables has been provided.</li> <li>✓ 150 VCF members received kind support on duck-hen rearing (50), homestead vegetable gardening (20) and fish culture (80) at Sarankhola site &amp; Rickshaw Van (30), Ponds Excavation with PSF (03) at Chandpai site under LDF Program.</li> <li>✓ 8,000 women beneficiaries are selected under AIN project for fish culture.</li> <li>✓ A team of DOF Senior Officials included DG, PD-IPAC, the Secretary of MOFL visited IPAC Chandpai site. Tk.15,000-50,000 donation support to the selected 20 PA poor dependent people was promised under DOF micro-credit program.</li> </ul>
Increased benefits of eco-tourism opportunities for PA-dependent communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A VCF members of Dacope (near to Nolian Range) and a private entrepreneur of Satkhira Range (Munshigonj) area are planning to set up eco-cottage in their respective site. Recently they visited our Lawachara NP, Sreemongol for observing eco-cottage business and its viability, and now they are confident to set up eco-cottages.</li> <li>✓ Eco-cottage set-up issues are discussed in CMC meeting and CMC is committed to provide all sorts of administrative supports to the entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>
Development of Climate change Adaptation Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ A special workshop on climate change adaptation plan preparation was arranged in Cluster office where all cluster staffs attended. Elaborate discussions took place in the session for smooth preparation of climate change adaptation planning sessions at the VCFs level.</li> <li>✓ 209 VCF based CC adaptation plans have been prepared site wise. The activities of the CC adaptation plans are planned to be implemented in year-5.</li> </ul>
Effective Program Management and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly site staff meetings, cluster level coordination meetings and regular field monitoring are ongoing at all the sites; Conservator of Forests and 2 Divisional Forest Officers visited Sarankhola, Chandpai, Munshigonj and Dacope-Koyra sites and they shared their views for improving the conservation activities. Senior officials of Ministry of fisheries and livestock (including Secretary, Joint Secretary, Assist. Secretary, DG, PD) visited IPAC Sundarbans East centuries and did meeting with Chandpai CMC. As a result DOF are planning to provide supports through CMC to the forest users.</li> </ul>

### 4.3. CENTRAL CLUSTER

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. This cluster in Year 4 focused upon the strengthening of CMOs capacities to effectively contribute to conservation mobilization activities. Therefore, the cluster has continued to maintain close coordination with GoBs and FD and DOF officials and the co-management approach has become widely recognized and well appreciated by all the levels of stakeholders - including the local community, government, administration, and various other regional stakeholders.

Central Cluster and sites teams rendered their sincere efforts for successful implementation of the Y4 planned activities including : development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans, Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee formation, leveraging CCTF ICS program at Modhupur NP, CMOs' registration and office renovation works, and round 2 LDF Projects implementation by CMOs. Further, the team continued collaborative support to implement IPAC's private sector linkages and value chain efforts between Modhupur basketary group and Hatil Lifestyle. Participatory Indicator Bird monitoring in Modhupur NP and regular Fish monitoring continued in T-B and K-M wetlands. Stakeholders from 2 forest PAs and 2 wetlands participated in the CMO Congress 2012 at Dhaka.

**Specific highlights in the Year include:**

- 2 CMCs in Modhupur NP and 1 RMO at Aura-Baura were formed and their Social Welfare Registration is in progress; Modhupur CMCs' offices renovation works were completed and Aura-Baura RMO office construction works continued.
- Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee has been formed for 2 wetlands (Turag-Bongshi and Kangsha-Malijhee) and 2 CMCs under Modhupur National Park.
- Three LDF projects were successfully initiated at the field level and 2 new PPs were developed and submitted to Arannayk Foundation.
- A three-day long training on “Co-management in PAs for Biodiversity Conservation” was organized with 47 GOB officials as participants. The cluster also hosted 2 batches of 25 participants for month-long Certificate course on Conservation Biology.
- With joint collaboration of Hatil and IPAC a three-month long on-the-job training program for Madhupur for basketry producers was conducted by International Designers. The said producers received formal Procurement Order from Hatil and Aarong; also, the said materials were displayed and sold in the Hatil's stall at DITF 2012 successfully.
- DoF released 85 Kg fish fingerlings in Kathakhali sanctuary and 125 kg in Dholi beel sanctuary in Jhinaigati Upazila. Total 2145 kg (sing fish) & 50 kg carp fingerlings were released at deferent sanctuary through Kaliakoir at Sherpur DOF field staff.
- The central cluster successfully completed 7 batches (206 NSs) of 3-days TOTs for Nishorgo Shahayaks who facilitated 206 Community-based Climate change adaptation plans in the 4 PA landscapes.



IPAC has been working with Nithui Tharina, a bamboo producer group based in Madhupur, Tangail, to help link them with buyers like Hatil and Aarong. Katalyst, promoted this initiative arranging 5 international designers who specialize in different fields including earthenware, ceramics, wooden fiber and Bamboo. IPAC thus decided to make their beneficiaries a part of this endeavor with the aim to revamp the local handicraft sector and also to improve their livelihood by participating and improving the skill level. Designers from Peru and Germany train the locals in contemporary product development. Design Technology Centre and IPAC provide all the technical support and Hatil ensures the marketing of the finished products.

The following table highlights the specific activities of the Central cluster:

Table 4.3 : IPAC Activities in Central Cluster

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Increased Capacity of CMOs for effective Co-management	<p>Quantitative and qualitative achievements of the cluster as per PY4 Work Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly meetings of CMCs and RMO's General Body, and RUGs were conducted on regular basis for the concerned co-management platforms for taking decision on AIGA activities, loan disbursement approval and collection, progress review, review the income and expenditure of federation and taking necessary actions.</li> <li>✓ FRUGs' Executive Committee, RMOs, PF meetings, NGOs and Upazilas Coordination meetings were held regular basis; also sharing meetings held with local GOB depts. i.e. FD, DoF, DoE, and sharing with DC, ADC (Rev.), UNO, YDO, SDO etc. Through these, all concerned GOB agencies contributed to the IPAC project. 206 nos of Nishorgo Shahayaks conducted regular monthly village level meetings throughout the 206 VCFs on Climate Change Adaptation Plans, natural resource management, conservation of bio-diversity etc.</li> <li>✓ Nishorgo network communities became capable to run smoothly different activities like Annual work plan, Annual budget preparation, LDF Project Proposal development and implementation, facilitation to mobile court, Endowment fund project development, awareness programs, etc.</li> </ul>
Improved conservation management of Forest and Wetland Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ AIG/VC beneficiaries of IPAC in Madhupur National Park have participated in Grameen Jibon Jatra Mela organized by Joyenshahi Adivashi Songstha. People from all around Madhupur have become aware about IPAC's activities and motto. IPAC took part in both Krishi &amp; Information Fair held in Upazila premise and conveyed the message of its conservation efforts to masses.</li> <li>✓ 4 school based awareness programs were organized and conducted where 3108 students along with their teachers attended (Participants: M-1602 &amp; F-1506).</li> <li>✓ 3 Civil Society meetings were conducted for conservation of natural resources and participants were 6956 (M-4885, F-2071). A meeting was conducted with Journalists; a meeting was conducted by the Nishorgo Club. 328 community consultation meetings were held.</li> <li>✓ A total # of 20 NGO coordination meeting were conducted. Participant: 216 (M: 180 F: 36). As a result, all local NGO have reached the consensus for each other's cooperation. 11 nos. indigenous people meetings were organized with 429 (M: 382 F: 47) participants, where indigenous people committed that they will refrain from the wildlife hunting and will try for preserving biodiversity.</li> <li>✓ Total 2145 KG (sing fish ) &amp; 50 KG carp fish (finger lings) released at deferent sanctuary through DoF Kaliakoir at Alua beel sherpur sadar and Jhinai gati upazila.</li> <li>✓ Bird Monitoring was carried out by the CMOs representatives in Modhupur NP with the assistance of IPAC cluster and site office. The local participants have grown certain skills in bird monitoring activities.</li> <li>✓ Turag RMO received their due money from GIZ against their successful installment of 200 ICSs in the last quarter.</li> </ul>
Increased number of people benefiting from AIG/VC activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1967 HHs are economically benefitted from AIGA/value chain and LDF supports.</li> <li>✓ With the loan support from existing Endowment Funds, many poor beneficiaries of Wetland FRUGs/RMOs members continued earnings from their respective farming and non-farming activities, including tailoring, fish</li> </ul>

	culture, tree nursery, weaving embroidered quilts, vegetable gardening, etc.
Increased benefits of eco-tourism opportunities for PA-dependent communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Eco-tour Guides' monthly meetings were conducted regular basis at Bhawal National Park</li> <li>✓ Facilitation continued for exploring and initiating eco-tourism opportunities at Modhupur National Park.</li> </ul>
Development of GCC Adaptation Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ VCF members gathered in the GCC adaptation planning session. The local communities identified vulnerability, risk, &amp; others climatic hazards issues and prepared climate change adaptation plans. Those sessions were found effective to identify vulnerabilities assessment</li> <li>✓ Climate Change Adaptation plans are developed with comprehensive efforts by 206 Village Conservation Forum (VCFs)</li> </ul>
Effective Program Management and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monthly Coordination meetings, Site based facilitation conducted at all sites</li> <li>✓ Regular coordination continued with FD, DoF, and DoE and other local level stakeholders</li> </ul>

#### 4.4. CHITTAGONG & CHT CLUSTER

IPAC Chittagong/CHT Cluster works through the Protected Areas covering Upazilas of Kaptai under Rangamati district, and Rangunia, Chandanish and Sitakunda under Chittagong district. This year, Cluster team focused on the formation of one more CMC at Dhopachari and developing the capacity of the CMOs so as to effectively contribute to conservation mobilization activities. In this regard, the cluster has continued to maintain close coordination with local GoBs and FD Officials; and with continued technical support and facilitation from IPAC, the cluster is able to develop a good working relationship with stakeholders and so the co-management approach has become widely recognized and well appreciated at all the levels.

Over the fourth Year, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the cluster successfully completed Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee formation, development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans, implementation of conservation linked LDF & AIGA/VC program and promotion of ICS. Furthermore, the cluster focused on building capacity of Nishorgo Shahayaks through NS-TOT, GOB officials training on ‘Protected Area Co-management for Bio-diversity Conservation’ and ‘Grant and Financial Management trainings’ for CMC members. As a result of consistent field based conservation linked mobilization activities and regular coordination efforts, all the CMOs of Chittagong/CHT made good progress towards greater degrees of sustainability. PA entry fee revenue sharing commenced at Kaptai NP. Further, the team successfully organized IPAC events for America Week 2012 celebration in Chittagong and the stakeholder actively participated in CMOs’ Congress 2012 at Dhaka.

##### Specific highlights in the Year include:

- Dhopachari under DDWS was formed on January 9, 2012. Two Co-management Committees of Kaptai National Park (Kaptai and Karnafully) were reformed on October 18, 2011. A Regional Nishorgo Network Committee was formed.
- Kaptai National Parks has commenced PA entry fee collection and revenue sharing system under CMCs management on 21 March 2012. Other eco-tourism facilities development included tourism boat launch, trail & brochures development, and eco-cottage construction.
- Facilitated and organized awareness events as part of America Week 2012 celebration at Chittagong; The US Ambassador to Bangladesh Mr. Dan W. Mozena with USAID Mission Director and CF launched the Potenga Beach Clean-up program in which 50 Students of Chittagong University and 50 Rover Scouts and local community people participated.

- Eco-Tour Guide Training course was organized at Kaptai Student Dormitory on 09-13 October 2011. An Eco-Guide association was formed with 10 members from KNP, DDWS and SEP. Participatory Indicator Bird monitoring continued in Kaptai NP and was led by Dr. Monirul H. Khan.

LDF projects were completed and closed out. Two new PPs were developed and submitted to Arannayk Foundation by Kaptai and Karnaphully CMCs. Second phase AIGA/VC supports for 28 VCFs with 814 members continued under KNP & DDWS.

- A plot of 10 acre was planted with 6,000 seedlings under the revised Social Forestry rules at Dudhpukuria. 76 VCFs have successfully accomplished Climate Change vulnerability assessment and developed their Adaptation plans.



The following table highlights the specific work of Chittagong & CHT cluster:

Table : IPAC Activities in Chittagong-CHT Cluster

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities Quantitative and qualitative achievements of the cluster as per Y4 Work Plan
Increased Capacity of CMOs for effective Co-management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Kaptai and Karnaphully CMCs showed very good progress for Social Welfare Registration; Dudhpukuria and Dhiopachari CMCs prepared required documents and submitted for registration.</li> <li>✓ Monthly meeting of 4 CMCs and 76 VCFs and quarterly PF's meeting held at all the sites. Major discussion issues were CMC Registration, AIGA selection &amp; planning, Climate Change adaptation planning, CPG activities, LDF Project Implementation, Eco cottage set up, Bird monitoring, Social forestry plantation, Exposure visit to WB-India, Kaptai National park Entry fee collection, etc.</li> <li>✓ Organized and conducted two-days Orientation courses including Grants management sessions and PA Co-management Plans for Dhopachari and Dudhpukuria CMCs separately.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Half yearly Co-Management council meeting of Dudpukuria CMC held on 27 February 2012 at Dudpukuria beat office premises.</li> <li>✓ Dudpukuria CMC office set up completed with furniture for CMC members.</li> <li>✓ NSs' monthly meeting conducted in all sites (KNP, DDWS, SEP) to develop the capacity of NSs so that they could play active role at VCF regarding sustainability of Co-management platform.</li> <li>✓ 08 New VCFs with 240 members were newly formed in Ddopachari site.</li> <li>✓ 3-days long training arranged for NSs/FO on 15-17 January 2012 at Dhopachari site to develop the capacity regarding AIGA/VC activities implementation, climate change and adaptation, and community mobilization regarding conservation of forest by the community members.</li> </ul>
Improved conservation management of Forest and Wetland Protected Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ FC Clubs and CPGs conducted their regular meetings; Uniform distributed among 56 CPG members in Dudpukuria, 114 CPG members received jungle shoes and 20 torch lights distributed to CPG members of KNP, and regular joint patrolling continued with Forest Department. One new CPG has been formed at Dhopachari with total members of 20 and an Orientation was completed to make them aware about their roles, bio-diversity conservation, joint patrolling with FD, etc. These activities significantly reduced illegal forest cutting, forest fire and hunting incidences.</li> <li>✓ Weeding and regular monitoring continued for the 10 Acre social forestry plantations in Dudpukuria.</li> <li>✓ One Spot based awareness meeting was organized in Dhopachari to aware community where 80 participants attended.</li> <li>✓ 03 miking program were conducted around the DDWS by Forest Dept. to stop illegal tree feeling, encroachment, hunting, poaching, etc.</li> <li>✓ International Mother Language Day 2012 was observed and an Art competition was organized on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2012 in KNP with 60 participants (M-42, F18). National Victory Day 2012 observed jointly with Kaptai Upazila authority. Also a Cooperative day was observed with GoB at Kaptai Upazilla.</li> </ul>
Increased number of people benefiting from AIG/VC activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Continued facilitation and monitoring for the AIG activities that were supported with Y3 inputs to 896 beneficiaries in 30 VCFs.</li> <li>✓ PY4 AIGA input supports distributed among the selected VCFs (813 HHs from 28 VCFs) and trades include agro-forestry, fisheries, homestead vegetable gardening, weaving, etc.</li> <li>✓ Remaining AIGA works were implemented at Dhopachari, the newest site of IPAC.</li> </ul>
Increased benefits of eco-tourism opportunities for PA-dependent communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Kaptai National Park Entry fee collection lunched on 21 March 2012.</li> <li>✓ Two Exposure visits were arranged; one for Kaptai NP CMC participants (CMC-7, FD-2, IPAC-1) on 26-27 December 2011 and another for Dhopachari CMC participants (CMC-9, FD-4, IPAC-2) on 25 January 2012. All the visitors gained experiences on effective Co-management and PA entry fees sharing mechanism in Chunoti WS</li> <li>✓ One CMC member and one FD member visited West Bengal visit.</li> <li>✓ 02 Billboards regarding Responsible tourism have been set up in</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One Entrepreneur of Dudhpukuria visited Srimongal for gathering practical experience of Eco-cottage set up. He visited Radha Nagar eco-cottage, Lichibari Eco cottage and Lawachara forest. Support worth 50,000/- was provided to an Eco-cottage entrepreneur</li> <li>✓ One Trails' brochure of Kaptai NP developed, published and distributed among potential clients. Another brochure of DDWS is under process of printing.</li> </ul>
Development of GCC Adaptation Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 76 VCFs have successfully accomplished Climate Change vulnerability assessment and developed their Adaptation plans</li> <li>✓ Nishorgo Shahayaks continued discussions on climate change issues in monthly VCF meetings. VCFs participants are very much aware on their local climate change issues to be addressed.</li> </ul>
Effective Program Management and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regular coordination and cooperation continued with GOB agencies (FD, DoF and DOE). CMCs and Forest officials were actively involved in IPAC activities in addition to LDF projects monitoring on regular basis.</li> <li>✓ Monthly staff coordination meetings were held on regular basis; consistent facilitation to the sites continued</li> </ul>

## 4.5. SYLHET CLUSTER


Sylhet Cluster harbors attractive tourism places and so gained much attention of the stakeholders during the year. New CMO representatives from other IPAC clusters visited Lawachara Natoinal Park, Baikabeel Permanent Wetland Sanctuary of Hail haor and Satchari National Park as part of their exposure/cross visits to learn about CMOs functions and achievements. This cluster is the pioneer for implementation of Govt. policy on 50% benefit sharing of entry fee with local community engaged in visitor's management system. The 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, 28 VCGs and 11 Union ECA Committee engaged in Hakaluki Haor conservation, and 4 CMCs playing key management role in three National Parks & one Wildlife Sanctuary.

Over the fourth Year, along with regular conservation awareness programs and meetings, the cluster successfully accomplished Regional Nishorgo Network Executive Committee formation, and development of Climate Change Adaptation Plans. The cluster achieved good progress : AIGA input supports distribution for poor households, LDF and donor Projects' implementation, CMOs' registration process and office renovations works, reforestation under the revised Social Forestry Rules, study & strategy workshop on ecotourism and carrying capacity in Lawachara NP, reformation of CPGs and facilitation to meet challenges of wetland leasing issue.

### Specific highlights in the Year include:

- Facilitating RMOs in protecting co-managed water bodies recently taken out by Government. Borgangina RMO has reestablished its control on 3.66 acre area which was illegally encroached by a local influential since 2003. Jethua and Borgangina RMOs effectively facilitated and oriented the Parliamentary team led by Chairman of Land ministry related Parliamentary Standing Committee.
- Social forestry plantation of 10 acre established at RKWS site as per Social Forestry (Amendment) Rule 2010 and this is for the 2<sup>nd</sup> instance in Bangladesh whereby local community has invested into reserved forest land with the revised participatory benefits sharing arrangements.
- Cotton pygmy goose, a variety of declining wetland resident bird species breeding achieved successfully in wooden made artificial bird-nests, initiated by Borgangina RMO with technical assistance from IPAC.

- Tending operations completed in 604 ha buffer and enrichment plantations (238.5 ha in LNP, 215.37 ha in RKWS and 150 ha in SNP), planted during Nishorgo Support Project (NSP), by engaging concerned FD staffs and dependent beneficiaries
- Rolled out 3 LDF projects implementation at the field level; successfully completed all the planned works of Arannayk supported 3 projects; 2 new PPs developed and submitted to Arannayk Foundation.
- 1369 households within PA dependent communities are provided with AIGA input supports in different trades (Fish culture, Nursery, Weaving, Agriculture, Homestead gardening, Bamboo product & Agro-forestry) to accelerate livelihoods improvement options.
- Regional Nishorgo Network committee & Regional Eco tour guide Network have been formed. 09 CPGs have been reformed through consultation with CMOs including VCFs under the leadership of FD. One new CPG is formed to assist FD for protecting Satchari National Park (SNP).



The Cotton Pygmy-goose *Nettapus coromandelianus* is a small waterfowl species that nests in tree holes and hollows. It is resident of Baikka Beel, in the wetlands of Hail Haor Sylet, where it is still widespread but declining. It faces a shortage of nesting sites so in 2011, 21 boxes of different sizes were erected by IPAC on concrete posts among the larger trees. So far 12 of these boxes have been used, mostly by the pygmy-geese but also a few by Asian Pied Starling *Sturnus contra*. This initiative was a success through the active involvement of the local community who established Baragangina Resource Management Organization to conserve wetland biodiversity in Baikka Beel. Advice, support, and physical conservation work have also been provided by the local administration in Sreemangal, Department of Fisheries, various volunteer birdwatchers, and successive site coordinators and cluster directors of USAID supported projects.

The following table highlights the specific work of Sylhet cluster:

Table 4.5 : IPAC Activities in Sylhet Cluster

Outcomes	Outputs/Activities
Increased Capacity of CMOs for effective Co-management	<p>Quantitative and qualitative achievements of the cluster as per Y4 Work Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Social Welfare Registration of CMCs is in progress and RKWS and SNP CMCs yearly Audit have been completed by Upazilla Social welfare department; three sharing meetings held with District Cooperatives Officer for selected 4 VCFs' registration at Lawachara NP site.</li> <li>✓ Grants &amp; Financial Management Training is facilitated on 16-17 November 2011 at <i>ERDS Training Center</i>, Sylhet for finance personnel of all CMOs for sound and transparent financial management capacity building</li> <li>✓ 66 representatives from CMOs &amp; RMOs participated in CMO congress on 23<sup>rd</sup> &amp; 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2012 at Dhaka and made significant contribution especially by raising key challenges and issues in Tent &amp; Plenary sessions.</li> <li>✓ Half-yearly co-management council meeting held for RKWS &amp; SNP, where</li> </ul>



	<p>current ADP and last year's ADP implementation were approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regional Nishorgo Network EC committee has been formed. IPAC facilitated FRUGs for reforming their executive committees with local DoF. Hail Haor based RMOs Network has been reformed and their constitution finalized with IPAC support</li> <li>✓ 260 Nisorgo Sahayaks were trained and oriented on "Rights &amp; responsibilities of Forest &amp; Wetland dependents" in 13 batches.</li> </ul>
<p>Improved conservation management of Forest and Wetland Protected Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 16 habitat restoration schemes were implemented at Hail Haor areas by using endowment fund. From the root and main stump of rare tree species <i>African Tick Oak</i> (Flag sheep of Lawachara in Bangladesh) generated three copies of same species, tested/checked and confirmed by Prof. Mr. Akhteruzzaman Chowdhury of Dhaka University.</li> <li>✓ 10 ha from AF grant and 4 ha from IPAC buffer plantation are being nursed by selected VCF/CPG beneficiaries properly. Weeding activities completed in 603.91 ha buffer and enrichment plantation areas, planted during NSP, by engaging concerned FD staffs and dependent beneficiaries.</li> <li>✓ Fish Sanctuary area of 150.45 acres has been delineated, community guarding is under practice, brush piling is ongoing in Baiya-Gajua beel of Hakaluki Haor ECA and 10,000 swamp tree's sapling planted in Pati chorer kanda of Tanguar Haor ECA with the Round 2 LDF Grants. IPAC received formal consent from concerned district administration as well as central co-management bodies.</li> <li>✓ Cotton pygmy goose nested/roosted and hatched in 21 bird nest boxes installed in Hail Haor. As a result of bringing the fish sanctuary under VCGs management through IPAC project, a huge migratory bird along with native species started roosting in Baiya-Gajua beel sanctuary areas.</li> <li>✓ The indicator bird monitoring continued in RKWS, SNP, LNP and Khadimnagar NP with bird expert and local bird watchers.</li> <li>✓ Satchari formed a new CPG for assisting FD in protecting the forest. 92 CPG members received their uniforms (Boot shirt, Trouser, Rain coats) for proper guarding with identity.</li> <li>✓ District level Nishorgo Networking sharing meeting held at Habigonj District in presence of the Minister of Social Welfare.</li> <li>✓ Jointly organized and conducted Tree fare and Fish week 2011 at district and upazila levels.</li> </ul>
<p>Increased number of people benefiting from AIG/VC activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1369 households within PA dependent Communities are provided with AIGA input supports in different trades (Fish culture, Nursery, Agriculture, Homestead gardening, Bamboo product &amp; agro-forestry) to accelerate the livelihoods improvement options.</li> <li>✓ Tipra women weaving group of Dolubari area signed an MOU with Aarong for continuation of business together; now things are moving towards production and selling.</li> <li>✓ On 19th December 2011 IPAC Sylhet site facilitated an excursion visit of socially disadvantaged women group led by the DD and Upazila Social Services Officials. The said group (F-46 &amp; M-06) visited Mushroom project;</li> <li>✓ For getting technical input effective linkages have been developed with concerned GoB departments (like BADC, DAE, DoF, DoL) with AIGA beneficiaries;</li> <li>✓ In total 677 wetland dependent households around Hail haor received livelihood improvement support of Tk. 10,134,000 from FRUG handled revolving fund.</li> <li>✓ IPAC LDF awarded VCGs established effective linkages with GoB resources of Tk. 55,000, by which they constructed a submersible earthen dike through the northern boundary of north Gajua beel (a water area within the sanctuary) for resolving foreseen conflict.</li> </ul>

<p>Increased benefits of eco-tourism opportunities for PA-dependent communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Tk. 3,941,605 has been earned from entry fees and parking tickets by CMCs mainly of Lawachara and Satchari.</li> <li>✓ Regional Eco tour guide regional network has been formed and quarterly network meetings of EC committee continued through the reporting period. Facilitated an orientation session on “Tourist management and professional behavior” for ticket counter supervisors, ticket checker and CMC AAO.</li> <li>✓ Responsible tourism focused billboard is posted on the way to LNP &amp; KNP. Besides, another signboard on “Do and don’t” for visitors posted by FD at front LNP CMC office. 10,000 responsible tourism focused posters are also posted in different locations of City, Upazila, and Bus/Rail stations of the cluster</li> <li>✓ A comprehensive study has been completed for assessing tourist carrying capacity of LNP and visitor management.</li> <li>✓ Eco-tourism Campaign held through Marathon Race, which was organized jointly with Chunarughat Upazilla Administration and CMC. As part of observation of International Volunteers’ day, the marathon went from Upazila sadar to Satchari Park gate on 5 Dec 2011, highlighting the tourism promotion</li> <li>✓ From IPAC support, 03-trail bridges in LNP are renovated, one round shed and 04 waste bins are installed in RKWS, 04 resting benches are constructed and Interpretation center is renovated in SNP, KNP also installed one round shed and 03 resting benches. A trail bridge of bamboo has been provided near Buyia beel wetland sanctuary of Hakaluki haor.</li> <li>✓ One eco cottage (Lichibari Nisorgo Eco-cottage at LNP) has been supporting tourists since early on the project year; another one is under construction in RKWS</li> <li>✓ Construction of two CONICs, one at Baikka beel and other in Lawachara are in progress.</li> </ul>
<p>Development of GCC Adaptation Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Climate Change vulnerability assessment and adaptation plan development activity is completed by NSs through four step exercises at 276 Village level forums (VCF/VCG/RUG/VCC);</li> <li>✓ PA wise compilation of community suggested adaptation interventions completed;</li> </ul>
<p>Effective Program Management and Monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Regular Field visit and coordination continued from cluster level to all site level to ensuring quality monitoring. Monthly cluster based and site staff coordination meetings were organized</li> <li>✓ Fish catch and indicator bird monitoring are continuing;</li> <li>✓ Regular coordination is ongoing with FD, DoF, and DoE and other local level stakeholders;</li> <li>✓ DD fisheries, DFO Moulvibazar, UFO Barolekha visited Polovanga fish sanctuary (another GoB declared sanctuary) of Hakaluki haor on 4th January 2012 while VCG members accompanied the team.</li> <li>✓ Divisional Commissioner (DoE) of Sylhet visited Baiya and Gajua fish sanctuaries on 28 January 2012, Program Coordinating Director of Haor Program with UFO of Barolekha and a TV team on 05 February. UNO Fenchuganj, District Magistrate of Sylhet and Chief Trainer from Prime Minister Office visited Baiya and Gajua fish sanctuaries on 13 February 2012. Executive Director of CEGIS visited Baiya and Gajua fish sanctuaries on 20 February 2012 with his staff and 03 foreigners.</li> </ul>

# 5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## 5.1. ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

The administration and finance team has provided continued support to ensure smooth implementation of the IPAC project. The field-level implementation activities particularly relating to AIG, LDF implementation, CMO formation/ sustainability have been scaled up to follow-up ambitious targets. The capacity building activities got the momentum during the reporting year. In short, the 4<sup>th</sup> year of IPAC has been very busy and eventful. A brief summary of the significant activities is enumerated below:

A considerable effort was devoted to further advancement of the review and approval process of the DPPs for all three GOB departments; The FD, DOF and DOE. The DPA component of the budgets and other supporting documentation for DPPs were revised following the decisions of the comments passed by the DPP Evaluation Committee Meeting at the Planning Commission (PC). Of the three DPPs, the FD and DOF DPPs were finalized and submitted to the PC through the respective ministries. The FD 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 awaited till end of the reporting year.

The recast DoF DPP has been submitted to the PC through the MoFL. The evaluation committee meeting was held in late April 2012 chaired by the Member, PC. The decision of the meeting has not been received by IPAC till end of this reporting year.

The DPP for DOE is still in a stalemate situation partly due to the Steering Committee meeting recommendations and partly due to clarity issues between the MoEF and DOE. DOE seems confident to have addressed earlier to the comments made by the MoEF on the DPP and thus, is uncomfortable seeing the repetitions. The recast DPP is however ready for submission to the MoEF.

**IPAC Subcontracts:** During the reporting period, the 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:

- completed a 3-weeks long write-shop for the last batch of fellows under the IPAC Applied Research Fellowship Program (ARFP) in coordination with EWC, USA and The WorldFish Center (WFC);
- subcontract modifications done for CODEC, CNRS and Module Architects;
- BELA, OASIS and a few US-based subcontracts being closed out;
- subcontract modifications for Asiatic and the WFC are process;
- increased support to DDWS and Sitakundu sites under CODEC subcontract;
- increased AIG support and implementation of the LDF grants with the assistance of field implementing partners;
- completion of third year audit of all local subcontractors;
- completed three certificate training on applied biology conservation through the Jahangirnagar University (in collaboration of Independent University, Bangladesh – IUB) subcontract.

**Staffing:** In the reporting year, the staffing issues have been mostly routine and usual. The recruitment of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Accountant was completed in this year and thus, enhanced the capacity of the unit. A number of TDYs have been processed and completed that included visits of the IPAC Program Manager, a 3-member team from the EWC, and the Eco-tourism consultant from the Wildlife Institute of India. The

only incomplete TDY relates to BRAPAP which would happen within the second quarter of PY 5. Resignations however continued as a common problem particularly at the field level. During this reporting period a number of positions at the field have fallen vacant but most of them have been filled up/finalized within this year. The annual performance evaluations of majority CCN-LTTA employees have been completed and their individual contracts have been extended following evaluations and policy provisions.

**Quality Control:** IPAC continued to submit the periodic administrative and financial reports to the mission on time. They included annual projections, quarterly accruals and quarterly financial progress, annual tax and MRR reports etc. 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 and MACH projects would be submitted to the mission. The third year audits of IPAC subcontractors have been completed. IPAC received a number of used computers from the USAID-ICEA energy project. This helped in 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.

**Significant Administrative and Finance Works:** Other notable achievements during this reporting year are enumerated below:

- A number of overseas training of GOB officials have been organized by the IPAC project during the reporting year. They included attending a three-months long Diploma Course at the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), Dehradun by a group of 3 GOB officers; a one-month training at the Montana University, USA by 1 senior GOB officer; a nine-day Study Tour to Thailand of 12 GOB officers; a weeklong cross-site visit to Nepal of 12 GOB and 1 project officers; a weeklong cross-site visit to West Bengal, India by a 16 member team comprised of 5 GOB officers, 10 local stakeholders living in/around the IPAC project sites and 1 project officer. A significant amount of administrative time and effort was extended in getting travel approvals, ticketing and coordination with the organizing agencies in overseas. With approval of the mission, the IPAC Monitoring Specialist attended a 3-day regional workshop in Bangkok on Feed the Future Monitoring and Evaluation. Support and assistance was also extended towards completion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Applied Research Fellowship Program conducted by IPAC in coordination with the EWC, USA and the WorldFish Center. This included a 6-months field research works and followed by a 3-weeks long report writing workshop. Additionally, IPAC extended a wide variety of support to Jahangirnagar University for conducting the third and fourth Applied Conservation Biology and Co-management Training at Fisheries Training Academy and Sheikh Hasian Youth Development Training Center, Savar, Dhaka.
- IPAC has extended a significant support in recasting the FD, DOF and DOE DPPs in keeping with the decisions of the Pre-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, and a working paper for the IPAC Steering Committee was drafted and given to the FD for onward transmission to the MoEF.
- The implementation of the remaining LDF got underway during the PY – 4. Time and effort was extended in the Grants Review Committee (GRC) meeting for recommending the proposals received from various CMOs to the CO<sup>TR</sup>/USAID for approval; follow up of approvals, and payments to the successful 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, through its subcontract with CNRS, has approved recruitment of additional personnel posted at Sylhet and Central Clusters for oversight and management of the fund.
- The construction works of the Visitors Interpretation Center at Baikka Beel and long waited Community Owned Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) at Lawachara, Sreemongal, Moulavi Bazar got underway in this year. IPAC administrative supports included coordination meetings with

CNRS, Module Architects, Vitti Architects in developing and finalizing designs for Baikka Beel; bidding and awarding contracts for construction of the both the centers.

- 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 year. Various display materials, 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 CMO Congress conducted at Dhaka in March 2012. Administrative support included providing accommodation, transportation, food and other logistics supports for nearly 250 participants who came from different IPAC-PA sites.
- A significant support was extended to the recently concluded 3rd and 4th Applied Conservation Biology Training program for the GOB and NGO officials held at the Fisheries Training Academy (FTA) and Sheikh Hasina Youth Development Training Center (SHYDTC), Savar. Assurances included providing and installation of various training equipment, coordination with the FTA and SHYDTC authorities with regard to trainees' logistical needs, guidance and support to Jahangirnagar University team on subcontract and invoice related matters. Similarly, support extended to the implementation of the 2nd Applied Research Fellowship Writeshop for the GOB and NGO officials in coordination with the EWC and the World Fish Center under the IPAC project.
- At request and approval of the mission, IPAC has provided support to the closeout of the USAID-ICEA energy project in September – October 2011. IPAC assumed custodianship of all NXP properties of the ICEA project, and some of them were put into use and remainder stored in a commercial warehouse. With approval of the mission in March 2012, some selected furniture was given to the NARUC project, and the Generator to the DOF. The DOF is in the midst of processing internal approval for taking delivery of the equipment from IPAC. Administrative support included receipt acknowledgement of these properties from ICEA and their physical transfers, notifying the mission, preparing CO approval for partial disposition to the follow-on project and the DOF, preparing and signing deed of transfer, etc.

Other areas where administrative support and assistance have been provided are the following:

- American Week in Chittagong;
- The MoEF Minister and Ambassador's visit to DDWS;
- MoFL Secretary and other VIP visits to the Sundarbans;
- Brikha Mela – 2011
- National Environment Day;
- Preparation of Forestry Congress Report – 2011;
- Training on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetland Conservation at the FD;
- CONIC bidding and contract award;
- Logistical support to the birds monitoring training team;
- Support to new CMOs office renovation.

## 5.2. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The Performance Monitoring Team of the project continued to provide technical support and guidance to project implementing teams and the CMO platforms towards sustainability. Throughout the fourth year, focus was given on institutionalizing the CMOs through capacity building, networking, implementation of AIGAs, LDF projects and leverage supports from Arannyak Foundation, EU SEALS, UNDP/FAO REDD, GIZ and AIN project. The Team was also active in the development of community-level climate change adaptation plans, building capacity of Nishorgo Shahayaks, PA landscape mapping and supporting the co-management impact assessment including CMOs scorecard based assessments. Highlights of the major actions in program year 4 (June 2011 to May 2012) and particularly year 4 quarter 4 are as follows:

- **Strengthening of the CMOs:** In April 2011 CMOs' self-assessment for 14 CMOs gained optimum scores among 35. The team paid significant emphasis, particularly in forest CMOs, to strengthen their institutional legacy and building management and administrative capacity focusing on pro-poor and gender development, along with active contributions from Government partners. In April 2012 assessment, 29 among 43 CMOs scored optimum while within this period forest PA CMOs made significant progress.
- **Landscape Mapping of PA sites:** Land-use maps of PA landscapes for IPAC PA sites are developed. Further, maps for 21 CMOs' resource management plans and an Atlas for forest PA maps are drafted. Map data mostly collected from partners' GIS/Remote sensing archives, IRS data procured from India and Google map, while mapping works has been done using ArcGIS and ERDAS Imagine software at RIMS Unit of Forest Department. These maps are being used in community discussions and new information is constantly being generated through the application of GPS at field sites especially for mapping walking trails, PA surrounding VCF locations, bird monitoring transacts etc.
- **Indicator Forest Bird Monitoring:** This is a proxy-indicator to portray biophysical changes in IPAC PA sites. In 10 forest PA sites 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 are being studied through 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of PY5. The baseline for 5 NSP sites is taken from 2008 while five other forest PAs from 2009 assessments. Renowned bird experts, volunteers from Bangladesh bird club (Bbc) and local bird watchers have been involved in this process. Using the same design and transacts a final assessment, 3<sup>rd</sup> in IPAC project, will be reported by February/2013. A group of 5 local bird watchers in each forest PAs, including FD staff, are being trained in indicator bird monitoring approach.
- **Fish Catch Monitoring:** 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 Sundarbans, fish catch monitoring data are collected from direct catch monitoring at four rivers/khals, catch amount 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.

- **Impact assessment of co-management on PA conservation in Bangladesh** is conducted in 4 PA sites namely Hail Haor (since 2000), Lawachara NP, Chunati WS (since 2004) and Fasiakhali WS (since 2009) based on analyzing evidences. In general the study (April/2012) reveals co-management is achieving positive impacts and outcomes in terms of improved biodiversity conservation, enhanced livelihoods, and more transparent and empowering PA governance while it requires a fundamental commitment to a long-term paradigm shift of sharing responsibilities and decision-making power to local stakeholders. The study further pointed that this change in paradigm and approach takes time and longer-term programmatic support to have a desired outcome in natural resources management is needed.
- **Supports to project implementation:** IPAC monitoring team, particularly 4 PMA Research Associates, at clusters, has been actively supporting project implementation through 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. Furthermore, active supports are provided for extending wetland leasing issue, implementation of AIN, AF, EU SEALS, UNDP/FAO REDD, GIZ leverage projects. 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 ensuring quality and reporting of the completed activities at field sites in line with work plan and PMP indicators.

### 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 current GoB fiscal year.
- Wetland lease policy remains obfuscated and is increasingly a political rather than 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 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 event.
- 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.



# ANNEX I - ACTIVITY CALENDAR

The following summarizes IPAC activities during the 4th Quarter, March-May, 2012:

## MARCH -2012

Mar 4	IPAC Technical Coordination Meeting at IPAC Banani Office
Mar 5	Meeting with vendors for CMO Congress Fair
Mar 6	Visit to Dudpukuria by COP for the preparation for Ambassador's visit
Mar 7	Meeting with Vice Chancellor of Independent University, Bangladesh Mr. Omar Rahman to handover the cheque for CMO Congress
Mar 8	Meeting with Mr. Syed Arif Azad, Director General, Department of Fisheries to invite for the CMO Congress
Mar 11-14	DCOP, IPAC accompanied USAID Economic Growth Team's visit to Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar
Mar 13	Meeting with Honorable Minister, Mr. Hasan Mahmud, MP along with COTR/IPAC to discuss about CMO Congress and Ambassador's visit to Dudpukuria
Mar 14-20	Observed Jatka Conservation Week - 2012
Mar 15	IPAC Dhaka Staff Meeting at IPAC Banani Office
Mar 17	Closing and Certificate giving ceremony of the training on Applied Conservation Biology and Co-management at Baton Rouge Restaurant, Gulshan, Pink city ( 8th floor), Plot # 15,Block-CEN,Road no.103, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212
Mar 18	Meeting with USAID to discuss CMO Congress in details  Implementing partner meeting involved with three presidential initiatives (Global Climate Change, Global Health and Feed the Future) to discuss potential areas of collaboration with Peace Corps team at USAID 3rd Floor conference room
Mar 19	Workshop on Consultation Workshop on Natural Resource Governance : An interaction among Policy Makers, Managers and Resource Users at Korobi conference Hall, FD organized by IUCN from 10 am to 2:00 pm  Meeting with Secretary MOEF to invite for the CMO Congress
Mar 21	Meeting with COGF & ESF, SF at IPAC Banani Office
Mar 22	Meeting and briefing with the Cluster Directors regarding the finalization of the CMO Congress event at Banani Office
Mar 23	Co-Management Day
Mar 23-24	To observe Co-management Day IPAC arranged a Co-management Congress at Independent University, Bangladesh, Bashundhara, Dhaka

Mar 28 Departure of Ms. Bittapi C. Sinha, Eco-Tourism Management Specialist from Wildlife Institute of India, Dehra Dun, India

#### **APRIL – 2012**

Apr 2-3 USAID and Arannayk Foundation on US Ambassador-MoEF Minister visit to Dudpukuria

Apr 2-4 EU Delegation Trip to Srimangal-Kulaura- Sylhet to visit Co-management Committees

Apr 4 Ambassador visit to Dudhpukuria with Minister of Environment and Forests

Apr 7 Round-table discussion on Keora (*Sonneratia apetala*), a mangrove plant grown in/along the Sundarbans Forest - Shishu Academy auditorium, Upazila Parishad Complex, Satkhira

Apr 8 IPAC Dhaka Staff meeting in brief

Apr 9 1st National CBA conference at Spectra Convention Centre, Gulshan 1, Dhaka - 1212

Apr 10 Inauguration of Jatka Week 2012 at Barguna  
Meeting with Mr. Syed Nuruddin Ahmed, MD, Maxwell Steamp Ltd.  
Meeting on Feed the Future Indicators

Apr 11 Meeting with BERUP COP and others at IPAC Office  
USAID/COTR Transition Meeting at IPAC Banani Office, Dhaka

Apr 12 Brief meeting with IPAC Staff  
Meeting with CIRDAP regarding various training in India  
Meeting with Mr. Selim Hasan Reza, Director, CARE Bangladesh at IPAC Banani Office  
Farewell Party of Mr. Alamgir Hossain, COTR IPAC

Apr 15-21 Cross Site Visit by Government of Bangladesh Officials in Nepal  
IPAC Staff meeting

Apr 15-16 2-day training on Protected Area Co-management Plans Preparation for Dudpukuria and Dhopachari CMC

Apr 16 Co-Management Committee Meeting at Jaldi

Apr 16-19 GIZ Workshop at Cox's Bazar

Apr 17 Meeting with GIZ at IPAC Office

Apr 18 Co-Management Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) construction begins in Lawachara: Construction of the Co-management Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) has started in Jankichara  
Co-Management Committee Meeting held at Shilkhali, Whykhong, Dokhola, Fasiakhali, Medhakachapia, Lawachara National Park

Apr 19 Co-Management Committee Meeting held Fasiakhali, Whykhong

Apr 19-21 Visit Khulna for Workshop by Concern Worldwide and World Vision

Apr 21 Launching event of Sundarbans Development & Alternative Resources Integration (SUNDARI) at Khulna

Apr 22	Meeting with Helen Keller International Co-Management Committee Meeting at Teknaf
Apr 23	Visit by GIZ to Sundarbans Meeting on Feed the Future at USAID
Apr 24	Technical Coordination Meeting on PY 4 Annual Report and PY 5 Work Plan development at IPAC Banani Office Conference call with Dr. Carly Green
Apr 25	Co-Management Council meeting at Chunati
Apr 26	Meeting with Chief Conservator of Forests at FD Meeting with Project Director of Department of Environment at DOE Meeting with Country Representative of IUCN Country Office, Bangladesh Meeting with FAO Team at IPAC Office
Apr 28	Visit to Cox's Bazar
Apr 30	One day TCM Site based follow-up workshop on Work Plan and Annual Progress Report at Southeastern Cluster, Cox's Bazar & CHT Cluster
<b>MAY – 2012</b>	
May 1	Year 5 Work Planning Team returned from Cox's Bazar
May 2	Year 5 Work Planning Team Visit to Srimongol
May 3	Year 5 Work Planning Team to Sylhet Cluster, Srimongol
May 4	Year 5 Work Planning Team returned from Srimongol
May 6	Year 5 Work Planning Team visit to Modhupur
May 7	Year 5 Work Planning Team at Central Cluster, Modhupur Year 5 Work Planning Team returned from Modhupur
May 7-8	Training on Natural Resources Management and Wetlands Conservation at Forest Department– 1 <sup>st</sup> Batch
May 8	Stakeholders Consultation on Establishment of National Network of Ramsar Wetlands Management organized by: IUCN Bangladesh at Institute of Diploma Engineers Bangladesh
May 9-10	Training on Natural Resources Management and Wetlands Conservation at Forest Department –2 <sup>nd</sup> Batch
May 9	Year 5 Work Planning Team visit to Khulna
May 10	Year 5 Work Planning Team at Sundarbans Cluster, Khulna
May 11	Year 5 Work Planning Team returned from Khulna
May 13	Presentation on Climate Change at Hellen Keller International
May 13-19	Exposure Visit by Stakeholders in West Bengal, India on Protected Area Co-management and Biodiversity Conservation
May 17	Annual Progress Report & work plan Inputs
May 23	USAID- COR Meeting
May 24	PY 5 Annual Work Plan finalization

# ANNEX 2 -IPAC REPORTS AND DELIVERABLES

IPAC reports and deliverables prepared and submitted to USAID during the period March, 2012 to May, 2012 includes:

- ✓ Submission of Fourth Year Third Quarterly Progress Report, December, 2011 – February, 2012
- ✓ Submission of Congress Proceedings: First Bangladesh Forestry Congress – 2011
- ✓ Quarterly Financial Tracking Sheet for the Quarter December, 2011 to February 2012 (Program Year 4, Quarter 3)
- ✓ Sundarbans Integrated Resource Management Plan (IRMP) Volume 1 & 2
- ✓ Reporting of Foreign Taxes (April 1,2011 to March 31, 2012)
- ✓ Report on the State of Bangladesh's Forest Protected Areas (SOPA), 2010
- ✓ Report on the Impact Assessment of Co-management on Protected Areas in Bangladesh\
- ✓ Report on Tourism Carrying Capacity for LNP

# ANNEX 3 - IPAC WEEKLY REPORTS

The following table summarizes IPAC activities for the Fourth Year Fourth Quarter (March-May, 2012):

Date	Title & Brief (IPAC Weekly Update)
May 31, 2012	<p><b><i>Nishorgo Network showcases lessons learned in implementation of co-management in Bangladesh:</i></b> To further consolidate the success accomplished in Bangladesh, in the context of implementing co-management in conservation of forests and wetlands biodiversity during Nishorgo Support Project (NSP)'s tenancy, Nishorgo Network organized the launching of the book titled "Protected Area Co-management Where People and Poverty Intersect: Lessons from Nishorgo in Bangladesh" on 31 May 2012. The accomplishments of the five Protected Areas (PAs) that cemented the way for the future of the Nishorgo Network have been assembled by the 29 authors who worked intimately with the project.</p>
May 24, 2012	<p><b><i>Co-management Organizations started implementing the Policy Manual on Financial, Procurement, Administrative and HR Management Operations:</i></b> To strengthen the institutional and managerial capacity building of Co-Management Organizations (CMOs) towards achieving sustainability for effective conservation of Bangladesh's forests and wetlands Protected Areas, IPAC in collaboration with Co-management Organizations (CMOs), revised the existing Policy Manual on Financial, Procurement, Administrative, and HR Management Operations. The changes were brought upon in compliance to GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) and incorporated GoB and donor compliances as well. This Policy Manual is found very useful in CMOs operational practices, satisfying the stakeholders concerned with transparency of its financial management capacity and providing sustenance for possible future funding. IPAC also strives to facilitate and conduct orientation programs for the co-management organizations on this policy manual and project proposal writing workshop.</p> <p><b><i>IPAC commemorates "International Day for Biological Diversity, 2012":</i></b> The United Nations proclaimed 'May 22' as the 'International Day for Biological Diversity' to increase understanding and awareness of biodiversity issues, its sustainable use and equitable sharing of the benefits that come from the utilization of ecological resources. This year, the United Nation's decision was to focus on 'Marine Biodiversity. USAID's Integrated Protected Area Co-management (IPAC) project celebrated "International Day for Biological Diversity" throughout the country. A series of panel discussions, awareness meetings, Interactive Popular Theatres (IPTs), quiz and drawing competitions were organized to mark the day.</p>
May 17, 2012	<p><b><i>USAID supports a stakeholders' exposure visit to India:</i></b> PAC Project organized a weeklong exposure visit of local stakeholders to the Indian state of Paschimbanga during 12-19 May 2012. The objectives of the visit are to observe and learn relevant Indian Protected Area (PA) co-management strategies by focusing on forest planning, community participation and co-management, control of encroachment, reduction of wildlife-human conflicts, management of fisheries, legislative and regulatory support for conservation, strengthening of AIG/VC activities through collaboration between producer's groups and private sector and involving local stakeholders in the preservation of forestlands, wetlands and other natural resources.</p>

May 10, 2012	<p><b><i>IPAC Plans For year 5 Activities With All Stakeholders in Sylhet &amp; Madhupur:</i></b> A planning workshop on IPAC Year 5 Workplan was held in Srimongol, Sylhet on May 3. The participants comprised of the representatives from various e Community Management Organizations (CMOs), FD officials ranging from Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) to Range Officers (RO) and District/Upazila Fisheries Officers.. A presentation of past activities was given and feedback invited from the audience wherein the community members and forest department officials suggested further follow up activities.</p> <p><b><i>Training Program at Forest Department on Natural Resources Co-management:</i></b> A training program on Natural Resources Co-management and Wetlands Conservation was held at the Forest Department during the May 7-10, 2012 period. A total of 40 trainees both, from the government and NGOs participated in the training. IPAC, in collaboration with the World Fish Centre (WFC) conducted this training program. The main objective of the training program is to build knowledge and capacity of government and non-government officials on Natural Resources Co-management focusing on forests and wetlands.</p>
April 26, 2012	<p><b><i>IPAC collaborates with EU SEALS in the Sundarbans:</i></b> USAID'S IPAC project was invited to participate in a half-day Inception Workshop of EU SEALS organized jointly by CONCERN and WORLD VISION, two international NGOs selected by the EU for implementing the project's livelihood component by using the co-management platform as developed under IPAC. USAID-EU has an MOU under which a comprehensive Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) has been developed under IPAC as a basis for implementing SEALS project.</p>
April 19, 2012	<p><b><i>Community-Owned Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) construction begins in Lawachara:</i></b> Construction of the Co-management Nature Interpretation Center (CONIC) has started in Jankichara on April 18, 2012. This is the fourth CONIC to be built in Bangladesh imitated by USAID's IPAC and Nishorgo Pilot Project. The other three CONICs are at Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary, Chunoti Wildlife Sanctuary and Satchori National Park.</p>
April 5, 2012	<p><b><i>USAID's IPAC in collaboration with Arannyak Foundation launches biodiversity books and website for the BioTrek Project:</i></b> To encourage preservation of biodiversity and eco-system of the Dudhpukuria-Dhopachari Wildlife Sanctuary (DDWS), USAID's IPAC, in collaboration with Forest Department and Arannyak Foundation, coordinated an event on biodiversity books and website launching on 4 April 2012. Hon'ble Minister, MoEF Dr. Hasan Mahmud MP was the chief guest and US Ambassador Dan W. Mozena, USAID Mission Director Richard Greene and CCF Md. Yunus Ali were the speical guests amongst nearly 1000 participants who graced the occasion.</p> <p><b><i>EU Ambassador visits IPAC Co-management Committees:</i></b> To monitor and evaluate the proficiency of the Co-management Committee (CMC) of Lawachara national Park (LNP) and Resource Management Organization (RMO) of Hail Haor, European Union Ambassador and Head of Delegation, Mr. William Hanna, attended an awareness meeting on 4th April at LNP, Sylhet. Demonstration of community forestry activities, training and capacity building, leveraging additional financial support to sustain effective co-management, broadening value chain assistance and implementation of eco-tourism at LNP were conversed at the meeting.</p>
March 29, 2012	<p><b><i>USAID's IPAC project established Chunoti Co-Management Committee Receives UNDP Equator Prize 2012:</i></b> The UNDP Equator Prize winners were announced in United Nations headquarters in New York on March 22, 2012 and the Chunoti Co-Management Committee (CMC) from Chunoti forest, Chittagong, Bangladesh won the</p>

	<p>UNDP Equator Prize 2012. Chunoti CMC was awarded for remarkable demonstration of local development solutions for people, nature, and resilient communities out of more than 800 entries. As local and indigenous groups across the world chart a path towards sustainable development, the Equator Prize shines a spotlight on their efforts by honoring them on an international stage.</p> <p><b><i>USAID’s IPAC working in partnership to advocate ‘Applied Conservation Biology and PA Co-Management’ education through certificate courses:</i></b> IPAC, in collaboration with Jahangirnagar University (JU) and Independent University Bangladesh (IUB), coordinated a four week long course on ‘Applied Conservation Biology and PA Co-Management’ at Savar, Dhaka. The course enables the participants from government technical agencies and NGOs to collaborate more effectively in the management of forests and wetlands PAs and Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs), in ways which conserve both the biodiversity and promote sustainable and secure economic growth that directly benefit local communities.</p>
March 15, 2012	<p><b><i>USAID’s IPAC project encourages biodiversity conservation through wildlife photography exhibition at Shahzamal University of Science and Technology:</i></b> To elevate awareness on the preservation of ecology of forests and wetlands Protected Areas of Bangladesh, Nishorgo Network sponsored a weeklong exposition titled ‘Green Dream: Wildlife Photography and Poster Exhibition’ on 11-15 March at Shahzamal University of Science and Technology (SUST), Sylhet. In co-ordination with Green Explore Society of SUST, Nishorgo Network launched this event as a part of its ongoing Responsible Tourism campaign.</p> <p><b><i>USAID’s IPAC Project hosts Yale University students initiate for an exposure visit to Madbupur National Park:</i></b> To get an in-depth knowledge on the implementation of co-management in Bangladesh’s Protected Areas, in collaboration with USAID’s IPAC project, 22 MBA students from the Yale University, USA, visited Madhupur National Park. The main goals of this visit were to monitor Nishorgo Network’s effort in implementing co-management at MNP, strengthening of AIG/VC activities through collaboration between producer’s groups and private sector and involving local stakeholders in the conservation processes of forestlands, wetlands and other natural resources.</p>
March 8, 2012	<p><b><i>EU-SEALS start working with the IPAC Co-management Organizations:</i></b> To understand the mechanisms of CMCs, conservation of the Sundarbans and economic development of forests and wetlands dependent communities, European Commission and EU-SEALS officials got an in-depth orientation on co-management, through a discussion meeting with IPAC, on 05 March at Chandpai. This orientation meeting focused on developing effective co-management approaches to wetlands and forests PAs and how they are supporting the growth of an overall Protected Area co-management strategy in Bangladesh.</p>
March 1, 2012	<p><b><i>Nishorgo Network promotes enduring sustainability of Protected Area co-management through Co-management Organization (CMO) Congress:</i></b> To foster long-term sustainability of Protected Area co-management in Bangladesh and to observe National Co-Management Day, Nishorgo Network is hosting the Co-Management Organization (CMO) Congress on 23-24 March, 2012, at Independent University Bangladesh (IUB) premise at Bashundhara, Dhaka. The goals of the congress are to bring together Co-management Organization (CMOs) from the Nishorgo Network, Bangladesh’s forests, wetlands and ECA Protected Areas, to share best practices and lessons learned in co-management, and to explore the potential of regional and national-level co-management advocacy organizations.</p>

# ANNEX 4 - PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 1: Performance Targets and achievements through Program Year 4 Quarter 4 (Till May 2012)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	PY 4 Work Plan Target (June 2011 - May 2012)	Achievement: (PY4Qrt4); Mar/12-May/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4Qrt4; May 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	ha	716,500	716,500	15,282	Formation of CMOs and endorsement of the Co-management plans (including IRMP for entire Sundarbans Reserved Forests) are finalized and implementation is underway.	701,988
2	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance.	ha	600,000	600,000	26,291	Program target for areas of biological significance in target PA sites 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 1500 3b Core+ landscape 201,500	3a. Landscape only: 715 3b Core+ landscape 144,037	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- 1,611 3b. Core+ landscape - 190,358



Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	PY 4 Work Plan Target (June 2011 – May 2012)	Achievement: (PY4Qrt4); Mar/12-May/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4Qrt4; May 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance.	ha	300,000	200,000	143,322	Biophysical improvements are being evident over longer periods and progress reported are based on through detailed assessment of proxy indicators e.g. indicator bird counts in 10 forest PAs and fish catch monitoring in 3 wetland PAs and CMOs assessments for other PA sites.	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	15	2	Two policy achievements for promoting co-management in forest PAs e.g. 'Victim Compensation Policy for Forest Protection, 2011' ('বন রক্ষার্থে ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের ক্ষতিপূরণ নীতিমালা, ২০১১') and revision of Social Forestry Rules, 2004 by limiting land & number of participants.  A number of policy supports are being extended by IPAC viz. Revision of Forest Act, 1927; Wildlife (Conservation) bill 2011 and Protected Area Rules. In addition, three new wildlife sanctuaries are declared in the SRF e.g. Chandpai WLS, 3 new WS in the SRF, Chandpai WLS, Dudmukhi WLS, Dhaingmari WLS 29 January, 2012.	18
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	300,000	4,940 (F- 2398)	Progress so far is well below the target however, indirect beneficiaries including the coverage population of climate change plans will eventually reach program target.	182,871 (F- 88,773)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	PY 4 Work Plan Target (June 2011 - May 2012)	Achievement: (PY4Qrt4); Mar/12-May/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4Qrt4; May 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation.	Pers.	20,000	18,000	947 (F- 576)	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.	18,996 (F- 6,330)
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. 150,000 8b. 40,000	8a. 12,624 8b. 29,347	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 900 village conservation forums within PA landscapes has been involved in the process of Climate change adaptation through planning.	8a. aware: 292,366; 8b. Adapt: 62,182
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 CO2e).	ton	300,000	200,000	0	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	25,000	11,376 (F- 5,522)	Substantial achievements are already made mostly in Cox's bazar and Sundarban ECAs.	123,448 (F- 59,926)

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	PY 4 Work Plan Target (June 2011 – May 2012)	Achievement: (PY4Qrt4); Mar/12-May/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4Qrt4; May 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Number of people receiving USG supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills and techniques.	Pers.	750	600	0	Program target has been achieved meanwhile as a priority for CMOs' sustainability.	767 (F-104)
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	75	0	The 2011 and end of project targets had already been very considerably exceeded in 2010 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	36,400	1,584 (F- 769)	Promotion of ICS in PA landscape communities though IPAC-GIZ contribution is scaled up along with leverage initiatives.	14,296 (F- 6,940)
14	Market and non-market revenue generated from AIG, ecotourism and other economic activities in targeted sites.	USD	\$2,000,000	\$1,600,000	\$ 65,910	Mostly entry fee collections in selected PA sites are counted which is attributed to further strengthening of co-management in the wetland.	\$ 2,399,667
15	Increase in density of indicator bird species in wetland and forested landscape.	%	Forest >10% wetland >30%	- (to be assessed in final year)	0	Indicator Bird Monitoring in all 10 forest PA sites is being undertaken throughout 2012 and this will portray the impact of biophysical changes over project duration.	-

Sl.	Indicators	Unit	Program Target (June 2008 - May 2013)	PY 4 Work Plan Target (June 2011 – May 2012)	Achievement: (PY4Qrt4); Mar/12-May/2012	Remarks	Cumulative Achievement: (Through PY4Qrt4; May 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Amount of leveraged financing for conservation.	USD	\$ 21.50 million	\$ 17.20 million	\$ 0.86 million	PY2011 target is achieved including Arannayk Foundation's project at Chunati WS & AIN project in Khulna in this quarter. 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 and project target for leveraging will be fulfilled.	\$ 18.34 million
17	Number of individuals that are aware of a national Protected Areas network.	Pers.	2,500,000	2,000,000	51,277 (F- 24,680)	Nishorgo network campaigns through electronic and print media are gaining momentum around the country.	1,763,846; (F- 606,022)
18	Number of communities with Co-management agreements.	Nos.	400	400	213	Activities for the remainder of the project will focus on strengthening the capacity and role in co-management of these communities.	966
19	Number of training curriculums developed and trained modules designed and taught.	Nos.	20	15	1	Training modules developed, (including one in this quarter entitled "Training Course for Sustainable Co-Management Organizations (CMOs)") are being taught during field implementation and orientation of stakeholders to strengthen the capacity of co-management organizations.	17
20	Number of recorded visitors to targeted PAs.	Pers.	1,000,000	750,000	99,221	Visitor records are being captured from LNP, SNP, RKWS, CWS, TWS, Sundarbans, Hail Haor, Khadimnagar NP and Kaptai NP.	814,779
21	Number of GoB protected areas with improved performance	Nos.	45	30	15	Based on the assessment scorecard of 43 CMOs in April 2012; subsequent assessments will be conducted in Sept/12 and Feb/13.	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 May 2012 (PY4Q4)

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>Southeast Cluster (Implementing Partner: CODEC-Community Development Centre)</b>							
<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 <b>Score: 53.7 out of 100</b>	Formed on 28 Aug 2005  Re-structured as	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 01 Beat Office: 03 Upazila: 02 Union: 03

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
					(Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	per new GO (reformed on 31 Jul 2010)  Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	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: 07 (Members: M-188, F-49) No. of Nishorgo Club: 03 (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-management Committee <b>Score:</b>	Formed on 9 November 2006	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 01 Beat Office: 04 Upazila: 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
					50.0 out of 100 (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 1 Aug 2010)	Union: 04 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: 02 (Male - 36, F – 24) Nishorgo Shahayak: 26 <b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 5 Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 25
<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	Formed on 06 Aug 2006	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 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
					Unnyon Songstha <b>Score: 50.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Reformed on 25 Oct 2010  Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	Beat Office: 04 Upazila: 01 Union: 02 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: 05 Members: M - 168, F - 28 No. of Nishorgo Club: 03 (Member: M - 111, F - 12) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 527 Nishorgo Shahayak: 48 (Male:33 & Female:15) Popular Theater group: 1  <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Eco-Cottage: 1 Nature's Interpretation Center: 1 Student's dormitory: 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
							Shed: 1 Tourist Shop: 2 Trained Eco-tour guide: 5 Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 82 Nature Trails – 3 (Mochoni)
					Whykhong Development Association <b>Score: 49.7 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 29 Aug 2005  Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 2 Dec 2010) Registered from Social Welfare Affairs	<b>Basic Information:</b> Range Office: 01 Beat Office: 04 Upazila: 01 Union: 01 Village/Para: 39 Household: 6,900 Population: 42,370 (Approximately)  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 39 People's Forum Member: 78 No. of CPG: 03 (Members: Male – 108) No. of Nishorgo Club: 03 (Member: M-81, F-42) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 31 Nishorgo Shahayak: 39 (Male:28 & Female: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
							<p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Tourist Shop: 1  Trained Eco-tour guide: 6  Nature Trails – 2 (Kudum cave, Toinga)</p>
					<p>Shilkhali Nishorgo Bikash Kendra</p> <p><b>Score: 50.2 out of 100</b>  (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)</p>	<p>Formed on 27 Sep 2006</p> <p>Re-structured as per new GO (reformed on 18 Aug 2010)</p> <p>Registered from Social Welfare Affairs</p>	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Range Office: 01  Beat Office: 03  Upazila: 01  Union: 01  Village/Para: 32  Household: 6,253  Population: 38,500 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>No. of Village Conservation Forum: 32  People's Forum Member: 64  No. of CPG: 04 Members: M - 93, F – 22)  No. of Nishorgo Club: 03 (Member: M-110, F-9)  Nishorgo Shahayak: 32 (Male:18 &amp; Female:14)</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
							<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-May 2011)	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: 01 Beat Office: 02 Upazila: 01 Union: 01 Village/Para: 13 Household: 3,523 Population: 18,305 (Approximately) <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 13 People's Forum Member: 26 No. of CPG: 01 (Members: Male – 21) Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 45

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: 13</p> <p>Popular Theater group: 1</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b></p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 6</p>
<b>Fasiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	<p>Total Area: 12,065</p> <p>Core zone: 1,302</p>	46,451	<p>CMC Fasiakhali Wildlife Sanctuary Co-Management Committee</p> <p><b>Score: 48.7 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)</p>	<p>Formed on 23 Dec 2009</p> <p>Reformation on 23 Jan 2012</p>	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Nature: especially well-known for its evergreen trees of Garjon and Chakaria Sundarbans</p> <p>Date of Establishment: 2007</p> <p>Range Office: 01</p> <p>Beat Office: 02</p> <p>Upazila: 01</p> <p>Union: 02</p> <p>Village/Para: 30</p> <p>Household: 8,551</p> <p>Population: 46,451 (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
							<p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>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></p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 5</p>
<b>Himchari National Park</b>	Cox's Bazar	Forest Protected area	Total Area: 5,891  Core area 1,729	50,000	CMC Himchari National Park Co-Management Committee  <b>Score: 50.4 out of 100</b>	Formed on 07 Jul 2010	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Nature: comprised of tropical rain forest, grasslands and trees, sandy, sun-drenched beach            Date of Establishment: 1980            Range Office: 01            Beat Office: 05            Upazila: 02            Union: 04 and 1 Puroshava            Village/Para: 35</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
					(Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		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 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	82,000	CMC Inani National Park Co-	Formed on 20 Oct 2010 by Arannyak	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: comprised of tropical rain forest, grasslands and trees, sandy, sun-drenched beach

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 7,700		Management Committee	Foundation IPAC Awareness program is ongoing	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
<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

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>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: 02 Station Office: 07 Upazila: 04 Union: 08 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)		People's Forum Member: 68 No. of Nishorgo Club: 02 (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-01 Mongla Watch tower-02 (Harbaria, Mongla)
					Sarankhola Co-Management Committee <b>Score:</b> <b>44.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of	Formed on 12 Apr 2010	No. of Village Conservation Forum: 21 People's Forum Member: 42 No. of Nishorgo Club: 02 (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
					CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		<b>Eco-Tourism Facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 4 Rest house-02 (Kotka, Kochikhali) Watch tower-01 (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: 01 Station Office: 04 Up`azila: 01 Union: 05 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-02 (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: 01 Station Office: 05 Upazila: 02 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 Nishorgo Shahayak: 78 (M-53, F-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>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: 04 Beat Office: 10 Upazila: 03 (Madhupur, Muktagacha, Fulbaria) Union: 07 Village/Para: 187 Household: 71,051 (Approximately)
					Dokhola Co-management Committee <b>Score: 39.1 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-	27 Dec 2010	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 89 People's Forum Member: 44 (M-24 & F-20) No. of CPG: 450 CFWs

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)	No. of Nishorgo Club: 15 Nishorgo Shahayak: 89 (Dokola 38, Rasulpur 51) Popular Theater group: 2
					J AUS (Rasulpur) Co-management Committee <b>Score: 31.5 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr- May 2011)	14 Mar 2011	<b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> Trained Eco-tour guide: 10 (M-8 & F-2) Cottage -03 (Mahuna, Chunia&Bokul); Picnic Sites-06; Rest House-03 (Joloi , Chunia&Dhokola), Watchtower-02; Deer Breeding Center-01; Youth Hostel-01
<b>Turag- Bongshi</b>	Gazipurand 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: 02 (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: 08 Village/Para: 250 Household: 58,099 (Approximately) Total Sanctuaries: 20  <b>Coverage Status:</b> Total General Body Member: 1566 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: 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: 02 Union: 14 (Sherpur Sadar 07 & Jhenaigati 07). Village/Para: 26 Household: 111,328 (Approximately)
					Kewta Beal RMO <b>Score: 74.0 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	RMO 10 Mar 2001 FRUG 27 May 2004	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
					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: 02 Beat Office: 07 Upazila: 02 Union: 03 Village/Para: 23 Household: 35,490 (Approximately)  <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: 37 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: 02 Beat Office: 10 Upazila: 01 Union: 03 Village/Para: 39 Household: 1,885 (Approximately)
					Kaptai Co-Management Committee  <b>Score:</b>	Formed on 23 Aug 2009 Re-formed 18 Oct 2011	

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
					48.7 out of 100 (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		<p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>No. of Village Conservation Forum: 39            People's Forum Member: 78 (PF-2)            No. of CPG: 10 (Member: M-114)            No. of Nishorgo Club: 03 (Member: M-40, F-20)</p>
					Karnafuli Co-Management Committee <b>Score: 50.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 23 Aug 2009 Re-formed 18 Oct 2011	<p>Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 14            Nishorgo Shahayak: 39 (M-28, F-11)            Popular Theater group: 02</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Eco-Cottage: 1 (under process)            Trained Eco-tour guide: 14            Forest Dept.'s Tourist shop, Rest place, Watch Tower            Rest house-01,            picnic area -03,            Inspection bungalow-01</p>
<b>Dudhpukuria-Dhopachari Wildlife Sanctuary</b>	Chittagong	Forest Protected area	Core zone: 4,716.57	5,000 (including different	Dudhpukuria Co-Management	Formed on 22 May 2011	<p><b>Basic Information:</b></p> <p>Nature: the hilly forests at the river banks            Date of Establishment: 06.04.2010</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
				ethnic community)	Committee		<p>Range Office: 02  Beat Office: 03  Upazila: 02  Union: 02  Village/Para: 19  Household: 1,000 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b>  No. of Village Conservation Forum: 19  People's Forum Member: 38 (Male -29 Female - 9 )  No. of CPG: 03 (Members: Male – 56)  No. of FCC Club: 03 (Member: Male – 56, Female-4)  Nishorgo Shahayak: 19</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b>  Nature Trails – 01, Picnic Sites-02  Trained Eco-Tour Guide: 9  Private Eco-Cottage: 1 (under construction)</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
					Dhopachari	9 January 2012	<b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 8 VCF Members: 240 (M-160, F-80) PF Members: 24 Nishorgo Shahayak: 8 CPG-1 (M-21) Trained Eco-Tour Guide: 3
<b>Sitakunda Eco-Park</b>	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: 02 Beat Office: 04 Upazila: 01 Union: 02 and 1 Pauroshova Village/Para: Household:  <b>Coverage Status:</b> No. of Village Conservation Forum: 10

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: 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: 01 Beat Office: 03 (Lawchara, Chowtali & Kalachara) Camp Office: 02 (Jankirchara, Baghmara) Upazila: 02 ( Kamalgonj and Sreemangal) Union: 05 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  No. of CPG: 4 (F-1) Members 80 ( M-60, F- 20)  No. of Nishorgo Club: 5 (Member: M-91, F-24)  Trained Nishorgo Shahayak: 26 (M-17, F-9)  Popular Theater group: 01</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b>  Entry Fee system is under implementation;  Visitors carrying capacity assessment completed  Eco-Cottage: 3  Information Center: 1  Student's dormitory: 2  Picnic spot: 2  Tourist Shop: 1  Trained Eco-tour guide: 23  Trained Eco Rickshaw Puller: 12  Nature Trails-03, Ticket Counter-02  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	<b>Basic Information:</b> Nature: Remnant of the tropical evergreen and semi-evergreen forests

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: 01 Beat Office: 02 Upazila: 02 Union: 04 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: 02 ( 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: 01  <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 – 04; Ticket Counter – 01; Toilet – 02. 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: 01 Beat Office: 04 (Rema, Kalenga, Rashidpur and Chanbari) Upazila: 02 Union: 04 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
							<p>Household: 9,330 (Approximately)</p> <p><b>Coverage Status:</b></p> <p>No. of Village Conservation Forum: 45</p> <p>People's Forum Member: 90</p> <p>No. of CPG: 06 (Members: Male – 126)</p> <p>No. of Nishorgo Club: 05 (Member: M-125, F-27)</p> <p>Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 48</p> <p>Nishorgo Shahayak: 26 (M-18, F-18)</p> <p>Popular Theater group: 01</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Entry Fee system is under implementation</p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 4</p> <p>Eco-Cottage: 1</p> <p>Tourist Shop: 2</p> <p>Nature Trails-03</p>
<b>KhadimNagarNational 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: 01</p> <p>Beat Office: 01</p> <p>Upazila: 02 (Sylhet-Sadar&amp;Goainghat)</p> <p>Union: 03 (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: 06</p> <p>Improved Cooking Stove Installation: 60</p> <p>Nishorgo Shahayak: 22 (Trained-19; M-16, F-03)</p> <p><b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b></p> <p>Trained Eco-tour guide: 10 (Male: 08, Female: 02)</p>
<b>Hail Haor</b>	Moulavibaza	Wetland	Total	172,000	RMOs	All RMOs	<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
	r		Area: 13,000  Core zone: 3,795			are registered under Social Welfare Affairs	Date of Establishment: 1998 - 1999 Water bodies: River: 03; Beel: 130 with <b>numerous canals</b> Total Sanctuaries:14 (including BaikkaBeel) Upazila: 02 Union: 07 Village/Para: 60
					Kajura RMO <b>Score: 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-08, FRUG-5, RUG-107
					BaroGangina RMO <b>Score: 75.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 24 Jan 2002	General Body Member:426 (M-317,F-109) Executive Committee Member:122 (M-95,F-30) No. of Guards: 02 (Male) Improved Cooking Stove Installation:61 <b>Eco-Tourism facilities:</b> <b>BaroGangina RMO:</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
					Agari RMO <b>Score: 66.8 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 25 Jan 2001	Entry Fee system is under implementation Trained Eco-tour guide:05 Watch Tower: 1 Eco-Boats CONIC: construction is in progress
				Balla RMO <b>Score: 80.3 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May)	Formed on 7 Apr 2000		
				Jethua RMO <b>Score: 69.2 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 16 Nov 2000		
				Sananda RMO	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
					Score: <b>78.4 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)		
					Dumuria RMO Score: <b>73.9 out of 100</b> (Assessment of CMOs: Apr-May 2011)	Formed on 12 Dec 2000	
					Ramedia RMO Score: <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	

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			IUCN / CNRS in 2009	Water bodies: River: 03; Beel: 51 Upazila: 02 (Tahirpur&Dharmapasha) Union: 04 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: 01 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: 07; Sanctuaries: 05; Beel: 276 (fed by 7 major canals) Upzila: 05 (Kulaura, Juri, Baralekha, Fenchuganj & Golapganj) Union: 11, Village/Para: 256, Household: 34,445  <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
							Total General Body Member:423 (M-330,F-93) Union ECA Coordination Committee: 11 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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