



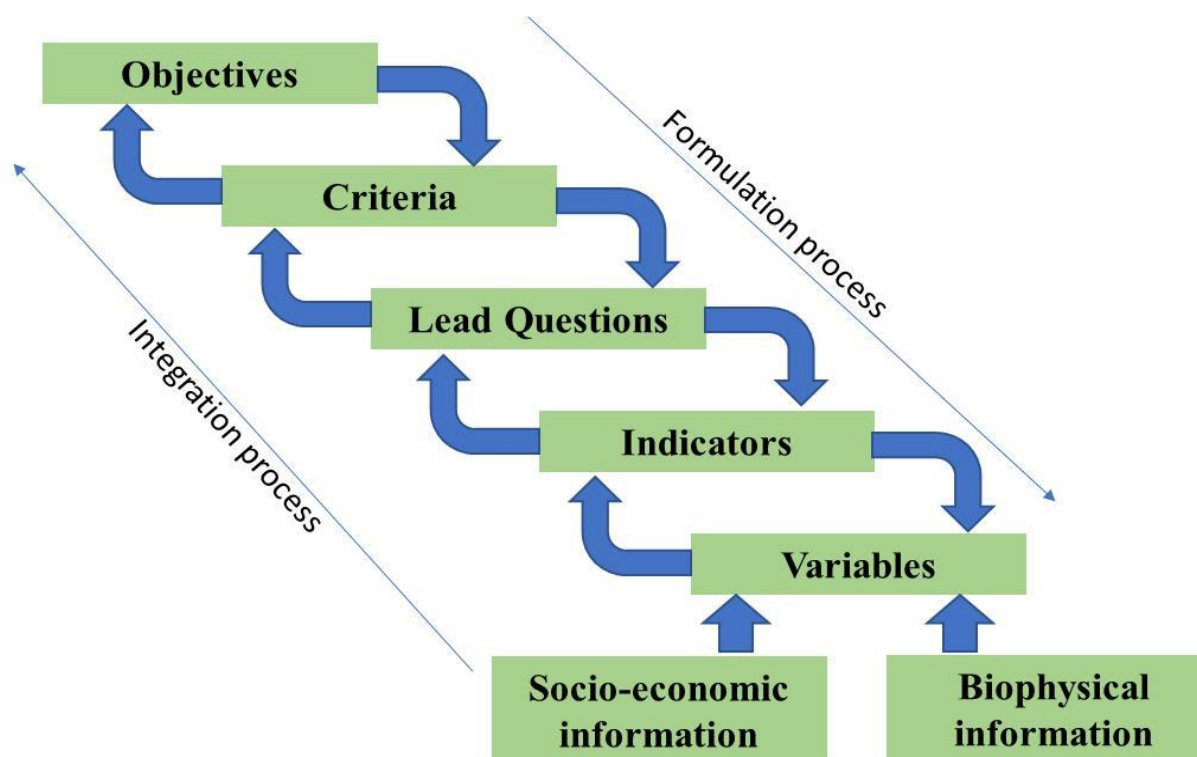
# Socioeconomic Survey of Bangladesh Forest Inventory (BFI)



## Bangladesh Forest Department

### OBJECTIVES

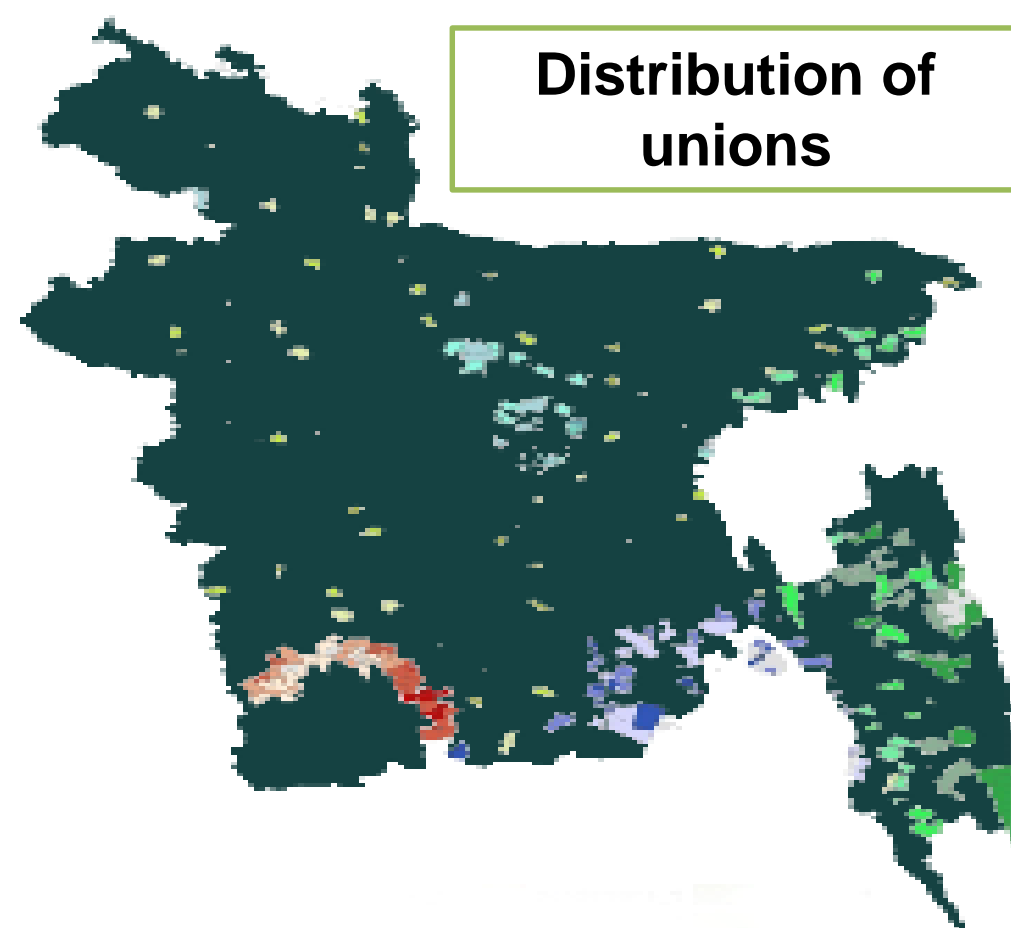
The socioeconomic survey of the BFI provides information for 8 criteria and 79 indicators which assess the relationship between people and tree and forest resources. The overall objective is to provide a better understanding of the dynamics between supply and demand of forest goods and services for improving forest management, supporting national targets and strategies.



Social forestry participants

### SURVEY DESIGN

- Stratification: Each zone was divided into four strata based on tree over and household density data.
- An equal number of Unions were selected from each zone.
- 6400 Household surveys (1280 HHs per zone)
- 100 Focus Group Discussions (20 per zone)



Distribution of unions

Distribution of Households

Zones	No. of unions	No. of HHs
Coastal	64	1280
Hill	64	1280
Sal	64	1280
Sundarbans	64	1280
Villages	64	1280
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>6400</b>

20 Household surveys in per union



20 Focus Group Discussions per zone



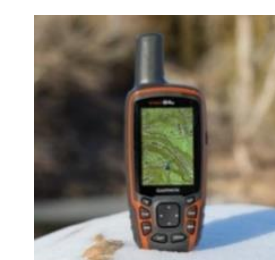
Quality assurance and quality control: 5% hot checks

### DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaires cover diverse topics, including:

- Demographic information
- Biodiversity and conservation
- Disturbances, degradation and resilience
- Economics and livelihoods
- Progress towards sustainable forest management
- Ownership

Using



### DATA ANALYSIS

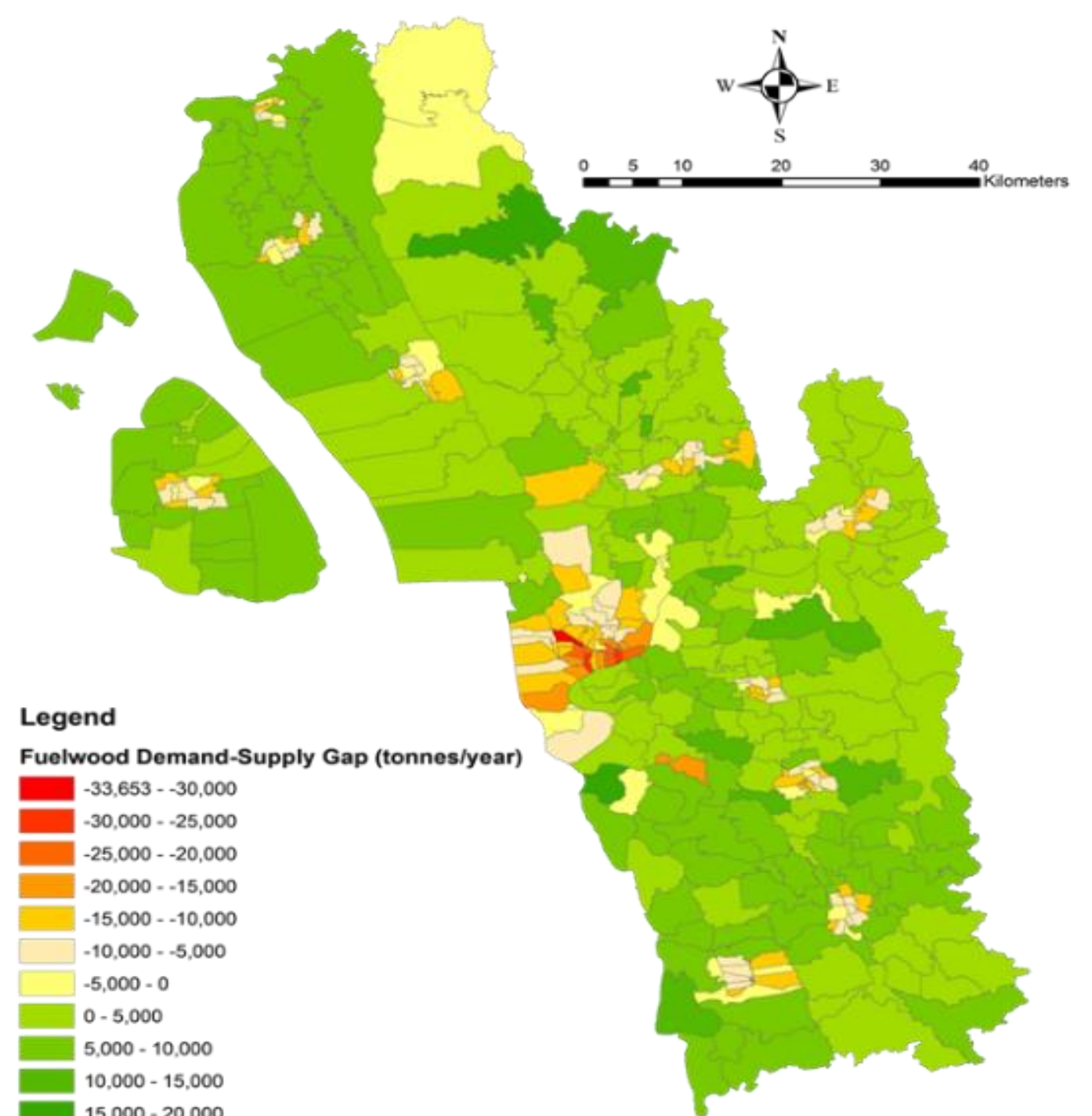
The collected data are used to calculate indicators that answer to decision-makers' questions

**Example:** What is the gap between fuelwood demand and supply ?

**Information collected:**

- Biophysical: Amount of available fuelwood in zones
- Socioeconomic: Demand of fuelwood in zones

An example of gap between demand and supply of fuelwood in Chittagong district



### USE OF DATA

Data are relevant for international and national goals:

**Examples:**

- Sustainable Development Goals, REDD+ etc.
- 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan of Bangladesh (2016-2020), National Forest policy (2016), The country investment plan on Environment, Forestry and Climate Change etc.
- Sustainable Forests and livelihoods (SUFAL).

