



CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION IN CHUNATI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Partner Event at the Asia-Pacific Forestry Week (APFW) 2016

**Holiday Inn Hotel
Clark Freeport Zone, Pampanga, Philippines
Wednesday, 24 February 2016, 9:00- 10.30 am**

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1. PROJECT CONTEXT

Name of the Project

Management of Natural
Resources and Community
Forestry of the Chunati Wildlife
Sanctuary (MNRCF-Chunati);

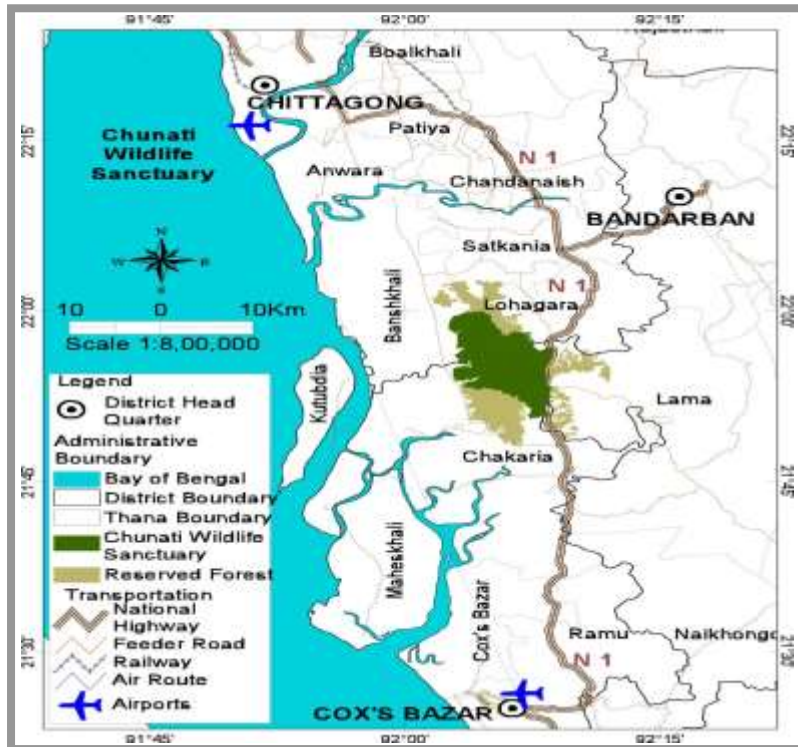
Duration: 2009 to 2015



Forest Landscape of the Project



1. PROJECT CONTEXT



Elephas maximus

Location Map of the Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary (CWS)



1. PROJECT CONTEXT

Forest Landscape Restoration

The process of regaining ecological functionality and enhancing human wellbeing across cleared or degraded forest landscapes.

Total Area : 7,764 ha.

Total Inhabitants: 50,000 people

Land Use Category in CWS

Land-use category	1986 [ha]	2006 [ha]
Forests including plantations	172.77	101.71
Grass including bamboo	1,666.82	773.09
Grass-shrub	2,833.62	2,562.53
Barren land	2,889.17	4,138.31
Water	839.54	826.28



2. PROJECT CONTRIBUTION

(a) TOWARDS FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

1. Regaining Ecological Integrity

Through:

- (a) Social forestry (in buffer zone);
- (b) Assisted natural regeneration (in core zone);
- (c) Enrichment plantation (in core zone);
- (d) Introduced improved cooking stoves to reduce pressure on forest for fuel wood collection;



Enhancing sustainable forest management based on zonation, objective setting, baseline survey, and monitoring mechanism etc.)

The process has been legally protected by social forestry rules and executive order of co-management organization.



2. PROJECT CONTRIBUTION

(a) TOWARDS FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

2. Enhancing Human Wellbeing

Through:

- a. Community organization and institutional development, Example, Co-management organization (CMC));
- b. Supporting alternative income generating activities;
- c. Environmental education and outreach programme;
- d. Enhancing co-ordination mechanism at all levels;

3. Lessons Learnt

Co-management activities have secured public credibility and acceptance (Chunati CMC has won Equator prize of UNDP in 2012)



2. PROJECT CONTRIBUTION (b) TOWARDS UN-INTENDED BENEFITS



A new bird species (White Tailed Robin) is identified.

White-barred Kukri Snake (*Oligodon albocinctus*) has been sighted as the first country record of the snake species in Bangladesh.





Meeting of the CMO



Improved Cooking Stove



3. MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Social preferences of species selection;
- Uncertainty of ecological performance of species;
- Tradeoff in rotation period and benefits of social forestry and forest landscape restoration;
- Inadequate practice of sustainable resource use;
- Inadequate options for alternative income generating activities;
- Capacity building on ecosystem management;
- Conflicts over land use for connectivity and corridor management;
- Project intervention verses sector programme;
- Conflicting interest with other sectors (e.g. agriculture);



THANK YOU

