

Biodiversity and climate change

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 38

among which Chital (Notopteruschitala) and Baim (Mastacembelusarmatus) are the endangered ones. Alarming drops in the count of these fishes are indeed incidences calling for immediate actions from the government. **Global and national strategy/instruments for biodiversity conservation**

In the past, Bangladesh has signed major international agreements related to biodiversity including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS or the Bonn Convention), The Convention on Wetlands or the popularly known Ramsar Convention, and the World Heritage Convention (WHC). **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD):** It is known that people of Bangladesh rely heavily on its biological resources to support their livelihood. But the country bears the brunt of climate change induced natural disasters and destructive human activities, including rapid urbanisation and destruction of natural habitat. In that light, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 presented one of its landmark outcomes on biodiversity conservation called the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The Convention is the first of its kind to address that conservation of biodiversity as a "common concern of humankind" and posited three main objectives: (a) conservation of biological diversity; (b) sustainable use of its components; and (c) fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources. Bangladesh signed

the CBD in 1992 and ratified it in 1994. Therefore, the country is globally committed to fulfilling the objectives of the Convention and conserve biodiversity for the wellbeing of people living now and in the generations to come. To fulfil the obligation of the CBD, Bangladesh has prepared the

Biodiversity National Assessment 2015 or the Fifth National Report of Bangladesh. The country is also updating the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), which was first prepared in 2004. **Bangladesh Forestry Master Plan:** Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) is trying to undertake the Forestry Master

Plan. As such, BFD is trying to provide a framework to optimise the contribution of the forestry department in balancing socio-economic development with environmental stabilisation. It includes sustainable forestry management approaches including bio-carbon financing, community participation and co-management to conserve for-

estry resources. The Master Plan has made several recommendations, collated through a consultative and inclusive process to address the challenges to conserve forestry resources. The recommendations outlined in the Forestry Master Plan deserve close scrutiny and immediate implementation. **Bangladesh National Conservation Strategy (NCS):** The GoB is trying to conserve its natural resources guided by action plans, policies, strategies and international conventions. Funded by

Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) is trying to undertake the Forestry Master Plan. As such, BFD is trying to provide a framework to optimise the contribution of the forestry department in balancing socio-economic development with environmental stabilisation.

the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF) under the Climate Change Trust Fund, the BFD is undertaking the Bangladesh National Conservation Strategy (NCS). The NCS (2016-2031) is expected to generate a conducive policy strategy for natural

CONTINUED ON PAGE 41



BIG CAT COUNT

Number of wild tigers

India	2226	Bangladesh	106
Russia	433	Bhutan	103
Indonesia	371	China	>7
Malaysia	250	Vietnam	<5
Nepal	198	Lao PDR	2
Thailand	189	Cambodia	0
		Global total:	3890

Current data for Myanmar not available



The finest steel forever

ভিত্তি হোক মজবুত

SUPREME

500W

TMT BAR



SHEEMA AUTOMATIC RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD.
Phone: 01678060175, 01678060185

The Excellent TWO



SANMAR
Tower-2

EXCLUSIVE COMMERCIAL COMPLEX
AT GULSHAN 2, DHAKA.
SPACE AVAILABLE 3035 SFT

SANMAR
Tower-1

EXCLUSIVE COMMERCIAL COMPLEX
AT CDA AVENUE, CHITTAGONG.
SPACE AVAILABLE FROM
3000 TO 5181 SFT

SANMAR
Live in Excellence

Corporate Office
Sanmar Ocean City (7th Floor)
997 CDA Avenue, East Nasrabad
Chittagong 4000, Bangladesh
T+88 031 2553401-10

Dhaka Office
Landmark Tower (2nd Floor)
12-14 North Avenue
Gulshan 2, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
T+88 02 58810348-50

email: info@mysanmar.com

01768 726627, 01755 644554 | www.mysanmar.com | www.facebook.com/mysanmar