

Presentation To The Action Plan on “March for Sundarban”

(The largest mangrove forest in the world : Bangladesh)



Presented by:

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Introduction

Sundarban is the largest mangrove forest in the world and situated in Bangladesh as well as this forest had been declared by UNESCO as world heritage in 1997. Thousands of meandering streams, creeks, rivers and estuaries have enhanced its charm. Sundarban is the natural habitat of the world's famous Royal Bengal Tiger. In addition to, Sundarban is the heart of Bangladesh.



Sundarban at a glance

❑ **Location:**

- ❑ Situated at the southern costal part of Khulna, Bagerhat and Satkhira district of Bangladesh.

❑ **Area:**

- ❑ *Total area:* 6,017 sq. km with Land 4,143 sq. km and Water 1,874 sq. km.

❑ **Resource and Availability:**

- ❑ 450 rivers, creeks, estuaries and canals in the Sundarban.
- ❑ 330 species of plants, 400 species of fishes, at least 52 species of reptiles, over 270 species of birds, 8 species of amphibians and 42 species of mammals.
- ❑ Common animals: Royal Bangle Tiger 350-400; Deer: 0.1-0.15 million; Crocodile: 150-200, Monkey: 40,000-50,000.



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- ❑ Spectacular Royal Bengal Tiger. (This type of tiger is so rare in the world)
- ❑ Spotted deer (*Cervus axis*), Barking deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*), Rhesus macaque (*Macaca mulatta*), Jungle cat (*Felis chaus*), Leopard cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*), the Indian porcupine (*Hystrix indica*), Otter (*Lutra perspicillata*), and wild boar (*Sus scrofa*).
- ❑ Gewa (*E. agallocha*), Goran (*Ceriops decandra*), Keora (*Sonneratia apetala*), Ora (*S. caseolaris*), Passur (*Xylocarpus mekongensis*), Dhundul (*X. granatum*), Bain (*Avicennia alba*, *A. marina*, *A. officinales*), and other rhizophores, and Hantal (*Phoenix pelludosa*) dominate.
- ❑ About 50 species of mammals, about 320 species of inland and migratory birds, about 50 species of reptiles, 8 species of amphibians, and about 400 species of fish.
- ❑ In addition to, different kinds of trees, ferns, gymnosperm etc available in the Sundarban.







Natural view of mangrove forest Sundarban

Represents that Bangladesh is Heaven of Beauty



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The Features that contain Sundarban

- Largest mangrove forest.
- With 38,000 square kilometers.
- The world's largest delta.
- Featured by biodiversity.
- Reserved forest.
- charm visitors by it's unique beauty.
- Availability of rare biodiversity.
- Protect the whole country naturally and balance the ecosystem.



Present threats of Sundarban

Sundarban is surrounded by a very densely populated area, therefore human pressure is a big threat. More than millions of people depends on cutting tree, hunting animal other sources that are related with Sundarban. Sundarban is destroying illegally and unconsciously cutting down trees as well as hunting animals for livelihood and their benefit or business purpose.



Illegal and unconsciously cutting down trees



Animal hunting in Sundarban



Barrier to conservation of Sundarban

- Lack of public participation and public awareness.
- Lack of alternative employment source for livelihood.
- Deforestation of Sundarban has a great negative impact on its ecosystem
- Lack of political support and willingness.
- Lack of financial resources.
- Lack of public education at all level.
- Population pressure, Poverty, pollution.
- Weak law enforcement.
- Natural disaster and environmental challenge.
- Lack of precautionary and pro-active measure.
- Lack of cooperation among stakeholders.



Major causes of deforestation

- ❑ Lacking of awareness among especially illiterate people.
- ❑ Most of the people don't know what is the bad effect of deforestation.
- ❑ Uncontrolled and weak law makes easy to ruin it and hunting different types of rare animals.



Reducing deforestation rate

- Raising social awareness by campaign.
- Educated the illiterate people.
- Evacuating Bawali, Mawali, Wood collector, Golpata collector from another profession.
- Provide training the unemployed and dependent people on Sundarban for further employed in another profession.
- Pressure on government to take effective action to save Sundarban and strictly implementation of policy already taken.



Which steps we should take as soon as to save Sundarban

Sundarban is not only resources of our country but also resources of the world. So to save Sundarban from illegal and unconscious activities. It is not possible to provide all people proper education over night. But it immediately needs to arrange “social awareness campaign” and also take “Skill development training for the Adjacent area of Sundarban forest” Because its possible shifting another profession providing sufficient training to the people who are more dependent and have no another earning source.



“March for Sundarban”



Targeted area....



Expected program details

- Starting march for Sundarban from Dhaka to Khulna, Bagherhat, Satkhira Districts on 1st June that will be end on the 10th, 2013.
- Campaign among schools which are adjacent area of Sundarban and meeting with local community's people.
- Providing a short extent crash training to the people on alternative profession.
- Leaflet distribution, video documentary show among school children and people and also human chain on the way.





Stake holders of this project

- **Specific NGO**
- **Lions Clubs International**
- **Local people and Children**
- **Instructor for training & campaign**
- **Suppliers for supplying all of project related equipment.**
- **Ministry of forestry**
- **School of adjacent area of Sundarban**



The project will implement Jointly (Vision aid International & LEO Club)



Vision Aid International & LEO Club



Risk Identification. & Mitigation Measures:

- The following SWOT analysis explores key strength and weaknesses, opportunities and threats within the projects
- **Strength:**
- Improved output quality will be ensured with utilization of sophisticated machinery.
- computers and house for Training, electricity, etc. will be used in the project field may be available.
- Project is enjoying excellent communication network and infrastructure facilities.



Weakness...

- Convincing local areas people is a challenging task.
- In order to have competitive edge and cost effectiveness, work volume should be considerably high which cannot be made possible without adequate financial assistance.
- If the project will not ensure expected outcome to seek highly motivated and professional human resources, its expected output may be hampered.





Opportunity...

- The project will make some educated, computer specialists and vocational experts.
- Children of adjacent area of Sundarban will get an opportunity to understand the importance of Sundarban and its future sustainability.
- It will create an opportunity to get an Idea about alternative profession who are merely depends on Sundarban .
- This project would be great contribution for nation and also world to save this forest and its animal.



A group of diverse people, including men and women of various ages, are smiling and holding a white banner. The banner features the Vision Aid International logo, which includes a stylized eye icon and the text "Vision Aid International".

Threats...

- Natural disaster.
- Presence of any hazards in the training or in working.
- Political uncertainty can hamper the project.



Budget of the project (2014)

	Item	Expense(USD)
1.	Publicity, communication, printing/ leaflet/booklet making	150
2.	Travel (10 days)	400
3.	Meal	400
4.	Accommodation	800
5.	Providing snack to local people and school children	100
6.	T-Shirt	150
7	Operational , Purchasing instrument & other expense	400
	Total	2400

Timeline of the Project

Action	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	March	April	May	June	July
Planning and Coordinating							
Collecting fund & partner finding							
Technical preparation							
Publicity and management							
Implementation in the project							
Evaluation							

Indicators...

- Sponsor organization
- Number of School
- Number of Students.
- Number of Volunteers.
- Number of local People of adjacent area of Sundarban.



Sources of fund...

- All volunteers monthly Subscription.
- Businessman, political and resourceful person.
- Lions Clubs International
- Raising fund from Different National and International NGOs.
- Raising fund through publication and announcement of social media.
- Private individuals and institution.



Concluding remarks...

Sundarban, being one of the most natural beauty of the world, we take pride of that though it has much complexity attract on it. So we should take steps immediately to protect Sundarban and hope it will be great step to give something for our beloved planet for its sustainable existence with green nature .





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