



Haor of Bangladesh and Present Scenario

MD GOLAM RABBI

Joint Secretary

Nature Conservation Society &
Wildlife & Biodiversity Conservation Officer

Bangladesh Forest Department

Dhaka, Bangladesh

rabbi_rk@yahoo.com

Content

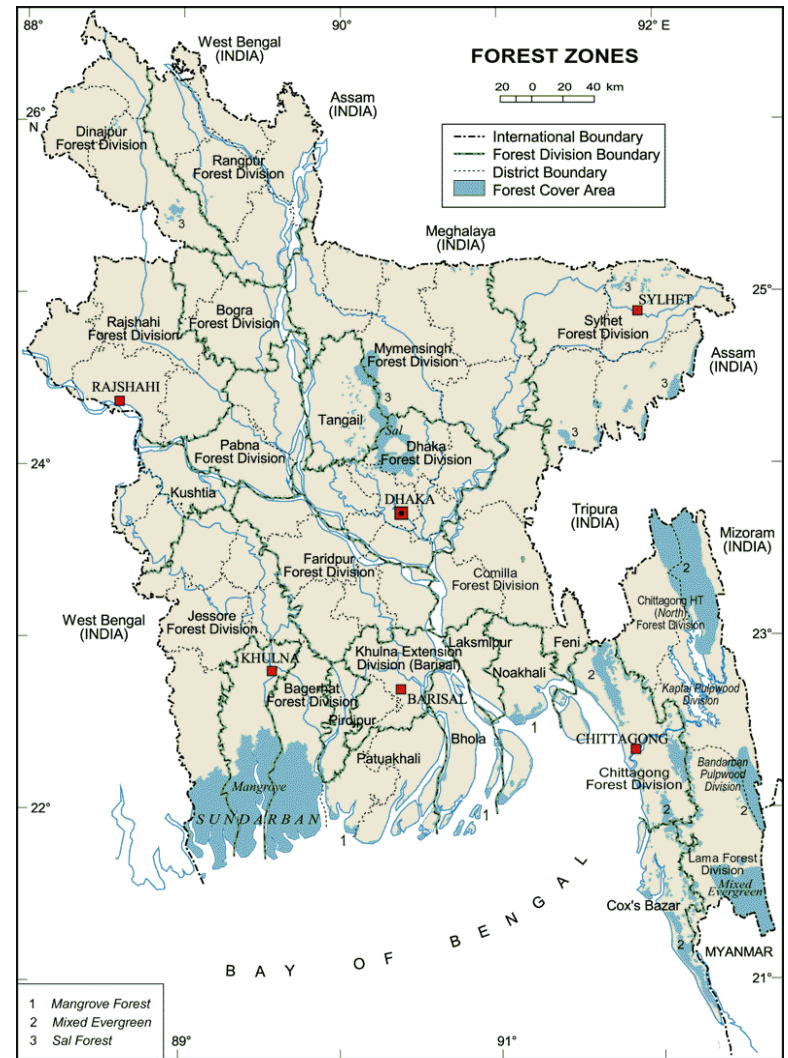
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Northern Shoveler

Bangladesh

- Bangladesh is located in the transitional zone between the South and Southeast Asian flora and fauna biomes, which contributed to its historically rich biological diversity.
- Area is 1,47,570 sq km (56,977 sq miles).
- The Country is bordered by India on the east, west and north, and by the Bay of Bengal in the south and having a small border strip with Myanmar in the south-east.



Source: Bangladesh Forest Department, 1999

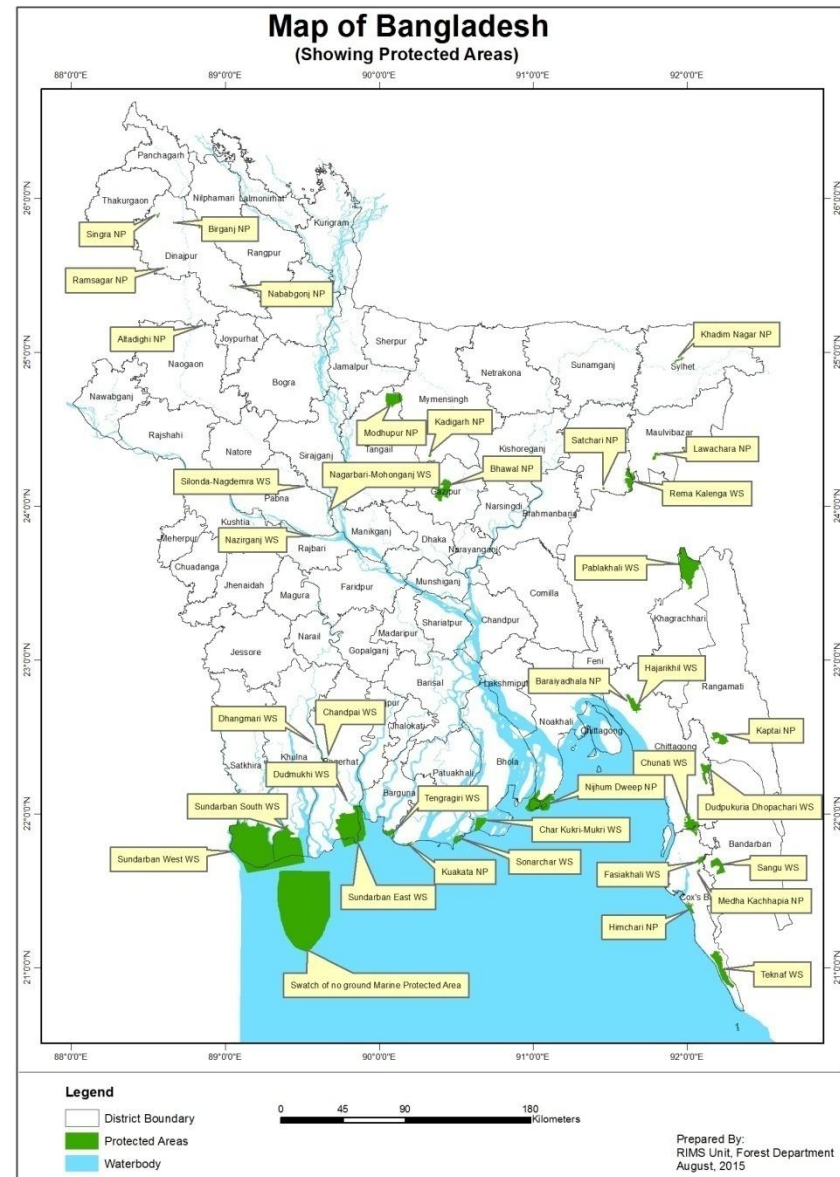
Ecosystem of Bangladesh

- Coastal and marine ecosystems
- Inland freshwater ecosystems
- Terrestrial forest ecosystems
- Hilly ecosystems
- Man-made homestead ecosystems



Protected Areas

- Government has already declared 42 Protected Areas (NP- 17, WS- 20, SBCA- 02, MPA-01, Eco Park- 01, Botanical Garden- 01)
- 05 EAAFP Flyway Sites: Nijhum Dwip, Sonadia Island, Tanguar Haor, Hakaluki Haor, Hail Haor.
- 02 Ramsar Sites: Sundarban, Tanguar Haor





Haor of Bangladesh

Wetlands

- Bangladesh possess about 7-8 million hectares of wetlands in different forms for instance

| Wetland Types | Area |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Rivers and streams | 750,000 ha. |
| Estuarine and mangrove swamps | 610,000 ha. |
| Shallow lakes and marshes | 120,000-290,000 ha. |
| Large reservoirs | 90,000 ha. |
| Small ponds and tanks | 150,000-180,000 ha. |
| Shrimp ponds | 90,000-115,000 ha. |
| Seasonally submerged flood plains | 5770,000 ha. |



| District | No of Haor | Area of District (ha.) | Area of Haor (ha.) | % of Haor area per District | % of Stakeholder Dependency |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Shunamgong | 95 | 367,000 | 268,531 | 73.17 | 95 |
| Sylhet | 105 | 349,000 | 189,909 | 54.42 | 23 |
| Hobigong | 14 | 263,700 | 109,514 | 41.53 | 28 |
| Moulovibazar | 03 | 279,900 | 47,602 | 17.01 | 37 |
| Kishoregong | 97 | 273,100 | 133,943 | 49.05 | 62 |
| Netrokona | 52 | 274,400 | 79,345 | 28.92 | 41 |
| Bramanbaria | 07 | 192,000 | 29,616 | 15.37 | 43 |
| Total/ Average | 373 | 1999,800 | 858,460 | 42.93 | 47 |

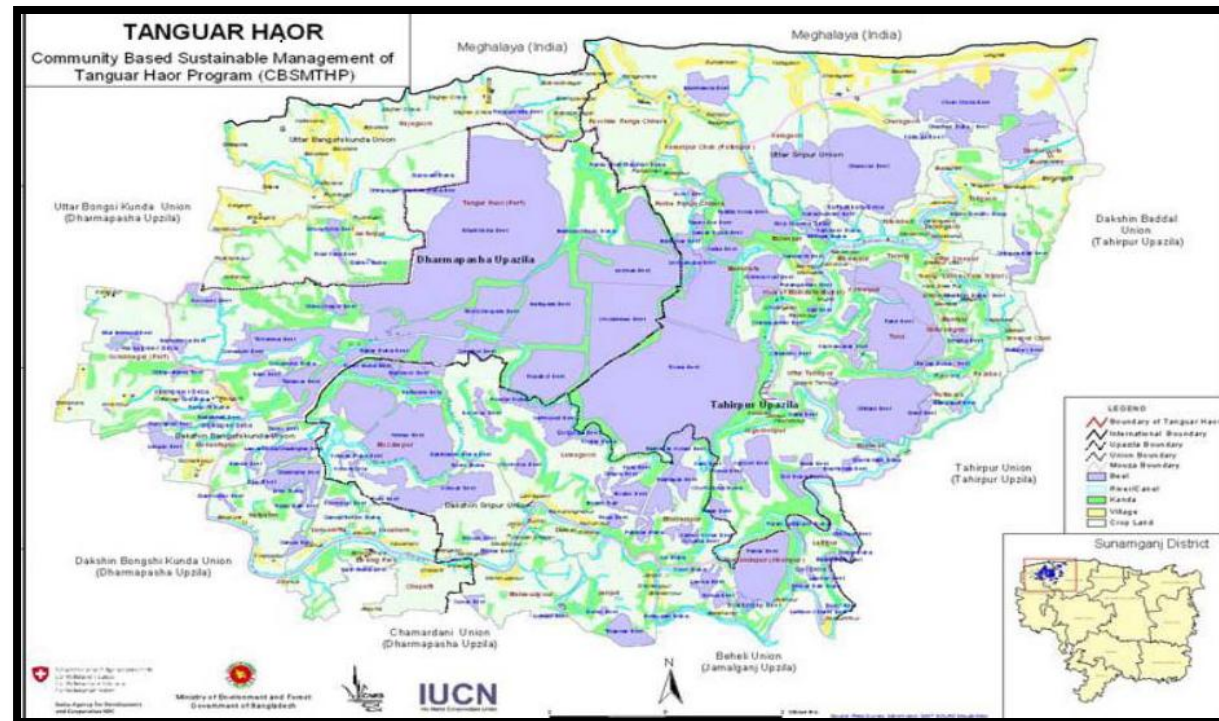
Why Wetlands Are So Valuable?

- Most of the wetland in Bangladesh possesses resources for migratory birds especially in the winter season.
- Fisheries resources
- Resources for community people
- Livelihood support community people
- Eco tourism



Tanguar Haor

- Ramsar site
- EAAFP site
- ECA



- Tanguar Haor is located in 46 villages of Dharmapasha and Tahirpur upazilas of Sunamgonj district covering an area of 9,727 hectares during rainy season of which 2802.36 ha is permanent wetland.

- Seasonally harbour up to 100,000 migratory waterfowl along with many resident birds
- 141 fish species, 11 amphibians, 34 reptiles (6 turtles, 7 lizards and 21 snakes), 208 birds, 31 mammals and 12 butterfly species recorded.
- Recent survey has recorded 104 plant species under 88 genera and 51 families in this wetland.



Threats

- Increase of population
- Flash flood
- Intensive agriculture
- Overfishing
- Siltation
- Pollution
- Ill-planned infrastructures
- Lack of institutional coordination
- Lack of awareness etc.



National policy and legislation relating to wetlands

Laws

- Wildlife (Conservation & Security) Act, 2012
- Environment Conservation Act, 1995
(Amended in 2010)
- Environment Conservation Rules 1997
- Forest Act 1927, (Amended in 2000)
- Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2015
- Environment Court Act, 2000

Policies

- Environment Policy, 1992
- Wetland Policy, 1998
- National Water Policy, 1999
- National Fisheries Policy, 1992
- Coastal Zone Policy, 2004



Wildlife (Conservation & Security) Act, 2012

22. Declaration of special biodiversity conservation area.

(1) The Government may, in its own initiatives or on application of any person, by official gazette notification, declare any government land, land or trees under private ownership or reserved forest, khas land, wetland, river, sea, canal, large pond or pond used for special purpose as special biodiversity conservation area subject to conservation of traditional or cultural values and norm of the area.



Co-Management

In order to balance human needs and wetlands conservation, a mainly community-based wetlands management approach has been taken in Bangladesh

- **Co-Management Council**
- **Co-Management Committee**





Thank You