

*Protection of Nature
for Better Human Life*



Nature Conservation Management (NACOM)

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Background

Nature Conservation Management (NACOM) is the pioneer, non-government, pro-environment organization in Bangladesh, founded in 1987. Its mandates relate to natural resource management (NRM), climate change and resilience, biodiversity conservation, poverty alleviation, environmental and social assessment, capacity building, community mobilization for empowerment, and sustainable development through research, information exchange and undertaking projects and programs implementation. NACOM has a highly experienced multidisciplinary team who works in the above mentioned areas.

NACOM's Specialty...

- Values indigenous/traditional knowledge for resource conservation and management.
- Capable of conducting biodiversity baseline surveys and preparing monitoring protocols in large scale operations with GoB and international donor supported projects.
- Implements projects and programs on Climate Change Adaptation, Resilience, Mitigation and Renewable Energy.
- Expertise's on large scale community based afforestation, mangrove afforestation and forest regeneration.
- Develops biodiversity conservation management plans for wetlands and Ecologically Critical Areas (ECA).
- Addresses gender issues in conservation management programs and livelihood improvements.
- Undertakes innovative approach and action for nature conservation and ecological rehabilitation.
- NACOM: Ensures community participation and community initiatives for resource conservation and management.
- Ensures inclusion of climate change issues in local development planning and interventions.
- Establishes linkages between poverty and biodiversity conservation to reduce anthropogenic pressure on Natural Resources;

- Undertakes action research to understand the ecological processes, the status and trend of changes of living organisms at species, habitat and ecosystem levels and their linkages to the local people and their livelihood.
- Develops strategy and action plan for Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Climate Finance.
- Organizes training, workshops, nature walk, nature camps and promotes nature education.
- Offers capacity building training on natural resource management for community people, project staff and local public representatives.

Thematic Working Area:

1. Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Sustainable utilization of major natural resources, such as land, water, air, minerals, forests, fisheries, and wild flora and fauna refers to the Natural Resource Management. NACOM's most mandates relate to conservation and management of renewable natural resources and have credible success stories in this area of work. NACOM has a highly professional group of experts experienced in natural resource management and capable of designing, implementing, and monitoring natural resource management strategies, action plans, and implementation of projects. NACOM gives emphasis on site specific planning for undertaking project interventions and has its own guidelines, field manuals suited for managing various resource types.



2. Climate Change and Resilience

NACOM integrates climate change issue in their resource management programs because climate change and climate variability have potential adverse impacts on local biodiversity, fishery, agriculture and livelihood of the people of Bangladesh. Climate change is not just something they are about in newspapers – it is a reality. It affects their everyday lives. Therefore, planning and implementation of any natural resource management and livelihood improvement schemes must consider and integrate the climate change elements. Considering this NACOM has implemented a number of climate change related research and adaptation projects in Bangladesh. NACOM is deeply involved to prepare strategies, action plans, and policy brief on climate change adaptation, mitigation such as, INDC, NDC Implementing Roadmap, and Third National Communication for UNFCCC.



3. Forest Resource Management

Forest is an important shelter and protector of biodiversity and Ecology. Also, forest plays important role of a carbon sink for mitigating the impact of Climate Change. As Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries, protection of forest can help Bangladesh in many ways, especially by protecting coastal population from cyclone, Idal surge etc..



On the other hand, forest lands will help to reduce the emission of the CO² thus

achieving the goal set in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

In Bangladesh, population is the biggest challenge for development and conservation of forest. Community surrounding the forest area are heavily dependent of the forest, especially the poor and marginalized group. Therefore, it is extremely difficult for Bangladesh to conserve the forest. Sustainability of the forest conservation efforts relied largely on the mobilization and engagement of the local forest dependent community.

Under different projects and programs, NACOM supported the Bangladesh Forest Department of the Government of Bangladesh for strengthening forest conservation and forest resource management. NACOM's General approach for Forest resource management is to sensitize and mobilize local forest dependent community, provide them with AIGA support and alternative fuel support to refrain them from going to the forest for resources collection, and forest patrolling with community patrol group. NACOM also supports government agencies to regenerate degraded forest land.



For an example, under CWBMP project NACOM has successfully regenerated a Mangrove Forest at Nuniar Chara, Cox's Bazar. With the help from government and local NGOs, Village Conservation Group (VCG) of Nunier Chara, Cox's Bazar, NACOM has created a mangrove forest by the seashore close to Cox's Bazar airport, which used to be a barren land. Mangrove friendly species planted in 100 acres of land and forest about same size of land regenerated naturally.

4. Biodiversity Conservation and Nature Based Solution

Sixth mass extinction of global biodiversity is underway. Ever increasing anthropogenic pressures on biodiversity have been threatening existence of thousands of species. NACOM comes up with nature-based sustainable solution

in protecting biological diversity from extinction. Since last four decades, NACOM has been significantly contributing in conservation of many globally threatened



species such as the Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Pallas's Fish Eagle, Indian Skimmer, Olive Ridley Sea Turtle, Green Turtle, and other ecologically important species in different ecosystem of Bangladesh.

5. Clean Energy and Energy Options

One of the major factors of the climate change is the generation and consumption of the energy. Apart from climate change issue, different energy poses serious threat to the human health and create pressure on natural resources as well. As a strategy for reducing pressure on forest/natural resources and fossil fuel, and facilitating climate change adaptation, NACOM promotes Improved Cook Stoves, Retained Heat Cooker, Hand Pressed Biomass Briquet, solar panel, and biogas plants among rural communities. We have extensive experiences in promoting those alternate energy source and fuel saving innovations. Promotion of these innovations is an integral part of our most Natural Resource Management (NRM) Projects.



6. Livelihood Improvement

Poverty has been identified as one of the major causes for natural resource degradation. NACOM recognizes the issue and believes that resources are better managed when the people are better. NACOM gives emphasis on the poverty alleviation and undertakes programs on providing alternate source for income generation of the local poor people. Such alternate activities are eco-friendly. Our strategic approaches for livelihood development include the following: Providing household level production technology for IGA, Livelihood skill development, revolving fund and saving scheme management. NACOM has wide experience of implementing these approaches with poor and vulnerable communities across the country.



7. Community Mobilizing and Empowerment

Mobilizing community for conservation activity is essential for sustainable development because the community is the primary users of the resources, so mobilize them and engage them is essential for conservation of Natural Resources and Biodiversity. NACOM believes in engaging local communities in implementation of projects,



development of area specific natural resource management strategy and project activities planning for better results. Therefore, NACOM generally mobilize local

group through Community Based Organization formation, Focus Group Discussion, Awareness campaign, and empowering local communities. Under different projects, NACOM has formed, mobilized and operationalized 267 community-based organizations having beneficiaries of 12285.



8. Pollution Control and EIA

Pollution is a serious problem to the development and health of the Bangladeshi people. From Air pollution alone, every year in Bangladesh more than 1.5 million people die. NACOM also strives for pollution control especially for Air Pollution. NACOM engage with different stakeholders to evaluate, investigate, and consult regarding the pollution problem and work with national/international expert to find and design a suitable solution. NACOM has highly experience team for undertake any activities related to pollution control, model development etc.



Also, NACOM's highly qualified team of professionals has been undertaking Environmental and Social Impact Assessment of specific sites where different type of development projects are initiated. NACOM team has so far completed a significant number of EIA activities.

NACOM team conducts ecological baseline survey, prepare flora and fauna inventory, assess anthropogenic impact, and develop appropriate mitigation plan. NACOM also capable of monitoring Environmental Management Plan during and after the implementation of development projects.



9. Capacity Building and Awareness Creation

Capacity building of the different stakeholders is central to the successful project implementation and sustainability of a project. NACOM is highly capable of designing a training framework for different stakeholders based on their needs and capacity. Also, NACOM is highly capable of raising awareness among the local communities regarding



different issues including importance of biodiversity, Natural resource, species conservation, pollution, and as such. For development and enhancement of the capacity of different local stakeholders from different positions. Based on the

different needs of different stakeholders, NACOM has the capacity to organize, facilitate tailor-made training sessions in areas like, Project Development, Climate Change, Natural Resource Management, Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable Development, Livelihood trades, Climate Resilient/Smart Agriculture, Capacity building of the Community Based



Organization, and Ecological Monitoring.

Ongoing Projects

1. USAID's Ecosystem Conservation through Livelihood Improvement and Forest Enhancement (ECO LIFE) Activity (USAID).
2. Implementation of Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan at Sonadia Island (Summit LNG Terminal Co. Pvt. Ltd.).
3. Establishment of Turtle Hatchery, Protection of Hatching Ground & Release of Hatchling to the Sea (Department of Environment).
4. TA-9608 REG: Strengthening Knowledge and Actions for Air Quality Improvement (Asian Development Bank/Ricardo).
5. Green Bond Guidelines and Green Taxonomy for the Bangladesh Financial Sector (International Finance Corporation and Bangladesh Bank);
6. National Circumstances under BUR1 (with Department of Environment).
7. Preparation of National GHG Inventory: BUR1 (Energy, IPPU, AFOLU and Waste Sector) with Department of Environment.
8. Developing Country/ Local Emission Factors: BUR1 (with Department of Environment)
9. Other Information, Constraints and Gaps: BUR1 (with Department of Environment)
10. Climate Change Project Identification, Project Pipeline and Concept Note Development: Support for the partners of ICICF.
11. Elephant Conservation and Human Elephant Conflict Resolution (Ref. SD-40) SUFAL.
12. Collaborative Forest Management Group Formation, Data Entry, Training etc. (Hill Cox's Bazar, North and South) SUFAL.
13. Awareness and community mobilization (Own funding).

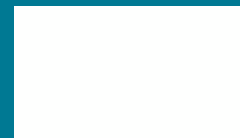
Completed Significant Projects

1. Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation (ICBAAR) Project (December 2018 – December 2020, UNDP).
2. Integrating the Sector Development Plan for RIO Conventions in Hakaluki Haor, Bangladesh; under the National Capacity Development for Implementing RIO Conventions through Environmental Governance (RIO Project) (October 2018 – May 2019, UNDP).
3. Conducting a Comprehensive Assessment for Biomass Fuels for various end uses, for SREPGen Project of UNDB Bangladesh (July 2018 – June 2019, UNDP).
4. Natural Resource Survey and other related activities under Ecosystem-based Development, Management and Conservation of the Saint Martn's Island Project (Department of Environment);
5. Climate Resilient Parametric Insurance for Emergency Flood Response in Bangladesh (UK Space Agency/Vivid Economics).
6. Climate Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CREL) project in Cox's Bazar District (October 2012-July 2018, USAID/ Winrock International).
7. Bangladesh: Third National Communication to the UNFCCC. Component-2: GHG Inventory for 2006-2010 (May'2015 – October 2016, DoE).
8. Bangladesh: Third National Communication to the UNFCCC. Component-3: Programmes Containing Measures to Mitigate GHG Emission (May'2015 – October 2016, DoE).
9. Development of GHG Emission Inventory and Low Carbon Scenario Analyses for Waterway Transport in Bangladesh (February 2018 to July 2018, WB/ Ricardo AEA).
10. Implementing Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) and Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) through Mobilizing Private Investments (Phase-1 to 3) (2017-19, CDKN).
11. Conducting training course on "Climate Change Negotiations: Science and Politics", Bangladesh (October-November 2016, FAO).
12. Globally Threatened Waterbird Conservation in the Coastal Areas of Bangladesh (January 2014-June 2016, Forest Department).
13. Participatory Biodiversity and Ecosystem Monitoring, Impact Assessment and Development of Adaptation Strategies to Climate Change for Some of

the Important Coastal Ecosystems of Cox's Bazar District (January 2013-September 2015, CCTF/PKSF);

14. Community Based Adaptation in the Ecologically Critical Areas through Biodiversity Conservation and Social Protection Project (CBAECA Project) (UNDP/DoE).
15. Coastal and Wetland Biodiversity Management Project (CWBMP) (January 2007 to June 2009).
16. Community Based Floodplain Resource Management Under Sustainable Environment Management Program (SEMP) (UNDP/IUCN/MoEF, 1998-2005).
17. Co-Management of Tropical Forest-Nishorgo Support Project-(NSP) (June 2003-October 2008, IRG).

OUR PARTNERS



The significant works of NACOM

