Bangladesh Situation Analysis on Bushmeat Dr. ASM Mostafa Kamal Deputy Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forests

Socio-economic importance of Bushmeat

- In the Bangladesh Context no remarkable/reportable income is added to GDP on trading of bushmeat.
- Social Structure, mainly food-habit of the majority people are averse to bushmeat.

Status and trends of bushmeat harvesting

- Harvesting of Bushmeat is illegal as per wildlife preservation order.
- As the abundance of the wildlives are shrinking day after day therefore harvesting is apparently to a downward trend

Status and trends of forest-dependent species (e.g. IUCN Red List, other data)

Population of IUCN Red listed Forest
Dependent Species are reported to be
declined (eg. Gaur, Bon Gaurus, Red Jungle
Fowl, Gallus gallus), mainly due to habit loss
and poaching. Gaur has already been
domesticated by the indigenous people in
CHT.

Observed impacts on populations and species

 Populations and Species are declining due to habitat loss, revenge killing and poaching.

Major opportunities

- Bangladesh has got Strong Regulatory Prohibition on Poaching and Hunting of Wildlives
- Institutional Set-up of Forest Department,
 Department of Environment under the Ministry of Environment and Forests are there to address the hunting and poaching of wildlives
- For the Muslims there is Religious barrier to eat meat of wildlives in most cases of animals.

THANKS