

# Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## CBRM Database

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<b>Case Study Name:</b>	Human attitudes towards the conservation of protected areas: a case study from four protected areas in Bangladesh		
<b>Author:</b>	A. H. M. R. Sarker and E. Røskaft		
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<b>Region:</b>	South Asia		
<b>Country:</b>	Bangladesh		
<b>Ecosystem Type:</b>	Tropical rain forests		
<b>Social Characteristics:</b>	Rural communities, Community bordering protected area		
<b>Scale of Study:</b>	Community/Household/protected areas		
<b>Resource Type:</b>	Forestry		
<b>Type of Initiative:</b>	Research –driven project		
<b>Community Based Work:</b>	Resource management/conservation		
<b>Keywords:</b>	Bangladesh; conservation attitudes; human attitudes; protected areas		

**Summary:**

This study was based on interviews with 388 randomly selected households living near four protected areas in northern and south-eastern Bangladesh: Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary, Teknaf Game Reserve and two forest reserves. The respondents were generally poor and their perception of conservation varied across the study areas. Respondents were generally reluctant to embrace conservation and their attitude towards the conservation of protected areas depended on a set of demographic and socio-economic factors. People in northern Bangladesh had somewhat more positive attitudes towards conservation than those in the south-east. The two most important variables explaining respondents' attitudes towards conservation were the distance they lived from protected areas and their monthly income. People who are poor and who live closer to the protected areas disliked the conservation measures most.