

- •1. Definition of forest: the current forest definition is not consistent with international standards, a new forest definition needs to be defined (e.g. NFA definition)
- •2. Different forest types (4 biophysical types and 2 main land tenure types) => all of them have to be monitored and inventoried
- •3. Forest department, DC, BFIDC and private sector have the mandate to manage those forests
- •4. There is not system for data sharing (no common platform for data sharing, no archiving system)

- •5. There is no quality control of the data, verification of the data is performed within the organization.
- •6. There are different forest cover maps available from 1985, country level map performed in 2005
- •7. Survey of Bangladesh and SPARRSO have the mandate to map the land use/ cover. Forest department has the mandate to map the forest land area

- 8. The data provided are not effectively used for the implementation of the forest policies
- •9. The main constraints for the forest monitoring system are: funding (acquisition of satellite imageries), skilled capacities, country level logistic
- •10. Several forest inventories were achieved. One national forest inventory. Inventory results are not comparable and are inconsistent (different methodologies were used).

- 11. The main constraints for the NFA are: Funding, logistic support, capacity, awareness, common platform and data sharing.
- •12. Incompatibility between the NFA data collection and remote sensing analysis.
- •13. The achievement of the Greenhouse Gas Inventory is limited by the human capacities and funding. Need re-organization and permanent staffs.