These Stakeholders ***Provide the Framework*** in which Co-Management Takes Place

- Ministries of Land; Environment and Forests; Finance; Fisheries and Livestock
- DCs/UNOs
- Elected Political Leaders (Ministers, MPs, or their surrogates
- Judicial System for Environment Cases

These Stakeholders are ***Directly Engaged in Co-Management*** at Field Level

Poor Communities struggling against common pool resource constraints over:

Wetlands + flood plains fisheries | ***Forests***

Local Samoj (Community) Leaders/Members

These communities are supported by:

- Department of Fisheries, Forest Department, Department of the Environment
- Small and large NGOs testing/refining co-management approaches
- International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs) such as World Fish Center

These Select Members of Civil Society Have ***Strong Potential to Apply Pressure*** to Other Groups and Society at Large

- Religious Leaders
  - → Local/national pinion leaders
- Corporate Leaders/Private Sector
  - → Interest in nature tourism sector growth
  - → Interest in green image
- University Students
  - → Can be leading visitors to PA sites
  - → May become active & energetic advocates for new system
- Journalists
  - → Explain common understanding of new system
- Bangladesh Scouts
  - → Sub-group of youth with special devotion to nature and PA for advocacy
  - → Regular visitors to nature areas
- University Professors, Intelligentsia
  - → Must link the national PA network to poverty reduction, national solutions and pride
- Youth under 12
  - → Need to break through so that they know of the PA system as part of national and personal identify
- IUCN & IUCN Member Organizations
  - → Set agenda and highlight themes at IUCN regional/global meetings