

**Selected Natural Resource Management  
Approaches and Technologies  
from different Agro-ecological zones of Bangladesh  
BANCAT Fact sheets**

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Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Kathmandu, Nepal**

**Message from WOCAT Coordinator, Centre for Development and Environment  
(CDE), University of Berne, Steigerhubelstr. 3 3012 Berne, Switzerland**

**Message from HIMCAT Focal Point, ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal**

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2.BAN-11	28	Traditional integrated homestead ( <i>vitabagan</i> ) management in upland Madhupur Tract
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#### Approaches:

1.BAN-08	05	Local initiative for economic emancipation
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## Editors' Note

Bangladesh is mainly a deltaic flood plain land with the watersheds of three major river systems-the Padma, the Meghna and the Jamuna. The country with its unique geographical and geo-morphological setting has low elevation and as such, is alleged to be affected by rising sea level, frequent drought and cyclones due to impacts of global warming and climate change.

BANCAT fact sheets are based on assessment of land and water management technologies and approaches documented from the different agro-ecological zones (AEZs) of Bangladesh and focus particularly on different land use practices of the marginal and small land users e.g., zero tillage farming, in situ soil moisture utilization, and different livelihood practices/off-farm income generating options.

The documented case studies also provide a clue to land use changes due to edaphic and climate changes and the land users' local knowledge on their adaptations to climate change with their adoption of different alternative farming practices as their strategy to cope with natural shocks and stresses. The fact sheets highlight changes in agronomic and cultural practices with different crop combinations and cropping patterns in line with the changes in land qualities. These documentations bring to light the changing attitude of the land users along with the changes of their livelihood needs to cope with the natural calamities.

This BANCAT publication of fact sheets of sixteen technologies and seven approaches, in 4-page summary format of WOCAT tools is designed to fill up the gaps in sustainable land management knowledge. In future, we hope to add more fact sheets as new contributions to the BANCAT database. The BANCAT documentations are intended to appreciate and support the hard work of the land users of Bangladesh that are expected to provide impetus and food for thought for our decision-makers, development workers, and the professionals alike.

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