Project Completion Report

People's Republic of Bangladesh

Project for capacity building of zoo management and animal's disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control

Bangladesh National Zoo

Japan International Cooperation Agency

February 2024



I. Basic Information of the Project

1. Country: Bangladesh

2. Title of the Project: Project for capacity building of zoo management and animal's disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control

3. Duration of the Project: September 2023-February 2024

4. Background:

Bangladesh National Zoo is the economic recreation centre for the visitors from Dhaka and around. At present there are 2,647 animals, birds and aquarium fishes of 140 species exposed for exhibition. However, there were many death cases of animals in the zoo, especially in 2009, and the zoo personnels had limited experiences with minimum laboratory and equipment for their housing management, feeding and health management. To improve the animal's housing, feeding and health management, the training provided through this project was designed to provide the Bangladesh National Zoo personnel with Japanese experts' advice and knowledge-sharing of zoo management experiences in Japan, in the aim to help upgrade zoo management in the Bangladesh National Zoo.

The training has been designed to share knowledge and experience on how to improve animal's disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control, to improve animal's management and feed management, and to improve environmental care, management and education.

5. Overall Goal and Project Purpose:

(1) Overall Goal: By practicing zoo operations and management with an awareness of animal welfare and biodiversity conservation, the zoo will be able to provide a venue for visitors to promote understanding of various international and regional animal species.

(2) Project Purpose: The role that zoos play will be understood, and the issues related to zoo operations, animal rearing, and environmental education will be identified, and action plans for improvement will be drafted.

6. Implementing Agency: Bangladesh National Zoo, Ministry of Fisheries and

Livestock

II. Results of the Project

1. Results of the Project

1-1 Input by the Japanese side:

1. Training for Bangladesh National Zoo officials (in Japan)

1-2 Input by the Bangladesh side:

1. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel: 10 officials

2. Local costs

1-3 Activities: (ANNEX 1: Training Course Schedule)

Activity 1-1: Attend lectures on disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

Activity 1-2: Visit facilities related to disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

Activity 1-3: Conduct workshops on disease diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.

Activity 2-1: Attend lectures on animal's management and feed management.

Activity 2-2: Visit facilities related to animal's management and feed management.

Activity 2-3: Conduct workshops on animal's management and feed management.

Activity 3-1: Attend lectures on environmental care, management and education.

Activity 3-2: Visit facilities related to environmental care, management and education.

Activity 3-3: Conduct workshops on environmental care, management and education.

2. Achievements of the Project

2-1 Outputs and indicators

Outputs	Indicators
Output 1: Improve animal's	1-1: Trainees can identify issues in the
disease diagnosis, treatment,	animal's disease diagnosis, treatment,
prevention and control	prevention and control on their own.

(Results) Achieved

Specific action plans were developed. The participants became more aware of animal welfare, which had not been of much interest to them in the past. They proposed improvements to environmental enrichment (e.g., planting trees or give tree branches and logs inside cages) and were able to consider improvement measures with an awareness of the "five freedoms" of animal welfare, which improved their awareness of keeping animals in a good environmental condition. Improvement plans for visitors to the zoo included the creation of leaflets with important information and the installation of zoo map signs at key locations in the zoo. As for the Visitor Center for environmental education, the participants suggested renovating the existing facility rather than building a new one, showing a high level of awareness toward its realization.

Output 2: Improve animal's	2-1: Trainees can identify issues in the
management and feed	animal's management and feed
management	management on their own.

(Results) Achieved

Specific action plans were developed. The participants demonstrated a willingness to share what they learned as trainees in their workplaces through staff training and to motivate the entire staffs.

(Veterinary) After visiting Japanese veterinary facilities in zoos, which have well-organized medicine cabinets, the participants felt the need to reorganize the facilities in Bangladesh zoos and is considering how to organize to make them easier to use.

(Breeding Management) The participants have been aware of the importance of the food (nutrition) for breeding animals, and as a result of the training, they decided to formulate a specific improvement plan. They also understood the necessity for motivational training and husbandry training for breeding staffs, and they plan to implement them.

inees can identify issues in the
g environment on their own.
inees can plan environmental
ns on their own.

(Results) Achieved Specific action plans were developed. A plan was drafted to brief students at the primary and secondary levels on the importance of environmental conservation and civic responsibility. Plans were made to establish an educational center by renovating existing building and to hold sessions for students on the relationship between biodiversity/wildlife conservation and the environment. In addition, measures to keep the environment in the zoo clean (e.g., installation of trash cans and a cleanup program) were presented.

2-2 Project Purpose and indicators

Project Purpose	Indicators
The role that zoos play is	The trainees create an action plan for
understood, and the issues related	zoo operation and zoo animal
to zoo operations, animal rearing,	management.
and environmental education are	Trainees plan environmental education
identified, and action plans for	programs with an awareness of
improvement are drafted.	biodiversity conservation.

(Results) Achieved

With a good understanding of the role played by zoos, issues in administration and management, breeding management, and environmental education programs were identified, and specific action plans for improvement were developed.

3. History of PDM Modification: N/A

4. Others

- 4-1 Results of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable): N/A
- 4-2 Results of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction, Disability, Disease infection, Social System, Human Wellbeing, Human Right, and Gender Equality (if applicable): N/A

III. Results of Joint Review

1. Results of Review based on DAC Evaluation Criteria

(1) Validity

As described below, this project meets the needs of Bangladesh, is aligned with the cooperation policy of Japan and JICA, and thus is highly appropriate.

Bangladesh has a rich ecosystem and is home to many species unique to the Bengal region, such as the Bengal tiger and the Bengal wildcat. In recent years, with the increase in human-animal contact, the number of species enlisted as endangered species has been on the rise, and urgent measures to conserve biodiversity in the country are required. The improvement of facilities and husbandry skills of the staff of the Bangladesh National Zoo, which is a place for disseminating information on the valuable biodiversity in the country, will not only improve the welfare of the animals in their care, but also contribute significantly to the improvement of the zoo staff's technical skills and awareness, as well as to the improvement of visitors' understanding of biodiversity.

Japan and JICA are actively promoting biodiversity conservation efforts, placing emphasis not only on domestic but also global efforts. This project aims to raise awareness of biodiversity conservation among zoo visitors as well as zoo personnel by strengthening facility and husbandry management capacity at zoos through training, which is in line with the cooperation policy of Japan and JICA on biodiversity conservation.

(2) Efficiency

The project was able to be implemented within the originally planned project period and within the originally planned project cost. Therefore, the efficiency of the project is very high.

(3) Effectiveness

Since the project activities were implemented as scheduled, it can be considered that the outcomes and project purpose, such as the creation of the action plan, were achieved, and the effectiveness of the project is high. In order to achieve the overall goal in the future, activities based on the created action plans need to be implemented continuously, and monitoring is necessary.

(4) Sustainability

It is expected that many of the participants in this training program will continue to work at the Bangladesh National Zoo in the future. Therefore a certain level of sustainability is considered to be ensured.

2. Lessons Learnt

This training was comprehensive, with participants coming from a wide range of fields, including zoo management, veterinary, husbandry, and education. This was essential in terms of having a common understanding through the organization, and at the same time, it was appropriate in terms of content as issues were identified in each field.

For further development of the capacity, it would be effective to narrow down the fields of study to each of the three groups (administration/management, veterinary/breeding management, and education/research) and combine a specific program to each field with a study tour of the facilities.

IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion

1. Prospects to achieve the Overall Goal

To achieve the Overall Goal "By practicing zoo operations and management with an awareness of animal welfare and biodiversity conservation, the zoo will be able to provide a venue for visitors to promote understanding of various international and regional animal species", the following two indicators need to be achieved:

- (1) The management of zoo animals is properly practiced according to the action plan.
- (2) New programs will be implemented to promote understanding of international and regional animal species.

Regarding indicator (1), the Action Plan has been developed through this project, and monitoring of its implementation by the Bangladesh Zoo is considered as necessary. For indicator (2), it is necessary to monitor the progress of the Master Plan, including the renovation of the zoo, while confirming the implementation status of the Action Plan that has been formulated. It is also important to ensure that Bangladesh Zoo will be able to secure the necessary budget for both indicators.

2. Plan of Operation and Implementation Structure of the Bangladesh side to achieve Overall Goal

In order to achieve the overall goal, the following action plans for each area developed by the participants should be implemented.

(1) Action 1 fan. Management Aspect			
What We Want To Do	How To Do	Responsible Person	
Enclosure reform and	Planting trees, placing branches of	Respective officer of	
remodeling addressing	tree or wood log inside the cages	the cages.	
natural habitat as much		Director/Curator will	
as possible:		help if necessary	
Ensure animal welfare	1. Ensure sufficient quality	Respective officer of	
following 5 freedoms	food & water.	the cages.	
	2. Enclosure reform &	Director/Curator will	
	remodeling	help if necessary	
	3. Disease prevention, early		
	diagnosis & treatment of		
	animal		
	4. Modify some feeding		
	technique		
	5. Enclosure enrichment &		
	Environmental management		
Preparation of zoo	Contact with different zoos and	All officer of the zoo	
operation manual/SOP	follow WAZA guidelines		
Environment friendly	Prohibition of entry of food inside	Security officer with	
ZOO	the zoo by visitors	the help of contractor	
		and other officers	
Skilled & motivated	The employees working in the zoo	All officers especially	
staff	will be made efficient through	trained in Japan	
	training and motivation		
Attractive and well	Attractive animals that can survive	Director, Curator &	
adoptable animal	in the country's climate will be	other officer related	
rearing	purchased.	to procurement of	
		animals	
Up scaling in visitors'	Visitors will be made aware by	All officers & staffs	
awareness including	miking, placing leaflets, poster,	of the zoo	
environment education	banner, signboards, digital display		
	board etc.		
Develop disease	Zoo authority will purchase some	Zoo authority	
diagnostic and nutrition	instruments whatever possible		
laboratory	1		
2		1	

(1) Action Plan: Management Aspect

Name of Work	How to do	Responsible Person
Staff training and	A training program will be conducted	All officers
dissemination workshop	for disseminating earned knowledge	especially trained in
	in Japan	Japan
Leaflet with zoo map	Prepare leaflet with map & important	Publicity officer with
and important	information of the zoo	help of
information		Director/Curator
Display zoo map in 3	Zoo maps will be placed in three	Publicity officer with
visible places	visible locations of the zoo	help of
		Director/Curator
Enrich animal	Planting trees, placing branches of	Respective officer of
enclosures (Where	tree or wood log inside the cages	the cages.
Possible) according to		Director/Curator will
animal habitat/behavior		help if necessary
for more comfortable		
environment		
Feeding of legume	Will cultivate/purchase legume	Respective officer of
forage: Matikali/Khesari	forage: Matikali/Khesari	the cages.
		Director/Curator will
		help if necessary
Interpretation center for	An interpretation center will be	Respective officer of
visitor & students for	constructed and briefings on the	the cages.
environment education	animals will be provided to incoming	Director/Curator will
	visitors & students	help if necessary

1) Things to be worked by Bangladesh National Zoo right away

2) Things to be done in a year or two

To be done a year or two	How to do	Responsible person
Review the diet chart	Diet chart will be reviewed	Animal Nutrition officer in
	with the help of expert opinion	coordination with expert
	and contacting other zoos of	Nutritionist.
	the world	Director/Curator will help
		if necessary
Zoo operation	Contact with different zoos and	All officer of the zoo

manual/SOP	follow JAZA/WAZA	
	guidelines	
Repair and remodeling of	Planting trees, placing branches	Respective officer of the
some enclosures	of tree or wood log inside the	cages. Director/Curator
	cages	will help if necessary
Animal training for	Practice elephant, horse	Respective officer of the
sample collection or	training for riding	cages. Director/Curator
animal/bird show		will help if necessary
Development of	Zoo authority will purchase	Zoo authority
diagnostic and nutrition	some instruments whatever	
lab if fund is available	possible	
Attractive animal	Attractive animals that can	Director, Curator & other
collection which is	survive in the country's climate	officer related to
adaptable in our country	will be purchased.	procurement of animals
Try to be a member of	Zoo Act will be passed within	
WAZA	October 2023. After this, we	
	will apply to be a member of	
	WAZA	

3) Things that require a budget to make a better zoo

Modernization of the zoo as per the approved master plan. Knowledge gathered from Japan visit will be incorporated while implementation of the Master Plan. DPP has been submitted to authority for approval (as of February 2024).

(2) Action Plan: Husbandry Aspects

1) Things to be worked by Bangladesh National Zoo right away

What we want to	How to do	Who will do
do		
Gradual up	In our National Zoo, we have specific	Animal Nutrition
gradation of the	ration for every species of animal. But	Officer and Zoo Officer
existing ration	we have some confusion about our diet	will prepare the
	plan is nutritionally balanced or not.	balanced diet plan with
	After visiting different Japanese Zoo's,	the collaboration of
	we found that they provide diet which	Bangladesh National
	differ from our animal diet, and we	Zoo Authority.

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	observed that their diet plan is better for	
	animal health. That's why we decided to	
	modify our animal diet plan considering	
	ARC, NRC, WAZA and JAZA guideline	
Train up our	In our training period we found that,	The zoo personnel of
Animal Caretaker	most of the Japanese Zookeepers are	Bangladesh National
	highly educated and well trained to	Zoo, who got training
	handle and manage zoo animals. On the	from Japanese different
	other side most of the Animal Caretakers	zoos will conduct the
	(ACT) of Bangladesh National Zoo are	training program.
	not well educated and well trained for	
	restraining and handling zoo animals. So,	
	we are going to conduct some	
	motivational training for zoo animal	
	management.	
Start to train up	For blood collection, health issues, game,	The zoo personnel of
some animals	or exhibition it is mandatory to restrain	Bangladesh National
(Husbandry	different species of zoo animals. The	Zoo, who got training
training)	Japanese zookeepers train their animals	from Japanese different
	and keep trying to train up their animals	zoos will train the
	by different approaches so that they can	animal caretakers, so
	easily handle the animals for different	that they can train zoo
	purposes. By this regards now we want	animals.
	to train our animals.	
Arrange a	The experience and knowledge achieved	Director, Bangladesh
seminar/workshop	from the training upon capacity building	National Zoo and his
with resource	of zoo animal husbandry of different	team members who
personnels	zoos in Japan, would like to disseminate	visited Japan will
	to resource personnel (Fisheries and	arrange the
	Livestock Ministry Officials, Department	seminar/workshop.
	of Livestock Services Officials, Zoo	
	animal experts etc.) through seminar	
	/workshop.	
Build up	Japanese visitors are kind, care and	Zoo authority
awareness among	aware about zoo animals. They are also	especially zoo publicity
the visitors	very concerned about environmental	officer and zoo

	issues. On the other hand, the visitors to	research, education and
	our country are irresponsible to zoo	survey unit will convey
	animals as well as environmental issues.	awareness build up
	For awareness build up to the visitors,	activities among the
	we update our announcement system,	visitors.
	circulate leaflets etc.	
Environmental	Visitor awareness build up program.	The zoo personnel of
improvement	Provide adequate Waste bin.	Bangladesh National
activities	Tree plantation.	Zoo who got training
	Regular picking up garbage.	from Japanese different
		ZOOS.

2) Things to be done in a year or two

What we want	How to do	Who will do
to do		
Improve some of	The animal enclosures in Japanese zoos	The zoo personnel of
our existing	are very much ecofriendly. These	Bangladesh National
enclosure	environments are favorable for zoo animal	Zoo who got training
	conservation especially for endangered	from Japanese different
	species. Most of our animal enclosures are	zoos with the help of
	primitive designed that do not support the	zoo authority.
	modern zoo management. We want to	
	modify our enclosures which require	
	minimum financial involvement (tree	
	plantation, hanging ropes, wood set up,	
	adding stone etc.).	
Start research	We want to incorporate some low	Zoo research, education
work to update	financial involvement research work in	and survey wing of
our existing	our zoo which we observed different zoos	Bangladesh National
overall	in Japan.	Zoo will conduct the
management		research work
system		collaboration with
		different zoos,
		educational institutions,
		and related field.

Population	For control of inbreeding different zoos in	Zoo personnel of
management	Japan practices population management.	different section will
	In our zoo we like to practice animal	practice population
	exchange programs with inland and	management.
	oversees zoos, collect animals, and	
	maintain breeding policy.	
Husbandry	For blood collection, health issues, game,	The zoo personnel of
training	or exhibition it is mandatory to restrain	Bangladesh National
	different species of zoo animals. The	Zoo, who got training
	Japanese zookeepers train their animals	from Japanese different
	and keep trying to train up their animals	zoos will train the
	by different approaches so that they can	animal caretakers, so
	easily handle the animals for different	that they can train zoo
	purposes. By this regards now we want to	animals.
	train our animals.	

3) Things that require a budget to make a better zoo

What we want to do	How to do	Who will do
Remodeling our	By implementing the approved	The zoo personnel of
existing animal	master plan for modernization of	Bangladesh National
enclosure	Bangladesh National Zoo.	Zoo, who got training
		from Japanese different
		zoos with the help of
		Zoo authority
Starting project to	Selecting an area in the zoo.	The zoo personnel of
conserve	Construction of suitable enclosure	Bangladesh National
endangered wild	for the species. Collection of the	Zoo, who got training
animal species of	species and starting breeding	from Japanese different
Bangladesh (Pheasant,	program and reintroduction of the	zoos with the help of
Porcupine, wild rabbit	species in the wild.	Zoo authority.
etc.)		
Infrastructure	We have animal show area in our	The zoo personnel of
development and	approved master plan. Expert	Bangladesh National
training of animals for	trainer from recognized sources will	Zoo, who got training
different animal shows	train up the animal for performing	from Japanese different
(Bird show, cat show,	show.	zoos with the help of

elephant show etc.)	Zoo authority.

What to do How to do		Responsible	Facilitators/Support
		person(s)	
Staff training	Training and	Dr. Aria Nasrin in	Director
and motivation	motivation meeting	cooperation with	Curator
	with demonstration of	veterinarians	
	learning in Japan or	working in	
	elsewhere	veterinary Hospital	
Rearrange	The room	Dr. Aria Nasrin in	Director
storage system	rearrangement by	cooperation with	Curator
of drugs and	Making/purchasing	veterinarians	
instruments	some container	working in	
		veterinary hospital	
Prepare darts	Motivating	Dr. Arifa Nasrin in	Director
manually	technicians from	cooperation with	Curator
	training experience	hospital technicians	

(3) Action Plan: Veterinary Aspects

1) Things to be done in a year or two

Will incorporate biochemical analyzer for laboratory tests.

2) Things that require a budget to make a better zoo

- a) Establish modern quarantine station.
- b) Modernize the veterinary hospital.

(3) Action Flan. Environment Education					
What to do	Target	How to do	Activities	Responsible	
	People			Person	
1.Improve the	1. Students	1.Conducting	1.Establishment of	PSO, Zoo	
knowledge	of Primary	briefing session	education/	Research	
level on	and	on importance	interpretation	Education and	
environment	Secondary	of	center near the	survey Section	
protection	level (with	environmental	entrance of the zoo	in cooperation	

(3) Action Plan: Environment Education

	Ι		l]
	different	protection and		with Curator
	level of	responsibility of		and Director
	contents)	a citizen for		
		environment		
		protection. Zoo		
		environment,		
		what to do and		
		what not to do.		
	2.Students	2. Conducting	2. Audio visual	
	from college	session on the	presentation,	
	and	relationship of	showing relevant	
	university	Biodiversity,	documentary	
		wildlife	video, Banner,	
		conservation	Display board	
		and		
		environment.		
		Role of human		
		for future earth.		
2. Keep Zoo	3. All groups	1. Discourage	1. Establishment of	Director and
environment	of people	visitors to carry	2 new food selling	curator with
neat and clean	visiting/	food in plastic	point inside the	the help of all
	working in	container and	7	officials and
	the zoo.	polybags in the	2. Prohibition or	Contractor
		ZOO.	discouraging the	
		2. Encourage	carry of foods in	
		visitors/	disposable plastic	
		workers to use	container or	
		waste bin	polybags	
		3. Motivational	3. Set up sufficient	
		training to the	waste bins.	
		workers	4 Use of Micking	
		4. Monitoring	(Audio Sound	
		the progress	system),	
		the progress	Informative	
			banner, Leaflet etc.	
			baimer, Leanet etc.	

			5. Weekly mass	
			cleaning program	
			6. Staff training	
			(Formal/informal)	
			at least once a	
			month	
			7. Briefing session	
			for visitors once a	
			week.	
3. Dust and	Zoo campus	1.Spraying	1. Purchase	Assistant
mosquito		water on the	necessary materials	Director and
control		road inside the	and machineries	Zoo engineer
		zoo (2 times	2. Depute	with the
		daily when	manpower	cooperation of
		necessary)	3. Repair and	Director
		2.Remove water	renovation of drain	
		logging in drain	and other	
		or low area.	establishment as	
		3. Spraying	necessary	
		insect killer as		
		necessary		
3. Gradual	All groups	1.Wastewater	1. Planning for	Director and
move towards	of people	treatment	waste disposal	curator with
pollution free	visiting/	2. Vet hospital	system	the help of the
Z00	working in	and diagnostic	2. Purchasing	Ministry of
	the zoo.	lab waste safe	necessary	Fisheries and
		disposal	machineries	Livestock. Our
		3. Proper	3. Digging pits as	development
		disposal of	necessary	partners can
		waste produced	4. Increased	help us in this
		in animal	awareness among	arena.
		rearing	the people	
		3. Safe disposal	visiting/working in	
		of carcass	the zoo	
		4. Tree		
		plantation and		

	protection	
	1	

3. Recommendations for the Bangladesh side

In order to achieve the overall goal, the action plan including priority items to be implemented and personnel and budget to be allocated has been prepared. It is therefore important to first move forward step by step toward implementing them. It is necessary to continue to identify areas where further capacity building is needed, and to seek the necessary action to be taken or the necessary budget allocations to be made.

ANNEX 1: Training Course Schedule ANNEX 2: List of Participants ANNEX 3: PDM

ANNEX 1 Training Course Schedule

Duration			from 3	3 Septembe	er, 2023 to 16 September, 2023	
Date	F	lour	s	Туре	Contents / Activities	
3-Sep					Arrival	
	09:30	~	11:00		JICA Briefing	Program officer, JICA Yokohama
	11:00	~	11:15	Orientation	Program Orientation	Program officer, JICA Yokohama
4-Sep	11:15	~	12:00	Orientation	Course Orientation	Executive director, JAZA (Japanese Association of Zoos and Aquariums)
	13:00	~	14:45	Lecture	Transition and Roles of Zoos	Advisor, JAZA
	15:00	~	16:45	Lecture	History of zoos in Japan	Secretary General, JAZA
5-Sep	09:30	~	11:30	observation	Nogeyama Zoo (Educational Activities, etc.)	Manager for rearing and exhibiting animal
•	13:30	~	16:30	observation	Kanazawa Zoo (Large herbivore)	Manager for rearing and exhibiting animal, Kanazawa Zoo
6-Sep	09:30	~	12:00	observation	Preservation and research center, the city of Yokohama (species preservation program)	Director for Preservation and research center, the city of Yokohama
С Эср	13:00	~	16:30	observation	Yokohama Zoo [Zoorasia]	Manager for International division, Yokohama Zoo (Zoorasia)
7-Sep	11:00	~	16:30	observation	Nasu Animal Kingdom (Bird shows and protection propagation program)	Nasu Animal Kingdom
8-Sep	09:30	~	16:00	observation	Aquamarine Fukushima(husbandry and management of aquatic animal)	Director for Aquamarine Fukushima
9-Sep					Day off	
10-Sep					Day off	
11-Sep	13:30	~	15:00	Lecture	Safety measures in Zoos and Aquariums	Director for Kyoto zoo, Kyoto city
11 Зер	15:15	~	16:45	Lecture	Education and promotion activities in Zoo	Higashiyama Zoo, Nagoya city
12-Sep	09:30	~	16:00	observation	Higashiyama Zoo	Higashiyama Zoo, Nagoya city
	09:30	~	12:00	observation	Toyohashi Zoo and Botanical Park [Non Hoi Park] (Husbandry training)	Director for Toyohashi Zoo and Botanical Park
13-Sep	13:00	~	14:30	Lecture	Population management	Director for Toyohashi Zoo and Botanical Park
	14:30	~	16:00	observation	Toyohashi Zoo and Botanical Park [Non Hoi Park] (Husbandry training)	Director for Toyohashi Zoo and Botanical Park
	09:30	~	11:00	Lecture	Nutrition	Tama Zoological Park, Wildlife conservation center
14-Sep	11:00	~	12:30	Lecture	Animal welfare	Director for Tama Zoological Park
	13:30	~	16:30	Discussion	Reflection on the training	Executive director, JAZA
	09:30	~	12:00	Discussion	Reflection on the training	Advisor, JAZA Executive director, JAZA
15-Sep	14:00	~	16:30	Presentation	Presentation	Advisor, JAZA Executive director, JAZA Deputy director general for Global Environment Dept, JICA
	16:30	~	16:40		Presentation of certificates of completion	Deputy director general for GE dept., JICA
16-Sep					Departure	

ANNEX 2

List of Participants

1	Mr. TALUKDER Dr Mohammad Rafiqul Islam	Director, Department of Livestock Services, Bangladesh National Zoo
2	Mr. HOSSAIN Md Anwar	Deputy Secretary, Livestock-2, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
3	Mr. RAHMAN Mohammad Mazibur	Curator, Department of Livestock Services, Bangladesh National Zoo
4	Mr. JALIL M A	Assistant Director, Bird and Nutrition Section, Department of Livestock Services
5	Mr. TALUKDER Md Amber Ali	Veterinary Officer, RANGPUR ZOO, Department of Livestock Services
6	Mr. AZAM Golam	Upaliza Livestock Officer, Carnivorous Section, Department of Livestock Services
7	Ms. NASRIN Arifa	ULO Act as Scientific Officer and Clinical Pathologist, Veterinary Hospital, Bangladesh National Zoo
8	Mr. RAHMAN Md Waliur	Veterinary Surgeon, Department of Livestock, Bangladesh National Zoo
9	Mr. HOSSAIN Md Zakir	Zoo Officer, Large Animal Section (Herbivores), Department of Livestock Services
10	Mr. BISWAS Sanjib Kumar	Senior Scientific Officer, Zoo Research Education and Survey Section, Department of Livestock Services

Project Design Matrix

Implementing Agency (*): Bangladesh National Zoo

Target Group: Staff of Bangladesh National Zoo

Period of Project (*): Half (0.5) year

Project Site: Japan

Model Site:

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
welfare and biodiversity conservation, the	The management of zoo animals is properly practiced according to the action plan. New programs will be implemented to promote understanding of international and regional animal species.	Hearing or on-site confirmation Hearing or on-site confirmation			
rearing, and environmental education are	The trainees create an action plan for zoo operation and zoo animal management. Trainees plan environmental education programs with an awareness of biodiversity conservation.	Action plans Planning paper for environmental education programs	There is no significant change in the policy of the Government of Bangladesh to which this project relates.		
Output 2: Improve animal's management and feed management	 1-1: Trainees can identify issues in the animal's disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control on their own. 2-1: Trainees can identify issues in the animal's management and feed management on their own. 	Action plans Action plans	There should be no significant changes in the organizational structure of the institutions involved.		
management and education	3-1: Trainees can identify issues in the breeding environment on their own.3-2: Trainees can plan enviromental programs on their own.	Action plans Planning paper for environmental education programs			

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Activities	Input	Ś	Important Assumption
	The Japanese Side (*)	The Bamgladesh Side	
Activity 1-1: Attend lectures on disease	1 Training for Bangladesh National Zoo	-	
diagnosis, treatment, and prevention.	officials (in Japan)	Personnel	
Activity 1-2: Visit facilities related to		2 Local costs (e.g. Transportation	
disease diagnosis, treatment, and		and accomodation cost to Shahjalal International Airport are not coverd	
prevention.		by JICA support)	
Activity 1-3: Conduct workshops on			
disease diagnosis, treatment, and			
prevention.			
			Pre-Conditions
Activity 2-1: Attend lectures on animal's			The budget required on
management and feed management.			Bangladesh side for this project
Activity 2-2: Visit facilities related to			will be allocated without significant
animal's management and feed			delay.
management.			There will be no restrictions on
Activity 2-3: Conduct workshops on			movement within Bangladesh and
animal's management and feed			Japan (in compliance with
management.			coronavirus control measures).
Activity 3-1: Attend lectures on			
environmental care, management and			There will be no restrictions on
education.			participation in overseas training
Activity 3-2: Visit facilities related to			programs for Bangladeshi
environmental care, management and			government employees and local
education.			officials (e.g., as countermeasures
Activity 3-3: Conduct workshops on			facing financial situation)
environmental care, management and			
education.			The Bangladesh Zoo will be able
			to operate normally when the
			trainees arrive in Japan.
			All relevant institutions will play their respective roles in the
			implementation of the training
			program.
			lssues and countermesures>
	1	1	

(*) These items should be amended by Project Description attached to the Record od Discussion

Annex3