

# Labels of Actors and Policy making: Insights from Foreign Donor's induced Forest Co-management initiatives in Bangladesh

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## Introduction:

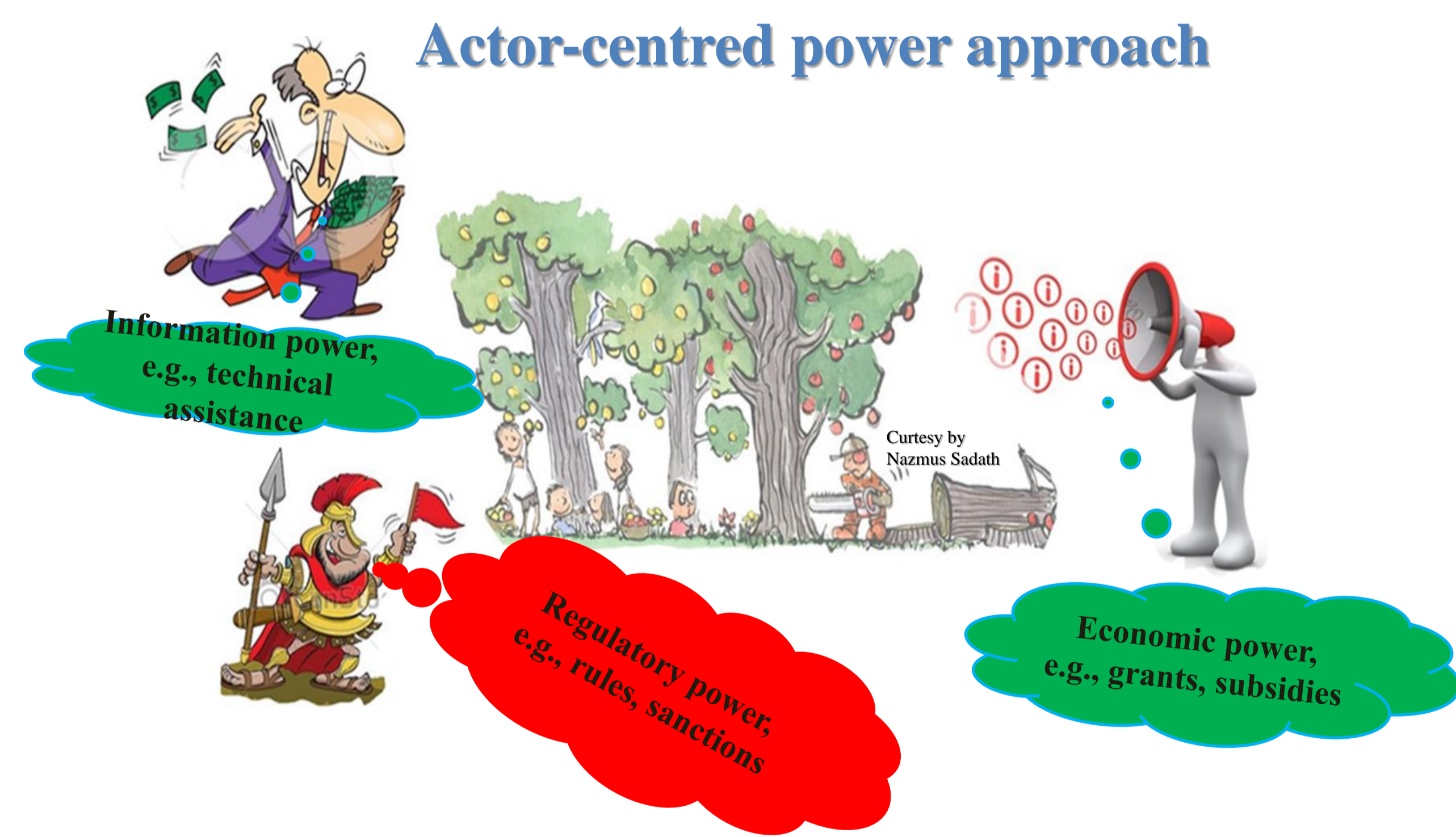
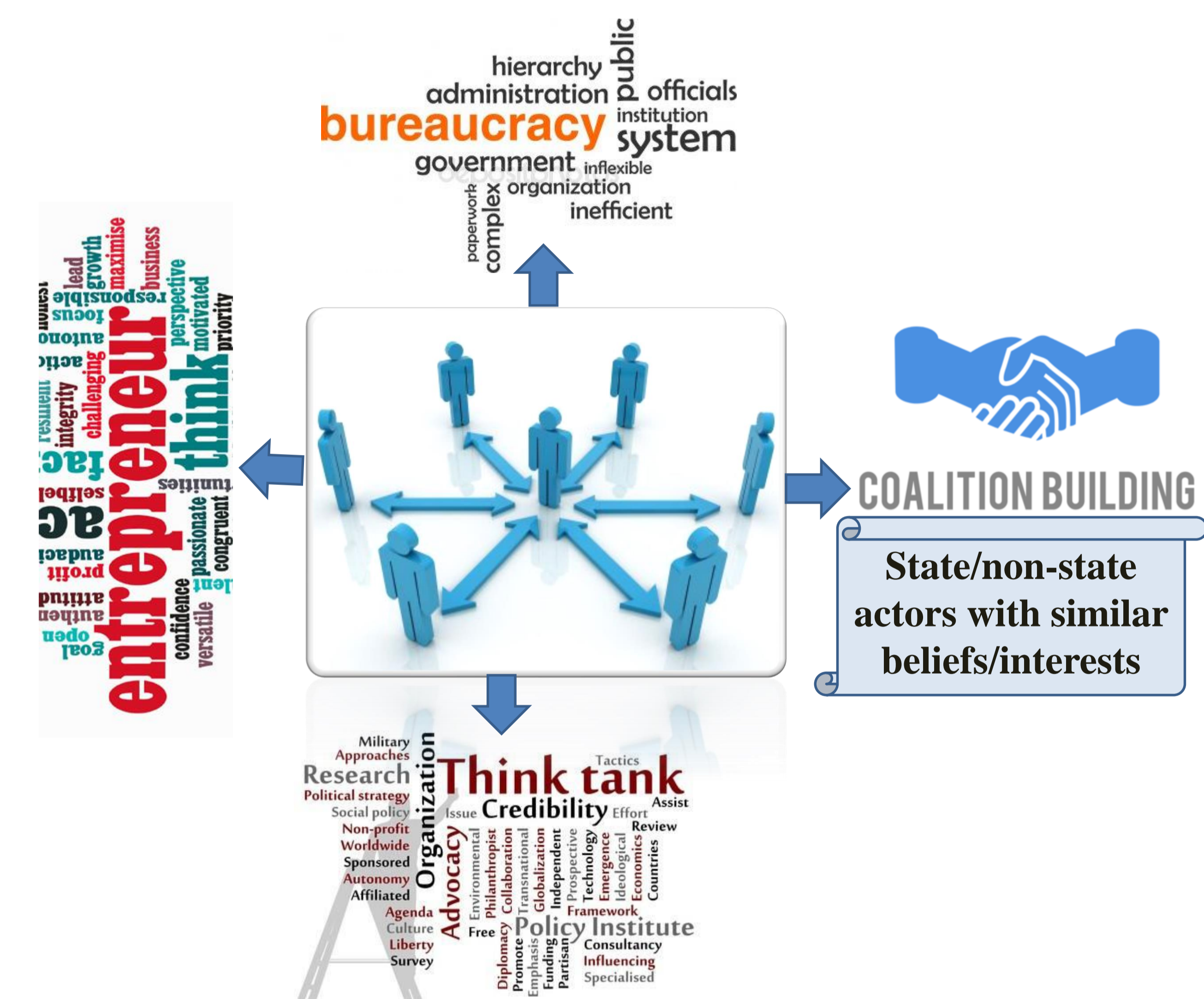
- ❖ Protected areas (PAs) are seen as central instruments for the conservation of biological diversity as well as wild resources for local livelihood security.
- ❖ Following the International Biodiversity Regime, Bangladesh achieved to transform about 10.72% of the total country's forest area under protected forest areas like other developing countries.
- ❖ Funding from the foreign donors as an important policy instrument, however, the politics is a complex phenomenon, which essentially set the stage for participating actors and institutions for making policy decisions. This brings the actors' role, its power and interests to the forefront to explain the policy changes.

## Objective:

To explore the actors label of the USAID, who can act with any influencing style to the policy change process based on the circumstances/situation/event.

## Analytical framework:

Labels of policy actor in the policy change field



## Data Sources: from 1980 to 2017



State agencies (i.e., MoEF and BFD) and development partners (e.g., USAID, WB, ADB, UNDP, FAO)

Interviews and policy documents collection

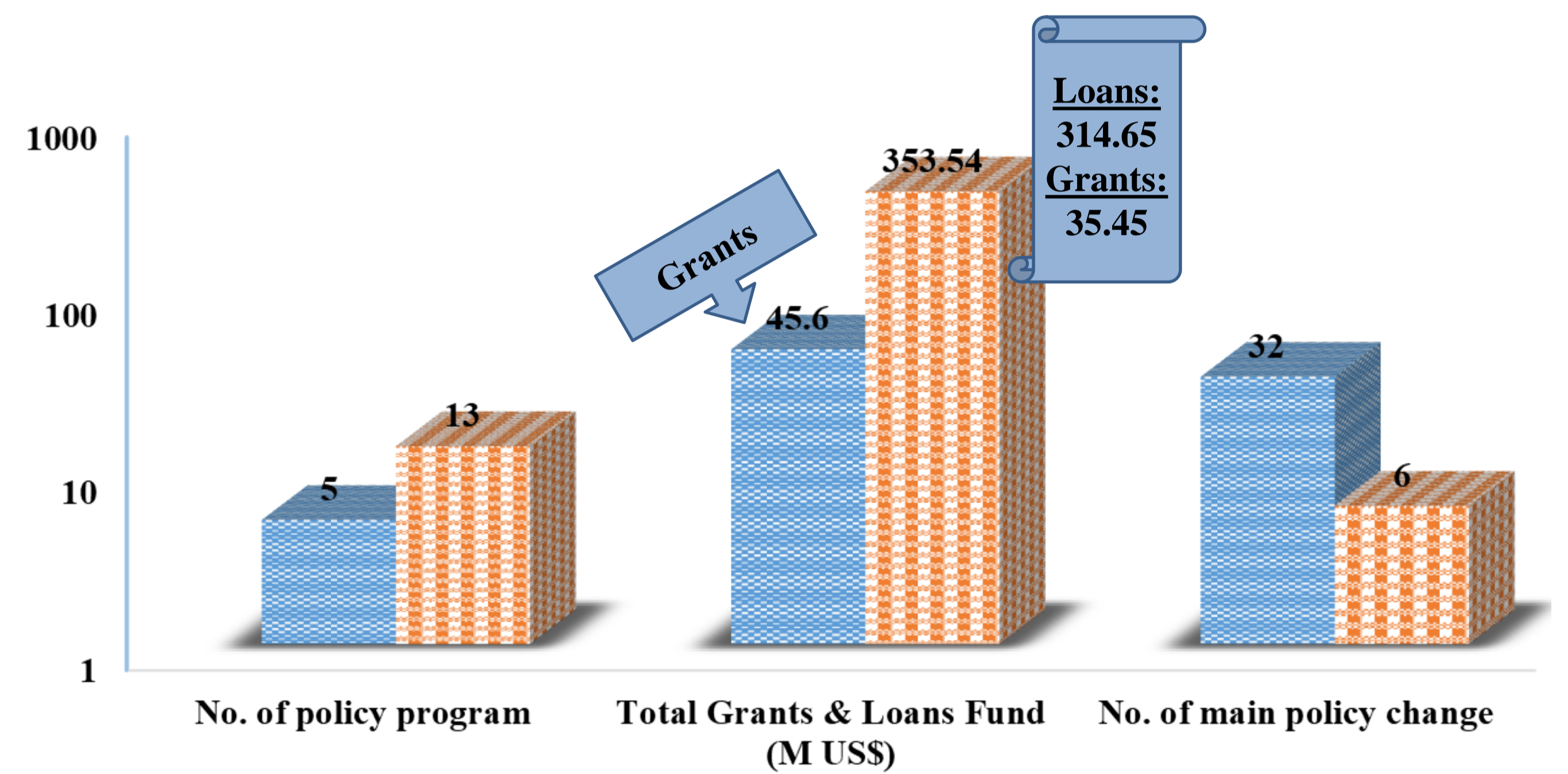


## Empirical methods:

- Full quantitative survey of USAID and other donor funded policy program
- Qualitative content analysis based on grants/loans funded policy program: to identify causal link, analyse policy changes and identify activity area
- Data triangulation by qualitative expert interviews

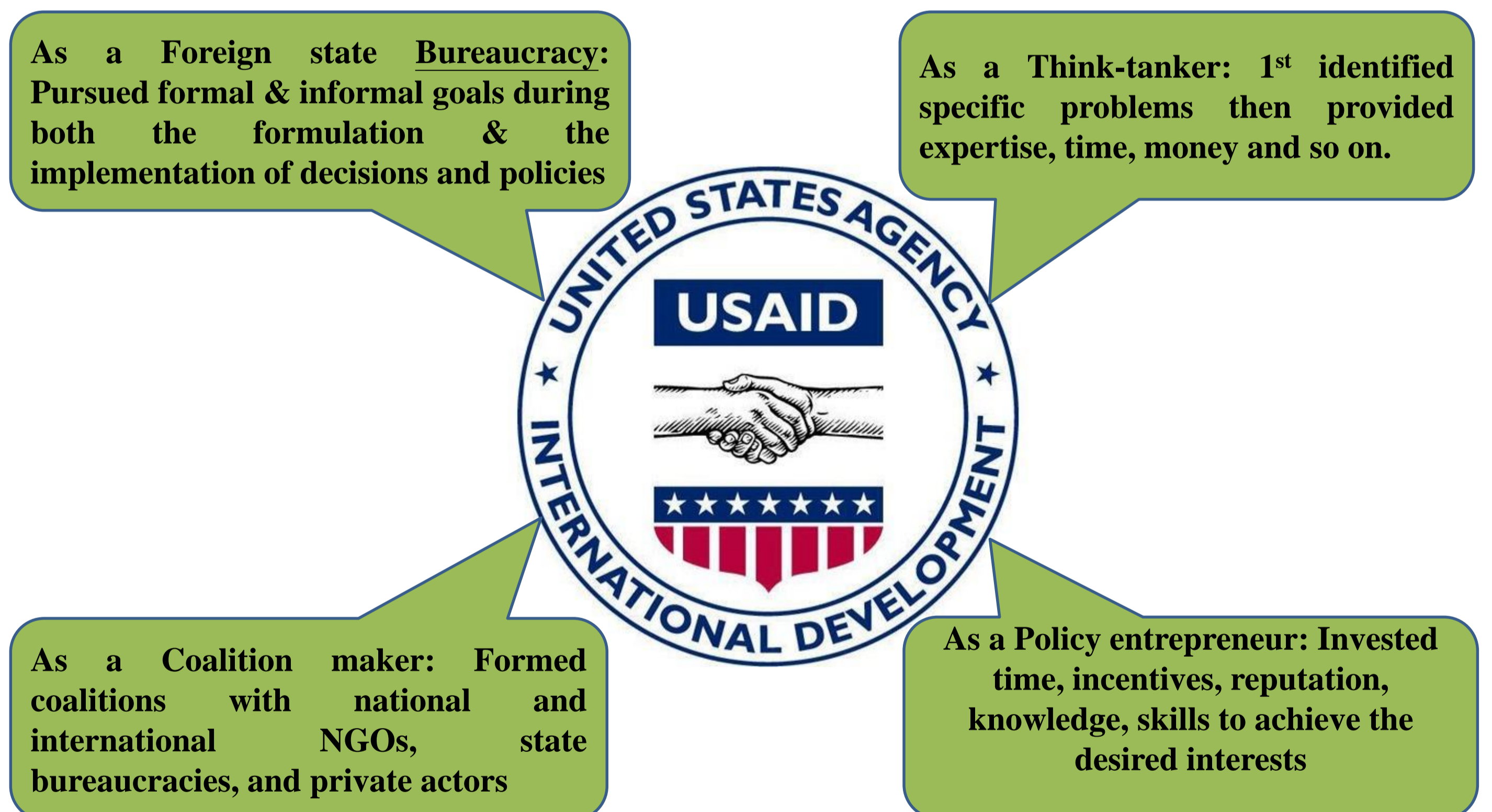
## Results:

Figure 1: Policy change representation of USAID compared to other funding agencies based on funds, policy programs (1980-2017)



USAID: United States Agency for International Development; ADB: Asian Development Bank; UNDP: United Nations Development Programme; WB: World Bank; FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Figure 2: The performed acting style of USAID to policy change



## Conclusions:

- ❖ In policy process, the number of actors involved with their different interests, perceptions of the situation, and policy preferences.
- ❖ This study seeks to fill the gap about the addressing different label of policy actors synonymously and provides a review of the main theoretical approaches to the policy change.
- ❖ In this research, the USAID played the exemplified labels as a single actor in the Bangladesh forestry sector to the policy change and identified as aggressive policy actor over the period of 1980-2017.

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