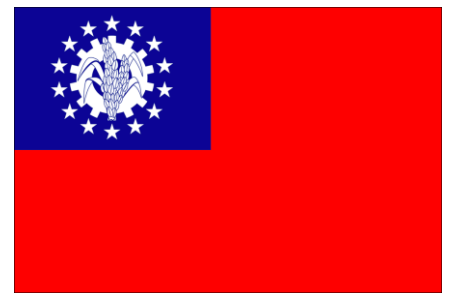




CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



(An ITTO Funded Project)

MYANMAR

Current status and challenges

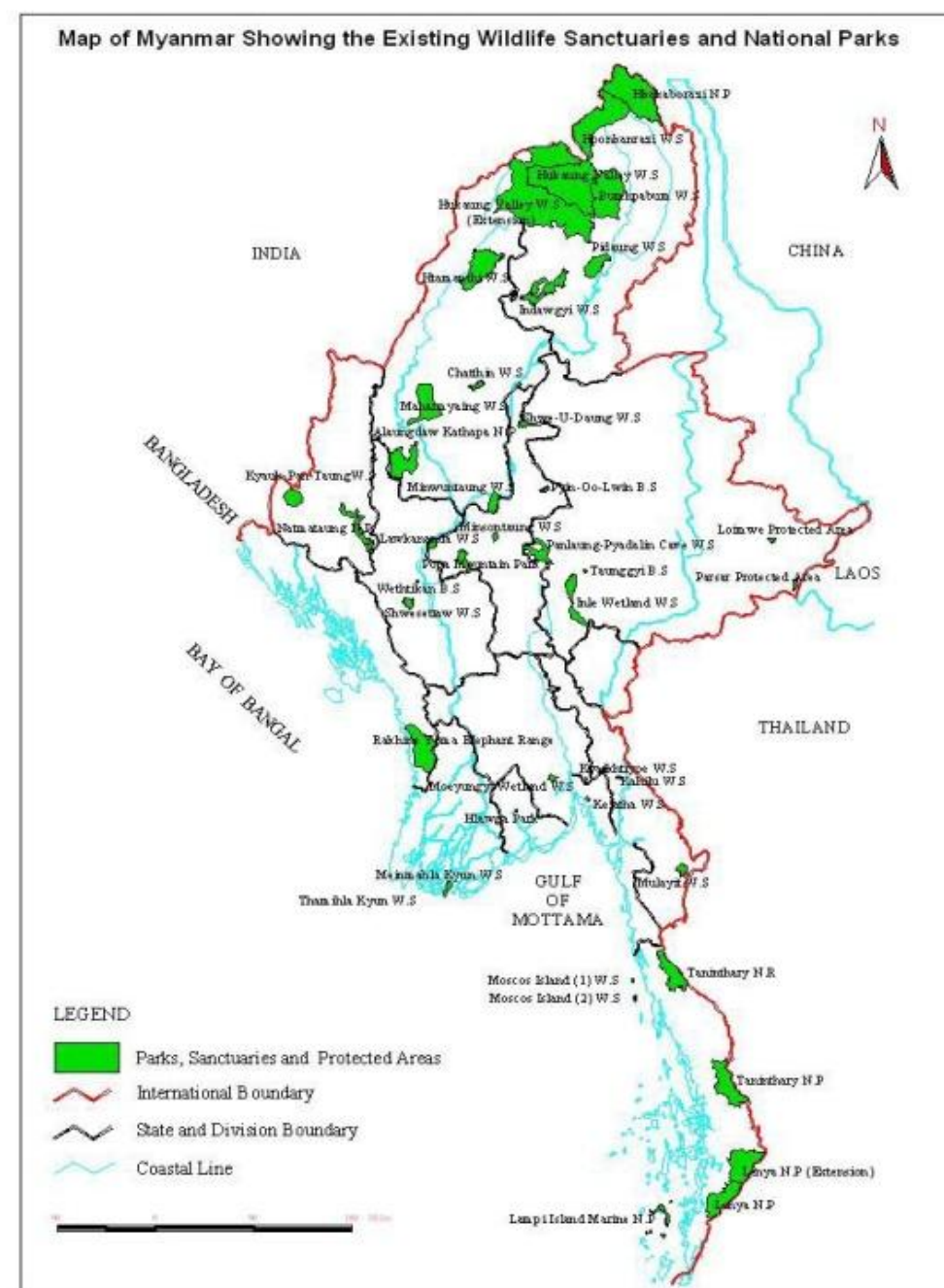
Country's land areas	676 580 Km ²
Forest covered areas	353 747 Km ² (52%)
Reserved forest areas	114 995 Km ² (17%)
Public protected forest	26 799 Km ² (4%)
Protected Area System	31 945 Km ² (5%)
Total areas of PFE	173 739 Km ² (26%)

The Plant genetic resources in Myanmar are as follows:

Plants	11800
Bamboo	120
Rattan	50
Shrubs	1696
Orchids	841

Challenges

1. insufficient human resource in the field of FGR C&M
2. inadequate knowledge of plant species diversity and *ex situ* conservation
3. limited financial resources for FGR C & M



Conservation of Teak

National priorities

- Organization of National Task Force for FGR C&M
- National Strategy for plant conservation
- Selection of priority species

Policy and institutional support

FGR C & M supported by the following six imperatives of National Forest Policies:

1. Protection,
2. Sustainability,
3. Basic needs,
4. Efficiency,
5. Participation, and
6. Public awareness.

In Myanmar, five institutions under the Ministry of Forestry are actively involved in FGR C&M.

1. Planning and Statistics Department (PSD);
2. Forest Department (FD)– Forest Research Institute (FRI) and the Nature and Wildlife Conservation Division;
3. Myanmar Timber Enterprise (MTE);
4. Dry Zone Greening Department (DZGD); and
5. National Commission on Environmental Affairs (NCEA)



National Focal Point

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