Agenda Item 3d
Bangladesh

Round table 4:
Partnerships and regional cooperation
Thursday, 16 November 2023 (15:30-17:00 UTC+7) Bangkok and online

The round table will discuss the importance of intergenerational solidarity, multi stakeholder partnerships, political commitment and aspirations of individuals and society in general. There will also be discussion about institutional and political mechanisms to strengthen common interest, monitor commitments and advance the population and development agenda at subnational, national, subregional and regional levels. Gender considerations, as well as reflections regarding technology and availability of data and statistics, will be mainstreamed in the discussion.

Guiding questions:
1. What are the main lessons learned or good practices in implementing the population and development agenda at the national, subregional or regional levels to advance the population and development agenda in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Good practices
- Integration of population and development agenda in the national planning process;
- Costed action plan on ending GBV and ending Child marriage;
- Family planning progammes with technical support from UNFPA
- Labour related laws with ILO
- Migration policies with IOM
- Refugee issues with UNHCR
- Women empowerment issues with UN WOMEN and UNFPA
- Children issues with Unicef
Lessons Learned

- Financial and non-financial resource
- Institutional mechanism for implementation
- Participation and accountability
- Need of disaggregated data to monitor SDGs

1 What role do stakeholders, UN system organizations as well as other regional and subregional organizations play in supporting implementation of the population and development agenda? What partnerships are needed and what capacity-building needs remain?

2 Bangladesh govt works with numerous UN agencies and INGOs to advance the population and development agenda.

3 Also, the govt. is an active participant in the South-South cooperation.

4 The UN organizations can provide capacity-building and technical support to member states and offer new partnerships to government agencies, for example, providing support to address data gaps and financing.

5 Some new initiatives are offing involving UNFPA, UNWOMEN and other INGOs to advance gender related issues.

1 Are there any remaining gaps in data collection, analysis and dissemination that need to be addressed? Are there any low hanging fruits that member States and stakeholder can address to overcome some of these gaps?

2 Strengthening Civil Registration System and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

3 Timely releasing of national-level survey/ census/ study findings

4 Availability of data for practitioners and researchers

5 Producing real-time data for the SDGs

4. What institutional and political mechanisms within countries are needed to generate common interest among different generations, and other groups within a country to implement the population and development agenda?

Functioning of the National Population Council (NPC)

Forming a Task Force or Committee on Population and Development

Ensuring accountability and good governance