

APFSD: Country Statement on SDGs Implementation in Bangladesh

Mr. Chair
Excellencies
Ladies and Gentlemen

Good Afternoon/Morning

At the outset, on behalf of Bangladesh delegation, I would like to thank ESCAP for organizing this Asia-Pacific Forum for Sustainable Development (APFSD) which has provided a unique opportunity to share experiences of implementation of the 2030 agenda and best practices and lesson learned as well. This forum will also help the countries like Bangladesh in exchanging the experience and ideas about the process of conducting voluntary national review for High Level Political Forum to be held in July this year.

Mr. Chair

Now, I take the opportunity to briefly share the implementation status of SDGs in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh is an early starter to implement these global agenda as it embedded SDGs in its 7th Five Year Plan. The implementation of the 7th FYP and SDGs has started concomitantly. Both the documents share the same core objectives like empowering people, ensuring prosperity, advancing peace, strengthening partnership, protecting the planet. The 7th FYP has targeted 7.4% GDP growth synchronizing with SDGs suggesting attainment of above 7% growth by the least developed countries. A total of 15 goals (88%) of SDGs are found to be thematically fully aligned with the 7th Plan, while only Goal 16 and Goal 17 (12%) are partially aligned. Around 56% of SDG targets are aligned with 7th FYP targets.

At the behest of our Honorable Prime Minister a high-level inter-ministerial "**SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee**" under the leadership of Principal Coordinator (SDG Affairs) has been formed to coordinate and facilitate overall implementation and monitoring of SDGs. Permanent Secretaries of 16 strategic ministries are members of the committee. General Economic Division (GED) of the Planning Commission provides secretarial support to the committee to coordinate the implementation at policy level along with monitoring and reporting of SDGs. A whole of society approach is being adopted to implement the SDGs.

Bangladesh has done the mapping of Ministries/Divisions by SDGs targets (who to do what in terms of targets) and the mapping has identified 40 Ministries/Divisions including Prime Minister's Office and Cabinet Division as the lead to implement 169 targets of SDGs. Line Ministries have been asked to prepare their SDGs Implementation Action Plan. Ministries/Divisions will identify the actions or interventions to achieve the SDG targets in accordance with 7th FYP.

are happy to note that ESCAP is going to institutionalize the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development by adopting its terms of reference very soon. As a regional platform, the Forum will help to identify regional problems as well as its appropriate solutions. It is also pleasing to note that ESCAP is going to embark on Regional Road Map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and Pacific to facilitate regional cooperation.

In this connection I would like to mention that maximizing the effectiveness of all forms of cooperation is the key to success of attaining sustainable development. Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC), in its Nairobi Outcome Document, has identified one of its core functions to achieve SDGs by promoting effective development co-operation towards ending all forms of poverty and inequality, advancing sustainable development and ensuring that none is left behind. Global Partnership Monitoring Survey of GPEDC can provide data or input for monitoring the progress of at least few SDGs indicators, particularly relating to Goal 17. We should think as to how we can create synergy among different platforms for greater interest of the countries in the region and beyond.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Whether or not we follow the 2030 Agenda, every country will move forward at its own pace. However, the 2030 Agenda has given us the opportunity for scaling up of our collective efforts to improve the effectiveness of development co-operation; action to mobilize the transformative power of private resources to deliver on sustainable development; and for enhanced exchanges between constituencies engaged in North-South, South-South and triangular co-operation to promote knowledge sharing. Let us continue our efforts to mobilize knowledge, expertise, policies and innovative partnerships through this APFSD that the countries can apply to accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda in their own country context.

I thank you all for your attention.