Taking stock of progress, achievements and challenges in five years of the adoption of the 2030 Agenda: Perspective Bangladesh

Md. Mokammel Hossain
Additional Secretary (SDGs)
Prime Minister’s Office, Bangladesh.
Email: shofin21@gmail.com
The dream of the father of our nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was to build a Shonar Bangla (Golden Bangladesh).

Under the leadership of his able daughter Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, we have realized that dream and Bangladesh has turned into a reality. Bangladesh has become a Dazzling Delta.
GDP Growth Rate, 2019 forecast: Asian Development Bank

South Asian Economies
2019 GDP GROWTH FORECAST

Bangladesh: 8%
India: 7.2%
Maldives: 6.5%
Nepal: 6.2%
Bhutan: 5.7%
Pakistan: 3.9%
Sri Lanka: 3.6%
Afghanistan: 2.5%

SOURCE: ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>FY 2005-06</th>
<th>FY 2018-19</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>US$ 72 Billion</td>
<td>US$ 302 Billion</td>
<td>4.2 times increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita GNI</td>
<td>US$ 543</td>
<td>US$ 1909</td>
<td>3.5 times increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>US$ 10.5 Billion</td>
<td>US$ 40.53 Billion</td>
<td>3.9 times increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Budget</td>
<td>US$ 9.1 Billion</td>
<td>US$ 53.9 Billion</td>
<td>5.9 times increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>US$ 2.9 Billion</td>
<td>US$ 20.34 Billion</td>
<td>7 times increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>FY 2005-06</td>
<td>FY 2018-19</td>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Expectancy at birth</td>
<td>65 Years</td>
<td>72.3 Years</td>
<td>7.3 years increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC Poverty rate</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19 percentage points reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 Mortality Rate</td>
<td>62 per 1000 live birth</td>
<td>29 per 1000 live birth</td>
<td>45% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult literate rate</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>20.2 percentage points increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice production</td>
<td>26.5 Million MT</td>
<td>36.3 Million MT</td>
<td>37% increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Performance of Bangladesh in MDGs implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MDG 1</th>
<th>National poverty</th>
<th>MDG 5</th>
<th>Maternal mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Underweight Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG 2</td>
<td>Primary Enrolment</td>
<td>MDG 6</td>
<td>Skilled birth attendance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Primary completion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Antenatal care (&gt;=1 visit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender primary</td>
<td></td>
<td>HIV prevalence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG 3</td>
<td>Gender secondary</td>
<td>MDG 7</td>
<td>TB prevalence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender tertiary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Forest cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG 4</td>
<td>Under-5 mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protected area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infant mortality</td>
<td></td>
<td>Safe drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic sanitation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- **Target Met**
- **Needs Attention**
- **On Track**
- **Low Achievements**
International Accolades for Hon’ble Prime Minister for MDGs achievements
Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation

Ownership of SDGs from Head of the Government

Aligning SDGs with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-2020)

Giving responsibilities to Ministries/Divisions through SDGs Mapping

Data Gap Analysis

SDGs Action Plan of the Ministries/Divisions in line with 7th FYP

I am confident that Bangladesh could show its capacity in achieving SDGs the way it achieved the MDG goals.

Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina
Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation (Contd.)

- SDGs M & E Framework with milestones target for 2020, 2025 & 2030
- Implementation & Review Committee at the PMO
- Whole of the Society Approach
- On-line SDGs Tracker (sdg.gov.bd)
- SDGs Financing Strategies

**Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation**

- SDGs M & E Framework with milestones target for 2020, 2025 & 2030
- Implementation & Review Committee at the PMO
- Whole of the Society Approach
- On-line SDGs Tracker (sdg.gov.bd)
- SDGs Financing Strategies

**Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation (Contd.)**
Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation (Contd.)

- SDGs tasks included in the Annual Performance Agreement (APA)
- Aligning annual budget according to APA
- SDG Implementation & Coordinator Committees formed up to local level
- Leading NGOs prepared Action Plan for SDGs
- SDG Implementation Review (SIR) and VNR
National Data Coordination Committee (NDCC) formed

Localization of SDGs at the districts and sub-districts level (39+1)

Human Resources Development for SDGs

Private sector to prepare business cases related to SDGs

Strategies of Bangladesh for SDGs Implementation (Contd.)
Collaboration with UN Agencies

Framework of Collaboration - SDGs

1. Enhancing Evidence-informed Policy Analysis & Formulation
2. Accelerating the Implementation of Policies
3. Securing and Prioritizing Financing
4. Fostering a whole-of-Society approach

Contributing to Stronger institutions
Ensuring a rights-based approach – leave no one behind

Developing national capacity for SDGs implementation, monitoring and reporting
Bangladesh SDGs Progress Report 2018

ON TRACK

- Poverty Reduction
- Government spending on health, education & social protection
- Access to electricity
- Improving child health
- Political empowerment of women
- Manufacturing sector led growth
- Increasing per capita GDP
- Access to ICT increasing

NEED MORE EFFORTS

- Reducing absolute number of poor
- Ensuring nutrition security
- Ensuring Universal Health Coverage
- Warranting quality education
- Adapting climate change
- Increasing domestic resource mobilization
- Attracting Foreign Direct Investment
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl</th>
<th>SDGs Indicators</th>
<th>Target for 2020</th>
<th>Present status</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2.1 National poverty line</td>
<td>UPL: 18.6% LPL: 8.9%</td>
<td>UPL: 21.8 LPL: 11.3% (2018)</td>
<td>On-track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30.8% (2017)</td>
<td>On-track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition</td>
<td>Overweight: 1.5%</td>
<td>1.4% (2017)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.2.1 U5 MR (per 1,000 LB)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29 (2018)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.2.2 Neonatal MR (per 1,000 LB)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16 (2018)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.7.1 Reproductive age women family planning need satisfied</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>70.3% (2017)</td>
<td>On track</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.a.1 Prevalence of current tobacco use</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35.3% (2017)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5.56% (2018)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>22.85% (2018)</td>
<td>Already achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future prospects of SDGs implementation

Aligning SDGs with 2nd Perspective Plan (2021-2041)

Aligning SDGs with the 8th Five Year Plan (2021-2025)

Updated National Action Plan of SDGs

Strengthening SDGs Implementation Review (SIR)

Strengthening the localization of SDGs

Involving the Private Sector in SDGs implementation

Generation of most disaggregated data

Involving youth in SDGs through ‘by the youth’ and ‘for the youth’

Voluntary National Review (VNR) of 2020
## VNR 2020 Process of Bangladesh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>‘SDGs Implementation &amp; Review Committee’ leads the process</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordinating ministries to prepare goal-wise report based on stakeholder consultations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDGs Tracker to have updated information</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDG Task Team to prepare Draft VNR report</strong></td>
<td>Consultation with different groups: (a) Member of Parliaments (b) Supreme Audit Institution (c) NGOs (d) Microfinance Institutions (e) Business Federations (f) Business Associations (g) University teachers (h) Youth (i) Ethnic people (j) Development Partners (k) Revenue officials, (l) Print and electric media, (m) Cultural activists (n) Persons with Disabilities (o) Religious leaders (p) ICT professionals (q) Trade Union leaders (r) Recruiting agencies (s) Local Government Institutions (t) City Corporations (u) Junior civil servants (v) Human Rights activists (w) Information Commission (x) Anti-Corruption Commission etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Level Consultation on the revised draft VNR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approval of VNR and Publication</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presentation at the HLPF</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sheikh Hasina Special Initiatives and SDGs

Vision 2021: Hunger & Poverty Free Bangladesh

- Social Safety Net Programme
- Education Assistance Trust
- Amar Bari amar Khamar
- Digital Bangladesh
- Community Clinics
- Investment Development
- Environment Protection
- Electricity for all
- Women Empowerment
- Ashrayan Project

Key Initiatives:

1. Zero Hunger
2. Zero Slavery
3. Good Health and Well-Being
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions
17. Partnerships for the Goals
Challenges Ahead

- Resource Mobilization
- Skill development and quality education
- Strengthen international development cooperation and building effective partnership
- Natural disasters and climate change
- Over 1.1 million Rohingya
- SDGs localization by Government, INGOs and NGOs
Way forward

- Increased Investment in human development
- Overcoming infrastructure gap
- 100 EZs and Hi-tech Park
- One Stop Service
- Ease of doing business
- Quality education, skill development and research
- Innovation, digitalization and one stop service
- Improving governance
- Increasing Female labor force participation
- Diversification of export
Thank You

For more information: www.sdg.gov.bd