



A Handbook

Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20)

> Support to Sustainable and Inclusive Planning (SSIP) Project **General Economics Division (GED) Planning Commission**

> > September 2016

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Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20)



SDG Publication No. #1

Support to Sustainable and Inclusive Planning (SSIP) Project **General Economics Division (GED)**

Planning Commision September 2016

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Message





A H M Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP

Minister

Ministry of Planning

and

Chairman Panaladash Planning Commiss

Deputy Chairman, Bangladesh Planning Commission Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

I am pleased to learn that the General Economics Division (GED) of Bangladesh Planning Commission is publishing the Handbook on "Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20)".

25 September 2015 heralded a new era in development discourse and international cooperation with the adoption of a new global agenda, succeeding Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development was adopted in the 70th United Nations General Assembly session. The agenda encompasses 17 universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets which vows for leaving no one behind, which are aimed at ending poverty and hunger, attaining gender equality, fighting inequality and tackling climate change protecting the earth spanning over the next 15 years.

The success story of Bangladesh started with the implemenation of MDGs. Bangladesh has made outstanding progress in MDGs achievement. Several targets of the MDGs like reducing headcount poverty, attaining gender parity at primary and secondary education, under-five mortality rate reduction, containing HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs, cure rate of tuberculosis, increasing enrolment at primary schools, lowering the infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio, improving immunization coverage and reducing the incidence of communicable diseases. Notwithstanding many successes, lack of financing, especially external sources leaft many agenda of MDGs unattended globally, including Bangladesh. Implementation of SDGs in Bangladesh will take into account of those unfinished agenda of MDGs.

Government of Bangladesh has played its part in formulating SDGs and has contributed since the Rio+20 Earth Conference in 2012 and integrated SDGs in the 7th Five Year Plan. The Government of Bangladesh's commitment for attaining SDG objectives has been manifested in the development plans. Furthermore, our Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has formed a national committee to supervise and monitor the implementation process. The committee receives the secretarial support from General Economics Division (GED) of Planning Commission. Meanwhile GED has formulated a mapping of the Ministries/Divisions by each of the 169 targets of SDGs to identify responsible Ministries/Divisions for achieving the SDGs successfully.

As Bangladesh is constitutionally obliged to follow planned development path, we had our opportunity to prepare 7th Five Year Plan for FY2016 to FY2020, which fortunately coincides with the final year of MDGs and the launch of UN's

Message

post-2015 sustainable development agenda. Hence, the development approach underlying our 7th Five Year Plan is consistent with the global agenda for higher growth with appropriate measures for protection of the environment. Eradication of extreme poverty will be a cardinal principle of the strategies laid out in the 7th FYP document. Plan will strive for just, equitable and inclusive economic growth, gender equality and social development while protecting the environment. 7th FYP Targeted 7.4% GDP growth per annum synchronizes with SDGs suggested attaining above 7% growth by least developed countries. Finally, 7th Plan will create the base of implementing SDGs by 2030 which will be followed by two more Five Year Plans.

This document will be of its first kind regarding our efforts to implement the sustainable development agenda. I take the opportunity to thank the GED officials for their efforts in preparing the report which will be the first instrument to achieve SDGs. The next action agenda will be to prepare an action plan for 7th Five Year Plan. I would also like to offer thanks to various Ministries/Divisions/Agencies for providing support for preparation of "Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Seventh Five Year Plan (2016-20)". I acknowledge with thanks the contribution of the Prime Minister's Office, especially to the Principle Secretary, Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad for patronizing the preparation of this document.

We have to remember that Bangladesh was a star performer of MDGs and was among 18 countries, as reported by the United Nation Development programme, which have success in achieving the targets of MDGs. Bangladesh was acclaimed globally as our Hon'ble Prime Minister was awarded with 'UN MDG Awards 2010' and several more accolades in last seven years. I hope that the Ministries/Divisions will discharge their duties to achieve their respective SDGs' targets by designing of Action Plan to attain the SDG based on the Mapping document. This document will serve as reference guideline in our quest to achieve SDG targets before the deadline.

(A H M Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP)

Message





M. A. Mannan, MP
State Minister
Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

I am really very happy to learn that the General Economics Division (GED) of Bangladesh Planning Commission has prepared the "Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20)" as part of their role in coordinating the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Bangladesh, as government focal point for SDGs.

Our Hon'ble Prime Minister had the unique privilege of participation in Millennium Declaration of 2000. Similarly, last year, in September 2015, during the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly she was present to represent as well. Bangladesh in adoption of the post-2015 global development agenda. Bangladesh has showed its utmost craving in attaining the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the last one and half decade. Her leadership took the country towards achieving important targets of MDGs, like reduction of poverty, maternal mortality ratio and child mortality; achieving gender parity; ensuring food security and primary school enrolment; improving immunization coverage; and reducing the incidence of communicable diseases. This remarkable success of the government inspired us to be in the forefront of implementing Sustainable Development Agenda, the SDGs among all other member states of United Nations.

Now, we have to move on with the new world development agenda for 2030 to be implemented in next fifteen years. We have already formulated our national development plan, the 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20) to be implemented in next five years. The 7th Plan has successfully integrated SDGs in our journey to achieve our vision for a poverty free Bangladesh. Hence, we should focus on implementing our development agenda that has aligned with the global agenda of SDGs which will lead us towards attaining Bangladesh's dream of 'Sonar Bangla'.

M. A. Mannan, MP)



Md. Abul Kalam Azad Principal Secretary

to the Honorable Prime Minister

&

Convener, SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee

I am pleased to learn that the General Economics Division (GED) of Bangladesh Planning Commission as the secretariat of the "SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee" is ready to publish the 'Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20)'.

I am delighted that the "SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee" has successfully completed all the consultations and meetings to have the consensus among the Ministries/Divisions regarding the SDGs' targets. It is a matter of immense pleasure that the agreed mapping of the ministries/divisions for the SDGs' targets is being published for ready use. Now, our Ministries/Divisions are informed on their specific responsibility according to the mapping to achieve the corresponding targets of the SDGs. This is the beginning of our journey towards the planning and attaining the targets of the SDGs. This documented mapping will be the instrument for the Ministries/Division to prepare action plans. I hope GED will initiate the process of preparing "Action Plan of 7th FYP to Achieve SDGs" through consultation with all the Ministries/Divisions/Agencies and the National Committee on SDGs Implementation and Monitoring will help guide the process.

I express my sincere gratitude to all my colleagues who are working in different Ministries/Divisions to mainstream SDGs in our development endeavour, especially the officials of Governance Innovation Unit (GIU) in Prime Minister's Office and the officials of General Economics Division (GED).

We have to work together with proper co-ordination among ourselves to continue the Bangladesh's commendable success in achieving SDGs over the next fifteen years.

Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Message



Preface





Professor Shamsul Alam Ph.D. (Newcastle), M.A. Econs. (Thammasat)

M.Sc. Ag. Econ. (BAU) Member (Senior Secretary) General Economics Division Planning Commission

This document is the first formal document on implementation strategy of the second World Development Agenda goes by the name Agenda 2030 or Sustainable Development Agenda (2016-2030), popularly known as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It reflects concerted well thoughtout efforts by the government following a whole society approach (involving NGOs, civil society and Development Partners) in delineating government responsibilities by the Ministries/Divisions to each of the targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, which is first instance of early head on start. Bangladesh has successfully done the Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by SDGs targets (who to do what in terms of targets) which includes directly linked 41 lead Ministries/Divisions including Prime Minister's Office and Cabinet Division along with specified 34 Co-Lead Ministries/Divisions and all of the ministries/divisions which are associated. The second immediate step/task which has been initiated would be devising/formulating actions/ interventions projects to be chosen for attaining each of the targets leading to fulfilment of the goals as enunciated in the SDG agenda.

Our strength in initiation of Agenda 2030 (SDGs) implementation is that the development approach of Bangladesh underlying in the 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20) is prepared integrating the SDGs by targets. The plan strives for just, equitable and inclusive economic growth with appropriate measures for protection of the environment. At the behest of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, her office has created an inter-ministerial committee, "SDG Monitoring and Implementation Committee" which includes 16 key implementing ministries including Planning Commission (GED). Under the supervision of this committee all the ministries/divisions were consulted several times to prepare this mapping document. The guiding inspiration of Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Planning and Deputy Chairperson of Bangladesh Planning Commission Mr. AHM Mustafa Kamal was, the directives for the Ministries/Divisions to provide feedback on the document. All the ministries/divisions were agreed upon in demarcating their jurisdiction, which was influenced by the Allocation of Business of the Government, to implement and achieve their respective targets through meetings/dialogues.

The respective Ministries/Divisions, following this "Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by SDGs Targets" handbook, have to initiate process of devising action programme/needed interventions by phases. First, by covering 7th Five Year Plan (7th FYP) and for some interventions/actions that would be needed beyond the 7th FYP in implementation. The respective Ministries/Divisions have to keep in mind their Medium Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF) and its possibility of incremental increase. They may also suggest innovative ways/measures to help generate additional funds that may be generated. The General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission would play a coordinating and catalytic role in this regard of attaining consensus on feasible action plans and assessing fund requirement as a government focal point on poverty/SDGs. GED will arrange training workshops for the SDG focal point officials of Ministries/Divisions along with the relevant officials from implementing agencies. They will work on identifying the actions, activities, projects, programmes required to achieve the 7th FYP targets which are aligned with SDGs' targets for their

respective ministries/divisions and are responsible as per this SDG Mapping document. GED will co-ordinate the inputs from the officials of several ministries/divisions and will accumulate feedback from the ministries/divisions through consultation. GED will finalize the action plan of 7th FYP to achieve SDGs within the stipulated time frame and produce it before National Economic Council for approval and put it into implementation. It can be highlighted that Governance Innovation Unit (GIU) of Prime Minister's Office has taken initiatives, so that the SDGs and its associated targets are well reflected in ministries' annual work plan as well as in Annual Performance Agreement (APA).

Action Plan for SDGs implementation will be followed by preparing a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework. A preliminary data gap analysis for monitoring SDGs is already conducted by Planning Commission (GED). Existing survey, MIS, Census, national accounts and data generating system of several statistical organizations including Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) are reviewed in the light of UN proposed indicators. Data gaps have been identified. GED will report on the performance assessment by the SDGs indicators. Furthermore, the estimation for additional resources required to implement the Sustainable Development Agenda is under assessment process in GED. A full-fledged needs assessment and costing of attaining SDGs by 2030 will be prepared.

In order to take a 'Whole Society Approach', as aspired by United Nations, Planning Commission in collaboration with United Nations Resident Coordinator (UNRC) organized dialogues with the NGOs, CSOs, Development Partners, Private Sector and Media. Having completed the mapping of the ministries/divisions by SDGs targets, process will be initiated to ensure private sector involvement in SDGs implementation. Development Partners of Bangladesh have also been requested to align their Country Strategies within the framework of the SDGs targets relevant and prioritized for Bangladesh according to 7th FYP. Thematic and goal wise consultation with stakeholders from private sector along with Development Partners at a large scale will also be carried over regarding Action Plan and Monitoring Framework.

I take this opportunity to thank the GED officials for their efforts in preparing and finalization of formulation of the SDG mapping. I also like to offer thanks to various Ministries/Divisions/Agencies for providing their consensus and support on the final mapping. I acknowledge with thanks UNDP'support in printing the report through the "Support to Sustainable and Inclusive Planning" Project being implemented by GED.

Ultimate mission of all of us is to taking the nation, firstly, at the threshold of a high middle income country and then towards a cherished goal of a developed country before the middle of this century making the dream of 'Sonar Bangla' into reality.

(Professor Shamsul Alam)

The Process and the Acknowledgements

The inputs for the SDGs' targets as per 7th Five Year Plan were compiled and analysed to prepare the Handbook by a team led by Mr. Mohd. Monirul Islam, Deputy Chief, GED; other members of the team were Mr. Md. Mahbubul Alam Siddiquee, SAC; Ms. Kohinoor Akter, AC; Syed Ali Bin Hassan, AC; Mr. Shimul Sen, AC; and Ms. Josefa Yesmin, AC of GED. The team had taken the 'Allocation of Business' in account to identify the respective Lead and Co-Lead Ministries/Divisions for each of the 169 Targets of SDGs.

The draft mapping was primarily circulated among relevant Ministries/Divisions for inputs and comments in early January'16, just after the formation of "SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee" in Prime Minister's Office. In order to sensitize the SDG issue a consultation meeting of all the Members of Planning Commission and Senior Secretaries/ Secretaries of the Ministries/Divisions was held on February'16. Later on the draft mapping was placed before Hon'ble Planning Minister in the occasion of a large scale meeting of Members/ Senior Secretaries/ Secretaries on March'16, where directives from the Hon'ble Planning Minister was bestowed upon GED team. According to the said directions under the prudent leadership of the Member (Senior Secretary), GED arranged consultation workshop inviting the SDG Focal Point officials from all the ministries/divisions to revise the mapping of SDG targets. In May'16 the draft Mapping was placed before Members/ Senior Secretaries/ Secretaries for final consensus among the ministries/divisions, where concerns over identifying Lead and/or Co-Lead Ministry/Division for few targets were raised. The mapping was thoroughly edited as per suggested and agreed revisions/modifications, provided by Ministries/Divisions prior to producing it before "SDG Implementation and Monitoring Committee" in July'16, where the Mapping was agreed by the members of the Committee. The guidance of the committee helped to enrich the quality of this document to be used by all the ministries/division for achieving SDGs.

Mr. Naquib Bin Mahbub, Chief, GED and Dr. Mustafizur Rahman, Joint Chief (PA&M Wing), GED deserves special thanks for their extensive contribution. Mr Fakrul Ahsan, Project Manager and other specialists of the "Support to Sustainable and Inclusive Planning" Project, deserve special thanks for their efforts in arranging consultation meetings and inputs in finalizing the document. Thanks are also due to the Governance Innovation Unit of Prime Minister's Office for supporting GED's efforts in the publication of the report.

Acronyms

ACC : Anti-Corruption Commission

AWRRID : Agriculture, Water Resources & Rural Institution Division, Planning Commission

BAB : Bangladesh Accreditation Board

BADC : Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

BAEC : Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission

BANBEIS : Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information & Statistics

BARI : Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute

BB : Bangladesh Bank
BD : Bridges Division

BERC : Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission

BFD : Bangladesh Forest Department

BFID : Bank and Financial Institutions Division
BIDS : Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
BIWTA : Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
BIWTC : Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation
BMDA : Barind Multipurpose Development Authority
BMET : Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training

BN : Bangladesh Navy

BOI : Board of Investment, PMO

BP : Bangladesh Police BR : Bangladesh Railway

BRTA : Bangladesh Road Transport Authority

BTC : Bangladesh Tariff Commission

BTRC : Bangladesh Telecommunication Regulatory Commission

C&AG : Comptroller and Auditor General

CAAB : Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh

CD : Cabinet Division

CDA : Chittagong Development Authority

CDC : Communicable Disease Control (CDC) unit of DGHS
CLE, MoLE : Child Labour Unit, Ministry of Labour and Employment

CPTU : Central Procurement Technical Unit
DAE : Department of Agricultural Extension

DDM : Department of Disaster Management
DGFP : Directorate General of Family Planning
DGHS : Directorate General of Health Services

DIFE : Department of Inspection for Factories and Establishments, MoLE

DNC : Department of Narcotics Control
DoE : Department of Environment
DoF : Department of Fisheries

DP, MoHA : Department of Prison, Ministry of Home Affairs

DPDT : Department of Patents Designs and Trademarks of Bangladesh

DPE : Department of Primary Education

DPHE : Department of Public Health Engineering

DYD : Department of Youth Development

EC : Election Commission

EMRD : Energy and Mineral Resources Division

ERD : Economic Relations Division

FD : Finance Division

FPMU : Food Policy Monitoring Unit
FSCD : Fire Service and Civil Defence
GED : General Economics Division
HCU : Hydro Carbon Unit, EMRD
HEU : Health Economics Unit, MoHFW

ICTD : Information and Communication Technology Division
 IDRA : Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority
 IED : Industry & Energy Division, Planning Commission

IEDCR : Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research

InfCom : Information Commission

IRD : Internal Resources Division

JRC : Joint Rivers Commission, MoWR

KDA : Khulna Development Authority

LGD : Local Government Division

LGED : Local Government Engineering Department

LJD : Law and Justice Division

LPAD : Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division

MIS : Management Information System

MoA : Ministry of Agriculture

MoC : Ministry of Commerce MoCA : Ministry of Cultural Affairs

MoCAT : Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
MoCHTA : Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs

MoD : Ministry of Defence

MoDMR : Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

MoE : Ministry of Education

MoEF : Ministry of Environment and Forests

MoEWOE : Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment

MoF : Ministry of Food

MoFA : Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MoFL : Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

MoHA : Ministry of Home Affairs

MoHPW : Ministry of Housing and Public Works

MoInd : Ministry of Industries
MoInf : Ministry of Information

MoL : Ministry of Land

MoLE : Ministry of Labour and Employment
MoLWA : Ministry of Liberation War Affairs
MoPA : Ministry of Public Administration

MoPME : Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

MoR : Ministry of Railways

MoRA : Ministry of Religious Affairs

MoS : Ministry of Shipping

MoST : Ministry of Science and Technology

MoSW : Ministry of Social Welfare MoTJ : Ministry of Textile and Jute

MoWCA : Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

MoWR : Ministry of Water Resources MoYS : Ministry of Youth and Sports

MRA : Micro-Credit Regulatory Authority
NARS : National Agriculture Research System

NASP : National AIDS/STD Programme (Programme of DGHS)

NAW, BBS : National Accounts Wing, BBS

NCDC : Non-Communicable Disease Control (NCDC) unit of DGHS

NGOAB : NGO Affairs Bureau

NHRC : National Human Rights Commission

NIPORT : National Institute of Population Research and Training

NNS : National Nutritional Service NPFP : National Poverty Focal Point

NSDS : National Strategy for the Development of Statistics

NSDS (2) : National Sustainable Development Strategy

NSSS : National Social Security Strategy

NTP : National Tuberculosis Control Program

PD : Programming Division

PDTMD : Patent Design & Trade Marks Department, Ministry of Industries

PID : Physical Infrastructure Division, Planning Commission

PMO : Prime Minister's Office

PoD : Power Division

PPPA : Public Private Partnership Authority, PMO PTD : Posts and Telecommunications Division

RAJUK : Rajdhani Unnayan Kortripokkho

RDCD : Rural Development and Cooperatives Division

RSC : Registrar, Supreme Court

RTHD : Road Transport and Highways Division

SEID : Socio Economic Infrastructure Division, Planning Commission

SID : Statistics and Informatics Division

SMEF : SME Foundation

SOD : Standing Orders on Disaster

SREDA : Sustainable & Renewable Energy Development Authority

UGC : University Grants Commission
WASA : Water and Sewerage Authority
WDB : Water Development Board

WTO Cell, MoC : World Trade Organization Cell, Ministry of Commerce

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Chapter 1

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) [†] | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | |
| Goal 1. End poverty | Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere | | | | | | | | | |
| Target 1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day | Lead: CD (leading the NSSS); Co-Lead: GED (as NPFP) | ERD;FD; BFID (BB); LGD; MoA; MoF; MoDMR; MoEWOE; MoFL; MoInd; MoLE; MoSW; MoYS; PMO; RDCD; SID; MoWCA, MoCHTA; MoLWA | The 7FYP aims to reduce extreme poverty by about 4.0 percentage points to around 8.9% by FY20 Replication of successful targeted livelihoods programmes Support for human capital development for the extreme poor Undertaking measures for preventing and mitigating shocks Further expansion of microcredit & micro savings Expanded and inclusive social protection programmes for the extreme poor | | National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 | 1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural) | | | | |

^{*} On the basis of the agreed SDG mapping, actions and activities for each SDG target will be devised according to the 7FYP targets by implementing Ministries/Divisions/ Agencies which will be coordinated by GED for preparing "7FYP Action Plan to Implement SDGs".

[†] The "7FYP Action Plan to Implement SDGs" will include the probable future activities beyond 7FYP for 2021-2030 by implementing Ministries/Divisions/ Agencies.

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) [†] | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions | Lead: CD (leading the NSSS); Co-Lead: GED (as NPFP) | ERD; FD; LGD; MoA; MoF; MoCHTA; MoDMR; MoEWOE; MoFL; MoHFW; MoInd; MoRA; MoLE; MoSW; MoWCA; MoYS; PMO; RDCD; SID | The 7th Plan seeks to reduce poverty rate to 18.6% by FY20 Creating good jobs for the large pool of under-employed and new labour force entrants by increasing the share of employment in the manufacturing sector from 15 percent to 20 percent Enhanced focus on food productivity and food security Emphasis on agricultural diversification Efforts concentrating on labour intensive manufacturing with focus on export diversification Emphasis to formal services including exports of non-factor services (tourism, shipping and ICT) Emphasis on worker service exports in order to increase the inflow of remittances with efforts to expand the opportunities to less served areas | | National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 | 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | | | 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) [†] | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---------|
| 1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable | Lead: CD (leading the NSSS); Co-Lead: GED (as NPFP) | BFID; (BB), FD; ICTD; LGD; MoA; MoF; MoEWOE; MoCHTA; MoCA; MoDMR; MoE; MoFL; MoHFW; MoLE; MoLWA; MoPME; MoSW; ; SID MoWCA; MoYS; RDCD | Spending on Social Protection as a share of GDP to be increased from 2.02% of GDP in FYI5 to 2.3% of GDP by FY20 Child grant for children of poor and vulnerable family School stipend for all primary and secondary school going children belonging to the poor and vulnerable households Strengthening education and training programmes to motivate the adolescent and youth Supporting workfare programme for the unemployed poor Programme of financial support to vulnerable women (widows, divorced, destitute, single mother, and unemployed single women) Old Age Allowance for senior citizens who are aged 60 years and above and belong to the poor and vulnerable population Disability benefit for children suffering from disability Disability benefit for working age population suffering from disability Exploring possibilities to establish a National Social Insurance Scheme (NSIS) Supporting grants to Micro- | 5 | National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 National School Meal Policy (Under Preparation) | 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, workinjury victims and the poor and the vulnerable | 8 |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) [†] | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | savings for the poor & vulnerable groups | | | | |
| 1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance | Lead:CD Co-Lead: RDCD | BFID (BB); FD; ICTD; LJD; LPAD; LGD; MoA; MoEF; MoFL; MoL; MoWR; MoYS; MoEWOE; MoWCA; MoInd; MoCHTA; MoLWA; SID | • Special attention to further closing the gap between the rich and the poor in accessing basic services with special focus on the bottom 20 percent where the gap is the highest | | | 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | The Digital land market reforms will enhance public access to land records, transparent land transactions and efficient collection of land revenue through modernization of all land records. Marginalized citizens will be allowed to establish their legal rights on khas land through transparent distribution mechanism. | | | 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond $7^{th}FYP$ Period $(2021-2030)^{\dagger}$ | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | and by type of tenure | |
| 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters | Lead:MoE F Co-Lead: MoDMR | MoHA; MoInf; PTD; MoE; MoEWOE; MoF; MoHFW; MoSW; MoFL, MoWR; LGD; MoLWA; MoWCA; BFID (BB); SID; MoA | Minimizing the climate impact, investment has to be made on the development of new agricultural seeds that would be stress tolerant and be able to grow in such inclement conditions. More arsenic free tube-wells have to be made available in high level arsenic contamination areas for ensuring safe health of the people Besides the impact on agricultural production due to floods, short-term measures are needed to help the victims of those disasters immediately. Increase investment and build more centres where the climate victims can take shelters. This will in turn help any relief activity that would be taken after the disaster. Prioritize should be given in drought prone areas in terms of inputs (e.g. irrigation, etc.) for agriculture that would help them to tackle droughts. Extension services to disseminate newly developed technologies and building materials which will be | | National Sustainable Development Strategy, 2013 | 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond $7^{th}FYP$ Period $(2021-2030)^{\dagger}$ | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | agriculture and environment friendly, disaster resilient and affordable. Ensuring that the Social Security system supports an effective disaster response system. | | | | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | | | 1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | | Disaster Management Act 2012; Disaster Management Policy; National Plan for Disaster Management (2016-29) | 1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies | |
| 1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable | Lead: FD | ERD; MoFA; Prog. Div.; IRD; GED, MoPME | Undertaking programmes on agriculture, employment generation and rural infrastructure for reducing poverty Continue and expand people-oriented afforestation Programme for poverty alleviation and increased employment opportunities | | | 1.a.1 Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | *Actions to achieve the SDG targets during 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) ¹ | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) [†] | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement ² | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions | Lord ED | ΜοΓι | including women Scaling up of Poverty Reduction Action Plan (PRAP) for addressing poverty with lessons learnt from the relevant ongoing projects Increase spending on social protection from 2.0% of GDP in FY2015 to 2.3% in FY2020 | | | 1 o 2 December | |
| | Lead: FD | MoE; MoHFW; CD; GED; MoPME | Increase spending on education 2.2% of GDP in FY2015 to 3.0% in FY2020 Rise Govt. spending on health from 0.8% of GDP in FY2015 to 1.2% in FY2020 Increase spending on social protection from 2.0% of GDP in FY2015 to 2.3% in FY2020 | | | 1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection) | |
| 1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on propoor and gendersensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions | Lead: GED | MoEF; BFID (BB); ERD; FD; MoFA, MoWCA | Implementation of Social Security Policy Support Programme | | NSDS-2013 | 1.b.1 Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionate ly benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups | |

Chapter 2

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | |
| | Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture | | | | | | | | | |
| Target 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round | Lead: MoA; Co-Lead: MoFL Co-Lead: MoF | MoDMR; MoHFW; MoInd; MoWCA; MoInf; MoE; MoPME; SID; | increasing agriculture-product diversification and consumption for improving nutrition food security for the national populace including availability, access, utilization and stability Production and consumption diversification with high value crops including vegetables, fruits, has to be the ideal target for food production in the country. Implement Bangladesh National Nutrition Policy 2014 Continue operational plan for National Nutrition Services (NNS) under Health Sector Programme Implementation of the | | National Food Policy-2006; National Agriculture Policy -2013; Food Safety Act 2013; National Aquaculture Development Strategy and Action Plan of Bangladesh (2013-20); National Nutrition Policy-2015;?? National Food Policy Plan of Action; National School Meal | 2.1.1 Prevalence of under-nourishment | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Children Act 2013 for child nutrition • Pre & Post-Natal Child Care for up to 4 years in order to ensure healthy future generation (free from stunting and mal-nutrition) • Support small and marginal farmers in producing diversified crop suitable for both markets and household consumption to improve their | | Policy (Under Preparation) | | |
| | Ditto | MoDMR; MoHFW; MoInd; MoWCA; MoInf; MoE; MoPME; SID | nutritional status. | | | 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) | |
| 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of | Lead: MoHFW Co-Lead: MoF | MoA; MoDMR; MoFL; MoInd; MoSW; MoWCA; MoInf; MoE; MoPME; SID | Pre & Post-Natal Child Care for up to 4 years in order to ensure healthy future generation (free from stunting and mal-nutrition) Implementation of the Children Act 2013 for child nutrition Implement Bangladesh National Nutrition Policy 2014 Continue operational plan for | | Maintenance of Parents Act 2013; Nsational School Meal Policy (Under Preparation) | 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons | 2 | 3 | 4 National Nutrition Services (NNS) under Health Sector Programme | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| order persons | Lead: MoHFW Co-Lead: MoF | MoA; MoDMR; MoFL; MoInd; MoSW; MoWCA; MoInf; MoE; MoPME; SID | | | | 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) | |
| 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for | Lead: MoA; Co-Lead: MoFL | FD; BFID; (BB) LGD; MoCHTA; MoDMR; MoF; MoHFW; MoInd (SMEF); MoL; MoSW; MoWCA; MoEF | creation of secured environment for crop production that ensured food security of the country rural employment generation protection of agricultural land, towns, human settlements from river erosion reclamation of land better communication security from water-borne hazards (like flood, cyclone, storm-surges, saline water intrusion, water logging, drought) Enhancement of agro-based economic activities is a flood-free secured environment. | | | 2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/for estry enterprise size | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| value addition and non-farm employment | | | ensure water supply for agricultural production ensure public/private funding for agricultural production | | | | |
| | Lead: MoInd | MoE; MoA; MoFL; SID | | | | 2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status | |
| 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality | Lead: MoA | MoEF; MoL; MoWR; MoDMR; MoInd; MoF; LGD; SID | promote sustainable environment management primary defence against possible sea level rise resulting from climate change Expand application of technology and mechanized cultivation. Encourage research on adaptation to climate change, and proper use of genetically modified technology in agriculture. develop 'climate-smart food systems' allowing inclusive bottom-up participation in adaptation decision making Mainstream poverty- environment-climate-disaster nexus in the project design phase, budgetary process, project implementation and | | National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) 2005; e-Krishi Policy; National Agricultural Extension Policy 2012; | 2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | monitoring processes Promote multiple land use technology like agro-forestry to ensure increased productivity and supplement agricultural production Continue and expand people-oriented afforestation Programme for poverty alleviation and increased employment opportunities including women ensure timely supply of fertilizers emphasis/support will be given for the production of bio-fertilizers and facilitating their increased use Rebalancing of fertilizer subsidy for encouraging balanced use of fertilizers programme to encourage farmers to adopt pragmatic measure using balanced fertilizers to maintain soil fertility | | | | |
| 2.5 By 2020, | Lead:Mo | MoC; MoEF; | • implement seed policy 1993 | | Seed Policy | 2.5.1 Number of | |
| maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and | A Co- Lead: MoFL | MoFA | • private sector involvement in research and development of hybrid and HYV seed | | 1993; | plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture | |
| farmed and domesticated animals and their | | | agencies under the MOA, BADC and Horticulture | | | secured in either medium or long- term conservation | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed | Ditto | Ditto | Centres of DAE, will be further strengthened • seed production activities through biotechnology will be expanded • emphasis will be given on creating facilities and infrastructure support for hybrid seed production, marketing and development • Farmers will be given training and technical assistance to extend improved methods of seed production, testing, storage and post-harvest management. • research on crop enrichment and diversification • Recruit more women agricultural workers and increase their participation in the technology innovation; | | | 2.5.2 Proportion of | |
| | <i>S</i> ino | Z.Ko | | | | local breeds classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or at unknown level of risk of extinction | |
| 2.a Increase investment, including through enhanced international | Lead: MoA | FD; LGD; ERD; MoFL; MoFA; Progm. Div.; GED | creation of secured environment for crop production that ensured food security of the country rural employment generation | | National Livestock Development Policy 2007; Rural | 2.a.1 The Agriculture Orientation Index (AOI) for Government | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries | Lead: ERD | LGD; MoFL; MoA | Protection of agricultural land, towns, human settlements from river erosion reclamation of land better communication security from water-borne hazards (like flood, cyclone, storm-surges, saline water intrusion, water logging, drought) Enhancement of agro-based economic activities is a flood-free secured environment. ensure water supply for agricultural production ensure public/private funding for agricultural production | 5 | 6 Connectivity Policy Guideline 2010; | 7 Expenditures 2.a.2 Total official flows (official | 8 |
| 2.b Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and | Lead: MoC | FD; MoA; MoFA; MoFL | Rural areas of lagging districts would get special priority in agricultural credit disbursement and agricultural subsidy Programme. Reducing anti-export bias of the trade regime –export bias of the current import, tariff and subsidy regime that | | | development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector 2.b.1 Producer Support Estimate | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round | 2 | 3 | favours import-substituting production over exports Continuing price support and input subsidy to farmers | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Bevelopment Round | Lead: FD | MoA; MoC | | | | 2.b.2 Agricultural Export Subsidies | |
| 2.c Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility | Lead: MoC Co-Lead MoF | MoInf; MoPA; SID | food storage, distribution, and access will be ensured 'climate-smart food systems', ensuring that climate threats to other elements of food systems beyond agriculture, such as storage, distribution and access are taken into consideration. Improved private storage and transportation facilities will be motivated for ensuring spatial and seasonal availability of foods Measures for maintaining improved public stock management; keeping adequate pubic storage facilities and enhanced effectiveness of Open Market Sale are the important strategies for maintaining a non-discretionary food grain market. | | | 2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies | |

Chapter 3

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 3. Ensure healt | <mark>hy lives and</mark> j | <mark>promote wel</mark> | l-being for all at all ages | | | | |
| Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | Lead: MoHFW | LGD; MoInf; MoSW; MoWCA; SID | Provision of ANC services for all pregnant women including TT Training of CSBAs Expansion of CEmOC in more upazila health complexes Piloting of demand-side financing through providing maternal vouchers Demand creation for utilization of ANC, PNC and institutional deliveries | | National Health Policy, 2011; Bangladesh Population Policy, 2012; | 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | LGD; MoInf; SID | Training of CSBAs Expansion of CEmOC in more upazila health complexes Demand creation for utilization of ANC, PNC and institutional deliveries | | | 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | |
| 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as | Lead: MoHFW | MoInd; MoInf; MoPME; MoWCA; SID | Essential Services Delivery Expanded Programme on Immunization Control of Acute Respiratory Tract Infection Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases Integrated Management of Childhood Illness | | Strategic Plan for Health, Population & Nutrition Sector Development Program; | 3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under 5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births | | | | | | | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | LGD; MoInf; MoWCA; SID | Ensue Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) Provision of ANC services for all pregnant women including TT Demand creation for utilization of ANC, PNC and institutional deliveries | | | 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate | |
| 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; MoE; MoPME; MoYS; MoFL | Increase social awareness programme Ensure health education on HIV AIDS Take regular HIV prevention programme Make laws and policies that facilitate the HIV response and work National AIDS/STD Programme Targeted HIV/AIDS interventions with high risks groups like sex workers, injectable drug users, migrant workers, transport workers, HIV positive etc. and young people HIV testing and counselling would be scaled up among key populations and high risk groups and awareness amongst migrant | | | 3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | labourers and their spouses need be promoted. • Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission services will be scaled up for HIV infected women. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; MoE; SID | Increase attention for detection and prevalence rates including the progress on cure rate National TB programme | | | 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; SID | Increase attention for detection and prevalence rates including the progress on cure rate Malaria control programme | | | 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; SID | Increase attention for detection and prevalence rates including the progress on cure rate | | | 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; MoE | Some facilities are in place and others are planned for combating emerging threats | | | 3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases | |
| 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non- communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being | Lead: MoHFW | MoE; MoInf; MoWCA; SID | Strategic plan for surveillance and prevention of non-communicable diseases in Bangladesh Public information campaign for awareness creation | | | 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoHA; MoInf; | | | | 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | SID; MoRA; MoYS | | | | | |
| 3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol | Lead: MoHA | MoHFW; MoInf; MoRA; MoYS | | | Narcotics Control Act 1990, amended in 2000 and 2004; | 3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological , psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders | |
| | | | | | | 3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol | Not Applicab le for Banglade sh Context |
| 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | Lead: RTHD | BD; MoE; MoHA; MoInf; LGD; CD; MoPME; MoHFW | Take measures to maintain the roads Provide special attention while planning and designing for construction of a road Gradual increase in socio-economic activities of the growing population for road widening Improving on transport safety | | Motor Vehicle Ordinance 1983; 7 th Road Safety Action Plan 2014- 16 | 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | standards to reduce incidence of accidents by implementing safety audit periodically. Improvement of road safety engineering in rural roads to minimize road accidents. achieving 50% reduction in road traffic accident fatalities by 2020 in line with the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | Lead: MoHFW | LGD; MoE; MoInf; MoLE; MoRA; SID | Counselling on population control and reproductive health and behaviour will be continued and expanded in health care centres. Steps will be taken to ensure women's decision making over reproductive health through proper education and information. | | Bangladesh Population Policy 2012 | 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods | |
| and programmes | Lead: MoHFW | LGD; MoInf; MoWCA; SID | | | | 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group | |
| 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential | Lead: MoHFW | BFID (IDRA); LGD; MoC; MoSW; | Set certain objectives and targets towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the HNP sector. | | Expanding Social Protection for Health: Towards Universal Coverage-Health | 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all | | MoWCA; MoST (BAEC); MoInd (BAB) | | | Care Financing Strategy 2012- 2032 | essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population) | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | BFID; SID | | | | 3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population | |
| 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | Lead: MoEF | MoHFW; MoLE; SID | Expanding air quality management activities, focusing on gross diesel polluters, and the extension of air quality monitoring to major cities. Strict enforcement to control dust and other emissions at the construction site Strict enforcement of Brick Kiln | | | 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Act 2013 for phasing out of traditional brick Kiln. Introduce cleaner fuel & transport standards to achieve environmental sustainability. Facilitate greater investment in public, mass transit options for cities | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Lead: LGD | MoHFW; MoEF; MoInf; MoPME | Protecting surface water resource base of greater Dhaka Encouraging future industrial development only in designated industrial development zones Drainage rehabilitation of Dhaka city through excavation of canals Shifting the dependence on water supply from groundwater to surface water, with improvement in surface water quality | | | 3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) | |
| | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; MoRA | | | | 3.9.3 Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning | |
| 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate | Lead: MoHFW | MoInf; MoHA | GoB will ensure effective implementation of tobacco control laws and policies as well as rigorous compliance of Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) | | The Smoking and Tobacco Products Usage (Control) Act, 2005, amended in 2009 and 2013; The Smoking and Tobacco Products Usage (Control) | 3.a.1 Age- standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all | Lead: MoHFW | MoC; MoFA | • Increase availability of medicine at all levels of health services • Introduce telemedicine services • establish nuclear medicine centre | | Rules, 2015; | 3.b.1 Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis | 8 |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Lead: ERD | MoHFW; FD | Strengthen Bangladesh Medical Research Council (BMRC) | | | 3.b.2 Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors | |
| 3.c Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States | Lead: MoHFW | FD; MoPA; ERD; Prog. Div.; SEID; BFID (BB) | •The HR strategy is being developed to address the issues related to HRH stock and trends, imbalances in skillmix, distribution and mobility of health workers etc. will be implemented efficiently. | | | 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution | |
| 3.d Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks | Lead: MoHFW Co-Lead: LGD | ERD; MoFA; MoInf; MoInd | In-service training for continuous and essential component of HNP sector development programs for capacity development of the health work force. Government will conduct a number of programmes to strengthen human resources Conduct proper Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation inclusive of governance and stewardship. | | | 3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness | |

Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 4. Ensure inclu | <mark>usive and e</mark> q | <mark>uitable quality</mark> | education and promote lifelong | <mark>learning opportu</mark> | nities for all | | |
| Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | Lead: MoPME; Co-Lead: MoE | MoWCA; MoInf; MoSW; MoRA; MoHFW; LGD; MoYS; SID | Implement National Education Policy of 2010 Implement third Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP 3) awareness raising programme for parents to make them aware of early childhood development benefits promote community-based childcare centres for clusters of families Pre-primary education (for children 3-5 years) will be expanded to make formal education more effective highest level of priority will be given to increase enrolment rate and decrease dropout rate, train primary teachers, increase the attendance rate, increase contact hours, andmaintain gender parity in access and achievement | | Compulsory Primary Education Act 1990; National Education Policy, 2010; Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust Act 2011; | 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education | Lead: MoPME Co- Lead: MoHFW | MoSW; MoWCA; MoRA; LGD; | EPI coverage for all children arrangements for safe child birth programme on PNC eradication of polio elimination of measles and neonatal tetanus national nutrition programme improve the standard of pre- | | The revised Child Marriage Restraint Act 2013; Primary Education Development Programme | 4.2.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well- being, by sex 4.2.2 Participation | |
| | МоРМЕ | MoRA; LGD | school increase in the number of schools with pre-school classes rise in the proportion of teachers trained | | | rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex | |
| 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | Lead: MoE | FD; MoEWOE; MoLE; MoYS; MoWCA; MoInd (BITAC); MoTJ; SID | Equal emphasis to the farm and non-farm sectors including internal and external labour mobility to expand employment opportunities for the youth necessary training and support to the youth vocational ICT training facilities for the youth programme to extract a rich demographic dividend through grooming the youth with secular, democratic, ethical, and humane values | | | 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex | |
| 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase | Lead: MoE | ICTD; FD; MoEWOE; | Restructure curriculum at degree and diploma levels for all | | ICT Fellowship and Donation | 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship | | MoLE; MoYS; MoInd; BFID (BB); MoInf | technical courses along with the up-gradation of industrial training institutions. ICT training facilities for the youth/adult Improve tele density to 100%, internet penetration to 100% and broadband coverage to 50% All primary schools to have at least 1 and all secondary schools to have at least 3 multimedia classrooms 30% of primary schools and 100% of all secondary schools to have an ICT laboratory 25% Community Health Clinics provide teleconsultation with specialists in urban areas All G2P cash transfers and most P2G and B2G payments done digitally Most vital government services are made available at all Digital Centres 100% of citizens and residents have digital ID that is used in service delivery 1 million trained HR for the ICT industry Strategy has to be pursued vigorously through PPP and private sector initiatives to | | Policy 2013; Proposed NFE Subsector Programme | adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with | Lead: MoE; Co-Lead: MoPME; Co-Lead: MoSW | MoWCA MoRA; | operate demand driven technical training centres with public institutions managing quality control and accreditation system with the result that centres of manufacturing technology excellence would be created. • A separate body named Department for Skill Development Training is very much needed for overall management of skill training programmes • Female to male ratio in tertiary education to be raised from current 70 percent to 100 percent • The ratio of literate female to male for age group 20-24 to be raised to 100 percent from the current 86 percent • Encourage female enrolment in technical and vocational education | 5 | Bangladesh Persons with Disability Welfare Act 2001; The Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2013; | 4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, | 8 |
| disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations | | | Reduce or maintain the current income inequality of 0.45 Spending on Social Protection as a share of GDP to be increased to 2.3% of GDP | | | as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated | |
| 4.6 By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men | Lead: MoPME; Co-Lead: MoE | MoWCA; MoYS; MoInf; MoRA; | ensure gender parity at all levels of education and training promote gender equality in TVET | | Non-Formal Education Act, 2014 | 4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| and women, achieve literacy and numeracy 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to | Lead: MoE | MoSW; SID FD, ICTD, LJD; MoCA; MoPME; MoRA; MoWCA; MoEF; MoInd; MoFA | building e-learning infrastructure, i.e., one school, one computer lab, smart class room with e-learning facilities ICT education ICT-based education vocational ICT training facilities for the youth. creation of smart/multimedia classrooms training teachers to create digital contents for their use in classrooms Various subjects enhancing appreciate of fine arts should be introduced in primary and secondary level as per education policy. Develop Bengali language and literature and create facilities to develop Bengali as the medium | 5 | National Skill Development Policy 2011; | a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex 4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development, including gender equality and human rights, are mainstreamed at all levels in: (a) national education policies, (b) curricula, (c) teacher education and (d) student assessment | 8 |
| sustainable development 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, | Lead: MoPME Co-Lead: | MoE; MoWCA; SEID; LGD | Every primary and secondary school will establish a multimedia classroom with a | | National Sanitation Strategy 2005; | 4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all | MoSW | 3 | power-saving internet-connected laptop, projector/large-screen-TV and teachers professionally trained to use multimedia content for general subjects. | 5 | 6 | electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single- sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) | 8 |
| 4.b By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for | Lead: ERD | MoE; MoFA; MoST; MoPA | special education loan scheme and scholarship programmes will be introduced for suburban and rural meritorious students who are comparatively less likely to move abroad | | | 4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries 4.c By 2030, substantially increase | Lead: MoE | MoPME; MoFA; ERD | more teachers will be trained Every primary and secondary | | | 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers in: (a) | |
| the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing States | | | school will establish a multimedia classroom with internet-connected laptop, projector/large-screen-TV and teachers professionally trained to use multimedia content for general subjects • Expand in-service training to teachers | | | pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre- service or in- service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country | |

Chapter 5

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 5. Achieve gend | <mark>ler equality a</mark> | <mark>ind empower a</mark> l | l women and girls | | | | |
| Target 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere | Lead: MoWCA | MoHA; LJD; LPAD; MoInd; MoFA; MoLE MoRA; MoTJ | • Implement National Women Development Policy (NWDP), 2011 | | National Women Development Policy-2011; National Child Policy-2011; | 5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non- discrimination on the basis of sex | |
| 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | Lead: MoWCA | MoHA; LJD; LPAD; SID; MoEWOE; MoFA; MoLE MoRA; MoTJ | eliminating gender health and education disparities prioritizing women in social programmes, loans and microcredit eliminating violence against women through adequate reporting of incidents, and medical, legal and psychological treatment recognizing the multitude of social identities women can have: ethnic, religious, wealth groups, disabilities and taking it into account when formulating policies | | Women and Children Repression (Control) Act 2000, amended in 2003 and 2012; National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women and Children 2013-2015; | 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | and programmes to address their needs and promoting women's statuses through media laws to ban child marriage, acid throwing, violence against women, eve teasing, dowry etc. The Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act, 2010 programme to eliminate violence against women | | | | |
| | Lead: MoWCA | MoHA; SID | Ditto | | | 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence | |
| 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation | Lead: MoWCA | MoHA; MoInf; MoRA; MoFA; MoHFW; SID | awareness raising programmes through union Parishad members, and leaders of social opinion including Imams will be conducted to eliminate the practice of early marriage. protecting children from all | | Integrated Policy for Early Child Care and Development- 2013; Child Act 2013; | 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | forms of abuse, exploitation and violence • providing access to girls to education, training and development opportunities • Civil society movements against child marriage would be strengthened, community orientation improved and support for continuation of education at secondary levels will be ensured to eliminate child marriage. | | | 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and | Not relevant |
| | | | | | | women aged 15- 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age | for Banglade sh |
| 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally | Lead: MoSW | CD; GED; MoLE; MoWCA; SID; MoF | Increase access to human development opportunities Establish conducive legal and regulatory environment Increase protection and resilience from crisis and shocks Promote positive social norms | | | 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| appropriate 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life | Lead: MoWCA | LJD; LGD; MoPA; MoInd; | Enhance access to and control over productive resources Increase participation and decision making Improve institutional capacity, accountability and oversight | | Local Government (City Corporation) Act 2009; Local Government (Paurashava) Act 2009; Local Government (Union Parishad) Act 2009; Upazila Parishad Act 1998, amended in 2001, 2009, 2011 and 2015; Zila Parishad Act 2000; | 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments | |
| | Lead: MoWCA | MoPA | Ditto | | | 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions | |
| 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the | Lead: MoWCA | LJD; LPAD; MoHFW; MoFA | Expansion of women friendly hospitals in all districts by enhancing services in all sadar hospitals and medical college hospitals including outputs of reproductive health care will be done. The system for registration and tracking of services for women and children at the community clinics and all hospitals would be made | | Bangladesh Population Policy 2012 | 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| outcome documents of their review conferences | | | more effective. Information and education is necessary to enhance women's control over their own reproductive health. Counseling services would be made available in all health care centres for men, women and couples. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoWCA | LPAD | Ditto | | | 5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education | |
| 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws | Lead: MoWCA | BFID (BB); LJD; MoL; SID; | The current practice of distribution of khas land in the name of both spouses would continue. Access to forestry resources through women comanagement groups would continue and expand. Micro-finance operations need to combine vocational skills, markets, information. Community orientation on giving women due share of | | | 5.a.1 (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | their inherited property is often missing, which would be promoted and enforced. In case of river erosion or such disaster induced migration, women would be considered as s special group for housing or land support. Women's participation in accessing and taking decisions regarding community resources would be ensured by provisions of women's participation under the Social Forestry Rules, Water Management Policy, Forestry Sector Policy, WATSAN Policy and so on. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoWCA | MoL; LPAD | The enforcement of the legal and policy provisions would be ensured through establishing effective mechanisms and accountability. Women's access to the legal system would be ensured through expansion of support from Legal Aid Fund, simplification of legal procedures, removal of discriminatory procedures and retention of legal practitioners to support poor | | | 5.a.2 Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 5.b Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women | Lead: MoWCA | ICTD; PTD; MoE; SEID; SID; MoInd | women. Capacity of judiciary and law enforcement agencies to deal with such cases would be strengthened. A separate tribunal for dealing with human trafficking cases would be formed. Removal of all discriminatory provisions in all laws and policies Access to modern technology related to business and jobs would be expanded at a low cost. Women's access to information related to markets, employment, and production or business opportunities would be increased through using media and ICT. Increased access to mobile phones, internet and radio etc., will help women in accessing information. The a2i to reach young girls should be strengthened and be responsive to the needs of less educated persons. | 5 | Guidelines on Mobile Financial Services (MFS) for the Bank; | 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex | 8 |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 5.c Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels | Lead: MoWCA | LPAD; FD; Prog. Div. | Increase gender budget as a percentage of total budget Regular monitoring of progress of women's empowerment and gender equality based on project/Programme targets. More rigorous monitoring of the gender budget is essential across agencies, sectors and field level. The OAG should be assigned to monitor expenditure and results in the area of gender equality. | | NWDP 2011 | 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment | |

Chapter 6

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | nagement of water and sanita | tion for all | | | • |
| Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all | Lead: LGD | MoInf; MoPME; MoInd (BAB); SID | Ensuring safe water facilities for all through the development of different water supply options the development of different water supply options in affected areas Ensuring safe water facilities in the hydro-geologically difficult and problematic areas Establishment of WSS HRD centre in DPHE to ensure adequate supply of trained and skilled manpower Establishment of the NAWASIC (National Water Supply & Sanitation Information Centre) in DPHE Establishment of water quality examination, monitoring and surveillance | | National Policy for Safe Water Supply & Sanitation, 1998; National Water Policy 1998; National Water Management Plan 2004; National Policy for Arsenic Mitigation & Implementation Plan, 2004; National Sanitation Strategy, 2005; Pro-Poor Strategy for Water and Sanitation Sector, 2005; National Strategy | 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | systems Update and strengthen "Organizational Setup" of DPHE to orient it to support the LGIs. Continue with hydrological and hydro-geological investigation for ground and surface water DPHE has to carry out and look after information management and R&D activities of the WSS sector to support policy making and strategic planning Gradual shift of DPHE from its exclusive role of "Service provider" to the role of "Service provider and Facilitator". Modern water management technology to be promoted to enhance irrigation efficacy and water productivity through optimal use of available water resources | | for Water and Sanitation Hard to Reach Areas of Bangladesh, 2011; Bangladesh Water Act 2013; | | |
| 6.2 By 2030, achieve | Lead: LGD | MoE; | • Ensuring sanitation facilities | | National policy | 6.2.1 Proportion of | |
| access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and | | MoInf; MoPME; MoWCA; | for all through the development of different sanitation options | | for safe water supply and sanitation 1998 | population using safely managed sanitation services, | |
| end open defecation, | | PMO; MoF; | Sustaining & replication of | | (WSS policy) | including a hand- | |
| paying special | | MoHFW; | Total Sanitation Campaign | | National | washing facility | |
| attention to the needs | | MoEF; SID | with a variety of water supply | | sanitation | with soap and water | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations | | | initiatives. Ensuring sanitation facilities in the hydro-geologically difficult and problematic areas Ensuring safe sanitation facilities for all through the development and upgradation of different sanitation options Increase access to sanitation facilities to all rural people. | | strategy 2005 Sector Development Plan (2011- 2025), Water Supply and Sanitation Sector. Pro-poor strategy for water and sanitation sector in Bangladesh 2005 | | |
| 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | Lead: LGD Co-Lead: MoEF | MoInd; MoFA; MoTJ; MoF; MoWR; MoS | Urban areas need integrated water treatment and efficient water supply facilities. Shifting the dependence on water supply from groundwater to surface water with improvement in surface water quality Construction, operation and maintenance of water treatment plants, water abstraction facilities and water distribution system for providing drinking water to public, industries and commercial organizations, | | Participatory Water Management Regulations (2014) | 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | | | 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | good ambient water quality | |
| 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity | Lead: LGD; Co-Lead: MoA Co-Lead: MoInd | MoS; MoWR; MoFA; | Monitor, control and prevent environmental pollution and degradation related to water Undertake environmental assessment Implementation of emission, effluent and waste management strategy Expansion of small scale irrigation technology and surface water for irrigation Implement Water Act 2013 Implement programmes of BDP 2100 Design and implement different Water Management Programme programme for dry season irrigation coverage efficient use of irrigation water increase surface water use for irrigation limit ground water use for irrigation | | | 6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time | |
| _ | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | _ | | 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through trans boundary cooperation as appropriate | Lead: MoWR Co-Lead: MoFA | GED; LGD | Strategies required for improvement of water resource management for supporting agriculture growth. Enhanced water management to emphasize the sustained and balanced use of water resources for irrigation, drinking water and water transport A comprehensive long term water resource management plan is in place under the umbrella of the Bangladesh Delta Plan. Introduced Participatory Water Management approach Basin-wide Water Resources Development Initiative The Ganges Barrage Project with ancillary infrastructure River dredging to be carried out Ditto | | National Water Policy, Coastal Zone Policy (2005), Bangladesh Water Act 2013 and Participatory Water Management Regulations (2014) Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 | resources 6.5.1 Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100) 6.5.2 Proportion of trans boundary basin area with an operational | 0 |
| 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water- | Lead: MoWR | CD; MoCHTA; | The DoE has to apply its legal | | River Protection Commission Act, | arrangement for water cooperation 6.6.1 Change in the extent of water- | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes | | MoEF; MoFL; MoFA | authority to recognize and manage any ecosystem as an Ecologically Critical Area (ECA). • Maintain the inland river systems and ecosystems for fishery, sediment transport, and inland shipping, • protecting dry season water flows, restoration of habitat and fish species; • Integrated Coastal Fisheries Resource Management; • Maintenance of ecosystem health and management of pollution; • Coping with climate changes has yielded positive results • Conserve and protect forest ecosystems for biodiversity and overall environmental stability, • Efforts will be made to reduce the coverage of eucalyptus trees which are not deemed suitable for Bangladesh. • Programmes will be taken to protect the threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna and the fragile ecosystems. • Half/reduce rate of salinity intrusion and mitigate impacts | | 2013; | related ecosystems over time | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | of salinity on human health and agro- ecosystem production. • Proper ecosystem management is required to ensure the sustainability of natural resources without hampering the livelihood of people dependent on the goods and services. • Conduct assessment of ecosystem degradation in terms of heavy metal contamination and nutrient loss. • Identification of wetland ecosystems significant for biodiversity to be declared and managed as ECAs. • Assessment of ecosystem degradation and mitigate impacts of drought in dry land Barind ecosystem • Valuation of goods and services provided by ecosystem and biodiversity will be accomplished towards integration of the values into the national accounting system. • Polluting the ecosystems from all sources will, wherever | | | | |
| | | | possible, be stopped or | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | minimized • An appropriate IT/ITeS business ecosystem has to be established • An innovation ecosystem comprising of required infrastructure, well trained human resources and supportive policy regime need to be established • Use of Science and Technology as a means of sustainable use of Environment, Ecosystem and Resources contribute to world pool of knowledge in Science and Technology • Support product innovation & creation ecosystem | | | | |
| 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water-and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling | Lead: ERD, Co-Lead: MoWR | LGD; MoEF; MoFA; MoInd | Generation of adequate resource allocation through ensuring GoB fund, resource mobilization from other sources Explore the strategies to encourage the Public-Private partnership in the development of infrastructure for adequate WSS service and its subsequent O&M | | | 6.a.1 Amount of water-and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| and reuse technologies | | | | | | | |
| 6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management | Lead: LGD | MoPA; AWRRID; LGD; MoWR | Local Government will be charged to expand the role of citizen committees and strengthening participation of citizens from different groups Creation of water reservoir/ rain water harvesting in rain fed/coastal/hilly areas to be encouraged, Ensured implementation of provisions of community participation under the Social Forestry Rules, Water Management Policy, Forestry Sector Policy, WATSAN Policy and so on. Community participation in relevant associations and groups would be ensured and monitored | | | 6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management | |

Chapter 7 Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 7. Ensure acce | ess to afforda | <mark>ble, reliable, su</mark> | stainable and modern energy fo | r all | | | |
| Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | Lead: PD | EMRD; MoST; MoFA | Government's target to ensure electricity reaches every household by FY2021. Power generation capacity targets of 23,000 MW by FY2020 (end of Seventh Plan); 24,000 MW by 2021; and 40,000 MW by 2030. Projected share of coal based power from only 3 percent (FY2015) to 21 percent by the end of the Seventh Plan and subsequently to 50 percent by FY2030 Expansion/up-gradation of 1,50,000 (km) electric distribution line Construction/Up-gradation of 480 sub-station New 70,00,000 consumer connection 30,000 Village electrification | | Energy Efficiency and Conservation Rules, 2013; Interim Action Plan for Improvement of Energy Efficiency and Conservation; Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA), Act 2012; | 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity | |

modern energy for all

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | 40 Switching station construction 40 (Set) River crossing tower construction Replacement of 1,90,000 Overloaded Distribution transformer Replacement of 75,00,000 electromechanical/digital meter by pre-paid meter Rehabilitation and Intensification of 25,000 (Km) Distribution System Establish Gas Allocation Policy (incl. LPG and Biogas Alternative policy) Domestic Gas Exploration Policy Domestic Coal Export Policy Develop Energy Subsidy Policy Promote Use of LPG in Domestic and Transport Sector Import LNG Strategy Planning for Import Coal Facilities | | | | |
| | Lead: PD | MoST; MoInf; | Price policy needs to be adjusted to minimize the difference between LPG and pipelined gas tariffs Biogas can also be considered as the alternative of pipeline natural gas. Bangladesh urgently needs to | | Bangladesh Energy and Power Research Council Act, 2015; | 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | focus on investment for gas exploration and development. Subsequently, LNG import should be considered to ensure smooth supply of natural gas. Both onshore and offshore oil and gas options should be pursued. Obtaining extra LNG buying power, co-purchasing with India or other South Asian countries could be sought; Periodical contract review to seek more favourable conditions of a contract and domestic resource development could also be pursued. Implement the planned study to design coal Centre with the capacity of 12 million ton in Matarbari area. Implementation of Demand Side Management (DSM) and Energy Conservation Dissemination of Improved Cooking stove (ICS). Institutional Reforms in Energy: Improvements are needed in the technical and negotiation capacity of the Ministry and associated energy agencies. | | | | |
| 7.2 By 2030, increase | Lead: PD | ERD; MoFA; | • 500WM Solar Programme | | The Renewable | 7.2.1 Renewable | |
| substantially the | | EMRD | (340MW commercial purpose | | Energy Policy | energy share in the | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| share of renewable | | | and 160MW social sector) | | 2008; | total final energy | |
| energy in the global | | | • Commercial Projects: (a) Solar | | | consumption | |
| energy mix | | | Park (grid connected); (b) Solar | | | | |
| | | | Irrigation; (c) Solar Mini- | | | | |
| | | | grid/micro-grid; and (d) Solar | | | | |
| | | | rooftop. | | | | |
| | | | • Social projects: (a) Rural health | | | | |
| | | | centres; (b) Remote educational | | | | |
| | | | institutes; (c) Union e-Centres; (d) Remote Religious | | | | |
| | | | Establishment; (e) Off-grid | | | | |
| | | | Railway Stations; and (f) | | | | |
| | | | Government & Semi-Government | | | | |
| | | | Offices in the off-grid areas. | | | | |
| | | | • 15 MW Wind Power Plant | | | | |
| | | | • IPPs (100 MW & 60 MW) | | | | |
| | | | (after Wind Resource | | | | |
| | | | Assessment) | | | | |
| | | | • Installation of 15,000 Solar | | | | |
| | | | Irrigation Pump | | | | |
| | | | • Total 800MW of power | | | | |
| | | | generate through renewable | | | | |
| | | | energy by FY2017 with a target | | | | |
| | | | of 10% of the total electricity to | | | | |
| | | | be met from renewable | | | | |
| | | | resources by FY2020 | | | | |
| 7.3 By 2030, double | Lead: PD; | ERD; MoFA; | Energy Efficiency and | | Energy | 7.3.1 Energy | |
| the global rate of | Co-Lead: | | Conservation Programme | | Efficiency and | intensity measured | |
| improvement in | EMRD | | Financial Incentive | | Conservation | in terms of primary | |
| energy efficiency | (BERC) | | Mechanism for Improved | | Rules 2013 | energy and GDP | |
| | | | Cooking Stove | | | | |
| 7.a By 2030, enhance | Lead: ERD | EMRD; | | | | 7.a.1 Mobilized | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology | | MoEF; MoFA; PD; MoST; Prgm. Div.; BB | | | | amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment | |
| 7.b By 2030, expand | Lead: PD; | ERD; IED; | | | | 7.b.1 Investments in | |
| infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | Co-Lead: EMRD | MoFA; PID, MoInd (BSTI); MoST | | | | energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services | |

Chapter 8

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 8. Promote susta | <mark>ained, inclusiv</mark> | <mark>ze and sustain</mark> | able economic growth, full and p | roductive emplo | yment and decei | nt work for all | |
| Target 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries | FD | BFID(BB); GED; MoA; MoCAT; MoC; MoFL; MoInd; Prog. Div; MoEWOE; SID; BD; PMO (PPPA); LGD; ICTD; MoE | Maintain long term overall prudent macroeconomic management through an appropriate mix of fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies Investment rate needs to expand from 28.9% in FY2015 to around 34.4% by FY 2020 Composition of investment in favour of infrastructure and manufacturing Adoption of improved technology for improving total factor productivity Enhancing the quality of the workforce thru investment in education and skills development of labour force Trade reforms are essential to eliminate the bias against an export-led growth strategy | | Bangladesh Special Economic Zones Act 2010; Export Policy; Industrial Policy; ICT Policy; Education Policy; | 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors | Lead: MoC; Co-Lead: MoInd; Co-Lead: MoA; | MoLE; MoEWOE; MoST; MoTJ; MoFL; ICTD; BFID (BB); MoE; SID | Investment in technology that contributes to improvement in capital efficiency Spending on research and development (R&D) in order to technological development, innovation and adoption of technological change Strengthen combined effect of market orientation, deregulation, and trade liberalization | | | 8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person | |
| 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small-and medium- sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | Lead: GED | AWRRID; BFID (BB); IED; MoInd; MoLE; PID; Progm. Div.; SEID; SID; MoST; MoYS; ICTD; MoEWOE; FD | Further implementation of Food for Work Programme (FWP) and Employment Generation Programme for the Poor (EGPP) ICT penetration in rural Bangladesh to bring financial services to the doorsteps of the vast majority of unbanked rural population Expand access to financial services to the underserved including micro and household enterprises now operating in the informal market Organise a long-term massive enhancement effort for 88 percent informal labour force in education and skills training to convert into quality labour for manufacturing and formal services | | NGDG | 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex | |
| 8.4 Improve | Lead: ERD | MoA; | | | NSDS | 8.4.1 Material | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead | Co-Lead: GED | MoFL MoF; MoEF; BFID (BB); MoFA; MoInd | | | | footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP | |
| 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with | Lead: MoLE | LPAD; MoEWOE; BFID, (BB) MoFA; MoInd; MoSW; MoWCA; | Protection of labour rights to organize and strive for decent wages and safe | | National Skill Development Policy 2011 | 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value | | MoYS; MoE; SID | | | | | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Strengthen Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) programmes to help people become semi-skilled and skilled to become employed Promotion of small enterprises in rural areas needs for creating higher income and employment Support to women and the disabled in income generating activities Disability benefit for working age population suffering from disability | | | 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | |
| 8.6 By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training | Lead: MoYS; Co- Lead: MoLE | MoE; MoEWOE; SID; MoInd; MoPME; ICTD | Transform the unemployed youth to skilled manpower by providing quality Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) at minimum cost and by ensuring equal access Initiate a number of programmes engaging the youth in various activities such as disaster management, primary health care and awareness building against anti-social activities Strengthen education and training programmes to motivate the adolescent and youth to | | | 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | complete education and to enable the working youth and the older workforce to acquire required skills | | | | |
| 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms | Lead: MoLE | MoEWOE; MoFA; MoHA; MoWCA; SID;MoYS; MoSW | Instigation of the National Plan of Action for Implementing the National Child Labour Elimination Policy 2010 Develop short, medium and long-term programmes to eliminate child labour in Bangladesh Take effective measures to reduce child labour, and eliminate worst forms of child labour with a particular focus on child domestic workers, migrants, refugees and other vulnerable groups | | National Child Labour Elimination Policy 2010; Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking Act 2012; | 8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age | |
| 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment | Lead: MoLE | MoHFW; MoEWOE; MoFA; MoHA, MoC, MoInd; MoTJ; SID | Protection of labour rights to organize and strive for decent wages and safe working conditions Interventions to be taken to ensure the protection of migrant workers' human and labour rights Periodic review of bilateral and multilateral employment agreement and generate greater oversight of working conditions and breaches of contract to ensure protection of expatriate | | Overseas Employment and Migrants Act (2013); Bangladesh Labour Act 2006, amended in 2013; | 8.8.1 Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | workers including special emphasis on female migrant workers • Implementation of stronger penalties for hazardous working conditions | | | | |
| | Ditto | MoHFW; MoFA; MoHA, MoC, MoInd; MoTJ | | | | 8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status | |
| 8.9 By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products | Lead: MoCAT; Co-Lead: MoCA | MoE; MoInf; LGD; MoR; RTHD; MoEF; MoCHTA; BFID (BB); SID | Ecotourism and community-based tourism to be encouraged as a means of income generation for the local people Introduce measures to address issues pertaining to the supply and quality of workforce in the tourism industry Substantial investments in education and tourism infrastructure Adopt a proper strategy and | | Bangladesh Tourism Protection Area and Special Tourism Region Act 2010; Bangladesh Tourism Board Act 2010; The Tourism Policy 2010; The Antiquities | 8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | policies to address inadequacy of domestic air connectivity combined with heavily congested land transport to boost growth of the tourism industry • Preparation of short Term, Mid-Term and Long-Term Tourism Master Plan for the country for guiding development activities for tourism | 5 | Act Bangladesh Tourism Board Act and the Tourism Policy 2010 | 7 | 8 |
| | Ditto | Ditto | tourism | | | 8.9.2 Number of jobs in tourism industries as a proportion of total jobs and growth rate of jobs, by sex | |
| 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | Lead: BFID | BB; PTD | Explore potential for introduction of automated teller machine (ATM), a point-of-sale (POS) device located at a local retail or postal outlets, to understand whether it can be a sustainable and affordable alternative to connect rural farmers to formal banking system | | Insurance Act- 2010; Mobile Banking Policy Guidance; | 8.10.1 Number of commercial bank branches and automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Further strengthen financial instruments based on ICT (mobile banking) in order to change the landscape of financial service access to the poor in both rural and urban areas | | | 8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | mobile-money- service provider | |
| 8.a Increase Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade- related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries | Lead: MoC | ERD; MoFA | | | National Policy on Development Cooperation (draft) | 8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements | |
| 8.b By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the Global Jobs Pact of the International Labour Organization | Lead: MoYS; Co- Lead: FD | MoEWOE; MoFA; MoLE; Prog. Div; CD; SID | Strengthening education and training programmes to motivate the adolescent and youth Supporting workfare programme for the unemployed poor Programme of financial support to vulnerable women (widows, divorced, destitute, single mother, and unemployed single women) Disability benefit for working age population suffering from disability Exploring possibilities to establish a National Social Insurance Scheme (NSIS) 7FYP aims to increase spending on Social Protection as a share of GDP to 2.3% of GDP over the next 5 years | | National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 | 8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP | |

Chapter 9

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 9. Build resilier | <mark>it infrastruct</mark> | | inclusive and sustainable indust | rialization and fo | ster innovation | | |
| Target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | Lead: RTHD | BD; MoHPW; MoR; MoS; SID; PID; MoInd; LGD; EMRD; MoCAT; MoDMR; MoL; MoFA; PMO (BEZA, PPPA) | Continue to repair, maintain, improve and expand existing roads on a priority basis Construction of Padma Multipurpose Bridge to be completed by 2018 Conversion of nationally important highways into four lanes gradually Connect important economic activity hubs such as Payra Port and Economic Zones to National Highways. Continuation of investment to reform and modernise railways. Construction of circular rail road track around Dhaka city. Construction of the 3rd Sea port at Payra in Patuakhali. Construction of a sea port and an LNG terminal at Moheshkhali | | Bangladesh National Building Code (BNBC); Bangladesh Public Private Partnership Act 2015; Bangladesh Accreditation Act 2006; Road Master Plan (2010-30); Integrated Multi- Modal Transport Policy 2013 | 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Construction of third terminal at Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport (HSIA) Construction of a new airport named Khan Jahan Ali Airport Feasibility study for construction of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib International Airport. Feasibility study for construction of a road-rail tunnel underneath the river Jamuna. Strengthen Fleet capacity while making Biman a profitable organisation by improving its management and enhancing the capacity of passenger transport. The development of a balanced 3R (Rail, River & Road) based multimodal transport infrastructure system. Timely completion of critical transport links (roads, bridges, railways and river waterways) related to regional and multiregional connectivity. Combining inland water transport with the existing road transport system as well as ensuring a healthy road alignment. | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Priority to regional transport connectivity Reducing maintenance frequency and thereby recurring cost of roadways, utmost attention should be given to make road infrastructure durable. Develop middle-income enabled quality infrastructures with high-speed mobility facilities. Emphasis should be given to build necessary access control infrastructures as well as to enforce different conflicting usages of right of way (r.o.w.) throughout the transport corridor. Construction of 300 km four lane roads Construction of 340 km roads other than four lane Improvement/ Rehabilitation of 2,500 km roads Construction of 7,000 meter Flyover/Overpass Construction of 14,800 meter bridges/culverts Reconstruction of 6,800 meter bridges/culverts Improvement of the Upazila | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Road (5000 Km). Double lane/Widening/ Up gradation/Rehabilitation of selected Upazila /Union Roads that needs up-gradation being used by a large number of commercial vehicles (10000 Km) Improvement of the selected Union Road. (8000 Km) Improvement of prioritized Village Road (12000 Km) Re-construction/Double lane of Bridges and Culverts on Upazila Road, Union Roads (12000 Meter) being used by a large number of commercial vehicles Construction of Bridges and Culverts on Upazila Road, Union Roads (140000 Meter) Construction of Bridges and Culverts on prioritized Village Road (50000 M) Development of Growth Centres and Rural Markets - 1200 Nos Construction of all remaining Union Parishad Complexes (1900 Nos) Extension of Upazila Complexes (400 Nos) | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Construction and rehabilitation of Cyclone Shelters and killas (1238 Nos) Land Use Planning and Management Project in the Upazillas of Bangladesh Periodic and Routine maintenance of Paved and Herring Bone Bond (HBB) roads & structures on rural roads Coordinate the Roads, Railway and inland water cargo linkages to strengthen the performance of Chittagong Port and the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector. | | | | |
| | Lead: RTHD | MoR; MoS; MoCAT | | | | 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport | |
| 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed | Lead: MoInd | FD; GED; MoC; BFID (BB); SID; ICTD; MoTJ | Investment rate needs to expand from 28.9% in FY2015 to around 34.4% by FY2020. Creating good jobs for the large pool of under-employed and new labour force entrants by increasing the share of employment in the manufacturing sector from 15 percent to 20 percent Manufacturing sector, with double digit growth, rising | | Industrial Policy 2010; | 9.2.1 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| countries | | | progressively to 12.6% in 2020. Share of manufacturing need to increase from 17.8% in FY2015 to 21.5% by the end of the Seventh Plan. Increase the contribution of the manufacturing sector to 21% of GDP by FY20 Promulgation of special incentive for prospective investors would proceed simultaneously to encourage faster investment in this industrial park. Sustainable export growth with a diversified basket of goods, trade and industrial policies have to be geared towards a dynamic and globally competitive manufacturing sector of the future Strengthen the economic transformation of Bangladesh from an agrarian economy towards a more manufacturing and modern service economy. Employment responsiveness of growth in manufacturing needs to increase to absorb more labour. Improving composition of investment in favour of infrastructure and | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | manufacturing. In manufacturing the effort will concentrate on labour intensive manufacturing with focus on export diversification. Small and medium level manufacturing sector will grow and generate more employment and contribute to poverty reduction, if smuggling is halted. | | | | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment | |
| 9.3 Increase the access | Lead: | BFID (BB); | • Identifying niches where SMEs | | | 9.3.1 Proportion | |
| of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets | MoInd | LGD; MoInf; ICTD; SID | have comparative advantage and higher growth potential is. The capacity and activities of the SME Foundation needs to be strengthened. A national SME census needs to be conducted through Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic (BBS) Removing policy induced constraints; structural constraints; and constraints arising out of poor business support services and week governance. Prioritizing public investment | | | of small-scale industries in total industry value added | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | designed to ease various structural bottlenecks pertaining to physical and infrastructural facilities, energy, and technology. • The structural difference between the SMEs and their large-scale counterparts, justify a case for a differentiated system of indirect tax for the SMEs that will enable them to pay the indirect tax free from harassment. • A graduated system of turnover tax can be designed for the SMEs for this purpose • The problem of VAT certificate may be resolved by creating a notional VAT equivalence of the turnover tax. • A strategy for SME to be premised on further trade liberalization measures with a view to providing SMEs easier access to imported inputs. • Targeting public expenditure towards augmenting demand: • 177 SME clusters scattered throughout Bangladesh, and is now formulating a National SME Cluster development action plan for improving the competitiveness of the SME | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Clusters. • Women Entrepreneurship Development Programme: | | | | |
| | Lead: MoInd | BFID (BB); (BFID); SID | The comprehensive credit policy for SMEs developed by the Bangladesh Bank constituted a key element of the Plan measures. To strengthen targeting of SME credit, the Plan provided for (i) a census of SMEs containing detail information on inputs, output, technology and management, (b) issuing identification card with registration number to the SMEs, (iii) creating a database of SMEs and updating it periodically, and (iv) creation of detail upazila level map of SMEs to identify cluster. The financial institutions will be required to develop loan products that relate better to specific type of credit needed in SMEs. Provision of subsidized credit to clusters, disadvantaged groups and backward regions with close monitoring. Training of bank officials and setting up of SME cells for identifying potential borrowers, | | | 9.3.2 Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities | Lead: MoInd Co-Lead: MoLE Co-Lead: MoC Co- Lead:MoTJ | BD; LGD; MoS; RTHD; MoR; MoA; MoFA | loan disbursement, monitoring use of credit and collection of loan. PKSF will continue to wholesale credit to its partner NGO-MFIs for small and micro enterprises. SME Foundation will continue providing loans at single digit interest rates to local SMEs through its credit wholesaling programmes. The growth strategies of the 7th FYP are broad-based enough to emphasize eradicating poverty as well as sustained economic growth while maintaining the healthy functioning of the Earth's ecosystems. Incentives for adoption of improved fuel use efficiency and energy conservation technology in industry; Produce environment friendly organic Bio- fertilizers, Bio- gas that will reduce fuel consumption, increase sugar cane production and also consider using molasses to produce alcohol/spirit. DoE should have strong role as | 5 | Environment Court Act 2010; Brick Manufacture and Brick Kiln Installation Act in 2013; | 9.4.1 CO ₂ emission per unit of value added | 8 |
| | | | National Designated Entity (NDE) of International Climate | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) in order to facilitate transfer of climate and environment friendly technologies and know how to Bangladesh through CTCN • Special emphasis should be given for extension services to disseminate newly developed technologies and building materials which will be agriculture and environment friendly, disaster resilient and affordable. • Research and development for innovation of environment friendly sustainable technology for the economically constrained communities • Harnessing technology and innovation to fast track development • The productivity of both labour and capital can be raised through adoption of better technology and efficiency improvements. • Developing women friendly technology and business environment | | | | |
| 9.5 Enhance scientific | Lead: | MoE; MoInd; | A paradigm shift in | | Science and | 9.5.1 Research and | |
| research, upgrade the | MoST | MoFL; SID; | manufacturing sector can be | | Technology | development | |
| technological | Co-Lead: | ICTD; Prog. | achieved through development | | Development | expenditure as a | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------|
| capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending | MoA | Div. | of R&D of product design geared to supply chain management and customer relations. Representatives from FBCCI, MCCI, BGMEA, BKMEA, and other stakeholders could form an action group to take R&D agenda forward. Spending on research and development (R&D) is a major determinant of technology development, innovation and adoption of technological change. | 5 | Trust Act, 2011; National Strategies for the Development of Statistics, 2013 | 7 proportion of GDP | 8 |
| acverspment spending | Ditto | Ditto | Change. | | | 9.5.2 Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants | |
| 9.a Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island | Lead: ERD | BD; LGD; MoR; PID; RTHD | Government should consider setting up a "Global Technology Acquisition fund" to enable Bangladesh industries to acquire very high technology knowledge base. A pro-poor Climate Change Management strategy has been adopted which prioritizes adaptation and disaster risk reduction and also addresses low carbon development, mitigation, technology transfer and mobilization and | | | 9.a.1 Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---------|
| developing States | 2 | 3 | international provision of adequate finance Considering FDI is not only an important source of financing but more importantly it is an excellent source of importing technology and modern management, critical instruments for improving total factor productivity. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities | Lead: MoST Co-Lead: ICTD | BD; ERD; LGD; MoA; MoHPW; MoInd; MoR; MoS; PID; RTHD; MoInd (DPDT); MoTJ; SID | Technology can also be imported from abroad through foreign direct investment which brings the latest equipment, management skills, and technical know-how. Technology transfer in the garment industry from partnership with foreign investors Adoption of improved technology can be a major factor for improving total factor productivity and increasing the rate of growth. The Government should build partnership with NGOs, Multinational Companies, and donors so that greater technology transfer is facilitated. | | Information and Communication Technology Act 2006, Amended in 2009 & 2013; | 9.b.1 Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added | |
| 9.c Significantly increase access to | | Inf. Com; MoR | Access to modern technology related to business and jobs | | Cyber Security Policy 2010; | 9.c.1 Proportion of population | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | Lead: ICTD; Co-Lead: PTD | | would be expanded at a low cost. • Women's access to information related to markets, employment, and production or business opportunities would be increased through using media and ICT. • Increased access to mobile phones, internet and radio etc., will help women in accessing information. • The a2i to reach young girls should be strengthened and be responsive to the needs of less educated persons. | | Information Security Policy Guideline 2014; Right to Information Act 2009; ICT Act 2006, amended in 2009 & 2013; | covered by a mobile network, by technology | |

Chapter 10 Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 10. Reduce inco | <mark>quality withi</mark> i | <mark>n and among c</mark> | ountries | | | | |
| Target 10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average | Lead: GED | FD; LGD; MoA; MoCHTA; MoCA; MoFL; MoHFW; MoLE; MoEWOE; MoLWA; MoSW: MoWCA; Prog. Div. | Adoption of long-term income inequality reduction strategy in order to reduce the initial gap of income inequality Lagging region would get priority while setting up special economic zones. Implementation of human development strategy with emphasis on alleviating the access gap for the poor Facilitation of asset accumulation through better access to credit for the poor for reducing income inequality Operationalization of strategy for social inclusion by eliminating physical and social barriers Increased public spending on social sectors Manufacturing activity needs | | Vagabonds and Homeless Persons (Rehabilitation) Act 2011; National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 | 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | to be promoted in the lagging districts. | | | | |
| 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status | Lead: GED | FD; LGD; MoA; MoCHTA; MoCA; MoFL; MoHFW; MoLE; MoLWA; MoPA; MoRA; MoSW; MoWCA; Prog. Div.; SID; MoInd (BITAC); MoFA; | Adoption of long-term income inequality reduction strategy in order to reduce the initial gap of income inequality Implementation of human development strategy with emphasis on alleviating the access gap for the poor Facilitation of asset accumulation through better access to credit for the poor for reducing income inequality Operationalization of strategy for social inclusion by eliminating physical and social barriers Increased public spending on social sectors | | Disabled Persons Rights and Protection Act 2013; | 10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities | |
| 10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard | Lead: LJD | CD; LPAD; MoPA; MoWCA; SID; MoFA; | Manufacturing activity needs to be promoted in the lagging districts through industrial policy for incentivizing investment with the help of tax breaks, lower interest rate and similar other policy interventions. | | National Human Rights Commission Act 2009; | 10.3.1 Proportion of the population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | international human rights law | |
| 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality | Lead: GED | CD; FD; MoLE; MoSW; Prog. Div; IRD | Adoption and implementation of fiscal policy as a very powerful instrument for reduction of inequality Enforcement of equal wage and benefits for women and men as per Labour laws and the ILO Conventions Proper implementation of National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, 2015 | | Bangladesh Labour Act 2006, Amended in 2013; National Social Security Strategy of Bangladesh 2015; | 10.4.1 Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers | |
| 10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations | Lead: FD | MoFA; BFID; (BB) | In order to establish stable financial markets and service systems, continuous reforms ranging across financial sector policies, financial infrastructure, regulatory and supervisory institutions will be undertaken. | | | 10.5.1 Financial Soundness Indicators | |
| 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable | Lead: FD Co-Lead: ERD | MoC; MoFA | | | | 10.6.1 Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| and legitimate institutions | Land: | MoE: | • Interventions to ensure the | | Oversees | 10.7.1 Recruitment | |
| 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies | Lead: MoEWOE Co-Lead: MOFA | MoE; MoHA; MoInf; MoPA; MoCAT | Interventions to ensure the protection of migrant workers' human and labour rights Strict monitoring and enforcement of the recruitment process of overseas employment Enforcement of laws and regulations related to overseas employment Better identification of victims of human trafficking through fraudulent recruitment is necessary to provide adequate assistance and prevent other workers from falling into similar exploitative conditions Joining the existing relevant international instruments relating to the protection of migrants' human and labour rights, smuggling and trafficking | | Overseas Employment and Migrants Act 2013; National Skills Development Policy 2011; Employment and Migrants Act (2013) | 10.7.1 Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking Act 2012 Adoption of the Overseas Employment and Migrants Act (2013) | 10.7.2 Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies | |
| 10.a Implement the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with World Trade Organization agreements | Lead: MoC | MoFA | Take necessary steps to bring about the country's industrial development in line with different agreements with the World Trade Organization (WTO). Manufacturing sector is required to be globally competitive supported by a policy environment A high level of industrial sophistication meeting internationally recognized standards of product quality, within a compliant production environment, must be attained by the manufacturing sector to be globally competitive. Export-oriented manufacturing development will require enterprises to be fully compliant with WTO multilateral trading regime | | | 10.a.1 Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zerotariff | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | and, sometimes, standards emphasized in importing countries. | | | | |
| 10.b Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes | Lead: ERD | GED; PMO (BoI); MoFA | | | | 10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows) | |
| 10.c By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent | Lead: BFID Co-Lead: MoFA | MoEWOE | Ensure further reduction of migration and remittance transfer cost and facilitate remittances into productive investments Ensure that remittance senders and beneficiaries receive accurate and transparent information on remittance prices Make sure that financial and non-financial institutions in | | | 10.c.1 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | the remittance market provide inclusive services and are publicly accountable • Ensure that South-South cooperation, especially with countries of destination, lays the ground for agreements between central banks to facilitate remittances including through the management of exchange rates • Make sure that regulatory frameworks allow for the development of partnerships between financial and nonfinancial institutions to expand service provision, including by diversifying the offer of transfer options | | | | |

Chapter 11

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Mapping of Ministries/Divisions by Targets

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 11. Make cities a | <mark>and human se</mark> t | ttlements incl | usive, safe, resilient and sustainab | le | | | |
| Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums | Lead: MoHPW | LJD; LPAD; LGD; SID | Improvement of Slums: All relocation/resettlement of dwellers of untenable slums/informal settlements should be implemented in accordance with the Resettlement guidelines as prepared. Improve inclusive housing and other civic services for urban inhabitants including for people living in informal settlements and slums Providing housing for all including shelter less and implanting the goals and objectives of the Housing Policy through construction of 7000 residential flats, and 5000 plots during the 7th Plan For Sustainable water supply strategy, WASA should | | | 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | increase water production ratio | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | where 70% will come from | | | | |
| | | | surface water and 30% from | | | | |
| | | | ground water. | | | | |
| | | | • Improving sanitation services ensuring sanitation facilities | | | | |
| | | | for city dwellers by increasing | | | | |
| | | | the existing coverage from | | | | |
| | | | 40% to 60% during the 7th | | | | |
| | | | plan period. | | | | |
| | | | Increasing the existing | | | | |
| | | | coverage of drainage system from 60% to 80%. | | | | |
| | | | Basic leases should be used | | | | |
| | | | along with group tenure | | | | |
| | | | arrangements, whereby block | | | | |
| | | | is registered under a lease | | | | |
| | | | agreement to the group or a local authority. | | | | |
| | | | Providing collective tenure | | | | |
| | | | security for communities can | | | | |
| | | | eliminate the need for | | | | |
| | | | individual titling and will | | | | |
| | | | ameliorate land speculation and price increases; | | | | |
| | | | Private land-owners should be | | | | |
| | | | encouraged to set up lease | | | | |
| | | | contracts with occupiers which | | | | |
| | | | protect the interest of all | | | | |
| | | | parties; | | | | |
| | | | • Activities involving urban | | | | |
| | | | infrastructure contribute to the | | | | |
| | | | sustainability of the | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | manufacturing and services sector growths through the urbanization strategy. | | | | |
| 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons | Lead: RTHD, Co- Lead: MoR | LGD; MoHA; BD; MoS; MoSW; MoWCA; MoInf | Implementation of the MRT Line-6 project from Uttara to Motijheel under the supervision of Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority (DTCA). Construction of the 46.73 km. long Dhaka elevated express way from Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport to Kutubkhali of Dhaka- Chittagong highway. 42 km long Dhaka-Ashulia elevated express way from Hazrat Shah Jalal (Ra) International Airport to Chandra Dhaka East-West expressway Bus rapid transit (BRT) for mass transit Implementation of revised STP for Dhaka,- two BRT and 5 MRT lines Feasibility study for construction of Sub-way (underground railway) in Dhaka city Construction of a multi-lane tunnel underneath the river Karnaphuli in Chittagong Construction of circular rail | | The Metro Rail Act, 2015 Bus Rapid Transit Act 2016; Revised Strategic Transport Plan 2016 | 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries | Lead: MoHPW | LGD; MoL | road track around Dhaka city. • Ensuring better utilization of land resources and mitigating increased demand for housing and urban services; • Protecting, preserving and improving the urban environment, particularly those of the water bodies; • Devolving authority at the local urban level and strengthening local governments through transfer of appropriate powers, governance improvement programme, capacity development activities • Improve resource mobilization, provide better service delivery | | | 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | and regulatory functions Engagement of community including women and the poor in participatory decision-making and implementation processes Involving public and private agencies with the urban local government institutions and ensure inclusiveness in planning and implementation of service delivery. Strengthen coordination among urban service | | | 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically | |

| CI | providers.Capacity is built in CBOs/NGOs to assist people in assessing and negotiating | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| CI | CBOs/NGOs to assist people in assessing and negotiating | | | | 0 |
| 11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage Lead: MoCA MoPME; sta MoRA; production of the model of t | their lease conditions, setting up cooperatives associated with group tenure, assisting people in creating land administration rules for their group tenure and in sorting out their group tenure land disputes. Enriching the intellectual status of the nation through preservation, research and development of culture, history, heritage, arts and literature Preserve and promote language, arts and culture of ethnic communities through cultural centres in tribal areas. Restore and preserve many of the intangible cultural heritages that are on the verge of extinction, digitization efforts should be implemented. Reiterate the importance of archaeological sites by conducting national surveys and programmes for further development. The Antiquities Act should be amended to strengthen | | | 11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investm ent) and type of private funding | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations | Lead: MoDMR | MoHA; MoS; MoWR, MoD; MoHFW; | protection of archaeological sites and historical monuments. Programmes should be undertaken to develop museums and folk art. Preserve and present national history, culture and heritage; Protect copy rights of intellectual property. Strengthen national early warning systems regarding cyclones, storm surge and floods to enable more accurate forecasts. Improvement of quick communication system between the reverie and costal belt of southern zone of the country and capital city especially in the time of natural disaster. Assessment of disaster situation and recommendation to declare state of disaster emergency and issuance of evacuation notices and monitor disaster early warning dissemination. Identification and implementation of preventive, emergency and post-disaster | 5 | Disaster Management Act 2012; National Plan on Disaster Management; Standing Orders on Disaster; | (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship) 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people | 8 |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | made; • Coordination of all activities in relation to disaster management and relief incorporating disaster risk reduction and emergency response management. • Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction across line ministries and agencies at all levels, local governments, NGO, CBOs, civil society and all other stakeholders. • Implementation of the refugee related programmes. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoDMR | MoHA; MoS; MoWR, MoD; MoHFW; SID | Ditto | | | 11.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services | |
| 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management | Lead: LGD | MoEF; MoInd; PD | Ensuring cities are sustainable and more efficient with promotion of environment friendly activities in development of interventions. Disseminate newly developed technologies and building materials which will be agriculture and environment | | Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act, 1995, amended in 2002 and 2010; Environment Conservation Rules; | 11.6.1 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | friendly, disaster resilient and affordable. On a pilot basis, steps should be taken for construction of 75 low cost multi- storeyed residential building at different villages during the 7th Plan period. | 5 | 6 Environment Policy 1992; National 3R Strategy for Waste Management; | 7 | 8 |
| | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto | | | 11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted) | |
| 11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities | Lead: LGD | MoEF; MoHPW; MoL; MoSW; MoWCA | In urban and peri-urban areas the government should preferably not transfer land in freehold to occupants, rather choose leases as the instrument for granting tenure for publicly-owned land and especially local authority land; Leases with various conditions of title should be utilized and this may vary according to the capacity of the authority, the urban area and the residents; Implementation of the revised Master Plan of Urban Local Bodies | | | share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities | |
| | Lead: MoWCA | MoHA; MoLE; SID | Multipronged actions are essential to curb violence against women (VAW) | | | 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | including motivation of family, enhancing community support, enforcement of legal provisions, improving women's human capabilities, access to low cost prosecution services and economic self- | 5 | 6 | harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months | 8 |
| 11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, periurban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning | Lead: LGD; Co-Lead: MoHPW | AWRRID; GED; IED; MoEF; PID; Prog. Div.; SEID; RDCD | reliance of women. • Ensuring legitimate comprehensive development plans for future development of urban areas of Bangladesh • Ensuring regionally balanced urbanization through polycentric decentralized development and hierarchically structured urban system; | | | 11.a.1 Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city | |
| 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and | Lead: LGD; Co-Lead: MoDMR | AWRRID; MoEF; MoHA; MoFA; MoHPW | Undertake responsibility for planning and implementing a wide range of infrastructure provision in urban and periurban areas. Development of Growth Centre centric Urban centres in selected Upazillas of Bangladesh-300 Nos Implementation of the disaster related programmes/projects undertaken due to adverse impacts of climate change. Approval, administration and | | Disaster Management Act 2012; Climate Change Trust Act 2010; National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) 2005; | 11.b.1 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 | |

| Sustainable Development Goaland associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015— 2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels | | | monitoring of safety net programmes. Construction and Maintenance of small bridges/culverts, multi-purpose disaster shelters, cyclone shelters, flood shelters with a view to eliminating/reducing disaster risks. Establish, strengthen and improve the national disaster response mechanism. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoDMR | LGD | response meenansm. | | | 11.b.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies | |
| 11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials | Lead: ERD | MoEF; MoFA; MoHPW | Liaison with regional and international organizations and matters related to treaties and agreements with other countries and world bodies relating to subjects allotted to this Ministry. | | | 11.c.1 Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient and resource-efficient buildings utilizing local materials | |

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7thFYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 12. Ensure sustain | nable consum | ption and produ | ction patterns | | | | |
| Target 12.1 Implement the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries | Lead: GED Co-Lead: MoFA | MoEF; MoInd; FD; MoA; MoFL; MoF | | | | 12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies | |
| 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources | Lead: MoEF | EMRD; MoWR; MoInd; MoL | | | NSDS | 12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP | |
| 12.3 By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses | Lead: MoF Co-Lead: MoA | MoInf; MoC; MoFL; SID; | | | Consumer Rights Protection Act 2009; | 12.3.1 Global food loss index | |
| 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the | Lead: MoEF | LGD; MoA; MoInd; MoHFW; MoTJ | | | | 12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| environment | Lead: LGD Co-Lead: MoEF | MoInd; MoST; MoHFW | | | | 12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment | |
| 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | Lead: LGD | MoEF; MoInd; SID | | | | 12.5.1 National recycling rate, tons of material recycled | |
| 12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle | Lead: MoInd; | MoEF; MoC; MoFA | | | | 12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports | |
| 12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities | Lead: IMED (CPTU) | BD; LGD; MoHPW; MoWR; PD; RTHD; MoInd; MoR; MoE | Procurement process using e-GP. Usage of PPR in procurement | | PPA-2006; PPR-2008 | 12.7.1 Number of countries implementing sustainable public procurement policies and action plans | |
| 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the | Lead: MoE, Co-Lead: | GED; MoEF; PMO; MoInd (BIM); MoInf | | | NSDS | 12.8.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature | MoPME | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student | 8 |
| 12.a Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production | Lead: ERD Co-Lead: MoFA | MoEF; MoInd; MoC | | | | assessment 12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies | |
| 12.b Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel | Lead: MoCAT | MoCA; MoEF; MoCHTA | Promoting and revitalize tourism industries, an integrated land use and transport planning for all the potential water front sites viz. Cox's Bazar, Jaflong, Kuakata etc. should be adopted in an urgent basis. proper pricing of gas for domestic use in order to | | | 12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools 12.c.1 Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| subsidies that | | | minimize the energy subsidy | | | per unit of GDP | |
| encourage wasteful | | | pressure on the budget | | | (production and | |
| consumption by | | | | | | consumption) and as | |
| removing market | | | | | | a proportion of total | |
| distortions, in | | | | | | national expenditure | |
| accordance with | | | | | | on fossil fuels | |
| national | | | | | | | |
| circumstances, | | | | | | | |
| including by | | | | | | | |
| restructuring taxation | | | | | | | |
| and phasing out those | | | | | | | |
| harmful subsidies, | | | | | | | |
| where they exist, to | | | | | | | |
| reflect their | | | | | | | |
| environmental | | | | | | | |
| impacts, taking fully | | | | | | | |
| into account the | | | | | | | |
| specific needs and | | | | | | | |
| conditions of | | | | | | | |
| developing countries | | | | | | | |
| and minimizing the | | | | | | | |
| possible adverse | | | | | | | |
| impacts on their | | | | | | | |
| development in a | | | | | | | |
| manner that protects | | | | | | | |
| the poor and the | | | | | | | |
| affected communities | | | | | | | |

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 13. Take urgen | t action to cor | <mark>nbat climate c</mark> l | nange and its impacts | | | | |
| Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries | | MoEF; MoHA (FSCD); LGD, MoPA, MoD | Mainstream poverty-environment-climate-disaster nexus in the project design phase, budgetary process, project implementation and monitoring processes. Policy measures should be taken to attract microfinance in environmentally vulnerable areas such as cyclone prone coastal areas, land locked and other flood prone areas and disaster prone areas. Formulation, review and execution of legislation, policies, plans, procedures, standing orders and guidelines in relation to overall disaster risk reduction and emergency response management including relief rehabilitation and safety net programmes. | | Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan(BCCSAP) 2008, updatd revised 2009; Climate Change Trust Act,2010; Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) in 2008, updated and revised in 2009; Climate Change Trust Act, 2010; Disaster Management Act (DMA) | 13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Relief and disaster risk reduction programmes, planning, and monitoring. Disaster Management Framework and Key Policies/Programmes Develop risk assessment and CCA inclusion guideline and promote DRR and CCA inclusion in development planning process. Promote structural and non-structural investment Encourage different hazard based contingency planning Establish the National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and fully operationalise it. | | 2012; Disaster Management Policy | | |
| 13.2 Integrate climate | Ditto Lead: GED | Ditto MoEF; | Ditto Promote a whole-of | | National | 13.1.2 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people 13.2.1 Number of | |
| change measures into national policies, strategies and planning | | AWRRID MoDMR; MoFA; Prog. Div. | government approach for climate change readiness to develop a national institutional framework. • Enhance understanding, knowledge, capacity and coordination for better CC | | Sustainable Development Strategy 2013; National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) | countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | management. • Adopt planned development approach integrating CCA into development so that cobenefits may be accrued from development spending. | | 2005; BCCSAP, 2009 | their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other) | |
| 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning | Lead: MoEF, Co-Lead: MoDMR | MoE; MoPME; MoHA; MoInf; MoInd (BIM); MoD; LGD | Design skill-focused training for resilient agriculture, industry, infrastructure, trade and other fields on principles of practical resilience Initiate research to understand how resilience principles could be used to improve education at different levels in Bangladesh. Mainstream poverty-environment-climate-disaster nexus in the project design | | National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) 2005; The roadmap for National Adaptation Plan (NAP); | 13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | phase, budgetary process, project implementation and monitoring process. | | | | |
| | Lead: MoEF, Co-Lead: MoDMR | MoE; MoPME; MoHA; MoInf; MoInd (BIM); MoPA; MoD; LGD | Ensure effective environmental management activities by allowing inclusive bottom-up participation in adaptation decision making, especially at the community level Promote participatory, community-based environmental resource management and environmental protection (considering the access for the poor, equity, as well as gender issues) along with community based adaptation. | | Public Administration Training Policy 2001 | 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions | |
| 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries | Lead: MoEF | ERD; MoFA; BFID; (BB) | • one of the key strategies of the Seventh Five Year Plan will be to ensure effective partnership with development partners to ensure better use and results of foreign assistance. | | | 13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities | Lead: MoEF | ERD; GED; MoInd | Support from development partners may be sought to analyse potential NIEs and to enhance their respective capacities including fiduciary capacities and practices. | | | 13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States that are receiving specialized support, and amount of support, including finance, technology and capacity-building, for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities | |

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 14. Conserve ar | <mark>id sustainab</mark> l | <mark>ly use the ocean</mark> | s, seas and marine resources f | <mark>or sustainable d</mark> | levelopment | | |
| Target 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution | Lead: MoWR | MoD (BN); MoEF; MoFA; MoST; MoS; MoD; MoHA; MoFL | Coastal zone policy and coastal zone strategy to be put to use Establish proper Waste Reception Facilities at port(s) and contingency plan to fight against oil spillage. Declaration of Marine Ecological Critical Area | | Bangladesh Oceanographic Research Institute Act 2015; | 14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density | A dedicated agency is required to exploit the opportunity of Blue Economy |
| 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and | Lead: MoWR; Co-Lead: MoS | MoEF; MoST; MoD; MoHA (CG); MoFL; MoFA | Coastal Green Belt will be created Involve local community with allocating appropriate property rights in the management of the SMF | | Coastal Zone Policy, 2005 | 14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches | Ditto |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| productive oceans | | | | | | | |
| 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels | Lead: MoEF | MoST; MoFL; MoFA; EMRD; MoS;MoInd; MoD | | | | 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations | |
| 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics | Lead: MoFL | MoD (BN); MoHA; SID | Formation of National Marine Fisheries Policy during the 7th FYP Inventory of Marine Biological Resources and development of management plan for resources. Rapid assessment of fisheries stocks by species in recently resolved South-West waters of EEZ (19,467 sq. km) Creation of alternative livelihood opportunities for the people, depending on the SMF, to lessen population pressure. Promote development of technology for production of seed for culturing marine fish and seaweed. Community organizations of shrimp farmers and other primary stakeholders will be supported with technology, | | Fish Act, 1950; Fish Feed and Animal Feed Act 2010; Fish Feed Rules 2011; Fish Hatchery Act 2010; Fish Hatchery Rules 2011; National Biosafety Framework; | 14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | input, financing and market linkage by contract growing system run by the processing plants and monitored by the DOF and partner NGOs. • Promote development of technology for production of seed for culturing marine fish, and seaweed. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information | Lead: MoEF; Co-Lead: MoFL | MoD (BN); MoFA; MoHA; MoS | 5% of coastal and 1.34% of marine areas are targeted to be protected by 2020. | | | 14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas | A dedicated agency is required to exploit the opportunity of Blue Economy |
| 14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and | Lead: MoFL Co-Lead: MoD (BN) | FD; MoC; MoFA; MoHA | Programme on protection of IUU (illegal, unreported and unregulated) fishing in Bangladesh waters | | National Fisheries Policy 1998; National Fisheries Strategy 2006; National Shrimp Policy 2014; | 14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation (Taking into account on going World Trade Organization negotiations, the Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong ministerial mandate). 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism | Lead: MoFL | LGD; MoCAT; SID | • extending fishing areas using new technologies and methods even beyond EEZ in the international waters | | | 14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a percentage of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries | |
| 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine | Lead: MoST; Co-Lead: MoS | MoD; MoE; MoFL; MoFA; MoHA; FD | • Institutional capacity building of the concerned agencies, strengthening of monitoring, Control and Surveillance | | | 14.a.1 Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries | 2 | 3 | system in the Bay of Bengal Promote development of technology for production of seed for culturing marine fish and seaweed. Identify conservation needs and methods that can be effectively administered and regularly monitored. | 5 | 6 | 7 field of marine technology | 8 |
| 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets | Lead: MoFL | MoD; MoHA (CG) | | | | 14.b.1 Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/po licy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries | |
| 14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their | Lead: MoFA | MoEF; MoHA; MoS; MoFL | | | | 14.c.1 Number of countries making progress in ratifying, | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want" | | | | | | accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources | |

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| and reverse land deg | | | ble use of terrestrial ecosystems, sity loss | sustainably mana | age forests, comb | 1 | and halt |
| Target 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements | Lead: MoEF | MoA; MoCHTA; MoL; MoWR; MoFL; MoS | Increase productive forest coverage to 20% by 2020 15% of land covered by forestry with 70% tree density At least 15% of the wetland in peak dry season is protected as aquatic sanctuary. Restore 20,000 acres of denuded Chokoria – Sundarbans Reserve Forest | | | 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | .Maintaining the coastal polders | | | 15.1.2 Proportion | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | is a major challenge, while ensuring community level climate sustainability is also important. Resolving social conflicts and disputes regarding community level water management Ensure effective environmental management activities by allowing inclusive bottom-up participation in adaptation decision making, especially at the community level Promote participatory, community-based environmental resource management and environmental protection | | | of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type | |
| 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally | Lead: MoEF | MoL; LGD; CD; MoInf | Strengthen forestry extension activities to transfer improved technology and research information to the end-users. Conserve the Sundarbans Mangrove Forest (SMF) without any further deforestation and forest degradation. Ensure no forest land shall be converted for non-forest use Ensure no commercial plantation in protected forest areas where only native species | | | 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradationneutral world | Lead: MoEF Co-Lead: MoL | MoA; MoWR; LGD, MoDMR | for enrichment and restoration purposes can be undertaken. Creation of alternative livelihoods to lessen pressure on the SMF Rivers and canals of the SMF will not be used for transporting goods and materials and other business purposes. Enhance social forestry programmes Promote science-led agriculture technology systems and encourage research and adoption of modern agricultural practices for development of drought, submergence and saline prone agriculture considering water and time economy, adaptation to climate change, proper use of genetically modified technology in agriculture, and promote adoption of modern agricultural practices in dry land, wetland, hills and coastal areas including | | | 15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area | 8 |
| | | | use of environment friendly green technologies (e.g. IPM, INM, AWD, etc.) and climate- | | | | |
| | | | smart/resilient technologies; introduce salinity, submergence and other stress tolerant varieties specially in the | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Southern regions; • Establish national drought monitoring system • Assessment of ecosystem degradation and mitigate impacts of drought in dry land <i>Barind</i> ecosystem. | | | | |
| 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development | Lead: MoEF | MoA; MoCHTA; MoCAT; MoL; LGD | | | | 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity | |
| | Lead: MoEF | МоСНТА; | | | | 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index | |
| 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species | Lead: MoEF | MoFL; MoA; MoInf | Initiative will be undertaken to update NBSAP in line with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and implement the NBSAP as global commitments. Ensure integration of biodiversity into National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and nationally appropriate mitigation action (NAMA). Assess and benefits sharing mechanisms will be established | | | 15.5.1 Red List Index | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | as well as Nagoya Protocol on ABS will be ratified with enactment of Bangladesh Biological Biodiversity Act. National capacity will be built to address the research and development on genetic resources. Create awareness and education on biodiversity Use indigenous and traditional knowledge on Biodiversity Stop and minimise ecosystem pollution from all sources. | | | | |
| 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed | Lead: MoEF | MoA; MoFL MoST | | | | 15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits | |
| 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products | Lead: MoEF | LJD; MoFL; MoHA | Undertake special protection measures to minimise the existing threats Review IUCN Red list and other documents on the state of endangered and threatened species Keep the Sundarbans' biophysical characteristics intact | | | 15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | through all sorts of protective measures. | | | | |
| 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species | Lead: MoEF | MoA; MoFL | Ensure no commercial plantation in protected forest areas where only native species for enrichment and restoration purposes can be undertaken. Bangladesh Biological Diversity Act will be enacted as well as necessary rules will be framed. | | | 15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species | |
| 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts | Lead: MoEF | GED; LGD; SID | Value goods and services provided by ecosystem and biodiversity to accomplish integration of these values into the national accounting system. Enhance PES with appropriate strategies and policies for poverty reduction | | | 15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011- 2020 | |
| 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems 15.b Mobilize | Lead: ERD Co-Lead: FD | MoFA; MoEF | | | | 15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems 15.b.1 Official | |
| significant resources | ERD | MoFA | | | | development | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries / Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation | | | | | | assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems | |
| 15.c Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities | Lead: MoEF; Co-Lead: MoFA | LGD; MoHA; MoD | Review IUCN Red list Apply global commitments as a party to the United National Convention on Biological Diversity. Bring new areas under forest coverage through social forestry Sustain and replicate community based resource management Enhance reforestation and forest protection under carbon credit and REDD | | | 15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked | |

Goal 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7thFYP Period (2021-2030) | Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks | | | |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | | | |
| Goal 16. Promote pe | <mark>aceful and in</mark> | <mark>clusive societie</mark> | <mark>s for sustainable development, p</mark> | provide access to | justice for all an | d build effective, | | | | |
| accountable and incl | accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels | | | | | | | | | |
| Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere | Lead: MoHA | NHRC; LJD; LPAD; CD; MoWCA, MoSW | Government will enhance the capacity of National Legal Aid Services Organization (NLASO) through management systems and procedures, as well as human resources, particularly in supporting the poor and women. The NLASO will appoint District Legal Aid Officers in 64 district | | | 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age | | | | |
| | Lead: MoHA | NHRC MoWCA; | Legal aid will be given to at | | | 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.3 Proportion | | | | |
| | MoHA | LJD; SID | least 37000 victims annually by 2020. | | | of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 | | | | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | months | |
| | Lead: MoHA | LGD; SID | | | | 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live | |
| 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | Lead: MoHA; Co-Lead: MoWCA | NHRC; LJD; MoSW; MoFA; MoPME; MoE; MoInf; SID | MoHA, along with MoWCA will take necessary actions in this regard as the child policy of the government suggests. | | | 16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1- 17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month | |
| | Lead: MoHA | MoFA; MoWCA, MoSW; MoDMR | | | | 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | |
| | Lead: MoWCA Co-Lead: MoHA | MoE; SID | | | | 16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18- 29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 | |
| 16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure | Lead: LJD; Co-Lead: LPAD | NHRC; LGD; MoFA; MoHA; MoPA; SID: | • The Government Servants Act is a critical first step for achieving Vision 2021 as outlined in the Perspective Plan | | | 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| equal access to justice for all | | C&AG | | | | who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms | |
| | Lead: MoHA | LJD; LPAD | | | | 16.3.2 Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population | |
| 16.4 By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime | Lead: BFID; (BB); Co- Lead: MoHA | IRD; MoFA; ACC | MoHA, along with the central bank of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank will work together to restrain the illicit financial flows and money laundering. | | | 16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars) | |
| | Lead: MoHA | | | | | 16.4.2 Proportion of seized small arms and light weapons that are recorded and traced, in accordance with international standards and legal instruments | |
| 16.5 Substantially | Lead: CD | ACC; MoInf; | A National Integrity Strategy | | National | 16.5.1 Proportion | |
| reduce corruption and | | MoRA; | (NIS) has been formulated | | Integrity | of persons who had | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| bribery in all their forms | 2 | 3 MoPA; MoFA; SID; InfCom | which identifies the contexts and challenges faced by different state and non-state institutions and it sets goals for a large array of intuitions to ensure integrity in their respective operations. | 5 | 6 Strategy (NIS) | at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months | 8 |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 16.5.2 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months | |
| 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | Lead: CD | C&AG EC; LPAD; PMO; InfCom; MoFA; MoPA; FD: Prog. Div. | • The main emphasis of governance strategy is to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions, so that the overall governance in the public sector improves and citizens are satisfied with the performance of the overall public sector. | | Strategic Plan of C&AG (2013- 18) | 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Lead: CD | EC; LPAD; InfCom; MoFA; MoPA; SID | | | | 16.6.2 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services | |
| 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels | Lead: MoPA | CD, EC; InfCom; LPAD; LGD; MoFA; MoSW | • There has been a large improvement in the role of women in the parliament. From a mere 2% in the 8th parliament, direct women representation in both the 9th and 10th Parliament stands at 6%. | | | 16.7.1 Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions | |
| 16.8 Broaden and | Lead:GED | CD, EC; InfCom; LPAD; LGD; MoFA; MoSW; SID | a Co againstian will be there | | | 16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group 16.8.1 Proportion | |
| strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance | MoFA | EKD; FD | Co-operation will be there under effective negotiation scheme of ERD and MoFA. | | | of members and voting rights of developing countries in international | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration | Lead: LGD Co- Lead: EC | CD; SID | The Municipal Corporations and Paurashavas will be mobilized to register all births. | | | organizations 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age | |
| 16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreement | Lead: MoInf | NHRC; MoFA; InfCom; MoHA; MoEWOE | Cabinet Divisions Coordination and Reform Unit will facilitate RTI strategic partnerships, and initiate legislative and policy changes to Strengthen RTI activities further. | | | 16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months | |
| 16.a Strengthen relevant national | Lead: MoInf Lead: MoHA; | ERD; MoFA; MoInd (BIM); | Provide funding for ICT capacity building in public | | | 16.10.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information 16.a.1 Existence of independent | |
| institutions, including | Co-Lead: | NHRC | institutions | | | national human | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associated Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime | МоРА | | Enhance the role of religious leaders in social development, proper training and capacity building will be implemented. | | | rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles | |
| 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development | Lead: LPAD | CD; GED; LJD; MoHA; SID | Punitive and discriminatory laws and policies need to be addressed for an enabling legal environment for sustainable development. | | | 16.b.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law | |

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016- 2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Goal 17. Strengthen the | he means of i | <mark>implementatio</mark> i | <mark>n and revitalize the Global Partr</mark> | <mark>iership for Sustai</mark> i | nable Developm | ent | |
| Finance Target 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | Lead: IRD | ERD; FD; GED; SID; MoFA | 7FYP stipulates that all aid data be made public and the Aid Information Management System (AIMS) should be the principal means of data sharing by DPs in Bangladesh | | | 17.1.1 Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source | |
| | Lead: FD | IRD | A major part of the ADP will be financed from domestic sources comprising fiscal savings and borrowing from the domestic banking and nonbank sources. | | Public Money and Budget Management Act 2009 | 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes | |
| 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many | Lead: ERD | FD; MoFA | Foreign assistance as percentage of ADP and budget support TARGET not fixed for 2020 Percentage of (a) concessional loan and (b) grants to total foreign assistance not fixed | | National Policy on Development Cooperation (draft) | 17.2.1 Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---------|
| developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries | 2 | 3 | Net foreign assistance received by Bangladesh, as percentage of OECD/DAC donor's GNI | 5 | 6 | proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI) | 8 |
| 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources | Lead: ERD | FD; BB; PMO (BEPZA, BEZA, BoI); MoFA | | | | 17.3.1 Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget | |
| | Lead: BFID; (BB) | MoEWOE; MoFA | | | | 17.3.2 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | | | | proportion of total GDP | |
| 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress | Lead: FD | BFID (BB); ERD; MoFA | | | | 17.4.1 Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services | |
| 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries | Lead: PMO (BOI) | FD; MoC; IRD; PMO (BEPZA, BEZA, PPPA); GED; MoFA | | | | 17.5.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries | |
| Technology 17.6 Enhance North- South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance | Lead: MoST | ERD; ICTD; MoFA; MoInd; MoC | | | | 17.6.1 Number of science and/or technology cooperation agreements and programmes between countries, by type of cooperation | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------|
| knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism | | | | | | | |
| nechanism | Lead: PTD | ICTD | | | | 17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed | |
| 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed | Lead: MoEF | ERD; MoFA; MoST; MoInd; PMO (BOI); MoDMR; IRD | | | | 17.7.1 Total amount of approved funding for developing countries to promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies | |
| 17.8 Fully operationalize the | Lead: ICTD | MoST; MoFL; ERD; MoFA; | | | | 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology | Co- Lead: PTD | MoPA; PMO (a2i); IRD (NBR) | | | | using the Internet | |
| Capacity-building 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the Sustainable Development Goals, including through North-South, South- South and triangular cooperation | Lead: ERD Co-Lead: MoFA | GED; PMO; FD; MoPA; | | | | 17.9.1 Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North- South, South- South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries | |
| Trade 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non- discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under | Lead: MoC Co-Lead: MoFA | ERD; GED; IRD (NBR) | | | | 17.10.1 Worldwide weighted tariff- average | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda | | | | | | | |
| 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020 | Lead: MoC Co-Lead: MoFA | BRID (BB); (NBR); IRD; MoTJ | | | | 17.11.1 Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports | |
| 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access | Lead: MoC Co-Lead: MoFA | IRD (NBR) | Quota-free market access, Rules of Origin, Operationalization of Services Waiver, and Trade Facilitation Agreement were critical for Bangladesh. The Bali decision to enhance Coverage of DFQF schemes within 10th Ministerial Bangladesh seeks full implementation of Bali package so that the decision can be operationalized properly and much desired commercially preferential market access | | | 17.12.1 Average tariffs faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States | |
| Systemic issues | Lead: FD | BFID (BB); | | | | 17.13.1 | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 Policy and institutional coherence 17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence | 2 Co-Lead: GED | 3 MoFA; SID; IRD (NBR) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 Macroeconomic Dashboard | 8 |
| 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development | Lead: PMO Co-Lead: GED | BFID (BB); FD; MoFA; CD; IRD (NBR) | | | | 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development | |
| 17.15 Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development | Lead: GED | ERD; FD; MoC, IRD (NBR) | | | | 17.15.1 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation | |
| Multi-stakeholder partnerships 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share | Lead: MoFA Co-Lead: ERD | GED; ICTD; MoE; MoST; MoC; IRD (NBR) | | | | 17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multistakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries | | | | | | achievement of the sustainable development goals | |
| 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships | Lead: PMO | FD; GED; PID; MoFA; BFID (BB); IRD | | | | 17.17.1 Amount of United States dollars committed to public-private and civil society partnerships | |
| Data, monitoring and accountability 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by | Lead: SID (BBS) | BB; ERD; FD; IRD; MoE; MoPME; MoEF; MoHFW; EMRD; ICTD; PTD; LGD; MoA; MoF; MoCHTA; MoHA; MoPA; MoWCA; MoEWOE; MoHPW; | | | Statistics Act 2013; Statistics Rule 2014; National Strategy for Development of Statistics; National Informatics Policy (Draft) | 17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics | |

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|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts | | MoFA; MoFL;GED | | | | | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that | |
| | | | | | | complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics | |
| | Ditto | Ditto | | | | 17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding | |
| 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and | Lead: SID | GED; FD; ERD; BFID (BB) | In order to increase revenue collection, efforts will be made to strengthen the link between better statistical and research analysis and policy formulation and tax administration | | | 17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing | |

| Sustainable Development Goal and associatedy Targets | Lead Ministries/ Divisions | Associate Ministries/ Divisions | Actions to achieve the SDG targets within 7 th FYP (2016-2020) | Actions to achieve the targets beyond 7 th FYP Period (2021-2030) | List of Existing Policy Instrument (Acts/ Policies/ Strategies etc.) | Proposed Global Indicators for Performance Measurement | Remarks |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| support statistical capacity-building in developing countries | | | | | | countries | |
| | Lead: SID | LGD | | | | Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration | |

¹The Actions stipulated here as suggested by 7th Five Year Plan (2016-20) will be formalized into activities/actions by consultation with the Ministries/Divisions. Several Ministries/Divisions have already submitted their action plan to GED which will be discussed later with the corresponding ministries through series of consultations for formulation of SDG Action Plan.

²The Final list of proposed Sustainable Development Goal indicators contains the revised and final list of Sustainable Development Goal indicators, which is the result of further discussions, as described in the background document "Update on the work to finalize the proposals for the global indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals", which is made available on the website of the Statistical Commission (unstats.un.org.unsd/statcom/). As a result of the work undertaken to finalize the proposals, no indicators in this annex are marked with an asterisk. UNSC agreed with the 230 Global Indicators, proposed by IAEG-SDGs members are to be placed before ECOSOC and will finally be submitted for adoption during 71st UNGA to be held on September'2016. understandably, But may not be any big changes on indicators proposed.







