



***Achieving integration and coherence in adaptation
panning and implementation across levels and
scales within the national setting***

Experiences from Bangladesh

**Expert Meeting to assess progress made in the process
to formulate and implement National Adaptation Plans
(NAPs)**

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Sao Tome, Sao Tome and Principe

Adaptation Planning in Bangladesh



Main Elements

- **Guiding Document**, Policy and strategy for adaptation
- **Enabling Environment**, Institutional arrangement (National-sub-national and local)
- **Climate Finance Governance**, Strengthening climate finance mechanism
- **Science and evidence** in adaptation planning
- ✓ BCCSAP-Thematic Pillar-Programmes-Projects

Adaptation Planning in Bangladesh



Main Elements

- **Guiding Documents**, Policy and strategy for adaptation
 - ✓ National adaptation Programmes of Action (**NAPA**), 2005 (Initial learning and plan for further integration)
 - ✓ Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (**BCCSAP**), 2009
 - ✓ NAPA and **BCCSAP in Macro Plan** (6th Five year Plan and 7th Five Year Plan)
 - ✓ **Adaptation** in some **sectoral policy/Plan** (e.g. agriculture, health) and Gender Action Plan, 2015
 - ✓ Country Investment Plan (Environment, **Climate Change** and Forestry), 2017 (aligned with 7th FYP)
 - ✓ Prepared Roadmap for **developing NAP for Bangladesh**: Some key elements to be followed
 - CC impacts and vulnerability by **sector**, by **AEZ** (26)
 - Framing future scenarios: **2020, 2030 and 2050**
 - Assessment of **adaptation needs** in view of **National Development Goals**

Adaptation Planning in Bangladesh

Main Elements



- **Enabling Environment**, Institutional arrangement (National-sub-national and local)
 - ✓ **National Environment Council, headed by the Prime Minister**
 - ✓ **Ministry of Environment and Forests-Climate Change Wing (CCW) and Climate Change Trust (CCT)**
 - ✓ **MOEF/CCT coordinates with CCU at other line ministries on BCCSAP implementation**
 - ✓ **ERD (MOF) has been designated as the National Designated Authority (NDA) for Green Climate Funds (GCF) :**
 - **IDCOL and PKSF as NIE;**
 - **ERD developed country Programme for GCF**
 - ☑ Pipeline A-31 concept note
 - ☑ Pipeline B-30 concept note

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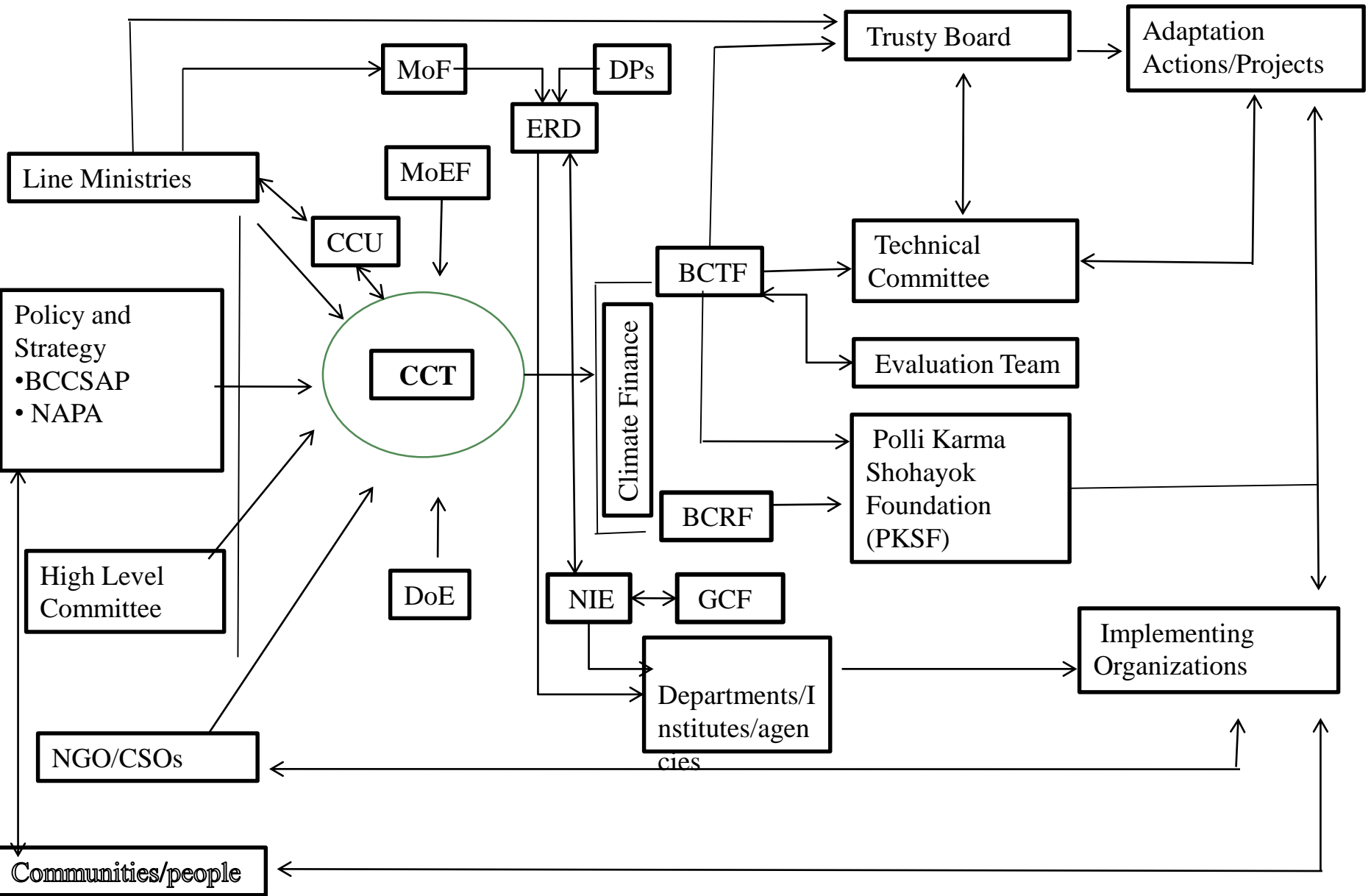
Main Elements



- **Enabling Environment**, Institutional arrangement (National-sub-national and local)
 - ✓ ERD established a web-based open and transparent **Aid Information Management Systems (AIMS)** that tracks development assistance from bi & multilateral donors.
 - ✓ **CFTM adds climate change markers**-adaptation, mitigation and both
 - ✓ **Capacity Building Initiatives (GO, NGOs and Academic Institutes)** and institutional strengthening, but mainly at the national level, some at sub-national (municipality level) **need more at the local level for implementers (e.g. farmers on new climate tolerant variety)**.

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Institutional Arrangement



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Main Elements

- **Climate Finance**, Strengthening climate finance mechanism
- ✓ Improvement of **understanding on climate finance**
 - Exercise on **CPEIR**, 2012=1.1 % of GDP invests on climate sensitive activities
 - Climate Fiscal Framework (**CFF**), 2014=1.1 % of GDP invests on climate sensitive activities
 - Climate Protection and Development Report (**CPD**), 2017= 0.7 %of GDP invests on climate sensitive activities
- ✓ Special Climate Change Funds: **BCCTF** (over 450 Million USD) and **BCCRF** (190 Million USD)
- ✓ Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (**IBFCR**)
- ✓ Climate change, gender and children in National **Budget Classification**
- ✓ **New domestic funds for “loss and damage”**(declared on 28 January 2018)

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Main Elements



Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF)

Financial Year	Allocation (in crore Taka)	Allocation (in Million USD)
2009-10	700.00	100
2010-11	700.00	100
2011-12	700.00	100
2012-13	400.00	60
2013-14	200.00	30
2014-15	200.00	30
2015-16	100.00	15
2016-17	100.00	15
2017-18	100.00	15

Domestic investment from development and non-development budget on climate sensitive activities in Bangladesh



FY	Total GDP at Current Market Price (BDT in Crore)	Total GDP at Current Market Price (US\$ in Billion)	0.7 % of GDP (Billion US\$ (According to Climate Protection and Development, 2017))
2010-11	915829	117.41	0.82
2011-12	1055204	135.28	0.95
2012-13	1198923	153.71	1.08
2013-14	1343674	172.27	1.21
2014-15	1515802	194.33	1.36
2015-16	1732864	222.16	1.56
2010-16			6.97

Source: Bangladesh Economic Review, 2016; CPEIR, 2012; Climate Protection and Development, 2017

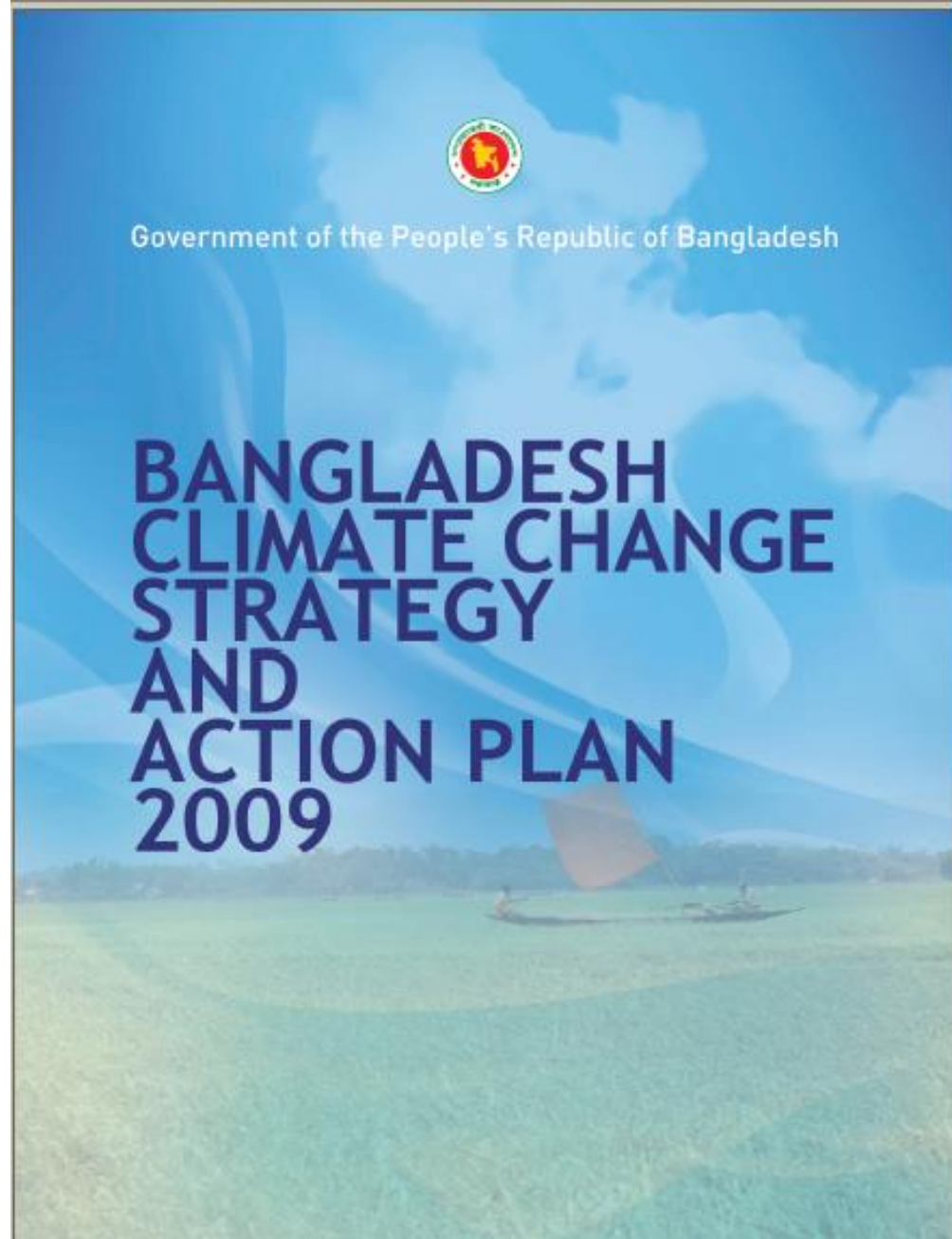
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Main Elements

- **Science and evidence** in adaptation planning
- Climate change impacts and vulnerability assessment (MOEF-GIZ recent initiatives)-to be used in BCCSAP review
- Developing future scenario-2020, 2030 and 2050 (for NAP)
- Developing “climate statistics” to monitor climate change impacts in Bangladesh by BBS and key relevant agencies

Adaptation
Measures in
BCCSAP 2009



T1: Food Security, Social Protection and Health

- P1. Development of climate resilient cultivars and their dissemination
- **P2. Development of climate resilient cropping systems**
- **P3. Adaptation against drought**
- **P4. Adaptation in fisheries sector**
- **P5. Adaptation in livestock sector**
- **P6. Adaptation in health sector**
- **P7. Water and sanitation in climate vulnerable areas**
- P8. Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile areas
- P9. Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)

T2: Comprehensive Disaster Management

- **P1. Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning**
- **P2. Improvement of cyclone and storm surge warning**
- **P3. Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience**
- **P4. Risk management against loss on income and property**

T3 : Infrastructure Development

P1. Rrehabilitation and Management of existing flood embankments

P2. Repair and Management of cyclone shelters

P3. Repair and Management of existing coastal polders

P4. Improvement of urban drainage

P5. Adaptation against floods

P6. Adaptation against cyclones and storm surges

P7. Planning and design of river training works

P8. Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of rivers and khals.

T4: Research & Knowledge Management

- **P1. Establish centre for knowledge mgement & training on climate change**
- **P2. Climate change modelling at national and sub-national levels**
- **P3. Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise**
- **P4. Monitoring of ecosystem and biodiversity changes and their impacts**
- **P5. Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change**
- **P6. Monitoring of Internal and external migration of adversely impacted population**
- **P7. Monitoring of Impact of various issues related to management of tourism in Bangladesh**

T5: Mitigation & Low Carbon Development

- P1. Improved energy efficiency in production & consumption of energy**
- P2. Gas exploration & reservoir management**
- P3. Development of coal mines and coal fired power stations**
- P4. Renewable energy development**
- P5. Lower emission from agricultural land**
- P6. Management of urban waste**
- P7. Afforestation & reforestation programme**
- P8. Expansion of energy saving devices**
- P9. Energy and water efficiency in built environment**
- P10. Improvement in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation**

T6: Capacity Building & Institutional Strengthening

- **P1. Revise of sectoral policies for climate resilience**
- **P2. Main-stream CC in national, sectoral and spatial development plans and programs**
- **P3. Strengthen human resource capacity**
- **P4. Strengthening of Gender considerations in Climate Change Management**
- **P5. Strengthen institutional capacity for CC management**
- **P6. Main-streaming Climate Change in the Media**

- Thank you