



**PROGRESS TOWARDS  
ACHIEVING SDGs IN  
BANGLADESH**  
*NGO/CSO contribution*

**2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on SDG  
Implementation Review 2022**

**18 May 2022**



“ We have taken up a coordinated effort involving the government, the private sector, the civil society, and other stakeholders to ensure “whole of society engagement”

- stated by Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the 9th Annual International Conference on Sustainable Development in New York on Monday, September 21, 2021

# Context



**GoB commitment and will**  
(SDG implementation by 2030)



**'Whole of Society' approach**  
(State and Non-state actors)



**Collective effort and capacity**  
(Fight challenges and meet SDG targets)



## **Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2020**

*We need (a) partnership between government and private sector for business development ensuring sustainability, (b) **government-NGOs partnership for providing services at the remote areas where government mechanism cannot provide service within affordable means**, (c) public private partnership for big infrastructure projects, (d) for quality education partnership with foreign universities and international institutions in research and development, experience sharing, and internships, (e) **government-CSO partnership for facilitating the process of social change**, and (f) global partnership for innovative financing, sharing knowledge, expertise, technology, mitigating adverse impacts of climate change and financial resources.*



# Continuum of SDG implementation

## Process of SDGs Implementation



## Roles of NGOs

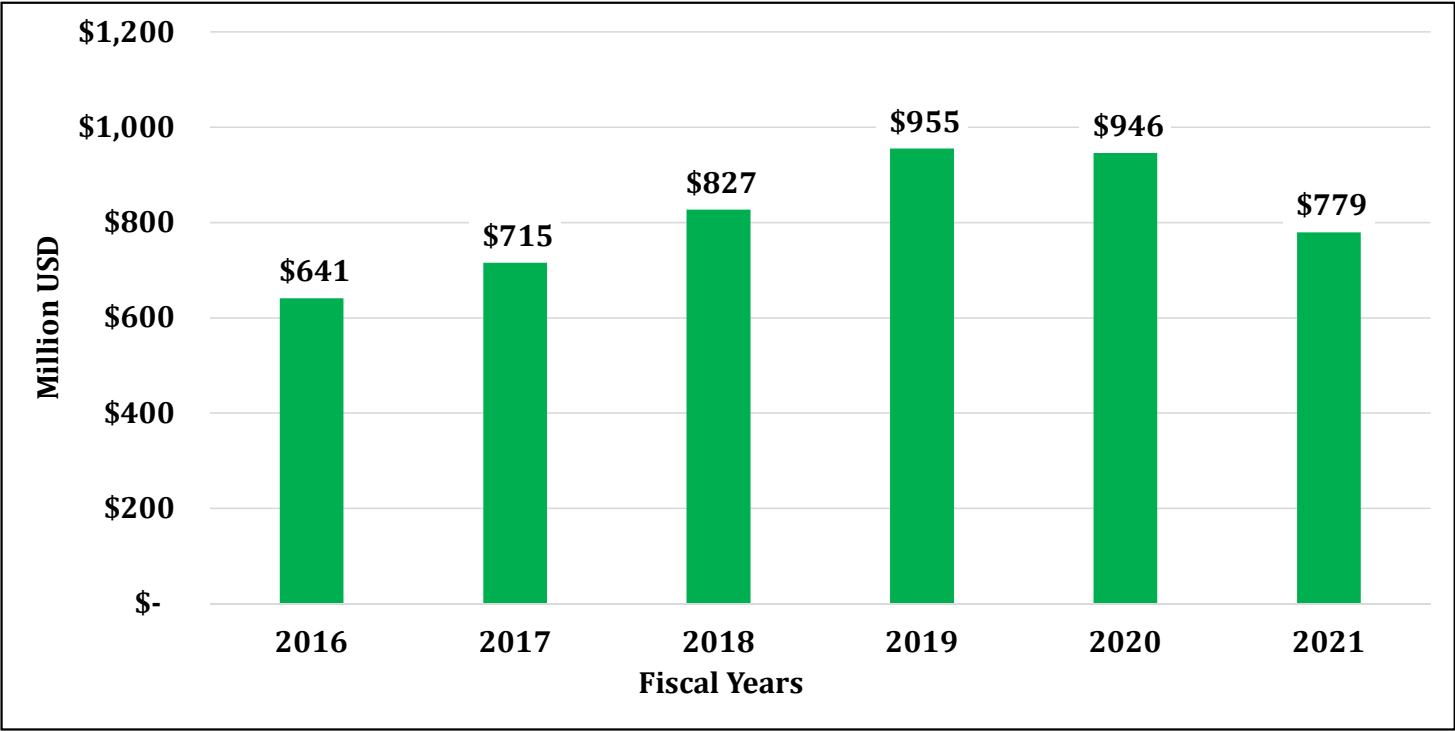


## *Before looking at data....*

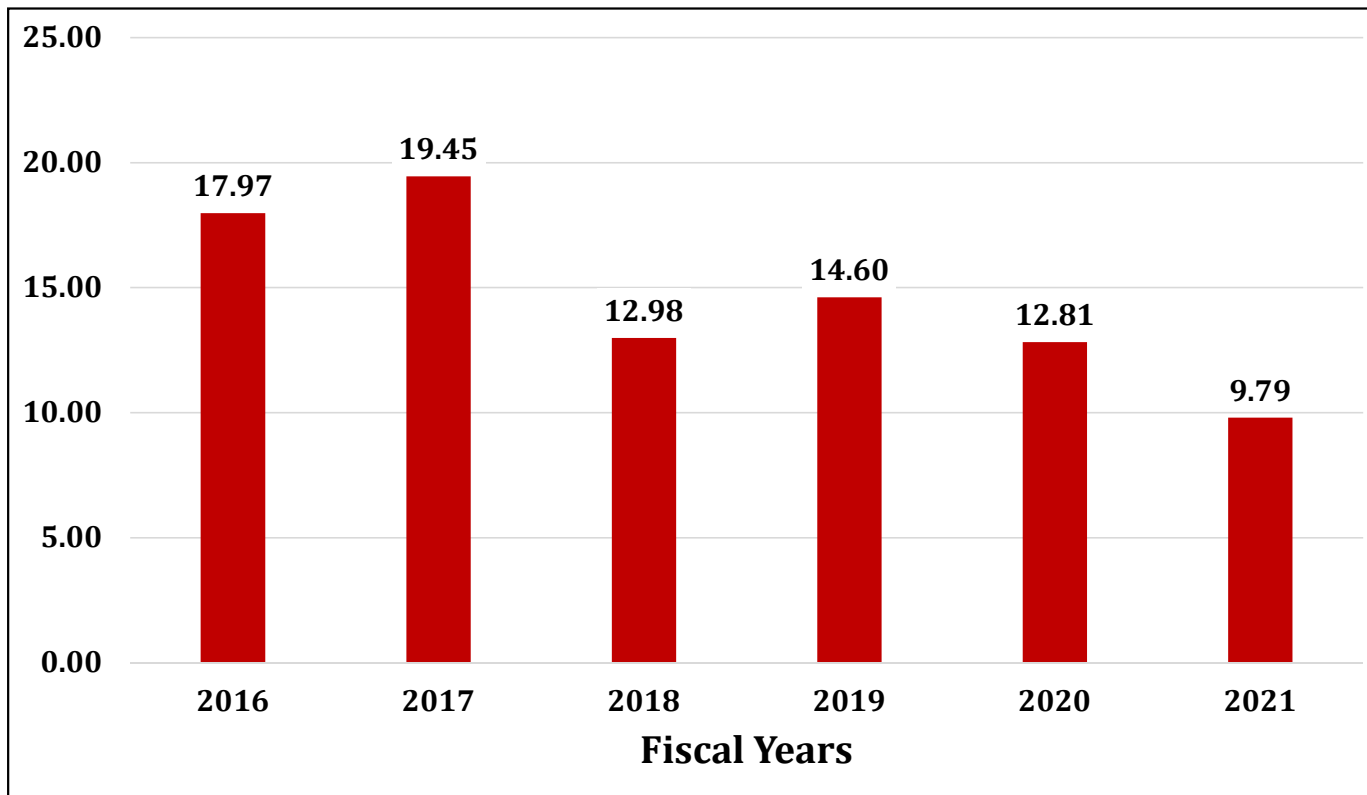
- Data presented in this section is extracted from NGOAB central database
- Many projects are interconnected with multiple SDGs
- In some ways, the data presented here is incomplete considering total contribution, coverage and impact



# Foreign Donations to NGOs

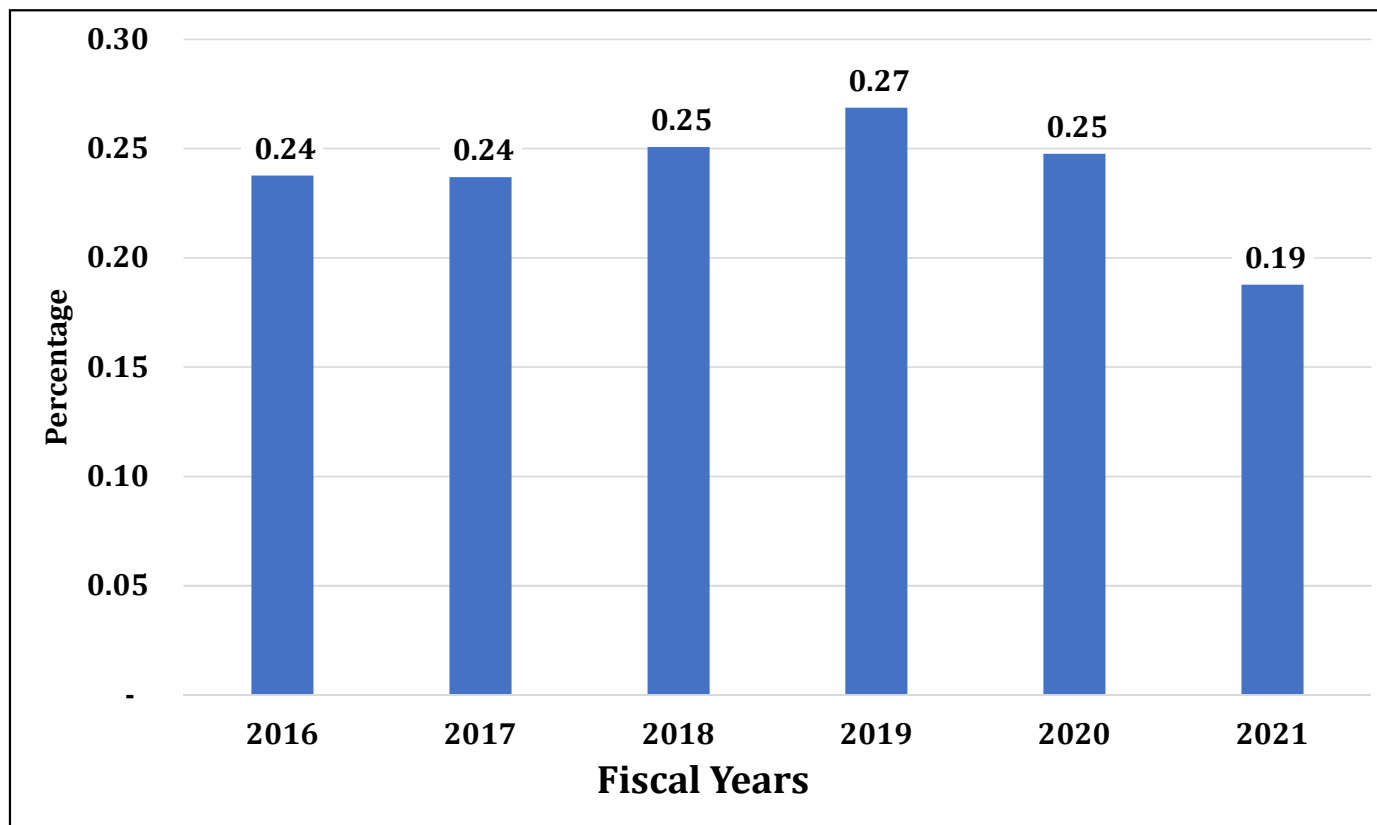


# Foreign Donations to NGOs as % of total foreign aid





# Foreign Donations to NGOs as % of GDP



# Initiatives to Support Govt in achieving SDGs

## Pillar wise Breakdown of SDGs



**Economic Pillar**



**Social Pillar**



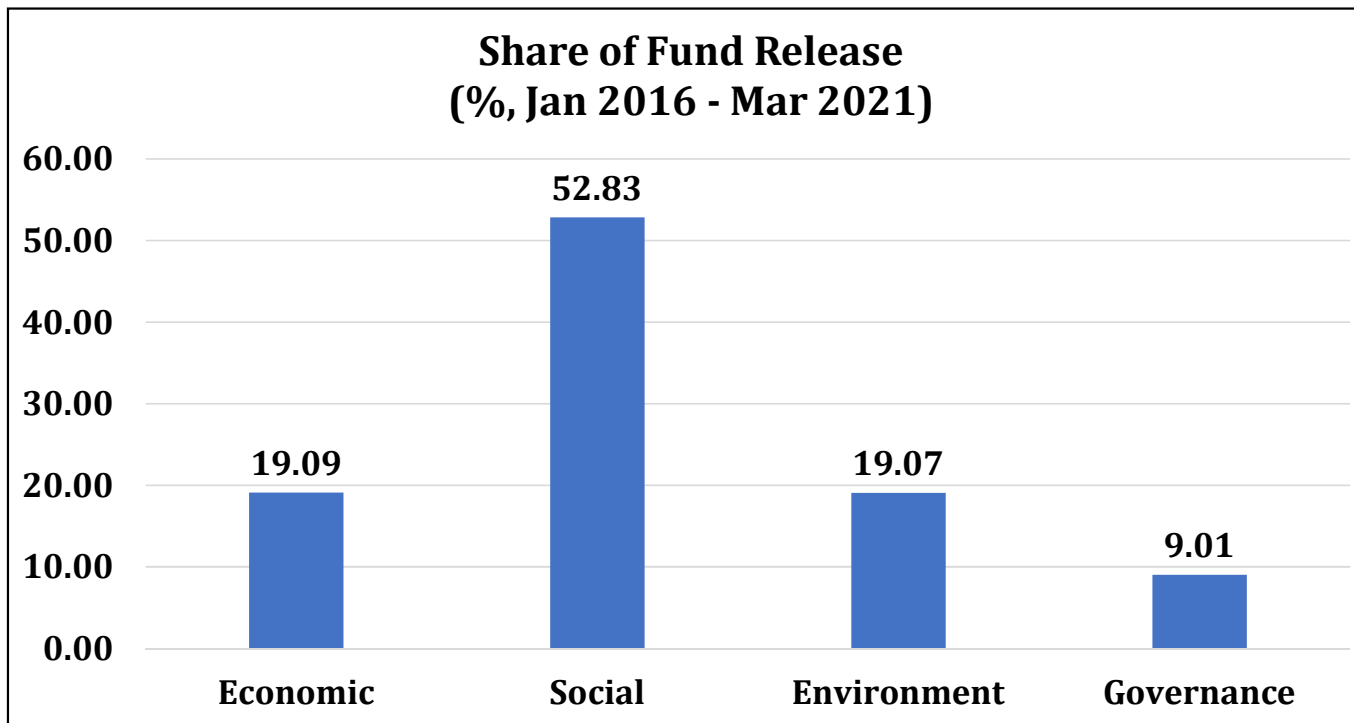
**Environmental Pillar**



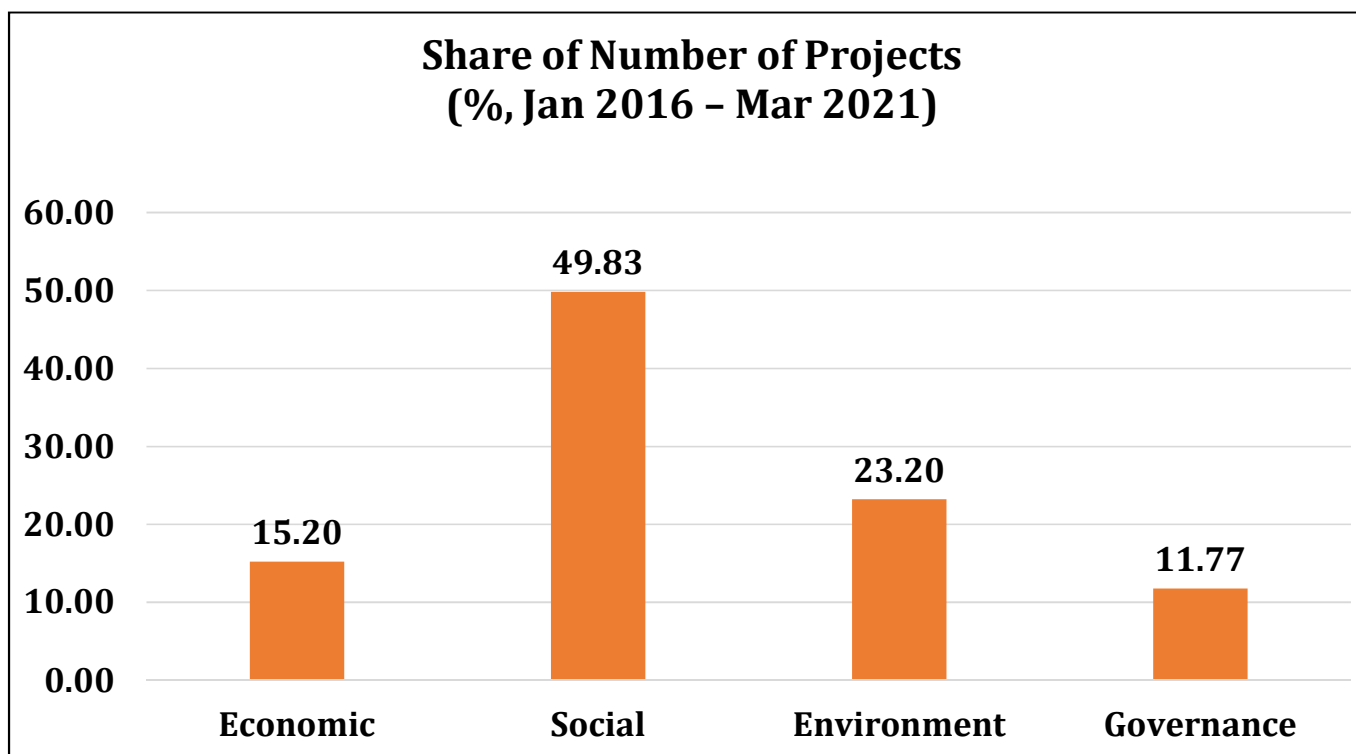
**Governance Pillar**



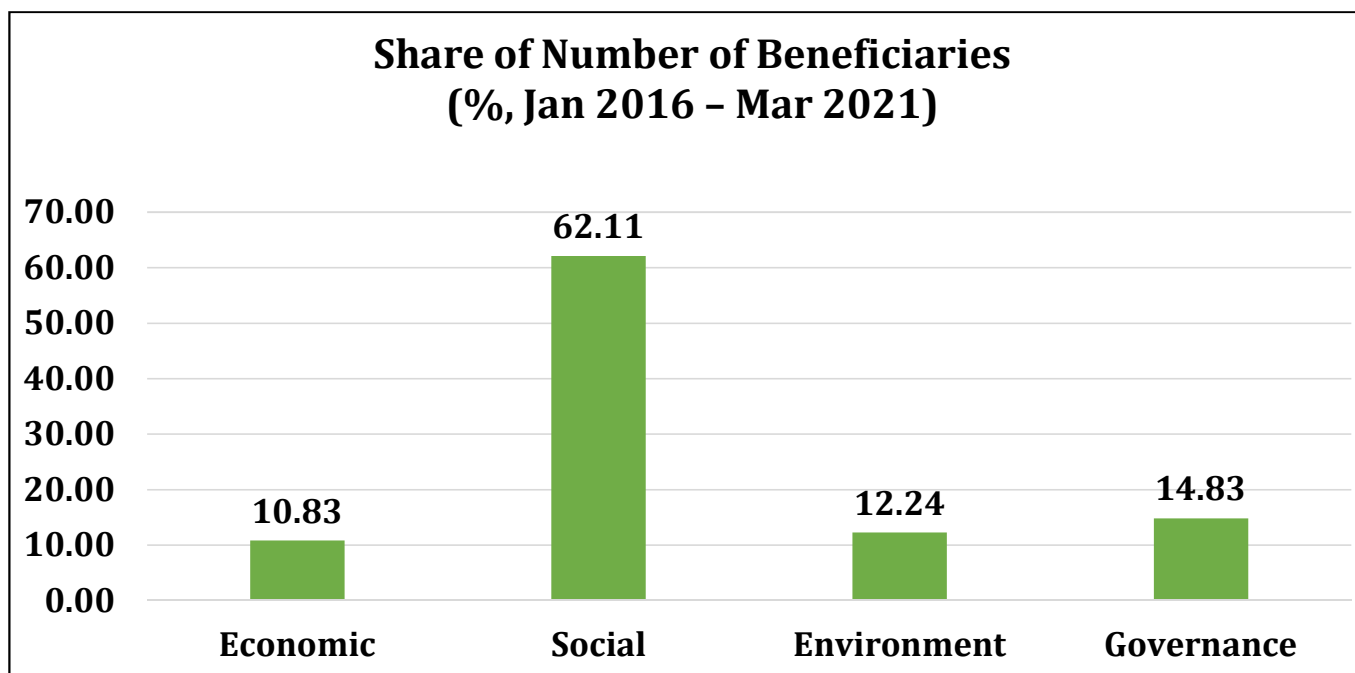
# Initiatives to Support Govt to Implement SDGs



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SO WHAT ! ?

What we have achieved together !?





National poverty has declined to 20.5 per cent in 2019. In addition, the population below lower poverty line has also decreased to 10.5 percent





|   |  |   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER<br> | <b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING<br> | <b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION<br> | <b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY<br> | <b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES<br> |
|---|--|---|---|---|

Bangladesh has made remarkable progress in reducing the percentage of stunted children under-5 to 28 per cent in 2020







A continuous decrease has been observed in under 5 mortality rate (U5MR) .The nation is in line in achieving the 2020 milestone for U5MR



|  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2<br>ZERO<br>HUNGER<br> | 3<br>GOOD HEALTH<br>AND WELL-BEING<br> | 4<br>QUALITY<br>EDUCATION<br> | 5<br>GENDER<br>EQUALITY<br> | 11<br>SUSTAINABLE CITIES<br>AND COMMUNITIES<br> |
|--|---|--|--|--|

Primary school completion rate increased significantly. Post COVID safe back to school for all children is in good progress.







2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Bangladesh is ranked 50th out of 153 countries in 2019 in the Global Gender Gap Index.







Bangladesh has been ahead of its South Asian neighbors for the fifth time consecutively, indicating significantly better performance in promoting women empowerment





|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>1</b> NO POVERTY<br> | <b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH<br> | <b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE<br> | <b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES<br> |
|--|---|---|---|

More dropouts and unemployed youths are capacitated on technical and vocational skills and getting ready for the upcoming 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution







**1** NO POVERTY

**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

**10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Social Inclusion and participation are visible







Bangladesh has become more disaster resilient and prepared to respond with minimum casualties



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

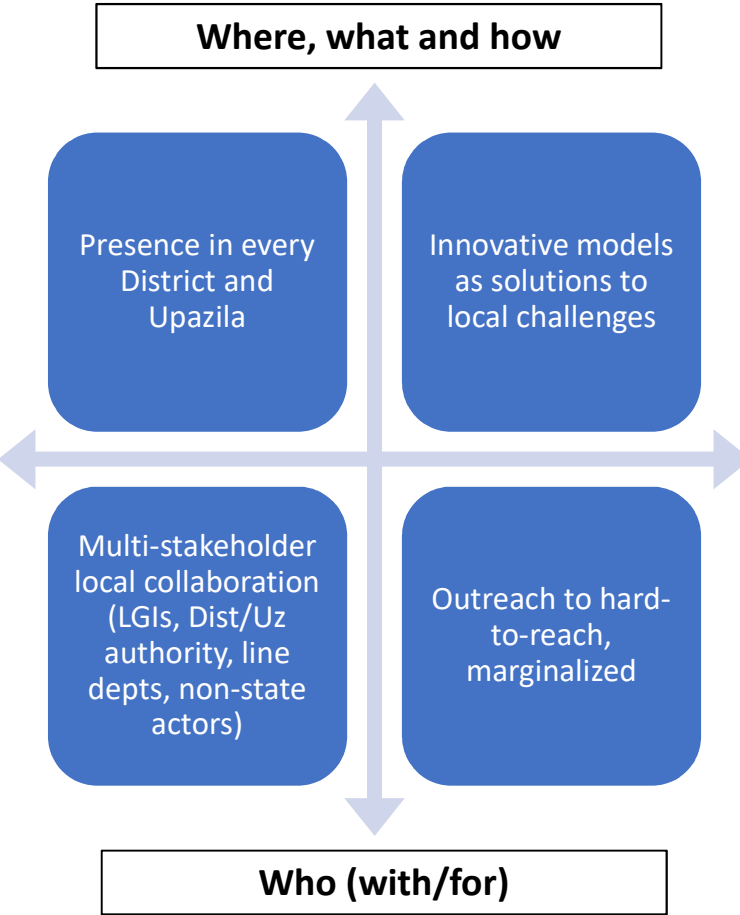


Child participation and child-led advocacy in policy space





# SDGs Localisation



# Challenges

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Overarching challenges - climatic impact and inequality

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Impact of Covid-19, followed by global ecosystem

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Unreached people from mainstream development process – the left behind

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Lack of financial and programmatic sustainability

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Dearth of data – accessible, disaggregation, real time and quality

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Untapped collaboration among NGOs, with private sector and government

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Scaling up of proven models

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Ensuring accountability of all stakeholders



# Way Forward

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Prioritization</b> | Adequately prioritise and invest <u>climate change and inequality in policy actions</u>   |
| <b>Data</b>           | Strengthen data eco-system with <u>accessible, real time, disaggregated and quality data</u> for critical decision-making for policy actions and investment |
| <b>Financing</b>      | Ensure <u>demand driven financing</u> for development by both government and NGOs   |
| <b>CSO support</b>    | Introduce <u>public financing for NGO activities</u> in SDG implementation  |



## Way Forward (contd...)

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Partnership</b> | Explore more <u>collaboration and partnership</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• GO-NGO</li><li>• Private sector –NGO</li><li>• NGO-NGO</li><li>• NGO-knowledge actors</li><li>• NGO-international development partner</li></ul> |
| <b>Civic space</b> | Enhance <u>civic space</u> at all levels to uphold the voices of citizens and non-state actors to attain mutual accountability  |
| <b>Inclusion</b>   | Undertake <u>comprehensive mapping of most vulnerable</u> population and formulate a <u>clear strategy/roadmap</u> for next eight years to reach them and bring holistic impact   |

**Let's achieve SDGs together!!**





**THANK YOU !**

**18 May 2022**