



GREEN AND RESILIENT BANGLADESH

Global Program on Sustainability (GPS) Core Implementing Country (CIC) support from Oct 2023 to Jun 2025 provides evidence on natural capital-based coastal resilience and cost-effective measures to control air pollution, and sets out a roadmap for strengthening environmental statistics. The knowledge activities will further inform new policies and investments to address some of the country's environmental priorities and take critical steps towards green growth.

IMPACT

01. Natural capital-based coastal resilience

- Analysis of investment opportunities in the Sundarbans region
- Assessment on the economic case for natural capital-based coastal resilience

Key Implementing Partners:

Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) and the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)



Inform the World Bank (WB)-financed pipeline coastal resilience program (~\$500m)

Supports a multidisciplinary approach to coastal resilience, with a strong focus on nature (e.g., coastal greenbelts, mangroves, etc.), gender, youth, local communities, jobs & livelihoods, and sustainable poverty eradication aspects

Supports regional collaboration for transboundary issues (e.g., biodiversity conservation)

02. Roadmap for improved environmental statistics

Advisory services to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to support the regular production of priority environmental statistics

Key Implementing Partners:

BBS; Sectoral data providing Ministries and Departments; Planning Commission



Inform the WB-financed pipeline statistics modernization project (~\$250m), with dedicated environmental and gender statistics sub-components

Inform the updated National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

Facilitate a knowledge exchange to South Korea, which led to an MOU between Statistics Korea and BBS for modernizing statistical systems

Informed the Country Environmental Analysis (CEA) and Framework for Green Growth advisory document, which will inform the development of the 9th Five Year Plan

03. Analytical support to enable green fiscal transfers

Rapid assessment to develop a green fiscal transfer system from the national government to local governments

Key Implementing Partners:

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (MoLGRDC); Local Government Institutions



Informed the First Green and Climate Resilient Development (GCRD) Credit financed by the WB (\$500m)

Informed the reform of the block grant system (February 2023) to require Urban Local Government Institutions (ULGIs) to use at least 10 percent of fiscal transfers for GCRD priority actions, which is a type of green fiscal transfers

A gender requirement was included in the guidelines for fiscal transfers

04. Analytical support for a national clean air program

- Analytics to identify a set of key cost-effective air quality management (AQM) interventions
- Analytics to recommend the design of the legal and institutional framework for establishing an economy-wide MRV system for non-GHG air pollutants

Key Implementing Partners:

Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC); Department of Environment (DoE); National Committee on Air Pollution Control



Inform the upcoming Second (\$250m) and Third (\$250m) GCRD Credits financed by the WB

The NCAP will lay out a set of coordinated multi-sector actions to reach WHO PM2.5 interim targets, and the MRV system will ensure accuracy and transparency of emissions

Cooking with solid fuels is the main source of both indoor and outdoor air pollution in Bangladesh. By tackling household air pollution, which disproportionately impacts women and children, the upcoming clean air program will have a long-lasting positive impact on women.