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Structured Dialogue with Asia

Bangladesh Country Program for GCF Lessons Learned

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A serene pond scene with numerous green lily pads floating on the water. Several white water lilies are in various stages of bloom, with some fully open and others as buds. The water is a deep blue, and the background shows a dense line of green trees under bright sunlight.

Welcome



Bangladesh: CC at a glance

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Geographical location

South Asia

Land Area	147,570 sq.km
Population	159.9 million (1,063 people per sq.km)
Key climate risks	Floods and drought, sea level rise (related salinization processes and erosion), intensified cyclones, storm surge, increasing temperatures
BD Contribution to GHG emissions	Bellow 1 t CO2e per capita per year
Vulnerable sectors	Agriculture (including fisheries and livestock), water, infrastructure (coastal and riverside), communication
NDA	Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance (MoF)
National AEs	Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
International AEs	ADB, AFD, EIB, FAO, GIZ, HBSC, IFAD, IFC, IUCN, JICA, KfW, UNDP, UNEP, WFP, WMO and World Bank
Potential NIEs	Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Climate Change Trust (BCCT), Department of Environment (DoE), and Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)



Institutional Arrangement

- MOEF is the national focal point of UNFCCC
- ERD is the NDA for GCF in Bangladesh
- Most of the ministries/divisions are involved in CC activities in their respective domain
- Private Sectors are mostly working with the IDCOL
- NGOs, CSOs, MFIs and CBOs are mostly working with the PKSf



Source of information: CC vulnerabilities & Emission pathways

MoEF - Focal point to UNFCCC

Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and action Plan – 2009

National Adaptation Programme of Action(NAPA) – 2009

Third National Communication of Bangladesh

REDD+ report (FREL/FRL)

NDC (unconditional 5%, with support up to 15% emission reduction target)

Country investment Plan on Environment Forests & CC – 2017

Draft Vulnerability Assessment Report of Bangladesh

7th Five year plan (2016-2020)

Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)-2012

Bangladesh Climate Change and Gender Action Plan 9ccGAP)-2013

Climate Protection and Development Budget Report 2017-18

BBS



CP process: Stakeholder Consultations

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- CP followed an inclusive consultation process engaging key stakeholders groups like
 - ✓ Concerned ministries/divisions
 - ✓ Concerned agencies/departments
 - ✓ CSO, CBO, MFI
 - ✓ NGOs
 - ✓ Private sectors
- For developing project ideas and submitting those for potential inclusion into the project pipeline.
- A comprehensive introduction to GCF Goals, procedure, National development priorities shared.



CP Process: Stakeholder Consultations

For developing CP, NDA organized—

- One inception workshop
- 25 sensitization meetings with government entities
- Sensitization workshop with 70 private sector stakeholders/SMEs/Corporate enterprises (supported by IDCOL)
- Sensitization workshop with 100 CSOs, NGOs, MFIs, INGOs (supported by PKSf)
- 5 coordination meetings with NIEs/MIEs
- Workshop with 100 financial institutes (Supported by IDCOL)

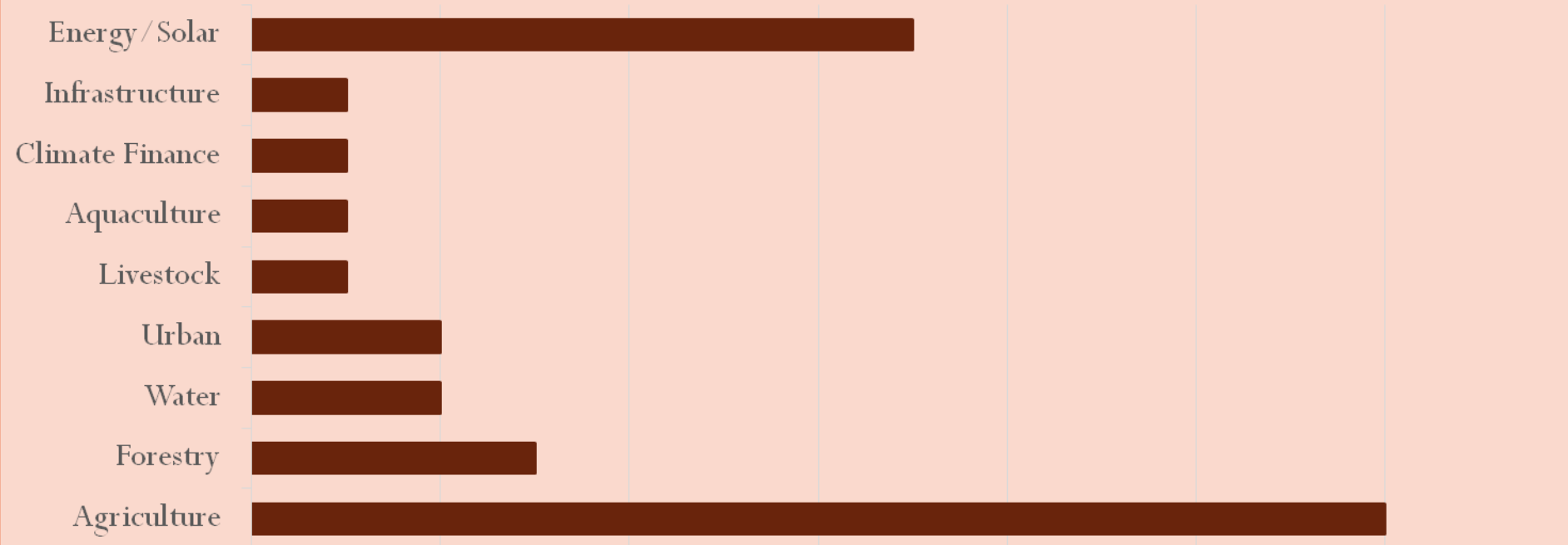
Altogether NDA received 230 concept notes



Focus Areas of the Country Program: Pipeline

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Focus Areas of the Proposed Ideas: Pipeline

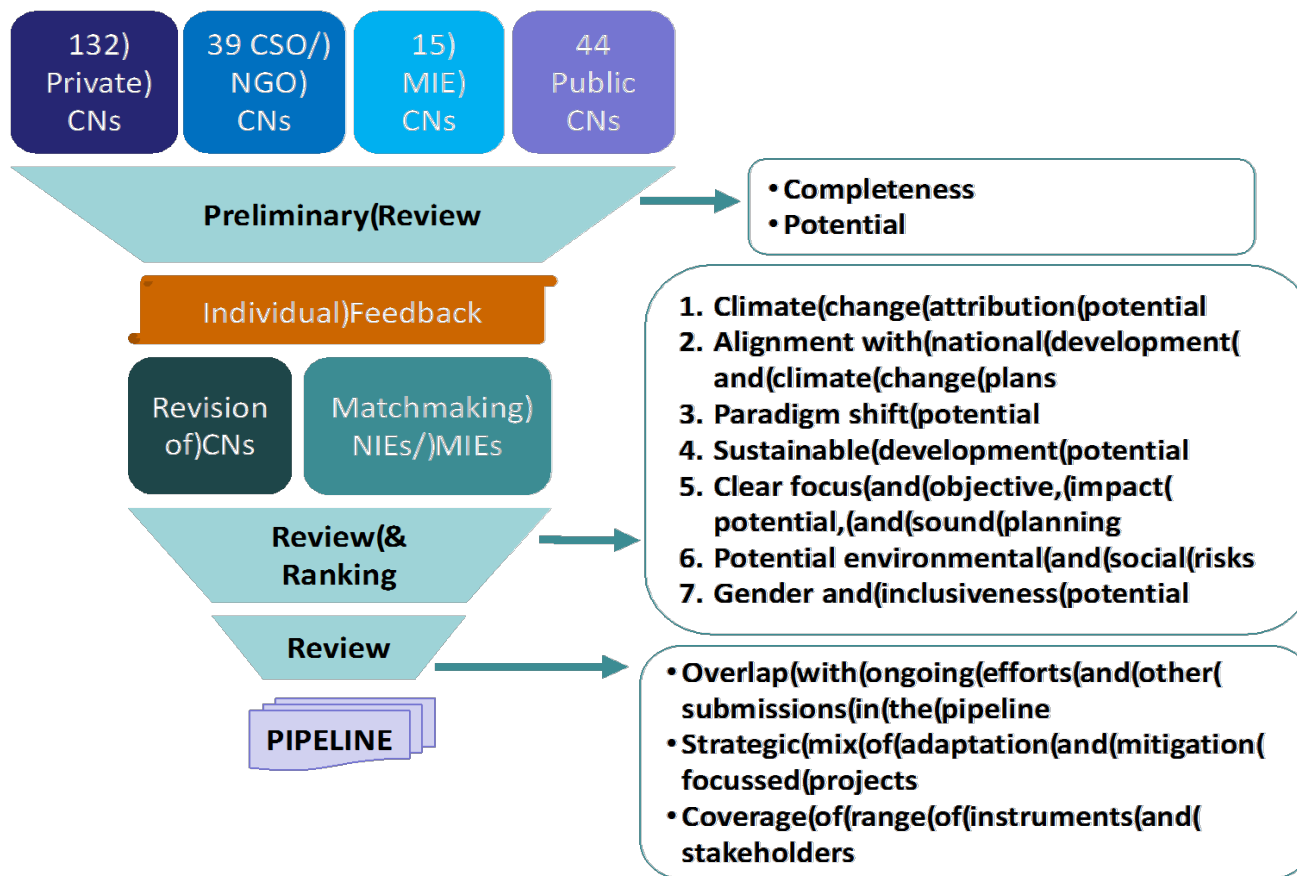


Source: NDA Secretariat to GCF, Bangladesh; Economic Relations Division; Ministry of Finance



Country Program Prioritization

Country Programme Prioritisation Process





Monitoring Progress of the implementation of CP

- clustering, revision, prioritization of proposed projects and programs undergo, by NDA
- NIE/MIE/IE is responsible to make the detailed project proposal
- Advisory Committee (consists of representatives from all corners, government, public sector, civil society and experts) is responsible to approve the detailed project proposal and to forward to NDA
- After getting approval by GCF, monitoring will be carried out by the respective implementing entity and NIE/MIE by following the GCF rules. Overall supervision will be carried out by the respective ministries
- All projects from public sector are supposed to follow GOB rules. IMED is responsible to monitor & evaluate projects from GOB side.
- In case of private sector, respective NIE/MIE will monitor and report back to NDA



Lessons learned

- Awareness and sensitization on GCF process is very important both for public, private and NGO sector
- Readiness support is crucial both for AEs and IEs
- In some cases Project Preparation Funding is important
- Accessing GCF following all GCF process particularly for micro/small projects is a challenging task. To some extent it is very hard for private sector and projects from NGOs
- Coordination mechanism need to be strengthened among stakeholders at national level.
- Government has her own fiduciary management process and alignment of this process of GCF sometimes challenging.
- GCF project approval process is slow and need to take urgent steps particularly for the direct access entities



Lessons learned

- Simplified design process: GCF currently asks for upfront site-specific information at design stage. This is a massive burden and significant cost/time for NIEs. Detailed information should be gathered during implementation phase rather than design phase.
- Early address of board member's comments. GCF should make available guideline for mandatory stakeholder consultation which should involve member of the board (e.g. Embassies in the country) so that no surprise comments at the board meeting/final stage (after 3 years of design). Guideline for consultation emphasizing early engagement of the board members from the design stage.
- Flexibility in the implementation. Reduction of time for design and approval - which generally takes three years - resulted in outdated baseline. (i) Site specific information should be gathered in implementation phase and (ii) flexibility should be given to adjust budget and design to NIE ; (iii). country fiduciary and oversight mechanism can be utilised rather than external diligence process in consistent with Addis Abba agreement.



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Thank you