



Curtin University

# *Implementing Sustainable Development Goals in Bangladesh through Action Research*

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# UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Global agenda
- A new development agenda
- Needs to be contextualised for implementation
- Different government attitudes and responses
- Working with governments

Policy is government-driven

Private sector, NGOs may influence the government agenda but ultimately decisions come from the government



# SDGs and Australia

- Supported the SDGs (represented by Julie Bishop)
- Australia sees it mainly as promoting regional security and development, particularly in the Pacific
- Main responsibility lies with DFAT and PM&C, supported by the Department of the Environment and Energy (mostly SDGs 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15, but also SDGs 6, 11 and 17)
- SDGs Dashboards: score 72.9 (of 100), 37 of 156 countries, average regional score 76.9



# SDGs and Australia

- Voluntary National Review – July 2018
- Key messages:
- SDGs reflect our values, including “fair go”
- whole of society approach (including volunteers)
- importance of human rights
- we have knowledge, expertise and innovation to share

REPORT  
ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE  
SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS

2018



United Nations High-Level  
Political Forum on Sustainable  
Development 2018



SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS



# SDGs and Bangladesh

- Millennium Development Goals – achieved
- Bangladesh has become a low middle income country
- Government commitment to achieving also the SDGs
- Bangladesh is a very diverse country:
  - Topographically the Barind (8%), Hill Tracts (12%), Floodplain and Char land (55%), Coastal (25%)
  - Rural vs urban settings
  - Different levels of governance, however government is highly centralised
- Different models and examples needed for different areas



# SDGs and Bangladesh

- Main responsibility – the PM Sheikh Hasina, supported by **all** ministries
- SDGs Dashboard – score 59.3 (of 100), 111 of 156 countries, 64.1 average for the region
- Voluntary National Review – 2017, SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 14 & 17
- Key messages – a new transformation path, mapping of ministries, national monitoring and evaluation, action plan for achievement, aligned with 7<sup>th</sup> FYP; challenges – resource mobilisation, localisation



# SDGs and Bangladesh

- Needs assessment and financing strategy
- US\$ 1.5 trillion worth of investment for full implementation of SDGs
- SDGs performance part of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) of the entire public sector
- Results-based performance management system
- Localisation of SDGs
- Capacity building
- Partnerships and stakeholder engagement



*Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world*

**Voluntary National Review (VNR), 2017**



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
June 2017**



# SDGs and Action Research

- What is action research

  - Combines research and action – mutually supportive

  - Can be participatory

  - Aims to achieve wider community goal through research

  - If done properly future expenses will be saved

- Why is action research appropriate for SDGs

  - Problem-oriented

  - Applied, reflective, adaptive

  - Lead by researchers who are also the actors in implementing research

  - Active engagement with stakeholders

  - Optimise costs with long-term benefits

- Demonstration projects which can be adopted widely, e.g.

WGV





# Curtin and Bangladesh

- 2015 MOU with the Prime Minister's Office Governance Innovation Unit (GIU), Government of Bangladesh
- Commitment to collaboration and exploring ways to sustainability – active team of academics
- Two projects – DFAT and GIU/UNDP
- UN institutions have SDGs as a focus, UN SDGFund – many partners (UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO, ILO and other international and national government organisations)
  - Many charity and lottery organisations also fund SDGs (e.g. Bill & Melinda Gates, Welcome Trust, Packard Foundation, Hewlett Foundation...)
- Islamic Development Bank – Science, Technology and Innovation Transform Fund focused on 6 SDGs, profit sharing with the community



# Curtin University Sustainability Policy (CUSP) 2017 and 2018 projects

- Conceptually similar – combining capacity building with action research
- Outcomes – demonstration projects
- Every project synergistically addresses all 17 SDGs
- By using innovative approaches the demonstration projects have local, national and global significance





**Australia Awards**  
Fellowships



- Australia Award Fellowship grant: “Promoting inclusive, resilient and sustainable urbanisation to achieve SDG11 in Bangladesh”





**Bari: Educating secondary students about living sustainably**



**Roksana: Waste management legislation**



**Bodrun: Brahmaputra Barrage Women and Children Friendly**



**Johra: Road accidents database**

**Rema: Website for Garo heritage**



**Rownak: ICT-based services for sustainable transportation**



**Russel: SDGs targets for Bangladesh**



**Farida: Cyclone early disaster warning system**



**Ferdous: Sustainable housing in Pabna**



**Noyeem: Waste collection at source**



**Huda: Hollow bricks**



**Khair: Waste from tanneries**



**Shohana: Affordable housing for cleaners**



**Tahmid: Water logging in Chittagong**





1. Feasibility Study of Brahmaputra Barrage –Women and Children Friendly

2. Inclusive Community Primary Health Care through Evening Mobile Health Team Livability in Slum Areas



### 3. Educating in secondary schools for living sustainably

- Schools teach competition – focus on collective solutions

### 4. Early disaster warning systems

- IT based cyclone warning using an interactive map and volunteers/volunteer database

### 5. More sustainable building materials for public sector buildings – hollow bricks





## 6. Online accident reporting and monitoring database

- Road safety – combines data from police, hospital, insurance and vehicle operators, allows full analysis

## 7. Participatory approach to municipal solid waste collection in Dhaka – awareness and initiative

## 8. Management of the Tannery Industrial Estate in Dhaka

- Leather industry – common effluent treatment plan, environmentally friendly waste management system, recycling



# 9. Garo Cultural Heritage website



What ?

Created a Garo Cultural heritage database website (online portal):

[www.garoheritage.com](http://www.garoheritage.com)

Why?

To value, to protect and safeguard Garo cultural heritage and intellectual property in digital form.

How?

Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Queensland Government was generated my ideas to create a database Garo culture heritage website for a sustainable future

Link to SDG 11

To strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard world's cultural and natural heritage.

To protect and safeguard Garo Cultural Heritage

# 10. Atgharia demo project visited by Mr Ferdous DS Ministry of Land in October 2017





# 84 flats in 7 building



**Site Map, SDG Center, Luxmipur,  
Pabna, Bangladesh**

# Weekly Meetings of the SDGs local implementation group





# 11. Implementing waste hierarchy in the legal framework of Bangladesh

# 12. ICT-based services in the new Metro Rail system in Dhaka





# 13. Localising global SDG targets – dealing with data



8. Easy to forecast

7. Availability of data

6. Link to previous achievement

5. Easy to replicate



1. Synchronized with 7<sup>th</sup> 5 y plan and Perspective Plan)

2. Easy to understand

3. Easy to find action

4. To priorities development initiative

## 14. Affordable housing for the informal sector - cleaners

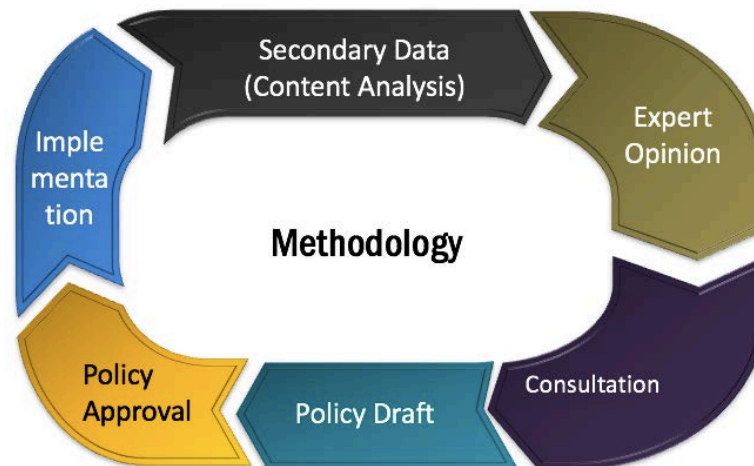


## 15. Drainage and water logging in Chittagong – coordination of activities to restore natural canals through a Master Plan



# GIU/UNDP grant – Group projects

- Stop the manufacturing of poultry feed from tannery waste – health hazards
- Access to food through social safety nets – create a database and provide training at Upazzila (sub-district) level
- Analysis on the SDG action plan (with special focus to target 16.6) of selected ministries in Bangladesh



# GIU projects – Group projects

- Prevent child marriage – through community policing, train and give community police the authority to restrain
- Empowering community to reduce dependency on reserve forests /forest protected areas (FPAs) – livelihood diversification and enhancement







# New opportunities

- Barind – the Barind Multipurpose Development Authority
- Rural Development Academy – truly green campus



**Welcome  
to  
Palli Janapad Project**

A 3D architectural rendering of the Palli Janapad Project. It shows a large, long, white building with a red roof, likely a residential or administrative building. In the foreground, there are several smaller, white buildings with red roofs, labeled 'POULTRY HOUSE' and 'CATTLE HOUSE'. The buildings are set on a green lawn. At the bottom, there is a logo for the Center for Irrigation and Water Management, Rural Development Academy (RDA), Bogra, and the Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives, Rural Development and Cooperative Division.

**Center for Irrigation and Water Management, Rural Development Academy (RDA), Bogra  
[Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives, Rural Development and Cooperative Division]**



# Lessons learned

- Ongoing process
- We have not achieved SDGs yet but we have until 2030 😊
- No universal solutions but we need to constantly investigate, adapt and reflect while improving outcomes
- Genuine engagement – long-term
- Shared values
- True partnerships
- New opportunities





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# Thank you

## Questions and Answers

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