

SREX REPORT: IMPLICATION FOR BANGLADESH

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Resilient nations.*

IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS BANGLADESH

- ❖ Scenarios confidence lower. e.g. precipitation , flood
- ❖ Assess exposure, vulnerability, inequalities, disaster risks under CC
- ❖ CZ increasingly difficult place for living and work
- ❖ Causalities reduced dramatically, damage remains high
- ❖ DRR &CCA integration in to national development and sector plans, strategies, actions targeting vulnerable areas and groups

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ Institutional Environment, CB, policy coherence, coordination
- ❖ DRM accommodating DRR, water and sanitation, irrigation, drainage, health surveillance and environment .
- ❖ No regret interventions like raised settlement, rain water harvesting, change to resilient crop etc.
- ❖ Research to reduce uncertainty, societal and ecosystem adaptation
- ❖ Regional cooperation. e.g. river basin management, renewable energy, mutual learning

SHORT COMINGS

- ❖ **Services like Irrigation, Water Sanitation, health surveillance, drainage, environment currently are not integrated to local DRM**
- ❖ **Professional and institutional capacity gaps at different level**
- ❖ **Horizontal and vertical coordination**
- ❖ **Policy and legal instruments like Climate fiscal framework, CC budget code, screening mechanism to ensure environmental safe guard**

BEST PRACTICES

- ❖ SOD results reducing causalities
- ❖ Policy and financial instruments in place
- ❖ Shifting paradigm
- ❖ CRA-RRAP, vulnerability index under development
- ❖ Integration DRR,CCA, Poverty; work in progress (PECM, CDMP) and ensure environmental safeguard to the development.
- ❖ BGDG under development; promotes mitigation, LECRD, renewable energy, CPR management to arrest CC impacts