
Key elements of National Policy Framework on Climate Change and Environment with focus on low carbon economy and Sixth five year plan

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Concerns on Environment

- Concern on Environment started.....
- Conference on Human Environment in 1972
- Stockholm declaration.



Creation of 1972 Stockholm Conference

- UNEP.
- 5th June – World Environment Day.
- Initiation of legal and institutional arrangements in different countries.



Paradigm Shift in the Concept of Development

- Sustainable Development Concept in 1998 through Brundtland Commission report “Our Common Future”.
- Environment & development to go together.



UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

- Rio declaration
- Agenda 21
- UNFCCC
- UNCBD
- Forestry principles



Paradigm Shift in the Concepts on Environment Management : Globally & in Bangladesh

- From pollution control to wider management on natural resource base.
- From end of the pipe treatment to integrated management.
- Environment impact assessment before undertaking development activities.
- Life cycle assessment.
- Shift from highly polluting chemicals to low polluting chemicals.
- Shift from highly polluting technologies to less polluting technologies.



Paradigm shift in climate change negotiations in the UN process

- UNFCCC & Kyoto Protocol
 - Architecture was mainly mitigation driven with an understanding that it would solve the problem.
- Bali to Cancun
 - Adaptation was brought into equal focus with mitigation.
- Copenhagen conference and afterwards
 - Mitigation by all the countries
 - A new dimension with loss and damage in the focus in the adaptation arena.
 - Low carbon development strategies.



Evolving GOB policies

Environment protection

- It first created Department of Environment Control (DEPC) focusing only on pollution control, in 1973
- In 1989, it created Department of Environment widening the mandate of DEPC. It included wise management of Natural resources & its management
- Adaptation of Environment Policy in 1992.
- Introduction of EIA & integrated environment management system.
- Promulgation of Environment Protection Act, 95 and Environment Protection Rules, 1997
- strengthening the capacity of DoE.

Climate change

- Initially it prioritized adaptation and prepared NAPA
- It has then prepared BCCSAP incorporating Low carbon development as one of the pillars.
- It has created DNA for CDM projects.
- It encourages all kinds of low carbon development activities including renewable in the energy sections
- Sixth five year plan includes low carbon development strategies.



Focus of GoB in Sixth Five year plan

- Poverty, environment & climate integration into national & sectoral planning document.
- Food security, social protection and health.
- Comprehensive disaster management.
- Research and knowledge management.
- Low carbon development.
- Strategic climate resilient agriculture natural resource management practices & investment Portfolio.
- Strategic plan & investment portfolio to ensure national energy security and low carbon development.



Thematic Programs under Low Carbon Development

- Renewable energy development.
- Management of urban waste.
- Afforestation and reforestation.
- Rapid expansion of energy saving devices.
- Improving energy efficiency in transport sector.



A Few Ideas for Further Action to Support Implementation in the Sixth Five Year Plan

- An analysis on enabling policy environment and institutional facilitation for effective implementation.
- Assessing the needs for country framework (s) to mainstream adaption & mitigation.
- Capacity building in both public & private sector.
- Update of environment policy 1992 with the paradigm shift in policies.
- Framing of a holistic climate policy taking all the stakeholders on board.



Thanks

