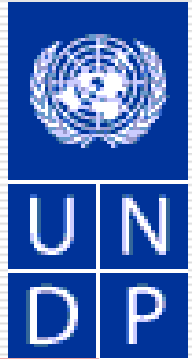


ESD Policy Advisory Service Plan and Programme



Environment and Sustainable
Development Cluster

UNDP, Bangladesh

Preamble

UNDP helps countries strengthen their capacity to address these challenges at global, national and community levels, seeking out and sharing best practices, providing innovative policy advice and linking partners through pilot projects that help poor people build sustainable livelihoods

Vision Statement

Play catalytic role to facilitate mainstreaming sustainable development in Bangladesh by integrating environment and sustainable natural resources management in policies and development planning

Target Outcome

- Prudent environment and natural resources management in place that leads to inclusive economic growth, better public health and greater social equity and justice to achieve sustainable development

ESD's programmatic principles and approaches

- Focus more in the areas of policy and legal regime and institutional development
- Identify strategic dimensions to improve compliance of policies, laws, and plans leading to improved environmental governance
- Demonstrate linkages of environment with poverty, economic growth, human health and governance as a whole
- Strategic communication through dedicated media partnership
- Foster partnership in joint programming, resource leveraging and replication of best practices
- Prioritize capacity enhancement initiatives targeting individual, institutional and systemic levels by developing knowledge products
- Demonstrate viable governance models in environment and natural resources
- Networking and linkage programmes

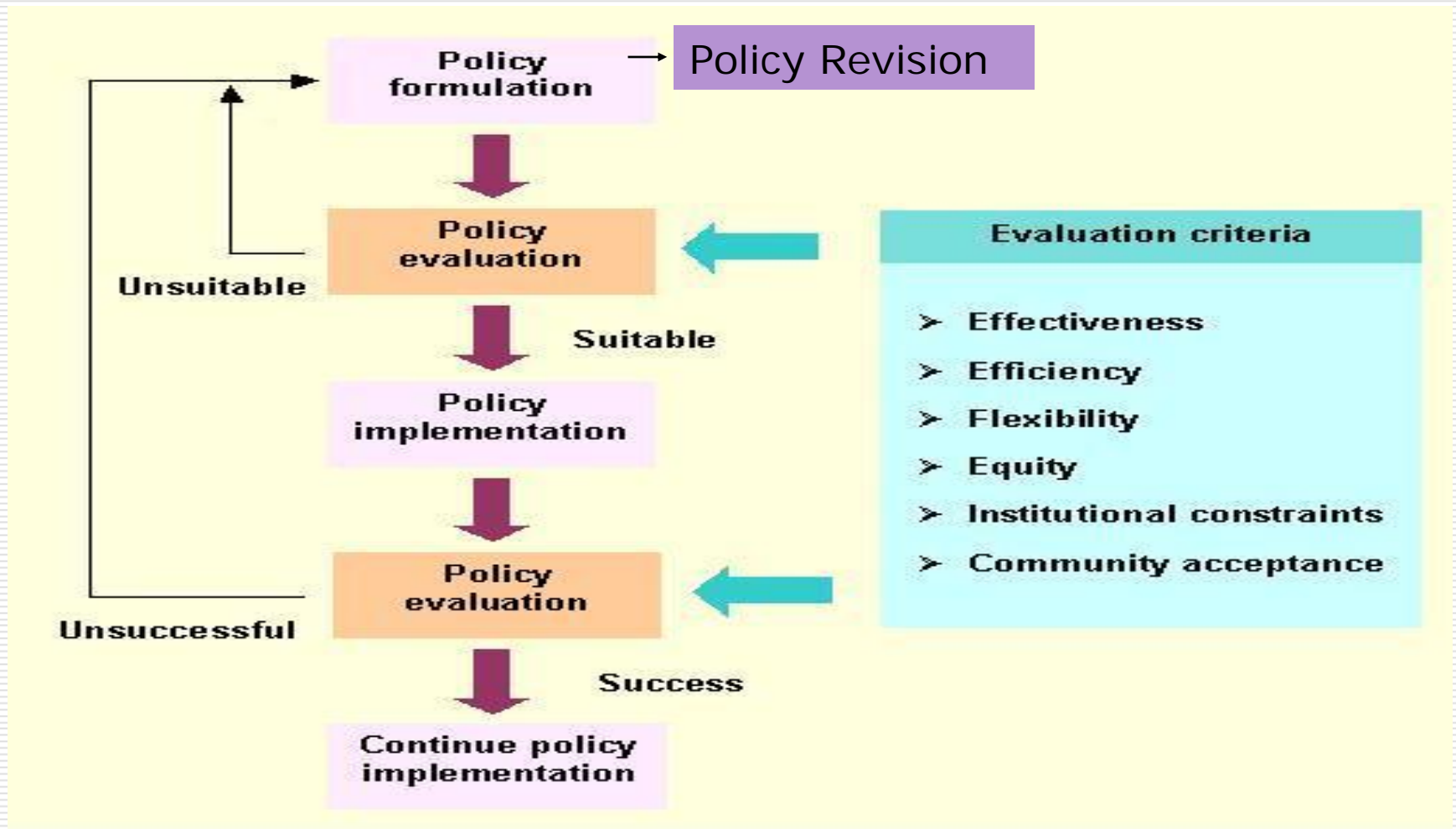
Increasing sustainable development awareness

- To address how governments' awareness and visions of sustainable development get translated into firm commitments and holistic development plans
- To provide awareness and/or refresh the understanding of what 'sustainable development' and its related concepts are all about

Role of policy measures

- Policy measures that integrate environmental considerations in economic / eco-friendly development decision-making.
 - Command and control instruments
 - Market Based Instruments including fiscal measures (tax, subsidies etc.)
 - Cross-Thematic environment-related policies, including poverty alleviation, local governance programme and adaptation to climate change.
 - Public-Private & CSOs Partnership
 - Advocacy & Motivation for Environmental Ethics

Policy formulation and implementation process



Policy Focus Area on ESD

- Sustainable Development
 - Environmental Governance
 - Environmental strategy for pro-poor growth
 - Aesthetic Urban Environment Management
 - Sustainable Land Management
 - Biodiversity
 - Chemicals Management (including ODS & POPs)

Challenges

- Achieving sustainable development and addressing a country's various needs and development challenges require deep and sound structural changes, solid democratic reforms, new ways of environmental governance in market-based economies, and assertive measures towards ensuring consensus around a common goal. To assist countries in achieving these priorities, UNDP focuses on three core, interrelated areas of support:

Areas of UNDP's Support

- ❑ Integrating sustainable management of environment and natural resources into Poverty Reduction Strategies, key national development frameworks, and sector strategies.
- ❑ Adopting and implementing National Strategies for Sustainable Development for integrating responses to economic, social, and environmental issues.
- ❑ Setting targets and demonstrating progress towards environmental sustainability (Millennium Development Goal 7).

Policy Issues: Country Context

- ❑ *Environment Issues Linked to Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Growth*
- ❑ *National government – no effective forum for mainstreaming environment and climate change*
- ❑ *Line ministries and agencies: institutional conflicts, limited capacity, rent seeking and weak enforcement*
- ❑ *Local government: lack of decentralization, limited capacity*
- ❑ *Limited public involvement and access to information*
- ❑ *Civil society: diverse but fragmented*
- ❑ *Private sector: limited incentives and motivation*