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

Mohammad Reazuddin
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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment protection</th>
<th>Climate change</th>
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<tr>
<td>• It first created Department of Environment Control (DEPC) focusing only on pollution control, in 1973</td>
<td>• Initially it prioritized adaptation and prepared NAPA</td>
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<td>• In 1989, it created Department of Environment widening the mandate of DEPC. It included wise management of Natural resources &amp; its management</td>
<td>• It has then prepared BCCSAP incorporating Low carbon development as one of the pillars.</td>
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<td>• Adaptation of Environment Policy in 1992.</td>
<td>• It has created DNA for CDM projects.</td>
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<td>• Introduction of EIA &amp; integrated environment management system.</td>
<td>• It encourages all kinds of low carbon development activities including renewable in the energy sections</td>
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<td>• Promulgation of Environment Protection Act, 95 and Environment Protection Rules, 1997</td>
<td>• Sixth five year plan includes low carbon development strategies.</td>
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<td>• strengthening the capacity of DoE.</td>
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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