



Joint Programme 2021 Annual Progress Report

SDG Financing Portfolio - Component 1

Cover page

UNCT/MCO: Bangladesh

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2021

JP title: Integrated National Financing Framework for Accelerating Achievement of SDGs (INFF4SDGs) in Bangladesh

PUNOs: UNDP, UNCDF, ILO, UN-Women

Government partner: Ministry of Finance

Target SDGs: SDGs 6, 7, 13, 17

Gender Marker: 2

Approved budget: USD 998,310

Co-funding: USD 115,000

Total Disbursement by 2021: USD 998,310

Total estimated expenditures: USD 440,160.1 (est. Delivery rate: 44.1%)

Total estimated commitments (including expenditures): USD 604,274.2 (est. Committed rate: 60.5%)

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Executive Summary

INFF4SDGs JP advocated for and supported the Government of Bangladesh to include the provision of operationalizing integrated national financing framework to mobilize resources more effectively from public and private to achieve SDGs by 2030 in the 8th Five-Year Plan.

An SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Mechanism under the SDGs Implementation and Review Committee (SIR) has been approved. The inclusive governance mechanism is expected to update existing policies and strategies, monitor, and review public and private investment in the light of SDG Financing, and build a concrete pipeline of SDG aligned bankable projects.

INFF4SDGs supported Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) in measuring SDG impacts of 47 participating Readymade Garment (RMG) Factories for the first time. This milestone of engaging private sector had been highlighted by the Principal SDG Coordinator in Business Call to Action's Annual Forum-a virtual sideline event of UNGA.

The task of drafting the updated Development Finance Assessment (DFA) and SDGs Financing Strategy (FS) in the context of LDC Graduation and 8th FYP to mobilize and more effectively utilize both public and private finance for the SDGs with relevant integration of gender perspective has been completed, which will now go through rigorous consultations before finalization.

Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard (IDES) 2020 assessment was conducted in Q2 and Q3 2021, and results presented in a multi-stakeholder consultation workshop held in August 2021 with government stakeholders. The assessment will be conducted again in Q1 2022 to incorporate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Bangladesh's Digital economy. SDG-Anchored Digital Finance Ecosystem Assessment (SDFE) is also underway to create digital financing strategies for financing SDG priorities under the INFF-process. Mobilizing Domestic Micro savings to Finance SDGs Pathfinder project is also underway - the Project Steering Committee was approved in Dec 2021 with Principal Coordinator, SDG Affairs, PMO as Advisor, and Senior Secretary, ICT Division as Chairperson.

Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2021 progress:

Not-satisfactory (majority of expected results not yet achieved; over 3 months delay in implementation)

Comments on self-assessment: Covid-19 pandemic resulted in two major lockdowns - in 2020 (March-May) and then in 2021 (July - August), which delayed the updating process of the DFA, FS and SDG Investor Mapping. Scheduled meetings with targeted stakeholders had to be cancelled, as the government's priorities shifted towards responding to the pandemic. This led to a slowdown in implementation of project activities.

One of the key result areas of this JP is to establish and operationalize SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Mechanism, updating relevant Policies & Strategies, Monitoring and Review of public and private and building a concrete pipeline of bankable projects. The oversight committee has been finally approved by the government but is yet to be operationalized.

Further on the Oversight and Coordination Mechanism, the JP has plans to establish three Ministry (MoEFCC, MoPEMR, and MoLGRDC) based Multi-Stakeholder Platforms for implementing SDG Specific financing roadmaps (SDG 6,7 & 13), which would require more time as the roadmaps are still in the process of being finalized.

Overall progress and key developments to date (3 key JP milestones)

a) Governance and Coordination:

Supported the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) in assessing the gaps in SDG Financing and adopting a forward-looking approach regarding engaging the public sector, private sector, and development partners, considering the country's LDC graduation in 2026 and Covid-19 context. Realizing its importance in the public investment program, GoB has integrated the operationalization of INFF in the 8th FYP.

SDG Financing Governance Mechanism was approved by SIR committee on October 6, 2021. ToR of this Sub-Committee is under preparation and ERD Secretary will convene this committee with representatives from all relevant stakeholders.

b) Research, assessments, and feasibility studies on SDG financing:

A study was conducted on business needs assessment for SMEs and MSMEs in the priority SDG areas in line with the SME Development Policy 2019, reflecting on the private sector engagement avenues through enterprise development and decent job creation under the umbrella of SDG financing.

Research study initiated on the role of private sector in designing bankable projects to achieve SDGs, to identify the investment priorities and returns of investment derived from bankable projects.

Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard (IDES) 2020 assessment, a policy tool to help set priorities for country's inclusive digital economy, was presented at a multi-stakeholder consultation in August 2021 with government stakeholders.

SDG-Anchored Digital Finance Ecosystem Assessment (SDFE) is underway to create digital financing strategies for financing SDG priorities under the INFF-process.

c) Financial policy development and financial advocacy activities:

Updating DFA and SDG FSs are well underway – now the consultations are going on. SDG-specific financing roadmaps are being developed for selected INFF priority SDGs (SDG 6, 7 and 13). Review of submitted drafts of FS has been initiated and will be finalized by Q1 of 2022.

The INFF has taken up the task of developing a policy paper on Financing SDG 8 and its labor market implications for Bangladesh to create an avenue and example for other development partners and UN agencies for working on SDG Financing for each SDG.

d) Monitoring and review of financial and other resources:

Supported Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) in Sustainability Self Reporting of 47 RMG industries to measure the impact of the private sector in line with National Priority Indicators and SDGs, and jointly with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) prepared the report, launched it on March 28, 2021, by the Principal SDGs Coordinator of the Prime Minister's Office.

e) Capacity building for key stakeholders on SDG financing:

Digital Trade Platform- online-based marketplace for investors having quality pipeline bankable projects with blended finance opportunities is being established. This platform will provide basic project information, so investors can access the platform to match with their desired SDG-aligned bankable project.

SDGs Investor Mapping has been initiated to identify Investment Opportunity Areas (IOA) and financing models with a specific focus on INFF Bangladesh priority areas: Renewable Energy, Climate Finance, WATSAN.

Capacity of the Officials of ERD was strengthened on INFF implementation, SDG Financing, SDGs aligned budgeting, and Public Financing Management System by organizing a 3- day training on INFF and Budgeting for 2030 Agenda by UNITAR and UNDP.

f) Mobilization of new partnerships:

Mobilizing Domestic Micro Savings to Finance SDGs, Pathfinder project, is a joint initiative between UNDP and UNCDF to finalize the fund manager and start a pilot in Q1 2022.

Under the JP's specific SDG 7, PUMA and H&M will conduct baseline assessment in RMG factories, identifying required policy advocacy options, integrating renewable energy in their supply chains, for greener energy options.

Joint Communication Strategy has been developed.

Changes made to JP: Considering the progress made as of Q4, 2021 and to complete all the planned activities, the JP requested a no cost extension for six months. There is no change in JP approach strategy, theory of change and expected results. The workplan is revised considering the unachieved activities which are carried forward in the extended time for its successful completion.

Main Challenges: Covid-19 pandemic resulted in two lockdowns- delaying updating process of DFA and FS and SDG Investor Mapping, as the government's priorities had shifted towards responding to the pandemic. This slowed down project implementation activities. The project team opted for online meetings and consultations with government counterparts to maximize on the work delivery as much as possible, although several things were not possible as the government went to emergency mode.

Establishment of the oversight mechanism also got delayed for the same reason, but after repeated negotiation and onboarding the Principal SDG Coordinator, the committee was finally approved, and is expected to be mobilized soon.

Updates on SDG financing framework

Inception phase	Assessment Diagnostics	Financing Strategy	Monitoring Review	Governance Coordination
Completed (100%)	Advancing (50-99%)	Advancing (50-99%)	Emerging (1-49%)	Emerging (1-49%)

Descriptions on progress by INFF building blocks

Inception Phase: The ERD and the Office of the UNRCO, along with the JP PUNOs, jointly organized an inception workshop of the INFF4SDGs project, on September 29, 2020. Key relevant government and private sector counterparts attended, aiming at getting stakeholder feedback and setting the foundation for a Multi-Stakeholder SDG Financing Platform under the leadership of ERD.

The following recommendations from the inception phase would be implemented by 2022 to mobilize additional resource for SDG implementation by 2030, 1. Gender-Sensitive Diagnostics and Assessment used to revisit and update Development Finance Assessment, SDGs Financing Strategy. 2. Operationalization of a Gender-Sensitive Financing Strategy-a prioritized and action-oriented financing strategy for the SDG-aligned and gender-sensitive 8th FYP.

Assessment & Diagnostics: Bangladesh did the first development finance assessment back in 2016, which is now outdated in the context of LDC graduation and COVID pandemic. The DFA is now being updated by the project and drafting has been completed after required consultations with relevant stakeholders. This will now go through rigorous wider consultation with IFIs and other stakeholders before government validation.

A study on business needs assessment for SMEs and MSMEs in the priority SDG areas in line with the SME Development Policy 2019 to reflect on the private sector engagement avenues was conducted, through enterprise development and decent job creation under the umbrella of SDG financing.

Research study initiated on role of private sector in designing bankable projects to achieve SDGs, will identify investment priorities and returns of investment derived from bankable projects. Financing for SDGs to fund projects is one of the key elements of this study followed by a policy brief.

Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard (IDES) 2021 is being planned in Q1 2022. IDES 2020 assessment, a policy tool to help set priorities for country's inclusive digital economy, was presented at a multi-stakeholder consultation held in August 2021 with government stakeholders. IDES 2021 will incorporate Covid-19's impact on Bangladesh's Digital Economy.

SDG-Anchored Digital Finance Ecosystem Assessment (SDFE) is underway to create/align digital financing strategies for financing SDG priorities under the INFF-process.

Financing Strategy: SDGs Financing Strategy (FS) which was prepared in 2017, is being updated in line with DFA to reflect the realities mentioned in sections above, like the COVID-19 pandemic.

Specialized SDG 6, 7 and 13 FSs, meaning investment roadmaps to translate high-level objectives into concrete bankable projects and reforms to enable them and engage private sector, are being formulated simultaneously with DFA and FS updating. To date, updated FS, SDG 6 FS, SDG 7 FS and SDG 13 FS have been prepared and are undergoing thorough internal reviews. After incorporating inputs of internal reviewers (of CO & BRH) the final draft will be shared with relevant government counterparts for their review and feedbacks following validation workshops.

Monitoring & Review: INFF4SDGs supported Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) in Sustainability Self Reporting of 47 Ready-Made Garment (RMG) industries to measure the impact of the private sector in line with National Priority Indicators (NPIs) and SDGs, and jointly with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) prepared the report-‘A Pathway to Manage Private Sector on Bangladesh National Priority Indicators and SDGs’- consolidating methodology and data; and later launched this report on March 28, 2021, by the Principle SDGs Coordinator of the Prime Minister’s Office.

Based on the experiences of SDGs Impact Measurement of RMG sector and inspiration from Principal SDG Coordinator Office, INFF4SDGs in partnership with BGMEA will scale-up this initiative to hundred factories from Q4 of 2021.

Governance & Coordination: INFF4SDGs has been strengthening its support towards the GoB in assessing the gaps and recognizing opportunities in SDG Financing and adopting an approach which considers future potential, regarding engaging the public sector, private sector, and development partners, pragmatically considering the country’s LDC graduation in 2026 and the Covid-19 context. Realizing its importance in the public investment program, GoB has integrated the operationalization of INFF in the 8th FYP.

SDG Financing Governance Mechanism was approved by SDG Implementation Review Committee (SIR) on October 06, 2021. ToR of this Sub-Committee is under preparation and ERD Secretary will convene this committee with representatives from the Finance Division, NBR, GIU, GED, Ministry of Commerce, MoFA, FBCCI, BGMEA, UN and other DPs. Furthermore, SDG-specific multi-stakeholder platforms are in the process of establishment to mobilize SDG-specific financing roadmaps.

Priority Cross-cutting Issues

How did the JP adapt to the COVID-19 context

In Bangladesh, DFA is in the process of being revisited and updated in line with 8th FYP- which fully addressed Government’s Covid-19 Response plan. Also, Updated Financing Strategy has considered the Covid-19 Sustainable Economic Recovery Plan to keep the alignment with Updated DFA and thus, could contribute together, in mobilizing additional resources for SDG implementation. Also, Covid-19 Economic Recovery Plan has been taken into consideration during the formulation of SDG Specific (SDG 6, 7 and 13) FS preparation.

How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The gender marker has been used to track progress against indicators as specified in the ProDoc, programme outputs have addressed gender perspective, analysis for indicator 6, 7 and 13 has integrated gender perspective and the overall DFA and FS updating, consultation with the national women machinery was initiated by UN Women. In addition, the national allocation for gender responsive budgeting and planning has been increasing gradually every year and in 2021-22 FY, the budget has increased in comparison to last FY.

Estimated % of overall disbursed funds spend on gender: 60%

Alignment with cross-cutting UN issues (e.g. human rights, decent work, inclusion, LNOB)

Updating of Development Finance Assessment (DFA) and SDGs Financing Strategy carefully considered the relevant cross-cutting issues: LDC Graduation, Leaving No One Behind (LNOB), Inclusion, Private Sector and Gender Equality in partnership with relevant public sector, private sector, civil society, and development partners. SDG 6, SDG 7, and SDG 13 Financing Strategy are being finalized applying the same cross cutting issues.

SDGs Investor Mapping process collected and integrated relevant Gender and Marginalization data for each Sector, Sub Sector, Investment Opportunity Area, so that this information could support informed decision making in designing/ co-designing business model with private sectors. To ensure this, capacity of SDG Mapping Experts was strengthened by providing hands on training.

How did the JP work to build ownership and buy-in of key stakeholders

Several months of active communication, project briefings and sharing relevant project documents, finally led to the ERD agreeing to play the role of National Coordinating Agency for INFF implementation in Bangladesh and appointed a Focal Point for INFF4SDGs project. In addition, realizing its importance in public investment programmes, GoB has integrated operationalization of INFF in 8th FYP.

Principal SDG Coordinator highlighted the Private Sector Impact Management initiative of INFF4SDGs in her speech at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) Virtual Sideline event, Business Call to Action's Annual Forum on September 23, 2021, explaining how the RMG sector has been contributing to attaining the National Priorities & SDGs.

The SDG Implementation Review Committee (SIR) approved the SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Mechanism on October 06, 2021, which will be convened by Economic Relation Divisions with representatives from the Finance Division, National Board of Revenue, Governance & Innovation Unit, General Economics Division, Ministry of Commerce (MoC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI), Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) & development partners including UN. The oversight committee has received a government approval on paper but is yet to be operationalized.

Annual Reporting on Results

Results achieved in promoting the priority thematic SDG agendas

Specialized SDG 6 (Water and Sanitation), 7 (Renewable Energy) and 13 (Climate Actions) Financing Strategies, which are basically investment roadmaps, to translate high-level objectives into concrete bankable projects and reforms to enable them and engage private sector, are being formulated simultaneously with DFA and FS updating.

SDGs Investor Mapping has been initiated to identify the promising investment areas and financing models with specific focus on INFF Bangladesh priority areas: Water and Sanitation, Renewable Energy and Climate Actions. Consultants have been identifying Investment Opportunity Areas (IOAs) with relevant government and private sector stakeholders.

INFF4SDGs has been engaged with UNFCCC Brands (H&M and PUMA) to conduct assessment in RMG factories identifying required policy reform actions to integrate renewable energy and shift towards green supply chain.

The JP has piloted a Digital Trade Platform- a marketplace for investors with quality pipeline of scalable projects ready to be funded with opportunities of blended finance (grants, debt, equity etc.). The platform will offer bankable project related to 3 SDG-aligned investment areas: Water & Sanitation, Renewable Energy, and Climate Actions.

JP contributions to the Joint SDG Fund's global results (especially around Outcome 2 & Output 4)

Joint SDG Fund Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement

SDGs Investor Mapping has been initiated to identify the promising investment areas and financing models with specific focus on INFF Bangladesh priority areas: Water and Sanitation, Renewable Energy and Climate Actions. Consultants have been identifying Investment Opportunity Areas (IOAs) with relevant government and private sector stakeholders.

INFF4SDGs has been engaged with UNFCCC Brands (H&M and PUMA) to conduct assessment in RMG factories to identify required policy reform actions to integrate renewable energy and shift towards green supply chain.

The JP has piloted a Digital Trade Platform- that offers a platform of bankable projects related to 3 SDG-aligned investment areas: Water & Sanitation, Renewable Energy, and Climate Actions. The platform will act as a marketplace for investors with quality pipeline of scalable projects ready to be funded with opportunities of blended finance (grants, debt, equity etc.).

Joint SDG Fund Output 4: Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented

DFA and FS are in the process of being updated engaging relevant stakeholders with the objective of aligning with 8FYP and incorporating SDG perspective and considering the country's graduation from the LDCs by 2026.

Specialized SDG 6 (Water and Sanitation), 7 (Renewable Energy) and 13 (Climate Actions) Financing Strategies are investment roadmaps to translate high-level objectives into concrete bankable projects and reforms to enable them and engage the private sector, are being formulated, along with updating of the DFA and FS.

Progress against JP-specific outcomes

Specific achievements of the JP- specific outcomes are as below:

Initiatives have been taken to track the progress of Outcomes indicators of INFF Joint Result Framework to figure out the achievements of JP outcome- 'Additional Financing Leveraged to Accelerate the SDG Achievements'.

The percentage of financing leveraged from the public budget has increased, in case of prioritized SDGs during 2020- 2021 (25% in SDGs 6- Water and Sanitation and 2.29% in SDG 13- Climate Actions), while SDG-wise private sector data related to finances leveraged is not available. However, it is assumed that updated DFA & FS and SDG specific Financing Strategy and SDG Investor Map will contribute to directing finances from Private Sector and encourage Partnerships. Similarly, Climate Finance from Global Climate Fund-GCF has decreased sharply from 2020-2021, which could be due to the global economic slowdown and the Covid-19 crisis.

Progress against JP-specific outputs

Specific achievements of the JP-specific outputs are as following.

Output 1.1.1: Number of times the Development Finance Assessment (DFA) updated. Baseline (2020): 1; Total Target: 1; Target 2021: 0 Progress: Updated DFA is in the process of finalization.

Output 1.1.2: % of targeted ministries identified Bankable project for prioritized SDG financing. Baseline (2020): NA; Total Target: 90%; Target 2021: 90% Progress: No progress made to date

Output 1.1.3: % of the prioritized gender-responsive policy reforms are in place in the targeted ministries and private sector. Baseline (2020): NA; Total Target: 70%; Target 2021: 70% Progress: No progress made to date

Output 1.1.4: Number of SDG priorities reflected in the revenue and development budget gradually improves. Baseline (2020): TBD; Total Target: 4; Target 2021: 4 Progress: 1 (SDG 6 has been prioritized)

Output 1.1.5: Number of public-private partnerships/dialogues held. Baseline (2020): TBD; Total Target: 20; Target 2021: 20 Progress: 10

Output 2.1.1: % of targeted ministries are active with the governance and coordination mechanism defined by the platform Baseline (2020): 0; Total Target: 90%; Target 2021: 90% Progress: SDG Financing Governance Mechanism had been approved by Principal SDG Coordinator and will be operationalized soon.

Output 2.1.2: % of targeted ministries are active with the oversight mechanism defined by the platform. Baseline (2020): 0; Total Target: 90%; Target 2021: 90% Progress: No progress made yet.

Output 2.1.3: Number of consultation events/meetings with participation of national women's machineries and women's CSOs. Baseline (2020): 2; Total Target: 5; Target 2021: 3 Progress: Two (2) consultations were organized.

Output 2.1.4: # of new partnerships/ enabling environment/ initiatives to de- risk /leverage climate finance. Baseline (2020): TBD; Total Target: 2; Target 2021: 2 Progress: Two (2) partnership are in progress (i. Establishing Digital Trade Platform an investment management tool to boost brokering for SDG aligned blended finances. ii. Conducting Renewable Energy (RE) Baseline for RMGs Factories in partnership with PUMA and H&M for integrating RE in RMG sector).

Output 2.1.5: # of private sector companies adopting SDG impact measurement Baseline (2020): TBC; Total Target: 50; Target 2021: 50 Progress: 47 completed in Q4, 2020 to Q1, 2021. Planning is underway to scale up to 100 factories in 2022.

JP contributions to strengthening UN coherence, partnerships and reducing duplications of efforts

Not only the PUNOs but other UN agencies are onboard on the overall SDG financing work of UN in Bangladesh through this JP. Some quick examples include:

- The PUNOs deployed their respective technical consultants in updating the DFA and the FS, but they are working as a team under the guidance of a lead consultant and providing their inputs in synergy.
- One joint communication consultant is working for all PUNOs ensuring better and coherent communication.
- SD financing has been adopted as a key component of the Bangladesh UNSDCF 2022-26. A common strategy has been developed under CF to deliver coherently on SDG financing in the next five years.
- All physical and virtual consultations in updating the DFA, FS and creating new financing roadmaps are being organized jointly to reduce transaction cost.
- All UN agencies coming together in the critical discussions of climate finance, renewable energy, and WATSAN through the JP platform. The JP task team is also embedded with the CF strategic priority group for the future SDG financing discussion.

The JP also struck resonance with the achievement of following UNDAF Outputs: Output 1.4: National and subnational authorities empowered to implement gender sensitive policies and strategies, especially for gender-based violence and child marriage ? JP Link: One of the key deliverables of the JP is to support the government, to prioritize and implement gender sensitive reforms, especially that are linked to the targeted SDGs of the JP. Output 2.3: Policies adopted to support green initiatives and reflected in the national development plan ? JP Link: One of the deliverables of JP will be to create increased access to Green Climate Fund (GCF) for Bangladesh through supporting government to adopt policies to reflect green initiatives in the national development plan. Output 2.5: National and subnational capacity strengthened for generating, collecting and analyzing disaggregated, quality data to monitor SDGs & 7FYP and for informed decision making ? JP Link: The JP will deliver a multi-stakeholder SDG financing platform for SDG finance mobilization, coordination and oversight. Output 3.3: National and subnational capacity improved for evidence-based decision making for budget allocation, public finance management, and performance monitoring ? JP Link: The JP will support government to prepare SDG aligned, gender-sensitive budgeting for maximizing impact.

At the project level, INFF4SDGs partnered with SC4SDGs to formulate the SDG Specific Financing Strategy: SDG 6, SDG 7, and SDG 13 Financing Strategy. This collaboration also helps the projects refrain from duplication of activities and ensures efficient use of critical resources. In addition, JP has been planning to engage with K4DM in formulating ERD's Resource Mobilization Strategy.

Strategic Partnerships, Documents and Communications

How did the JP facilitate collaboration with diverse stakeholders in the SDG financing space

JP conducted Multi-stakeholder Consultations with diverse stakeholders such as National Authorities (NBR, FD, GED, FID, ERD, BB, BSEC, Planning Commission, MoWCA, BBS, BEZA, GED, PMO), private sector (BCCI, MCCI, BEF, Banks), think-tanks (PRI, SANEM) and CSOs (UnnayanShamannay, BIDS, BMP, MJF) to update DFA and SDGs FS.

INFF4SDGs has been meeting with EU representatives, to update the results and achievement of project activities and explore potential opportunities of engagements and funding.

An assessment will be conducted by the consulting firm PwC in RMG factories, to identify required policy reforms to shift the production process towards green energy. INFF4SDGs has been engaged with UNFCCC Brands (H&M and PUMA) for this initiative

SDGs Investor Mapping intensively consulted with public (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Planning, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Investment Development Authority, Prime Ministers Office), Development Partners (ADB, BRAC) and private stakeholders (Bangladesh Angles Network, Start Up Dhaka, Biniyog Briddhi, Truvalu Bangladesh, HSBC, Aviskaar) to identify the Investment Opportunity Areas and financing model with specific focus on INFF Bangladesh priority areas: Renewable Energy, Climate Finance, WATSAN.

SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Mechanism was approved by SDG Implementation Review Committee (SIR) of the Prime Minister’s Office. The Committee will be convened by ERD with representatives from diverse stakeholders: Finance Division, National Bureau of Revenue, Governance Innovation Unit, General Economic Division, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce, and Industries, Bangladesh Garments Manufactures and Exporters Association, UN and other DPs.

Did the JP secured additional financing (co-funding/co-financing) from the following stakeholders:

Government	Donors & IFIs	Private Sector	PUNOs	Other Partners
No	No	No	Yes	No

Comments on additional financing secured: JP conducted Multi-stakeholder Consultations with diverse stakeholders such as National Authorities (NBR, FD, GED, FID, ERD, BB, BSEC, Planning Commission, MoWCA, BBS, BEZA, GED, PMO), private sector (BCCI, MCCI, BEF, Banks), think-tanks (PRI, SANEM) and CSOs (UnnayanShamannay, BIDS, BMP, MJF) to update DFA and SDGs FS.

INFF4SDGs has been meeting with EU representatives, to update the results and achievement of project activities and explore potential opportunities of engagements and funding.

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SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Mechanism was approved by SDG Implementation Review Committee (SIR) of the Prime Minister’s Office. The Committee will be convened by ERD with representatives from diverse stakeholders: Finance Division, National Bureau of Revenue, Governance Innovation Unit, General Economic Division, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce, and Industries, Bangladesh Garments Manufactures and Exporters Association, UN and other DPs.

JP organized events in 2021

JP Launch Event	Annual Donor Event	Partners Event
Organized in 2020	No	Yes in 2021

Number of strategic documents produced by the JP: 1

Number of strategic documents contributed by the JP: 2

Number of communication materials produced: 6

2022 Plans & Way Forward

JP priority activities & expected results for 2022

- a) Research and analysis for updating DFA and FS which is gender sensitive and climate responsive as well as sensitive to implications of COVID-19 DFA and SDG Financing Strategy for selected INFF priority SDGs (SDG 6,

7 and 13) are in the process of being finalized. The drafts are being reviewed by the internal review team and Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH). The final drafts will be submitted to the government, to incorporate feedbacks and suggestions following a validation workshop.

- b) Multi-stakeholder consultations/workshops for Climate and WATSAN Financing and bankable projects keeping representation of women and other relevant groups SDGs Investor Mapping has been initiated to identify the promising investment areas and financing model with specific focus on INFF Bangladesh priority areas - Renewable Energy (SDG 7), Climate Finance (SDG 13), WATSAN (SDG 6).

3 major transformative results that will be achieved by the end of the JP

Result 1: Increased public finance and enhanced fiscal space for implementation of 8thNDP aligned with SDGs
Result 2: Private sector aligned with the SDGs drives transformation
Result 3: Bangladesh leverages increased green finance from international private & public sectors

Estimated rate of completion for each result as of 31 Dec 2021

Result.1	Result.2	Result.3
Emerging (1-49%)	Emerging (1-49%)	Emerging (1-49%)