BANGLADESH

Intervention by Mr. Naba Bikram Kishore Tripura, Secretary, Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs, Government of Bangladesh on agenda item of 16 session of PFII at the UN HQs in New York on 4 May 2016.

Thank you, Madam Chair,

In September 2015, the world’s leaders laid out a common vision and agenda to set the world on a path towards sustainable development through the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Our success in attaining the MDGs were regarded as the role model for other countries. Building on the achievement of the MDGs, we have embarked on the journey to implement the transformative 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. The Government of Bangladesh has attached highest importance to the implementation of the SDGs.

Handbook of Targets Mapping was officially launched on 8 December 2016. As far as the institutional arrangements are concerned, an SDG monitoring and implementation committee has been formed with 15 key implementing ministries which cover more than 80% of public investment spending.

Madam Chair,

Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), situated to the south-eastern part of Bangladesh is an ethnically, culturally, and topographically diverse region covering about 11.6% of the land area of the country. The historic CHT Accord, signed in 1997, put an end of the two decade-long conflict and set a journey towards promoting lasting peace and prosperity in region. Ministry of CHT Affairs, established after CHT Accord as well as other line ministries of the government have taken series of development programs in the region, inhabited by the ethnic minority communities.

Madam Chair,

Bangladesh has already formulated 7th Five Year Plan incorporating strategies for achieving SDGs in CHT particularly for the ethnic people. Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tract Affairs, a focal Ministry for CHT development, has been implementing a significant number of programs and projects towards the improvement of the livelihood of people of CHT. The Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs has formulated a comprehensive strategic framework for the sustainable development of CHT. The key elements of the framework are aimed at ensuring peace, stability, and governance, putting
in place appropriate policies, strengthening institutions, and making the financial and technical resources available to provide the overall framework conditions for implementing SDGs.

Finally, Madam Chair,

Bangladesh will participate in this year’s Voluntary National Review under HLPF in July and present its national report on the status of the implementation of SDGs. Bangladesh is committed to achieving the SDGs by 2030 and aims to accelerate economic growth, reduce poverty and inequality by creating a more inclusive and equitable society through the inclusion of ethnic, religious and cultural minorities into a national and social forces, so that none of citizen is left behind in our pursuit for sustainable development.

I thank you