#### **GLOBAL WORKSHOP**

ON BUILDING CLIMATE

- RESILIENCE THROUGH

**IMPROVING WATER MANAGEMENT AND SANITATION** 

AT NATIONAL AND TRANSBOUNDARY LEVELS

UNECE





29 - 31 March 2021, hybrid Palais des Nations, Geneva and online

Case - studies on Integration Of Water, Sanitation and Health Aspects Into National Climate Policies In Bangladesh

Speaker: Adnan Ibne Abdul Qader, WaterAid and Dr. Ali Mohammad Rezaie, ICCCAD



Follow us:



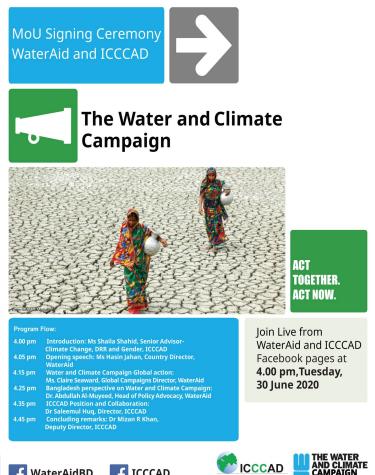






#### The PEA study on WASH and Climate Change in Bangladesh

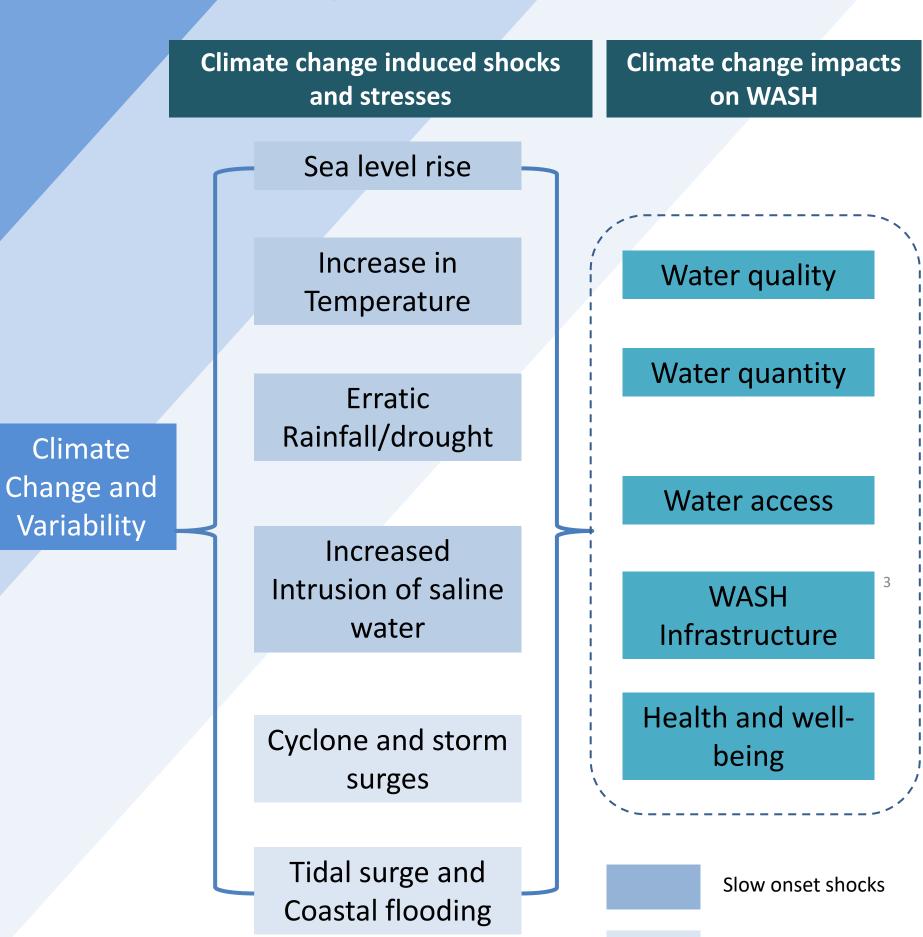
- Analyze Climate change and Water Policy and Finance Landscapes in Bangladesh
- Recommend Scopes for Integrating WASH in Climate Change Adaptations



- How to Enhance the Policy Approaches and Adaptation Strategies for WASH Services
  - Short term and long-term impacts of climate change on local WASH practices?
  - Existing gaps in policy and strategies to address WASH need in a changing climate?
  - WASH in national climate policies, financing and adaptation priorities?
  - Policy instrumentations and practical strategies to address WASH in climate change adaption?

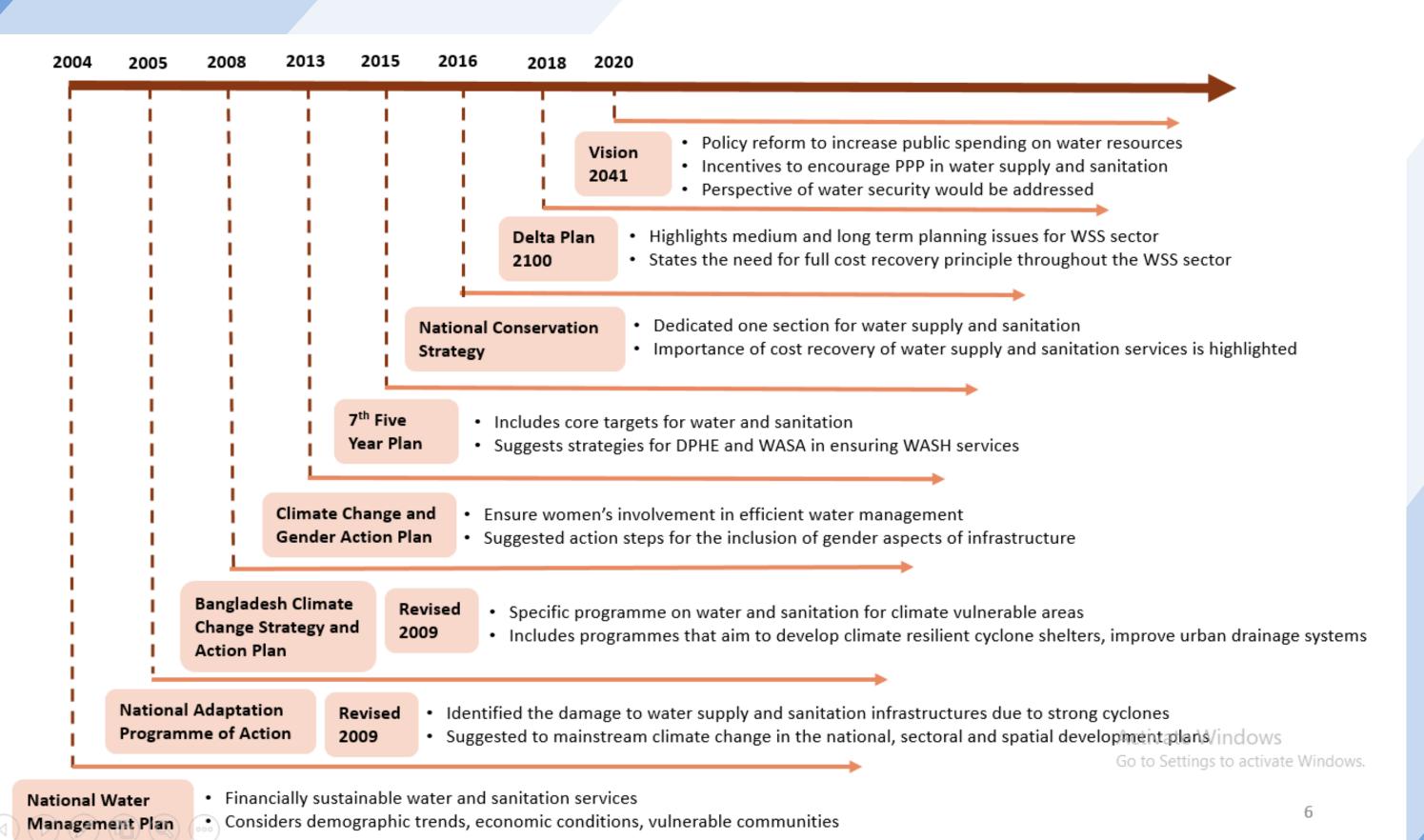
# Climate Change and WASH Services in Bangladesh

Sudden stresses

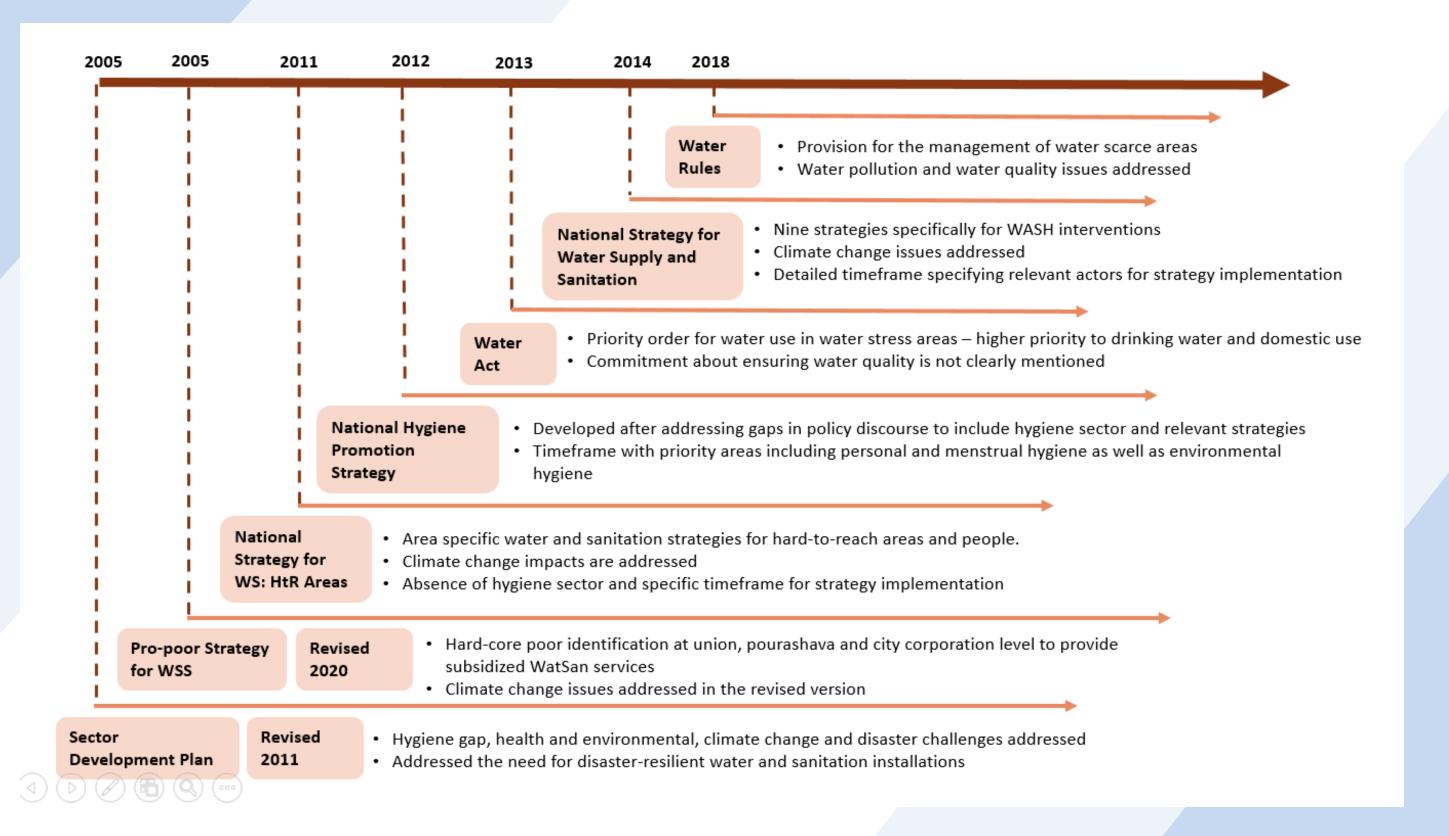


- 47.9% population have access to safely managed drinking water.
- 80% households place the responsibility of fetching water on women (UN-WATER, 2016).
- 73% households, who use Hand Tube-wells for drinking water use unsafe and saline water
- Around 18,235 water points and 40, 894 latrines were destroyed in affected districts during cyclone Amphan (IFRC, 2020).
- 90 % water supply, 93 % sanitation service disrupted and 68 % difficulty in maintaining hygiene during flooding (CARE, 2020)

#### **Synopsis of National Climate Change and Development Plans**



### **Synops**is of National Strategies on Water and WASH Services



# **WASH and Climate Financing in Bangladesh**

- 11.6% increase has been observed between FY 2007-08 to FY 2019-20
- WASH budget allocation heavily prioritizes Urban areas than rural areas
- No explicit project proposal on WASH has been received by BCCTF as of now.
- Data unavailability on BCCSAP program wise allocation of budget
- FSM and hygiene sectors have historically been neglected
- The complex process of accreditation and accessing GCF hinders access to climate funds.
- Co-financing and partnership with private sector is still not widely practiced.

# Recommendations

# 1. Creation and implementation of climate-resilient WASH policies

- Evidence based scientific scenario analysis
- Data driven documentation and efficient MEL systems
- Capacity development and knowledge enhancement of government officials

#### 2. Inclusive Management of water resources and infrastructure

- Improved inter-ministerial coordination and communication
- Enhance community participation and local level WASH services
- Develop indicator for progress and apply context specific technologies

# 3. Proper Allocation and use of funds for sustainable WASH services

- Focus on Coastal, char, haor and hilly areas, and on FSM and Hygiene
- Public hearing on budget, WASH projects in BCCTF and Access to GCF funding
- Public-Private-Partnership to address adaptations, awareness and capacity building

#### Way Forward for WASH and Climate Resilience

- Promoting Green Technology: Waste to Energy in NDC 2020
- Industrial Pollution control and abatement in urban and Peri-urban areas
- Combination of Technological and community-based solutions using local knowledge
- Nature based solutions for Improved Water Resources Management and WASH Services?

- Finance options Crowdsourcing? The polluter-pays principle?
- Compounding risks from COVID, Monsoon flood and Cyclone ?
- Need data and research on transboundary water availability