

**Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific**

*“3R as an Economic Industry - Next Generation 3R Solutions for a Resource Efficient Society and Sustainable Tourism Development in Asia and the Pacific”*

Malé, Maldives, 17-19 August 2015

# **Country Report**

**(Draft)**

**< Bangladesh >**

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This country report was prepared by the Government of Bangladesh as an input for the Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

# Country 3R Progress Report

**Name of the Country: Bangladesh**

**Name, Designation and Organization Respondent:**

Md. Raisul Alam Mondal

Director General

Department of Environment

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh

**Other Ministries, Organizations, Agencies contributing to Country Report: N/A**

**Timeline of Submission: 17 JULY 2015** (Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp)

*Progress and achievements towards implementation of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration  
-Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific (2013-2023)-*

With the objective of demonstrating renewed interest and commitment of Asia-Pacific countries towards realizing a resource efficient society, the Fourth Regional 3R Forum in Asia-Pacific in 2013 adopted the good-will and legally non-binding “***Ha Noi 3R Declaration – Sustainable 3R Goals for Asia and the Pacific 2013-23.***” The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community various initiatives launched and efforts made (such as new policy instruments, legislations, regulations, institutional arrangements, investments or financing, technological innovation or intervention, partnership mechanisms, such as PPPs, etc.) by the member countries of the Forum in addressing each of the underlined goals of the Ha Noi 3R Declaration. This would not only help the member countries to learn various 3R best practices in place across the region, but it would also help bi-lateral and multi-lateral development agencies, donors, development banks in assessing the sustainable needs and challenges to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programmes and technical assistance in the areas of 3Rs and sustainable waste management.

We request you to kindly fill in the below table as much as possible with relevant data/information. If additional spaces are required, separate sheets could be attached.

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

Secretariat of the Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific  
United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD)  
Email: 3R@uncrd.or.jp

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

**Goal 1** Significant **reduction** in the quantity of **municipal solid waste** generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.

*Q-1 What specific 3R policies, programmes and projects, are implemented to reduce the quantity of municipal solid waste?*

- National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010 launched in Bangladesh.

Using fund from Climate Change Trust Fund of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) initiated 2 projects:

1. **Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts):** Pilot Phase Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund (2012).
2. **Implementation of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycling) Pilot Initiative** in Dhaka and Chittagong Cities to Reduce Green House Gas Emission (Phase 1) (2012). This project aims at promoting the concepts and practices of 3Rs in order to raise public awareness about the benefits of source segregation of wastes and recycling. Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund.
3. **Co-composting Project based on Faecal Sludge and Organic Waste (2012)** Initiated by Waste Concern, UNESCAP, Local Government Engineering Department and Kushtia Municipality.
4. **CDM Based Composting Project (capacity 130 tons/day) Project In Dhaka (2008)**
5. **Local Government with ADB (2012)** Adopted 3R Concept in Waste Recycling Projects in 6 city corporations
6. **Purbachal New Town Project by RAJUK (Capital Development Authority of Dhaka)** incorporated the National 3R Strategy in their master plan. They kept the provision of source separation of waste and earmarked land for waste recycling projects.
7. **Bangladesh Bank's (Central Bank of Bangladesh) Green Banking Initiatives** to promote Green Projects and Products in the country and introduced Taka 2 billion refinance line for these project.
8. **UNICEF initiated Composting Initiative and Promoting 3Rs in 19 towns of Bangladesh**
9. **Feasibility Study On Conversion of Multi-technology Poa-dd on Solid Waste Management Into NAMA In Bangladesh** Study supported by KfW and UNESCAP, Waste Concern and W2RF
10. **Valuing the Sustainable Development Co-benefits of Climate Change Mitigation Actions: A case of Waste Sector and Recommendations for the Designe of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs):** with the support from UNESCAP, UNFCCC, SOUTH POLE and Waste Concern

*Q-2 What is the level of participation of households in "source" segregation of municipal waste streams?* (Please check the appropriate box)

- Very High (> 90%)  
 High (>70%)  
 Average (50-~70%)

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
<b>Goal 1</b>	Significant <b>reduction</b> in the quantity of <b>municipal solid waste</b> generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.
<p>X Low or not satisfactory (&lt; 50%)  <input type="checkbox"/> Does not exist</p> <p><b>Q-3 Total annual government expenditure per capita (US\$ per capita) in municipal solid waste management in 2013-2014</b>                      Data Not Readily Available</p>	
<p><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Policy needs to be reformed to attract investments in the 3R sector of waste.</li> <li>2. Inter ministerial co-ordination required to facilitate, 3R related initiatives and Public Private Partnerships.</li> <li>3. Lack of Capacity of officials and staffs to understand, monitor, review and document 3R related projects.</li> <li>4. Lack of technological knowhow to promote effective 3R initiatives.</li> <li>5. Lack of financial resources to promote and manage 3R related initiatives and opportunity of climate finance from developed country lacking.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts):</b> Pilot Phase Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund (2012).</li> <li>2. <b>Implementation of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycling) Pilot Initiative</b> in Dhaka and Chittagong Cities to Reduce Green House Gas Emission (Phase 1) (2012). This project aims at promoting the concepts and practices of 3Rs in order to raise public awareness about the benefits of source segregation of wastes and recycling. Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund.</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Co-composting Project based on Faecal Sludge and Organic Waste (2012)</b> Initiated by Waste Concern, UNESCAP, Local Government Engineering Department and Kushtia Municipality.</li> <li>• <b>CDM Based Composting Project (capacity 130 tons/day) Project In Dhaka (2008)</b></li> <li>• <b>Local Government with ADB (2012)</b> Adopted 3R Concept in Waste Recycling Projects in 6 city corporations</li> <li>• <b>Purbachal New Town Project by RAJUK (Capital Development Authority of Dhaka)</b> incorporated the National 3R Strategy in their master plan. They kept the provision of source separation of waste and earmarked land for waste recycling projects.</li> <li>• <b>Bangladesh Bank's (Central Bank of Bangladesh) Green Banking Initiatives</b> to promote Green Projects and Products in the country and introduced Taka 2 billion refinance line for these project.</li> <li>• <b>UNICEF initiated Composting Initiative and Promoting 3Rs in 19 towns of Bangladesh</b></li> <li>• <b>Feasibility Study On Conversion of Multi-technology POA-DD on Solid Waste Management Into NAMA In Bangladesh</b> Study supported by KfW and UNESCAP,</li> </ul>	

<b>I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)</b>	
<b>Goal 1</b>	Significant <b>reduction</b> in the quantity of <b>municipal solid waste</b> generated, by instituting policies, programmes, and projects at national and local levels, encouraging both producers and consumers to reduce the waste through greening production, greening lifestyle, and sustainable consumption.
	<p>Waste Concern and W2RF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Valuing the Sustainable Development Co-benefits of Climate Change Mitigation Actions: A case of Waste Sector and Recommendations for the Design of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs):</b> with the support from UNESCAP, UNFCCC, SOUTH POLE and Waste Concern</li> </ul> <p>1.</p>
	<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></p> <p><b>Seventh National Five Year Plan (FY2015-FY2020)</b> Seventh Five Year Plan is in the final stage that inculcated 3R/4R options for waste management and low carbon path.</p>
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly    <input type="checkbox"/> Partially    <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

**Goal 2** Full-scale utilization of the organic component of municipal waste, including food waste, as a valuable resource, thereby achieving multiple benefits such as the reduction of waste flows to final disposal sites, reduction of GHG emission, improvement in resource efficiency, energy recovery, and employment creation.

**Q-1 Does the central government have policies or support to utilize or reduce the organic waste such as composting, energy recovery and improving efficiency in food processing?**

**National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010**

*The national 3R goal for waste management is to achieve complete elimination of waste disposal on open dumps, rivers, flood plains by 2015 and promote recycling of waste through mandatory segregation of waste at source as well as create a market for recycled products and provide incentives for recycling of waste.*

**Q-2 What is happening to country's organic waste?(Please check the appropriate box)**

- mostly landfilled  
 mostly incinerated  
 both landfilled and incinerated  
 mostly open dumped or open burned

**Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:**

1. There is a need for proper implementation of Solid Waste Management Handling Rules and National 3R Strategy.
2. Source Separation, Extended Producers Responsibility, Awareness of people, capacity of government and private sector needs to improved.
3. Promotion of Public Private Partnerships needs to be improved and for this incentives (land, TAX, VAT, free delivery of waste to recycling facility, product marketing/pricing etc.) may attract private investments.
4. Opportunity of climate finance needs to be harnessed.

**Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant**

1. **Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts):** Pilot Phase Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund (2012). ([www.doe.gov.bd](http://www.doe.gov.bd))
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<b>I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)</b>	
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<p><b>Bangladesh</b></p> <p>7. <b>Feasibility Study On Conversion of Multi-technology Poa-dd on Solid Waste Management Into NAMA In Bangladesh</b> Study supported by KfW and UNESCAP, Waste Concern and W2RF. (contact email: office@wasteconcern.org)</p> <p>8. <b>Valuing the Sustainable Development Co-benefits of Climate Change Mitigation Actions: A case of Waste Sector and Recommendations for the Designe of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs):</b> with the support from UNESCAP, UNFCCC, SOUTH POLE and Waste Concern. (contact email: office@wasteconcern.org)</p>	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></p> <p><b>Seventh National Five Year Plan (FY2015-FY2020)</b> Seventh Five Year Plan is in the final stage that inculcated 3R/4R options for waste management and low carbon path.</p>	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly       <input type="checkbox"/> Partially       <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)

<b>Goal 3</b>	Achieve significant <b>increase in recycling rate</b> of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.
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**I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)**

**Goal 3** Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

**Q-1 What is the recycling rate of various recyclables?**(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist	Definition of recycling rate*
Paper			x			3
Plastic		x				3
Metal	x					3
Construction waste				x		3
e-waste			x			3
others			x			

*\*Note: Please specify in the cell which of the following definitions (ie., 1 or 2 or 3) is followed for recycling rate*

*Definition 1: (collected recyclable waste)/(estimated generation of waste)*

*Definition 2: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of raw material)*

*Definition 3: (volume of utilized recyclable waste)/(volume of collected waste for recycling)*

**Q-2 What specific policies are introduced at local and national level for prevention or reduction of waste streams – paper, plastic, metal, construction waste, e-waste?**

National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010

**Q-3 What is the rate of resource recovery from various waste streams?**

Rate Type	Very High (>90%)	High (>70%)	Average (50~60%)	Poor (<50%)	Recycling does not exist
Paper			x		
Plastic			x		
Metal		x			
Construction waste				x	
e-waste		x			

*(Please check the appropriate cell & add more waste streams as relevant for the country)*

**Q-4 What is the level of existence of resource recovery facilities/ infrastructures in cities?**

Level Type	Every Major City	Few Major Cities only	Does not exist	Supportive policy or programmes exists	No supportive policy or programmes
Paper		x		x	
Plastic		x		x	
Metal		x		x	
Construction waste			x	x	
e-waste		x		x	

**I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)**

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***Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:***

1. Effective implementation of policy needed.
2. Strengthening of relevant institutions along with capacity building of staffs and inter ministerial co-ordination needed to increase the recycling rate.
3. Source Separation of waste needs to be improved. Due to soiling value of recycling is going down.
4. Awareness building of local government, citizen needed to be increased.
5. To promote PPP and attract private investments in this sector there is need to provide incentives linked with land for facility, TAX & VAT incentives, soft loan, free delivery of waste to recycling facility (mentioned in the existing National 3R Strategy).
6. Harness Climate financing in this sector.
7. More R&D required in this sector.
8. Capacity building of government officials as well as private entrepreneurs needed for implementation of 3R related project.

***Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant***

1. **Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts):** Pilot Phase Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund (2012). ([www.doe.gov.bd](http://www.doe.gov.bd))
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**I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)**

**Goal 3** Achieve significant **increase in recycling rate** of recyclables (e.g., plastic, paper, metal, etc.), by introducing policies and measures, and by setting up financial mechanisms and institutional frameworks involving relevant stakeholders (e.g., producers, consumers, recycling industry, users of recycled materials, etc.) and development of modern recycling industry.

*Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)*

**Seventh National Five Year Plan (FY2015-FY2020)**

Seventh Five Year Plan is in the final stage that inculcated 3R/4R options for waste management and low carbon path.

*Is this Goal relevant for your country?*     Highly     Partially     Not at all

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
<b>Goal 4</b>	Build <b>sustainable cities /green cities</b> by encouraging “ <b>zero waste</b> ” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of <b>waste minimization</b>
<i><b>Q-1 What specific waste management policies and programmes are introduced to encourage private sector participation in municipal waste management?</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010</b> Encourages Private sector investment in waste sector.</li> <li>2. <b>The National Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Strategy 2004:</b> prepared by the Dept. of Environment. It was identified that waste sector has the potential for attracting CDM finance in the country.</li> <li>3. <b>Private Sector Infrastructure Guideline</b> This guideline of the GoB has recommended private sector investment in waste management sector which includes all types of waste. It has also identified waste sector as one of the priority sector for private investment.</li> <li>4. <b>Purbachal New Town Project by RAJUK (Capital Development Authority of Dhaka)</b> incorporated the National 3R Strategy in their master plan. They kept the provision of source separation of waste and earmarked land for waste recycling projects.</li> <li>5. <b>Bangladesh Bank’s (Central Bank of Bangladesh) Green Banking Initiatives</b> to promote Green Projects and Products in the country and introduced Taka 2 billion refinance line for these project.</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Q-2 What are the major waste management areas that have strong involvement of private and business sector?</b></i> (Please check appropriate boxes and add other areas if not listed below)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste collection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> resource recovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste recycling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste to energy, composting, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPP projects in waste sector	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Existing waste recycling projects based on carbon trading are affected due to fall of carbon market. Immediate attention needs to be given by government to support these project. This will become good example for private investors to invest in waste and 3R sector.</li> <li>2. Co-ordination between local government, relevant ministries and private sectors to fast track 3R related project.</li> <li>3. Lack of capacity of local government and relevant ministries to promote 3R projects.</li> </ol>	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in municipal solid waste)	
<b>Goal 4</b>	Build <b>sustainable cities /green cities</b> by encouraging “ <b>zero waste</b> ” through sound policies, strategies, institutional mechanisms, and multi - stakeholder partnerships (giving specific importance to private sector involvement) with a primary goal of <b>waste minimization</b>
<p>4. Awareness and Capacity building programs on waste separation and recycling needs to be promoted.</p> <p>5. Lack of soft easy financial support is prevailing.</p> <p>6. Lack of fiscal and policy incentives to attract private investment is prevailing.</p> <p>7. Attract climate finance in this sector as other co-benefits can be harnessed from waste sector.</p>	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></p> <p>Already shown in previous sections.</p>	
<p><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></p> <p>Already shown in previous sections.</p>	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly        <input type="checkbox"/> Partially        <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
<b>Goal 5</b>	Encourage the <b>private sector</b> , including small - and medium - sized enterprises (SMEs) to implement measures to increase <b>resource efficiency and productivity</b> , creation of decent work and to improve environmentally-friendly practices through applying environmental standards, clean technologies, and cleaner production.
<b><i>Q-1 What are the major clean technology related policies aiming to increase energy and resource efficiency of SMEs?</i></b>	
<p>1. <b>National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010</b> Encourages Private sector investment in waste sector.</p> <p>2. <b>National Renewable Energy Policy- 2008</b> This policy seeks to promote production of biogas and other green energy from waste and also providing incentives for development of CDM to promote green energy projects</p> <p>3. <b>Policy Strategies for Small &amp; Medium Enterprises (SME) Development in Bangladesh January 2005</b></p>	
<b><i>Q-2 What are the capacity building programmes currently in place to build the technical capacity of SMEs in 3R areas?</i></b>	
Dept. of Environment under the to 3R pilot projects providing few capacity building training programs based on the respective projects.	
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>	
Need financial and technical support from local and external support agencies.	
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>	
Already shown in previous sections.	
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>	
Already shown in previous sections.	
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
<b>Goal 6</b>	Promote the <b>greening of the value chain</b> by encouraging industries and associated suppliers and vendors in socially responsible and inclusive ways.
<i><b>Q-1 What percent of companies and industries have introduced green accounting and voluntary environmental performance evaluation (Ref: ISO 14000)?</b></i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None	
<i><b>Q-2 What percent of companies and industries have introduced social accounting (Ref: SA 8000) in consultation with their workers?</b></i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 90%) <input type="checkbox"/> High (>70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Average (50~70%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low or not satisfactory (< 50%) <input type="checkbox"/> None No information	
<i><b>Q 3 Does government have a programme for promoting greening of the value chain? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote greening of value chain?</b></i>	
ILO Bangladesh has initiated program to promote Green Jobs in Bangladesh.	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need more attention for effective policy	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
Green Jobs Initiative by ILO Bangladesh	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
No information available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
<b>Goal 7</b>	Promote <b>industrial symbiosis</b> (i.e., recycling of waste from one industry as a resource for another), by providing relevant incentives and support.
<i>Q-1 Does your government have policies and programmes promoting industrial symbiosis in industrial parks or zones? What specific policies, programmes and incentives are introduced to promote industrial symbiosis?</i>	
Not yet	
<i>Q-2 How many eco-industrial parks or zones or the like, which is supported by the government, are there in the country?</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	



<b>I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)</b>	
<b>Goal 8</b>	Build <b>local capacity</b> of both current and future practitioners, to enable the private sector (including SMEs) to obtain the necessary knowledge and technical skills to foster green industry and create decent, productive work.
<i><b>Q-1 How many dedicated training facilities or centers are there to cater the needs of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</b></i>	
Recycling Training Center in Dhaka run by Waste Concern May few existing but no information available.	
<i><b>Q-2 Please provide an indicative figure on annual government (US \$) expenditure on building technical capacity of SMEs and practitioners in the areas of cleaner production, resource efficiency and environment-friendly technologies, etc.?</b></i>	
No information available	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
No more attention in this sector by the national government.	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
Few private industries are practicing cleaner production in the country (The Daily Star and HSBC Climate Change Award gave award of recognition to some industries)	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
1. <b>National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010</b> Encourages Private sector investment in waste sector.	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

I. 3R Goals in Urban/Industrial Areas (3Rs in Industrial waste)	
<b>Goal 9</b>	Develop proper <b>classification and inventory of hazardous waste</b> as a prerequisite towards sound management of such waste.
<p><i>Q-1 Is there a systematic classification of hazardous waste? If so, please attach.</i>                      x Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>Q-2 What specific rules and regulations are introduced to separate, store, treat, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste?</i></p>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<p><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></p> <p><b>Hazardous Waste Management Policy of Bangladesh 2009 (Draft)</b>                      Intended to set regulatory standards for hazardous waste management (www.doe.gov.bd)</p> <p><b>Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Management Rules 2012</b>                      Provides detailed regulation on environment-friendly ship-breaking and hazardous waste management (www.doe.gov.bd)</p>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<p><b>Electronic Waste Handling Rules, 2012 (Draft)</b>                      Finalization of the rules                      To promote proper management and recycling of E-waste</p>	
<p><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i>    x Highly    <input type="checkbox"/> Partially    <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all</p>	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
<b>Goal 10</b>	<b>Reduce losses in the overall food supply chain</b> (production, post harvesting and storage, processing and packaging, distribution), leading to reduction of waste while increasing the quantity and improving the quality of products reaching consumers.
<i><b>Q-1 What specific policies, rules and regulations, including awareness programmes, are introduced to minimize food or crop waste?</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Q-2 Is there any continuing education services or awareness programmes for the farmers or agricultural marketing associations on reduction of crop wastes for increased food security?</b></i>	
Not existing	
<i><b>Q-3 What is the average wastage of crops or agricultural produce between farms to consumers, if there is a study in your country?</b></i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very High (> 20~ 30%) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High (10~20%) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (5~10%) <input type="checkbox"/> Low (< 5%) <input type="checkbox"/> Negligible (<1%)	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need specific policy	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

II. 3R Goals in Rural Areas	
<b>Goal 11</b>	Promote full scale <b>use of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste</b> through reuse and/or recycle measures as appropriate, to achieve a number of co - benefits including GHG emission reduction, energy security, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty reduction, among others.
<b><i>Q-1 How much amount of – (a) agricultural biomass waste and (b) livestock waste are grossly generated per annum?</i></b>	
Agricultural Waste: 65 million Metric Ton/ Year (2005, Waste Concern) Livestock waste: not available	
<b><i>Q-2 How are most of the agricultural biomass wastes utilized or treated?</i></b> (Please <u>check all appropriate boxes</u> )	
<input type="checkbox"/> as secondary raw material input (for paper, bioplastic, furniture, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> biogas/electricity generation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> composts/fertilizers <input type="checkbox"/> mostly left unutilized or open dumped <input type="checkbox"/> mostly open burned	
<b><i>Q-3 What specific policies, guidelines, and technologies are introduced for efficient utilization of agricultural biomass waste and livestock waste as a secondary material inputs towards full scale economic benefits? Relevant websites could be shared for additional information.</i></b>	
1. <b>National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010</b>	
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>	
Need specific policy and capacity of relevant ministries for promoting the idea	
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
<b>Goal 12</b>	Strengthen regional, national, and local efforts to address the issue of <b>waste, in particular plastics</b> in the marine and coastal environment.
<i><b>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place to address the issue of plastic wastes in coastal and marine environment?</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No specific policy but the <b>Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Waste Management Rules 2012</b> Addressed this issue.</li> <li>2. National Fisheries Policy 1998</li> <li>3. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy 2005</li> <li>4. Environment Conservation Act 1995</li> <li>5. National Action Plan on Coastal and Marin Pollution from Land based Activities.</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Q-2 What extent issue of plastic waste is considered in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM)? (Please check the appropriate box)</b></i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Very much <input type="checkbox"/> Somehow <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not at all	
<i><b>Q-3 Please provide a list of centre of excellences or dedicated scientific and research programmes established to address the impacts of micro-plastic particibles (&lt;5 mm) on coastal and marine species? If yes, please provide relevant websites.</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need awareness and policy in this sector.	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No specific policy but the <b>Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Waste Management Rules 2012</b> Addressed this issue.</li> <li>2. National Fisheries Policy 1998</li> <li>3. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy 2005</li> <li>4. Environment Conservation Act 1995</li> <li>5. National Action Plan on Coastal and Marin Pollution from Land based Activities.</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes

**Goal 13** Ensure **environmentally-sound management of e-waste** at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including **health and safety aspects** of those involved.

**Q-1 How do people usually recycle their e-waste (waste electrical and electronic equipment)?** (Please check the appropriate box in order of priority by filling in numbers like 1, 2, 3, 4,....etc., for example 1 => Highest priority)

Check if applicable	Number in priority order	
x	4	Take to recycling center / resource recovery facilities
		Take to landfill
x	1	Take to the retailer
		Take to local charity for re-use
x	1	Take to second-hand shop for re-use
		Ship back to the manufacturer
		Ship back to the manufacturer
x	3	Recycle in another country
x	4	Do not know how people dispose

**Q-2 What specific policies and regulations are in place to ensure health and safety aspects of those involved in e-waste management (handling/sorting/resource recovery/recycling)?**

**Electronic Waste Handling Rules, 2012 (Draft)**

Shall address health and safety issue.

**Q-3 How much amount of e-waste is generated and recycled per year?**

Study going on with the support from JICA by Re-Tem a Japanese private company with the support from Waste Concern Consultants. Findings will be shared later.

Type of e-waste	Estimated total volume generated (ton/year)	% of collected by permitted recycler	% of volume recycled in collected
Television			
Computer			
Mobile phone			
Refrigerators			
Washing machines			
Air conditioners			
Others...			

**Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:**

Need guideline and policy in this sector.  
Need national inventory on E-waste

**Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant**

Re-Tem a private Japanese company initiated a study with the help of JICA. They are planning to pilot and later scaleup a E-waste recycling project in Bangladesh.

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
<b>Goal 13</b>	Ensure <b>environmentally-sound management of e-waste</b> at all stages, including collection, storage, transportation, recovery, recycling, treatment, and disposal with appropriate consideration for working conditions, including <b>health and safety aspects</b> of those involved.
Two private formal company collect E-waste and exports PCB to Singapore and China.	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not Available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
<b>Goal 14</b>	Effective enforcement of established mechanisms for preventing illegal and inappropriate export and import of waste, including transit trade, especially of hazardous waste and e-waste.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are introduced to prevent illegal import and export of e-waste?</i>	
<p>1. <b>Basel Convention:</b> People’s Republic of Bangladesh is a signatory and has accessed to the <b>Basel Convention</b> in April 01, 1993. The environmental legislations are not comprehensive and there is no specific legislation on hazardous wastes.</p> <p>2. <b>Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Management Rules 2012</b> Provides detailed regulation on environment-friendly ship-breaking and hazardous waste management</p>	
<i>Q-2 Do you have required number of well-trained custom or other officials(for airport, sea-port, land border control, etc.) to track illegal export and import of e-waste?</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Need specific policy and capacity building training	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Not available	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
<b>Goal 15</b>	Progressive implementation of “ <b>extended producer responsibility (EPR)</b> ” by encouraging producers, importers, and retailers and other relevant stakeholders to fulfill their responsibilities for collecting, recycling, and disposal of new and emerging waste streams, in particular e-waste.
<b><i>Q-1 What specific Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) policies are enacted or introduced? (If there is none, then skip Q-2 below)</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Q-2 Please provide a list of products and product groups targeted by EPR nationally?</i></b>	
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>	
Need policy, awareness and capacity building	
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	



III. 3R Goals for New and Emerging Wastes	
<b>Goal 16</b>	<b>Promote the 3R concept</b> in health-care waste management.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies and regulations are in place for healthcare waste management?</i>	
<p><b>Medical Waste (Management and Processing) Rules, 2008</b> Source Separation of hospital waste as well as transportation treatment and disposal of all kinds of hospital and clinical waste made mandatory.</p>	
<i>Q-2 What is the total annual government expenditure towards healthcare waste management (US\$ per year)?</i>	
Not available	
<i>Q-3 List the agencies or authorities responsible for healthcare waste management.</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</li> <li>2. Local Government (Dhaka City Corporation has a pilot project)</li> <li>3. PRISM, PRODIPON(NGOs)</li> <li>4. Department of Environment gives licence</li> </ol>	
<i>Q-4 What is the common practice for disposal of healthcare wastes?</i>	
(Please check the appropriate box and add if any other practice followed)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> open dumping (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> open burning (untreated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ordinary landfilling (untreated) <input type="checkbox"/> sanitary landfilling (treated) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low cost small scale incineration (do not meet air emission standards) <input type="checkbox"/> Highly controlled air incineration (dedicated/modern medical waste incinerators) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methods (please specify names: a pilot project run by Dhaka City Corporation South and Prodigipon practicing autoclave and chemical treatment and deep burial method)	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implementation of the rule effectively needed.</li> <li>2. Incentives required for private sector</li> </ol>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Pilot project run by Dhaka City Corporation South and Prodigipon	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 17</b>	Improve <b>resource efficiency and resource productivity</b> by greening jobs nation - wide in all economic and development sectors.
<i><b>Q-1 What specific policies and guidelines are introduced for product standard (towards quality/durability, environment/eco-friendliness, labour standard)?</b></i>	
ILO, Bangladesh in partnership with Ministry of Labor took an initiative to promote green jobs in the country.	
<i><b>Q-2 What specific energy efficiency schemes are introduced for production, manufacturing and service sector?</b></i>	
Energy efficient CDM project initiated by government.	
<i><b>Q-3 What specific policies are introduced to create green jobs in product and waste sector?</b></i>	
Study conducted by ILO-Ministry of Labor-Waste Concern on 3 sectors (renewable energy, solid waste, construction industry)	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need specific policy, technical and financial support in this sector	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
ILO Bangladesh initiated a project to build capacity of on green jobs for few sectors.	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 18</b>	Maximize co-benefits from waste management technologies for local air, water, oceans, and soil pollution and global climate change.
<i><b>Q-1 Please share how climate mitigation is addressed in waste management policies and programmes for co-benefits?</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The National 3R Strategy on Waste</b> clearly addressed climate mitigation issues.</li> <li>2. <b>National CDM Strategy:</b> This strategy is promoting pro-poor CDM projects on waste sector by harnessing carbon financing</li> <li>3. Recently a Study on monetizing of co-benefits was conducted for Bangladesh and in partnership with UNFCCC, UNESCAP, SOUTH POLE and Waste Concern shared in a conference in Bonn, Germany.</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Due to fall of carbon price existing CDM projects in Bangladesh are suffering. Attention should be given to help these projects.</li> <li>2. Co-benefit, climate fiancé and NAMA needs to be harnessed</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The National 3R Strategy on Waste</b> clearly addressed climate mitigation issues.</li> <li>2. CDM Based Composting Project (capacity 130 tons/day) Project In Dhaka (2008) (www.wastecncern.org)</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sixth Five Year Plan (FY2011-FY2015)</li> <li>2. Sixth Five Year Plan (FY2016-FY2020)</li> <li>3. Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) (2009)</li> </ol>	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 19</b>	Enhance <b>national and local knowledge base and research network on the 3Rs and resource efficiency</b> , through facilitating effective and dynamic linkages among all stakeholders, including governments, municipalities, the private sector, and scientific communities.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to encourage triangular cooperation between government, scientific &amp; research institutions and private/business sector in 3R areas?</i>	
The National 3R Strategy on Waste clearly addressed the issue.	
<i>Q-2 Please share the number and list of dedicated scientific institution, or coordinating centers in the areas of 3Rs (e.g., waste minimization technologies, eco-products, cleaner production, recycling technologies, industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, etc.)?</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ministry of Environment and Forests</li> <li>2. Ministry of Industry</li> <li>3. Ministry of Energy</li> <li>4. SME Foundation</li> <li>5. Department of Environment</li> <li>6. Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology</li> <li>7. Waste Concern</li> <li>8. BCAS</li> <li>9. GOBESHONA</li> </ol>	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Need capacity building and financial support and technical support	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Please google the organizations	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available now	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues			
<b>Goal 20</b>	Strengthen multi-stakeholder partnerships among governments, civil society, and the private sector in raising public awareness and advancing the 3Rs, sustainable consumption and production, and resource efficiency, leading to the behavioural change of the citizens and change in production patterns.		
<b><i>Q-1 Does central government have official dialogue with multi-stakeholders in the process to formulate 3R-related policies and regulations? Which stakeholders are involved in the dialogue?</i></b> (Please check all applicable)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial Association		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution		
<input type="checkbox"/> Others, please add/specify (Producers, informal sector, consumer society etc.)			
<b><i>Q-2 What is the level of NGOs' involvement in 3R, sustainable production and consumption, resource efficiency related promotional activities?</i></b> (Please check the appropriate box)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Very high	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible
<b><i>Q-3 What is the level of citizens' awareness on beneficial aspects of 3R, sustainable production and consumption and resource efficiency.</i></b> (Please check the appropriate box)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Very high	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low	<input type="checkbox"/> Almost Negligible
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>			
Need more attention, capacity, knowledge, awareness, financial support and R&D			
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>			
Already mentioned earlier			
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>			
National Five year plan			
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all			

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 21</b>	<b>Integrate the 3Rs</b> in formal education at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels as well as non-formal education such as community learning and development, in accordance with Education for Sustainable Development.
<i><b>Q-1 Provide a list of formal programmes that addresses areas of 3R and resource efficiency as part of the academic curriculum?</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Q-2 Please provide an overview of the Government policies and programmes to promote community learning and development (non-formal education) on 3R and sustainable waste management.</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Q-3 Please provide a list of academic and research institutions offering PhD programmes in the areas of 3Rs and resource efficiency?</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Q-4 Please provide a list of management institutions (offering BBA / MBA courses) which have integrated resource efficiency and life cycle assessment (LCA) as part of their curriculum or course development?</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need attention in this issue	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
Shown earlier	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 22</b>	<b>Integrate the 3R concept</b> in relevant policies and programmes, of key ministries and agencies such as Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Trade and Commerce, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Land and Urban Development, Ministry of Education, and other relevant ministries towards transitioning to a resource-efficient and zero waste society.
<i><b>Q-1 Please list the name of the Ministries and major Government Agencies which are promoting 3R and resource efficiency as part of their policy, planning and developmental activities at local and national level.</b></i>	
Ministry of Environment and Forests Department of Environment Ministry of Local Government Rural and Cooperative	
<i><b>Q-2 What type of coordination mechanism are there among ministries and agencies for a resource efficient economic development?</b></i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Official regular coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Official ad-hoc coordination meeting among ministries and agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Informal meeting among ministries and agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other coordination mechanisms (please add/specify)	
<i>The existing National 3R Steering Committee needs to be strengthened</i>	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Need more attentions	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
<b>The National 3R Strategy on Waste</b>	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
Not available	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 23</b>	Promote <b>green and socially responsible procurement</b> at all levels, thereby creating and expanding 3R industries and markets for environmentally-friendly goods and products.
<i>Q-1 What specific policies are introduced to promote green and social responsible procurement?</i>	
The National 3R Strategy on Waste clearly addressed the issue.	
<i>Q-2 Please provide details of eco-labelling schemes of your country.</i>	
Not existing	
<i>Q-3 Please provide a list of criteria for eco-labeled products and services in your country.</i>	
Not existing	
<i>Q-4 Please provide the list of Ministries and major Government Agencies which have adopted green procurement policy.</i>	
Not existing	
<i>Q-5 What % of municipalities have adopted the green procurement policy?</i>	
Not existing	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Need attention	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
The National 3R Strategy on Waste clearly addressed the issue.	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	



IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 24</b>	<b>Phase out harmful subsidies that favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials and water) and energy, and channel the freed funds in support of implementing the 3Rs and efforts to improve resource/energy efficiency.</b>
<i>Q-1 Are there any government subsidy programmes that directly or indirectly favour unsustainable use of resources (raw materials, water, energy)? If so, please provide a list of such programmes along with the responsible Ministry or Agency administering and implementing it.</i>	
Data Not Readily Available	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

**Goal 25** **Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.**

*Q-1 Is waste management a public health priority in your country?*

Yes

*Q-2 What are the rules and regulations to prevent open dumping and open burning of waste?*

1. **Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act, 1995 (Last Amendment in 2010)**
2. **The National 3R Strategy on Waste** clearly addressed the issue.
3. **Draft Solid Waste Management Rules and E-waste Management Rules.**
4. **Bangladesh Environment Conservation Rules 1997.**

*Q-3 Rank the five most important rivers in terms of water quality (BOD values) passing through major cities and urban areas?*

Buriganga  
Turag  
Dhalashori  
Padma

*Q-4 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent littering in river and water bodies?*

1. Bangladesh Environmental Conservation Act 1995 (Last Amendment in 2010)
2. National Fisheries Policy 1998
3. National Water Policy 1999
4. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy 2005
5. Natural Water Body Protection and Preservation of Open space and Playground Act 2000
6. Bangladesh Water Act 2013

*Q-5 What are the specific laws, rules and regulations in place to prevent marine littering?*

1. Coastal Zone Policy 2005

***Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:***

Need more attention

***Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant***

See DOE website

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in  
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

BANGLADESH

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 25</b>	<b>Protect public health and ecosystems, including freshwater and marine resources by eliminating illegal activities of open dumping, including dumping in the oceans, and controlling open burning in both urban and rural areas.</b>
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 26</b>	Facilitate the international circulation of re-usable and recyclable resources as well as remanufactured products as mutually agreed by countries and in accordance with international and national laws, especially the Basel Convention, which contributes to the reduction of negative environmental impacts and the effective management of resources.
<b><i>Q-1 What are major recycling industries in your country?</i></b>	
Private E-waste Recycling Companies exporting PCB CDM based composting project in Dhaka PET Bottle exporters	
<b><i>Q-2 Please specify the regulation on transboundary movement of hazardous waste.</i></b>	
Bangladesh is a signatory of Basal Convention	
<b><i>Q-3 If your government has restriction on import of non-hazardous waste or quality control of non-hazardous waste, please list it up.</i></b>	
Import Policy Order 2012-2015 ( <a href="http://www.mincom.gov.bd/Polices.php">http://www.mincom.gov.bd/Polices.php</a> )	
<b><i>Q-4 Does your government restrict import of remanufactured goods?</i></b>	
No	
<b><i>Q-5 Does your government regard remanufactured goods as secondhand goods, and regulate it as secondhand goods?</i></b>	
Yes	
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>	
More attention needed	
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>	
Not available	
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>	
Not available now	
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

**IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues**

**Goal 27** Promote data collection, compilation and sharing, public announcement and application of statistics on wastes and the 3Rs, to understand the state of waste management and resource efficiency.

**Q-1 Please give an overview on availability of various data and information on material flow and waste management by checking (X or ✓) the appropriate boxes.** (Please respond on both "Data Availability" and Monitoring Base")

Data Type	Data Availability			Monitoring Base	
	Good	Very limited	No data exist	Good	Not good
Waste generation	x				x
Material flow		x			x
Cyclical use					x
Amount of final disposal		x			x
Disposal to land		x			x
Direct disposal to water		x			x
Import of waste		x			x
Export of waste		x			x
Total landfilled waste		x			x
Import of recyclables		x			x
Export of recyclables		x			x
Hazardous waste generation (solid, liquid, sludge, etc.)		x			x
e-waste generation		x			x

*(Please add any other data type relevant to your country)*

**Q-2 What are the current and planned government policies and programmes to strengthen data and information availability in waste sector?**

Recently government conducted a national survey on waste under a 3R project.

**Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:**

Need updated information, inventory and institutional capacity and financial allocation

**Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant**

Waste Concern, CEGIS conducting surveys related to waste.

**Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)**

**Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts):** Pilot Phase Fund: Government used its Climate Change Trust Fund (2012).

**Is this Goal relevant for your country?**  Highly  Partially  Not at all

**Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in  
Implementing Ha Noi 3R Declaration (2013~2023)**

BANGLADESH

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 28</b>	Promote heat recovery (waste-to-energy), in case wastes are not re-usable or recyclable and proper and sustainable management is secured.
<b><i>Q-1 What are the government policies and programmes, including incentives, for waste-to-energy programmes?</i></b>	
At present government is seriously looking for opportunity to harness energy from waste. Biogas, Refuse Derived Fuel etc., Waste to energy projects are priority.	
<b><i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i></b>	
R&D is required and later technological support and PPP projects encouraged.	
<b><i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i></b>	
A study on potential of RDF as source of energy from soiled plastic, waste, fabric conducted by Dept of Env.	
<b><i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i></b>	
Not available now.	
<b><i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i></b> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 29</b>	Promote overall regional cooperation and multi-stakeholder partnerships based on different levels of linkages such as government-to-government, municipality-to-municipality, industry-to-industry, (research) institute-to-institute, and NGO-to-NGO. Encourage technology transfer and technical and financial supports for 3Rs from developed countries to less developed countries.
<i><b>Q-1 Please provide a list of on-going bilateral/multi-lateral technical cooperation in 3R areas?</b></i>	
No cooperation in 3R yet	
<i><b>Q-2 What actions are being taken to promote inter-municipal or regional cooperation in areas of waste exchanges, resource recovery, recycling, waste-to-energy and trade of recyclables?</b></i>	
Through <b>Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres (Phourashava/Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (in 64 Districts)</b> local government, international development banks, external support agencies are brought under a platform for organic waste recycling	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
Attract private sector with incentives and harness climate investment and NAMA.	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
Already shown earlier.	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan of Bangladesh has provision	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	



IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 30</b>	Pay special attention to issues and challenges faced by developing countries including SIDS in achieving sustainable development.
<i>Q-1 Please describe any past and on-going cooperation with SIDS (Small Island Developing States) countries in 3R areas.</i>	
No	
<i>Q-2 Please list 3R related projects linked to climate change, biodiversity, disaster management and sustainable tourism. (This is <u>to be reported by SIDS countries only</u>)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Not available	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Not available	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 31</b>	Promote 3R + “Return” concept which stands for Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and “Return” where recycling is difficult due to the absence of available recycling industries and limited scale of markets in SIDS, especially in the Pacific Region.
<i><b>Q-1 What specific policies, programme, including pilot projects, are implemented to promote 3R+ “Return” concept? (This is to be reported by SIDS countries only)</b></i>	
Not applicable	
<i><b>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</b></i>	
<i><b>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</b></i>	
<i><b>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</b></i>	
<i><b>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</b></i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues

**Goal 32** Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the **informal waste sector** and gradually **improve** the working conditions and livelihood security, including **mandatory provision of health insurance**, for all workers.

*Q-1 What is the approximate market size (in US\$) of the informal waste sector?*

According to the report of Global Finance, the average GDP growth rate of Bangladesh was about 5.7 percent during 2001 to 2009. Assuming that the work component of GDP will grow at the same rate of overall GDP, it was projected that the GDP contribution of the waste sector for the years 2014 and 2020 will be respectively Tk 35,478.37 million and Tk 43,347.12 million. (source: Waste Concern 2009)

*Q-2 Number of annual labor inspections in waste sector?*

Total 358,112 nos jobs waste existing in waste sector and economic contribution was US\$ 408.14 million in the year 2010. Source (Waste Concern 2010), a study conducted for ILO-Bangladesh.

*Q-3 Is health insurance a mandatory to all informal workers in waste sector by law?*

No

*Q-4 What specific policies and enforcement mechanisms are in place to prevent illegal engagement of children in waste sector?*

Ministry of Labor has Labor Law where child labor has been addressed.

*Q-5 Number of landfill sites accessible to register waste pickers?*

Not available

*Q-6 Average life span of informal waste workers?*

Not available

*Q-7 Any government vaccination programmes for informal waste workers?*

Not available

*Q-8 Any public awareness programmes for informal waste workers on health and safety measures?*

Not available

*Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:*

Need more attention

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 32</b>	Complete elimination of illegal engagement of children in the <b>informal waste sector</b> and gradually <b>improve</b> the working conditions and livelihood security, including <b>mandatory provision of health insurance</b> , for all workers.
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Not available	
<i>Important policies/programs/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	

IV. 3R Goals for Cross-cutting Issues	
<b>Goal 33</b>	Promote 3Rs taking into account gender considerations.
<i>Q-1 Please give a brief assessment on how the national, provincial and municipal governments incorporate gender considerations in waste reduction, reuse and recycle.</i>	
Not available	
<b>The National 3R Strategy on Waste</b> clearly addressed the issue addressed gender issue	
<i>Challenges (policy/ institutional/ technological/ financial) faced in implementation:</i>	
Need more attention	
<i>Examples of pilot projects, master plans and/or policies developed or under development – include websites where relevant</i>	
Not available	
<i>Important policies/programmes/projects/master plans the government plans to undertake within next five years (2015~2020)</i>	
Not available	
<i>Is this Goal relevant for your country?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Highly <input type="checkbox"/> Partially <input type="checkbox"/> Not at all	



## COUNTRY BREAKOUT SESSIONS–

Country Major Achievements and Initiatives on Implementation of Hanoi 3R Declaration (2013–2023)

Country Breakout Group 1  
Country Presentation: Bangladesh

**Md. Raisul Alam Mondal**

Director General

Department of Environment

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Bangladesh



Sixth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific  
16–19 August 2015, Male, Maldives

# Presentation Outline

1. Introduction
2. Major Achievements/ New Initiatives in  
3R Areas
3. Critical Challenges Faced
4. Major Plans
5. Way Forward

# Introduction







# Introduction



Year	Waste Generation (Tons/day) In Urban Areas of Bangladesh
1991	6493*
2005	13330**
2014	23688***
2025	47000****



Mainly focused on end-of-pipe solution. Un-controlled land filling is mainly existing in the country.

\* World Bank, 1998,

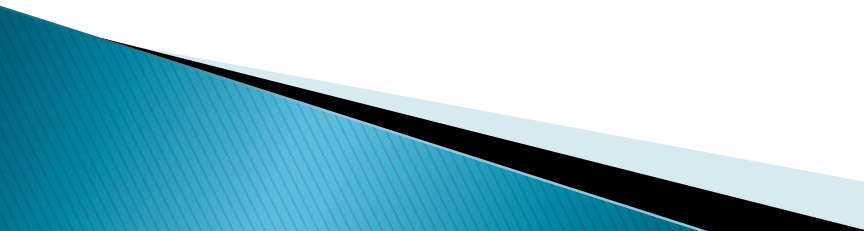
\*\* Waste Concern, 2005, \*\*\* Waste Concern, 2013 \*\*\*\* UMP, 1999

# National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010

- ▶ Department of Environment developed the National 3R Strategy with the support of UN Centre for Regional development and Ministry of Environment, Japan.
- ▶ **National 3R Goal:** The national 3R goal for waste management is to achieve complete elimination of waste disposal on open dumps, rivers, flood plains by 2015 and promote recycling of waste through mandatory segregation of waste at source as well as create a market for recycled products and provide incentives for recycling of waste

# National 3R Strategy for Waste Management, 2010 contd..

## ▶ Institutional Measures

- ▶ The Environment Wing of the Ministry of Environment and Forests has re-organized its functions to act as the 3R Focal Point
  - ▶ An inter-ministerial committee is being formed for coordination among different line ministries.
  - ▶ A 3R Cell has been constituted within the Department of Environment to monitor implementation of 3R strategies
- 

# National Consultation Meeting on 3R Strategy



National Consultation Meeting on 3R Strategy in Dhaka, Bangladesh

# Initiatives in 3R (Policies & Plans)

- ▶ **National Renewable Energy Policy– 2008:** This policy seeks to promote production of biogas and other green energy from waste and also providing incentives for development of CDM to promote green energy projects.
- ▶ **Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2009:** Mitigation and low carbon development is one of the key pillars of this strategy, and waste sector has been considered potential contributor towards achieving the mitigation objectives of the country
- ▶ **Bangladesh Environment & Climate Change Outlook 2012:** Waste management has been considered one of the priority issues under this report
- ▶ **Sixth Five Year Plan (FY 2010 – FY 2015) and Seventh Five Year Plan (FY 2015 – FY 2020)**

# Initiatives in 3R contd..

## ▶ Acts

- ▶ Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act 1995 (Amended in 2010)

## ▶ Rules

- ▶ Bangladesh Environment Conservation Rules 1997
- ▶ Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2008
- ▶ Source Separation, transportation, treatment and disposal of all kinds of hospital wastes
- ▶ Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Management Rules 2011
- ▶ Draft Electrical and Electronic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules and Solid Waste Management Handling Rules
  - ▶ To ensure proper management of E-Waste and Solid Wastes and involve private sectors in waste management

# Other Major Initiatives (Projects)

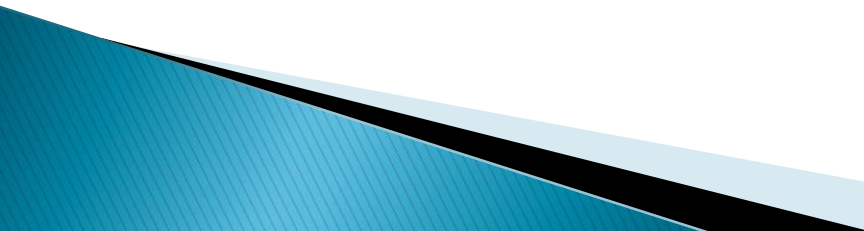
- ▶ **CDM Based Composting Project** (capacity 130 tons/day) Project In Dhaka (2008)
- ▶ **Programmatic CDM using organic Wastes of Urban Centres** (Phourashava/ Municipalities) throughout Bangladesh (64 Districts): Pilot Phase
- ▶ **Implementation of 3R Pilot Initiative in Dhaka and Chittagong Cities** to Reduce Green House Gas Emission (Phase 1) (2012)
- ▶ **Co-composting Project based on Faecal Sludge and Organic Waste** (2012) Initiated by Waste Concern, UNESCAP, LGED and Kushtia Municipality.
- ▶ **Local Government with ADB** (2012) Adopted 3R Concept in Waste Recycling Projects in 6 City Corporations
- ▶ **UNICEF initiated Composting and Promoting 3Rs** in 19 towns of Bangladesh.

# Other Major Initiatives (Studies)

- ▶ **E-Waste Management Inventory for Proper Management and Recycling for Dhaka District**
- ▶ **Study on Soiled Poly Packaging Waste Management and Recycling Potential of Dhaka City**
- ▶ **Study on Potential of Producing Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) from Waste**
- ▶ **Feasibility Study On Conversion of Multi-technology POA-DD on Solid Waste Management Into NAMA In Bangladesh Study supported by KfW and UNESCAP, Waste Concern and W2RF**
- ▶ **Valuing the Sustainable Development Co-benefits of Climate Change Mitigation Actions: A case of Waste Sector and Recommendations for the Design of NAMAs: with the support from UNESCAP, UNFCCC, SOUTH POLE and Waste Concern**



# Challenges

- ▶ Lack of strong institutional capacity, technical know-how along with limited financial resources for waste management
  - ▶ Lack of awareness and Lack of initiatives and investments in waste management and recycling sector by private sector
  - ▶ In many cases, External Support Agency (ESA) assisted waste management related initiatives are found to be isolated and disjointed
  - ▶ Lack of R&D and information on 3R related issues on Waste
- 

# Way Forward

- **Develop necessary Policy, Rules, Standards and Guidelines** for the promotion of 3R activities
- **The proposed National 3R Steering Committee need to be strengthened**
- **Provide incentives for Public Private Partnerships (PPP) and investments related to 3R initiatives**
- **Improve mass awareness** using media, initiate capacity building and hands-on training on 3R
- **Promote proper R&D in 3R related activities** for suitable solutions
- **Harness opportunities of co-benefits** along with carbon emission reductions from waste for both Public and Private benefit using NAMA facilities

Thank You.