Bangladesh’s Citizens
Climate Budget Report
2018-19
I am indeed delighted to learn that the Finance Division with support from Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) Project is bringing out for the first time Citizens Climate Budget Report 2018-19 highlighting the climate vulnerabilities of Bangladesh together with the pattern of resource allocation in line with the climate change strategies, policies and plans.

Given the increasing focus of climate finance in development discourse, it is extremely important to let the citizens know how the Government is allocating resources to address the vulnerabilities arising from frequent climatic shocks. The content of the report is presented in simple language using infographics to draw the attention of wider audience. I am confident that the feedback from the audience will further enrich the style and contents of the report in future.

I would like to thank UNDP, my colleagues in Finance Division and IBFCR Project for their sincere support and unrelenting efforts to bring out the report.

(Abdur Rouf Talukder)

Dr. Md. Jafar Uddin
Additional Secretary
Finance Division, Ministry of Finance
and
National Project Director, IBFCR Project

Bangladesh’s Citizens Climate Budget Report 2018-19 is a simplified version of the climate budget report titled Climate Financing for Sustainable Development published this year by the Finance Division. All data and information used in the report have been drawn from the climate budget report to maintain consistency. It is intended to broaden the understanding for the wider audience about the government’s response to the risks and challenges arising from the adverse effects of climate change by way of allocating resources through the national budget.

It is expected that the use of infographics in the report will make it more comprehensible to the readers at large and enhance transparency of the Government’s commitment towards building resilience against climatic shocks.

(Dr. Md. Jafar Uddin)
ABOUT THE REPORT

The report presents the selected data and information extracted from the climate budget report published this year by Finance Division. It is intended to draw the attention of wider stakeholders to key data on climate allocation across the twenty selected ministries/divisions as well as 6 thematic areas of Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) covering the period from FY2014-15 to FY2018-19. It also reflects on climate change vulnerability in Bangladesh together with the loss incurred due to extreme climatic events in the recent past.

As Bangladesh has prepared its implementation roadmap for the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to manage growing emissions, this report shows allocation for both mitigation and adaptation investment required by this plan since FY2015-16. In addition, allocation for projects approved by the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust (BCCT) since 2010 is provided in this report.
CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY IN BANGLADESH

Bangladesh ranks sixth among the countries most affected by climate change due to following climatic events:

- Flash Flood
- Monsoon Flood
- Landslide
- Cyclone
- Salinity Intrusion
- Drought
- Unpredictable Rainfall
- River Bank Erosion
- Storm Surge

- 12,000 crore worth loss due to Flood in 1988
- 9,200 crore worth loss due to Flood in 1998
- 23,500 crore worth loss due to Cyclone Sidr & Flood in 2007
- 2,200 crore worth loss due to Cyclone Aila in 2009
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

**Legal and Policy Framework**

- 1995: The Bangladesh Environment Conservation (Amendment) Act
- 2005: National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA)
- 2009: Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP)
- 2010: Climate Change Trust Act
- 2012: Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)
- 2014: Climate Fiscal Framework
- 2015: Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
- 2016: Bangladesh Country Investment Plan for Environment Forestry and Climate Change (CIP-EFCC 2016-2021)
- 2018: Climate Performance Audit Guidelines

**Budget allocation in last 5 years**

Total annual budget of 20 ministries/divisions (in crore taka)

- 2014-15: 1,07,131
- 2015-16: 1,22,456
- 2016-17: 1,48,053
- 2017-18: 1,74,245
- 2018-19: 1,95,903

- Green: Climate allocation
- Yellow: Non-climate allocation
8.82% of the total budget of 20 ministries/divisions is climate relevant

Allocation of 20 ministries/divisions accounts for 45.84% of the total national budget of FY 2018-19

Total budget of 20 ministries/divisions for FY 2018-19: ₹2,14,852 crore

Climate allocation of 20 ministries/divisions for FY 2018-19: ₹18,949 crore
ALLOCATED FOR TOP CLIMATE SPENDING MINISTRIES/DIVISIONS FY2018-19 AS % OF TOTAL BUDGET

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- Total Budget: 1,271
- Climate Allocation: 670 (53%)

Ministry of Water Resources
- Total Budget: 7,093
- Climate Allocation: 2,930 (41%)

Ministry of Agriculture
- Total Budget: 13,915
- Climate Allocation: 5,455 (39%)

Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
- Total Budget: 1,869
- Climate Allocation: 446 (24%)

Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
- Total Budget: 9,659
- Climate Allocation: 2,188 (22%)

Other Ministries/Divisions
- Total Budget: 181,046
- Climate Allocation: 7,281 (4%)


WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO?

Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) 2009 sets out 44 programmes within 6 thematic areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BCCSAP thematic areas</th>
<th>2014-15</th>
<th>15-16</th>
<th>16-17</th>
<th>17-18</th>
<th>18-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food security, social protection and health</td>
<td>57.41%</td>
<td>53.53%</td>
<td>51.13%</td>
<td>49.91%</td>
<td>46.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive disaster management</td>
<td>14.79%</td>
<td>13.21%</td>
<td>12.59%</td>
<td>9.69%</td>
<td>9.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>12.69%</td>
<td>13.58%</td>
<td>16.22%</td>
<td>22.49%</td>
<td>28.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and knowledge management</td>
<td>4.36%</td>
<td>4.90%</td>
<td>5.82%</td>
<td>5.89%</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation and low carbon development</td>
<td>4.48%</td>
<td>8.36%</td>
<td>6.05%</td>
<td>7.01%</td>
<td>6.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</td>
<td>6.27%</td>
<td>6.42%</td>
<td>8.19%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>4.68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During FY 2014-15 to 2018-19 highest climate relevant budget was allocated to Food security, social protection and health. Include implementation of activities related to increased resilience of vulnerable groups, climate resilient cropping systems and surveillance systems for new disease risks.
CLIMATE BUDGET OF TWENTY MINISTRIES/DIVISIONS

- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- Ministry of Water Resources
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
- Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
- Other ministries and divisions*

* Other ministries and divisions include:
  - Rural Development and Cooperatives Division
  - Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
  - Ministry of Housing and Public Works
  - Energy and Mineral Resources Division
  - Local Government Division
  - Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
  - Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
  - Ministry of Land
  - Ministry of Industries
  - Health Services Division
  - Power Division
  - Ministry of Food
  - Secondary and Higher Education Division
  - Ministry of Social Welfare
  - Road Transport and Highways Division

(in crore taka)
ALLOCATED ACROSS BCCSAP THEMATIC AREAS
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Food security, social protection and health (%)
- 2014-15: 18.06%
- 2015-16: 9.75%
- 2016-17: 11.47%
- 2017-18: 8.09%
- 2018-19: 15.32%

Comprehensive disaster management (%)
- 2014-15: 36.62%
- 2015-16: 19.75%
- 2016-17: 15.95%
- 2017-18: 15.96%
- 2018-19: 36.02%

Infrastructure (%)
- 2014-15: 7.40%
- 2015-16: 9.01%
- 2016-17: 11.10%
- 2017-18: 12.28%
- 2018-19: 15.48%

Research and knowledge management (%)
- 2014-15: 1.04%
- 2015-16: 1.62%
- 2016-17: 7.20%
- 2017-18: 4.87%
- 2018-19: 4.54%

Mitigation and low carbon development (%)
- 2014-15: 26.77%
- 2015-16: 34.14%
- 2016-17: 34.55%
- 2017-18: 49.93%
- 2018-19: 30.50%

Capacity building and institutional strengthening (%)
- 2014-15: 10.11%
- 2015-16: 25.73%
- 2016-17: 19.74%
- 2017-18: 2.65%
- 2018-19: 4.15%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Food security, social protection and health (%)</th>
<th>Comprehensive disaster management (%)</th>
<th>Infrastructure (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>95.79</td>
<td>5.87</td>
<td>0.08</td>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>95.03</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>92.74</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.06</td>
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<td>2017-18</td>
<td>89.90</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>92.96</td>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Research and knowledge management (%)</th>
<th>Mitigation and low carbon development (%)</th>
<th>Capacity building and institutional strengthening (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>1.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>2.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALLOCATION ACROSS BCCSAP THEMATIC AREAS
MINISTRY OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RELIEF

Food security, social protection and health (%)

Percentage: 40.84% 38.03% 38.60% 29.40% 38.51%

Comprehensive disaster management (%)

Percentage: 52.11% 53.95% 51.98% 39.35% 44.40%

Infrastructure (%)

Percentage: 0.22% 0.24% 0.34% 11.63% 10.33%

Research and knowledge management (%)

Percentage: 4.93% 5.05% 4.75% 5.55% 4.09%

Capacity building and institutional strengthening (%)

Percentage: 1.90% 2.72% 4.34% 2.60% 2.67%
Bangladesh has prepared its implementation roadmap for the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to manage growing emissions and to articulate its role in global efforts to limit temperature rise.

An estimated total of ₹1,80,777 crore is required during 2015-2030 for NDC adaptation activities.

An estimated total of ₹2,26,800 crore is required during 2011-2030 for NDC mitigation activities.

Nationally Determined Contribution of Bangladesh
Implementation roadmap

Implementation roadmap
BCCTF was created to combat climate change impacts as well as to implement BCCSAP 2009. All projects taken up under BCCTF are consistent with the thematic areas set out in BCCSAP.
Bangladesh’s Citizens Climate Budget Report 2018-19 is published by the Finance Division with support from the Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) Project funded by UNDP Bangladesh.

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