



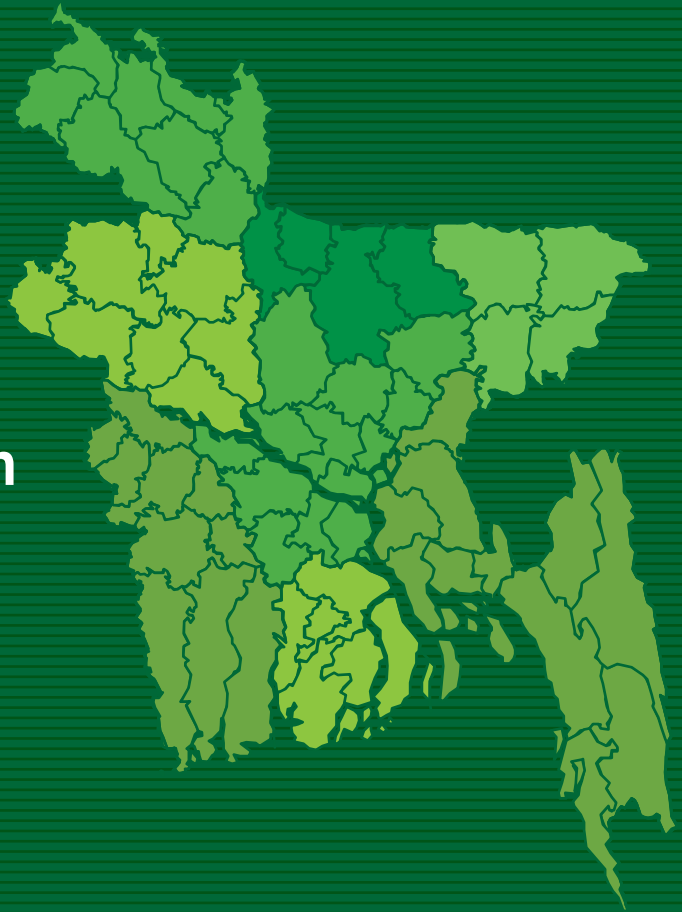
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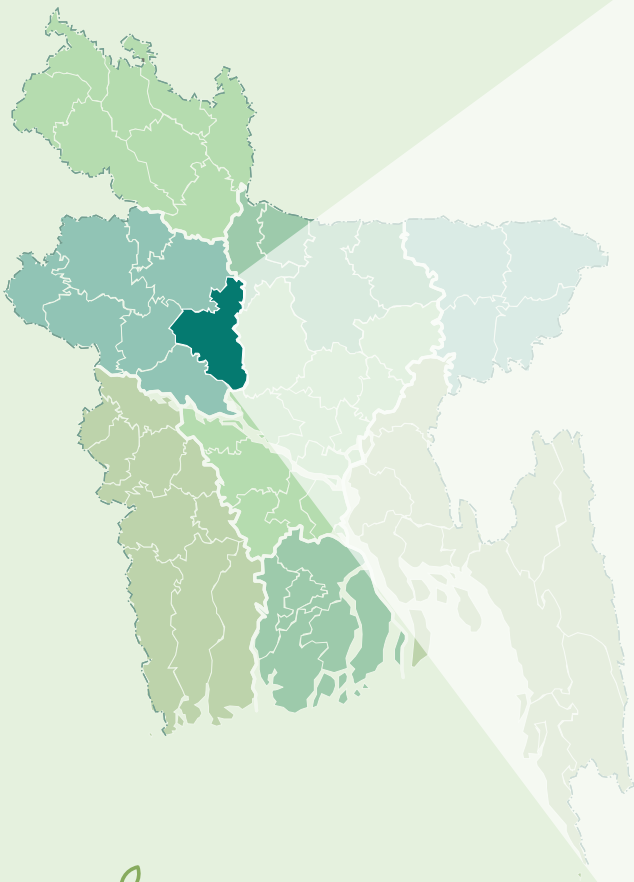


Good Practices on SDG Localisation in Urban Areas of Bangladesh



Sirajganj Municipality

Sirajganj Municipality is situated in the central part of Bangladesh, along the northern banks of the Jamuna River.



Climate Change Impact

Sirajganj is in a flood-prone region of Bangladesh, where annual monsoon rains and flash floods can cause significant damage to properties and livelihoods.



Geographical Coverage:

A district in Northern Bangladesh. It is a part of the Rajshahi Division.

Waste Management

GOAL

To make Sirajganj Municipality a clean, eco-friendly green and livable city.

RELEVANT SDGS



NATIONAL PRIORITY TARGETS

**NPT 31

Ensure 100% industries install and operate waste management system

SDG INDICATORS:** 11.6, 11.6.1 **BENEFICIARIES:** 50% OF THE TOTAL CITY POPULATION
SOURCE OF FUND: MUNICIPAL REVENUE SECTOR, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING OR DEVELOPMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATION GRANT/DEVELOPMENT

Pilot Approach

Digital Dustbin

Embracing modern technologies, Sirajganj Municipality is on the path towards becoming a smart city. The implementation of the digital dustbin system improves efficiency, transparency, and governance. These advancements not only enhance waste management but also lay the foundation for a more technologically advanced and sustainable urban setting.

Benefits of digital dustbin and achieving SDG

Waste Monitoring- Sensors placed in dustbins could monitor the fill levels, providing real-time data to waste management authorities. This data helps optimize waste collection routes, schedules, and improve operational efficiency.

Preserves Natural Habitats- Proper waste management minimizes littering, open dumping and protects biodiversity.



Way Forward

Comprehensive Waste Management Plan:

Outlining short-term and long-term goals, targets, and strategies to improve waste collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal processes.

Public Awareness and Education:

Launch extensive public awareness campaigns to educate residents about the importance of waste management, proper waste segregation, and recycling.

Capacity Building and Training:

Train municipal staffs and waste management workers in modern waste management techniques and safety practices

The management of solid waste is a crucial issue in the city to maintain a healthy and clean-living environment for its resident's waste collection, transportation, recycling, and disposal.

Sustainable Development Goals aligned Good Practices



SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:

Proper waste management contributes to a clean and healthy urban environment, enhancing the quality of life of its residents.



SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production:

Waste management promotes responsible consumption and production patterns. Encouraging waste reduction, reuse, and recycling initiatives can lead to more sustainable resource management.

Benefits of Waste management



Reduces air, water, and land pollution.



Reduces the risk of various health disease

Reduces the spread of infections



Challenges faced regarding Waste Management

Urban governing institutions are facing difficulties keeping pace with the demand for adequate solid waste management and conservancy services.

Enforcing waste management regulations and ensuring compliance can be difficult due to limited resources and the need for community cooperation

Conservation and beautification of ponds, canals and reservoirs

GOAL

Building a flood free, green, and livable city through the conservation and beautification of ponds, canals and reservoirs

RELEVANT SDGS



***SDG INDICATORS:** 11.3 **IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:** 2017- ONGOING
*****BENEFICIARIES:** 60% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
SOURCE OF FUND: MUNICIPAL REVENUE SECTOR, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FUNDING OR DEVELOPMENT PARTNER ORGANIZATION GRANT/DEVELOPMENT

NATIONAL PRIORITY TARGETS

****NPT 35**
 Increase the area of tree-covered land by 25% in relation to the total land area.

Conserving and enhancing water bodies, the municipality can create natural retention areas, reducing flood risks and providing temporary storage for excess water during heavy rainfall.

Sustainable Development Goals aligned good practices



SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities): Creating flood-free and green spaces as a result the city becomes more resilient to climate-related challenges.



SDG 13 (Climate Action): Building a flood-free city and conserving green spaces reduces flood risks, enhances natural habitats and conserves the ecosystems.

Benefits of a flood-free, green livable city



Disaster Resilience: Properly managed ponds, canals, and reservoirs can act as buffers to minimize flood impacts on urban infrastructures.

Water Resource Management: Preserving sources of freshwater for various purposes, including agriculture, fisheries, and domestic use, contributing to water security in the city.



Challenges



Waste Management: Proper waste management is needed to preserve water bodies and reservoirs from dumping of solid waste and untreated sewage.

Public Awareness and Participation: Raising public awareness about the importance of preserving water bodies and the adverse consequences of encroachment.



Infrastructure Development: Constructing well-designed drainage systems, embankments, and flood barriers.

Way Forward

Public Spaces and Recreation: Develop more parks, recreational areas, and walking trails around water bodies to encourage public use and appreciation of these natural assets.

Pollution Control: Implement effective anti-pollution laws regarding waste management and sewage treatment plants to prevent pollution of water bodies.

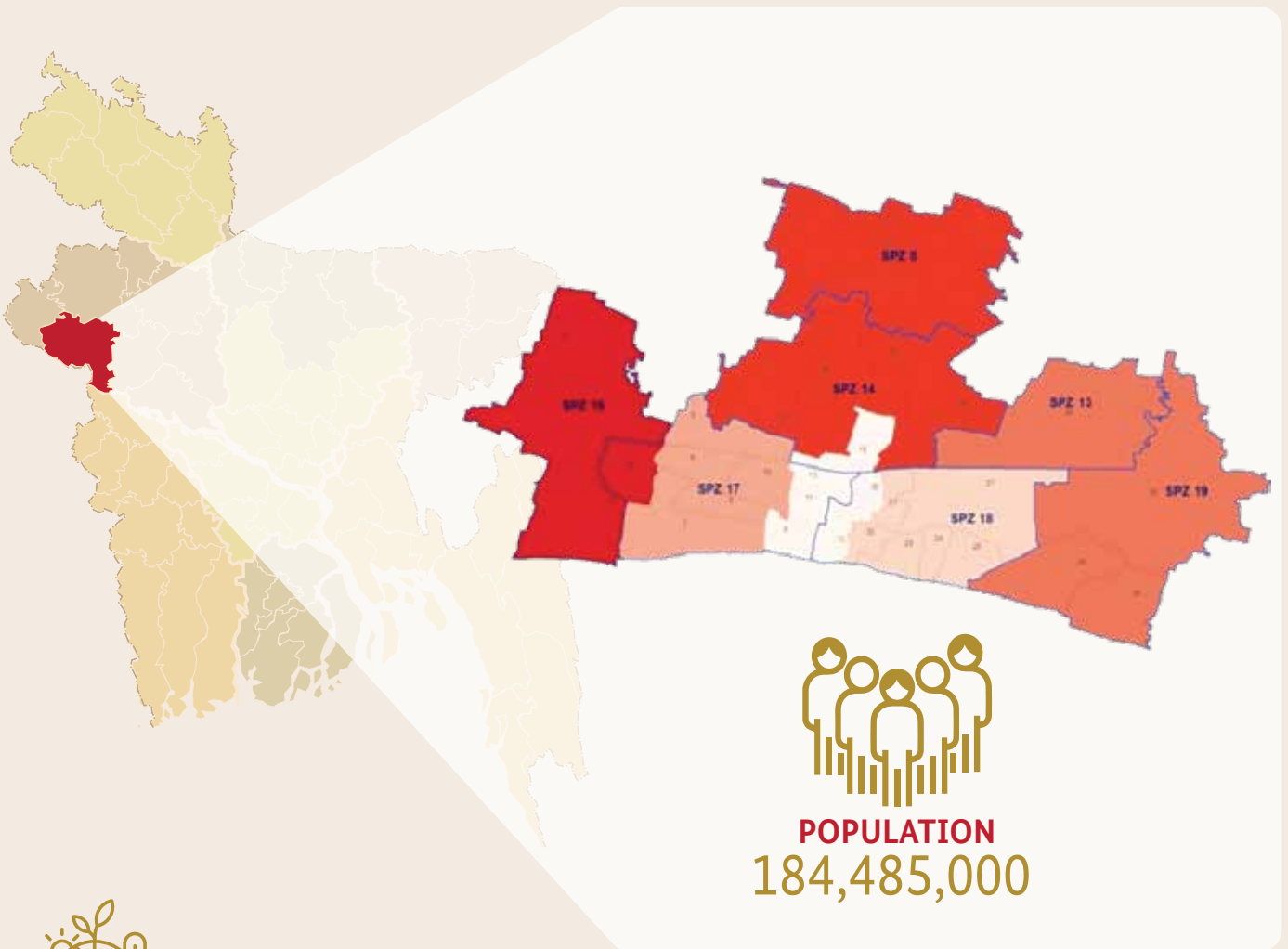
Awareness building campaigns: Engage with the local community to raise awareness about the importance of preserving water bodies.



The clean beautification of ponds. Credit: Sirajganj Municipality

Rajshahi City Corporation

The Rajshahi region of Bangladesh is in the country's northwest. Rajshahi division has two major rivers on its borders: the Padma to the south and the Jamuna to the east. The Rajshahi region of Bangladesh borders India to the north and west.



Climate Change Impact

Rajshahi is exposed to shifting rainfall and increased temperatures. The region experiences frequent and intense heatwaves, affecting agriculture, economy, and livelihoods.



Geographical Coverage

A district in mid-western Bangladesh. It is a part of the Rajshahi Division.

Tree Plantation

GOAL Planting 50,000 trees every year.

RELEVANT SDGS



NATIONAL PRIORITY TARGETS

****NPT 35**

Increase the area of tree-covered land by 25% in relation to the total land area.

*SDG INDICATORS: 11.6.2 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE: 2008- ONGOING
 ***BENEFICIARIES: 100% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
 SOURCE OF FUND: REVENUE- CITY CORPORATION

Urban areas often experience higher temperatures due to concrete and asphalt surfaces retaining heat. Rajshahi City Corporation by planting trees and creating green spaces, can mitigate the urban heat island effect, more oxygen in the air, reducing carbon dioxide and making the city more comfortable for its residents. Moreover, tree planting efforts align with the broader objectives of sustainability, biodiversity conservation, and climate action.

Sustainable Development Goals aligned good practices



SDG 11: (Sustainable Cities and Communities): Enhancing the city's green spaces, making it more resilient to climate-related challenges and creating a healthier and more sustainable living environment.



SDG 13: (Climate Action): Trees play a crucial role in mitigating climate change impacts and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.



Challenges

Community Engagement: The local community is yet to get acquainted with the environmental issues.

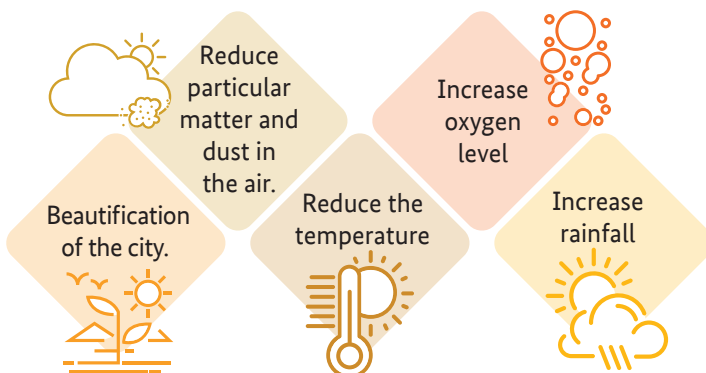
Species Selection: Selecting appropriate tree species that are well-suited to the local climate, soil conditions, and urban environment.

Long-term Sustainability: Ensuring continuous care and protection till the tree reaches its maturity.

Water Availability: Ensuring a consistent and adequate water supply for newly planted trees.

Maintenance and Care: Regular maintenance, including watering, pruning, and protection from pests and diseases.

Benefits of planting trees in Rajshahi



Way Forward

Comprehensive Tree Planting Strategy: Develop a well-defined tree plantation strategy, outlining the types of trees to be planted, suitable locations, local climate, soil conditions and target numbers.

Public Awareness and Participation: Raise awareness among citizens by organizing campaigns and workshops about the importance of tree plantation.

Incorporating Trees in Urban Planning: Integrate tree plantation into urban planning and development projects

Installation of Street Lights

GOAL

Installation of 1335 street lights in the main road, beautification, night time security, safety of elderly and women and installation of 270 poles along the river.

RELEVANT SDGS



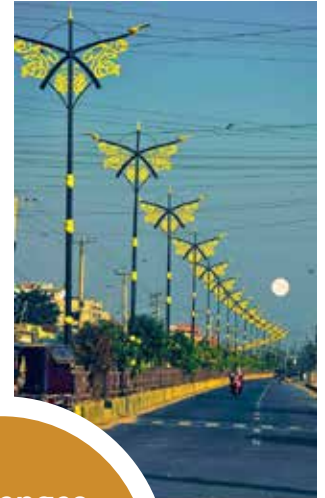
NATIONAL PRIORITY TARGETS

**NPT 19

Ensure access to electricity for 100% population

***SDG INDICATORS:** 11.3 **IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE:** 2008- ONGOING
*****BENEFICIARIES:** 70 % OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
SOURCE OF FUND: REVENUE- CITY CORPORATION

Rajshahi City is manifesting innovation everywhere around the city with the touch of modernity and development in the streets of the city. Apart from renovating various patterns of heritage, various installations are being constructed. City lights are among the many innovative installations that are being done to add a new dimension to the beauty of the city with a vision of making the street lighting energy efficient in the future.



Sustainable Development Goals aligned Good Practices

SDG 11: (Sustainable Cities and Communities):

Improve public safety and security by installing streetlights in areas with high pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Proper street lighting enhances walkability, reduces accidents, and creates a safer environment for residents and visitors.



Challenges faced when installing street Lights

Maintenance and Sustainability: Maintaining and sustaining the city lights for their long-term effectiveness.

Technical Challenges: More technical expertise is required.

Power Outages and Instability: Electrical instability can impact the reliability and functionality of city lights.

Benefits of installing street lights

Improving Safety and Security: Enhances public safety and security by deterring criminal activities, accidents, and provides security.



Promoting Economic Growth: Create a more vibrant nighttime economy and encourages businesses to extend.



Enhancing Aesthetics and Tourism: Adequate Street lighting can enhance the aesthetics of the city, making it more visually appealing, particularly in tourist attractions, historical sites, and cultural areas, attracting more tourists.



Way Forward

Citizen Reporting Mechanism: Implementing a user-friendly platform or app where residents can report any issues related to street lighting.

Community Lighting Initiatives: Encourage community-led lighting initiatives in residential neighborhoods to install and maintain lights.

Regular Maintenance Checks: Regular maintenance checks on the street lighting infrastructure to identify potential issues proactively.

Collaboration with Utilities: Partnering with utility companies to ensure a reliable power supply for the streetlights and explore energy-saving initiatives.

Governance Innovation Unit (GIU) acts as the secretariat of the SDG coordinator at Prime Minister's Office (PMO). Through wider stakeholder consultation, the Prime Minister's Office has determined 39+1 National Priority Targets (NPT).

National Institute of Local Government (NILG) under the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives with the support of both national and international experts, has successfully developed a tool for SDG Localisation in the city corporations and municipalities of Bangladesh, which helps them assess their SDG progress.

GIZ Bangladesh through the Improved Coordination of International Climate Finance (ICICF) project provides technical assistance and capacity strengthening of local government institutions to promote SDG Localisation in urban areas.

Through the tool and training on SDG localization, Rajshahi City Corporation and Sirajganj Municipality have effectively identified good practices on SDG localization in their respective cities. The collaboration between GIU, NILG, GIZ together with the local government institutions are playing a crucial role in advancing SDG localization efforts in city corporations and municipalities of Bangladesh.

This brochure documents good practices to encourage and upscale the good practices to enhance the achievement of SDGs at the local level.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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