#### **Chapter 6**

Country Level Analysis

# Bangladesh



Fig 15. ASEI Result: Bangladesh

## Bangladesh's Eco-Innovation Quantitative Analysis

According to the ASEI 2013, Bangladesh falls below the average national score (Bangladesh: 25/100, Average: 43/100) when compared to other twenty four ASEM member countries evaluated by the ASEI. Bangladesh also falls below average when it is compared to its regional peers.

"Eco-Innovation Capacity" criteria score falls below average: the Country's Economic Competitiveness and Awareness of Sustainability Management indicators are at considerably low figures.

- "Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment" criteria score is lower than average: Implementation of Environmental Regulations, Investment Scale towards Green Technology SMEs and Maturity of Investment Setting for Green Technology Industry indicators show low scores but Government's R&D Expenditure in Green Industry illustrates a comparatively higher score.
- "Eco-Innovation Activities" criteria score is lower than average: Commercialization Level of Green Technology, Firms' Participation on Environmental Management System, Economic Influence of Leading Environmentally Responsive Firms and Green Patents indicators show low scores, the Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization indicator is above average.
- "Eco-Innovation Performance" criteria score falls below average: Green Industry Market Size, Level of Environmental Impact on Society, Jobs in Green Technology Industry, CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity, Country's Energy Sustainability level and Water consumption intensity indicators all show lower than average.

	National Vision & Strategy	National Policy & Programmes	Network, Partnership & Organizations
Eco-Innovation		<ul> <li>The Clean Technology Fund</li> <li>Biomedical Waste Management Rules (2008)</li> <li>Ship Breaking and Hazardous Waste Management Rules (2010)</li> <li>Revised Renewable Energy Policy (2011)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Network of 34 'focal points'<sup>23]</sup></li> <li>A seminar entitled "Opportunities for UK-Bangladesh Business Collaborations for Environmental Sustainability and Resource Efficiency"</li> <li>To help to support Bangladeshi businesses interested in collaborating with UK institutions to move towards more environmentally-sustainable products and services</li> </ul>
Sustainable Development	<ul> <li>Vision 2012</li> <li>The National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction (NSAPR)</li> <li>National Sustainable Development Strategy (2009)</li> <li>Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy &amp; Action Plan (BCCSAP) (2009)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)<sup>241</sup></li> <li>Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2010-2021</li> <li>National Climate Change Fund</li> <li>The Strategic Climate Fund</li> <li>National Environment Management Action Plan (NEMAP) (1995)</li> <li>National Energy Policy(draft) (2006)</li> <li>National Water Policy (1999)</li> <li>National Water Management Plan (2004, revised)</li> <li>The National Adaptation Programme of Action(NAPA) (published in 2005, updated 2009)<sup>251</sup></li> <li>Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund Act (2010)</li> <li>Draft National Solid Waste Management Rules (2010)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sustainable agribusiness supply chain workshop[2013]</li> <li>Jointly arranged to broker supply- chain partnerships between companies and NGOs who are directly involved in agribusiness value chains</li> </ul>
SMEs			

## Bangladesh's Eco-Innovation Supporting Environment: Qualitative Research

Table 10. Bangladesh's Eco-innovation Supporting Environment Qualitative Research Table

23) Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, (2008), Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

The Climate Change Cell in DoE under the Ministry of Environment and Forests supports the mainstreaming of climate change into national development planning and has developed a network of 34 'focal points' in different government agencies, research and other organisations.

24) GED Bangladesh Planning Commission, Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-15) as the tool of accelerating growth and reducing poverty The five year plan is cast in the context of a long-term development vision defined by the Government's Vision 2021 and the Perspective Plan (2010-2021). the Sixth Five Year Plan includes the objectives such as to achieve sustained growth with equity and social justice and to revitalize the rural economy by higher farm productivity and stimulating SMEs

25) Ministry of Environment and Forests, (2009), Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

In 2005, we developed the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) after extensive consultations with communities across the country, professional groups; and other members of civil society. We have since taken this process forward, including through the adoption of the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP), which will be the main basis of our efforts to combat climate change over the next ten years.

## Chapter 6

Country Level Analysis

## Major Policies of Eco-Innovation in Bangladesh

- Vision 2012
- Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, δ<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan

## **Overall Comments for Bangladesh**

Bangladesh's eco-innovation plan had been introduced in Rio +20 as part of its green development plan which takes "economic growth, poverty reduction, social emancipation, sustainable development" in as factors for development. Bangladesh is vulnerable to climate change, poverty, corruption, high-density population and heavily focused on primary industry economic structure. Thus, Bangladesh needs to implement eco-innovation and align it with overall sustainable economic development strategy to tackle broad issues that it is currently facing. Yet, Bangladesh's eco-innovation supporting policies are primarily focused on tackling climate change and natural resource management rather than integrated measures of both environmental and economic growth. Eco-innovation is active in bio-energy and photovoltaic industry and there is indication that the government is willing to support and invest in such eco-innovation industry and firms.

