



# CLIMATE FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BUDGET REPORT 2021-22

Finance Division, Ministry of Finance  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh





# **CLIMATE FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**Budget Report 2021-22**

**(25 Ministries/Divisions)**

**June 2021**

**Finance Division  
Ministry of Finance**  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
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অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়  
গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার



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Governments of the People's  
Republic of Bangladesh

## Foreword

Sustained growth amidst many challenges over the past two decades has been the hallmark of resilience of Bangladesh's economy. Not only it has been one of the fastest growing economies but also ranked as the second biggest economy in South Asia. Together with this, the impressive social indicators amply represent the element of inclusivity in country's endeavours to propel its growth. While the per capita income has been on the rise consistently, poverty has declined remarkably over successive years. These achievements would not have been possible, had the Government not pursued citizen-centric policy to bring about greater welfare of the wider communities including those who are marginalised. The country has embraced Agenda 2030 as its new development framework and put in place a comprehensive strategy and action plan to achieve the 17 goals for sustainable development. Despite many challenges, Bangladesh has successfully met the eligibility criteria for LDC graduation which is yet another significant milestone that the country has achieved.

While these achievements are indeed remarkable, given the multiple development challenges that the country is confronting today we cannot rest on complacency. One of such challenges is climate change which is taking heavy toll on our lives and livelihoods. This challenge has become even more formidable due to COVID-19 pandemic raging across the country paralysing the lives and livelihoods of the people. After the first wave in March 2020, the second wave which is even deadlier is affecting the country and the Government had to declare lockdown once again to contain the spread of virus. This will certainly have a debilitating effect on the overall economy.

Our commitments to address climate vulnerabilities are well-articulated in the Government's overarching vision, national plans and climate policy framework. To demonstrate its pledge and readiness, the Government adopted a comprehensive strategy called Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) reflecting its changing development priorities, and created Climate Change Trust Fund (CCTF) from its own resources to finance projects within the scope of BCCSAP.

The Government also adopted a Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) in 2014 and updated it in 2020 to lay out roadmap for implementing required reforms to embed climate dimension in the country's public financial management systems. This is yet another significant step towards linking climate policies and strategies with the resource allocation process. Another most important step taken by the Government is the adoption of a visionary plan called Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 which aims to ensure long-term water and food security, economic growth and environmental sustainability while efficiently reducing vulnerability to natural disasters and building resilience to climate change and other delta challenges. The innovative guidance from the Hon'ble Prime Minister combined with her strong leadership inspired the nation to launch these landmark initiatives for which she earned huge global appreciation.

It is gratifying to note that the Finance Division, is publishing the fifth climate budget report this year inspired by the success of its reports in the last four years in a row. As with the previous years, the report reflects climate allocation and expenditure of 25 Ministries/Divisions having projects and programs with climate actions amidst a range of challenges arising from second wave of COVID-19 pandemic. I am glad that Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) Project of Finance Division funded by UNDP continues to support this initiative.

While preparing this report, the experience gathered from the previous attempts have been extensively used with additional inputs from various sources. This has made this year's report more comprehensive and informative and certainly this will meet the growing expectations of our stakeholders. The analyses presented in the report will continue to improve further as insights gathered from the previous attempts are taken on board.

I am sure that this report will turn out to be immensely useful to the broad range of stakeholders including policy makers, think tanks, NGOs, CSOs, media, and International Organizations working on climate change. I thank all relevant officials from the Finance Division, IBFCR project and concerned Ministries/Divisions as well as UNDP for their unrelenting efforts to publish the report on time defying the challenges they faced.

(A H M Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP)  
Minister  
Ministry of Finance

# Preface

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Bangladesh is widely known as one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world. Its geographical location in the world's low-lying delta eco-system makes it prone to many climate- induced natural disasters which put the lives and livelihoods of communities at risks. The country's developmental efforts also face a range of challenges arising from the adversities of climate change.

As the impacts of these challenges on our development pursuit are quite staggering, the Government of Bangladesh is fully committed to address them and this is evident in a number of landmark initiatives. Following Bangladesh's responses to global call to action, a comprehensive strategy called Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) was adopted in 2009 which was followed by creation of Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF) from the Government's own revenues given the inadequacy of support from the international financing windows. Adoption of a Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) in 2014 marked the beginning of the pursuit of a set of transformative agenda to change the public finance landscape of the country. It has been updated in 2020 to broaden its remit in the evolving context to include other relevant areas which were not included in CFF 2014. Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) Project, of the Finance Division being funded by UNDP, has included in its agenda the relevant actions.

Climate Financing for Sustainable Development: Budget Report 2021-2022 is the fifth climate budget report covering 25 Ministries/Divisions. The analytics presented in the report cover both budget allocation and expenditures which will certainly provide an important basis for taking informed decisions on the direction of channelling resources for climate investment. This report is intended to deliver useful information to the policy makers, media, civil societies, international organizations, researchers and other relevant stakeholders to make them understand the Government's commitment to address the risks and challenges coming from climate change.

I fully appreciate the excellent efforts put in by my colleagues from the Finance Division, relevant Ministries/Divisions, IBFCR Project and UNDP to bring out this report on time amidst a range of constraints including the one arising from COVID-19 pandemic. We welcome any suggestions for its further improvement.



**(Abdur Rouf Talukder)**  
Senior Secretary  
Finance Division

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# List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

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<b>ADB</b>	Asian Development Bank
<b>ADP</b>	Annual Development Programme
<b>ASAP</b>	Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme
<b>BACS</b>	Budget and Accounting Classification System
<b>BADC</b>	Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation
<b>BARI</b>	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
<b>BAU</b>	Bangladesh Agricultural University
<b>BC</b>	Budget Circular
<b>BCCRF</b>	Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund
<b>BCCSAP</b>	Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
<b>BCCT</b>	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust
<b>BCCTF</b>	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund
<b>BDP2100</b>	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100
<b>BECA</b>	Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act
<b>BFD</b>	Bangladesh Forest Department
<b>BINA</b>	Bangladesh Institute of Nuclear Agriculture
<b>BRDB</b>	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
<b>BRRRI</b>	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
<b>BWDB</b>	Bangladesh Water Development Board
<b>CBD</b>	Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>CC</b>	Climate Change
<b>CCA</b>	Climate Change Adaptation
<b>CCTA</b>	Climate Change Trust Act
<b>CCTFA</b>	Climate Change Trust Fund Act 2010
<b>CFF</b>	Climate Fiscal Framework
<b>CFP</b>	Climate Fiscal Policy
<b>CIF</b>	Climate Investment Fund
<b>CIP-EFCC</b>	Country Investment Plan for Environment, Forestry and Climate Change
<b>CIPCC</b>	Country Investment Plan for Climate Change
<b>COP</b>	Conference of Parties
<b>CNRS</b>	Center for Natural Resource Studies
<b>CPEIR</b>	Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review

<b>CSO</b>	Civil Society Organisation
<b>DAE</b>	Department of Agriculture Extension
<b>DG</b>	Director General
<b>DoC</b>	Department of Cooperatives
<b>DoE</b>	Department of Environment
<b>DPHE</b>	Department of Public Health Engineering
<b>DPP</b>	Development Project Proforma
<b>EFCC</b>	Environment, Forestry and Climate Change
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organisation
<b>FCDO</b>	Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office
<b>FD</b>	Finance Division
<b>FGD</b>	Focus Group Discussion
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
<b>GCCA</b>	Global Climate Change Alliance
<b>GCF</b>	Green Climate Fund
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GEF</b>	Global Environment Facility
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas
<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
<b>GoB</b>	Government of Bangladesh
<b>GSB</b>	Geological Survey of Bangladesh
<b>HCCPR</b>	Hadley Center for Climate Prediction and Research
<b>HEKS</b>	Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz
<b>iBAS</b>	Integrated Budget and Accounting System
<b>IBFCR</b>	Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience
<b>IDA</b>	International Development Association
<b>IIED</b>	International Institute for Environment and Development
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>INDC</b>	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature
<b>IWMD</b>	Irrigation and Water Management Division
<b>JICA</b>	Japan International Cooperation Agency
<b>KFW</b>	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
<b>LCG</b>	Local Consultative Group
<b>LDC</b>	Least Developed Country

<b>LDCF</b>	Least Developed Countries Fund
<b>IDCOL</b>	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
<b>LG</b>	Local Government
<b>LGD</b>	Local Government Division
<b>LGED</b>	Local Government Engineering Department
<b>MBF</b>	Ministry Budget Framework
<b>MoCA</b>	Ministry of Cultural Affairs
<b>MoCHTA</b>	Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs
<b>MoDMR</b>	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
<b>MoEFCC</b>	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
<b>MoF</b>	Ministry of Finance
<b>MoWCA</b>	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
<b>MTBF</b>	Medium-Term Budget Framework
<b>NAP</b>	National Adaptation Plan
<b>NDA</b>	National Designated Authority
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Government Organisation
<b>NIE</b>	National Implementing Entity
<b>OCAG</b>	Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>PFM</b>	Public Financial Management
<b>PKSF</b>	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
<b>RDA</b>	Rural Development Academy
<b>REDD</b>	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
<b>SAARC</b>	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
<b>SMRC</b>	SAARC Meteorological Research Centre
<b>SNV</b>	Netherlands Development Organisation
<b>TA</b>	Technical Assistance
<b>TAG</b>	Technical Advisory Group
<b>TAPP</b>	Technical Assistance Project Proforma
<b>UNCBD</b>	UN Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>UNCCD</b>	UN Convention to Combat Desertification
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change



# List of the Ministries/Divisions covered by this report

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1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. Ministry of Water Resources
3. Ministry of Agriculture
4. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
5. Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
6. Rural Development and Cooperatives Division
7. Ministry of Housing and Public Works
8. Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
9. Energy and Mineral Resources Division
10. Local Government Division
11. Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs
12. Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
13. Ministry of Land
14. Ministry of Industries
15. Health Services Division
16. Power Division
17. Ministry of Food
18. Secondary and Higher Education Division
19. Ministry of Social Welfare
20. Road Transport and Highways Division
21. Ministry of Shipping
22. Ministry of Defence
23. Ministry of Textiles and Jute
24. Ministry of Science and Technology
25. Technical and Madrasa Education Division

# Executive Summary

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**Climate Financing for Sustainable Development: Budget Report 2021-22** is the fifth annual climate budget report of Bangladesh. It provides data and analytics of climate change relevant allocations of twenty-five Ministries/Divisions of the government, in relation to their total budget allocation for five years from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 together with climate relevant expenditure for the period from FY2017-18 to FY2019-20.

The cumulative budget allocation of these twenty-five Ministries/Divisions accounts for 57.33 percent of the total national budget of FY2021-22. Out of this total allocation 7.26 percent is climate relevant. For these Ministries/Divisions, the total climate change relevant allocation in FY2021-22 has increased by 9.53 percent which is Tk. 2,185.53 crore compared to revised climate allocation and 4.36 percent in original climate allocation of FY2020-21. The climate relevant allocation for operating budget decreased from 7.46 percent in FY2017-18 to 6.26 percent in FY2021-22 while that for development budget decreased from 8.59 percent to 8.16 percent over the same period. In absolute terms, over these five years the climate relevant allocation increased from TK. 18,929.43 crore to TK. 25,124.98 crore which is 0.73 percent of GDP for FY2021-22.

The report also provides breakdown of allocation for each Ministry/Division by the BCCSAP thematic areas, and it shows that among the six thematic areas, maximum allocation was made to Food Security, Social Security and Health, followed by Infrastructure, and Mitigation and Low Carbon Development.

Alongside the climate relevant allocation, the report brings to light actual expenditure during the period from FY2017-18 to FY2019-20. It will be seen that during FY2017-18 to FY2019-20, actual climate relevant expenditure percentage stood at 81.55 percent in FY2017-18, 93.44 percent in FY2018-19 and 78.91 percent in FY2019-20 against the revised climate allocation in those years.

An improved climate public finance tracking methodology supported by the new budget classification system and the robust IT platform of integrated budget and accounting system (iBAS++) has been used in tracking climate expenditure subsumed in the budget allocation of the twenty-five Ministries/Divisions covered. The Ministry Budget Frameworks (MBFs) of the Ministries/Divisions covered in the report are the main data source used for analysis.

The report also highlights the alignment of Country Investment Plan for Environment, Forestry and Climate Change (CIP-EFCC), and Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) with BCCSAP, and tracks allocations under different pillars and programmes. In this report the financing requirement of 34 climate relevant projects as listed in Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100' has been highlighted.

In addition, it provides an overarching view of Bangladesh's overall vulnerability to climate change, relevant conventions, protocols and agreements, the legal and policy environment, the global climate financing landscape and the state of climate financing and governance of climate funds in Bangladesh, including the climate fiscal framework.

The report will be able to draw the attention of wider stakeholders to the pattern of resource allocation and expenditure by government to address climate vulnerabilities, satisfy their demands for information from public domain regarding climate finance. It will also bring to the fore the government's commitment for establishing enhanced transparency in all public spheres while providing assurance to the citizens that it is committed to allocate resources to build climate resilience.



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Background

Bangladesh's vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change is widely known. Its geographical location at a low-lying delta ecosystem makes the country exposed to a number of climate change-induced disasters. Notable among them are flash flood, monsoon flood, cyclone, storm surge, salinity intrusion, and unpredictable rainfall. In addition, the country's ecosystem is under major threat as its sixty percent land mass is barely 5 metres above the sea level. There is a prediction that the country will experience about 40 cm (15 inches) sea level rise by 2080 (Streatfield, 2008) which will certainly further worsen the situation and wreak a havoc on the lives and livelihoods of its people, in particular those who are living across the climate hotspots of the country. The Global Climate Change Risk Index 2021 recently released by German Watch ranks Bangladesh as the seventh among the countries most affected by extreme weather events in the last 20 years since 1999.

Different research organisations conducted studies to make projections on the climatic condition of this region. The study conducted by PRECIS (Providing Regional Climates for Impact Studies) with reference to observed baseline period 1961-1990 projected that the annual average rainfall will increase about 4 percent, 2.3 percent and 6.7 percent in 2030, 2050 and 2070 respectively. The same study while making projections on temperature, indicated that the monthly average maximum temperature will change from  $-1.2^{\circ}$  to  $4.7^{\circ}$  Celsius in 2030,  $-1.2^{\circ}$  to  $2.5^{\circ}$  Celsius in 2050 and  $-1.2^{\circ}$  to  $3.0^{\circ}$  Celsius in 2070. SAARC Meteorological Research Centre (SMRC) indicated that the average increase in temperature would be  $1.3^{\circ}$  Celsius and  $2.6^{\circ}$  Celsius for the years 2030 and 2070, respectively. On the seasonal variation, the study indicated that the temperature change would be  $1.4^{\circ}$  Celsius in the winter and  $0.7^{\circ}$  Celsius in the monsoon months in 2030. Such variation in 2070 would be  $2.1^{\circ}$  Celsius and  $1.7^{\circ}$  Celsius for winter and monsoon, respectively. Studies also indicate that in the monsoon there would be excessive rainfall causing floods and very little to no rainfall in the winter, leading to drought. The projections made by General Circulation Model (GCM) for Bangladesh indicate that temperature will increase by  $2.4^{\circ}$  Celsius and annual rainfall will increase by 9.7 percent in 2100. The baseline study on climate change carried out for Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 indicates that "the historic trends are likely to continue into the future. Temperature will continue to rise and total annual rainfall is likely to increase in the future". The figures indicated by the studies may slightly vary, but the data are enough to be alarmed about the climatic condition of the country in future.

A World Bank (2010) report estimates that, up to two-thirds of Bangladesh go under water due to floods causing huge damage to infrastructure, housing, agriculture, and livelihoods once in every three to five years. The cyclones and storm surges with increasing intensity and frequency put the coastal areas at great risk. A severe cyclone once in every three years on average, makes landfall on the Bangladesh coastline, either before or after the monsoon, and creates storm surges that are at times as high as more than 10 meters. Saline water intrusion into aquifers and ground water and land submergence devastate the crops and livelihoods of the rural poor living in low-lying coastal areas. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) predicts that by 2050, Bangladesh is on course to lose 17 percent of its land and 30 percent of its food production (Planetizen, 2008; The Independent, 2008). The urban areas will experience serious impact of higher rainfall, where drainage is already an acute problem. Due to the less availability of arable lands, the rural poor will in many cases be forced to migrate to urban areas and

slums leaving their rural homes and lands. Dhaka and other the cities which are already overpopulated will have added pressure to the increasing influx of population.

The aforesaid World Bank study report further reveals that since the sixties, there have been substantial investment by the Government of Bangladesh (to the tune of US\$ 10 billion) on structural (polders, cyclone shelters, cyclone-resistant housing) and non-structural (early warning and awareness raising systems) disaster reduction measures and enhanced the country's disaster preparedness systems. As a result of these investments, damages and losses from extreme climatic events have significantly reduced over time, especially in terms of deaths and injuries.

Despite the increased resilience, climate related disasters continue to result in large economic losses which will have serious implication on Bangladesh's stellar growth performance and faster progress in poverty reduction. It is estimated that the devastating monsoon flood in 1998 inundated over two-thirds of the land mass of Bangladesh and resulted in damages and losses of over US\$2 billion, equivalent to 4.8 percent of GDP. Similarly, the damages and losses caused by cyclone *Sidr* stood at US\$1.7 billion, equivalent to 2.6 percent of GDP in FY2007. An average of the losses and damages over the past decade tells that the direct annual costs from natural disasters to the national economy in terms of damages to infrastructure and livelihoods and losses from forgone production stand at 0.5 percent to 1 percent of GDP. These statistics, however, do not include the significant loss of life that also occurred during these climatic events. It is revealed from the study that these damages and losses are geographically concentrated in areas that have higher concentrations of the poor, who disproportionately bear the brunt of these catastrophes.

The study further observed that the existing investments, which have reduced the impacts of cyclone-induced storm surges, provide a solid rationale for additional investment to reduce potential damages. However, the investments made so far are not adequate to address the existing risks, much less the future risk from climate change. By 2050, total investments of US\$5,516 million and US\$112 million in annual recurrent costs will be needed to ensure protection against storm surge risks, including those from climate change.

Given that the threats coming from climate change are formidable, the Government of Bangladesh as part of its commitment, has been allocating resources and putting in place relevant policies, plans and strategies. It has created the Climate Change Trust Fund from its own revenues to build resilience against the vulnerabilities that the country is facing due to climate change.

## **1.2. Climate Change Related International Conventions, Protocols and Agreements**

High level of GHG emission, fast deforestation and destruction of natural resources have become a major issue of concern around the world. Since 1990, the global communities have been consistently trying to reverse the trend of using fossil fuels and destroying nature for immediate economic growth defying the urgency of ecological balance. Different social and voluntary organisations including NGOs, and independent institutions have been rallying support around the globe and raising voice against the adverse impacts of development dependent on fossil fuel.

The UN took up the environmental issue and established in 1972 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to oversee environmental issues for UN agencies. In 1992, 154 nations including Bangladesh met at Rio Earth Summit and signed the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which underscored the importance of reducing GHG emissions, as a global response to climate change.



Article 3(1) of the Convention makes it clear that Parties should act to protect the climate system based on “common but differentiated responsibilities”, and that developed country Parties should “take the lead” in addressing the adverse effects of climate change. Following the establishment of UNFCCC in March 1994, Kyoto Protocol was established. In a meeting of the UNFCCC in Kyoto, Japan, in December 1997, the industrialized nations agreed to cut their GHG emissions to a level below the level of 1990 percentage which was chosen as the baseline year.

Another important outcome of Rio Earth Summit is the adoption of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) which laid emphasis on the need for protection of climate in the interest of preservation of biological diversity. In the Paris conference it was recognised that cooperation among communities dealing with biodiversity, climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster reduction is important as this will enhance the ability to design relevant interventions that deliver multiple benefits. It was also recognised that raising of awareness, particularly among the decision makers in relevant sectors and at different levels of government about ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction plays an important role.

The UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) which was established in 1994 is the third outcome of Rio. It underscored the importance of forging “a global partnership to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and to mitigate the effects of drought in affected areas to support poverty reduction and environmental sustainability”. There is an agreement among 195 parties of the Convention to work together to bring about improvement in the living conditions of people in drought prone areas, maintain and restore soil productivity, and to mitigate the effects of drought. As desertification is on the increase, it has become a pertinent issue in the discourse of climate change.

The formal establishment of UNFCCC drew the international community together to meet on different occasions to take renewed pledge to reinforce global response and work out new solutions to the issues and challenges arising from climate change. Some of the landmark engagements of international community include Durban Platform for Enhanced Action in 2011, 19th Conference of Parties (COP) in 2013 in Warsaw, and COP 21 in Paris in 2015. COP 21, in particular, prompted the country parties to take concrete actions to adopt nationally appropriate climate change mitigation and adaptation plans. In COP 24 held in December 2018 at Katowice, Poland, the country Parties laid emphasis on the urgency of enhanced ambition in order to ensure the highest possible mitigation and adaptation efforts by all Parties. They also recognised the urgent need to enhance the provision of finance, technology and capacity-building support by developed country Parties, in a predictable manner, to enable enhanced action by developing country Parties. One of the major outcomes of the Paris talks is that the country parties finally agreed on Paris Rule Book which was mandated to be finalised in COP 24. This is the detailed “operating manual” needed for the Paris Agreement to come into force in 2020. The talks in COP 25 held in Madrid in 2019, could not reach consensus in many areas, pushing decisions into next year under “Rule 16” of the UN climate process. Matters including Article 6, reporting requirements for transparency and “common timeframes” for climate pledges were all deferred to 2020, when countries are also due to raise the ambition of their efforts. Due to COVID pandemic around the world, COP 26 could not be held in 2020.

### 1.3. Legal and Policy Framework of Bangladesh

Bangladesh, being a victim of climate change, has been putting in place policies, plans, laws, rules and regulations for conservation of environment, biodiversity and protection of people against the adverse effects of climate change since the mid-1990s. Notable among them are:

**Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act (BECA)**, was passed by Parliament in 1995 which empowers the Director General (DG) of the Department of Environment (DoE) to take such measures as s/he deems necessary for the conservation of the environment and improvement of environmental standards and s/he is authorised by law to issue necessary directions in writing to any person for the discharge of his/her duties as set out in BECA. Another provision under the Act allows a person affected or likely to be affected because of degradation of the environment to apply to the DG for remedy of the damage or apprehended damage. The DG may hold a public hearing and take necessary measures to address the grievances notified by the affected persons.

**Climate Change Trust Fund Act 2010 (CCTFA)** was introduced for the purpose of handling Climate Change Trust Fund (CCTF) of the Government of Bangladesh in a transparent manner so that the benefits of programmes/projects financed by the trust fund reach the targeted beneficiaries. Other important objectives of CCTF include, enhancing adaptive capacity of the people living in an area affected by climate change, putting in place relevant plans for implementation to combat long-term risks of climate change, and taking necessary steps to ensure adaptation, mitigation, technology transfer and finance and investment to address the adverse effects of climate change. To implement the law, rules, regulations and guidelines have been framed to provide operational procedures for submission, approval and amendment of project proposals as well as release and utilisation of fund.

**Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP)** was formulated in 2008 and revised in 2009 in response to the country's commitment at the global level. It presents a framework of actions to face adversities of climate change based on six pillars: (i) ensuring access to basic services like food, safe housing, and employment to most poor and vulnerable groups, (ii) comprehensive disaster management, (iii) maintenance of existing infrastructure, such as river and coastal embankments, cyclone shelters and urban drainage systems, etc. (iv) research and knowledge management, (v) mitigation and low carbon development, and (vi) capacity building and institutional strengthening. Under these pillars, the strategy identifies a total of 44 programmes for relevant interventions. Since the tenure of the strategy was for 10 years from 2008, the Government took up the task of revising the document building on the experience of implementing BCCSAP 2009 which is yet to finalised and launched. The revised BCCSAP is expected to instigate a new set of actions that are required to be taken to tackle the risks and vulnerabilities arising from climate change.

**Bangladesh Country Investment Plan for Environment Forestry and Climate Change (CIP-EFCC) 2016-2021**, was launched in December 2017 which provides a strategic framework for planning and coordination of national and international investments for environment, forestry and climate change (EFCC) sectors in Bangladesh. It identifies areas for potential investments under EFCC sectors. The actions and targets that the Government has submitted to the UNFCCC in pursuance of the Paris Agreement have been specified in this document. The CIPCC aims to increase the contribution of the EFCC sectors to sustainable development of the country, help reduce poverty, improve environmental and human health and increase resilience to climate change. There will be several means like enhanced utilisation of natural resources, pollution control, climate change mitigation and adaptation and efficient environmental stewardship through which the goals will be attained. As many as 14 coherent and coordinated investment programmes under 4 pillars: Pillar 1 Sustainable Development and Management of Natural Resources; Pillar 2 Environmental Pollution Reduction and Control; Pillar 3 Adaptation and Resilience to, and Mitigation of Climate Change; and Pillar 4 Environmental Governance, Gender and Human and Institutional Capacity Development have been identified. It has been estimated that the total cost of the CIP will be US\$11.7 billion of which 40 percent has already been financed by the government and contributions from the development partners. A financing gap to the tune of US\$7 billion of the total cost of CIP still exists.

**Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)** - Bangladesh is following a two-fold strategy against climate change impacts. Even though the main focus of Bangladesh's activities is on increasing resilience to the impacts of climate change, the country is also pursuing the agenda of lower GHG emission.

As part of this agenda, Bangladesh has prepared a ten-year Implementation Roadmap for the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for 2016-2025 to manage growing emissions without compromising with the country's development needs and pronounce Bangladesh's role in global efforts to limit temperature rise to two degrees or preferably 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels.<sup>1</sup> The NDC puts forward Bangladesh's plans for tackling the issue of growing GHG emissions and adapting to unavoidable climate change. This recognises two important factors:

- First, as a climate vulnerable country, adaptation remains the priority for Bangladesh. Bangladesh's NDC therefore includes an adaptation component that specifies what Bangladesh has already done on adaptation and what the priorities are going forward.
- Secondly, Bangladesh is committed to follow a progressive approach to developing its economy on a low carbon pathway. In the NDC, Bangladesh committed to reduce GHG emissions in three sectors, namely, power, industry and transport by 5 percent below 'business-as-usual' emissions by 2030, or by 15 percent below 'business-as-usual' emissions by 2030 if the country receives enough and appropriate support from developed countries.

NDC Sectoral Action Plans have been produced for targeted sectors to deliver the GHG emissions reductions required to meet the overall NDC GHG reduction targets. The NDC implementation roadmap covers the period 2016-2019 and 2020 to 2025 and this will be a 'living' document to be updated over time to meet the emerging realities.

**Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (BDP 2100)** aims to integrate the aspirations of Bangladesh to achieve the status of Upper Middle-Income Country (UMIC) by 2030 and that of a prosperous country by 2041. The plan also takes into account the longer-term challenge of sustainable management of water, ecology, environment and land resources in the context of their interaction with natural disasters and climate change. It also extrapolates an annual GDP loss that ranges from 1.1 percent for moderate climate change to over 2 percent of GDP for extreme climate change. This calls for an aggressive investment policy to counter the negative impacts on environment. Bangladesh can become an upper middle-income country by 2030 if there are appropriate investments and policies to address the impact of climate change and associated natural disasters. The plan estimates that an additional investment of about 1.7 percent of GDP each year will be required for the purpose of adaptation against climate change and other environmental impacts.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**- Bangladesh embraced the agenda of implementing the SDGs in response to the global call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. SDGs build on the successes of MDGs and incorporate new goals that include new areas such as climate action, economic inequality, innovation, responsible consumption, and peace and justice, among other priorities. All goals are interconnected and the key to success on one may involve tackling issues more commonly associated with another. One of fundamental tenets of SDGs is the pursuit of "Whole of Society" approach to ensure wider participation of NGOs, development partners, private sector, media and CSOs in the process of formulation of the Action Plan and implementation of the SDGs. To take forward the agenda and to facilitate and implement of SDGs Action Plan. A committee called 'SDGs Implementation and Monitoring Committee' has been formed at the Prime Minister's Office.

<sup>1</sup> Roadmap and Action Plan for Implementing Bangladesh NDC for 2016-25

**Perspective Plan (2021-2041):** Perspective Plan 2021-2041 while outlining the vision to make Bangladesh a prosperous nation by 2041 lays emphasis on the vulnerabilities arising from climate change and clearly states that the major climate-induced disasters which take place in Bangladesh regularly are tidal surge, salinity, flooding, river erosion, and cyclones which pose a continuous challenge to food security for the country and livelihood for a large part of the rural population. The plan aims to develop a sound Environment and Climate Change Financing Strategy and puts emphasis on several financing options between public and private sectors.

**8th Five year Plan (2021-2025):** The 8<sup>th</sup> FYP while laying emphasis on the government's commitment to address the environmental challenges duly highlights Bangladesh's extreme climate vulnerability. It brings to the fore the requirement of establishing appropriate policy for pursuing climate resilient and low carbon development pathway. The plan also puts emphasis on integration of environment and ecosystem conservation and climate change issues in planning and budgeting as well as in Public Financial Management (PFM) agenda. It has been committed that institutional capacities in the Ministries of Finance, Planning and concerned line ministries will be improved and strengthened. The 8th FYP also commits to develop more policies to introduce taxation on emission.

#### 1.4. Landscape of Global Climate Public Finance

The flow of funds that is required to support activities aimed at carbon mitigation and adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change is generally referred to as climate finance. The global climate finance landscape becomes complex as a number of entities- think-tanks, banks and other financial institutions, international institutions, governments, and public-sector agencies are involved in myriad activities related to climate finance. There are multiple sources of international climate finance of which the major sources include: Global Environment Facility (GEF), Adaption Fund, Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Program (ASAP), Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), Climate Investment Funds, UN-REDD Readiness Program, and recently established Green Climate Fund (GCF), which is the main global vehicle for disbursing climate finance from developed countries to poorer nations.

Bangladesh has received so far funds from some of the key international climate finance sources to tackle climate change. These are highlighted below:

**The Global Environment Facility (GEF)-** aims to tackle the planet's most pressing environmental issues and has received funds for 43 projects in Bangladesh, with a corpus of US\$160 million in the form of grant and US\$1037 million as additional co-financing. GEF also manages the UNFCCC funds including the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF), the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) and the Adaptation Fund. Activities supported by GEF align with strategic national objectives and priorities, and help advance action on adaptation and mitigation in the country.

**Green Climate Fund-** This fund is the main vehicle for channelling international climate finance. Economic Relations Division is the National Designated Authority(NDA) to GCF and acts as the core interface between Bangladesh and the Fund. The authority ensures that the activities to be taken up with support from GCF will be aligned with strategic national objectives and priority, to help advance Bangladesh's action agenda on adaptation and mitigation. Bangladesh has so far received US\$ 94.7 million as grant from GCF for four projects that include Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming, Enhancing Adaptive Capacities of Coastal Communities, Especially Women, to Cope with Climate Change Induced Salinity, Global Clean Cooking Programme-Bangladesh and Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCP-Flood).

**Climate Investment Funds (CIF)** - CIF, a global climate financing platform is helping Bangladesh to improve lives in 10 coastal towns of by investing in climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, urban planning, and livelihood development<sup>2</sup>. Bangladesh received a total of US\$110 million in grants and near-zero interest credits from the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR). This helped in improving climate resilient agriculture and food security; strengthening the security and reliability of fresh water supply, sanitation, and infrastructure; and enhancing the resilience of coastal communities and infrastructure in Bangladesh. Another US\$75 million in grants and low-cost financing from the Scaling up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries Programme (SREP) helped to kick-start investment in utility-scale renewable energy projects and expand off-grid solar markets. There are 9 CIF funded projects in Bangladesh.

**Bilateral and Multilateral Channels-** In addition to these funds, there are other bilateral agencies such as FCDO in the United Kingdom, USAID in the United States, Swedish SIDA and GIZ in Germany, etc., as well as multilateral banks such as World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB) and UN agencies such as UNDP, UNEP etc. which channel funds to Bangladesh.

The complex architecture of international climate finance makes the task of accessing international climate finance quite challenging; Fund delivery modalities induce competitive environment for the developing countries and their delivery partners in managing their shares in international climate finance. As most of these funds follow high standard fiduciary systems and environmental and social safeguards, there is a need for enhanced institutional capacity to overcome the access barriers. In addition, good management practice of the entities seeking access to international climate finance, transparency and accountability system together with track records are essential to gain direct access.

To enable easy access to international climate finance, there are many multi-lateral development partners that offer global readiness programmes. GIZ, UNDP, and GCF offer readiness support which mainly focus on enhancing institutional capacity of the focal point and NDA (National Designated Authority), identifying the potential NIEs (National Implementing Entities) and their capacity building and developing strategic framework or project pipeline for the funds. However, it depends on the country capacity to make the best use of readiness support and get ready for direct access to climate funds.

**Private Funding-** Private sector funds from developed countries to developing countries are likely to become a potential source of climate funding in future. This is primarily attributable to the fact that the investment community has started realizing that they are living in a situation which is highly volatile, and this may further aggravate due to the adverse effects of climate change. However, given the profit motive which generally drives private investments, in most cases they will be investing in mitigation as it is quite difficult to generate revenues from adaptation interventions.

## 1.5. State of Climate Finance in Bangladesh

The Government of Bangladesh is committed to undertake both adaptation and mitigation efforts as part of its agenda for sustainable development. There are evidences that every year the Government channels resources for significant investment in projects/programs to strengthen climate resilience. It currently spends US\$1 billion a year, around 6 to 7 per cent of its annual budget, on climate change adaptation, which is nearly a fifth of the US\$5.7 billion that the World Bank estimates Bangladesh will need as adaptation finance by 2050. Seventy-five percent of resources spent on climate change in the country comes directly from the government, while the rest comes from international development partners. As part of mitigation efforts, the government is embarking on solar energy projects,

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<sup>2</sup> CIF Annual Report 2019



afforestation programmes in climate hotspots, programmes for promoting the use of new technology to replace coal-fired kilns, etc.

## 1.6. Climate Fiscal Framework: Bangladesh's Experience

While the challenges being posed by climate change are quite grave and formidable, there are also destabilising effects on the economy which are quite staggering. There is an estimate that by 2050 climate change could reduce the GDP growth in some countries throughout South and South-East Asia by up to 4 percent per annum. Germanwatch estimated that, during the period 2000-2019, Bangladesh sustained US\$1.86 billion in damages wrought by natural disasters. Challenged nations such as Bangladesh are, therefore, increasingly mobilising domestic and international finances and channelling them towards climate adaptation and mitigation goals. The increasing finance flows call for robust systems and procedures to track and manage them. Climate Fiscal Frameworks are designed to meet these critical requirements.

Bangladesh adopted its national Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF) in 2014 which was a pioneering attempt at that point in time. It was an attempt to make Bangladesh public finance system ready for utilizing the national and international climate finance, in the most efficient and effective manners possible. On the other hand it was a key enabling framework aiming to (i) establish greater national ownership of climate finance, better aligning this with the policies and strategies framed and adopted to combat the effects of climate change, (ii) promote government-NGO-private sector harmonisation, (iii) enhance result management, (iv) increase mutual accountability; and (v) broaden the opportunity for climate resilient development in Bangladesh.

However, since the adoption of the CFF in 2014, many discernible changes took place both nationally and globally which necessitated changes in the framework as well as broadening its remit to include private sector engagement; introducing financing instruments like climate bond, blended finance, crowd funding; and intervention in financial sector like insurance and green lending.

Accordingly, the task of updating the document has been accomplished up by the Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience (IBFCR) project of the Finance Division supported by UNDP and finally the Government updated it in 2020.

## 1.7. Aligning Climate Policies and Strategies with Budget Setting Process

In the CFF 2014, it was recommended that the existing structure of MBF should be changed to accommodate climate dimension in the budget setting process of Ministries/Divisions having climate actions. This necessitated some modifications in the format of Budget Circular (BC) to provide guidance to the budget desk officials of the relevant Ministries/Divisions to be able to provide information related to climate change priorities and actions in their MBFs. These changes for alignment have been brought about in line with the six thematic areas identified in the BCCSAP 2009. To complete the exercise of alignment, the climate issues were mapped with new Budget and Accounts Classification System (BACS) and iBAS++ by working out appropriate methodologies. Strategic directions of Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission and engagement of Ministries/Divisions have been instrumental in taking this agenda forward.

## 1.8. Purpose of the Report

The climate budget report 2021-22 presents data on allocation together with actual climate-related spending subsumed in the total budgets of relevant Ministries/Divisions, to demonstrate the Government's commitment to address the adverse effects of climate change. Another important purpose of this report is to provide a repository of knowledge on climate finance to broaden the understanding of the wider stakeholders in Bangladesh, so that they can be better engaged with and contribute to policy development and monitoring. The report consists of analyses of the MBFs of twenty-five selected Ministries/Divisions for the fiscal years 2017-18 to 2021-22.

## 1.9. Methodology, Scope and Limitations

### Methodology for Tracking Climate Finance

Since FY2018-19, the Finance Division has been using a robust methodology to track climate allocation subsumed in the budget. This year the same methodology has been applied. In Appendix -1, the steps of using this methodology with all its attendant features have been presented.

It is to be noted that at this stage, only public finance has been considered for tracking. However, there is enough flexibility in the methodology to track private sector financing once it is systematically introduced in the system.

### Scope

Like previous year, the report covers a total of 25 (twenty-five) Ministries/Divisions having climate actions and priorities.<sup>3</sup> It provides analyses on climate relevant budget and expenditure data covering the period from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22.

### Limitations

There have been concerted efforts to minimize errors and omissions in the report. However, since time available to complete the report after the finalisation of budget was inadequate and time and attention of most of the members of iBAS++ development team engaged in this task had to be repurposed to the overriding national priority of tackling the crisis arising from COVID-19 pandemic across the country, there may still be some errors due to inadvertence. Such errors will be brought to minimum in future publication. Both global and regional climate change scenarios indicate that the historic trends are likely to continue into the future. Temperature will continue to rise and total annual rainfall is likely to increase in the future.

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<sup>3</sup> 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; Rural Development and Cooperatives Division; Ministry of Housing and Public Works; Ministry of Women and Children Affairs; 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; Ministry of Shipping; Ministry of Defence; Ministry of Textile and Jute; Ministry of Science and Technology; and Technical and Madrasa Education Division.



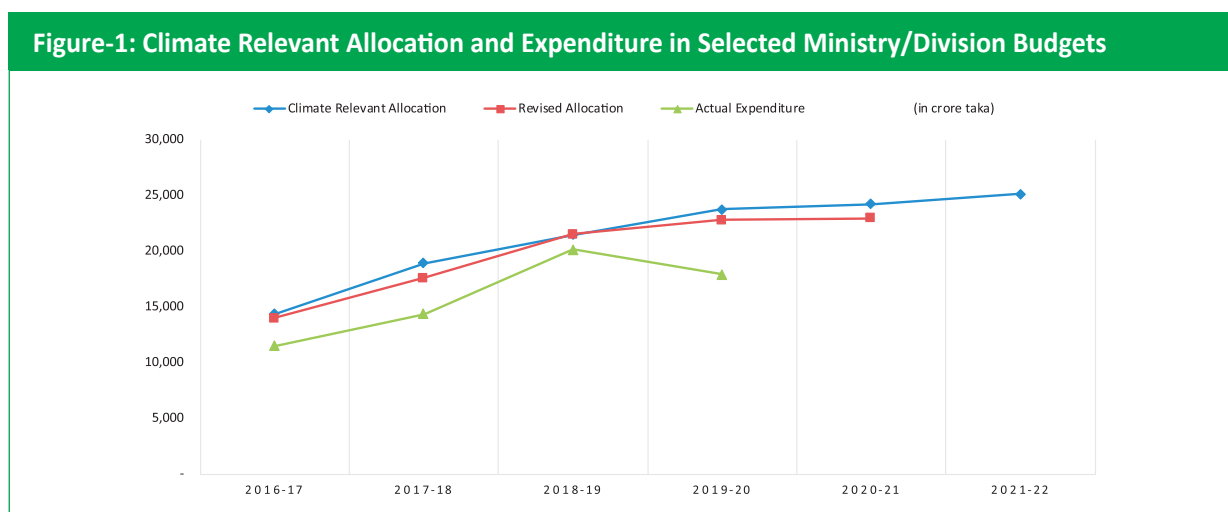
## 2. Budget Analysis of Selected Ministries/Divisions

### 2.1. Overview

This chapter of the report aims at reviewing the climate related allocation and expenditure trend of twenty-five Ministries/Divisions which have climate actions and priorities of varying scale covering the period from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The total budget allocation of these twenty-five Ministries/Divisions accounts for 57.33 percent of the national budget of FY2021-22. The review was carried out using a comprehensive methodology developed bearing in mind the implications of climate change adaptation and mitigation in climate finance.

It is to be noted that the climate relevant allocation as percentage of total budget of twenty-five Ministries/Divisions for FY2020-21 has declined to 7.26 percent as compared to last year's allocation of 7.48 percent and 7.20 percent of revised budget for twenty-five Ministries/Divisions. This may be attributable to the significant allocations for the preparedness and mitigation measures against situations arising from COVID19 pandemic and possible post economic recovery in this budget. However, in absolute number this has increased significantly if it is compared with the climate allocations in the last year's revised budget which is Tk. 2,185.53 crore.

Although the climate data for FY2018-19 have not been presented in the following tables in this chapter due to limited space, the appendices to this report have been populated with data of greater details for all these years since FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 including budget allocation, revised budget, and actual expenditure against revised budget. It is worth mentioning that there were minimum differences among climate relevant allocation, revision, and actual expenditure in FY2019-20 which is an ideal reference case. Also, through this whole period, the revised climate relevant allocation was either unchanged or not vastly different from the budget allocation.



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-1** shows the trend of climate relevant allocations and expenditure since FY2016-17 to FY2021-22 for the selected twenty-five Ministries/Divisions. The total climate relevant allocation shows 1.33 times increase from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. Actual expenditure against climate relevant allocation for these Ministries/Divisions was 81.52 percent in FY2017-18 while in FY2019-20 it declined to 78.91 percent. The data on actual expenditure for the whole year are yet to be finalised for FY2020-21.

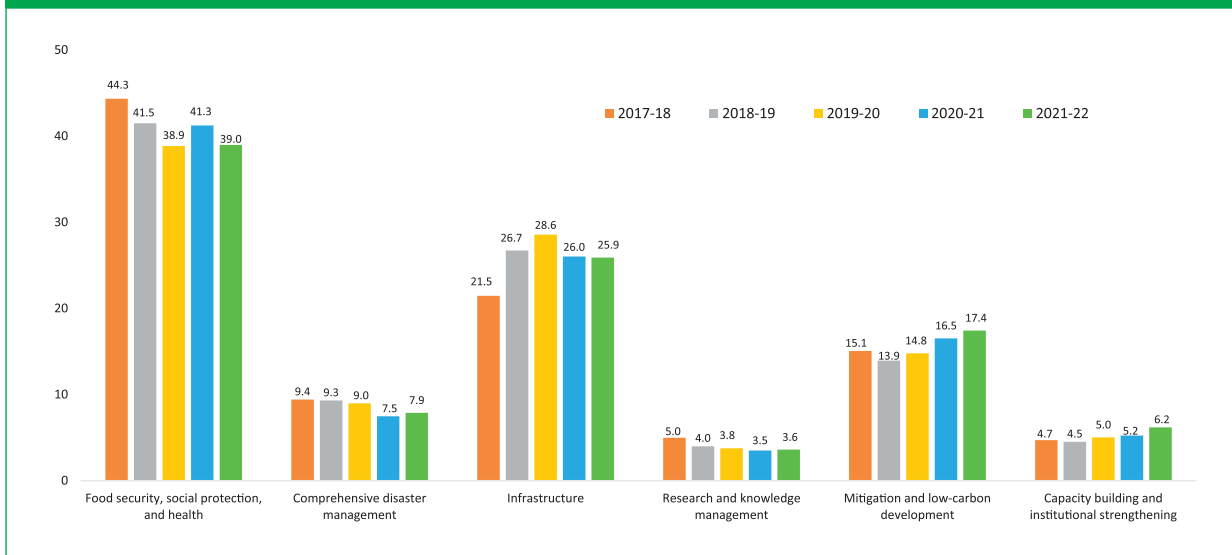
**Table 1** Trend of Climate Relevance in the Budgets of Selected Ministries/Divisions

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	164,226.78	156,254.42	153,217.09	143,711.98	144,067.16	137,452.78	120,010.51	118,827.73	108,115.70
climate relevant allocation	10,286.17	10,073.80	9,368.06	9,886.31	9,288.19	7,968.54	8,948.92	7,582.80	6,655.70
as % of operating budget	6.26	6.45	6.11	6.88	6.45	5.80	7.46	6.38	6.20
<b>Development Budget</b>	181,879.62	165,730.60	165,447.70	160,326.24	157,852.17	125,155.99	116,229.67	114,874.48	95,031.80
climate relevant allocation	14,838.81	14,001.89	13,571.39	13,652.01	13,425.16	9,954.96	9,980.51	9,993.82	7,673.30
as % of development budget	8.16	8.45	8.20	8.52	8.50	7.95	8.59	8.70	8.10
<b>Total Budget</b>	346,106.40	321,985.02	318,664.79	304,038.22	301,919.33	262,608.77	236,240.18	233,702.21	203,147.50
climate relevant allocation	25,124.98	24,075.69	22,939.45	23,538.32	22,713.35	17,923.50	18,929.43	17,576.62	14,329.00
as % of total budget	7.26	7.48	7.20	7.74	7.52	6.83	8.01	7.52	7.10

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-1** shows that in FY2017-18, the climate relevant allocation was TK. 18,929.43 crore in absolute terms which stands at TK.25,124.98 crore in FY2021-22. The climate allocation has increased in development budget by around 48.68 percent and the operating budget by around 14.94 percent since FY2017-18. During the reporting period, actual expenditure ranges from 81.52 percent in FY2017-18 and 78.91 percent in FY2019-20 respectively of the revised climate relevant allocation.

**Figure 2: Allocation in BCCSAP Thematic Areas across Selected Ministry/Division Budgets**



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-2** shows the climate relevant allocation as percentage of the budget of selected 25 Ministries/ Divisions according to BCCSAP thematic areas since FY2017-18. Among the thematic areas, maximum climate relevant allocation was made to ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ followed by ‘Infrastructure’. It is worth mentioning that climate allocation in ‘Infrastructure’ and ‘Mitigation and Low-Carbon Development’ shows an increasing trend since the beginning of the reporting period.

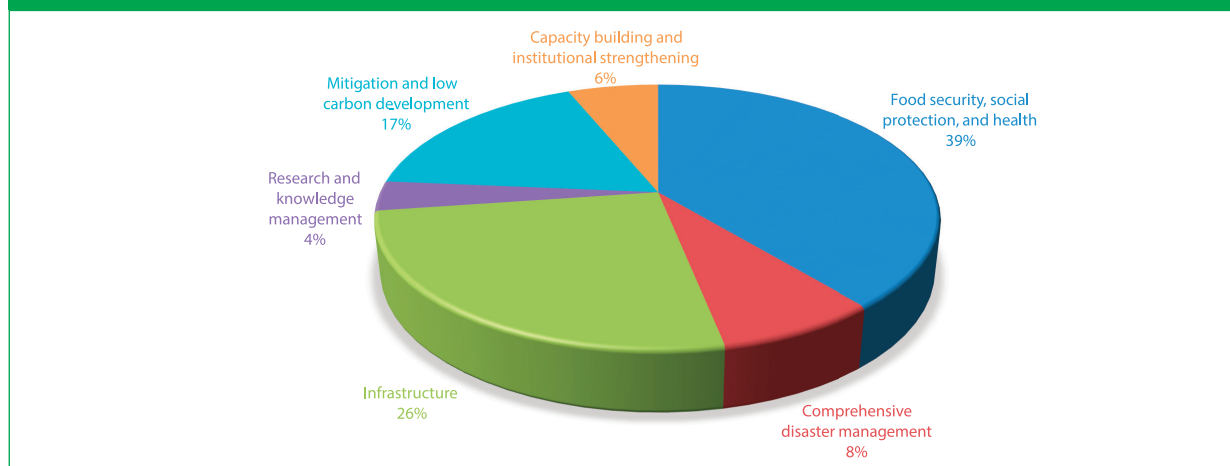


**Table 2** BCCSAP Thematic Areas across to Budgets of Selected Ministries/Divisions

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>9,791.37</b>	<b>9,951.24</b>	<b>9,426.90</b>	<b>9,171.60</b>	<b>8,592.93</b>	<b>6,737.81</b>	<b>8,392.94</b>	<b>7,094.16</b>	<b>5,923.01</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	38.97	41.33	41.09	38.96	37.83	37.59	44.34	40.36	41.34
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.83	3.09	2.96	3.02	2.85	2.57	3.55	3.04	2.92
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>1,977.88</b>	<b>1,811.86</b>	<b>1,380.75</b>	<b>2,133.99</b>	<b>1,765.33</b>	<b>1,173.02</b>	<b>1,785.24</b>	<b>1,846.24</b>	<b>1,022.73</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	7.87	7.53	6.02	9.07	7.77	6.54	9.43	10.50	7.14
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.57	0.56	0.43	0.70	0.58	0.45	0.76	0.79	0.50
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>6,510.23</b>	<b>6,303.85</b>	<b>7,216.34</b>	<b>6,787.80</b>	<b>7,226.81</b>	<b>5,382.75</b>	<b>4,063.87</b>	<b>3,923.41</b>	<b>3,721.88</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	25.91	26.18	31.46	28.84	31.82	30.03	21.47	22.32	25.97
% of Ministry/Division budget	1.88	1.96	2.26	2.23	2.39	2.05	1.72	1.68	1.83
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>910.62</b>	<b>822.73</b>	<b>771.39</b>	<b>856.77</b>	<b>740.46</b>	<b>663.20</b>	<b>944.04</b>	<b>980.74</b>	<b>746.57</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.62	3.42	3.36	3.64	3.26	3.70	4.99	5.58	5.21
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.42	0.37
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>4,378.44</b>	<b>3,919.62</b>	<b>2,585.29</b>	<b>3,393.00</b>	<b>3,390.70</b>	<b>3,138.15</b>	<b>2,852.31</b>	<b>2,833.03</b>	<b>2,026.83</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	17.43	16.28	11.27	14.41	14.93	17.51	15.07	16.12	14.14
% of Ministry/Division budget	1.27	1.22	0.81	1.12	1.12	1.19	1.21	1.21	1.00
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>1,556.42</b>	<b>1,266.30</b>	<b>1,558.70</b>	<b>1,195.16</b>	<b>997.05</b>	<b>828.54</b>	<b>891.01</b>	<b>899.03</b>	<b>888.03</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	6.19	5.26	6.79	5.08	4.39	4.62	4.71	5.11	6.20
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.45	0.39	0.49	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.38	0.38	0.44
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>25,124.96</b>	<b>24,075.60</b>	<b>22,939.37</b>	<b>23,538.32</b>	<b>22,713.28</b>	<b>17,923.47</b>	<b>18,929.41</b>	<b>17,576.61</b>	<b>14,329.05</b>
% of Total Budget	7.26	7.48	7.20	7.74	7.52	6.83	8.01	7.52	7.05

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-2** shows allocation according to the BCCSAP thematic areas for FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 of selected Ministries/Divisions. Of the six thematic areas, ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ across the years under review received the highest allocation followed by ‘Infrastructure’. It appears that out of the total climate relevant allocation, the share of ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ is 38.97 percent and that of Infrastructure is 25.91 percent in FY2021-22. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised climate budget was 81.52 percent, which has slightly decreased in FY 2019-20 to 78.91 percent.

**Figure 3: Climate Relevant Allocation (%) across BCCSAP Thematic Areas in FY2021-22**

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-3** shows the distribution of allocation as per the BCCSAP thematic areas in FY2021-22 for twenty-five selected Ministries/Divisions. Out of the total allocation, 7.26 percent is climate relevant. This allocation is further distributed across six thematic areas where the largest share of 39 percent goes to 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health'. It appears that the climate relevant allocation for 'Research and Knowledge Management', and 'Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening' remain as low as 4 percent and 6 percent, respectively.

The summary table (Appendix-4, 5 and 6) shows details of budget allocation and actual expenditure of the selected twenty-five Ministries/Divisions and their climate relevance in their development budget and operating budget over the years from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. Among the twenty-five Ministries/Divisions, five top climate spending Ministries (Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change; Ministry of Water Resources; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief; and Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock) allocated on an average 31.61 percent of their total budget for climate change relevant activities, which ranges from 24.70 percent for Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief to 35.80 percent for Ministry of Agriculture.

## 2.2. Climate Relevant Allocation by the Ministries/Divisions

### 2.2.1 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

The importance of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in the battle against adverse effects of climate change lies in its central role as the lead Ministry for framing rules, regulations and policies relating to climate. Ensuring habitable and sustainable environment for the present and the future generations of the country is the mission of this Ministry. Its two major functions amply illustrate its role as the lead Ministry of the government for protection, conservation and improvement of the environment and its quality and control of environmental pollution and to undertake adaptation and implementation of appropriate clauses contained in different regional and international conventions, agreements, and protocols relating to environment, forestry and wild life. The medium-term strategic objectives like mitigating the adverse effects of climate change, conservation and sustainable management of forest resources, control of pollution and conservation of bio-diversity have direct link with climate relevant criteria. The MoEFCC selected the following priority areas/programmes in the MBF in line with medium-term strategic objectives:

- Tackling the risks arising from climate change
- Conservation and sustainable management of forest
- Control of pollution
- Conservation of bio-diversity

Most of the projects undertaken by this Ministry are climate relevant. Of these projects, Afforestation in five Coastal Districts of Bangladesh, Char Development and Settlement Project-4, Integrating community-based adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation in Bangladesh and Climate Resilient Ecosystem and Livelihoods (CREL) belong to the category of Strongly Relevant criterion of climate dimension. Other projects are small, but they are also in the margin of 'Strongly Climate Relevant'.

**Table 3** Climate Relevance in Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>680.96</b>	<b>648.75</b>	<b>623.52</b>	<b>820.29</b>	<b>815.87</b>	<b>624.62</b>	<b>535.97</b>	<b>548.41</b>	<b>507.81</b>
climate relevant allocation	318.19	306.58	298.54	496.54	494.68	332.21	270.60	275.61	259.65
as % of operating budget	46.73	47.26	47.88	60.53	60.63	53.19	50.49	50.26	51.13
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>541.68</b>	<b>598.74</b>	<b>413.56</b>	<b>676.02</b>	<b>260.47</b>	<b>202.99</b>	<b>584.59</b>	<b>343.34</b>	<b>209.86</b>
climate relevant allocation	61.02	84.82	60.84	69.58	49.91	30.07	149.32	139.96	82.92
as % of development budget	11.26	14.17	14.71	10.29	19.16	14.81	25.54	40.76	39.51
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>1,222.64</b>	<b>1,247.49</b>	<b>1,037.08</b>	<b>1,496.31</b>	<b>1,076.34</b>	<b>827.61</b>	<b>1,120.56</b>	<b>891.75</b>	<b>717.67</b>
climate relevant allocation	379.21	391.40	359.38	566.12	544.59	362.28	419.92	415.57	342.57
as % of total budget	31.02	31.38	34.65	37.83	50.60	43.77	37.47	46.60	47.73

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

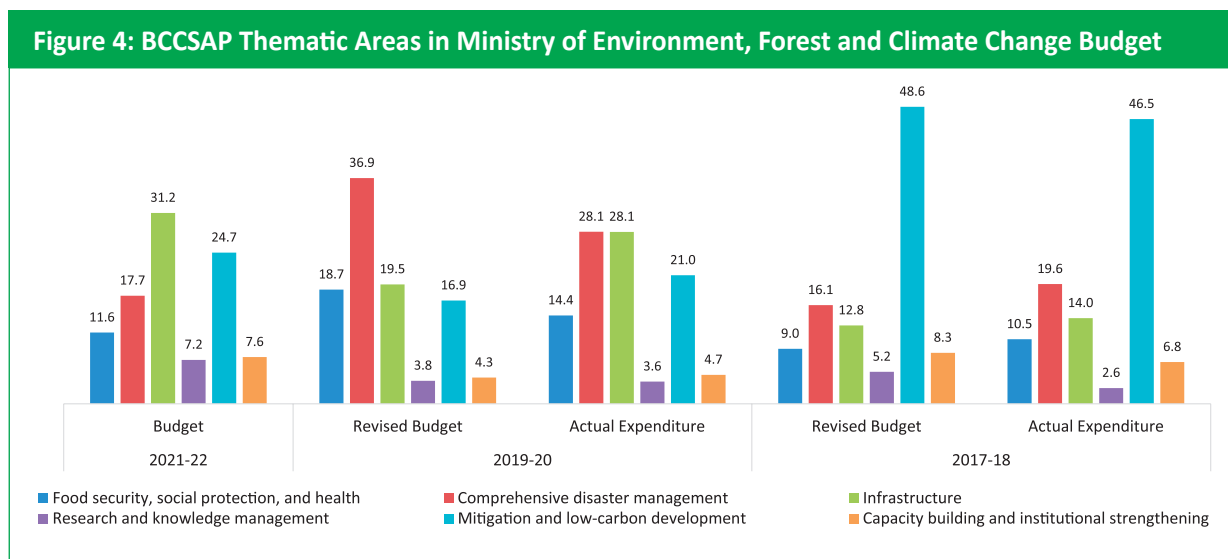
**Table-3** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change against total budget had a significant decline between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 419.92 crore in FY2017-18 which declined to TK. 379.21 crore in FY2021-22. In FY2021-22, 31.02 percent of the total budget has been allocated to climate relevant activities which is TK. 12.19 crore less than the last year's climate relevant allocation. During FY2017-18 to 2019-20, the percentage of actual expenditure against revised budget has declined from 82.43 percent in FY2017-18 to 66.52 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 4** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>44.11</b>	<b>40.97</b>	<b>38.16</b>	<b>101.58</b>	<b>101.62</b>	<b>52.32</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>37.31</b>	<b>36.10</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	11.63	10.47	10.62	17.94	18.66	14.44	9.05	8.98	10.54
% of Ministry/Division budget	3.61	3.28	3.68	6.79	9.44	6.32	3.39	4.18	5.03
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>101.84</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	17.67	17.12	18.64	35.50	36.91	28.11	15.96	16.12	19.56
% of Ministry/Division budget	5.48	5.37	6.46	13.43	18.67	12.31	5.98	7.51	9.34
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>118.32</b>	<b>112.78</b>	<b>109.14</b>	<b>107.24</b>	<b>106.29</b>	<b>101.79</b>	<b>51.56</b>	<b>53.18</b>	<b>47.91</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	31.20	28.81	30.37	18.94	19.52	28.10	12.28	12.80	13.99
% of Ministry/Division budget	9.68	9.04	10.52	7.17	9.88	12.30	4.60	5.96	6.68
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>27.22</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>27.69</b>	<b>32.86</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>20.43</b>	<b>21.69</b>	<b>8.82</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	7.18	8.77	7.71	5.80	3.76	3.62	4.87	5.22	2.57
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.23	2.75	2.67	2.20	1.90	1.59	1.82	2.43	1.23
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>93.66</b>	<b>111.47</b>	<b>91.74</b>	<b>98.24</b>	<b>91.95</b>	<b>76.08</b>	<b>209.69</b>	<b>201.78</b>	<b>159.42</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	24.70	28.48	25.53	17.35	16.88	21.00	49.94	48.55	46.54
% of Ministry/Division budget	7.66	8.94	8.85	6.57	8.54	9.19	18.71	22.63	22.21
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>28.89</b>	<b>24.84</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<b>25.21</b>	<b>23.23</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>33.23</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>23.32</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	7.62	6.35	7.13	4.45	4.27	4.73	7.91	8.33	6.81
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.36	1.99	2.47	1.68	2.16	2.07	2.97	3.88	3.25
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>379.20</b>	<b>391.40</b>	<b>359.37</b>	<b>566.13</b>	<b>544.59</b>	<b>362.28</b>	<b>419.92</b>	<b>415.58</b>	<b>342.57</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>31.38</b>	<b>34.65</b>	<b>37.84</b>	<b>50.60</b>	<b>43.77</b>	<b>37.47</b>	<b>46.60</b>	<b>47.73</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-4** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change during FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Infrastructure’ received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers (TK. 118.32 crore) and percentage (31.20) during the reporting period followed by ‘Mitigation and Low Carbon Development’ thematic area.



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-4** illustrates the distribution of climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change together with actual expenditure against revised allocation among the six thematic areas of BCCSAP for FY2017-18, FY2019-20, and allocation for FY2021-22. In FY2021-22, ‘Infrastructure’ received highest climate relevant allocation of 31.2 percent. Allocation for ‘Research and Knowledge Management’ had a significant rise from 5.2 percent in FY2017-18 to 7.2 percent in FY2021-22.

### 2.2.2 Ministry of Water Resources

Ensuring sustainable development of water resources through balanced and integrated management for the sake of lives and livelihood of the people is the stated mission of the Ministry of Water Resources. Three out of eight major functions of the Ministry listed in the FY2021-22 MBF directly address the adverse impact of climate change. These are:

- Formulate national policy and provide technical assistance for irrigation, flood control, removal of water logging, improvement of drainage systems, protection from river erosion, prevention of salinity and desertification
- Execute all activities related to flood forecasting and warning, flood control infrastructures, identification of causes of flood and assessment of the damage done by flood, and
- Conduct basic and applied researches on river basin management and development, flood control infrastructures and conduct hydrological survey for data collection

Projects strongly relevant to climate change under this Ministry include Char development and settlement project-4, Flood control and drainage improvement for removal of drainage congestion in Noakhali area, Climate smart agricultural water management, and Planning for flood management in Bangladesh (Ganges and Brahmaputra Basin).

**Table 5** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Water Resources Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>1955.66</b>	<b>1820.06</b>	<b>1764.62</b>	<b>1675.82</b>	<b>1671.01</b>	<b>1661.18</b>	<b>1251.73</b>	<b>1370.93</b>	<b>1366.44</b>
climate relevant allocation	778.13	720.11	702.64	666.33	664.75	662.31	498.02	543.39	542.63
as % of operating budget	39.79	39.57	39.82	39.76	39.78	39.87	39.79	39.64	39.71
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>6870.92</b>	<b>6269.42</b>	<b>7364.85</b>	<b>6256.63</b>	<b>7098.58</b>	<b>4942.24</b>	<b>4674.71</b>	<b>4750.98</b>	<b>4659.83</b>
climate relevant allocation	2055.77	1918.71	2558.45	2348.76	2367.55	1411.37	1869.10	1905.66	1916.49
as % of development budget	29.92	30.60	34.74	37.54	33.35	28.56	39.98	40.11	41.13
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>8826.58</b>	<b>8089.48</b>	<b>9129.47</b>	<b>7932.45</b>	<b>8769.59</b>	<b>6603.42</b>	<b>5926.44</b>	<b>6121.91</b>	<b>6026.27</b>
climate relevant allocation	2833.90	2638.82	3261.09	3015.09	3032.30	2073.68	2367.12	2449.05	2459.12
as % of total budget	32.11	32.62	35.72	38.01	34.58	31.40	39.94	40.00	40.81

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

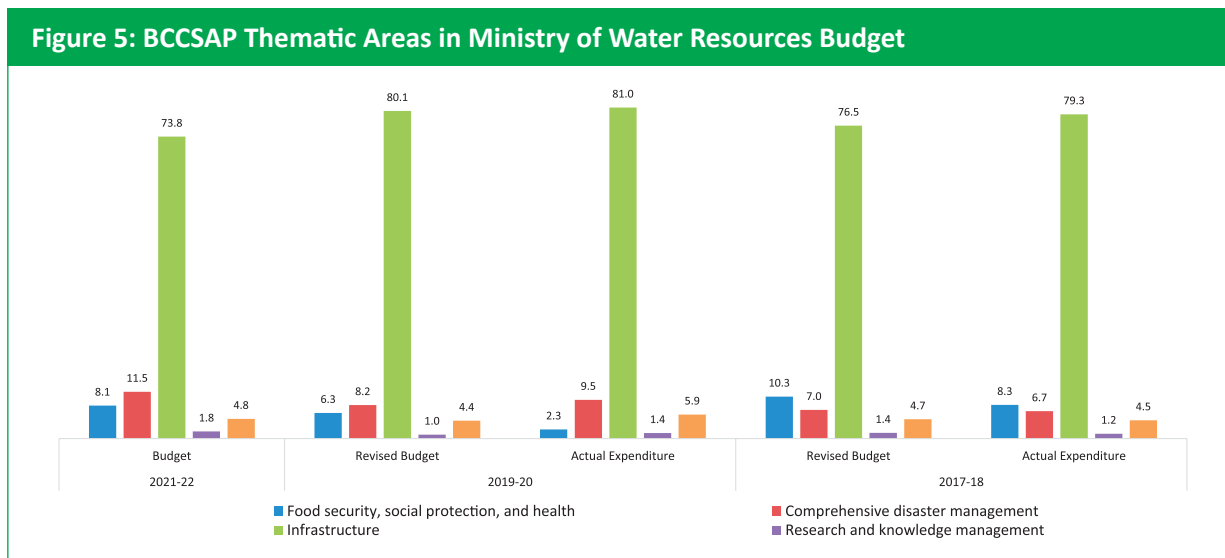
**Table-5** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Water Resources against total budget had a significant rise between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 2,367.12 crore (39.94 percent) in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 2,833.9 crore (32.62 percent) in FY2021-22. The climate relevant allocation for development budget increased to 56 percent in FY2021-22 from the allocation made in FY2017-18. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against, revised budget stood at 100.41 percent whereas it was 68.38 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 6** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Water Resources Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>229.34</b>	<b>217.57</b>	<b>196.96</b>	<b>226.09</b>	<b>190.97</b>	<b>47.08</b>	<b>242.03</b>	<b>251.97</b>	<b>202.96</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	8.09	8.25	6.04	7.50	6.30	2.27	10.22	10.29	8.25
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.60	2.69	2.16	2.85	2.18	0.71	4.08	4.12	3.37
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>324.97</b>	<b>250.27</b>	<b>252.64</b>	<b>271.91</b>	<b>248.83</b>	<b>196.91</b>	<b>177.57</b>	<b>171.94</b>	<b>165.12</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	11.47	9.48	7.75	9.02	8.21	9.50	7.50	7.02	6.71
% of Ministry/Division budget	3.68	3.09	2.77	3.43	2.84	2.98	3.00	2.81	2.74
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>2,092.51</b>	<b>1,969.68</b>	<b>2,635.66</b>	<b>2,371.31</b>	<b>2,429.23</b>	<b>1,678.74</b>	<b>1,813.06</b>	<b>1,874.48</b>	<b>1,950.35</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	73.84	74.64	80.82	78.65	80.11	80.96	76.59	76.54	79.31
% of Ministry/Division budget	23.71	24.35	28.87	29.89	27.70	25.42	30.59	30.62	32.36
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>49.79</b>	<b>42.29</b>	<b>38.94</b>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>34.46</b>	<b>29.90</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	1.76	1.60	1.19	0.79	0.99	1.37	1.10	1.41	1.22
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.56	0.52	0.43	0.30	0.34	0.43	0.44	0.56	0.50
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>137.28</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>136.89</b>	<b>122.07</b>	<b>133.11</b>	<b>122.50</b>	<b>108.41</b>	<b>116.20</b>	<b>110.78</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	4.84	6.03	4.20	4.05	4.39	5.91	4.58	4.74	4.50
% of Ministry/Division budget	1.56	1.97	1.50	1.54	1.52	1.86	1.83	1.90	1.84
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,833.89</b>	<b>2,638.81</b>	<b>3,261.09</b>	<b>3,015.10</b>	<b>3,032.29</b>	<b>2,073.67</b>	<b>2,367.13</b>	<b>2,449.05</b>	<b>2,459.11</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>32.11</b>	<b>32.62</b>	<b>35.72</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>34.58</b>	<b>31.40</b>	<b>39.94</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.81</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-6** shows the climate relevant allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Water Resources during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Infrastructure’ received the highest climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 2092.51 crore) and percentage (73.8 percent) followed by ‘Comprehensive Disaster Management’ which received TK. 324.97 crore i.e 11.47 percent in FY2021-22.



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-5** illustrates the distribution of climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Water Resources together with actual expenditure against the revised allocation among the six thematic areas of BCCSAP for FY2017-18, FY2019-20, and allocation for FY2021-22. In FY2021-22, the thematic area on ‘Infrastructure’ received highest climate relevant allocation of 73.8 percent.

### 2.2.3 Ministry of Agriculture

Ensuring food security by enhancing productivity, increasing production in the crop sector, improving marketing system as well as diversification of crops and production of more crops with more nutrient value are the stipulated goals of the Ministry of Agriculture. The following five out of 8 major functions of the Ministry directly address the adverse impact of climate change on agriculture:

- Agricultural research and education programme
- Agricultural extension and training
- Production, standardisation, certification, preservation and distribution of quality seeds
- Agricultural support and rehabilitation
- Minor irrigation programmes

The Ministry has initiated many investment projects/programmes which are mostly climate relevant. These projects and programmes focus mainly on increasing agricultural productivity and sustaining growth in the face of adverse effects of climate change.



**Table 7** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Agriculture Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>13171.80</b>	<b>12897.85</b>	<b>11817.99</b>	<b>12123.02</b>	<b>11091.43</b>	<b>9811.80</b>	<b>11710.86</b>	<b>8732.54</b>	<b>7785.01</b>
climate relevant allocation	5114.17	4999.98	4594.81	4658.09	4255.74	3760.43	4537.99	3342.21	2960.45
as % of operating budget	38.83	38.77	38.88	38.42	38.37	38.33	38.75	38.27	38.03
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>3029.64</b>	<b>2543.98</b>	<b>2397.18</b>	<b>1930.38</b>	<b>1865.53</b>	<b>1721.36</b>	<b>1893.30</b>	<b>1586.92</b>	<b>1452.68</b>
climate relevant allocation	685.91	721.20	642.76	650.71	640.75	604.87	783.88	665.33	628.23
as % of development budget	22.64	28.35	26.81	33.71	34.35	35.14	41.40	41.93	43.25
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>16201.44</b>	<b>15441.83</b>	<b>14215.17</b>	<b>14053.40</b>	<b>12956.96</b>	<b>11533.16</b>	<b>13604.16</b>	<b>10319.46</b>	<b>9237.69</b>
climate relevant allocation	5800.08	5721.18	5237.57	5308.80	4896.49	4365.30	5321.87	4007.54	3588.68
as % of total budget	35.80	37.05	36.84	37.78	37.79	37.85	39.12	38.83	38.85

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

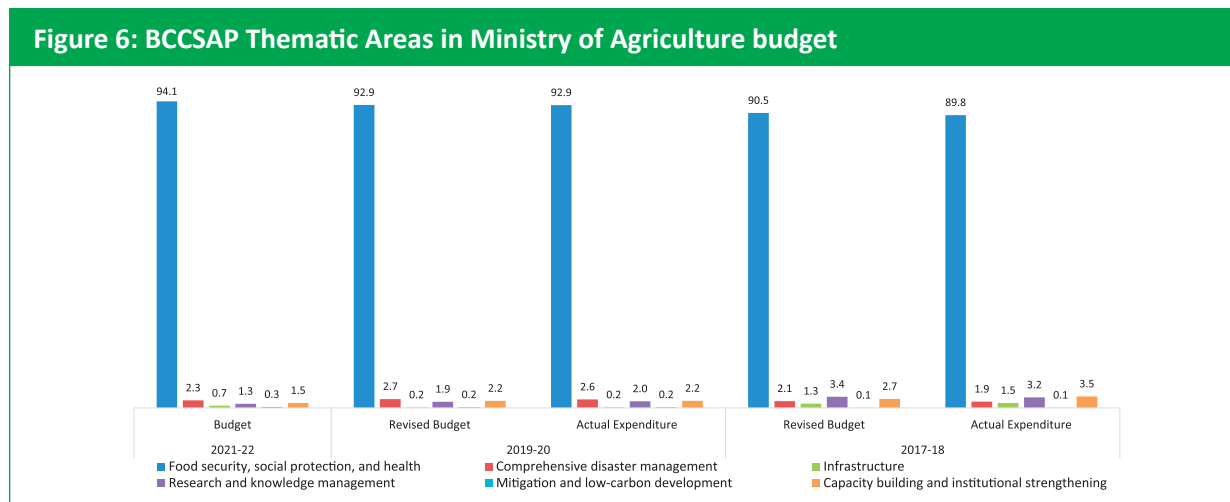
**Table-7** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Agriculture against total budget remained steady throughout the reporting period in absolute terms. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 5,321.87 crore in FY2017-18 which increased at TK. 5,800.08 crore in FY2021-22. Over the period under review, the climate relevant percentage has declined significantly in FY2021-22 than that of FY2017-18. Climate relevant allocation in development budget has increased significantly over the period under review. During FY2017-18 to FY2021-22, percentage of actual expenditure against the revised climate relevant allocation has decreased nominally from 89.54 percent in FY2017-18 to 89.15 percent in FY2021-22.

**Table 8** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Agriculture Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>5,454.84</b>	<b>5,399.79</b>	<b>4,929.35</b>	<b>4,942.27</b>	<b>4,549.06</b>	<b>4,053.96</b>	<b>4,903.66</b>	<b>3,624.71</b>	<b>3,223.01</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	94.05	94.38	94.12	93.10	92.90	92.87	92.14	90.45	89.81
% of Ministry/Division budget	33.67	34.97	34.68	35.17	35.11	35.15	36.05	35.12	34.89
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>132.33</b>	<b>138.57</b>	<b>127.68</b>	<b>125.28</b>	<b>132.52</b>	<b>112.44</b>	<b>89.44</b>	<b>83.01</b>	<b>68.93</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	2.28	2.42	2.44	2.36	2.71	2.58	1.68	2.07	1.92
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.82	0.90	0.90	0.89	1.02	0.97	0.66	0.80	0.75
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>38.60</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>52.45</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>53.78</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.67	0.02	0.21	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.99	1.30	1.50
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.24	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.39	0.50	0.58
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>72.36</b>	<b>81.49</b>	<b>86.18</b>	<b>100.88</b>	<b>92.39</b>	<b>88.03</b>	<b>141.92</b>	<b>135.83</b>	<b>115.17</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	1.25	1.42	1.65	1.90	1.89	2.02	2.67	3.39	3.21
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.45	0.53	0.61	0.72	0.71	0.76	1.04	1.32	1.25
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>8.88</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.19</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.28	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.02	0.06	0.06
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.02
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>85.50</b>	<b>89.02</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>124.54</b>	<b>105.66</b>	<b>94.44</b>	<b>133.45</b>	<b>109.50</b>	<b>125.59</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	1.47	1.56	1.40	2.35	2.16	2.16	2.51	2.73	3.50
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.53	0.58	0.52	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.98	1.06	1.36
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>5,800.07</b>	<b>5,721.18</b>	<b>5,237.57</b>	<b>5,308.82</b>	<b>4,896.47</b>	<b>4,365.32</b>	<b>5,321.86</b>	<b>4,007.54</b>	<b>3,588.67</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>35.80</b>	<b>37.05</b>	<b>36.84</b>	<b>37.78</b>	<b>37.79</b>	<b>37.85</b>	<b>39.12</b>	<b>38.83</b>	<b>38.85</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-8** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Agriculture during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 5,454.84 crore) and percentage (94.05 percent) in FY2021-22 followed by ‘Comprehensive Disaster Management’ which received TK. 132.33 crore i.e 2.28 percent. Allocation against ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ remained above 90 percent throughout the period under review.



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-6** illustrates the distribution of climate relevant allocation together with actual expenditure against revised allocation among the six thematic areas of BCCSAP for FY2017-18, FY2019-20, and allocation for FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ got the highest allocation of 94.1 percent of the Ministry budget in FY2021-22. The climate relevant allocation among the other thematic areas remained relatively low over the reporting period.

## 2.2.4 Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

The mission of this Ministry is to meet the demand of animal protein by enhancing production, productivity and value addition of fish and livestock products. Climate relevance of the Ministry’s strategic objectives are as follows:

- Transformative livelihood resilience by increasing production and productivity of fisheries
- Transformative livelihood resilience by increasing production and productivity of the livestock, dairy and poultry sectors
- Human resource development and enhancement of livelihood security
- Sustainable growth through prevention and control of fish and livestock diseases
- Conservation and development of livestock genetic resource

Some climate relevant projects under this Ministry implemented/being implemented include Climate-Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods (CREL), Enhanced Coastal Fisheries (ECOFISH BD) - National Agricultural Technology Programme Phase-2 Project (NATP-2), National Agricultural Technology Program Phase-2 Project, South West Region Livestock Development Project, Establishment of Regional Duck Breeding Farm along with Hatchery (3<sup>rd</sup> Phase), Scavenging (*Deshi*) Poultry Conservation and Development Project, and Establishment of Fish Landing Centres in *Haor* Area.

**Table 9** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>1649.42</b>	<b>1580.84</b>	<b>1547.59</b>	<b>1297.43</b>	<b>1502.78</b>	<b>970.68</b>	<b>914.34</b>	<b>937.29</b>	<b>901.94</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	310.17	299.06	288.07	286.96	283.91	256.03	236.86	241.40	233.24
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	18.80	18.92	18.61	22.12	18.89	26.38	25.91	25.76	25.86
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>1787.80</b>	<b>1611.80</b>	<b>1977.83</b>	<b>1634.90</b>	<b>1028.47</b>	<b>801.18</b>	<b>1014.75</b>	<b>824.25</b>	<b>614.34</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	749.50	675.02	884.92	658.61	294.18	229.90	232.99	209.17	145.38
<i>as % of development budget</i>	41.92	41.88	44.74	40.28	28.60	28.70	22.96	25.38	23.66
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>3437.22</b>	<b>3192.64</b>	<b>3525.42</b>	<b>2932.33</b>	<b>2531.25</b>	<b>1771.86</b>	<b>1929.09</b>	<b>1761.54</b>	<b>1516.28</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1059.67	974.08	1172.99	945.57	578.09	485.93	469.85	450.57	378.62
<i>as % of total budget</i>	30.83	30.51	33.27	32.25	22.84	27.42	24.36	25.58	24.97

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-9** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock against total budget significantly increased between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22 for the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 469.85 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 1,059.67 crore in FY2021-22. Percentage of climate relevant allocation against Ministry budget has been increasing since FY2017-18. In FY 2017-18, it was 24.36 percent which stood at 30.83 percent in FY2021-22. In absolute term, the allocation has doubled.

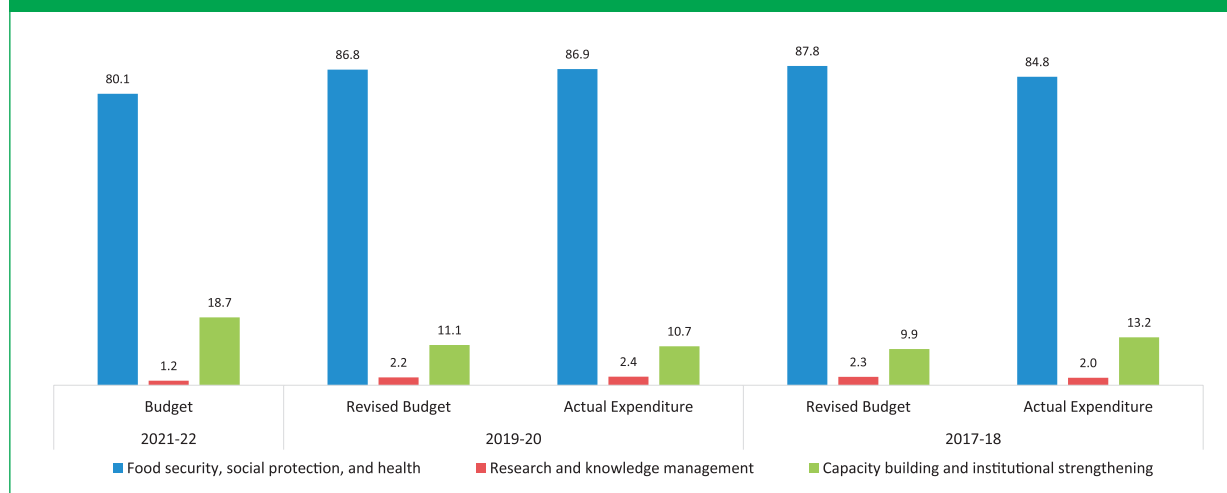
**Table 10** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>849.11</b>	<b>766.79</b>	<b>851.86</b>	<b>745.12</b>	<b>501.69</b>	<b>422.43</b>	<b>414.35</b>	<b>395.49</b>	<b>321.01</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	80.13	78.72	72.62	78.80	86.79	86.93	88.19	87.78	84.81
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	24.70	24.02	24.16	25.41	19.82	23.84	21.48	22.45	21.18
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>7.71</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.22	1.22	1.02	1.30	2.16	2.36	2.13	2.28	2.04
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.38	0.37	0.34	0.42	0.49	0.65	0.52	0.58	0.51
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>197.67</b>	<b>195.41</b>	<b>309.11</b>	<b>188.15</b>	<b>63.92</b>	<b>52.03</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>44.80</b>	<b>49.82</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	18.65	20.06	26.35	19.90	11.06	10.71	9.68	9.94	13.16
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	5.75	6.12	8.77	6.42	2.53	2.94	2.36	2.54	3.29
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>1,059.70</b>	<b>974.07</b>	<b>1,172.99</b>	<b>945.55</b>	<b>578.08</b>	<b>485.93</b>	<b>469.83</b>	<b>450.57</b>	<b>378.62</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>30.83</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>24.36</b>	<b>25.58</b>	<b>24.97</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-10** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock during FY2017-18 to 2021-22. 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 849.11 crore) and percentage (80.13 percent) in FY2021-22. 'Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening' received the second highest allocation which is TK. 197.67 crore i.e 18.65 percent. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised budget was 84.03 percent, this increased nominally to 84.05 percent in FY2019-20.

**Figure 7: BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock budget**



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-7** illustrates the distribution of climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock together with actual expenditure against revised allocation among the six thematic areas of BCCSAP for FY2017-18, FY2019-20, and allocation for FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' has been allocated 80.1 percent of the Ministry budget in FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation in other thematic areas were comparatively low.

## 2.2.5 Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief aims at reducing risks of people, especially the poor and vulnerable, during disasters by strengthening the overall capacity of disaster management and establishing an efficient and capable emergency disaster response system to face large scale disasters. Major functions of the Ministry with climate relevance include preparation of disaster risk reduction plan, taking up activities for training and research, and coordination, monitoring and evaluation among local, regional and international development partners. Two of the strategic objectives with direct link to climate relevance criteria are:

- Implementation of risk reduction and climate change adaptation programmes
- Identification of internal risks and reducing loss of lives and properties through early warning

Some of the projects implemented or being implemented that are climate relevant include Construction of Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters in Coastal Areas and Construction of Flood Shelter in Flood Prone Areas across the Country, which fall within the category of strong climate relevance. Similarly, Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project (Component-2 and Component-3), Construction of Flood Shelter in the Flood Affected and River Prone Area - 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase, Strengthening of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Programme Administration (1<sup>st</sup> Rev), Procurement of Saline Water Treatment Plant (2 Ton truck mounted) (1<sup>st</sup> Rev) are climate relevant projects.

**Table 11** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	5319.46	5345.36	5296.76	6418.68	6448.82	4278.70	5866.83	5612.43	3555.24
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1007.12	996.71	871.75	1279.13	1102.08	645.99	1187.07	1107.71	650.66
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	18.93	18.65	16.46	19.93	17.09	15.10	20.23	19.74	18.30
<b>Development Budget</b>	4631.37	4490.37	4016.28	3452.84	4655.23	3478.74	2986.30	3069.57	2195.30
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1451.10	1364.77	1219.37	1018.53	1153.11	820.27	684.15	764.96	560.57
<i>as % of development budget</i>	31.33	30.39	30.36	29.50	24.77	23.58	22.91	24.92	25.54
<b>Total Budget</b>	9950.83	9835.73	9313.04	9871.52	11104.05	7757.44	8853.13	8682.00	5750.54
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2458.22	2361.48	2091.12	2297.66	2255.19	1466.26	1871.22	1872.67	1211.23
<i>as % of total budget</i>	24.70	24.01	22.45	23.28	20.31	18.90	21.14	21.57	21.06

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

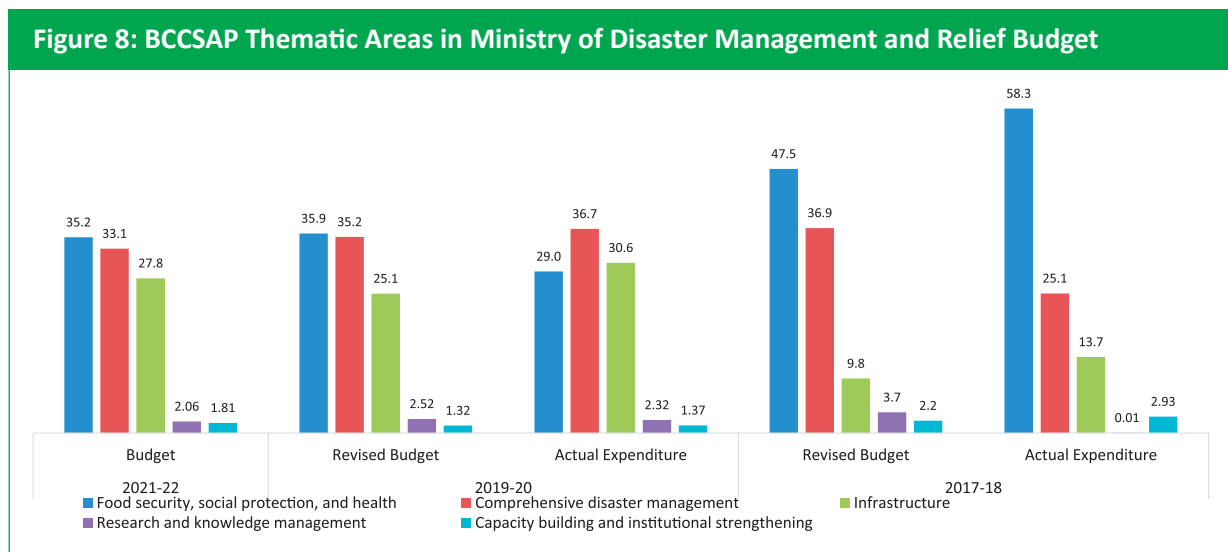
**Table-11** shows that percentage of climate relevant allocation in the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief against the budget increased consistently between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 1871.22 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 2458.22 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, over 21 percent of the total budget has been allocated to climate relevant activities which has risen to 24.70 percent in FY2021-22. During FY2017-18 to 2019-20, percentage of actual expenditure against the revised budget has increased nominally from 64.67 percent in FY2017-18 to 65.01 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 12** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	864.91	905.52	859.09	747.53	808.78	425.69	807.88	889.01	706.49
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	35.18	38.35	41.08	32.53	35.86	29.03	43.17	47.47	58.33
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	8.69	9.21	9.22	7.57	7.28	5.49	9.13	10.24	12.29
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	814.50	895.72	525.03	968.58	794.74	537.96	613.24	690.02	303.88
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	33.13	37.93	25.11	42.16	35.24	36.69	32.77	36.85	25.09
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	8.19	9.11	5.64	9.81	7.16	6.93	6.93	7.95	5.28
<b>Infrastructure</b>	683.71	467.17	656.81	477.54	564.91	448.46	323.15	183.10	165.30
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	27.81	19.78	31.41	20.78	25.05	30.59	17.27	9.78	13.65
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	6.87	4.75	7.05	4.84	5.09	5.78	3.65	2.11	2.87
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	50.62	47.95	25.01	89.05	56.93	33.99	86.45	69.31	0.11
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	2.06	2.03	1.20	3.88	2.52	2.32	4.62	3.70	0.01
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.51	0.49	0.27	0.90	0.51	0.44	0.98	0.80	0.00
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	44.49	45.11	25.18	14.96	29.83	20.14	40.51	41.23	35.44
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.81	1.91	1.20	0.65	1.32	1.37	2.16	2.20	2.93
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.45	0.46	0.27	0.15	0.27	0.26	0.46	0.47	0.62
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	2,458.23	2,361.47	2,091.12	2,297.66	2,255.19	1,466.24	1,871.23	1,872.67	1,211.22
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	24.70	24.01	22.45	23.28	20.31	18.90	21.14	21.57	21.06

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-12** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage followed by ‘Comprehensive Disaster Management’ in FY2021-22.



Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Figure-8** illustrates the distribution of climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief together with actual expenditure against revised allocation among the six thematic areas of BCCSAP for FY2017-18, FY2019-20 and allocation for FY2021-22. It shows that around 35.2 percent of total climate relevant allocation was made on thematic areas of ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’, and 33.1 percent in ‘Comprehensive Disaster Management’ in FY 2021-22.

## 2.2.6 Rural Development and Cooperatives Division

The mission of this Division is improving the socio-economic conditions of the rural poor by implementing well-coordinated rural development programmes, cooperative-based activities and continued research. Mainstreaming climate change resilience in rural development initiatives is one of its major functions. The following medium-term strategic objectives of this Division have climate relevance:

- Developing socio-economic resilience of rural marginalised population
- Creation of skilled human resources
- Strengthening policy framework for rural development

Climate relevant projects under the Department of Cooperatives, BRDB, BARD and RDA of this Division include Char Livelihood Program-2nd phase, One house one farm, Economic Empowerment of the Poorest in Bangladesh (EEP), Assistance to Small Farmers Development Foundation (2nd Phase), Poverty alleviation through re-excavation of derelict/abandoned pond for community retting cum fish culture, and Poverty alleviation of marginal and small farmers through post harvesting support programmes of grains trading.



**Table 13** Trend of Climate Relevance in Rural Development and Cooperatives Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>652.03</b>	<b>648.15</b>	<b>605.38</b>	<b>584.69</b>	<b>592.08</b>	<b>571.98</b>	<b>470.53</b>	<b>481.13</b>	<b>469.36</b>
climate relevant allocation	64.00	64.41	58.56	58.77	58.60	56.10	47.84	48.70	47.22
as % of operating budget	9.82	9.94	9.67	10.05	9.90	9.81	10.17	10.12	10.06
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>1139.33</b>	<b>1587.72</b>	<b>1631.90</b>	<b>1864.78</b>	<b>1637.16</b>	<b>1293.37</b>	<b>1414.37</b>	<b>1715.28</b>	<b>1692.95</b>
climate relevant allocation	117.99	299.39	340.74	355.84	332.50	267.60	255.04	351.96	347.37
as % of development budget	10.36	18.86	20.88	19.08	20.31	20.69	18.03	20.52	20.52
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>1791.36</b>	<b>2235.87</b>	<b>2237.28</b>	<b>2449.47</b>	<b>2229.24</b>	<b>1865.35</b>	<b>1884.90</b>	<b>2196.41</b>	<b>2162.31</b>
climate relevant allocation	181.99	363.80	399.30	414.61	391.10	323.70	302.88	400.66	394.59
as % of total budget	10.16	16.27	17.85	16.93	17.54	17.35	16.07	18.24	18.25

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-13** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget has risen consistently between FY2017-18 and FY2019-20 for the Rural Development and Cooperatives Division with a sharp decline from FY2020-21 to FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 302.88 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 181.99 crore in FY2021-22. The percentage of total budget allocated to climate relevant activities decreased over the last three years. Furthermore, during FY2017-18 to FY2019-20, actual expenditure stood around 98.48 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2017-18 and 82.76 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 14** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Rural Development and Cooperative Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>123.88</b>	<b>315.82</b>	<b>350.70</b>	<b>356.05</b>	<b>331.53</b>	<b>275.59</b>	<b>260.73</b>	<b>362.02</b>	<b>356.13</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	68.07	86.81	87.83	85.88	84.77	85.14	86.08	90.35	90.25
% of Ministry/Division budget	6.92	14.13	15.68	14.54	14.87	14.77	13.83	16.48	16.47
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>6.19</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.23	1.65	1.14	1.73	1.38	1.23	2.60	1.47	1.57
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.33	0.27	0.20	0.29	0.24	0.21	0.42	0.27	0.29
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.97</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.49	1.42	1.63	3.74	4.08	3.89	0.00	0.24	0.25
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.35	0.23	0.29	0.63	0.72	0.67	0.00	0.04	0.04
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>36.81</b>	<b>37.53</b>	<b>35.87</b>	<b>38.24</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>34.25</b>	<b>31.78</b>	<b>31.28</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	25.22	10.12	9.40	8.65	9.78	9.74	11.31	7.93	7.93
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.56	1.65	1.68	1.46	1.72	1.69	1.82	1.45	1.45
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>181.99</b>	<b>363.80</b>	<b>399.30</b>	<b>414.60</b>	<b>391.10</b>	<b>323.69</b>	<b>302.88</b>	<b>400.67</b>	<b>394.59</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>16.93</b>	<b>17.54</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>18.24</b>	<b>18.25</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-14** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the Rural Development and Cooperatives Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage from 2017-18 to FY2021-22. But the allocation in this thematic area was TK.315.82 crore in FY 2020-21 which declined to TK. 123.88 crore in FY2021-22.

## 2.2.7 Ministry of Housing and Public Works

Construction of sustainable and safe infrastructure by ensuring proper planning, adequate research and optimum use of land for cost effective housing and planned urbanisation is the stated mission of the Ministry. While the major functions of the Ministry do not specifically state climate action, the following medium-term strategic objectives under this Ministry have climate relevance:

- Planned urbanisation
- Ensuring affordable housing for people of different income groups
- Innovation of technology on planned housing and construction techniques

Climate relevant projects under this Ministry include Urban Resilience Project, Integrated Development of Hatirjheel area including Begunbari Khal, Technical Development to Upgrade Structural Integrity of Buildings in Densely Populated Urban Areas and its Strategic Implementation towards Resilient Cities in Bangladesh (TSUIB), and Ferro cement Technology use in Rural Housing and Brick Alternative Innovation and Development.

**Table 15** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Housing and Public Works Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2017-18	
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>1802.62</b>	<b>1743.57</b>	<b>1617.44</b>	<b>1626.83</b>	<b>1614.15</b>	<b>1399.20</b>	<b>1165.84</b>	<b>1273.69</b>	<b>1232.55</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	54.82	53.67	49.41	50.29	49.97	43.64	36.06	39.27	38.03
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	3.04	3.08	3.05	3.09	3.10	3.12	3.09	3.08	3.09
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>4542.69</b>	<b>5193.22</b>	<b>5808.72</b>	<b>4977.01</b>	<b>5832.68</b>	<b>4096.53</b>	<b>2569.00</b>	<b>2510.96</b>	<b>2223.08</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	390.88	621.26	658.80	416.51	803.23	617.18	90.14	172.46	167.47
<i>as % of development budget</i>	8.60	11.96	11.34	8.37	13.77	15.07	3.51	6.87	7.53
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>6345.31</b>	<b>6936.79</b>	<b>7426.16</b>	<b>6603.84</b>	<b>7446.83</b>	<b>5495.73</b>	<b>3734.84</b>	<b>3784.65</b>	<b>3455.63</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	445.70	674.93	708.21	466.80	853.20	660.82	126.20	211.73	205.50
<i>as % of total budget</i>	7.02	9.73	9.54	7.07	11.46	12.02	3.38	5.59	5.95

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-15** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Housing and Public Works against total budget has risen significantly between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22 except for a sharp decline in FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 126.20 crore in FY2017-18 which increased to TK. 445.7 crore in FY2021-22. In addition, during FY2017-18 and FY2019-20, actual expenditure against revised climate relevant allocation was around 97.06 percent in FY2017-18 and it stood at 77.45 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 16** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Housing and Public Works Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.81</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.81	0.25	0.89	0.82	0.33	0.30	4.29	0.81	0.39
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.02
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>416.84</b>	<b>648.43</b>	<b>681.60</b>	<b>439.47</b>	<b>827.38</b>	<b>640.13</b>	<b>103.19</b>	<b>188.88</b>	<b>185.55</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	93.52	96.07	96.24	94.15	96.97	96.87	81.77	89.21	90.29
% of Ministry/Division budget	6.57	9.35	9.18	6.65	11.11	11.65	2.76	4.99	5.37
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.13</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.64	0.52	0.18	0.69	0.24	0.18	0.01	0.72	0.55
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.03
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>19.63</b>	<b>19.29</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<b>17.84</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>15.44</b>	<b>14.49</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	4.40	2.86	2.51	3.82	2.10	2.40	10.41	7.29	7.05
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.42
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.53</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.62	0.29	0.17	0.53	0.35	0.25	3.53	1.97	1.72
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.10
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>445.70</b>	<b>674.93</b>	<b>708.21</b>	<b>466.80</b>	<b>853.20</b>	<b>660.82</b>	<b>126.20</b>	<b>211.73</b>	<b>205.51</b>
% of Total Budget	7.02	9.73	9.54	7.07	11.46	12.02	3.38	5.59	5.95

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-16** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Housing and Public Works during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. Thematic area on 'Infrastructure' has received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 416.84 crore) and percentage (93.52 percent) in FY2021-22.

### 2.2.8 Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

Establishing the rights of women and children and involving women in all mainstream development activities through women empowerment is the stated mission of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. Though there is no direct relevance of Ministry of Women and Children Affairs to climate change activities, the Ministry has a number of projects which has relevance to adaptation in the climate sensitive areas. The programmes such as VGD, allowances to working lactating mothers, allowances to the widow and divorced distressed women, maternity allowances for the ultra-poor and pregnant women covers the entire country including poor women in the climate change affected areas has direct impact on livelihood protection of the vulnerable women. Moreover, microcredit to poor women for self-employment, 'Income Generating Activities (IGA)' training for women at Upazila level and promotion of women entrepreneurs for economic development in the climate change affected areas has direct impact on livelihood protection of the vulnerable women.

**Table 17** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>3331.69</b>	<b>3183.62</b>	<b>3228.55</b>	<b>3101.00</b>	<b>3124.63</b>	<b>1248.52</b>	<b>2273.76</b>	<b>2408.94</b>	<b>2241.27</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	393.68	366.65	382.30	354.17	358.99	24.92	306.95	334.61	304.16
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	11.82	11.52	11.84	11.42	11.49	2.00	13.50	13.89	13.57
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>857.46</b>	<b>676.29</b>	<b>556.92</b>	<b>647.80</b>	<b>664.15</b>	<b>360.68</b>	<b>302.09</b>	<b>224.26</b>	<b>191.51</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	152.71	132.07	96.38	69.80	96.87	54.83	49.75	30.41	26.59
<i>as % of development budget</i>	17.81	19.53	17.31	10.77	14.59	15.20	16.47	13.56	13.88
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>4189.15</b>	<b>3859.91</b>	<b>3785.47</b>	<b>3748.80</b>	<b>3788.78</b>	<b>1609.20</b>	<b>2575.85</b>	<b>2633.20</b>	<b>2432.78</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	546.39	498.72	478.68	423.97	455.86	79.75	356.70	365.02	330.75
<i>as % of total budget</i>	13.04	12.92	12.65	11.31	12.03	4.96	13.85	13.86	13.60

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-17** shows that climate relevant allocation for Ministry of Women and Children Affairs against total budget had a significant rise between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22, increasing from TK. 356.70 crore in FY2017-18 to TK. 546.39 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, around 13 percent of the total budget has been allocated to climate relevant activities. It appears from the actual expenditure data during FY2017-18 to 2019-20 that actual expenditure stood around 90.61 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2017-18 and 17.49 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 18** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>369.79</b>	<b>330.16</b>	<b>324.63</b>	<b>298.02</b>	<b>315.71</b>	<b>66.19</b>	<b>249.06</b>	<b>247.02</b>	<b>223.90</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	67.68	66.20	67.82	70.29	69.26	83.01	69.82	67.67	67.69
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	8.83	8.55	8.58	7.95	8.33	4.11	9.67	9.38	9.20
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>169.58</b>	<b>161.60</b>	<b>147.49</b>	<b>119.65</b>	<b>133.24</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>101.95</b>	<b>112.40</b>	<b>101.57</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	31.04	32.40	30.81	28.22	29.23	9.19	28.58	30.79	30.71
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	4.05	4.19	3.90	3.19	3.52	0.46	3.96	4.27	4.18
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.30</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.28	1.39	1.37	1.49	1.52	7.80	1.60	1.53	1.60
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.39	0.22	0.21	0.22
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>546.39</b>	<b>498.71</b>	<b>478.69</b>	<b>423.97</b>	<b>455.86</b>	<b>79.74</b>	<b>356.71</b>	<b>365.01</b>	<b>330.77</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>13.60</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-18** shows the climate relevant allocation against total allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Women and Children Affairs during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage (over 65 percent) during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 followed by 'Comprehensive Disaster Management' thematic area (around 30 percent).

## 2.2.9 Energy and Mineral Resources Division

Ensuring energy security for the country through exploration, development, production, import, distribution and comprehensive management of different sources of energy and mineral resources that is environmentally sustainable and climate-friendly is the stated mission of Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD). Two out of seven major functions of the Division listed in MBF for FY2021-22 are relevant to climate change:

- Formulation of Acts and Rules related to oil, natural gas, liquid petroleum products and mineral resources in compliance with global climate change agreements and standards
- Formulation of policy related to energy, gas and different types of minerals except radio-active minerals

The Division's following strategic objectives have climate relevance:

- Ensure energy security following standardised environmental protocols
- Ensure efficient use of energy and its supply throughout the country through resource optimisation and reduction of system loss
- Expand reserve of non-oil and gas mineral resources

Some of the climate relevant projects implemented or being implemented by the Ministry include: Installation of Wellhead Compressor at Location A of Titas Gas Field, Construction of Chittagong-Feni-Bakhrabad Gas Parallel Pipeline, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Existing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System of National Gas Grid under GTCL and Natural Gas Efficiency Pipeline.

**Table 19** Trend of Climate Relevance in Energy and Mineral Resources Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>68.57</b>	<b>69.67</b>	<b>57.16</b>	<b>69.84</b>	<b>63.19</b>	<b>1548.42</b>	<b>113.04</b>	<b>93.91</b>	<b>150.69</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2.37	2.30	2.00	2.33	2.08	31.64	3.36	2.87	61.65
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	3.46	3.30	3.50	3.34	3.29	2.04	2.97	3.06	40.91
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>2017.92</b>	<b>1835.62</b>	<b>1748.79</b>	<b>1915.85</b>	<b>2417.07</b>	<b>2123.66</b>	<b>2111.29</b>	<b>1346.48</b>	<b>861.83</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	127.12	104.99	134.79	144.36	186.67	135.45	192.08	163.37	125.52
<i>as % of development budget</i>	6.30	5.72	7.71	7.54	7.72	6.38	9.10	12.13	14.56
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>2086.49</b>	<b>1905.29</b>	<b>1805.95</b>	<b>1985.69</b>	<b>2480.26</b>	<b>3672.08</b>	<b>2224.33</b>	<b>1440.39</b>	<b>1012.52</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	129.49	107.29	136.79	146.69	188.75	167.09	195.44	166.24	187.17
<i>as % of total budget</i>	6.21	5.63	7.57	7.39	7.61	4.55	8.79	11.54	18.49

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-19** shows that climate relevant allocation in Energy and Mineral Resources Division against total budget had a significant rise between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The climate relevant allocation was TK. 195.44 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 146.69 crore in FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation as percentage of development budget has decreased by 33.81 percent over the period under review. In FY2017-18 actual expenditure stood at 112.59 percent which declined to 88.52 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2019-20.

**Table 20** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Energy and Mineral Resources Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	123.63	102.78	132.41	140.11	182.33	166.05	193.38	164.67	186.13
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	95.47	95.80	96.80	95.51	96.60	99.38	98.95	99.06	99.44
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	5.93	5.39	7.33	7.06	7.35	4.52	8.69	11.43	18.38
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	5.86	4.51	4.38	6.58	6.42	1.03	2.06	1.57	1.04
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	4.53	4.20	3.20	4.49	3.40	0.62	1.05	0.94	0.56
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.26	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.10
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>129.49</b>	<b>107.29</b>	<b>136.79</b>	<b>146.69</b>	<b>188.75</b>	<b>167.08</b>	<b>195.44</b>	<b>166.24</b>	<b>187.17</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>18.49</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-20** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Energy and Mineral Resources Division during FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. 'Mitigation and Low Carbon Development' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers (Tk 123.63 crore) and percentage (95.47 percent) in FY2021-22. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised budget was 112.59 percent, while in FY2019-20, it was below 90 percent.

### 2.2.10 Local Government Division

Improving the living standard of the people by strengthening local government system, developing rural and urban infrastructure and implementing socio-economic activities is the stated mission of the Local Government Division. Out of eight major functions, two functions are directly climate relevant, namely managing matters relating to drinking water; and developing, maintaining and managing small-scale water resource infrastructures within the timeline determined by the government. There are several activities undertaken by the Division linked to climate change, these are:

- Canal digging and re-digging for water discharge and irrigation
- Construction and maintenance of regulators, cross dams and dams for flood management

The Division has been managing the following major climate relevant projects

- Char Development and Settlement Project-4
- Climate Tolerant Rural Infrastructure Project
- Rural Infrastructure development Project

**Table 21** Trend of Climate Relevance in Local Government Division

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	5321.69	4881.69	4817.52	4321.54	4317.44	3755.10	3147.88	3692.78	3592.78
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	412.83	386.92	385.13	355.88	337.03	281.03	257.99	291.54	275.55
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	7.76	7.93	7.99	8.24	7.81	7.48	8.20	7.89	7.67
<b>Development Budget</b>	33897.77	31221.32	34175.94	29919.66	32732.07	24706.74	21526.23	22849.94	15031.25
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2339.42	2062.00	2415.24	2276.63	2291.03	1754.52	1506.50	1590.32	887.66
<i>as % of development budget</i>	6.90	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.00	7.10	7.00	6.96	5.91
<b>Total Budget</b>	39219.46	36103.01	38993.46	34241.20	37049.51	28461.84	24674.11	26542.72	18624.03
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2752.25	2448.92	2800.37	2632.51	2628.06	2035.55	1764.49	1881.86	1163.21
<i>as % of total budget</i>	7.02	6.78	7.18	7.69	7.09	7.15	7.15	7.09	6.25

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance



**Table-21** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget of Local Government Division had a steady rise between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The climate relevant allocation has increased by 1.5 times in this period, from TK. 1764.49 crore in FY2017-18 to TK. 2,752.25 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, around 7 percent of the total budget has been allocated to climate relevant activities except in FY 2020-21.

**Table 22** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Local Government Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>765.08</b>	<b>726.87</b>	<b>699.66</b>	<b>644.13</b>	<b>682.27</b>	<b>495.59</b>	<b>458.83</b>	<b>482.32</b>	<b>212.99</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	27.80	29.68	24.98	24.47	25.96	24.35	26.00	25.63	18.31
% of Ministry/Division budget	1.95	2.01	1.79	1.88	1.84	1.74	1.86	1.82	1.14
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>223.68</b>	<b>99.59</b>	<b>99.56</b>	<b>96.27</b>	<b>95.92</b>	<b>88.79</b>	<b>94.77</b>	<b>125.31</b>	<b>56.19</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	8.13	4.07	3.56	3.66	3.65	4.36	5.37	6.66	4.83
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.57	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.38	0.47	0.30
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>1,558.62</b>	<b>1,539.13</b>	<b>1,768.31</b>	<b>1,800.38</b>	<b>1,767.33</b>	<b>1,380.71</b>	<b>1,095.96</b>	<b>1,151.29</b>	<b>862.37</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	56.63	62.85	63.15	68.39	67.25	67.83	62.11	61.18	74.14
% of Ministry/Division budget	3.97	4.26	4.53	5.26	4.77	4.85	4.44	4.34	4.63
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>77.09</b>	<b>77.14</b>	<b>0.32</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.37	4.10	0.03
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.29	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>95.97</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>39.45</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>23.60</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.49	0.96	1.41	0.61	0.59	0.55	1.16	1.71	2.03
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.24	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.13
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>108.89</b>	<b>59.88</b>	<b>193.38</b>	<b>75.73</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>17.32</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>7.76</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.96	2.45	6.91	2.88	2.55	2.92	0.98	0.72	0.67
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.28	0.17	0.50	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.07	0.05	0.04
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,752.24</b>	<b>2,448.91</b>	<b>2,800.36</b>	<b>2,632.51</b>	<b>2,628.05</b>	<b>2,035.56</b>	<b>1,764.48</b>	<b>1,881.85</b>	<b>1,163.23</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.25</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-22** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Local Government Division during FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Infrastructure' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers (Tk 1558.62 crore) and percentage (56.63 percent) during the reporting period followed by the thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' which stood at Tk 765.08 crore i. e 27.80 percent of climate relevant allocation.

### 2.2.11 Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs

The Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs has the mission to ensure political, social, educational and economic rights of the people living in Chattogram Hills Tracts (CHT) region through implementation of welfare-oriented sustainable development programmes. CHT is considered as a backward region of Bangladesh in terms of peoples' access to education, health, diversified economy, agricultural services and other development initiatives. This region is susceptible to different climate change vulnerabilities, such as, land slide, flash flood etc.

Some of the climate relevant projects implemented or being implemented by this Ministry are: Construction of Rural Road Infrastructure in Different Upazilas of Bandarban Hill District, Development of Rural Infrastructure in Bandarban Hill District, Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chattogram Hill Tracts, Safe Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation System Development at Different Important Bazar with Surrounding Locality under Bandarban District, Construction of Rural Roads for connecting remote areas with Upazila headquarters for socio-economic development.

**Table 23** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Budget Affairs Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>386.00</b>	<b>370.72</b>	<b>370.66</b>	<b>353.15</b>	<b>353.85</b>	<b>351.01</b>	<b>300.93</b>	<b>328.94</b>	<b>31.94</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	39.31	37.71	37.55	35.70	35.77	35.42	30.76	33.50	3.76
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	10.18	10.17	10.13	10.11	10.11	10.09	10.22	10.18	11.77
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>796.33</b>	<b>864.45</b>	<b>824.32</b>	<b>841.33</b>	<b>842.17</b>	<b>814.22</b>	<b>849.26</b>	<b>914.48</b>	<b>757.01</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	78.86	24.98	34.75	26.80	33.81	35.61	41.41	53.34	43.95
<i>as % of development budget</i>	9.90	2.89	4.22	3.19	4.01	4.37	4.88	5.83	5.81
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>1182.33</b>	<b>1235.17</b>	<b>1194.98</b>	<b>1194.48</b>	<b>1196.02</b>	<b>1165.23</b>	<b>1150.19</b>	<b>1243.42</b>	<b>788.95</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	118.17	62.69	72.30	62.50	69.58	71.03	72.17	86.84	47.71
<i>as % of total budget</i>	9.99	5.08	6.05	5.23	5.82	6.10	6.27	6.98	6.05

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-23** shows climate relevant allocation between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22 for the Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs. The climate relevant allocation was TK. 72.17 crore in FY2017-18 which stood at TK. 118.17 crore in FY2021-22. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised budget was 54.94 percent however, it rose to 102.08 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 24** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Budget Affairs Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>27.83</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>34.90</b>	<b>37.34</b>	<b>42.82</b>	<b>45.04</b>	<b>35.91</b>	<b>46.04</b>	<b>32.24</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	23.55	55.12	48.27	59.75	61.55	63.41	49.76	53.02	67.57
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	2.35	2.80	2.92	3.13	3.58	3.87	3.12	3.70	4.09
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>21.52</b>	<b>21.51</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>0.47</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	19.58	35.32	31.07	34.26	30.93	30.28	25.26	23.26	0.99
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	1.96	1.79	1.88	1.79	1.80	1.85	1.58	1.62	0.06
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.18</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.42	1.91	3.31	0.00	0.17	0.00	1.64	1.36	2.47
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.14	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.15
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>10.76</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	51.41	0.21	11.78	0.00	2.10	1.65	18.43	18.51	22.55
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	5.14	0.01	0.71	0.00	0.12	0.10	1.16	1.29	1.36
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.06</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	4.04	7.43	5.57	5.98	5.25	4.66	4.88	3.82	6.41
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.40	0.38	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.39
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>118.17</b>	<b>62.68</b>	<b>72.30</b>	<b>62.49</b>	<b>69.57</b>	<b>71.03</b>	<b>72.17</b>	<b>86.84</b>	<b>47.71</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>6.05</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-24** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area of ‘Mitigation and Low carbon development’ received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage in FY2021-22 followed by Food Security, Social Protection and Health’. It has been noted that in the previous fiscal years (FY2017-18, FY2019-20) allocation against ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ remained steady at around 60 percent.

## 2.2.12 Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

Ensuring primary and basic education for all through improvement of the quality of education is the mission of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. Though there is no direct relevance of Primary and Mass Education to climate change activities, the Ministry has a number of projects which has relevance to adaptation in the climate sensitive areas. The *School Feeding Programme in Poverty Prone Areas* covers the entire country including students in the climate affected areas and has direct impact on ensuring school attendance by the affected children. Similarly, the project, *Establishment of 1500 New Schools in Un-schooled areas by constructing multi-purpose schools in coastal and flood prone areas* ensures shelter for people affected by flood, cyclone and tidal surge.

**Table 25** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Primary and Mass Education Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>18291.48</b>	<b>15535.95</b>	<b>15258.84</b>	<b>14771.35</b>	<b>14685.76</b>	<b>14162.03</b>	<b>13271.40</b>	<b>12687.20</b>	<b>11799.90</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	625.30	594.97	593.68	565.83	566.17	549.92	527.47	504.22	470.12
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	3.42	3.83	3.89	3.83	3.86	3.88	3.97	3.97	3.98
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>8022.49</b>	<b>9403.55</b>	<b>10685.81</b>	<b>9270.00</b>	<b>9016.24</b>	<b>6298.86</b>	<b>8751.88</b>	<b>7411.03</b>	<b>6544.58</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1196.69	1243.18	1039.64	1216.75	1168.90	817.08	727.08	586.51	388.65
<i>as % of development budget</i>	14.92	13.22	9.73	13.13	12.96	12.97	8.31	7.91	5.94
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>26313.97</b>	<b>24939.50</b>	<b>25944.65</b>	<b>24041.35</b>	<b>23702.00</b>	<b>20460.89</b>	<b>22023.28</b>	<b>20098.23</b>	<b>18344.48</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1821.99	1838.15	1633.32	1782.58	1735.07	1367.00	1254.55	1090.73	858.77
<i>as % of total budget</i>	6.92	7.37	6.30	7.41	7.32	6.68	5.70	5.43	4.68

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-25** shows that climate relevant allocation against the Ministry budget has significantly risen and almost doubled between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 1254.55 crore in FY2017-18 which stood at TK. 1821.99 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, the percent of climate allocation has increased from 5.70 percent in FY2017-18 to 6.92 percent in FY2021-22 along with fluctuations in rest of the fiscal years during the reporting period. Climate relevant allocation of development budget increased by 164.59 percent in FY2021-22 as compared to the allocation of FY2017-18. In FY2017-18 actual expenditure stood around 78.73 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation which stood at 78.78 percent in FY 2019-20.

**Table 26** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Primary & Mass Education Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>22.18</b>	<b>47.85</b>	<b>38.74</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>37.04</b>	<b>40.24</b>	<b>38.02</b>	<b>36.53</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	1.21	2.93	2.17	2.18	2.71	3.21	3.49	4.25
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>368.84</b>	<b>399.48</b>	<b>106.15</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.40	36.62	12.36
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	1.99	0.58
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>1,196.69</b>	<b>1,221.00</b>	<b>991.79</b>	<b>1,177.29</b>	<b>1,130.36</b>	<b>779.37</b>	<b>314.77</b>	<b>146.36</b>	<b>189.75</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	65.68	66.43	60.72	66.04	65.15	57.01	25.09	13.42	22.10
% of Ministry/Division budget	4.55	4.90	3.82	4.90	4.77	3.81	1.43	0.73	1.03
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>426.93</b>	<b>406.18</b>	<b>404.37</b>	<b>386.81</b>	<b>386.59</b>	<b>374.61</b>	<b>369.27</b>	<b>351.05</b>	<b>319.27</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	23.43	22.10	24.76	21.70	22.28	27.40	29.43	32.18	37.18
% of Ministry/Division budget	1.62	1.63	1.56	1.61	1.63	1.83	1.68	1.75	1.74
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>198.37</b>	<b>188.79</b>	<b>189.31</b>	<b>179.02</b>	<b>179.58</b>	<b>175.31</b>	<b>161.43</b>	<b>155.83</b>	<b>207.06</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	10.89	10.27	11.59	10.04	10.35	12.82	12.87	14.29	24.11
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.75	0.76	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.86	0.73	0.78	1.13
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>1,821.99</b>	<b>1,838.15</b>	<b>1,633.32</b>	<b>1,782.58</b>	<b>1,735.07</b>	<b>1,367.00</b>	<b>1,254.55</b>	<b>1,090.74</b>	<b>858.76</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>4.68</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-26** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Primary and Mass Education during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Infrastructure' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers (TK. 1196.69 crore) and percentage (65.68) in FY2021-22 followed by 'Research and Knowledge Management' (23.43 percent), and 'Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening' (10.89 percent).

### 2.2.13 Ministry of Land

The mission of this Ministry is to ensure transparent, efficient, modern and sustainable land management and people-oriented service to ensure optimum use of land and land-related services. Two of its medium-term strategic objectives address the negative impacts of climate change, which are modernisation of land management, and rehabilitation and improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the landless ultra-poor. The following activities of the Ministry are directly relevant to climate change:

- Rehabilitation of victims affected due to climate change
- Identification of leasable Khas lands and leasing them out to landless people

Climate relevant projects under this Ministry include Guchchogram 2nd Phase (Climate Victims Rehabilitation), Char Development and Settlement Project-4, Strengthening Access to Land and Property Rights to All Citizens of Bangladesh and Strengthening Governance Management Project: Digital Land Management System.

**Table 27** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Land Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	1233.68	1172.71	1138.34	1094.42	1094.05	936.01	999.93	1011.96	1000.09
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	15.31	14.55	14.28	13.79	13.52	11.67	13.66	13.72	13.71
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.37	1.36	1.37
<b>Development Budget</b>	994.70	844.23	687.21	849.39	596.41	314.93	858.62	938.25	630.15
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	92.63	74.10	54.82	100.47	26.81	18.77	136.66	250.61	236.27
<i>as % of development budget</i>	9.31	8.78	7.98	11.83	4.50	5.96	15.92	26.71	37.49
<b>Total Budget</b>	2228.38	2016.94	1825.55	1943.81	1690.46	1250.94	1858.55	1950.21	1630.24
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	107.94	88.65	69.10	114.26	40.33	30.44	150.32	264.33	249.98
<i>as % of total budget</i>	4.84	4.40	3.79	5.88	2.39	2.43	8.09	13.55	15.33

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-27** shows that in the Ministry of Land the climate relevant allocation against ministry budget decreased from Tk. 150.32 crore in FY2017-18 to Tk 107.94 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, climate relevant allocation as percentage of the total budget witnessed consistent decrease up to FY2020-21, then rose in FY2021-22. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised budget was 94.57 percent, while in FY2019-20, it stood at 75.48 percent.

**Table 28** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Land Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	20.56	20.04	20.37	19.81	16.14	11.11	16.41	16.86	10.33
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	19.05	22.61	29.48	17.34	40.02	36.50	10.92	6.38	4.13
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.92	0.99	1.12	1.02	0.95	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.63
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	27.39	23.42	17.36	30.68	8.70	6.28	43.16	80.62	77.94
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	25.38	26.42	25.12	26.85	21.57	20.63	28.71	30.50	31.18
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	1.23	1.16	0.95	1.58	0.51	0.50	2.32	4.13	4.78
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	52.99	43.53	28.21	62.28	14.00	12.41	87.63	163.67	158.25
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	49.09	49.10	40.82	54.51	34.71	40.77	58.30	61.92	63.31
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	2.38	2.16	1.55	3.20	0.83	0.99	4.71	8.39	9.71
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	7.00	1.66	3.16	1.49	1.49	0.64	3.12	3.18	3.46
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	6.49	1.87	4.57	1.30	3.69	2.10	2.08	1.20	1.38
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.31	0.08	0.17	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.17	0.16	0.21
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	107.94	88.65	69.10	114.26	40.33	30.44	150.32	264.33	249.98
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	4.84	4.40	3.79	5.88	2.39	2.43	8.09	13.55	15.33

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-28** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Land during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. 'Research and Knowledge Management' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage in FY2021-22. Allocation against 'Comprehensive Disaster Management' is around 25 percent throughout the period under review.

## 2.2.14 Ministry of Industries

The Ministry's mission is to generate employment through rapid industrialisation, reduce dependency on import products and earn foreign currency by producing exportable goods to ensure overall sustainable economic development of the country. The Ministry sets out, one of its major functions, to formulate, implement, monitor and update policies related to the industrial sector with priorities on mitigation and adaptation to climate change. The Ministry has taken up a number of projects of which some contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation such as Construction of 13 (thirteen) New Buffer Godowns at Different Districts for Facilitating Fertilizer Distribution that aids in managing risk against loss of income and property due to climate induced disasters. With the aim of establishing environment-friendly industries, setting up of effluent treatment plants (ETP) will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help tackle climate change.

**Table 29** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Industries Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>358.43</b>	<b>380.86</b>	<b>431.45</b>	<b>338.32</b>	<b>586.37</b>	<b>574.97</b>	<b>304.75</b>	<b>497.77</b>	<b>474.31</b>
climate relevant allocation	11.83	12.40	11.07	11.11	11.10	10.85	10.39	11.11	10.66
as % of operating budget	3.30	3.26	2.57	3.28	1.89	1.89	3.41	2.23	2.25
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>1226.47</b>	<b>1233.58</b>	<b>1748.36</b>	<b>1217.59</b>	<b>1419.73</b>	<b>1229.95</b>	<b>1520.15</b>	<b>854.38</b>	<b>831.45</b>
climate relevant allocation	42.36	26.85	79.84	55.42	40.04	38.66	18.12	7.77	7.59
as % of development budget	3.45	2.18	4.57	4.55	2.82	3.14	1.19	0.91	0.91
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>1584.90</b>	<b>1614.44</b>	<b>2179.81</b>	<b>1555.91</b>	<b>2006.10</b>	<b>1804.92</b>	<b>1824.90</b>	<b>1352.15</b>	<b>1305.76</b>
climate relevant allocation	54.19	39.25	90.91	66.53	51.14	49.51	28.51	18.88	18.25
as % of total budget	3.42	2.43	4.17	4.28	2.55	2.74	1.56	1.40	1.40

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-29** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget had a significant rise between FY2017-18 and FY2019-20 with a sharp fall in FY2020-21. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 28.51 crore in FY2017-18 which stood at TK. 66.53 crore in FY 2019-20 but declined to TK. 39.25 crore in FY2020-21. In FY2021-22 the allocation increased to TK. 54.19 crore. In FY 2017-18, actual expenditure against the revised budget was 96.71 percent which increased to 96.79 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 30** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Industries Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>41.43</b>	<b>28.03</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>23.90</b>	<b>26.65</b>	<b>26.09</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.93</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	76.45	71.41	85.25	35.92	52.11	52.71	31.71	47.43	48.93
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.61	1.74	3.55	1.54	1.33	1.45	0.50	0.66	0.68
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>30.22</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	16.74	22.32	11.80	45.42	29.55	30.53	0.00	0.11	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.57	0.54	0.49	1.94	0.75	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.06</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.33
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>17.05</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>6.87</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.92	0.99	0.54	15.48	15.19	13.94	59.80	37.15	37.64
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.66	0.39	0.38	0.93	0.52	0.53
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.39</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	5.89	5.27	2.41	3.17	3.15	2.83	8.45	15.26	13.10
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.20	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.18
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>54.19</b>	<b>39.25</b>	<b>90.90</b>	<b>66.53</b>	<b>51.14</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>18.87</b>	<b>18.25</b>
% of Total Budget	3.42	2.43	4.17	4.28	2.55	2.74	1.56	1.40	1.40

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance



**Table-30** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Industries during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. In FY2021-22, thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' got 76.45 percent climate relevant allocation which was the highest among all thematic areas. This was only 31.71 percent in FY2017-18 and increased to 35.9 percent in FY2019-20 and stood at 71.41 percent in FY2020-21 and reached to 76.45 percent in FY2021-22.

### 2.2.15 Health Services Division

Ensuring affordable and quality health care services for all by improving the health, population and nutrition sectors and building a healthy, strong and effective workforce is the mission of Health Services Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In order to achieve this goal in a climate sensitive manner, the Division blended some of its activities so that they can provide benefit to the climate vulnerable people specially the poor women and children who need them most. The maternal health voucher scheme for vulnerable and pregnant women being implemented in 53 Upzilas helps improve their resilience to climate change. Community clinics and specialised hospitals treat mostly the extreme poor who are extremely vulnerable to climate change. The Division also implements activities for mosquito and other vector borne communicable diseases due to the impacts of climate change. Development of trained and skilled health workers at the grassroots level, through different training programmes, ensures quality healthcare which help develop climate resilience in the poorest and vulnerable segment of the society.

**Table 31** Trend of Climate Relevance in Health Services Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>12913.78</b>	<b>12830.00</b>	<b>13755.00</b>	<b>10007.50</b>	<b>10943.96</b>	<b>8482.50</b>	<b>8352.79</b>	<b>8448.42</b>	<b>7698.79</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	162.07	169.14	158.91	138.02	142.24	107.83	113.87	117.70	103.60
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	1.26	1.32	1.16	1.38	1.30	1.27	1.36	1.39	1.35
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>13000.19</b>	<b>10053.86</b>	<b>11979.34</b>	<b>9936.80</b>	<b>7667.39</b>	<b>5331.41</b>	<b>7850.57</b>	<b>6936.56</b>	<b>5341.82</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	547.03	449.65	582.92	377.93	351.30	196.41	370.01	313.90	226.22
<i>as % of development budget</i>	4.21	4.47	4.87	3.80	4.58	3.68	4.71	4.53	4.23
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>25913.97</b>	<b>22883.86</b>	<b>25734.34</b>	<b>19944.30</b>	<b>18611.35</b>	<b>13813.91</b>	<b>16203.36</b>	<b>15384.98</b>	<b>13040.61</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	709.10	618.79	741.83	515.95	493.54	304.24	483.88	431.60	329.82
<i>as % of total budget</i>	2.74	2.70	2.88	2.59	2.65	2.20	2.99	2.81	2.53

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-31** shows that the climate relevant allocation against total budget had a significant rise between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 483.87 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 709.10 crore in FY2021-22. In addition, in FY2017-18, the actual expenditure against revised climate allocation was 76.42 and declined to 61.64 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 32** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Health Services Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>409.37</b>	<b>494.98</b>	<b>460.11</b>	<b>445.03</b>	<b>422.15</b>	<b>274.63</b>	<b>413.71</b>	<b>375.13</b>	<b>289.19</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	57.73	79.99	62.02	86.25	85.54	90.26	85.50	86.92	87.68
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	1.58	2.16	1.79	2.23	2.27	1.99	2.55	2.44	2.22
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.24</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.05	0.31	0.26	0.06	0.34	0.56	0.46	0.52	0.68
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>100.68</b>	<b>54.18</b>	<b>65.29</b>	<b>44.51</b>	<b>42.04</b>	<b>21.97</b>	<b>42.67</b>	<b>26.79</b>	<b>21.23</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	14.20	8.76	8.80	8.63	8.52	7.22	8.82	6.21	6.44
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.39	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.16	0.26	0.17	0.16
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.72</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.19	0.22
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>198.69</b>	<b>67.72</b>	<b>214.50</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>27.65</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>24.39</b>	<b>26.64</b>	<b>16.45</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	28.02	10.94	28.92	5.06	5.60	1.96	5.04	6.17	4.99
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.77	0.30	0.83	0.13	0.15	0.04	0.15	0.17	0.13
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>709.10</b>	<b>618.80</b>	<b>741.82</b>	<b>515.95</b>	<b>493.54</b>	<b>304.25</b>	<b>483.87</b>	<b>431.60</b>	<b>329.83</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.53</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-32** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Health Services Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage in the current FY2021-22. The allocation remained steady at around 80 percent in this area during the FY2017-18 to FY2020-21 but in FY2021-22 it has declined to 57.73 percent.

### 2.2.16 Power Division

Uninterrupted and quality power supply for all citizens through improvement in generation, transmission and distribution systems is the stated mission of the Power Division. Out of seven major functions, several functions are directly climate relevant, such as, expansion of renewable energy and ensuring efficient use of energy and promoting energy saving initiatives; undertake all activities related to efficient power generation, transmission and distribution; improve the standard of living of the rural poor through rural electrification and introduction of renewable energy. There are several activities undertaken by the Division linked to climate change mitigation, these are: formulation and supervision of policy relating to production of electricity through renewable energy and implementation of technologies for power generation from renewable sources.

Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA) has initiated activities throughout Bangladesh which resulted in 21.3 MW power generation using renewable energy sources. Plans have been formulated to generate electricity from environment-friendly renewable energy sources to complement commercial energy sources. In the Renewable Energy Policy, a target has been set to generate 10 percent of total energy from renewable energy sources by 2021 which will account for 3100 MW power generation. Producing electricity from renewable sources will allow supply to remote areas where expansion of the grid line is expensive.

**Table 33** Trend of Climate Relevance in Power Division

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	49.08	49.37	36.23	50.25	41.89	6313.10	49.15	63.10	1000.66
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	16.70	16.85	11.71	16.45	14.90	323.61	13.45	12.71	57.58
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	34.03	34.13	32.32	32.74	35.57	5.13	27.37	20.14	5.75
<b>Development Budget</b>	25348.76	24803.93	21935.17	26014.44	23631.78	23147.24	18845.27	22757.44	26551.79
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1054.04	1190.21	591.31	767.26	757.28	757.71	770.92	1005.30	1162.41
<i>as % of development budget</i>	4.16	4.80	2.70	2.95	3.20	3.27	4.09	4.42	4.38
<b>Total Budget</b>	25397.84	24853.30	21971.40	26064.69	23673.67	29460.34	18894.42	22820.54	27552.45
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1070.74	1207.06	603.02	783.71	772.18	1081.32	784.37	1018.01	1219.99
<i>as % of total budget</i>	4.22	4.86	2.74	3.01	3.26	3.67	4.15	4.46	4.43

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-33** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget of Power Division has witnessed 1.36 times increase from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 784.37 crore in FY2017-18, and it increased to TK. 1,070.74 crore in FY2021-22. The percentage of climate relevant allocation remained consistent throughout the reporting period. However, the percentage was declined to 3.01 in FY2019-20.

**Table 34** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Power Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	1,064.46	1,197.75	593.52	762.25	752.81	1,067.38	767.74	999.28	1,211.99
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	99.41	99.23	98.42	97.26	97.49	98.71	97.88	98.16	99.34
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	4.19	4.82	2.70	2.92	3.18	3.62	4.06	4.38	4.40
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	6.27	9.30	9.50	21.46	19.37	13.94	16.63	18.73	8.00
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.59	0.77	1.58	2.74	2.51	1.29	2.12	1.84	0.66
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.03
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	1,070.73	1,207.05	603.02	783.71	772.18	1,081.32	784.37	1,018.01	1,219.99
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	4.22	4.86	2.74	3.01	3.26	3.67	4.15	4.46	4.43

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-34** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Power Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Mitigation and Low Carbon Development' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage during the reporting period followed by 'Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening'.

## 2.2.17 Ministry of Food

This Ministry's mission is to ensure sufficient and safe food for all citizens by putting in place integrated policy, strategy and efficient management of food. The following medium-term strategic objectives of this Ministry have climate relevance:

- Develop resilience to stresses via ensuring food security and giving price incentive to farmers
- Ensure food security to the extreme vulnerable (poor, especially women and children)
- Promote health wellbeing by making safe food and improved nutrition available
- Build institutional capacity of food management through food policy and strategies

Climate relevant projects of this Ministry include Institutionalisation of Food Safety in Bangladesh for Safer Food, Construction of 1.05 lakh M.T Capacity new food storage, and Modern Food Storage Facilities.

**Table 35** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Food Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>17102.27</b>	<b>18669.16</b>	<b>16978.67</b>	<b>16264.16</b>	<b>15810.87</b>	<b>14080.12</b>	<b>15260.62</b>	<b>15106.05</b>	<b>9,340.15</b>
climate relevant allocation	442.27	525.56	425.29	400.63	439.90	422.86	374.75	374.07	47.07
as % of operating budget	2.59	2.82	2.50	2.46	2.78	3.00	2.46	2.48	0.50
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>679.38</b>	<b>595.00</b>	<b>405.76</b>	<b>888.84</b>	<b>463.97</b>	<b>216.04</b>	<b>764.73</b>	<b>645.05</b>	<b>618.10</b>
climate relevant allocation	26.37	27.82	20.30	52.15	26.14	11.18	48.65	41.99	40.76
as % of development budget	3.88	4.68	5.00	5.87	5.63	5.17	6.36	6.51	6.59
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>17781.65</b>	<b>19264.16</b>	<b>17384.43</b>	<b>17153.00</b>	<b>16274.84</b>	<b>14296.16</b>	<b>16025.35</b>	<b>15751.10</b>	<b>9,958.25</b>
climate relevant allocation	468.64	553.38	445.59	452.78	466.04	434.04	423.40	416.06	87.83
as % of total budget	2.64	2.87	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.04	2.64	2.64	0.88

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-35** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget has increased by 1.11 times from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 for the Ministry of Food. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 399.34 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 468.64 crore in FY2021-22. Since FY2017-18, climate relevant allocation as percentage of the total budget has remained the same.

**Table 36** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Food Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>432.03</b>	<b>515.46</b>	<b>416.89</b>	<b>390.38</b>	<b>430.58</b>	<b>415.60</b>	<b>366.27</b>	<b>179.48</b>	<b>161.31</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	92.19	93.15	93.56	86.22	92.39	95.75	91.72	87.51	86.95
% of Ministry/Division budget	2.43	2.68	2.40	2.28	2.65	2.91	2.54	1.25	1.24
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>26.37</b>	<b>27.82</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>52.15</b>	<b>26.14</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>27.53</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>20.07</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	5.63	5.03	4.56	11.52	5.61	2.58	6.89	9.90	10.82
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.30	0.16	0.08	0.19	0.14	0.15
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.15</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	2.19	1.83	1.89	2.26	2.00	1.67	1.39	2.59	2.24
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>468.64</b>	<b>553.38</b>	<b>445.59</b>	<b>452.78</b>	<b>466.04</b>	<b>434.04</b>	<b>399.34</b>	<b>205.10</b>	<b>185.53</b>
% of Total Budget	2.64	2.87	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.04	2.77	1.43	1.42

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-36** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Food during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute number and percentage in FY2021-22, followed by 'Infrastructure'.

## 2.2.18 Secondary and Higher Education Division

The mission of this Division is to develop well-educated and efficient human resources imbued with the moral values by imparting education and training in combination of general, science and technology-based education system. One of the eight major functions of the Division is climate relevant, which is formulation of policy for secondary and tertiary education, reforms and overall development of education systems.

One of the climate relevant medium-term strategic objectives of the Division is to improve access to quality secondary education. Another objective is to establish new secondary schools in climate hotspots which will create opportunities to use the school buildings as shelters in the event of climate induced emergencies. These will also provide permanent communication centres for climate emergency preparedness.

Some of the climate relevant research projects implemented or being implemented by this Division are: Infrastructure Development of Government Colleges and Expansion of Science Education Facilities Project, Development of Government Secondary Schools Project, and Establishment of 9 Government Secondary School Project.

**Table 37** Trend of Climate Relevance in Secondary and Higher Education Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>22167.73</b>	<b>21254.47</b>	<b>20162.88</b>	<b>19697.23</b>	<b>19251.76</b>	<b>18398.13</b>	<b>16970.56</b>	<b>17170.06</b>	<b>16762.51</b>
climate relevant allocation	189.17	175.41	162.83	154.56	151.87	135.13	135.93	142.20	134.61
as % of operating budget	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.78	0.79	0.73	0.80	0.83	0.80
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>14319.51</b>	<b>11865.23</b>	<b>12522.88</b>	<b>9927.67</b>	<b>9149.51</b>	<b>7471.43</b>	<b>6177.39</b>	<b>4355.31</b>	<b>3382.57</b>
climate relevant allocation	320.41	180.20	160.17	226.05	150.46	114.60	109.77	111.67	84.65
as % of development budget	2.24	1.52	1.28	2.28	1.64	1.53	1.78	2.56	2.50
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>36487.24</b>	<b>33119.70</b>	<b>32685.76</b>	<b>29624.90</b>	<b>28401.27</b>	<b>25869.56</b>	<b>23147.95</b>	<b>21525.37</b>	<b>20145.08</b>
climate relevant allocation	509.58	355.61	323.00	380.61	302.33	249.73	245.70	253.87	219.26
as % of total budget	1.40	1.07	0.99	1.28	1.06	0.97	1.06	1.18	1.09

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-37** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget had witnessed a continuous increase from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 245.70 crore in FY2017-18 which increased to TK. 380.61 crore in FY2019-20 and stood at TK. 509.58 crore in FY2021-22. The actual expenditure data during FY2017-18 to FY2019-20 reveal that actual expenditure stood at 86.37 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2017-18 and declined to 82.60 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 38** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Secondary and Higher Education Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.17	0.10	0.37	0.34	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>39.40</b>	<b>19.82</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>39.42</b>	<b>38.53</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>47.98</b>	<b>35.77</b>	<b>22.15</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	7.73	5.57	7.14	10.36	12.74	8.26	19.53	14.09	10.10
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.21	0.17	0.11
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.52	3.65	4.02	2.86	4.02	4.68	2.30	2.24	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.00
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>107.25</b>	<b>90.10</b>	<b>75.99</b>	<b>93.78</b>	<b>77.03</b>	<b>72.86</b>	<b>75.53</b>	<b>81.53</b>	<b>77.17</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	21.05	25.34	23.53	24.64	25.48	29.18	30.74	32.12	35.20
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.38	0.38
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>232.42</b>	<b>210.65</b>	<b>236.45</b>	<b>174.11</b>	<b>144.29</b>	<b>115.64</b>	<b>129.99</b>	<b>119.94</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	67.70	65.36	65.22	62.12	57.59	57.78	47.07	51.21	54.70
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.95	0.70	0.64	0.80	0.61	0.56	0.50	0.60	0.60
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>509.57</b>	<b>355.61</b>	<b>322.99</b>	<b>380.62</b>	<b>302.32</b>	<b>249.73</b>	<b>245.70</b>	<b>253.85</b>	<b>219.26</b>
% of Total Budget	1.40	1.07	0.99	1.28	1.06	0.97	1.06	1.18	1.09

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-38** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Secondary and Higher Education Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening’ received highest climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 345 crore i. e 67.7 percent ) in FY2021-22, followed by ‘Research and Knowledge Management’ (TK. 107.25 crore i.e 21.05 percent).

## 2.2.19 Ministry of Social Welfare

The stated mission of the Ministry is ensuring development and well-being of disadvantaged sections of the society including marginalised communities, the helpless and the disabled by reducing social disparity and establishing social justice. The climate relevant medium-term strategic objectives and activities as stated in MBF, are listed below:

- Building resilience through equitable socio-economic development
- Empowerment and social protection for the disadvantaged people
- Transformative resilience through inclusion and social justice to extreme vulnerable groups

Climate change relevant programme under the Ministry of Social Welfare as mentioned in its MBF include Interest- free microcredit programme, Services for children at risk (SCAR), Old age allowance, Allowance for widows, distressed women and women oppressed by their husbands etc.

**Table 39** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Social Welfare Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>8606.35</b>	<b>7519.12</b>	<b>7476.19</b>	<b>6555.32</b>	<b>6632.64</b>	<b>6480.83</b>	<b>4626.11</b>	<b>4626.11</b>	<b>4564.86</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	50.30	49.27	48.60	44.21	41.47	33.11	52.63	53.72	50.30
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	0.58	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.63	0.51	1.14	1.16	1.10
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>519.12</b>	<b>402.01</b>	<b>444.91</b>	<b>325.95</b>	<b>261.41</b>	<b>191.33</b>	<b>207.62</b>	<b>191.95</b>	<b>182.23</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	30.14	15.32	30.89	26.50	23.64	16.07	3.81	4.89	3.90
<i>as % of development budget</i>	5.81	3.81	6.94	8.13	9.04	8.40	1.84	2.55	2.14
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>9125.47</b>	<b>7921.13</b>	<b>7921.10</b>	<b>6881.27</b>	<b>6894.05</b>	<b>6672.16</b>	<b>4833.73</b>	<b>4818.06</b>	<b>4747.09</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	80.44	64.59	79.49	70.71	65.11	49.18	56.44	58.61	54.20
<i>as % of total budget</i>	0.88	0.82	1.00	1.03	0.94	0.74	1.17	1.22	1.14

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-39** above shows that climate relevant allocation Ministry of Social Welfare against total budget witnessed a continuous rise from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22 for the Ministry of Social Welfare. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 56.44 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 80.44 crore in FY2021-22. Overall, from FY2017-18 to FY 2019-20 the climate relevant allocation for this ministry against total budget was around 1 percent which declined to 0.82 percent in FY 2020-21 and reached to 0.88 percent in FY 2021-22. In actual expenditure against the revised budget was 92.48 percent in FY 2017-18 while in FY 2019-20 it declined to 75.53 percent.



**Table 40** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Social Welfare Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>54.56</b>	<b>44.76</b>	<b>52.22</b>	<b>43.62</b>	<b>40.81</b>	<b>35.01</b>	<b>48.62</b>	<b>49.82</b>	<b>46.78</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	67.83	69.31	65.70	61.69	62.68	71.19	86.14	85.00	86.31
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.60	0.57	0.66	0.63	0.59	0.52	1.01	1.03	0.99
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<b>9.96</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	9.73	7.00	15.32	20.00	15.30	8.60	0.90	1.43	0.96
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.21	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.01
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.41</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.64	1.87	1.55	1.54	1.67	1.71	2.23	2.27	2.60
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>13.25</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>5.49</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	20.80	21.82	17.43	16.77	20.35	18.50	10.72	11.30	10.13
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>80.44</b>	<b>64.58</b>	<b>79.48</b>	<b>70.71</b>	<b>65.11</b>	<b>49.18</b>	<b>56.44</b>	<b>58.61</b>	<b>54.20</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.14</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-40** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Social Welfare during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 54.56 crore) and percentage (67.83 percent) throughout the period followed by 'Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening' which stood at TK. 16.73 crore i.e 20.80 percent.

## 2.2.20 Road Transport and Highways Division

The Division's mission is to build climate resilient, sustainable, safe and quality highway infrastructure and establish integrated modern mass transport system for achieving desired socio-economic development through repair, rehabilitation, maintenance, improvement and expansion of highways, and reducing carbon emission. Roads and highways plans are being implemented considering the local highest danger level of floods. In the case of road construction and reconstruction, adequate number of bridges and culverts are being built taking into account the fact that these structures do not obstruct the natural flow of water, which may cause water logging. The Division also aims to introduce and operate integrated mass rapid transit system that promotes lower carbon emission.

**Table 41** Trend of Climate Relevance in Road Transport and Highways Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>4900.31</b>	<b>4616.71</b>	<b>4357.32</b>	<b>4110.72</b>	<b>4090.23</b>	<b>3389.77</b>	<b>3562.88</b>	<b>3683.69</b>	<b>3318.00</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	1.71	2.24	1.44	2.26	2.24	1.20	52.36	1.59	2.19
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	1.47	0.04	0.07
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>28041.67</b>	<b>24825.41</b>	<b>25761.42</b>	<b>25163.36</b>	<b>23959.80</b>	<b>20196.19</b>	<b>20817.36</b>	<b>19802.61</b>	<b>18534.95</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	251.78	170.91	173.48	153.03	143.34	101.92	97.48	96.98	109.78
<i>as % of development budget</i>	0.90	0.69	0.67	0.61	0.60	0.50	0.47	0.49	0.59
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>32941.98</b>	<b>29442.12</b>	<b>30118.74</b>	<b>29274.08</b>	<b>28050.03</b>	<b>23585.96</b>	<b>24380.24</b>	<b>23486.30</b>	<b>21852.95</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	253.49	173.15	174.92	155.29	145.58	103.12	149.84	98.57	111.97
<i>as % of total budget</i>	0.77	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.44	0.61	0.42	0.51

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance



**Table-41** shows that in Road Transport and Highways Division, climate relevant allocation against total budget has witnessed a continuous rise from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 150.49 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 253.49 crore in FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation as percentage of development budget more than doubled over the period under review. In FY2017-18, actual expenditure against revised allocation was 72.02 percent which declined to 70.83 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 42** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Road Transport and Highways Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>36.54</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>15.85</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	14.41	9.03	14.11	10.21	10.49	13.62	0.00	0.00	1.64
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.11	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.33	0.62	0.40	0.75	0.82	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>215.09</b>	<b>155.20</b>	<b>148.76</b>	<b>137.18</b>	<b>128.03</b>	<b>87.88</b>	<b>98.41</b>	<b>38.66</b>	<b>11.22</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	84.85	89.63	85.04	88.34	87.94	85.22	65.39	37.44	15.08
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.65	0.53	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.37	0.50	0.19	0.06
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>52.08</b>	<b>64.61</b>	<b>61.94</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.41	0.71	0.45	0.70	0.74	0.92	34.61	62.56	83.28
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.31	0.32
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>253.49</b>	<b>173.15</b>	<b>174.92</b>	<b>155.29</b>	<b>145.58</b>	<b>103.12</b>	<b>150.49</b>	<b>103.27</b>	<b>74.38</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-42** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Road Transport and Highways Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Mitigation and Low Carbon Development' received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 215.09 crore) and percentage (84.85 percent) in FY2021-22 followed by 'Infrastructure' which stood at TK. 36.54 crore i.e 14.41 percent.

### 2.2.21 Ministry of Shipping

Modernisation of seaports, river ports and land ports, conservation of navigability of waterways, creation of skilled manpower in maritime sector, affordable and safe passenger and commodity transportation and assistance for expansion of foreign trade is the mission of Ministry of Shipping. The climate relevant medium-term strategic objectives and activities as stated in MBF, are listed below:

- Ensure fast and natural drainage of storm water in the coastal/port areas by increasing navigability through capital dredging and conservation of rivers
- Ensure less carbon emission compared to other modes of transport by use of relatively less fossil fuel and transporting large volumes of passengers and freight on inland waterways

**Table 43** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Shipping Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>783.28</b>	<b>734.50</b>	<b>716.68</b>	<b>719.33</b>	<b>723.91</b>	<b>697.10</b>	<b>547.00</b>	<b>552.36</b>	<b>542.86</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	87.53	83.91	82.73	81.26	82.54	80.83	66.93	67.92	67.65
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	11.17	11.42	11.54	11.30	11.40	11.60	12.24	12.30	12.46
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>4354.05</b>	<b>3265.15</b>	<b>3959.64</b>	<b>3113.44</b>	<b>3182.13</b>	<b>2669.00</b>	<b>2185.00</b>	<b>2353.41</b>	<b>2438.93</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	356.93	304.13	311.59	339.21	341.55	308.97	270.01	243.05	237.02
<i>as % of development budget</i>	8.20	9.31	7.87	10.90	10.73	11.58	12.36	10.33	9.72
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>5137.33</b>	<b>3999.65</b>	<b>4676.32</b>	<b>3832.77</b>	<b>3906.04</b>	<b>3366.10</b>	<b>2732.00</b>	<b>2905.77</b>	<b>2981.79</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	444.46	388.04	394.32	420.47	424.09	389.80	336.94	310.97	304.67
<i>as % of total budget</i>	8.65	9.70	8.43	10.97	10.86	11.58	12.33	10.70	10.22

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-43** shows that in Ministry of Shipping climate relevant allocation against total budget rose between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22 with a sharp decline in FY2020-21. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 336.94 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 444.46 crore in FY2021-22. Actual expenditure stood around 98 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2017-18 and 91.91 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 44** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Shipping Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.09	0.18	0.09	0.16	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>316.56</b>	<b>280.64</b>	<b>296.95</b>	<b>320.94</b>	<b>334.67</b>	<b>305.09</b>	<b>271.08</b>	<b>287.29</b>	<b>288.73</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	71.22	72.32	75.31	76.33	78.91	78.27	76.84	78.98	79.27
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	6.16	7.02	6.35	8.37	8.57	9.06	7.66	6.82	6.95
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.59</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.72	0.71
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.06
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>98.84</b>	<b>79.05</b>	<b>79.02</b>	<b>77.28</b>	<b>77.69</b>	<b>76.90</b>	<b>75.43</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>69.27</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	22.24	20.37	20.04	18.38	18.32	19.73	21.38	19.04	19.02
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	1.92	1.98	1.69	2.02	1.99	2.28	2.13	1.64	1.67
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>27.64</b>	<b>17.98</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>3.61</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	6.45	7.12	4.56	5.13	2.69	1.92	1.08	1.24	0.99
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.56	0.69	0.38	0.56	0.29	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.09
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>444.46</b>	<b>388.04</b>	<b>394.31</b>	<b>420.46</b>	<b>424.09</b>	<b>389.80</b>	<b>352.80</b>	<b>363.75</b>	<b>364.24</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>8.76</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-44** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Shipping during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Infrastructure' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 316.56 crore) and percentage (71.22 percent) in FY2021-22 followed by 'Mitigation and Low Carbon Development' which received TK 98.84 crore i.e 22.24 percent. Climate relevant allocation against the budget remained around 10 percent throughout the reporting period except for FY2021-22.

## 2.2.22 Ministry of Defence

The mission of the Ministry of Defence is to uphold the sovereignty of the motherland by enhancing capacity and effectiveness of the Armed Forces, Inter-Services Departments and other defence related departments and organisations. The climate relevant medium-term strategic objectives and activities set out in the MBF of this Ministry are the following:

- Analyse satellite geocentric images and observing daily weather patterns including natural disasters such as cyclones, tornadoes, storm surges etc and thereby weather forecasting and warning by SPARSO
- Publish the analysed geocentric images along with daily weather updates for informing the users, policymakers and relevant Ministries and Divisions of the government on a regular basis
- Ensure regular monitoring of agricultural grains, crops and their expansion types using satellite based remote sensing, GIS/GNSS technology to observe its growth, condition and identify nature of grains and its extent across the country

**Table 45** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Defence Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>35859.41</b>	<b>33169.14</b>	<b>32426.01</b>	<b>31040.11</b>	<b>31424.61</b>	<b>31472.48</b>	<b>25060.90</b>	<b>25470.68</b>	<b>21086.38</b>
climate relevant allocation	48.93	48.29	44.76	76.47	42.56	39.48	68.52	38.29	33.64
as % of operating budget	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.25	0.14	0.13	0.27	0.15	0.16
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>1831.54</b>	<b>1672.47</b>	<b>1489.94</b>	<b>1479.94</b>	<b>1550.34</b>	<b>62.02</b>	<b>679.85</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>42.12</b>
climate relevant allocation	94.30	74.99	33.23	144.01	25.24	22.84	96.71	23.90	21.75
as % of development budget	5.15	4.48	2.23	9.73	1.63	36.83	14.23	2.57	51.64
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>37690.95</b>	<b>34841.61</b>	<b>33915.95</b>	<b>32520.05</b>	<b>32974.95</b>	<b>31534.50</b>	<b>25740.75</b>	<b>26400.68</b>	<b>21128.50</b>
climate relevant allocation	143.23	123.28	77.99	220.48	67.80	62.32	165.23	62.19	55.39
as % of total budget	0.38	0.35	0.23	0.68	0.21	0.20	0.64	0.24	0.26

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-45** shows that in Ministry of Defence the climate relevant allocation against total budget has significantly decreased from FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 165.23 crore in FY2017-18 and it declined to TK. 143.23 crore in FY2021-22. Actual expenditure stood around 89.07 percent of the revised climate relevant allocation in FY2017-18 and 91.92 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 46** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Defence Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.22	0.69	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	<b>138.63</b>	<b>118.53</b>	<b>73.63</b>	<b>215.13</b>	<b>63.56</b>	<b>58.28</b>	<b>160.31</b>	<b>57.39</b>	<b>50.57</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	96.79	96.15	94.42	97.57	93.76	93.50	97.02	92.28	91.30
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.37	0.34	0.22	0.66	0.19	0.18	0.62	0.22	0.24
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.97</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	3.10	3.68	5.33	2.21	5.55	6.05	2.49	6.40	7.17
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.85</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.32	1.53
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>143.23</b>	<b>123.28</b>	<b>77.98</b>	<b>220.49</b>	<b>67.79</b>	<b>62.33</b>	<b>165.24</b>	<b>62.19</b>	<b>55.39</b>
% of Total Budget	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.26</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-46** shows the climate relevant allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Defence during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Comprehensive Disaster Management’ received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 138.63 crore) and percentage (96.79 percent) in FY2021-22.

### 2.2.23 Ministry of Textiles and Jute

Enhancing the productivity, employment and export by fully utilising the potential of textiles and jute sector is the mission of Ministry of Textiles and Jute. Among the strategic objectives and activities of this Ministry technological and market research for innovation, production and development of diversified jute products demanded by local and international markets is climate relevant. Innovation of charcoal production from jute stick has created the possibility for multifaceted usage of jute which is playing an important role in enhancing climate change adaptation. Burning jute sticks at a certain temperature in a specialised technique for 8/10 hours and then compression is leading to charcoal production which contributes to climate change mitigation. In this process wood is not burned directly as a result less carbon dioxide is produced. Biodegradable and environment-friendly polybags are being produced by obtaining cellulose from jute and mixing various environment-friendly substances with it. The produced bags have more than 50 percent cellulose, as a result, within 2-3 months these bags decompose in the soil which plays a dual role of environment conservation and climate change adaptation.

**Table 47** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Textiles and Jute Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>207.05</b>	<b>206.49</b>	<b>2098.47</b>	<b>200.16</b>	<b>703.02</b>	<b>683.07</b>	<b>352.32</b>	<b>361.58</b>	<b>446.50</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	6.66	6.74	6.15	6.84	6.46	5.61	5.25	5.53	4.92
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	3.22	3.26	0.29	3.42	0.92	0.82	1.49	1.53	1.10
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>484.50</b>	<b>508.32</b>	<b>522.02</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>656.62</b>	<b>319.07</b>	<b>542.96</b>	<b>411.98</b>	<b>268.69</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	27.89	17.38	20.30	19.85	13.63	9.70	0.86	0.97	0.97
<i>as % of development budget</i>	5.76	3.42	3.89	3.31	2.08	3.04	0.16	0.24	0.36
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>691.55</b>	<b>714.81</b>	<b>2620.49</b>	<b>800.16</b>	<b>1359.64</b>	<b>1002.14</b>	<b>895.28</b>	<b>773.56</b>	<b>715.19</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	34.55	24.12	26.45	26.69	20.09	15.31	6.11	6.50	5.89
<i>as % of total budget</i>	5.00	3.37	1.01	3.34	1.48	1.53	0.68	0.84	0.82

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-47** shows that climate relevant allocation in Ministry of Textiles and Jute against total budget has significantly risen between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22 with a slight drop in FY2020-21. Climate relevant allocation was TK. 6.11 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 34.55 crore in FY2021-22. In FY2017-18 actual expenditure against the revised climate relevant allocation stood at 90.62 percent and declined to 76.21 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 48** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Textiles and Jute Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>18.89</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>8.93</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	76.09	78.32	76.14	73.74	77.71	78.25	88.44	79.34	85.45
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	3.80	2.64	0.77	2.46	1.15	1.20	1.02	0.74	0.70
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	23.91	21.68	23.86	26.26	22.29	21.75	11.56	20.66	14.55
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	1.19	0.73	0.24	0.88	0.33	0.33	0.13	0.19	0.12
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>24.12</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>26.69</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>10.45</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.82</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-48** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Textiles and Jute during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on ‘Food Security, Social Protection and Health’ received maximum climate relevant allocation both in terms of absolute number (TK. 26.28 crore) and percentage (76.09 percent) in FY2021-22 followed by ‘Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening’ (TK. 8.26 crore i.e 23.91 percent).

## 2.2.24 Ministry of Science and Technology

Achieving the overall socio-economic prosperity of the country and the nation through the use of science, technology research, technology innovation, development, promotion, expansion and successful implementation of nuclear power, including production of nuclear power is the mission of Ministry of Science and Technology. The following strategic objectives and activities of the Ministry are climate relevant:

- Contribute to the reduction of damage and loss caused by disasters and enhancing people’s adaptive capacity through aiding for innovation of new climate resilient technologies
- Help in attaining the nationally determined carbon emission targets through the peaceful use of nuclear power and producing electricity from nuclear sources as it does not emit carbon dioxide
- Provide support to the creation of climate resilient livelihood opportunities for the climate vulnerable communities through the innovation of improved technology in fields such as electrification using solar power, small biogas plants etc

**Table 49** Trend of Climate Relevance in Ministry of Science and Technology Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>570.19</b>	<b>556.82</b>	<b>542.08</b>	<b>530.38</b>	<b>530.38</b>	<b>516.51</b>	<b>436.03</b>	<b>445.12</b>	<b>443.66</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	114.99	113.91	111.51	109.49	108.61	107.30	93.78	96.31	96.25
<i>as % of operating budget</i>	20.17	20.46	20.57	20.64	20.48	20.77	21.51	21.64	21.69
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>20633.86</b>	<b>17388.94</b>	<b>10903.69</b>	<b>15908.47</b>	<b>15908.47</b>	<b>12164.05</b>	<b>10602.10</b>	<b>9246.68</b>	<b>2246.65</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2561.18	2174.62	1404.03	2075.25	2046.38	1553.17	1393.93	1225.65	278.13
<i>as % of development budget</i>	12.41	12.51	12.88	13.04	12.86	12.77	13.15	13.26	12.38
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>21204.05</b>	<b>17945.76</b>	<b>11445.77</b>	<b>16438.85</b>	<b>16438.85</b>	<b>12680.56</b>	<b>11038.13</b>	<b>9691.80</b>	<b>2690.31</b>
<i>climate relevant allocation</i>	2676.17	2288.53	1515.54	2184.74	2154.99	1660.47	1487.71	1321.96	374.38
<i>as % of total budget</i>	12.62	12.75	13.24	13.29	13.11	13.09	13.48	13.64	13.92

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-49** shows that climate relevant allocation against total budget of Ministry of Science and Technology has significantly risen by 1.79 times between FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. The amount against the climate relevant allocation was TK. 1487.71 crore in FY2017-18 and it stood at TK. 2,676.17 crore in FY2021-22. In addition, in FY2017-18 actual expenditure against the revised climate relevant allocation stood at 28.32 percent and then increased to 77.05 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 50** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Ministry of Science and Technology Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>49.40</b>	<b>31.67</b>	<b>19.43</b>	<b>37.31</b>	<b>27.26</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.85	1.38	1.28	1.71	1.26	0.96	0.05	0.06	0.20
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.23	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.17	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.03
<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.99</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.10	0.15	0.53
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07
<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	<b>2,583.12</b>	<b>2,214.02</b>	<b>1,457.18</b>	<b>2,109.28</b>	<b>2,089.22</b>	<b>1,606.71</b>	<b>1,454.04</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>	<b>340.79</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	96.52	96.75	96.15	96.55	96.95	96.76	97.74	97.46	91.03
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	12.18	12.34	12.73	12.83	12.71	12.67	13.17	13.29	12.67
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>42.38</b>	<b>38.62</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>38.24</b>	<b>37.51</b>	<b>31.37</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>30.84</b>
<i>% of climate relevant allocation</i>	1.62	1.85	2.55	1.73	1.77	2.26	2.11	2.33	8.24
<i>% of Ministry/Division budget</i>	0.20	0.24	0.34	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.28	0.32	1.15
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,676.17</b>	<b>2,288.51</b>	<b>1,515.53</b>	<b>2,184.73</b>	<b>2,154.99</b>	<b>1,660.47</b>	<b>1,487.71</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>	<b>374.38</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>13.29</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>13.92</b>

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-50** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Ministry of Science and Technology during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Mitigation and Low Carbon Development' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers (TK. 2583.12 crore) and percentage (96.52 percent) in FY2021-22. This has been the case for all the preceding fiscal years as well.

### 2.2.25 Technical and Madrasa Education Division

The mission of Technical and Madrasa Education Division is to create efficient and skilled human resources with moral values through combination of technical and vocational, science and technology-based education and training. The climate relevant strategic objectives and activities of Technical and Madrasa Education Division include the following:

- Construct buildings for the new madrasahs in climate vulnerable areas which will be used as shelters during emergencies caused by climate change. These can also be used as permanent communication centres for preparedness for climate change induced emergency situations. Another objective is to create water bodies in educational institutions, plant trees and build environment-friendly infrastructure which will play a supportive role in addressing the impacts of climate change
- Develop skilled human resources for domestic and international labour markets for climate adaptive livelihoods by providing technical, professional and vocational trainings



**Table 51** Trend of Climate Relevance in Technical and Madrasa Education Division Budget

Budget Description	Annual Budget/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Operating Budget</b>	<b>6,843.84</b>	<b>6,368.84</b>	<b>6,091.72</b>	<b>5,940.45</b>	<b>5,952.46</b>	<b>5,044.99</b>	<b>4,432.07</b>	<b>4,423.42</b>	<b>4,283.74</b>
climate relevant allocation	18.61	26.46	24.34	21.20	21.01	9.42	9.65	9.15	8.28
as % of operating budget	0.27	0.42	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.19
<b>Development Budget</b>	<b>2310.46</b>	<b>1975.99</b>	<b>1485.25</b>	<b>1513.15</b>	<b>1354.79</b>	<b>1002.74</b>	<b>838.86</b>	<b>717.68</b>	<b>500.85</b>
climate relevant allocation	26.78	43.32	21.83	62.00	60.84	26.21	102.33	113.70	66.67
as % of development budget	1.16	2.19	1.47	4.10	4.49	2.61	12.20	15.84	13.31
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>9154.30</b>	<b>8344.83</b>	<b>7576.97</b>	<b>7453.60</b>	<b>7307.25</b>	<b>6047.73</b>	<b>5270.93</b>	<b>5141.10</b>	<b>4784.59</b>
climate relevant allocation	45.39	69.78	46.17	83.20	81.85	35.63	111.98	122.85	74.95
as % of total budget	0.50	0.84	0.61	1.12	1.12	0.59	2.12	2.39	1.57

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-51** shows climate relevant allocation against total budget from FY2017-18 and FY2021-22. Climate relevant allocation against Madrasa and Technical Education Division budget was TK. 111.98 crore in FY2017-18 which stood at TK. 45.39 crore in FY2021-22. In addition, during FY2017-18 actual expenditure against revised climate allocation stood at 61.01 percent and declined to 43.53 percent in FY2019-20.

**Table 52** BCCSAP Thematic Areas in Technical and Madrasa Education Division Budget

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)								
	2021-22	2020-21		2019-20			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>34.26</b>	<b>19.92</b>	<b>49.96</b>	<b>47.28</b>	<b>23.57</b>	<b>75.31</b>	<b>80.48</b>	<b>47.88</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	54.36	49.10	43.14	60.05	57.76	66.17	67.25	65.51	63.88
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.27	0.41	0.26	0.67	0.65	0.39	1.43	1.57	1.00
<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	<b>20.72</b>	<b>35.52</b>	<b>26.25</b>	<b>33.24</b>	<b>34.57</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>36.67</b>	<b>42.38</b>	<b>27.07</b>
% of climate relevant allocation	45.64	50.90	56.86	39.95	42.24	33.83	32.75	34.49	36.12
% of Ministry/Division budget	0.23	0.43	0.35	0.45	0.47	0.20	0.70	0.82	0.57
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>69.78</b>	<b>46.17</b>	<b>83.20</b>	<b>81.85</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>111.98</b>	<b>122.86</b>	<b>74.95</b>
% of Total Budget	0.50	0.84	0.61	1.12	1.12	0.59	2.12	2.39	1.57

Source: Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

**Table-52** shows the allocation across BCCSAP thematic areas for the budget of Technical and Madrasa Education Division during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22. The thematic area on 'Food Security, Social Protection and Health' received maximum allocation both in terms of absolute numbers and percentage in FY2021-22 followed by 'Capacity Building and Instructional Strengthening'.



## 3. Financing Climate Related Plans And Funds

There is an overriding need to look at how plans formulated and funds established for climate actions are financed. This chapter brings to focus the financing pattern of following major climate related plans and funds to draw the attention of stakeholders to the Government's resource commitments for them while highlighting the requirement and allocation:

- Country Investment Plan for Environment, Forestry and Climate Change (CIP-EFCC)
- Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)
- Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF)
- Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100
- Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF)

In succeeding sections of the chapter, some analyses have been presented based on data drawn from Ministry budget allocations and financing targets from relevant documents. It is to be noted that all these plans cannot be fully synchronised with the BCCSAP thematic areas and programmes based on which the climate finance tracking was done as their premise was different from BCCSAP.

### 3.1. Tracking Environment, Forestry and Climate Change Allocation for CIP

The climate finance tracking methodology used 51 relevance criteria that include 44 BCCSAP programmes, fully targeted climate change adaptation and mitigation programmes in six thematic areas and a non-climate criterion. However, the environmental pollution and control issues (CIP Pillar-2)<sup>4</sup> were not captured by these criteria. To align the climate change relevance criteria with the CIP programmes, a mapping exercise was done. Based on this, a tracking methodology was developed to calculate the allocation made under each CIP programme areas since FY2016-17. The details of the mapping are provided at Appendix-3. A critical review of the budgets for two environment related Ministries, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, and Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, reveals that the allocation against climate relevance criteria accounts for approximately 101.28 percent of the resources allocated for the implementation of CIP-EFCC programmes in FY2021-22.

For effective implementation of CIP, it has been estimated that a total of TK. 98,108 crore<sup>5</sup> is required during 2016-21 meaning that TK. 19,622 crore is required annually. Since FY2016-17, 99.91 percent (TK.98,021.64 crore) of the planned amount has been allocated for carrying out the programmes of the CIP. The table below shows the trend of budget allocations for programmes under CIP-EFCC during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of the Country Investment Plan for Environment, Forestry and Climate Change (CIP-EFCC) has been presented in Chapter-1 of this report.

<sup>5</sup> 1 \$US = 84 Taka

**Table 53 Allocations for CIP Environment, Forestry and Climate Change programmes**

(in crore TK.)

CIP Thematic Areas and Programmes	Required 2016-21	Allocation in FY2021-22	Allocation in FY2020-21	Allocation in FY2019-20	Allocation in FY2018-19
<b>Pillar-1: Sustainable development and management of natural resources</b>					
1.1 Enhanced sustainable management of, and socioeconomic benefits from, forests	7,434.00	1,757.40	2,002.59	1,955.11	1,521.20
1.2 Biodiversity conservation	4,523.40	222.56	265.25	273.69	186.10
1.3 Sustainable management of wetlands, rivers and marine ecosystems	5,822.04	4,393.48	4,418.04	4,108.79	3,783.89
1.4 Soil and groundwater management	2,885.40	1,848.01	1,760.75	1,597.91	1,453.45
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20,664.84</b>	<b>8,221.44</b>	<b>8,446.64</b>	<b>7,935.50</b>	<b>6,944.64</b>
<b>Pillar-2: Environmental pollution reduction and control</b>					
2.1 Reduced industrial pollution	5,473.44	-	-	-	-
2.2 Reduced municipal and household pollution	24,101.28	-	-	-	-
2.3 Reduced pollution from agriculture and others	1,668.24	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>31,242.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Pillar-3: Adaptation and resilience to, and mitigate of, climate change</b>					
3.1 Disaster risk reduction	13,899.48	5,108.08	4,704.15	4,822.47	4,243.27
3.2 Sustainable infrastructure development	18,500.16	2,959.48	2,928.29	3,309.28	2,696.84
3.3 Mitigation and low carbon development	6,579.72	4,282.11	3,805.16	3,232.55	1,152.06
3.4 Increased resilience at community level	2,113.44	3,291.60	3,247.97	3,379.23	2,706.13
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>41,092.80</b>	<b>15,641.27</b>	<b>14,685.57</b>	<b>14,743.53</b>	<b>10,798.30</b>
<b>Pillar-4: Environmental governance, gender, and human and institutional capacity development</b>					
4.1 improved legislative, regulatory and policy framework	693.00	101.28	95.44	110.65	106.88
4.2 Improved stakeholder participation and gender equity in EFCC sectors	3,498.60	371.82	347.86	341.91	329.09
4.3 Improved organizational capacity and process for evidence-based decision making	915.60	789.14	650.09	630.05	569.85
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5,107.20</b>	<b>1,262.24</b>	<b>1,093.38</b>	<b>1,082.61</b>	<b>1,005.81</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,107.8</b>	<b>25,124.96</b>	<b>24,225.59</b>	<b>23,761.64</b>	<b>18,748.76</b>

Source: EFCC-CIP and Finance Division

### 3.2. Tracking Adaptation and Mitigation Allocation for Nationally Determined Contribution

Bangladesh has already implemented some key adaptation activities as urgent and immediate needs of the country. Implementation of identified adaptation measures are very critical to increase the resilience of the country to climate change. For the effective implementation of NDC adaptation activities, it has been estimated that a total of TK. 3,52,800 crore<sup>6</sup> is required during 2015-2030 which implies that TK. 23,520 crore is required annually. Since FY2015-16, 34.91 percent (TK. 123,163.09 crore) of the required amount has been allocated in the budgets for implementing the programmes of Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) adaptation portfolio. The table below shows the pattern of allocation for NDC adaptation programmes during FY2017-18 to FY2021-22.

<sup>6</sup> 1 US\$ = 84 Taka

**Table 54 Allocation for NDC Adaptation Programmes**

(in crore TK.)

NDC Adaptation Programmes	Required 2015-30	Allocation in FY2021-22	Allocation in FY2020-21	Allocation in FY2019-20	Allocation in FY2018-19	Allocation in FY2017-18
Food security and livelihood and health protection (including water security)	67,200.00	5,217.21	5,355.24	5,026.56	4793.59	1,231.16
Comprehensive disaster management	84,000.00	4,650.34	4,423.85	4,746.79	4032.01	4,397.89
Salinity intrusion and coastal protection	25,200.00	1,568.12	1,384.24	1,678.05	1,599.70	1,150.71
River flood and erosion protection	50,400.00	1,312.99	1,176.79	1,150.61	996.48	106.01
Building climate resilient infrastructure	42,000.00	1,334.17	1,167.08	1,281.06	937.70	260.88
Rural electrification	25,200.00	1,061.55	972.27	959.11	244.56	142.41
Urban resilience	25,200.00	3,641.59	3,605.72	3,083.85	1,370.54	1,057.91
Ecosystem based adaptation (including forestry co-management)	21,000.00	1,272.00	1,339.13	1,265.32	931.10	660.30
Community based conservation of wetlands and coastal areas	8,400.00	1,840.39	1,842.80	1,745.59	1,433.32	365.11
Policy and institutional capacity building	4,200.00	2,293.22	1,925.00	1,894.27	1,536.60	1,136.56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,52,800.00</b>	<b>24,191.57</b>	<b>23,192.12</b>	<b>22,831.22</b>	<b>17,875.61</b>	<b>10,508.96</b>
<b>% of total Requirement</b>		<b>6.86</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>2.98</b>

Source: NDC Roadmap, and Finance Division

For the effective implementation of NDC mitigation activities, it has been estimated that a total of TK. 2,26,800 crore is required during 2011-2030 which implies that TK. 11,340 crore is required annually. Since 2014-15, the government has allocated TK. 12,097.26 crore across various climate mitigation programmes. So far, the highest allocation, TK. 11747.76 crore has been made for improved energy efficiency since FY2014-15, while comparatively less allocation was made to renewable energy development (TK. 1253.57 crore), lower emission from agricultural land (TK. 9.25 crore), and management of urban waste (TK. 87.89 crore).

**Table 55 Allocation for NDC Mitigation Programmes**

(in crore TK.)

Climate Mitigation Programmes	Mitigation Related Budget Allocation					
	FY2021-22	FY2020-21	FY2019-20	FY2018-19	FY2017-18	FY2016-17
Implementation of specific low-carbon development related climate policies and strategies	11.57	11.81	11.78	10.00	8.00	7.28
Improved energy efficiency	3,177.97	2,908.21	2,852.71	693.80	598.92	481.28
Gas exploration and reservoir management	17.05	33.34	76.92	208.34	191.89	34.39
Development of coal mines and coal fired power station	149.98	104.28	84.16	85.43	84.68	103.26
Renewable energy development	571.46	530.87	66.88	15.51	21.78	29.53
Lower emission from agricultural land	1.50	1.58	1.62	1.65	0.95	0.87
Management of urban waste	69.36	3.35	2.01	7.24	1.33	4.58
Forestation and reforestation program	92.51	194.31	217.69	96.80	126.42	107.76
Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	3.79	2.27	17.98	17.00	16.32	10.20
Energy and water efficiency in built environment	56.34	32.74	31.32	116.39	92.29	53.04
Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	226.91	180.61	91.06	0.00	0.92	3.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,378.44</b>	<b>4,003.37</b>	<b>3,454.13</b>	<b>1,252.16</b>	<b>1,143.50</b>	<b>835.25</b>

Source: NDC Roadmap and Finance Division

### 3.3. Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund

In the backdrop of inadequacy of climate finance from both multilateral and bilateral sources, the government has created the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF) in 2009 from its own revenue and enacted a piece of legislation called Climate Change Trust Act 2010 to provide BCCTF a legal footing. The BCCTF was created to combat climate change impacts as well as to implement BCCSAP 2009 by undertaking projects based on the thematic areas and programmes mentioned in BCCSAP. Up to FY2020-21, BCCTF received a total allocation of Tk. 3,752 crore and till May 2021, a total of 789 projects under BCCTF have been approved of which 728 projects are implemented by the government Ministries/ Divisions while the remaining 61 projects were implemented by different NGOs under the supervision of Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF). Among the Ministries/Divisions, Local Government Division received the highest allocation of Tk. 1,312.96 crore followed by Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change with allocation of Tk. 1,043.766 crore and 415.15 crore respectively. The table below shows the number of projects and amount of allocation according to Ministries and Divisions:

**Table 56 Ministry wise Projects and Allocation from BCCTF**

S.I	Name of Ministry	Number of approved Projects	Project allocation (crore taka)
1	Ministry of Water Resources	132	1,043.76
2	Local Government Division	441	1,312.96
3	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	68	415.15
4	Ministry of Agriculture	21	135.54
5	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	8	125.51
6	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	3	56.02
7	Ministry of Shipping	3	51.76
8	Ministry of Education	29	76.66
9	Ministry of Defence	9	45.21
10	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	3	22.12
11	Ministry of Science and Technology	2	19.31
12	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	2	8.00
13	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs	3	8.53
14	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	1	2.00
15	Ministry of Home Affairs	1	2.00
16	Ministry of Civil Aviation	1	1.00
17	Ministry of Public Administration	1	0.19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>3,325.75</b>

Source: BCCTF 2021

It appears from the analysis of administrative division-wise allocation that Barishal Division has received the highest number of projects and allocation followed by Chattogram and Dhaka Division respectively. In contrast, Mymensingh Division, with 31 projects and a little over Tk. 114.51 crore, has received the smallest number of projects and allocation. The following table shows the division-wise projects and budget allocation from BCCTF:

**Table 57** Division wise Projects and Allocation from BCCTF

Division	Number of Projects	Allocation (crore taka)
Dhaka	122	540.72
Chattogram	131	618.60
Barishal	134	687.59
Khulna	79	282.71
Rajshahi	75	197.43
Rangpur	58	168.27
Sylhet	41	138.97
Mymensingh	31	114.51
More than one Division	57	576.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>3,325.75</b>

Source: BCCTF 2021

An analysis of allocation and number of projects according to BCCSAP thematic areas reveals that Infrastructure accounted for 60.91 percent of total allocation with 395 projects which was the highest among the thematic areas followed by Mitigation and Low Carbon Development and Food Security, Social Protection and Health receiving 18.30 percent and 10.78 percent allocation respectively.

**Table 58** BCCSAP Thematic Area wise Projects and Allocation from BCCTF

Thematic Area	Number of Projects	Allocation (crore taka)	Percent of Allocation
Food Security, Social Protection and Health	104	358.80	10.78
Comprehensive Disaster Management	12	158.80	4.80
Infrastructure	395	2025.95	60.91
Research and Knowledge Management	35	131.56	3.95
Mitigation and Low Carbon Development	173	608.62	18.30
Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening	9	42.01	1.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>3325.75</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: BCCTF 2021

### 3.4. Green Climate Fund (GCF)

The government of Bangladesh receives funds from various funding windows like Adaption Fund, LDCF, GCF. Green Climate Fund (GCF) which was created to support the efforts of developing countries to respond to the challenge of climate change, helps them to limit or reduce their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adapt to climate change. Bangladesh took the strategic decision to establish the National Designated Authority (NDA) at Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance and since establishment it has been proactive in seeking National Implementing Entities (NIEs) to access GCF. Bangladesh is having some successes in accessing GCF through multilateral entities, but less with direct access by government entities. The main challenge for the government departments is the mismatch between accessing criteria and the country systems and practices in relation to public finance systems. Bangladesh will be deprived of the climate funding from GCF if the public-sector entities of the country meet those criteria. While the public sector entities of the country have got quite a robust planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation framework, they all have solid experience of implementing projects using this Framework.

Considering the existing systems and procedures of the country, the accessing criteria introduced by the GCF should be reconsidered for Bangladesh given its extreme vulnerability to climate change. What is important to note is that the country's fiduciary performance is improving with the implementation of reforms in budgeting, accounting, and government auditing over the past two decades. GCF so far approved four projects for Bangladesh such as 'Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming', 'Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with climate change induced salinity', 'Global Clean Cooking Program – Bangladesh' and Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood). Total project value for these projects is US\$ 167.3 million of which US\$ 94.7 million from GCF as grant and the remaining US\$ 72.6 million as government co-financing.

A project preparation facility application submitted for US\$ 345,800 by IDCOL was approved in 2018 to help finance the preparation of a Funding Proposal package for the proposed project titled 'Promoting private sector investment through large scale adoption of energy saving technologies and equipment for textile sector of Bangladesh'. In March 2019, Bangladesh also received from Global Adaptation Fund a grant worth around US\$ 10 million for a project being implemented by the Department of Environment to enhance the climate resilience of vulnerable communities living in coastal islands and riverine chars in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh's 'Country Programme for Green Climate Fund' prepared by the NDA Secretariat in 2018 reflect the identified strategically important project/programmes and concept notes that were identified through a competitive project idea prioritisation process. These projects include both the full-fledged project proposals that are being developed and/or received preparatory finance from GCF. Indicative cost for these projects stands at US\$ 3.3 billion, including government co-financing, which is presented at Appendix-7.

### 3.5. Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100

The government adopted the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 in September 2018 as part of its efforts to secure the future of water resources and mitigate the likely effects of climate change including natural disasters. It is a long-term integrated and holistic plan that takes long-term view on water resource management, climate change and environmental challenges with a view to supporting long-term development of Bangladesh.<sup>7</sup> The BDP 2100 aims to achieve three higher level national goals<sup>8</sup> together with six BDP specific goals.<sup>9</sup> The Plan highlighted six hotspots including coastal areas (27,738 square kilometres), Barind and drought-prone region (22,848 square kilometres), haor and flash flood prone areas (16,574 square kilometres), CHT region (13,295 square kilometres), river region and estuaries (35,204 square kilometres) and urban region (19,823 square kilometres). It is expected that under BDP policy option, Bangladesh will be able to achieve its GDP growth target of 8 percent by 2020 and maintain an average growth rate of 9 percent until 2041.<sup>10</sup> A total of 80 projects have been selected for implementation under the investment plan at the first phase at a cost of US\$ 37 billion. Of them, 65 would be infrastructure projects while 15 others would aim to enhance institutional capacity, efficiency and research.

**Table 59 Climate Relevant Projects in Different Climate Hotspots**

SL	Climate Hotspots	Total Projects	Climate Relevant Projects
1	Coastal Zone	23	13
2	Rivers and Estuaries	7	5
3	Urban Areas	12	5
4	Barind and Drought Prone	9	0
5	Chattogram Hill Tracts	8	2
6	Haor and Waterland	6	4
7	Cross Cutting	15	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>34</b>

Source: BDP2100 (Volume 2: Investment Plan)

Among these 80 projects, 34 have direct climate change component with projected cost of US\$ 23.23 billion, out of which climate financing is US\$ 4.65 billion during 2018-2040 (Appendix-8). At present, however, the government spends only 0.8 percent of GDP on delta management projects and programs. This will need to be more than tripled to 2.5 percent of GDP - if 80 projects of the plan are to be implemented. To reach this total, Bangladesh is likely to get US\$ 2 billion assistance from Green Climate Fund (GCF) every year if the case is effectively pursued. The remaining costs will be met by other development partners, foreign direct investment, and the private sector. The Plan envisages that the private sector has the potential to generate sizable resources to finance the delta plan and according to its projection, Bangladesh will be able to mobilise at least 0.5 percent GDP per year from private sector for financing the plan.

<sup>7</sup>General Economics Division (2018) *Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (Abridged Version)*. General Economics Division, Dhaka, p. 13.

<sup>8</sup>Higher level: Goal 1. Eliminate extreme poverty by 2030, Goal 2 Achieve upper middle-income status by 2030 and Goal 3: Being a prosperous country beyond 2041.

<sup>9</sup>Specific: Goal 1: Ensure safety from floods and climate related disasters, Goal 2: Enhance water security and efficiency of water usages, Goal 3: Ensure sustainable and integrated river systems and estuaries management, Goal 4: Conserve and preserve wetlands and ecosystems and promote their wise use, Goal 5: Develop effective institutions and equitable governance for in-country and trans-boundary water resources management and Goal 6: achieve optimal and integrated use of land and water resources.

<sup>10</sup> Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100, Volume 1; Strategy (2018), General Economics Division. Dhaka.





## 4. Conclusion

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Bangladesh is politically committed to address the vulnerabilities arising from the natural disasters induced by climate change. This commitment finds place in relevant policies, plans and strategies together with the country's legal and regulatory framework.

Learning from the experience of publishing climate budget report over the past four years, the Finance Division is bringing out this year's report to ensure its continued relevance. Certainly there were gaps and limitations in the earlier publications. In this report, efforts have been made to minimise them by ensuring intensity of actions to enhance capacity of relevant Ministries/Divisions.

It is expected that the analytics presented in this report will be able to satisfy the demand of wider stakeholders for information as to the government's commitment to allocate resources for climate investment to reduce the vulnerabilities of the communities who bear the burden of climatic shocks. While the report articulates the government's commitment for establishing enhanced accountability and transparency, it also provides assurance to the citizens that the commitment of the government to obviate the sufferings of the community highly affected by the adverse impacts of climate change as well as to strengthen their resilience against climatic shocks is total and unequivocal.



# Appendices

## Appendix 1: Methodology for Climate Finance Tracking

### A. Conceptual Framework:

OECD DAC established Rio Markers for mitigation in 1998 and for adaptation in 2010 to monitor the development financial flows bearing in mind the objectives of Rio convention on biodiversity, climate change and desertification. These were intended to help members with the preparation of their national communications to the Rio Conventions. The Handbook on OECD-DAC Rio Markers on climate change defines that an activity “should be classified as climate-change-related” if it “...contributes to the integration of climate change concerns with the recipient countries’ development objectives through institution building, capacity development, strengthening the regulatory and policy framework, or research...”. Coders have three options: that adaptation/mitigation is a “principle objective”, “significant objective”, or “not targeted to the policy objective” (OECD, 2011a). For an activity to be classified as having adaptation/mitigation as a “principle objective”, it must be established that it “would not have been funded but for that [adaptation/mitigation] objective”. This is in contrast to activities categorized as having adaptation/mitigation as a “significant objective” which have “other prime objectives, but have been formulated or adjusted to help meet climate concerns.”<sup>11</sup>

**Adaptation Finance Tracking** – Adaptation implies reduction in the vulnerability of human or natural systems to the impacts of climate change and climate variability related risks by maintaining or increasing adaptive capacity and resilience. In general, an activity is considered as an adaptation activity if it:

- Reduces the risk, exposure or sensitivity of human or natural systems to climate change and climate variability
- Increases the potential or capability of a system to adapt to effects and impact of climate stimuli
- Builds problem solving capacity to develop responses to climate variability and change
- Incorporates climate risk information into decision-making

**Mitigation Finance Tracking** – Mitigation implies either reduction in emissions of GHGs into the atmosphere or absorption of them from the atmosphere. An activity is considered mitigation if it:

- Contributes to the reduction of GHG intensity per unit of output
- Limits the burning of fossil fuels for energy and uses lower carbon or renewable sources
- Uses energy more efficiently in agriculture, homes, offices and industries
- Plans transport systems and urban development appropriately
- Reduces emissions from poor forest and land use practices, or
- Stores carbon in the soil through conserving forests and managing land more sustainably

<sup>11</sup> ‘Handbook on Rio Markers for Climate’ published in 2010 by OECD-DAC

## B. Steps:

The tracking methodology is devised of five systematic steps:

### Step 1: Linking BCCSAP Themes and Programmes with the Climate Relevance Criteria

First, defining and classifying climate expenditures. This includes developing guidance for identifying what is and what is not climate relevant, typically drawing on the national climate change policy. And also defining a typology for climate change expenditure – which may for example be simply into two categories, adaptation and mitigation, or may be a more elaborate structure of climate change interventions as in BCCSAP 2009.

The Programmes identified under the BCCSAP Thematic Areas (44 Programmes under 6 Thematic Areas) is used as the Climate Relevance Criteria to be used for tracking climate public finance. The relevance criteria proposed in the Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF 2014) is also aligned with the BCCSAP thematic areas and programmes for harmonised climate finance reporting.

### Step 2: Assigning climate relevance weight against each of the Climate Relevance Criteria

Second, assessing and “weighting” the climate relevance of those expenditures is critical. Categorising fully targeted climate relevant activities are fairly easy but the methodology is designed in such a way that a lower proportion of the allocation on less relevant activities is also captured along with the allocations on more highly relevant activities.

Identify key relevant interventions under each climate relevance criteria and rate each of those in terms of (a) Climate Sensitivity, and (b) Climate Change Relevance.<sup>12</sup> The relevance weight for key interventions (c) are then calculated by deducting the assigned weight for climate sensitivity from the weight for climate change dimension of an intervention.

For multiple interventions under a climate relevance criteria, the climate relevance weight for the interventions is calculated by subtracting the standard deviation of the relevance weights from the maximum relevance weight of the interventions. Formulas to calculate climate relevance weight are:

- i) Maximum relevance weight from the selected interventions under a climate relevance criteria:

$$\text{MAX} ( x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n )$$

- ii) Standard Deviation of the relevance weight:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

- iii) Climate relevance weight of a ‘Climate Relevance Criteria’:

$$\text{MAX} ( x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n ) - \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

### Step 3: Relevance of Projects and Programmes

If a project or programme addresses only one relevance criteria, the climate relevant finance should be calculated as percentage (of climate relevance) of the annual project allocation for the project/programme. But the projects/programmes are usually complex in nature and may have finances that

<sup>12</sup> The negative values/allocation, investments causing additional emission and maladaptation was not counted. This will be counted as the system evolves

match with more than one climate relevance criteria. The budget desk officers will be able to select up to 3 climate relevance criteria (including the ‘non-climate finance’ criteria, if deemed fit) against a project or programme based on the amount of budget allocation for each relevance area (descending order). The project/programme relevance is then calculated following the same formula of deducting sample standard deviation from the maximum relevance weight percentage, as in Step-2.

#### Step 4: Estimating climate finance for multiple relevance criteria for projects/programmes

From the overall project or programme relevance weight worked out in Step-3 should now be distributed among the multiple matching relevance criteria according to the amount of budget allocation for each relevance area. As the criterias are already ranked (descending order) in Step-3, the statistical formula to distribute the climate finance among the relevance criteria:

- i) Weighted Reciprocal Rank for multiple relevance criteria

$$WRR_i = \frac{1}{R_i} / \sum_{i=1}^n 1/R_i$$

**Table 2** Climate Relevance Weight for a Combination of Relevance Criteria

Relevance	Rank	Reciprocal Rank	Individual Weight: 3 (Three) Relevance	Individual Weight: 2 (Two) Relevance	Individual Weight: 1 (One) Relevance
Relevance-1	1	1.00	0.55	0.67	1
Relevance-2	2	0.50	0.27	0.33	-
Relevance-3	3	0.33	0.18	-	-

Therefore, for projects and programmes with three Relevance the percentages are 55 percent, 27 percent and 18 percent for Relevance-1, Relevance-2, and Relevance-3 respectively. For projects and programmes with two Relevance the percentages are 67 percent and 33 percent for Relevance-1 and Relevance-2 respectively. For the projects and programmes with one Relevance Criteria, 100 percent of the allocation and expenditure is climate relevant.

#### Step 5: Establishing climate finance weight for ‘Operating Budget’ of the Ministries/Divisions and associated agencies

Tracking operating cost is warranted as they constitute costs (e.g., for 11-functions, 12-support activities, 13-special activities, and LG) that go beyond development allocation (e.g., projects and programmes). The ‘Allocation of Business’, project and programme portfolio, and contribution to climate change adaptation and mitigation were considered in this regard.

## Appendix 2: Climate Relevance Criteria for Projects and Programmes

Code	Climate Relevance Criteria	CC Relevance (%)
<b>01</b>	<b>Food security, social protection and health</b>	
0101	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or food security, social protection and health related activities funded from the Climate Fund	100
0102	Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	73
0103	Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	69
0104	Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	66
0105	Adaptation in the fisheries sector	62
0106	Adaptation in livestock sector	48
0107	Adaptation in health sector	40
0108	Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	46
0109	Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	52
0110	Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio- economic groups (including women)	38
<b>02</b>	<b>Comprehensive disaster management</b>	
0201	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or comprehensive disaster management related activities funded from the Climate Fund	100
0202	Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems	61
0203	Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	68
0204	Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	46
0205	Risk management against loss of income and property	77
<b>03</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>	
0301	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or Infrastructure related activities funded from the Climate Fund	100
0302	Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments	68
0303	Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters	70
0304	Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders	80
0305	Improvement of urban drainage	61
0306	Adaptation against floods	70
0307	Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	72
0308	Planning, design and construction of river training works	48
0309	Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	68



Code	Climate Relevance Criteria	CC Relevance (%)
<b>04</b>	<b>Research and knowledge management</b>	
0401	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or research and knowledge management related activities funded from the Climate Fund	100
0402	Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	70
0403	Climate Change Modelling at National and sub-national levels	90
0404	Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	84
0405	Monitoring of Eco system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	40
0406	Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	83
0407	Monitoring of Internal and External Migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	48
0408	Monitoring of impact for management of Tourism and improvement of priority action plan	32
<b>05</b>	<b>Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>	
0501	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or Mitigation and low-carbon development related activities funded from the Climate Fund	
0502	Improved energy efficiency	69
0503	Gas exploration and reservoir management	28
0504	Development of coal mines and coal fired power station	12
0505	Renewable energy development	81
0506	Lower emission from agricultural land	60
0507	Management of urban waste	46
0508	Forestation and reforestation program	69
0509	Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	68
0510	Energy and water efficiency in built environment	48
0511	Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	28
<b>06</b>	<b>Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>	
0601	Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or capacity building and institutional strengthening related activities funded from the Climate Fund	100
0602	Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	68
0603	Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	77
0604	Strengthening human resource capacity	48
0605	Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	26
0606	Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	66
0607	Mainstreaming climate change in the media	30
<b>07</b>	<b>Not Climate Relevant</b>	
0701	Not Climate Relevant	0

## Appendix 3: Alignment of CIP with BCCSAP Thematic Areas and Programmes

The list below maps out the alignment of 44 BCCSAP programmes (Climate Change Relevance Criteria) with the CIP Programmes under each Pillar. It is to be noted that, a climate change relevance criterion may address one or more programmes under CIP.

### Pillar-1: Sustainable development and management of natural resources

#### 1.1 Enhanced sustainable management of, and socioeconomic benefits from, forests

- 0307-Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges
- 0508-Forestation and reforestation programme

#### 1.2 Biodiversity conservation

- 0105-Adaptation in the fisheries sector
- 0109-Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones
- 0405-Monitoring of ecosystem and bio- diversity changes and their impacts

#### 1.3 Sustainable management of wetlands, rivers and marine ecosystems

- 0102-Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience
- 0103-Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies
- 0105-Adaptation in the fisheries sector
- 0309-Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work

#### 1.4 Soil and groundwater management

- 0102-Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience
- 0104-Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat
- 0309-Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work

### Pillar-2: Environmental pollution reduction and control

#### 2.1 Reduced industrial pollution

No climate relevance criteria

#### 2.2 Reduced municipal and household pollution

No climate relevance criteria

#### 2.3 Reduced pollution from agriculture and others

No climate relevance criteria

### Pillar-3: Adaptation and resilience to, and mitigate of, climate change

#### 3.1 Disaster risk reduction

- 0102-Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience
- 0103-Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies
- 0104-Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat
- 0107-Adaptation in health sector
- 0108-Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas
- 0202-Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems
- 0203-Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning
- 0205-Risk management against loss of income and property
- 0302-Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments
- 0303-Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters
- 0306-Adaptation against floods
- 0407-Monitoring of internal and external migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation

### **3.2 Sustainable infrastructure development**

- 0108-Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas
- 0302-Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments
- 0304-Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders
- 0305-Improvement of urban drainage
- 0308-Planning, design and construction of river training works
- 0309-Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work
- 0408-Monitoring of impact for management of tourism and improvement of priority action plan

### **3.3 Mitigation and low carbon development**

- 0408-Monitoring of impact for management of tourism and improvement of priority action plan
- 0502-Improved energy efficiency
- 0503-Gas exploration and reservoir management
- 0504-Development of coal mines and coal fired power station
- 0505-Renewable energy development
- 0506-Lower emission from agricultural land
- 0507-Management of urban waste
- 0509-Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL
- 0510-Energy and water efficiency in built environment
- 0511-Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation

### **3.4 Increased resilience at community level**

- 0106-Adaptation in livestock sector
- 0107-Adaptation in health sector
- 0109-Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones
- 0202-Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems
- 0203-Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning
- 0204-Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience
- 0205-Risk management against loss of income and property
- 0303-Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters
- 0306-Adaptation against floods
- 0307-Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges
- 0407-Monitoring of internal and external migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation

## **Pillar-4: Environmental governance, gender, and human and institutional capacity development**

### **4.1 improved legislative, regulatory and policy framework**

0602-Revision of sector policies for climate resilience

0603-Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program

### **4.2 Improved stakeholder participation and gender equity in EFCC sectors**

0204-Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience

0402-Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change

0604-Strengthening human resource capacity

0605-Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management

0607-Mainstreaming climate change in the media

### **4.3 Improved organizational capacity and process for evidence-based decision making**

0402-Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change

0403-Climate change modelling at national and sub-national levels

0404-Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts

0406-Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change

0603-Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program

0604-Strengthening human resource capacity

0606-Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management

## Appendix-4: Summary of Climate Relevant Allocation and Expenditure across BCCSAP Programme Areas

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0101- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or food security, social protection and health related activities funded from the Climate Fund	43.41	33.32	24.40	39.16	33.26	20.68	19.21	29.28	29.28	-	2.70	2.70	2.70
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	170.61	140.21	103.97	138.62	90.94	74.24	106.96	99.17	82.15	116.61	103.09	101.86	101.86
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	2,889.98	2,845.42	2,617.50	2,661.75	2,431.14	2,133.69	2,641.34	2,384.24	2,254.51	2,568.30	1,850.34	1,632.68	1,632.68
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	2,186.92	2,095.78	1,946.65	1,899.61	1,789.87	1,488.62	1,945.10	1,843.62	1,778.35	1,822.79	1,494.88	1,339.79	1,339.79
0105- Adaptation in the fisheries sector	369.55	311.32	269.83	305.84	221.54	179.01	214.52	219.89	204.49	204.89	192.00	142.12	142.12
0106- Adaptation in livestock sector	357.65	370.48	479.76	339.97	195.38	168.78	134.69	135.00	117.56	147.13	142.31	123.76	123.76
0107- Adaptation in health sector	417.24	527.55	515.84	497.12	470.65	321.59	547.16	462.49	352.63	458.95	422.53	329.23	329.23
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	672.35	699.96	662.86	553.58	652.46	469.27	480.93	467.89	476.47	432.10	460.81	205.10	205.10
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	116.94	183.94	204.47	206.53	197.16	141.34	187.59	199.84	178.99	127.15	156.18	147.95	147.95
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	2,566.72	2,743.26	2,601.62	2,529.42	2,510.53	1,740.59	2,613.36	2,634.05	2,112.91	2,515.02	2,269.32	1,897.82	1,897.82
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>9,791.37</b>	<b>9,951.24</b>	<b>9,426.90</b>	<b>9,171.60</b>	<b>8,592.93</b>	<b>6,737.81</b>	<b>8,890.86</b>	<b>8,475.47</b>	<b>7,587.34</b>	<b>8,392.94</b>	<b>7,094.16</b>	<b>5,923.01</b>	<b>5,923.01</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0202- Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems	207.59	129.63	90.68	180.93	78.77	42.08	149.38	91.75	67.99	118.20	46.54	37.54	37.54
0203- Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	65.88	60.95	47.48	109.34	47.19	45.61	89.43	80.85	46.56	86.23	36.58	33.45	33.45
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	429.56	385.78	296.20	361.10	309.70	237.74	345.63	269.86	266.66	595.85	646.36	255.14	255.14
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	1,274.85	1,235.50	946.39	1,482.62	1,329.67	847.59	1,412.99	1,408.35	1,152.72	984.96	1,116.76	696.60	696.60
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>1,977.88</b>	<b>1,811.86</b>	<b>1,380.75</b>	<b>2,133.99</b>	<b>1,765.33</b>	<b>1,173.02</b>	<b>1,997.43</b>	<b>1,850.81</b>	<b>1,533.93</b>	<b>1,785.24</b>	<b>1,846.24</b>	<b>1,022.73</b>	<b>1,022.73</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0302- Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments	49.29	7.66	22.00	10.53	15.59	9.57	48.53	45.85	40.76	48.33	64.08	58.18	58.18

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual
0303- Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters	411.16	319.72	381.65	428.67	428.67	426.81	285.25	420.76	409.58	359.88	400.35	338.04	243.33		
0304- Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders	658.07	365.85	883.28	902.64	902.64	786.70	251.93	997.46	862.94	843.33	734.73	748.73	841.29		
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	585.74	908.13	1,011.52	965.23	965.23	1,206.59	1,014.31	763.90	956.59	682.52	227.51	336.97	301.09		
0306- Adaptation against floods	1,643.02	1,489.40	1,705.02	1,467.03	1,467.03	1,555.88	1,215.05	1,386.19	1,233.27	1,175.54	898.96	723.61	694.26		
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	1,215.00	1,341.95	1,134.73	1,338.27	1,338.27	1,302.84	902.43	916.14	1,000.09	877.39	682.64	631.33	507.44		
0308- Planning, design and construction of river training works	342.74	318.58	404.88	292.49	292.49	368.25	289.24	167.57	239.50	244.73	166.74	182.09	205.72		
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	1,605.21	1,552.56	1,673.26	1,382.94	1,382.94	1,564.15	1,414.97	1,025.98	1,215.69	1,230.14	904.61	898.56	870.57		
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>6,510.23</b>	<b>6,303.85</b>	<b>7,216.34</b>	<b>6,787.80</b>	<b>6,787.80</b>	<b>7,226.81</b>	<b>5,382.75</b>	<b>5,726.53</b>	<b>5,963.51</b>	<b>5,454.29</b>	<b>4,063.87</b>	<b>3,923.41</b>	<b>3,721.88</b>		
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>															
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	663.00	634.15	623.11	632.37	632.37	605.57	570.36	618.86	626.76	644.69	587.16	569.78	533.69		
0403- Climate Change Modeling at National and sub-national levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.82	0.85	-		
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	6.83	6.97	6.22	7.14	7.14	5.94	5.00	10.01	9.24	8.86	9.30	9.34	7.32		
0405- Monitoring of eco-system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	56.81	57.86	51.28	41.29	41.29	36.88	30.40	48.95	61.64	39.31	37.89	47.06	30.14		
0406- Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	73.80	24.55	33.91	19.13	19.13	17.81	9.26	30.71	27.21	13.63	57.70	42.07	15.62		
0407- Monitoring of internal and external migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	103.61	91.48	53.22	151.33	151.33	70.93	46.40	146.35	154.58	146.18	251.17	310.12	158.67		
0408- Monitoring of impact for management of Tourism and improvement of priority action plan	6.57	7.72	3.65	5.51	5.51	3.33	1.78	2.56	3.33	2.81	-	1.52	1.13		
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>910.62</b>	<b>822.73</b>	<b>771.39</b>	<b>856.77</b>	<b>856.77</b>	<b>740.46</b>	<b>663.20</b>	<b>857.82</b>	<b>883.12</b>	<b>855.84</b>	<b>944.04</b>	<b>980.74</b>	<b>746.57</b>		
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>															
0501- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or Mitigation and low-carbon development related activities funded from the Climate Fund	11.57	11.81	7.90	11.78	11.78	10.99	8.26	10.00	9.23	8.43	8.00	7.14	7.14		
0502- Improved energy efficiency	3,177.97	2,908.21	2,016.26	2,852.71	2,852.71	2,807.05	2,319.48	2,305.94	2,472.55	2,552.68	2,060.34	2,027.14	1,233.58		

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual
0503- Gas exploration and reservoir management	17.05	33.34	57.14	76.92	160.73	132.43	311.07	208.43	318.61	318.61	311.07	191.97	163.68	125.84	
0504- Development of coal mines and coal fired power station	149.98	104.28	101.64	84.16	80.12	95.82	70.18	85.43	74.43	74.43	70.18	84.68	141.71	149.46	
0505- Renewable energy development	571.46	530.87	87.87	66.88	33.86	334.38	552.88	65.43	157.66	157.66	552.88	201.72	176.69	248.73	
0506- Lower emission from agricultural land	1.50	1.58	1.77	1.62	1.75	1.35	1.43	1.65	1.71	1.71	1.43	0.95	1.13	0.98	
0507- Management of urban waste	69.36	3.35	14.01	2.01	3.55	2.03	7.21	7.25	7.50	7.50	7.21	1.33	14.86	10.72	
0508- Forestation and reforestation program	92.51	110.56	90.02	96.00	91.43	76.04	123.51	96.80	114.56	114.56	123.51	126.42	140.76	106.21	
0509- Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	3.79	2.27	3.47	17.98	14.84	12.92	20.73	17.00	25.62	25.62	20.73	16.32	6.29	6.29	
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	56.34	32.74	31.67	31.32	30.64	26.17	106.57	120.76	113.55	113.55	106.57	93.83	81.81	73.51	
0511- Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	226.91	180.61	173.54	151.62	155.74	129.27	100.22	68.43	97.87	97.87	100.22	66.75	71.82	69.96	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>4,378.44</b>	<b>3,919.62</b>	<b>2,585.29</b>	<b>3,393.00</b>	<b>3,390.70</b>	<b>3,138.15</b>	<b>3,854.91</b>	<b>2,987.12</b>	<b>3,393.29</b>	<b>3,393.29</b>	<b>3,854.91</b>	<b>2,852.31</b>	<b>2,833.03</b>	<b>2,032.42</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	34.51	38.00	28.11	36.60	35.55	25.94	36.34	44.61	41.96	41.96	36.34	45.72	45.80	45.07	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in National, Sector and Spatial Development program	370.95	319.09	329.06	311.24	292.87	252.21	306.23	346.02	320.42	320.42	306.23	365.17	369.53	363.38	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	506.46	473.83	501.25	477.04	403.81	339.40	319.42	423.74	401.09	401.09	319.42	348.67	355.21	313.70	
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	11.28	11.28	13.21	14.06	11.91	9.61	9.70	10.96	11.08	11.08	9.70	8.58	10.33	7.67	
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	633.22	424.10	687.07	356.22	252.91	201.38	116.03	144.68	141.66	141.66	116.03	122.87	118.16	158.21	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>1,556.42</b>	<b>1,266.30</b>	<b>1,558.70</b>	<b>1,195.16</b>	<b>997.05</b>	<b>828.54</b>	<b>787.72</b>	<b>970.01</b>	<b>916.21</b>	<b>916.21</b>	<b>787.72</b>	<b>891.01</b>	<b>899.03</b>	<b>888.03</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>25,124.96</b>	<b>24,075.60</b>	<b>22,939.37</b>	<b>23,538.32</b>	<b>22,713.28</b>	<b>17,923.47</b>	<b>20,074.03</b>	<b>21,429.77</b>	<b>21,482.41</b>	<b>21,482.41</b>	<b>20,074.03</b>	<b>18,929.41</b>	<b>17,576.61</b>	<b>14,334.64</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.06</b>	



## Appendix 5: Climate Relevant Allocation and Expenditure Across BCCSAP Programme Areas

Table 5.1: Ministry of Defence

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)											
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>												
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.47	0.49	0.28	-	0.09	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>												
0202- Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems	92.92	79.29	45.38	36.07	123.93	33.35	73.62	44.23	24.16	93.15	37.28	24.12
0203- Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	45.71	39.24	28.25	27.49	91.20	24.93	57.24	53.73	19.53	67.16	20.11	19.53
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>138.63</b>	<b>118.53</b>	<b>73.63</b>	<b>63.56</b>	<b>215.13</b>	<b>58.28</b>	<b>130.86</b>	<b>97.96</b>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>160.31</b>	<b>57.39</b>	<b>43.65</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>												
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	4.44	4.54	4.16	3.76	4.87	3.77	4.44	3.90	3.89	4.11	3.98	3.89
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>3.89</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>												
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.82	-
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>143.23</b>	<b>123.28</b>	<b>77.98</b>	<b>67.79</b>	<b>220.49</b>	<b>62.33</b>	<b>135.30</b>	<b>101.95</b>	<b>47.58</b>	<b>165.24</b>	<b>62.19</b>	<b>47.54</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.18</b>

**Table 5.2: Ministry of Primary and Mass Education**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0107- Adaptation in health sector	-	22.18	47.85	36.51	37.27	35.68	52.71	40.68	37.92	40.24	38.02	36.53	
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	-	-	-	1.47	1.47	1.36	-	0.41	0.41	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	-	<b>22.18</b>	<b>47.85</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>38.74</b>	<b>37.04</b>	<b>52.71</b>	<b>41.09</b>	<b>38.33</b>	<b>40.24</b>	<b>38.02</b>	<b>36.53</b>	
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.84	399.48	106.15	
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>368.84</b>	<b>399.48</b>	<b>106.15</b>	
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0306- Adaptation against floods	587.35	602.66	515.31	577.30	546.97	443.53	413.87	401.89	388.80	205.76	94.85	157.95	
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	609.34	618.34	476.48	553.06	630.32	335.84	226.20	298.81	281.53	109.01	51.51	31.80	
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>1,196.69</b>	<b>1,221.00</b>	<b>991.79</b>	<b>1,130.36</b>	<b>1,177.29</b>	<b>779.37</b>	<b>640.07</b>	<b>700.70</b>	<b>670.33</b>	<b>314.77</b>	<b>146.36</b>	<b>189.75</b>	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	426.93	406.18	404.37	386.59	386.81	374.61	370.18	370.43	402.31	369.27	351.05	319.27	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>426.93</b>	<b>406.18</b>	<b>404.37</b>	<b>386.59</b>	<b>386.81</b>	<b>374.61</b>	<b>370.18</b>	<b>370.43</b>	<b>402.31</b>	<b>369.27</b>	<b>351.05</b>	<b>319.27</b>	
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0505- Renewable energy development	-	-	-	0.72	0.72	0.67	-	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	-	-	-	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.67</b>	-	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	-	-	-	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.18	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.20	3.68	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	0.54	0.58	0.50	0.53	0.55	0.36	0.50	0.45	0.36	0.50	0.41	7.52	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	197.56	187.92	188.56	178.79	178.20	174.77	171.14	170.93	120.47	160.68	155.22	143.41	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>198.37</b>	<b>188.79</b>	<b>189.31</b>	<b>179.58</b>	<b>179.02</b>	<b>175.31</b>	<b>171.88</b>	<b>171.60</b>	<b>121.01</b>	<b>161.43</b>	<b>155.83</b>	<b>207.06</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>1,821.99</b>	<b>1,838.15</b>	<b>1,633.32</b>	<b>1,735.07</b>	<b>1,782.58</b>	<b>1,367.00</b>	<b>1,234.84</b>	<b>1,284.02</b>	<b>1,232.18</b>	<b>1,254.55</b>	<b>1,090.74</b>	<b>858.76</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>6.92</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>7.32</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>6.26</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.43</b>	<b>4.68</b>	

**Table 5.3: Secondary and Higher Education Division**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	-	0.22	0.30	-	0.43	-	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.68	-
0106- Adaptation in livestock sector	-	0.07	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.11	-	-
0107- Adaptation in health sector	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.08	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	-	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.87</b>	-	-
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	24.14	18.70	22.67	39.42	38.53	20.64	28.82	37.09	30.44	47.98	35.77	22.15	-
0205- Risk management against	15.26	1.12	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.15
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>39.40</b>	<b>19.82</b>	<b>23.07</b>	<b>39.42</b>	<b>38.53</b>	<b>20.64</b>	<b>28.82</b>	<b>37.09</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>47.98</b>	<b>35.77</b>	-	-
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0306- Adaptation against floods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.78	3.81	-	-
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	17.92	12.98	12.98	10.90	12.15	11.68	17.00	14.00	14.42	1.86	1.88	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>17.92</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>12.15</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>5.69</b>	-	-
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	107.25	90.10	75.99	93.78	77.03	72.86	94.68	93.51	91.32	73.49	80.17	-	-
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.28	0.44	-
0406- Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	1.32	1.32	1.76	1.08	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>107.25</b>	<b>90.10</b>	<b>75.99</b>	<b>93.78</b>	<b>77.03</b>	<b>72.86</b>	<b>95.36</b>	<b>94.83</b>	<b>92.64</b>	<b>75.53</b>	<b>81.53</b>	<b>77.17</b>	-
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.75	0.68	0.72	7.44	5.04	0.72	0.84	1.99	1.32	-
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	30.18	27.41	33.99	25.05	24.82	17.40	31.38	29.45	23.32	19.67	22.32	21.06	-
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	163.18	125.15	114.40	144.63	108.99	93.15	141.69	113.91	109.46	95.11	105.66	97.55	-
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	150.84	79.22	61.62	66.02	39.62	33.02	0.02	13.22	13.22	0.02	0.02	0.01	-
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>232.42</b>	<b>210.65</b>	<b>236.45</b>	<b>174.11</b>	<b>144.29</b>	<b>180.53</b>	<b>161.62</b>	<b>146.72</b>	<b>115.64</b>	<b>129.99</b>	<b>119.94</b>	-
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>509.57</b>	<b>355.61</b>	<b>322.99</b>	<b>380.62</b>	<b>302.32</b>	<b>249.73</b>	<b>321.76</b>	<b>307.70</b>	<b>284.38</b>	<b>245.70</b>	<b>253.85</b>	<b>219.26</b>	-
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.09</b>	-

**Table 5.4: Ministry of Science and Technology**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2017-18		2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>															
0101- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or food security, social protection and health related activities funded from the Climate Fund	23.79	15.00	8.70	14.77	13.73	7.54	7.89	7.89	-	7.89	-	-	-	-	-
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	24.41	15.62	9.64	21.49	12.48	7.43	2.07	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	0.80	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
0107- Adaptation in health sector	0.40	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>49.40</b>	<b>31.67</b>	<b>19.43</b>	<b>37.31</b>	<b>27.26</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>11.03</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>															
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	0.40	0.44	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.54	0.50	0.49	1.54	2.02	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99
0408- Monitoring of impact for management of Tourism and improvement of priority action plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.99</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>															
0502- Improved energy efficiency	2,577.14	2,208.49	1,454.18	2,106.26	2,085.55	1,603.12	1,569.32	1,599.80	1,601.16	1,453.74	1,288.02	1,288.02	1,288.02	1,288.02	1,288.02
0503- Gas exploration and reservoir management	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0505- Renewable energy development	0.29	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16
0507- Management of urban waste	2.06	1.94	0.98	0.99	1.24	1.22	-	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
0511- Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	3.39	3.19	1.62	1.63	2.03	2.02	-	0.35	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>2,583.12</b>	<b>2,214.02</b>	<b>1,457.18</b>	<b>2,109.28</b>	<b>2,089.22</b>	<b>1,606.71</b>	<b>1,569.64</b>	<b>1,600.68</b>	<b>1,602.01</b>	<b>1,454.04</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>	<b>1,288.32</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	8.37	8.21	8.15	8.13	8.13	8.08	4.48	5.69	5.55	4.53	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.00	4.00
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	34.88	34.17	30.47	29.74	30.11	29.43	28.68	28.67	28.66	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84	26.84
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>42.38</b>	<b>38.62</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>38.24</b>	<b>37.51</b>	<b>33.16</b>	<b>34.36</b>	<b>34.21</b>	<b>31.37</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>30.84</b>	<b>30.84</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,676.17</b>	<b>2,288.51</b>	<b>1,515.53</b>	<b>2,184.73</b>	<b>2,154.99</b>	<b>1,660.47</b>	<b>1,604.38</b>	<b>1,646.57</b>	<b>1,647.74</b>	<b>1,487.71</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>	<b>1,321.96</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>12.62</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>13.29</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>13.15</b>	<b>13.29</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>13.92</b>

Table 5.5: Health Services Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0107- Adaptation in health sector	409.37	494.98	460.11	445.03	422.15	274.63	478.23	410.07	303.31	411.96	373.51	287.73	
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.62	1.46	
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>409.37</b>	<b>494.98</b>	<b>460.11</b>	<b>445.03</b>	<b>422.15</b>	<b>274.63</b>	<b>478.23</b>	<b>410.07</b>	<b>303.31</b>	<b>413.71</b>	<b>375.13</b>	<b>289.19</b>	
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0203- Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	0.36	1.92	1.92	0.30	1.70	1.70	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.24	2.24	2.24	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	28.20	30.84	32.61	26.47	25.32	13.55	32.40	31.63	27.36	16.69	15.83	15.39	
0406- Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	72.48	23.34	32.68	18.04	16.72	8.42	16.53	14.11	7.70	25.98	10.96	5.84	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>100.68</b>	<b>54.18</b>	<b>65.29</b>	<b>44.51</b>	<b>42.04</b>	<b>21.97</b>	<b>48.93</b>	<b>45.74</b>	<b>35.06</b>	<b>42.67</b>	<b>26.79</b>	<b>21.23</b>	
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0507- Management of urban waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86	0.80	0.72	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	4.99	10.21	4.65	5.40	3.31	1.08	5.50	4.05	2.09	4.10	4.86	2.56	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	10.12	20.72	9.44	10.97	6.72	2.19	11.16	8.23	4.24	8.32	9.86	5.20	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	8.00	10.71	7.86	9.74	4.43	2.65	15.53	13.72	9.88	11.97	11.92	8.69	
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	175.58	26.08	192.55	-	13.19	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>198.69</b>	<b>67.72</b>	<b>214.50</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>27.65</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>32.19</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>16.21</b>	<b>24.39</b>	<b>26.64</b>	<b>16.45</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>709.10</b>	<b>618.80</b>	<b>741.82</b>	<b>515.95</b>	<b>493.54</b>	<b>304.25</b>	<b>561.63</b>	<b>484.09</b>	<b>356.86</b>	<b>483.87</b>	<b>431.60</b>	<b>329.83</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.53</b>	

**Table 5.6: Ministry of Social Welfare**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0103- Development of climate	8.49	-	3.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0107- Adaptation in health sector	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	-
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	45.87	44.57	48.97	43.45	34.87	40.83	40.85	37.10	48.62	49.82	46.78	46.78	46.78
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>54.56</b>	<b>44.76</b>	<b>52.22</b>	<b>43.62</b>	<b>35.01</b>	<b>40.96</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>37.24</b>	<b>48.62</b>	<b>49.82</b>	<b>46.78</b>	<b>46.78</b>	<b>46.78</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	6.64	1.56	7.08	9.38	0.03	4.76	4.88	0.09	0.51	0.51	0.20	0.20	0.20
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	1.19	2.96	5.10	4.76	4.20	3.73	3.14	3.20	-	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>7.83</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>14.14</b>	<b>4.23</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0406- Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	1.32	1.21	1.23	1.09	0.84	0.79	0.83	0.87	1.26	1.33	1.41	1.41	1.41
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.41</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	2.50	1.87	0.61	1.48	0.56	1.38	1.19	0.91	0.91	1.07	0.91	0.91	0.91
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	5.08	3.80	1.24	3.00	1.13	2.80	2.41	1.85	1.84	2.16	1.85	1.85	1.85
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	3.48	3.31	3.60	2.86	2.50	3.21	2.75	2.54	-	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	5.67	5.11	8.40	4.52	4.91	7.39	3.30	3.23	3.30	3.30	2.65	2.65	2.65
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>14.78</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.49</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>80.44</b>	<b>64.58</b>	<b>79.48</b>	<b>70.71</b>	<b>49.18</b>	<b>65.02</b>	<b>59.49</b>	<b>49.93</b>	<b>56.44</b>	<b>58.61</b>	<b>54.20</b>	<b>54.20</b>	<b>54.20</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>

Table 5.7: Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2018-19			2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>														
0107- Adaptation in health sector	7.27	9.85	7.31	11.33	8.57	7.99	11.98	7.48	7.28	0.56	0.95	0.72		
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	1.58	1.52	1.42	1.46	1.46	1.32	1.43	1.38	1.31	-	-	-		
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	20.97	21.65	8.75	-	5.48	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-		
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	339.97	297.14	307.15	285.23	300.20	56.86	267.16	279.22	270.44	248.50	246.07	223.18		
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>369.79</b>	<b>330.16</b>	<b>324.63</b>	<b>298.02</b>	<b>315.71</b>	<b>66.19</b>	<b>280.57</b>	<b>288.08</b>	<b>279.03</b>	<b>249.06</b>	<b>247.02</b>	<b>223.90</b>		
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>														
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	1.41	0.95	5.11	3.62	3.60	0.42	0.46	4.67	0.40	0.31	0.32	0.19		
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	168.17	160.65	142.38	116.03	129.64	6.91	116.22	117.18	113.83	101.64	112.08	101.38		
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>169.58</b>	<b>161.60</b>	<b>147.49</b>	<b>119.65</b>	<b>133.24</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>116.68</b>	<b>121.85</b>	<b>114.23</b>	<b>101.95</b>	<b>112.40</b>	<b>101.57</b>		
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>														
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.34		
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	0.73	0.60	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.48	0.59	0.52	0.45	0.53	0.52	0.68		
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.19	-	-	-		
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	5.62	5.75	5.43	5.23	5.86	5.28	5.02	4.96	4.55	4.91	4.81	4.28		
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.30</b>		
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>546.39</b>	<b>498.71</b>	<b>478.69</b>	<b>423.97</b>	<b>455.86</b>	<b>79.74</b>	<b>403.38</b>	<b>415.90</b>	<b>398.67</b>	<b>356.71</b>	<b>365.01</b>	<b>330.77</b>		
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>13.04</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>11.97</b>	<b>13.85</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>13.60</b>		



**Table 5.8: Ministry of Housing and Public Works**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>															
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	3.61	1.72	1.99	3.81	2.81	1.99	5.41	2.13	1.63	5.41	1.71	1.63	5.41	1.71	0.81
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>															
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	230.16	438.20	501.05	328.55	607.20	501.05	527.07	526.76	267.18	8.42	95.30	267.18	8.42	95.30	92.83
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	32.40	31.80	25.64	29.51	29.60	25.64	25.91	26.51	26.96	21.36	23.51	26.96	21.36	23.51	22.65
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	154.28	178.43	113.44	81.41	190.58	113.44	35.37	61.39	89.50	73.41	70.07	89.50	73.41	70.07	70.07
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>416.84</b>	<b>648.43</b>	<b>640.13</b>	<b>439.47</b>	<b>827.38</b>	<b>640.13</b>	<b>588.35</b>	<b>614.66</b>	<b>383.64</b>	<b>103.19</b>	<b>188.88</b>	<b>383.64</b>	<b>103.19</b>	<b>188.88</b>	<b>185.55</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>															
0407- Monitoring of internal and External Migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-
0408- Monitoring of impact for management of Tourism and improvement of priority action plan	2.87	3.53	1.21	3.20	2.04	1.21	2.56	2.05	1.83	-	1.52	1.83	-	1.52	1.13
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.13</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>															
0505- Renewable energy development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	19.63	19.29	15.83	17.84	17.95	15.83	16.67	18.27	18.30	13.14	15.44	18.30	13.14	15.44	14.49
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>19.63</b>	<b>19.29</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>17.84</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>15.83</b>	<b>16.67</b>	<b>18.27</b>	<b>18.30</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>15.44</b>	<b>18.30</b>	<b>13.14</b>	<b>15.44</b>	<b>14.49</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.38	0.17	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.12	2.30	2.37	0.08	0.09	2.37	0.08	0.09	0.14
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	2.24	1.63	1.46	2.23	2.77	1.46	2.49	6.63	6.19	4.31	4.02	6.19	4.31	4.02	3.33
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.23	0.14	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.06
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>3.53</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>445.70</b>	<b>674.93</b>	<b>660.82</b>	<b>466.80</b>	<b>853.20</b>	<b>660.82</b>	<b>615.87</b>	<b>646.22</b>	<b>414.09</b>	<b>126.20</b>	<b>211.73</b>	<b>414.09</b>	<b>126.20</b>	<b>211.73</b>	<b>205.51</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>7.07</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>5.95</b>

Table 5.9: Local Government Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>															
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	46.28	3.21	3.96	18.18	17.77	13.92	3.04	9.64	9.44	3.83	3.91	2.10			
0107- Adaptation in health sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	6.08	0.36			
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	636.11	643.94	614.21	525.71	605.52	447.32	428.99	450.08	461.77	411.61	443.70	194.78			
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	82.69	79.72	81.49	100.24	58.98	34.35	42.60	21.53	15.16	41.19	28.63	15.75			
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>765.08</b>	<b>726.87</b>	<b>699.66</b>	<b>644.13</b>	<b>682.27</b>	<b>495.59</b>	<b>474.63</b>	<b>481.25</b>	<b>486.37</b>	<b>458.83</b>	<b>482.32</b>	<b>212.99</b>			
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>															
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	174.68	83.46	81.70	82.05	93.81	88.67	93.32	100.48	133.47	94.77	125.31	56.19			
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	49.00	16.13	17.86	14.22	2.11	0.12	-	0.19	0.06	-	-	-			
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>223.68</b>	<b>99.59</b>	<b>99.56</b>	<b>96.27</b>	<b>95.92</b>	<b>88.79</b>	<b>93.32</b>	<b>100.67</b>	<b>133.53</b>	<b>94.77</b>	<b>125.31</b>	<b>56.19</b>			
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>															
0302- Repair and maintenance of	21.26	-	9.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
0303- Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters	411.15	319.71	333.97	281.67	253.21	160.97	273.76	262.58	219.27	198.89	223.75	154.16			
0304- Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders	69.98	0.89	32.80	20.45	22.85	15.53	29.97	22.55	19.34	34.34	30.68	7.76			
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	348.24	459.77	533.54	627.55	589.63	504.71	227.98	417.95	403.69	217.91	240.49	205.86			
0306- Adaptation against floods	412.77	466.30	523.61	473.15	501.73	453.67	518.02	479.14	460.66	337.70	343.08	271.29			
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	245.30	262.25	283.01	366.11	369.22	222.03	320.87	356.98	290.64	297.85	299.09	215.08			
0308- Planning, design and construction of river training works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.62	-	-	-	-			
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	49.92	30.21	52.16	31.45	30.69	23.80	30.97	27.99	25.29	9.27	14.20	8.22			
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>1,558.62</b>	<b>1,539.13</b>	<b>1,768.31</b>	<b>1,800.38</b>	<b>1,767.33</b>	<b>1,380.71</b>	<b>1,401.57</b>	<b>1,568.81</b>	<b>1,418.89</b>	<b>1,095.96</b>	<b>1,151.29</b>	<b>862.37</b>			
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>															

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
0407- Monitoring of Internal and External Migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77.09	77.14	0.32
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>77.09</b>	<b>77.14</b>	<b>0.32</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0502- Improved energy efficiency	9.94	6.67	11.74	3.33	0.80	0.06	3.34	0.35	-	11.60	5.12	1.64	
0505- Renewable energy development	5.21	2.78	2.23	-	1.38	0.91	-	0.69	-	-	3.23	3.23	
0507- Management of urban waste	67.12	1.34	13.01	1.02	2.31	0.81	7.23	7.29	7.00	0.45	14.04	10.00	
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	13.70	12.65	12.47	11.65	11.12	9.33	9.52	10.07	10.38	8.46	9.86	8.73	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>95.97</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>39.45</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>20.09</b>	<b>18.40</b>	<b>17.38</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>23.60</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.94	0.49	0.65	0.40	0.39	0.27	0.38	0.39	0.32	0.43	0.40	0.89	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	46.29	11.60	50.80	10.67	10.68	9.25	8.87	7.60	7.84	12.42	6.98	3.50	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	2.21	1.69	1.34	2.08	1.58	0.85	0.81	1.18	1.00	0.68	0.70	0.66	
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	1.58	-	2.78	4.24	1.95	1.12	3.70	2.63	2.24	1.66	3.38	1.72	
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	57.87	46.10	137.81	58.34	52.32	47.87	2.24	10.56	6.25	2.13	2.08	0.99	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>108.89</b>	<b>59.88</b>	<b>193.38</b>	<b>75.73</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>59.36</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>22.36</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>17.32</b>	<b>13.54</b>	<b>7.76</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,752.24</b>	<b>2,448.91</b>	<b>2,800.36</b>	<b>2,632.51</b>	<b>2,628.05</b>	<b>2,035.56</b>	<b>2,005.61</b>	<b>2,191.49</b>	<b>2,073.82</b>	<b>1,764.48</b>	<b>1,881.85</b>	<b>1,163.23</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>7.02</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.25</b>	

Table 5.10: Rural Development and Cooperative Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>														
0101- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or food security, social protection and health related activities funded from the Climate Fund	19.62	15.70	9.66	9.33	2.94	8.81	11.04	11.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	-	0.06	0.31	1.38	1.04	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.75	1.75
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	25.67	19.12	15.91	19.84	15.10	6.29	7.98	7.98	7.53	7.53	7.51	7.51	7.48	7.48
0105- Adaptation in the fisheries sector	-	4.27	3.29	4.19	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.15	4.06	4.06	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	-	72.04	87.38	80.33	65.51	73.82	80.85	79.10	54.28	54.28	83.18	83.18	82.48	82.48
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	78.58	204.62	234.14	221.16	188.85	210.38	219.98	215.95	193.09	193.09	265.93	265.93	260.79	260.79
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>123.88</b>	<b>315.82</b>	<b>350.70</b>	<b>331.53</b>	<b>275.59</b>	<b>302.87</b>	<b>323.42</b>	<b>317.64</b>	<b>260.73</b>	<b>260.73</b>	<b>362.02</b>	<b>362.02</b>	<b>356.13</b>	<b>356.13</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>														
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>														
0306- Adaptation against floods	5.87	3.92	2.94	3.33	2.94	4.93	2.94	2.94	5.87	5.87	4.08	4.08	4.40	4.40
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	-	2.10	1.62	2.06	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	2.00	2.00	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>6.02</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.19</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>														

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)											
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>												
0505- Renewable energy development	6.35	5.00	11.68	12.12	9.75	6.30	9.67	9.67	9.67	-	0.97	0.97
0509- Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	-	0.15	3.84	3.82	2.84	-	2.37	2.37	2.37	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>12.59</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.97</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>												
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	1.63	1.56	1.47	1.37	1.09	1.24	1.25	1.09	1.09	1.78	1.75	1.56
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	23.54	23.23	20.90	21.85	21.62	19.07	19.61	19.42	19.42	17.12	18.08	17.99
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	13.48	10.06	8.61	9.05	5.65	1.29	1.43	1.33	1.33	1.58	1.55	1.34
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	7.24	1.96	4.89	5.97	3.16	9.88	8.65	8.65	8.65	13.77	10.40	10.39
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>45.89</b>	<b>36.81</b>	<b>35.87</b>	<b>38.24</b>	<b>31.52</b>	<b>31.48</b>	<b>30.94</b>	<b>30.49</b>	<b>30.49</b>	<b>34.25</b>	<b>31.78</b>	<b>31.28</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>181.99</b>	<b>363.80</b>	<b>414.60</b>	<b>391.10</b>	<b>323.69</b>	<b>346.67</b>	<b>370.43</b>	<b>364.22</b>	<b>364.22</b>	<b>302.88</b>	<b>400.67</b>	<b>394.59</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>17.85</b>	<b>17.54</b>	<b>17.35</b>	<b>15.69</b>	<b>16.34</b>	<b>16.49</b>	<b>16.49</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>18.24</b>	<b>18.25</b>

Table 5.11: Ministry of Industries

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	31.14	67.59	17.60	67.59	13.54	16.25	15.71	15.71	-	1.35	2.23	-	-
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	10.29	9.90	10.43	9.90	10.36	10.40	10.38	10.42	9.33	10.45	10.42	9.04	8.93
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>41.43</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>28.03</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>23.90</b>	<b>26.65</b>	<b>26.09</b>	<b>26.09</b>	<b>9.33</b>	<b>11.80</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>8.93</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	9.07	10.73	8.76	10.73	30.22	15.11	15.11	15.11	22.66	21.15	12.09	-	0.02
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>10.73</b>	<b>30.22</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>15.11</b>	<b>22.66</b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0502- Improved energy efficiency	0.32	0.15	0.32	0.15	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.23	0.22	0.73	0.58
0507- Management of urban waste	0.18	0.02	0.07	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0509- Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	-	0.32	-	0.32	10.23	7.68	6.85	6.85	17.00	18.36	18.36	16.32	6.29
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>10.30</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>17.09</b>	<b>18.59</b>	<b>18.58</b>	<b>17.05</b>	<b>6.87</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.50	0.37	0.50	0.37	0.41	0.40	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.32	0.76	0.72
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	1.02	0.75	1.01	0.75	0.83	0.81	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.70	0.65	1.55	1.46
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	1.53	0.97	0.42	0.97	0.74	0.27	0.27	0.27	-	0.27	0.27	-	0.12
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	1.04	-	-
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2.39</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>54.19</b>	<b>90.90</b>	<b>39.25</b>	<b>90.90</b>	<b>66.53</b>	<b>51.14</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>50.33</b>	<b>54.06</b>	<b>45.72</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>18.87</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.40</b>

**Table 5.12: Ministry of Textiles and Jute**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	1.69	1.53	1.29	1.29	1.65	1.53	1.06	1.79	1.52	1.64	1.17	1.41	1.17
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	15.08	11.14	13.10	13.10	13.25	9.98	8.09	5.14	3.37	8.43	3.50	3.64	3.27
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	4.28	1.37	1.83	1.83	2.53	1.62	0.63	0.66	1.32	0.66	-	-	-
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	5.23	4.85	3.92	3.92	2.25	2.49	2.20	1.34	1.29	1.29	1.13	1.14	1.14
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>26.28</b>	<b>18.89</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>19.68</b>	<b>15.62</b>	<b>11.98</b>	<b>8.93</b>	<b>7.50</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>5.58</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	8.26	5.23	6.31	6.31	7.01	4.48	3.33	1.52	0.98	3.13	0.31	0.31	0.31
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>7.01</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>24.12</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>26.45</b>	<b>26.69</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>15.31</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>15.15</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.89</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.82</b>



Table 5.13: Energy and Mineral Resources Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0502- Improved energy efficiency	108.46	72.01	78.90	69.22	21.71	33.78	0.70	0.71	50.60	1.06	0.64	0.17	
0503- Gas exploration and reservoir management	14.90	30.48	53.28	70.60	160.36	132.07	208.34	318.30	310.89	191.89	163.60	125.76	
0504- Development of coal mines and coal fired power station	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.20	0.87	0.37	0.37	0.43	0.43	0.20	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>123.63</b>	<b>102.78</b>	<b>132.41</b>	<b>140.11</b>	<b>182.33</b>	<b>166.05</b>	<b>209.91</b>	<b>319.38</b>	<b>361.86</b>	<b>193.38</b>	<b>164.67</b>	<b>186.13</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.51	0.47	0.43	0.48	0.43	0.34	0.60	0.46	0.40	0.68	0.52	0.34	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	5.35	4.04	3.95	6.10	5.99	0.69	9.00	8.94	0.81	1.38	1.05	0.70	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.04</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>129.49</b>	<b>107.29</b>	<b>136.79</b>	<b>146.69</b>	<b>188.75</b>	<b>167.08</b>	<b>219.51</b>	<b>328.78</b>	<b>363.07</b>	<b>195.44</b>	<b>166.24</b>	<b>187.17</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>14.36</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>18.49</b>	

**Table 5.14: Ministry of Agriculture**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0101- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or food security, social protection and health related activities funded from the Climate Fund	-	2.62	6.04	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.35	10.35	-	2.70			2.70
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	62.77	70.29	58.39	61.37	67.30	101.17	72.19	89.09	102.23	91.34			90.36
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	2,805.69	2,789.44	2,510.59	2,089.12	2,377.97	2,624.34	2,230.86	2,358.16	2,551.10	1,831.53			1,613.96
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	1,883.81	1,859.76	1,738.19	1,369.90	1,510.65	1,682.24	1,500.42	1,566.31	1,597.70	1,249.75			1,137.51
0107- Adaptation in health sector	-	-	0.04	2.80	2.85	3.72	3.58	3.72	3.61	3.64			3.64
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	14.43	-	8.92	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	1.50			1.50
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	5.46	5.47	6.48	9.36	10.03	8.16	7.17	8.39	2.11	3.52			2.76
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	682.68	672.21	600.70	511.21	570.06	640.58	547.20	577.12	645.06	440.73			370.58
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>5,454.84</b>	<b>5,399.79</b>	<b>4,929.35</b>	<b>4,053.96</b>	<b>4,549.06</b>	<b>5,070.61</b>	<b>4,371.77</b>	<b>4,613.14</b>	<b>4,903.66</b>	<b>3,624.71</b>			<b>3,223.01</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0202- Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems	6.73	9.73	4.69	8.07	6.10	34.03	23.55	23.73	9.80	4.54			3.20
0203- Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	3.31	4.79	2.31	3.98	3.00	16.76	11.60	11.69	4.83	2.23			1.57
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	122.29	123.93	120.62	100.16	123.09	103.29	90.93	102.16	74.36	75.45			64.12
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	-	0.12	0.06	0.23	0.33	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.79			0.04
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>132.33</b>	<b>138.57</b>	<b>127.68</b>	<b>112.44</b>	<b>132.52</b>	<b>154.53</b>	<b>126.60</b>	<b>138.10</b>	<b>89.44</b>	<b>83.01</b>			<b>68.93</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0302- Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments	21.19	-	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	-	1.36	3.44	7.57	7.57	-	1.78	1.78	-	-			-
0306- Adaptation against floods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	1.51			1.51

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2018-19			2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.25	10.97	10.97	
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salutations work	17.41	-	5.45	-	-	10.03	6.17	8.24	39.52	39.52	39.52	39.52	41.30	
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>38.60</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>10.03</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>52.45</b>	<b>52.45</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>53.78</b>		
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>														
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	72.36	81.49	86.18	100.88	92.39	101.57	102.17	108.38	111.52	105.35	105.35	105.46		
0405- Monitoring of Eco system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	1.78	1.78	1.78		
0406- Macroeconomic and sectoral economic impacts of climate change	-	-	-	-	-	12.71	3.74	10.95	28.70	28.70	28.70	28.70	7.93	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>72.36</b>	<b>81.49</b>	<b>86.18</b>	<b>100.88</b>	<b>92.39</b>	<b>114.28</b>	<b>105.91</b>	<b>119.33</b>	<b>141.92</b>	<b>135.83</b>	<b>115.17</b>			
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>														
0502- Improved energy efficiency	10.98	4.48	3.53	4.48	4.94	6.07	4.11	4.42	-	1.45	1.45	1.21		
0505- Renewable energy development	4.13	5.20	5.11	2.66	3.06	-	1.81	1.81	-	-	-	-		
0506- Lower emission from agricultural land	1.33	1.27	1.24	1.14	1.27	1.05	1.24	1.30	0.94	1.04	1.04	0.98		
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>10.95</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>7.12</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.19</b>		
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>														
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	4.65	5.40	3.34	3.14	2.91	2.69	5.82	2.92	11.96	10.50	10.50	17.57		
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	47.30	39.41	29.70	58.58	45.07	57.65	68.94	65.64	95.74	74.54	74.54	82.48		
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	17.59	17.95	21.04	19.64	18.82	15.42	15.31	17.93	16.68	15.94	15.94	15.99		
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	1.84	3.08	2.93	2.22	1.72	-	0.13	0.18	-	-	-	-		
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	14.12	23.18	16.30	40.96	37.14	22.46	21.48	21.56	9.07	8.52	8.52	9.55		
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>85.50</b>	<b>89.02</b>	<b>73.31</b>	<b>124.54</b>	<b>105.66</b>	<b>98.22</b>	<b>111.68</b>	<b>108.23</b>	<b>133.45</b>	<b>109.50</b>	<b>109.50</b>	<b>125.59</b>		
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>5,800.07</b>	<b>5,721.18</b>	<b>5,237.57</b>	<b>5,308.82</b>	<b>4,896.47</b>	<b>5,454.79</b>	<b>4,731.07</b>	<b>4,996.35</b>	<b>5,321.86</b>	<b>4,007.54</b>	<b>4,007.54</b>	<b>3,588.67</b>		
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>35.80</b>	<b>37.05</b>	<b>36.84</b>	<b>37.78</b>	<b>37.79</b>	<b>39.20</b>	<b>38.96</b>	<b>39.06</b>	<b>39.12</b>	<b>38.83</b>	<b>38.83</b>	<b>38.85</b>		

**Table 5.15: Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>															
0102- Institutional capacity for research towards climate resilient cultivars and their resilience	81.74	52.49	34.04	39.38	7.82	3.08	2.86	4.96	4.69	11.45	8.58	11.45	8.58	8.58	
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	2.40	2.73	2.73	3.36	3.36	3.08	-	0.10	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	
0105- Adaptation in the fisheries sector	366.76	299.77	256.24	281.49	201.51	169.13	198.82	204.35	191.12	186.54	178.03	186.54	178.03	130.04	
0106- Adaptation in livestock sector	303.17	313.39	462.54	321.79	193.54	168.27	134.69	134.21	117.28	146.93	142.20	146.93	142.20	123.76	
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	25.89	30.23	28.58	31.25	28.12	18.63	8.04	17.67	17.56	6.23	3.95	6.23	3.95	3.91	
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	69.15	68.18	67.73	67.85	67.34	60.24	62.97	64.33	57.03	63.20	62.73	63.20	62.73	54.80	
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>849.11</b>	<b>766.79</b>	<b>851.86</b>	<b>745.12</b>	<b>501.69</b>	<b>422.43</b>	<b>407.38</b>	<b>425.62</b>	<b>387.77</b>	<b>414.35</b>	<b>395.49</b>	<b>414.35</b>	<b>395.49</b>	<b>321.09</b>	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>															
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	12.92	11.82	11.97	11.07	11.19	10.36	7.91	10.18	9.65	5.24	5.93	5.24	5.93	5.38	
0405- Monitoring of Eco system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	-	0.05	0.05	1.21	1.28	1.11	4.20	4.25	2.49	4.76	4.35	4.76	4.35	2.33	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>11.87</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>12.11</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>7.71</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	2.60	2.31	1.66	1.79	1.56	1.33	1.54	1.46	1.82	1.92	1.94	1.92	1.94	3.96	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	18.64	18.43	16.47	16.90	16.64	13.37	13.73	15.12	17.98	25.36	26.35	25.36	26.35	29.62	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	47.63	53.52	101.69	53.22	14.24	12.36	1.10	1.47	1.25	0.80	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.60	
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	128.80	121.15	189.29	116.24	31.48	24.97	9.96	6.85	6.32	17.40	15.91	17.40	15.91	15.64	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>197.67</b>	<b>195.41</b>	<b>309.11</b>	<b>188.15</b>	<b>63.92</b>	<b>52.03</b>	<b>26.33</b>	<b>24.90</b>	<b>27.37</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>44.80</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>44.80</b>	<b>49.82</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>1,059.70</b>	<b>974.07</b>	<b>1,172.99</b>	<b>945.55</b>	<b>578.08</b>	<b>485.93</b>	<b>445.82</b>	<b>464.95</b>	<b>427.28</b>	<b>469.83</b>	<b>450.57</b>	<b>469.83</b>	<b>450.57</b>	<b>378.62</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>30.83</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>33.27</b>	<b>32.25</b>	<b>22.84</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>26.08</b>	<b>26.95</b>	<b>24.36</b>	<b>25.58</b>	<b>24.36</b>	<b>25.58</b>	<b>24.97</b>	

Table 5.16: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>														
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	33.00	33.00	50.16	99.00	99.00	99.02	99.09	99.03	99.02	33.45	33.44	33.14		
0105- Adaptation in the fisheries sector	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.35	0.32	0.21		
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.29	0.69	0.48		
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	11.11	7.97	2.16	2.58	2.62	2.47	2.43	2.62	2.47	1.53	1.56	1.64		
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.28	0.18	0.17	1.39	1.30	0.63		
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>44.11</b>	<b>40.97</b>	<b>52.32</b>	<b>101.58</b>	<b>101.62</b>	<b>102.35</b>	<b>102.54</b>	<b>102.52</b>	<b>102.35</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>37.31</b>	<b>36.10</b>		
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>														
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	67.00	67.00	101.84	201.00	201.00	201.00	201.00	201.00	201.00	67.00	67.00	67.00		
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>101.84</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>		
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>														
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	118.32	112.78	101.79	107.24	106.29	76.56	103.63	111.73	76.56	51.56	53.18	47.91		
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>118.32</b>	<b>112.78</b>	<b>101.79</b>	<b>107.24</b>	<b>106.29</b>	<b>76.56</b>	<b>103.63</b>	<b>111.73</b>	<b>76.56</b>	<b>51.56</b>	<b>53.18</b>	<b>47.91</b>		
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>														
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	0.70	0.75	0.55	0.79	0.72	0.64	0.61	0.84	0.64	-	-	-		
0403- Climate Change Modeling at National and sub-national levels	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.79	0.82	-		
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	2.39	2.43	1.23	2.27	2.18	1.93	2.68	2.25	1.93	4.91	4.97	3.31		
0405- Monitoring of Eco system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	20.43	26.97	10.77	27.49	16.31	23.40	26.73	39.79	23.40	14.73	15.90	5.51		
0408- Monitoring of impact for management of Tourism and improvement of priority action plan	3.70	4.19	0.57	2.31	1.29	0.98	-	1.28	0.98	-	-	-		

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual		
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>27.22</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>27.69</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>32.86</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>30.37</b>	<b>44.49</b>	<b>27.28</b>	<b>20.43</b>	<b>21.69</b>	<b>8.82</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0502- Improved energy efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.59	19.29	17.43	14.57	9.28	8.01
0505- Renewable energy development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.30	0.26	0.23
0506- Lower emission from agricultural land	0.17	0.31	0.53	0.26	0.48	0.48	0.26	0.60	0.41	0.19	0.01	0.09	-
0507- Management of urban waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
0508- Forestation and reforestation program	92.51	110.43	89.60	74.87	96.00	89.97	74.87	90.78	108.39	117.46	124.10	135.67	100.94
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	0.59	0.73	1.32	0.95	1.76	1.50	0.95	90.20	85.16	77.84	70.69	56.46	50.24
0511- Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>93.66</b>	<b>111.47</b>	<b>91.74</b>	<b>76.08</b>	<b>98.24</b>	<b>91.95</b>	<b>76.08</b>	<b>204.22</b>	<b>213.30</b>	<b>212.97</b>	<b>209.69</b>	<b>201.78</b>	<b>159.42</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	5.70	4.63	4.26	3.17	4.50	4.50	3.17	3.47	3.67	2.94	2.87	2.93	3.22
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	17.71	13.69	13.00	9.78	13.92	13.66	9.78	13.65	13.86	13.82	16.51	20.44	14.26
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	1.17	1.24	1.06	0.92	1.25	1.16	0.92	2.98	2.60	1.32	4.53	3.14	2.46
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	4.31	5.28	7.32	3.26	5.54	3.91	3.26	7.71	6.95	6.68	9.32	8.11	3.38
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>28.89</b>	<b>24.84</b>	<b>25.64</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>25.21</b>	<b>23.23</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>27.81</b>	<b>27.08</b>	<b>24.76</b>	<b>33.23</b>	<b>34.62</b>	<b>23.32</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>379.20</b>	<b>391.40</b>	<b>359.37</b>	<b>362.28</b>	<b>566.13</b>	<b>544.59</b>	<b>362.28</b>	<b>669.57</b>	<b>700.12</b>	<b>644.92</b>	<b>419.92</b>	<b>415.58</b>	<b>342.57</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>31.38</b>	<b>34.65</b>	<b>43.77</b>	<b>37.84</b>	<b>50.60</b>	<b>43.77</b>	<b>52.68</b>	<b>52.23</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>37.47</b>	<b>46.60</b>	<b>47.73</b>

Table 5.17: Ministry of Land

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)											
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>												
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	0.64	1.71	-	0.89	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	13.41	12.89	12.30	12.03	11.03	11.69	11.58	9.17	10.67	10.67	10.33	10.33
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio- economic groups (including women)	6.51	5.90	7.51	3.22	-	6.36	6.37	-	5.74	6.19	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>20.56</b>	<b>20.04</b>	<b>19.81</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>11.11</b>	<b>18.05</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>9.17</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>16.86</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.33</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>												
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	27.39	23.42	30.68	8.70	6.28	28.42	28.42	26.68	43.16	80.62	77.94	77.94
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>27.39</b>	<b>23.42</b>	<b>30.68</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>28.42</b>	<b>28.42</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>43.16</b>	<b>80.62</b>	<b>77.94</b>	<b>77.94</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>												
0407- Monitoring of Internal and External Migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	52.99	43.53	62.28	14.00	12.41	57.70	57.70	54.16	87.63	163.67	158.25	158.25
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>52.99</b>	<b>43.53</b>	<b>62.28</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>12.41</b>	<b>57.70</b>	<b>57.70</b>	<b>54.16</b>	<b>87.63</b>	<b>163.67</b>	<b>158.25</b>	<b>158.25</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>												
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.44	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.12	0.95	0.98	0.91	0.92	0.92	1.03	1.03
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	1.35	1.19	1.07	1.07	0.45	2.11	2.28	2.30	2.03	2.09	2.31	2.31
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	5.10	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.46</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>107.94</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>114.26</b>	<b>40.33</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>107.38</b>	<b>107.45</b>	<b>93.34</b>	<b>150.32</b>	<b>264.33</b>	<b>249.98</b>	<b>249.98</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>13.55</b>	<b>15.33</b>	<b>15.33</b>



**Table 5.18: Ministry of Water Resources**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)											
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>												
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	-	2.79	3.61	2.46	2.31	2.15	1.97	2.46	2.44	1.67	3.16	2.55
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	185.32	162.36	134.17	148.05	126.99	23.17	128.06	139.98	132.00	163.66	185.27	147.22
0105- Adaptation in the fisheries sector	2.79	7.28	10.30	20.08	15.84	7.74	13.41	13.30	11.43	13.94	10.02	8.24
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	15.15	28.40	12.31	7.57	7.57	7.57	19.18	9.47	7.95	8.52	4.67	4.30
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	26.08	16.74	36.57	47.93	38.26	6.45	51.74	44.14	34.25	38.17	32.58	30.61
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.07	16.27	10.04
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>229.34</b>	<b>217.57</b>	<b>196.96</b>	<b>226.09</b>	<b>190.97</b>	<b>47.08</b>	<b>214.36</b>	<b>209.35</b>	<b>187.77</b>	<b>242.03</b>	<b>251.97</b>	<b>202.96</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>												
0202- Improvement of flood forecasting and early warning systems	107.94	40.61	40.61	51.24	36.60	0.66	41.73	23.79	20.28	15.25	4.72	1.41
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	217.03	209.66	212.03	220.67	212.23	196.25	186.64	206.09	201.81	162.32	167.22	163.71
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>324.97</b>	<b>250.27</b>	<b>252.64</b>	<b>271.91</b>	<b>248.83</b>	<b>196.91</b>	<b>228.37</b>	<b>229.88</b>	<b>222.09</b>	<b>177.57</b>	<b>171.94</b>	<b>165.12</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>												
0302- Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments	-	0.42	4.14	3.34	8.39	4.67	41.64	39.89	36.03	42.12	57.69	53.37
0303- Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.46	26.79	16.54
0304- Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders	574.71	356.45	839.58	871.21	753.80	227.52	967.49	835.75	819.40	700.39	718.05	833.53
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	2.95	2.95	5.31	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0306- Adaptation against floods	84.55	74.46	115.53	139.50	131.87	52.71	260.24	225.65	209.56	174.70	166.77	151.18
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	24.23	155.64	141.46	117.73	160.65	133.01	222.53	189.28	184.34	189.75	191.19	179.03
0308- Planning, design and construction of river training works	335.34	315.10	401.43	289.13	364.89	286.72	164.48	235.27	242.12	164.23	179.58	203.23

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)											
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-siltation work	1,070.73	1,064.66	1,128.21	974.11	950.40	1,009.51	832.33	822.00	515.41	534.41	513.47	
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>2,092.51</b>	<b>1,969.68</b>	<b>2,635.66</b>	<b>1,678.74</b>	<b>2,371.31</b>	<b>2,429.23</b>	<b>2,358.17</b>	<b>2,313.45</b>	<b>1,813.06</b>	<b>1,874.48</b>	<b>1,950.35</b>	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>												
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	13.41	11.45	10.38	9.92	11.13	10.86	10.39	10.32	9.36	9.38	9.38	
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.45	-	0.05	-	
0405- Monitoring of Eco system and Bio- diversity changes and their impacts	36.38	30.84	28.56	18.52	12.59	19.29	17.60	13.42	16.70	25.03	20.52	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>49.79</b>	<b>42.29</b>	<b>38.94</b>	<b>28.44</b>	<b>23.72</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>28.45</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>26.06</b>	<b>34.46</b>	<b>29.90</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>												
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	3.69	4.08	2.60	1.82	2.49	2.15	1.94	1.63	2.40	2.08	1.90	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	133.59	124.94	120.56	113.43	114.48	114.14	113.47	112.86	86.58	94.81	94.45	
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	-	1.07	2.85	1.31	0.85	3.49	3.39	0.97	-	0.18	0.06	
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	-	28.91	10.88	5.94	4.25	13.33	9.89	5.13	19.43	19.13	14.37	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>137.28</b>	<b>159.00</b>	<b>136.89</b>	<b>122.50</b>	<b>122.07</b>	<b>133.11</b>	<b>128.69</b>	<b>120.59</b>	<b>108.41</b>	<b>116.20</b>	<b>110.78</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,833.89</b>	<b>2,638.81</b>	<b>3,261.09</b>	<b>2,073.67</b>	<b>3,015.10</b>	<b>3,032.29</b>	<b>2,954.54</b>	<b>2,868.09</b>	<b>2,367.13</b>	<b>2,449.05</b>	<b>2,459.11</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>32.11</b>	<b>32.62</b>	<b>35.72</b>	<b>31.40</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>34.58</b>	<b>38.47</b>	<b>37.97</b>	<b>39.94</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.81</b>	

**Table 5.19: Ministry of Food**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0104- Adaptation against drought, salinity, submergence and heat	35.47	33.74	32.89	33.03	31.21	28.31	32.67	28.56	37.38	23.57	21.83	19.82	
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	396.56	481.72	384.00	357.35	399.37	387.29	335.91	335.02	-	342.70	157.65	141.49	
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>432.03</b>	<b>515.46</b>	<b>416.89</b>	<b>390.38</b>	<b>430.58</b>	<b>415.60</b>	<b>368.58</b>	<b>363.58</b>	<b>37.38</b>	<b>366.27</b>	<b>179.48</b>	<b>161.31</b>	
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0306- Adaptation against floods	26.37	27.82	20.30	52.15	26.14	11.18	48.65	41.99	40.76	27.53	20.30	20.07	
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>26.37</b>	<b>27.82</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>52.15</b>	<b>26.14</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>48.65</b>	<b>41.99</b>	<b>40.76</b>	<b>27.53</b>	<b>20.30</b>	<b>20.07</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.32	0.33	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.35	0.23	0.26	0.43	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	9.92	9.77	8.14	9.92	9.02	7.02	5.90	10.18	9.34	5.31	5.06	3.72	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>10.25</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>10.49</b>	<b>9.69</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4.15</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>468.64</b>	<b>553.38</b>	<b>445.59</b>	<b>452.78</b>	<b>466.04</b>	<b>434.04</b>	<b>423.40</b>	<b>416.06</b>	<b>87.83</b>	<b>399.34</b>	<b>205.10</b>	<b>185.53</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.42</b>	

Table 5.20: Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>													
0106- Adaptation in livestock sector	54.48	17.22	18.16	1.82	0.51	-	0.68	0.17	-	-	-	-	-
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	-	18.69	12.84	32.39	8.37	24.26	1.00	0.60	0.28	4.98	0.31	0.31	0.31
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	810.43	823.18	716.53	774.57	416.81	895.23	973.95	867.82	807.60	884.03	706.18	706.18	706.18
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>864.91</b>	<b>859.09</b>	<b>747.53</b>	<b>808.78</b>	<b>425.69</b>	<b>919.49</b>	<b>975.63</b>	<b>868.59</b>	<b>807.88</b>	<b>889.01</b>	<b>706.49</b>	<b>706.49</b>	<b>706.49</b>
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>													
0203- Improvement of cyclone and storm-surge warning	16.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.15	13.15	13.15	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
0204- Awareness raising and public education towards climate resilience	100.40	157.18	110.31	45.03	27.82	114.98	20.58	11.33	9.08	9.52	6.14	6.14	6.14
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	697.60	451.01	843.27	734.71	495.14	834.32	809.57	572.44	592.16	668.50	285.74	285.74	285.74
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>814.50</b>	<b>895.72</b>	<b>968.58</b>	<b>794.74</b>	<b>537.96</b>	<b>962.45</b>	<b>843.30</b>	<b>596.92</b>	<b>613.24</b>	<b>690.02</b>	<b>303.88</b>	<b>303.88</b>	<b>303.88</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0302- Repair and maintenance of existing flood embankments	6.84	7.24	7.19	7.20	4.90	6.89	5.96	4.73	6.21	6.39	4.81	4.81	4.81
0303- Repair and maintenance of existing cyclone shelters	0.01	47.68	147.00	173.60	124.28	147.00	147.00	140.61	175.00	87.50	72.63	72.63	72.63
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	0.69	1.35	1.56	1.60	0.69	-	0.75	0.31	-	-	-	-	-
0306- Adaptation against floods	515.22	523.74	250.20	315.51	251.02	140.48	81.66	72.82	141.94	89.21	87.86	87.86	87.86
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	160.95	77.68	71.59	67.00	67.57	-	1.74	0.41	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>683.71</b>	<b>656.81</b>	<b>477.54</b>	<b>564.91</b>	<b>448.46</b>	<b>294.37</b>	<b>237.11</b>	<b>218.88</b>	<b>323.15</b>	<b>183.10</b>	<b>165.30</b>	<b>165.30</b>	<b>165.30</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
0407- Monitoring of Internal and External Migration and providing support of capacity building for rehabilitation	50.62	47.95	25.01	89.05	56.93	33.99	88.61	96.84	92.02	86.44	69.30	0.10			
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>50.62</b>	<b>47.95</b>	<b>25.01</b>	<b>89.05</b>	<b>56.93</b>	<b>33.99</b>	<b>88.63</b>	<b>96.86</b>	<b>92.03</b>	<b>86.45</b>	<b>69.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>			
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	2.70	2.80	2.69	2.34	2.66	1.37	2.23	2.29	1.68	2.48	2.48	1.85			
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	10.52	11.12	10.06	10.04	10.94	8.32	9.33	10.89	10.39	9.17	9.76	7.37			
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	9.58	9.48	3.42	0.07	4.57	2.90	14.53	11.95	5.68	8.86	8.86	8.10			
0605- Strengthening gender consideration in climate change management	2.24	2.45	2.07	2.37	2.38	1.66	2.24	2.24	1.74	2.01	2.14	1.67			
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	19.45	19.26	6.94	0.14	9.28	5.89	29.50	24.27	11.52	17.99	17.99	16.45			
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>44.49</b>	<b>45.11</b>	<b>25.18</b>	<b>14.96</b>	<b>29.83</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>57.83</b>	<b>51.64</b>	<b>31.01</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>35.44</b>			
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>2,458.23</b>	<b>2,361.47</b>	<b>2,091.12</b>	<b>2,297.66</b>	<b>2,255.19</b>	<b>1,466.24</b>	<b>2,322.77</b>	<b>2,204.54</b>	<b>1,807.43</b>	<b>1,871.23</b>	<b>1,872.67</b>	<b>1,211.22</b>			
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>24.70</b>	<b>24.01</b>	<b>22.45</b>	<b>23.28</b>	<b>20.31</b>	<b>18.90</b>	<b>24.05</b>	<b>22.69</b>	<b>22.82</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>21.06</b>			

Table 5.21: Road Transport and Highways Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18				
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>													
0304- Repair and maintenance of existing coastal polders	13.38	8.51	10.90	10.05	10.98	10.05	8.88	-	4.64	4.59	-	-	-
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	2.02	2.95	5.31	0.35	-	0.35	0.29	8.85	9.02	9.23	-	-	1.22
0307- Adaptation against future cyclones and storm-surges	6.54	4.18	4.18	4.87	4.87	4.87	4.87	-	1.04	2.53	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>36.54</b>	<b>15.64</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>15.85</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>8.85</b>	<b>14.70</b>	<b>16.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.22</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>													
0402- Establishment of a centre for research, knowledge management and training on climate change	0.83	1.08	0.70	1.20	1.17	1.20	0.25	0.76	0.84	0.36	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0502- Improved energy efficiency	70.23	54.80	53.28	50.34	61.80	50.34	36.59	88.63	53.18	62.01	93.71	29.88	4.27
0511- Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	144.86	100.40	95.48	77.69	75.38	77.69	51.29	-	29.10	31.42	4.70	8.78	6.95
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>215.09</b>	<b>155.20</b>	<b>148.76</b>	<b>128.03</b>	<b>137.18</b>	<b>128.03</b>	<b>87.88</b>	<b>88.63</b>	<b>82.28</b>	<b>93.43</b>	<b>98.41</b>	<b>38.66</b>	<b>11.22</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	0.55	0.60	0.38	0.43	0.46	0.43	0.78	51.18	0.29	1.59	52.03	64.56	61.89
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	0.41	0.52	0.33	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.12	0.36	0.40	0.18	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>51.60</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>52.08</b>	<b>64.61</b>	<b>61.94</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>253.49</b>	<b>173.15</b>	<b>174.92</b>	<b>145.58</b>	<b>155.29</b>	<b>145.58</b>	<b>103.12</b>	<b>149.84</b>	<b>98.57</b>	<b>111.97</b>	<b>150.49</b>	<b>103.27</b>	<b>74.38</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.39</b>

**Table 5.22: Ministry of Shipping**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)															
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18			
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>																
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	0.40	0.71	0.36	0.34	0.67	0.34	0.34	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>																
0308- Planning, design and construction of river training works	3.69	3.48	2.75	3.36	3.36	3.36	2.52	3.09	2.61	2.61	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.49	2.49
0309- Planning, design and implementation of resuscitation of the network of rivers and khals through dredging and de-salinations work	312.87	277.16	294.20	317.58	317.58	331.31	302.57	267.99	284.68	286.12	265.00	238.57	238.57	238.57	235.72	235.72
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>316.56</b>	<b>280.64</b>	<b>296.95</b>	<b>320.94</b>	<b>320.94</b>	<b>334.67</b>	<b>305.09</b>	<b>271.08</b>	<b>287.29</b>	<b>288.73</b>	<b>267.51</b>	<b>241.08</b>	<b>241.08</b>	<b>241.08</b>	<b>238.21</b>	<b>238.21</b>
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>																
0404- Preparatory studies for adaptation against sea level rise and its impacts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	2.63	2.59	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>																
0502- Improved energy efficiency	20.18	2.03	2.58	2.67	2.67	1.67	0.94	7.00	0.85	0.82	1.20	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.26	0.26
0511- Improving in energy consumption pattern in transport sector and options for mitigation	78.66	77.02	76.44	74.61	74.61	76.02	75.96	68.43	68.42	68.45	62.05	63.04	63.04	63.04	63.01	63.01
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>98.84</b>	<b>79.05</b>	<b>79.02</b>	<b>77.28</b>	<b>77.28</b>	<b>77.69</b>	<b>76.90</b>	<b>75.43</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>69.27</b>	<b>63.25</b>	<b>65.29</b>	<b>65.29</b>	<b>65.29</b>	<b>63.27</b>	<b>63.27</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>																
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	2.74	1.28	5.01	5.74	5.74	6.62	2.94	3.81	3.82	3.50	6.17	4.54	4.54	4.54	3.16	3.16
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	25.92	26.36	12.97	15.83	15.83	4.77	4.53	0.01	0.70	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>27.64</b>	<b>17.98</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>7.47</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.16</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TR.)</b>	<b>444.46</b>	<b>388.04</b>	<b>394.31</b>	<b>420.46</b>	<b>420.46</b>	<b>424.09</b>	<b>389.80</b>	<b>352.80</b>	<b>363.75</b>	<b>364.24</b>	<b>336.93</b>	<b>310.97</b>	<b>310.97</b>	<b>310.97</b>	<b>304.68</b>	<b>304.68</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.70</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>10.97</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>12.33</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.22</b>



Table 5.23: Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>														
0103- Development of climate resilient cropping systems and production technologies	3.11	4.63	2.89	4.09	2.82	4.09	4.67	5.14	5.14	5.14	3.99	3.99	4.91	
0108- Water and sanitation programme for climate vulnerable areas	1.06	-	0.62	0.04	0.99	1.05	1.05	2.15	2.77	2.15	1.38	1.93	1.46	
0109- Livelihood protection in ecologically fragile and climate vulnerable zones	9.58	15.37	16.77	19.35	27.27	30.39	33.84	28.61	33.84	28.61	14.16	20.72	16.22	
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	14.08	14.55	14.62	13.86	13.96	17.76	18.42	18.12	18.42	18.12	16.38	19.40	9.65	
<b>Subtotal: 01</b>	<b>27.83</b>	<b>34.55</b>	<b>34.90</b>	<b>37.34</b>	<b>45.04</b>	<b>53.87</b>	<b>60.17</b>	<b>54.02</b>	<b>60.17</b>	<b>54.02</b>	<b>35.91</b>	<b>46.04</b>	<b>32.24</b>	
<b>02- Comprehensive disaster management</b>														
0205- Risk management against loss of income and property	23.14	22.14	22.46	21.41	21.51	19.55	21.09	21.09	21.09	21.09	18.23	20.20	0.47	
<b>Subtotal: 02</b>	<b>23.14</b>	<b>22.14</b>	<b>22.46</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>21.51</b>	<b>19.55</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>21.09</b>	<b>18.23</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>0.47</b>	
<b>03- Infrastructure</b>														
0305- Improvement of urban drainage	1.68	1.20	2.39	-	-	-	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.18	1.18	1.18	
<b>Subtotal: 03</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.18</b>	
<b>04- Research and knowledge management</b>														
0403- Climate Change Modeling at National and sub-national levels	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	
<b>Subtotal: 04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>														
0505- Renewable energy development	60.75	-	8.10	-	-	0.01	39.64	39.64	39.64	10.98	10.98	10.98	5.49	
0508- Forestation and reforestation program	-	0.13	0.42	-	1.17	6.02	6.17	6.05	6.17	2.32	5.09	5.09	5.27	
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>60.75</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>45.81</b>	<b>45.69</b>	<b>45.81</b>	<b>13.30</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>16.07</b>	<b>10.76</b>	
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>														
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.80	0.76	0.66	0.50	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.34	0.41	0.34	0.41	0.42	0.33	
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	3.97	3.90	3.37	3.24	2.89	2.95	2.91	2.78	2.91	2.78	3.11	2.90	2.73	
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.06</b>	
<b>Total Climate Relevance (Tk.)</b>	<b>118.17</b>	<b>62.68</b>	<b>72.30</b>	<b>62.49</b>	<b>71.03</b>	<b>82.84</b>	<b>130.75</b>	<b>124.28</b>	<b>130.75</b>	<b>72.17</b>	<b>86.84</b>	<b>86.84</b>	<b>47.71</b>	
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>6.33</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>6.98</b>	<b>6.05</b>	

**Table 5.24: Power Division**

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)												
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>05- Mitigation and low-carbon development</b>													
0501- Implementation of specific climate policy-strategies or Mitigation and low-carbon development related activities funded from the Climate Fund	11.57	11.81	7.90	10.99	11.78	10.99	8.26	10.00	9.23	8.43	8.00	7.14	7.14
0502- Improved energy efficiency	380.72	559.41	411.90	641.95	604.88	641.95	640.10	608.20	793.72	816.33	483.73	689.78	876.94
0503- Gas exploration and reservoir management	2.00	2.75	3.75	0.26	6.21	0.26	0.26	-	0.22	0.10	-	-	-
0504- Development of coal mines and coal fired power station	149.71	103.99	101.41	79.86	83.87	79.86	95.62	84.56	74.06	69.81	84.25	141.28	149.26
0505- Renewable energy development	494.73	517.67	66.69	16.41	51.60	16.41	319.91	58.91	105.42	501.35	190.27	161.08	178.65
0509- Rapid expansion of energy saving devices e.g. CFL	3.40	2.12	1.87	3.34	3.91	3.34	3.23	-	4.89	-	-	-	-
0510- Energy and water efficiency in built environment	22.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.32	-	-	1.49	-	-
<b>Subtotal: 05</b>	<b>1,064.46</b>	<b>1,197.75</b>	<b>593.52</b>	<b>752.81</b>	<b>762.25</b>	<b>752.81</b>	<b>1,067.38</b>	<b>765.99</b>	<b>987.54</b>	<b>1,396.02</b>	<b>767.74</b>	<b>999.28</b>	<b>1,211.99</b>
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>													
0602- Revision of sector policies for climate resilience	0.66	0.70	2.84	11.94	10.06	11.94	10.73	12.65	12.41	12.17	12.39	12.16	2.27
0603- Mainstreaming climate change in national, sector and spatial development program	2.31	1.42	1.25	1.28	1.78	1.28	0.81	1.24	1.24	1.10	1.69	1.76	1.26
0606- Strengthening institutional capacity for climate risk management	3.30	7.18	5.41	6.15	9.62	6.15	2.40	11.78	6.84	4.59	2.55	4.81	4.47
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>9.30</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>19.37</b>	<b>21.46</b>	<b>19.37</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>25.67</b>	<b>20.49</b>	<b>17.86</b>	<b>16.63</b>	<b>18.73</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>1,070.73</b>	<b>1,207.05</b>	<b>603.02</b>	<b>772.18</b>	<b>783.71</b>	<b>772.18</b>	<b>1,081.32</b>	<b>791.66</b>	<b>1,008.03</b>	<b>1,413.88</b>	<b>784.37</b>	<b>1,018.01</b>	<b>1,219.99</b>
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>4.43</b>

Table 5.25: Technical and Madrasa Education Division

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18		
	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
<b>01- Food security, social protection and health</b>															
0110- Livelihood protection of vulnerable socio-economic groups (including women)	24.68	34.26	19.92	49.96	47.28	23.57	82.68	85.34	72.16	75.31	80.48	47.88			
<b>06- Capacity building and institutional strengthening</b>															
0604- Strengthening human resource capacity	20.72	35.52	26.25	33.24	34.57	12.05	44.96	46.11	38.83	36.67	42.38	27.07			
<b>Subtotal: 06</b>	<b>20.72</b>	<b>35.52</b>	<b>26.25</b>	<b>33.24</b>	<b>34.57</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>44.96</b>	<b>46.11</b>	<b>38.83</b>	<b>36.67</b>	<b>42.38</b>	<b>27.07</b>			
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK.)</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>69.78</b>	<b>46.17</b>	<b>83.20</b>	<b>81.85</b>	<b>35.62</b>	<b>127.64</b>	<b>131.45</b>	<b>110.99</b>	<b>111.98</b>	<b>122.86</b>	<b>74.95</b>			
<b>% of Total Budget</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>1.57</b>			

## Appendix 6: Climate Relevant Allocation and Expenditure in Selected Ministries/Divisions

BCCSAP Thematic Areas		Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
		2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
		Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Actual
<b>119- Ministry of Defence</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	37,690.95	34,841.61	33,915.95	32,520.05	32,974.95	31,534.50	29,066.22	30,670.87	30,049.79	25,740.75	26,400.68	21,128.50			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	143.23	123.28	77.98	220.49	67.79	62.33	135.30	101.95	47.58	165.24	62.19	55.39			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	0.38	0.35	0.23	0.68	0.21	0.20	0.47	0.33	0.16	0.64	0.24	0.26			
<b>124- Ministry of Primary and Mass Education</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	26,313.97	24,939.50	25,944.65	24,041.35	23,702.00	20,460.89	22,466.21	20,521.25	19,930.89	22,023.28	20,098.23	18,344.48			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	1,821.99	1,838.15	1,633.32	1,782.58	1,735.07	1,367.00	1,234.84	1,284.02	1,232.18	1,254.55	1,090.74	858.76			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	6.92	7.37	6.30	7.41	7.32	6.68	5.50	6.26	6.18	5.70	5.43	4.68			
<b>125- Secondary and Higher Education Division</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	36,487.24	33,119.70	32,685.76	29,624.90	28,401.27	25,869.56	24,896.17	25,868.23	24,459.40	23,147.95	21,525.37	20,145.07			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	509.57	355.61	322.99	380.62	302.32	249.73	321.76	307.70	284.38	245.70	253.85	219.26			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	1.40	1.07	0.99	1.28	1.06	0.97	1.29	1.19	1.16	1.06	1.18	1.09			
<b>126- Ministry of Science and Technology</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	21,204.05	17,945.76	11,445.77	16,438.85	16,438.85	12,680.56	12,200.75	12,391.25	12,389.98	11,038.13	9,691.80	2,690.31			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	2,676.17	2,288.51	1,515.53	2,184.73	2,154.99	1,660.47	1,604.38	1,646.57	1,647.74	1,487.71	1,321.96	374.38			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	12.62	12.75	13.24	13.29	13.11	13.09	13.15	13.29	13.30	13.48	13.64	13.92			
<b>127- Health Services Division</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	25,913.97	22,883.86	25,734.34	19,944.30	18,611.35	13,811.79	18,166.31	17,269.09	14,199.06	16,203.36	15,384.98	13,040.61			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	709.10	618.80	741.82	515.95	493.54	304.25	561.63	484.09	356.86	483.87	431.60	329.83			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	2.74	2.70	2.88	2.59	2.65	2.20	3.09	2.80	2.51	2.99	2.81	2.53			
<b>129- Ministry of Social Welfare</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	9,125.47	7,921.13	7,921.10	6,881.27	6,894.05	6,672.16	5,593.07	5,583.69	5,469.29	4,833.73	4,818.06	4,747.09			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	80.44	64.58	79.48	70.71	65.11	49.18	65.02	59.49	49.93	56.44	58.61	54.2			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	0.88	0.82	1.00	1.03	0.94	0.74	1.16	1.07	0.91	1.17	1.22	1.14			
<b>130- Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	4,189.15	3,859.91	3,785.47	3,748.80	3,788.78	1,609.20	3,490.16	3,457.44	3,331.70	2,575.85	2,633.20	2,432.78			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	546.39	498.71	478.69	423.97	455.86	79.74	403.38	415.90	398.67	356.71	365.01	330.77			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	13.04	12.92	12.65	11.31	12.03	4.96	11.56	12.03	11.97	13.85	13.86	13.6			
<b>132- Ministry of Housing and Public Works</b>															
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	6,345.31	6,936.79	7,426.16	6,603.84	7,446.83	5,495.73	4,964.55	6,147.49	5,860.55	3,734.84	3,784.65	3,455.63			
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	445.70	674.93	708.21	466.80	853.20	660.82	615.87	646.22	414.09	126.20	211.73	205.51			
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	7.02	9.73	9.54	7.07	11.46	12.02	12.41	10.51	7.07	3.38	5.59	5.95			

Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)														
BCCSAP Thematic Areas	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Actual
<b>137- Local Government Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	39,219.46	36,103.01	38,993.46	34,241.20	37,049.51	28,461.84	29,153.19	30,696.04	27,837.07	24,674.11	26,542.72	18,624.03		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	2,752.24	2,448.91	2,800.36	2,632.51	2,628.05	2,035.56	2,005.61	2,191.49	2,073.82	1,764.48	1,881.85	1,163.23		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	7.02	6.78	7.18	7.69	7.09	7.15	6.88	7.14	7.45	7.15	7.09	6.25		
<b>138- Rural Development and Cooperative Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	1,791.36	2,235.87	2,237.28	2,449.47	2,229.24	1,865.36	2,209.01	2,266.57	2,208.89	1,884.90	2,196.41	2,162.31		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	181.99	363.80	399.30	414.60	391.10	323.69	346.67	370.43	364.22	302.88	400.67	394.59		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	10.16	16.27	17.85	16.93	17.54	17.35	15.69	16.34	16.49	16.07	18.24	18.25		
<b>139- Ministry of Industries</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	1,584.90	1,614.44	2,179.81	1,555.91	2,006.10	1,804.91	1,351.57	1,572.55	1,598.87	1,824.90	1,352.15	1,305.75		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	54.19	39.25	90.90	66.53	51.14	49.50	50.33	54.06	45.72	28.51	18.87	18.25		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	3.42	2.43	4.17	4.28	2.55	2.74	3.72	3.44	2.86	1.56	1.40	1.4		
<b>141- Ministry of Textiles and Jute</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	691.55	714.81	2,620.49	800.16	1,359.64	1,002.13	738.00	1,614.16	1,280.91	895.28	773.56	715.19		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	34.54	24.12	26.45	26.69	20.10	15.31	8.48	15.15	10.45	6.11	6.50	5.89		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	4.99	3.37	1.01	3.34	1.48	1.53	1.15	0.94	0.82	0.68	0.84	0.82		
<b>142- Energy and Mineral Resources Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	2,086.49	1,905.29	1,805.95	1,985.69	2,480.26	3,672.08	1,984.62	2,290.05	4,738.26	2,224.33	1,440.39	1,012.52		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	129.49	107.29	136.79	146.69	188.75	167.08	219.51	328.78	363.07	195.44	166.24	187.17		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	6.21	5.63	7.57	7.39	7.61	4.55	11.06	14.36	7.66	8.79	11.54	18.49		
<b>143- Ministry of Agriculture</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	16,201.44	15,441.83	14,215.17	14,053.40	12,956.95	11,533.16	13,914.67	12,792.51	12,143.53	13,604.16	10,319.47	9,237.69		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	5,800.07	5,721.18	5,237.57	5,308.82	4,896.47	4,365.32	5,454.79	4,996.35	4,731.07	5,321.86	4,007.54	3,588.67		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	35.80	37.05	36.84	37.78	37.79	37.85	39.20	39.06	38.96	39.12	38.83	38.85		
<b>144- Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	3,437.22	3,192.64	3,525.42	2,932.33	2,531.25	1,771.86	1,868.67	1,782.48	1,585.35	1,929.09	1,761.54	1,516.28		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	1,059.70	974.07	1,172.99	945.55	578.08	485.93	445.82	464.95	427.28	469.83	450.57	378.62		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	30.83	30.51	33.27	32.25	22.84	27.42	23.86	26.08	26.95	24.36	25.58	24.97		
<b>145- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	1,222.64	1,247.49	1,037.08	1,496.31	1,076.34	827.61	1,271.05	1,340.42	1,209.52	1,120.56	891.75	717.68		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	379.20	391.40	359.37	566.13	544.59	362.28	669.57	700.12	644.92	419.92	415.58	342.57		

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Revised	Budget	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Budget	Actual	Revised	Actual
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	31.01	31.38	34.65	37.84	50.60	43.77	52.23	52.68	53.32	37.47	46.60	47.73		
<b>146- Ministry of Land</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	2,228.38	2,016.94	1,825.55	1,943.81	1,690.46	1,250.94	1,766.25	2,120.55	1,395.68	1,858.55	1,950.21	1,630.24		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	107.94	88.65	69.10	114.26	40.33	30.44	107.38	107.45	93.34	150.32	264.33	249.98		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	4.84	4.40	3.79	5.88	2.39	2.43	6.08	5.06	6.69	8.09	13.55	15.33		
<b>147- Ministry of Water Resources</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	8,826.58	8,089.48	9,129.47	7,932.45	8,769.59	6,603.42	7,679.45	7,092.80	7,553.24	5,926.44	6,121.91	6,026.28		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	2,833.89	2,638.81	3,261.09	3,015.10	3,032.29	2,073.67	2,954.54	2,928.48	2,868.09	2,367.13	2,449.05	2,459.11		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	32.11	32.62	35.72	38.01	34.58	31.40	38.47	41.29	37.97	39.94	40.00	40.81		
<b>148- Ministry of Food</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	17,781.65	19,264.16	17,384.43	17,153.00	16,274.84	14,296.16	15,751.10	16,025.35	9,958.24	14,402.10	14,342.44	13,058.47		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	468.64	553.38	445.59	452.78	466.04	434.04	416.06	423.40	87.83	399.34	205.10	185.53		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	2.64	2.87	2.56	2.64	2.86	3.04	2.64	2.64	0.88	2.77	1.43	1.42		
<b>149- Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	9,950.83	9,835.73	9,313.04	9,871.52	11,104.05	7,757.44	9,717.65	9,658.51	7,921.78	8,853.13	8,681.99	5,750.54		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	2,458.23	2,361.47	2,091.12	2,297.66	2,255.19	1,466.24	2,204.54	2,322.77	1,807.43	1,871.23	1,872.67	1,211.22		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	24.70	24.01	22.45	23.28	20.31	18.90	22.69	24.05	22.82	21.14	21.57	21.06		
<b>150- Road Transport and Highways Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	32,941.98	29,442.12	30,118.74	29,274.08	28,050.03	23,585.96	23,486.30	24,380.24	21,852.96	19,697.21	20,879.86	19,298.26		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	253.49	173.15	174.92	155.29	145.58	103.12	98.57	149.84	111.97	150.49	103.27	74.38		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	0.77	0.59	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.44	0.42	0.61	0.51	0.76	0.49	0.39		
<b>152- Ministry of Shipping</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	5,137.33	3,999.65	4,676.32	3,832.77	3,906.04	3,366.10	4,214.48	3,536.74	4,157.22	2,732.00	2,905.77	2,981.79		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	444.46	388.04	394.31	420.46	424.09	389.80	363.75	352.80	364.24	336.93	310.97	304.68		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	8.65	9.70	8.43	10.97	10.86	11.58	8.63	9.98	8.76	12.33	10.70	10.22		
<b>155- Ministry of Chattogram Hill Tracts Affairs</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	1,182.33	1,235.17	1,194.98	1,194.48	1,196.02	1,165.23	1,360.73	1,309.13	1,253.13	1,150.19	1,243.42	788.95		
Climate Relevant Allocation (Tk.)	118.17	62.68	72.30	62.49	69.57	71.03	130.75	82.84	124.28	72.17	86.84	47.71		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	9.99	5.07	6.05	5.23	5.82	6.10	9.61	6.33	9.92	6.27	6.98	6.05		
<b>156- Power Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (Tk.)	25,397.84	24,853.30	21,971.40	26,064.69	23,673.67	29,460.33	24,212.70	22,935.91	29,593.16	18,894.42	22,820.54	27,552.45		

BCCSAP Thematic Areas	Climate Relevant Allocation/Expenditure (amount in crore taka)													
	2021-22			2020-21			2019-20			2018-19			2017-18	
	Budget	Budget	Revised	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Budget	Revised	Actual	Budget	Revised	Actual
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	1,070.73	1,207.05	603.02	783.71	772.18	1,081.32	791.66	1,008.03	1,413.88	784.37	1,018.01	1,219.99		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	4.22	4.86	2.74	3.01	3.26	3.67	3.45	4.16	4.78	4.15	4.46	4.43		
<b>160- Technical and Madrasa Education Division</b>														
Ministry/Division Budget (TK.)	9,154.30	8,344.83	7,576.97	7,453.60	7,307.25	6,047.73	5,702.37	5,757.66	5,226.12	5,270.93	5,141.10	4,784.59		
Climate Relevant Allocation (TK.)	45.40	69.78	46.17	83.20	81.85	35.62	127.64	131.45	110.99	111.98	122.86	74.95		
Climate Relevant Allocation (%)	0.50	0.84	0.61	1.12	1.12	0.59	2.24	2.28	2.12	2.12	2.39	1.57		
<b>Total Allocation (TK)- 25 Ministries/ Divisions</b>	<b>346,106.39</b>	<b>321,985.02</b>	<b>318,664.76</b>	<b>304,038.23</b>	<b>301,919.32</b>	<b>262,606.65</b>	<b>266,095.82</b>	<b>270,210.41</b>	<b>257,204.59</b>	<b>236,240.19</b>	<b>233,702.20</b>	<b>203,147.49</b>		
<b>Total Climate Relevance (TK)- 25 Ministries/ Divisions</b>	<b>25,124.96</b>	<b>24,075.60</b>	<b>22,939.37</b>	<b>23,538.32</b>	<b>22,713.28</b>	<b>17,923.47</b>	<b>21,429.77</b>	<b>21,482.41</b>	<b>20,074.03</b>	<b>18,929.41</b>	<b>17,576.61</b>	<b>14,334.64</b>		
<b>CC Relevant Allocation (%) in Total Budget</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>7.06</b>		



## Appendix 7: Pipeline Projects in Country Programme for Green Climate Fund

(amount in million US\$)

SL.	Pipeline Projects <sup>12</sup>	Organisation(s)	Grant	Co-Financing	Total
<b>Project Preparatory Pipeline – A<sup>13</sup></b>					
A1	Climate resilient coastal forestry in Bangladesh	IDCOL, BFD	60.00	20.00	80.00
A2	Resilient communities and ecosystems to cope with climate change induced disasters in Chittagong Hill Tracts	IDCOL, UNDP, MoCHTA, BFD	128.96	21.04	150.00
A3	Strengthening drought-resilience of plainland ethnic minority communities in Bangladesh	UNDP, HEKS/EPER, EDM	10.00	24.00	34.00
A4	Enhancing climate resilience of heritage sites in Bangladesh's coastal regions	IDCOL, UNDP, MoCA	40.62	9.38	50.00
A5	Development of vulnerability resilience in selected hilly municipal areas through early warning system, Geo-hazard intervention and awareness	PKSF, GSB, NGI, BMD	8.00	2.00	10.00
A6	Climate resilient livestock production for the climate-vulnerable regions of Bangladesh	PKSF	40.00	10.00	50.00
A7	Promoting climate resilient aquaculture for climate vulnerable poor people of Bangladesh	PKSF	40.00	10.00	50.00
A8	Climate resilient agriculture for crop diversification project (CRACDP)	PKSF, DAE	100.00	5.00	105.00
A9	Climate Resilient Agriculture for the Climate-Vulnerable Regions of Bangladesh	PKSF, USAID, IUCN, SNV	40.00	10.00	50.00
A10	Agriculture and livelihood adaptation to drought in north-west high Barind areas of Bangladesh	PKSF	40.00	10.00	50.00
A11	Building social-ecological resilience in Haor Basin through adaptive agriculture and NRM (R4HB- resilience for haor basin)	IUCN, IDCOL, CNRS, BARI, DAE	46.15	3.85	50.00
A12	Scaling up solar powered irrigation to ensure food security and enhance resilience in drought prone areas of Bangladesh	IDCOL, WB	56.00	56.00	112.00
A13	Phase II: Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with climate change induced salinity	UNDP, MoWCA, PKSF, LGED, LGI, NGOs	43.89	16.00	59.89
A14	Solar powered drinking water supply in climate change affected selected coastal areas of Bangladesh	GIZ, DPHE	8.00	2.00	10.00

<sup>13</sup> Economic Relations Division (2018) *Journey with Green Climate Fund*, Bangladesh's Country Programme for Green Climate Fund, Bangladesh NDA Secretariat (published in April 2018)

<sup>14</sup> Project ideas that are at a concept note stage but have the potential of being developed into fully-fledged GCF funding proposals

SL.	Pipeline Projects	Organisation(s)	Grant	Co-Financing	Total
A15	Mainstreaming Climate Change into National Planning, Financing, Budgeting and Accountability Mechanisms in Bangladesh	UNDP, FD, LGD, IMED, BBS, MoDMR, MoEFCC, IRD, BB, OCAG, NPS, IDCOL, PKSF	10.00	2.00	12.00
A16	Promoting private sector investment through large scale adoption of energy saving technologies and equipment for Garment sector of Bangladesh	SEBL, The City Bank Ltd. BRAC Bank Ltd. IDCOL Finance Ltd.	150.00	100.00	250.00
A17	Promoting private sector investment through large scale adoption of energy saving technologies and equipment for textile sector of Bangladesh	IDCOL	100.00	66.00	166.00
A18	Promoting education friendly solar light as green technology in education sector (off-grid areas in Bangladesh)	GIZ, BCCT	20.00	6.00	26.00
A19	Development of climate resilient drainage system in Barisal city corporation and its peripheral area	BWDB, BCC	44.25	14.75	59.00
A20	Development of climate resilient water infrastructure in Bhola island	WB, BWDB, DoE, NGO	200.00	50.00	250.00
A21	Creation of alternate livelihood for climate victims through Cooperative approaches in Haor areas of Bangladesh	DoC, PKSF	6.00	2.00	8.00
A22	Capacity development for climate resilient seed certification in Bangladesh	PKSF	6.63	0.87	7.50
A23	Productive Use of Renewable Energy (PURE)	IDCOL	114.00	109.00	223.00
A24	Promotion of Climate-Friendly Cooking: Bangladesh, Kenya, and Senegal	GIZ, DoE, BBF, BFD, LGD	96.40	16.50	112.90
A25	Community based Adaptation for Flood Prone Areas of Bangladesh	PKSF	40.00	10.00	50.00
A26	Resilient infrastructure to combat climate change impacts in flash flood prone Haor areas of Bangladesh	PKSF, PIP	45.00	5.00	50.00
A27	Increase Resilience to climate change in southwest coastal zones of Bangladesh through adaptive livelihoods, housing, and safe drinking water supply	PKSF	43.00	7.00	50.00

SL.	Pipeline Projects	Organisation(s)	Grant	Co-Financing	Total
A28	Enhancing urban resilience programme	KfW, LGED	100.00	75.00	175.00
	<b>Subtotal: Project Preparatory Pipeline - A</b>		<b>1,636.90</b>	<b>663.39</b>	<b>2,300.29</b>
<b>Project Preparatory Pipeline – B<sup>16</sup></b>					
B1	Piloting of CC Resilient Socio-economic Adaptation through Integrated Geo-resource management and intervention in Chalanbil Areas, Bangladesh	PKSF, GSB, BMD	17.00	10.00	27.00
B2	Community Based Bio-organic Fertilizer Production for Improvement of Soil health and Reduction of GHG emission due to Use of Chemical fertilizer in Rice Cultivation	IDCOL, BRRI	4.19	2.08	6.27
B3	Drought Impact Assessment and Adaptation in Water Resource and Irrigated Agriculture in Drought-Prone Barind Area, North-west Bangladesh	UNEP, DOE	10.00	5.00	15.00
B4	Providing safe drinking water supply to the coastal areas of Bangladesh using solar water purifier and solar desalination technology	PKSF, DPHE	31.50	13.50	45.00
B5	Soil Management and Food Security Through Climate-Smart Agriculture in Drought-Prone Barind Area, Northwest Bangladesh	UNEP, DOE	10.00	5.00	15.00
B6	Emission Reduction and improvement of kitchen environment for rural poor women through Improved cooking Stove program in Bangladesh	PKSF, CCDB	10.45	11.16	21.61
B7	Local Government Initiative on Climate change (LoGIC)	UNDP, LGD	100.00	100.00	200.00
B8	Greening the brick sector in Bangladesh for emission reduction and better natural resources management	FAO, DoE, BIFFL	25.00	15.00	40.00
B9	Building climate resilient agriculture in Bangladesh	IDCOL, FAO, CNRS, BRRI, IRRI, PKSF	37.85	4.15	42.00
B10	Developing dynamic model to simulate the impact of climate change on Jute and Allied Fibre (JAF) crops for introducing JAF crops in the existing cropping pattern of coastal saline and low laying Haor areas of Bangladesh	PKSF, BJRI	21.00	1.10	22.10

<sup>16</sup> Some of these projects are complementary to other efforts proposed in the project preparatory pipeline A. Some concept notes and project ideas can also be further elaborated and developed until the revision of the CP or brought forward to seek funding from other international climate change related funding sources, e.g., Adaptation Fund or GEF

SL.	Pipeline Projects	Organisation(s)	Grant	Co-Financing	Total
B11	Adaptation to climate change impacts through agricultural research	PKSF, BARI	95.88	8.28	104.16
B12	Improving the Resilience of Vulnerable Coastal Community of Bangladesh through Re-excavation/Maintenance of Ponds and Installation of rainwater harvesting system	PKSF, DPHE	29.75	12.75	42.50
B13	Building Resilience of coastal communities through Promotion of Climate Smart Crops for Saline Prone Areas of Bangladesh	IUCN, IDCOL, BINA, DAE, BADC	23.70	2.20	25.90
B14	Enhance Resilience of coastal community in Bangladesh through installation of Solar Reverse Osmosis Plants	PKSF, DPHE	30.63	13.50	44.13
B15	Dissemination of Improved Paddy Parboiling Systems to reduce GHG emission and localized air pollution	GIZ, DoE, BBF	18.00	5.50	23.50
B16	Building a Climate and Environment Sensitive generation Through Green Clubs in Schools	FAO, DoE	26.62	0.00	26.62
B17	Ecosystem based Adaptation in the Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs) of Bangladesh	UNEP, DoE	50.00	10.00	60.00
B18	Establishment of Model Cities in Environment Management	UNEP, DoE	26.63	0.00	26.63
B19	Living with Nature through Coastal Protection in Bangladesh	UNEP, DoE, BWDB, BFD, LGED, NGOs	35.00	10.00	45.00
B20	Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Flood Prone Area in Bangladesh	UNEP, DoE, BWDB	30.00	5.00	35.00
	<b>Subtotal: Project Preparatory Pipeline - B</b>		<b>633.20</b>	<b>234.22</b>	<b>867.42</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,270.10</b>	<b>897.61</b>	<b>3,167.71</b>

## Appendix 8: List of Climate Relevant Projects In BDP-2100

SL	Name of the Project	Total Cost	
		BDT (mil)	US\$ (mil)
<b>HOTSPOT: Coastal Zone</b>			
1	West Gopalganj Integrated Water Management Project	2,735.00	34.00
2	Improved Drainage in the Bhabadha Area	1,557.00	20.00
3	Development of Water Management Infrastructure in Bhola Island	14,651.00	185.00
4	Char Development and Settlement Project- V	1,138.00	14.00
5	Program for Implementation of Rationalized Water Related Interventions in Gumti - Muhuri Basin	13,988.00	176.00
6	Program for Implementation of Rationalized Water Related Interventions in Gorai-Passur Basin	14,570.00	184.00
7	Rationalization of Polders in Baleswar - Tentulia Basin	158,502.00	1,997.00
8	Program for Implementation of Rationalized Water Related Interventions in Baleswar-Tentulia Basin	8,800.00	111.00
9	Rationalization of Polders in Gumti - Muhuri Basin	64,328.00	811.00
10	Rehabilitation of Water Management Infrastructure in Bhola District	23,419.00	295.00
11	Study on Integrated Management of Drainage Congestion for Greater Noakhali	16.00	0.20
12	Study on Tidal River Management	1,250.00	16.00
13	Construction of Ganges Barrage and Ancillary Works	408,713.00	5,150.00
<b>HOTSPOT: Rivers and Estuaries</b>			
14	Pre-Feasibility Study on Integrated River System Management and Protection of Accreted Land	3,854.00	49.00
15	River Bank Improvement Program	140,694.00	1,773.00
16	Integrated Jamuna-Padma Rivers Stabilization and Land Reclamation Project	318,780.00	3,750.35
17	Development of Chandona-Barasia River Basin System	472.00	5.55
18	Enhancement of Agricultural Productivity towards Food Security in Char Lands	16,543.00	194.62
<b>HOTSPOT: Urban Areas</b>			
19	Drainage Improvement of Dhaka-Narayangonj-Demra Project (Phase-2)	5,711.00	72.00
20	Improvement of Drainage Congestion, Canal Dredging and Flood Control for Barishal City Corporation Area	38,805.00	388.00
21	Improvement of Drainage Network, Flood Control and Solid Waste management for Khulna City	73,226.00	923.00
22	Project for Improvement of Storm Water Drainage Activities in the City Corporation Area	11,545.00	145.00
23	Protection of River System around Dhaka City with their Ecological Restoration	14,788.00	186.00

SL	Name of the Project	Total Cost	
		BDT (mil)	US\$ (mil)
<b>HOTSPOT: Chattogram Hill Tracts</b>			
24	Program for Implementation of Rationalized Water Related Interventions in Chattogram Coastal Plain Basin	811.00	10.00
25	Rationalization of Polders in Chattogram Coastal Plain	42,376.00	534.00
<b>HOTSPOT: Haor and Waterland</b>			
26	Village Protection against Wave Action in Haor Area and Improved Water Management in Haor Basins	7,286.00	92.00
27	Program for Implementation of Rationalized Water Related Interventions in Upper Meghna Basin	5,780.00	73.00
28	Elevated Village Platforms for the Haor Areas	3,942.00	50.00
29	Management of Commercially Important Wetland Ecosystem	417.00	5.00
<b>HOTSPOT: Cross Cutting</b>			
30	Improvement of Urban Drainage and District and Upzila level municipalities of Bangladesh	157,650.00	1,986.00
31	Integrated Agricultural Development in moderately Cyclone affected area	16,398.00	207.00
32	Development/Improvement of Multi-purpose Disaster Shelters and its Management Information System (MDS&MIS)	307,624.00	3,876.00
33	Project for improvement of storm water drainage facilities in Pourashava (Phase I)	23,485.00	296.00
34	Project for improvement of water supply and sanitation facilities in char area	9,720.00	122.00
	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1,913,574.00</b>	<b>23,730.73</b>

# Glossary

**Adaptation Fund (AF)** was established in 2001 to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. The Fund is financed with a share of proceeds from the clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities and other sources of funding. The share of proceeds amounts to 2 per cent of certified emission reductions (CERs) issued for a CDM project activity.

**Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP)** is a 10-year programme (2009-2018) to develop the capacity and resilience of the country to meet the challenge of climate change. It was formulated in 2008 and subsequently revised in 2009 to include more areas of actions. The Action plan focused on the needs of the poor and vulnerable, including women and children. It is based on six pillars which are: 1) Food security, social protection and health; 2) Comprehensive disaster management; 3) Infrastructure; 4) Research and knowledge management; 5) Mitigation and low carbon development; and 6) Capacity building and institutional strengthening.

**Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF)** was created in 2010 by the Government from its own resources to finance projects and programmes for implementation of BCCSAP. It was created through the passage of the Climate Change Trust Act, 2010. BCCTF is designated for projects which fit with the priority actions and programmes of BCCSAP. An independent Trustee Board, chaired by the Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change heads the governance and management of BCCTF. A thirteen-member technical committee headed by the Secretary, MoEFCC is responsible for the selection and review of project proposals to be financed from BCCTF.

**Climate Change** refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer. The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) defines climate change as “a change of climate which is attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods.” Thus, climate change may be due to natural internal processes or external forces such as modulations of the solar cycles, volcanic eruptions, and persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere or in land use. In general climate change is viewed as the alteration of global atmosphere due to excessive emission of greenhouse gases by human activities.

**Climate Fiscal Framework (CFF)** was adopted for Bangladesh in 2014 to provide incentives and guidance for prioritized climate actions. It is a framework designed to ensure that internal and external financial resources are used economically, efficiently, and effectively to address the issue of climate change. It establishes a transparent and sustainable approach to track and verify climate finance utilisation. The CFF provides principles and tools for climate fiscal policy-making, helping to identify the demand and supply sides of climate funds.

**Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR)** is a methodological tool to review and assess the policy, institutional and financial management arrangements of the agencies involved in climate sensitive activities. It has three interrelated dimensions- (1) analysis of national climate change policy, (2) analysis of institutional structures through which policy is channelled, and (3) analysis of resource allocation processes whereby public funding is made available for the implementation of relevant projects, programmes and policies.



**Conference of Parties (COP)** is the highest decision-making body of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). All States that are Parties to the Convention are represented at the COP, at which they review the implementation of the Convention and any other legal instruments that the COP adopts. COP also takes decisions necessary to promote the effective implementation of the Convention, including institutional and administrative arrangements.

**Climate Bond:** A climate bond is an innovative instrument which can be used as a financing option for climate change adaptation, mitigation, renewable and other climate related and environment-friendly projects. This bond has been introduced in various parts of world to finance climate investment.

**Carbon Tax:** A carbon tax is a tax which is applied on the carbon content of fuels for instance coal, oil, and natural gas which emit carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The tax would apply at a specific rate per tonne of coal, per barrel of oil, or per million cubic feet of gas, with the amounts adjusted to equalise implied taxes on carbon content. This tax intends to reduce emissions of GHGs which are mainly responsible for climate change. Application of such tax will raise the cost of using carbon releasing fossil fuels resulting in lower use of such fuels and large-scale use of non-carbon emitting renewable energy sources. The revenue generated through such taxes may be used to finance clean energy and energy saving projects.

**Global Environment Facility (GEF)** is a unique partnership of 18 agencies — including United Nations agencies, multilateral development banks, national entities and international NGOs — working with 183 countries to address the world's most challenging environmental issues. It serves as a financial mechanism for five major international conventions including UNFCCC. The World Bank serves as the trustee and is accountable to the GEF Council for the performance of its fiduciary responsibilities.

**Green Climate Fund (GCF)** is a unique global initiative to respond to climate change by investing in low-emission and climate-resilient development. GCF was established by 194 governments to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in developing countries, and to help vulnerable societies adapt to the impacts of climate change. It sets its mission to advance the goal of keeping the temperature increase of earth below 2 degrees Celsius. A Board of 24 members comprising equal numbers from developing and developed countries governs it.

**Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)** created in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. The main objective of IPCC is to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments on climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation options.

**Kyoto Protocol** is an international agreement linked to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which commits its Parties by setting internationally binding emission reduction targets. The Protocol places a heavier burden on developed nations under the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities” as they are the major emitters of greenhouse gases. It was adopted in Kyoto, Japan on 11 December 1997 and it entered into force on 16 February 2005.

**Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF)** is a framework for integrating fiscal policy and budgeting over the medium-term by linking a system of aggregate fiscal forecasting to a disciplined process of maintaining detailed medium-term budget estimates by Ministries/Divisions reflecting existing government policies. It is a multi-year budgeting approach covering a period of three years that includes estimated budget for the ensuing financial year and projections for the outer years.

**National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** is a continuous, progressive and iterative process undertaken by developing country Parties to the UNFCCC. It enables Parties in identifying medium and long-term

adaptation needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to address those needs. NAP follows a country-driven, gender-sensitive, participatory and fully transparent approach. Bangladesh has already initiated the NAP process with funding support from the GCF.

**National Designated Authority (NDA)** is a government-designated institution or agency in a country with the role of facilitating interface and function as the main point of communication between the country and the GCF. The Economic Relations Division of Ministry of Finance is the NDA for Bangladesh. The role of NDA is to recommend funding proposals for projects and programmes to the GCF Board, which are developed in the context of national climate strategies and plans. NDA's role, in this regard, is to ensure that proposals are prepared through a broad-based multi-stakeholder consultation process.

**Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)** is an action under UNFCCC designated to combat climate change, especially for reduction of greenhouse gas emission by all country Parties. In its NDC Bangladesh committed to reduce GHG emissions in the power, industry and transport sectors by 5 percent below 'business-as-usual' GHG emissions by 2030 using only domestic resources, or by 15 percent below 'business-as-usual' GHG emissions by 2030 if sufficient and appropriate support is received from developed countries. Bangladesh has prepared implementation roadmap for the NDC to manage growing emissions without compromising the required development and to allow Bangladesh to play its role in global efforts to limit temperature rise to two degrees or preferably 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels.

**Paris Agreement** is an international agreement concluded at the 21<sup>st</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties (COP21) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in November 2015 in Paris, France. The aim of the Agreement is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. Under this agreement, each country voluntarily determines plans and regularly reports the contribution it should make to mitigate global warming.

**Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2021-2041** is a vision of the government to transform the country from a lower middle-income country to Upper Middle-Income Country by 2031 and a high-income country by 2041 while outlining the importance of eradication of extreme poverty by 2031 and zero poverty by 2041.

**The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are a collection of 17 global Goals along with 169 targets under them adopted by world leaders on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2015 at 70<sup>th</sup> UN Summit to ensure peace, prosperity and sustainable development of people across the globe. The SDGs officially came into force on 1 January 2016 which are to be achieved by 2030. The Goals are: (1) End poverty in all its forms everywhere, (2) End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, (3) Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages (4) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning, opportunities for all, (5) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, (6) Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all, (7) Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, (8) Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all, (9) Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation, (10) Reduce inequality within and among countries, (11) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable, (12) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, (13) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, (14) Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, (15) Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse

land degradation and halt biodiversity loss, (16) Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, (17) Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

**United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)** is an international environmental treaty adopted on 9 May 1992. It entered into force on 21 March 1994, after a sufficient number of countries had ratified it. The aim of the treaty is to stabilize GHG concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. However, the framework sets non-binding limits on greenhouse gas emissions for individual countries and contains no enforcement mechanisms. The signatories to the convention have been grouped in five categories: Annex I parties; Annex II parties; Annex-B countries, Least- Developed Countries and Non-Annex I parties. Bangladesh falls in the Non-Annex I group.



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