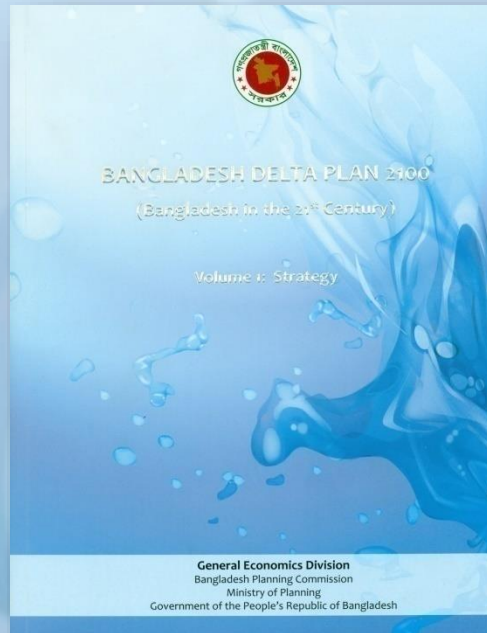




Bangladesh Delta Plan (BDP) 2100

Investment Planning, Financing and Implementation Strategy



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Bangladesh Planning Commission

Background

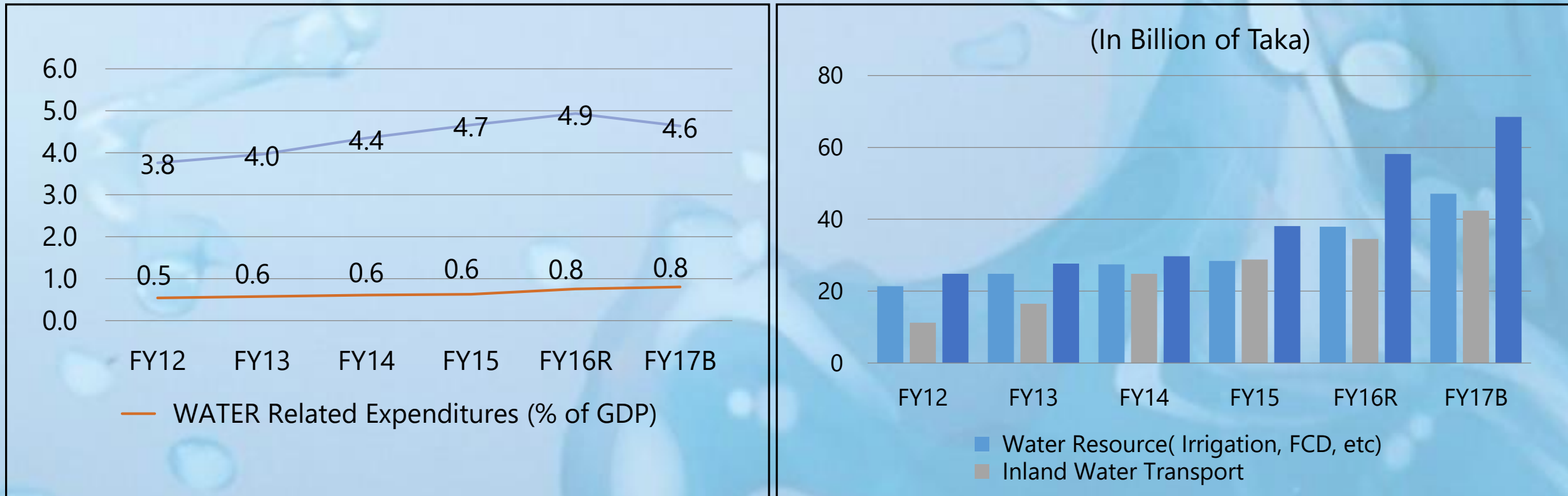
- The Government has formulated a long term Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (BDP 2100) in September 2018 with the vision of 'Achieving safe, climate resilient and prosperous delta';
- As a part of the adoption of Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100, it is very crucial to ensure that the Delta programs/projects are adequately funded.
- The BDP 2100 argued that presently the government spends about 0.8% of GDP on Delta programs/projects, which is inadequate relative to the targets of the BDP2100.

Ministries/Divisions Directly Involved with BDP2100 Implementation

- I. The ministry of water Resources;**
- II. The ministry of environment and forest;**
- III. The ministry of agriculture;**
- IV. The ministry of fisheries and livestock;**
- V. The ministry of land;**
- VI. The ministry of Chattogram Hill Tract (CHT) affairs;**
- VII. Local government division, the ministry of local government and rural development (LGRD);**
- VIII. The ministry of disaster management and relief;**
- IX. The ministry of shipping;**
- X. Finance division & ERD, the ministry of Finance;**
- XI. Planning division, the ministry of planning.**
- XII. The ministry of foreign affairs**

Current Expenditure for Water Resources

Bangladesh currently invests very little (0.6-0.8 percent of GDP) in water related projects.



- Water related spending in Bangladesh recent years ranged between 0.6% to 0.8% of GDP
- Water related expenditure as percentage of ADP have increased in recent years and stood at 4.9%

BDP 2100 Investment Requirements (% of GDP)

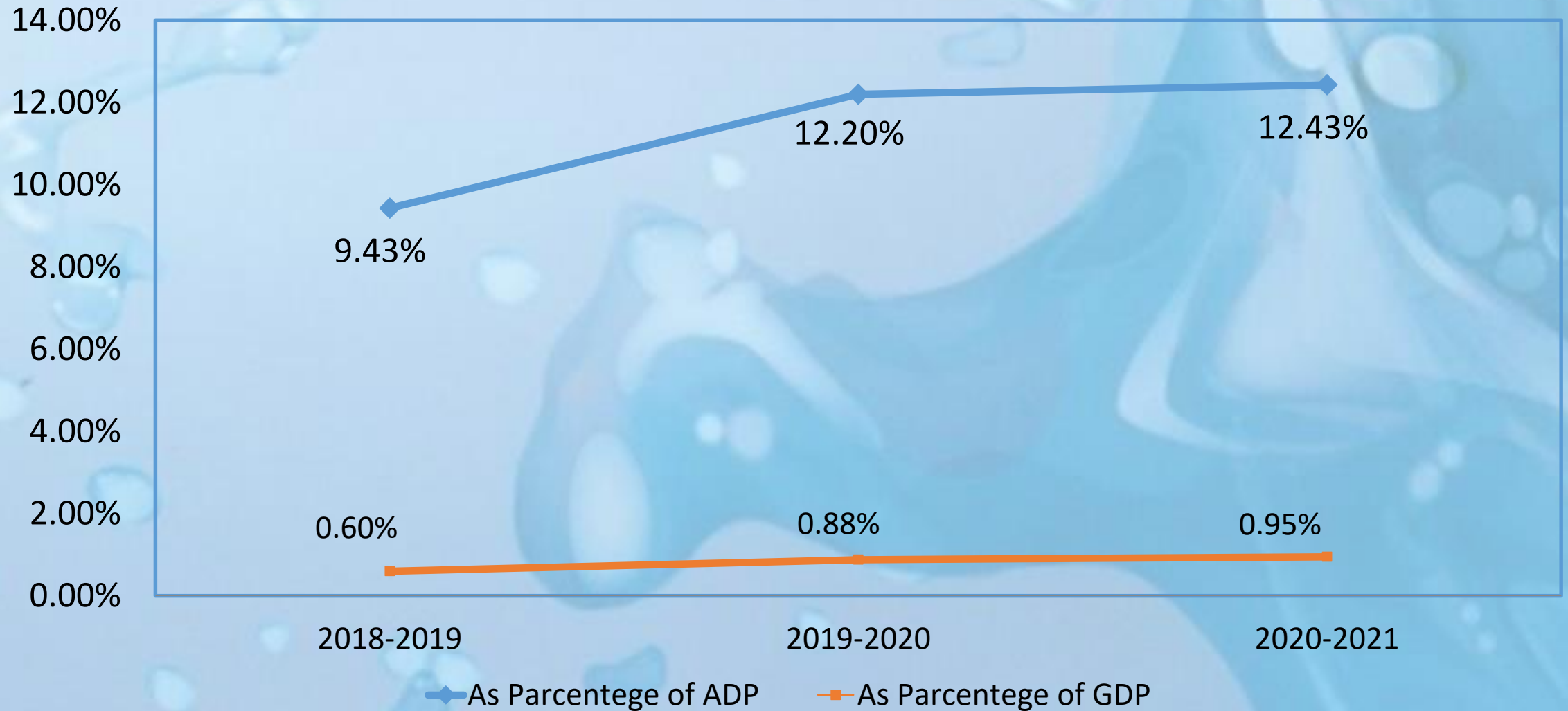
Investment Components	FY2020	FY2025	FY2031
Total Delta Investment	1.8	2.5	2.5
Public Investment	1.3	1.5	1.5
Maintenance cost (Public Investment)	0.3	0.5	0.5
Private Investment	0.2	0.5	0.5

Indicative Composition of Public Investment

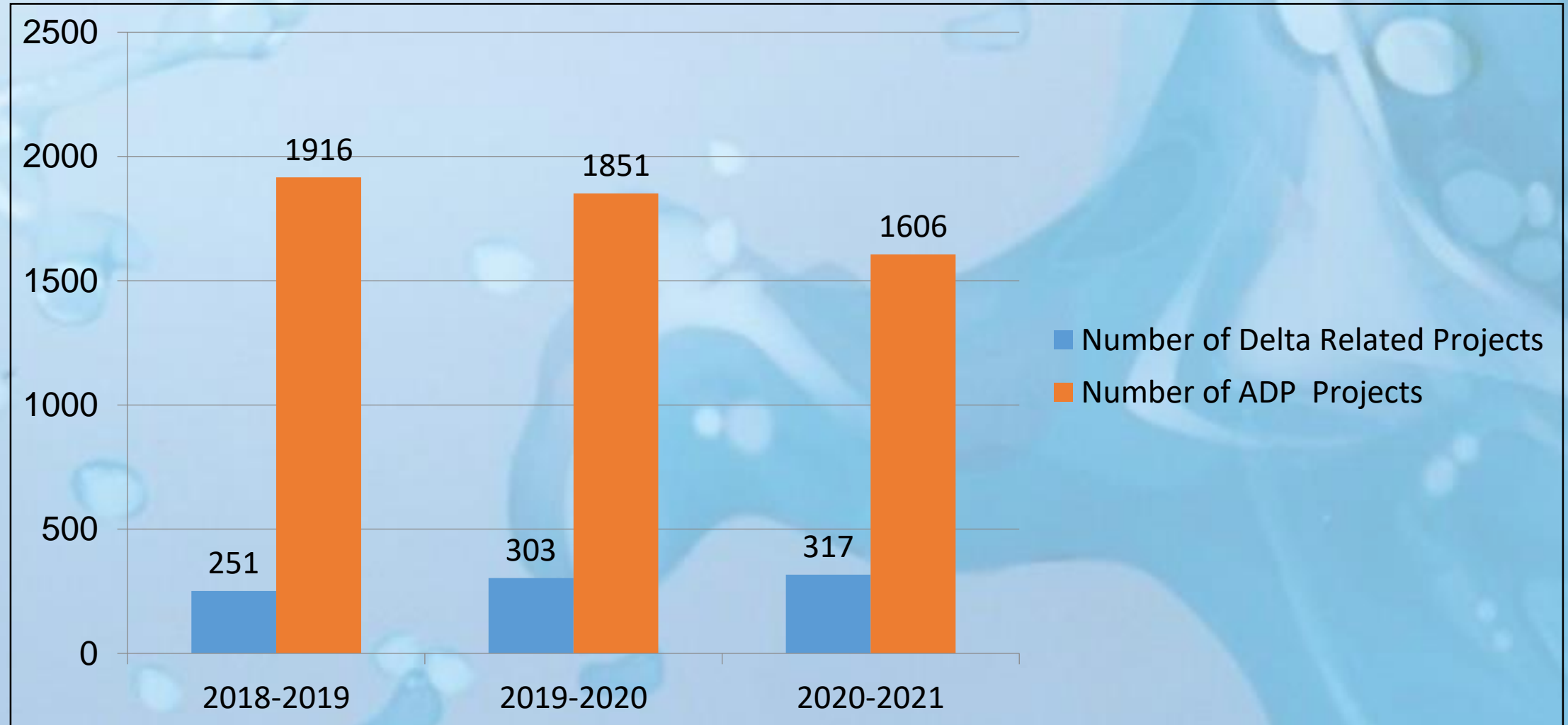
(Taka in billion; FY2016 Constant Prices)

Investment Components	Short-term (FY2019-FY2021)	Medium-term (FY2022-FY2031)	Total	% of Overall Investment
Institutional Development	42	322	364	5
Enabling Environment	20	125	145	2
<i>Major Rivers and Coastal Protection (including IWT)</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>2291</i>	<i>2546</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Towns and Rural Areas</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>1368</i>	<i>1527</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Major Cities (water supply, sanitation, flood control and drainage)</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>1628</i>	<i>1818</i>	<i>25</i>
Disaster Management	23	195	218	3
Agriculture Water Management	40	251	291	4
Environment and Ecology	35	329	364	5
Total	764	6509	7273	100

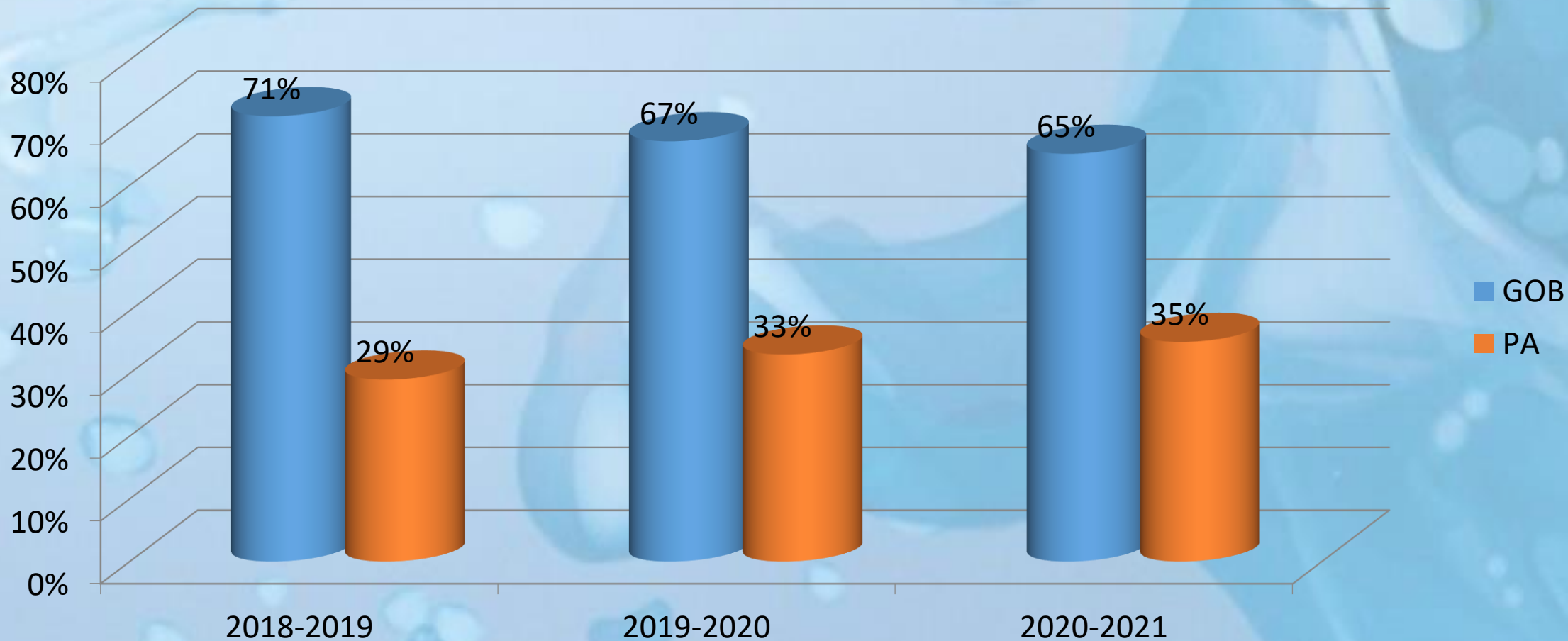
Delta related project allocations



Comparison of total Delta related projects and Total ADP projects



Comparison of GOB and PA Allocation in ADP 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2021-21



Bangladesh Delta Fund

Bangladesh Delta fund Creation of a dedicated Fund (Bangladesh Delta Fund) with minimum 2.5% of GDP, of which 2.0% would be needed for new investments and 0.5% for O&M

- 80% of the overall spending (2.5% of GDP per annum) will be publicly funded and private sector involvement will be limited to 20%, equivalent to 0.5 percent of GDP

Sources of Delta Fund

- GOB, Development Partners, Environment and Climate Change related funds (GCF, GEF), PPP, etc. Funding strategy combines tax with non-tax revenue, cost recovery for public services such as Beneficiary Pays Principle, Polluter Pays Principle and O&M funding

Objectives of Bangladesh Delta Fund

- To ensure a sustained long-term funding from the national budget of government for the delta related programmes /projects;
- To strengthen the local water user associations;
- To make effective use of cost-recovery and beneficiary pays principle;
- To harmonize the investment and O&M;
- To make sure the availability of funding for delta-related knowledge creation and research.

Possible Options for financing BDP2100 Investment

- ***Utilization of Proper Cost Recovery System;***
- ***Public-Private Partnerships:***
 - i) Dredging***
 - ii) Flood Protection and Drainage***
 - iii) Water Supply***
 - iv) Land Reclamation***
 - v) Irrigation***
- ***Mobilizing additional Foreign Funding;***
- **Tapping fund from the Green Climate Fund (GCF)**

Other Potential Areas of Private Finance



Embankment with road



- Toll revenues
- Highway/Corridor development



Large-scale irrigation

- User fees
- Lease of irrigated land



Inland Water Transport

- Terminal charges
- Terminal area development



Dredging and/or land reclamation

- Channel fees
- Sale of dredged materials



Water Supply and Sewerage

- User fees

Bangladesh Perspective

GCF so far approved four projects for Bangladesh

- 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.

Climate Relevant Projects in Different Climate Hotspots

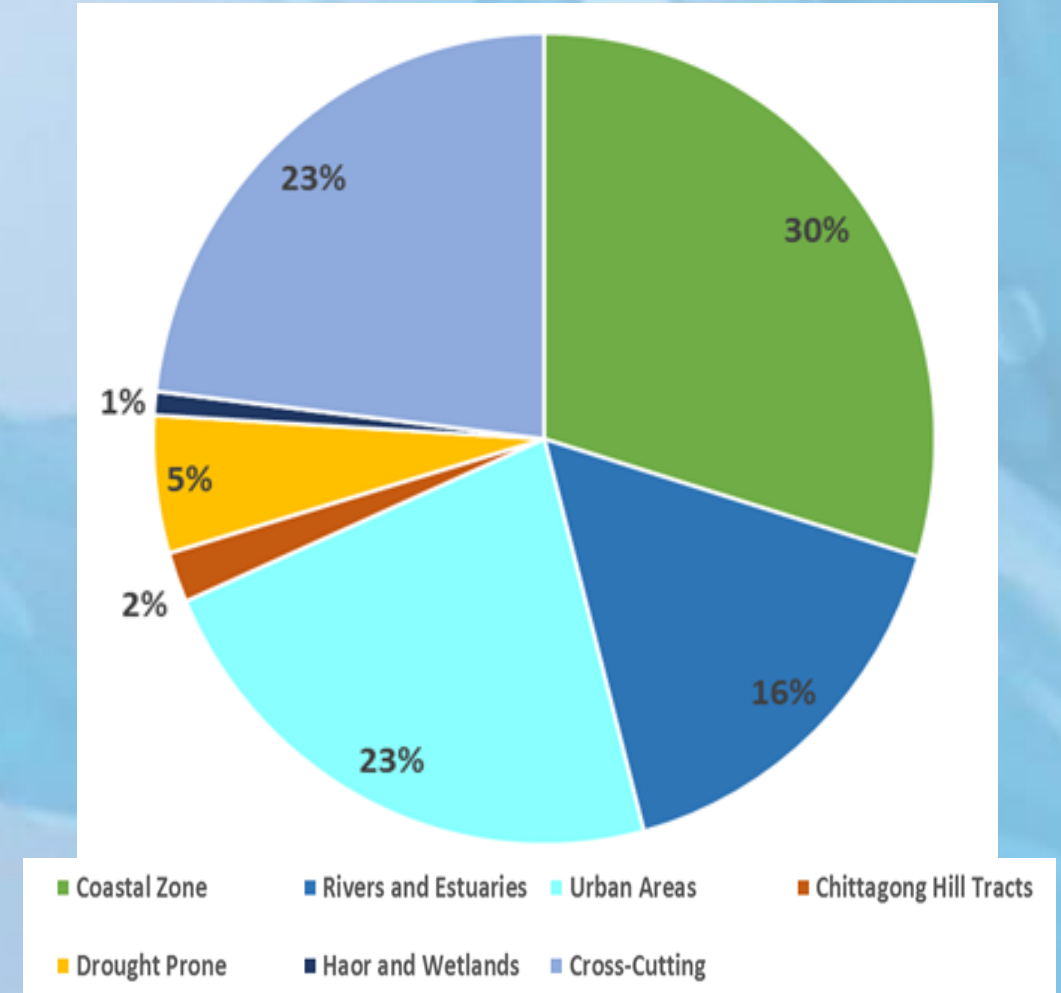
Serial No	Climate Hotspots	Total Projects	Climate Relevant Projects
1	Coastal Zone	23	13
2	Urban Areas	7	5
3	Rivers and Estuaries	12	5
4	Barind and Drought Prone	9	0
5	Chattogram Hill Tracts	8	2
6	Haor and Waterland	6	4
7	Cross Cutting	15	5
	Total	80	34

BDP 2100 Investment Plan

- An investment plan comprising of 80 projects (**65 infrastructure projects and 15 knowledge/institutional capacity building projects**) of different sectors and hotspots have been identified for implementation up to the year 2030.
- An approximate amount of **37.526 billion USD (2,978.27 billion BDT)** would be needed for the implementation of these projects
- The total new Delta investments proposed for the **8th FYP amounts to 47 new projects involving a total cost of BDT 1400 billion or US\$17.6 billion** in 2015 prices.

Hotspot wise Estimated Cost for the Investment Plan (2017-30)

Hotspot	No of Projects	Billion Tk	Billion USD
Coastal Zones	23	884.361	11.143
Barind and Drought-Prone	9	163.145	2.056
Haor and Flash Flood	6	27.982	0.353
Chattogram Hill Tracts	8	59.865	0.754
River System & Estuaries	7	482.610	6.081
Urban Areas	12	671.524	8.461
Cross-Cutting	15	688.787	8.679
Total	80	2,978.274	37.526



Implementation Status of Investment Projects

- Out of 80 projects 22 projects are directly or indirectly linked with BDP 2100 Investment projects under different name and programs of ministry of water resources.
- Out of 80 projects seven projects are now directly implemented by ministry of water resources: i) Char Development and Settlement Project-v; ii) Improvement of Drainage Congestion & Flood Control for Chittagong City Corporation Area iii) Drainage Improvement of Dhaka-Narayangonj-Demra (DND) Project iv) Flow Control and water storage structures for water availability in the dry seasonv) Rationalized Water-Related interventions in Hurasagar Basin vi) Study on Integrated Management of Drainage Congestion for Greater Noakhali vii) Dhaka Integrated Flood Control Embankment cum Eastern Bypass Road Multipurpose.

Implementation Challenges of BDP 2100

- Resource Constraints
- Capacity building of the relevant stakeholders;
- Coordination among/between/within agencies and ministry/divisions; aligning planning, implementation and financing activities of Delta ministries/divisions with BDP 2100;
- Aligning delta implementation works with Annual Development Programme (ADP);
- Designing the appropriate mode of financing for PPP related projects under investment plan; climate financing under BDP 2100;
- Practising appropriate feasibility studies before taking up delta investment works (e.g. dredging, TRM, etc.);
- Rationalization and effective functioning of water management infrastructures keeping climate change and ADM principle in view;
- Funding and effective O&M suggested under BDP 2100;

Way Forward

- Creation of Bangladesh Delta Fund (Appraising Delta Plan Allocation)
- Revisiting the BDP2100 investment target
- Updating and prioritizing the implementation of investment projects
- Preparing BDP 2100 mapping and action plan
- Exploring public private partnership
- Tapping GCF funding

The background of the image is a light blue gradient with a dynamic water splash effect. Several water droplets and splashes are visible, particularly on the right side where a larger splash is occurring, and smaller droplets are scattered across the left and bottom areas. The overall tone is fresh and clean.

Thank You