

Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Governance and Institutions

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Introduction

- Sound implementation of public policies and programmes depends upon the prevailing governance environment and underlying institutional arrangements. These requirements gain added significance when policies and programmes are cross-sectoral in nature and involve multiple line agencies.
- The BDP 2100 agenda is essentially cross-sectoral and implementation arrangements involve multiple line ministries, local government institutions, communities and the private sector. Clarity of roles, interdependence of actions and a coordinated approach are essential requirements of the institutional set up for BDP 2100 implementation.

BDP 2100 Implementation Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

Government has assigned GED the responsibility of coordination, facilitation as well as M&E of BDP 2100 implementation. For this purpose a well-structured set up, a wing (Delta Wing) is to be established in GED. Key functions of the GED would be as follows:

- Planning and preparing the Delta Programmes and setting priorities of programmes and projects need to be included in the Delta Programmes (BDP 2100 IP) for processing approval and implementation as well
- Undertaking related research studies, feasibility studies and capacity development projects/programmes to facilitate implementation of BDP 2100
- Along with the implementing agencies, divisions and ministries, GED may also conceptualize, identify delta-related programmes and projects and consider for funding from earmarked Delta Fund through critical scrutiny with assistance from and in consultation with the concerned sector/division of Planning Commission and the relevant ministries and agencies;

BDP 2100 Implementation Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation

- The GED would coordinate, guide, facilitate, update, macro-level monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of BDP 2100.
- Supporting resource mobilization efforts for implementation of BDP 2100.
- Develop, operate and manage a knowledge portal (Delta Knowledge management)
- Acting as Secretariat of Delta Governance Council headed by HPM.
- Prepare report on the status of BDP 2100 implementation

Delta Governance Council

- The 'Delta Governance Council (DGC)' (Appendix-1) is a small but high-level inter-ministerial forum chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister. DGC is a supervising and guiding entity and the Planning Minister is the Vice-Chair. The DGC would function as a formal linkage for achieving political commitments regarding BDP 2100, provide directions and makes decisions. It would provide strategic advice and policy guidelines.
- The DGC is comprised of the Ministers of Finance, Water Resources, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Disaster Management and Relief, Agriculture, Land, Fisheries and Livestock, Food and Shipping. The Member, GED will serve as the secretary to the DGC. This high-level committee will provide overall coordination to the functioning of GED, will set policies and priorities and provide decisions.

Project/ Programme Selection Committee (PPSC)

• A second coordinating committee known as Project/ Programme Selection Committee (PPSC) will be chaired by the Member GED and comprise of representatives of Planning, Finance, Water Resources, Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Disaster Management and Relief, Agriculture, Land, Fisheries and Livestock, Food and Shipping. Chief, GED will serve as Member Secretary.

• The PPSC will be primarily responsible for selection of specific projects and programmes for the Delta Plan.

Financing: Delta Fund

- It is suggested for creating **Bangladesh Delta Fund** with minimum financing of about 2.5% of GDP, of which 2.0% of GDP would be for new investments and 0.5% of GDP for O&M.
- Sources of this fund may be GOB, Development Partners, Environment and Climate Change related funds (GCF, GEF), PPP, etc.
- The Delta Fund would consist of capital expenditure for investment projects and recurrent budget funds for Operation & Maintenance (O&M) to ensure sustainability of delta-related projects
- GOB has a plan to allocate about **2% of GDP per annum** to the Delta Fund gradually as indicated in the 7th Five Year Plan. At present, this amount is around US\$ 4.0 billion annually (10-12% of the Annual Budget and about 30% of ADP).

Delta Fund

- 80% of the new investments (2.5% of GDP per annum) will be publicly funded and private sector involvement will be limited to 20% of the overall spending, equivalent to 0.5 percent of GDP.
- Funding strategy combines tax with non-tax revenue, cost recovery for public services (Beneficiary Pay principle and O&M funding) and tapping into the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and DP's traditional funding.
- A time bound policy is needed whereby all public urban water and sanitation services must be required to cover 100% of the O&M cost.
 Over time, consideration may be given to recovering capital costs, starting with the relatively well-off service areas of the 4 WASAs.
- Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is one of the potential options for funding BDP 2100 projects.

Local Water Management Bodies

- Water management is heavily centralized in Bangladesh and most water institutions are managed centrally at the national level. The main local institutions are the WASAs, the City Corporations; and the Pourashavas. These municipal institutions deal with water and sanitation issues, with services mostly concentrated in urban areas.
- The missing institution is the representation of beneficiary stakeholders linked with coastal management, river management, fresh water wetlands (haors and baors) management, large irrigation schemes and flood control. Establishment of this missing link in water management is an essential reform for successful management of the BDP 2100.
- These water management bodies fundamentally must represent the stakeholders.
 The water management bodies should be established based on a careful review of good practice international experiences including the Dutch experience, analysis of the past approaches to establishing water users association in Bangladesh and the reasons for their failure, and doing additional stakeholder consultations.

Local Water Management Bodies

• The governance principles including membership, selection process, functions, financing and accountabilities must be provided in totality ensuring the participation of the representatives of regional and local water management bodies in managing water related issues.

Suggested Regional Water Management Bodies

Water Management Body	Comprising Districts		
	Chattogram, Cox's Bazaar, Feni, Lakshmipur and Noakhali (5)		
(CCBWB)			
The Barishal Coastal Belt Water Body (BCBWB)	Barguna, Barishal, Bhola, Jhalokati, Patuakhali and Pirojpur (6)		
The Khulna Coastal Belt Water Body (KCBWB)	Bagerhat, Jashore, Khulna, Narail and Satkhira (5)		
The Chattogram Hill Tracts Water Body (CHTWB)	Bandarban, Khagrachari and Rangamati (3)		
The Haor Area Water Body (HAWB)	Brahmanbaria, Kishoreganj, Habiganj, Maulvibazar, Netrakona,		
	Sunamganj and Sylhet (7)		
6. The Barind Area Water Body (BAWB) Chuadanga, Dinajpur, Jhenidah, Joypurhat, Kushtia, Magura, Me			
	Naogaon, Natore, Nawabganj, Nilphamari, Panchagarh, Rangpur and		
	Thakurgaon (14)		
The Central Area Flood Plain Water Body	Dhaka, Gazipur, Kishoreganj, Manikganj, Mymensingh, Narayanganj,		
(CFPWB)	Narsingdi and Tangail (8)		
The Southern Area Flood Plain Water Body	Chandpur, Cumilla, Faridpur, Gopalganj, Madaripur, Munshiganj and		
(SFPWB)	Shariatpur (7)		
The Northern Area Flood Plain Water Body	Bogura, Gaibandha, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Pabna, Jamalpur, Rajbari,		
(NFPWB)	Rajshahi, Sirajganj and Sherpur (10)		
	The Chattogram Coastal Belt Water Body (CCBWB) The Barishal Coastal Belt Water Body (BCBWB) The Khulna Coastal Belt Water Body (KCBWB) The Chattogram Hill Tracts Water Body (CHTWB) The Haor Area Water Body (HAWB) The Barind Area Water Body (BAWB) The Central Area Flood Plain Water Body (CFPWB) The Southern Area Flood Plain Water Body (SFPWB) The Northern Area Flood Plain Water Body		

Source: BDP 2100

Summary of Delta Governance and Institutional Reforms

Needed Reforms	Required Actions	Responsible Agency	Outputs Generated
Assigning GED the responsibility of	Establish a well-structured Wing under GED that will take responsibility for corordination, facilitation, M&E of BDP 2100 implementation	GED /Ministry of	Smooth implementation
facilitation, M&E of BDP 2100		Planning	of BDP 2100 by GED
implementation and			
establishing a wing at GED for this tasks.			
Establish Bangladesh	The 'Delta Governance Council (DGC)' is proposed as a small but high-	GED	Gazette
Delta Governance Council (DGC)	level inter-ministerial forum chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister. DGC is proposed as a supervising and guiding entity and the Planning	/Ministry of Planning	Notification
Council (DGC)	Minister, would be the Vice-Chair. The DGC would function as a formal	Fiailillig	
	linkage for achieving political commitments regarding BDP 2100,		
	provide directions and makes decisions. It would provide strategic		
	advice and policyguidelines.		-
Establish Delta Plan	The Project and Programme Selection Committee (PPSC) will be an	GED /	Gazzette
Project and	inter-ministerial committee at the secretary level chaired with	Ministry of	Notification
Programme Selection Committee	Member GED. Membership will include Secretaries of Finance, Planning, Water, Environment and Fisheries, Agriculture, Livestock,	Planning	
Sciection committee	LGRD, and Fisheries, Land and Shipping.		

Summary of Delta Governance and Institutional Reforms

Establishment of	- Establish the Delta Fund to finance delta investment program.	GED, Finance	Execution of the
Bangladesh Delta Fund	 The Bangladesh Delta Fund would be an earmarked fund for financing the implementation of the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100. Sources of this fund may be GOB, DPs, Environment and Climate Change related funds, PPP, etc. The Government has a plan to allocate about 2% of GDP annually to the Delta Fund gradually by FY2031 as indicated in the 7th Five-Year Plan. The Delta Fund would consist of capital expenditure for investment projects and recurrent budget funds for operation & maintenance to ensure sustainability of delta-related projects. O & M budget for related infrastructure could be part of this Delta Fund. 	Division, Programming Division, ERD, DGC	Delta Fund
	 Operational and administrative cost for the Delta Wing would be met from the GOB's annual budget 		
Establish the Delta Knowledge Portal and Data Bank	 Create a delta knowledge bank within the Delta Wing: (a) collate all relevant delta-related knowledge globally and nationally into a digitized knowledge library; (b) establish a delta data bank; and (c) develop and implement work program to update knowledge and data. Develop a 3-5 year data and research work programme with annual targets. Implement work programme in partnership with BBS, BUET, IWM, CEGIS, other relevant public and private research institutions. 	GED, Bangladesh Planning Commission	Delta Knowledge Portal and Data Bank

Summary of Delta Governance and Institutional Reforms

Establish an M&E	- Adopt a quantitative development results framework for monitoring	-GED,	M&E System for
System for the Delta	and evaluation of the Delta Plan.	Bangladesh	the Delta Plan
Plan	- Prepare annual reports on implementation of the Delta Plan.	Planning	
	- M&E of Delta Plan	Commission	
	- Submit M&E report to the DGC and NEC and disseminate through	-Line	
	the Delta Wing website.	Ministries -IMED	
	- Delta Project level M&E will be done by concerned line Ministries.		
	- Delta Sectoral level M&Es will be done by IMED and line Ministries.		

Source: BDP 2100 Technical Team Analysis, GED, 2015

Thank You