



green  
accountability  
platform

# Green Accountability Platform Calls For a People-Powered NDC in Bangladesh

Emphasising Justice, Participation, and Action in Climate Commitments to Shape Future Climate Strategies

Since the inception of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015, Bangladesh has adopted an ambitiously comprehensive Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) plan, committing to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by a mandatory 5% and an additional 15% voluntarily by 2030, in alignment with efforts to limit global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius. Subsequently, in 2021, these targets were increased to 6.73% and 21.85%, respectively (IEA, 2025). To accomplish this objective, Bangladesh requires approximately Tk. 11,500 crore annually for various mitigation initiatives from 2011 to 2030. However, there is no financial roadmap currently established that can confirm the availability and sources of the necessary resources (Masum & Khan, 2020). Civil Society Organizations involved in Bangladesh's climate justice movement report that this national plan was adopted without genuine stakeholder participation. Sectoral actors and CSOs' opinions seemed only to serve as a formality, mainly justifying targets for four subsectors.

Additionally, there is no sector-specific action plan to guide decarbonization efforts in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, which puts the success of the NDC plan at risk. Furthermore, Bangladesh is a global leader in promoting adaptation efforts, which are largely overlooked in Bangladesh's NDC.

Despite the uncertainty regarding the achievement of the existing NDC targets, the government of Bangladesh intends to communicate a more ambitious revised NDC plan this year to the UNFCCC. The Green Accountability Platform in Bangladesh adhered to the NDC revision pathways and engaged with various CSOs and sectoral stakeholders concerning their participation and expectations for this forthcoming policy documentation. Based on the ground findings, the Platform highlights key expectations for the national leaders to incorporate into the revised NDC plan for 2025. This aims to ensure a transparent, participatory, equitable, and actionable People's NDC for Bangladesh.

## OUR RECOMMENDATIONS



Ensure active involvement of sub-sector experts, private sector stakeholders, and CSO representatives in reviewing the NDC revision process and defining sector-specific NDC targets. These targets should focus on actionable and achievable decarbonization goals within the NDC plan, supported by a clear national roadmap that details climate finance sources and the technical

and policy support needed for each target.



Specify adaptation targets in the NDC goal, aligned with the National Adaptation Plan, with clear, measurable targets to ensure coherence between national climate strategies and support the NAP's priority actions in sectors like agriculture, water, health, and disaster risk reduction.



Establish a transparent Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) framework to strengthen national MRV systems by integrating statutory mandates and independent review processes, ensuring the public has access to data on emissions, expenditures, and sector performance.



Establish a comprehensive coordination framework among sectoral representatives, climate specialists, and civil society organizations under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) to ensure transparency and accountability in overseeing the implementation of initiatives under the NDC plan.



Develop a strategic plan aligned with NDC goals to ensure equitable access to carbon markets and climate finance, such as the GCF, Adaptation Fund, and Article 6, focusing on enhancing the capacity of local government, industries, civil society organizations, and communities.

## ABOUT GREEN ACCOUNTABILITY PLATFORM

The Green Accountability Platform is a consortium consisting of World Resource Institute, Huairou Commission and SouthSouthNorth (SSN), made possible with financial support from the World Bank's Global Partnership for Social Accountability. The Platform aims to: 1. Provide strategic finance to civil society organizations (CSOs) to make climate finance governance for climate mitigation and adaptation more transparent, participatory and accountable; 2. Improve the impact and equity of climate finance in the target countries by supporting integration of community, citizen and CSO feedback into climate finance decision making; 3. Encourage collaboration with relevant governmental institutions to influence, implement and monitor climate finance processes and decisions; and 4. Share learning, strategies and tools among grantees, grassroots organizations and green accountability practitioners through a Community of Practice.

The Green Accountability Platform's grant recipients in Bangladesh are (1) Bangladesh Environment and Development Society (BEDS), (2) Dataful, (3) Participatory Research & Action Network (PRAAN), (4) WAVE Foundation and (5) WaterAid.

