

Data Sources: MoEF

Targets and Indicators	Data Sources (Relevant Agency with Ministry/ Division to generate/ provide data)	Baseline data (Year)	Milestone by 2020	Milestone by 2025	Target by 2030	Lead Ministry/ Divisions	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Target 1.5: By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and Disasters							
1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	a) DDM, MoDMR b) BBS (ICCHL), SID c) MIS, DGHS, MoHFW d) BFD, MoEF	Affected Persons: 12,881 per 100,000 people in 2014 (ICCHL, 2015)	6,500	3,000	1,500	Lead: MoEF Co-Lead: MoDMR Lead: MoDMR Co-Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated indicator (11.5.1 & 13.1.1) • Next round of ICCHL of BBS will generate data based on metadata.
Target 2.3: By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment							
2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	a) DAE, MoA b) BADC, MoA c) BFD, MoEF d) BBS (Cost of Production Survey), SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoA; Co-Lead: MoFL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Relevant to 1.2.1

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Target 2.5: By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed							
2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	a) MoA b) MoFL c) MoST d) MoEF	BARI: 8,384 BRRI: 7,420 BINA: 1,700 BJRI: 6,012 BSRI: 1136 CDB: 520 BFRI: 260 (Fisheries) BFRI: 18,000 (Forests) BTRI: 475 BSRI: 68 (MoA, 2015)	9,884 8,281 2,100 6,030 1,250 545 270 18,500 575 86	11,384 8,431 2,700 6,500 1,350 570 280 19,000 650 98	12,884 8,581 3,300 6,700 1,500 600 290 20,000 700 108	Lead: MoA Co-Lead: MoFL	
Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally							
6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	a) DPHE, LGD b) DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: LGD Co-Lead: MoEF; MoInd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Relevant to targets 3.3, 11.5, 12.4 & 15.1
Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity							

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6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time	a) DPHE, LGD b) DoE, MoEF c) DAE, MoA d) WARPO, MoWR	-	-	-	-	Lead: LGD; Co-Lead: MoA & MoInd	Metadata yet to be finalized.
Target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes							
6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	a) DoE, MoEF b) WDB, MoWR c) BFD, MoEF d) WARPO, MoWR	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoWR	Metadata yet to be finalized.
Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead							
8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	a) DoE, MoEF b) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF ERD Co-Lead: ERD, GED	Repeated indicator (12.2.1)
8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	a) DoE, MoEF b) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF ERD Co-Lead: ERD, GED	Repeated indicator (12.2.2)

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Target 9.4: By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities							
9.4.1 CO₂ emission per unit of value added	a) DoE, MoEF b) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	<i>Lead: MoInd Co-Lead: MoLE & MoC & MoTJ</i>	
Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage							
11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector and sponsorship)	a) FD b) MoCA c) MoEF	-	-	-	-	<i>Lead: MoCA</i>	<i>Metadata yet to be finalized.</i>
Target 11.5: By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations							
11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	a) DDM, MoDMR b) BBS (ICCHL), SID c) MIS, DGHS, MoHFW d) BFD, MoEF	Affected Persons: 12,881per 100,000 people in 2014 (ICCHL, BBS, 2015)	6,500	3,000	1,500	<i>Lead: MoDMR Co-lead: MoEF</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated indicator (1.5.1 & 13.1.1) • Relevant to targets 1.3, 3.d & 15.3 • Next round of ICCHL of BBS will generate data based on metadata of this indicator
Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management							

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11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g. PM 2.5 and PM 10) in cities (population weighted)	DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: LGD Co-lead: MoST	DoE will conduct survey to identify baseline figure
Target 12.1: Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries							
12.1.1 Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	MoEF	At the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), in June 2012, the world's Heads of States adopted the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns. This followed their reaffirmation that "fundamental changes in the way societies produce and consume are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development" (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, 2002).				Lead: GED Co-Lead: MoFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global indicator • GED will take initiative to mainstream the SCP in the 8th and 9th FYPs of Bangladesh.
Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.2.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	a) DoE, MoEF b) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF Co-Lead: ERD, GED	Repeated indicator (8.4.1)
12.2.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	a) DoE, MoEF b) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF Co-Lead: ERD, GED	Repeated indicator (8.4.2)
Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment							

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.4.1 Number of parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste, and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement	DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether Bangladesh has made agreements on Basel convention, Montreal Protocol, Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention-have to be acted upon. Qualitative indicator
12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	a) LGD b) DoE, MoEF c) MoST d) BBS, SID	-	-	-	-	Lead: LGD Co-Lead: MoEF	Metadata yet to be finalized.
Target 12.6: Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle							
12.6.1 Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF Co-Lead: MoEF	Metadata yet to be finalized.
Target 12.b: Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products							

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12.b.1 Number of sustainable tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools	a) MoCAT b) BFD, MoEF c) MoCA	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoCAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Qualitative indicator • Relevant to targets 8.9 & 14.7 • Bangladesh has Tourism Policy 2010. Once metadata is finalized, a sustainable tourism strategies with monitoring and evaluation tools will be developed by 2020.
Target 13.1: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries							

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13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	a) DDM, MoDMR b) BBS (ICCHL), SID c) MIS, DGHS, MoHFW d) BFD, MoEF	Affected Persons: 12,881 per 100,000 people in 2014 (ICCHL, BBS, 2015)	6,500	3,000	1,500	Lead: MoDMR Co-lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated indicator (1.5.1 & 11.5.1) Next round of ICCHL of BBS will generate data based on metadata Relevant to targets 3.9 & 3.d
Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning							
13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)	a) MoEF b) MoDMR	-	-	-	-	Lead: GED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metadata yet to be finalized. Global indicator
13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	a) MoDMR b) DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF, Co-Lead: MoDMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metadata yet to be finalized Global indicator Qualitative indicator
Target 13.a: Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible							

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13.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment	a) ERD b) MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized • From 2020, ERD will track the amount disbursed for Bangladesh from the commitment received at Paris Agreement
Target 14.1: By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution							
14.1.1 Index of coastal eutrophication and floating plastic debris density	a) DoE, MoEF b) MoS c) BN, MoD	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoWR	Metadata yet to be finalized
Target 14.2: By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans							
14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches	a) DoE, MoEF b) BFD, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoWR MoFL Co-Lead: MoS; MoEF	Metadata yet to be finalized
Target 14.3: Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels							
14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	Metadata yet to be finalized
Target 14.5: By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information							

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14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas	a) DoE, MoEF b) BFD, MoEF c) DoF, MoFL	0.00% (DoF, 2013-14)	1.34%	2.00%	2.50%	Lead: MoEF; Co-Lead: MoFL Lead: MoFL Co-Lead: MoEF	DRF in 7 th FYP: Percentage of (a) coastal and (b) marine areas that are protected
Target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements							
15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	BFD, MoEF	13.22% (2015, BFD, MoEF)	15%	18%	20%	Lead: MoEF	DRF indicator of the 7 th FYP
15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	a) DoE, MoEF b) DoF, MoFL c) BFD, MoEF	a) Terrestrial: 1.7% (2014-15, MoEF) b) Freshwater: 1.8% (2013-14, MoEF)	a) 2.4% b) 5%	a) 3.3% b) 9%	a) 5% b) 14%	Lead: MoEF	
Target 15.2: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally							
15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	BFD, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	

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Target 15.3: By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world							
15.3.1 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area	a) DoE, MoEF b) MoL c) MoA d) BBS (Agriculture census), SID	-	-	-	-	<i>Lead:</i> MoEF <i>Co-Lead:</i> MoL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized • Agriculture census 2018 will provide the baseline figure
Target 15.4:By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development							
15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	a) BFD, MoEF b) MoCHTA	-	-	-	-	<i>Lead:</i> MoEF	BFD will take initiative to generate baseline data.
15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index	a) BFD, MoEF b) MoCHTA	-	-	-	-	<i>Lead:</i> MoEF	Relevant to target 6.6

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Target 15.5: Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species							
15.5.1 Red List Index (RLI)	a) MoEF b) BFD, MoEF	a) Mammals: 0.55 b) Birds: 0.91 c) Reptiles: 0.76 d) Amphibians: 0.85 e) Fresh Water Fish: 0.81 f) Crustaceans: 0.90 g) Butterflies: 0.64 (IUCN, 2015)	-	-	-	<i>Lead: MoEF</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latest RLI was done in 2015 • Next assessment will be done in 2020
Target 15.6: Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed							

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.6.1 Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits	a) MoEF	Bangladesh Biological Diversity Act-2017 covered the legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits				Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global indicator • Qualitative indicator
Target 15.7: Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products							
15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	a) BFD, MoEF b) DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized • Repeated indicator (15.c.1) • BFD will take initiative to generate baseline data
Target 15.8: By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species							
15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species	MoEF	BFD and MoEF have been taking initiative to formulate IAS & CBD related documents. Invasive Alien Species (IAS) and Biosecurity related legislation will be adapted by 2020 and will be fully operational by 2025.				Lead: MoEF	
Target 15.9: By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts							

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15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	a) MoEF b) BFD, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Bangladesh Biological Diversity Act has been enacted in 2017. • National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) is formulated and updated along with primary economic valuation of biodiversity.
Target 15.a: Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems							
15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	a) ERD b) FD c) MoEF d) MoA e) UNSTATS	41.07 (2015, UNSTATS, constant US\$ Million)	100 MUS\$	150 MUS\$	200 MUS\$	Lead: ERD Co-Lead: FD	Repeated indicator (15.b.1)
Target 15.b: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation							
15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	a) ERD b) FD c) MoEF d) MoA e) UNSTATS	41.07 (2015, UNSTATS, constant US\$ Million)	100 MUS\$	150 MUS\$	200 MUS\$	Lead: ERD	Repeated indicator (15.a.1)
Target 15.c: Enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities							

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15.c.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	a) BFD, MoEF b) DoE, MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: MoEF; Co-Lead: MoFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Repeated indicator (15.7.1) • BFD will take initiative to generate baseline data.
Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development							
17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	a) GED b) MoEF	-	-	-	-	Lead: PMO Co-Lead: GED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metadata yet to be finalized. • Global indicator • Qualitative indicator • The National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS: 2010-2021) of Bangladesh has spelled out the balance among economic, social and environmental requirements of development.