BANGLADESH
Country Results Fiche

Policy and capacity: **National**

1 [Virtual national SDG tracker](#) to **gather data and assess Bangladesh's achievement of the SDGs**

1 Innovative **study on migration data and vulnerability analysis system** piloted that combined two tools to collect data on socio-economic vulnerability and displacement caused by natural hazards and the COVID-19 pandemic to support evidence-based policymaking around mobility and its development implications (Inter-agency pilot project under the [UNDP-IOM COVID-19 Seed Funding Initiative](#))

1 Study on **debt, reintegration, and socio-economic sustainability** of migrants' households

1 Guideline on how to **address labour migrants' excessive indebtedness and insolvency**

1 **National Learning Workshop on Debt Mediation** related to Migration with Parliamentarian Caucus

Overall improved **sustainable reintegration for returnees** and enhanced awareness levels

Overall improved **migration governance aligned with SDGs** and national development plans

Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Home Affairs

National policies
- **8th Five Year Development Plan**, with migration mainstreamed
- **National Action Plan of Ministries/Divisions by Targets for the Implementation of SDGs**, with migration mainstreamed
- **Bangladesh Migration Crisis Operational Framework**
- **Overseas Employment and Migrants Act 2013** (to be revised soon)
- **Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment Policy 2016**, and Action Plan
- **National Policy on Disaster Management** (NPDM), 2021-25
- **Bangladesh Migration Governance Framework**
- **National Reintegration Policy for Migrants**
- **National Diaspora Policy** (initiated)

National coordination mechanisms
- **SDG review and implementation** committee
- **Labor Migration Forum** (LMF) (policy advice, coordination, and follow-up, including all elements of migration) (includes 60+ ministries and stakeholders incl. national NGOs (non-governmental organizations), returned migrant associations, and migrant women's associations, CSOs (civil society organizations), recruitment agencies; no diaspora)
- **National Steering Committee on Overseas Employment**

- **Parliamentary Caucus on M&D** (Migration & Development)
- Thematic forums e.g.
  - Parliamentary Standing Committee on the **Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment**
  - Inter-Ministry Committee to **Combat Human Trafficking**
  - Government's **NGO Coordination Committee on Counter Human Trafficking** under the Ministry of Home Affairs

Voluntary National Review (VNR) of the SDGs
- **Bangladesh's 2020 VNR**, migration mainstreamed

Policy and capacity: **Local**

Capacity strengthening of **local level migration actors on reintegration, financial literacy and remittance management** and awareness raising on safe migration

Capacity building of **local CSOs on mediating debt** of returning migrants

District Consultations and Learning Workshops with local DEMOs and other local stakeholders to mediate debt related to migration and mitigate grievance through informal justice mechanisms

District Employment and Manpower Office (DEMO)

Capacity building for **prospective migrants through online learning courses** covering contents on housekeeping, pre-departure and safe migration

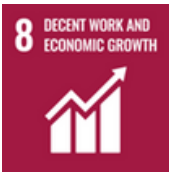Training on **migration legislation and strengthening mobile courts**

Local coordination mechanisms
- **Migration forums established in 60 sub-districts** across Bangladesh and, through awareness-raising initiatives, members of the community can approach migration-focused organizations and government authorities for information and advice, resulting in improved migration governance at the district level and contributing to reducing the vulnerability of potential migrants to exploitation and human trafficking
- **District Migration Coordination Committees (DMCC) in 10 migration-prone districts to support DEMOs** in providing effective and need based services to prospective and returnee migrants; committee members play important role to strengthen inter- departmental coordination and relationship of community members with DEMOs
- **Counter-trafficking Committees (CTCs) in every district and tier of local government** (64 district-level Committees, 491 upazila-level Committees, and 4,554 union-level Committees), led by government personnel and made up of government and non-government entities, civil society members, and local leaders

Results for the global community: **SDGs and indicators**

1 NO POVERTY

1.4.1: Proportion of population living in households with **access to basic services**

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8.10: Strengthen the capacity of **domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services** for all *(Target)*

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

10.2.1: Proportion of people living **below 50 per cent of median income**, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

10.7.2: Number of countries with **migration policies** that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

11.5: Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses … **caused by disasters, including water-related disasters**, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations *(Target)*

11.b: Substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing **integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters**, and develop and implement … holistic disaster risk management at all levels *(Target)*

13 CLIMATE ACTION

13.1: Strengthen **resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters** in all countries *(Target)*

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

17.14.1: Number of countries with mechanisms in place to **enhance policy coherence** of sustainable development

IOM-UNDP Global Programme on Making Migration Work for Sustainable Development

Harness the development benefits and reduce the negative effects of migration for host and home communities, migrants and their family members