

Can Bangladesh achieve SDGs by 2030?

⇄ **Tamanna Sanjana Toma (222-115-046)**

Bangladesh has made significant strides towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While some targets may be more challenging than others, the country has shown commitment and progress in areas like poverty reduction, gender equality, education, and healthcare. Continuous effort, strong policies, and international cooperation are crucial for Bangladesh to fully achieve the SDGs by 2030.

⇄ **BS**

Name: Kazi Nawfel
ID: 222-115-036

Can Bangladesh achieve sustainable development goals in 2030?

The Sustainable Development Goals, a set of 17 interrelated objectives that address the main development issues that people in Bangladesh and around the world confront, are what the UN and its partners in Bangladesh are attempting to achieve. The UN agencies in Bangladesh have been collaborating in a novel and cohesive manner in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the UN Development System Reform (UNDS) to assist the government in implementing the SDGs and maximizing the impact on development. In Bangladesh, the UN has been working with the government as a development partner on a number of projects pertaining to human rights, the environment, climate change, family planning, reproductive health, children and mother development, immunization, peace, good governance, sustainable development solutions, poverty alleviation, disaster management, population, human and child rights, and police reform.

Thanks



⇄ **Can Bangladesh achieve SDGs by 2030?**

The success of achieving the SDGs depends on various factors, including political commitment, economic stability, social development, environmental sustainability, and global cooperation. The country has made substantial strides in poverty reduction, improvements in health and education, and gender equality. However, challenges persist, such as environmental sustainability, infrastructure development, and economic inequality. For achieving the SDGs by 2030, Bangladesh need to consider the following:

1. **Policy Implementation.**
2. **Economic Growth.**
3. **Environmental Conservation.**
4. **Social Inclusion.**
5. **Global Cooperation.**

The success of achieving the SDGs by 2030 will depend on ongoing efforts, adaptability to changing circumstances, and the ability to overcome emerging challenges.



Name:MDJeshan Khan ID:222-115-019

⇄ **Hafij Al Asad (222-115-002)**

I don't think Bangladesh can achieve SDGs by 2030. For that to happen, Bangladesh has to reach 17 goals as mentioned by UN. While I do think Bangladesh can achieve most of the goals and has already achieved a significant number of those goals, there are few that are yet too be achieved and few that will take more than 7 years. To be clear, those goals are

1. No poverty
2. Affordable and clean energy
3. Sustainable cities and communities
4. Climate Action
5. Reduced inequalities

⇄ **Tashfiya Aktar jannath(222-115-053)**

Bangladesh's achievement of the SDGs by 2030 depends on agile strategies, global collaboration, and innovative approaches. Addressing climate change, inequality, and healthcare challenges is crucial. Leveraging technology, empowering marginalized communities, and fostering education are key accelerators. Success requires sustained efforts, stakeholder engagement, and adaptability to unforeseen circumstances. A collective global commitment and unconventional solutions will be essential for Bangladesh to navigate its unique path toward realizing the SDGs by 2030.

⇄ **Nadia Jannat Chowdhury(222-115-044)**

I don't think Bangladesh can achieve SDGs by 2030. There are a lot of challenges for Bangladesh to achieve SDGs. Like poverty, quality of education, gender equality etc. The commitment of the Bangladeshi government to the SDGs is crucial. Bangladesh needs a lot of time to solve those challenges. While challenges exist, progress is possible through sustained efforts and a holistic approach. It's important for Bangladesh to continue working towards the SDGs, adapt strategies based on evolving challenges, and foster collaboration at the national and international levels.

⇄ **Rifha Tasniya Ome ID-222-115-065**

Bangladesh faces both opportunities and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The country has made notable progress in areas like

poverty reduction, gender equality, and access to education and healthcare. However, several hurdles remain.

Economic growth has been robust, but issues such as income inequality and informal employment persist. Climate change poses a significant threat, with Bangladesh being vulnerable to rising sea levels and extreme weather events. Sustainable environmental practices are crucial for long-term development. In the realm of education, strides have been made, yet ensuring quality education for all remains a concern. Gender disparities persist in certain regions, affecting women's participation in the workforce and decision-making processes. The healthcare system has improved, contributing to better maternal and child health outcomes. However, challenges like infectious diseases and sanitation issues require sustained efforts. Additionally, achieving zero hunger faces hurdles related to food security and agricultural practices. Infrastructure development, particularly in rural areas, is crucial for inclusive growth. Access to clean water and sanitation needs to be expanded to ensure the well-being of the population. Advancements in technology can play a pivotal role in various sectors. International collaboration and domestic policies that address these challenges are essential. Building resilient communities, promoting sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation are integral components of achieving the SDGs. In conclusion, while Bangladesh has made commendable progress, concerted efforts are needed to address persistent challenges. A holistic approach, encompassing economic, social, and environmental dimensions, will be vital for the country to achieve the SDGs by 2030.

⇒ **Al Arafat Hussain Sabbir, ID :222-115-063**

The UN and its partners in Bangladesh are working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: 17 interconnected Goals which address the major development challenges faced by people in Bangladesh and around the world. In line with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and UN Development System Reform (UNDS), the UN agencies in Bangladesh have been working together in a new and coherent way to support government to implement the SDGs and to enhance the development impact. The UN in Bangladesh has been supporting the government as one of development partners in various projects in the field of sustainable development solutions, poverty alleviation, disaster management, peace, good governance, police reform, human rights, environment, climate change, reproductive health, family planning, population, children & mother's development, immunization, maternal and child nutrition, food security, adolescence, youth development, empowerment of women, education, literacy, culture, communication, heritage, labour standards and employment, migration, refugees, drugs and crime, industrial development, capacity development, project services, peacekeeping, volunteerism, counter-terrorism, agricultural development, health care and research, HIV-AIDS, trade, atomic energy, inclusive finance transformation, infrastructure and resilience, human settlement and communication and advocacy services.

⇒ **Monisha Bhattacharjee(222-115-072)**

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 is a complex challenge that requires concerted efforts from governments, civil society, and the private sector. Bangladesh has made progress in various areas related to the SDGs, such as poverty reduction, gender equality, and access to education and healthcare. However, challenges like climate change, economic inequality, and infrastructure gaps remain. The success in achieving the SDGs will depend on sustained commitment, effective governance, and international cooperation. While significant strides have been made, continuous efforts are essential to address existing gaps and overcome obstacles to ensure a more sustainable and inclusive future.

⇒ **Jakia habiba (222-115-049) 57th(B)**

As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, it is challenging to provide a definitive answer to the question of whether Bangladesh can achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. Achieving the SDGs involves complex and multifaceted challenges that vary across countries and regions. Progress towards the SDGs depends on a range of factors including economic development, social policies, environmental sustainability, governance, and global cooperation. Bangladesh has made significant strides in various areas related to the SDGs, including poverty reduction, access to education and healthcare, and gender equality. The country has shown resilience in addressing challenges such as natural disasters, poverty, and population growth. However, there are still areas that require attention and concerted efforts. Some factors influencing the achievement of SDGs in Bangladesh include:

1. **Economic Growth.**
2. **Social Policies.**
3. **Environmental Sustainability.**
4. **Global Cooperation.**
5. **Governance and Institutions.**

It's important to note that the global COVID-19 pandemic has introduced additional challenges and disruptions to progress towards the SDGs in many countries, including Bangladesh. To assess the latest progress and prospects for achieving the SDGs in Bangladesh, it is recommended to refer to recent reports and updates from relevant sources such as the United Nations, the Bangladesh government, and international development organizations. These sources can provide more up-to-date information on the country's achievements, challenges, and strategies for the SDGs.

⇒ **NAME:FATEMA BEGUM (222-115-054)**

The UN and its partners in Bangladesh are working towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals: 17 interconnected Goals which address the major development challenges faced by people in Bangladesh and around the world. In line with 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and UN Development System Reform (UNDS), the UN agencies in Bangladesh have been working together in a new and coherent way to support government to implement the SDGs and to enhance the development impact. The UN in Bangladesh has been supporting the government as one of development partners in various projects in the field of sustainable development solutions, poverty alleviation, disaster management, peace, good governance, police reform, human rights, environment, climate

change, reproductive health, family planning, population, children & mother's development, immunization, maternal and child nutrition, food security, adolescence, youth development, empowerment of women, education, literacy, culture, communication, heritage, labour standards and employment, migration, refugees, drugs and crime, industrial development, capacity development, project services, peacekeeping, volunteerism, counter-terrorism, agricultural development, health care and research, HIV-AIDS, trade, atomic energy, inclusive finance transformation, infrastructure and resilience, human settlement and communication and advocacy services.

⇒ **Mahmudul Haque Qudrati (222-115-056)**

To achieve SDGs by 2030 Bangladesh had already achieved some task. Bangladesh is working on poverty, quality education, equality, clean water etc. According to United nation to achieve SDGs, one country has to completed some task and task i mentioned, some of them are on that list. But if we can achieve more like good health, zero hunger, justice etc then we can achive SDG in 2030.

Thanks.

⇒ **Abida Jin-nurine Jemi(ID:222-115-031)**

Can Bangladesh achieve SDGs by 2030?

Achieving all Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) by 2030 is ambitious for any country, including Bangladesh. while progress has been made, challenges like poverty ,inequality, climate change , and other access to quality education and healthcare remain.

⇒ **Ihfaz Ahmed,222-115-015**

Since 1971 Bangladesh has a steady growth in almost every sector.The poverty rate cannot be said is nearly diminished but still it's better than before. The lower class people are getting jobs either locally or government initiated. Hunger problem is also getting eradicated as the food production is getting high. But again the raise of price of goods is a hurdle here. Hygiene is maintained by only people with OCD problems and others are avoiding it. In education sector Bangladesh has huge scope . In short Bangladesh is moving forward in achieving SDGs goals

⇒ **Fatema Zinnah Orpa(222-115-066)**

Bangladesh has made commendable strides towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), showcasing progress in poverty alleviation, gender equality, and healthcare. Economic growth, robust social development initiatives, and a commitment to environmental sustainability contribute to the country's advancement. However, challenges such as governance issues, climate change impacts, and economic disparities persist. The outcome by 2030 depends on sustained commitment, effective policies, and global collaboration. While Bangladesh has demonstrated resilience and determination, addressing existing challenges and adapting strategies to unforeseen circumstances is crucial. Ongoing efforts to improve governance, enhance educational access, and fortify healthcare systems are imperative. Global partnerships and continued support from international organizations are essential for overcoming hurdles and realizing the comprehensive vision of the SDGs by 2030. Regular monitoring, flexibility in approaches, and proactive measures will be vital in navigating the complex landscape of sustainable development.

⇒ **Bangladesh: Achieving SDGs 2030, ID-222-115-062**

Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Bangladesh by 2030 poses challenges but is feasible with concerted efforts. Progress has been made in poverty reduction, healthcare, and education. However, disparities exist, and issues like climate change, gender inequality, and infrastructure need attention. Economic growth, efficient resource allocation, and social inclusivity are crucial. International partnerships, technology adoption, and governance improvements play pivotal roles. Bangladesh's resilience is evident, but sustained commitment and adaptive strategies are essential. Continuous monitoring, community engagement, and innovation can enhance the likelihood of attaining SDGs, fostering a more equitable and sustainable future for Bangladesh.

⇒ **Sadman Sakib Moon_ 222-115-079**

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030 is a complex and challenging task for any country, including Bangladesh. The success of achieving these goals depends on various factors, including political will, effective governance, financial resources, and international cooperation. As of my last knowledge update in January 2022, I can provide a general assessment of Bangladesh's progress toward the SDGs. However, keep in mind that the situation may have changed since then.

Bangladesh has made significant strides in several areas related to the SDGs. For instance, the country has made progress in poverty reduction, gender equality, and access to education and healthcare. The government has also taken steps to address environmental sustainability and climate change, which are crucial aspects of the SDGs. However, challenges persist. Economic inequality, climate change impacts, and infrastructure deficits are among the obstacles that need attention. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has presented new challenges and disruptions that may impact progress toward the SDGs.



⇒ **Sahil Uddin Ishmam 222-115-071**

"SDG" stands for sustainable Development Goal, Bangladesh is working on these Project to ensure better Bangladesh in the future. We have lot of challenges and lot of hope. We need to ensure good health ,education,gender equality , clean water , affordable , decent work . innovation, sustainable cities, responsible consumption ,

climate action .these thing will not come easily as it is . We all citizen should be aware and active about those goal and help our country to do better in the future.

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