

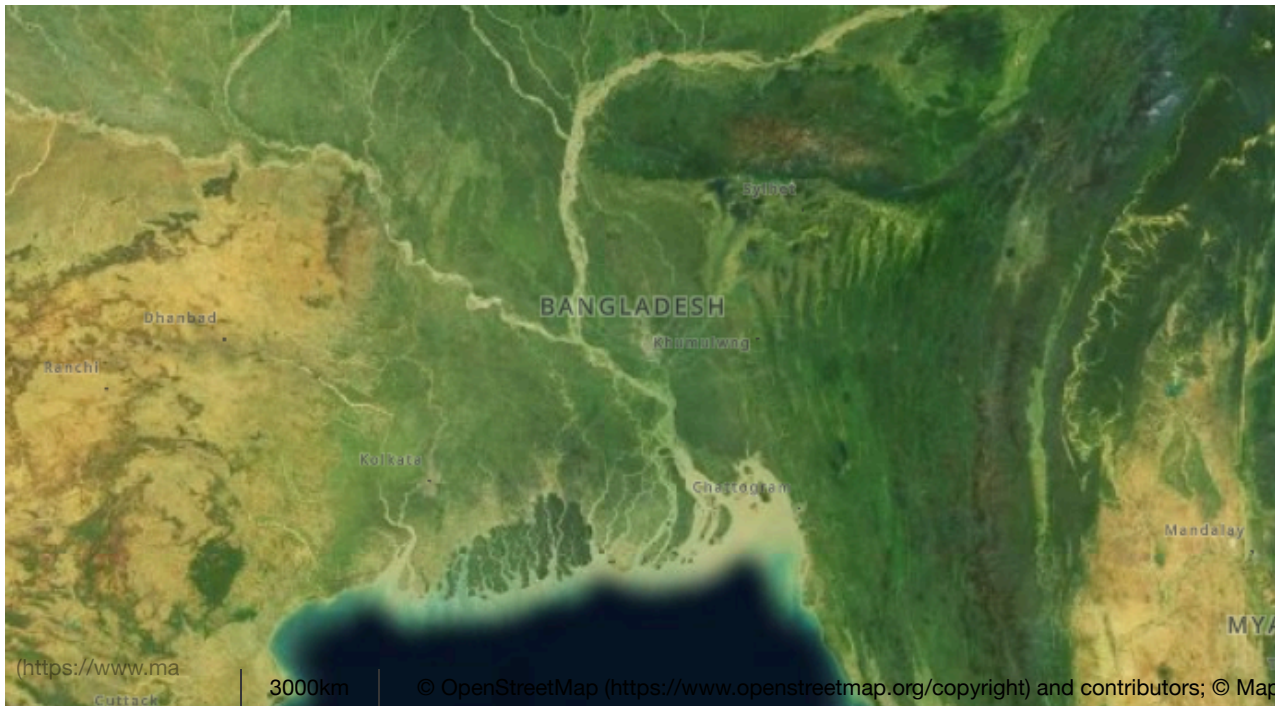


United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification



G20 GLOBAL
LAND INITIATIVE

Bangladesh



Overview

Background

The majority of Bangladesh's land area is a low-lying river delta, formed by the sedimentary deposits of the Ganges, the Brahmaputra, and the Meghna Rivers, which flow from the Himalayas to the Bay of Bengal. The country consists mostly of low-lying and flat land with a network of more than 230 major rivers as well as thousands of tributaries and canals. As of 2019, Bangladesh had a population of approximately 163 million people, with one of the highest population densities in the world. The largest contributor to Bangladesh's GDP is its services sector, at 56.5%, whilst agriculture contributes 14.2%. However, agriculture remains the largest employer, occupying 37.7% of the workforce (2020).

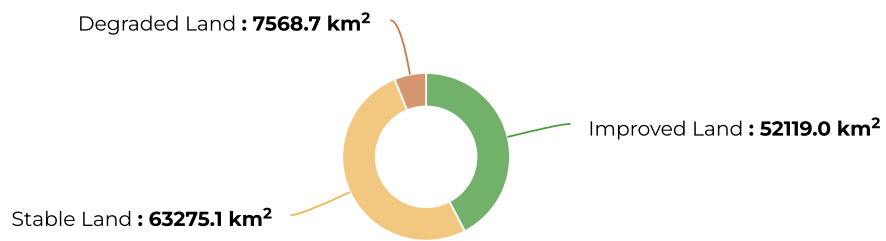
The Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change is the coordinating agency of Bangladesh's Central Government on all matters related to the environment and it sets the climate change strategy for the country. The government developed the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) and the National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA) in 2009 to respond to climate change-induced development risks. Bangladesh ratified the Paris Agreement and its initial Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) on September 21, 2016 and an updated NDC 2020 on December 31, 2020. Bangladesh's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC (NC3) (2018) identifies the impacts of climate change in key sectors such as agriculture, water resources, coastal erosion, and human health as priority concerns.

Credits: [World Bank](#)

Summary Chart

Current State

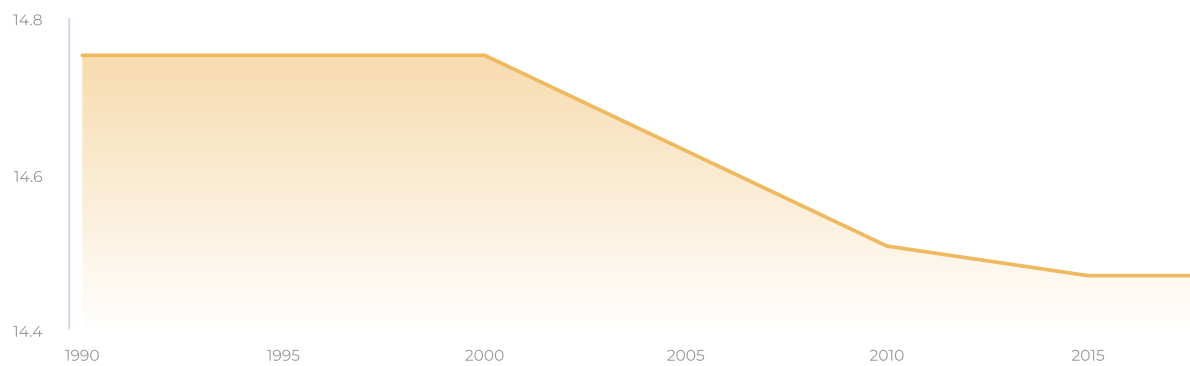
Land degradation between 2001 and 2015 - SDG 15.3.1 (km²)



Forest area

14.5 % land

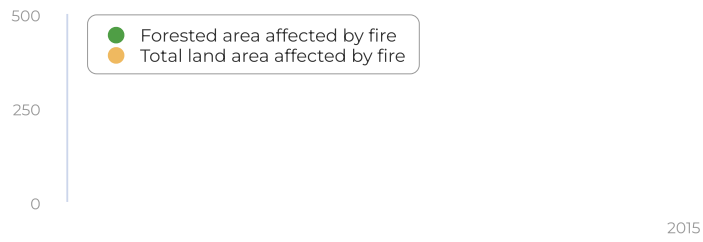
-0.3 % change over last 10 years





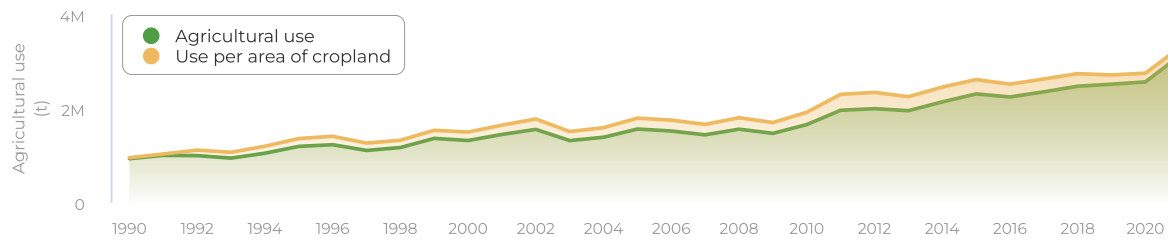
Stressors

Area affected by wildfires (kha)



Credits: FAO

Use of nutrients



Credits: FAO

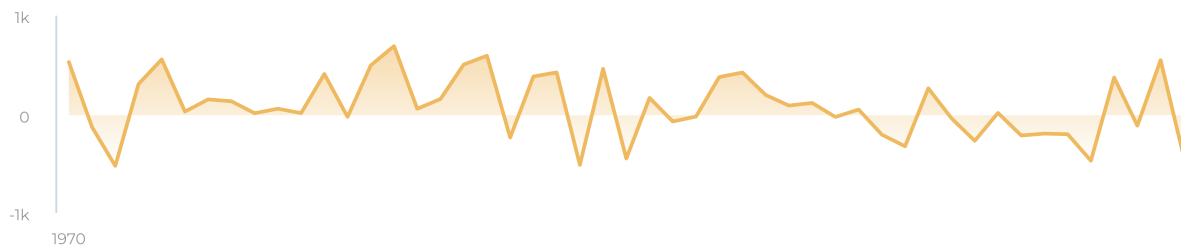
Trends

Annual temperature anomalies against 1901-1920 (°C)



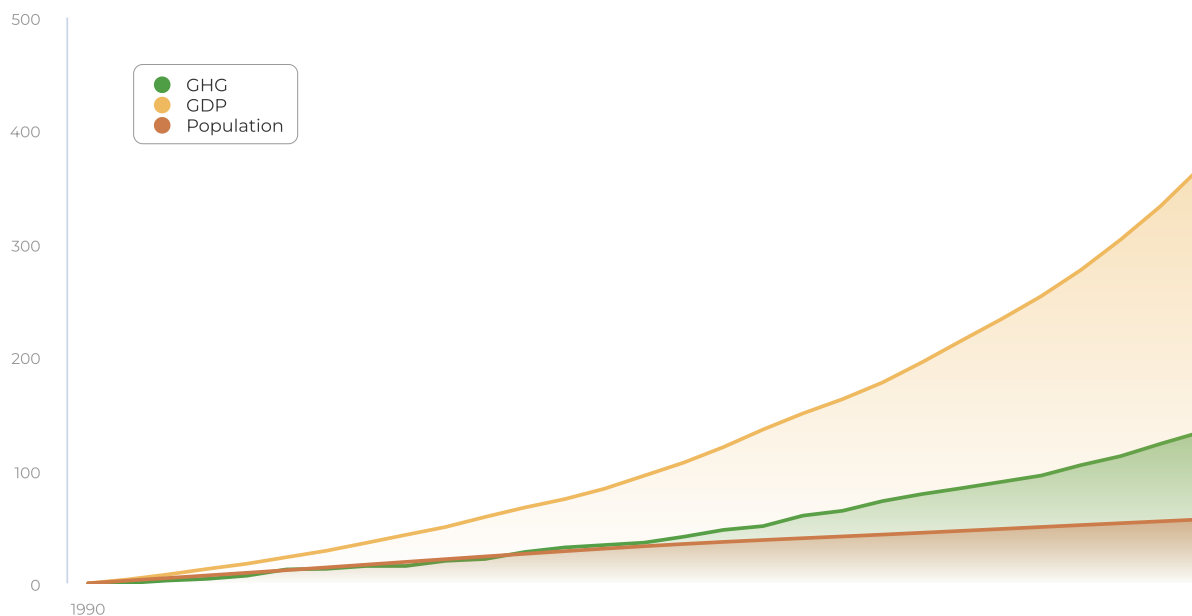
Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Annual precipitation anomalies against 1901-1920 (mm)

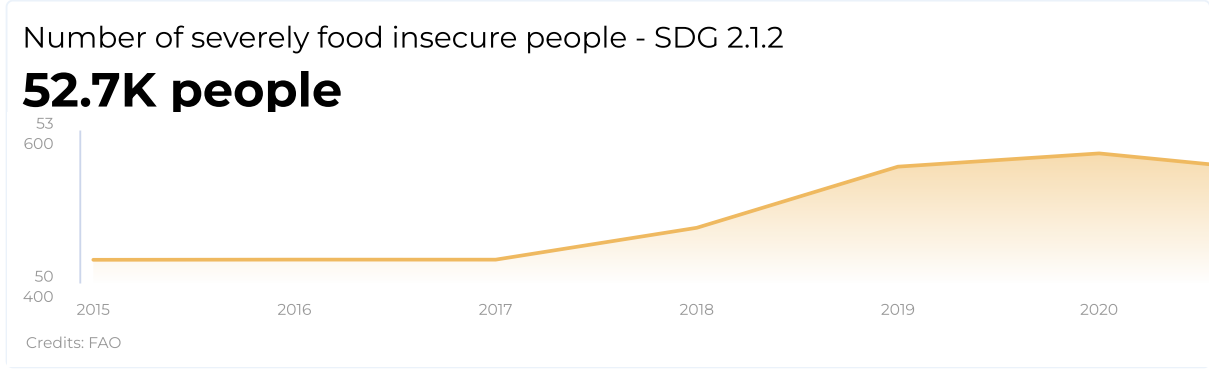
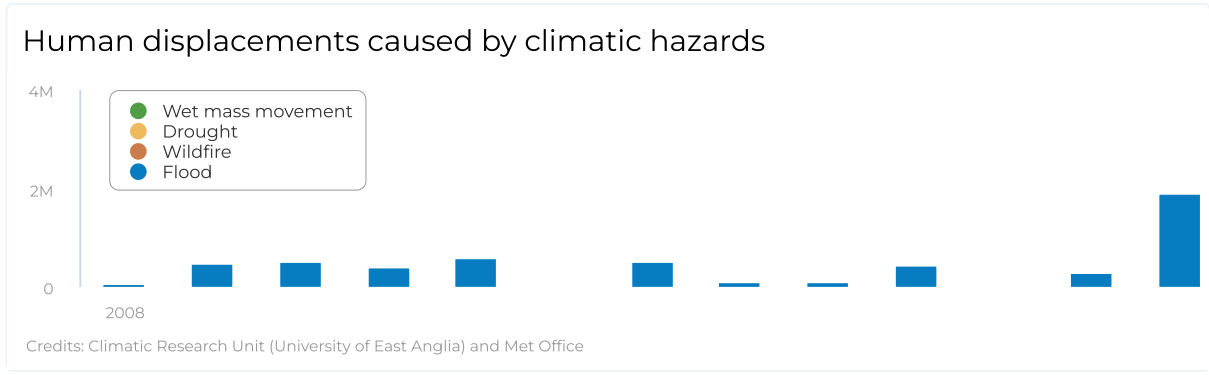


Credits: Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia) and Met Office

Population / Gross domestic product / Greenhouse Gases - change in % since 1990



↗ Impacts



💡 Solutions

Proportion of terrestrial protected areas

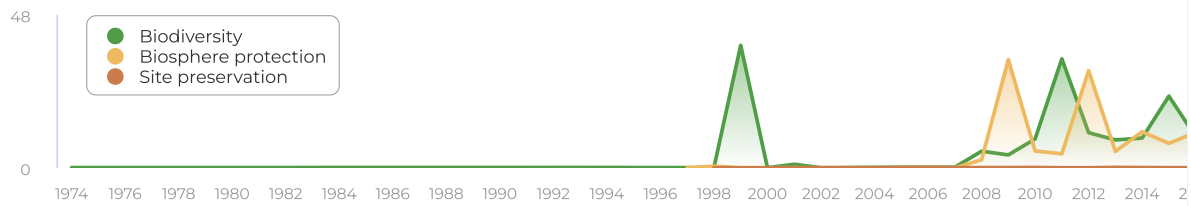
4.6 % of total land area

2024

Credits: UNEP-WCMC

Official Development Assistance flows

Biodiversity sector (million USD)



Credits: OECD

Commitments

510,000
hectares

LDN
Land Degradation Neutrality

0
hectares

NBSAP
National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans
under the Convention on Biological Diversity

0
hectares

NDC
Nationally Determined Contributions embody
efforts by each country to reduce national
emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate
change.

750,000
hectares

Bonn Challenge
Bring 150 million hectares of degraded and
deforested landscapes into restoration by 2020 and
350 million hectares by 2030

Treaties

Treaty	Signature	Ratification	Party status
Minamata Convention on Mercury	2013-10-10	2023-04-18	Ratification
Nagoya Protocol	2011-09-06	2023-01-10	Ratification
Paris Agreement	2016-04-22	2016-09-21	Ratification
Stockholm Convention	2001-05-23	2007-03-12	Ratification
Convention on Migratory Species	2005-12-01	2005-12-01	Ratification
Cartagena Protocol	2000-05-24	2004-02-05	Ratification
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	2002-10-17	2003-11-14	Ratification
Kyoto Protocol		2001-10-22	Accession
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification	1994-10-14	1996-01-26	Ratification
Convention on Biological Diversity	1992-06-05	1994-05-03	Ratification
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	1992-06-09	1994-04-15	Ratification
Basel Convention		1993-04-01	Accession
Ramsar Convention	1992-09-21	1992-05-21	Ratification
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1982-02-18	1981-11-20	Ratification

