

A SHARED VISION OF INDIA-BANGLADESH GREEN PARTNERSHIP FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

India and Bangladesh share not just borders and a common heritage, culture and intertwined destinies, but also a common biosphere and ecological environment. As neighbours, we recognize the imperative to collaborate on shared challenges and opportunities, particularly in the realm of environmental sustainability. This vision document, inspired by the common ideals of India's Mission Lifestyle for Environment (LiFE) and Bangladesh's Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan 2041, Green and Climate Resilient Development (GCRD) policy, Bangladesh Climate Development Partnership (BCDP) and Delta Plan 2100, in line with respective national priorities, aims to outline a broad-based, robust and enduring partnership between India and Bangladesh founded on the principles of environmental stewardship, innovation, and mutual prosperity, to secure a green, sustainable, inclusive and resilient future for both the nations and for the global community.

I. KEY OBJECTIVES

The India-Bangladesh Green partnership rests on the following eight pillars:

- I. Environmental Conservation and Restoration
 - A. Identifying and implementing collaborative initiatives and action plans based on shared goals of the National Mission for Green India and Bangladesh's Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan 2041, for the conservation and restoration of shared ecosystems including the Sundarbans delta, trans boundary forests and deltaic-coastal areas through declaration of transboundary Protected Area (PA) and Other Area Based Conservation Measures (OECM).



- B. Jointly collaborating on reforestation projects and wetlands conservation to mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change and preserving natural resources, including coordinated efforts to protect livelihood of fishermen communities by preserving marine and fishery resources in Bay of Bengal through technological cooperation and encouraging sustainable fishing practices through aquaculture.
- C. Collaborating to introduce environment-friendly approaches in development projects and exchanging views on policy framework that supports green growth and sustainable development.
- D. Strengthening cooperation in the areas of conservation of biodiversity, joint management of resources and wildlife protection with a particular focus on keystone species, like the Royal Bengal Tiger and the Asian Elephant, taking into account the actions agreed in the Protocol and MoU signed between Bangladesh and India.
- E. Jointly collaborating to identify ecologically and biologically significant marine areas (EBSA) in the Bay of Bengal.

II. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

- A. Co-developing and implementing strategies to address climate change challenges including through afforestation, rapid deployment of renewable sources of energy, and co-development of energy efficiency measures.
- B. Strengthening India-Bangladesh partnership in climate resilience through the adoption of climate-resilient technologies, infrastructure upgrades, and community-based adaptation measures, particularly in vulnerable coastal and deltaic regions.

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- C. Encouraging blue carbon ecosystem conservation, habitat restoration and rehabilitation programs to enhance carbon sequestration in
- D. Sundarbans deltaic regions under the Bangladesh-India Sundarbans Regional Cooperation Initiative (BI-SRCI).
- E. Building resilience against climate change induced disasters through cooperation at both bilateral and multilateral levels including joining our efforts under the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, targeted at disaster risk reduction.

III. Renewable Energy Transitions

- A. Strengthening the cooperative institutional relationship to encourage and promote technical, bilateral cooperation in the areas of solar, wind, hydro and bio energy generation.
- B. Facilitating the exchange of technology, knowledge and best practices in renewable energy development and gradually transitioning to increased renewable energy production.
- C. Fostering joint research and development efforts to enhance the efficiency and affordability of renewable energy solutions, aiming for energy independence and reduced carbon emissions.
- D. Exploring the scope of trans-national power grid connectivity between India and Bangladesh and undertaking joint research in improving power transmission efficiency to achieve optimal utilization of energy and reduce energy wastage.

IV. Sustainable Agriculture and Food Security

- A. Promoting and sharing best practices related to sustainable agricultural practices, such as organic farming, agroforestry, and water-efficient irrigation techniques, to ensure food security and resilience to climate variability.

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- B. Enhancing cooperation and sharing of best practices in crop diversification techniques, sustainable cropping patterns, water use efficiency in wet paddy cultivation, seed conservation, soil salinities and soil health management to increase agricultural productivity while preserving natural ecosystems.
 - C. Undertaking joint scientific research between Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute on smart agricultural practices and green farming.
- V. Water Resources Management
- A. Collaborating for conservation, management and sustainable use of water bodies under the framework of Joint Rivers Commission.
 - B. Exchanging best practices and investments in rainwater harvesting systems, lead and arsenic filtration systems, desalination plants, and wastewater treatment facilities, to ensure access to clean and safe water for people under the shared vision of India's Jal Jeevan Mission and Bangladesh's National Water Policy.
- VI. Green Infrastructure and Urban Planning
- A. Fostering sustainable urban development through technical cooperation for the implementation of green building codes, efficient public transportation systems, and eco-friendly waste management practices.
 - B. Collaborating in the development of Smart Cities based on green infrastructure, including green belts, green roofs, and urban forests, to create green urban ecosystems, mitigate pollution, and improve the quality of life for urban residents.
 - C. Creating an enabling framework for co-development of sister cities/twin cities based on green infrastructure and smart urban planning.



VII. Pollution and Public health

A. Combining efforts to address jointly the challenges of air and Marine pollution, through, amongst others, IoT-enabled realtime quality index monitoring system.

VIII. Capacity Building and Knowledge Exchange

- A. Establishing collaborative platforms for the bilateral exchange of expertise, scientific research findings, and technological innovations in the field of environmental sustainability and green development.
- B. Investing in bilateral exchange programmes for capacity-building, training workshops, and educational exchanges to empower local communities, government agencies, and civil society organizations in both countries to actively participate in sustainable development initiatives.

2. IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

This partnership aims to realize our shared vision of green growth through cooperation and collaboration, at all levels and with all stakeholders, including

I. Bilateral Cooperation Mechanisms

- Establishing joint working groups and task forces to coordinate and monitor the implementation of collaborative projects and initiatives.
- Organizing regular high-level dialogues and Ministerial meetings to review progress, address challenges, and identify new areas of cooperation for green growth and development.

II. Public-Private Partnerships

- Encouraging the engagement of private sector stakeholders in both our countries, including businesses, industries, and investors, in implementing green projects and initiatives.



- Facilitating public-private partnerships (PPPs) and joint ventures by formulating suitable policies to leverage the expertise, resources, and innovation in both countries for sustainable development.


III. International Partnerships and Multilateral Cooperation

1. Strengthening our cooperation and consultations in international organizations such as the UNFCCC, UNCBD, UNCCD, International Solar Alliance, CDRI, Global Biofuels Alliance, International Big Cat Alliance etc. for leveraging our shared capacities based on mutual interests.
2. Collaborating with regional forums, such as the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) to amplify the impact of India-Bangladesh green partnership initiatives for regional benefits.

This shared vision of India-Bangladesh Green Partnership, jointly adopted by the two sides on 22nd day of June, 2024, represents a proactive and forward-looking collaboration between our two countries to address the shared challenges of environmental degradation, climate change, and sustainable development and building new capacities for a sustainable future. This vision is built on our shared conviction that by joining our national efforts and leveraging each other's strengths, India and Bangladesh can pave the way for a brighter and greener future for the coming generations.



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**On behalf of the
Government of India**



Masud Bin Momen
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People's Republic of Bangladesh**