

নাগরিক সম্মেলন ২০১৭

বাংলাদেশে  
এসডিজি বাস্তবায়ন

কাউকে পেছনে রাখা যাবে না

৬ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৭



Citizen's Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh

এসডিজি বাস্তবায়নে নাগরিক প্ল্যাটফর্ম, বাংলাদেশ

সমান্তরাল অধিবেশন (৪)

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কৃষিবিদ ইনস্টিটিউশন বাংলাদেশ, ঢাকা



# PARALLEL SESSION: POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

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CENTRE FOR POLICY DIALOGUE (CPD)

B A N G L A D E S H

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*a c i v i l s o c i e t y t h i n k - t a n k*



## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- Political will key determinant of policy formulation, implementation and institutional arrangements to achieve SDG goals
- Political participation and representation of vulnerable groups essential to achieve the goal of “leave no one behind”



## **2. CHALLENGES**

2.1 Ensuring participation and representation of vulnerable groups in a political system dominated by money and muscle power

- Increasing trend of money (Parliament) and muscle power (inter and intra party violence) in politics
- ✓ Vulnerable groups disadvantaged in getting party nominations for election to representative bodies
- ✓ Vulnerable groups face threats in casting votes and in mobilizing themselves.



## 2. CHALLENGES (CONTD.)

### 2.2 Strengthening voice of vulnerable groups

- ✓ Space for democratic discourse
- ✓ Who speaks for whom?

### 2.3 Guaranteeing rule of law

- ✓ Equal access and protection for vulnerable groups
- ✓ Political influence and unequal policy/rule implementation

### 2.4 Accountability to vulnerable groups

- ✓ Few mechanisms of accountability to vulnerable groups except regular free and fair election



### **3. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?**

- Strengthen community-based organizations of vulnerable groups: presence, linkages
- Build awareness amongst people's representatives (parliament, local bodies) to advocate the agenda of "leave no one behind"
- Include agenda in party platforms and election manifestos



## **4. COOPERATION AMONGST DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS TO MOVE FORWARD SDG AGENDA**

- Create common understanding about division of labour amongst stakeholders on the basis of comparative advantage of action
- ✓ Government has comparative advantage on supply side (policy formulation, implementation and institutional arrangements)
- ✓ Non-government actors have comparative advantage on demand side (building voice and providing alternative models of actions) to move forward the goal of “leave no one behind”



*Thank You*