

SDG Implementation Review (SIR)

1. Opening statement: Sustainable development Goal (SDGs) are globally recognized as ambitious and challenging development agenda of the world. Bangladesh is not an exception in this regard. The government of Bangladesh is committed to attain the targets within the stipulated timeframe. Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) is committed to lead perform the Target of Goal -2 and indirectly with Goal-1 by achieving double the productivity of Agriculture with in 2030. National Agriculture Training Academy (NATA) is the Apex training Institute of MOA doing the prime Job of Human Resources development in Agriculture sectors.

2. Executive Summary:

a. Major Achievement: Considering the guideline of MOA, National Agriculture Training Academy (NATA) has taken initiative to perform different activities within the stipulated time 2030 for human resources development of 16 organizations under Ministry of Agriculture. There are about 6000 officers are working in 16 different organizations under MOA. To comply with this idea and perform the task a high level committee consists of 5 members was formed by the Director General of NATA headed by Director Training and a Focal point person and 3 others faculty members. The committee meeting several times and select 7 project to perform the task of HRD in NATA within the year 2030, considering three phases with 5 years interval 2020, 2025 & 2030. Year wise trainees (Officers & Scientists) target is also fixed to 690, 720 and 750 for the year 2018, 2019 & 2020 respectively aligned with the 7th FYP time frame.

b. Major Policy intervention focusing SDGs: In the last financial year 2017- 2018 the Ministry of Agriculture allocated 50 lack Taka (GOB Fund) to NATA to conducting training program for Human resources development (HRD) of 16 organizations under MOA. Out of about 6000 officers & Scientist of 16 organizations under MOA, NATA already trained 725 officers & scientist in the current financial year 2017-18. Sponsored training program were also conducted for 603 of officers & Scientist of different organizations. The disciplines/subjects are Food Security, Climate Smart Agriculture, Financial Management, Office Management, Disaster management, TOT, Teaching methods & Techniques, Good Governance, Value change management etc. For focusing Sustainable Development Goal theme in all other organizations of MOA, we have conduct two hour session on SDG in every course for giving preliminary idea for implementation of SDG in their respect organization/ department.

c. Specific Challenges: NATA phase several challenges in implementing SDG activities. We have already finalized four programs out of seven for development of NATA related with implementing the SDGs target which total cost about 2070 core taka up to 2030. Specific budget allocations for SDGs implication yet not finalized. In small scale we are implementing SDG target by our normal training budget.

d. Major areas of support: For capacity building of NATA faculty members have no scope of training programs in abroad. Partnership should develop with other training institutes in home &



abroad for mutual interest is essential. Support is needed from MOA in terms of finance, technology transfer; partnership development etc. in context of capacity building of NATA and establish NATA as an International Training Academy (ITA).

e. Monitoring & Evaluation framework: Regular review and feedback will critically monitoring for implementing the Agenda within 2030. It is expected that this system is eventually trigger dynamism in the action process of NATA activities. The regular review process is continuing and it will also be a platform expediting further improvement in the ongoing activities. Through this proposed exercise of SDG Implementation Review (SIR) NATA will equip for the committed reporting from 2018.

The review will be conducted in three phases (2018, 2019 & 2020). This review will be confined to the annual progress of NATA with focus to the relevant SDG targets. NATA also reviewed it progress from July to June every year.

Targets & Indicator	Baseline Data (Year)	Milestone for 2020	Progress (up to June 2018)	Source of DATA
By 2030 end hunger, ensure food access to all people	2015-16	Keep below 15%	450	NATA Training cell
By 2030 end all form of malnutrition	2016-17	Keep below 40%	764 (532+232)	NATA Training cell
By 2030 double the Agricultural productivity	2017-18	At least 50% officers of different organizations under MOA will be trained	1328 (725+ 603)	NATA Training cell

3. Introduction: For ensure food security for all people of Bangladesh at all-time NATA developed several training module on technical aspect for double the productivity within 2030. Food security exists when all people at all-time have physical & economic excess to sufficient safe & nutritious food to meet their dietary need and food preference for active & healthy life. In reality it involves four pillars namely- Food availability, Food access, Food utilizations & Food stability of food supply (Gross et. al). We have already create awareness among the trainees that they have to take initiative in their respective organizations about ensure food security and double the productivity.

4 Methodologies: For implementation of SDGs we have already arranged training program which is to primarily disseminate the concepts and underlying philosophy and principles of SDGs. NATA have already include SDG course in the training session as a contemporary issues and also arranged four seminar and workshop with our stakeholder like-DAE, BRRI, BARI, SRDI, BJRI, BINA etc. and also the expert members from different discipline in the financial year 2017-18.

5. Policy & Enabling environment:

a. Creating ownership of the SDGs: This subsection could outline efforts made towards all stakeholders like DAE, BRRI, BARI, BINA, civil societies and the public sectors in implementation and review of the 2030 agenda of SDGs. This review could address how different groups, particularly women and marginalized section of the society have been engaged in development activities.

b. Incorporation of the SDGs in policy framework: NATA already takes initiative to adopt the SDG targets to its policy documents (act, plan, programs etc.) in compliance with 7th FYP

c. Integration of the three subsections: the subsection is expected how the three dimension of SDG i.e-Economic, Social and Environment are being integrated in training program and also to be implemented in developments projects of NATA.

d. Leaving no one behind: In this subsection NATA take initiative to materialize the principle of 'leaving no one behind' in all its programs. In this regard NATA remember the stakeholder and the participants about their responsibilities for marginalized and vulnerable group and also empowered them in their respective areas.


e. Structural Challenges: NATA has phasing several structural challenges in implementation of SDGs. NATA established in the year 2014 that's why it has some structural problems. Shortage of Man power, Re-organogram is required, Poor accommodation, Lack of facilities in Trainees dormitory etc.

6. Progress in specific target: NATA already trained about 25% officers of different organization in last 3 years specially emphasis on human resources' development. NATA already trained 450 officers & Scientists in the year 2015-16 and 764 officers & Scientists in the year 2016-17 and 1328 officers & Scientists in the year 2017-18 financial year in several discipline from different stakeholder .We have already achieved 100% APA in the year 2015-16; 99.5% in the year 2016-17 and 97% in the year 2017-18.

7. Means of Implementation: Considering several difficulties in implications of SDG targets NATA is preparing four projects/ programs for its infrastructure & capacity building including training facilities, Dormitory accommodation, Community Centre and Communication and seven other regional training Academy for HRD of route level officers and frontline extension workers.

8. Way forward: Based on the outcomes we have already decide to establish seven regional training Academy for giving training of the route level officers different organizations. NATA also introduce short term Diploma courses on different subject for HRD in Agriculture sector

9. Conclusion: Human resources development is the key factors of development of a country. Keeping this in mind NATA take different initiative to developed trained man power in different technical & Management aspect of Agriculture sectors under MOA for achieving double the productivity in the year 2030 for implementation of SDGs.


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