

# **The Key to SDG in Bangladesh**

## **Introductions**

As an overpopulated country of approximately 1115.55 people per square kilometer (Macrotrends, 2020), Bangladesh has not much resource or manpower. Thus it becomes difficult to achieve the 17 SDGs. However, the only thing that can rid this curse and help accomplish the SDGs is education. A USAID-funded project in 2018 found that 44% of students that finish first grade are unable to read. Again, 27% of third grade students cannot comprehend what they read. These poor learning outcomes contribute to grade repetition and dropout, and 20% of all students drop out before completing fifth grade (Haque, 2020). This article will aim to strategize to help Bangladesh achieve its stated goal by 2030.

## **Recommendations to Achieve All 17 Sustainable Development Goals**

### **SDG 1**

The actions which can help to reduce poverty are creation of jobs through growth and diversification, human capital development, and social protection (Kamal, et al., 2018).

### **SDG 2**

By improving the Science and Research sectors towards food production and management through education, can we fully stop hunger and malnutrition.

### **SDG 3**

Through education, we can increase the manpower in the medical fields, alongside spreading awareness of it between the people.

### **SDG 4**

There must be establishment of time-appropriate education so that the children may thrive in the modern world.

## **SDG 5**

An environment so that each and every woman can become educated and contribute without hesitation alongside men must be created. Again, certain superstitions must be removed through education.

## **SDG 6**

In order to increase the percentage of clean water and sanitation, we must spread awareness of proper hygiene, sanitation, and clean drinking water through education.

## **SDG 7**

We must arrange a more reliable and affordable source of energy or electricity , such as electricity from biogas, solar energy, or hydraulic dams, as Bangladesh is a riverine country.

## **SDG 8**

To improve GDP and remittance, more people must become educated in order to go abroad for work.

## **SDG 9**

Applied education can encourage entrepreneurship and provide them with a good community for good industry, innovation, and infrastructure.

## **SDG 10**

Only through vocational education, employment can be ensured, thus reducing inequalities

## **SDG 11**

Education is a key feature of a sustainable city. With it, citizens can learn to properly follow laws, and help towards the welfare of their city.

## **SDG 12**

We must spread awareness through education, of safe and efficient production and usage of resources such as electricity, energy and food to reduce wastage.

## **SDG 13**

Environmental awareness and biodiversity must be included in the education system. For example, pollution, and overuse of insecticide should be stopped. There should be certain laws that must be followed when constructing industrial areas.

## **SDG 14**

Life under water is of major importance in Bangladesh. Thus through law and enforcement, and through social awareness, we have to maintain life under water.

## **SDG 15**

The quantity of forests is becoming a major concern. Therefore, increasing tree density by social forestry is a major target. The government and institutions must also encourage afforestation.

## **SDG 16**

Through database development achievable by educated people of the IT field, the system of justice must become smoother, and strict management should be taken against injustice.

## **SDG 17**

Bangladesh must cooperate with other neighbouring countries to help each other reach and complete Sustainable Development Goals.

## **Conclusion**

In conclusion, we can see that the key to accomplishing all 17 subject matters of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) is education. Thus we must improve the quality of education in Bangladesh. In order for this, we can, for example, rid the habit of memorisation without comprehension, limit using guide books, increase teacher to student contact, and apply a more encouraging education system. Children should be taught proper discipline, social awareness, and knowledge related to health in the primary period of education. They must be taught proper elementary knowledge (e.g. sanitation, biodiversity, social knowledge etc.). Proper counseling must be kept for the children in need. It must be ensured that 100% of all enrolled students at least finish 8th grade. I believe that only through improving the quality of education in Bangladesh, can we fully thrive as a nation towards accomplishing SDG by 2030.

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