



## PROJECT NOTIFICATION

Reference No.: 781

<b>Date of Issue</b>	29 January 2026
<b>Project Code</b>	25-CP-23-GE-OSM-A
<b>Title</b>	Multicountry Observational Study Mission on Nature-based Solutions and Alternative Energy Sources
<b>Timing</b>	30 March 2026–1 April 2026
<b>Hosting Country(ies)</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Venue City(ies)</b>	Dhaka
<b>Modality</b>	Face-to-face
<b>Implementing Organization(s)</b>	National Productivity Organisation, Bangladesh
<b>Participating Country(ies)</b>	All Member Countries
<b>Overseas Participants</b>	38
<b>Local Participants</b>	12
<b>Closing Date</b>	27 February 2026
<b>Remarks</b>	This PN supersedes the version issued on 26 September 2025 (Reference No. 711) to update the program timing. Priority will be given to those participants who were selected for the program scheduled initially from 22 December–24 December 2025, subject to endorsement by the concerned NPOs.

<b>Objectives</b>	Observe the implications of policies fostering adoption of alternative energy sources; learn approaches to creating nature-based products; and highlight developmental strategies on climate adaptation at community level.
<b>Rationale</b>	Under the APO Green Productivity (GP) framework, embedding environmental considerations at the product design and development stage and harnessing alternative energy sources are crucial in enhancing overall productivity with the least environmental impact. These approaches align with UN SDGs 7, 12, and 13 and augment national efforts to meet net-zero emission targets.
<b>Background</b>	<p>Bangladesh is scheduled to graduate from LDC status in 2026. Industrial development plays a crucial role in improving economic and social parameters while simultaneously intensifying consumption of limited natural resources and energy. National developmental policies must integrate environmental considerations across the value chain from raw material extraction to end-of-life treatment to ensure environmentally sustainable growth in all economic aspects.</p> <p>Among the range of efforts in Bangladesh in its commitment to the UN SDGs and green growth, focus on new alternative energy sources to ensure affordable, clean energy and support nature-based business models are key aspects of national strategies. Moreover, given the vulnerability to climate change, community-level adaptation efforts in Bangladesh also contributes to climate action and resilience. This OSM aligns with the GP 2.0 vision of commitment to net-zero emissions and the UN SDGs.</p>
<b>Topics</b>	National developmental policies aligned with sustainable development; Initiatives and regulatory frameworks fostering adoption of clean energy sources; Successful natural business models; Implications of community-driven climate adaptation actions; and Site visits.
<b>Outcome</b>	Widespread awareness of efforts by government and the private sector to contribute to sustainable development and strengthened connections among stakeholders across APO members.
<b>Qualifications</b>	Government officials, policymakers, senior representatives of industrial associations, academics, consultants, and trainers working on a carbon-neutral future, policies on adoption of nature-based products, renewable energy source adoption, net-zero emissions, and meeting the UN SDGs.

Please refer to the implementation procedures circulated with this document for further details.



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