of 2795.1 million BDT (approximately 28 million euro). But already this project is triggering the question of long term sustainability due to non-involvement of private entrepreneurs and urban farmers in planning phase, absence of monitoring and evaluation from municipality end, lack of capacity of the community etc. Furthermore, it is understandable that the mayoral candidates made promises to get the electoral mileage but now the existed inventions need to mainstream in the strategy level to continue its journey.

**Way Forward**

Efforts are there but need to organize and coordinate. The Dhaka city immediately needs a holistic master plan regarding urban farming (GIS Mapping: which areas have been covered, potential areas with types of farming possibilities, investment portfolio, strategy of stakeholders’ management etc.). Selection of potential rooftops and entrepreneurship building under the NGO’s micro credit system can be another way to achieve the milestone. Nevertheless, we need also to promote the existing small farmers that they can grow larger.

**Entry Point**

Dhaka is dependent on food inflows. A constant flow of energy, natural resources and food from outside is needed to keep up the functioning of urban life. Everyday more than 9,000 tons of cereals, fish, vegetable, meat, fruits and spice need to brought in the Dhaka city for functioning. There is no food or agricultural policy available for Dhaka city. To tackle this challenge and to ensure greater food security, the Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC) Mayor is leading several projects under the vision “Green Dhaka”.

**Is Green Dhaka successful?**

The Green Dhaka Campaign has already made significant landmarks in terms of rooftop gardening (distribution of seedlings, fertilizers, pots etc.); park (22), playground (04) and open space designing; Green Dhaka App, campus and awareness campaigning etc. (Figure 03). The project will be continued for next two years with a budget...