



# Bangladesh Marches On

**Finance Division, Ministry of Finance**  
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## Bangladesh Marches on

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The last fifteen years of Bangladesh have been marked with extraordinary achievements both in the economic and social arena as the economy drastically changed gears to move fast towards fulfilling its development goals. The average GDP growth rate from FY09 to FY23 has been 6.6 percent, significantly higher than the average growth of the emerging markets and developing economies. Prudent and visionary leadership at the top, long-term planned development strategy, and political stability have been instrumental.

Owing to the sudden outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 the global economy slowed down abruptly. Consequently, many countries including the developed ones had to endure negative growth. However, Bangladesh was one of few countries to remain on the positive growth trajectory registering 3.45 percent growth although lower than the impressive 7.88 percent in FY19. However, in FY21 growth rebounded to reach 6.94 percent followed by 7.10 percent in FY22. This V-shaped recovery indicating an inherent resilience of the economy was noted with deep appreciation by the global community. Bangladesh was coined as a role model for the developing countries.

While economic stability and sustained development have been the core development philosophy of the country, the government is also keen on protecting the disadvantaged and vulnerable. Accordingly, the allocation for the social safety net schemes during FY09 to FY23 has been increased eight-fold to BDT 117,634 in FY23 which is 17.35 percent of the total budget for that year. This wide coverage of safety net schemes encompasses one-third of the total households in the country.

Realizing that human productivity positively responds when basic needs are fulfilled, the government formulated the 'Policy for Providing Housing for All Landless and Homeless People of the Country, 2020'. Already 507,244 families have been rehabilitated through the 'Asrayan' (Housing for homeless people) project. The project is now being expanded in scope and coverage.

With sustained growth and improved health care in place, life expectancy is rising. By the end of 2021, life expectancy at birth in Bangladesh stood at 72.3 years and is expected to cross 80 years as Bangladesh enters the sphere of upper middle-income country by the end of this decade. Considering the increasing size of the old-age population and their social protection after retirement, the government has recently introduced a Universal Pension Scheme. Any citizen

between the age of 18 and 50 years is allowed to subscribe to get a monthly pension benefit after retirement.

Achieving the targets stipulated in the SDGs is a top priority of the government. To ensure fast development momentum to be sustained in the long run, planned steps are being executed. To revitalize business and investments mega-infrastructures, and 100 economic zones targeting \$60 billion in export earnings and employment for 10 million people are being implemented. Food security is being ensured, education and skill development have been given priority, women have been integrated into all layers of social and economic activity and vast digital infrastructure has been put in place to remove information asymmetry, to ensure transparency and effective service delivery.

The country is set to graduate out of the group of least developed countries (LDCs) in 2026. Moving forward, the country is aspiring to become an upper-middle-income country by 2030 and a developed high-income country by 2041. Among others, invention through research and development and fostering innovative ideas are given priority, the government is facilitating and the private is thriving toward building a cashless society and establishing virtual markets aiming for efficient and transparent service delivery.

Bangladesh is marching fast towards building a prosperous, developed, and SMART country by 2041 under the firm and visionary leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, daughter of the Greatest Bengali of All Time our Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Long-term planning for sustainable and inclusive development, enhanced and prudent allocation of resources, and equipping the thriving youths with market-linked and competitive skills and knowledge compatible with 4iR, among others, will help the country reach its esteemed destination. ■

# **One and a Half Decade of Advancement**

## Economic Advancement

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- ✧ The average GDP growth rate between FY09 to FY23 was 6.6 percent. Whereas the average GDP growth of Emerging Markets and Developing Economies from 2010-2023 is 4.55 <sup>1</sup>
- ✧ Bangladesh was one of the three countries in the world that achieved the highest economic growth in COVID year 2020 (3.45%)<sup>2</sup>
- ✧ The size of GDP has crossed BDT 44.39 lakh crore in FY23 from BDT 7.88 lakh crore in FY09. The size of GDP increased by more than 5.6 times during the period
- ✧ As per the size of GDP, Bangladesh was the 60th largest economy in FY2008-09. It is now the 35th largest economy in the world
- ✧ Per Capita GNI reached to US\$ 2,765 in FY23 from US\$ 842 in FY09

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<sup>1</sup> IMF

<sup>2</sup> IMF



- ✧ The contribution of the industrial sector to GDP increased to 37.56 percent in FY23 from 25.1 percent in FY09
- ✧ The investment raised to 27.8 percent of GDP in FY23 from 23.43 percent in FY09
- ✧ Public investment scaled up to 6.0 percent of GDP in FY23 from 3.9 percent in FY09
- ✧ The unemployment rate declined to 3.2 percent in 2022 from 4.5 percent in 2010
- ✧ The government revenue increased by more than five times between FY09 and FY22
- ✧ The size of the government budget has increased 9-fold to BDT761,785 crore in FY24 from BDT79,614 crore in FY08
- ✧ The annual development program (ADP) expenditure increased to 4.7 percent of GDP in FY22 from 2.5 percent in FY09; The size of ADP increased by more than 9.5 times
- ✧ The budget deficit remained around 5 percent of GDP

- ✧ Financial deepening (M2/GDP ratio) increased to 43 percent in FY22 from 37.6 percent in FY09
- ✧ Remittance inflow increased to US\$ 21.6 billion in FY23 from US\$ 9.7 billion in FY09. A record high of US\$ 24.77 billion was reached in FY21. An increased inflow of remittances is expected going forward as the overseas employment number keeps rising
- ✧ Export earnings rose to US\$ 55.56 billion in FY23 from US\$ 15.56 billion in FY09
- ✧ Foreign exchange reserves stood at US\$ 29.38 billion on 16 August 2023 from US\$ 7.47 billion on 30 June 2009
- ✧ The FDI increased to US\$ 3.45 billion during FY23, which was US\$ 961 million in FY09
- ✧ Headcount poverty reduced to 18.7 percent in 2022 from 40.0 percent in 2005
- ✧ Hard-core poverty come down to 5.6 percent in 2022 from 25.1 percent in 2005

- ✧ According to "Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2022", urban poverty has declined by 4.2 percentage points compared to 2016, while during the same period, rural poverty went down by 5.9 percentage points indicating a gradual elimination of rural-urban disparity
- ✧ The Perspective Plan (2021-2041), the 8th five-year plan (2021-2025), and the Delta Plan-2100 have been prepared. These plans are at the implementation stage now which will lay the foundation of a developed and smart Bangladesh by 2041.

## Social Security

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- ✧ National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) Action Plan 2016-2121 has been implemented. The NSSS Action Plan 2021-26 is initiated with incremental and comprehensive coverage
- ✧ Budget allocation in the social sector experienced a 9-fold increase from BDT 13,845 crore in FY10 to BDT 1,26,272 crore in FY24
- ✧ For 'Old Age Allowance' and 'Allowance for Widows, Deserted and Destitute Women' and 'Disability Allowance' 100 percent coverage is ensured
- ✧ A centralized call center for 'Child Helpline 1098' is established in the Social Welfare Directorate to assist disadvantaged children

- ✧ For physically challenged people, 103 care and service centers have been set up in 39 Upazilas of 64 districts having 'Autism Resource Centres'. Construction of another 211 centers is ongoing
- ✧ A disability Information System was introduced to collect information for physically challenged people
- ✧ 'Bangabandhu Disability Protection Insurance' has been inaugurated under the Neuro-Developmental Disability Protection Trust in 2022
- ✧ Sheikh Russell Child Training and Rehabilitation Centres, which provides services to disadvantaged children, are established and accommodated a total of 2,291 children (1,088 boys and 1,203 girls)
- ✧ 'Policy for Providing Housing for all Landless and Homeless People of the Country, 2020' has been formulated

- ✧ A total of 5,07,244 families have been rehabilitated through the project 'Ashrayan' (Housing for homeless people) and the project is increasing the coverage and scope

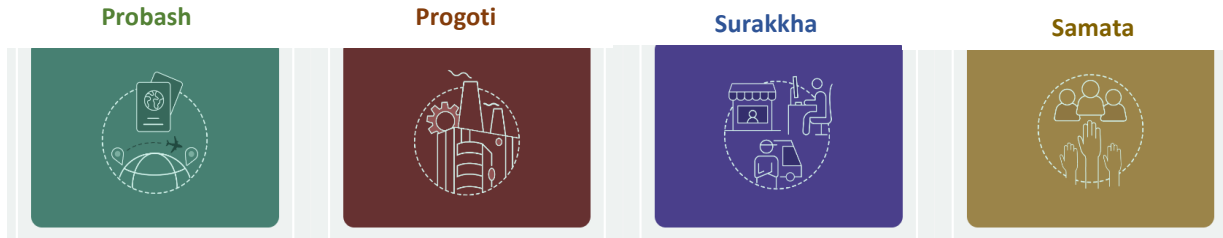


'Ashrayan' (Housing for homeless people)

- ✧ On the occasion of Mujib Barsho, funds have been earmarked for the construction of a total of 1,83,157 semi-pucca single houses, each built on two decimal khaas (government-owned land) land allocated to each family

- ✧ 60 percent of the safety net allowances have been brought under the G2P (Government-to-person) system. The rest is planned to be covered by FY23
- ✧ Total beneficiaries of the VGF program have reached 26 million per month in FY23 which was only 2 million per month in FY09
- ✧ The Family Card program of TCB was launched in 2022 to distribute essential commodities at a subsidized price among 100 million low-income families
- ✧ Universal Pension Management Act, 2023 has been enacted, 'Universal Pension Scheme Rules, 2023' has been formulated, and the National Pension Authority has been established
- ✧ Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina rolled out the Universal Pension Scheme aiming to bring citizens, aged above 18, under pension coverage. Initially, the program starts with 4 packages for different segments of the population. **Probash** for expatriates, **Progoti** for the employees of the private organization, **Surokkha** for self-

employed and informal-sector workers like farmers, rickshaw pullers, and day labourers, and **Samata** for ultra-poor



Universal Pension Schemes



## Agriculture and Food Security

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- ✧ Production of food grain increased from 32.89 million metric tons in FY09 to 47.77 million metric tons in FY23
- ✧ Bangladesh is among the top 10 countries in the world in the production of 22 agricultural products. The country stands 3<sup>rd</sup> in rice, vegetable, and onion production, 2<sup>nd</sup> in jute production, 4<sup>th</sup> in tea production, and 7<sup>th</sup> in potato production
- ✧ Maize production has increased by about 9 times, potatoes by 2 times, pulses by 4 times, oilseeds by 2.5 times, and vegetables by 8 times between 2009 and 2023
- ✧ A total of 699 improved/high-yielding crop varieties and 708 technologies including, salt-tolerant varieties, waterlogging tolerant varieties, drought tolerant varieties, and tide-tolerant varieties, have been developed during the last 14 and half years
- ✧ More than 70 vegetables and fruits are being exported abroad currently. Agricultural exports recently exceeded the milestone of earning US\$1 billion

- ✧ The country is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest producer of mangoes. Production of mangoes is increasing by 16 percent every year



Mango Production and Exports has been Increasing

- ✧ Cultivation of non-conventional exotic fruits like dragon, avocado, strawberry, Arabic date, rambutan, and persimmon has increased

- ✧ The agriculture is being mechanized. From 2010 to 2023, about 1 lakh 33 thousand agricultural machinery have been supplied at a subsidised price

Mechanized Agriculture



- ✧ Farmers are provided with the provision of opening only BDT10 accounts through which the government benefits are being distributed. By this time 10.5 million accounts have been opened of which 0.63 million are female
- ✧ Farmers are being supported with special loans with a 4 percent interest rate
- ✧ Agricultural information is being provided through "Krishi Batayan",

Agricultural Community Radio, Farmer Friend Phone-3331, Online Fertilizer Recommendation, e-Irrigation Service, Rice Knowledge Bank, e-balainashok Prescription, Farmer's Window, Farmer's Digital Address, etc.

- ✧ According to the FAO report “The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture, 2022”, Bangladesh ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in inland waters capture production and 5<sup>th</sup> in world aquaculture production
- ✧ Bangladesh is the 1<sup>st</sup> among 11 countries producing Hilsa in the world; Bangladesh ranks 4th in the world and 3rd in Asia in Tilapia production
- ✧ The first Live Gene Bank was established in 2020 to conserve indigenous varieties of fish and already a total of 102 species of indigenous variety fish have been preserved in this bank
- ✧ Modern internationally recognized biosafety labs for the diagnosis of avian influenza, SAARC PPR Regional Leading Lab, Poultry Disease Diagnostic Lab, and Standard Food Safety Lab have been established
- ✧ Storage capacity for food grains increased to about 2.18 million metric tons, which was 1.7 million metric tons in 2009
- ✧ Distribution of family silos to 3 lakh families in 55 upazilas is underway for food storage

✧ Several new Acts, policies, and action plans have been formulated to boost agricultural production. Noteworthies include

- Plant Varieties Protection Act, 2019;
- Seeds Act, 2018
- Fertilizer Management (Amendment) Act, 2018
- Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 and Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023
- 'Integrated Action Plan for Agricultural Development 2022'
- National Organic Agriculture Policy, 2018
- Integrated Small Irrigation Policy, 2018
- National Agriculture Policy, 2020
- National Agricultural Extension Policy, 2020
- Mechanization Policy, 2020
- National Food and Nutrition Security Policy, 2020

- Open Market Sale (OMS) Policy, 2015
  - Food Grain Distribution Regulations, 2016
- ✧ Food safety authority offices have been set up in 64 districts to strengthen the work of food safety supervision



## Rural Development

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- ✧ The government is implementing many activities including “My village-My town” to eliminate rural-urban disparities
- ✧ In the last 14 years, 74,702 kilometers of paved roads, 430,197 meters of new bridges, 1,767 Union Parishad complex buildings, 399 Upazila Parishad complex buildings have been constructed or expanded
- ✧ 2,842 growth centers and markets, 1,465 cyclone shelters, 11,078 km road/sidewalk, 4,570 km drains, 18,845 meters of bridges/culverts, 45 bus/truck terminals, and 53 community centers have been constructed or reconstructed. Rural road network coverage increased to 39.42 percent
- ✧ 5.7 million poor families have been brought under the project ‘My House, My Farm (Amar Bari Amar Khamar)’. The scheme helped increase the average monthly income of the male beneficiaries by 53.19 percent and female beneficiaries by 49.95 percent

## Health and Family Welfare

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- ✧ The health sector budget increased 5 times in FY23 compared with that in FY09
- ✧ Health care services are being provided across the country through 31 operational plans under the Fourth Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Programme (HPNSP)
- ✧ EPI (Expanded Programme on Immunisation) coverage has been raised to 94 percent
- ✧ The Multi-Purpose Health Volunteer (MHV) Programme is being implemented in 106 upazilas
- ✧ Private Medical and Dental College Act, 2022 has been enacted
- ✧ 14,384 community clinics have been established as an effective means to take healthcare services to the doorstep of the rural population. The clinic offers integrated care for mothers, newborns, and sick children (IMCI), reproductive health and family planning services, treatment of common injuries, and nutrition services, among others. Around 4,000 community clinics provide normal delivery services across the country



- ✧ Following the instruction of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina daily on average 60 thousand diabetic patients around the country are being provided with insulin from community clinics. Of them, 80 percent are women and children.



- ✧ The Community Clinic-based healthcare model of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been recognized by the United Nations. A resolution titled- 'Community-based Primary Health Care: A Participatory and

Inclusive Approach to Achieving Universal Health Services' was unanimously adopted by the UN General Assembly

- ✧ Information and advice on family planning, emergency maternity services, new-born and child services, and adolescent and reproductive health is being provided on a 24x7 basis through a call center 'Sulhi Paribar' (16767)
- ✧ The total fertility rate (TFR) has decreased to 2.15 in 2023 from 2.3 in 2008.
- ✧ In 8 Divisions of the country, 100-bed cancer hospitals have been established and the diagnostic imaging system in 8 divisional medical college hospitals has been modernized
- ✧ A 750-bed super-specialized hospital at Bangabandhu Medical University established in collaboration with the Korean government has started its operation and providing world-class healthcare
- ✧ A National Strategy for Adolescent Health 2017-2030 has been approved to bring down the teenage pregnancy rate to the desired level.
- ✧ The number of Public Medical College is now 37. In 2009 the number was only 17

- ✧ The number of Public Dental College & Unit has been increased to 9 in 2023 from only 3 in 2009.
- ✧ The number of registered nurses is now 85,429 which was about 15,000 in 2009
- ✧ The number of Medical Assistant Training Schools has increased to 23 from 7 in 2009 and the number of Institute of Health Technology has increased to 26 from 6 in 2009.
- ✧ The infant (0-1 years) mortality rate has now declined to 16 per 1,000 live births, from 41 per 1,000 live births in 2008
- ✧ The maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births has now declined to 156 from 348 in 2008
- ✧ The advanced family planning system user rate (CPR) is 54.7 percent, up from 47.5 percent in 2007
- ✧ Services are being provided in different health care centers through 1,103 Youth Friendly Corners

- ✧ Coverage of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) and Nutrition Corners have been expanded to 480 upazilas to provide proper treatment to sick children under five years of age
- ✧ Community IMCI has also been extended to 425 upazilas to provide treatment to sick children at the community level
- ✧ The Programme to use 7.1 percent chlorhexidine to prevent infection in the umbilical cord of newborns has been expanded to 20 districts
- ✧ Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) services for low birth weight or premature babies are being introduced in 167 new health facilities
- ✧ Construction of medical universities in 5 divisional cities has been completed.

## Education and Skills

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- ✧ Integrated education programs have been launched to ensure access to education for all children including children with special needs
- ✧ The Government has been providing free textbooks to primary-level students through a 'Book Festival' every year on 1<sup>st</sup> January since 2010



Annual Book Distribution Festival

- ✧ The children from five ethnic groups have been getting free textbooks and teaching materials written in their respective languages (pre-primary to class III) since 2017
- ✧ From 2009 to 2023, a total of 1,513,693,446 free textbooks were distributed to all students of pre-primary and primary levels
- ✧ 100 percent of students at the primary are receiving stipends through EFT (Electronic Fund Transfer)
- ✧ School Feeding Programme for more than 29 lakh students of 15,470 government primary schools in 104 upazilas of 35 districts of the country through the project titled 'School Feeding in Poverty-stricken Areas' has been completed recently. A fresh program is underway.
- ✧ Net Enrolment Rate (NER) at the primary level increased to 97.56 percent in 2022 which was 90.8 percent in 2009

- ✧ Upazila ICT Training and Resource Centers have been established in all Upazila
- ✧ As many as 315 private secondary schools located in upazila headquarters without government schools have been converted into model schools.
- ✧ Since 2012, the government has nationalized a total of 352 secondary schools and 36 private colleges
- ✧ 1,495 government primary schools have been set up in areas without schools
- ✧ 26,366 posts of teachers have been created in the pre-primary level of government primary schools. Besides, the recruitment process for 37,574 posts of Assistant Teachers has been completed
- ✧ Primary school teachers are being trained in 5 core and 3 non-core subjects to ensure quality education.

- ✧ The government has been providing financial assistance to poor and meritorious students for admission, and one-time financial grants to poor and meritorious students seriously injured in accidents since FY15
- ✧ A project titled 'Establishment of Integrated Educational Information Management System (IEIMS)' is taken to establish student profiles and databases and formulate an integrated education information management system
- ✧ Separate toilets for female students and teachers are being constructed in all schools in phases
- ✧ Ramps are being constructed in primary schools to help children with special needs access classrooms
- ✧ Competency Based Training and Assessment Programme (CBTA) is being piloted in technical institutes



- ✧ Between 2010 and 2023 a total of 122,578 additional classrooms were constructed in government primary schools
- ✧ 61,724 wash blocks were constructed in 29,014 government primary schools and 84,831 tube wells were installed till June 2023
- ✧ The SLIP (School Level Improvement Plan) program is being implemented to formulate local development plans at the school level
- ✧ From 2009 to 2022, a total of 238,578 primary school teachers have been appointed
- ✧ Master Trainer training on the Mathematics Olympiad has been provided to 2,305 education officers
- ✧ E-monitoring system has been introduced in all government primary schools
- ✧ The dropout rate in the primary education cycle has reduced to 17.2 percent in 2020 from 45.1 percent in 2009

- ✧ 'Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust Fund' with seed money of BDT1,000 crore has been developed to ensure the education of poor students
- ✧ A total of 351 secondary schools and 371 private colleges have been nationalized from 2009 to April 2023
- ✧ The construction work of 180 buildings has been completed for the government post-graduate colleges located at the district headquarters
- ✧ Out of the 1,610 colleges selected under the private colleges' development project, the construction of ICT-friendly buildings has been completed in 1,473 colleges
- ✧ Buildings have been constructed to implement vocational Programmes in 640 educational institutions
- ✧ A total of 33,285 multimedia classrooms and 11,307 computer labs have been set up in selected educational institutions since 2009
- ✧ A total of 710 ICT learning centers have been set up in selected educational institutions

- ✧ Since 2009, around 5 lakh secondary and higher secondary level teachers have been trained in ICT
- ✧ More than 3.3 million teachers, staff, and managing committee members in secondary and higher secondary levels have been trained since 2009 to ensure quality teaching and management
- ✧ The enrollment rate in technical education in 2022 is 17.2 percent compared to just 1 percent in 2010
- ✧ The Government has undertaken the program of setting up an academy on 3.33 acres of land at Rajuk Purbachal New Town Sector-8 for children with special needs
- ✧ 8 technical schools and colleges for women in 8 divisional headquarters have been constructed

- ✧ In each of the 100 upazilas, one technical school and college construction project is nearing completion and the education program has started in 85 of them



- ✧ The work of setting up 4 women's polytechnic institutes in Sylhet, Barisal, Rangpur, and Mymensingh districts and setting up 4 engineering colleges in Chattogram, Rajshahi, Khulna and Rangpur divisions is in progress

- ✧ The National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), the key authority of the country's skills ecosystem, and the National Human Resources Development Fund (NHRDF), a source of funds for financing skills development activities have been established and operationalized
- ✧ National Technical and Vocational Qualification Framework (NTVQF) is introduced
- ✧ Curriculum on Information and Communication Technology introduced from class IV and made compulsory up to the higher secondary level
- ✧ Market-linked basic and managerial skills training in collaboration with 13 Industry Associations (IAs), 4 universities (public and private), and different Industry Skills Councils (ISCs) have been provided since 2014 through the 'Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP)'. So far, training has been provided to 7,39,937 persons, of them 451,906 got employment till August 2023.

- ✧ A new scheme titled 'Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation', aiming delivery of advanced-level skills is underway



Skills Development Program by SEIP

## Women and Children Welfare

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- ✧ Bangladesh ranked 71<sup>st</sup> among 146 nations in the Gender Gap Index Report-2022 of the World Economic Forum. The country ranked at the top position among the SAARC countries
- ✧ Under the leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, at the global level, Bangladesh ranks 9<sup>th</sup> in the category of the political empowerment of women
- ✧ The female labor force participation rate has increased from 36 percent in 2010 to 42.7 percent in 2022
- ✧ Specialized skill-enhancing training programs are being implemented in 64 districts for underprivileged women (16–45 years old)
- ✧ To ensure a congenial and smart work environment for women, daycare centers are being established and the Tottho Apa initiative is helping to provide useful information

- ✧ E-commerce entrepreneurs are being offered various IT-based services and Joyeeta Foundation, a women entrepreneur platform, is expanding its activities at the divisional level



- ✧ The Gender Responsive Climate Adaptation- GRCA project has been adopted to enhance the capacity of women to act as change agents in the development of sustainable livelihoods and water supply options



- ✧ Significant steps taken for the prevention of violence against women and children. Steps are being taken to raise cybersecurity awareness among women in 28 upazilas across all 64 districts
- ✧ Emphasis and sufficient budgetary allocation are placed on improving the well-being and overall quality of life of women in the country which is manifested in the high life expectancy at birth (years) for women at 74.2 years, much above both South Asian and LDC countries' average
- ✧ The maternal mortality rate has decreased to 168 per thousand compared to 348 per thousand in 2005
- ✧ Early childhood development is facilitated through community-based Child Care Centers
- ✧ In 2008, the mortality rate of infants under 1 year was 41 per thousand. This rate has halved to 22 per thousand in 2021

- ✧ The under-five infant mortality rate decreased from 68 per thousand in 2005 to 28 per thousand in 2021

## Physical Infrastructure

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- ✧ A 20-year revised Strategic Transport Plan (STP) (2015-35) has been formulated
- ✧ The National Road Safety Action Plan 2021-2030 formulated
- ✧ Since 2009, a well-structured network of 22,476 km of highways has been constructed
- ✧ A total of 718 km of National Highways have been upgraded to 4-lane or more; 1,558 bridges and 7,498 culverts have been constructed across different highways
- ✧ Fifteen railway overpasses and eighteen flyovers have been integrated with the national road network
- ✧ Bangladesh's road communication system has entered into a new era of expressways with the construction of the 'Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Highway' from Jatrabari Intersection to Bhanga, Faridpur via Mawa

- ✧ Construction of the Dhaka Elevated Expressway, stretching over 46.73 km from Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport to Kutubkhali on the Dhaka-Chittagong highway, is expected to be finished by June 2024. The part from Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport to Farmgate has already been opened for traffic on 2 September 2023
- ✧ Construction of a 20 km long Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) lane from Shahjalal International Airport to Gazipur is currently underway
- ✧ Construction of the Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway has commenced
- ✧ The Time-bound Action Plan 2030 was formulated to establish a state-of-the-art network of public transport system under DMTCL consisting of 6 Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) routes covering a total distance of 129.901 km (68.729 km Elevated and 61.172 km Underground lines) in Dhaka and its adjoining areas
- ✧ The first section of Bangladesh's first metro rail, running from Uttara to Agargaon, was inaugurated on December 28, 2022



### Metro Rail Opening

- ✧ During the tenure of the present government, a total of 100 bridges with a collective length of 5,494 meters have been inaugurated across 25 districts in eight divisions of the country
- ✧ The 1.5 km long Payra Bridge was opened for traffic on 24 October 2021 and the 1.5 km long Bekutia Bridge was opened for traffic on 04 September 2022

- ✧ The 6.15 km long 'Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the largest bridge in the country constructed and opened on 25 June 2022



Padma Bridge

- ✧ Construction of the Bangabandhu tunnel under the Karnaphuli River is nearing completion and is set to open for traffic soon

- ✧ A 110 km circular waterway encircling Dhaka has been constructed to ensure the secure and efficient transportation of passengers and goods
- ✧ Construction of the first-ever Deep-Sea Port of Bangladesh at Matarbari with 16 meters draft and daily container handling capacity of 8,000 TEUs (Twenty-foot equivalent unit) is ongoing
- ✧ Steps have been taken to modernize Mongla Port, including the implementation of waste and oil removal management systems, procurement of auxiliary vessels, and the construction of new jetties
- ✧ Vessel Traffic Management and Information System (VTMIS) has been introduced at the Mongla Port
- ✧ Implementation of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code has been completed and the UN Locator Code has been allocated by the United Nations for the security of the channel and outer anchorage of Payra Port

- ✧ The container handling capacity of the Chattogram Port has increased from about 27,000 TEUs in 2009 to 53,518 TEUs in 2023



Chattogram Port

- ✧ In FY23, Chattogram Port handled 30,07,344 TEUs containers and 11,82,96,743 metric tons of cargo and a record number of 4,253 vessels arrived at the port compared to 11,61,470 TEU containers and 3,81,69,124 metric tons of cargo in 2009



- ✧ For the first time, Chattogram Port gained recognition in the list of top 100 container ports by taking the 98<sup>th</sup> position in the London-based international shipping journal Lloyd's List survey in 2023 while the position was 67<sup>th</sup> in 2009
- ✧ Construction of a bay terminal on the coasts of the Bay of Bengal outside the Karnaphuli channel is underway
- ✧ 25 old river ports have been modernized, and 18 new river ports have been marked as cost-effective and passenger-friendly for cargo handling and passengers
- ✧ The 30-year Railways Masterplan (2016-2045) is being implemented
- ✧ Construction of the Padma Bridge Rail Link Project to build a 172 km rail line from Dhaka to Jashore through the Padma Bridge is ongoing. Dhaka to Bhanga, Faridpur part will be opened in October 2023
- ✧ Between 2009 and 2022, 739.71 km of new railway lines were constructed, and 280.28 km of meter gauge lines were converted to dual gauge tracks

- ✧ 732 new railway bridges have been constructed, and 144 new trains have been introduced
- ✧ To facilitate regional connectivity between India and Bangladesh, passenger trains named 'Bandhan Express' between Khulna-Kolkata and 'Mitali Express' between Dhaka-Chilahati-Haldibari were launched in addition to the existing 'Moitree Express'
- ✧ Construction of the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Railway Bridge over the Jamuna River and the Rupsha Rail Bridge projects is ongoing
- ✧ The establishment of dual gauge tracks from Dohazari to Ramu, extending to Cox's Bazar, as well as from Ramu to Gundum near Myanmar is underway
- ✧ Bangladesh has scored 74.76 percent EI (Effective Implementation) in the Safety Standard Compliance of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and has been awarded the 'ICAO Council President Certificate'

- ✧ Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (Phase 1) is underway. Once completed the annual passenger handling capacity will increase from the present 8 million to 20 million and the cargo handling capacity will increase from 2.08 lakh tonnes to 8.20 lakh tonnes
- ✧ The construction of the third terminal of Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport is underway. A soft opening is expected in October 2023



Third terminal of Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport

- ✧ The Pavement Classification Number (PCN) of the runway at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport has been raised from 70 to 116 enabling the safe landing of Boeing 777-300 type aircraft
- ✧ Cox's Bazar Airport's runway has been upgraded from 6775 to 9000 feet, and PCN is raised to ensure suitable air traffic for the Boeing 737 type of aircraft
- ✧ An Export Cargo Complex with a total area of 44,944 square feet has been constructed at Sylhet Osmani International Airport to facilitate handling and storage of exported goods

## Power and Energy

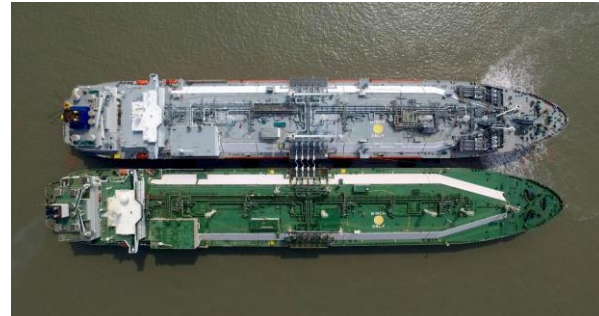
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- ✧ Power System Master Plan (PSMP-2016) has been formulated to assist Bangladesh in formulating an extensive energy and power development plan up to the year 2041, covering energy balance, power balance, and tariff strategies
- ✧ Power generation capacity has increased from 4,942 megawatts in 2009 to 28,134 Megawatt (including captive and renewable energy) in 2023
- ✧ Access to electricity has increased from 47 percent in 2009 to 100 percent in 2022
- ✧ Maximum Power generation increased from 3,268 (6 January 2009) MW to 15,648 (19 April 2023) MW;
- ✧ Per capita power generation has increased from 220 kWh in 2009 to 608.76 kWh in FY 2021-22
- ✧ A total of 1,184 MW of electricity is being generated from renewable energy

- ✧ The country's first nuclear power plant, with a capacity of 2400 megawatts, is being constructed at Rooppur
- ✧ In the last 14 years, 6,717 circuit km of new transmission lines have been installed
- ✧ The distribution lines have been increased from 3,69,000 to 6,69,000 km
- ✧ Electricity facilities have been provided to 2 crore people in off-grid areas by installing 60 lakh solar home systems
- ✧ Solar-powered pumps are being installed in place of diesel-powered pumps to reduce carbon emissions. Already 2,570 pumps have been installed, with a combined capacity of 49.16 megawatts
- ✧ 748 megawatts of electricity from the 1<sup>st</sup> unit of coal-fired power plants of 2 unit coal-fired power plants in Jharkhand, India, have been added to the national grid of Bangladesh

- ✧ Coal-based Rampal 1,320 megawatt Maitree Super Thermal Project (1st Unit) and Payra 1,320 megawatts Thermal Power Plant Project have started generating electricity
- ✧ Construction of Matarbari (2x600 megawatt) ultra-supercritical thermal power plant is in progress
- ✧ Power generation started from the Payra 1,320 MW Thermal Power Plant Project on March 21, 2022
- ✧ Around 53 lakh pre-paid smart meters have been installed in the last 05 years to prevent the misuse of electricity
- ✧ loss in power distribution has been reduced from 14.33 percent in FY09 to 7.7 percent in FY22
- ✧ 33 power plants with a total capacity of 12,094 megawatts are under construction

- ✧ 'Net Metering Guidelines' have been formulated to popularize solar power generation on the roof of buildings
- ✧ 8 solar parks have been set up across the country



Solar Power Generation, and Floating Storage and Regasification Unit

- ✧ Two Floating Storage and Regasification Units (FSRU) for LNG have been set up at Maheshkhali in Cox's Bazar district each with a capacity of 500 million cubic feet



- ✧ For quick, easy, and cost-effective offloading of imported refined and crude oil, the “Installation of Single Point Mooring (SPM) with Double Pipeline” project has been taken
- ✧ Four new gas reserves have been identified in Sundalpur, Srikail, Rupganj and Bhola North
- ✧ The production of gas was 1,744 million cubic feet per day in 2009 which has increased to about 2,300 million cubic feet per day
- ✧ Construction of a Land-Based LNG Terminal with a capacity of 1000 million cubic feet per day at Matarbari in Cox's Bazar is underway
- ✧ 1,158 km of pipelines have been laid since 2009 to ensure a smooth supply of gas keeping pace with gas production and import
- ✧ Fuel storage capacity has increased from 8.94 lakh metric tons in FY09 to 13.60 lakh metric tons in FY22

- ✧ India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline was inaugurated through which imported fuel oil (diesel) will be supplied to 16 districts of the northern part of the country, and to the 150-megawatt power plant at Saidpur
- ✧ Construction of the pipeline from Siliguri Marketing Terminal in India to Parbatipur Depot in Bangladesh is underway. Through this pipeline supply of 10 lakh metric tons of diesel will be supplied to Bangladesh
- ✧ Steps are taken to raise the refining capacity of Eastern Refinery, the only oil refinery in the country, from 15 lakh metric tons to 45 lakh metric tons

## Digital Bangladesh

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- ✧ 8,843 digital centers have been set up across the country, which have provided nearly 84.26 crore services to citizens in the last decade and a half
- ✧ The National Information Portal has been created to provide services to citizens, and it is currently connected to over 53,000 offices
- ✧ E-documents have been introduced to create paperless offices. So far, over 21.7 million files have been disposed of through e-documents
- ✧ A monthly transaction of around 96 thousand crores is executed through Mobile Phone Services (MFS) helping people access financial services
- ✧ The MyGov platform has been created to allow citizens to submit applications for government services online. Over 27 lakh applications have been submitted through MyGov, and over 22 lakh 99 thousand citizen applications have been disposed of

- ✧ The OnePay system has been launched allowing citizens to pay for government services using mobile phones. Over 82 services have been linked to the OnePay system, and over 1 crore 17 lakh citizens have benefited from this system
- ✧ The E-Shop has been launched to help citizens purchase products and services online. Over 79.62 lakh products have been delivered to over 9 lakh customers through this platform
- ✧ The Digital Security Helpdesk has been set up to assist citizens in case of cyber security incidents. Over 15,000 people are receiving the service every month
- ✧ In 2008, the country's ICT exports were only 26 million dollars. Currently, they are \$1.4 billion. The Government aims to increase ICT exports to US\$5 billion and generate employment in this sector for 3 million by 2025
- ✧ Oxford Internet Institute (OII) ranks Bangladesh second in the online labor force in the world. Currently, there are about 2,500 startups in the country. About \$1 billion has

been invested in this sector. Direct and indirect employment has been created for about 20 lakh people

- ✧ The government has formed Startup Bangladesh Venture Capital Company to assist emerging startups. As per the direction of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Freelancer Cards are being provided to the freelancers
- ✧ 109 high-tech parks, software technology parks, and IT training and incubation centers have been set up. Business activities have started in 11 parks. In addition to government initiatives, 18 institutions have been declared as private software technology parks. In these parks, 190 domestic and foreign companies have been allotted land/space.



Bangabandhu-Sheikh-Mujib High Tech Park, Rajshahi

- ✧ The government has been investing in education and training in ICT. Over 59,000 laptops, multimedia projectors, sound systems, and internet connectivity have been provided to 50,000+ government primary schools for multimedia classrooms.
- ✧ The use of ICT in agriculture is being promoted. The 'Smart Krishi Card and Digital Agriculture (Pilot) Project' and the 'Climate-Smart Agriculture and Water Management Project' are ongoing. Agriculture services are also reaching farmers through various digital means
- ✧ There has been wide use of ICT in government services. The government has digitized about 2,000 government services so far. Supported by the provision of online services, citizens have saved 1.92 billion hours during the last 13 years, reduced costs by BDT 8.14 billion, and reduced commuting by 1 billion times
- ✧ The Integrated Budget and Accounting System (iBAS++) is used for government financial activities. Government payments, including civil servants, are made through

the EFT system. The 'My Gov' and 'Ek-seba' Mobile Apps provide access to government services

- ✧ The Government has created a national database of 52,000 websites, in which more than 9.5 million contents have been added
- ✧ For research, specialized high-tech computer labs have been set up in 33 public and private universities. The Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center and the Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Business Incubation Center have been set up in KUET (Khulna University of Engineering and Technology)
- ✧ As of December 2022, the private sector has invested about BDT700 crore in the HighTech parks. The proposed investment of the different companies by 2025 is about Tk 2,400 crore
- ✧ More than 800 officers and 100,000+ teachers have been trained in ICT skills and content creation, and ICT-friendly buildings have been completed in 1,473 colleges. A total of 710 ICT learning centers are operational in selected educational institutions

- ✧ Around 500,000 secondary and higher secondary level teachers have been trained in ICT since 2009, and 255 ICT teacher positions were created and filled in government colleges.
- ✧ The Digital Monitoring System (DMS) app now oversees field office and educational institution inspections, and digital content for primary and class 6 textbooks has been developed and uploaded.
- ✧ E-learning modules for classes VII, VIII, IX, and X are available online, and Digital technology has been integrated into class VI and VII curricula starting from 2023.
- ✧ Internet bandwidth is available at less than Tk 300, down from Tk 78,000 per Mbps. Currently, there are over 180 million mobile SIM users and 130 million internet users in Bangladesh.
- ✧ Universal Bangla QR has been introduced to expand digital payments and the Interoperable digital transaction platform 'Binimoy' launched for cashless transactions



- ✧ 'Smart Krishi Card and Digital Agriculture (Pilot) Project' and 'Climate-Smart Agriculture and Water Management Project' are ongoing, and Agriculture services reach farmers through various digital means. In addition, online agriculture marketing platforms 'Hortex Bazaar' and 'Food for Nation' were launched
- ✧ To introduce emerging technologies, Sheikh Russell Digital Labs was established across the country
- ✧ Smart cards and digital certificates for freedom fighters' identification have been initiated
- ✧ 'Smart Bangladesh: ICT 2041 Master Plan' formulated, Digital Commerce Act, 2023 and Digital Commerce Authority (DCA) are in progress
- ✧ 'Porichoy' software for Digital Identity Verification is being developed

- ✧ E-nothi and D-nothi have been introduced to promote transparent decision-making in government activities. Since the introduction of e-filing system, about 1.66 crore files have been disposed of till March 2022
- ✧ Until March 2022, tenders worth Tk 5,55,481 crore were invited through e-GP System
- ✧ Digital banks introduction planned for FY2023-24. Bangladesh Bank has decided in principle to issue the license for full-fledged digital banking, and now BB intends to issue licenses for Digital Banks (DB)

## Industry and Commerce

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- ✧ In FY23 the industrial sector's contribution to the GDP stood at 37.6 percent, a figure that escalated from 26.54 percent in FY09
- ✧ Noteworthy legislative actions, and policy guidelines in the industrial sector include
  - The National Quality (Goods and Services) Policy of 2015
  - The Bangladesh Private Economic Zones Policy, 2015
  - The Bangladesh Economic Zones (Construction of Building) Rules, 2016
  - The Bangladesh Economic Zones (Workers Welfare Fund) Policy, 2017
  - The Customs (Economic Zones) Procedures, 2017
  - Bangladesh Industrial Design Act of 2016
  - Bangladesh Industrial Organisation Nationalization Act of 2018

- National Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) and Laboratory Reagents Production and Export Policy of 2018
- One Stop Service Act in 2018
- Bangladesh EPZ Labour Act, 2019
- National Industrial Biotechnology Policy Guideline of 2019
- Leather and Leather Product Development Policy of 2019
- The SME Policy of 2019
- 'One Stop Service (BIDA) Rules, 2020
- Bangladesh Shipbuilding Policy of 2021
- Automobile Industry Development Policy of 2021
- Iodized Salt Act of 202, and National Salt Policy of 2022
- Trade Organizations Act, 2022

- Boiler Act of 2022
- Bangladesh Patent Act of 2022
- National Industry Policy of 2022
- Light Engineering Industry Development Policy of 2022
- Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Industrial Award Policy of 2022
- Agricultural and Food Processing Industry Development Policy of 2023
- ✧ Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020 was enacted to facilitate the simplification of trade and commerce and include the provision of one-person companies
- ✧ Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited was established to provide long-term financing for PPP projects
- ✧ The PPP Office was established to support line ministries to identify, develop, tender, and finance PPP projects

- ✧ A PPP Unit under the Finance Division was established to foster an environment of fiscal responsibility and sustainability in PPP projects
- ✧ Presently, more than 97 percent of the domestic medicinal demand is met domestically, and approximately 43 companies export medications and materials to 92 countries, encompassing the UK and the US
- ✧ An Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) industrial park has been established across 200.16 acres of land, in the Munshiganj district, dedicated to supplying raw materials for the nation's promising pharmaceutical industry with an export focus.
- ✧ A total of 80 industrial cities have been established in diverse regions of the country to establish/ shift industries in environmentally sustainable locations. These industrial cities incorporate a cumulative 12,313 industrial plots, of which, up to February 2023, 10,729 have been allocated to 5,998 industrial entities
- ✧ The 'Leather Industrial City', a project designed on 200 acres of land for eco-friendly relocation of tanneries from Hazaribagh to a new location, Savar is being implemented

✧ In FY20 the Registered Exporter System (REX) was introduced for EU exports and the issuance of a 'Statement of Origin.'

✧ The Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA) is actively pursuing the establishment of 100 economic zones, with 28 currently in various stages of implementation. Among these, a 1,000-acre Japanese economic zone is being developed in Araihasar, Narayanganj.



Mirsarai Economic Zone

## Reforms in Public Financial Management (PFM)

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- ✧ A digitalized public financial management system in Bangladesh has lowered costs, increased speed, and generated greater effectiveness in the delivery of government services
- ✧ A centralized and internet-based Government Integrated Financial Management System, called iBAS++, for budget preparation, execution, and accounting purposes in all ministries of the government has been developed and is being operated
- ✧ iBAS++ is connected with the core banking system, Ministry of Public Administration system, and TIN (Tax Identification Number) and NID (National Identity) databases which facilitates easy and quick online payment and data sharing across the board
- ✧ Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) for salary, pension, and social safety net payments has been introduced by the iBAS++ system, which has significantly reduced time, cost, and need for physical visits.



- ✧ Digitalization of the G2P payments through direct online transfer has helped the underprivileged and vulnerable populations by facilitating the reduction of leakages and corruption, improving financial inclusion, and eliminating ghost beneficiaries
- ✧ Direct cash transfers through online payments and MFS helped the ultra-poor and targeted beneficiaries face their hardship during the pandemic
- ✧ Introduction of the Automated Challan (A Challan) system enables payment of duty & taxes and fees & charges for different government services by citizens using various methods – debit/ credit cards, mobile and online banking, mobile apps, etc. A Challan also facilitates the automatic reconciliation of government accounts
- ✧ A centralized pension roll has been introduced with 100 percent EFT payments to pensioners
- ✧ A new mobile app has been developed for pensioner life verification which will be rolled out soon

## Reforms in the Fiscal Sector

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- ✧ The bond management system has been automated to offer better services to exporters and to ensure better compliance and effective auditing
- ✧ The National Single Window project has been commissioned, to go for paperless trade in the export and import business
- ✧ The New Income Tax Law has been enacted and came into force (2023)
- ✧ Digitalization through the e-TIN registration system, e-return system, electronic tax deduction at source (ETDS) system, e-payment, tax office management system, and return verification system has improved taxpayer satisfaction and self-compliance
- ✧ A Challan/ E-payment has been introduced to help taxpayers pay tax using various online platforms saving cost, time, and money
- ✧ Document Verification System (DVS) has been introduced to verify audited financial reports, which is helping detect report tempering and reduce revenue leakage

- ✧ Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFD) introduced and installation maintenance and collection of revenue at the retail and wholesale stage and from services have been contracted out to a private operator
- ✧ Online VAT registration and online return submission have been introduced under the Integrated VAT Administrative System (IVAS) of the VAT Online Project. Now all registration is done online and almost 84% of all returns are submitted online.
- ✧ Customs processes are being operated under the Web-based ASYCUDA World system interfacing with the computer system of the Bangladesh Bank, the Sonali Bank, the Navy, and the Chattogram Port Authority
- ✧ Electronic return filing (e-return) has been rolled out in all Tax Zones for submission of income tax returns online
- ✧ The new Budget and Accounts Classification Code (BACC) introduced

## Climate Change and Environment

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### ✧ Laws enacted and policies formulated

- Bangladesh Environment Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2010
- The Wildlife (Conservation and Control) Act, 2012
- Water Resources Planning Act, 2013
- The Environmental Impact Assessment Rules, 2016, and the ECA Rules 2016
- Ecologically Critical Area Management Rules, 2016
- Biodiversity Act, 2017
- National Environment Policy 2018
- Crocodile Rearing Rules, 2019

- Brick Manufacturing and Brick Kiln Establishment (Control) (Amendment) Act, 2019,
- Forest Information Preservation and Exchange Policy 2019
- Snake Farm Management Rules, 2019
- Crab and Crab Production Management Rules 2019
- Bio-safety Rules, 2012, Pet Bird Management Rules 2020
- Hazardous Waste (e-waste) management policy, 2021
- The Control of Air Pollution Rules, 2022
- Environmental Conservation Rules, 2023
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation (Revised) Rules, 2023 formulated, with provision for publication of annual energy consumption report for energy saving in industries, businesses and households

- The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for the period 2023-2050
- ✧ Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) has been updated in 2021, which sets out sector-wise carbon emission reduction targets and actions
- ✧ The Forest Department has started measuring carbon emissions from forests and other land uses for the first time in 2023 using the IPCC GHG Inventory Software
- ✧ For the implementation of BCCSAP (Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan), a Climate Change Trust Fund has been set up and
- ✧ The Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) is being updated
- ✧ For the implementation of BCCSAP, a Climate Change Trust Fund has been set up
- ✧ The Bangladesh Vulture Conservation Action Plan 2016-2025 formulated
- ✧ 'Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan' formulated to protect future generations from the adverse effects of climate change

- ✧ Climate change-focused expenditures have been tracked for the last few years to assess further climate financing needs
- ✧ Climate change-related budget allocations and actual expenditures of 25 ministries/divisions having climate actions are being tagged
- ✧ Honourable Prime Minister won the 'Champion of the Earth' award in 2015, which is the highest honour related to the Environment given by the United Nations
- ✧ 16 round-the-clock air monitoring centers are being set up in Dhaka and other cities to get information on the level of air pollution
- ✧ The Climate Fiscal Framework adopted by the government in 2014 has been updated in 2020 and its remit has been broadened to include innovative financing issues including private sector participation in climate finance
- ✧ Since FY18, each year a report titled "Climate Financing for Sustainable Development" is presented to the National Parliament during the presentation of the national budget

- ✧ 'Ratargul' swamp forest in Sylhet District has been declared a Special Biodiversity Conservation Area
- ✧ To develop and conserve environmental biodiversity, 13 affected and important areas have been declared as ecologically critical areas and different activities have been initiated and implemented for these areas



## Planning and Development

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### ✧ Plans formulated and being implemented

- The Perspective Plan 2010-2021 and the consecutive Perspective Plan (2021-41) strategic articulation of the long-term development vision, and mission of the government
- Sixth Five Year Plan (FY2011-FY2015), The Seventh Five Year Plan (FY2016-FY2020)
- Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100, a Mega Plan for 100 years
- A Delta Wing in the General Economics Division has been established to monitor the implementation of Delta Plan 2100
- National Sustainable Development Strategy (2010-2021)- prepared in 2013 to meet the formidable environmental challenges

- ✧ The National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh was formulated in 2015 to implement a lifecycle-based social security system combining both protective and promotional approaches and enhance outcomes by improving the overall delivery system
- ✧ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): A total of 08 Progress Reports of Millennium Development Goals were published in the MDG Period, the last of which is 'The Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report 2015'. Bangladesh has made outstanding progress in MDG achievement which has been articulated in those reports
- ✧ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been conferred with the "SDG Progress Award" for Bangladesh's steady course in responding to the universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure peace and prosperity for all. The government of Bangladesh has taken several major initiatives to fulfill the objectives of the 2030 Agenda (SDG Financing Strategy, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, national conference on SDG implementation review)

- ✧ ADP/RADP Management System (AMS) to automate the ADP & RADP formulation process launched in 2021
- ✧ A digital interface between AMS and iBAS++ was established in 2022-23 and data sharing between the two systems has been started successfully
- ✧ The Planning Commission is implementing and coordinating Public Investment Management Reform (PIM) under the larger umbrella of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Reform Strategy 2016-2021 and the PFM Action Plan 2018-2023
- ✧ A Public Investment Management Guideline has been formulated in early 2023
- ✧ PIM (Public Investment Management) tools (Ministry Assessment Format, Sector Appraisal Format, Sector Strategy Paper, Multi-Year Public Investment Programme) were developed in 2018 by the Planning Commission to strengthen public investment and enhance effectiveness

- ✧ The disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) tool and framework, Disaster and Climate Risk Information Platform (DRIP) was developed in February 2022 and incorporated into the DPP approval guideline. DRIP (<http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd>)
- ✧ A Guideline for Green and Climate Resilience Development (GCRD) in Public Investment Projects was formulated in February 2023, which aims at an affordable, realistic, and adaptable framework to make quantifiable progress in targeted sectors to simultaneously ensure sustainability, efficiency, and resilience through the development pathway.
- ✧ Project Processing and Appraisal Management System (PPS) software has been developed to automate the project planning and approval process in 2022 and is now used for project processing (<https://sso.plandiv.gov.bd/sign-in>).

