# National Action Plan
# For
# Implementation of Doha Programme of Action
# For
# The Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2022-2031

**Economic Relations Division**
**Ministry of Finance**
**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**

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## A Brief on the Doha Programme of Action

### 1. Introduction

The Doha Programme of Action (DPoA) stands as a visionary ten-year initiative (2022-2031) aimed at empowering the Least Developed Countries (LDCs). It represents a well-crafted and collectively endorsed agenda, bolstered by the support and commitment of the developed nations.

The inception of the DPoA occurred during the first segment of the Fifth UN Conference on the LDCs (LDC5 Conference) on March 17, 2022, in New York. This landmark event marked the continuation of the LDC Conference series that commenced in 1981. Subsequently, the second phase of the LDC5 Conference unfolded in Doha from 5 to 9 March 2023, bringing together global leaders, civil society, private enterprises, and the youth to collaborate on devising comprehensive plans and fostering partnerships. A high-level delegation from Bangladesh led by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina participated in the event. The overarching goal was to ensure the fulfillment of the DPoA's ambitious promises over the subsequent decade.

### 2. The Background of LDCs and the UN Conference on LDCs

Despite accounting for only 13% of the world's population, LDCs bear the burden of approximately 40% of global poverty. These nations contribute a meager 1.3% to the global GDP and represent less than 1% of the total global trade and foreign direct investment (FDI). LDCs suffer from low productivity levels and inadequate investments in crucial areas such as health, education, and technology. Compounding their challenges, these countries are exceptionally vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

Recognizing the heightened vulnerability of the LDCs, the United Nations (UN) commenced a focused effort in the late 1960s to address their unique needs. This led to the organization of the inaugural United Nations Conference on the LDCs in Paris in 1981, where a comprehensive program of action specifically tailored for LDCs was adopted. Subsequently, four additional decade-long programs—the Paris Program of Action, Brussels Program of Action, Istanbul Program of Action, and Doha Program of Action—were organized in subsequent conferences, namely LDCII in 1990, LDCIII in 2001, LDCIV in 2011, and LDCV in 2022, respectively.

These programs aimed to address the multifaceted challenges faced by the LDCs and facilitate their sustainable development.

### 3. Bangladesh's Progress towards LDC Graduation

After enduring a devastating independence war in 1971, Bangladesh was left ravaged and in a state of distress, leading to its inclusion in the Least Developed Country (LDC) category in 1975. However, in the 2018 and 2021 triennial reviews conducted by the UN CDP (Committee for Development Policy), Bangladesh achieved a significant milestone by fulfilling all three graduation criteria. This accomplishment is a remarkable international success story in Bangladesh's history of economic progress and presents a tremendous opportunity for the country to align policy support with a focused development agenda, reinforcing its commitment to achieving global objectives such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Building upon this achievement, the UN General Assembly endorsed the UN CDP's recommendation for Bangladesh's graduation in November 2026, allowing for a five-year preparatory period. Notably, Bangladesh holds the distinction of being the first country to meet all three criteria (GNI Per Capita, Human Asset Index, and Economic Vulnerability Index) for graduation in two consecutive triennial reviews conducted by the CDP. To ensure a smooth and successful transition, the government has placed a high priority on developing an effective Smooth Transition Strategy (STS).

To support this endeavor, a high-level National Committee on Graduation, led by the Principal Secretary to the Honorable Prime Minister, has been established, along with seven thematic Sub-Committees offering their expertise and assistance. Embracing an inclusive approach, Bangladesh has engaged all key stakeholders, including the private sector, development partners, practitioners, civil society organizations, and academia, in these processes. These comprehensive measures aim to secure a Smart Graduation for Bangladesh, enabling a smooth and sustainable graduation from the LDC category while maintaining the momentum of progress.

### 4. Bangladesh's Participation in LDC5 Conference

The second part of the 5th United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC5) was held in Doha, Qatar from 04 to 09 March 2023. After two pandemic-induced

postponements, more than 5,000 participants including 47 Heads of State and Government from the LDCs came together in Doha, Qatar for the Fifth UN Conference on LDCs. A high-level delegation from Bangladesh led by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina participated in the event. In addition to the government delegation, representatives from the private sector, CSOs, youth organizations, media, and development partners participated in the event. The final text of the Doha Program of Action (DPoA) was adopted at this Conference.

Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina speaking during the Opening Plenary Meeting of the LDC5 Conference

Lauding Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's visionary leadership during the Conference, world leaders greatly hailed the recent socio-economic progress of Bangladesh. They highly appreciated the development initiatives taken by her government for the betterment of Bangladesh's people and expressed their expectations that Bangladesh would continue its progress under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

Throughout the conference, Bangladesh played a prominent role. Hon’ble Prime Minister co-chaired the fourth high-level thematic roundtable on the theme “Enhancing the participation of LDCs in international trade and regional integration”. The Hon’ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh urged to devise new and innovative support measures for the graduating and graduated LDCs and called upon the international community to gradually phase out the ISMs in the post-graduation phase. She called for cooperation from the international community amid the current geopolitical tension and global economic shock and working together to build a strong global partnership.

Secretary General of the United Nations Mr. António Guterres meets with Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina during the LDC5 Conference in Doha, Qatar

The delegation also hosted several side events. Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister, Finance Secretary, and ERD Secretary participated in Round Table 3, 7, and 8 respectively. The Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh organized two side events. A joint side event titled "Sustainable and Smooth Transition for the Graduating Cohort of 2021" was organized by the governments of Bangladesh, Nepal, and Lao PDR. The event was attended by heads of country delegations, including the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh H. E. Sheikh Hasina. During the official deliberations, Bangladesh emphasized its impressive economic development trajectory and issued a call-to-action to the international community for continued support in areas such as trade, technology transfer, and development cooperation.

**5. Reviews of the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA)**

The primary aim of the IPoA (2011-2020) was to reduce the number of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) by half. However, thus far, only four countries have successfully graduated, while 16 countries are currently progressing through different stages of graduation. Despite these efforts, the goals outlined in the IPoA, such as achieving a 7 percent economic growth rate and doubling the global trade share for LDC groups, have proven challenging to attain. As a result, a more ambitious DPoA has been adopted to address the ongoing challenges faced by LDCs and strive towards their sustainable development.

## 6. The objectives and key focus of the DPoA

The DPoA was adopted with a renewed and strengthened commitment from Development Partners, Developed Nations and LDCs. Its implementation places significant emphasis on accomplishing the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and recovering from the devastating impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic quickly. The DPoA sets forth key priorities, including eradicating extreme poverty, reducing inequality, and harnessing the potential of technology and innovation.

One of the prominent objectives of the DPoA is to facilitate an additional 15 LDCs in meeting the graduation criteria by 2031. Furthermore, the DPoA encompasses crucial concepts for extending the existing International Support Measures (ISMs) for a more extended period and introduces new areas of assistance deemed essential for achieving Sustainable Graduation.

The program of action for the overall socio-economic development of LDCs has identified six key focus areas:

I. Investing in people in least developed countries;
II. Leveraging the power of science, technology, and innovation;
III. Supporting structural transformation as a driver of prosperity;
IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration;
V. Addressing climate change, recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience;
VI. Mobilizing international solidarity and global partnerships.

Apart from the six focus areas, 38 action areas and 117 targets were defined in the DPoA.

## 7. Bangladesh's Initiative on DPoA

On 10th October 2022, the Cabinet Division designated the ERD with the responsibility of overall coordination for the implementation of the DPoA. Following this, the ERD organized an inter-ministerial meeting and workshop in December 2022, where a customized format for preparing action plans was shared. On 21st December 2022, the Cabinet Division established a Coordination and Monitoring Committee comprising 52 members, led by the Honorable Cabinet Secretary.

From February to March 2023, the respective Ministries/Divisions concerned prepared their action plans. The ERD compiled the national action plan for the DPoA and submitted it to the

Cabinet Division on 29th March 2023. In accordance with the decision made at the first meeting of the Coordination and Monitoring Committee, the ERD conducted a workshop on 12th June 2023. The workshop aimed to present the combined national action plan and gather feedback from the relevant ministries and divisions. Based on the significant discussions and recommendations arising from the workshop, some ministries and divisions revised their action plans.

By incorporating all the updated action plans received from the concerned ministries and divisions, the ERD has formulated this national action plan for the implementation of the Doha Program of Action in Bangladesh.

**A Mapping/List of Ministries/Divisions by Targets for the Implementation of the Doha Programme of Action**

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | 1. Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries. | Cabinet Division,<br>Rural Development and Cooperative Division,<br>Ministry of Social Welfare,<br>Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| | | 2. End hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | Ministry of Food,<br>Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>Ministry of Agriculture,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 3. Provide food and emergency assistance everywhere to those in need. | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Ministry of Food,<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | 4. Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality primary and secondary education, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes and inclusive, sustainable economic growth. | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasah Education Division |
| | | 5. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, inclusive and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. | Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasah Education Division,<br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute, |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 6. Achieve universal access to inclusive and quality education at all levels, eliminate the gender gap in enrolment and completion, and increase the quality of education for all in least developed countries. | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasah Education Division, |
| | | 7. Substantially expand globally the number of places and scholarships for students and trainees from least developed countries, in particular in the fields of science, education technology, business management and economics, and encourage the full uptake of scholarships available to students of least developed countries. | Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Ministry of Science and Technology,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 8. Substantially increase access to the Internet, electricity, school meals that support healthy diets, water and other vital school health services, and adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all primary, secondary and tertiary schools in least developed countries by 2030. | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasah Education Division, |
| | | 9. Undertake feasibility studies to explore the possibility of establishing an online university or other equivalent platforms for least developed countries | Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 10. Expand professional training and quality apprenticeships and promote other active labour market policies to facilitate a smooth school-to-work transition for young people, especially young women. | Technical and Madrasah Education Division,<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Labour and Employment |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 11. Urge the international community to join forces to have children return to school in the wake of COVID-19 and ensure 12 years of safe and quality education for all children, specifically girls. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | 12. Achieve women's full, equal and meaningful participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| | | 13. Support women's equal opportunities in education, training, business, entrepreneurship and decent jobs. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 14. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>Public Security Division,<br>Security Services Division |
| | | 15. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences. | Health Services Division,<br>Medical Education and Family Welfare Division |
| | | 16. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | Technical and Madrasah Education Division,<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| | | 17. Support the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors. | Ministry of Labour and Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |
| | | 18. Achieve the full, equal and meaningful | ICT Division, |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | participation of women and girls online. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| | | 19. Achieve equitable access to social protection for women and girls | Cabinet Division,<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>Ministry of Social Welfare |
| | Population and health | 20. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and nutrition, and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines, diagnostics, vaccines and other health technologies for all. | Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 21. Reduce maternal deaths and eliminate preventable maternal, infant and child deaths and improve access to affordable quality health-care services. | Health Services Division |
| | | 22. Ensure birth registration to all newborns in least developed countries and provide a national legal identity to them. | Local Government Division |
| | Investing in young people | 23. Ensure, by 2030, that all young people achieve literacy and numeracy. | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) |
| | | 24. Ensure access to lifelong digital learning opportunities for skills development | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 25. Increase youth participation and inclusion in decision-making processes | Ministry Youth and Sports,<br>GED |
| | | 26. Increase access to safe and healthy working conditions, decent work opportunities, knowledge and skills for all young people in the least developed countries. | Ministry Youth and Sports,<br>Ministry of Labour and Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 27. Promote entrepreneurial training to young people, including through financial and technical assistance | Ministry Youth and Sports,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Rural Development and Cooperative Division,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Water, sanitation and hygiene | 28. Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all in least developed countries by 2030. | Local Government Division (LGD) |
| | Urbanization and shelter | 29. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services | Ministry of Housing and Public Works,<br>Ministry of Land |
| | | 30. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | Road Transport and Highways Division,<br>Ministry of Shipping,<br>Ministry of Railways,<br>Bridges Division,<br>LGD,<br>Ministry Civil Aviation and Tourism |
| | Migration and mobility | 31. Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Security Services Division<br>Public Services Division |
| | | 32. Enhance the positive contribution of migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable development. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE),<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |
| | | 33. Invest in the skills development of migrants and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualification and competences. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |
| | | 34. Ensure inclusive access to basic social (education, nutrition, health care) and protection services, in particular for migrants in vulnerable situations, in line with national policies and legislation and international obligations. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE),<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Land |
| | Good and effective governance at all levels | 35. Strengthen good governance and the rule of law at all levels | Cabinet Division,<br>Law and Justice Division,<br>Public Security Division,<br>Security Services Division,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 36. Provide continued support for the strengthened and effective voice and participation of least developed countries in relevant international forums | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 37. Step up the fight against corruption and illicit financial flows | Anti-Corruption Commission,<br>Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank),<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 38. Build up efficient public administration institutions. | Ministry of Public Administration,<br>Ministry of Land |
| | | 39. Strengthen justice institutions and the rule of law. | Law and Justice Division |
| | Building and sustaining peace for sustainable development | 40. Build durable peace and ensure stability, security and sustainable, inclusive and resilient development in least developed countries. | Public Security Division,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 41. Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies that are free from fear and violence. | Public Security Division |
| | | 42. Strengthen multilateral dialogue and cooperation to prevent conflicts and ensure peaceful solutions to existing conflicts. | Public Security Division ,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 43. Promote increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions and in mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>LGD,<br>Ministry of Public Administration |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | 44. Substantially increase investment from all sources in research and development, as well as human and institutional capacity-building, for least developed countries within an international enabling environment. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>ERD,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 45. Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including for e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | ICT Division,<br>Finance Division,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 46. Promote the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, including digital and environmentally sound technologies, to least developed countries. | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 47. Promote the development of effective, balanced, inclusive and enabling ecosystems for innovation and creativity in least developed countries. | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 48. Each least developed country will establish and strengthen a national science institute to promote local innovations, research, design and development, including in emerging technologies | Ministry of Science and Technology,<br>ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 49. Move away from low value-added natural resources and low-technology products to higher value-added manufactures and higher-technology products. | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 50. Build human capital through skills development, including digital skills and literacy, and expand professional competencies. | Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Public Administration,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 51. Mitigate negative impacts of emerging, new and disruptive technologies. | Ministry of Science and Technology,<br>ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | 52. Support the efforts of least developed countries to significantly improve their science, technology and innovation infrastructure and innovation capacities by 2031. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Science and Technology |
| | | 53. Ensure universal and affordable access to and meaningful use of the Internet by all in the least developed countries by 2030. | ICT Division |
| | | 54. Facilitate the expansion of broadband connectivity in least developed countries to bridge the digital divide. | Posts and Telecommunications Division,<br>ICT Division |
| | | 55. Encourage investment in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises that facilitate access to the Internet and digital services. | ICT Division |
| | | 56. Promote productive capacity and competitiveness in the least developed | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Commerce, |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | countries through technology-driven entrepreneurship. | ICT Division |
| | | 57. Develop competitive digital innovation ecosystems in least developed countries that are resilient to future pandemics and fit for purpose. | ICT Division |
| | Promoting private sector engagement, digitalization and broadband connectivity | 58. By 2030, all people in least developed countries should have safe, affordable and meaningful digital connectivity. | ICT Division,<br>Posts and Telecommunications Division |
| | | 59. By 2025, broadband Internet user penetration should reach 35 per cent in least developed countries for both men and women. | Posts and Telecommunications Division,<br>ICT Division |
| | | 60. By 2031, double broadband Internet user penetration in least developed countries to reach 70 per cent mark for both men and women. | ICT Division,<br>Posts and Telecommunications Division |
| | | 61. Increase financing from all sources to least developed countries to support the development of domestic digital, data, and artificial intelligence infrastructure. | ICT Division,<br>Internal Resources Division (NBR),<br>ERD |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity-building | 62. Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50 per cent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations. | Ministry of Labour and Employment,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 63. Substantially increase economic and export diversification with a view to reaching the level of other developing countries in export concentration by 2030. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 64. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, double industry's share of employment and GDP in least developed countries. | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Infrastructure development | | |
| | (a) Transport | 65. Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | Road Transports and Highways Division,<br>Bridges Division,<br>Ministry of Railways,<br>Ministry of Shipping,<br>Ministry Civil Aviation and Tourism,<br>LGD |
| | (b) Energy | 66. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division,<br>Power Division |
| | | 67. Double the generation of electricity per capita in least developed countries by 2030. | Power Division |
| | | 68. Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the energy mix (target 7.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals). | Power Division |
| | | 69. Double financing from all sources in support of clean and renewable energy and enhance capacities in energy production, trade and distribution in least developed countries, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 7. | Power Division<br>ERD |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 70. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division,<br>Power Division |
| | | 71. Enhance technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to least developed countries to accelerate the transition to clean and renewable energy. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Energy and Mineral Resources Division,<br>Power Division |
| | | 72. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to and promote investment in clean energy research and technology, as well as infrastructure, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal 7. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA),<br>ERD |
| | | 73. Fifty per cent of the annual financing flows to clean cooking and electricity access should be directed to the least developed countries. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>ERD |
| | Connecting least developed countries to global and regional value chains and strengthening their services economy and trade | 74. Significantly increase the value added and manufactured component of the exports of least developed countries, with the objective of integrating least developed countries into the regional and global value chains. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Support for private sector development | 75. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA),<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock<br>Security Services Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 76. Ensure full and equal access to financial services and products for micro-, small medium-sized enterprises, including insurance, especially for women, and improve financial and digital literacy. | Financial Institutions Division, Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | Duty-free and quota-free market access | 77. Facilitate market access for products of least developed countries, including by developing simple and transparent rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries, in accordance with the guidelines adopted by WTO members at the Ministerial Conference held in Bali in 2013. | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 78. Significantly increase the exports of least developed countries, in particular with a view to doubling4 their share of global exports by 2031. | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Textiles and Jute, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Preferential rules of origin | 79. Ensure that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple and contribute to facilitating market access. | Ministry of Commerce |
| | Least developed countries services waiver | 80. Increase least developed countries' exports of services by fully implementing the WTO ministerial decision on the operationalization of the waiver concerning preferential treatment to services and service suppliers of least developed countries and encourage members that have not yet notified their preferences under the least developed countries services waiver, to also do the same. | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Technical assistance and capacity-building, including through Aid for Trade | 81. Significantly increase Aid for Trade support for least developed countries, which is expected to double by 2031 from 2018 levels. | Ministry of Commerce |
| | Ensure accession to WTO of all least developed countries committed to do so by the end of the current decade. | 82. Ensure accession to WTO of all least developed countries committed to do so by the end of the current decade. | Bangladesh has been a WTO member since 1995. As the country is set to graduate from the LDC status in 2026, this target does not apply to Bangladesh. |
| | Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights | 83. Support least developed countries by providing incentives to enterprises and institutions in developed country member territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to least developed countries, in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Cultural Affairs , |
| | Agriculture and cotton | 84. Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural and cotton markets, including through the elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect, consistent with the decision taken at the WTO Ministerial Conference held in Nairobi in 2015, with a view to achieving the long-term objective of substantial progressive reductions in support and protection of agricultural products. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Agriculture,<br>Internal Resources Division (NBR) |
| | World Trade Organization | 85. Fully implement the Agreement on Trade Facilitation and provide assistance in and | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Internal Resources Division (NBR), |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Agreement on Trade Facilitation | support for capacity-building of least developed countries in this regard, in accordance with development cooperation effectiveness principles. | Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | E-commerce | 86. Increase the participation of least developed countries in e-commerce by strengthening ICT infrastructure and building their human and institutional capacities to better support the development of and integration into digital value chains | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |
| | Special and differential treatment | 87. Special and differential treatment | Ministry of Commerce |
| | Regional integration | 88. Regional integration | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Building sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | 89. Support timely access to safe, effective and affordable COVID-19 vaccines. Provide necessary support to the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and other relevant initiatives to vaccinate all eligible individuals against COVID-19 as early as possible and 70 per cent of the population in least developed countries by mid-2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization. | Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 90. Ensure equitable and affordable access for all to safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. | Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 91. Promote and encourage technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to increase production capacities of the entire | Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | supply chain of vaccines and any other health products in the regions of least developed countries. | |
| | | 92. Support the supply and conservation environment, and the distribution and administration and surveillance of vaccines. | Health Services Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 93. Ensure adequate domestic and international support to strengthen inclusive social protection systems in the least developed countries, to address current poverty and vulnerability and future shocks. | Cabinet Division,<br>Finance Division<br>ERD |
| | | 94. Support awareness-raising campaigns about the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination. | Health Services Division |
| | | 95. Ensure widespread testing and tracing, maintenance and access to adequate stocks of therapeutics and personal protective equipment and ventilation equipment. | Health Services Division |
| | | 96. Promote the building of strong health systems and regulatory authorities that ensure universal access to health care in the least developed countries to address current and future shocks. | Health Services Division |
| | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | 97. Support the full formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, including integrated and strategic adaptation action at the national and local levels by all least developed countries, making use of the Green Climate Fund and existing initiatives such as the | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Water Resources,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | National Adaptation Plan Global Network and the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility. | |
| | | 98. Develop and strengthen national and regional platforms and strategies for disaster risk reduction to take action to achieve the targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Ministry of Water Resources,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 99. Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building measures for least developed countries. | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Ministry of Defence,<br>Ministry of Water Resources,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 100. Continue to support the development and implementation of adaptation communications, strategies and plans, including those that may be included as components of nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies under the Paris Agreement. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Water Resources |
| | Access to finance and technology to address climate change | 101. Recognizing the outcomes of the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change regarding delivering on the goal of jointly mobilizing $100 billion in climate finance per year, scale up support for developing countries, including least developed countries. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 102. The provision of scaled-up financial resources should be intended to achieve a | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 103. Increase climate finance provided for adaptation and resilience, in particular for vulnerable countries, including least developed countries. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | 104. Continue to support the implementation of national adaptation plans and national adaptation programmes of action of least developed countries under the Green Climate Fund and other climate-relevant funds under the Global Environment Facility, including the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund and the Adaptation Fund. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 105. Increase financing for nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches for climate mitigation and adaptation. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Rural Development and Cooperative Division,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Support for domestic resource mobilization and fight against illicit financial flows | 106. Increase tax revenue as a proportion of GDP to at least 15 per cent in all least developed countries to enable them to become self-sustainable. | Internal Resources Division (NBR) |
| | | 107. Enhance international cooperation for the recovery of stolen assets and their return to their countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention | Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division(Bangladesh Bank),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | against Corruption | |
| | | 108. Enhance intergovernmental coordination to prevent illicit financial flows. | Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank),<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | International public and external finance to contribute to sustainable development in least developed countries | 109. Ensure the fulfillment of respective ODA commitments to least developed countries. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>ERD |
| | Foreign direct investment | 110. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries. | Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Debt sustainability and debt cancellation initiative through improved and transparent debt architecture | 111. Address the debt distress of least developed countries by 2025 and provide coordinated and appropriate debt solutions in a timely manner to all least developed countries that face debt vulnerabilities or are in debt distress, in order to work towards sustainable debt levels in all least developed countries | Finance Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division,<br>ERD |
| | Remittances | 112. By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrants' remittances. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank) |
| | | 113. Eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Areas | Targets | Concerned Ministries/Divisions/Agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Bangladesh Bank) |
| | Extension of international support measures to graduating and graduated least developed countries to make graduation sustainable and irreversible | 114. Enable 15 additional least developed countries to meet the criteria for graduation by 2031. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>ERD,<br>Ministry of Land |
| | | 115. Improve the scope, where necessary, and use of smooth transition measures and incentives for all graduating least developed countries. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs ,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>ERD,<br>Ministry of Land |
| | | 116. Provide specific support measures to recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs ,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>ERD,<br>Ministry of Land |
| | Availability and use of data | 117. Significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. | Statistics and Informatics Division,<br>GED,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Implementation, follow-up and monitoring | | ERD |

**1. Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA), Prime Minister's Office**

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Support for private sector development | **75.** Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the SDGs. | 1) All the services related to investment (50 to 140+ services) will be integrated into the "One Stop Service (OSS)" system virtually to create and operate a vibrant service delivery environment.<br>2) Continuing relevant policy reforms initiatives towards improving investment and business climate under ease of doing business (EoDB). A program named "Framework of Bangladesh Investment Climate Improvement (BICI)" for making an attractive and invest-friendly environment will be launched shortly.<br>3) Conducting 3 pieces of research annually for improving the investment climate.<br>4) Implement integrated/ comprehensive inspection and monitoring activities at factories, industries, and commercial establishments to prevent accidents and ensure compliance issues related to social & safety working environment. | 1) Relevant to PP-2.1(p11), 3.8 (p33) and 3.9 (p34)<br><br>2) Relevant to 8th FYP-1.2.3 (p4), 2.6.4 (p224) and 1.11 (p11) | Closely linked with the targets of SDG-9.2, SDG-9.4 and SDG-8.3 | Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Prime Minister's Office (BEPZA, BEZA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Foreign Direct Investment | **110.** Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries. | 1) Operate an investment facilitation program through an "Investment Relationship Management System (IRMS)" and provide smart aftercare support services. Target 50+ aftercare cases to be addressed annually.<br>2) Consistently work to ensure an investment-friendly tax/incentive scheme in Bangladesh. Send at least one recommendation to IRD annually.<br>3) Implement a comprehensive investment facilitation program named "Future Nation" with the association of UNDP to involve and trained 100,000 entrepreneurs in the period of the next five years.<br>4) To arrange an international/regional investment summit on a biennial basis, annually four stakeholder consultation workshops, an investors night, and at least six road shows or connecting sessions at home and abroad to promote investment. | 1) Relevant to PP-b. Governance (p19), 3.9 (p34), 5.5 (p57), 8.6 (p139), 9.2(p151), 106(p180) and 11.1.2 (p186)<br><br>2) Relevant to 8th FYP-3.2.1 (p57), 5.2.2 (p117), 2.9 (p51) and 3.2 | Closely linked with the target of SDG-17.5 and SDG-17.11 | Prime Minister's Office (BEZA, BEPZA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

## 2. Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority (BEPZA), Prime Minister's Office

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity-building | **62**. Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50 percent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations. | • Implementation of BEPZA Economic Zone, Mirsarai Project<br>• Implementation of Rangpur, Jessore and Patuakhali EPZs Projects<br>• Construction of Multi-storied Factory Buildings to be allotted to the prospective investors<br>• Effective grievance handling of workers and operation of Helpline. | **8th FYP**<br>**1.2.4:**Creatinganadequate number of jobs<br>**1.4:** Women Empowerment, Social Inclusion and Social Protection | **8.5** By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value. | Ministry of Labor and Employment,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| | Support for private sector development | **75**. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the | • Implementation of BEPZA Economic Zone, Mirsarai Project<br>• Implementation of Rangpur, Jessore and Patuakhali EPZs Projects<br>• Construction of Multi-storied | **2.6.4** Improving the Investment Climate<br>**3.2.2** Strengthening Public Investment Effort: Critical Role of Fiscal Policy Reforms<br>**5.2.2** Private | **9.2** Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise the industry's share | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BEZA, BEPZA) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Sustainable Development Goals. | Factory Buildings to be allotted to the prospective investors<br>• Policy Reformation & Integration<br>• Effective and Efficient use of incentive based intervention for maximizing investment return.<br>• Focusing on a diverse industrial sector to infuse dynamism into export, reduce global risk and uncertainty and improve the country's competitiveness in the global market.<br>• Exploring newer investment opportunities by creating new Zones in light of the locational advantages. | Investment and Financing | of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.<br>**10.b** Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes | |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Foreign direct investment | **110**. Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries. | • Implementation of BEPZA Economic Zone, Mirsarai Project<br>• Implementation of Rangpur, Jessore and Patuakhali EPZs Projects<br>• Construction of Multi-storied Factory Buildings to be allotted to the prospective investors<br>• Policy Reformation & Integration | **2.6:** Implementing a trade regime for higher exports and diversification<br>**3.2**. Investment, Savings and Fiscal Policy<br>**3.2.1** Mobilizing Domestic and Foreign Private Investment<br>**3.2.2** Strengthening Public Investment | **17.5** Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.<br>**10.b** Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct | Prime Minister's Office (BEZA, BEPZA) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | Effort: Critical Role of Fiscal Policy Reforms | investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes | |

## 3. Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA), Prime Minister's Office

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity-building | **62.** Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50 per cent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations.<br>**63.**Substantially increase economic and export diversification with a view to reaching the level of other developing countries in export concentration by 2030 | 1) One of the major goals of BEZA is quality employment generation throughout the country. BEZA has already created more than 41,000 full time jobs in different Economic Zones. The number of indirect employment in related activities is much more than that.<br>2) To increase labor productivity within 2031, BEZA is going to conduct Skills Development Training Program for 22,000 women, young people and vulnerable or affected people under PRIDE project funded by IDA.<br>3) BEZA has already allotted land to Export Competitiveness for Jobs (EC4J) Project under Ministry of Commerce and Bangladesh Industrial and Technical Assistance Center (BITAC) for establishing Training and Skill Development Centers to supply trained quality manpower to unit industries of | 1) Relevant to PP-2.1(p11), 3.8 (p33) , 3.9 (p34), 5.7 (p60), 7.1 (p89), 12.2 (p200)<br>2) Relevant to 8th FYP 3,3.1.3.2,3.21,3.2.2,4, 4.2.2,Box 4.1,4.2.5,4.3.2,5,5.2.2 ,5.2.3 | Closely link with SDG 9, 9.1,9.2,9.4, 11, 11.3, 11.3.A,11.3.B,11.3.C, 13,13.3 | Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Industries Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA), Ministry of Youth and Sports |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | EZs and throughout the country.<br>4) Two Skill Development Centers will be constructed under PRIDE project funded by IDA within 2025.<br>5) Bangladesh is negotiating with JICA for establishing two Skill Development Centers in Mirsarai and Araihazar for supplying competent manpower for heavy industries.<br>6) BEZA already trained local people near different EZs in various trades<br>7) BEZA is working for enhancing export diversification with a view to attaining the level of other developing countries. Industrial entities in EZs arecurrently exporting various products to USA, European Union, China, Nepal, and Bhutan. | | | |
| | Support for private sector development | **75.** Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its | 1) BEZA's prime target is to provide quality services to investors in coordination with all private and public stakeholders.<br>2) As of today BEZA is providing 125 services from BEZA OSS | 1) Relevant to PP-2.1(p11), 3.8 (p33) and 3.9 (p34)<br><br>2) Relevant to 8th FYP-1.2.3 (p4), 2.6.4 | Closely link with SDG 8.3, 9, 9.1,9.2,9.4, 11, 11.3, 11.3.A,11.3.B,11.3.C, 13,13.3 | Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Prime Minister's Office |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | further alignment with the SDGs. | Center and among them 50 services are being provided online. BEZA has developed relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) with the support of JICA. Rest of the services will be integrated online soon.<br>3)BEZA already has drafted Investment Promotion Strategy and developed Investment Guide Book incorporating relevant government circulars, incentives, rules and law.<br>4) According to directive of Honorable Prime Minister BEZA is preparing National Master Plan for developing EZs all around the country to serve the growing need from the private sector.<br>5) BEZA is providing unencumbered land to the potential private investors for setting up industry within stipulated time<br>6) Government offers attractive fiscal & non-fiscal incentives for private investors for setting up EZs as well as investing in EZs<br>7) BEZA is providing quality utility services to the investors of EZs.<br>8) BEZA has already formulated | (p224) and 1.11 (p11) | | (BIDA, BEPZA) |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | separate and simpler procedures for customs, banking, trade license and building construction. | | | |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Foreign Direct Investment | **110.** Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries. | 5) BEZA already drafted Investment Promotion Strategy and developed Investment guide book incorporating relevant government circulars, incentives, rules and law.<br>6) Investment Promotion Handbook and related materials will be developed under an ongoing JICA funded project.<br>7) Government is going to conduct an Investment Policy review to assess investment and business climate, and to design reforms to improve them, using Policy Framework for Investment with the support of OECD and ADB in order to attract increased FDI<br>8) BEZA has published promotional materials in English, Chinese and Japanese languages to allure investment from various countries.<br>9) BEZA has assigned designated and experienced officials including consultant team for | 1) Relevant to PP-b. Governance (p19), 3.9 (p34), 5.5 (p57), 8.6 (p139), 9.2(p151), 106(p180) and 11.1.2 (p186)<br><br>2) Relevant to 8th FYP-3.2.1 (p57), 5.2.2 (p117), 2.9 (p51) and 3.2 | Closely linked with the target of SDG-17.5 and SDG-17.11 | Prime Minister's Office (BEZA, BEPZA) |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | facilitating the investment promotion activities. BEZA OSS center is providing effective aftercare services to all listed investors;<br>10) BEZA in regularly organizing investment promotion road shows, online seminars/workshops/trainings individually and in cooperation with partner entities, other IPAs and embassies to encourage investment in EZs of Bangladesh ;<br>11) BEZA is providing counseling services (Environmental and Social) to the investors as part of sustainable development.<br>12) BEZA is advocating with relevant government organizations in favor of investors e.g. Ministry of Land, Bangladesh Bank, NBR, DoE, Fire service, Customs etc. | | | |

## 4. National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), Prime Minister's Office

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: Eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **5.** By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, inclusive and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. | **Policy level:**<br>**(a) <u>Approved</u>:**<br>1. NSDA Act 2018<br>2. NSDA Rules, 2020<br>3. National Skills Development Policy-2022<br>4. National Skills Development Action Plan 2022-2027.<br>5. Apprenticeship guidelines, 2022<br>6. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) guidelines, 2021<br>7. ICT Freelancer Skills Certification Guideline, 2021<br>8. Industry Skills Council Operations Guideline, 2021<br>9. Skills Centre of Excellence Recognition Guideline, 2022<br>10. Skills Training Provider Registration Guideline, 2019<br>11. Course Accreditation Guideline, 2020<br>12. Assessment Centre Recognition Guide line, 2020<br>**(b) <u>To be developed/partially developed</u>:** | **Perspective Plan, Vision 2041:**<br>PP 1.2The Setting for Rapid Transformation (Page 5);<br><br>PP 1.3 (Page 7): Establishing Bangladesh as a knowledge hub country for promoting a skill-based society.<br>PP 2.3 (Page16) h: Gender Equality<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 18): (b) Bangladesh 2041: Perspective Plan Strategies for Institutional Development: (h) institutions for human capital development – basic education and | SDG Goal 4, SDG Goal 5, **SDG Goal** 8 | Secondary and Higher Education Division; Technical and Madrasha Education Division; Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment<br><br>NSDP Action Plan 2022-27: 58 Ministries/ Divisions/ Agencies, private sectors & NGOs have set targets in the action plan for implementation |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1. National Skills Portal<br><br>**<u>Organization level</u>**: (Planned to implement by 2027)<br>1. About **3500** occupations to be identified<br>2. **1211** Competency Standards (CS) and Course Accreditation Documents (CAD) to be developed<br>3. **607** CS and CAD to be reviewed<br>4. **15%** of all targeted trainings will be aligned with BNQF's Skills Sector level (1-6) by 2027<br>5. **706 Skills Training Providers (**STPs) to be registered<br>6. **320** Assessment Centre to be registered<br>7. **1113** Courses to be accredited.<br>8. **342** assessment centers will be accredited<br>9. **13,762** trainers will be trained in CBT&A<br>10. **14,030** assessors will be trained in CBT&A<br>11. **15** ISCs to be strengthened<br>12. **7** Centers of Excellence to be established<br>13. **1152**MoUs to be signed with industry partners for workforce | skill<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 21):<br>f. Skill Development: Upgrading Low Skill-Low Productivity to High Skill-High Productivity of Labour<br>h. Centres of Excellence<br>Point (ii) development and higher-end training of skilled manpower (Page-22)<br><br>PP 3.2 (Page 28) Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041<br>PP 3.3 Macroeconomic Framework for High and Stable Growth (Page 28,29)<br>(In the first decade of PP2041, the sources of high growth will largely be labour | | |

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| | | | development.<br>14. A total of 8,613,004 Persons will be trained under National Skills Development Action Plan 2022-27 as follows:<br>○ Fresh Skills Training: 4,938,870<br>○ Re-Skilling Training: 948,925<br>○ Up-skilling Training: 644,485<br>○ Apprenticeship Training: 1,083,785<br>○ RPL: 343,383<br>○ Entrepreneurship Training: 653,556<br>Note: Among this 22,29,616 persons from undeserved areas and marginalized communities to be trained. | force growth and capital accumulation, with modest improvements in total factor productivity. In the second decade, however, growth acceleration will be fueled by innovation-led productivity growth supported with adequate levels of investment and higher-skilled labour force. The new initiatives proposed in the areas of education, ICT, R&D and science and technology will be key to this outcome.)<br><br>PP 3.9 Investment to Boost Productivity and Growth (page 34)<br><br>PP 3.10 Avoiding the Middle-Income Trap (page 34,35)<br>PP 4.2 Lessons of | | |
| | | **10.** Expand professional training and quality apprenticeships and promote other active labour market policies to facilitate a smooth school-to-work transition for young people, especially young women. | | | | Technical and Madrasa Education Division;<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports;<br>Ministry of Labor and Employment |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people | **16.** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities | | | | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |

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| | to address inequality and drive economic growth | for all. | | Experience with Poverty Reduction (Page 39-42)<br><br>PP 4.4 (page 43-48) Strategy for Poverty Reduction<br><br>PP CHAPTER 5 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION AND HARNESSING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND (page<br><br>PP 5.2: improving labour force training and skills through a concerted skills development strategy (page 52);<br>For labour training, the main strategy has been to strengthen the system of technical and vocational education and | | |
| | | **17.** Support the transition from informal to formal work in all sectors. | | | | Ministry of Labor and Employment |
| | Investing in young people | **24.** Ensure access to lifelong digital learning opportunities for skills development | | | | ICT Division; Ministry of Youth and Sports |
| | | **26.** Increase access to safe and healthy working conditions, decent work opportunities, knowledge and skills for all young people in the least developed countries. | | | | Ministry Youth and Sports; Ministry of Labour and Employment; Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment |

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| | Migration and mobility | **31.** Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. | | training (TVET) (page 53,54)<br><br>PP 5.3 PP2041 Vision for Human Development (Page 54): Flexible supply of training institutions for all who seek to acquire job-based skills.<br><br>PP 5.7 Strategy for Training and Skills Formation (page 60) | | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | **32.** Enhance the positive contribution of migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable development. | | PP 5.8 PP2041 Financing Strategy for Education and Training (Page 61)<br><br>PP 6.2.1 The drivers of paradigm shift in agriculture for the next decades (Page 68,69) | | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment |
| | | **33.** Invest in the skills development of migrants and facilitate mutual | | PP 7.1.2 Trade patterns and structural change in | | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment; Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

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| | | recognition of skills, qualification and competences. | | the age of globalization (Page 90)<br>PP 7.2 Trading in the New Era of Globalization: Low-Cost Labor, Labor Training (page 96)<br>PP 7.2.2 Addressing the Challenge of Export Diversification Technology and labour productivity (page 97), Addressing Low Labor productivity and Skills Gap (page 99)<br>PP7.2.3 Trading under the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Beyond (Page 102-105)<br>PP 7.3.1 Strengthening Competitive Advantage (page 105-106) | | |
| | | **34.** Ensure inclusive access to basic social (education, nutrition, health care) and protection services, in particular for migrants in vulnerable situations, in line with national policies and legislation and international obligations. | | | | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment |

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| | | | | PP 7.5.2 Challenges and Opportunities for the Service Sector (page 118-120)<br><br>PP 7.6.1 Employment Projection and Prospects (page 120-127)<br><br>PP 9.2 The State of Progress towards Innovation Economy: … Strengthening of the ICT ecosystem is stimulating vibrancy in the industry (page 150,151)<br>PP 9.3 Unfolding Digital Opportunities and Innovation (page 152,153)<br><br>PP 9.4 Digital Transformation Scenario for Bangladesh: … Leveraging the Fourth industrial revolution (page 156) | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | PP 9.5 Strategy of Exploiting Digital and Innovation Opportunities (page 160,161)<br><br>**8th FYP:**<br>○ Matching education with employment policies (P282) (Q)<br>○ Developing a communication strategy on skills training &NTVQF qualification and better quality information on safe migration for aspiring migrants (P257) (Q)<br>○ Support a system approach for entrepreneurship and employment (P282) (Q)<br>○ Pursuing | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | international accreditation of certification of skills and mutual recognition of skills (P255) (Q)<br>○ -Introducing skills competency assessment and certification as a new precondition for the issuing of Smart Card exit permit. (P257) (Q)<br>○ Providing appropriate training and support for developing vocational skills and knowledge (P775) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring the women's skills for access and mobility within the local and international jon | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | market through regular labor market analysis (P751) (Q)<br>○ Develop a policy for skills classification for Migration to replace the traditional 4 level category (P255) (Q)<br>○ Upgrading the BMET occupational database by re-classifying migrants in terms of the new classification system. (P255) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring at least 5 million new workforces for migration abroad with minimum 50% in higher skilled categories (P256) | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | ○ Introducing seamless one stop service for the potential migrants by integration of physical and digital infrastructure (P257) (Q)<br>○ Introduce TVET courses at a very early age, from the primary level (P642) (Q)<br>○ Providing fiscal incentives for industries, stipends for students and recognition for TVET institutions for placing students in industries (P642) (Q)<br>○ Develop a labor migration data strategy (P258) | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **50.** Build human capital through skills development, including digital skills and literacy, and expand professional competencies. | **Policy level:**<br>**(a) <u>Approved</u>:**<br>1. NSDA Act 2018<br>2. NSDA Rules, 2020<br>3. National Skills Development Policy-2022<br>4. National Skills Development Action Plan 2022-2027.<br>5. Apprenticeship guidelines, 2022<br>6. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) guidelines, 2021<br>7. ICT Freelancer Skills Certification Guideline, 2021<br>8. Industry Skills Council Operations Guideline, 2021<br>9. Skills Centre of Excellence Recognition Guideline, 2022<br>10. Skills Training Provider Registration Guideline, 2019<br>11. Course Accreditation Guideline, 2020<br>12. Assessment Centre Recognition Guide line, 2020<br><br>(b) **<u>To be developed/partially developed</u>:**<br><br>**1. National Skills Portal** | **Perspective Plan, Vision 2041:**<br>PP 1.2The Setting for Rapid Transformation (Page 5);<br><br>PP 1.3 (Page 7): Establishing Bangladesh as a knowledge hub country for promoting a skill-based society.<br>PP 2.3 (Page16) h: Gender Equality<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 18): (b) Bangladesh 2041: Perspective Plan Strategies for Institutional Development: (h) institutions for human capital development – basic education and skill<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 21): f. Skill Development: | SDG Goal 4,<br>SDG Goal 5,<br>SDG Goal 8 | Ministry of Public Administration<br><br>NSDP Action Plan 2022-27:<br>58 Ministries/ Divisions/ Agencies, private sectors & NGOs have set targets in the action plan for implementation |

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| | | | **<u>Organization level</u>**:<br>1. About **3500** occupations to be identified<br>2. **1211** Competency Standards (CS) and Course Accreditation Documents (CAD) to be developed<br>3. **607** CS and CAD to be reviewed<br>4. **15%** of all targeted trainings will be aligned with BNQF's Skills Sector level (1-6) by 2027<br>5. **706 Skills Training Providers (**STPs) to be registered<br>6. **320** Assessment Centre to be registered<br>7. **1113** Courses to be accredited.<br>8. **342** assessment centers will be accredited<br>9. **13,762** trainers will be trained in CBT&A<br>10. **14,030** assessors will be trained in CBT&A<br>11. **15** ISCs to be strengthened<br>12. **7** Centers of Excellence to be established<br>13. **1152** MoUs to be signed with industry partners for workforce development.<br>14. A total of 8,613,004 Persons will be trained under National Skills | Upgrading Low Skill-Low Productivity to High Skill-High Productivity of Labour<br>h. Centres of Excellence<br>Point (ii) development and higher-end training of skilled manpower (Page-22)<br><br>PP 3.2 (Page 28) Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041<br>PP 3.3 Macroeconomic Framework for High and Stable Growth (Page 28,29)<br>(In the first decade of PP2041, the sources of high growth will largely be labour force growth and capital accumulation, with modest improvements in total | | |

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| | | | Development Action Plan 2022-27 as follows:<br>o Fresh Skills Training: 4,938,870<br>o Re-Skilling Training: 948,925<br>o Up-skilling Training: 644,485<br>o Apprenticeship Training: 1,083,785<br>o RPL: 343,383<br>o Entrepreneurship Training: 653,556<br>Note: Among this 22, 29, 616 persons from undeserved areas and marginalized communities to be trained. | factor productivity. In the second decade, however, growth acceleration will be fueled by innovation-led productivity growth supported with adequate levels of investment and higher-skilled labour force. The new initiatives proposed in the areas of education, ICT, R&D and science and technology will be key to this outcome.)<br><br>PP 3.9 Investment to Boost Productivity and Growth (page 34)<br><br>PP 3.10 Avoiding the Middle-Income Trap (page 34,35)<br>PP 4.2 Lessons of Experience with Poverty Reduction (Page 39-42) | | |

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| | | | | PP 4.4 (page 43-48) Strategy for Poverty Reduction<br>PP CHAPTER 5 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION AND HARNESSING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND (page<br>PP 5.2: improving labour force training and skills through a concerted skills development strategy (page 52);<br>For labour training, the main strategy has been to strengthen the system of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) (page 53,54)<br>PP 5.3 PP2041 Vision for Human Development (Page 54): Flexible supply | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | of training institutions for all who seek to acquire job-based skills.<br>PP 5.7 Strategy for Training and Skills Formation (page 60)<br>PP 5.8 PP2041 Financing Strategy for Education and Training (Page 61)<br>PP 6.2.1 The drivers of paradigm shift in agriculture for the next decades (Page 68,69)<br>PP 7.1.2 Trade patterns and structural change in the age of globalization (Page 90)<br>PP 7.2 Trading in the New Era of Globalization: Low-Cost Labor, Labor Training (page 96)<br>PP 7.2.2 Addressing the Challenge of | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | Export Diversification Technology and labour productivity (page 97), Addressing Low Labor productivity and Skills Gap (page 99)<br>PP7.2.3 Trading under the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Beyond (Page 102-105)<br>PP 7.3.1 Strengthening Competitive Advantage (page 105-106)<br><br>PP 7.5.2 Challenges and Opportunities for the Service Sector (page 118-120)<br><br>PP 7.6.1 Employment Projection and Prospects (page 120-127) | | |

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| | | | | PP 9.2 The State of Progress towards Innovation Economy: … Strengthening of the ICT ecosystem is stimulating vibrancy in the industry (page 150,151)<br>PP 9.3 Unfolding Digital Opportunities and Innovation (page 152,153)<br><br>PP 9.4 Digital Transformation Scenario for Bangladesh: … Leveraging the Fourth industrial revolution (page 156)<br><br>PP 9.5 Strategy of Exploiting Digital and Innovation Opportunities (page 160,161) | | |

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| | | | | **8th FYP:**<br>○ Matching education with employment policies (P282) (Q)<br>○ Developing a communication strategy on skills training & NTVQF qualification and better quality information on safe migration for aspiring migrants (P257) (Q)<br>○ Support a system approach for entrepreneurship and employment (P282) (Q)<br>○ Pursuing international accreditation of certification of skills and mutual recognition of skills (P255) (Q) | | |

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| | | | | ○ -Introducing skills competency assessment and certification as a new precondition for the issuing of Smart Card exit permit. (P257) (Q)<br>○ Providing appropriate training and support for developing vocational skills and knowledge (P775) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring the women's skills for access and mobility within the local and international jon market through regular labor market analysis (P751) (Q)<br>○ Develop a policy for skills | | |

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| | | | | classification for Migration to replace the traditional 4 level category (P255) (Q)<br>○ Upgrading the BMET occupational database by re-classifying migrants in terms of the new classification system. (P255) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring at least 5 million new workforces for migration abroad with minimum 50% in higher skilled categories (P256)<br>○ Introducing seamless one stop service for the potential migrants by integration of | | |

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| | | | | physical and digital infrastructure (P257) (Q)<br>○ Introduce TVET courses at a very early age, from the primary level (P642) (Q)<br>○ Providing fiscal incentives for industries, stipends for students and recognition for TVET institutions for placing students in industries (P642) (Q)<br>○ Develop a labor migration data strategy (P258) | | |
| **III: Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | E-commerce | **86.** Increase the participation of least developed countries in e-commerce by strengthening | **Policy level:**<br>**(a) <u>Approved</u>:**<br>1. NSDA Act 2018<br>2. NSDA Rules, 2020<br>3. National Skills Development Policy-2022<br>4. National Skills Development | **Perspective Plan, Vision 2041:**<br>PP 1.2The Setting for Rapid Transformation (Page 5); | SDG Goal 4, SDG Goal 5, SDG Goal 8 | ICT Division; Ministry of Commerce<br><br>NSDP Action Plan |

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| | | ICT infrastructure and building their human and institutional capacities to better support the development of and integration into digital value chains | Action Plan 2022-2027.<br>5. Apprenticeship guidelines, 2022<br>6. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) guidelines, 2021<br>7. ICT Freelancer Skills Certification Guideline, 2021<br>8. Industry Skills Council Operations Guideline, 2021<br>9. Skills Centre of Excellence Recognition Guideline, 2022<br>10. Skills Training Provider Registration Guideline, 2019<br>11. Course Accreditation Guideline, 2020<br>12. Assessment Centre Recognition Guide line, 2020<br><br>(b) **<u>To be developed/partially developed</u>:**<br><br>1. National Skills Portal<br>**<u>Organization level</u>**:<br>1. Competency Standards (CS) and Course Accreditation Documents (CAD) to be developed<br>2. Trainers will be trained in CBT&A<br>3. Assessors will be trained in CBT&A | PP 1.3 (Page 7): Establishing Bangladesh as a knowledge hub country for promoting a skill-based society.<br>PP 2.3 (Page16) h: Gender Equality<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 18): (b) Bangladesh 2041: Perspective Plan Strategies for Institutional Development: (h) institutions for human capital development – basic education and skill<br><br>PP 2.5 (Page 21): f. Skill Development: Upgrading Low Skill-Low Productivity to High Skill-High Productivity of Labour<br>h. Centres of Excellence | | 2022-27: 58 Ministries/ Divisions/ Agencies, private sectors & NGOs have set targets in the action plan for implementation |

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| | | | 4. **ICT**ISCs to be strengthened | Point (ii) development and higher-end training of skilled manpower (Page-22)<br><br>PP 3.2 (Page 28) Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041<br>PP 3.3 Macroeconomic Framework for High and Stable Growth (Page 28,29)<br>(In the first decade of PP2041, the sources of high growth will largely be labour force growth and capital accumulation, with modest improvements in total factor productivity. In the second decade, however, growth acceleration will be fueled by innovation-led productivity growth supported | | |

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| | | | | with adequate levels of investment and higher-skilled labour force. The new initiatives proposed in the areas of education, ICT, R&D and science and technology will be key to this outcome.)<br><br>PP 3.9 Investment to Boost Productivity and Growth (page 34)<br><br>PP 3.10 Avoiding the Middle-Income Trap (page 34,35)<br>PP 4.2 Lessons of Experience with Poverty Reduction (Page 39-42)<br><br>PP 4.4 (page 43-48) Strategy for Poverty Reduction<br><br>PP CHAPTER 5 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION AND HARNESSING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND (page<br><br>PP 5.2: improving labour force training and skills through a concerted skills development strategy (page 52);<br>For labour training, the main strategy has been to strengthen the system of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) (page 53,54)<br><br>PP 5.3 PP2041 Vision for Human Development (Page 54): Flexible supply of training institutions for all who seek to acquire job-based skills. | | |

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| | | | | PP 5.7 Strategy for Training and Skills Formation (page 60)<br><br>PP 5.8 PP2041 Financing Strategy for Education and Training (Page 61)<br><br>PP 6.2.1 The drivers of paradigm shift in agriculture for the next decades (Page 68,69)<br><br>PP 7.1.2 Trade patterns and structural change in the age of globalization (Page 90)<br>PP 7.2 Trading in the New Era of Globalization: Low-Cost Labor, Labor Training (page 96)<br>PP 7.2.2 Addressing the Challenge of Export | | |

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| | | | | Diversification Technology and labour productivity (page 97), Addressing Low Labor productivity and Skills Gap (page 99)<br>PP7.2.3 Trading under the Fourth Industrial Revolution and Beyond (Page 102-105)<br>PP 7.3.1 Strengthening Competitive Advantage (page 105-106)<br><br>PP 7.5.2 Challenges and Opportunities for the Service Sector (page 118-120)<br><br>PP 7.6.1 Employment Projection and Prospects (page 120-127) | | |

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| | | | | PP 9.2 The State of Progress towards Innovation Economy: … Strengthening of the ICT ecosystem is stimulating vibrancy in the industry (page 150,151)<br>PP 9.3 Unfolding Digital Opportunities and Innovation (page 152,153)<br><br>PP 9.4 Digital Transformation Scenario for Bangladesh: … Leveraging the Fourth industrial revolution (page 156)<br><br>PP 9.5 Strategy of Exploiting Digital and Innovation Opportunities (page 160,161)<br>**8th FYP:**<br>○ Matching education with employment | | |

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| | | | | policies (P282) (Q)<br>○ Developing a communication strategy on skills training & NTVQF qualification and better quality information on safe migration for aspiring migrants (P257) (Q)<br>○ Support a system approach for entrepreneurship and employment (P282) (Q)<br>○ Pursuing international accreditation of certification of skills and mutual recognition of skills (P255) (Q)<br>○ -Introducing skills competency assessment and | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | certification as a new precondition for the issuing of Smart Card exit permit.(P257)(Q)<br>○ Providing appropriate training and support for developing vocational skills and knowledge (P775) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring the women's skills for access and mobility within the local and international on market through regular labor market analysis (P751) (Q)<br>○ Develop a policy for skills classification for Migration to replace the traditional 4 level category | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (P255) (Q)<br>○ Upgrading the BMET occupational database by re-classifying migrants in terms of the new classification system. (P255) (Q)<br>○ Ensuring at least 5 million new workforces for migration abroad with minimum 50% in higher skilled categories (P256)<br>○ Introducing seamless one stop service for the potential migrants by integration of physical and digital infrastructure (P257) (Q)<br>○ Introduce TVET | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area for DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | courses at a very early age, from the primary level (P642) (Q)<br>○ Providing fiscal incentives for industries, stipends for students and recognition for TVET institutions for placing students in industries (P642) (Q)<br>○ Develop a labor migration data strategy (P258) | | |

## 5. Cabinet Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **1.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries. | 1 Implementation of the national Social Security Strategy (NSSS) 2015<br><br>2. Implementation of NSSS, Action plan (Phase-ll)<br><br>3. Strengthening single registry MIS for Social Security<br><br>4. Strengthening GRS for facilitating inclusive social security. | **14.2.2**<br>**14.2.3** of 8th FYP | **SDG-1and Target 1.3** | Ministry of Social Welfare,<br>Ministry of Women & Children Affairs,<br>Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br>Ministry of Primary and Mass Education,<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division<br>&<br>Other line ministries responsible according to NSSS Action Plan |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empower | **19.** Achieve equitable access to social protection for women and | 1.Coordination of Vulnerable Women Benefit (VWB) Programme as per NSSS | **14.2.3** | **SDG-1 and Target 1.3** | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | ment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth. | girls | | | | |
| | Good and effective governance at all levels | **35.** Strengthen good governance and the rule of law at all levels. | 1.To localize NIS at the field level ,NIS work plans to be implemented at all Upazilas<br>2. Integrity Award (Amendment) Policy, 2021 has been introduced to encourage practicing integrity among the public servants<br>3. Integrated GRS for all government/attached departments/directorates/state-owned organizations/Institutions<br>4. Training and awareness program on GRS software<br>5.To ensure the right of information to women Action plan<br>6. Implementation of good governance tools such as APA, CC, RTI and E-Governance & | ENSURING GOOD GOVERNANCE | **SDG-16** | Law and Justice Division,<br>Public Security Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | | Innovation will be strengthened. | | | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development.** | Building Sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | **93.** Ensure adequate domestic and international support to strengthen inclusive social protection systems in the least developed countries, to address current poverty and vulnerability and future Shocks. | 1.Enhance institutionalization of shock-responsive social security system by addressing covariate risks focus on covid and similar pandemic<br><br>2. Increase delivery of Social benefits through G2P modality. | 14.2.3 of 8thFYP | SDG-1,Target1.3 | Finance Division, Economic Relations Division (ERD) |

## 6. Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **4.** Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality primary education, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes and inclusive, sustainable economic growth. | • Constructions of suitable class-rooms are going on and will be keep continued considering the needs;<br>• Distributions of textbooks and learning materials at free of costs to all students is the flagship activity since 2020 of the ministry and will be continued till any change in the policy;<br>• Providing stipends to around 10 million students of government primary schools is another key intervention to achieve universal enrollment and will be continued till any change in the policy;<br>• Recruitment of teachers to attain a student teachers ration | Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3)and vision 2041 (5.4. table-5.1 and 5.6.a) (initiatives for human resource development). | Global indicators for SDG-4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6 | At present net enrolment rate is 97.42% and 49.50% of enrolled students are girls.<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division, Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | of 1:40 is one regular activity and keep continuing whenever necessary;<br>• Feasibility study is under process to reintroduce School Feeding activity in all government primary schools across the country and considering the findings of study, school feeding activity may be started from end of 2023;<br>• Curriculum has been revised in 2022 with a more focus on competency and activity-based teaching learning which will contribute for quality education. According to the revised curriculum all textbooks will be revised by 2024;<br>• Training of teachers are the core activity. | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | There are two types of training. One is the basic long-term training and the other one is various short-term trainings under Continuous Professional Development (CPD) scheme.<br>• Restructuring assessment modality focusing on formative assessments. A decision of closing up summative assessment up to grade 3 has been made and it will be effective from 2023. | | | |
| | | **6.**Achieve universal access to inclusive and quality education at all levels, eliminate the gender gap in enrolment and completion, Distribution and increase the quality of education for all. | In addition to the activities mentioned in the above paragraph to ensure access, following few activities related to inclusive education and elimination of gender gap may be noted:<br>• of textbooks in mother language of 5 minor communities in each | Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3) and vision 2041 (initiatives for human resource development). | Global indicators for SDG-4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.1.6, 4.g, and 4.hwill be achieved by the year 2030. | According to APSC 2021, primary education cycle completion rate is 85.85%,net enrolment rate is 97.42% and 49.50% of enrolled students are girls. 64.41% of teachers are female. |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | year since 2017 and will be continuedtill any change in the policy;<br>• Distribution of Various assistive devices to special need students such as hearing device, spectacles, wheel chair etc. is a regular activity and will be continued;<br>• With the achievement of universal access, gender parity has been almost achieved in terms of ratio of boys (50.5%) and girls (49.5%) students. In case of teachers the ratio tilted to female teachers ( ) as the policy of maintaining quota for female has been followed for years.<br>• As an initiative to take care of the children with Special | | | Secondary and Higher Education Division, Technical and Madrasah Education Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) are under implementation. Under this effort, a SEND framework has been prepared and a pool of master trainers will be created to train at least two teachers of each govt. primary schools to facilitate inclusive education system;<br>• Construction of gender segregated WASH Blocks in govt. primary schools are going on and will be keep continued considering the needs. | | | |
| | | **8.** Substantially increase access to the internet, electricity, school meals that support healthy diets, water and other vital school health services, and | • ICT materials including laptops, internet connections and multimedia are being provided to schools which activities will be continued in future.<br>• ICT training also will | The 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3) will be addressed. | Global indicators for SDG-4.a, 4.b, 4.c, 4.d 4.e, 4.f, will be achieved by the year 2030. | ICT Division,<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all primary schools by 2030. | be provided to teachers. It's a continuous process.<br>• All schools will get electricity by 2025 (at present more than 90% of schools have electrification).<br>• Government has recently taken a policy of blended education. Under the policy, a holistic approach of blended teaching learning will be designed focusing on appropriate tools and techniques.<br>• Feasibility study is under process to reintroduce School Feeding activity in all government primary schools across the country and consideringthe findings of the study school feeding activity may be started from end of 2023; | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • Tube-well installation in all government primary schools will be completed by the year 2025. | | | |
| | | **11.**Urge the international community to join forces to have children return to school in the wake of COVID-19 and ensure 12 years of safe and quality education for all children, specially girls. | • Bangladesh Covid 19 School Sector Response Project (CSSR) has been implemented with the support of Global Partnership for Education (GPE) to take appropriate measures. Under the project, safe school reopening activities and broadcasting lesson through TV and Radio has been implemented. Printed study materials have also been distributed to students of the hard-to-reach areas.<br>• Under PEDP4, some new interventions have also designed to recover the learning loses and to | Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3) and vision 2041 (5.4. table-5.1 and 5.6.a) (initiatives for human resource development). | Global indicators for SDG-4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.1.6, 4.g, and 4.h. 4.1.7 | Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4) is being implemented with financial and technical support from Development Partners (Almost 35%of financial support). More global supports are needed for ensuring quality primary education in Bangladesh.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | strengthen blended teaching learning mechanism. The WB, ADB, JICA, UNICEF and EU have been supporting PERD4.<br>• Moreover, USAid and UNESCO also supporting some of the activities focusing on recovery of learning loses due to Covid. | | | Division |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth. | **16.**Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | • With the achievement of universal access, gender parity has been almost achieved in terms of ratio of boys (50.5%) and girls (49.5%) students. In case of teachers the ratio tilted to female teachers ( ) as the policy of maintaining quota for female has been followed for years. Thus, the policy contributes a lot towards women empowerment. | Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3) and vision 2041 (5.4. table-5.1 and 5.6.a) | Global indicators for SDG-4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6 will be achieved by 2030. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br><br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/ Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • Under PEDP4, social mobilization for girls' education and campaigning against social stigma towards girls education are the regular activities which contributes to the increased rate of girls enrollment into primary schools. | | | |
| | Investing in young people | **23.**Ensure, by 2030, that all young people achieve literacy and numeracy | • Net enrolment rate will be 100% in primary schools by the year 2030 (at present 97.42%).<br>• Under, PEDP4 a component dedicated to engage out-of-school children in learning. According to the plan around 6 lacs out-of-school children has been brought into the learning centres to provide lesson through non-formal education modality. | Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan (11.7.3) and vision 2041 (5.4. table-5.1) (initiatives for human resource development). | Global indicators for SDG-4.6.1 will be achieved by the targeted time. | Effective social mobilization for education is being done in catchment area s of schools which will be continued. Besides, Social protection activities also will be strengthened in the coming days. |

## 7. Ministry of Agriculture

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | Agriculture and cotton | **84.** Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural and cotton markets, including through the elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect, consistent with the decision taken at the WTO Ministerial Conference held in Nairobi in 2015, with a view to achieving the long-term objective of substantial progressive reductions in support and | • Specific and well-defined actions to make sustainable and profitable of the future agriculture.<br>• Adoption and implementation of innovation research programs for sustainable technology development through Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institutes, Directorate of Agricultural Extension and other institutions of the Ministry of Agriculture to address LDC challenges.<br>• Clear targets for research, extension and uninterrupted supply of quality agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and irrigation) as per mandate of agricultural research and extension.<br>• Development of strategies plan of technical | Chapter 6, 7 and 12 in Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021-2041<br><br>Sector/chapter 4 of the 8th five-year plan | Agriculture directly contributes to Targets 2.3,2.4, 2.5, 2a, 2b and 2c of Goal #2<br><br>In addition, 5 SDGs (#s 1, 2, 6, 7, and 15) will be measured to develop an agriculture-related SDG composite<br><br>Agriculture also contributes towater usage (# 6), consumption and production (# | Ministry of Commerce<br><br>Ministry of Agriculture<br><br>Internal Resources Division (NBR) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | protection of agricultural products. | knowledge sharing for farmers to adopt and use advanced technology.<br>• Increase public investment in infrastructure development to increase productivity in coastal, hilly, barren, saline, viable grasslands, haor (flood prone areas), drought prone and urban peri-vati (shock tolerant) and cross cutting areas.<br>• Development of physical facilities for conducting advance research in applied, basic and combined research.<br>• Institutional capacity building and human resource development (researchers, extension workers, farmers and entrepreneurs).<br>• Using speed breeding technology to develop improved varieties in short time and increase the use of modern technologies such | | 12), climate action (# 13), life on land (# 15), and global partnerships for sustainable development (# 17). | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | as 4th industrial revolution technology, artificial intelligence, IoT, drone and machine learning etc. in agricultural production and processing.<br>• Skilled trainers and necessary infrastructure should be developed for capacity building.<br>• Adequate private investment in research and development should be encouraged for agriculture.<br>• Strengthening synergies/collaborations between universities, research and extension.<br>• Development and expansion of climate change and stress tolerant varieties and farming technologies as to ensure food-nutrition<br>• Crop zone wise strategies should be followed in order increase production and productivity.<br>• Proper implementation and | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | continuation of agricultural mechanization activities across the country.<br>• Adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) to increase agricultural production for export. | | | |
| | | | • Promote sustainable production, facilitate commercial agriculture and achieve nutritional security.<br>• Promote multiple land use technology to ensure increased productivity<br>• Promote sustainable environment management and Develop 'climate smart production systems<br>• Significantly increase the exports of agricultural product maintaining the standard through global GAP | Chapter 4 in 8th five Year Plan of Bangladesh, 2020-2025 | SDG Targets 2.3,2.4 | |
| | | | • For sustainability of cotton-based export-oriented industries local cotton production should be increased by | Chapter 6 & 7 in Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021-2041 | SDG Goal-2 (Targets 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2a) SDG Goal-13 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | undertaking project.<br>• Adoption of priority based bilateral research and knowledge sharing agreements/projects to improve cotton production in response to climate change.<br>• Providing Subsidy for cotton production, ginning and marketing.<br>• Capacity development should be done for graduating LDC. | | | |
| | | | • Reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.<br>• New markets for agricultural products export be explored and to ease export restrictions as well.<br>• Agricultural products processing industry more to be developed and invested to increase its export as many countries possible.<br>• Free Trade Agreement/Area (Treaty) | Chapter 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 in Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021-2041 | SDG Targets 2.3,2.4, 12.3, 8.4 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | 7 |
| | | | be signed to enhance trade among the neighboring and other related countries as a token of regional integration. | | | |

## 8. Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Urbanization and shelter (SL No 30) | **30**. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all improving road safety notably by expanding public transport. | To ensure safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, actions of Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) aligned with 8th FYP (Strategy for Air Transport at page no: 405), SDGs (Goal: 09, Target: 9.1, Indicator: 9.1.2) as well as Vision 2041 (Strategy for Air Transport at page no: 177) are given below:<br><br>Ongoing & Possible actions, projects, programmes of CAAB from 2022-2025:<br>1. Cox's Bazar Airport Runway Extension Project<br>2. Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (Phase I) (1st Revised)<br>3. Sylhet Osmani International Airport Expansion Project<br>4. Construction of International Terminal Building at Cox's Bazar Airport<br>5. Asphalt Concrete Overlay of Jashore, Saidpur & Shah Makhdum Airport, Rajshahi<br>6. Construction of a new Terminal Building at Shah Makhdum Airport, Rajshahi<br>7. Construction of Heliport nearby Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport | | | Challenges:<br>1. Finding of Foreign financing in time.<br>2. Land acquisition and rehabilitation<br>3. Ensuring safety and security in Air Transportation<br>4. Completion works in time.<br>5. Liaison with different development partners.<br><br>Road Transport and Highways Division, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Railways, Bridges Division, LGD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Projected actions, projects, programmes of CAABfrom 2026-2031:<br>1. Development of SaidpurAirport as a regional airport.<br>2. Extension of Runway of Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram<br>3. Construction of new passenger Terminal including allied facilities at Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram<br>4. Construction of Parallel Taxiway at Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram.<br>5. Constructing Khan Jahan Ali Airport in the southern part of Bangladesh.<br>6. Construction of Terminal Building,Apron and allied Infrastructure at Cox's Bazar Airport.<br>7. Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Dhaka Expansion Project (Phase-II). | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure Development<br>(a) Transport | **65**. Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms | Actions of Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB) aligned with 8th FYP (Strategy for Air Transport at page no: 405), SDGs (Goal: 09, Target: 9.1, Indicator: 9.1.2) as well as Vision 2041 (Strategy for Air Transport at page no: 177) are given below: | 1.Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan- 6.3 (vision for the transport sector),<br>2.6.4 (transport sartorial targets), 6.5.1 ( strategy for air transport) | Closely linked with the SDG-9 and target 9.1. | Challenges:<br>6. Finding of Foreign financing in time.<br>7. Land acquisition and rehabilitation<br>8. Ensuring safety and security in Air Transportation<br>9. Completion works in time.<br>10. Liaison with |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | Ongoing & Possible actions, projects, programmes of CAAB from 2022-2025:<br>8. Cox's Bazar Airport Runway Extension Project<br>9. Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (Phase I) (1st Revised)<br>10. Sylhet Osmani International Airport Expansion Project<br>11. Construction of International Terminal Building at Cox's Bazar Airport<br>12. Enhancement of capacity of Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh on Public security at Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport.<br>13. Asphalt Concrete Overlay of Jashore, Saidpur & Shah | 3.2nd PP 10.5 (strategy for air transport) | | different development partners.<br><br>Road Transports and Highways Division,<br><br>Bridges Division,<br><br>Ministry of Railways,<br><br>Ministry of Shipping,<br><br>LGD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Makhdum Airport, Rajshahi<br>14. Installation of RADAR including CNS-ATM (Communication, Navigation and Surveillance-Air Traffic Management) System at HSIA.<br>15. Consultancy services for expansion of Chattogram Shah Amanat International Airport (Design Phase).”<br>16. Consultancy Services for the project' Development of Cox's bazar Airport (Phase-II)'-(Design Phase)<br>17. Construction of a new Terminal Building at Shah Makhdum Airport, Rajshahi<br>18. Construction of Heliport nearby Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Projected actions, projects, programmes of CAAB from 2026-2031:<br>8. Development of SaidpurAirport as a regional airport.<br>9. Extension of Runway of Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram<br>10. Construction of new passenger Terminal including allied facilities at Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram<br>11. Extension of Cargo Building at Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram.<br>12. Construction of Parallel Taxiway | 1. Linked with the 8th Five Year Plan- 6.3 (vision for the transport sector),<br>2.6.4 (transport sectorial targets),<br>6.5.1 ( strategy for air transport)<br>3.2nd PP 10.5 (strategy for air transport | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | at Shah Amanat International Airport (SAIA), Chattogram.<br>13. Constructing Khan Jahan Ali Airport in the southern part of Bangladesh.<br>14. Construction of Terminal Building, Cargo Village, Apron and allied Infrastructure at Cox's Bazar Airport.<br>15. Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, Dhaka Expansion Project (Phase-II).<br>To achieve the targets of 2nd perspective plan (2021-2041) as well as Vision 2041, CAAB has a plan to construct a new modern International Airport to make | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Bangladesh as an air transportation hub to communicate with the Eastern and Western countries of the world. | | | |

## 9. Ministry of Commerce

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Investing in young people | **27**.Promote entrepreneurial Training to young people, through financial & technical assistance | A) There are few projects such as Bangladesh Regional Connectivity Project-1 (BRCP-1), Export Diversification and Competitiveness Development Project (Tier-II), Export Competitiveness for Jobs (EC4J), E-Banijjo Korbo, Nijer Bebsha Gorbo being implemented by Ministry of Commerce, where large number of entrepreneurs including women are being trained and this will continue under DPoA period.<br>B) Ministry of Commerce has established 7 Business Promotion Councils (BPC) BPCs are assigned to work for capacity building, skill development, compliance and standardization issues of businesses. BPC is | (g) Industrialization, Export diversification and employment generation, Page 105, Vision 2041<br><br>(h) Increase export earning to USD 300 billion, Page 105, Vision 2041<br><br>(i)Promote labor intensive, export oriented manufacturing led growth along with expansion of the domestic market (page 182, 8th FYP)<br><br>(j)Push export of non- factor services (Page 183, 8th FYP) | SDG-2.c.1 (Food price anomalies),<br><br>8.2.1 (Annual growth rate of real GDP per employee)<br><br>8.a.1 (Aid for trade commitments and disbursements),<br><br>10.a.1 (Proportion of tariff lines applied to import from least developed and developing countries with zero tariff,<br><br>17.10.1 | Ministry Youth and Sports, Rural Development and Cooperative Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | committed to arrange training programs for youths and individual entrepreneurs in the areas of core technical matters, financial and managerial terms of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). More than 10 crore taka have been allocated for the programs undertaken by the BPCs<br>C) Endowment Fund: The Export Wing of the Ministry of Commerce possesses an Endowment Fund, which is utilized for the skill development of the workers in garment sector. Around 2000 garment workers benefits per year from this fund. A diploma course has been introduced for the skill development of the mid level managers in garment sector. The skill development training and programs will continue | (k)Strengthen Modern service sectors (Page 185, 8th FYP)<br><br>(l)Promote agricultural diversification (P 181, 8th FYP)<br><br>(m) Infuse dynamics in CMSMEs ( 8th FYP)<br><br>(n)Promote ICT based entrepreneur embracing 4IR like digital commerce (page 187, 8th FYP),<br><br>(o) Import substitution industrialization and export led export policy formulation to protect reserve | (Worldwide weighted tariff-average),<br><br>17.11.1 (Developing countries and least developed countries' share of global exports),<br><br>17.12.1 (Weighted average tariff faced by developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing states, | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | | | under this fund.<br>D) Trade Organizations and Chambers of Commerce: There exist around 500 trade associations and 100 chambers of commerce. Ministry of Commerce updated relevant law, rules and regulations to bring disciplines and transparency in these organizations with a view to creating congenial business environment for their growth. Ministry of Commerce continuously organizes workshops, training programs, roundtables for the private sector to enhance their capacity for export competitiveness and export diversification as well as sensitize them with compliance and standardization issues. | and fostering local industry (DUAL TRAC, page 175, 8th FYP)<br><br>(p) FTA agreements with Comprehensive and progressive agreement for Trans Pacific Partnership-CPTPP, (page 177, 8th FYP)<br><br>(q) Implementation of Para Tariff (RD & SD) , page 178, 8th FYP<br>(r) Update Policy Guideline for FTA (page 233, 8th FYP)<br><br>(s) Accelerating the manufacturing industry through cash incentive and policy support for sustainable growth, page 182 , 8th FYP | | |
| | 44. Access to modern | **45.**Increase investment for | A) Ministry of Commerce is planning to take a big | | | ICT Division, Finance Division, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | technologies for sustainable development & building human capital, infrastructure & institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including E-learning, e-governance and e-commerce<br><br>**49**.Move away from low value-added natural resources and low-technology products to higher value- added manufactures and higher technology products | project for skill development, compliance (with labour, environment and human rights issues), market intelligence, standardization and green investment in businesses for their smooth and sustainable development.<br>B) Ministry of Commerce is drafting Digital commerce Authority Act to ensure legal framework of e-commerce management. The **Timeframe**: December 2023.<br><br>C) To encourage the manufacturing of higher value-added and higher technology products a project named "Export Competitiveness for Jobs" has been initiated. Four technology centers (in Bangabandhu high tech city, Kaliakoir, | | | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock<br><br>Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Shirajsikhan, Munshigonj, Kashimpur, Gazipur, Miresharai, Chottogram) are on the way to be established to promote leather goods footwear and light engineering products.<br><br>**Time Frame: June 2025** | | | |
| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | **56**.Promote productive capacity and competitiveness in the least developed countries through technology-driven entrepreneurship | A) The Export Policy 2021-2024 emphasizes on science technology and innovation, adoption of 4th industrial revolution as well as research and development for product development, export competitiveness and export diversification.<br>B) With the recommendation of MoC a fund for upgradation of industry technology has been created in Bangladesh Bank. The entrepreneurs can increase their capacity and competitiveness with the assistance of the fund. | | | Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, ICT Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | **Time Frame: On going** | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity building | **63**.Substantially increase economic and export diversification with a view to reaching the level of other developing countries in export concentration by 2030 | A). The MoC is providing necessary policy supports to the entrepreneurs to increase their productive capacity. The Export Policy 2021-2024 emphasizes on product development, export competitiveness and export diversification with technology upgradation and adoption of 4th industrial revolution in production base.<br>B). To reduce the dependence on RMG Export and to diversify the export, MoC has initiated a project named "Export Diversification and Competitiveness Development Project" (TIER-II). Training on Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) and on agro-processing are | | | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | provided through the project. MoC is assisting to establish an Innovation Centre in BGMEA for High-end RMG Products.<br>C). MoC is planning to take a big project for skill development, compliance (with labour, environment and human rights issues), market intelligence, standardization and green investment in businesses for their smooth and sustainable development. | | | |
| | Connecting Least developed countries to global and regional value chains and regional value chains and strengthening their services economy and trade. | **74**. Significantly increase the value added and manufactured component of the exports of least developed countries, with the objective of integrating least developed countries into the regional and global value chains. | A).<br>To encourage the manufacturing of higher value-added and higher technology products a project named "Export Competitiveness for Jobs" has been initiated. Four technology centers (in Bangabandhu high tech city, Kaliakoir, Shirajsikhan, Munshigonj, Kashimpur, Gazipur, Miresharai, Chottogram) | | | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | are on the way to be established to promote leather goods, footwear and light engineering products.<br>**Time Frame: June 2025** | | | |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | Support for private sector development | **75**. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals | To brand RM<br>G MoC arranged an event titled "Made in Bangladesh" in collaboration with BGMEA. In addition to this, to showcase Bangladeshi manufacturing capacity of various industries an event was organized titled "Bangladesh Business Summit" in collaboration with FBCCI. | | | Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Security Services Division |
| | Duty-free and quota-free market access | **77**. Facilitate market access for products of least developed countries by developing simple and transparent rules of origin applicable to imports from least | **1)** To continue to pursue for a decision in the WTO for continuation of DFQF market access after graduation.<br>(In September 2022, the LDC group has updated its | | | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | developed countries, in accordance with the guidelines adopted by WTO members at the Ministerial Conference held in Bali in 2013. | request at the WTO General Council for continuation of DFQF market access for six years after graduation or for a period determined by the preference providing Members. In addition to this flexible approach, the same communication has requested to establish a smooth transition mechanism in the WTO to continue a number of LDC-specific flexibilities (special provisions and technical assistance) for a few more years after graduation.)<br>**Time Frame: December 2023**<br>(2)To engage in discussions with influential EU member states, policy makers and stakeholders to | | | |

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| | | **78**.Significantly increase the exports of least developed countries, in particular with a view to doubling the share of global exports by 2031 | pursue for an effective mechanism for obtaining GSP+ in EU after 2029 along with favorable rules of origin.<br><br>**Time frame: December 2023**<br>(3) To bilaterally engage in discussions with the USA, UK, Japan, Canada, Australia, China and India for a positive outcome at the WTO regarding the submission for continuing DFQF facilities to the graduated LDCs after graduation.<br>(4)To request other key trading partner countries to follow the EU and UK by extending DFQF market access to graduated LDCs including Bangladesh for additional three years, in a | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | case when countries cannot agree to a decision on the aforesaid submission at the WTO.<br>**Time Frame: December 2026** | | | |
| | | | 1) To begin initial discussion in SAARC forum for extension of LDC treatment to graduated LDCs by referring to provision on Maldives.<br><br>2) To implement the time bound action-mapping finalized by the two sub-committees led by the Ministry on preferential market access, trade agreements and other WTO issues to facilitate export competitiveness of Bangladeshi goods and | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | product diversification as well as mitigate the loss of trade related international support measures after 2026.<br>**Time Frame: November 2026.**<br><br>3) To initiate negotiations with the potential trading partners including Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Canada, Australia, Republic of Korea, China, India, AfcAFTA and RCEP for FTA with proper studies and strategies with a view to increasing trade competitiveness and trade diversification of Bangladeshi goods. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | **Time Frame: November 2026**<br>4) To continue the engagement with Eurasian Economic Union and Mercusor for entering into FTA negotiation with them.<br>**Time Frame: December 2025**<br>5) To formulate National Tariff Policy aligned with 8th Five Year Plan and Perspective Plan in order to facilitate trade competitiveness and FTA negotiations with the key trading partners.<br>**Time Frame: December 2023**<br>6) To prepare FTA guideline to facilitate bilateral discussions for conducting PTA/FTA with potential trading partners. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | (Already done)<br>**Time Frame: June, 2022**<br>7) To establish a group of experts on FTA comprising of representatives from key ministries, private sector and research institute with a mandate to develop strategies for reform in key areas addressed in the FTAs such as diversification of export products, tariff rationalization and possible revenue loss and measures other than customs duty applied solely on import.<br>**Time Frame: December 2023** | | | |
| | Preferential rules of origin | **79**. Ensure that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple and | (1) To assess the capacity of exporters to meet the rules of origin criteria under the EU GSP+ and recommend action plan. | | | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | contribute to facilitate market access. | **Time Frame: December 2024**.<br>(2) To pursue the developed and developing member countries of WTO in bilateral and multilateral forum to ensure that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from LDCs are transparent and simple and contribute facilitating market access.<br><br>**Time Frame: November 2026** | | | |
| | Least developed countries services waiver | **80**. Increase least developed countries' exports of services by fully implementing the WTO ministerial decision on the operationalization of the waiver concerning preferential | (1) To conduct a comprehensive study on the potential revenue gains and challenges after the expiry of the moratorium of customs duties on electronic transmission (31st December 2023) | | | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | treatment to services and service suppliers of least developed countries and encourage members that have not yet notified their preferences under the least developed countries services waiver, to also do the same | **Time Frame: December 2023.**<br>(2) Conduct study on identifying benefits and challenges of joining WTO Joint Statement of Initiatives on E-commerce, Investment Facilitation Agreement, MSMEs and Service Domestic Regulations etc.<br>**Time Frame: June 2024.**<br><br>(3) To conduct stakeholder consultation on JSI issues and prepare Bangladesh position for joining in the JSI.<br><br>**Time Frame: December 2023.** | | | |
| | Technical assistance and capacity-building, | **81**. Significantly increase Aid for Trade support for least developed | To continue active engagement to negotiate with countries in WTO on | | | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | including Aid for Trade | countries, which is expected to double by 2031 from 2018 levels. | these issues.<br>**Time Frame: November, 2026** | | | |
| | Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights | **83**. Support least developed countries by providing incentives to enterprises and institutions in developed country member territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to least developed countries, in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. | To actively engage in negotiation with the developed countries and UN Technology Bank to pursue technology transfer to the LDCs including Bangladesh for their sustainable industrial development and smooth transition from LDC category in compliance with Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement.<br>**Time Frame: November 2026** | | | |
| | Agriculture and cotton | **84**. Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural and cotton markets, | To organize LDC group in the WTO and convince them to develop a common position in correcting and preventing trade | | | Ministry of Agriculture, Internal Resources Division (NBR) |

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| | | including the elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect, consistent with the decision taken at the WTO Ministerial Conference held in Nairobi in 2015, with a view to achieving the long-term objective of substantial progressive reductions in support and protection of agricultural products. | restrictions and distortions in world agricultural and cotton markets through the elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and disciplines on all export measures with equivalent effect, consistent with the decision taken at the WTO Ministerial Conference in Nairobi, 2015.<br>**Time Frame: December 2026** | | | |
| | World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade Facilitation | **85**. Fully implement the Agreement on Trade Facilitation and provide assistance in and support for capacity building of least | To continue to seek supports from developed countries, Committee on Trade Facilitation and relevant international organizations in | | | Ministry of Commerce, Internal Resources Division (NBR) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | developed countries in this regard in accordance with development cooperation effectiveness principles. | implementing Category C Commitments of TFA with regard to developing integrated transit policy, introducing advance filing and processing of transit documentation and developing internal risk management system in the relevant agencies other than Customs, like - Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission.<br>**Time Frame: December 2025** | | | |
| | E-commerce | **86**. Increase the participation of least developed countries in e-commerce by strengthening ICT infrastructure and building their human and institutional capacities to better support the | To formulate Digital Commerce Authority Act to ensure legal framework of e-commerce management.<br>**Time Frame: December 2023** | | | ICT Division, Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | development and integration into digital value chains | | | | |
| | Special and differential treatment | **87**. Special and differential treatment | To ensure smooth transition, continuation of negotiation for developing a smooth transition mechanism in WTO for LDC-specific flexibilities (special provisions and technical assistance) for a few more years after graduation.<br>**Time Frame: June 2024** | | | |
| | Regional integration | **88**. Regional integration | To continue to strengthen the long-standing commitment of regional connectivity through newly established SAARC COVID-19 Emergency Fund and SAARC Food Bank, which could be used to ensure adequate food and basic support to those who have been pushed into poverty in SAARC region | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | due to COVID-19.<br>To engage in different regional forums, like SAARC, SAFTA, BIMSTEC, BBIN Motor Vehicles Agreement, BCIM-EC and Trilateral Highway, keeping in mind that regional cooperation is one of the most effective instruments for shared prosperity, especially in times of crisis. In addition, Bangladesh is actively engaged in the cross-border paperless trade initiatives, Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, Public-Private networking, SAARC Framework Agreement on Energy Cooperation, renewable energy and other initiatives of the UN-ESCAP.<br>**Time Frame: Ongoing** | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | **process of bilateral and plurilateral initiatives of regional connectivity**. | | | |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Extension of international support measures to graduating and graduated least developed countries to make graduation sustainable and irreversible | **115**. Improve the scope, where necessary, and use of smooth transition measures and incentives for all graduating least developed countries | As MMF has increased significantly in global fiber of RMG MoC has recommended to Finance Division to introduce incentives for MMF exports.<br>**Time Frame: On going** | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ERD |
| | | **116**. Secure specific support measures for recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible | The challenges and special needs of the graduating LDCs for their smooth and sustainable graduation were overwhelmingly acknowledged in the 12th Ministerial Conference of WTO.<br>In progression of successive efforts, recently | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ERD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | in September 2022, the LDC group has updated its request at the WTO General Council for continuation of DFQF market access for six years after graduation. In addition to this flexible approach, the same communication has requested to establish a smooth transition mechanism in the WTO to continue a number of LDC-specific flexibilities (special provisions and technical assistance) for a few more years after graduation.<br>**Time Frame: On going** | | | |

## 10. Road Transport and Highways Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **iii) Structural Transformation as driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure Development : (a)Transport | **65.** Significantly expand, upgrade, maintain and gain access to safe affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national cross boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the | a) The RTHD physical targets for the 8th Five Year Plan (2021-2025) is as follows: | 8th Five Year Plan (2021-2025) | | Bridges Division<br>Ministry of Railways<br>Ministry of Shipping<br>M/o Civil Aviation and Tourism<br>LGD<br>RTHD Progress achieved during FY 2021-22 under development fund<br>• Upgraded to 4 Lane-78.81 km Highway<br>• Flexible Pavement (without surfacing)-108.34 km<br>• Surfacing 1246 km<br>• Rigid Pavement 123.24 km |
| | | | i. Construction of 4/6/8 lanes road: 550 km | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | ii. Construction of New roads other than 4 or more lane: 150 km | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | iii. Improvement/ Rehabilitation of National Highways: 1,800 km | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | iv. Improvement/ Rehabilitation of Regional &Zila Highways: 12,700 km | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | v. Construction of bridges/ culverts : 37,500 meter | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | vi. Reconstruction of bridge/ culverts: 4,100 | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport service. | meter | | | • Widening 848.58 km<br>• Strengthening 746.68 km<br>• Construction of Concrete Bridge-119 no. (9230.28 meter)<br>• RCC Culvert-1038 nos. (2850.85 meter) |
| | | | vii. Construction of Flyover/ Overpass: 11,000 meter | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | iii. Construction of Rigid Pavement : 375 km | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | ix. Construct Weigh Bridge/ Axle Load Control Station: 30 number | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | |
| | | | b) Increase the share of RTHD Highway Road Network in Good and Fair Condition-Target in 2024-25 is 95% | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | 89.69% in 2021-22 |
| | | | c) Establish Economic Corridor development | | SDG Goal: 8,9 & 15 | • Around 574 km Highway is upgraded to 4 or more Lane so far<br>• Over 900 km Highway is being upgraded to 4 or more lane<br>• Feasibility study and detailed design of 22 |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | number of Highways (1480 km is being carried on under the ADB financed Technical Assistance (TA) Project RTCIPPF in order to improve the link roads connected to sea ports and land ports. |
| | | | d) Develop and implement key policies for ensuring quality and reliability of transport services | | SDG Goal: 8,9,11,15 | Relevant Act/Policies:<br>• National Integrated Multimodal Transport Policy 2013<br>• Road Maintenance Fund Board Act 2013<br>• Road Transport Act 2018<br>• Highway Landscaping Policy 2020<br>• Highway Act 2021 |
| | | | e) Reduce number of fatalities due to road traffic accidents on the highways | | SDG Goal:3,8,9,11,12 | • Motor Vehicle Axle Load Control Station Management Policy 2012 is in place |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | • 5 Axle Load Control Stations are in operation<br>• Counter measures were taken for 172 number of black Spots in the RTHD Road Network<br>• Road Safety Audit was completed for 555 km Highway<br>• Installation of 28 number of Axle Load Control Stations is going on<br>• Construction of 4 Rest Areas in National Highway with parking facilities for truck driver is being constructed<br>• "Improving the Reliability and Safety on National Highway Corridors of Bangladesh by introduction of ITS" |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | funded by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) which has been approved by ECNEC on 11 October 2022<br>• Bangladesh Road Safety Program (BRSP) financed by World Bank is under the process of approval. |
| | | | f) Road Network Maintenance | | | • Road maintenance has been raised to a considerable amount in recent years<br>• Attempts have been made to control overload by means of installing weigh-bridges at each important traffic origination point<br>• The "Road Maintenance Fund Board Act, 2013" has |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | been approved on 22 July 2013 to secure a sustainable means of funding road maintenance. Finalization of the rule is under process. |
| | | | g) Closing missing links | | SDG Goal: 3,8,9 & 11 | Already closed 2 missing links on Asian Highway 1 (AH1):<br>• Bridge over the river Padma at Mawa point on Dhaka-Khulna Highway and<br>• Bridge over the river Madhumati at Kalnapoint Bhatiapara-Kalna-Narail-Jashore Highway. |
| | | | h) Public Private Partnership (PPP) Initiative | | | • 6 RTHD projects which are already been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | (CCEA) in order to implement through PPP financing.<br>• Of those, 2 projects are already being implemented under the current ADP. |
| | | | i) Strengthening Institutional Capacity | | | • A transaction technical assistance is being carried on alongside an investment project named as "SASEC Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Road Improvement Project" under RTHD. The TA will help RTHDto address the key challenges for the road subsector |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | through the following outputs:<br>– Improve the capacity of the Roads and Highways Department in road accident data collection and management system<br>– Enhance the capacity of the Roads and Highways Department in road safety audit<br>– Strengthen the capacity of the Roads and Highways Department in road maintenance |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDG | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | – Provide institutional support for the Roads and Highways Department in gender equality and social inclusion<br>The Transaction TA is expected to be completed in 2023. |

## 11. Bridges Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **iii) Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure development<br><br>**(a) Transport** | **65.** Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | | Construction of 9.83 km long (with viaduct) Padma Bridge | In 08th FYP, this project name is mentioned in Bridges Division strategies. [Page number-350] | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Road Transports and Highways Division,<br>Ministry of Railways,<br>Ministry of Shipping,<br>M/o Civil Aviation and Tourism,<br>LGD<br><br>Safe, affordable and sustainable transport infrastructure in national and cross-boundary connectivity has been ensured by opening this bridge. Already this bridge is radically stimulating benefits in the overall socio-economic condition of the country. It will push up the growth rate of national GDP by 1.23%. |
| | | | 2 | Construction of 46.73 km long (with ramps) Dhaka Elevated Expressway | In 08th FYP, this project name is mentioned in Bridges Division strategies. | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Sustainable transport infrastructure and connectivity will be ensured. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | [Page number-350] | | |
| | | | 3 | Construction of3.40 km long the Bangabandhu Sheikh MujiburRahman tunnel | In 08th FYP, this project name is mentioned in Bridges Division strategies. [Page number-350] | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Modern, safe and sustainable transport infrastructure in national and cross-boundary connectivity will be ensured as it is situated in the Asian Highway (AH-2) corridor. After construction of this tunnel the institutional capacities will be strengthened to manage transport services and GDP growth rate of Bangladesh will increase by 0.166%. |
| | | | 4 | Construction of 24 km long Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway | In 08$^{th}$ FYP, this project name is mentioned in Bridges Division strategies. [Page number-350] | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | GDP growth rate of Bangladesh will increase by 0.217% after the completion of the project. |
| | | | 5 | 10.75 km long Road widening and construction of two-storied 9.06 km long road from Panchabati to Muktarpur Bridge | - | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Time saving, secure and modern elevated transport system will be ensured. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | | |
| | | | 6 | Construction of 1.69 km long bridge over the river Payra on Kachua-Betagi-Patuakhali-Lohalia-Kalaiya Road 17th Kilometer (Z-8052) | In 08th FYP, this project name is mentioned in Bridges Division strategies. [Page number-350] | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | It will enhance the transport services in southern region of Bangladesh. |
| | | | 7 | Construction of 3.13 km long Meghna bridge on Bhulta-Araihajar-Nabinagor road (PPP basis) | | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Sustainable transport infrastructure and connectivity will be ensured. |
| | | | 8 | Construction of 14 km long elevated road from Mithamain upazila sadar of Kishoreganj district to Morichkhali of Karimganjupazila | | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs targets 9.1; 9.4 and 11.2 | Sustainable transport infrastructure and connectivity will be ensured. |

## 12. Ministry of Defence

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development.** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources. | **99.**Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi -hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building measures for least developed countries. | SPARRSO has a geostationary FY-2H Satellite Data Receiving Ground Station to support Multi-hazard Early Warning System and to generate satellite data for monitoring tropical cyclones, fog, snow, flood, river erosion, forest etc.. | 1."Vision & Strategy for Environmental Management and a Climate Resilient" is a subsection included in chapter 12 of the PP2041<br><br>2. A subsection of 8th FYP is 'Adaptation of Environmental Reforms for Sustainable Development' in chapter 8 (Sustainable Development: Environment and Climate Change).<br><br>3. The target is also linked with National Adaptation Plan (2023-2050). | This target is linked to some of goals of the SDGs, such as goal 13 (Climate action), goal 14 (Life below water), and goal 15 (Life on land). | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8$^{th}$FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovery from the COVID 19 Pandemic and building resilience.** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources. | **99.**Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience building measures for least developed countries. | Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) is implementing the following projects for comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation, adaptation and resilience building including sustainable management of natural resources:<br><br>(i) 'Improvement of Meteorological Radar System in Dhaka and Rangpur.'<br>(ii) 'Strengthening Meteorological Information services and Early Warning Systems (Component-A) under Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project'. | Linked with Vision 2041/8$^{th}$FYP (8$^{th}$FYP Chapter-1, Arlicle1.8, Page-24, 25) | Linked with SDGs-13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (SDGs-13, Page 1-13) | Under the project Strengthening Meteorological Information services and Early Warning Systems (Component-A) 125 Ag-AWS (Automatic Agro Meteorological Weather Station), 65 ARGs (Automatic Rain gauge) in WASA office premises for the purpose of waterlogging and drainage, management in four divisional cities (Dhaka, Chottogram, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | Rajshahi, Khulna and 3 AWOS (Automatic Weather Observing System) at three International Airports (Dhaka, Chottogram and Sylhet) for safety of Air navigation.<br><br>BMD is receiving data though the installed equipment and strengthen the quality of it's weather forecast and reducing losses of life and property |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8$^{th}$FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | caused by natural disasters. |

## 13. Ministry of Food

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **2.** End hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | 1. Food security is ensured by government's strategy of keeping adequate stocks of food at district and sub-district (Upazila) levels through domestic and international procurement. ICT Based public food procurement storage monitoring and distribution systems are implementing.<br><br>Time frame: Ongoing<br><br>2. To ensure safety and reduce waste and loss of food grains, food godowns with ancillary facilities are being constructed and repaired across the country. To increase Modern Food Storage Facilities from 21.50 lac MT to 37 lac MT by 2025.<br>Timeframe: By 2025 Modern Food Storage<br><br>Facilities will increase from 21.50 Lac MT to 37 | 14.3.28th FYP<br><br>Ensuring Social access to Food (Pg No. 731)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Ensuring Food Safety through Food Chain (Pg 731)<br><br>14.3.1 | SDGTarget2.1, 2.2<br><br>Target 12.3<br><br>Target 2.1, 2.2, 2.c | Health Services Division<br><br>Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief<br><br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs<br><br>Ministry of Agriculture<br><br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | Lac MT.<br><br>3. To stabilize market prices of food grains (rice and wheat flour) by Public Food Distribution System (PFDS), Ministry of Foodruns Open Market Sale (OMS) program. As a result, poor people can buy food grains at low prices (Rice 30 Tk per Kg and Wheat flour 24TkperKg).<br><br>Timeframe: Ongoing | Ensuring Social access to food (Pg 729) | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision2041/ 8thFYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 4. To ensure food security for the ultra-poor families (relief elder, women-headed households, low-income-headed households on a priority basis) Ministry of Food runs Prime Minister's branded ''Food Friendly Program''. Currently over 5 million families are enlisted in this program. The families, listed under this program are given 30 kg of rice per month at the rate of Tk 15 per kg for 5 lean months (March, April, September, October and November) of the year.<br>Timeframe: Ongoing | 14.3.2<br>Ensuring Food Safety through Food Chain (Pg 732) | Target 2.1,2.2 | |
| | | Do | 5. To improve the nutritional status of poor people, Ministry of Food provides fortified rice (including six vitamins and minerals) under Food Friendly Program (FFP) and Vulnerable Women Benefit (VWB) program. By 2025 Government has plan to include all upazilas under rice fortification program.<br>Timeframe: Plan to include all upazilas under rice fortification program by 2025. | 14.3.1<br>Food Safety, food adulteration & Quality of processed Food (Pg 730) | Target 2.1, 2.2 | |
| | | | 6. National food based dietary guidelines has been formulated and country wide dissemination of this guideline is going through the workshop. | 14.3.1<br>Food Safety, food adulteration & Quality of processed Food (Pg 730) | Target 2.1,2.2 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 7. Raising countrywide public awareness through seminars/workshops (160), public notices, TV Commercial (1300 minutes), etc. and preventing adulteration in the food chains through risk-based inspection, monitoring & rading the food establishments (2022- 2025).<br><br>8. Food establishment Monitoring through Manually and digitally. Grading and re-grading, research activities and taking legal action through mobile court against food adulterants (2022- 2025).<br><br>9. Raising Countrywide public awareness through making of TVC, Broadcasting of TVC/ Community radio, making Drama/ Animation, street Drama, public notice, distribution of poster and leaflet, sending Bulk SMS. Arrange Yard meeting and round table conference | **10.5** Promote best practice to ensure food safety in agriculture sector, food processing industries, food processing industries, food distribution system and in food value chain (Pg-599)<br><br>**10.5** Ensure adequate food safety regulatory framework in place and monitored (Pg-599) | SDG Target 2.1,2.2<br><br>SDG Target 2.1<br><br>SDG Target2.1 | |
| | | Do | | | | |

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| | | | along with talk show (2022- 2025).<br><br>10. Signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Government and Non government organizations home and abroad 2022-2025).<br><br>11. Arranging National Food Safety Management Advisory Council Meeting (02) by 2025.<br><br>12. Testing of food samples (4200) at various accredited laboratories, instant food samples (760) testing through mobile laboratory vans (2022- 2025) and setting up own Reference laboratories by 2031.<br><br>13. Surveillance on different food facilities, different market of super shop, Food storage/cold storage and item wise Risk analysis and risk communication continuous.<br><br>14. Formulation of Drafting rules and regulations (02) by 2025. | 14.3.2 Enhance the demand for and consumption of healthy and diversified diets for achieving nutrition improvements. (Pg-731)<br><br>**14.3.2** Strengthen multi-sectoral food and nutrition security governance, coordination and partnership for effective policy implementation. (Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2 Strengthen the coordination mechanism for a comprehensive | SDG Target 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG Target 2.1<br><br>SDG Target 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG | |

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| | | | | national level food safety system including the establishment and operation of national codex committee. (Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2 Strengthen the capacity of food testing situation by establishing BFSA reference lab and improving other public laboratories.(Pg -731)<br><br>14.3.2 Increase surveillance on different market actors to promote food safety attribute (Pg-733)<br><br>14.3.2 Ensure effective implementation of the | Target2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG target 2.1, 2.2 | |

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| | | | | Bangladesh Food Safety Act by finalizing these regulations and rules drafted by BFSA (Pg-733) | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8$^{th}$FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 15. Amending the Food Safety Act, 2013 (by 2024) instituting food safety guidelines (including family guidelines for food safety) (by 2022-2023) and emphasizing the application of existing rules and regulations (including contaminants, toxins, harmful residues, labeling, etc.)<br><br>16. Ministry of Food has been started to monitor the implementation of the Plan of Action of the National food and nutrition security Policy 2020 and third country investment Plan for Sustainable, Nutrition Sensitive and Resilient food system.<br><br>17. Harmonizing the Food Safety Regulations and standards with CODEX standard. (BY 2024) | 14.3.1 Food Safety, food adulteration & Quality of processed Food(Pg-730)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Developing more inclusive and nutrition sensitive social protection in 8$^{th}$ FYP(Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Strengthen the coordination mechanism for a comprehensive national level food safety system including the establishment and operation of national codex | SDG target 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG Target 2.1, 2.2 | |

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| | | | 18. To enhance the consumption and utilization of healthy and diversified diets for achieving nutrition improvements<br><br>19. To increase to nutrition-sensitive social protection and safety nets across life cycle with a focus on vulnerable groups and regions.<br><br>20. Analysis and research work on food systems are going to be implemented through the collaboration with IFPRI and IFAD. | committee.(Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Food and Nutrition Security Policy in 8th FYP(Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Developing more inclusive and nutrition sensitive social protection in 8th FYP(Pg-731)<br><br>14.3.2<br><br>Ensuring Food Safety through Food Chain(Pg-734) | SDG Target 12.3, 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG target 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG target 2.1, 2.2<br><br>SDG Target 12.3, 2.1, 2.2 | |

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| | | **3.** Provide food and emergency assistance everywhere to those in need | 21. To increase nutrition-sensitive social protection and safety nets across lifecycle with a focus on vulnerable groups and regions. | 14.3.2 Developing more inclusive and nutrition sensitive social protection in 8th FYP (Pg-731) | SDGtarget1.5.3and 1.5.4 | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |

## 14. Secondary and Higher Education Division

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **1.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and Universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries. | **Ongoing interventions:**<br>1. Harmonized Stipend Program (SEDP 2014-2023)<br>Beneficiary: Students of grade 6 to 12 (57.21 lakhs in 2021-2022)<br>Total Cost-1891.38 lakhs Tk. in FY 2021-2022<br><br>2. Merit Scholarship (FY 2021-2022)<br>Beneficiary: Tk. 3.82 lakhs<br>Total Cost-Tk. 8009.00 lakhs<br><br>3. Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust (PMEAT)<br>Stipend Program for Degree (Pass) students (FY 2021-2022)<br>• Total beneficiary-2.09 lakhs<br>• Total Cost 431.00 lakhs<br><br>4. National Academy for Autism and Neuro-developmental Disabilities (NAAND) Project is Working to make children with autism and NDD's Self-dependent. | 8th FYP Strategies 11.7.4<br><br>PP 2041 Vision 5.3 | SDG-4.1,4.5, 4.7,4.b | Cabinet Division, Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), Secondary and Higher Education Division, Technical and |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 5. DSHE is running programs like GEMS (Gender Equity Movement in Schools), GCED (Global Citizenship Education), ESD (Education for Sustainability Development), Learning for Empathy and other soft skill developing activities to make them global citizen with the collaboration of UNESCO, UNICEF and INGO/NGO across the country.<br><br>6. Each school has plans to train a certain number of teachers in counseling. Conducting mental health programs to provide Psychological First Aid to teachers and students-PFA (SESIP).<br><br>7.Mid-day meal program in secondary level educational institutions implemented by their own management of the certain institutions. This initiative helps the students smooth learning activities and ultimately reduce the dropout. | | | Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 8.Every year free Text books are being distributed among the students of Secondary level<br><br>9.Un organization, NGO, INGO associated division or Ministry also intervening to the life skill, health and nutrition issues of adolescent and youth students.<br>- Generation Breakthrough Project-Phase II (01/07/2019-31/12/2022) Total Cost-999.24 lakhs Tk.(UNFPA) | | | |
| | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **4.** Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality primary and secondary education, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes and inclusive, sustainable economic growth. | **Project based interventions:**<br>-Secondary Education Sector Investment Program(2014-2023) (Enhance equity and improve teaching learning quality)<br><br>- Learning Acceleration in Secondary Education (LAISE) Project [Enhance teaching learning quality] (2023-2028)<br><br>-Development of Government Secondary Schools project (2017-2024)<br>[Improve teaching learning quality] | *Targets/Strategies*:<br>-Develop better tools to measure learning outcomes<br><br>-Reforming the examination and evaluation method of students learning | 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)<br><br>Technical and Madrasa Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | -Establishment of 10 Govt. secondary School at Peripheral area of Dhaka City (2017-2022) &<br>[Improve teaching learning quality]<br><br>- Establishment of 9 Govt. secondary School (2017-2023)<br>[Improve teaching learning quality]<br><br>**Policy based interventions:**<br>-Introducing new curriculum<br>-Ensuring equity of access through lottery base admission<br>- Expansion of the MPO facilities<br>-Formative assessment &Assessment through assignment and project base learning introduced in secondary schools. | -Improve equity<br><br>-Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector | | |
| | | | -Establishment of Integrated Education Information and Management System (IEIMS) and ICT Infrastructure for Education Networking by BANBEIS | *Targets/Strategies*:<br><br>-Increase ICT infrastructure and capacities of different education | 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | board.<br>- Develop modern art of producing education data including every teachers and students information through CRVS | secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |
| | | | *Harmonized Stipend Programme (HSP)<br><br>*Stipend, tuition fees, financial assistance & aid are given from class six to degree & equivalent level students across the country | Per cent of poor children attending secondary school<br><br>Per cent of poor children attending higher secondary schools | SDG 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |
| | | | National Strategy for the Development of Education Statistics | ***Targets/Strategies*:** | 4.1.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | and Action Plan (NSDES & AP) for Bangladesh under Capacity Development for Education (CapED) Programme with the support from UNESCO and UIS<br><br>**Policy based interventions:**<br>- A separate Education Statistics Act<br>- Policy and guideline for a better coordination of data collection among agencies under MoE (SHED and TMED), MoPME (DPE and BNFE) in synchronization with the DPE (MoPME) and BANBEIS (MoE). | - Prioritize National Indicator Framework (NIF) and produce prioritized indicators for monitoring.<br><br>-Develop sector-wide capacities of National Education Statistical System (NESS) to produce quality education statistics from multiple data sources and to track life-long learning | (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in<br><br>(i) reading and<br><br>(ii) mathematics, by sex | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | opportunities for all. | | |
| | | | **Project base intervention:**<br>-Development of Government Secondary Schools project (2017-2024)<br><br>-Establishment of 10 Govt. secondary School at Peripheral area of Dhaka City (2017-2022)<br><br>-ICT for Education in Secondary and Higher Secondary level project (phase-II) (2016-2022)<br>[Inclusive digital development)<br><br>-Secondary Education Sector Investment Program- SESIP (2014-2023)<br>[Enhance Quality education ]<br><br>-National Academy for Autism and Neurodevelopment Disabilities Project (NAAND)(2014-2023)<br>[Establishing a National Academy]<br>-Infrastructure Development of Selected Non Govt. College | -Improve equity<br><br>-Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector<br><br>-Greater role of ICT-based learning<br><br>-Making market-oriented training and curriculum | 4.5<br>By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | -Fostering Opportunities of Science Education in Public Colleges Project (2018-2024)<br>[focus on STEM]<br><br>- Introduction of Common Curriculum up to class X<br>(New curriculum is being implemented in 2023)<br><br>--Establishment of New Residential Schools and expansion of hostel facilities in existing secondary schools of three Hill tract Districts (Proposed)<br>- Expansion of pre-Voc and vocational education in general education stream (Proposed) | | | |
| | | | **Project based interventions:**<br>-Under Secondary Education Sector Investment Program (SESIP)<br>Pre-voc and vocational education trade Piloted in 640 institutions in general education stream.<br><br>-Introducing skill driven courses for graduate level students Under the | *Targets/Strategies*:<br>-Introduction of Pre-VOC and VOC in secondary level education<br><br>-Introduction | 4.3<br>By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | College Education Development Project (CEDP) (2016-2023)<br><br>**Policy based interventions:**<br>-New National Curriculum Framework in- corporate pre-voc and vocational education for general education stream. | of skill driven courses with focus on research and publication | vocational and tertiary education, including university | |
| | | | Gender equity is maintained while incorporating contents, pictures, diction and activities. The related examples also focus on gender equity throughout the Primary and Secondary Textbooks. | Per cent of poor children attending secondary school<br><br>Per cent of poor children attending higher secondary schools | SDG 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |
| | | | **<u>Project based interventions:</u>**<br>-Development of Selected Non Govt. Secondary Educational Institutions [January 2018 To June 2024] | *<u>Targets/Strategies</u>*:<br>-To Improve gender equity | **SDGs** 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | - Vertical Extension of Selected Non Govt. Secondary Educational Institutions [January 2018 To June 2024]<br><br>- Development of Selected Educational Institutions of Hoar Area.<br>[ January 2020 To June 2025]<br><br>- Development of Selected Educational Institutions at Hoar area of Kishoregonj District<br>[January 2020 To December 2023]<br><br>-Development of Selected 9 Govt. Colleges<br>[October 2018 To June 2025]<br><br>- Development of Remaining Education Institutions at Hoare Area<br>[July 2023 To June 2026]<br><br>- Vertical Extension of Newly Constructed Building at Rajuk Uttara Model College Uttara, Dhaka and | -To Develop better tools to measure learning outcomes<br><br>-Reforming the examination and evaluation method of students learning<br><br>-To Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector<br><br>-To Provide | complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Dhaka Residential Model College, Mohammadpur Dhaka.<br>[July 2023 To June 2025]<br>- Infrastructure Development of Selected Non Govt. College<br>[ July 2023 To June2027]<br><br>-Construction of Hostel Building at Selected Colleges<br>[ December 2023 To June 2027]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Girls High School With Construction of Boundary wall having M.P.O.<br>[December 2023 To June 2028]<br>-Infrastructure Development of Newly Nationalized Colleges.<br>[January 2024 To June 2029]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Newly Nationalized Schools.<br>[January 2024 To June 2029]<br>-Establishment of 10 Secondary School at Upazila Head Quarter at Haour Area.<br>[July 2023 To June 2026] | Inclusive Education<br><br>-To provide Quality Education all over the Country | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Establishment of Residential Schools and Colleges at Rangamati, Bandarbane and Khagrachhari Districts.<br>[ July 2024 To June 2029]<br><br>-Vertical Extension of Existing building Which is Constructed under Enhancing The Madrasha Learning Environment Project in Bangladesh.<br>[July 2023 To June 2027]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Gani Model Academy and Ludhua High School and College, Chandpur.<br>[November 2022 To October 2025]<br><br>- Establishment of 494 Sub-Assistant Engineer, 4 Superintending Engineer, and 27 Executive Engineer Office For Strengthening Education Engineering Department.<br>[July 2023 To June 2028] | | | |
| | | | -Increasing the share of higher Education in National Budget over the years & Performance-based funding to the universities (July-2021 | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | to June-2026) | | | |
| | | | **<u>Project based interventions:</u>**<br>-Development of Selected Non Govt. Secondary Educational Institutions [January 2018 To June 2024]<br><br>- Vertical Extension of Selected Non Govt. Secondary Educational Institutions [January 2018 To June 2024]<br><br>- Development of Selected Educational Institutions of Hoar Area.<br>[ January 2020 To June 2025]<br><br>- Development of Selected Educational Institutions at Hoar area of Kishoregonj District<br>[January 2020 To December 2023]<br><br>-Development of Selected 9 Govt. Colleges<br>[October 2018 To June 2025]<br><br>- Development of Remaining Education Institutions at Hoare Area | *<u>Targets/Strategies</u>*:<br>-To Improve gender equity<br><br>-To Develop better tools to measure learning outcomes<br><br>-Reforming the examination and evaluation method of students learning<br><br>-To Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of | **SDGs** 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | [July 2023 To June 2026]<br><br>- Vertical Extension of Newly Constructed Building at Rajuk, Uttara Model College Uttara, Dhaka and Dhaka Residential Model College, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.<br>[July 2023 To June 2025]<br>- Infrastructure Development of Selected Non Govt. College<br>[ July 2023 To June2027]<br>-Construction of Hostel Building at Selected Colleges<br>[ December 2023 To June 2027]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Girls High School With Construction of Boundary wall having M.P.O.<br>[December 2023 To June 2028]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Newly Nationalized Colleges.<br>[January 2024 To June 2029]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Newly Nationalized Schools.<br>[January 2024 To June 2029] | budget in education sector<br><br>-To Provide Inclusive Education<br><br>-To provide Quality Education all over the Country | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | -Establishment of 10 Secondary School at Upazila Head Quater at Haour Area.<br>[July 2023 To June 2026]<br><br>Establishment of Residential Schools and Colleges at Rangamati, Bandarbane and Khagrachhari Districts.<br>[ July 2024 To June 2029]<br><br>-Vertical Extension of Existing building Which is Constructed under Enhancing The Madrasha Learning Environment Project in Bangladesh.<br>[July 2023 To June 2027]<br><br>-Infrastructure Development of Gani Model Academy and Ludhua High School and College, Chandpur.<br>[November 2022 To October 2025]<br><br>- Establishment of 494 Sub-Assistant Engineer, 4 Superintending Engineer, and 27 Executive Engineer Office For Strengthening Education Engineering Department. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | [July 2023 To June 2028] | | | |
| | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **6.** Achieve universal access to inclusive and quality education at all levels, eliminate the gender gap in enrolment and completion and increase the quality of education for all in least developed countries. | *Harmonized Stipend Programme (HSP)<br><br>*Stipend, tuition fees, financial assistance & aid are given from class six to degree & equivalent level students across the country | | | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |
| | | | **Project based interventions:**<br><br>Harmonized Stipend Programme (HSP) (2018-2023) implemented Under Secondary Education Development Program (SEDP)<br><br>-Performance based grants for secondary institutions ( 2019-2023) (SEDP) | -Improve equity<br><br>-Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector | 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | outcomes | |
| | | | -Cluster wise combined admission system for all public & private universities (July-2021 to June-2026)<br>-Establishment of Flag- ship / new Universities as required / district wise (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-Setting up a trust/Company with government endowment fund to operate student loan program (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-Introducing need-based scholarship system in Universities (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-Setting up ICT-based Information and Management System in Universities (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-University-Industry Collaboration and the creation of entrepreneurship (July-2021 to June-2026) | -Improve equity<br><br>-Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector | 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | |
| | | **7.** Substantially expand globally the | *Targets/Strategies*:<br>-The industry-academia linkage and | | 4.b<br>By 2020, | Ministry of Science and |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | number of places and scholarships for students and trainees from least developed countries, in particular in the fields of science, education technology, business management and economics, and encourage the full uptake of scholarships available to students of least developed countries. | placement programmes<br><br>-Increase focus on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields<br><br>-Making market-oriented training and curriculum<br><br>-Greater collaboration with internationally reputed universities<br><br>-Focus on research and publication<br><br>-Strengthen the University Grants Commission (UGC) | | substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, | Technology<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries | |
| | | | -Prepare National Teacher Development Policy and Implementation Strategy Continue competency-based continuous professional development<br>-Implement comprehensive teacher monitoring & mentoring system<br>-Enhance use of ICT for pedagogy<br>-Design career path for teachers. | SEDP | **4.c** By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | countries and small island developing States | |
| | | | - Survey Project for Further Expansion and Development of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University<br><br>-Land acquisition and ancillary works for Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman University, Kishoreganj (April-22 To September 2023)<br><br>- Feasibility Study of Further Development Project of Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur<br><br>- Establishment of Fine Arts Faculty Building of Jahangirnagar University<br><br>- Khulna Agricultural University Development Project | | | |
| | | **8.** Substantially increase access to the electricity, water and other vital | -Through the implementation of the above projects, along with the construction of the infrastructure of educational institutions, electricity | *Targets/Strategies*:<br>-To Improve gender equity | **SDGs** 4.1<br>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys | ICT Division<br><br>Ministry of Primary and |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | school health services, and adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all secondary and tertiary schools in least developed countries by 2030. | supply is ensured and to provide alternative electricity facilities in various projects, the generation and consumption of electricity is ensured in the institutions through environmentally friendly solar panels.<br>-To provide safe water supply in all secondary and tertiary schools necessary infrastructure is established.<br>-In order to improve the health of the students and to provide better sanitation facilities modern wash blocks, toilets and other infrastructures are constructed separately for girls, boys and teachers in every educational institution. | -To Develop better tools to measure learning outcomes<br><br>-Reforming the examination and evaluation method of students learning<br><br>-To Encourage more private sector investment in education in addition to more allocation of budget in education sector<br><br>-To Provide | complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes | Mass Education (MoPME)<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | Inclusive Education<br><br>-To provide Quality Education all over the Country | | |
| | | **9.** Undertake feasibility students to explore the possibility of establishing an online university or other equivalent platforms for least developed countries. | Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Digital University Bangladesh (BDU) is thefirst specialized Government digital university in Bangladesh. It was established in 2018. It is situated in Kaliakair, Gazipur, Dhaka. In the field of information and communication technology, it will temporarily provide all initial stage cooperation through the Business Incubator Center with the aim of conducting its activities as a specialized university and achieving excellence in all aspects of national life through the practice of modern knowledge and science and developing students and researchers as entrepreneurs. | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | New Initiatives taken in Digital University Bangladesh:<br>1. Decided to open total 16 departments under 5 faculties: under faculty of digital transformation (ICT in education; Business Intelligence and Management; Actuarial Science), under Security and Communication Faculty (Network Engineering and Management; Cyber Security; Cloud Computing), under Software Faculty ( Software Engineering; Artificial Intelligence and Data Science), under Embedded System Faculty (IoT; Robotics; Multimedia and Game Development), under Life science Faculty ( Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering; nanoscience and Nanotechnology; Biomedical Engineering; Cybernetics). Planned to open all the Departments within next four years. Currently have only two departments and working to open three more departments by June 2023.<br>2. For quality of Education - Before joining of new VC, there were only 9 | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | full time faculties and around 40 part time faculties (all part time faculties were getting money at highest rate - Tk. 4500 per hour but quality could not be met). Already 8 (eight) teachers have been appointed to ensure quality of education and a batch started in January 2023 with all full time teachers; two teacher Training has been arranged for quality enhancement and Curriculum development and started tutorial based education for bring education system world class with the aims to make it the best University in Bangladesh and software has been started to be developed by using own programmer for monitoring teaching quality.<br><br>3. Staff Development - there were no Division of works before joining of current VC. All the sections has been created with the existing manpower and all the staffs has been trained by the VC himself for making smooth operation - making all activities smart | | | |

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| | | | and all services are now being done with minimum time and using ICT tools. University Doesn't have Registrar and no Director Planning; among the top administrative posts, only have a Director of Finance (on contract basis). The new VC is working to appoint Registrar, Director of Finance and Accounts, and Director of planning.<br>4. Students soft skills and leadership development - within the last two months already three student clubs have been formed and five shall be formed within next one week, one cultural and one religious programme were held for the first time in the University, dining for student halls have been started for the first time (before that, Students were using heater for cooking at personal level). No cot, table, chair and personal shelves have been provided to students in residential halls and new VC is working for those.<br>4. Progress of DPP- around 42 acres of land were proposed before by the | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | land ministry but cost of land were not paid, 8.42 acres of land were under query by the land ministry since 2019. No action was taken regarding land before joining of the new VC. To solve query, new VC is working and response has already be sent from upazilla office to DC office after his joining, new VC is working with upazilla office and DC office to acquire more lands and the work is progressing. The new VC has already met and requested two ministers - education minister and the freedom fighters minister to acquire land and getting support for DPP. After joining of current VC, the permission from UGC for the appointment of Director Planning has been obtained.<br><br>4. Organization of Financial and Accounts Systems - there were some flaws in management of financial and account systems in BDU and all calculation were depend on unreliable software, Student's were not paying their hall dues. After joining of new | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | VC, for the first time finance people were made responsible for providing financial accountability and work division has been done. Responsibilities of all individual people have been made clear and working to bring finance in proper way. | | | |
| | | **11.** Urge the International community to join forces to have children return to school in the wake of COVID-19 and ensure 12 years of safe and quality education for all children, specifically girls. | **Project based interventions:**<br>- Learning Acceleration in Secondary Education (LAISE) Project (2023-2028)Proposed<br>[Enhance teaching learning quality]<br><br>**Policy based interventions:**<br><br>-At the time of pandemic remote learning through television and institution based online class support the students<br><br>- Adopt the Distance learning modalities<br><br>- Covid-19 School sector response and recovery plan ensure safe | -Greater role of ICT-based learning (8fyp strategy)<br><br>-National Statement of Commitment-Bangladesh (NSCB)-UN Transforming Education Summit -2022<br><br>- Blended Education Master Plan 2022 | 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | reopening and operation of schools | | human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development | |
| | | | During Covid-19, arrangements have been done for online teaching-learning. Programme like *Let's Learn Sitting at Home* as well as television contents have also been developed which were equally applicable both for girls and boys. | ***Targets/Strategies :***<br><br>-Greater role of ICT-based learning | 4.7<br>By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | contribution to sustainable development | |
| | | | Learning Acceleration in Secondary Education (LAISE) Project (2023-2028) | In secondary and tertiary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country<br><br>-Next phase of Providing psychological support | **4.7**<br>By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | (Counseling, student mental health service, exam concessions arrangements, mentoring, peer support) to the college students | promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development**;** | |
| | | | **Project based interventions:**<br><br>-ICT for Education in Secondary and Higher Secondary level project (phase-I & II) [Inclusive digital development and provide Modem for connectivity)<br><br>-Development of Internet Connectivity and ICT for pedagogical use in Secondary Schools and | *Targets/Strategies*:<br>-Greater role of ICT-based learning<br>-80 percent of schools will have adopted infrastructure and material for students | 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Colleges.<br>(proposed Project)<br><br>- Electricity, Hygiene and sanitation facilities are incorporated in all types of building in secondary schools and colleges.<br><br>-Adolescent Students Program<br>(Proposed in LAISE Project)<br>- | with disabilities by the end of 2025<br>-100 percent schools will have the access to electricity by 2025<br>-100 percent schools will have the computer and internet facilities for pedagogical purposes by 2025<br>-100 percent class room will be converted Multimedia Classroom by 2023<br>-Blended Education Master plan | inclusive and effective learning environments for all | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | 16. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | | | | All activities detailed in the DPoA Action plan are very much related to the target 16 of DPoA which are operative action plan to achieving SDG-4. Submitted action plan has been developed in preview of targetted outcome for achieving SDG-4. Technical and Madrasah Education Division, Prime Minister's Office (NSDA), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks (Concerned Ministries/Divisions) |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **44.** Substantially increase investment from all sources in research and development, as well as human and institutional capacity-building, for least developed countries within an international enabling environment. | -ICT for Education in Secondary and Higher Secondary level project (phase- I & II) (2012-2022)<br>[Inclusive digital development & capacity building]<br><br>-Fostering Opportunities of Science Education in Public Colleges Project (2018-2024)<br>[focus on STEM] | -Blended Education Master plan (strategy for secondary schools & colleges) | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | | -Update of Course Curriculum (Outcome Based Education) (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-Establishment of University Teachers Training Academy (July-2021 to June-2026)<br><br>-Higher Education Acceleration and Transformation (HEAT) Project (July 2022 to December 2027)<br><br>-Capacity Building of Universities in Bangladesh to Promote Global | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks (Concerned Ministries/Divisions) |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Entrepreneurship (CREDIVE Bangladesh) (July 2021 to June 2025) | | | |
| | | **45.** Increase investment adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including for e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | -ICT for Education in Secondary and Higher Secondary level project ssss (phase-I & II)<br>[Inclusive digital development and provide Modem for connectivity)<br><br>-Secondary Education Sector Investment Program- SESIP ( (2014-2023)<br>[Enhance use of ICT, skills & quality education ]<br><br>-Fostering Opportunities of Science Education in Public Colleges Project (2018-2024)<br>[focus on STEM] | ***Targets/Strategies :***<br><br>-Making market-oriented training and curriculum<br>-Increase focus on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)<br><br>-Fields adapt to lifelong learning models of education | 4.7<br>By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of | ICT Division<br><br>Finance Division<br><br>Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks (Concerned Ministries/Divisions) |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development | |

## 15. Technical and Madrasah Education Division

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **4**. Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, inclusive and quality primary and secondary education, leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes and inclusive, sustainable economic growth. | • New 16 TSCs have started academic functions in2023 and other 14 new TSCs are going to start academic functions in 2024 in addition to running134 TSCs.<br>• New 329 TSCs are being established around the country so that at least one TSC is at every Upazila. Each of these institutes will have 200 seated female hostels.<br>• Capacity building activities operating in existing old 64 TSCs will increase quality in vocational education.<br>• 8 new female Government TSCs are proposed to establish in 8 divisional headquarters<br>• 993 multimedia class-rooms have been set up in 331Madrasahs all over the country.<br>• Training for 400 hundred Ebtedayee teachers annually.<br>• 1800 Madrasah building will be constructed under Selected | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.3.4, 11.7.5 (Page-624, 643) | Relevant to SDG Target 4. 1 (By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes) | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Madrasah development project | | | |
| | | **5**. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, inclusive and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | • Different programs such as TVC, Campaign, Rally, Job fair, Skill competition etc. will be arranged to encourage female students to send to TVET and Madrashah<br>• For employment support bridging between academia and industries to create channel for female employment<br>• Stipend is providing to girls and boys of TVET and Madrasahs students through G2P system;<br>• Seat for girls are reserved by 10% and it may be enhanced upto 20%.<br>• Suitable trades have been introduced in 89 Madrasahs | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.8 (Page-646) | Relevant to SDG Target 4.3 (By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university) | Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division,<br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | **6**. Achieve universal access | • Social awareness programs will be taken to break restrictions in grassroots | The action plan is closely | Relevant to SDG Target | Ministry of Primary and Mass |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | to inclusive and quality education at all levels, eliminate the gender gap in enrolment and completion, and increase the quality of education for all in least developed countries. | families to encourage female students to come to TVET<br>• Stipend is provided to 100% girls at secondary level institutions.<br>• Female friendly facilities such as separate washrooms, common rooms, hostel are being constructed in every institutions;<br>• Different trades have been introduced in 89 Madrasahs | linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.7.4 (Page-641) 'Strategies for Secondary Education' | 4.3 | Education<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division, |
| | | **8.** Substantially increase access to the internet, electricity, school meals that support healthy diets, water and other vital school health services, and adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all primary, secondary and tertiary schools in | • All the new institutes (Technical and Madrashah) having modern facilities to ensure optimum learning environment including-<br>➢ Digital smart classroom;<br>➢ Digital studio and lab for video recording;<br>➢ Green lab and green technologies;<br>➢ Pure drinking water facilities;<br>➢ Hand wash and sanitation facilities;<br>➢ First aid and primary health facilities;<br>➢ Medical Officers and Pharmacists are working in some Public institutes. | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 12.3.1 (Page-654) 'Connectivity and Infrastructure' and article no. 14.3 (Page-730) 'Food | Relevant to SDG Target 4.2 (By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so | ICT Division,<br>Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME),<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | least developed countries by 2030 | | Security' | that they are ready for primary education) | Division, |
| | | **10**. Expand professional training and quality apprenticeships and promote other active labour market policies to facilitate a smooth school-to-work transition for young people, especially youn g woman. | • A proposed project named Promoting Gender Responsive Enterprise Development and TVET Systems (ProGRESS) will support the government to align and implement policies for inclusive skills development, increasing training and employment opportunities for women, youth and other disadvantaged groups;<br>• Special training and financial support will be provided for 250 potential women entrepreneurship through the ProGRESS project;<br>• With technical support from EU funded Human Capital Development Programme (HCDP-21), a pilot phase graduate tracer study has been conducted. In future, a country wide TVET graduate tracer study will be conducted<br>• Through Accelerating and Strengthening Skills for Economic | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.4 (Page-630) 'Progress with Skills Development' and article no. 11.9 (Page-648) '8FYP Investment Program For Education And Training' | • Relevant to SDG Target 4.7 (By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education | Technical and Madrasah Education Division,<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Labour and Employment |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Transformation (ASSET) project sector and location wise skills mapping will be conducted;<br>• Total 651,000 youth will be trained through ASSET Project;<br>• Enterprise based training will be provided to 200,000 youth.<br>• Training will be provide to 3000 Madrasah teachers annually especially English & Arabic language for teaching their students those who preparing themselves for Middle East labour market.<br>• Training on Educational administration for 2800 Institutional Head for improving their administrative capability.<br>• Establishment of Regional level office of DME.<br>• 8 Madrasah Teachers' Training Institutes will be established in Division Level. | | for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | contribution to sustainable development)'<br>• 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | | |
| | | **11**. Urge the international community to join forces to have children return school in the wake of COVID-19 and ensure 12 years of safe and quality education for all children, specifically girls. | • A National Task Force has been formed to formulate a "Blended Education Master Plan" for the implementation of blended education system and market based skills development and ensuring employment in Bangladesh; Countrywide implementation of "Blended Education Master Plan"<br>• Integration of E-campus in TVET and Madrasah<br>• Integration of E-library in TVET and Madrasah.<br>• Vocational courses has introduced to 100 Madrasah. | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.7.4 (Page-641) 'Strategies for Secondary Education' | Relevant to SDG Target 4.3 (By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university) | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and | **16**. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | • Quota for girls from 10% to 20% has been increased for enhancing girls enrolment in TVET<br>• Stipend is provided to 100% girls in TVET institutions.<br>• Female friendly facilities such as separate washrooms, common rooms, | The action plan is closely linked with the 8th FYP, article no. 11.7.4 (Page-641) | Relevant to SDG Target 4.3 | Technical and Madrasah Education Division,<br>Secondary and Higher Education |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | | hostel are being constructed in every institution;<br>• 5% quota for the students with disabilities is maintained for ensuring inclusiveness in TVET. | 'Strategies for Secondary Education' | | Division,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |

## 16. Power Division

**Power Division (Distribution Action Plan):**

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **Focus Area-III: Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | **Infrastructure development: (b) Energy** | **66.** By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services | a) Modernization & Capacity Enhancement Project (MCEP) has been taken into several divisions such as Dhaka, Mymensingh, Khulna, and Barishal.<br><br>b) MCEP will be taken in the remaining divisions (Rajshahi, Rangpur, Chittagong & Sylhet) within a short period of time. | **8th FYP Sector Intermediate Outcomes:**<br><br>2.5) Technical and non-technical losses reduced.<br><br>2.6) Power transmission and distribution network expanded and efficiency improved.<br><br>2.7) Access to power, both | **SDG Target 7.1:**<br><br>By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.<br><br>**SDG Target 7.3:**<br><br>By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | on-grid and off-grid, increased.<br><br>2.8)More stable and high-quality power supplied. | | |
| | | **71.** Enhance technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to least developed countries to accelerate the transition to clean and renewable energy | Training/workshop on Renewable Energy, Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), Environment-Friendly Electric Vehicle (EV) have been arranged with the help of GIZ, USAID-BADGE and EU. | | Target 7.A of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) | **Future Activities:**<br><br>Training/workshop/knowledge sharing sessions on different new technologies will be arranged from time to time.<br><br>Strategy level initiatives on implementation of EV charging |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | system will be taken as per future requirement.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br><br>Energy and Mineral Resources Division |
| | | | a) BREB has been installing solar net metering systems at the consumer's end. Up to January 2023, total 35 MWp solar net metering system has been installed.<br><br>b) A Solar PV Pumping for Agricultural Irrigation Project is running under BREB. | **8th FYP Sector Intermediate Outcomes:**<br><br>2.2) Renewable energy power generation increased. | **SDG Target 7.2:**<br><br>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | |
| | | | a) Implementation of SCADA-ADMS system, Smart AMI with a data center, | **8th FYP Sector** | **SDG Target 7.3:** | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | GIS database, System automation with fault locators, GIS indoor substations, underground distribution network & upgradation of the distribution system, etc. projects are under processing to upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all | **Intermediate Outcomes:**<br>2.5) Technical and non-technical losses reduced.<br><br>2.6) Power transmission and distribution network expanded and efficiency improved.<br><br>2.8) More stable and high-quality power supplied.<br><br>3.1) Energy efficiency | By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency<br><br>**SDG Target 7.b**:<br>By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | conservation promotion programs including energy management, labeling, green building, and awareness raising implemented. | developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | |
| | | **66.**By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services. | **<u>Completed Projects</u>**<br><br>(1) Augmentation and Rehabilitation of Distribution System in DESCO Area. (July, 2013 - June, 2021)Source Of Fund: ADB, Project Cost: 164,456.44 Lac Taka<br><br>(2) Construction of 132/33/11KV Grid Substation in DESCO Area. (July, 2013 - June, 2021)Source Of Fund: ADB, | **8th FYP Sector Intermediate Outcomes:**<br><br>2.5) Technical and non-technical losses reduced.<br><br>2.6) Power | **SDG Target 7.1:**<br><br>By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy | Energy and Mineral Resources Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Project Cost: 95,475.46 Lac Taka | transmission and distribution network expanded and efficiency improved.<br><br>2.7) Access to power, both on-grid and off-grid, increased.<br><br>2.8)More stable and high-quality power supplied. | services.<br><br>**SDG Target 7.3:**<br><br>By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency | |
| | | **66.** By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and | **<u>Completed Projects</u>**<br><br>1. 5 Lac Smart Pre Payment Metering Project in NESCO area [Jul 2018-Jun | According to 8th five year plan, | Target 7.1<br><br>By 2030, ensure universal | **Ongoing:**<br><br>**Major Activities:**<br><br>➢ Construction of 14 nos. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | modern energy services. | 2022]<br>2. Implementation of GIS-Based Management System in NESCO Area under Technical Assistance for Bangladesh Power Sector Development and Capacity Building (BPSDCB) Project (April 2022 - December 2022)<br>**<u>Ongoing Projects</u>**<br>1. Extension & Renovation Project of Distribution Line & Sub-station of Rajshahi Division [Jan 2019-Jun2023]<br>. Extension & Renovation Project of Distribution Line & Sub-station of Rajshahi Division [Jan 2019-Jun2023]<br>**<u>Ongoing Projects</u>**<br>1. Extension & Renovation Project of Distribution Line & Sub-station of Rajshahi Division [Jan 2019-Jun2023] | Distribution utilities have to implement computer-based technologies such as DMS (Distribution Management System), GIS (Geographical Information System) and SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition).<br>Under the 8th plan and beyond, It is also | access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.<br>Target 7.2:<br>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix<br>Target 7.3:<br>By 2030, double the | 132/33 kV (with 33/11 kV substation; 26 nos. 33/11 kV substation; renovation of 08 nos. 132/33 kV and 04 nos. 33/11 kV substation.<br>➢ Underground Distribution System in Dhanmondi area-105 km approx.<br>➢ Construction of 132 kV underground cable- 653 km & 33 kV underground cable- 700 |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 3. Extension & Renovation Project of Distribution Line & Sub-station of Rangpur Division [Jan 2019-Jun2023]<br><br>Smart Pre-payment Meter Installation in NESCO area of Rajshahi & Rangpur Division (01/07/2022-30/06/2025)<br><br>Smart Distribution System Implementation Project in NESCO<br>(01/07/2022-30/06/2025)<br>**<u>Pipeline Projects</u>**<br>1. Power Distribution System Strengthening Project in NESCO<br>Project period: July'2023 to June 2026<br>Estimated Cost:1367.37<br>Crore BDT | recommended to convert the whole power system to Smart Grid.<br>To ensure uninterrupted and quality power supply to the customers, as well as reducesystem loss, pilferage and wastage, it is recommended to establish Smart Grid; for which, GIS and SCADA are the | global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.<br>Target 7.b<br>By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least | km.<br>➢ Installation of Reactive Power Compensation Equipment, SCADA system, overhead distribution system (582 km), mechanized warehouse, Construction of Substation cum Commercial/ Official Buildings etc.<br>**Project Progress:** |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 2. Network Infrastructure Development & Digitization of Distribution System in NESCO Area.<br>Project period: July'2023 to June 2026<br>Estimated Cost: 325.21 Crore BDT<br><br>**<u>Upcoming Projects</u>**<br>1. Capacity Building & Manpower Development<br>Estimated Cost: 40 Crore BDT<br>Estimated Time Period: July 2024- June 2026<br><br>2. Installation of 10 Lac Smart Prepaid Meter in NESCO Area (SMP Phase-3)<br>(01/07/2024-30/06/2028) | building blocks.<br><br>According to 8th five year plan,<br><br>Distribution utilities have to implement computer-based technologies such as DMS (Distribution Management System), GIS (Geographical Information System) and SCADA | developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.<br><br>Target 7.1<br>By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and | ➢ The work of Dhanmondi underground distribution system is ongoing.<br>➢ Construction is currently underway at 36 sites.<br>➢ Overall Physical Progress of the project is 37% (upto January'23). |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Estimated Cost: 906 Crore BDT<br>Estimated Time period: July 2026- June 2028<br>3. Renewable Energy & Storage System Installation<br>Estimated Cost: 1000 Crore BDT<br>Estimated Time Period: January'2024-December 2026<br>4. Conversion of Overhead 33 KV Line of NESCO into Underground System. [2027-2029]<br>Estimated Cost: 2142 croreBDT<br>5. Conversion of AIS Substation in City Area to GIS (Gas Insulated System) [2028-2030]<br>Estimated Cost : 1600 Crore BDT | (supervisory control and data acquisition).<br>Under the 8th plan and beyond, It is also recommended to convert the whole power system to Smart Grid.<br>To ensure uninterrupted and quality power supply to the customers, as well as reduce system loss, pilferage and wastage, it is | modern energy services.<br>Target 7.2:<br>By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix<br>Target 7.3:<br>By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 6. Construction &Upgradation Project of Distribution Lines & Sub-stations [2028-2030]<br>[Estimated Cost: 1500 crore] | recommended to establish Smart Grid; for which, GIS and SCADA are the building blocks. | efficiency.<br>Target 7.b<br>By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | |
| | | **66.**By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services. | **Completed Projects**<br>(1) Strengthening Power Distribution System project<br>*(July'14 – Jun'22) Source Of Fund: GOB, Project Cost: 81268.13 Lac Taka*<br>(2) Smart Prepayment Metering Project For West Zone Power Distribution Company Ltd. (WZPDCL) Area. | •Government's target to ensure electricity reaches every household by FY2021.<br>• Power generation capacity | 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | *(July'17- Dec'22) Source Of Fund: GOB, Project Cost: 42084.05 Lac Taka*<br>**Ongoing Projects**<br>(1) Expansion and Upgradation of Power Distribution System in West Zone Area<br>*(July'16 – June'23)Source Of Fund: GOB, Project Cost: 167470.29 Lac Taka*<br>(2) Extension & Augmentation of Power Distribution System Project in West Zone Area.<br>*(July'17 – June'24)Source Of Fund: GoB, Project Cost: 109334.62 Lac Taka*<br>(3) Modernization of Power Distribution Smart Grid Phase-I<br>*(July'22 -Dec'26) Source Of Fund: GOB, KfW, Project Cost: 106723.93 Lac Taka* | targets of 24,000 MW by 2021; and 40,000 MW by 2030.<br>• Projected share of coal based power from only 3 percent (FY2015) to 21 percent by the end of the Seventh Plan and subsequently to 50 percent by FY2030. | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | ***Pipeline /Upcoming Projects*** | | | |
| | | | (1) Upgradation and Extension of Power Distribution System in Monpura Islands *(Mar'23 -Feb'25) Source Of Fund: WZPDCL (Own Fund)* | | | |
| | | | (2) Installation of 100% Smart Pre-Payment Meter in WZPDCL Area *(Mar'23-Feb'27) Source Of Fund: GOB* | | | |
| | | | (3) Distribution System Improvement under WZPDCL Area *(July'23 – June'27) Source Of Fund: Yet to confirm* | | | |
| | | | (4) Grid Power Evacuation System Development for WZPDCL *(July'23 – June'27) Source Of Fund: Yet to confirm* | | | |
| | | | (5) Underground Power Distribution System Project in West Zone Area (Phase-1) | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | *(July'23- June'27) Source Of Fund: Yet to confirm* | | | |
| | | | (6) Underground Power Distribution System in Gopalganj City *(July'23- June'27) Source Of Fund: Yet to confirm* | | | |
| | | | (7) Modernization of Power Distribution-Smart Grids Phase II *(July'26-June'30)Source Of Fund: Yet to confirm* | | | |

**Power Division (Transmission Action Plan):**

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | b) Energy | **70**. By 2030, Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all. | **Ongoing Development Projects:**<br>1. 400/230/132 kV Grid Network Development Project (Implementation period: 01/07/2013-31/12/2024, Proposed in 2nd RDPP)<br>2. *Aminbazar-Maowa-Mongla 400 kV Transmission Line Project (Implementation period: 01/07/2016-30/06/2023)<br>3. Dhaka-Chittagong Main Power Grid Strengthening Project (Implementation period: 01/07/2016-30/06/2023)<br>4. Energy Efficiency in Grid Based Power Supply Project (Implementation period: 01/01/2017-31/12/2024)<br>5. Power Grid Network Strengthening Project Under PGCB (G to G) | **Electricity Transmission Plan:** Electricity demand of Bangladesh is growing very rapidly. For meeting growing demand, the Government is giving priority for transmission network development as well, and in this regard plans to construct 3358 ct.km. This will include enhancing the transmission capacity from 132/230 kV to 400 kV, and about 1120 ckt km transmission line to be constructed for it during FY 2021- 25, | **7.1.**By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.<br>**7.3.** By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency<br>**7.b.** By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in | * Marked Projects will be completed by June 2023.<br>Energy and Mineral Resources Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | (Implementation period: 01/10/2016-30/06/2024)<br><br>6. *Construction of Patuakhali (Payra)- Gopalganj 400 kV Transmission Line & Gopalganj 400 kV Grid Substation(Implementation period: 01/07/2017-30/06/2023)<br><br>7. Bangladesh Power System Reliability and Efficiency Improvement Project (Implementation period: 01/07/2017-31/12/2024)<br><br>8. Enhancement and Strengthening of Power Network in Eastern Region (Implementation period: 01/01/2018-30/06/2024)<br><br>9. Infrastructure Development for Power Evacuation Facilities of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant (Implementation period: 01/04/2018-31/12/2023) | for or maximum power transfer. Besides, it has been planned to construct new 700 ct.km transmission line of capacity 765 kV from power hub being developed at Moheskhali to Dhaka, which will be completed by 2025.<br><br>**N.B: page-369, 8th FYP** | particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 10. Replacement of Ashuganj Old 132 kV AIS Substation by New 132 kV GIS Substation (Implementation period: 01/04/2018-31/12/2024)<br>11. South-West Transmission Grid Expansion Project (Implementation period: 01/01/2018-30/06/2024)<br>12. Barapukuria-Bogura-Kaliakoir 400 kV Line Project (Implementation period: 01/01/2019-30/06/2024)<br>13. Expansion and strengthening of Power System Network under Chattogram Area (Implementation period: 01/07/2019-30/06/2025)<br>14. Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project (Implementation period: 01/10/2019-30/06/2025)<br>**15.** Capacity Enhancement of Existing Grid Substations and Transmission Lines (Implementation period: 01/09/2021-28/02/2025) | | | |
| | | | **<u>Upcoming Development Projects:</u>**<br>1. **Transmission Infrastructure Development Project for Southern Area of Chattogram Division & Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City at Kaliakoir (Proposed | | | ** Marked Projects DPP has been prepared and sent to |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Implementation Period: 01/07/2023-30/06/2028)<br>2. Transmission Grid Enhancement and Modernization Project. (Proposed Implementation Period: 01/07/2023-30/06/2028)<br>3. Madunaghat - Moheskhali 765kV Transmission line (Proposed Implementation Period: 01/07/2023-31/12/2029)<br>**4.** Madunaghat-Bhulta 765 kV Transmission Line Project (Proposed Implementation Period: 01/01/2025-31/12/2030) | | | Planning Commission for Approval. This Project is expected to be approved within 2022-23 FY. |

## 17. Energy and Mineral Resources Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure development<br><br>(b) Energy | **66.** By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy services. | Enhance domestic gas exploration.<br><br>At present : 2,200 MMCFD<br>Additional : 618 MMCFD by 2025 through special programs<br>(drilling of 46 wells) | 5.3.2 Domestic Gas Exploration Policy in 8th FYP(Page 373) | SDG Target 7.1 | Power Division |
| | | | Prospect of Off-shore drilling activities<br><br>Formulation of Bangladesh Offshore Model Production Sharing Contract (PSC),2023 through updating the Model Production Sharing Contract (PSC),2019 and starting bidding round | 5.3.4 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.a | |
| | | | Supply of Petroleum Oil through cross border pipeline.<br><br>Petroleum Oil through India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline:<br>1 Million Ton/Year | 5.3.2 Energy Import in 8th FYP(Page 373) | SDG Target 7.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Supply of RLNG through cross border pipeline.<br><br>RLNG:120-130 MMCFD | 5.3.2 Energy Import in 8th FYP(Page 373) | SDG Target 7.1 | |
| | | | Expansion of LPG usage and promote private sector.<br><br>Present usage: 14 Lakh Ton/Year<br>Future usage: 25 Lakh Ton/Year | 5.3.4 Legal framework related reforms in 8thFYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.1 | |
| | | | Increase the usage of Domestic Coal.<br>Present usage: 0.75 Million Ton/Year<br>Future usage: 2.00 Million Ton/Year | 5.3.2 Domestic Coal Utilization in 8thFYP(Page 373) | SDG Target 7.1 | Subject to the favorable govt. policy on development of new mines |
| | | **70.** By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for | Undertake Infrastructure projects for refining of crude oil like i) Establishment of Eastern Refinery Limited, Unit-2 (ERL-2) and ii) Single Point Mooring with double pipelines (SPM) projects. Also undertaking project for increasing storage capacity of oil. | 5.3.3 Financing Strategy for Power and Primary Energy in 8th FYP(Page 374) | SDG Target 7.b | Power Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all. | Establishment of LNG terminal (land based and Floating Storage and Regasification Unit, FSRU) and sourcing of LNG import (through both long term agreement and from spot market).<br><br>Expansionof the capacity of one existing FSRU<br><br>Establishment of new FSRU: 2<br><br>Establishment of 1 new land based LNG Terminal | 5.3.3 Financing Strategy for Power and Primary Energy in 8th FYP(Page 374) | SDG Target 7.b | |
| | | | Expansion and replacement of gas transmission and distribution lines.<br><br>Gas Transmission Lines Expansion: 487 KM<br><br>Gas Distribution Lines Expansion: 1 ,515 KM<br><br>Gas Distribution Lines Replacement : 934 KM | 5.3.3 Financing Strategy for Power and Primary Energy in 8th FYP(Page 374) | SDG Target 7.b | Targeting gas supply to the new industries to be established in Economic Zones. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Automation and installation of EVC/prepaid metering in gas transmission and distribution network.<br><br>Installation of 42 lac Pre-Paid Metering at Household level-<br>At present: 3.88 lac<br>Target : 38.12 lac<br><br>Installation of 3,800 EVC Metering at Industrial level-<br>At present:3,169<br>Target :631 | 5.3.2 Demand Side Management (DSM) and Energy Conservation in 8th FYP(Page 374) | SDG Target 7.b | |
| | | | SCADA, GIS and Digitization in Energy Sector including ERP.<br>Study is going on. | 5.3.2 Demand Side Management (DSM) and Energy Conservation in 8th FYP(Page 374) | SDG Target 7.b | |
| | | | Establishment of a separate company under Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC) for transmission of petroleum products.<br><br>Preparation of Article of Association (AOA) and Memorandum of Association (MOA) for the new | 5.3.5 Institutional Reforms in Energy in 8th FYP(Page 377) | SDG Target 7.b | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | company. | | | |
| | | | Geo-information for urban planning and Adaptation to climate change | 5.3.5 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.b | |
| | | **71.** Enhance technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to least developmen t countries to accelerate the transition to clean and renewable energy. | Research, Training, Workshop, Seminar, Exposure visit etc. on technology transfer of new fuel like H2 energy, NH3 co-firing etc. | 5.3.4 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.a | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br><br>Power Division |
| | | | Preparation of Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan, 2023-2050 (IEPMP, 2023-2050) and act accordingly.<br><br>By June 2023: IEPMP, 2023-2050 will be finalized | 5.3.4 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.a | |
| | | **72.** By 2030, | Signing of agreement and Memorandum of Understanding | 5.3.4 Effective coordination | SDG Target 7.a | Prime Minister's Office (BIDA), |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Target of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to and promote investment in clean energy research and technology, as well as infrastructure, in accordance with sustainable Development Goal 7 | (MoU) with different countries in international cooperation. | mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | | ERD |

## 18. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVI-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development.** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | **97.** Support the full formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, including integrated and strategic adaptation action at the national and local levels by all least-developed countries, making use of the Green Climate Fund and existing initiatives such as the national Adaptation Plan Global Network and the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility. | • Pursuing NAP to seek additional climate finance in the trajectory to achieve LDC Graduation by 2026, become a middle-income country by 2031 and a developed country by 2041.<br>• Implementation of NAP to realize six goals through 23 broad-scale strategies, considering 11 climatic stress areas and encompassing eight distinct sectors: water resources; disaster, social safety and security; agriculture; fisheries, aquaculture, and livestock; urban areas; ecosystem, wetlands, and biodiversity; policy and institution; and capacity development, research, and innovations.<br>• Execution of 113 interventions (90 high- | Vision 2041 has emphasized on sustainable environment and climate resilience **(Please refer to chapter-12.2 & 12.5)**<br><br>8th FYP of Bangladesh has also emphasized on National Adaptation Plan. **(Please refer to Part 1, Chapter 1.8: Progress with the environment, climate change, and disaster management)** | **SDG Goal 13:** Climate Action **(Please refer to Target 13.2, Indicator 13.2.1, 13.b.1)** | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | priority and 23 moderate-priority) of NAP to achieve climate resilience.<br>• NAP Implementation Roadmap to be prepared with a view to designing an appropriate implementation strategy integrating relevant stakeholders, preparing toolkits for promotion<br>• Setting up an online tracking system to monitor and evaluate progress.<br>• Formulation of landmark policy instruments, for instance, Collaborative Forest Management Practice, Management Plan for Invasive Alien Species (IAS), Red listing of plants and various Protected and Ecological Critical Areas, Tiger and Elephant Conservation Protocols, Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA), Ecological Monitoring, and | | **Target 15.1: Indicator: 15.1.1**<br><br>**Target 15.2 Indicator 15.2.1**<br><br>**Target 15.9 Indicator** 15.9.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | ecosystem accounting .<br>• Feasibility study to avail funds from the green climate fund for implementing the "Climate resilient Sustainable Coastal Forestry in Bangladesh" project. Activities related to greenbelt establishment through plantation and development of a climate-resilient coastal community will be considered under the project. | Mangrove plantation 50,000ha.<br>-Enrichment planting (Mangrove) 2,700ha.<br>Jhaw-900ha. | | |
| | | **100.** Continue to support the development and implementation of adaptation communications, strategies, and plans, including those that may be included as components of nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies | • **Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)** has been submitted with a view to enhance both unconditional and conditional contributions with ambitious quantifiable mitigation targets.<br>• In its NDC, Bangladesh has committed to reducing its GHG emissions by 27.56 MtCO2e or 6.73% below BAU by 2030 as an unconditional contribution while reducing additional | Vision 2041 has emphasized on sustainable environment and climate resilience **(Please refer to chapter-12.2 & 12.5)**<br><br>8th FYP of Bangladesh has also emphasized on Nationally Determined Contribution | SDG Goal 13: Climate **Action (Please refer to Target 13.2 Indicator 13.2.1; 13.b.1)** | Ministry of Water Resources |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | under the Paris Agreement. | emissions by 61.91 $MtCO_2e$ or 15.12% below BAU by 2030 as a conditional contribution with international support.<br>• Formulating Long-term Low Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) as required bythe Paris Agreement.<br>• Reducing import and consumption of HFCs with a view to HFC phasing-down (80%) by 2045 as per Kigali Amendment.<br>• Bangladesh National | (NDC).<br>**(Please refer to Part 1, Chapter 1.8: Progress with environment, climate change, and disaster management)** | **Target 15.1, Indicator 15.1.1**<br>**Target 15.2 Indicator 15.2.1**<br>**Target 15.9 Indicator** 15.9.1 | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVI-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for** | Access to finance and technology to address climate change | **101**. Recognising the outcomes of the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change regarding delivering on the goal of jointly | • Continuing negotiation in the national and international climate forums and bilateral and multilateral dialogues with development partners to emphasise delivering USD 100 billion per year committed by developed countries.<br>• Strengthening key financing | Vision 2041 has also emphasized on access to finance both from global climate funds (GEF, GCF) as well as national climate funds (e.g. BCCTF) towards achieving climate resilience.<br>**(Please refer to chapter-12.2 &** | SDG Goal 13: Climate Action<br>**(Please refer to Target 13.aIndicator 13.a.1)** | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **risk-informed sustainable development** | | mobilising$100 billion in climate finance per year, scale up support for developing countries, including least developed countries. | mechanism developed in NAP and NDC for seeking scaled-up and just transition support from advanced economies. | **12.5)** 8th FYP of Bangladesh has emphasised on mobilizing resources to address Climate Change as well as accessing and utilizing resources from international funds. (Please refer to chapter-8 & Page no-500-501) | | |
| | | **102**. The provision of scaled-up financial resources should be intended to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies. | • For the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), the Government will require around US$ 230 billion from 2023 to 2050 as new and additional financing requirements. The implementation of conditional contribution in the NDC requires US$143 billion from the international communities.<br>• Web-based monitoring tools to be developed to track the progress of balancing adaptation and mitigation financing. | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **103**. Increase climate finance provided for adaptation and resilience, particularly for vulnerable countries, including least developed countries. | • Preparation of bankable projects and mapping of appropriate development partners to obtain sustainable finance is planned.<br>• Providing importance to just climate finance to increase grant-based climate funds from development partners to implement adaptation and resilience work programmes. | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | **104**. Continue to support the implementation of national adaptation plans and national adaptation programmes of action of least developed countries under the Green Climate Fund and other climate-relevant funds under the Global Environmental Facility, including | • **A ''NAP implementation cell''** is going to be formed for the operationalisation and monitoring of NAP with the technical assistance of ADB.<br>• Discussion with development partners is continuing for the implementation of 113 priority interventions included in the NAP and MCCP (Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan) | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence and linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | the Least Developing Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund, and the Adaptation Fund. | • One advisory committee headed by Secretary, MOEFCC, and one working group headed by Additional Secretary (Climate Change), MOEFCC have been formed to implement NAP and NDC. | | | |
| | | **105**. Increasing financing for nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches for climate mitigation and adaptation | • Nature-based Solution (NbS) or Ecosystem-based Approaches (EbA) has been given priority and included in its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023-2050 and Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan (MCPP) 2022-2041 of Bangladesh.<br>• Initiatives to be taken to place adaptation (locally-led, ecosystem-based and country-driven) at the forefront of global action.<br>• Developing innovative policy tools and plans of implementation for nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches. In this regard, appropriate technical and financial support would be sought from the development actors. | | Please refer to SDG Goal 13: Climate Action (Target 13.b Indicator 13.b.1) | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Ministry of Textiles and Jute, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

## 19. Ministry of Public Administration

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I.Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Good and effective governance at all levels | **38.**Build up efficient public administration institutions | **1.Government Employee Management System (GEMS):** Preparation of a reliable and dynamic database of government employees and existing government posts; developing online systems for performance appraisal and decision making related to human resource management; creating opportunities for evidence-based decision-making in human resource management and development. The program will achieve the following specific objectives in order to achieve main objectives: Primarily it will contain all data of the entire 9th grade and above employees of the government. Gradually all data of all the government employees will be stored here.<br>Next, Annual Performance Appraisal Report (APAR) of the employees will be stored in GEMS.<br><br>**2. "Strengthening Government through Capacity Development of** | **Bangladesh 2041: Perspective Plan Strategies for Institutional Development:** The vision2041 relies on four institutional pillars, which are 1. Governance, 2. Democratization, 3. Decentralization and 4. Capacity building.<br>**Governance**<br>Emphasis has to be on strengthening core governance institutions.<br>Transparency can be increased through the implementation of the Right to Information Act (RTI) 2009 by enhancing | **SDG 16.7** Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.<br><br>**SDG 4b** By 2020, Substantially expand globally the number of scholarships to LDCs, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and | Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Land |

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| | | | **the BCS Cadre Officials Project":**<br><br>Under the "Strengthening Government through Capacity Development of the BCS Cadre Officials Project"-1st phase from 2009 to 2017 overseas study permits have been granted to total 2156 officers for higher education in various courses and under the "Strengthening Government through Capacity Development of the BCS Cadre Officials Project"- 2nd phase from 2018 to 2022 overseas study permits have been granted to a total of 3040 officers for higher education in various courses.<br><br>Currently MOPA is working on building efficient public administration institution through database preparation, online based performance appraisal and decision making process based on evidence. | institutional capacity Perspective Plan of Bangladesh, 2021-2041 to comply with the Act.<br><br>**Capacity Building** The fourth pillar of Vision 2041 is capacity building. The purpose of building the capacity of institutions is to make them compatible with a transforming economy which is focused on strategic relationship, resource development and internal management and operations. | communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed and developing countries.<br><br>**SDG 10.2** By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status<br><br>**10.3** Ensure equal | |

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| | | | | | opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting legislation, policies and action in this regard.<br><br>**16.5** Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.<br>**16.6** Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. | |

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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Building and sustaining peace for sustainable development | **43.**Promote increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and international institutions and in mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict. | ▪ At present, 11 Secretaries, 56 Additional Secretaries, 164 Joint Secretaries, 372 Deputy Secretaries, 561 Senior Assistant Secretaries and 389 Assistant Secretaries a total of 1553 women are working in different ministries.<br>▪ On the other hand, 128 women are working as AC (Land), 156 women as UNO and 10 women as Deputy Commissioner are working in the Field administration.<br><br>(As of 15 January 2023)<br><br>MOPA is promoting women engagement in all spheres of decision making levels and this effort will continue in the future. MoPA is encouraging women to go for decision making positions by posting and appointing them to the top management who are being selected on their own merit and abilities. MoPA intends to carry on with uplifting women representation at all spheres of personnel management. | **<u>8 FYP:14.5.3</u>**<br>Gender Equality (GE) has been identified as key to ensure equity and overcoming barrier to economic growth, poverty reduction and social development. The 8FYP emphasizes on elimination of women and girls' extreme poverty, ensuring social security, social equity by developing them as resources and harnessing their full potential. The gender vision of the 8FYP is that of establishing "a country where men and women will have equal opportunities and rights and women will be recognized | **SDG 5.5** Ensure Women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making.<br><br>**SDG 8.5** By 2030, achieves full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs<br>LGD |

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| | | | | as equal contributors in economic, social and political development". | | |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | **Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution** | **50.** Build human capital through skills development, including digital skills and literacy, and expand professional competencies**.** | ▪ From 2009 to 2022, total 9945 trainees were trained in foundation training. 354 trainees were trained in PPMC Course, 1355 in Senior Staff Course (SSC), 1997 in ACAD course and 100 in Development Administration Course and a total of 109 trainees were trained in 60 hours training course.<br>▪ 1180 officers have been allowed to study part-time Masters, PhD and Diploma courses from 2009 to October 2022<br>▪ 85 officers have been granted deputation & 7 officers have been granted study leave for study in full-time Masters, M.Phil. and PhD courses<br>▪ From 2016-2017 to 2021-2022 financial year, for all the employees working in this ministry from 10th grade onwards has been provided 60 hours training.<br>▪ 298 (250 internal & 48 Foreign) officers have been provided training under the 'Strengthening Institutional Capacity of BIAM for Conducting Core Courses (1st Revised) Project.<br>▪ From the year 2009-2022, a total number of 6983 officers had | **8 FYP:1.4 Offering Adequate Training** has emphasized for implementation of human skill development under the 8FYP. To develop an effective public administration, the government is committed to offer the civil servants specialized training to general educational and management skills. More specifically, the Government will ensure that: (i) the right set of training that addresses the deficit of skills in the public sector is provided to the | **SDG 4b**. By 2020, Substantially expand globally the number of scholarships to LDCs, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed and developing countries. **17.9** Enhance | Prime Minister's Office (NSDA), Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | participated in overseas training.<br>▪ 6400 officers participated in short term training<br>▪ 583 officers participated in higher studies i.e. Masters/Ph.D./ Postdoctoral courses<br>▪ Since 2013, 1750 BCS (Administration) cadre officers working in the field-level have been sent in 54 batches to India on the "Mid-career Training on Field Administration for Civil Servants of Bangladesh"<br><br>MOPA focuses on strengthening competencies on different skills like digital and other strategic decision making for building human capital. MOPA has been working ceaselessly to strengthen institutional capacity by nurturing training oriented knowledge based environment to the officials. MoPA will continue its journey to strive for excellence in personnel development for the betterment of the country. | employees; and (ii) the right candidates are chosen for the training. The Government will further ensure that every official should get a minimum number of hours/days of the right set of training, which will be included in the Annual Performance Agreement of the Government Offices. | international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the SDGs, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation. | |

## 20. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **2.** End hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | • By 2030 Increase fish Production will be 6.27 Million MT<br>• By 2030 per capita fish consumption will be 76.50 gm/day/person<br>• Increase milk production 200 Lakh MT by 2031<br>• Increase meat production 110 Lakh MT by 2031<br>• Increase egg production 3300 crore by 2031<br>• Arrange school milk feeding program to 300 primary schools in the country by 2024 | • Strategies of fisheries sub-sector of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 314)<br>• To Ensure a nutritional-sensitive production system to tackle malnutrition among poor and vulnerable population groups, including the children and women (Page number of 8th FYP- 309) | 2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round<br>2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small- scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, | MoFLCo-lead : 2.1, 2.3<br><br>Ministry of Food, Health Services Division, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **27.** Promote entrepreneurial training to young people, including through financial and technical assistance. | • Provide farmers training 22.60 lakh by 2024<br>• Provide training to meat processor 15500 nos by 2024<br>• Arrange 28000 Uthan Boithok by 2025 for technology dissemination to farmers and their skill development | • To generate need-based technology and improve livelihood of livestock farmers through adaptive research and to transfer developed technologies to users through training of extension workers, planners, livestock farmers and other stakeholders (Page number of 8th FYP-310) | 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment | Co-lead of SDGs and target 2.3<br><br>Ministry Youth and Sports, Ministry of Commerce, Rural Development and Cooperative Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **44**. Substantially increase investment from all sources in research and development, as well as human and institutional capacity-building, for least developed countries within an international enabling environment. | • By 2030 implementing 05 number of technical assistance project for research and development, as well as human and institutional capacity-building. | • Fisheries sub-sector Strategic objectives of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 314, 316) | 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, considering the Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing | MoFL Associates for SDG 9.5<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ERD,<br>Ministry of Land |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries. | |
| | | **45**. Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including for e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | • By 2024 smart reporting system will be introduced<br>• By 2030 fish farming & management advisory will be provide through 06 number of fisheries & aquaculture apps<br>• By 2025 All procurement through EGP<br>• Establishment of livestock and poultry business database by 2031<br>• Digitization of regulatory activities of DLS through developing 5 software/apps by 2025 | • Fisheries sub-sector other strategies of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 318)<br>• To generate need-based technology and improve livelihood of livestock farmers through adaptive research and to transfer developed technologies to users through training of extension workers, planners, livestock farmers and other stakeholders (Page number of 8th FYP-310) | 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries in particular developing countries including by 2030 encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development | MoFL Associates for SDG 9.5 |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending. | |
| | | **46**. Promote the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, including digital and environmentally sound technologies, to least developed countries. | • By 2027 IoT based Fish culture practice disseminated<br>• By 2028, 300 shrimp clusters will be under e-traceability<br>• By 2026, about 8253 numbers of vessel will be monitored through GSM<br>• By 2025, 05 commercial fishing trawler will be under monitoring system (Online) through VMS<br>• By 2025 about 1500 Artisanal mechanized Fishing boat will be under AIS (Automatic Identification System) | • Aquaculture & Marine fisheries development strategies & other strategies of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 315, 316, 317, 318) | **17.8**Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology in particular information and communications technology | MoFL Associates for SDG 17.8<br><br>ICT Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **47**. Promote the development of effective, balanced, inclusive and enabling ecosystems for innovation and creativity in least developed countries. | • By 2030, three (03) numbers of projects will be implemented for through the development of effective, balanced, inclusive and enabling ecosystems focusing fisheries management | • Other strategies of fisheries sector of 8th FYP; Page: 318 | 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystem, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes<br><br>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystem and their services in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands in line with obligations | MoFL Associates for SDG 6.6 & 15.1<br><br>ICT Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Land |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | under international agreements. | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity-building | **62**. Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labor productivity by 50 per cent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations. | • By 2030, 50000 labour employment opportunities will be generated in which 50% will be women in fisheries value chain. | • Strategies of fisheries sub-sector of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 314) | 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors | MoFL Associates for SDG 8.2<br><br>Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Industries, Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA), Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Textiles and Jute |
| | Connecting least developed countries to global and regional value chains | **74**. Significantly increase the value added and manufactured component of | • By 2030, 30% of fish and fisheries products export items will be from value added fish & fisheries products in regional and global value chains.<br>• Eradication of PPR disease in Bangladesh by 2030 | • Strategies of fisheries sub-sector of 8th FYP (4.5.3; page 314)<br>• To facilitate entrepreneurship and increased | 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological | MoFL Associates for SDG 8.2<br><br>Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industries |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | and strengthening their services economy and trade | the exports of least developed countries, with the objective of integrating least developed countries into the regional and global value chains. | • Zonal control of FMD by 2030<br>• Prioritization of disease list in livestock and Poultry by 2025 | participation of the private sector production, in the marketing and export of livestock products and by-products (Page number of 8th FYP-310) | upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors. | |
| | Support for private sector development | **75**. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals | • 1600 Nos Poultry Farm Registration and Renewal by 2025<br>• 2700 Nos Livestock Farm Registration and Renewal by 2025<br>• Registration and renewal of Feed Mill and other institution 280 in number by 2025<br>• Inspection of Farms, Feed Mill and Hatchery 57000 in Number by 2025 | • To facilitate entrepreneurship and increased participation of the private sector in the production, marketing and export of livestock products and by-products (Page number of 8th FYP-310). | 2.a. Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order | Associate of SDGs and target2.a<br><br>Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries | |
| | | **76**. Ensure full and equal access to financial services and products for micro-, small medium-sized enterprises, including insurance, especially for women, and improve financial and digital | • By 2030, financial support provided to dead & disable 1500 fishers due climatic hazards/ pirates | • Open water capture fisheries development strategic of 8th FYP (page 317) | **13.1** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and naturals disasters in all countries | Financial Institutions Division, Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank) |
| **V. Addressing climate change,** | | **99**. Support and reinforce, as appropriate, | • By 2025 Early Warning Advisory Service will be provided for 100000 Farmers & Fishers. | • 4.5.2 of 8FYP (page 313): Challenge of fisheries sub-sector | **1.5**By 2030, build the resilience of the | MoFL Associates for SDG 1.5 |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | | the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building measures for least developed countries. | | (shift in the climate change paradigm). Addressing this challenge, Early Warning advisory system will be developed. | poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | | **105**. Increase financing for nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches for climate mitigation and adaptation. | • By 2030, 03 numbers of ecosystem-based approaches will be introduced by 03 Fisheries management Unit (Mangrove, MPA, Haor) | • Marine fisheries &other strategies for fisheries sub-sector of 8th FYP (page 317, 318) | **1.5**By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate related extreme events and other economic, social and | MoFL/DoF Associates for SDG 1.5<br><br>MoFL/DoF lead for SDG target 14.2 |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | environmental shocks and disasters<br><br>**14.2** By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts including by strengthening their resilience and takeaction for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Ministry of Textiles and Jute |

## 21. Finance Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Keys Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP/ *MTMPS/ Budget Docs etc* | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other Ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development & building human capital, infrastructure to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **45**. Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | Under the previous and current PFM Reform Action plans, the Finance Division has been/is carrying out several reform and digitalization activities that has/is creating/supporting an enabling environment for<br>(i) Better and timely e-service delivery to the targeted beneficiaries;<br>(ii) Promoting the efficient use of public resources and delivery of services through better budget execution (iBAS++/BACS implementation);<br>(iii) Implement Automated Challan (A-Challan) system for real time | Guided by the Public Financial Management (PFM) Reform Action Plan 2024-2028 of the Finance Division | SDG 1.3, 3.8, 8.1, 16.6 | • ICT Division<br>• Finance Division<br>• Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Keys Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP/ *MTMPS/ Budget Docs etc* | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other Ministries |
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| | | | revenue receipts to strengthen Treasury Single Account (TSA) etc.;<br>(iv) Using technology in retail VAT collection i.e. introducing EFDMS (Electronic Fiscal Device Management System) in trading centers to facilitate VAT Collection;<br>(v) Online bill submission and e-payment for all government claims- pay & allowance, supply & service, contingencies etc.;<br>(vi) Automation of National Savings Schemes for better service delivery and proper control in debt management;<br>(vii) Integrating AMS | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Keys Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP/ *MTMPS/ Budget Docs etc* | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other Ministries |
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| | | | (ADP/RADP Management System) of Planning Commission and iBAS++ for better project management and control;<br>(viii) Ensuring publication of financial reports of State-Owned Enterprises for accountability and better financial management. | | | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience** | Building Sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 resilience against future shocks | **93**. Ensure adequate domestic and international support to strengthen inclusive social protection systems in the least development countries, to address | The Finance Division (i) guided by the decisions of the Cabinet Committee on Social Protection and (ii) in coordination with the ministries responsible for ensuring social protection as per guidance of the NSSS allocate adequate resources to relevant ministries/divisions. Following reform initiatives are underway and partially | Guided by National Social Security Strategy (NSSS), 8th Five Year Plan and Perspective Plan of Bangladesh | SDG 1.2, 1.4, 3.8, 10.4 | • Cabinet Division<br>• Finance Division<br>• General Economics Division (GED) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Keys Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/ 8th FYP/ *MTMPS/ Budget Docs etc* | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other Ministries |
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| | | current poverty and vulnerability and future shocks. | functional:<br>(a) Programme consolidation;<br>(b) Expansion of G2P coverage;<br>(c) Development of programme specific MISs;<br>(d) Establishment of Single Registry MIS; and<br>(e) Introducing a result-based Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System. | | | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Debt sustainability and debt cancellation initiative through improved and transparent debt architecture | **111**. Address the debt distress of least development countries by 2025 and provide coordinated and appropriate debt solutions in a timely | Low cost and low-risk financing are the desired objectives of Bangladesh government. Keeping deficit within 5% of GDP is also an expressed policy decision of Bangladesh government. The Finance Division does vigorous cost-benefit analysis of various deficit financing/ government borrowing strategies and has initiated various reforms in Public Debt Management to ensure sustainability and transparency in debt management. | Guided by Medium Term Debt Management Strategy (FY2021-22 to FY2023-24) of the Finance Division | | • Finance Division<br>• ERD |

## 22. Economic Relations Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **44.** Substantially increase investment from all sources in research and development, as well as human and institutional capacity-building, for least developed countries within an international enabling environment. | • ERD will make sure that there is coordination with global organizations to increase funding for research, development, and capacity building.<br>• ERD will utilize its Economic Wing of Bangladesh Missions abroad to make liaison with the international organizations for enhancing investment.<br>• ERD will promote investment during bilateral meetings especially in research and development sector. | 2.8.6 Policies for Pro-Poor and Inclusive Growth: the 8th FYP allocate adequate resources to continue expansion of existing infrastructure for ICT growth, science and technology and research and development. | 17.6 Enhance cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | Promoting private sector engagement, digitalization and broadband connectivity | **61**. Increase financing from all sources to least developed countries to support the development of | ERD will ensure coordination with bilateral and multilateral agencies for mobilization, negotiation and allocation of external resources from bilateral and multilateral sources. | 12.3.2 | 9c | ICT Division, Internal Resources Division (NBR), Internal Resources Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | domestic digital, data, and artificial intelligence infrastructure. | | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure development (b) Energy | **69**. Double financing from all sources in support of clean and renewable energy and enhance capacities in energy production, trade and distribution in least developed countries, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 7. | • Ensure coordination with bilateral and multilateral agencies for mobilization, negotiation and allocation of external resources relating to renewable energy and capacity enhancement in energy production from bilateral and multilateral sources.<br>• Government of Bangladesh is implementing Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Project at a cost of 12.65billion USD with technical and credit support (11.38billion USD) from Russian Federation. Recently, EIB has proposed 350 milion Euro framework Loan for renewable energy production. ERD is also | 5.3.4 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | Sustainable Development Goal 7. | Power Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | | negotiating with other development partners for getting more loans and grants in clean green renewable energy production. | | | |
| | | **72**. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to and promote investment in clean energy research and technology, as well as infrastructure, in accordance with Sustainable Development Goal 7. | • Ensure coordination with bilateral and multilateral agencies and international organizations to promote investment in clean energy research and technology, as well as infrastructure.<br>• Promote investment during bilateral meetings.<br>• ERD is negotiating with EU and other European development partners to provide technical support in clean energy research and technology | 5.3.4 Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs in 8th FYP(Page 376) | SDG Target 7.a | Energy and Mineral Resources Division; Prime Minister's Office (BIDA), |
| | | **73**. Fifty per cent of the annual financing flows to clean | • ERD will maintain its coordination with bilateral and multilateral agencies for financing in clean cooking and electricity. | 8.5 Activities To Be Undertaken To Address Climate Change. | 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed- | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | cooking and electricity access should be directed to the least developed countries. | • ERD is negotiating with DPs for getting more financing in clean energy production. | SDG 7. | country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Building sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | **93**. Ensure adequate domestic and international support to strengthen inclusive social protection systems in the least developed countries, to address current poverty and vulnerability and future shocks. | Ensure coordination between concerned ministries and international organizations to obtain domestic and international support. | 14.2.3 of 8th FYP | SDG-1,Target1.3 | Cabinet Division; Finance Division |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global** | International public and external finance to contribute to | **109**. Ensure the fulfillment of respective ODA commitments to least developed | ERD is negotiating with DPs for getting more ODA loans/grants | Vision 2041 emphasizes the importance of international cooperation and | SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| **partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | sustainable development in least developed countries | countries. | | partnerships for achieving sustainable development. The 8th Five Year Plan. | | |
| | Debt sustainability and debt cancellation initiative through improved and transparent debt architecture | **111**. Address the debt distress of least developed countries by 2025 and provide coordinated and appropriate debt solutions in a timely manner to all least developed countries that face debt vulnerabilities or are in debt distress, in order to work towards sustainable debt levels in all | • Liaison with bilateral and multilateral agencies to ensure sustainable debt levels.<br>• Maintain foreign debt management including debt profiling and budgeting, debt servicing and maintenance of accounts.<br>• ERD analyzes debt sustainability before taking new debt. | Vision 2041 emphasizes the importance of international cooperation and partnerships for achieving sustainable development. The 8th Five Year Plan. | SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals | Finance Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | least developed countries | | | | |
| | | **114**. Enable 15 additional least developed countries to meet the criteria for graduation by 2031. | ERD is providing technical and necessary capacity-building supports for sustainable graduation of Bangladesh and exchanging its information and experience to the global community. | Vision 2041 emphasizes the importance of international cooperation and partnerships for achieving sustainable development. The 8th Five Year Plan | SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | **115**. Improve the scope, where necessary, and use of smooth transition measures and incentives for all graduating least developed countries. | • Provide necessary technical support in formulating smooth transition strategy for sustainable graduation.<br>• Identify the impacts of graduation and provide necessary capacity-building supports and other necessary supports to the relevant ministries through ERD's project "Support to Sustainable Graduation Project (SSGP)".<br>• Ensure coordination with global organizations and | Table 6.1: National Priority Areas of the 8FYP<br>National Priority: International Cooperation and Partnership (SDG-17)<br>Outcome Statement: Strengthen International cooperation and partnership for sustainable | 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DpoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| | | | concerned government ministries to introduce incentives for export.<br>• ERD is negotiating with the EU and other DPs for continuing GSP facilities after graduation. | development | | |
| | | **116**. Provide specific support measures to recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible. | ERD is negotiating with DPs to provide supports in our LDC graduation process by continuing GSP facilities and providing loans/grants from ODA and mixed basket. | Table 6.1: National Priority Areas of the 8FYP<br>National Priority: International Cooperation and Partnership (SDG-17)<br>Outcome Statement: Strengthen International cooperation and partnership for sustainable development | 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Commerce |

## 23. Internal Resources Division (National Board of Revenue)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Support for domestic resource mobilization and fight against illicit financial flows | **106**. Increase tax revenue as a proportion of GDP to Internal Resources at least 15 per cent in all least developed countries to enable them to become self-sustainable | **1.** Full adoption and effective implementation of the original Vat and Supplementary Duty Act 2012, Customs Act-2022 and Income Tax Act-2023.<br>**2.** Incorporating Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in Income Tax, VAT and Customs Acts.<br>**3.** Starting FY 2024, separate tax planning from tax collection.<br>**4. Implementation of E-payment System**: Primarily electronic payment was initiated by using Pre-paid card of Q-Cash at the time of introduction of e-Payment portal of NBR. Later, Debit & Credit cards were included as payment instrument. Mobile Financial Service (MFS) was included. E-payment and A Challan interface with IVAS | Take necessary measure to increase Tax GDP ratio [8th FYP (Part-1, Chapter-5, 5.4)] | SDGs Goal 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity tax and other revenue collection | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | enables any person to pay tax online through E-payment or A Challan.<br><br>**5.** Starting FY 2024 Selection of NBR Chair and the new Chair of the Tax policy Unit should be done on an professional basis with a 5year fixed term appointment.<br>**6.** Introduce a proper system of property taxes with revenues earmarked for local government.<br>**7.** Audit is one of the most effective tools for VAT and Tax collection. The core function of VAT Audit and Investigation directorate is analysis of risk and do Audit of business entities on regular basis. Apart from that, every VAT commissionerate performs Audit activities. At the time of performing audit | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | both VAT and Income Tax commissione rates exchange/share data with each other. It is expected that proper and effective audit will increase revenue.<br>8. Income Tax, Customs & VAT Department need to be expanded.<br>9. Complete Automation of Revenue Management System.<br><br>**Additional measure for attaining Targeted Tax-GDP Ratio.**<br><br>**VAT Wing:**<br>1. Expanding VAT base especially on businesses and organization.<br>2. Incentivizing VAT payment with benefits for small businesses to bring them into the VAT coverage as will as promoting increased | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | formalization of businesses currently operation in the informal sector.<br>3. Reform of the VAT administration along functional lines.<br>4. Automation of the whole tax administration through Central Data base including Central VAT Registration; electronic submission and return processing.<br>5. Comprehensive taxpayer education and information campaign about the new VAT law and Rules.<br>6. About 30% of the local VAT revenue comes from cigarette manufacturing entities. Tax policy will be more rationalized in the upcoming years to ensure expected revenue growth from that sector.<br>7. Number of total VAT registration is increasing every | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | year as various measures have been taken by commissionerates. Since the efforts to expand VAT net are going on, it is expected that revenue will increase as a logical consequence.<br>8. Among the VAT registered units, a large majority falls under the category of retail/service sector. Raising the VAT collection upto the expected level from those sectors through traditional process is a challenge for NBR. Therefore, NBR has planned to collect expected revenue by means of outsourcing the service of installation of EFD/SDC along with proper monitoring. In this model, revenue which will be collected through installed EFD/SDC, will be shared with | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | the vendor. In the first phase NBR has planned to install 60,000 EFD/SDC which will be increased up to a level of 3,00,000 in 5 years based upon the success of the initial phase. If the plan works successfully, NBR hopes that revenue from those sectors will increase.<br>9. VAT exemption has been given on manufacturing of certain heavy industrial and technology-based products in order to encourage the production of import substitutes and the development of local industries. In most cases the facilities will remain in effect till 2025/2026. Apart from that other sectors which are related to basic livelihood, social welfare, and agriculture have been kept out of the scope of | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | tax at both import/local stages. In the recent years NBR has withdrawn exemption facility from some sectors and has planned to withdraw exemption facility in upcoming years which will ultimately lead to less tax expenditure and improved Tax-GDP ratio.<br><br>**Customs Wing:**<br>1. NBR shall take necessary steps to develop a Medium and Long Term Revenue Strategy (MLTRS) to achieve the target.<br>2. The MLTRS shall<br>(a) Analyze the current tax-GDP ratio and find the gap between expected and current Tax-GDP ratio;<br>(b) NBR shall analyze the revenue trend to set its course to reach the goal by setting appropriate Revenue forecast;<br>(c) In MLTRS, NBR shall | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | specifically define how the forecast revenue shall be achieved;<br>(d) NBR shall focus on its modernization including enhanced automation, capacity building and compliance management to achieve the targets;<br>(e) NBR shall enhance integration among its Income tax, VAT and custom wing to facilitate revenue earning and trade facilitations.<br>3. To achieve the desired Tax-GDP ratio NBR shall focus on strengthening its capacity through strategic policy changes, modernization and capacity building.<br><br>Income Tax Wing:<br>1. Broadening of the taxpayer's base- This will require monitoring of the ownership of all sizable | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | physical and financial assets of taxpayers and determining the income generation out of those assets.<br>2. Broadening of the tax revenue sources- Traditionally there has been an excess dependency on taxing financial institutions and a few large non-financial corporation. The tax department should explore other smaller organizations in the formal sector as well various corporations.<br>3. Focusing on income service providers and self-employed (Who are difficult to tax)<br>4. Treating all sources of income equally for the tax purpose without discrimination for the households. This would imply taxation of capital gains from land, real estate/housing, and stock market. Wealth accumulation in Bangladesh in primarily happening though accumulation of urban land and real estate, untaxed/low | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | tax income of the rapidly growing RMG sector, and relatively low tax incidence on income through financial instruments.<br>5. Automation of e-TIN registration and linking e-TIN with NID database.<br>6. Integrated Revenue Management Programme: Business Process an integrated revenue management programme seeks to connect the three departments at transactional level by linking the taxpayer identification numbers i.e. TIN and BIN in the database.<br>7. Integrated Revenue Management Programme: Digitalization Programme This programme will seek to set up a country-side integrated ICT platform to capture all tax payment information from tax returns, banks, TDS deductors, third party collection agencies etc. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 8. E-Filing of Income tax returns and online payments: To enable this the tax form will be simplified and the wealth statement requirement will be deleted for certain income threshold. NBR tax accounts will be opened up with selected banks to send online payments.<br>9. Aggressive imposition and expansion of withholding taxes, particularly on individual taxes which could potentially improve tax compliance, expand the income tax base and address administrative issues pertaining to tax collection efforts through increased transparency and efficiency.<br>10. Strategic Communication and Taxpayer outreach, Education and Assistance: Bangladesh has a very narrow tax base and a very small percentage of the population bears the burden of taxation. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areal of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041 /8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Most of the direct tax revenues come from tax deduction at source (TDS) whereas a large percentage should be coming from corporate tax as well as from businesses and professions through advance tax (PAYE).<br>11. Selective and Productive audits: Institute an audit system where only a limited numbers of tax cases will be audited based on computer-based criteria. The system will be designed to be highly productive in terms of revenue collection and low-cost of collection in terms of staff time. | | | |

## 24. Financial Institutions Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind.** | Good and effective governance at all levels | **37**. Step up the fight against corruption and illicit financial flows | • *National Strategy for Preventing Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism, 2019-2021*. The strategy includes 11 strategies along with 137 action items to prevent Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing and to facilitate inter-agency cooperation effectively.<br>• The action items will stem illicit financial flows (IFF) by preventing the generation of proceeds of crime, restricting channel of illicit transfer and strengthening stolen asset recovery mechanism.<br>• BFIU acts as a focal point of a pilot project titled *"Statistics and data for measuring illicit financial flows in the Asia Pacific Region"* where initially IFF associated with Drug Trafficking will be measured and later IFF associated with other crimes such as | **8th FYP:**<br>Prevention of transfer pricing, cyber laundering (i.e. money laundering, use of unauthorized currencies etc.) and fraudulent activities. (Page-421, Para-1) | SDG-16.4 Indicator-16.4.1 (Total of value of Inward and Outward of illicit financial flows…) | Anti-Corruption Commission,<br><br>Financial Institutions Division,<br><br>Bangladesh Bank |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | corruption, fraud, forgery, trade will be included.<br>• *Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring and Management System (OFETMMS) and real-time Dashboard* is being implemented where authorized dealers are obligated to input/submit all Forex transactions i.e. export, import and remittance that are analyzed and monitored through central bank's dedicated sections and officials.<br>• *Large import monitoring system in real time* has been introduced to prevent under-invoicing through import, a major means of illicit financial flows in Bangladesh. Authorized dealers are now obligated to submit L/C information prior to issuing the L/Cs. Then Bangladesh Banks' dedicated section and officials scrutinize the relevant documents Pro-forma Invoice, | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | price competitiveness and relevant issues. Subsequently, it has reduced almost 90% over-invoicing cases in recent time, thus preventing illicit financial transactions in Hundi as well as saving millions of tax evasion.<br>• Coordinating with NBR to sign MoU to *integrate Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring and Management System (OFETMMS) and Customs Bond Management System (CBMS)* that will help to prevent trade related under-invoicing and over-invoicing as well as cross-border illicit financial flows | | | |
| III. **Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity**. | Support for private sector development | **76**. Ensure full and equal access to financial services and products for micro, small medium-sized enterprises, including | **Bangladesh Bank**<br>• National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) (July 2021-June 2026).<br>• Financial Literacy Guidelines for Banks and Financial Institutions (2023-2029).<br>• Credit Guarantee Fund for Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises | **8th FYP:**<br>• Collaborate with MFIs and mobile operators to offer digital credit score for SMEs to promote 4 times growth; | SDG-1.4<br>SDG-8.3 | Financial Institutions Division,<br><br>Bangladesh Bank |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | insurance, especially for women, and improve financial and digital literacy. | (CMSMEs) (BDT 20 billion).<br>• Credit Guarantee Scheme for CMSMEs (BDT 250 billion).<br>• Women Centric products for Mobile Financial Services (MFS).<br>• Personal Retail Account (PRA) for micro and small merchants through banking MFS and payment service providers (PSP). | (Page-674, Para-5)<br>• Devise a master plan for a digital economy to secure to secure a resilient financial ecosystem;<br>• An inclusive financial system is necessary to enhance women's access and benefits from secure, saving, credit, insurance and payment services. (Page-746, Para-7) | | |
| | | | **Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority(IDRA)**<br>• Introduce new products on | • Measures will be taken to strengthen | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Group Insurance and Micro Insurance such as Bangabandhu Shikka Bima, Bangabandhu Surakha Bima, Bangabandhu Sportsman Comprehensive Insurance, Neuro Development Disability (NDD) etc.<br>• Automation of Jiban Bima Corporation and Shadharan Bima Corporation by Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development Project (BISDP). This project based implementation to strengthen the IDRA for monitoring and supervising the whole insurance Industry.<br>• Introduced Bima Tathaya Apps, e-kyc, Auto generate license and premium e-receipt to establish a digital platform to ensure transparency and accountability in insurance sector.<br>• Digital app based insurance services are being operated by different insurer to provide mass people with greater | capacity of IDRA and other insurance related institutions. (Page-77, Para-4)<br>• Risk Mitigation: For increasing penetration of insurance in our economy, insurance sector is planning to diversify insurance products both in life and non-life sub-sectors like Bhaban Bima, Bangabandhu Education Bima, Insurance for Neuro-developmental | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | access to insurance products. | Insurance, Agriculture Enterprise Insurance etc. These Insurance products will be distributed by diversified distribution channels such as Banc assurance, Corporate Agents, Brokers etc. (Page-119, Para-4) | | |
| **IV. Mobilizing international solidarity reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march** | Support for domestic resource mobilization and fight against illicit financial flows | **107**. Enhance international cooperation for the recovery of stolen assets and their return to their countries of origin, in accordance with the united | • Government of Bangladesh has signed and ratified United Nations Conventions against Corruption (UNCAC) treaty in 2007.Government of Bangladesh has enacted Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, 2012 and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Rules, 2013. Ministry of Home Affairs and | *8th FYP:* Prevention of transfer pricing, cyber laundering (i.e. money laundering, use of unauthorized currencies etc.) and fraudulent activities. (Page-421, Para- | SDG-16.4 Indicator-16.4.1 (Total of value of Inward and Outward of illicit financial flows…) | Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangladesh Bank |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **towards sustainable graduation.** | | nations convention against corruption | Attorney General Office are working as Central Authority to facilitate international cooperation on stolen asset recovery in addition to other issues.<br>• A strategy paper and guidelines is formulated for bringing back siphoned off assets from abroad.<br>• BFIU and National Central Bureau (NCB) of Bangladesh Police also providing widest possible range of cooperation on stolen asset recovery and other crimes. | 1) | | Financial Institutions Division,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Bangladesh Bank |
| | | **108**. Enhance intergovernmental coordination to prevent illicit financial flows. | • Government of Bangladesh has formed National Coordination Committee (NCC) to formulate policies and procedures in preventing money laundering and terrorist financing in Bangladesh.<br>• Government of Bangladesh has formed a Task Force to bring the siphoned off assets to Bangladesh led by the Attorney General of Bangladesh and members are 14 relevant | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ministries, divisions, and organizations. | | | |
| | Debt sustainability and debt cancellation initiative through improved and transparent debt architecture | **111**. Address the debt distress of least developed countries by 2025 and provide coordinated and appropriate debt solutions in a timely manner to all least developed countries that face debt vulnerabilities or are in debt distress, in order to work towards sustainable debt levels in all least developed countries | By the virtue of Article 5 (1b) and 13 of The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (as modified upto 9th September, 2015), the residents' borrowing from abroad in Bangladesh is subject of the approval of Bangladesh Bank. This limits the free flow of capital and financial account transaction in the country and minimizes the external debt risk in the medium and long run. Also, Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions, 2018 only allows borrowing from abroad for sectors that affects the real and external sectors in positive way. For this reason, only service and manufacturing sectors, export oriented industries and foreign-owned/controlled companies are prioritized in borrowing from abroad only. | | | Finance Division, Financial Institutions Division |
| | Remittances | **112**. By 2030, reduce to less than 3 percent | • Bangladesh Bank has issued circular and allowed licensed | The 8th FYP will build on the solid track record and | SDG-10.c Indicator: 10.c.1 | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | the transaction costs of migrants' remittances.<br><br>**113**. Eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 percent. | MFSPs to *repatriate wage earners' remittance in association with internationally recognized online payment gateway service providers (OPGSPs)/banks/ digital wallets/card schemes and/or aggregators abroad* (hereinafter referred to as approved/licensed foreign payment service providers, foreign PSPs). This will enable migrant workers to remit their money to Bangladesh through apps in real time that will eventually reduce the cost of transactions, travelling time and eliminate existing formalities significantly.<br>• Bangladesh Bank also instructed Authorized Dealers (ADs) to consider waiving remittance fees both at the remitter's end at their discretion<br>• *Interoperability between all the local payment platforms* to ensure that remittance reaches | make further efforts to increase overseas employment and remittances. (Page-XIV, Para-1) | (Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted) | Employment, Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank<br><br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | the beneficiary in the quickest possible time by making all the payment platforms interoperable. | | | |

**Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank):**

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Good and effective governance at all levels | **37.**Step up the fight against corruption and illicit financial flows | • *National Strategy for Preventing Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism, 2019-2021*. The strategy includes 11 strategies along with 137 action items to prevent Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing and to facilitate inter-agency cooperation effectively. The action items will stem illicit financial flows (IFF) by preventing the generation of proceeds of crime, restricting channel of illicit transfer and strengthening stolen asset recovery mechanism.<br>• BFIU acts as a focal point of a pilot project titled *"Statistics* | ***8th FYP:*** Prevention of transfer pricing , cyber laundering (i.e. money laundering, use of unauthorized currencies etc.) and fraudulent activities | SDG-16.4 | Anti-Corruption Commission, Financial Institutions Division, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *and data for measuring illicit financial flows in the Asia Pacific Region"* where initially IFF associated with Drug Trafficking will be measured and later IFF associated with other crimes such as corruption, fraud, forgery, trade will be included.<br>• BFIU acts as the central agency to prevent money laundering and combating financing of terrorism in Bangladesh and takes necessary action in accordance with Money *Laundering Prevention Act, 2012, Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009* and Rules thereunder.<br>• *Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring and Management System (OFETMMS) and real-time Dashboard* is being implemented where authorized dealers are obligated to input/submit all Forex transactions i.e. export, import and remittance that are analyzed and monitored through central | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | bank's dedicated sections and officials.<br>• *Large import monitoring system in real time* has been introduced to prevent under-invoicing through import, a major means of illicit financial flows in Bangladesh. Authorized dealers are now obligated to submit L/C information prior to issuing the L/Cs. Then Bangladesh Banks' dedicated section and officials scrutinize the relevant documents Pro-forma Invoice, price competitiveness and relevant issues. Subsequently, it has reduced almost 90% over-invoicing cases in recent time, thus preventing illicit financial transactions in Hundi as well as saving millions of tax evasion.<br>• Coordinating with NBR with NBR to sign MoU to *integrate Online Foreign Exchange Transaction Monitoring and Management System (OFETMMS) and Customs Bond Management System (CBMS)* that will help to | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | prevent trade related under-invoicing and over-invoicing as well as cross-border illicit financial flows | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity**. | Support for private sector development | **76.**Ensure full and equal access to financial services and products for micro, small medium-sized enterprises, including insurance, especially for women, and improve financial and digital literacy. | • National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) (July 2021-June 2026)<br>• Financial Literacy Guidelines for Banks and Financial Institutions (2023-2029)<br>• Credit Guarantee Fund for Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) (BDT 20 billion)<br>• Credit Guarantee Scheme for CMSMEs (BDT 250 billion)<br>• Women Centric products for Mobile Financial Services (MFS)<br>• Personal Retail Account (PRA) for micro and small merchants through banking MFS and payment service providers (PSP) | ***8th FYP:***<br>• Collaborate with MFIs and mobile operators to offer digital credit score for SMEs to promote 4 times growth;<br>• Devise a master plan for a digital economy to secure to secure a resilient financial ecosystem;<br>• An inclusive financial system is necessary to enhance women's | SDG-1.4<br>SDG-8.3 | Financial Institutions Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | access and benefits from secure, saving, credit, insurance and payment services. | | |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation.** | Support for domestic resource mobilization and fight against illicit financial flows | **107**. Enhance international cooperation for the recovery of stolen assets and their return to their countries of origin, in accordance with the united nations convention against corruption | • Government of Bangladesh has signed and ratified United Nations Conventions against Corruption (UNCAC) treaty in 2007.<br>• Government of Bangladesh has enacted Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, 2012 and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Rules, 2013.<br>• A strategy paper and guidelines is formulated for bringing back siphoned off assets from abroad.<br>• Ministry of Home Affairs and Attorney General Office are working as Central Authority to facilitate international cooperation on stolen asset recovery in addition to other issues.<br>• BFIU and National Central | ***8th FYP:***<br>Prevention of transfer pricing, cyber laundering (i.e. money laundering, use of unauthorized currencies etc.) and fraudulent activities | SDG-16.4 | Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Bureau (NCB) of Bangladesh Police also providing widest possible range of cooperation on stolen asset recovery and other crimes. | | | |
| | | **108**. Enhance intergovernmental coordination to prevent illicit financial flows. | • Government of Bangladesh has formed National Coordination Committee (NCC) to formulate policies and procedures in preventing money laundering and terrorist financing in Bangladesh.<br>• Government of Bangladesh has formed a Task Force to bring the siphoned off assets to Bangladesh led by the Attorney General of Bangladesh and members are 14 relevant ministries, divisions, and organizations. | | | Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, |
| | Debt sustainability and debt cancellation initiative through improved and transparent debt architecture | **111**. Address the debt distress of least developed countries by 2025 and provide coordinated and appropriate debt solutions in a | By the virtue of Article 5 (1b) and 13 of The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (as modified upto 9th September, 2015), the residents' borrowing from abroad in Bangladesh is subject of the approval of Bangladesh Bank. This limits the free flow of capital and financial | | | Finance Division, ERD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | timely manner to all least developed countries that face debt vulnerabilities or are in debt distress, in order to work towards sustainable debt levels in all least developed countries | account transaction in the country and minimizes the external debt risk in the medium and long run. Also, Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions, 2018 only allows borrowing from abroad for sectors that affects the real and external sectors in positive way. For this reason, only service and manufacturing sectors, export oriented industries and foreign-owned/controlled companies are prioritized in borrowing from abroad only. | | | |
| | Remittances | **112**. By 2030, reduce to less than 3 percent the transaction costs of migrants' remittances.<br>**113**. Eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 percent. | • Bangladesh Bank has issued circular and allowed licensed MFSPs to *repatriate wage earners' remittance in association with internationally recognized online payment gateway service providers (OPGSPs)/banks/ digital wallets/card schemes and/or aggregators abroad* (hereinafter referred to as approved/licensed foreign payment service providers, foreign PSPs). This will enable migrant workers to remit their money to | The 8th FYP will build on the solid track record and make further efforts to increase overseas employment and remittances. | SDG-10.c | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Financial Institutions Division<br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, Financial |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Bangladesh through apps in real time that will eventually reduce the cost of transactions, travelling time and eliminate existing formalities significantly.<br>• Bangladesh Bank also instructed Authorized Dealers (ADs) to consider waiving remittance fees both at the remitter's end at their discretion<br>• *Interoperability between all the local payment platforms* to ensure that remittance reaches the beneficiary in the quickest possible time by making all the payment platforms interoperable. | | | Institutions Division, |

## 25. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **Focus Area-I**<br>**Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **7.** Substantially expand globally the number of places and scholarships for students and trainees from least developed countries, in particular in the fields of science, education technology, business management and economics, and encourage the full uptake of scholarships available to students of least developed countries. | ✓ MoFAand Bangladesh Missions abroad will continue its engagements with SAARC, Commonwealth countries, North American and European countries through bilateral MoUs and other mechanisms to capitalize any potential to expand scholarships for Bangladeshi students. | 11.7.6 Strategies for Higher Education | 4.b: increase number of scholarships available to developing countries. | **Secondary and Higher Education Division**<br>Ministry of Science and Technology |
| | | **9.**Undertake feasibility studies to explore the possibility of establishing an online university or other equivalent platforms for least developed countries | ✓ MoFA and Missions abroadwill coordinate with different countries with the possibility of helping with the feasibility study. | 12.4.14 Harnessing the power of ICT | 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary | **Secondary and Higher Education Division** |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | education, including university | |
| | | **11.**Urge the international community to join forces to have children return to school in the wake of COVID-19 and ensure 12 years of safe and quality education for all children, specifically girls. | ✓ MoFA will continuously get in touch with international community and maintain Bangladesh's stance in education related summit, conference, workshop, seminar etc. to ensure education for all children, specifically girls. | | 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university | Secondary and Higher Education Division<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division should be the coordinating Division and MoFA should be the associated Ministry |
| | Migration and mobility | **31.** Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the | ✓ MoFA will maintain Bangladesh's position as a GCM champion country for safe, regular and responsible migration | The development vision, objectives and agenda for 8FYP of overseas employment and migration sector | 10.7: Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies. | in the international forums.<br>✓ MoFA will raise the issue of rights migrant workers in the appropriate regional and international forums.<br>✓ MoFA will remain active in the regional forum like Colombo Plan, Abu Dhabi Dialogue<br>✓ Through bilateral engagements MoFA will maintain its stance on migrant worker's rights and safe, orderly migration.<br>✓ MoFA will coordinate with the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas regarding any issue of migration.<br>✓ MoFA will maintain its commitment that | are drawn from the Vision 2041. | people. | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | was made via standard operating procedures (SOPs) signed with the European Union on return of genuine Bangladesh migrants with no right to stay in the EU member countries. Bangladesh Mission in Brussels will continue dialogue and negotiation with the EU regarding the implementation of SOPs. | | | |
| | | **33.**Invest in the skills development of migrants and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualification and competencies. | ✓ Bangladesh Missions abroad will coordinate with selected foreign countries to get recognition of migrants' skill, qualification and competencies.<br>✓ MoFA will coordinate with | The 8FYP will make a comprehensive push to expand overseas employment and remittance earnings through G2G negotiations | 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE)<br><br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training and National Skills Development Authority to further improve Bangladesh's labor's position in skill, qualification and competencies. | | | |
| | Good and effective governance at all levels | **36.**Provide continued support for the strengthened and effective voice and participation of least developed countries in relevant international forums. | ✓ MoFA will actively participate in the international forums concerning climate change, migration, SDGs, health, education, water, food etc. to effectively lead the voice of LDCs. | Table 6.1: National Priority Areas of the 8FYP<br>National priority: International Cooperation and Partnership<br>Outcome Statement: Strengthen International cooperation and partnership for sustainable development | 10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions.<br>16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | countries in the institutions of global governance<br>17.16: Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development | |
| | Building and sustaining peace for sustainable development | **42.**Strengthen multilateral dialogue and cooperation to prevent conflicts and ensure peaceful solutions to existing conflicts. | ✓ MoFA and Bangladesh Missions abroad will promote multilateral dialogues for peaceful solutions to existing conflicts.<br>✓ MoFA will continue its ongoing dialogues with international actors and Myanmar government to ensure safe return of forcibly displaced Rohingyas from Bangladesh to its territory. | 1.5 Public Order And Safety In The 8fyp<br>Ensure repatriation and rehabilitation of Rohingyas. | 17: Revitalize the Global Partnership | Public Security Division |
| **Focus Area-II**<br>**Leveraging the power of science, technology and** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human | **44.**Substantially increase investment from all sources in research and development as well as human and institutional | ✓ MoFA will promote investment from foreign countries during bilateral meetings especially in research and | 2.8.6 Policies for Pro-Poor and Inclusive Growth: the 8th FYP allocate adequate | 17.6<br>Enhance cooperation on and access to science, | ERD |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | capacity-building, for least developed countries within an international enabling environment. | development sector. | resources to continue expansion of existing infrastructure for ICT growth, science and technology and research and development. | technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms. | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **46.**Promote the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, including digital and environmentally sound technologies, to least developed countries. | ✓ Regular participation in the COP, UNGA, regional and other international forums and bilateral meetings for sustainable technology transfer. | Chapter 2 8fyp: Strategy For Manufacturing Sector Development With Export-Led Growth<br>2.6.3 Improving Technology Transfer and Market Access through FDI. | 17.6Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation.<br>17.7Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries. | **ICT Division** |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | **52.**Support the efforts of least developed countries to significantly improve their science, technology and innovation infrastructure and innovation capacities by 2031. | ✓ MoFA will continue its engagement with the international community to get necessary support to develop science, technology and innovation infrastructure of the country. | 2.7 Wto-Consistent Industrial Policy For Rapid Development: | 9.b: Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries. | Ministry of Science and Technology<br><br>ERD |
| **Focus Area-III**<br>**Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure development (b) Energy | **71.**Enhance technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to least developed countries to accelerate the transition to clean and renewable energy. | ✓ MoFA will continue to negotiate with their counterparts to proliferate technology transfer to find pathways for the transition to clean and renewable energy. | 5.3.1 The Strategy for Power Sector | Target 7.a: Enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology. | Energy and Mineral Resources Division<br>Power Division |
| | | **73.**Fifty percent of annual financing flows to clean cooking and electricity access should be directed to the least developed | ✓ MoFA will maintain its stance on financing in clean cooking and electricity. | 8.5 Activities To Be Undertaken To Address Climate Change | 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United | ERD |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | countries. | | | Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. | |
| **Focus Area-IV**<br>**Enhancing international trade of the least developed countries and regional integration** | Duty-free and quota-free market access | **77.**Facilitate market access for products of least developed countries, including by developing simple and transparent rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries, in accordance with the guidelines adopted by WTO members at the Ministerial Conference held in Bali in 2013. | ✓ Bangladesh Permanent Missions in New York, Geneva and Bangladesh Mission in Brussels will continuously engage in negotiation with stakeholders in the UN bodies and WTO headquarters in ensuring duty-free and quota-free market access for Bangladesh. | 2.7Wto-Consistent Industrial Policy For Rapid Development<br>Standing by WTO commitments: Bangladesh has made progress in getting duty free quota free facility (DFQF) from many developed countries | 17.12Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries. | Ministry of Commerce |
| | | **78.**Significantly increase the exports of least developed countries, in particular with a view to doubling their share of global exports by 2031 | ✓ MoFA and Bangladesh Missions abroad will continue dialogue in bilateral meetings as well as in multilateral forum to increase export of Bangladesh-oriented | 2.6 Implementing A Trade Regime For Higher Exports And Diversification | 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | products.<br>✓ MoFA will coordinate with BEPZA and EPB for increase scope for more export. | | under the World Trade Organization. | |
| | Regional Integration | | ✓ MoFA will engage deeply in enhancing regional cooperation by playing active role in regional blocs like SAARC, BIMSTEC, BBIN-MVA to further promote trade, investment, transport, ICT, energy, infrastructure etc. | 3.7.3 Increase Public Investment in Related Infrastructure: Complete the Second Phase of implementation of broadband internet connectivity under the<br>South Asia Sub-Regional Cooperation (SASEC) initiative. | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **Focus Area-V**<br>**Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Building sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | **89.**Support timely access to safe, effective and affordable COVID-19 vaccines. | ✓ With the help of MoFA's corona cell and Missions abroad, the Ministry will acquire vaccines from most advanced countries.<br>✓ MoFA will coordinate with the Ministry of Health to acquire vaccines from foreign countries and develop capacity in the country. | 10.3.2 COVID - 19 Challenges and Bangladesh's Responses | 3.8<br>Achieve universal health coverage | Health Services Division |
| | | **89.** Provide necessary support to the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and other relevant initiatives to vaccinate all eligible individuals against COVID-19 as early as possible and 70 per cent of the population in least developed countries by mid-2022, as recommended by the | ✓ MoFA headquarters and Missions abroad will continuously get in touch with the foreign countries to provide necessary support to the COVX facility. | 10.3.2 COVID - 19 Challenge and Bangladesh's Responses | 3.c<br>Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries. | Health Services Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | World Health Organization. | | | | |
| | | **90.**Ensure equitable and affordable access for all to safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. | ✓ MOFA will negotiate with scientifically advanced countries and raise voice in international forums to get affordable vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. | 10.3.2 COVID - 19 Challenge and Bangladesh's Responses | 3.8access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all | Health Services Division |
| | | **91.**Promote and encourage technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to increase production capacities of the entire supply chain of vaccines and any other health products in the regions of least developed countries. | ✓ Coordinating with Health Services Division, MoFA will continue working with friendly countries like China, India, Japan, EU partners and many more to get COVID-19 related support like vaccines, PPE, testing kits, relevant materials and of course technology transfer.<br>✓ MoFA will work with the Ministry of Health & Family | 10.3.2 COVID - 19 Challenge and Bangladesh's Responses: Maintaining communication and liaison with relevant countries and institutions for timely procurement of vaccines. | 3.8. Achieve universal health coverage. | Health Services Division |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Welfare about mobilization of SAARC COVID-19 funds. | | | |
| | | **92.**Support the supply and conservation environment, and the distribution and administration and surveillance of vaccines. | ✓ MoFA will provide support regarding supply of vaccines whenever necessary. | 10.3.2 COVID - 19 Challenge and Bangladesh's Responses: Maintaining communication and liaison with relevant countries and institutions for timely procurement of vaccines. | 3.b Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases. | Health Services Division |
| | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | **98.**Develop and strengthen national and regional platforms and strategies for disaster risk reduction to take action to achieve the targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. | ✓ MoFA will maintain engaging in international and regional forums to strengthen its strategies for disaster risk reduction.<br>✓ MoFA will promote capacity building, learning from each other's best practices | Chapter 8 Sustainable Development: Environment And Climate Change | 1.5 Build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | as well as extending support to each other as the basis for disaster risk reduction.<br>✓ Bangladesh joined the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and MoFA will continue to engage with other countries to promote sustainable management of natural resources. | | economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.<br>2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices. | |
| | Access to finance and technology to address climate change | **102.**The provision of scaled-up financial resources should be intended to achieve a balance between adaptation and mitigation, taking into account country-driven strategies. | ✓ MoFA representatives will maintain Bangladesh's stance in any international forum related to climate change | 8.4 Environmental Strategies And Activities UNDER THE 8th PLAN | 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **103.**Increase climate finance provided for adaptation and resilience, in particular for vulnerable countries, including least developed countries. | ✓ In international forum and dialogues, MoFA will maintain underscoring the necessity of securing commitments from global leaders to curb global emissions substantially, arrest global temperature at 1.5 degrees, and secure maximal climate finance, especially for adaptation and concrete actions on low-carbon technology transfer.<br>✓ MoFA has been vibrant champion for creating a specific fund for loss and damage throughout the climate change discourse. More recently in COP27 the fund has been created, marking an important progress. MoFA will | 14.4.2 Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP: | 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. | Ministry of Environmen, Forest and Climate Change |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | continue maintaining LDCs stance in getting more fund for climate adaptation.<br>✓ MoFA officials both in headquarters and Missions will regularly engage in negotiation process in the international forum to increase adaptation financing for the LDCs.<br>✓ MoFA will coordinate with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change regarding the promotion of climate financing. MoFA will promote locally-led adaptation process by regularly engaging in workshops, dialogues and international forums. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **104.**Continue to support the implementation of national adaptation plans and national adaptation programmes of action of least developed countries under the Green Climate Fund and other climate-relevant funds under the Global Environment Facility, including the Least Developed Countries Fund, the Special Climate Change Fund and the Adaptation Fund. | ✓ MoFA will provide support regarding any climate change related national plan, policy, action and coordinate with the climate fund to get necessary financial aid. | 8.5 Activities To Be Undertaken To Address Climate Change:<br>National Adaptation Plan (NAP) is expected to be the main strategic document under the UNFCCC process including GCF | 13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. | Ministry of Environmen, Forest and Climate Change |
| **Focus Area-VI**<br>**Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships** | Support for domestic resource mobilization and fight against illicit financial flows | **107.**Enhance international cooperation for the recovery of stolen assets and their return to their countries of origin, in accordance with the United Nations Convention against | ✓ MoFA headquarters will continue coordinating with those counties where illegal money are flowing and revert back with legal means.<br>✓ MoFA will facilitate bilateral MoUs with | 6.6.3 Goals, Targets and Strategies for Telecom Sector during the 8FYP | 16.4 reduce illicit financial flows. | Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank) |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | | Corruption | different countries to share information regarding illegal money transaction. | | | Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank) |
| | | **108.**Enhance intergovernmental coordination to prevent illicit financial flows. | ✓ MoFA will coordinate with Anti-corruption commission, Bangladesh bank financial unit and other relevant authorities to enhance the measures against money laundering. | 6.6.3 Goals, Targets and Strategies for Telecom Sector during the 8FYP | 16.4 reduce illicit financial flows. | |
| | Foreign direct investment | **110.**Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries. | ✓ MoFA headquarters as well as Missions will promote the country branding to the international community and encourage them to invest in Bangladesh.<br>✓ MoFA and Missions will regularly hold workshop, seminar, and symposium to attract FDI to the country. | 5.2.2 Private Investment and Financing | 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries | Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA), |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | Extension of international support measures to graduating and graduated least developed countries to make graduation sustainable and irreversible | **115.**Improve the scope, where necessary, and use of smooth transition measures and incentives for all graduating least developed countries. | ✓ MoFA will extend necessary support to graduating countries to effectively get the transition done.<br>✓ MoFA will share information and experience with the graduating countries to make the transition easier. | Table 6.1: National Priority Areas of the 8FYP<br>National Priority: International Cooperation and Partnership (SDG-17)<br>Outcome Statement: Strengthen International cooperation and partnership for sustainable development | 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization. | Ministry of Commerce |
| | | **116.**Provide specific support measures to recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible. | ✓ With the help of its Missions abroad, MoFA will provide support to the recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible. | Table 6.1: National Priority Areas of the 8FYP<br>National Priority: International Cooperation and Partnership (SDG-17) | 17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade | Ministry of Commerce |

| Focus Area of DPOA | Key Action Area of DPOA | Targets of DPOA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | Outcome Statement: Strengthen International cooperation and partnership for sustainable development | Organization. | |

## 26. Health Services Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **2.** End Hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and the people in vulnerable situations including infants to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | • Continuation of nutrition service through regular government channels<br>• Micro-nutrient supplementation, treatment of severe acute malnutrition<br>• Strengthening BCC to promote good nutritional practices,<br>• Coordination of nutrition activities across different sectors<br>• Mainstreaming gender into nutrition programming and promoting equity.<br>• Availability of adequate skilled human resources and nutrition logistics and commodities through improved supply chain management | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | To achieve the following relevant SDG targets:<br>-Stunting 20% by 2025<br>- Wasting 7% by 2025<br>- Overweight 1% by 2025 | MoHFW is currently implementing 4th HPNSP which will be ended on June 2024. Now MoHFW is preparing the 5th Sector Program titled 5th HPNSP with the duration of July 2024 to June 2029. Under the program, the following OPs are implementing/will be implementing the targeted actions:<br>a) National Nutrition Services<br>b) Maternal and Child Health<br>c) Community Based Health Care<br>d) Lifestyle and Health Education & Promotion (LHEP)<br>e) Primary Health Care<br><br>Ministry of Food<br><br>Ministry of Disaster |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | will be prioritized and ensured.<br>• Capacity building in nutrition of Upazila health and agriculture workers, schoolteachers and women farmers will be undertaken through the NNS Operational Plan of IPHN.<br>• The National Strategy for infant and young child feeding will be implemented.<br>• Community based arrangements will also promote preparation of low-cost nutritious recipes,<br>• Preservation of micronutrient rich foods. Issues that are supplementary and complementary to nutrition, like water and sanitation, dietary intake, EPI and health education will be | | | Management and Relief<br><br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs<br><br>Ministry of Agriculture<br><br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | addressed through a comprehensive approach. | | | |
| | Population and health | **20**. Achieve Universal Health Coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential healthcare services and nutrition and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines, diagnostics, vaccine and other health technologies for all. | • Focusing on the oversight of service delivery and strengthening the regulatory functions and stewardship role for ensuring universal health coverage.<br>• Exploring various innovative approaches (e.g., purchasing service to offset inadequate service provision to disadvantaged groups) for improving service delivery particularly for hard-to-reach areas.<br>• Increasing access to and utilization of quality services by adopting more | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG Target:<br>To achieve Universal Health Coverage by 2030. | MoHFW is currently implementing 4th HPNSP which will be ended on June 2024. Now MoHFW is preparing the 5th Sector Program titled 5th HPNSP with the duration of July 2024 to June 2029. Under the program, the following OPs are implementing/will be implementing the targeted actions:<br>a. Primary Health care<br>b. Maternal and Child Health<br>c. Health Economics and Financing<br>d. Community Based Health Care<br>e. Hospital Service Management<br>f. Health Information Systems and E-Health<br>g. Lifestyle and Health |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | inclusive approach – engaging the private sector for ESP delivery, public – private partnership (PPP) and NGOs.<br>• Continue to strengthen HPN system that may require reorganizing various systems and institutions based on needs of the day.<br>• Provide targeted health support to the most socially and economically disadvantaged and vulnerable populations, including those affected by climate change and natural disasters; and help to strengthen their resilience to social, economic and environmental shocks. | | | Education & Promotion<br>h. Procurement, Storage and Supplies Management<br>i. National Nutrition Services<br>j. Strengthening of Drug Administration and Management<br>k. Physical Facilities Development.<br>l. Human Resources Development<br>m. Sector-Wide Programme Management and Monitoring<br>n. Health Economics and Financing<br>o. Planning, Monitoring, Research and Training development. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • Provide universal access to reproductive and maternal health care as well as NCDC, HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support.<br>• Develop appropriate technologies, care services and infrastructure to accommodate the needs of older persons, commensurate to the stage of economic development and societal norms, structures, etc.<br>• Plan to ensure that the growing number of urban residents, including the poor, have secured access to primary health care services including water, | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | sanitation, etc. by addressing the safety concerns of women, girls, children and older persons, and by ensuring more coherent and coordinated service delivery at the national level.<br>Expansion and consolidation of community based primary health care services. | | | |
| | Population and health | **21**. Reduce maternal deaths and eliminate preventable maternal, infant and child deaths and improve access to affordable and quality healthcare services. | • Promotion of institutional services in all districts and upazilas<br>• Sustaining and expanding home-based services, in varying degrees based on local needs, particularly in places with geographic or social restrictions on seeking care from facilities.<br>• Ensuring SBAs at | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG Targets:<br>MMR reduced to 100 by 2025<br>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel, Target: 72% by 2025<br>Under-five mortality rate: Target: 27 by 2025<br>Neonatal mortality rate: Target: 14 by 2025 | MoHFW is currently implementing 4th HPNSP which will be ended on June 2024. Now MoHFW is preparing the 5th Sector Program titled 5th HPNSP with the duration of July 2024 to June 2029. Under the program, the following OPs are implementing/will be implementing the targeted actions:<br>a. Primary Health Care<br>b. Maternal and Child Health |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | birth; newborn care; adolescent care; etc. and accelerating initiatives in low-performing and hard-to-reach areas.<br>• Institutional births will be promoted actively through BCC at personal, group and national levels through innovative strategies incorporating the mass and electronic media.<br>• Preconception and pregnancy related services will be provided by trained providers at the CC level and by NGOs where found feasible and appropriate.<br>• Priority will be given to areas with high rates of MMR and to the economically, geographically and | | | c. Community Based Health Care<br>d. Hospital Service Management<br>e. Health Information Systems and E-Health<br>f. Lifestyle and Health Education & Promotion<br>g. Procurement, Storage and Supplies Management<br>h. National Nutrition Services<br>i. Maternal, Child, Reproductive and Adolescent Health<br>j. Information, Education and Communication |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | socially disadvantaged.<br>• Strategies to improve effectiveness of referrals will be developed and implemented.<br>• Strengthen regulation of the private sector, given the high levels of cesarean sections in these facilities.<br>• Specific attention will be given to promote essential newborn care services with emphasis on prevention and management of asphyxia and neonatal infections, and care for the Low Birth Weight and pre-term babies<br>• Ensuring SBAs at birth; newborn care; adolescent care; etc. and accelerating initiatives in low- | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | performing and hard-to-reach areas.<br>• Institutional births will be promoted actively through BCC at personal, group and national levels through innovative strategies incorporating the mass and electronic media.<br>• Extensive training of the existing community- based workers and the new community health care providers (CHCP) and supporting them through operational guidelines.<br>• Carrying out appropriate training of the doctors, nurses, paramedics and field and community workers as per need. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • Efforts will be strengthened to maintain and increase coverage of the immunization program, incorporating vaccines for greater number of diseases with especial focus on low performing areas.<br>• Promoting MNH services nationwide including the urban slums, in collaboration with other health care providers including NGOs and using mass media.<br>• Improving quality of maternal and neonatal health services from preconception to the postnatal period in facilities from the medical colleges to CCs and including | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | evidence- based interventions, notably to address hemorrhage and eclampsia.<br>• Expanding IMCI particularly community based IMCI including child nutrition services.<br>• Tackling ARI and diarrhea through expansion of IMCI particularly at the community level to cover the whole country with special emphasis on hard-to-reach areas.<br>• Ensuring growth promotion with counseling on exclusive breast feeding.<br>• Strengthening and sustaining of routine immunization and | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | disease surveillance along with Supplementary Immunization Activities, NID, Measles/ MNT Campaigns etc. | | | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVI-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Building sustainable and inclusive recovery from COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | **89**. Support timely access to safe, effective, and affordable COVID-19 vaccine | Honorable Prime Minister of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina addressed the Global Vaccine Summit 2020 of GAVI held in London on the virtual platform. The highly anticipated arrival of COVID-19 vaccinations promised the hope. The country communicated with almost all the potential sources for the vaccine. On 18 September 2020 the Honorable Prime Minister received the formal letter confirming Bangladesh's eligibility of receiving COVID-19 vaccines from the COVAX facility. Number | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG target 3.b: Support the Research and Development of Vaccines and Medicines for the Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases…. | **Japan International Cooperation Agency:** Credit agreement for 40 billion Yen was signed on 22 November 2021 as budget support for COVID-19 Vaccines.<br><br>**Agence a Francaise de Development (AFD):** Credit agreement of EURO 200 million was signed on 10 November 2021 for COVID-19 vaccines.<br><br>**Asian Development Bank (ADB):** Under Program Based Lending of ADB, US$500 million is being financed as credit financing for Covid-19 resilience and |

<table>
<tr><th>Focus Area of DPoA</th><th>Key Action Area of DPoA</th><th>Targets of DPoA</th><th>Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken</th><th>Link with vision 2041/8th FYP</th><th>Coherence/linkage with SDGs</th><th>Remarks/Responsible other ministries</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>of Vaccine Received from Different Sources<table><tr><th>Source</th><th>Number</th></tr><tr><td>COVAX (Grant)</td><td>9,73,56,960</td></tr><tr><td>COVAX (Cost Sharing)</td><td>8,71,77,840</td></tr><tr><td>Procurement</td><td>9,20,06,000</td></tr><tr><td>Grant (others)</td><td>1,99,44,220</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>29,64,95,020</td></tr></table></td><td></td><td></td><td>social safety net program..<br><br>Beside the above financing, Health Services Division also received US$ 600 million from the World Bank, US$ 100 million from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and US$ 100 million from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for COVID-19 vaccine procurement as well as for strengthening the Health System aiming to address the Covid-19 pandemic. The Government is providing other necessary funding support from its own source to mitigate the Covid situations.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Building sustainable and inclusive recovery from</td><td>89. Provide necessary support to the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) Facility and other</td><td>The Covid-19 Vaccination program was inaugurated in Bangladesh by Honorable Prime Minister on January 27th 2021. The country-</td><td>The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and</td><td>SDG target 3.b: Support the Research and Development of Vaccines and Medicines for the</td><td>Most of the vaccines were supplied by COVAX Facility of Gavi and other Development Partners as grant support.</td></tr>
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| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | COVID-19 and resilience against future shocks | relevant initiatives to vaccinate all eligible individuals against COVID-19 as early as possible and 70 percent of the population in least developed countries by June 2022 as recommended by the World Health organization (WHO). | wide vaccination program was started from February 7th 2021.<br><br>Bangladesh targeted to vaccinate 70% of its total population as per WHO guidelines. So total targeted population is 11,92,21,953.<br><br>As of 18 January 2023, 150.00 million people have already taken first dose which is 125.82% of the targeted population, 131.18 million have taken second dose which is 110.03% of the targeted population, 65.67 million have taken third dose and 0.57 million peoples have taken 4th dose. | Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases…. | A portion of the vaccines were procured with govt's own fund from the operating budget.<br><br>The operating cost of the vaccination program was borne from government's Operating budget as well as from the World Bank funded COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | **90**. Ensure equitable and affordable access for all to safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible | The Covid-19 Vaccination program was inaugurated in Bangladesh by Honorable Prime Minister on January 27th 2021. The country- | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and | SDG target 3.b: Support the Research and Development of Vaccines and Medicines for the | Most of the vaccines were supplied by COVAX Facility of Gavi and other Development Partners as grant support. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | and affordable COVID-19 vaccine, therapeutics and diagnostics. | wide vaccination program was started from February 7th 2021.<br><br>Bangladesh targeted to vaccinate 70% of its total population as per WHO guidelines. So total targeted population is 11,92,21,953.<br><br>As of 18 January 2023, 150.00 million people have already taken first dose which is 125.82% of the targeted population, 131.18 million have taken second dose which is 110.03% of the targeted population and 65.67 million have taken third dose and 0.57 million peoples have taken 4th dose. | Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases…. | A portion of the vaccines were procured with govt's own fund from the operating budget.<br><br>The operating cost of the vaccination program was borne from operating cost as well as from the World Bank funded COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | **91**. Promote and encourage technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to increase | -To manufacture COVID-19 Vaccines as well as EPI vaccines in the country to vaccinate the targeted peoples and the | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, | SDG target 3.b: Support the Research and Development of Vaccines and | Health Services Division is working to adopt a project titled Establishment of Vaccine Manufacturing Plant at Gopalgonj'. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | production capacities of the entire supply chain of vaccines and any other health products in the region of least developed countries. | children of the country. | Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | Medicines for the Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases…. | There will be provision of manufacturing both COVID-19 vaccine and EPI vaccines by this plant.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | | 92. Support the supply and conservation environment and the distribution and administration and surveillance of vaccines. | Bangladesh has a successful Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI). Under this program, there are nationwide cold chain facilities and also a strong monitoring and surveillance system. The Program has also a good number of transports with cold chain facility to transport the vaccines. Beside this there are required number of cold boxes to carry the vaccine to the vaccination centers. During the COVID-19 vaccination, the facilities of EPI have been used. | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG Target 3.9 By 2030, Substantially Reduce the Number of Deaths and Illnesses from Hazardous Chemicals and Air, Water and Soil Pollution and Contamination | Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) of Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (MNCAH), OP.<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **94**. Support awareness raising campaigns about the benefits of COVID-19 vaccinations. | -Since the beginning of the Covid era, Bangladesh adopted "**Whole of the government**" and "**Whole of the society"** approach to ensure interactive process among all ministries and to achieve the best results through openness, sharing of information and cooperation amongst all concerned.<br>- More importantly, continuous awareness to mass population on the risk and hazards of COVID and their remedies and also the benefits of COVID-19 vaccine through print and electronic media, social media, mobile phone, dedicated website of DGHS and MOHFW. | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG target 3.b: Support the Research and Development of Vaccines and Medicines for the Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases…. | -Lifestyle & Health Education and Promotion (LHEP) OP |
| | | **95**. Ensure widespread testing and tracing, maintenance and | -COVID testing capacity was expandedat significant level. | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP | To expand the testing and tacing facilities across the country to make | COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness' project'; |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | access to adequate stocks of theurapeutics and personal protective equipment and ventilation equipment. | -Few mobile Apps and software were developed and used to trace the COVID patients, to follow up them and to bring them into proper treatment.<br>-Dedicated hospitals, field hospitals, laboratories, diagnostic centers for covid patients have been established during COVID-19 pandemic period.<br>-Hospital capacity was expanded including additional beds dedicated for COVID-19 patients as well as number of ICU and HDU beds not only in the tertiary level hospitals but also in the districts and upazilas.<br>-Government ensured adequate oxygen supply, oxygen concentrators, liquid oxygen tank, oxygen plants, and oxygen cylinders with | Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | the services available which will secured the people's health. | COVID-19 Response and Emergency Assistance' project. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | required accessories for oxygen therapy at hospitals in different levels. All the facilities have been provided with and ensured adequate medicines and consumable. | | | |
| | | **96**. Promote the building of strong health systems and regulatory authorities that ensure universal access to health care in the least developed countries to address current and future shocks. | **Under WB funded project:**<br>-A good number of medical equipment including Emergency Ventilator, ICU beds and PPEs were procured and distributed to the government hospitals.<br><br>-Establishment of Liquid Medical Oxygen System in 30 government hospitals is completed.<br><br>-Establishment of 27 PCR labs in 27 Medical Colleges, 10 bedded ICU unit and 20 bedded Isolation Centre in 43 | The proposed actions are directly link with 8FYP Goals, Strategies and Vision, Goals, Strategies and Targets for the HPN Sector. | SDG Target 3.d: Strengthen the Capacity of all Countries, in Particular Developing Countries, for Early Warning, Risk Reduction and Management of National and Global Health Risks | - 'COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness' project';<br><br>- 'COVID-19 Response and Emergency Assistance' project'. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | District Hospitals, establishing of Medical Screening centers at the International Airports and the major two Sea ports are in process.<br>-Strengthening of Vaccine Testing Laboratory at the Directorate General of Drug Administration and expansion of Cold chain facilities through UNICEF are in process.<br>-Procurements of more PPEs, hospital equipment and supplies such as PCR test kit and Antigen Test kit in a large scale have also been undertaken.<br>**Under ADB funded Project:**<br>-A good number of medical equipment's including Real Time PCR machine, Biosafety cabinet, Extractor Machine, PPEs, Test Kits have already been procured and supplied; | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence/linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | -Establishment of RT-PCR Labs in 25 Medical Colleges, Establishing of Medical Screening Centre in 26 Land Ports, establishing of 10 bedded ICU unit and 50 bedded Isolation center in17 Medical Colleges are in process. | | | |

## 27. Medical Education and Family Welfare Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division -wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *6* | *7* |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | **15**. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the international Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences | Bangladesh has made significant progress in achieving SRHR indicators in the last four decades. SRHR programme will be further improved with a focus on reaching out to the less-served areas and adolescent girls who face the greatest risk of early pregnancies. Major actions to be taken are listed below -<br>• Accelerate all kinds of activities for achieving SRHR/FP related targets by 2027 through increasing use of CPR by 75%, institutional delivery by 72% by the SBAs and through 24/7 services, etc. Also reducing dropout rates and unmet needs to | Making Bangladesh a developed country by the year 2041 by making people healthier and economically productive.<br><br>Reduction of TFR, MMR, Unmet need, U5 mortality, FP. Increasing CPR. Achieving Universal Health Coverage. | Maternal Mortality, U5 Mortality, Neonatal Mortality, FP, SRHR, NCDC, CDC, UHC, | Maternal and Child health should be under MEFWD.<br><br>MEFWD also works for achieving Universal Health Coverage<br><br>Health Services Division |

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| | | | 15% and 8% respectively.<br>• Strengthen urban SRHR/FP services by expanding FP, mother, child, reproductive and adolescent health services in the city corporations<br>• Strengthen the outreach and campaign on sexual education and reproductive health issues to increase the adoption of modern contraceptive practices with special attention to the lagging districts, the rural poor, the urban slums and the adolescent girls<br>• Upgradation of Maternal and Child Welfare Centers (MCWCs) and UHFWCs for increasing institutional delivery and quality Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health (SRMNCAH) | | | |

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| | | | services through 24/7 service<br>• Promoting SRMNCAH services nationwide including the urban slums, in collaboration with other health care providers including NGOs and using mass media.<br>• Building capacity of the various service providers under MoHFW and MoLGRD&C<br>• Prevention of child marriage and delay of first birth to get the best of Demographic dividend.<br>• Promoting setting up of contraceptive manufacturing plant such as Implant, IUD for availability of product as and when required<br>• Develop partnerships (PPP model) with NGOs and private sector to provide SRHR/FP services | | | |

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| | | | including LARC&PM in urban and climate-vulnerable areas of the country<br>• Strengthen access to comprehensive information and quality FP services for adolescents enabling them to make fully informed decisions on FP<br>• Enhance implementation of eMIS activities; DHIS2 activities; e-Filling activities in DGFP, etc. all over the country. | | | |

## 28. Ministry of Home Affairs (Public Security Division)

| Focus Areas of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | **14.** Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | 1. National emergency service 999 has been implemented to provide service in a shortest period of time.<br>2. Police Cyber Support for Women (PCSW) provides assistance in taking necessary legal action pertaining cyber-crimes committed against woman. It extend necessary technological support to women victims of cyber-crime. From the day of inauguration, it promotes and disseminates cyber security related awareness. PCSW ensure confidentiality of victim's information while providing assistance.<br>3. Activities of providing | 1.5 PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE 8FYP<br>• Enhancement the Capacity of Dhaka Metropolitan Police on Counter terrorism and public Security<br>• Strengthening Security patrolling and Monitoring (SP&M) of the Bangladesh police. | **16.2.2** Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Security Services Division |

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| | | | service though the victim support center and conducting operations for victim rescue have been undertaken in the annual performance agreement.<br>4. Activities of providing service to women children and disabled helpdesk has been adopted in APA agreement for the year of 2022-23.<br>5. Actions are being taken or receipt of cyber-crime compliant in this regard, a branch named cyber support for women has been established at the PHQ.<br>6. Capacity building of Dhaka Metropolitan Police to counter terrorism and ensure public safety.<br>7. Strengthening Crime Prevention Capacity of Bangladesh police.<br>8. Action to be taken after receiving information to prevent women and child | | | |

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| | | | trafficking.<br>9. Action to be taken after receiving information to prevent child marriage.<br>10. Bangladesh police has decided to conduct at least 7920 anti-human trafficking operations in the fiscal year of 2022-23 to curve down human trafficking.<br>11. The annual performance agreement for the financial year 2022-23 has set a target of 100% implementation of activities to prevent child marriage.<br>12. The annual performance agreement for the financial year 2022-23 has set a target of 100% implementation of anti-trafficking activities. | | | |
| | Migration and mobility | **31**. Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people including through the | 1. Anti trafficking awareness raising.<br><br>2. Capacity building of the law enforcement agencies on countering human trafficking. | Public order and safety in the 8FYP<br><br>•arranging seminar, workshop, field level meeting. | 5.2 : Gender Equality.<br>8.7: Decent work and economic growth.<br>10.7: reduced inequalities. | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Security Services |

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| | | implementation of planned and well managed migration policies. | 3. Strengthening criminal justice response.<br><br>4. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation with relevant transit and destination countries. | •training programs for law enforcement officials.<br>•effective case management system.<br>•arranging dialogue and negotiation with counterparts. | 16.2 : Peace, justice and strong institution.<br>17.8: Partnership for the goals. | Division |
| | Good and effective governance at all levels | **35.** Strengthen Good governance and the rule of law at all levels | 1. Redressed of grievance received online/offline at specified time.<br>2. Producing monthly reports regarding grievance redressal to senior authority.<br>3. Enhancement of Efficiency of the Police Personnel through various Capacity Building program in Home and Abroad:<br>4. Complaint received by IGP complain monitoring cell and take necessary action.<br>5. Integrity awards are given to police personnel based on their professional skills, honesty, integrity, accountability and morality etc. | 1.5 PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE 8FYP<br><br>• Enhancement of Efficiency of the police personnel through training centers.<br>• Digitalization of all police stations. | 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | Cabinet Division,<br>Law and Justice Division,<br>Security Services Division,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | 6. Arrange stakeholder's meeting quarterly for establishment of good governance.<br>7. Organize training on national integrity strategy.<br>8. Preparing the list of Best practices of Bangladesh police and send to respective ministry yearly.<br>9. With utmost, sincerity, integrity and commitment Bangladesh police has performed it's duty and serve to improve the disarmament and reintegration process to preserve law and order to protect displaced and distressed individuals to unable humanitarian assistance and to protect human rights. | | | |
| | Building and sustaining peace for sustainable development | **40.** Build durable peace and ensure stability, security and sustainable, inclusive and resilient development in least developed countries. | 1. Through regular policing and technological support Bangladesh policeis tackling terrorism, militancy and piracy.<br>2. Bangladesh police plays it's role with dutifulness, effectiveness and activeness to maintain peace and stability of the country. | 1.5 PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE 8FYP<br>• Promote Gender Sensitive policing. | 16a Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in | Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | 3. Ensure repatriation and rehabilitation of Rohingyas:<br>4. Crime Prevention and Community Policing:<br>5.Developing Infrastructure and Improving Capacity of the Anti-Terrorism Unit (ATU):<br>6. Pay attention to curb emerging crimes (militancy, cybercrime, human trafficking, extremism etc);<br>7. Protect crime scene and make use of crime scene vans of CID;<br>8. Ensure safety of witnesses and informants of sensational cases;<br>9. Establish relationship and develop mechanism to ensure cooperation with relevant agencies (court, prosecution, experts and other stakeholders);<br>10."Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime" unit under Dhaka Metropolitan Police has started intelligence-led proactive investigation in terrorism and transnational crime, arrest criminals, collect criminal | • Enhanced CCTV and other Surveillance Mechanisms.<br>• Setting up Forensic Labs in Six Divisional Cities: Promote intelligence-led policing;<br>• . Establish forensic units at divisional headquarters; | developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime. | |

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| | | | intelligence and keep the terror suspects under surveillance and finally stop such activities with the help of people.<br>11. Ensure investigation and disposal of cognizable offenses within 120 days.<br>12. Ensure 100% investigation about crime related general diary.<br>13. Disposal of received application of police verification within 30 days. | | | |
| | | **41.** Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies that are free from fear and violence. | 1. Ensure mobility and visibility of police presence with appropriate gear and gadget.<br>2. Apprehend offenders in the list possible time and produce them before court.<br>3. Make robust police presence in large public gatherings.<br>4. Ensure presence of tourist police in all tourist sports in the country.<br>5. Visit victims of and witnesses to heinous cases from time to time to enhance their sense of security. | 1.5 PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE 8FYP<br>• Improvement in Investigation, Operations and Prosecution.<br>• Reducing Cybercrime and Fake News. | 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. | Public Security Division |

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| | | | 6. Introduce citizen contact program that keeps patrolling police officers acquainted with citizens of the area.<br>7. Impress electronic, print media and other non-police actors not to publicize news of crime too much which may cause adverse effect on society.<br>8. Constantly update CDMS to build criminal record and utilize it in investigation of cases;<br>9. Reduce dependence on oral testimony and promote scientific and forensic methods of investigation;<br>10. Increase patrol in crime hotspots to reduce commission of crime;<br>11. Install close circuit cameras in vulnerable and strategic points with an aim to reduce crime;<br>12. Enhance capacity of Investigation Officers to investigate cases with professional;<br>13. Resort to reward and punishment for better prevention and detection of | • Strengthening Security patrolling and Monitoring (SP&M) of the Bangladesh police.<br>• Enhanced CCTV and other Surveillance Mechanisms. | | |

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| | | | crime;<br>14. Foster public cooperation through community policing;<br>15. National emergency service 999 has been implemented to provide service in a shortest period of time.<br>16. Strengthening Crime Prevention Capacity of Bangladesh police. | | | |
| | | **42.** Strengthen multilateral dialogue and cooperation to prevent conflicts and ensure peaceful solutions to existing conflicts. | 1. Bangladesh Police has been contributing to peace Keeping & peace building operations all over the world under the UN DPO umbrella with pride and dignity since Commencement of its deployment of police personnel to different UN Peace missions.<br><br>2. Construction of Counter-Terrorism and International Crime Prevention Center of Bangladesh Police.<br><br>3. In order to offer better service to expatriates, a dedicated cell named Expatriates Help Cell has been established in Police | 1.5 PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY IN THE 8FYP<br>Bangladesh police formulating a 20 years long term policy framework intended to assist implement the 8th Five year plan, SDG and Vision-2041 naming "Bangladesh police perspective | **16.1.2** Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause | Ministry of Foreign Affairs. |

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| | | | Headquarters. Expatriates can also lodge complaints to the nearby police stations. Officer in Charge of the police stations have been instructed to ensure prompt measures to their complaints.<br><br>4. Eventual elimination of terrorism and violent extremism in all its forms, Bangladesh acceded to 14 out of 14 United Nations (UN)/International Anti-Terrorism Conventions/Protocols.<br>5. Bangladesh signed the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime to support the process of erecting an international regime against terrorism and related crimes.<br>6. Bangladesh is very much engaged with Counter Terrorism Committee(CTC),Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) pursuant to UNSCR 1373, Sanction monitoring committee and Counter Terrorism implementation | plan 2021-2041". | | |

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| | | | task force (CTITF).<br>7. Bangladesh police actively participating in capacity building to prevent and combat terrorism to strengthening the role of regional organizations.<br>8. Combating Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime (CTTC) among four sub groups of BIMSTEC countries Bangladesh is the led shepherded for the 'combating financing of terrorism' sub group.<br>9. Bangladesh has very close and effective security and counterterrorism arrangements with India.<br>10. Bangladesh signed an agreement with the USA which aims to enhance counterterrorism cooperation between the two countries in terms of capacity building, information sharing, and ensuring increased exchanges between law enforcement agencies.<br>11. An MOU between the Government of Bangladesh and Australia on Counter | | | |

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| | | | Terrorism Cooperation has already been signed which will engage in exchanging Counter Terrorism Cooperation thorough training and technical assistance.<br>12. Bangladesh and UAE has two agreements i.e. (i)Agreement on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the State of the United Arab Emirates and (ii) Security Cooperation.<br>13. One Memorandum of understanding between the Government of Malaysia and the Government ofthe People's Republic of Bangladesh on the Cooperation in Preventing and Combating Transnational Crimes is in place.<br>14. Memorandum Of Understanding between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Government the Russian Federation on Cooperation in Combating Terrorism was signed and now in place. | | | |

## 29. Ministry of Home Affairs (Security Services Division)

| Focus Ares of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Good and effective governance at all levels | **35**. Strengthen good governance and the rule of law at all levels. | 1. Speedy disposal through introducing e-filing systems at the ministry and also its subordinate offices.<br>2. Citizen Charter up-gradation.<br>3. Ensuring accountability through Right to Information Act (RTA) implementation.<br>4. Introducing Grievance Redress System (GRS) at the ministry as well as its subordinate filed level offices.<br>5. Practicing National Integrity Strategy (NIS) at | Vision 2041 and the associated PP2041 rely on four institutional pillars these are (i) Governance, (ii) Democratization, (iii) Decentralization, (iv) Capacity building. Shared prosperity is a basic thrust of the PP2041, facilitated by effective institutions of governance. The second pillar of | **Goal 16.** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.<br>**Targets :**<br>16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international | Cabinet Division,<br>Law & Justice, Division,<br>Public Security Division |

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| | | | all level.<br>6. To ensuring transparency and accountability at all levels.<br>7. Participatory involvement in decision making process.<br>8. Digitalization at all levels.<br>9. Enhance institutional capacity at all levels.<br>10. Combating corruption and other illicit activities by enforcement of laws and regulations. | Vision 2041 is democratization. The third pillar is decentralization. The fourth pillar is institutions capacity building. The purpose of building the capacity of institutions is to make them compatible with a transforming economy which is focused on strategic relationship, resources development and internal management and operations. [Perspective Plan 2041 executive | levels and ensure equal access to justice for all;<br>16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.<br>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.<br>16.7 Ensure responsive inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.<br>16.10 Ensure | |

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| | | | | summary pp ii-pp iii] | public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreement | |
| **Focus Area: III. Structural Transformation as a driver of prosperity.** | Support for Private sector Development | **75**. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the SDGs | 1. All the services relating to investment support will be integrated into the "one stop service (OSS)".<br><br>2. Services from SSD (Such as- Security Clearance for NGOs, Foreign Investors, Workers, NOC from FSCD) will be provided from digital platform.<br>3. Comprehensive Inspection and monitoring activities of industrial buildings regarding safety measurement. | 1. Relevant to PP-2.1 (p11), 3.8 (p33) and 3.9 (p34)<br><br>2. Relevant to 8th FYP-1.2.3 (p4), 2.6.4 (p224) and 1.11 (p11) | Related with targets of SDGs-9.2, 9.4, 8.3 | Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Commerce, Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| | Migration and mobility | **31**. Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible | 1. Provide e-passports/MRP within the specified time to all citizens. | | Related to SDGs 4/5/8 | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment, |

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| | | migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.<br>**32**. Enhance the positive contribution of migrants to inclusive growth and sustainable development.<br>**33**. Invest in the skills development of migrants and facilitate mutual recognition of skills, qualification and competences. | 2. Effective measurements to be taken to migrant's worker in abroad regarding passport issues.<br><br>3. Consistently work to ensure easy Visa process facilities to foreign investors etc… | | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Public Services Division<br><br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA)<br><br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |

## 30. Ministry of Housing & Public Works

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in People in least developed countries: eradicating Poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | **Urbanization and shelter** | **29.**By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services | 01.The Detail Area plan (DAP) (2022 -2035) has prepared for Dhaka Metropolitan Region consisting of 1528 sq.km by Rajuk. AndRajshahi (364.55 sq.km) metropolitan area masterplan has already need prepared**.** Besides, Preparation of Masterplan,Detail area plan and structure plan in Chittagong (1152 sq.km), Khulna (1000 sq km) metropolitan area and Coxbazar district (690 sq.km) will be implemented by CDA, KDAand CoxDA respectively.In addition**,** to formulate several masterplan, urban plan, structure | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG 11.3 | Ministry of Land |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | plan Urban Development Directorate (UDD) is implementing projects in 16 upazilas of 07 districts And has planned in 26 upazilas of 06 districts | | | |
| | | | 02.To accommodate 40% government employees in Dhaka city and outside of Dhaka total 12659 no of flats will be constructed by Public works department. Besides, RAJUK is building 181 flats in 09 seperate buildings. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |
| | | | 03.National housing authority also constructing 4665 no of flats through 11 projects and 2051 plots through 14 projects.Rajuk is constructing 6636 flats in Block A under Uttara Apartment | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG 11.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | project. | | | |
| | | | 04. To improve the life standards of slum dwellersin Dhaka city National housing authority(NHA) already constructed 533 no of flats .Therefore NHA is planning to construct another 4032 no of rental based flats for slum dwellers adjacent to Dhaka city. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |
| | | | 05.To improve the life standards of slum dwellers/low income people with the assistance of World Bank 3232 no of infrastructrures ( drain,swerege etc) are constructing 17 communities in Cumilla and Sirajganj where 24000 poor people will be benefited directly and 85000 indirectly. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 06.Construction of Multistoried as well as combined office building in each district and upzila by PWD. | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG 11.1 | |
| | | | 07.Construction of mechanical and typical multistoried car parking is going to be built in Bangladesh secretariat, District and Upazila headquarters in combined government office buildings premises. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |
| | | | 08.Affordable housing ( about 20,000 unit ,each unit 400-600 sq.ft) for low income people in 58 locations of DAP will be contructed by Rajuk. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |
| | | | 09.Accommodation for the low income and working peolpe will be arranged adjacent to 100 economic zones | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | according to demand by NHA | | | |
| | | | 10.To set up STP, Solar Panel, energy efficient appliance in buildings of PWD in district and upzila. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.**3** | |
| | | | 11.Dilapidated existing government buildings will be retrofitted and modern disaster resistant buildings will be constructed by Public works department. Besides,Buildings under earthquake risk will be assessed and seismic awareness program will be promoted to 19 disctricts. | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG 11.**3** | |
| | | | 12.Preserve and develope open spaces , playgroud, parks, water body etc by PWD, Rajuk, CDA,KDA, | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.**7** | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | RDA,COxDA. | | | |
| | | | 13. Parks (about 100) and water body will be constructed in fallow lands owned by Public works department in each district and upzilas. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.7 | |
| | | | 14.HBRI has developed eco friendly building materials alternative to clay-brunt brick with special emphasis on autoclave aerated concrete (AAC) blocks. HBRI plans to scale down the use of clay-brunt brick to zero level by 2025. | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG **9.b** | |
| | | | 15.A waterfront smart city project consisting of 4776 acre in Keraniganj and Conservation of Flood Flow Zone & compact township project consisting of 9592 acre in Turag area | 8th FYP 9.9 | SDG 11.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | will be implemented by Rajuk. | | | |
| | | | 16.Satellite towns under PPP will be constructed by RAJUK and NHA. | 8th FYP 9.9 & pp2041 | SDG 11.**3** | |

## 31. Ministry of Industries

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Science. Technology and Innovation for Development and recovery from the COVID 19 Pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | **56**. Promote productive capacity and competitiveness in the least developed countries through technology-driven entrepreneurship | Increase production of Urea Fertilizer. | 8th FYP (Page 135, Target 6.2) | Target: 2.1-End hunger.<br>Target: 8.4-Sustainable Consumption and Production. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>ICT Division<br>MoInd, MoA, MoEFCC, MoFood, SID |
| | | | Conversion of Wet Process to Dry Process production of Chhatak Cement Company Limited. | 8th FYP (Page 135, Target 6.6) | Target: 9.1-Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure.<br>Target:11.1-By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing. | MoInd, MoA, MoFA, MoC, MoHPWD |
| | | | Modernization of Carew and Company (Bangladesh) Limited. | 8th FYP (Page 137, Target 6.25) National Industrial Policy 2022(Chapter9, Para 9.1) | Target: 9.4-Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoA, MoC, BSFIC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Make Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) functional of 14 Sugar Mills across the country. | 8th FYP (Page 137, Target 6.26) National Industrial Policy 2022(Chapter 17, Para 17.2) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. Target: 14.1- Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities. | MoInd, MoEFCC, MoWR, MoST, BSFIC |
| | | | Arrange Training Program for modern food processing and agro business industries (2021-2025). | National Industrial Policy 2022(Chapter 18, Para 18.6, 18.8) | Target: 9.2- Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization. | MoInd, MoA, BSCIC |
| | | | Arrange Training Program for Entrepreneurship Development (2021-2025). | National Industrial Policy 2022(Chapter 18, Para 18.6, 18.8) | Target: 9.2- Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization. | MoInd, FD, BFID, ICTD, MoC |
| | | | ICT and Technology Development of MSMEs (target: 12 thousand) (2022-2031). | SME Policy 2019 (Page 9, Strategic Tool 4.7) | Target: 4.4- Substantially increase the number of youth | MoInd,. ICTD, MoC, SMEF, BB |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | |
| | | | Strengthen efficiency of Boiler with advanced Technology. | 8th FYP (Page 138, Target 7.1) | Target: 9b-Support domestic technology development. | MoInd, MoST, MoEFCC, MoLE, ICTD |
| | | | Accelerating and Strengthening Skills for Economic Transformation (ASSET) | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.3) | Target: 4.4-Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | MoInd, TMED,MoEWOE, NSDA, BSCIC, SMEF |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of Prosperity** | Productive Capacity building | **62**. Generate quality employment opportunities for | Skill Development program of MSME (Capacity Building of 20 thousand MSMEs in (2022-2031), | SME Policy 2019 (Page 9, Strategic Tool 4.7) | Target: 4.4-Substantially increase the number of youth | Ministry of Labour and Employment, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | all and increase labor productivity by 50 per cent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situation; | | | and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports<br>MoInd, ICTD, NSDA, BB, SMEF |
| | | **63**. Substantially increase economic and export diversification with a view to reaching the level of other developing countries in export | Entrepreneurship Development of SMEs (develop 2.5 thousand new entrepreneurs, Capacity Building of 15 thousand women MSMEs) in (2022-2031) | SME Policy 2019 (Page 10, Strategic Tool 4.8) | Target: 4.4- Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | Ministry of Commerce<br>MoInd, ICTD, NSDA, BB, SMEF |
| | | | Special Credit Wholesaling Program for Women MSMEs | SME Policy 2019 (Page 7, | Target: 9.3- Increase the access | MoInd, ICTD, NSDA, BB, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | concentration by 2030; | (Financing 7 thousand Women MSMEs)(2022-2031) | Strategic Tool 4.2.2.5) | of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services | SMEF |
| | | | 'Extension of BITAC for Self-Employment and Poverty Alleviation (SEPA Phase-2) through hands on technical training highlighting women' (Duration-October 2020-September 2025) | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.2, 18.7) | Target: 2.1-End hunger. | MoInd, NSDA, BB, SMEF |
| | | | Infrastructural Development of 6 Centers of Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Center (BITAC)(January 2022-September 2025) | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.2, 18.7) | Target: 9.4-Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, NSDA, BB, SMEF |
| | Substantially increase economic and export diversification with a view to reaching the level of other developing countries in | | Develop Light Engineering Sectors (July 2025-June 2028) | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.1) | Target: 9.4 Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, BITAC, FBCCI |
| | | | Develop Plastic Industries. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter | Target: 9.4-Upgrade infrastructure and | MoInd, MoC, BSCIC, BITAC, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | export concentration by 2030; | | | 14, Para 14.1) | retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | FBCCI |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Foundry, Automobile & Engineering Industrial Park (July 2023-June 2026) | Automobile Industry Development Policy 2021 (Strategy Tool: 4.1.1) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, BSCIC, BITAC, FBCCI |
| | | | Initiatives for diversification and Market Promotion of MSME Products (Product development & create market-linkages of 22 thousand MSMEs) (2022-2031) | SME Policy 2019 (Page 8, Strategic Tool 4.3) | Target: 9.3- Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services | MoInd, MoC, NBR, SMEF, EPB |
| | | **64**. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, double industry's share of employment and GDP in least developed countries | Take initiatives for production of Urea Fertilizer for inclusive and sustainable industrialization. | 8th FYP (Page 135, Target 6.2) | Target: 2.1-End hunger.<br>Target: 8.4- Sustainable Consumption and Production.<br>Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Develop Leather Industrial Parks | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.1) | Target: 9.4-Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoL, BSCIC |
| | | | Strengthen Modern Service Sectors through 'Construction of Chemical Warehouse' and modernization of 'Dhaka Steel Works Ltd'. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 3, Para 3.1.1.2 Appendix 5)<br><br>8th FYP (Page 136, Target 6.13) | Target: 9.4-Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, BSEC, BCIC |
| | | | Initiatives for Postgraduate Diploma Programs in the areas of Human Resource Management, and Industrial Management to create impact on quality employment and labor productivity. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.7) | Target: 9.2-Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, significantly raise industries share of employment. | MoInd, SHED, BIM, |
| | Connecting least developed countries to global and regional value chains and | **74**. Significantly increase the value added and manufactured component of the exports of least developed | Establish BSCIC's Food Processing Industries. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 8, Para 8.11) | Target: 2.3-Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers. | **Ministry of Commerce**<br><br>MoInd, MoC, MoFood, BSCIC, BSTI |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | strengthening their services, economy and trade | countries, with the objective of integrating least developed countries into the regional and global value chains | | | Target: 8.3-Encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium sized enterprises. | |
| | | | Promote export-oriented manufacturing through quality development of local made boilers | 8th FYP (Page 138, Target 7.1) | Target: 2.3-Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers.<br><br>Target: 8.3-Encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium sized enterprises. | MoInd, MoST |
| | | | Arrange Postgraduate Diploma in Supply Chain Management to develop intellectual capacity for integration into regional and global value chains. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.3.3) | Target 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women, and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university. | MoInd, NPO, SMEF, DPDT, EPB |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | Support for Private Sector development | **75**. Create an enabling environment for private sector development, supporting its further alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. | Develop BSCIC Industrial Parks throughout the country | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 8, Para 8.1) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | **Ministry of Commerce**<br>**Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA)**<br>MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, BSCIC |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Plastic Industrial Estates | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.1) | Target: 9.4 Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, BSCIC |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Printing Industrial Estates | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 3, Para 3.2.11, Appendix 2) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, BSCIC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Develop BSCIC Chemical Industrial Parks | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 3, Para 3.1.1.2 Appendix 5) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, BCIC, MoEFCC, BSCIC |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Foundry, Automobile & Engineering Industrial Parks | Automobile Industry Development Policy 2021 (Strategy Tool: 4.1.1) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, FBCCI |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Leather Industries. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.1) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, MoWR, BSCIC |
| | | | Develop BSCIC Electrical and Light Engineering Sectors | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 14, Para 14.1) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable. | MoInd, MoC, MoST, BSCIC, BSEC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Arrange Training Program on Green Productivity. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 17, Para 17.5) | Target: 9.4- Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes. | MoInd, MoC, MoEFCC, MoL, BSCIC |
| | | | Arrange Productivity Management Training for Entrepreneurs. (2021-2025). | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.2) | Target: 4.4- Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | MoInd, MoC, BSCIC, NPO, BIM |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Arrange Training Program on Corporate Sustainability Management. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.4) | Target: 4.4-Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skill including technical and vocational skills for employment, decent job and entrepreneurship. | MoInd, MoC, BSCIC, NPO, BIM |
| | | | Arrange Training Program on Management Capacity Development of the private sector. | National Industrial Policy 2022 (Chapter 18, Para 18.8) | Target: 9.2-Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, significantly raise industries share of employment. | MoInd, MoC, BSCIC, NPO, BIM, FBCCI |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | Trade related aspects of Intellectual; property Rights | **83**. Support least developed countries by providing incentives to enterprises and institutions in developed county member territories | Establish Technology and Innovation Support Center (TISC) Network in Universities & R&D Centers. | National IP Policy 2018 (Chapter 4: Goal: 1 Strategy: c,d,g) | Target: 9b-Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries. | Ministry of Cultural Affairs<br><br>MoInd, MoST, ICTD, DPDT, UGC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to least developed countries, in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base. | Automation of Intellectual Property Office (DPDT) with the assistance of WIPO. | 8th FYP (Page 135, Target 6.9) | Target: 9.5- Enhance scientific research, upgrade technological capabilities and encouraging innovation.<br><br>Target: 17.9- Enhance international support for implementing effective capacity building in developing countries. | MoInd, MoST, ICTD, DPDT, UGC |
| | | | Arrange Training Courses on Intellectual Property Right and Technology Transfer. | National IP Policy 2018 (Chapter 4: Goal 3, Strategy: r, Goal 5, Strategy: e) | Target: 9.5- Enhance scientific research, upgrade technological capabilities and encouraging innovation. | MoInd, MoST, ICTD, DPDT, UGC |

## 32. Ministry of Textiles and Jute

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **5.** By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable, inclusive and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. | **Department of Textiles:** There are 9 Textile Engineering Colleges, 12 Diploma Institutes and 41 Textile Vocational institutes are running under Department of Textiles. At present construction of 2 Colleges, 3 Diploma Institutes and 14 Textile Vocational Institutes are on-going through 16 projects which will be completed by 2025. Besides these 2 Textile Engineering Colleges and 5 Textile Vocational Institutes are planned to be built by 2031. | **8th FYP:** 8th five year plan target for Education and TVET Table 11.6 and 11.7 (page: 635) | **SDG 4.3.1:** By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university. | Secondary and Higher Education Division,<br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division,<br>Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment,<br>Prime Minister's Office (NSDA),<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | **<u>Bangladesh Handloom Board:</u>**<br>To create skilled manpower in handloom sector 1 Handloom Education and Training Institute and 1 Fashion Design Training Institute are running under Bangladesh Handloom Board. Besides these 2 more Fashion Design Training Institutes are planned to be built by 2031. | | | |
| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and | **13.** Support women's equal opportunity as in education, Training, business, entrepreneurship and decent jobs. | **<u>Bangladesh Handloom Board</u>:**<br>Provide training to female hand spinners, weavers. There is a target that around 8300 female hand spinners and weavers will be trained by 2031.<br>Provide working capital to female handloom weavers/ entrepreneurs. | **8th FYP:**<br>Enhance women's capacity to enter the labor market for income through job creation; Connecting | **SDG 5.1.1:** Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non- | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | drive economic growth | | **<u>Bangladesh Sericulture Development Board:</u>**<br>Provide training to female workers on mulberry plantation, silkworm rearing, reeling and weaving. By 2031, 750 female workers will be trained on sericulture.<br>**<u>Jute Diversification Promotion Centre:</u>**<br>Around 310 female entrepreneurs will be trained on diversified jute products manufacturing and around 105 female entrepreneurs will be trained on e-marketing for expansion of diversified jute products in local and international market every year. | with productive jobs being created or get help to create own jobs in self-employment and increasing women's productivity of the existing jobs (Page 751) | discrimination on the basis of sex. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity building | **62.** Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50% by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations. | **<u>Bangladesh Handloom Board</u>:**<br>About 15.50 lakh people are being directly and indirectly engaged in handloom industry.<br><br>**<u>Bangladesh Sericulture Development Board:</u>**<br>By 2031, around 5000 employment opportunities will be created in mulberry plantation, silkworm rearing, reeling and weaving.<br><br>**<u>Jute Diversification Promotion Centre:</u>**<br>Around 420 entrepreneurs will be provided skill development training and around 110 entrepreneurs will be provided design development and quality improvement training every year. | **8th FYP:**<br>Take Measures for job creation in other potential sectors by adopting necessary policy reforms for invigorating the process of export diversification. (page 235) | **SDG 8.2.1:**<br>Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person | Ministry of Labour and Employment,<br>Ministry of Industries,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Productive capacity building | **64.** Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and by 2030, double industry's share of employment and GDP in least developed countries. | **Bangladesh Handloom Board:**<br><br>Yearly 35000 kg yarn is produced by pre-weaving services. By 2031, 35 crore meter yarn will be produced.<br><br>**Bangladesh Sericulture Development Board:**<br>By 2031, raw silk production will reach to around 410 MT. | **8th FYP:**<br>Give necessary boost to industrial growth of which manufacturing is the major component. (page-227) | **SDG 9.2.1:**Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita | Ministry of Industries,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | Duty-free and quota-free market access | **78.** Significantly increase the exports of lest developed countries, in particular with a view to doubling their share of global exports by 2031 | **Department of Jute:** Provide training and incentives to the farmers to achieve self-sufficiency in production of high-yielding jute seeds and high quality jute.<br><br>***Jute Diversification Promotion Centre:*** To increase the exports of diversified jute products, entrepreneurs will participate in 3 international trade fair every year. Around 110 entrepreneurs will participate in different export documentation workshops and international marketing training every year. | **8th FYP:** Strength the competitiveness and diversity the export in order to improve our export performance to engender faster growth.(page 211) | **SDG 17.11.1:** Developing countries' and least developed countries' share of global exports. | Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | *Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP* | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Access to finance and technology to address climate change | **105.** Increase financing for nature-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches for climate mitigation and adaptation | **<u>Department of Jute:</u>**<br><br>Ensure the mandatory use of jute wrapping in 19 commodities (i.e. rice, paddy, wheat, maize, fertilizer, sugar, chili, turmeric, onion, ginger, garlic, pulses, coriander, potato, flour, brown-flour, husks, poultry feed and fish feed) through the enforcement of Mandatory Packaging Act-2010. | **8th FYP:** Minimizing disposable single use of plastic with the promotion of biodegradable plastic/suitable alternatives. **(page-499)** | **SDG 12.4.1:** Number of parties related to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals that meet their commitments and obligation in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement. | Improve quality of jute products and strengthen the supply chain<br><br>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC),<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs,<br><br>Rural Development and Cooperative Division,<br><br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

## 33. Ministry of Labour and Employment

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in LDCs: Eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving Gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth. | **17.** Support the transition from informal to formal works in all sectors. | • To Support the transition from informal to formal works in all sectors, Domestic Workers Protection and Welfare Policy, 2015 has been incorporated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment. Under this policy, the domestic workers, whose works are mostly informal in the country context of Bangladesh have been given strong legal basis for the formalization of their jobs.<br>• Labour Information Management Application (LIMA) software is a very effective tool for factory management that was inaugurated in 2018. Through LIMA inspections of the factories have been possible to be done online, factory license and layout can be monitored and | **8th FYP:**<br>**1.2.4** Employment and Labour Productivity<br><br>**3.3.2** Employment Generation *in Services*<br><br>**3.7.7** Skills for employment and entrepreneurship<br><br>**Perspective plan 2041:**<br><br>**7.6** Employment Generation Policies for a Maturing Economy | **8.5.1** Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation age and persons with disabilities<br><br>**8.7.1** Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour by sex and age.<br><br>**8.8.2** Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization | NSDA |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | examined easily, problem identification and progress tracking of remediation/ corrective actions can be done with more accuracy; thereby creates a formal platform of semiformal/ informal factory activities.<br>• Elimination of Child Labor in hazardous job in Bangladesh (Phase 4) Project is being implemented by Ministry of labour and Employment. (January/2018 to December 2023), 28449.08 lac tk (GoB). Already 1,90,000 children have been withdrawn so far hazardous child labour and in most cases brought to formal education though this project.<br>• Implementation of the Pilot of 'Employment Injury Scheme' in Bangladesh (01-03-2023 to 30-06-2024) has already been in place to safeguard/ compensate the workers and their families | | (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | from loss of income due to work-related injuries; as well as to promote the employers' administrative and reputational issues.<br>• "Bangladesh Labour Information Management System (LIMS)" Implementation Project. The duration of the project is May 2022 to April 2025. Increasing productivity through digital workforce management and creation of efficient labor force in the workplace are the objects of this project. This should be an important tool for Public Employment Service (PES) and a bridge between the employer and employee, so that the workers can get a formal platform to be engaged in the labour market.<br>• Bangladesh labour law, 2006, which is the principal law of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | possesses special provisions for the improvement/factory development so that workers may carry out their jobs in a more formal and safer environment.<br>• Socio-economic development of all regions and levels of formal and informal workers and workers' families are performed through Bangladesh Labour Welfare Foundation. Importantly, Bangladesh Labour Welfare Foundation Act, 2006 (Act No. 25 of 2006) was enacted for the welfare of workers engaged both in the formal and informal sectors, viz- the labourers from the informal sectors enjoy similar benefits like those of the formal ones from Bangladesh Labour Welfare Foundation.<br>• Alongside, the Central Fund works to ensure socio-economic security by providing financial | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | assistance to workers and workers' families engaged in 100% export-oriented industrial sectors and tries to bring about more formal environment to them, especially in the RMG sector. | | | |
| **I. Investing in people in LDCs: Eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | productive capacity building | **62.** Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50 percent by 2031, with particular attention given to the integration of women young people and those in vulnerable situations | • National Employment Policy, 2022 is a wholesome policy document replete with comprehensive statements and plans about labour market and productivity through necessary interventions, effective committee formations and necessary initiatives.<br>• Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006 has special provisions (section 45-50) for the welfare of the female workers. Notable that the children have been given special care and attention, and have been prohibited from all sorts of hazardous works in Bangladesh Labour Law, 2006. | **8th FYP:**<br>**1.2.4** Employment and Labour Productivity<br><br>**2.9** Technology, Employment and 4th industrial Revolution<br><br>**3.3.2** Employment Generation in Services<br><br>**3.7.7** Skills for employment and entrepreneurship | **8.5.2** Unemployment rate by sex, age and persons with disabilities<br><br>**8.7.1** Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour by sex and age.<br><br>**8.8.1** Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by sex and migrant status | Ministry of Industries,<br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br>Ministry of Youth and Sports,<br>Ministry of Textiles and Jute,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • To generate quality employment the Ministry of labour and Employment has taken some important projects like "Improving Working Conditions in the Ready-Made Garment Sector In Bangladesh–RMGP (Phase-2)" Project. The duration of the project is July 2017 to June 2023. The Objectives of this project are to attain safe and decent working conditions that may contribute to the improved competitiveness in the garment and other sectors in Bangladesh and "Industrial Workforce Development to Improve Industrial Productivity" This project will develop youth job-focused skills which improve productivity and growth in the industrial sector.<br>• Construction of the multi-faceted labour welfare complex at Ghagra in Rangamati to improve the | **Perspective plan 2041:**<br><br>**4.4** PP2041 Strategy for Poverty Reduction<br><br>**7.6** Employment Generation Policies for a Maturing Economy | **8.8.2** Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | welfare facilities and skills of the workers in the hilly areas have already been done to facilitate the workers with residential accommodation, with an emphasis to serve the ethnic minority workers.<br>• Project for construction of labour welfare center with facilities for women workers hostel and 05-bed medical center at Narayanganj port and Chittagong Kalurghat (1st amendment, longing 2018-2021) have been in place to ensure safety and wellbeing of the female workers.<br>• National Occupational Health and Safety Research and Training Institute Project [2018-2023], situated in Rajshahi is planned to be inaugurated in September, 2023 by the Honorable Prime Minister.<br>• A separate Department of Employment under Ministry of Labour & Employment | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | (MoLE) is advanced stage of approval. This will focus on reducing unemployment rate and create new jobs for the workers, with a focus on national employment database management and necessary coordination among the stakeholder agencies responsible generating labour market and employment. | | | |

## 34. Ministry of Land

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targes of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Urbanization and shelter | **29**. By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services. | The Ministry of Land in this regard started Digital land Survey by Foreign Project and GoB project in 3 municipalities, 2 Upazilla and 1 Municipality along with 32 upazilla. These works will be completed by 2026.<br>After that the ministry will scale up the areas for digital cadastral survey to cover up the whole country.<br>Apart from that the ministry has started Digital land zoning project for the whole country. It will be completed by 2026. | **In the Perspective plan 2041:**<br>11.1.2 Urban Sector Strategies and Policies under PP2021 It suggested improvements in land use planning and allocation. It laid focus on improving the urban physical environment.<br><br>Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 3: Land use and Infrastructure Development (June 2018) | GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES<br><br>GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND | Ministry of Housing and Public Works |
| | Migration and mobility | **34**. Ensure inclusive access to basic social (education, | The Ministry of Land usually provides Khas land to land less people it ensure to mitigate internal migration | **In the Perspective plan 2041:**<br>Zero Poverty Country | GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES | Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targes of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | nutrition, health care) and protection services, in particular for migrants in vulnerable situations, in line with national policies and legislation and international obligations. | problem as well as climate change victims.<br>This is a continuous process. | | AND COMMUNITIES<br>NO ONE LEFT BEHIND | Employment (MoEWOE), Prime Minister's Office (NSDA) |
| | Good and effective governance at all levels | **35**. Strengthen good governance and the rule of law at all levels. | The Ministry of Land is working on automation of land management and all land related services. It has already ensured strengthened good governance in not only the land administration system but also it starts to affect the whole governance system.<br>By 2026 all land related services will be automated. | **In the Perspective plan 2041: Chapter-09;** CREATING AN INNOVATION ECONOMY FOR BANGLADESH THROUGH FOSTERING ICT AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 9.2 : Digitization | GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS | Cabinet Division, Law and Justice Division, Public Security Division, Security Services Division, Ministry of Fisheries and |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targes of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **37**. Build up efficient public administration institutions.<br><br>**38**. Step up the fight against corruption and illicit financial flows. | | and service transformation: e-Mutation service to provide citizen responsive, hassle-free land service with the use of ICT in improving the operation of land administration. | | Livestock<br><br>Anti-Corruption Commission,<br>Financial Institutions Division,<br>Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank),<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock<br><br>Ministry of Public Administration |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targes of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **V .Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk informed sustainable development** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | **99**. Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building measures for least developed countries. | The Ministry of Land has taken a project named land zoning project for the whole country. It will create a land use plan database with geo-referenced map so that the government can take decision using forecasting climate change related issues such as: land degradation, crop production migration, deforestation, etc .<br><br>This project will be completed by 2026. | **In the Perspective plan 2041:**<br>11.1.2 Urban Sector Strategies and Policies under PP2021 It suggested improvements in land use planning and allocation. It laid focus on improving the urban physical environment.<br><br>Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 3: Land use and Infrastructure Development (June 2018) | GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES<br><br>GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative** | Extension of international support measures to graduating and graduated least | **114**. Enable 15 additional least developed countries to meet the criteria for graduation by | The Ministry of Land in this regard started Digital land Survey by Foreign Project and GoB project in 3 City Corporations, 2 Upazilla and 1 Municipality along with 32 upazilla. These works will be | **In the Perspective plan 2041:**<br>11.1.2 Urban Sector Strategies and Policies under PP2021 It suggested improvements in | Goal 15 : land degradation.<br><br>Goal 1 : End Poverty. | Ministry of Foreign Affairs, ERD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targes of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| **tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | developed countries to make graduation sustainable and irreversible | 2031.<br><br>**115**. Improve the scope, where necessary, and use of smooth transition measures and incentives for all graduating least developed countries.<br><br>**116**. Provide specific support measures to recently graduated countries for making the graduation sustainable and irreversible. | completed by 2026.<br>After that the ministry will scale up the areas for digital cadastral survey to cover up the whole country.<br>Apart from that the ministry has started Digital land zoning project for the whole country. It will be completed by 2026.<br><br>The ministry also provides khas land to land less people for the whole country.<br><br>It is also noted that The ministry of land is allotting khas land in Noakhali and Chattogram district area with a IFAD funded project named "Char Development project". It will be completed by 2024.<br><br>These projects will ensure sustainable land administration along will it help to ensure for the sustainable development. | land use planning and allocation. It laid focus on improving the urban physical environment;<br><br>Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 3: Land use and Infrastructure Development (June 2018) | | Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Ministry of Commerce, ERD<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Ministry of Commerce, ERD |

## 35. Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (Law and Justice Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind.** | Good and Effective Governance at all levels. | **35.** Strengthen good governance and the rule of law at all levels. | Promote the rule of law at the national and international level and ensure equal access to justice for all. | 1. Legal reforms for strengthening rule of law.<br>2. Promote ADR at local levels.<br>3. Consistent filtering of new cases to reduce backlogs.<br>4. Review of the 5years old cases and facilitate measures for their speedy disposal.<br>5. Strengthen Legal Aid activities to bring more people within the scheme. | 1. Expansion of Legal Aid Services network.<br><br>2. Judicial reforms. | Cabinet Division<br><br>Public Security Division<br><br>Security Services Division |
| | | **39.** Strengthen justice institutions and the rule of law. | Institutional and policy reformations to strengthen capacity of justice institutions. | 1. Establishing E-judiciary.<br>2. Establishment of the Dedicated Prosecution Service.<br>3. Establishment of the National Judicial Academy. | 1. Establishment of the Legal Aid Center in every district.<br>2.Capacity building of mediators. | |

## 36. Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Local Government Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Population and health | **22.**Ensure birth registration to all newborns in least developed countries and provide a legal identity to them. | 1) Enhancing capacity of the Office of the Registrar General, Birth and Death Registration with increased manpower and resources.<br>2) Creating 8 offices at sub-national (division) level under Office of the Registrar General.<br>3) Setting up 08 Servers (Application and Database Server) for BDRIS (Birth and Death Registration Information System).<br>4) Appointing System Manager, Senior System Analyst, Senior Maintenance Engineer, Operation Manager, System Analyst and Maintenance Engineer for a sustainable online registration process of newborns. | 1. Ensure appropriate services at grass root level in line with the principle of 'Leaving no one behind'<br>2. Promote primary healthcare and nutrition services. | Target 16.9<br>By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 5) Workshops/ Seminars/ Trainings for dissemination of information and public awareness:<br>i) Conducting 492 workshops including UNOs (Upazila Nirbahi Officer), registrars, authorized users of BDRIS at sub district level.<br>ii) Conducting 492 seminars comprising UNOs (UpazilaNirbahi Officer), registrars, teachers, Imam of mosques, political leaders, civil society members, social influencers at sub district level.<br>iii) Conducting 492 trainings including UNOs (Upazila Nirbahi Officer), UHFPOs (Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer), UFPOs (Upazila Family Planning Officer), midwife, family planning | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | and health assistant, immunization staff, village police, chowkidar at sub district level.<br>6) Displaying TVCs and video documentaries depicting the importance of registration of newborns every year.<br>7) Displaying posters, banners, festoons at the cross of roads, venues, avenues across the country all the year round.<br>8) Conducting campaigns at upazila and union levels for increasing public awareness on birth registration of newborns.<br>9) Integrating BDRIS with DHIS2 (District Health Information System 2) for notification of newborns to BDRIS system effectively by June/2023.<br>10) Integrating BDRIS with the system of Family | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Planning department for notification of expectant and lactating mothers to BDRIS by 2025.<br>11) Integrating BDRISwith five other associate systems as required in implementation. | | | |

**Local Government Division (Public Health Engineering):**

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **V. Addressing climate change, recovering from COVID-19 pandemic, and building resilience against future shocks** | Water, sanitation and hygiene | **28.**Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water and access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all in least developed countries by 2030. | Department of Public Health and Engineering is determined to achieve the goal of universal and equitable access to safe water and sanitation services throughout the country by 2030 and to implement the SDGs. To achieve that goal, the Department of Public Health Engineering is implementing extensive activities through various projects.<br><br>Rural water supply:<br>• 100% rural water supply coverage will be achieved (92% through point source and 8% through pipe line).<br>Water supply in urban areas: | • Ensuring safe water supply and sanitation facilities for all in a sustainable manner;<br><br>• Development of water supply, sanitation and waste management in rural and urban areas<br><br>• Managing issues related to safe water supply and improving water supply, sanitation and waste management in rural and urban areas; | SDG target 6.1 and 6.2.<br>• 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.<br>•6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | • 100% water supply coverage will be achieved in urban areas (15% water supply through point source and 85% through pipe lines).<br>• 40% of the total water supply will be managed from surface water sources (including WASA).<br>• 100% sanitation coverage will be achieved (90% improved sanitation, 10% shared latrines).<br>• Open defecation will remain as 0%.<br>• 100% of the population will have access to washing hands with soap and water at home.<br>• Coverage of hand washing facilities in schools will be 100% | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Action Plan | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | • Taking measures to participate in multidisciplinary training to improve the skills of SDG implementers;<br>• Providing training to local level focal points for SDG implementation at the field level and planning SDG implementation at the grassroots level.<br>• Establish water quality testing, monitoring and inspection systems<br>After the implementation of the previous Millennium Development Goals, now is the time to implement the Sustainable Development Goals. | | | |

## 37. Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Rural Development and Co-operative Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **1. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems. | **1.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures including floors, for all in the least developed countries | 1. Socio-economic development of 158.00 lakh marginalised groups by 2030 through expansion and strengthening of cooperative activities<br>2. Self-employment generation of 50 lakh members of registered/formed informal associations/groups through training and micro credit by 2030<br>3. 45% empowerment of women by 2030 among beneficiary members<br>4. Creation of 55 lakh skilled manpower by 2030<br>5. Broadening/expanding innovative strategies in rural development at field | The actions are aligned with Vision 2041. The specific alignment with the 8th Five Year Plan with objective-2 (page-455) and Strategic priorities – 'Capacity Development for rural community', 'Extension of Capital Services' (page-486) and 'Social Safety net'(page-487). | SDG Target -1.3, 1.4 and 8.3. | Cabinet Division,<br><br>Ministry of Social Welfare |

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| | | | level by 2025<br>6. Implementation of the National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) to ensure access to social safety nets for the poorest and most vulnerable populations.<br><br>**The ongoing projects** on NSSS are listed below:<br>(a) **Rural Livelihood Project (3rd Phase):** The Estimated cost of the Project is 92888.29 lakh (GoB) Taka. The main activities of the project are society formation, capital formation through thrift savings, income generating training (IGA), post training support, small and medium entrepreneurship credit, market linkage of rural products etc. The project includes 07 lakh beneficiaries (80%women) through 23331 groups. 2.64 lakh beneficiaries will be highly trained and among them 42240 entrepreneurs from small and medium | | | |

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| | | | sized business will contribute to rural sustainable development and employment generation. | | | |
| | | | **(1) Rural Livelihood Project (3rd Phase):** The Estimated cost of the Project is 92888.29 lakh (GoB) Taka. The main activities of the project are society formation, capital formation through thrift savings, IGA training, post training support, small and medium entrepreneurship credit, market linkage of rural products etc. The project includes 07 lakh beneficiaries (80% women) through 23331 groups. 2.64 lakh beneficiaries will be highly trained and among them 42240 small and medium entrepreneurs will contribute to rural sustainable development and employment generation | The actions are aligned with Vision 2041. In the 8FYP Strategy for RDCD mentioned as : strengthen the implementation of social protection programmes (Page No.462).<br><br>Do<br><br>The actions are aligned with Vision 2041:<br><br>4.3 Poverty & Inequality targets of pp 2041.(page no.42) | SDG 1.3 "Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable."<br><br>Do | |

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| | | | **(2) Integrated Rural Employment Support Project for The Poor Women (IRESPPW) – (2nd phase):**<br><br>The Estimated cost of the project is 34655.00 lakh (GoB) Taka. The main activities of this project are adolescent association formation, capital formation through savings, IGA training, post training support, micro-credit support, entrepreneurship credit support, market linkage of rural products etc.<br>**(3) "Micro savings mobilization for poverty alleviation under vision-2041"**is implementing for the period of July, 22-June, 25 to overcome the present poverty situation in the upazila's )Project implementation upazila's.( | | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs: 1.1 By 2030 eralicate extreme poverty for people everywhere. | |

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| | | | **The new/proposed projects** which will be taken are mentioned below:<br>**(4) Integrated Rural Poverty Alleviation Project**: The main activities of the projects will be entrepreneurship creation in rural areas, creating skilled human resources in rural areas, quality standards of rural products and development of production and marketing systems.<br>**(5) Product Based Livelihood Village:** The main activities of the project will be increasing and expanding rural product, increasing the income and purchasing power of the targeted rural population and employment generation in rural areas.<br>**(6)** Poverty Reduction through Production and Marketing of High Valued Nutritional | | | |

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| | | | Minor Crops Program 2nd phase (Project approval is under process)<br>**(7)** Participatory Rural Development Project-4th phase (Project approval is under process)<br>**(8) Expansion of Small Farmer Development Activities for Poverty Alleviation (Phase II)**:)under process for approval of DPP( aiming to enhance the Revolving Fund and also to provide more credit to the small and marginal farmers. | | | |
| **1. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Investing in young people. | **27.** Promote entrepreneurial training to young people, including through financial and technical assistance | **2.** On going skilled trainingprogram to young men-women on different trades of IGAs through **Comprehensive Village Development Project (3rd Phase).** The activities of the CVDP are as follows: formation of 10,035 total village development cooperative societies at | In the 8th Five-Year Plan (Page No. 455), mentioned as, (i) Facilitate rural growth and diversify economy for the promotion of employment and income generation; (ii) reduce rural poverty focusing in the vulnerable rural | SDG 4.4 "By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and | Ministry Youth and Sports, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

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| | | | village level, Creation of skilled human resources by imparting training to 6,68,230 cooperatives (male and female), Self-employment of 3,50,000 people through investment of cooperatives' own funds and optimal utilization of local resources by 2024. | population.<br>)iii (Promote co-operative activity in production and financial resource pooling. | entrepreneurship". | |

## 38. Ministry of Planning (Statistics and Informatics Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence& Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VI) Mobilizing International Solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Availability and use of data | **117.**Significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. | 1. Increase data coordination between ministries and agencies by organizing National Data Coordination Committee (NDCC) meeting on a regular basis to identify data gaps, fast track data generation for SDGs, monitoring LDC graduation, reduce the duplicity and prioritize the areas of survey (8FYP-143):<br>a. Organize NDCC meeting as well as 09 subject matter technical committees meeting in every quarter in a year;<br>2. Strengthening capacity to generate high quality data in a timely fashion (8FYP-143): | PP 2041 stated: "Data plays a critical role in measuring development progress, planning development, interventions and addressing exclusions. It will therefore be paramount to leverage the emerging data revolution to ensure evidence-driven policy making to leap frog progress, enable improvement of existing services and creation of new | 17.18: By 2020, enhance capacity-buildingsupport to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States,to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts | GED |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence& Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | a.By enhancing the knowledge and capacity of SDG and DPoA focal points through conducting regular training, workshops etc.<br>b.Availability of resources for conducting relevant survey and promote partnership with independent agencies for collecting data and reporting for specific projects.<br>c. Conducting Sample Vital Registration Survey (SVRS) regularly (8FYP-1iii).<br>d. Conducting Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)(8FYP-1iii).<br>e. Producing Quarterly GDP data and District level GDP data (8FYP-143). | services." | 17.18.1 Statistical Capacity indicator for Sustainable Development Goal monitoring;<br><br>17.19.1 Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence& Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 3. Align the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) with the SDGs (8FYP-143).<br>a. NSDS alignment with SDG;<br>b. Consultation, Publication and Dissemination; | | | |
| | | | | | SDG related following three indicators for monitoring LDC graduation:<br>Maternal mortality ratio (SVRS) -3.1.1<br>Under-five mortality rate (SVRS) -3.2.1<br>Prevalence of stunting (MICS) – 2.1.2<br><br>17.18.3 Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding | |

## 39. Ministry of Planning (General Economics Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence &Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Availability and use of data | **117.**Significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data. | General Economics Division (GED) does not produce any data. Rather GED uses the data from different Ministries/Divisions, mainly from Statistics and Informatics Division (SID) to formulate the short, medium and long term plans. Therefore GED is always reliable for timely and high quality data from relevant Ministries/Divisions. | N/A | N/A | Statistics and Informatics Division |

## 40. Ministry of Planning (Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division)

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **(II) Leveraging the power of science, Technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities, and to achieve sustainable development goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of fourth industrial revolution. | **45**. Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development for e-learning, e-governance and e-Commerce | Enriching the e-GP system with the state of the art technology in order to facilitate transparent and sustainable public procurement system which shall eventually enable e-Governance in certain related sectors. | Chapter 12 of 8th FYP and Chapter 9 of Perspective Plan (2021-2041) | Goal 9- Industry, innovation and infrastructure | ICT Division, Finance Division, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

## 41. Posts and Telecommunications Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II) Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **45.** Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including for e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | 1.Improving Teletalk's network service quality by increasing FC power capacity of BTS sites, December 2023 – December 2024 (Teletalk BL)<br>Target: 952 BTS sites will be covered<br>2. Automated mail processing center<br>July 2025- June 2028 (BPO)<br>Target: Posts office of 30 Districts will be covered.<br>3. Digitization of Postal Service (Phase 1), July 2025- June 2028 (BPO),<br>Target: Posts office of 30 Districts will be covered.<br>4. Digitization of Postal Service (Phase 1I), July 2028- June 2032 (BPO),<br>Target: Posts office of 34 Districts will be covered. | 6.6.4 (a) Digital Transformation (PP of 8FYP. 424)<br><br>6.7 Digitalization & expansion of postal services (PP of 8FYP 429)<br><br>6.6.4 (n) Restructuring Institutional Framework (PP of 8FYP 429) | **17.6** Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism | Implementation will depend on the actual project approval of concerned authority**.**<br><br>ICT Division,<br>Finance Division,<br>Ministry of Commerce,<br>Ministry of Land,<br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 5.Construction of center of excellence<br>July 2024- June 2027 (DoT)<br>Target: Increase network security of Bangladesh | | | |
| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | **53.** Ensure universal and affordable access to and meaningful use of the Internet by all in the least developed countries by 2030. | 5.Launching the BS- II Project, July 2025-June 2028, BSCL<br>Target: Intelligence and surveillance of monitoring of hydric resources, including inland and coastal water and environment (sea and river level), identification of vessels and measurement of water quality.<br>6.Feasibility study of BS III (BSCL),<br>July 2026-June 2028, BSCL<br>Target: Formulation of an investment project<br>7. Launching the BS- III (BSCL),<br>July 2028-June 2032, BSCL<br>Target: Launching the BS-III | 6.6.4 (e) Utilizing the potential of space technology(pp of 8FYP 425-426 ) | **17.6** Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism | ICT Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 8. Installation of 4th Submarine Cable for expansion of International Telecommunication Systems of Bangladesh, July 2028-June 2032, (Target: 13200 GBPS, BSCCL) | | | |
| | | **54.** Facilitate the expansion of broadband connectivity in least developed countries to bridge the digital divide. | 1. Expansion of Teletalk's 4G Mobile Broadband Network up to Union Level, January 2024-June 2028 (Teletalk), Target:New 4G BTS 2000 Nos., 4G BTS extension 910 Nos., IBS-500 Nos<br>2. Development of 4G Based telecommunication infrastructure in economic zones, export processing zones, BISIC industrial areas and other industrial areas, January 2024-June 2028 (Teletalk), Target: New 4G BTS 2150 Nos., 4G BTS extension 300 Nos., IBS- 400 Nos. | 6.6.4(g) Bridging the standardization gap(PP of 8FYP 427)<br>6.6.4 (c) Future networks and 5G(PP of 8FYP 425) | | Implementation will depend on the actual project approval of concerned authority**.**<br>ICT Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 3. Modernization & Expansion of Teletalk's 4G network upto rural areas, July 2024-June 2027, (Teletalk), Target: New 4G BTS 1500 Nos., 4G BTS extension 200 Nos., IBS- 450 Nos.<br>4. Introducing 5G Technology in Teletalk Network, July 2023-June 2025, (Teletalk), Target: New 5G BTS 1640 Nos.<br>5. 5G based Smart City Solutions for Divisional and major district towns, July 2025-June 2028(Teletalk), Target: New 5G BTS 1550 Nos., IBS- 470 Nos.<br>6. Introduction of 5G services in divisional and in industrial areas of important district headquarters, July 2025-June 2028 (Teletalk), Target: New 5G BTS 2150 Nos., IBS- 470 Nos.<br>7. Establishment of | 6.6.4 (b) Fourth Industrial Revolution(4th) (PP of 8FYP 424) | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | framework for the development and ensuring standards in telecommunication equipment and services. July 2026-June 2027 (TA).(DoT)<br>8. Expansion of 5G network service all over the country, July 2027-June 2030 (Teletalk), Target:New 5G BTS 2350 Nos., IBS- 470 Nos.<br>9. Piloting 5G /IOT use cases in agriculture, July 2027-June 2030. (DoT)<br>10. Geo-Redundant DR Sites for Core Network and Data Center at Divisional Cities and District Headquarters, July 2027-June 2030 (Teletalk),<br>11. Providing 5G services on highways, district and important upazila headquarters, July 2027-June 2030 (Teletalk), | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Target:New 5G BTS 2550 Nos., IBS- 680 Nos.<br><br>**12.** Development of telecommunication infrastructure in Hill Tracts to provide Teletalk 4G services to the underprivileged people, September 2023-August 2025 (Teletalk), Target:New 4G BTS 1350 Nos., 4G BTS extension 300 Nos. | | | |

## 42. Information and Communication Technology Division

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **8.** Substantially increase access to the Internet, electricity, school meals that support healthy diets, water and other vital school health services, and adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all primary, secondary and tertiary schools in least developed countries by 2030. | -Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs (2nd Phase)<br>- Establishing Digital Connectivity Project (EDC)<br>-Development of National ICT Infra-network for Bangladesh Government Phase-III (Info- Sarker Phase-3) Project (01 January 2017 to June 2022).<br>Under this project<br>-Installation of high capacity equipment and optical fiber cable to provide high speed broadband service in 2600 unions in 488 Upazila of 63 Districts is reaching completion and so far 2600 unions have joined | Rapidly Expand ICT Education at all levels (Page: 278)<br><br>Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305)<br><br>Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions (Page: 155) | 9.c Increase access to ICT& Internet | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division<br><br>Department of ICT (DoICT) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | NMS.<br>-Establishing Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection in 1000 offices of Bangladesh Police.<br>-"Connected Bangladesh" project<br>- Provide broadband internet connectivity to the remaining 617 unions in remote and inaccessible areas<br>- To connect India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh by optical fiber cable and increase the data exchange capacity, BTCL has installed 56 km of optical fiber cable from Panchagarh district to Banglabandar No man's Land to connect with the NOC established in Siliguri under Regional Network (RN) of South Asia Sub | | | Bangladesh Computer Council(BCC)<br><br>Bangladesh Computer Council(BCC) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Regional Economic Cooperation Information Highway (SASEC IH) project. Transmission Equipment have been set up at BTCL Chuadanga, Meherpur, Magbazar, Panchagarh and Thakurgaon to connect Siliguri with NOC via Kolkata.<br>- 30 Community E-Centers or Upazila Information Service Centers have been established in 30 Upazilas of the country under Village Network (VN).<br>- 04 web portals developed in India, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh to enhance technical skills under Research and Training Network (RTN). Web portal called www.sasecrtn.bcc.net.bd is hosted at the National Data | | | Bangladesh Computer Council(BCC)<br><br>Bangladesh Computer Council(BCC) |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Center of BCC. | | | |
| | | **8.** Substantially increase access to the internet, electricity, school meals that support healthy diets, water and other vital school health services, and adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities in all primary schools 2030. | • ICT materials including laptops, internet connections and multimedia are being provided to schools which activities will be continued in future.<br>• ICT training also will be provided to teachers. It's a continuous process.<br>• All schools will get electricity by at ) 2025 present more than 90% of schools have .(.electrification<br>• Government has recently taken policy of blended education. Under the policy, a holistic approach of blended teaching learning will be designed focusing on appropriate tools and | Strategies for Primary Education<br><br>(Page: 640) | Global indicators for SDG-.4a, .4b, .4c, .4d .4e, .4f, will be achieved by the year .2030 | Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)<br><br>Secondary and Higher Education Division<br><br>Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | techniques.<br>• Feasibility study is under process to reintroduce School Feeding activity in all government primary schools across the country and considering the findings of the study school feeding activity may be started from end of2023;<br>• Tube-well installation in all government primary schools will be completed by the year .2025 | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | **18.** Achieve the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and girls online. | Organized an online seminar regarding "Security Awareness: Digital Hygiene, Cyber Bulling and Related Laws" for Information Service Officer of 'Tottho Apa' project at field level (492 upazilas) on 25 January, 2021. The main purpose of the seminar was to aware the women and girls at cyber space. | Develop human resources and prime the knowledge creation and exploitation through R&D, (Page-658) | 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs<br><br>Digital Security Agency (DSA) |
| | | | "Adolescent Awareness in Digital Security" program. | Rapidly Expand ICT Education at all levels (Page: 278) | 5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. | Controller of Certifying Authority (CCA) |
| | | | Her Power Project: Sustainable Development for Women Through ICT (Phase - 2) | Accelerate the transformation of the services sector through strengthening, | 5 Achieve gender equality and | DoICT |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | promotion of ICT exports and skills upgrading through training. (Page- 103)<br><br>Develop human resources and prime the knowledge creation and exploitation through R&D (Page-658) | empower all women and | |
| | | | -Empowerment of Women: 2000 women entrepreneur have been trained on digital technology usage under Women ICT Frontier Initiative (WIFI);<br>-National Girls Programming Competition (NGPC)-2021:<br>The 5th National Girls Programming Competition 2021 was organized by ICT Division, on December 1, 2021. A total of 125 teams from 49 public and private universities across the country participated in the NGPC-2021 competition.<br><br>-BUET student team "BUET A Team Has No | | | BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Name" won the champion award, the first runner up was the team of Jahangirnagar University "JU Ordinary" and the second runner up was the team of Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology "RUET Recycle Bin". | | | |
| | Investing in young people | **24.** Ensure access to lifelong digital learning opportunities for skills development | -"Digital Opportunity for Youth (DOY)" project to improve digital skills among youth through e-learning. | | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | Ministry of Youth and Sports<br><br>NSDA<br><br>DoICT |
| | | | Implementation of ISTA (Information Security Training Academy | ICTD will help educational institutions adapt to the rapidly changing technology (Page-680) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building | CCA |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | | mechanism | |
| | | | Organized cyber security awareness training program for school, college and university level students in 492 upazilas and 64 districts across the country. | Rapidly expand ICT education at all levels (Page-278) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | DSA |
| | | | An iDEA Fab Lab has been set up at the project office. This Fab Lab has been developed with the combination of Digital Oscilloscope (Four Channel), Function Generator, PCB CNC Milling Machine, ROBOT Station with Artificial Vision System, IOT & Communication Trainer and Digital Trainer and others high capacity and sophisticated digital | Establish labs focusing on 4IR technologies (Page- 665) | 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation. | BCC<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | testing equipment that is necessary and up-to-date for startups. In this lab, young entrepreneurs, startups and stakeholders will be able to take advantage of testing and research at various stages of production of their innovative products. | | | |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **45.** Increase investment for adequate digital infrastructure to support sustainable and inclusive digital development, including for e-learning, e-governance and e-commerce | Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs (2nd Phase)<br><br>- Establishing Digital Connectivity Project (EDC)<br><br>-Establishment of National Security Operation Center and Monitoring Platform.<br><br>-Strengthening and Capacity Development of the Office of the CCA | Rapidly expand ICT education at all levels (Page-278)<br><br>Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305)<br><br>Support in | 9.c Increase access to ICT & Internet<br><br>17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanis | Finance Division<br>Ministry of Commerce<br><br>DoICT |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | -A networking event has been organized in London for the development of the information technology industry under the Leveraging ICT for Employment and Growth of IT-ITS Industry project. In addition, a two day long blockchain Olympiad was organized online with 450 participants from 64 teams across the country.<br><br>-Bangabandhu Innovation Grant-2021 was organized. More than 7,000 startups and innovators from 57 countries including Bangladesh took part in the initial stages of startup concept, potential, business, technology, finance and campaigns. | promotion of Bangladesh ICT Industry (Page-682)<br><br>Startup Ecosystem (Page-675) | m<br><br>17.8 | DSA<br><br>CCA<br><br>BCC |
| | | **46.** Promote the transfer of technology | Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs (2nd | Rapidly expand ICT education at | 17.8 Science, | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | on mutually agreed terms, including digital and environmentally sound technologies, to least developed countries. | Phase)<br><br>- Establishing Digital Connectivity Project (EDC) | all levels (Page-278)<br><br>Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305) | Technology and Innovation capacity - building mechanism | DoICT |
| | | | Training on digital signature and e-sign program | Develop human resources and prime the knowledge creation and exploitation through R&D (Page-658) | 9.c Increase access to ICT | CCA |
| | | | Digital Security Agency has signed a MoU with Cambodia Computer Emergency Response Team (CamCERT) and BGD e-GOV CIRT (NCERT) has signed a MoU with The Indian | - | 17.16.1 Multi-stakeholder development effectiveness | DSA |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) for exchanging of information on prevalent cyber security policies and best practices and information on cyber attacks and mutual response to cyber security | | | |
| | | | -International Blockchain Olympiad 2021: 12 countries participated in this competition.<br>-Global IT Challenge 2021 for Youth with Disabilities: Due to Covid-19, GITC-2021 was held online on 20-21 October 2021 from South Korea.<br>- International Collegiate Programming Contest (ICPC) (2022): World Finals for the 45th edition of the International Collegiate Programming Contest (ICPC), one of the | Encourage private sector to leverage ICT innovations in addressing competitiveness (Page-658) | 17.16.1 Multi-stakeholder development effectiveness | BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | most prestigious international contests for solving computer programming problems for university-level students was hosted by ICT Division. | | | BCC |
| | | **47.** Promote the development of effective, balanced, inclusive and enabling ecosystems for innovation and creativity in least developed countries. | Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs (2nd Phase)<br><br>- Establishing Digital Connectivity Project (EDC) | Rapidly expand ICT education at all levels (Page-278)<br>Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305) | 9.c Increase access to ICT& Internet | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br><br>DoICT |
| | | | iDEATHON:<br>Bangladesh-South Korea jointly organized the 'iDEATHON' contest with the aim of enhancing the knowledge and skills of Bangladeshi startup entrepreneurs as well as | Start-up Ecosystem (Page-675) | 17.16.1 Multi-stakeholder development effectiveness | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | developing the country's startup ecosystem. 30 teams participated in the final competition organized by ICT Division under the slogan 'Let's Start You Up' in search of innovative startups and the top 5 startups were declared the winners. 10 young entrepreneurs from the top 5 winning startups of the competition have received 6 months training in South Korea. | | | |
| | | **48.** Each least developed country will establish and strengthen a national science institute to promote local innovations, research, design and development, including in emerging | -Implementation of ISTA (Information Security Training Academy.<br><br>- The following initiatives are being implemented to create employment opportunities for the youth population : | ICTD will help educational institutions adapt to the rapidly changing technology (Page-680) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | Ministry of Science and Technology |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | technologies | ▪ 3 (Three) Master's Degree program such as e-Governance, Data Science and Cyber Security are being start at BKIICT, BCC by 2023;<br>▪ Establishing a "Center of Excellence" on 4IRin 10 Universities;<br>▪ Establishing "Digital leadership Academy" by 2026;<br>▪ Will provide training to 1.5+lakh people on 4IR technology by 2024;<br>▪ The ongoing projects led towards the achievement of DPOA target are:<br>- Innovation Design & Entrepreneurship Academy (IDEA) Project<br>- Enhancement of Bangla Language in | Accelerating Inclusive growth: Promote ICT based entrepreneurship embracing 4th IR (Page-xLiii) | | CCA<br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | ICT through Research & Development (1st Revised)<br>- Establishment of Secure Email & Digital Literacy Center for Bangladesh Government Project<br>- BGD e-Gov CIRT Project<br>- Enhancing of the Digital Government and Economy. | | | |
| | | **51.** Mitigate negative impacts of emerging, new and disruptive technologies. | Digital Safe Society | Revision of Digital Security Act, 2018 to connect with independent law on data protection and privacy (Page 677) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | Ministry of Science and Technology<br><br>CCA |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | **53.** Ensure universal and affordable access to and meaningful use of the Internet by all in the least developed countries by 2030. | -Establishing Digital Connectivity Project (EDC)<br><br>-Introduced Digital Signature Certificate or e-sign in e-GP, NID, RJSC Registration, I Bass++, Death and Birth Registration e-nothi, NOC Certification, online Tax return, e-VAT registration.<br>-There is a project proposal regarding "Ensuring safe internet use for secondary level students including children of the country"<br>-Covid 19 Tracker: The Covid 19 tracker automatically collects and updates data at regular intervals, without the need for manual intervention.<br>- Boithok (Meeting): Basically a web based video conferencing | Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305)<br><br>E-Government Development Index (EGDI) Ranking (Page-665) | 9.c Increase access to ICT and Internet | DoICT<br><br>CCA<br><br>DSA<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | application, hosted on a secure server in the National Data Center.<br>"National E-Service" Bus Usage and Extension Activities:<br>The use of the online registration protection platform for Covid-19 vaccine identification platform. Already 13,50,00,000+ NIDs have been successfully verified.<br><br>Video Conference platform System:17358 government offices and 17358 free Wi-Fi zones are being monitored by the National Network Operations Center (NOC) of BCC.<br><br>Emporia (E-learning Platform):To build people with disabilities as skilled | -<br><br>-<br><br>- | -<br><br>- | BCC<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | manpower, to assist them in employment and to make them participating citizens in Smart Bangladesh 2041 and sustainable development through information technology. This e-learning platform is specifically designed to ensure empowerment and inclusiveness of person with disabilities. | | | |
| | | **54.**Facilitate the expansion of broadband connectivity in least developed countries to bridge the digital divide. | Development of National ICT Infra-network for Bangladesh Government Phase-III (Info- Sarker Phase-3) Project and "Connected Bangladesh" is being implemented to provide broadband internet connectivity in remote and inaccessible areas outside the network back-bone. | Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions (Page-155) | 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions | **Post and Telecommunication Division**<br><br>BCC |
| | | **55.**Encourage investment in micro-, | Development of National ICT Infra-network for | Fixed Internet broadband | 17.6.1 Fixed | BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | small and medium-sized enterprises that facilitate access to the Internet and digital services. | Bangladesh Government Phase-III (Info- Sarker Phase-3) Project and "Connected Bangladesh" is being implemented to provide broadband internet connectivity in remote and inaccessible areas outside the network back-bone. | subscriptions (Page-155) | Internet broadband subscriptions | |
| | | **56.**Promote productive capacity and competitiveness in the least developed countries through technology-driven entrepreneurship. | - Startup Bangladesh Limited is committed to developing Bangladesh's venture capital ecosystem by providing support to early-stage tech based companies in the form of capital, financial guidance, and operational guidance.<br>- An iDEA Fab Lab has been set up at the project office with world class advanced devices to facilitate research and testing in the production of innovative products by startups. | Startup Ecosystem (Page-675)<br><br>Establishing Labs focusing 4IR Technologies (Page- 665) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | **Ministry of Industries**<br><br>Ministry of Commerce<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | -Promote productive capacity and competitiveness in the least developed countries through technology-driven entrepreneurship. | | | Bangladesh Hi-tech Park Authority (BHTPA) |
| | | **57.**Develop competitive digital innovation ecosystems in least developed countries that are resilient to future pandemics and fit for purpose. | An iDEA Fab Lab has been set up at the project office with world class advanced devices to facilitate research and testing in the production of innovative products by startups. This Fab Lab has been developed with the combination of Digital Oscilloscope (Four Channel), Function Generator, PCB CNC Milling Machine, ROBOT Station with Artificial Vision System, IOT & Communication Trainer and Digital Trainer and others high capacity and sophisticated digital testing | Establishing Labs focusing 4IR Technologies (Page- 665) | 17.8 Science, Technology and Innovation capacity-building mechanism | BCC<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | equipment that is necessary and up-to-date for startups. In this lab, young entrepreneurs, startups and stakeholders will be able to take advantage of testing and research at various stages of production of their innovative products. | | | |
| | Promoting private sector engagement, digitalization and broadband connectivity | **58.** By 2030, all people in least developed countries should have safe, affordable and meaningful digital connectivity | - There is a project proposal regarding "Ensuring safe internet use for secondary level students including children of the country".<br>- Training on digital signature and e-sign program. | Rapidly expand ICT Education at all levels (Page-278) | 9.c Increase access to ICT and Internet | Post and Telecommunication Division<br><br>DSA<br><br>CCA |
| | | **59.** By 2025, broadband Internet user penetration should reach 35 per cent in least developed countries for both men and women. | -Development of National ICT Infra-network for Bangladesh Government Phase-III (Info- Sarker Phase-3) Project<br>- provide high speed broadband service in 2600 unions in 488 Upazila of 63 Districts. | Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions(Page- 155) | 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions | **Post and Telecommunication Division**<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **60.** By 2031, double broadband Internet user penetration in least developed countries to reach 70 per cent mark for both men and women. | "Connected Bangladesh" is being implemented to provide broadband internet connectivity to the remaining 617 unions in remote and inaccessible areas. | Internet users per 100 people population (Page:155) | 17.6.1 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions | Post and Telecommunication Division<br><br>BCC |
| | | **61.** Increase financing from all sources to least developed countries to support the development of domestic digital, data, and artificial intelligence infrastructure | The National Data Center (Tier-III) is providing various services such as Mail Domain, Web Site and Application Hosting, VPS Service, Cloud Service and G-Drive or Government Drive service like Google Drive etc. uninterruptedly to 731+ government offices. The number of service recipients from data centers is about 10+ crore. At present, a total of 140,000 email accounts have been opened in 644 domains. Besides, storage capacity also has been enhanced up | Update ICT infrastructure to provide space for projected growth of ICT services in adequate speed and reliability (Page-682) | | NBR<br><br>BCC |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | to 14.6 petabytes. The National Data Center is providing support for a2i's e-nothi server and network migration. Disaster Recovery Center has been established in Jessore. | | | |
| **IV) Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | E-commerce | **86.** Increase the participation of least developed countries in e-commerce by strengthening ICT infrastructure and building their human and institutional capacities to better support the development of and integration into digital value chains | -Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs (2nd Phase)<br><br>- Building Secured e-Transaction (SET). | Rapidly Expand ICT Education at all levels (Page: 278) | **9.c** Increase access to ICT & Internet | Ministry of Commerce, NSDA<br><br>DoICT<br><br>CCA |

## 43. Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I**. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **1.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries; | 1. Strengthen digital interface with community validation and data analytics for selection of beneficiaries in safety net programme by December 2026; | **8th Five Year Plan (8FYP) Section 14.2.3:***Social Protection Strategy for the Eighth Plan* (page 718); *Programme Consolidation* (Page 727, Chapter 14, 8FYP);<br><br>*Strengthening Processes for Selecting Recipients of Social Security Schemes* (Page 728, Chapter 14, 8FYP);<br><br>**Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2021-2041 (PP2041):** *Sharply Improving the Poverty Focus of Social Protection* | **SDG 1.1***By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere;*<br><br>**SDG 2.1** *By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people;*<br><br>**SDG 10:***Reduced inequalities;* | Cabinet Division, Rural Development and Cooperative Division, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), Secondary and Higher Education Division, Technical and Madrasha Education Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | *Programmes* (Page 46, Chapter4, PP2041); *Leaving No One Behind* (Page 47, Chapter 4, PP2041); | | |
| | | **2.** End hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | 2. Continue updating policies and guidelines to maximize the integration of risk elements and vulnerability in designing, planning and implementing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programmes; | **8FYP Section 2.8.6:** Policies for Pro-Poor and Inclusive Growth (*Safety Net and Social Protection Programmes*, Page 50, Chapter 2); **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741); **PP2041Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 10:***Reduced inequalities* | Ministry of Food, Health Services Division, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 3. Ensure Community Risk Assessment (CRA) process to understand risk context for prioritization of interventions in Social Safety net Programs by December 2024; | **8FYP Section 14.2.3:***Social Protection Strategy for the Eighth Plan* (Page 718, Chapter 14);<br>**PP2041:***Sharply Improving the Poverty Focus of Social Protection Programmes* (Page 46, Chapter4, PP2041);<br>*Leaving No One Behind* (Page 47, Chapter 4, PP2041); | **SDG 1.1***By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere,*<br><br>**SDG 2.1** *By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people,*<br><br>**SDG 10:***Reduced inequalities*; | |
| | | | 4. Ensure 100% digital transfer of cash/benefits to the beneficiaries by December 2030; | **8FYP:** *Programme Consolidation* (Page 727, Chapter 14, 8FYP);<br>**PP2041:***Software and Process Innovation, and Service Digitization*(Page 147, Chapter 9); | **SDG 2.1** *By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people;* | MOWCA and MSW are also responsible for SSNP. |
| | | **3.** Provide food and emergency assistance | 5. Continue updating data for effective emergency | **8FYP:***Increased Protection and* | **SDG 2.1** *By 2030, end* | Ministry of Food, Ministry of |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | everywhere to those in need; | and humanitarian response; | *Resilience from Crisis and Shocks* (page 761, Chapter 14); | *hunger and ensure access by all people*; **SDG 10:***Reduced inequalities;* | Women and Children Affairs |
| | | | 6. Strengthen emergency response programs through decentralization of resource mobilization in pre-and post-disaster events by December 2028; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041:***Mobilizing resources from other global funds* (Page 208, Chapter 12, PP2041); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 1.A***Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources,…… to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions*; | |
| | | | 7. Continue enhancing capacity and engagement | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific* | **SDG 1.1***By 2030, eradicate* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | of local authorities, agencies, and community volunteers for emergency response through Training, Exercise and Drill; | *Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14) | *extreme poverty for all people everywhere,* | |
| | | | 8. Continue providing need-based food and other emergency response programmes. | **8FYP:***Increased Protection and Resilience from Crisis and Shocks* (page 761, Chapter 14); | **SDG 1.1***By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere;* **SDG 2.1** *By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people;* **SDG 10:***Reduced inequalities;* | |
| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | **98.** Develop and strengthen national and regional platforms and strategies for disaster risk reduction to take action to achieve the targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction | 9. Continue updating National Plan for Disaster Management (according to 4 priority areas of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR);<br><br>**Note:** SFDRR promotes social protection based on risk-informed early action | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741);<br><br>**PP2041Section 12.5.2***Implement the* | **SDG 1***No poverty;* **SDG 2***Zero hunger;* **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related* | Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | | | programmes, social safety nets, livelihood advancement programs, inclusive policies. | *Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | *hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; **SDG 13.3***Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaption, impact reduction and early warning;* | |
| | | | 10. Preparation of risk reduction action plan | **8FYP:***Increased Protection and* | **SDG 1***No poverty***;** | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | through risk assessment and analysis by December 2025; | *Resilience from Crisis and Shocks* (page 761, Chapter 14);<br>**8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14);<br>**PP2041 Section12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 2***Zero hunger;*<br>**SDG 10** *Reduced inequalities*;<br>**SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;*<br>**SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; | |
| | | | 11. Update Disaster Management Policy 2015 by December 2025 in line with SFDRR; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under* | **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | *the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14);<br>**PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | *policies, strategies and planning*; | |
| | | | 12. Continue updating training courses and manuals on disaster risk management; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14) | **SDG 13.3***Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaption, impact reduction and early warning;* | |
| | | | 13. Continue implementation, monitoring and reporting | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for* | **SDG 1***No poverty;*<br>**SDG 2***Zero* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | of SFDRR priorities at national and local level; | *Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14) | *hunger;* **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* | |
| | | | 14. Continue sharing lessons learnt on DRR in regional forums including CICA, CDRI and INSARAG; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14) | **SDG 17***Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;* | |
| | | | 15. Continue capacity building of institutions related to research and development of DRR, adaptation and nature-based solutions; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14); | **SDG 13.3***Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | **PP2041 Section 12.5.2**:*Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | *climate change mitigation, adaption, impact reduction and early warning;* | |
| | | | 16. Continue adoption of regional and international cooperation strategies for disaster risk financing, technical assistance, and partnership; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14); | **SDG 17***Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development;* | |
| | | **99.** Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building | 17. Develop multi-hazard early warning system (MHEWS) by December 2030 for universal coverage of early warning; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and* | **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; | Ministry of Defence |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | measures for least developed countries. | | *Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | | |
| | | | 18. Continue expansion and development of early warning system for flood, cyclone, landslide and lightning; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; | |
| | | | 19. Continue expansion of activities of Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP); | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under* | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | *the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | *climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; | |
| | | | 20. Institutionalize flood preparedness programs and increase the number of multi-purpose flood shelters from 450 to 800 by December 2030; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 21. Continue utilization of Disaster Risk Management Fund under the Disaster Management (Fund Operations) Rules 2021; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14); **PP2041:***Develop a Sound Environment and Climate Change Financing Strategy*(Page 207, Chapter 12, PP2041); | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* | |
| | | | 22. Develop Disaster Risk Financing Strategy by December 2025; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14) **PP2041:***Develop a Sound Environment and Climate Change Financing Strategy* (Page 207, Chapter 12, PP2041); | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;***SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | *policies, strategies and planning*; | |
| | | | 23. Continue construction of disaster resilient houses for the vulnerable and disaster-induced displaced people; | **8FYP Table 14.4:***Specific Activities for Better Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (Page 741, Chapter 14);<br><br>**PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 11.1** *By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums*;<br>**SDG 11.5** *By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses…caused by disasters… with a focus on protecting the* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | *poor and people in vulnerable situations*; | |
| | | | 24. Establishment of National Emergency Operations Center (NEOC) and Humanitarian Staging Area (HSA) by December 2030 ; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14) | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;* **SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; **SDG 13.3***Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional* | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence of Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | *capacity on climate change mitigation, adaption, impact reduction and early warning;* | |
| | | | 25. Develop disaster recovery strategy in accordance with'build back better' principle by December 2028; | **8FYP Section 14.4.2:***Objective and Strategies for Disaster Management under the 8FYP* (pages 738-741, Chapter 14); **PP2041 Section 12.5.2:***Implement the Delta Plan to Build Resilience and Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change* (Page 203, Chapter 12); | **SDG 13.1***Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries;***SDG 13.2***Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning*; | |

## 44. Ministry of Shipping

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least development countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Urbanization and shelter | **30.** By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | a) To modernize the water transport system around Dhaka city, BIWTA has taken a development project titled "Construction &Installation of demarcation, pillar, Walkway, Bank Protection, Jetty with allied work of the river Buriganga, Turag, Balu & Shitalakhya (2nd Phase)" (July 18- June 23).<br>The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-Establishment of walkway 34 km of foreshore.<br>- Establishment of walkway over column 18 km of foreshore.<br>-Bank protection work 10 km.<br>-Establishment of drainages along with walkway 35 km.<br>-Establishment of RCC 80 | -Establish priority routing based on potential passenger and freight traffic flows and develop those navigability improvements and river port infrastructures.<br>-Sharply improve the navigability of river routes through strategic dredging, river training and bundling as emphasized in BDP2100.<br>-Give Priority to inter-regional river connectivity to facilitate trade, commerce and tourism<br>-Integrate IWT with other transport modes to maximize the | Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all<br>(SDG s 9.1) | **BIWTA**<br><br>Road Transport and Highways Division, Ministry of Railways, Bridges Division, LGD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | nos.<br>-Establishment of boundary Pillar 7562 nos.<br>-Establishment of Jetty 14 nos. for heavy Vehicles.<br>-Establishment of sitting bench 291 nos.<br>-Establishment of Eco-Park of foreshore area 3 nos.<br>-Establishment ghat of shadarghat and Karanigonj area.<br>-Construction of pedestrian bridge 4 km.<br>-18 lakh cubic meters of packed soil can be removed legally from the river.<br>-Development of tree plantation.<br>b) To safe and eco-friendly improve and restore of the navigability of inland waterways throughout the country BIWTA has taken a development project titled "Improvement of navigability from Mongla to Pakshi river route via | benefits of IWT.<br>*(8th FYPFY 2021-FY 2025: page no.401*) | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Chandpur-Mawa-Gualanda(July 17-June 25)"<br>The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-Execution of the total dredging activities 168.53 lack cc under the project. | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity Infrastructure development** | Transport<br><br>[SL. No.65(a)] | **65**. Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to | -Establishment of navigational aids.<br><br>a) To increase regional trade easier with safe and sound seaports, BIWTA initiated dredging and infrastructure development activities titled "Procurement of 35 Dredgers with Ancillary Equipment and Accessories"(October 2018–June 2023)<br>The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-To increase the number of BIWTA's Dredger Bohor through the procurement of | -Establish priority routing based on potential passenger and freight traffic flows and develop those navigability improvements and river port infrastructures.<br>-Sharply improve the navigability of river routes through strategic dredging, river training and bundling as emphasized in BDP2100.<br>-Give Priority to inter-regional river connectivity to | Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | Road Transports and Highways Division, Bridges Division, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry Civil Aviation and Tourism, LGD |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | manage transport services. | 35 nos. dredgers and 161 ancillary vessels.<br>-To increase BIWTA's dredging capacity 325.60 lakh cc.<br>-Establishment of dredger base 4 nos.<br>-Establishment of dormitory related dredger base and of 01 (one) nos. training institute at Narayangonj.<br>b) To provide port facilities in the important river ports, BIWTA has taken necessary initiatives under development projects titled:<br>(i) "Establishment of River Port at Chilmary (Ramna, Jorgachh, Rajibpur, Rowmari, Nayarhat.<br>(July 21-Dec23).<br>The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-Dredging activities 33.00 lakh cc of Ramna and Jorgachh area.<br>-Bank protection work 785 | facilitate trade, commerce and tourism<br>-Integrate IWT with other transport modes to maximize the benefits of IWT.<br><br>*(8th FYPFY 2021-FY 2025: page no.401*) | • SDG Target 9.1<br>Global Indicators for SDG Targets 9.1.2 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | meter 6007.00lakh cc of Ramna, Jorgachh, Rajibpur, Rowmari area.<br>-Establishment of port infrastructure and allied facilities such as steel jetty, sheded walkway, approach road, RCC pavement internal port road, Rcc jetty & access bridge, steel gangway, spud, officers dormitory, passenger refreshment house etc.<br>(ii)"Establishment of Inland Container River Port at Ashuganj.(July 18-Dec 22)". The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-To handle container to be transported by inland waterways from/to the maritime port of Chittagonj, Mongla and any other port;<br>-To provide multipurpose RCC jetty and transit shed to cater the requirement of cargo traffic; | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | -To strengthen the capacity of regional and sub-regional trade through the waterways of Bangladesh.<br>(iii) "Establishment of Inland Container and Bulk Terminal at Khanpur, Narayanganj (July 2020-June 2023).<br>The main activities of this on-going project are listed below:<br>-Unloading of container transported by inland waterways from Chittagong, Mongla and other ports;<br>-Developing self-reliance through regional and sub-regional trade of containerized citizens on preferred maritime routes;<br>-Provision of transit sheds and multi-purpose RCC jetty facilities to cater to cargo traffic needs.<br>c) To increase inter-connectivity multimodal trade with road-rail- | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | waterway and to build infrastructure to enhance tourism facilities and expand regional trade and green economy of coastal (Short Sea) areas and river banks BIWTA has proposed varies projects titled<br>(i)"Establishment of allied facilities including construction of jetty under Chattogram (Mirersarai), Cox's Bazar<br>(Sonadia) and Teknaf (Jaliar dip & Subrang)"<br>The main activities of the project are listed below:<br>- Enhancement of regional trade and transport.<br>- To facilitate passengers with easier movement, development of land development, RCC protection, walkway construction, packing yard, RCC railing, ramp, etc.<br>-Expansion of regional trade and tourism. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | -To increase tourism facilities in inland and coastal areas.<br>(ii) Future Project: Expanding the Padma river based water tourism industry to build infrastructure to enhance tourism facilities and expand regional trade and green economy; BIWTA has taken an investment project titled "Establishment of an Eco-river port at Shimulia at Munshiganj" on the bank of the Padma. | | | |
| | Transport | **65.** Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross boundary connectivity and ensure that all | 1. Procurement of 35 Nos. Commercial & 8 Nos. Auxiliary Vessels and Construction of 2 New Slipways for BIWTC. (Ongoing Project)<br>2. Modernization and Development of Chattogram Terminal no-1 & 2 Including Jetty Construction. (Submitted Project for approval) | 131820.00<br>22405.94<br>194017.20 | **SDG's Terget9.1**<br>Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure to support economic development and human well | **BIWTC**<br>All the projects are linked with the Vision 2041/8th/9th FYP. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | 3. Strengthening the Capacity of BIWTC. (Submitted PDPP to ERD for EDCF Fund)<br><br>4. Construction of BIWTC Head Office with modern equipment (radar and others) for efficient operation of various vessels of BIWTC in inland and coastal areas. (DPP under construction) | 62000.00 | being with focus on affordable and equitable access for all. | |
| **IV. Enhancing international trade of least developed countries and regional integration** | **Regional Integration:**<br>• Regional cooperation, including trade integration and transit cooperation<br>• Positive experiences notwithstanding, regional and | **88.**<br>• Enhancing regional connectivity to increase regional trade.<br>• To increase support from multilateral banks for capacity-building projects and programmes | For regional integration & connectivity with the neighboring countries through land routes Bangladesh Land Port Authority has taken the following initiative with the financial assistance of World Bank and Asian development Bank:<br>• Bangladesh Regional connectivity project-1: Development of Bhomra, Sheola, Ramgarh Land | **Link with 8th FYP:** Strategy for Land Ports, Page No. 406(English) | **SDG Goal No.9**<br>**Target 9.1:** Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support | Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br><br>**BANGLADESH LAND PORT AUTHORITY**<br><br>Not Applicable. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | international cooperation still needs to rise to the challenges ahead. | that foster regional and subregional integration. | ports and Improvement of Security System of Benapole land port.<br>• South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Integrated Trade Facilitation Sector Development Project: Bangladesh Land Port Authority (BLPA) Part.(Akhaura)<br>• Accelerating Transport and Trade Connectivity in Eastern South Asia (ACCESS)- Bangladesh Phase 1: (BLPA Component) | | economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all | |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind.** | Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind. | **30.** By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | N/A | 6.5 Transport Sector Strategy for 8FYP | • SDG Targets 11.2<br>• Global Indicators for SDG Targets 11.2.1 | **CHITTAGONG PORT AUTHORITY** |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity<br>Infrastructure development<br>(a) Transport | **65.** Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross border connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | Action Plans of Chittagong Port Authority under Ministry of Shipping<br>• Navigability Enhancement in Karnaphuli River by Garbage removal and dredging from Sadarghat to Bakaliar Char<br>• Procurement of Necessary Equipment for Various Yards and Terminals of Chittagong Port<br>• Matarbari Port Development Project<br>• Construction of Heavy Lift Cargo Jetty with Backward Facilities | 6.5 Transport Sector Strategy for 8FYP | • SDG Targets 9.1<br>• Global Indicators for SDG Targets 9.1.1 | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and** | Urbanization and Shelter | **30.** By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | ▪ Ministry of Housing and Public works<br>▪ Road Transport and Highways Division,<br>▪ Ministry of Shipping<br>▪ Ministry of Railways | Emphasis will be placed on removing all the constraints to the use of the Mongla Port to its full capacity through a combination of investments in strategic dredging and investments in port equipment and facilities to support expanded and efficient cargo handling. **(8th FYP, Page-406)** | By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, elimination dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated waste water and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally. **(SDG Target-6.3)** | **Mongla Port Authority**<br><br>Mongla Port is a service oriented organization. Port creates the facilities to facilitate the export and import of a country. Therefore, Mongla Port serving as a second corridor of Bangladesh by handling container, Cargo and ships. With the linkage of 8th FYP and SDGs several development project has been implemented for removing the constraints and expanding the port facilities. Dredging is one of the vital requirement of |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Transport | **65.**Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to | ▪ Road Transport and Highways Division,<br>▪ Bridge Division<br>▪ Ministry of Railways | | Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | ▪ Ministry of Shipping<br>▪ Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism | | resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all. **(SDG Target-9.1)** | Mongla Port to remove the ultimate constraints. Capacity enhancement is going on by implementing a good numbers of Projects of Mongla Port Authority including Upgradation of Mongla Port under LOC-III (India) |
| **I) Investing in People in least developed countries** | Urbanization and shelter | **30.** By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and | **<u>Action plan to achieve by 2023</u>**<br>i) Land accusation 6,500 acres | **Vision 2041 Section-12.**<br>[Ensuring sustainable environment, Creating | **SDGs Target 9.1**<br>[Develop quality, | **Payra Port Authority**<br><br>Payra Port Act, |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| **eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind.** | | sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | ii) Construction of 1.0 lac square feet warehouse<br>iii) Providing various professional training for 4,200 affected peoples<br>iv) Purchase four marine craft ( two nos Tag boat & two nos work boat)<br>v) Construction of 6.35 Km six lane connecting road<br>**<u>Action plan to achieve by 2024</u>**<br>i) Dredging 72 million cubic meter<br>ii) Constriction of 650m jetty and 3.25 lac sq. feet Yard<br>iii) Purchase two marine craft ( Pilot & Survey vessel<br>**<u>Action plan to achieve by 2025</u>**<br>i) Construction of 1.12 km bridge over andharmanik river<br>ii) Establishment of housing education and health facilities for | a climate resilient nation in a dynamic delta, and unlocking the potential of blue economy]<br>**&**<br>**8th FYP Section:-6**<br>[Transport and Communication] | reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.] | 2013,<br>Port Limit Act,2013,<br>Acquisition Manual-1997 |
| | | | | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | officer and employ<br>iii) Purchase one marine craft (Hopper dredger) | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Infrastructure development<br>(a) Transport | **65.** Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure and national and cross-boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institutional capacities to manage transport services. | **Department of Shipping Action Plan (2021-2025)**<br><br>**1.** To implement the project" Establishment of Global Maritime Distress and Safety System and Integrated Maritime Navigation System(EGIMNS)" which will allow installation of GMDSS equipment, new office building, establishment of four new light houses and rehabilitation of existing three light houses.<br>**2.** To implement the project "Development of Maritime Legislation of Bangladesh" which will allow to update maritime rules and legislation in order to facilitate shipping and trade.<br>**3.** Approval and | **Link with 8th FYP:**<br>The 8th FYP has adequately addressed the key action area of infrastructure development in inland water transport as the main elements of the strategy for inland water transport that include the followings:<br>• Establish priority routing based on potential passenger and freight traffic flows and develop those navigability improvements and river port infrastructures.<br><br>• Sharply improve the navigability of river routes through strategic dredging, | Infrastructure development in inland water transport relates to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, specifically SDGs 13 and 14 on climate action and the sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources; SDG 9 on industry, innovation, and infrastructure; and SDG 17 on the importance of partnerships | **DEPERTMENT OF SHIPPING** |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | implementation of the project "Ships Database Management and Capacity Building project" to make database of all national ships and mechanized boats of the country.<br>**4.** To Sign Memorandum of Understanding on passenger and Cruise services with neighboring countries like Maldives, Sri Lanka.<br>**5.** To contribute in the transportation of container cargo between Pangaon, Dhaka and Chattogram Port, and between several ports in India and Bangladesh.<br>**6.** In order to stop illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the Bay of Bengal, in addition to the registration no. of the vessel, color code to be introduced based on the depth of the vessel's operating area.<br>**7.** To ratify a greater number | river training, and bundling as emphasized in BDP2100.<br>• Give priority to inter-regional river connectivity to facilitate trade, commerce and tourism.<br>• Integrate IWT with other transport modes to maximize the benefits of IWT.<br>• Strengthen river transport safety standards by setting proper standards and ensuring full compliance. Particular attention would be given to ensure the river-worthiness of vessels, adequacy of safety equipment including radio communications, and compliance with | and implementation in achieving these goals. | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | of International Maritime Organization (IMO) Conventions.<br>**8.** Expansion of inland ferry, launch services in the rural area. Department of Shipping to provide survey and inspection services to those ferries and launches.<br>9. Facilitating flow of passenger and cargo by in inland river ports.<br>**10.** Introduction of larger passenger vessels in inland routes. Larger vessels are generally more energy efficient per ton-km.<br>**11.** Ship owners will be encouraged to build new vessels. Newer vessels generally have lower $CO_2$ emission per ton-km than older ones.<br>**12**. To encourage& welcome new improved hull designs with lower resistance that require lower engine power compared to similar sized | passenger load regulations.<br>• Vessel worthiness licensing would ensure minimum service facilities and standards of all vessels.<br>• Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) will be strengthened with technical staff and qualified inspectors to administer all licensing functions efficiently and on time. Special attention will be given to governance improvements.<br>• The capacity of BIWTA to undertake hydrological surveys, conduct river training and implement dredging operations will be expanded | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | conventional hull form which eventually emits much lower $CO_2$;<br>**13.** Workshops and seminars on environment issues and safe practices will be regularly conducted. These workshopswill create awareness to the Shipbuilders, Ship Managers, Owners, Crews for environment friendly and safer shipping practice;<br>**14**. Dry-docks and shipyards will be monitored for environment friendly operation. Dry-docks/Shipyards will be required to obtain No Objection Certificate from Department of Environment;<br>**15**. Solar panels will be used as means of auxiliary power source on board the vessels.<br>**16**. On line services in the department will be strengthen. | through upgrading the managerial and technical staff and international training. Side by side, the private sector will be invited to participate in these operations on a PPP basis.<br>• Given the large need for resources, a proper balance between the public and private sector will be maintained. Much of the infrastructure will be provided by the public sector but most of the passenger and freight services will be provided by the private sector. ADP allocations will give priority to the development of IWT infrastructure.<br>• River port facilities will be sharply | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | improved with modern service standards for passengers, docking and unloading services for cargo including container cargo, storage facilities and security and rescue services. International river ports of call will also provide customs and inspection services as relevant.<br>• Pricing policies for passenger and cargo will be commercially determined with a view to enabling a reasonable rate of return on investment.<br><br>**Link with Vision 2041**<br><br>Chapter 10: Building Transport and Communication Infrastructure for | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | sustained rapid growth describes the main elements of the strategy for inland water transport that include:<br>• Establish priority routing based on potential passenger and freight traffic flows and develop those navigability improvements and river port infrastructures.<br>• Sharply improve the navigability of river routes through strategic dredging, river training,<br>• Give priority to inter-regional river connectivity to facilitate trade, commerce and tourism.<br>• Integrate IWT with other transport modes | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | to maximize the benefits of IWT.<br>• Sharply improve river transport safety standards by setting proper standards and ensuring full compliance. Particular attention would be given to ensuring the river-worthiness of vessels, adequacy of safety equipment including radio communications, and compliance with passenger load regulations.<br>• Vessel worthiness licensing would ensure minimum service facilities and standards of all vessels.<br>• Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) will be strengthened with technical staff | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | and qualified inspectors to administer all licensing functions efficiently and on time.<br>Special attention will be given to governance improvements.<br>• The capacity of BIWTA to undertake hydrological surveys, conduct river training and implement dredging operations will be expanded through upgrading the managerial and technical staff and international training. Side by side, the private sector will be invited to participate in these operations on a PPP basis.<br>• Given the large need for resources, a proper balance between the public and private sector will be maintained. | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Areas | Targets | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | Much of the infrastructure will be provided by the public sector but most of the passenger and freight services will be provided by the private sector.<br>• River port facilities will be sharply improved with modern service standards for passengers, docking and unloading services for cargo including container cargo, storage facilities and security and rescue services. International river ports of call will also provide customs and inspection services as relevant.<br>• Pricing policies for passenger and cargo will be commercially determined with a view to enabling a reasonable rate of return on investment. | | |

## 45. Ministry of Women and Children Affairs

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **1.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries | 1.1) Under **Vulnerable Women Benefit (VWB) programme** 2 million vulnerable women (1.5 million by 2026 and 2 million by 2031) will provide food assist.<br>**1.2) Under Mother and Child Benefit Program (MCBP)** 10 million (6 million by 2026 and 10 million by 2031) pregnant women receives substantial amount of monthly cash allowance.<br>1.3) 80% Pregnant, lactating mother and their caregiver under MCBP in both rural and urban settings receive a comprehensive age specific learning packages on nutrition, dietary diversity & early stimulation.<br>1.4) 100,000 vulnerable women under **Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) Programme** receive a one-time cash grant (BDT 20,000 equivalent to 200$) to improve their livelihood and successfully graduation from poverty. | 4.2.1,12.3.2,14.2.3, 14.3,14.3.1,14.5,14.5.3,12.4.9 National Social Security Strategy (NSSS), National Women Development Policy 2011. Perspective Plan 2041 (Page 55,56), 8th Five Year Plan (Page 719), National Social Security Strategy, National Children Policy 2011, National Women Development Policy, Second National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN II) 2016-25 | SDG -1,SDG-2,SDG-3 & SDG-5 | |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **2**. End hunger and malnutrition and ensure access by all people in least developed countries, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe and healthy diets through sustainable year-round food systems. | MoWCA currently implementing two nationwide social protection programmes and will continue undertake following actions to reduce hunger and malnutrition of vulnerable women and children in align with the National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) and corresponding Action Plan of the government.<br>2.1) Under **Vulnerable Women Benefit (VWB) programme** 2 million vulnerable women (1.5 million by 2026 and 2 million by 2031) from poor, disadvantage, destitute and female headed household both in rural and urban will be distributed 30kg of fortified rice/cash each month for every two years cycle to reduce food insecurity and improve nutritional status of the household members.<br>2.2) Vulnerable women receive training on entrepreneurship development, financial inclusion, Market linkage and value chain to transform their vulnerability into a productive entrepreneur for sustainable graduation from poverty | 4.2.1,12.3.2,14.2.3, 14.3,14.3.1,14.5,14.5.3,12.4.9 National Social Security Strategy (NSSS), National Women Development Policy 2011. Perspective Plan 2041 (Page 55,56), 8th Five Year Plan (Page 719), National Social Security Strategy, National Children Policy 2011, National Women Development Policy, Second National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN II) 2016-25 | SDG -1,SDG-2,SDG-3 & SDG-5 | Ministry of Food,<br><br>Health Services Division,<br><br>Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief,<br><br>Ministry of Agriculture,<br><br>Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | and food insecurity.<br>**2.3) Under Mother and Child Benefit Program (MCBP)** 10 million (6 million by 2026 and 10 million by 2031) pregnant women receives substantial amount of monthly cash allowance (Currently BDT 800 equivalent to nearly 1 $) to meet the additional food requirement during pregnancy and early childhood. This will contribute to improve the nutritional status and cognitive development of children from 0 to 4 years of age with the aim to contribute in building human capital of the nations to sustain growth and development beyond 2041.<br>2.4) 80% Pregnant, lactating mother and their caregiver under MCBP in both rural and urban settings receive a comprehensive age specific learning packages on nutrition, dietary diversity & early stimulation.<br>2.5) 100,000 vulnerable women under **Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) Programme** receive a one- | | | |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | time cash grant (BDT 20,000 equivalent to 200$) to improve their livelihood and successfully graduation from poverty. | | | |
| | | **3**. Provide food and emergency assistance everywhere to those in need. | 3.1) At least 50% women from VWB programme access to food and cash support during emergency/shocks.<br>3.2) At least 50% of MCBP beneficiary access to and adapt with shocks induced from natural and economic hazard. | 14.2.3,14.5.3, 12.4.9 National Women Development Policy 2011. | SDG -1,SDG-2,SDG-3 SDG – 4 & SDG-5.a | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief<br><br>Ministry of Food |
| | Achieving gender equality andthe empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth | **12**. Achieve women's full, equal and meaningful participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life | **12.1)** 2 million vulnerable Women receive training on multidimensional human development module under VWB programme to promote equal and meaningful participation in public life. | 14.5, NSSS and Action Plan 14.3.2,14.5.3 Perspective Plan 2041 (Page60, 123), National Women Development Policy 2011, 'Domestic Violence (Protection and Preservation) Rules, 2013' under 'Domestic Violence (Protection and Preservation) Act, | SDG – 4 & SDG-5.a SDG -5.4,5.5 | |
| | | **13**. Support women's equal | 13.1) No of women provides micro-credit support through **Micro-credit** | | | |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | opportunities in education, training, business, entrepreneurship and decent jobs. | **for Women Self- employment project including training.**<br><br>**13.2)** No of women in rural areas receive skill development for a particular trade so that they can be self-dependent and economically solvent through **women's Skill Based Training for Livelihood project.**<br><br>**13.3)** Rural women in all 493 Upazilas receive a three-month training on various trades including tailoring, Block Batic, Fashion Design, Beautification, handicraft and Shantorangi, Vermi Compost and mushroom and Apiculture, Cristal Show Piece and Decorated Candle making, salesmanship and Front desk Management, mobile Servicing and repairing and computer servicing and Repairing, Motor Driving etc through **Income Generating Activities for Women at Upazila Level.**<br><br>**13.4)** No of vulnerable women in urban areas receives skill development training on self-employment and entrepreneurship training through **Urban Based** | 2010' National Action Plan to Prevent Violence against Women and Children (2018-2030)<br>8th Five year plan (Page 747) | | |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | **Women's Employment Training Project (Project Phase-2).**<br>**13.5)** Strengthen 64 District based Women training center (WTC) with sufficient equipment's, improve facilities and human resources to promote e-learning's for 1 million young girls. | | | |
| | | **14**. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation | 14.1) A comprehensive protection support provides towards all women and girls expanded all over the country including available of One-stop Crisis Centre, toll free helpline number 109 to prevent all types of exploitation through the continuation and expansion of **Multi-sectoral Programme to Prevent Violence Against Women.** | | | Public Security Division |
| | | **16**.Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. | 16.1 Provide quality lifelong learning materials including life skills, nutrition, gender, reproductive health training to 70% adolescent club members throughout the country. | | | NSDA |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **18**. Achieve the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and girls online. | 18.1) At least 80% of rural women and girls access to essential IT services related to education, training, social protection, communication, employment, health through **TotthoApa (Info Lady) recruited for all 493 Upazilas 'Empowering Women Through ICT towards Digital Bangladesh Project.**<br>**18.2)** Nationwide expansion including hard to reach location of toll-free helpline no 109 to capture women and girls voice through online. | | | ICT Division |
| | | **19**. Achieve equitable access to social protection for women and girls | 19.1) Total 12 million vulnerable women access to life-cycle based two social protection programmes (MCBP and VWB) implemented by MOWCA. | | | Cabinet Division<br>Ministry of Women and Children Affairs<br>Ministry of Social Welfare |
| | Building and sustaining peace for sustainable development | **43**.Promote increased representation of women at all decision-making levels in national, regional and | 43.1 Develop and promote no of awareness raising appropriate materials for increasing women participation in peace building and recovery at national, regional and international level.<br><br>43.2 Arrange and provide no of training | 14.5 | SDG-5 | LGD<br><br>Ministry of Public Administration |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | international institutions and in mechanisms for the prevention, management and resolution of conflict. | on gender equality and women role in peace and security for relevant line agencies including Election Commission, Local government Division by partnering with UN agencies. | | | |

## 46. Ministry of Water Resources

**Ministry of Water Resources (Bangladesh Water Development Board):**

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| **V. Addressing climate change, environmental degradation, recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and building resilience against future shocks for risk-informed sustainable development** | Climate adaptation and building resilience, including sustainable management of natural resources | **97**. Support the full formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans, including integrated and strategic adaptation action at the national and local levels by all least developed countries, making use of the Green Climate Fund and existing initiatives such as the National Adaptation Plan Global Network and the Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility. | • Remodeling of water-regulating and cross-drainage structures considering climate change scenarios<br>• Construction and rehabilitation of flood and drainage management measures with eco-engineering solutions<br>• Integrated management of coastal polders, sea dikes and cyclone shelters against tropical cyclone, sea-level rise and storm surges | **Vision 2041:**<br>• 12.2 Implementation Progress with PP2021Environmental and Climate Change Strategies and Policies (P-200)<br>• 12.5.7 Develop a Sound Environment and Climate Change Financing Strategy<br>• Tapping the Green Climate Fund (GCF) (P-208)<br>• 6.3.7 Climate Change Impacts (P-74)<br>**8th FYP:**<br>• 8.5 Activities to Be Undertaken to Address Climate Change | **Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**<br>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning<br>13.a Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | • Utilizing the Green Climate Fund (GCF) (P-500)<br>• Formulation and Advancement of NAP Process (P-501)<br>• Country Programme Framework for Green Climate Fund (P-482) | mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible | |
| | | **98**. Develop and strengthen national and regional platforms and strategies for disaster risk reduction to take action to achieve the | • Internal drainage management and climate-resilient development of the char and islands areas<br>• Dredging of all major and medium rivers for | **Vision 2041:**<br>• 12.3 PP2041 Vision for Environmental Management and a Climate-Resilient Delta Nation(P-201) | 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Fisheries and |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. | accommodating the smooth drainage of excess floods during climate-induced extreme events<br>• Protection and management of potentially vulnerable<br>• areas due to sea-level rise, tropical cyclones, extreme storm surges and flooding<br>• Management of freshwater resources and monitoring of salinity for reducing vulnerabilities in existing and potential salinity-prone areas | **8th FYP:**<br>• Overview: Sustainable Development: Environment and Climate Change (P-471)<br>• Development of a Pro-Poor Climate Change Management Strategy (P-481)<br>• Urban Climate Change and Disaster Management (P-557) | natural disasters in all countries 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies | Livestock |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | **99**. Support and reinforce, as appropriate, the existing comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system and comprehensive multi-hazard crisis mitigation and resilience-building measures for least developed countries. | • Erosion risk management through erosion prediction, improved early warning and its dissemination<br>• Strengthen early warning and dissemination services for climate change-induced slow-onset and sudden extreme water hazards using ICT and AI<br>• River management through bank stabilization and other ancillary works<br>• Sustainable shoreline erosion management based on ecoor bioengineering measures<br>• Protection against flash floods, wave action, erosion and sedimentation | **Vision 2041:**<br>• 6.8 Looking Ahead into the Future(P-85)<br>• 12.2 Implementation Progress with PP2021 Environmental and Climate Change Strategies and Policies (P-200)<br>• 12.5.6 Strengthen Climate Change Trust Fund(P-207)<br>**8th FYP:**<br>• 1.8.2 Natural Disasters (P-25)<br>• 4.6.3 Strategies for Water Resource Management in 8th Plan (P-325)<br>• Extension of the flood warning lead time (P-327)<br>• Urban Climate Change and Disaster | 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning | Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock |

| Focus Area of DpoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | | Management (P-557) | | |
| | | **100**. Continue to support the development and implementation of adaptation communications, strategies and plans, including those that may be included as components of nationally determined contributions and long-term strategies under the Paris Agreement. | • Some plans or strategies like River Master Plan, BWDB 5-Year strategic plan, Coastal Master Plan, and Strategy for Surface Water Retention and Rainwater harvesting needs to be undertaken. | **Vision 2041:**<br>• Tapping the Green Climate Fund (GCF) (P-208)<br>• 12.2 Implementation Progress with PP2021 Environmental and Climate Change Strategies and Policies (P-200)<br>**8th FYP:**<br>• Table 14.3: National Legislations and Policies related to Disaster Management (P-737)<br>• Overview: Sustainable Development: Environment and<br>• Climate Change (P-471) | 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning<br>13.2.1 Number of countries with nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies, national adaptation plans, strategies as reported in adaptation communications and national communications | Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change |

## 47. Ministry of Youth and Sports

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Investing in young people | **25**. Increase youth participation and inclusion in decision-making processes | Undertake and implement projects on:<br>i) Actively engage youth and youth organizations through consultations in formulation and implementation of various polices and plans that may possibly impact youth population.<br>ii) Involve youth and youth organizations in conducting social awareness programs to eliminate social ills such as child marriage, drug abuse, human trafficking, violence, terrorism.<br>iii) Create a vibrant youth society through organizing sports events across the country.<br>iv) Create sports infrastructure throughout the country so that young people can take part in various games and sports, and able to compete at regional and international levels in order earn fame for Bangladesh. | 1. The action plan is closely linked with the (a) Objectives/ targets13.6.4 for Youth Development, and (b ) Objectives13.5.2 and targets 13.5.3 for Sports Development under the 8FYP;<br>2. Relevant to the Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041 (Towards Upper middle-income country by FY 2031; High-income country by 2041) | Relevant to SDG **Target 8.6(**By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training) and SDG Indicator 8.6.1 (Reduction of NEET Population). | GED<br><br>Relevant policy and action plan may need to be updated in line with the current demands. |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | **26**. Increase access to safe and healthy working conditions, decent work opportunities, knowledge and skills for all young people in the least developed countries. | i) Conduct skill training for the youth so that they can meet the demand of the labour market needs both at home and abroad.<br>ii) Develop infrastructure and other relevant facilities for providing effective training to the youth.<br>iii) Supporting the youth through creating an enabling environment including access to finance, and job placement facilities so that they can become employed, and self-employed and contribute to the economic growth of the country. | 1. The action plan is closely linked with the (a) Objectives/ targets 13.6.4 for Youth Development under the 8FYP;<br><br>2. Relevant to the Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041 (Eradication of Extreme Poverty by 2031; reducing Poverty to less than 3 percent by 2041) | Relevant to SDG **Target 8.6 (By** 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training) and SDG Indicator 8.6.1 (Reduction of NEET Youth), and also SDG target 4.4. | Ministry of Labour and Employment, NSDA, Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment. Relevant policy and action plan may need to be updated in line with the current demands. |
| | | **27**. Promote entrepreneurial training to young people, including through financial and technical assistance. | i) Conduct programs for creating entrepreneurs through training and financial supports from various sources.<br>ii) Provide advices to the trained youth so that they can connect themselves to the business eco-systems of the | 1. The action plan is closely linked with the (a) Objectives/ targets 13.6.4 for Youth Development under the 8FYP; | SDG Target 8.3:Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, | Ministry of Commerce<br><br>Relevant |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | domestic and overseas markets.<br>iii) Upgrade training curriculum for entrepreneurships to meet the market challenges.<br>iv) Create business incubators for youth to produce more successful entrepreneurs in the country so that they can employ more youth in their business. | 2. Relevant to the Strategic Goals and Milestones of the PP2041 (Eradication of Extreme Poverty by 2031; reducing Poverty to less than 3 percent by 2041, and Establishing Bangladesh as a knowledge hub country for promoting a skill-based society) | decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium- sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | policy and action plan may need to be updated in line with the current demands. |
| **III) Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | Productive capacity-building | **62**.Generate quality employment opportunities for all and increase labour productivity by 50 per cent by 2031, with | i) Encourage and ensure so that young women and other cohorts of marginalized youth can participate in skill training programs so that they effectively take part in the development activities of the country.<br>ii) Provide incentives to the marginalized youth including People with Disability (PWD), youth living in | 1. The action plan is closely linked with the (a) Objectives/ targets 13.6.4 for Youth Development under the 8FYP;<br><br>2. Relevant to the Strategic Goals and | SDG Target 8.5(By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young | Ministry of Industries;<br><br>Prime Minister's Office (BIDA, BEZA, BEPZA),<br><br>Ministry of |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division wise Action to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | particular attention given to the integration of women, young people and those in vulnerable situations. | the char, haor, coastal and hill areas to facilitate their participation in the skill training and economic activities. | Milestones of the PP2041 (Eradication of Extreme Poverty by 2031; reducing Poverty to less than 3 percent by 2041) | people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value) | Youth and Sports<br><br>Relevant policy and action plan may need to be updated in line with the current demands. |

## 48. Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Migration and mobility | **31.** Facilitate the orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well managed migration policies. | 1. The Secretaries' Committee will finally approve the proposal.<br>2. Recruitment Rule of the proposed Department of Manpower Employment and Training (DMET) will be finalized.<br>3. Organogram of proposed DMET will be finalized and approved by the Govt.<br>4. Establish an arbitration Cell in DMET with human resources<br>5. Review of Job descriptions of DEMOs ad TTCs/IMTs of the BMET and District Welfare Offices (DWOs) of the WEWB to avoid duplication and ensure clear understanding of responsibilities.<br>6. Capacity building of staff members as per their job description.<br>7. Mapping of services provided by the BMET and WEWB for better coordination.<br>8. Introduce performance appraisal or reporting system for DEMO, TTC, and WEWB<br>9. Feasibility Study and designing of the Center of labour migration | • 8th Five Year Plan has included "Overseas Employment and Well-being of Migrants Workers: A 10 Point Agenda for 8FYP" for the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment.<br>• Vision 2041 has set the following relevant of the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment: "The long-term goal will be to develop the nation's youth- | SDG Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries<br>10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration | Ministry of Foreign Affairs; NSDA |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 10. Human and financial resource mobilization for the center.<br>11. Establish affiliation (at least 2) with international labour market research institutes.<br>12. Make the existing inactivate LMRU under the BMET into fully operational.<br>13. Human and financial resource mobilization for the LMRU<br>14. Develop Labour Migration Diplomacy module<br>15. Inclusion of this module to BPATC/ Admin Academy/ Foreign Service Academy<br>16. Implementation of projects for establishing DEMO in each district.<br>17. Annual planning for capacity building program for DEMO staff<br>18. Continuous Sensitization workshops on fair recruitment, code of conduct, and classification, arbitration mechanism, and empowerment of women migrants involving DEMOs<br>19. Create competitions among DEMO offices by introducing rewards.<br>20. Capacity building training and Foundation training for DEMO officials | both male and female-into a skilled workforce. Youths will be trained for skill development under TVET with a certainty of employment. In order to facilitate necessary supports to the grassroots youth and women, Recruiting agent and District Employment & Manpower Office (DEMO) will be introduced in each district of Bangladesh, with priority assigned to lagging districts". | policies<br><br><u>10.c</u><br>By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 21. Send 5 million workforces for overseas employment.<br>22. Conversion the skills classification to ISCO standard<br>23. Ensure NTVQF in all TTCs<br>24. Negotiate for Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) with at least 2 destinations<br>25. Promote skilled workers in negotiations<br>26. Strengthen negotiations with new destination countries by visits, meetings, and Bilateral Labour Migration Agreements (BLMAs) putting emphasis on fair and ethical recruitment practices.<br>27. Conduct market studies for new destinations<br>28. Financial awareness including financial and digital literacy training during pre-departure and after return<br>29. Awareness campaign on savings at CoO and CoD<br>30. Awareness on remitting through formal channels at CoO and CoD<br>31. Simplification of remittance sending by formal channels<br>32. Target of remittances (% as of GDP)<br>33. Reaching USD 150 billion of remittance | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | with an average of USD 30 Billion per year<br>34. Establish the whole of the Government approach for overseas market expansion<br>35. Develop a market expansion roadmap and update labour migration information system (LMIS)<br>36. Form a Market Expansion Taskforce<br>37. Establish Skill Lab<br>38. Establish a lab for Soft Skill and Language skills development<br>39. Adopt new development projects for establishing TTCs<br>40. Undertake a special project on accreditation and mutual recognition.<br>41. Research for international accreditation bodies.<br>42. Review of existing MoU on recognition<br>43. MoU/Agreements with international accreditation bodies in destination countries for certification of skills and mutual recognition<br>44. Mapping of existing skill classification of BMET<br>45. Develop the policy to convert the existing system to a competency-based system | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 46. Develop the new system<br>47. Mapping the framework of ISCO classification against the BMET's occupational classification<br>48. Project for upgrading the Occupational database under ISCO<br>49. Develop a system for annual review of CoD's wage rates against different skilled workers<br>50. Negotiation on salary payment system in favour of migrant worker in CoDs<br>51. Publish the updated wage rates for aspirant migrant workers<br>52. Analyze the SMART CARD<br>53. Select the indicators for skill to be included in the SMART CARD/SMART CERTIFICATE<br>54. Upgrade the SMART CARD/ /SMART CERTIFICATE with skills information<br>55. Establish Assessment Centers<br>56. Resource mobilization (human and financial) for the centers<br>57. Capacity building for the Center<br>58. Sensitization of the importance of skill recognition among relevant government offices and labour welfare wings.<br>59. Develop a strategy on Skills | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Recognition of BNQF in COD's<br>60. Inclusion of Skills Recognition of BNQF in negotiation with CoDs<br>61. Mapping of existing services<br>62. Designing the IT structure for the One-Stop Services<br>63. Develop the physical and digital infrastructure<br>64. Launching the One-stop service<br>65. Capacity building of One-Stop Services<br>66. Modernize the Help Desk at the Airport by WEWB<br>67. Publicity of the One-Stop Service<br>68. Establish own WEWB office in 30 districts<br>69. Ensure full activation of the BMET's online complaint mechanism<br>70. Capacity building on Complaint mechanism<br>71. Introduce the online complaint system to the Labour Attaché<br>72. Designing the IT integration of complaint mechanisms in different agencies under the MoEWOE<br>73. Establish integrated Complaint Mechanism System<br>74. Providing information and anti- | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | exploitation services through the embassies<br>75. Update existing Communication Strategy with a focus on BNQF<br>76. Develop and upload module online and make it available for regular use<br>77. Studies of potential PPP on access to services for migrant workers<br>78. Identifies areas for PPP<br>79. Develop guidelines for PPP<br>80. Integration of selected services through PPP as identified through an assessment<br>81. Organizational Assessment and Gap analysis of the WEWB<br>82. Allocate revenue budget for government officials (on deputation) at WEWB<br>83. Allocate revenue budget for dead body transportation and burial of undocumented migrants<br>84. Capacity building for field level staff of the BMET and WEWB<br>85. Piloting social protection scheme for protecting migrant workers<br>86. Study on mapping of available mental health services<br>87. Promote mental health services by private sector NGOs and CSOs capacity | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | development<br>88. Advocacy for special services of government mental hospitals, clinics for migrant workers<br>89. MoU with mental health service providers<br>90. Awareness on mental health among migrant workers and family members<br>91. Establish Bangabandhu Hospital and Diagnostic center for migrants and their family members<br>92. Studies on scope of package of support for returnee migrant workers<br>93. Introduce entrepreneurial training programs<br>94. Conduct RPL<br>95. Mapping of skills of returnee migrants<br>96. Arrange job networking workshops for returnee migrant workers<br>97. Feasibility Study of adopting IRIS<br>98. Promote using IRIS to the Recruitment Agencies<br>99. Develop minimum set of criteria for overseas employment (i.e., wage, rights, and protection)<br>100. Advocate to ensure the minimum set of criteria with CODs | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 101. Organize strong grievance mechanism system in the CoDs<br>102. Mapping and gap analysis of existing digital systems, database<br>103. Designing the Integration of all digital services<br>104. Building in-house capacity of operations of IT systems<br>105. Developing the IT structure or upgrade available structure (e.g., MWIMS)<br>106. Regular training programme for staff members<br>107. Develop the data strategy (Data Sharing and Protection)<br>108. Developing labour migration focused blended learning platform, based on partnership with training centres across Bangladesh<br>109. Developing content for e-learning platforms<br>110. Publicity about the e-learning platform<br>111. Revision of OEMA, 2013<br>112. Introduction of an accountability framework for an intermediary.<br>113. Form a technical committee<br>114. Organize quarterly meetings in a Year.<br>115. Awareness on skill-based safe and | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | regular migration<br>116. Explore G2G opportunities<br>117. Enlisting the training facilities provided by the recruitment agencies<br>118. Sensitization on fair and ethical recruitment<br>119. Implementation of RAIMS of BMET<br>120. Two half-yearly reports on the Classification<br>121. Active participation in the Fair Recruitment Advisory Committee of ILO<br>122. Research on safe and ethical recruitment<br>123. Assessing best practices on Employers pay model<br>124. Networking with big employers for employers pay model<br>125. Finalization of the PolicyMapping of the stakeholders and tasksAdoption of the Policy.<br>126. Develop Action Plan of the Policy.<br>127. Dissemination of Policy.<br>128. Mainstreaming reintegration in the national development agenda.<br>129. Finalization of the WEWB Rules.<br>130. Adoption of Rule<br>131. Annual Review Report on the | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Implementation Progress on the WEWB Act 2018 and WEWB Rule 2022.<br>132. Formation of Technical Committee for drafting the SOP<br>133. Drafting the SOP with a gender lens<br>134. Capacity building of the service providers on the SOP for reintegration<br>135. Establish an Inter-Ministerial committee on Reintegration<br>136. Develop the Referral Mechanism and establish common understanding of 'referral services' for returnee migrant workers.<br>137. Introduce one stop services for returnee migrants through Welfare Offices established by RAISE project.<br>138. Introduce a referral mechanism for ensuring mental health support to migrant workers after return.<br>139. Enhance credit support for returnee migrants.<br>140. Conduct RPL for returnee migrants.<br>141. Capacity building on entrepreneurship for returnee migrants.<br>142. Development Business Plan and Job Placement<br>143. Research on potential new | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | welfare/social protection schemes for migrant workers.<br>144. Research on the feasibility of Mandatory Savings Schemes<br>145. Peer exchanges from other countries' experiences.<br>146. Designing the Mandatory Saving Schemes.<br>147. Designing the Welfare Schemes.<br>148. Piloting the Scheme in 1 or 2 corridors. | | | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **VI. Mobilizing international solidarity, reinvigorated global partnerships and innovative tools: a march towards sustainable graduation** | Remittances | **112.** By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrants' remittances. | 1. Offering solid banking services to the migrant workers to enable the use of formal banking channels for sending remittances<br>2. Implementation of CBS<br>3. Designing new financial products for migrant workers and their family members<br>4. Introduce new products based on needs assessment<br>5. Introduce a digital banking system<br>6. Training for Bank officials for the new Core Banking Solution (CBS)<br>7. Open 100 branches in District and Upazilla levels,<br>8. PKB will explore collaboration with banks in CoDs<br>9. Review the insurance coverage annually<br>10. Expand the length and coverage of insurance scheme<br>11. Develop financial management module for every Pre-Departure training<br>12. Develop mobile app for introductory financial management course for migrant workers and introduce in the Pre-departure training<br>13. Conduct ToTs on financial education module<br>14. Organize regular sensitization workshops with the family members at DEMO/TTCs on remittance utilization<br>15. Mass awareness on remittance utilization<br>16. Promote awareness on remittance utilization in collaboration with the CSOs and NGOs.<br>17. Training on business planning, entrepreneurship development training<br>18. Undertake a Programme/ project for reducing the cost of migration<br>19. Ensure regular national data on cost of migration from LFS survey.<br>20. Sensitizing RA's Agreement with the destination country.<br>21. Projects can be taken by BOESL to strengthen the capacity.<br>22. Market expansion through BOESL. | | | Financial Institutions Division (Bangladesh Bank) |

## 49. Ministry of Railways

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries** | Urbanization and shelter | **30.**By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport. | The sustainable transport system envisions zero congestion, zero pollution and zero accidents and railway is the reflection of the next generation sustainable transport system. To Keep in pace with the current economic development trend and with the existing dense population, the urban transportation system of Bangladesh needs to be shifted towards a sustainable mode. Hence the government has increased the investment in Railway sector significantly i.e introduction of electric traction in different routes, circular rail line around Dhaka city and high speed train are in progress to improve the land based transportation system. To provide the first-mile and last mile solutions in the capital, Bangladesh Railway is preparing to establish multi modal hubs in different locations. Feasibility study and other preparations for these projects are under way.<br><br>Bangladesh Railway has taken some steps and set some action plan to provide safe, | To provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport system by 2041, Bangladesh Railway has several targets in 8th FYP which are planned to be implemented from 2020 to 2025. Under the 8th FYP, construction of 798 km of new railway line for Bangladesh Railway, construction of 897 km of dual gauge double railway line, rehabilitation of 846 km of existing railway line, construction of 9 important railway bridges, level crossing gates and | Following the development plans of the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Railway is working to achieve the targets set in the 8th Five Year Plan which was approved on 29th December 2020. These targets will also provide considerable impact to attain the SDGs related to passenger and freight volume by railway transport. | Road Transport and Highways Division,<br><br>Ministry of Shipping,<br><br>Ministry of Railways,<br><br>Bridges Division,<br><br>LGD |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | affordable, accessible and sustainable public transport systems in response to the need of passengers.<br>The action plan includes:<br>• Activities to undertake establishment of infrastructures along with provision for related facilities/services with a view to promote sustainable transportation.<br>• Activities to build/rehabilitate railway infrastructure (Rail track, bridge, signal system etc), procure/rehabilitate rolling stocks (Locomotives, passenger coaches, freight wagons, relief cranes) and improve maintenance facilities (Workshops, loco sheds, depots).<br>• Activities to harness international support to develop sustainable and resilient railway infrastructure.<br>• Activities to facilitate domestic technology development through workshop/factory/ industrial establishments.<br>• Activities to facilitate increased access to information and communication technology including universal and affordable | other infrastructural improvements, construction of ICD, construction of workshops, procurement of 160 new locomotives, 1704 passenger coaches, acquisition of modern maintenance equipments, upgrading of signaling system of 222 stations, construction of new ICDs, strengthening of railway management and financial management development activities have been included. | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | access to the Internet.<br><br>Currently BR has 35 ongoing projects. Most of them are new rail line construction, gauge conversion, Rolling stock procurement and upgrading of signaling system and maintenance facility related projects. Through these projects, about 578 km railway track will be newly constructed, 110 Nos locomotives, 300 nos BG and 350 nos MG carriages, 125 nos luggage van, 560 nos MG wagon and 406 nos BG wagon will be procured. Since 2009 of current government reign, about 88 Nos projects have been completed. Through these projects, BR has to able to implement construction of 650.11 km new railway line, conversion of 280.28 km meter gauge railway line to dual gauge line, rehabilitation/reconstruction of 1297.28 km railway line, construction of 126 nos new station buildings, rehabilitation/reconstruction of 223 nos station buildings, construction of 732 nos new railway bridges, rehabilitation/reconstruction of 774 nos railway bridges, rehabilitation of 100 nos (50 broad gauge and 50 meter gauge) | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | passenger coaches, procurement of 96 nos locomotives, procurement of 520 nos passenger carriages, procurement of 516 nos freight wagons, development and modernization of 130 nos signaling systems, enhancement of 44 nos existing train route and 142 nos of new trains including Mithali Express were introduced. In order to ensure comfortable railway services for the passengers and to improve the quality of the existing railway services, the significant activities have been taken under the revenue sector of Bangladesh Railways. After completion of the ongoing projects BR will be able to provide more safer, affordable, accessible, comfortable and sustainable public transport system. | | | |
| **III. Structural transformation as a driver of prosperity** | (a) Transport | **65.**Significantly expand, upgrade and maintain and gain access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport infrastructure | To expand national and cross boundary connectivity BR has taken several important measures. They are described below :<br>At present 43 districts are covered by railway network.<br><br>• New 07 (seven) districts (Cox's Bazar, Narail, Munshiganj, Madaripur, Shariatpur, Magura and Bagerhat) will come under | The outcome of the 8th FYP uoto today is as follows :<br><br>Construction of new rail track 223.25 km, undertake dual gauge double track 22.09 km, rehabilitation of existing rail track | As per the General Economic Division, Planning Commission of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics | Road Transport and Highways Division; Bridges Division; Ministry of |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | and national and cross boundary connectivity and ensure that all forms of transport infrastructure are maintained through closing the missing links and strengthening institution capacities to manage transport services. | railway network after the implementation of the following ongoing projects.<br>(1) Padma Bridge Rail Link Project<br>(2) Construction of Khulna-Mongla port Rail Line<br>(3) Construction of Single Line Dual Gauge (DG) Railway Track from Dohazari to Cox's Bazar via Ramu and Ramu to Gundum near Myanmar.<br>(4) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Railway Bridge<br>(5) Conversion of existing MG track to DG track between Akhaura-Sylhet.<br>(6) Construction of Dual Gauge double line between Joydebpur and Ishurdi section.<br>(7) Construction of Dual Gauge Single Line from Bogura to Shaheed M. Monsur Ali Station<br><br>• 09 (nine) more districts (Satkhira, Barisal, Rangamati, Jhalkathi, Patuakhali, Barguna, Pirojpur, Manikganj and Meherpur) will come under the railway network if rail lines are constructed under the projects whose feasibility study and detail design have been completed. | 94.81 km, construction of important new railway bridges 4 nos, procurement of locomotives 50 nos and procurement of passenger coaches. | Bangladesh Railway and Ministry of Railways has been entrusted with the responsibility of 1 goal, 1 target and 1 indicator of the SDG. Now Bangladesh Railway is working to achieve the indicator 9.1.2. According to the indicator, Bangladesh Railway has been implementing about 123 nos projects among which 29 nosprojects has completed, ongoing | Railways; Ministry of Shipping; M/o Civil Aviation and Tourism; LGD |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | • The duration of the updated Master Plan of Bangladesh Railway is 30 years (2016-2045). After the successful implementation of the master plan, 4 districts, Laxmipur, Sherpur, Bandarban and Khagrachari will come under the railway network. Some upcoming projects have been taken in this regard. The list is given below:<br><br>(1) Construction of Rail line from Bhanga Junction (Faridpur) to Payra Port via Barishal<br>(2) Construction of a Dual Gauge Rail line parallel to the Existing Meter Gauge Rail Line between Joydebpur-Mymensingh-Jamalpur Section.<br>(3) Construction of a Dual Gauge Rail line parallel to the Existing Meter Gauge Rail Line between Akhaura-Sylhetsection.<br>(4) Construction of a new Inland Container Depot (ICD) near Dhirasram railway station.<br>(5) Construction of Dual Gauge Rail Line from Panchagarh to Banglabandha. | | projects is 35nosand initiative is implementation of the rest of the projects. | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | (6) Construction of a Carriage, Wagon and Locomotive Workshops, Fueling Facilities and Depot for Broad Gauge Rolling Stock at Daripara.<br>(7) Construction of Dhaka-Chottoagram via Cumilla/Laksam High Speed Railway<br>(8) Conversion of existing Meter Gauge double line into Dual Gauge double line between Laksam-Chittogram.<br>(9) Conversion of existing Meter Gauge double line to Dual Gauge double line between Tongi-Bhairab.<br>(10) Conversion of existing Meter Gauge Line into Dual Gauge Line between Chottogram to Dohazari<br>(11) Construction of Rail line from Dhaka to Manikganj and Paturia.<br>(12) Construction of Multi Modal Transportation Hub at Kamalapur Railway Station<br>(13) Construction of Multi Modal Transportation Hub at Biman Bandar Railway Station<br>(14) Introduction of Electric Traction (including Overhead Catenary & Sub-Station) in between Narayanganj-Dhaka-Joydebpur | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | Section of Bangladesh Railway<br>(15) Construction of Kalurghat Bridge over Kornafuly River<br>(16) Construction of Inland Container Depot (ICD) at Ishurdi and Sirajganj Bazar Yard<br><br>**<u>Cross Boundary Connectivity</u>**:<br>There are 9 interchange points for connecting Bangladesh Railways with Indian Railways. Out of these 9 interchange points, 05 are currently functional. Steps have been taken to re-open 2 out of the 4 closed interchange points and construction of a new interchange point has been undertaken.<br><br>• There are 5 functional interchange points:<br><br>1) Darshana (Bangladesh)-Gede (India)-(3 km): The interchange point is part of the Trans-Asian Railway Network.<br>2) Benapole (Bangladesh)-Petrapole (India)-1.5 km: Passenger train 'Bandhan Express' along with cargo train runs through this interchange point on Khulna-Benapole-Kolkata route. | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 3) Rohanpur (Bangladesh)-Singabad (India)-(10 km): The interchange point is part of the Trans-Asian Railway Network.<br><br>4) Birol (Bangladesh)-Radhikapur (India)-(10 km): The interchange point was closed since 01.04.2005, but the interchange point was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister during her visit to India on April 08-12, 2017 by inaugurating train operation in Biral-Radhikapur section.<br>5) Chilahati (Bangladesh)-Haldibari (India)-(9 km): The interchange point was closed in 1965. It is easy to transport goods through India to Nepal and Bhutan through this interchange points. The Chilahati-Haldibari interchange point was re-opened on 17.12.2020.<br><br>• Out of the 4 closed interchange points, the initiative to open the following 2 interchange points:<br>(1)Shahbazpur (Bangladesh)-Mahisasan (India)- (11 km): The interchange point was closed on 07.07.2002. It is part of the Trans-Asian Railway Network. The Kulaura-Shahbajpur rehabilitation project is going on to revive this interchange point. | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | 2) Feni-Bilonia (approx. 33 km): Reconstruction of Feni to Bilonia railway line is required to open this interchange point. A proposal for renovation/reconstruction of Feni-Bilonia railway line with Indian grant has been sent to ERD from Bangladesh Railways.<br><br>**<u>Initiatives to construct missing link</u>**<br><br>**Missing Link between Bangladesh and India :**<br>Akhaura (Bangladesh)-Agartala (India)-(10.014 km): To open this interchange point, railway line from Gangasagor at Akhaura to Indian border is required. Akhaura-Agartala railway construction work is going on for this purpose.<br><br>**Missing Link between Bangladesh and Myanmar :**<br>"Bangladesh-Myanmar connectivity can be established by implementing single line dual gauge track construction projects from Dohazari Cox's Bazar via Ramu and from Ramu to Gundum near Myanmar. The said project was approved by ECNEC on 6-7-2010. The construction work of this project | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | is going on.<br><br>**In order to implement the Master Plan**, **the issues/challenges** below stated initiatives have been already taken or could be taken:<br><br>• A number of projects/programs have been completed rendering expansion and improvement of railway infrastructure, rolling stocks, maintenance facilities, IT logistics as well as introduction of new train services and expansion existing train routes/services.<br>• A number of projects/programs are in different phases to come into effect which will increase the capacity.<br>• Finance by different development partners have been ensured to the ongoing projects/programs.<br>• Negotiation is going on for a number of financing while some others are being explored.<br>• Engagement of consultants and contractors/suppliers for procurement is in progress for a | | | |

| Focus Area | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Divisions-wise actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence and Linkage with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | number of projects/programs.<br>• With the implementation of the projects, knowledge and technology transfer have been being taken place. In addition, foreign and local trainings are provided to the manpower on the aspect of skill development. However, it needs further attention.<br>• Land acquisition, resettlement and environmental issues are being resolved effectively while a few issues still remain unsettled.<br>• Bio-toilets in place of conventional ones with open discharge have been incorporated in the newly procured passenger coaches that might keep the environment healthy.<br>• Attentions are given to the issues regarding gender and vulnerable/disabled groups.<br>• Initiatives are underway to attract investment for different projects especially for multi modal hubs under PPP scheme.<br>• Although connectivity with the neighboring countries exists, still initiatives/projects are in progress for further regional connectivity with technical standardization. | | | |

## 50. Ministry of Science and Technology

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Achieving universal access to quality education, skills and lifelong learning | **7.** Substantially expand globally the number of places and scholarships for students and trainees from least developed countries, in particular in the fields of science, education technology, business management and economics, and encourage the full uptake of scholarships available to students of least developed countries. | a) Bangabandhu Science and technology fellowship:<br><br>Till now 487 students got this scholarship in the country and abroad for higher studies, in 2021-22 year 90 students got 34 Crore and 43Lac taka for higher studies .<br><br>**Plan to increase the scholarship in every year (average 35 crore per year)** | 8th FY 12.6 (allocation) | 9.5.1 (R&D Expenditure) | Secondary and Higher Education Division<br><br>Ministry of Science and Technology<br><br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **48.** Each least developed country will establish and strengthen a national science institute to promote local innovations, research, design and development, including in emerging technologies | **A. Establish and strengthen a National Science Institution :**<br>1. Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST) plans to establish a science city with the involvement of relevant stakeholders. It would be an umbrella comprising of scientific researches, innovations and applications thereof for all the branches of science and technology.<br>**B. Science and Technology popularization:**<br>1. Establishing Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Novo theatre at Eight divisional cities in Bangladesh to accelerate and popularize space science education.<br>2. Increasing movie buses introduced at National Museum of Science and Technology (NMST) and is introducing at BCSIR to familiarize the students with science instruments and other | 8th F Y 12.6 (allocation)<br>8th F Y 12.6 (allocation)<br>8th F Y 12.6 | 4.3.1 (non formal education)<br>4.3.1 (non formal education)<br>4.3.1 (non formal | ICT Division |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | scientific activities.<br>3. Organise Science fair and appropriate technology fair (Lagshoi Prozukti Mela) at upazila and district level in every year. (Tk. 80 Lac in 2022-2023 F.Y)<br>4.Allocation of grant to science club in every year. (TK. 94,50,000 against 181 projects in 2021-22 FY) | (allocation)<br>8th F Y 12.6 (allocation) | education)<br>4.3.1 (non-formal education) | |
| | | | **C. Research:**<br>1. Research for accommodating emerging technologies, nuclear science to foster socio economic development. | Vision 2041:<br>Chapter 9:<br>8th FYP:<br>3.7.4<br>12.6 | SDG 9:<br>Indicator 9.5.1:<br>Indicator 9.5.2 | |
| | | | 2. Introduction to 4th IR for young generation through Educational Exhibits. | Related to 8th FYP (11.3.6) | SDG Goal 4:<br>9 | |
| | | | 3. Strengthening the scientific and technological information hub as well as consortium in order to collect, store and disseminate the research information among the Researchers by **2023-2025.** | **8th FY 12.6 (allocation)** | 9.5.1 (R&D) | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 4. Establishing a national gene bank and next-generation sequencing facility to strengthen research on emerging diseases like COVID-19. | 8th FY 12.6 | 9 | |
| | | | 5. Development of technology/ industrial Production Process.<br>ST: 12 {Short Term (ST): 2022-2023}<br>MT: 60 {Middle Term (MT): 2022-2025}<br>LT: 120 {Long Term (LT): 2022-2031} | 8th FY 4.31 | 2.2.1<br>2.3.1<br>2.3.2<br>4.6.1<br>6.1.1<br>7.2.1<br>7.a.1<br>7.b.1<br>9.5.1<br>9.5.2<br>9.b.1 | |
| | | | 6. Leasing out technologies for industrialization<br>ST: 8<br>MT: 40<br>LT: 80 | 8th FY 4.31 | DO | |
| | | | 7. Generate scientific knowledge & Publish research paper.<br>ST: 120<br>MT: 600<br>LT: 1200 | 8th FY 4.4 | DO | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | 8. Provide testing/ Analytical support for ensuring quality of import and export goods<br>ST: 5000<br>MT: 25000<br>LT: 50000 | 8th FY 2.1<br>8th FY 2.4 | 12.4.1<br>12.a | |
| | | | 9. Genomic Sequencing Covid Kit | 8th FY 2.10 | 3.b.2<br>3.b.3 | |
| | | | 10. International collaboration with research organization through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)<br>ST: 1<br>MT: 2<br>LT: 5 | 8th FY 5.7 | 17.6.1<br>17.7.1 | |
| | | | **D. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for electricity generation:**<br><br>1. Establishing Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant (RNPP) by 2025. 2400 Megawatt electricity would be generated from the project.<br><br>**E. Peaceful applications of atomic energy:**<br><br>1. Plan to establish 64 INMAS covering every district level hospital for | 8th FY 12.6 (allocation)<br><br>8th FY 12.6 | 7.1.2 (Energy with clean fuel)<br><br>3.8.1 (health service) | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | diagnosis and nuclear treatment (15 INMAS already established) | | | |
| | | | 13. a) National Science and Technology (NST) Fellowship:<br><br>In 2021-22 FY 15 Crore and 88Lac taka disbursed among 2490 M.SC students for thesis purpose .<br><br>**Plan to increase the scholarship in every year (average 18 crore per year)**<br>b) Special allocation for research and development in 2021-22 FY Tk.16 Crore disbursed among the researchers in various fields.<br><br>**Plan to increase the scholarship in every year (average 18 crore per year)**<br>c) Technology innovation and research & development in 2021-22 FY Tk. 2,43,50,000 disbursed against 282 projects.<br><br>**Plan to increase the scholarship in every year (average 300 projects per year)** | 8th FY 12.6 (allocation)<br><br>8th FY 12.6 (allocation)<br><br>8th FY 12.6 (allocation) | 9.5.1 (R&D Expenditure)<br><br>9.5.1 (R&D Expenditure)<br><br>9.5.1 (R&D Expenditure) | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **II. Leveraging the power of science, technology and innovation to fight against multidimensional vulnerabilities and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** | Access to modern technologies for sustainable development and building human capital, infrastructure and institutions to reap the benefits of the fourth industrial revolution | **51.** Mitigate negative impacts of emerging, new and disruptive technologies. | a) Research for emerging nuclear technologies and adoption of technologies, such as, Nuclear Power Programme (NPP), nanotechnology, Genome Sequencing, artificial intelligence etc. | Vision 2041:<br><br>8.5:<br><br>8th FYP:<br><br>5.3.1 | ICT Division<br><br>SDG 7:<br><br>Indicator 7.A.1<br><br>SDG 13:<br><br>Indicator 13.2.1 | |
| | | | b) Research for asses the negative impact of new and disruptive technologies. | 8th FY 12.6 (allocation) | SDG 9: | |
| | Science, technology, and innovation for development and recovery from the COVID-19 | **52.** Support the efforts of least developed countries to significantly improve their science, technology and innovation | a) Expedite the improvement of the capacity to indigenously develop Science and Technology (S&T) infrastructure, including introduction of genome sequencing of SARS-COV-2 variants, conducive to build resilience against COVID-19 disease. | Vision 2041:<br>9.2:<br>8th FYP:<br>11.9:<br>12.6:<br>10.4.2 | Ministry of Foreign Affairs<br><br><br><br>SDG 17:<br>Target 17.6: Target 17.7: Target 17.8 | |
| | | | b) Establishing a next-generation | 8th FY 12.6 | SDG 3: | |

| Focus Area of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DpoA | Ministry/Division Wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGs | Remarks/ Responsible other ministries |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | pandemic and building resilience against emerging challenges | infrastructure and innovation capacities by 2031. | sequencing facility to strengthen emerging disease research like COVID-19. | (allocation) | | |

## 51. Ministry of Social Welfare

| Focus Ares of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGS | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **I. Investing in people in least developed countries: eradicating poverty and building capacity to leave no one behind** | Universal social protection systems | **I.** Achieve a sustainable increase in coverage of nationally appropriate comprehensive and universal social protection systems and measures, including floors, for all in the least developed countries | A. **Social Safety Net Programme**:<br>1. Old age allowance by G2p (57.10 Lac beneficiaries for 2022-23 F.Y). Ongoing programme, it will be increased annually 10%.<br>2. Widow allowance by G2p (24.75 Lac beneficiaries for 2022-23 F.Y). ). Ongoing programme, it will be increased annually 10%.<br>3. Allowance for people with disability by G2p (23.65 Lac beneficiaries for 2022-23 F.Y)). Ongoing programme, it will be increased by increasing people with disability. Government is committed to cover all people with disability for handsome allowance.<br>**4. Stipend Programme for the Children with Disabilities** by G2p **(1.00 Lac** beneficiaries for 2022-23 F.Y) Ongoing | 8th FYP Chapter-14<br><br>SOCIAL SEC<br>SOCIAL WELFARE<br>SOCIAL INCLUSION<br><br>14.2:SOCIAL SECURITY<br>14.7 8FYP DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION | **Target 1.3**. Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable<br>**Target 3.4 -** By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well being | DPoA was adopted with 6 focus areas, 38 action areas and 116 targets. **This respective target area incorporate our ministry as the authority deem fit**. Ministry of social welfare will reinforces social protection policies and programe that take into account the specific needs of woman, girls, children, |

| Focus Ares of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGS | Remarks/Responsible other ministries |
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| | | | programme. It will be increased by increasing number of students with Disabilities.<br>**5.** Livelihood Development Program for the Hijra Community (4785 Persons). Ongoing programme.<br>6. Rehabilitation for Beggar. Ongoing programme.<br>7. Cancer, Kidney, Liver Cirrhosis, Stroke Paralyzed, Congenital Heart and Thalassemia Patient Financial Assistance (40000 beneficiaries for Program 2022-23 FY, Annual one-time grant/Per Person 50000/-) Ongoing programme.<br>8. Tea workers Livelihood Development program (Per/Person-5000/-) Financial Year to 22-23 Beneficiaries-60,000 Person. Ongoing programme.<br>**B. Poverty Alleviation Programme**<br>➢ Rural Social Services (RSS) Through these program, social | | **Target 3.8** - Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all. | age and person with disabilities. We also digitalizing cash transfers and payment of entitlements and by increasing transparency and access to information.<br><br>Cabinet Division,<br><br>Rural Development and Cooperative Division |

| Focus Ares of DPoA | Key Action Area of DPoA | Targets of DPoA | Ministry/Division-wise Actions to be taken | Link with Vision 2041/8th FYP | Coherence & Linkages with SDGS | Remarks/Res ponsible other ministries |
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| | | | awareness is being created among the landless and people living below the poverty line in the rural areas and their participation in the overall development of the country is being ensured by involving them in income generating programs. Total disbursement amount as micro credit: 567 Crore 87 Lakh 36 Thousand 980 taka<br>Total number of beneficiaries through microcredit: 34 lakh 35 thousand families. Ongoing programme.<br><br>**C. Hospital Social Services and Community Empowerment.**<br>9. A total of 108 units in government and private hospitals in 64 districts, including Dhaka metropolis and 420 units in Upazila health complexes at upazila level, a total of 528 units. Number of beneficiaries from July 2022 to December 2022 - 4,02,541 Persons. Ongoing programme.<br><br>10. **Child Protection:** Ongoing programme. | | | |

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| | | | **D.**<br>➢ Sarkari Shishu Paribar:<br>There are a total of 85 government children's families with 43 boys, 41 girls and 1 mixed<br>➢ Baby home:<br>6 Baby home<br>located in 6 divisions.<br>➢ Day Care Center<br>➢ Sheikh Russel Training and Rehabilitation Center and others<br>➢ Probation and after care Services: (Provide opportunities and help the probationer to self-improvement; social and psychological treatment, identifying the root causes of crime, behavioral corrections)<br><br>o Office of Probation Officer, concerned Districts<br>o Office of Probation Officer, CMM Court,<br>o Upazila Social Services Office (All Upazila Social Service Officers, Additional Charges of Probation Officers)<br>o Urban Social Services Offices of | | **Target- 1.3**<br>Implement nationally appropriate social | |

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| | | | Divisional District (In-charge of Probation Officer)<br>➢ Capitation Grant (1.06 Lac)<br><br>**<u>For persons with disabilities:</u>**<br>1.Presently 103 disability service and support centers are functioning. By 2028, the functioning of disability services and help centers will be expanded in all upazilas. In the 1st phase 211 and the remaining 211 disability service and assistance centers will be opened in the next phase.<br>2.At present 45 mobile therapy vans are in operation. By 2028, 19 more vans will be added to the total of 64 vans.<br>3.Donation program will be increased gradually.<br>4.Disability schools will be expanded to every upazila of the country.<br>5.At present, there is a disabled children's home in head office of Dhaka. By 2028, the program is underway to open more 7 homes for disabled children in 7 more divisional cities. | | protectionsystems and measures for all,including floors, and by 2030achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable<br><br>**Target 3.4 - By** 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well being. | |

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| | | | **<u>Ongoing39 Development Project:</u>**<br>1. Health Related 17 Project:(Attached)<br>2. Socio-economic Related 22 Project (Attached)<br>**These Projects will be taken 2023- 2030 below\|:**<br><br>1. Establishment Of Child Development Centre At Bajitpur And Jaipurhat<br>2. Improvement Of Livelihood Through Vocational Training Of The Residents Of Capitation Granted Orphanage<br>3. Capacity Building Of Existing Three Child Development Centers<br>4. Reconstruction of Sarkari ShishuPariber, Mirpur, Dhaka and Establishment of Sarkari Shishu Pariber (Boys), Brahmanbaria<br>5. Development of living standard of the marginal people of Bangladesh<br>6. Establishment of Sheikh Russel Training and Rehabilitation Centre for | | | |

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| | | | Disabled, Destitute and Street Children (63 Districts<br>7. Establishment Of Eight Skill Development Training Centre In Eight Divisions<br>8. Establishment Of District Social Services Complex In 64 Districts (32 Districts In 2nd Phase<br>9. Reconstruction of Government visually impaired school and Hostel Building<br>10. Reconstruction of the Existing 06 (six) Government Shelters (Vagrant) Homes<br>11. Development And Expansion Of Existing Physically Handicapped Training Centre In Chittagong, Khulna and Rajshahi Division And Establishment Of An Expanded Hostel Building For The Institute Of Mentally Retarded Children In Rofabad, Chittagong<br>12. Establishment of Five regional training centers in Dhaka, Rajshahi, Khulna, Rangpur and | 8th FYP Target<br>Chapter-14. Social Security | | |

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| | | | Mymensingh divisions<br>13. Establishment Of Social Security Complex, Agargaon, Dhaka.<br>14. Establishment of Training and Rehabilitation Centre for Orphan and Disabled Person in Rangpur, Mymensing and Noakhali Districts<br>15. Establishment of Sheikh Fazilatunnesha Mujib Rural Social Service Training and Social Security Complex<br>16. Establishment Of District Social Services Complex In 64 Districts (10 Districts In 3rd Phase<br>17. Establishment of Seven Child Development Centers.<br>18. Establishment of National Social Services Academy<br>19. Improvement of Probation and After Care Services<br>20. Capacity building of 525 hospitals social service activities and providing medical assistance and aids to poor, helpless patients. | Social Welfare and social inclusion.<br><br>14.2<br>Social Security<br><br>14.7 8 FYP<br><br>Development Resources for Social Protection Social Welfare and inclusion. | | |

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| | | | 21. Capacity building for officers and employees of Social Services Department<br>22. Establishment of Sheikh Russell Computer Lab in all (85) Sarkari Shishu Paribar of Department of Social Services.<br>23. Entrepreneurship project through skill development of functionally disabled persons registered in DIS of DSS, MoSW.<br>24. Housing project for the officers and employees of Social Services Department.<br>25. Entrepreneurship project for working women under Rural Matri Kendra (RMC).<br>26. "Support Services Project for Senior Citizens".<br>27. Project on creating alternative employment and improving the quality of life of sex workers through skill development training.<br>28. A project on capacity building and efficiency of registered voluntary organizations under the Department of Social | | | |

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| | | | Services.<br>29. Project on providing, fitting, maintaining and using digital eyes for the visually impaired.<br>30. Project to improve the quality of life of small ethnic group Santal people<br><br>**Special Projects for Persons with disabilities:**<br>1.The academic building and therapy center construction project of Goleja Khatun Intellectually Handicapped College and Autistic School will be completed in June 2026.<br>2.Setting up of computer labs for training of PWDs and implementation of training schemes for PWDs.<br>3.Construction of specialized hospitals<br>4.4IR Development of disabled friendly wheelchairs using technology and popularization of use among PWDs.<br>If the mentioned projects are launched, the living standards of the PWDs will be improved. | | | |
| | Achieving gender | **19**. Achieve equitable | 1. Safe Home & Shelter Home: 7 centers were established in 6 | 8th FYP | Target 5.1: End | Cabinet Division |

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| | equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and young people to address inequality and drive economic growth. | access to social protection for women and girls | divisions of the country. The main objective of this program is to free the women and adolescents from the prison environment while they are on trial and to ensure safe placement including food in a beautiful environment.<br>Widow Allowance:<br>Ongoing programme.<br>The Department of Social Services under the Ministry of Social Welfare has introduced Allowance for the Widow and Husband Deserted women during the financial year 1998-99. The present Government endowed this program again to the Ministry of Social Welfare in the financial year2022-23, 1495.40 crores tk. is allocated for 24 lakh 75 thousand Widows and Husband Deserted women where monthly allowance rate is 500 tk.<br>11. Rural Mother Center(RMC):<br>Ongoing programme.<br>We commit to establishing | Chapter-14, 14.5:GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT | discrimination against women and girls<br><br>Target 5.2: End all violence against and exploitation of women and girls | Ministry of women and Children Affairs |

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| | | | policies and progrmmes to improve an enabling environment for the enjoyment of human rights by women and girls, expand women's access to inclusive and quality education and training, online services, entrepreneurship, job opportunities and economic opportunities, expand access to gender- sensitive social protection and ensure women's full, equal, meaningful and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, cultural, economic and public life<br>Funds received as micro-loans: Tk 106.27 crores, Number of beneficiaries 6.62 lac women's.<br>1. CSPB project:<br>By 2024, implementation of the Children's Act 2013 will be able to develop a balanced prevention system and take necessary measures to reduce | | | |

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| | | | violence, abuse and neglect against women, girls and children. For this purpose, special arrangements have been made in 52 upazilas and 11 city corporation areas of 26 districts covered by the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) of the country. This project will benefit one million women, girls children and community people.<br>When the CSPB project will be finished, it will be regular programme. | | | |
| | Investing in young people | **24**. Ensure access to lifelong digital learning opportunities for skills development | ➢ **The 80 Skill Development Training Centers: Ongoing programme.**<br>At present including 360 hours basic courses, various courses of total 23 trades are being conducted through skill development training centers. Apart from school, college, university going students and general trainees of the city, the beneficiaries of the Department of Social Services (the most under privileged segment of the | 8FYP Chapter-14 14.7DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES FOR SOCIAL PROTECTION SOCIALWELFARE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION | **Target 1.3**. Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the | **Ministry of social welfare is close related to this action and target area.so this respective target area incorporate ministry of social welfare**. Because we |

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| | | | society) like persons with disabilities, Hijras, Harijans, Vedas, Dalits and orphans of government children's families and private orphanages run by the Department of Social Services are taking training to step forward to build a technology based smart nation.<br>In order to take the technical training to the desired level as per the National Skills Development Policy 2011 and the guidelines of Hon'ble Prime Minister (NTVQF Level-1-6) made for the training programs of 23 ministries of Bangladesh, The Office (80 office) of Social Services received the approval of Bangladesh Technical Education Board in July 2016. Keeping in view the vision of the present government-2021, the process of issuing uniform modules and certificates for computer training and other training activities of the city social service office has been institutionalized through skill development training in 23 trades. A total of 3,24,521 people has been trained in these trades till the financial year 2021-22. From which Female trainees is 1, 29,808, male trainees are 1,94,713 and Disabled and other trainees is 3,245 | | vulnerable | have 80 skill development centers and training to step forward to build a technology based smart nation.<br><br>**ICT Division**<br><br>Ministry of Youth and Sports<br><br>NSDA |

# Conclusion

The Doha Programme of Action (DPoA) contains some good promises and suggestions which need to be translated into solid actions by the LDCs as well as the Development Partners to materialize the overarching goal of the DPoA. The decade during the implementation of the DPoA is critically important for Bangladesh as within this period of time the country aims at achieving the SDGs.

The DPoA deals with the overall social and economic development of the LDCs. As a result, the whole of the state institution including the Parliament, the civil society organizations and the private sector need to be actively engaged under a coordinating mechanism which may be developed through a national level consultation. The Economic Relations Division is prepared to assume the coordinating responsibility in this regard. All agencies of the Government, engaged in national development, need to be aware of their respective responsibilities in the context of the DPoA.

For the implementation of the DPoA, its Key Focus Areas have listed number of Key Action Areas and Targets by the LDCs and their development partners with separate modes of undertaking while there are number of tasks to be executed jointly. The nature and scope of every targets listed in the DPoA indicate specific roles and responsibilities, jointly and individually, of different ministries and organs of the Government. Since each of the priority areas of the DPoA has commitments on the part of the development partners in the form of actions prescribed in the DPoA, there needs to be a mechanism to pursue such actions to ensure that the Development Partners deliver their commitments. The concerned ministries may continue to interact with the Development Partners in this regard with necessary inputs and feedbacks from appropriate authorities. The DPoA envisages a system-wide participation of the United Nations in implementing its different parts, a strong, effective and persistent liaison with the UN system and operations will be necessary and useful in realising such agenda of the UN.

The ERD will undertake an annual review of the implementation of the DPoA. Besides, all Ministries/Divisions/Agencies having responsibilities under the DPoA may consider including DPoA-related issues in the agenda of their monthly coordination/review meetings.

Efficient follow-up and monitoring mechanisms adapted at the national, sub-regional, regional and global levels are crucial for the successful implementation of the Doha Programme of Action and are fully aligned with existing frameworks such as the Sustainable Development Goals. National-level arrangements are particularly important, given that the DPoA is owned and led by the least developed countries themselves.