



# A TRAINING HANDBOOK ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 8<sup>TH</sup> FIVE YEAR PLAN



**General Economics Division (GED)**  
Bangladesh Planning Commission  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

June 2022





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**Prepared and Published by**  
General Economics Division (GED)  
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## The Preparation Process and the Acknowledgement

The Eighth Five Year Plan (8FYP) has been approved by the National Economic Council (NEC) headed by the Honorable Prime Minister on 29 December 2020. The plan succeeded the Seventh Five Year Plan (7FYP) and is serving as the first document to implement the ‘Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2021-2041’. The 8FYP is a vast policy and strategic document encompassing a wide array of issues ranging from assessment of progress made in the 7FYP to macroeconomic framework to sector specific strategies setting quantitative and qualitative targets. For this reason, it is seemingly a gigantic task to identify both quantitative and qualitative targets set in the plan for the respective Ministries/Divisions for implementation.

It is worth mentioning that attaining Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and coping up the impact of LDC graduation is one of the six core themes of the 8FYP. The SDGs have been well integrated into this plan document. This is the second consecutive five year plan to be implemented during the SDGs era. In order to have more coordinated, and result based actions, it is essentially important to pinpoint the targets embodied in the plan for each Ministry/Division. Keeping specifically this in mind, General Economics Division (GED) took an initiative on how to facilitate the Ministries/Divisions outlining their own specific year-wise targets to be attained under the 8FYP, which is called ‘A Training Handbook on Implementation of the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan’, specifying tasks to be accomplished by each Ministry/Division. To say briefly, this is a quick aid to help one to understand in taking grasp of the tasks of the Ministries/Divisions to be accomplished by 2025. GED first prepared a draft picking up the relevant targets for each Ministry/Division. The draft along with a guideline prepared by GED was shared with all the Ministries/Divisions for their feedback. GED followed up with all the Ministries/Divisions for their feedback and organized two consultation meetings with all the stakeholders. GED received feedbacks from 45 Ministries/Divisions. Upon receiving the feedback, the GED team incorporated the inputs and finalized the Handbook.

The Handbook will act as a guideline for identifying future projects/programmes in attaining quantitative and qualitative targets set in the 8FYP. Besides, the Ministries/Divisions can use it to monitor the progress based on the targets set in the 8FYP. This Handbook is the second of its kind since the introduction of Five-Year Plan in Bangladesh. The first one was prepared during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. However, GED is organizing a series of training workshops for the Govt. officials on the “Implementation of the 8FYP & SDGs”. This document will help the officials to be acquainted with their respective Ministry’s objectives/targets to be attained during the plan period. GED hopes that in accordance with this Handbook, the Ministries/Divisions will expedite actions to implement their respective targets.

Sincere thanks and gratitude to Honorable Minister of State, Ministry of Planning, Dr. Shamsul Alam for his passion, inspiration, and guidance in bringing out this important publication. GED acknowledges the contribution of all the officials of the relevant Ministries/Divisions for their assistance in preparing this Handbook. This Handbook has been made possible by the efforts of Handbook Preparatory Team worked under the guidance of Dr. Md. Kawser Ahmed, Member (Secretary). GED also acknowledges the contribution of Mr. Zubayer Hossen, Economist; and Mr. Naim Ul Hasan, Knowledge Management Officer in preparing this Handbook. GED hopes that this Handbook will largely facilitate the implementation of the 8FYP to fulfil its delineated national goals and targets. GED would like to appreciate the technical and financial support of the Project titled “Preparation and Monitoring of Medium-Term Development Plans (8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan) to Implement SDGs and Vision-2041’ being implemented by GED.

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## Acronyms

ACC	Anti-Corruption Commission
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADP	Annual Development Programme
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ATU	Anti-Terrorism Unit
BAPARD	Bangabandhu Academy for Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BBA	Bangladesh Bridge Authority
BBAL	Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCC	Bangladesh Computer Council
BCD	Bangladesh Coast Guard
BDP2100	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit
BFSA	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority
BGB	Border Guard Bangladesh
BHTPA	Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority
BIDS	Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies
BINA	Bangladesh Institute of Nuclear Agriculture
BITAC	Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Center
BIWTA	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
BLRI	Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute
BMET	Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training
BPC	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BPSC	Bangladesh Public Service Commission
BR	Bangladesh Railway
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
BSCIC	Bangladesh Small and Cottage Industries Corporation
BSTI	Bangladesh Standards & Testing Institution
BTV	Bangladesh Television

BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CAMS	Central Aid Management System
CCA	Controller of Certifying Authorities
CD	Cabinet Division
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CMSMEs	Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
CPES	Constructors' Performance Evaluation System
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DCC	Dhaka City Corporation
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DMFRM	Digital Marine Fisheries Resource Mapping
DNC	Department of Narcotics Control
DNCC	Dhaka North City Corporation
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DoICT	Department of Information and Communication Technology
DPDT	Department of Patents, Designs & Trademarks
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DSCC	Dhaka South City Corporation
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Banks
DTS	Digital Transparency Strategy
EC	Election Commission
ECNEC	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council
ECS	Election Commission Secretariat
EDC	Entrepreneur Development Centre
EMRD	Energy and Mineral Resources Division
EPB	Export Promotion Bureau
ERD	Economic Relations Division
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FD	Finance Division

FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FIAF	International Federation of Film Archives
FID	Financial Institutions Division
FIES	Food Insecurity Experience Scale
FM	Frequency Modulation
FRC	Financial Reporting Council
FY	Fiscal Year
FYP	Five Year Plan
GAP	Good Aquaculture Practice
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GED	General Economics Division
GLD	Guided Land Development
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GPS	Global Positioning System
HFSA	Holistic Farming System Approach
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HNP	Herniated Nucleus Pulposus
HSD	Health Service Division
IAS	International Accounting Standard
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTD	Information and Communication Technology Division
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IHR	International Health Regulations
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
IMED	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division
IMEMP	Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan
IoT	Internet of things
IPHN	Institute of Public Health Nutrition
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRD	Internal Resources Division

IRF-FSM	Institutional Regulatory Framework for Fecal Sludge Management
ISCs	Industry Skills Councils
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
JTC	Joint Technical Committee
KUET	Khulna University of Engineering & Technology
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LGIs	Local Government Institutions
LJD	Law and Justice Division
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPAD	Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M2M	Machine-to-machine
MEFWD	Medical Education and Family Welfare Division
MIS	Management Information System
MNH	Maternal and Newborn Health
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoC	Ministry of Commerce
MoCA	Ministry of Cultural Affairs
MoCAT	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
MoCHTA	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MoEWOE	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFL	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
MoFood	Ministry of Food

MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoHPW	Ministry of Housing and Public Works
MoL	Ministry of Land
MoLE	Ministry of Labour and Employment
MoLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives
MoLJPA	Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs
MoLWA	Ministry of Liberation War Affairs
MoPA	Ministry of Public Administration
MoPEMR	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
MoPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MoPT	Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology
MoR	Ministry of Railways
MoRA	Ministry of Religious Affairs
MoRTB	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
MoS	Ministry of Shipping
MoST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MoSW	Ministry of Social Welfare
MoTJ	Ministry of Textile and Jute
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
MPEMR	Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
MRP	Machine-Readable Passport
MSY	Maximum Sustainable Yield
NARS	National Agriculture Research System
NASP	The National AIDS/STD Control Programme
NBFI	Non-bank financial institution
NBR	National Board of Revenue
NCDC	National Climatic Data Center
NEC	National Economic Council

NGO	Non-Government Organization
NHRC	National Human Rights Commission
NIPORT	National Institute of Population Research and Training
NIPSOM	National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine
NIS	National Integrity Strategy
NNS	National Nutrition Services
NPO	National Productivity Organization
NSDA	National Skills Development Authority
NSPGI	National Strategy for Paurashava Governance Improvement
NSSS	National Social Security Strategy
NTD	Neglected Tropical Disease
OASIS	Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards
OFRS	Online Fertilizer Recommendation System
OMA	Object Management Architecture
PD	Power Division
PDBF	Palli Daridro Bimochon Foundation
PFM	Public Financial Management
PMO	Prime Minister's Office
PP2041	Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2021-2041
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPPA	Public Private Partnership Authority
PPV	Pay-Per-View
PSD	Public Security Division
PSMP	Revisiting Power System Master Plan
PTD	Posts and Telecommunications Division
R&D	Research and Development
RAJUK	Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RDA	Rural Development Academy
RDGD	Rural Development and Co-operatives Division
RDIs	Recommended Dietary Intakes
RDPP	Revised Development Project Proposal

RDT	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RHD	Roads and Highways Department
RTHD	Road Transport and Highways Division
RTI	Right To Information
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SBA	Small Business Administration
SCA	Seed Certification Agency
SCITI	Small and Cottage Industries Training Institute
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEIP	Skills for Employment Investment Program
SFDF	Small Farmer Development Foundation
SGICC	Strategy for Governance Improvement of City Corporations
SHED	Secondary and Higher Education Division
SID	Statistics and Informatics Division
SME	Small And Medium-Sized Enterprises
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SRDI	Soil Resource Development Institute
SRP	Supervisory Review Process
SSD	Security Services Division
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, And Mathematics

SUPGI	Strategy for Upazila Parishad Government Improvement
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TMED	Technical and Madrasah Education Division
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
TVI	Textile Vocational Institute
UGC	University Grants Commission
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UN	United Nations
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UP	Union Parishad
USA	United States of America
VPN	Virtual private network
VTMS	Vessel Tracking and Monitoring System
WASRA	Water and Sanitation Regulatory Agency
WB	World Bank
3GPP	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project
3GPP2	3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project 2
7FYP	Seventh Five Year Plan
8FYP	Eighth Five Year Plan

## Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year) <sup>1</sup>	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	Agricultural sector GDP growth rate (%) (Page- 151)	3.11 (BBS 2020)	3.47	3.83	4.10	4.00	3.90			
3	Increase in percentage of agriculture budget allocated in the agricultural research (Page- 151)	8.35 (2020)	9.19	10.10	11.11	12.23	13.45	2.a	FD	
4	Increase Production of Agricultural products: (million ton)									
	a. Rice,	a) 38.70	a) 38.60	a) 39.12	a) 39.65	a) 40.18	a) 40.71	2.1	MoTJ	
	b. Wheat,	b) 1.25	b) 1.29	b) 1.32	b) 1.37	b) 1.41	b) 1.46			
	c. Potato,	c) 10.92	c) 11.23	c) 11.54	c) 11.86	c) 12.20	c) 12.54			
	d. Oilseeds,	d) 1.15	d) 1.18	d) 1.21	d) 1.23	d) 1.26	d) 1.29			
e. Vegetables,	e) 18.45	e) 19.44	e) 20.84	e) 21.58	e) 22.74	e) 23.96				
f. Maize,	f) 5.40	f) 5.67	f) 5.59	f) 6.25	f) 6.56	f) 6.89				
g. Spices,	g) 3.59	g) 4.03	g) 4.11	g) 4.19	g) 4.28	g) 4.36				
h. Pulses,	h) 1.05	h) 1.09	h) 1.13	h) 1.17	h) 1.21	h) 1.25				
i. Jute	i) 6.82	i) 8.01	i) 8.02	i) 8.02	i) 8.02	i) 8.02	i) 8.03			
	(P 296)	(DAE, 2020)								
	Vegetables	0.060	0.063	0.066	0.069	0.072	0.075	2.1		
	Seedling Production	8.80	9.24	9.68	10.21	10.74	11.00	2.1		
	Seedling and Plant Materials Production	277.220	310.568	323.454	323.454	323.454	323.454	2.1		
	Vegetable and Fruits Production	2.890	3.105	3.300	3.300	3.300	3.300	2.1		
5	Updating upazila a) soil and b) land utilization guide (Page 297)		a) 50 b) 50	a) 50 b) 50	a) 50 b) 50	a) 50 b) 50	a) 50 b) 50			
6	Introduce Land, soil and fertilizer recommendation guide at union level (Page 297)		160	160	160	160	160			
7	Soil analysis and fertilizer card distribution (Page 297)		26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000			
8	Upazilla wise updated soil and land related data entry for online fertilizer recommendation system ( Page 297)		50	50	50	50	50		ICTD	
9	Updated soil and water salinity data generation for coastal saline areas ( P 297)		600 600	600 600	600 600	600 600	600 600	2.4	MoWR, BWDB	
10	Fertilizer sample analysis for quality control ( Page 297)		4000	4000	4000	4000	4000			

1. This baseline column sets the available quantity/number/% of GDP/% of total area/proportion/% of financial progress/share of budget etc. to get the idea of present status.

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Technology generation and transfer for sustainable soil management in coastal saline areas ( Page 297)		3	3	3	3	3	2.4	BWDB MoCHTA	
12	Technology generation and transfer for sustainable soil management in hilly areas (Page 297)		3	3	3	3	3	2.4	MoCHTA	
13	Number of Demo plot for soil fertility management under the Sustainable Soil Management Programme (Page 297)		90	90	90	90	90			
14	Number of Farmers' Training on balanced fertilizer use and adulterated fertilizer identification (Page 297)		6000	6000	6000	6000	6000		SRDI	
15	Training of DAE/SRDI officers on Upazila Nirdeshika (Page 297)		200	200	200	200	200			
16	Increasing research and extension allocation of budget as a percentage of agriculture GDP (Page 302)	1.5%	2.24%	2.5%	3%	4%	5%		NARS	
17	Increase the public spending to agriculture and rural infrastructure (% of GDP) (Page 119)	0.90% (2019)	0.92%	0.94%	0.96%	0.98%	1.0%			
19	Focusing agriculture research and extension services to help farm productivity and incomes in the lagging districts. (P 109) (Q)	Area covered:10%	11%	13%	15%	17%	19%		NARS	
20	Increase farmers' capability and income through institutional infrastructure development and efficient technology services. (Page 295) (Q) 20.1 Number of Agricultural innovations	2	5	6	7	8	10		ICTD	
21	Restore and develop the agricultural supply chain aftermath of COVID-19 crisis; minimize the impact of COVID-19 for smooth agriculture growth and ensure food security after the crisis. (Page 295) (Q)	Short term, long term Action plan2020	Activities will be performed based on short, mid & long term Action plan 2020						MoFood, MoC	
22	Develop agricultural research for promoting export of products through coordination with local and international partner organizations; modernize agricultural research, education, extension, input management and develop skilled manpower for sustainable technology innovation. (Page 295) (Q)							2.4, 2.a		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	Provide assistance to the farmers in increasing agricultural production and ensuring marketing facilities of agricultural commodities and obtaining fair prices. (Page 295) (Q)							2.c	MoC	
24	Introduce precision agriculture and synchronize farming, reduce the use of physical labor and introduce cost saving farming system through farm mechanization. (Page 295) (Q) 24.a) No. of machine developed 24.b) Area under synchronized farming	a) 9 b) 425ha	a) 11 b) 129ha	a) - b) 5000ha	a) - b) 7000ha	a) - b) 8000ha	a) 12 b) 10000ha			
25	Installations of solar panels for small scale irrigation in rural areas will be a priority. (Page 295) (Q) 25.a) Increasing the no. of Solar operated Irrigation pump	3245	3270	3300	3350	3450	3500			
26	Promote gradual shifting of high water-consuming crops to low water consuming high value crops. (Page 295) (Q)							6.4		
27	Introduce nanotechnology in agriculture promote science-led agriculture technology systems (Page 295) (Q)	Not available	Not available	Nano sensor for plant disease monitoring	Nano fertilizer	Nano device for plant growth	Nano technology Based on irrigation system			
28	Promote science-led agriculture technology systems and encourage research and adoption of modern agricultural practices for development of drought, submergence and saline prone agriculture considering water and time economy and adaptation to climate change (Page 295) (Q) 28.a) Increasing the no. of technology developed	a) 45	a) 52	a) 52	a) 53	a) 54	a) 55	2.4		
29	Introduce salinity, submergence and other stress tolerant varieties specially in the Southern regions (Page 295) (Q) 29.a) Increasing the No. of Stress tolerant variety developed	30	33	33	34	34	35	2.4		
30	Create new sectors of agricultural commercialization and employment generation through value addition, improving supply chain, demand-driven and export-oriented agricultural development. (Page 295) (Q)								MoC, EPB	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31	Enhance farmers' income and livelihood through Holistic Farming System Approach (HFSA) with special emphasis on productivity enhancement of homestead areas. (Page 295) (Q)							2.3		
32	Maintain plant genetic resources, genetic diversity of seeds of food crops and medicinal plants and conserve local and land races for protection from extinction. (Page 295) (Q)	No.of Germplasm: 1136	1150	1155	1160	1165	1175	2.5		
		2154	100	100	110	116	120 BINA			
		6031	59	100	100	100	110			
33	Ensure sustained agricultural growth through more efficient and balanced utilization of land, water and other resources, and encourage more use of surface water for irrigation and reduction of pressure on ground water while expanding irrigation facilities through improving existing irrigation system and related infrastructures. (Page 295) (Q) 33.1) Canals re-excavation 33.2) Pond re-excavation 33.3) Construction of submerged weir 33.4) LLP installation 33.5) Dugwell 33.6) Rubber dam construction	1	1	2	2	3	3	2.4		
		a) 2014.82km a) 2) 3112km a) 3) 747no.s a) 4) 532no.s	1)50km 2)250 no.s 3)2no. 4) 70no	1)75km 2)160 no.s 3)5no. 4) 100 no	1)210km 2)200 no.s 3)10no. 4) 110 no.	1)230km 2)185 no.s 3)10 no. 4) 115 no.	1)110km 2)100 no.s 3) 08 no. 4) 100 no.			
		5) 489no.s	5)85no.	5)40no.	5)30no.	5)40no.	5)15no.			
		6) 01no.s	6) -	6) -	6) -	6) 01 no.	6) -			
34	Ensure affordable price of agricultural inputs and low volatility for prices of major cropping items. (Page 296) (Q)							2.c	MoC	
35	Ensure efficient utilization and management of natural resources including groundwater with special emphasis on surface water availability and use. (Page 296) (Q)	G.W use for irrigation 92% S.W use for irrigation 92% (2015)	G.W-90% S.W-10%	G.W-88% S.W-12%	G.W-86% S.W-14%	G.W-83% S.W-14%	G.W-80% S.W-20%	6.4	BWDB	
36	Develop crop varieties for 1) Rice (25 Varieties) 2) genetic resources (2000) 3) Climate resilient varieties (100) 4) (Page 296) (Q)									
37	Introduce organic fertilizer, use and organic pest management system (Page 296) (Q)									



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
38	Develop seed production, soil and fertilizer management, crop management, pest management and location specific technologies. (Page 296) (Q)									
39	Increase awareness and to improve health reducing malnutrition problems related to food and nutrition in the country and to conduct research on harmful effect of agro-chemicals or heavy metals (for example arsenic, lead, cadmium etc.) contamination existing in food chain and enhance consumer awareness. (Page 296) (Q)	Nutrition awareness training 14850 farmers	Nutrition awareness training 44550 farmers	Nutrition awareness training 44550 farmers	Nutrition awareness training 74250 farmers	Nutrition awareness training 74250 farmers	Nutrition awareness training 74250 farmers		MoFOOD, MoHFW	
40	Ensure supply of modern HYV and Hybrid Cotton Varieties to the growers along with the transfer of modern crop management technologies. (Page 296) (Q)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
41	Extend credit facilities to farmers through banks and other financial institutions at a low rate of 2 percent. (Page 296) (Q)							2.3	MoF	
42	Achieve expanded digitalization of market access and market linkage activities, establishing e-agricultural marketing. (Page 296) (Q)		-Developing farmer's database - providing production and market related information via online and off-line		-Updating farmer's database - providing production and market related information via online and off-line			2.c	MoC, ICTD	
43	Adopting Organic Farming, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Alternative Wetting and Drying (AWD) (Page 297) (Q)	-8391 FFS on IPM	-8391 FFS on IPM will be implemented	-11,000 FFS on IPM will be implemented	-11,000 FFS on IPM will be implemented	-12,000 FFS on IPM will be implemented	-12,000 FFS on IPM will be implemented	2.4	MoEFCC, MoL, MoWR and LGD	
44	Provide services to farmers regarding balanced fertilizer application through Online Fertilizer Recommendation System (OFRS) and Offline Fertilizer Recommendation System (Mobile Apps). (Page 297) (Q)		15,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000	2.4	ICTD	
45	Provide capacity building training and awareness training to the farmer on uses of modern technologies, post-harvest storage etc. (Page 297) (Q)							2.4		
47	Ensure optimal use of water resources with technological development, market-based water pricing (Page 299) (Q)							6.4		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48	Expand mechanization and value chain development (P 299) (Q) 48.a) No. of Machine developed 48.b) agri machinery distribution 48.c) agri. land under mechanization	a) 9 b) 25 types c) 87%	a) 11 b) 30 types c) 89%	a) 11 b) 30 types c) 90%	a) 11 b) 35 types c) 93%	a) 11 b) 35 types c) 96%	a) 11 b) 35 types c) 99%			
49	Give priority to a comprehensive land use planning through integration of economic, ecological, social and cultural values in production. Broaden emphasis on soil and water conservation, land development, drainage and flood control, and reclamation programmes. Land use planning will be promoted and production programmes will be managed based on crop zoning. (P 300) (Q)								MoL	
50	Ensure demand-led agricultural extension. Extension services will address skill gap, productivity gap and agricultural diversification for attaining food safety, dietary diversity and volume and value addition for agricultural commodities. (P 302) (Q)									
51	Increasing women and youth participation in agriculture (P 303)							2.3	MoWCA	
52	Enhancing Coordination with development partners such as ADB, Australia, Denmark, EU, Japan, Korea, Switzerland, UN agencies, USA, WB for Agriculture & Rural Development (P 464) (Q)							2.a		
53	Promote best practice to ensure food safety in agriculture sector, food processing industries, food distribution system and in food value chain (P 599) (Q)								MoFood, MoInd., MoFL, MoDMR, MoHFW	
54	Empower women to access agriculture extension services, resources (P 599) (Q)	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	2.3	MoFL, MoWR, MoWCA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
55	Incorporate basic nutrition into agriculture extension training and tasks (Page 599) (Q)	- Basic nutrition is adopted in training curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 64850 farmers	- Careful edition will be done in the curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 94550 farmers	- Careful edition will be done in the curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 94550 farmers	- Careful edition will be done in the curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 124250 farmers	- Careful edition will be done in the curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 124250 farmers	- Careful edition will be done in the curriculum  -Nutrition awareness training 124250 farmers		MoFL, MoWR	
56	Build agriculture extension and agriculture input supply system to ensure nutrition is considered in planning and implementation (Page 599) (Q)								MoFL, MoWR	
57	Implement the National Agricultural Policy 2018. The major objective of the policy is to ensure food security and socio-economic development through productivity of crops, boosting production and raising farmers' income, diversifying crops, producing safe foods and developing a marketing system profitable for agriculture. (Page728) (Q)							2.3	MoF, MoC	
58	Facilitate PPP for ICT enabled services in agriculture. (Page 278) (Q)									

## Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division (IMED)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase the Percentage of public institutions using e- procurement ( Page-156)	0% (2014)	16	41	65	89	100	12.7		
2	Maximize the development impact of public investment by doing a thorough portfolio of the ADP (Page-142)									
3	Undertake an increased number of impact assessments of projects with the help of both experimental and non-experimental data so that M&E at the micro-level moves beyond simply tracking the financial and physical completion of the projects (Page-142)									
4	Integrate monitoring of progress of women's empowerment and gender based on project/ programme targets. ( Page-758)									

## Local Government Division (LGD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (Page-148)	National: 42.6% Urban: 37.9% Rural: 44.0% (MICS 2019)	48%	55%	62%	68%	75%	6.1		
2	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (Page-148)	National: 64.4 Urban: 64.7 Rural: 64.3 (MICS 2019)	67%	70%	74%	77%	80%	6.2		
3	Upazila, Union and Village Road network in good and fair condition (Page-151)	38 % (2019)	43%	48%	52%	55%	57%	9.1		
4	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road (Page-151)	83.45% (LGED, 2016)	86%	87%	88%	89%	90%	9.1		
5	Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected (Page-155)	63.2%	65.5	68	70.2	72.6	75	11.6	MoEFCC	
6	Number of a) Upazilas, b) municipalities having an approved Upazila Master Plan (Page-155)	a) 14 b) 324 (2019)	a) 14 b) 330	a) 29 b) 350	a) 70 b) 384	a) 120 b) -	a) 250 b) -			
7	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (Page-155)	33%	31.4	29.8	28.2	26.6	25%	11.1	MoHPW	
8	Improve the governance performance in both rural and urban local government bodies according to the –Mid and Long-Term Strategy for Upazila Parishad Governance Improvement and Strategy for Governance Improvement of City Corporations (SGICC), 2020-2030. (Page- 170) (Q)									
	8.1 Number of Projects	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		
9	Play primary role in implementing the urban flood control, urban drainage, urban water, and urban sanitation as a part of BDP2100 (Page-331) (Q)							6.2	MoWR	
10	Define functions of LGIs and RDIs at all levels and clarify roles and responsibilities between sectoral ministries / agencies and LGIs for service delivery to the people (Page-446) (Q)									
11	Update guidelines for linking local development plan with the national development plan (Page-446) (Q)							11.a		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
13	Ensure local level participation in planning and monitoring the functions of LGIs (Page- 446) (Q) 13.1 Union Parishad (number)	2285	457	457	457	457	457	11.a		
14	Promote the performance- based incentive system for the LGIs (Page-446) (Q) 14.1 Union Parishad (number)	2910	320	325	330	340	345			
15	Conduct action research on local development and disseminate results (Page- 446) (Q)									
16	Promote women’s empowerment in the LGIs and RDIs (Page-446) (Q) 16.1 Beneficiaries in Union level	12000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	5.5		
17	Provide sustainable physical and social infrastructures and improve rural infrastructure (P 446) (Q) 17.1 Physical Infrastructure in rural areas 17.1.1 Road (km) 17.1.2 Bridge/Culvert (m) 17.2 Social Infrastructure in rural areas 17.2.1 Cyclone Shelter (no.) 17.2.2 Upazila Parishad Complex (new construction) 17.2.3 Upazila Parishad Complex (Extension) 17.2.3 Union Parishad Complex (no.)	1,33,876 1471,466	4450 20000	4650 21000	4900 22200	5150 24000	5400 26000	9.1	MoDMR, MoL,MoPME	
18	Ensure appropriate services at grass root level in line with the principle of “leaving no one behind” (Page-446) (Q)									
19	Ensure safe water supply and sanitation facilities in a sustainable manner (Page-446) (Q) 19.1 No of Projects:	65	75	80	85	90	100	6.1, 6.2		
20	Improve e-governance system and services (Page-446) (Q)								ICTD	
21	Extend social safety nets coverage (Page-446) (Q) 21.1 Number of beneficiaries (pregnant mother and 0-60 months children)							1.3, 10.3	MoSW	
22	Promote primary health care and nutrition services (Page- 446) (Q) 22.1 Promote urban primary health care 22.1.1 City corporations 22.1.2 Pourashava	11 14	11 14	11 17	12 50	12 150	12 329	2.2		
23	Reform national transfers to LGIs by making them criteria base, transparent and predictable (Page-446) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
24	Sharply strengthen LGI resource mobilization focused on property taxes and cost recovery of services (Page- 446) (Q)									
25	Prioritize the implementation of the strategy documents 'Strategy for Governance Improvement of City Corporations (SGICC) (2020 – 2030)', 'National Strategy for Paurashava Governance Improvement (2016-2025)' and 'Mid and Long-Term Strategy for Upazila Parishad Governance Improvement' (Page- 447) (Q)							11.a		
26	Promote good governance programmes such as the local governance programme 'Sharique' (Page- 448) (Q)									
27	Introduce the National Integrity Strategy (NIS) at the Upazila Level for Improving Governance at Local Government Institutions (LGIs) (Page- 449) (Q)									
28	Routine evaluation and update of The Local Government Acts, developed for each tier of the LGIs, provide overall framework for their financial management (Page-449) (Q) 28.1 Amendment of Union Parishad act 28.2 Amendment of Zila Parishad 28.3 Amendment of Pourashava 28.4 Amendment of City Corporations	1 1 1 1	- - - -	1 1 1 1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		
29	Develop an Effective Revenue Sharing Mechanism by strengthening the capacity of LGIs in PFM in particular. (Page-450) (Q) 29.1 In Pourashava	-	-	164	165	-	-	-		
30	Improve Public Financial Management (PFM) for Local Government Institutions (LGIs) where focus will be improving Planning and Budgeting, increasing the Resource Mobilization Capacity of LGIs (Page-450) (Q) 30.1 In Pourashava	-	-	164	165	-	-	-		
31	Increase Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (Page-451) (Q)									
32	Improve PFM Staffing Resources by ensuring that each UZP and municipality have one budget officer, one trained financial management specialist, one trained IT staff, and computer facilities (Page-451) (Q)									
33	Strengthen the supervision and monitoring capacity of LGD with the introduction of a formal mechanism of supervision, monitoring, evaluation and enforcement of PFM rules and regulations (Page-451) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
34	Improve the understanding about budget among LGI officials who should be trained and mandated to use the budget document to achieve development objectives. (Page- 451) (Q)								MoF, NILG	
35	Mandate Multi-Year Budgets in order to more efficiently assess future revenues and expenditures (Page-451) (Q)								MoF	
36	Expand LGI's Taxation Authority by facilitating an expansion of taxing power that allows local governments to decide how and how much to tax in order to best match their community's demographics, budget and political realities. (Page- 451) (Q)									
37	Strengthen the system of property taxation through proper and computerized land record, proper land and property valuation and sensible tax rates that allow some minimum revenue mobilization. (Page-451) (Q)									
38	Ensure improvements in tax administration including proper assessments, avoiding harassment of citizens, effective consultation with taxpayers and community leaders to develop business partnership, and property accounting and record keeping of revenues. (Page-451) (Q)									
39	Consider the extension and adoption of IBAS++ in the LGIs for proper accounting. (Page- 451) (Q)									
40	Strengthen the audit of LGI operations in meaningful and practical ways. (Page-452) (Q)									
41	Develop National Physical Plan by 2022 for UPZs Master Plan (Page-454) (Q)									
42	Develop appropriate pricing policies to encourage private piped water supply, hygienic and environmentally safe household sanitation and sound management of solid waste (Page-488) (Q)									
43	Develop an "Water and Sanitation Regulatory Agency" (WASRA) (Page-490) (Q)	-	-	-	-	1	-			
44	Develop the first phase of a time-bound actionable implementation plan for the periods FY2021-FY2025 in consultation with the LGIs, other ministries and national research institutions. (Page-545)(Q)							11.a		
45	Make reforms in Urban Governance such as decentralized and autonomous urban governments (Page-545) (Q)									



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1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
46	Utilize the User charges and beneficiary-pays-principle to play a major role in city finances. (Page-545) (Q)									
47	Adopt an urbanization strategy that will guide investment decisions around the country for balanced urban and regional development (Page-546)									
48	Develop tools in land management such as guided land development (GLD), land readjustment, or land pooling in the fringe areas of some urban areas of the country (Page-546) (Q)								MoL	
49	Involving Stakeholders in Planning and Development (Page- 547) (Q)									
50	Put the Institutional Regulatory Framework for Fecal Sludge Management (IRF-FSM) into practice and scale up existing efforts (Page-549)(Q) 50.1 Rural & Pourashava 50.2 City Corporation	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	6.2	MoEFCC,	
51	Prepare a sewerage master plan (P549)(Q) 51.1 Dhaka City Corporation 51.2 Chattogram City Corporation and surrounding 4 pourashava	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -			
52	Prepare a sanitation safety plan (Page- 550) (Q)									
53	Promote Sustainable land-use planning and innovative land management (Page- 552) (Q)								MoL	
54	Integrate city CC-DRR policies and plans in national preparedness and response system (Page- 555) (Q)								MoDMR	
55	Review and update the city's transportation plan to include disaster risk reduction measures. (Page- 556) (Q)								MoDMR	
56	Revise the local level (Upazila) development planning proforma (Page-736) (Q)							11.a	MoDMR	

## Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase Fish production in areas such as (Page- 314)-		(Total production ('000 MT))				(Total production ('000 MT))	2.1		
	River and estuaries		331.00				395.70			
	Sundarbans		19.20				20.00			
	Beel		105.40				110.4			
	Kaptai Lake		10.60				11.00			
	Floodplain/Haor		818.40				825.06			
	<b>Total open water</b>		<b>1284.60</b>				<b>1362.16</b>			
	Pond/Dighi		2032.20				2333.30			
	Baor (oxbow-lakes)		8.50				8.84			
	Seasonal cultured water-body		230.90				252.26			
	Shrimp/prawn Farm		271.40				295.60			
	Crab		12.80				14.00			
	Pen culture		10.60				11.08			
	Cage culture		4.30				4.60			
	<b>Total aquaculture</b>		<b>2570.70</b>				<b>2919.68</b>			
	Marine Artisanal		569.4				583.00			
	Marine Industrial (Trawler)		127.7				130.16			
	<b>Total marine</b>		<b>697.10</b>				<b>713.16</b>			
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>4552.40</b>				<b>4995.00</b>				
2	Increase the percentage of wetland and natural sanctuaries maintained (Page- 154)	1.51 (2014-15)	1.70	1.85	2.0	2.10	2.20	15.1	MoWR	
3	Expand the production of milk (Page-308)	9.92 million MT (2018-19) DLS estimates	15.84 million MT				16.36 million MT			
4	Expand the production of meat (Page-308)	7.5 million MT (2018-19) DLS estimates	7.93 million MT				8.51 million MT			

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	Expand the production of eggs (P 308)	17,109.7 million (2018-19) DLS estimates	18,576 million				22,393 million			
6	Promote sustainable production of milk, meat and egg including processing products. (Page-307) (Q)							2.4		
7	Ensure a nutritional-sensitive production system and consumption to tackle malnutrition among poor and vulnerable population groups, including the children and women. (Page-307) (Q)							2.2	MoWCA	
8	Promote sustained income generation and employment opportunities for the landless, small and marginal farmers. (Page- 307) (Q)							2.3	MoSW	
9	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-308) (Q)								BLRI	
10	Develop climate resilient and low-cost feeds and fodders production (Page-308) (Q)							2.4	BLRI	
11	Facilitate entrepreneurship and increased participation of the private sector in the production, marketing and export of livestock products and by-products on a commercial basis. (Page- 308) (Q)								MoC, MoFood, EPB	
12	Conduct research on breed development through crossbreeding local variety with suitable exotic variety along with conservation and promotion of the high-yielding original variety breed such as 'Black Bengal Goat' should be a priority. (Page-308) (Q)								BLRI	
13	Provide policy support to accelerate the development of private and community-based veterinary services, including compliant private veterinary diagnostic centers, clinics and hospitals. (Page- 309) (Q)									
14	Establish an autonomous quality control agency to ensure quality of veterinary drugs, vaccines, feeds, feed ingredients and breeding tools and materials. (Page- 309) (Q)									
15	Design a massive programme on disease prevention and control of cattle and poultry diseases, awareness building and mass programme for de-worming of animals against parasitic diseases. (Page-309) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Take proper measures to extend veterinary services up to union level with adequate service provider and infrastructural facilities. (Page- 309) (Q)									
17	Introduce short-to-medium term collateral-free loan facilities at subsidized interest rates for poultry and livestock farmers. (Page- 309) (Q)							2.3	MoF	
18	Introduce better management practices such as quality assurance of feed stuff including water, disease and pest control, hygienic processing of products and environmentally safe disposal of wastes. (Page- 309) (Q)							2.4	MoFood	
19	Develop human capital through training on appropriate feed mixture, vaccination and adherence to bio-security guidelines (Page- 309) (Q)								DLS	
20	Introduction of insurance schemes, at least for large commercial farms. (Page- 309) (Q)								MoF	
21	Increase the participation of women in aquaculture production, fisheries, CBOs/Co-management and fish/shrimp processing industries (Page-315)						Increase by 30 per cent	2.3	MoWCA	
22	Promote Good Aquaculture Practice (GAP) and Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) at all stages of fish/shrimp supply chain to comply international standard. (Page- 315) (Q)							2.4	MoC, EPB	
23	Develop safeguarding mechanism for the landless and marginal farmers against any type of natural and non-natural shocks. (Page- 315) (Q)							2.4	MoDMR.	
24	Promote small indigenous species in conjunction with pond carp culture (Page- 315) (Q)							2.5	BFRI	
25	Develop capacity of the farmers through skill development programmes (Page- 315) (Q)								DoF	
26	Promote Aquaculture intensification and species diversification, avoiding water pollution (Page- 315) (Q)									
27	Introduce farm mechanization and vertical expansion of aquaculture for sustaining and diversifying of aquaculture production (Page- 315) (Q)							2.4		
28	Adopt and implement fish health management strategy and aquaculture policy for sustaining development of the fisheries sector (Page- 315) (Q)									
29	Introduce adaptive aquaculture technologies and fisheries management system for the poor fish farmers/fishers of coastal region through training and farm demonstration (Page- 315) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	Increase monitoring of operation of hatcheries, nurseries and supply of spawn and fry, in which the private sector is the key player by GO-NGO collaboration and public-private partnerships (Page- 315) (Q)									
31	Increase monitoring of the production, import and marketing of fish and shrimp feed, feed ingredients, minerals and vitamin premix, and other inputs. (Page- 315) (Q)									
32	Encourage Cage culture in the flood plains, with private ownership which can certainly contribute to productivity (Page- 315) (Q)									
33	Restructure aquaculture and conservation to reinforce the strengths of each other, combine sustainable and community-based flood plain aquaculture with maintaining sanctuaries and restocking of indigenous species (Page- 315) (Q)							2.4, 2.5		
34	Conserve natural breeding, spawning, nursery and grow-out areas to complete the whole lifecycle and natural reproduction process to ensure pure brood and fingerlings (Page- 316) (Q)							2.4, 2.5		
35	Facilitate transportation and rearing in the hatcheries. Ensure PCR testing of both mother shrimps and shrimp PL in all hatcheries to ensure supply of virus-free shrimp PL (Page-316) (Q)									
36	Support community organizations of shrimp farmers and other primary stakeholders with technology, input, financing and market linkage by contract growing system run by the processing plants and monitored by the DoF and partner NGOs (Page- 316) (Q)								DoF	
37	Develop tractability system to identify the sources of contaminants/banned antibiotics and other chemicals used for fish farming and fish processing times so as to take lawful and corrective measures to improve/ratify them. (Page- 316) (Q)								DoF	
38	Increase fish production by introducing different fish culture methods under the community enterprise approach in suitable habitats by conserving natural environment including rice-cum-/alternate fish culture (Page- 316) (Q)							2.4		
39	Introduce Biofloc system of fish production for landless and marginal farmers and also in the urban areas (P 316) (Q)							2.3		
40	Expand market driven community based innovative flood plain polyculture system of 'Daudkandi Model' in flood plain areas throughout the country. (Page- 316) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
41	Conserve and Develop inland unused water resources for fish production. (Page- 316) (Q)							2.4, 6.6	MoWR	
42	Focus on pollution control of river and lakes by government agencies. (Page- 316) (Q)							6.3, 6.6	MoWR, NRC, MoEFCC	
43	Prevent further deterioration of water logging, blockade of water-flows and shrinkage of water-bodies because of unplanned infrastructures like embankments, roads, urban housing projects and industrialization. (Page-316) (Q)							6.3, 6.6	MoWR, MoEFCC, BIWTA, RAJUK	
43	Follow the environmental rules and regulations and incorporate adequate mitigation measures in consultation with the MoFL in any development project. (Page-316) (Q)							6.3, 6.6	MoWR, MoEFCC, BIWTA, RAJUK	
44	Implement projects and programmes to construct and maintain fish-passes and fish-friendly regulators. (Page- 316) (Q)							6.3, 6.6	MoWR, MoEFCC, BIWTA, RAJUK	
45	Establish fish and wetland sanctuaries with complete ban on fishing in certain eco-sensitive areas like the Sundarbans, parts of Kaptai Lake, and several sections of the river Halda, selected beels and haor areas and certain sections of the Bay of Bengal, etc. (P 316) (Q)							6.6	MoWR, MoEFCC	
46	Develop and implement fish conservation strategy including seasonal bans, gear restrictions, identifying genuine fishers by issuing ID cards, species restrictions, etc. (Page- 316) (Q)									
47	Determine the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) for sustainable Hilsa fish production. Apply strong monitoring, Community-based Management Approach and other precautionary measures to avoid overfishing. (Page- 316) (Q)									
48	Management of Hilsa sanctuary will be strengthened. (Page- 316) (Q)									
49	Measures will also be taken to improve Hilsa marketing system and its value chain. (Page- 316) (Q)								MoC	
50	Implement The Fish Act 1950 strictly and, if needed, revise the act (Page- 316) (Q)									
51	Provide access to fishermen to social safety nets like VGD and VGF and alternative livelihoods support during the restriction periods of fish catching. (Page- 317) (Q)								MoSW	
52	Make proper insurance schemes for the fish farmers available. Encourage the private insurance to come forward (Page- 317) (Q)								MoF	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
53	Organize the fishermen in sustainable community-based organizations and such organizations will be given management responsibility of khas 'jolmohal' on long term basis so that they conserve rather than just exploit resources (Page- 317) (Q)									
54	Focus on the capacity development of fishermen in deep sea by introducing longline fishing. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.b	BLRI	
55	Undertake a national programme to popularize marine fish as part of the normal diet (Page- 317) (Q)							2.1	MoC, MoFood	
56	Restrict and control poaching of resources and illegal entry of foreign trawlers (Page- 317) (Q)							14.4	MoD	
57	Introduce Vessel Tracking and Monitoring System (VTMS) (Page- 317) (Q)							14.4	ICTD	
58	Identify conservation needs and methods that can be effectively administered and regularly monitored (Page- 317) (Q)							14.5		
59	Cooperate with the Coast Guard and Navy on the control of encroachment and breach of regulation, also by local vessels. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.4	MoD	
60	Build and increase institutional capacity of the concerned agencies and strengthen the monitoring, control and surveillance system (MCS) in the Bay of Bengal. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.a	MoD	
61	Determine the stock and maximum sustainable yield/ total allowable catch (quota) thorough assessments on a regular basis. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.4		
62	Develop a common Digital Marine Fisheries Resource Mapping (DMFRM) for SAARC countries that will be very useful to all the countries that at the same time will save the required investment in this respect. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.5, 14.a	MoFA	
63	Increase collaborative effort for distant water fishing (beyond 200m of EEZ and ABNJ) to explore and exploit tuna and large pelagic fishes. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.b		
64	Establish MPAs (marine protected areas) as breeding grounds. (Page- 317) (Q)							14.2, 14.5		
65	Promote private sector investment for fish and fisheries product value chain. (Page- 317) (Q)								MoC	
66	Introduce motivational activities for farmers/ entrepreneurs to adopt advanced farming technologies. (Page- 317) (Q)								MoC	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
67	Promote the application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to disseminate fisheries information and modern technology in the remote areas of the country for facilitating fisheries activities particularly the aquaculture (Page- 318) (Q)								ICTD	
68	Promulgate new acts, laws, rules, regulations, aligned with attainments of SDG targets related to fisheries sub-sector. (Page-318) (Q)								LJD	
69	Undertake new development projects and programmes aiming the specific SDG targets related to fisheries sub-sector. (Page- 318) (Q)									
70	Give special importance/ consideration to the livelihoods of fishermen as they are dependent on aquatic environment, and are highly vulnerable to the effect of climate change. (Page-318) (Q)							2.3	MoEFCC	
71	Conduct regular and long-term study/research on change of biodiversity, impact of sanctuary, habitat restoration; physical, chemical & biological changes of haor basin, fish production, fish migration and socio-economic condition of fisher folk. (Page- 318) (Q)							2.a		
72	Strengthen collaboration and coordination among ministries, department and agencies for the betterment of fisheries sub-sector. (Page- 318) (Q)									
73	Take initiative to establish modern shutki (dried fish) mohal in different strategic locations of the country to produce hygienic dry fish (Page- 318) (Q)								MoC, BFDC	
74	Expand the docking facilities for fishing boats, establish more dockyards at different strategic locations in coastal areas. (Page- 318) (Q)									



## Ministry of Food (MoFood)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Reduce the prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) (Page- 151)	Moderate: 30.5%  Severe: 10.2% (FAO, 19)	Moderate: 28%  Severe 10%	Moderate: 27%  Severe 9%	Moderate: 26%  Severe 8%	Moderate: 25%  Severe 7%	Moderate: 24.2%  Severe 6%	2.1		
2	Ensure improving availability of diverse foods of quality (Page- 599) (Q)							2.1	MoInd., MoDMR, MoFL, MoHFW, MoA	
3	Promote best practice to ensure food safety in agriculture sector, food processing industries, food distribution system and in food value chain (Page- 599) (Q)								MoInd., MoDMR, MoFL, MoHFW, MoA	
4	Ensure adequate food safety regulatory framework in place and monitored (Page- 599) (Q)								MoInd., MoDMR, MoFL, MoHFW, MoA	
5	Increase availability of fortified staples e.g., salt and oil (Page- 599) (Q)							2.2	MoInd. and MoA	
6	Adhere to high standards in advertising/ marketing, focus on children (Page- 599) (Q)							2.2	MoInd. and MoA	
7	Develop and strengthen the regulatory mechanism and ensure implementation of policies, action plans, and acts on nutrition, food safety, and healthy diets (Page- 601) (Q)							2.2		
8	Implement National Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2020 to tackle the COVID-19 induced challenges while keeping Bangladesh on track to maintain its food security target (Page- 728) (Q)	Plan of Action (PoA) of National Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2020 has been finalized.	Implement PoA	Implement PoA	Implement PoA	Implement PoA	Implement PoA		MoA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	Improve Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (Page- 729)	46% (2015)						2.2		Target set for 2030 is 75%
10	Increase the supply and consumption of nutrient dense foods for bridging the nutrient gap between Men and Women. Policies need to address and enhance nutrient density and diet quality for augmenting dietary diversity of people. (Page- 730) (Q)							2.2, 5.1	MoWCA	
11	Ensure availability of safe and nutritious food for healthy diets; ensure access to safe and nutritious food at an affordable price. (Page- 731) (Q)							2.1, 2.c	MoC	
12	Enhance the demand for and consumption of healthy and diversified diets for achieving nutrition improvements. (Page- 731) (Q)							2.2		
13	Promote interventions to improve dietary diversification to ensure nutrient adequacy among women in reproductive age, especially among adolescent girls, and young children using existing entry-points and multiple community and sectoral platforms. (Page- 731) (Q)							2.2	MoWCA	
14	Increase access to nutrition-sensitive social protection and safety nets across life cycle with a focus on vulnerable groups and regions and strengthen promotion of nutrition through social protection and safety net programmes as well as establishing referral systems between programmes and services. (Page- 731) (Q)								MoSW	
15	Develop and support innovative approaches to support programmes (e-vouchers for diverse foods, tele messaging, e-training, etc.) (Page-731) (Q)								ICTD	
16	Accelerate nutrition-focused agricultural diversification while continuing to improve the productivity of cereals enhancement and conservation of nutrients in post-harvest storage, transformation and distribution. (Page- 731) (Q)							2.1, 2.2	MoA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	Develop and improve modern facilities for food storage along with increasing capacity. (Page- 731) (Q)			3 modern steel silo having capacity of 2.0 lac MT			6 modern steel silo Having capacity of 4.87 lac MT	2.1		
18	Strengthen multi-sectoral food and nutrition security governance, coordination and partnership for effective policy implementation. (Page-731) (Q)									
19	Develop and improve ICT-based public food procurement, storage and distribution system (Page-731) (Q)							2.1	ICTD	
20	Strengthen the coordination mechanism for a comprehensive national level food safety system including the establishment and operation of national codex committee. (Page- 731) (Q)									
21	Strengthen the capacity of food testing situation by establishing BFSA reference lab and improving other public laboratories. (Page-731) (Q)									
22	Explore Public-Private Partnership in case of large-scale investment to introduce modern food management system. (Page-731) (Q)								MoInd.	
23	Formulate and implement a comprehensive National Strategy/Policy for reduction of food loss and waste. (Page-731) (Q)							12.3		
24	Increase surveillance on different market actors to promote food safety attribute (Page-733) (Q)							2.c		
25	Allocate adequate budgetary provisions for institutions particularly those with various mandates on food safety for their activities. (Page-733) (Q)								MoF, BSTI	
26	Ensure effective implementation of the Bangladesh Food Safety Act by finalizing these regulations and rules drafted by BFSA (Page-733) (Q)	7 regulations and 3 rules have been gazetted					All regulations and rules will be finalized	2.2		
27	Increasing storage capacity and modernization (Page-733)	2.2 million MT	2.4 million MT	2.8 million MT	3.1 million MT	3.4 million MT	3.7 Million MT			

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	Increase shelf life and maintain quality of food products through modernization, mechanization, vertical and bulk storage. (Page-733) (Q)				3 modern steel silos		6 modern steel silos	2.1, 12.3		
29	Reduce use of land by promoting vertical storage in place of flat go downs (Page-733) (Q)									
30	Reduce cost of handling and storage through bulk and vertical storage with modern bagging, weighing and handling equipment. (Page-733) (Q)									
31	Increase storage capacity with drying system in the intensive production zone for the farmers (Page-733) (Q)						30 modern paddy silos	2.1		
32	Increase storage capacity in disaster-prone areas to boost response capacity (Page-733) (Q)							2.1		
33	Develop storage to cater for the need for nutrition interventions for the storage of fortified food. (Page- 733) (Q)							2.1, 2.2		
34	Develop food storage equipped with ICT to update and quick sharing of data and information on transactions and be equipped with supply/ production management applications. (Page-734)									
35	Maintain Buffer stock and ensure access to food and nutrition security to the poor and vulnerable groups. (Page- 734)							2.1		
36	Rehabilitate the unusable Go downs owned by The Directorate General of food (DG Food) (Page- 734)									
37	Implement the Modern Food Storage Facilities Project, financed by the World Bank. (Page- 734)									

## Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Enhanced Social Protection System Allocation in view of COVID-19 ( P-717)	Current social protection allocation of 1.2 per cent of GDP	2-3 percent of GDP (Temporary increase for Covid Emergency)				About 2 per cent of GDP	1.3		
2	Reform the SSS by ensuring more efficient and effective use of resources, strengthened delivery systems and progress towards a more inclusive form of Social Security that effectively tackles lifecycle risks, prioritizing the poorest and most vulnerable members of society. (P 716)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3		
3	Strengthen the implementation of NSSS (P 104)(Q)								CD, RDCD	
3	Design a universal scheme invoking higher than average transfer amount for the severely disabled persons. (P 720)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3		
4	Expand social protection system for disabled persons focusing on the life cycle schemes. (P 720)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3		
5	Establish/ expand a Care Dependency Benefit for families caring for children with disabilities. (P 721)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2	MoWCA	
6	Establish/ expand an adult disability benefit for all those aged 19-60 with a severe disability. (P 721)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3		
7	Sensitizing staff of Social Security agencies as well as relying on local government and NGOs for identifying potential beneficiaries from a range of socially excluded population that faces various social discriminations based on religion, ethnicity, profession or illness. (P 722)							1.1, 1.2, 1.3		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Developing Social Insurance products which may attract a burgeoning affordable middle-income class in Bangladesh to buy various types of social insurance aiming at smoothing their consumption in times of need. (Page-722)									
9	Introduce Contributory pension schemes to complement the social pension schemes. (Page-723)									
10	Increase the number of recipients of social welfare/ safety net allocations after any disaster. ( Page-739)								MoDMR	
11	Expansion and strengthening of the one stop crisis centers to serve the affected women. (Page-590)								MoWCA, MoHFW	
12	Create a special quota for Dalit and other excluded students in government schools and colleges, and skill training institutions (Page-766) (Q)								MoE	
13	Give Dalit households and other disadvantaged communities preferential access to social security programmes (Page-775) (Q)									
14	Form a special commission on Dalits to evaluate current environment and level of discrimination and provide key recommendations on improving the socio-economic conditions of Dalit communities in Bangladesh. (Page-775) (Q)									
15	Give universal access to treatment, care and support services to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS (Page-775) (Q)								MoHFW	
16	Introduce provisions for skill building of sex workers and transgender who prefer to opt out of sex work and build their lives around safer occupations in the form of either small entrepreneurship or small cooperative societies (Page-776) (Q)								MoWCA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	Integrate sexual minority groups in the national social protection mechanisms including access to social health insurance or other transfers to ensure realization of human rights and fundamental freedom of those socially excluded that are most vulnerable (Page-776) (Q)									
18	Expansion of integrated education programme for visually impaired children, existing institutions for hearing impaired and mentally retarded children will be expanded (Page-777) (Q)								MoE	
19	Establish new institutions to provide access to more children with disabilities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels (Page-777) (Q)								MoE	
20	Provide additional support to recipients of Disability Benefit by ensuring access to vocational education and small business schemes and eliminating discrimination in the labor market. (Page-777) (Q)							4.5	MoLE	

## Parliament Secretariat

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Percentage of seats held by women at National Parliament ( Page--152)	20.86 (2020)	23	26	29	32	35	5.5		
2	Increase the number of hearings open to the public, particularly of important budgetary committees such as the Public Accounts Committee (Page-184)							16.10		
3	Undertake efforts to reduce the time that is lost due to lack of quorum (Page-184)									
4	Make improvements in the functioning of Public Accounts Committee (Page-184)							16.a		



## Rural Development and Cooperatives Division (RD CD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
1	Upazila, Union and Village Road network in good and fair condition (Page-151)	38 % (2019)	43%	48%	52%	55%	57%			
2	Create non-farm jobs in rural areas for rural wage workers which will be the main source of poverty reduction (Page-102) (Q)									
3	Support the growth of non-farm rural enterprises in the lagging districts through focussed support programmes including credit, technology, and marketing services. (Page-109) (Q)									
4	Ensure adequate employment and income generation for the rural population in light with the government's priority program "My Village-My Town". (Page-446) (Q)							8.5		
5	Develop policy/ strategy for a holistic management of rural road asset (Page-452) (Q)									
6	Facilitate rural growth and diversify economy for the promotion of employment and income generation (Page-455) (Q)							8.2		
7	Reduce rural poverty focusing on the vulnerable rural population (Page- 455) (Q)							1.1, 1.2		
8	Ensure balanced development across districts, with a particular focus on the poor region (Page-455) (Q)							11.a		
9	Promote cooperative activities in production and financial resource pooling (Page-455) (Q)									
10	Ensure linkage among farmers, non-farm employees and markets for marketing products (Page-455) (Q)								MoC	
11	Expansion of Milk Cooperatives in Milk fade Upazila (Page-459) (Q)								Department of Cooperative	
12	Establishment of Bangabandhu Model Village (Page-459) (Q)								BRDB	
13	Creation of Alternative livelihood for the people of Haor region (Page-459) (Q)									
14	Livelihood development of Ethnic people of plain land through cooperatives (Page-459) (Q)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
15	Cooperative based Rural Employment Creation through Skill Development of Youth & Women (Page- 459) (Q)								MoLE	
16	Introduce modern technology in agricultural cooperatives to increase food production and ensure fair price for small farmers (Page-459) (Q)								MoA, Department of Cooperative, BRDB	
17	Expansion of dairy cooperatives in 61 districts (Page-459) (Q)								DoC	
18	Establishment of cooperative based agricultural growth centers (Page-459) (Q)								MoA, Department of Cooperative,	
19	Engaging women in dairy production and to fulfil nutrition demand of women, children and adolescent girls through expansion of dairy cooperatives. (Page-459) (Q)								MoWCA	
20	Capacity building of cooperatives financial institutions including Bangladesh Cooperatives Bank for ensuring financial discipline (Page-459) (Q)								Department of Cooperative	
21	Modernization & physical infrastructure development of Bangladesh Cooperative Academy and training institutes (Page-459) (Q)								Department of Cooperative	
22	Promote livelihood of Marginalized Communities in Cumilla, Chandpur and B-Baria District (Page-460) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	BARD	
23	Improve livelihood through Rural Micro Enterprise. (Page- 460) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	BARD	
24	Capacity Building of Rural People Through Union Parishad and Village Based Organization after Covid-19 Pandemic (Page-460) (Q)								BARD	
25	Establish regional academy in Barisal, Chittagong (excluding CHT) and Sylhet division to promote the livelihood for the people of coastal, haor and char land area. (Page-460) (Q)								BARD	
26	Establish a new academy in Jashore to disseminate the RDA developed model for poverty reduction in Southern Part of Bangladesh and attaining the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). (Page-460) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD	
27	Conduct action research on Sustainable Livelihood Development (P 461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD	
28	Ensure socio-economic Development of Rural Farmers through development and dissemination of cost saving and sustainable agricultural technologies (Page-461) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	RDA, BAPARD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11
29	Encourage safe Food Production (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD, MoFood	
30	Develop marketing channels for ensuring better prices of rural produces (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD, MoC	
31	Ensure adaptation of rural livelihoods with Climate Changes. (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD, MoEFCC	
32	Assess the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on rural economies and find the way out (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD	
33	Reduce poverty and inequality in rural economy (Page-461) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	RDA, BAPARD	
34	Ensure inclusive rural development (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD	
35	Prepare for combating adverse impact of disaster in rural areas (Page-461) (Q)							1.5	RDA, BAPARD, MoDMR	
36	Develop sustainable rural development models and on other crucial areas of rural development. (Page-461) (Q)								RDA, BAPARD	
37	Create employment opportunities and income generating activities of small and marginal farmers through access to microcredit, capital formation through small savings, and market linkages. (Page-461) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	Small Farmers Development Foundation (SFDF)	
38	Introduce activities on creation of small entrepreneurs, and self-employment programmes, awareness and skills development of rural youths with special focus on the poor and vulnerable groups in rural areas. (Page-461) (Q)							4.4	Palli Daridro Bimochon Foundation (PDBF)	
39	Undertake programmes to form new milk cooperatives; to alleviate poverty through cow rearing, milk collection, processing and distribution and to women empowerment by off-farm activities. (Page-461) (Q)							1.1, 1.2	Milk Producers' Cooperative Union Limited (MilkVita) MoWCA	
40	A GIS based database system will be established at RDGD to providing reliable information on rural economy and its development status. (Page-462) (Q)								ICTD	

## Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Focus on producing GDP data on a quarterly basis (Page-143)									Regularly Published
	1.1 Workshop/Literature review	0%	20%	80%	100%					
	1.2 Data Collection	0%	20%	80%	100%					
	1.3 Dissemination	0%	0%	0%	100%					
2	Strengthening capacity to generate high quality data in a timely fashion. ( Page-143)									
	2.1 Publishing national data quality Assurance Framework (NDQAF)	0%	50%	100%						
	2.2 Publishing SDG Data Calender	0%	50%	100%						
3	Make progress in the implementation of National Strategy for the Development of the Statistics (NSDS) with technical assistance to strengthen BBS capacity (Page-143)	4% (2019)	10%	15%	25%	30%	40%	17.18		The percentage mentioned in the following columns on the basis of 25%
	3.1 Revision and Extension of NSDS alignment with SDG			10%	40%	60%	100%			
4	Undertake small scale surveys for enabling regular and frequent monitoring and evaluation exercise. (Page-143)						100%			
	a) Conducting Food Security Statistics Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period			35%	85%	100%		2.1.1, 2.1.2		
	b) Conducting Literacy Assessment Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		10%	100%				4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.6, 5.c		
	c) Publishing report of Citizen Perception Household Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period			0%	100%			16.1, 16.3, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.b		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	d) Conducting Health and Morbidity Status Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period				50%	100%		2.2, 3.1, 3.3, 3.9, 3.a		
	e) Publishing report Gender Based Violence Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period				50%	100%		5.2, 5.3, 5.6, 11.7, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3		
	f) Conducting Global Adult Tobacco Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period							3.a		
	g) Conducting Time Use Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period			100%				5.4		
	h) Conducting Child Labour Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		30%	100%				8.7		
	i) Conducting Cost of Migration Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period							10.7.1		Cost of Migration survey will be added as a module with Labour Force Survey to cover SDG Indicator 10.7.1
	j) Conducting Access and Use of ICT Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		0%	80%	100%			4.4, 5.b, 17.8		
	k) Conducting Survey on Tourism Satellite Account at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		100%					8.9		
5	Prepare and Update the National Population Register (NPR) (Page-143) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparatory work</li> <li>• DPP preparation</li> <li>• Implementation of the project</li> <li>• Definition of the NPR Bangladesh</li> </ul>		10%	35%	55%	75%	100%	17.19		
6	Take initiative to start compiling district level production and fiscal accounts of LGIs. (Page-14)							17.18		LGED will take initiatives

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Enhance the capacity for data collection drives for DRF, including MICS, Urban child wellbeing survey, vulnerable pocket-based survey, including implementation of national data quality assurance framework for administrative data from ministries for SDGs, including SDG data monitoring. (Page- liii)									
	7.1) Conducting Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period				20%	50%	100%	17.18		
	7.2) Conducting Household Income and Expenditure Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period			60%	100%					
	7.3) Conducting Sample Vital Registration System five times during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	7.4) Conducting Literacy Assessment Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period			30%	80%	100%				
	7.5) Conducting Gender Based Violence Survey at least ones during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period				50%	100%				
	7.6) Conducting Labour Force Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		20%	50%	75%	100%				
	7.7) Conducting Bangladesh Disaster-Related Statistics (BDRS) at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period		100%							
	7.8) Conducting Environmental Protection Expenditure, Resource & Waste Management Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period		30%	100%						
	7.9) Conducting Slum Census/ Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period							100%		
7.10) Conducting Citizen Perception Household Survey at least once during 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period							100%			
8	Promote partnerships with independent agencies for collecting data and reporting for specific projects. (Page- liii)						100%		GED	
	8.1) Number of partnership/agreements signed with international agencies		9	10	12	14	15			

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	Improving management information systems that collect data at the point of service delivery and by enabling access to local administrative data via portals to deliver the SDGs. (Page- liii)							17.18		
	9.1) Collection of Administrative Data from District/Upazila Level				50%	75%	100%			
10	Stimulate demand for data by making data more accessible for those responsible for decision-making as well as those seeking to hold them accountable (Page- liii)							16.10		
	10.1 Publishing microdata in the REDADAM platform						100%			
	10.2 Publishing microdata in the OGD platform						100%			
11	Harmonize investments, roles, and responsibilities – across both government and development partners/agencies – to reduce overlaps and increase efficiency and effectiveness (Page- liii)						100%			
	11.1 Harmonization of Demographic Surveys to avoid overlapping indicators								NIPORT, NIPSOM, IPHN, MEFWD	
12	Re-introduce district level GDP estimates to help understand the pattern of district level income paths and whether convergence is happening (Page-109)								BBS	
	12.1 Workshop/Literature review	0%	5%	80%	100%	100%	100%			
	12.2 Data Collection	0%	10%	20%	60%	80%	100%			
	12.3 Data Compilation	0%	10%	20%	60%	80%	100%			
	12.4 Dissemination	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%			

## Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Implement institutional capacity building for the ACC and develop the professional skills of the ACC officials in combating and preventing corruption. (Page-185) (Q)	Institutional capacity building activities for ACC officials to combat and prevent corruption are undertaken through two ongoing projects.	ACC will take initiatives for capacity development of ACC officials at home and abroad for combating and preventing corruption effectively during the 8FYP period. (Local and foreign training module preparation, communication for foreign training)	Local training (20% of total ACC officials) and foreign training (2% of ACC officials, depending on Covid-19 pandemic situation) on related subjects for ACC officials  - Higher study on related subjects to ACC main functionalities (2 officials).  - DPP preparation for the own training institute of ACC.	Local training (40% of total ACC officials) and foreign training (8% of ACC officials depending on Covid-19 pandemic situation) on related subjects for ACC officials.  - Higher study on related subject to ACC main functionalities (5 officials).  - The project regarding training institute of ACC will be initiated.	Local training (60% of total ACC officials) and foreign training (15% of ACC officials depending on Covid-19 pandemic situation) on related subjects for ACC officials.  - Higher study on related subject to ACC main functionalities. (5 officials)	Local training (80% of total ACC officials) and foreign training (25% of ACC officials depending on Covid-19 pandemic situation) on related subjects for ACC officials.  - Higher study on related subject to ACC main functionalities (8 officials).  - Establish a well equipped training institute.	16.5	CD,PC, FD	ACC will build partnership with other relevant public training institutes and universities for development of training program and curriculum.
2	Anti-Corruption Commission will be empowered to function as an independent institution for carrying out investigations and prosecution more effectively. (P.185) (Q)	ACC's conviction rate of filed cases was 67.6%	69%	72%	75%	78%	80 %	16.3	CD.	



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	Track the assets of public representatives. (P 185) (Q)	Traditional system to track income and assets of public representatives	Feasibility analysis for system development for submitting and tracking income and assets of public representatives.	Preparation for system development for submitting and tracking income and assets of public representatives.	Implementation for system development for submitting and tracking income and assets of public representatives.	A comprehensive asset declaration and monitoring System/platform will be developed for tracking income and assets of public representatives by 2024.	ACC will promote the asset declaration and monitoring system for tracking income and assets of the public representatives through the developed system as a participation of public representatives in its corruption prevention activities by 2025.	16.4	CD EC; NBR, BFIU.	A memorandum of understanding with NBR, EC & BFIU
4	ACC will strengthen its capacity in modern preventive & investigative Anti-Corruption methods to create public awareness and improve effectiveness & ensure transparency (P.185) (Q)	There is a limited communication strategy for raising public awareness against corruption and improving public service delivery.	ACC will take more initiative to prepare the comprehensive communication strategy and launch a national campaign program to raise public awareness about impact of corruption.	ACC will prepare comprehensive communication strategy to prevent corruption by arranging training, seminar, symposium etc for all stakeholders of society. (At least 05 nos. training for stakeholders)	ACC will take an initiative to prevent corruption by arranging training, seminar, symposium etc for all stakeholders of society. (At least 10 nos. training for stakeholders).	ACC will take an initiative to prevent corruption by arranging training, seminar, symposium etc for all stakeholders of society. (At least 10 nos. training for stakeholders).	For reaching out to the citizens ACC will forge partnership with relevant stakeholders, use digital platform and social media.	16.10	CD, MoInf, MoCA, MoE, MoHA, ICTD.	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	Implement the Whistle Blower Protection Act, 2011. (P 185) (Q)	No specific program to protect the rights of whistle blowers	Prepare a roadmap for the awareness to people about the protection of whistle blowers.	Launch a public portal for the submission of complaints about the scheduled offences under ACC Act.	Make a well-coordinated effort by arranging seminars, symposiums, and meetings, as well as a short drama to inform people of the law.	Establish a dedicated Help Desk for the protection of whistle blowers.	Create a new regime for free flow of information and fearless journalism for public interest in Bangladesh by using RTI Act 2009 and Whistle blower Protection Act, 2011.	16.a; 16.b	LPAD, CD, MoPT	

## Bangladesh Bank (BB)

Sl No	8th Five Year Plan targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ensuring greater autonomy to the Bangladesh Bank for implementing its regulatory and supervision to conduct sound monetary policy management and to exercise utmost prudence in matters such as the licensing of new banks, bank consolidation, bank supervision and loan recoveries (Page. 69)									
	1.1. Licensing of new banks (P.69) (Baseline 2020)	The revision of guideline for licensing of new bank		First Draft Preparation*	Finalization of the Draft.			8.1, 8.2,	FID	*Depend on the enactment of amendments to Bank Company Act, 1991 which is now under process of revision at the legislative division of the ministry of law, justice and parliamentary affairs
	1.2. Bank consolidation, bank supervision and loan recoveries (Page-69) (Baseline 2020)	Provision for bank consolidation (merger), enhancing corporate governance; and identification of and measures against willful defaulters incorporated in the proposed* amendment of Bank Company Act, 1991			The First Schedule of the Bank Company Act, 1991 revised*			8.10, 10.5, 17.3, 17.4		

SI No	8th Five Year Plan targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1.3. Fully implement the Basel III framework customized to the Bangladesh context (Baseline 2020)						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital adequacy framework implemented</li> <li>• Special supervision regime for Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIB)</li> <li>• Countercyclical capital buffer implemented</li> <li>• Supervisory Review Process (SRP) and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) implemented</li> </ul>			
	1.4. Introduce comprehensive policy guideline on the Off-balance Sheet Exposures (Baseline 2020)				Comprehensive policy and directives on Off-Balance Sheet Exposures issued					
	1.5. Develop a risk focused supervision Framework (Baseline 2020)				Risk focused supervision framework in place					
2	Taking special measures for monitoring NBFIs to classifying them into categories, such as those that are performing well, those that may be salvaged through stringent central bank supervision and liquidity support. (Page. 179)			Review and update the “Guidelines on Early Warning System for Weak and Problem NBFIs”	Develop Framework and Processes for NBFi resolution.			10.5	FID (BB)	

## Cabinet Division (CD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Target of the proportion of population living below the national poverty line. (Page-146)	UPL: 20.5% LPL: 10.5% (2019, BBS)	UPL: 23.00% LPL: 12.0%	UPL: 20.00% LPL: 10.0%	UPL: 18.50% LPL: 9.1%	UPL: 17.00% LPL: 8.3%	UPL: 15.60% LPL: 7.4%	1.2	GED	
2	Target of the proportion of population covered by social protection (P 146)	27.8% (HIES, 2016)	32.12%	32.84%	33.56%	34.28%	35.00%	1.3	GED	
3	Target of the proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (Page-156)	39.69% (CPHS, 2018, BBS)	45%	49%	53%	57%	60%	16.6	MoPA	
4	Special attention and interventions to address the Poverty Problems for the Lagging Regions (for example, Greater coverage of social protection activities, supporting the growth of non-farm rural enterprises Re-introduce district level GDP estimates) (Page-104) (Q)	120 Upazillas (FD, 2020)	120 Upazillas	150 Upazillas	180 Upazillas	200 Upazillas	250 Upazillas	1	GED, BBS	Universal coverage of old age allowances
5	Prioritizes NIS localization of NIS to the Upazila Parishads and City Corporations. (Page-451) (Q)	9 (8 Upazillas + 1 city corporation) (Project Document 2019/20)	9 (8 Upazillas + 1 city corporation)	9 (8 Upazillas + 1 city corporation)	Gradually increased	Gradually increased	Gradually increased	16.5	LGD	Under NIS project, NIS workplan has been introduced in 8 model Upazilla and 1 city corporation. Still in piloting stage.

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	Develop, implement and monitor the progress of NIS work-plan by Upazila Ethic Committees. (Page- 451) (Q)	8 Upazila Ethics Committee (Project document 2019/20)	8 Upazila Ethics Committee	8 Upazila Ethics Committee	Gradually increased	Gradually increased	Gradually increased	16.5	LGD	Under NIS project from fiscal year 2019-2020 NIS work format has been formulated by Cabinet Division. Upazila Ethics committee has implemented the workplan accordingly. Cabinet Division has been monitoring the work.
7	Establishing a Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Social Security Programmes. (Page-729) (Q)							1	GED	According to NSSS Action Plan 2016-2021 M&E system on social security is supposed to be established at GED. GED can provide the update. (P-110)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Providing report (M&E Results) to the Parliamentary Standing Committee. (Page- 729) (Q)							1	GED	According to NSSS Action Plan 2016-2021 GED is supposed to provide the update (Page- 110)
9	Ensuring the consolidation of many small schemes. (Page- 727) (Q)	145 schemes (FD, 2016)	120 schemes	119 schemes	110 schemes	105 schemes	100 schemes	1		Small programmes are being discontinued
10	Review and consolidation of food transfer programme along the lines recommended in the NSSS. (Page- 727) (Q)							1		
11	Ensuring full implementation of the Disability Benefit Schemes of NSSS. (Page-778) (Q)	10 lakhs (FD, 2016)	18 lakhs	19 lakhs	20 lakhs	21 lakhs	22 lakhs	1	FID, MoLE	This programme has been declared as universal

## Finance Division (FD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)*	Target (2023)*	Target (2024)*	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increasing the spending on education by 3% of GDP <sup>2</sup> . (Page-112)	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	4	SHED	
2	Increasing the spending on health by 2% of GDP. (Page- 112)	0.7	1.36	1.33	1.35	1.42	2.0	3	MEFWD	
3	Increasing the spending on social protection (excluding civil service pension) by 2% of GDP. (Page- 112)	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1	CD	
4	Increasing spending on rural infrastructure & water by 3% of GDP. (Page-112)	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.0	1	RDCD	The budgets of Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Water Resources, Bridges Division and Ministry of Shipping are considered while calculating this.
5	Ensuring the cutback on subsidies & SOE transfers (-1.0%). (Page- 112)	1.4	21%	24%			0.4	12		Figure shown for FY21 is actual percentage increase in subsidies and SOE transfers, while that for FY22 is the percentage increase based on budgeted expenditure. Due to the disruptions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, expenditure related to subsidies and SOE transfers is expected to increase. Hence, no data is provided for column 6 and 7.
7	Reducing Subsidies for Fuel and Adopt Green Tax on Fossil Fuel Consumption (Page-490)							12 15	EMRD	No data is provided due to following reasons: a) Regarding reduction in subsidies: At the moment the government does not provide any subsidy on fuel (Petroleum). However, it may consider providing subsidy if the international price goes up to prevent shocks in domestic economy.  To maintain gas price within the limit of the consumers, the government has been providing subsidy in gas, including LNG.  b) Regarding adoption of Green Tax: Mainly related to NBR.

2. To calculate the ratio to GDP, the basis of projected GDP in FY22, FY23, FY24 is the current MTMF (April 2023) of the Finance Division, which is subject to future change in projections. Please note that MTMF is revised semi-annually in November and April



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)*	Target (2023)*	Target (2024)*	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Reforming the public finances which increases the equity of tax collection and public spending. (Page-31)							17		The government has been implementing many reform programs in public finance in line with PFM Reform Strategy (2016-21) and PFM Action Plan 2018-2023. To make further reforms in PFM the government has undertaken the new Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) assessment for 2021-25
10	Reducing asset inequality including redistribution of income through taxation and transfer payments and the promotion of environmental sustainability. (Page-52)							10 15		The government is increasing allocation of budget on social safety net every year to improve the economic condition of the poor. National Social Security Strategy, 2015 has been formulated and Action Plan 2016-21 has been approved to implement the strategy. At the moment one fourth family of Bangladesh is benefiting from the social safety net programs. The government has aimed to double the allocation on SSN within next 5 years.
		(In Billion, Taka)								
	Total Expenditure (P-82)	4156	5385	6031	7092	8196	9923			
	Operating Expenditure including net lending	2549	3512	3844	4432	5115	6246			
	Operating Expenditure	2514	3470	3837	4420	5090	6206			
	Recurrent Expenditure	2330	3112	3542	4080	4698	5756			
	Capital Expenditure	184	358	295	340	392	450			
	Net Lending	35	42	7	12	25	40			
	Development Expenditure	1607	1873	2227	2726	3166	3784			
	ADP Expenditure	1543	1800	2133	2622	3060	3675			
	Non-ADP Development Spending	64	73	94	104	106	109			
	Overall Balance (excl. grants)	-1526	-2171	-2073	-2248	-2309	-2618			
	Overall Balance (Incl. grants)	-1506	-2146	-2051	-2228	-2289	-2598			
	Primary Balance	-932	-1508	-1302	-1358	-1266	-1436			
	Total Expenditure (Page-82)	4156	5385	6031	7092	8196	9923			

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)*	Target (2023)*	Target (2024)*	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		(In Billion, Taka)									
12	Financing (Page-82)	1506	2146	2051	2228	2289	2598	17			
	External(Net)	527	758	697	775	856	961	External(Net)			
	Loans	636	884	836	939	1062	1195	Loans			
	Amortization	-110	-126	-139	-165	-206	-234	Amortization			
	Domestic	979	1389	1354	1453	1433	1637	Domestic			
	Bank (CrPbs: Money))	928	1042	692	480	298	327	Bank (CrPbs: Money))			
	Non-Bank	51	347	496	763	865	982	Non-Bank			
	Financing	1506	2146	2051	2228	2289	2598	Financing			
Fiscal Reforms for Lowering Income Inequality (% of GDP)											
13	Increase spending on education (Page-111)	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	4		The budgets of Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Water Resources, Bridges Division and Ministry of Shipping are considered while calculating this.	
	Increase spending on health (Page-111)	0.7	1.36	1.33	1.35	1.42	2.0	3			
	Increase spending on social protection (excluding civil service pension) (Page-111)	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	1			
	Increase spending on rural infrastructure & water (Page-111)	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.0	1			
14	CPI Inflation Rate (Annual Average) (Page-145)	5.65 (2020)	5.10	4.90	4.80	4.70	4.60	17			

## Financial Institutions Division (FID)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ensuring greater autonomy to the Bangladesh Bank for implementing its regulatory and supervision to conduct sound monetary policy management and to exercise utmost prudence in matters such as the licensing of new banks, bank consolidation, bank supervision and loan recoveries (Page. 69).								FD,IRD	
2	Upgrading of accounting and auditing standards to enhance market confidence. The Financial Reporting Council (FRC) will adopt and implement the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Standards of Auditing as well as license accountants and auditors (Page. 77)								FD,IRD	
3	Establish an Audit Committee to supervise companies' internal controls, accounting policies, and compliance with IAS (Page. 77)								FD,IRD	
4	Taking measures to introduce the insurance for workers to cover accidental injuries and deaths at workplace for the Government and private sector. (Page. 77)								FD,IRD, MoLE	
5	Taking special measures for monitoring NBFIs to classifying them into categories, such as those that are performing well, those that may be salvaged through stringent central bank supervision and liquidity support. ( Page. 179)								FD,IRD	
6	Develop a highly- competitive well-organized mortgage financing industry to promote home ownership. (Page. 277)								FD,IRD	

## Internal Resources Division (IRD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		<b>(In Billion, Taka)</b>								
	<b>Revenue and Grants (Page-82)</b>	<b>2650</b>	<b>3238</b>	<b>3980</b>	<b>4864</b>	<b>5907</b>	<b>7325</b>		FD	
	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>3213</b>	<b>3958</b>	<b>4844</b>	<b>5887</b>	<b>7305</b>		FD	
	Tax Revenue	2207	2847	3495	4278	5154	6370		FD	
	NBR Tax Revenue	2148	2699	3352	4077	4880	6006		FD	
	Non-NBR Tax Revenue	59	148	143	202	275	364		FD	
	Non-Tax Revenue	423	366	464	565	732	935		FD	
	<b>Grants</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>		FD	
1	<b>NBR Tax Revenue (Page-83)</b>	<b>2148</b>	<b>2699</b>	<b>3352</b>	<b>4077</b>	<b>4880</b>	<b>6006</b>		FD	
	Taxes on Income and Profit	753	780	1139	1403	1750	2344		FD	
	Value Added Tax	799	1136	1355	1731	2093	2522		FD	
	Custom Duty	237	284	314	347	385	426		FD	
	Supplementary Duty	325	447	484	525	569	617		FD	
	Export Duty	1	1	2	2	2	2		FD	
	Excise Duty	23	29	34	38	44	50		FD	
	Other Taxes and Duties	9	21	25	30	37	44		FD	
	<b>NBR Tax Revenue</b>	<b>2148</b>	<b>2699</b>	<b>3352</b>	<b>4077</b>	<b>4880</b>	<b>6006</b>		FD	
		<b>(As % of GDP)</b>								
	<b>NBR Tax Revenue (Page-83)</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>		FD	
	Taxes on Income and Profit	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.5		FD	
	Value Added Tax	2.9	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.9		FD	
	Custom Duty	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8		FD	
	Supplementary Duty	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2		FD	
	Export Duty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		FD	
	Excise Duty	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		FD	
	Other Taxes and Duties (Page-83)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		FD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		<b>Fiscal Reforms for Lowering Income Inequality (% of GDP)</b>								
3	Increase in income tax	2.6					4.5		FD	
	Increase in value added tax	3.3					4.9		FD	
		<b>Fiscal Framework (Percent of GDP)</b>								
	<b>Revenue and Grants (Page-117)</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>14.10</b>		FD	
	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>10.18</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>14.06</b>		FD	
	Tax Revenue	7.89	9.02	9.80	10.60	11.26	12.26		FD	
4	NBR Tax Revenue	7.68	8.55	9.40	10.10	10.66	11.56		FD	
	Non-NBR Tax Revenue	0.21	0.47	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70		FD	
	Non-Tax Revenue	1.51	1.16	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80		FD	
	<b>Grants (Page-117)</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.04		FD	
	<b>Gross National Savings (as % of GDP) (Page-145)</b>	30.11 (2020)	31.43	31.17	32.29	33.03	34.42		FD	
5	Incorporating Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in Income Tax, VAT and Custom Acts. (Page-123)								FD	
6	Introducing a proper system of property taxes with revenues earmarked for local governments. (Page-123)								FD	
7	Adoption and implementation of the new Customs Act. (Page-123)								FD	
8	Ensuring the selection of NBR Chair on a professional basis with a 5-year fixed term appointment. (Page-123)								FD	
9	Automation of the whole tax administration through Central Data base. (Page-124)								FD, MOC	
10	Incentivizing VAT payment with benefits for small businesses. (Page-124)								FD, MOC	
11	Restructuring the tariff regime in order to gradually phase out effective protection levels and anti-export bias. (Page-217)								FD	
12	Adopting a strategy of lowering average NPRs by 3-5 percentage points every year until 2025, largely by reducing NPR on import-substitute consumer. (Page- 219)								FD	

## Law and Justice Division (LJD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Target for the weighted average national case disposal rate. (P 155)	32.24 (2012)	35.8	39.3	42.8	46.5	50	16	Supreme Court Registry, LPAD	
2	Target for the number of access and usage of legal aid services by the poor and disadvantaged group compared to total litigants. (P 156)	22000	110000	120000	150000	175000	200000	16	LPAD	
3	Target for the number of cases settled per year under Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) compared to total cases (P 156)	14,000 (2014)	17,000	19,000	21,000	23,000	25,000	16	LPAD	
4	Set up of legislative research cell and legislative editing unit. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
5	Translation of all act from English to Bengali and vice versa on the basis of priority and importance. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
6	Ensuring the appointment of the Ombudsman (P- 171)							16	LPAD	
7	Set up of legislative library with electronic cataloguing system, an archive and record room for conservation and preservation of historical and important documents in the field of law. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
8	Set up of law public awareness cell and resource documentation centre. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
9	Codification and update of subordinate legislation. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
10	Reducing pressure on the district level courts and institutions by filtering out simple, minor or vexatious cases. (P 175) (Q)							16	LPAD	
11	Initiating to take a two-pronged approach based upon the findings of the Justice Audit which will review all pending cases, and institute rigorous and consistent filtering of new cases. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	
12	Developing an effective semi-formal or informal justice sector institution is fundamental for improving the state of rule of law in a country. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	
13	Scale up village courts and ensure 100% coverage of all Unions. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	Design the village courts further so that there is limited duplication of judicial services between the village court and union parishads. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	
15	Target for offering legal aid to victims annually. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	
16	Set up of law public awareness cell and resource documentation centre. (P 175) (Q)							16	LPAD	
17	Instituting a permanent attorney service to provide adequate, prompt and expert service. (P 178) (Q)							16	LPAD	
18	Establishing a Judicial Academy. (P 177) (Q)							16	LPAD	
19	Undertake specialized projects and activities to train Judges. (P 176) (Q)							16	LPAD	

## Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division (LPAD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or Qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Local and overseas training of legislative officials and various diploma and higher studies courses relating to legislative drafting for preparing skilled manpower in conformity with international standard. (P 178) (Q)			Local 150 Overseas 5	Local 250 Overseas 10	Local 300 Overseas 12	Local 300 Overseas 13	16		
2	Set up of legislative research cell and legislative editing unit. (P 178) (Q)	2021		14 Research and editing	12 Research and editing	12 Research and editing	12 Research and editing	16	LPAD	
3	Translation of all act from English to Bengali and vice versa on the basis of priority and importance. (P 178) (Q)	2021		50 Translation	50 Translation	50 Translation	50 Translation	16	LPAD	
4	Set up of legislative library with electronic cataloguing system, an archive and record room for conservation and preservation of historical and important documents in the field of law. (P 178) (Q)	2022		200 Books, Journals, Bulletins, Case Reports (National and International), online Journals, Books and Papers	300 Books, Journals, Bulletins, Case Reports (National and International), online Journals, Books and Papers	200 Books, Journals, Bulletins, Case Reports (National and International), online Journals, Books and Papers	100 Books, Journals, Bulletins, Case Reports (National and International),online Journals, Books and Papers	16	LPAD	
5	Set up of law public awareness cell and resource documentation centre. (P 178) (Q)	2022		Aware 250 people	Aware 250 people	Aware 250 people	Aware 250 people	16	LPAD	
6	Codification and update of subordinate legislation. (P 178) (Q)	2022		200 Delegated legislation	200 Delegated legislation	200 Delegated legislation	200 Delegated legislation	16	LPAD	



## Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs (MoCHTA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ensuring alternative farm and non-farm-based livelihoods for the ethnic communities of the CHT. (Page 773) (Q) <sup>3</sup>	10% HHs	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	1	MOA, RDCD	
2	Protecting the ethnic communities of the CHT from hazards caused by climate change and other natural calamities. (Page 773) (Q) <sup>4</sup>	30% HHs	50%	60%	60%	60%	70%	13	MEFCC	
3	Formulating a perspective Plan for the development of the CHT through a consultation process with key stakeholders. (Page 773) (Q)	Nil					1	1-17	GED	
4	Implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007 and ratifying the ILO Convention 169.(Page 775) (Q) <sup>5</sup>							8	MOLE	
5	Ensuring full implementation of the CHT treaty signed in 1997. (Page 775) (Q) <sup>6</sup>	48 sections	48	48	50	55	60	16		
6	Enacting the Rules of the CHT Land Disputes Resolutions. (Page 775) (Q)							9 16	MOL	
7	Completing a land survey in consultation with the key stakeholders as per the provisions of the CHT Peace Accord. (Page 775) (Q)	Nil					1	16	MOL	
8	Formulating an appropriate land policy which can deal with land disputes involving ethnic groups and a secure land tenure system will be introduced. (Page 775) (Q)	Nil					1	16	MOL	
9	Providing appropriate training and support for developing vocational skills and knowledge. (Page 775) (Q) <sup>7</sup>	0	1000	2000	2500	3000	3500	4	NSDA, MoLE	
10	Formulating a national language policy to safeguard the languages of ethnic peoples. (Page 775) (Q)							4	MOCA, MoPME	
11	Ensuring the establishment of residential primary and secondary schools for children of extremely poor parents in remote and inaccessible area of the CHT. (Page 776) (Q)							4	MPME, SHED	

3. SID-CHT Basline survey report 2019 and proposed RTAPP of SID-CHT project

4. SID-CHT Basline survey report 2019 and proposed RTAPP of SID-CHT project

5. MoLE is mainly responsible to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2007 and ratifying the ILO Convention 169

6. Annual Report of MoCHTA, 2019-2020

7. As per proposed RTAPP of SID- CHT project

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	Expanding multilingual education for tribal students at primary school level. (Page 776) (Q)							4	MPME, SHED	
13	Developing proper market infrastructure and rural road. (Page 776) (Q)		10	20	20	25	25		LGD, HDCS	
14	Encouraging the ecotourism and community-based tourism as a means of income generation for the local people. (Page 776) (Q)	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	MoCAT	
15	Increasing the supply of electricity through the national grid in different upazilas of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. (Page-776) (Q) <sup>8</sup>	34%	50%	60%	70%	80%	100%	9	PD	
16	Taking measures for the expansion of micro credit distribution activities and technical training among the poor. (Page-776) (Q)		1000	1000	1000	1500	1500	1	FD	
17	Taking measures to protect wildlife and biodiversity. (P 777) (Q)								MOEFCC	
18	Ensuring the election and management of the Hill Districts Councils following the Hill District Council Act, 1989. (Page-777) (Q)							16	Policy Issue	
19	Ensuring the representatives of the ethnic groups included in development projects undertaken in their areas. (Page-777) (Q)								Already done	

8. Baseline data has been collected from HDCs. Targets has been setup with assumption.

## Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Target of remittance (as % of GDP) (Page-145)	5.46 (2020)	5.51	5.36	5.20	5.02	4.84		BB	Lead: FD
2	Providing information and anti-exploitation services through the embassies. (Page-104) (Q)									Lead: MOFA
3	Offering solid banking services to the migrant workers to enable the use of formal banking channels for sending remittances. (Page-104)(Q)									Lead: FID
4	Ensuring the women's skills for access and mobility within the local and international job market through regular labor market analysis. (Page-751)(Q)	33087 person (2019)	10100 person	40000 person	45000 person	48000 person	50000 person	8	MOLE NSDA	Target for local employment will be provided by MOLE
5	Establish one TTC in every Upazila. (Page-255) (Q)	64 (2019)	10	20	11	15	30	8	FD Planning Commission	Target in number for construction of new TTCs. Achievement of targets depends on availability of fund
6	Pursuing international accreditation of certification of skills and mutual recognition of skills. (Page- 255) (Q)	1 (2020)	1	2	3	4	5	8	NSDA MOFA	Target in number of destination countries.

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Develop a policy for skills classification for Migration to replace the traditional 4 level category. (Page- 255) (Q)	Traditional 4 level category (2019)	-	Policy formulation	-	-	-	8	NSDA TMED	
8	Upgrading the BMET occupational database by re-classifying migrants in terms of the new classification system. (Page- 255) (Q)	80% data integrated in the traditional 4 level category (2019)	-	-	25	35	40	8	TMED NSDA	Target in percentage in new classification system (NTVQF)
9	Taking initiative for adopting of a Sustainable Reintegration of Migrant Workers Policy. (Page-255) (Q)	0	Policy formulation Initiated	Policy formulation	-	-	-	10.7.2	CABINET Division	
10	Adoption of a `Rules for Wage Earner's Welfare Board Act 2018. (Page-255) (Q)	0	Rules formulation Initiated	Rules formulation	-	-	-	10.7.2	Ministry of Law, justice and Parliamentary Affairs	
11	Establishment of a new center for Research on Labor Migration and Labour Market Research Unit. (Page-255) (Q)		Establish LMRU	Initiating establish new CRLM	Progress review	Established CRLM	-	8	MOLE, BIDS, FD, MOPA	BMET Established a Research Cell in 2021
12	Establishment of DEMOs in all uncovered districts. (Page-256) (Q)	42 (2022)	-	-	6	8	8	10.7	MOPA FD Planning Commission	Target in number

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	Ensuring at least 5 million new workforces for migration abroad with minimum 50% in higher skilled categories.(Page-256)	- (2020)	0.3 (0)	1.00 (10%)	1.00 (20%)	1.3 (30%)	1.4 (50%)	8.8	NSDA TMED	Target number in million and in percentage.
14	Reaching USD 150 Billion of remittance with an average remittance income of USD 30 Billion per year. (Page-256)	21.74 (2020)	24.00	29.00	30.00	32.00	35.00	10.c	FD BB	Target in billion USD
15	Launching an 'overseas employment market expansion roadmap' by a new 'Market Expansion Task-force'. (Page- 256) (Q)			Formulation				10.7.2	MOFA MOPA NSDA Commerce	
16	Introducing skills competency assessment and certification as a new precondition for the issuing of Smart Card exit permit. (Page- 257) (Q)	-	-	Mapping	Initiating	Roll out	Introducing	8.8	TMED NSDA	
17	Inducting the Skills Recognition of Bangladesh TVET qualifications in COD'S. (Page- 257) (Q)									Lead: MOFA
18	Introducing seamless one stop service for the potential migrants by integration of physical and digital infrastructure. (Page- 257) (Q)	-	-	Roadmap for one stop service	System development	Roll out	Roll out	10.7	ICT FD TMED NSDA	
19	Developing a communication strategy on skills training & NTVQF qualification and better quality information on safe migration for aspiring migrants. (Page-257) (Q)	-	Strategy developed	Roll out	Roll out	Roll out	Roll out	8.8	MOFA MOHA MOI TMED NSDA LGD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page No.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	Launching a comprehensive programme in collaboration with the private sector and NGO's for ensuring mental health support during their stay abroad and after return. (Page- 258) (Q)	-	-	A comprehensive programme develop	Roll out	Roll out	Roll out	3 & 4	MoHFW, MoWCA, NGOs CSOs Academia, Private sector	
21	Exploring the scopes of introduction of a package of support for returning migrant workers to assist their reintegration into the domestic labor market. (Page- 258) (Q)	-	-	30000	40000	60000	70000	10.7	MoSW, FID, MoWCA, MoInd, MoYS, MoLE	
22	Developing a labor migration data strategy. (Page- 258) (Q)	-	-	Develop data Strategy	-	-	-	10.7.2	BBS NSDA	
23	Undertaking a five year programmes targeting 'low recruitment cost migration'. (Page-259) (Q)	BBS 2020 Survey	-	Designing a programme/ project	Implementation	Implementation	Review	10.7.1	BBS MOFA MOHA	
24	Establishment of an inter-ministerial and inter-agency/department 'referral mechanism' for the sustainable reintegration of the returnee (Page- 259) (Q)	-	-	Establish an inter-ministerial and inter-agency/ department and Mapping	Adoption of referral mechanism	Implementation	review	10.7	MoSW, FID, MoWCA, MoInd, MoYS, LGD	
25	Introducing of mandatory deposit schemes for migrant workers. (Page- 259) (Q)	-	-	Research	Corridor based piloting	Roll out	Roll out	10.7.2	MoSW, FID, MoWCA, MoInd, MoYS, LGD	

## Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE)

SL No	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Targets for frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries , by sex and migrant status	a) Fatal injuries: 228 (M:220; F:8)  b) Non-Fatal injuries: 111 (M:94; F:17)	a)Fatal injuries: 226 (M:219; F: 7)  b)Non-fatal injuries: 110 (M: 93; F:17) (DIFE)	a)Fatal injuries: 223 (M:216; F: 7)  b)Non-fatal injuries: 109 (M: 92; F:17) (DIFE)	a)Fatal injuries: 221 (M:214; F: 7)  b)Non-fatal injuries: 108 (M: 91; F:17) (DIFE)	a)Fatal injuries: 219 (M:213; F: 6)  b)Non-fatal injuries:107 (M:91; F:16) (DIFE)	a)Fatal injuries: 217 (M:211; F: 6)  b)Non-fatal injuries: 105 (M: 89; F:16) (DIFE)	8.8	BBS, SID BMET MoEWOE	
2	Accessing working children learning opportunities in formal and non-formal facilities		25,000 child labour	25,000 child labour	50,000 child labour	50,000 child labour	50,000 child labour	8.7	MoSW, MoEWOE	
3	Additional domestic employment target (million) (Page-45)		1.43	1.52	1.61	1.72	1.80	8.5	MoYS	
4	Additional overseas employment target (million) (Page-45)		0.58	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.72	8.5	MoEWOE	
5	Additional total employment target (million) (Page -45)		2.01	2.13	2.26	2.41	2.52	8.5	MoYS, MoEWOE	
6	Additional labour force target (million) (Page -45)		1.49	1.53	1.56	1.60	1.63	8.5	MoYS, MoEWOE	
7	Excess employment target (million) (Page -45)		0.52	0.60	0.70	0.81	0.89	8.5	MoYS, MoEWOE	
8	Promote labour-intensive, export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Page -xlirii)							8	MoInd.	
9	Providing support to organisations that promote women entrepreneurs in informal and formal economy, giving access to finance schemes such as micro-credit, receiving better education and getting more support from men and other family members to freely indulge themselves in the labour market. (Page -47)							8	MoInd., MoTJ, MoWCA	

SL No	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Providing increased incentives, opportunities and capabilities for employment generation and self-employment. (Page -51)							8	MoInd., MoTJ, MoWCA	
11	Enhancing productivity (TFP) through training and proper technology as the basis for the creation of increased opportunities for employment with special emphasis on the agriculture sector. (Page -51)							8	MoInd., MoTJ, MoWCA, MoA, ICTD, MOST	
12	Bringing about careful flexibility in labour markets with adequate income, working conditions, job training and safety safeguards. (Page -52)							8	MoInd, MOTJ	
13	Removing structural, institutional and systemic barriers for wider participation by socially and economically disadvantaged segment of the population to participate in job market. (Page -52)							8	MoInd., MoTJ, MoWCA, MoA, ICTD, MOST	
14	Diversify the export base and improve labour skills and productivity to sustain growth momentum and provide good jobs (Page -78)							8	MoInd., MoTJ, MoA, ICTD, MOST	
15	Provide greater access to labour training to lagging districts (Page -109)							8	MoEWOE	
16	Attach highest importance to developing skills responsive to the needs in international labour market (Page -253).							8	MoEWOE	
17	Make Bangladesh a preferred source of manpower in addressing critical developmental needs of countries around the globe (Page -253).							8	MoEWOE	
18	Ensure whole of society approach that benefits the most marginalized and vulnerable and ensures a sustainable, meaningful, evidence-driven approach to transforming employment and self-employment (Page - 282).							8	MoWCA, MOYS, MoSW, MoTJ, MoCHTA	



SL No	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	Create space for public-private cooperation on financing, support to the innovation ecosystem, demand-creation (for both national and international markets) and ESG (environmental social governance) investment (Page -282).							8	PPPA, ICTD, FD, MOEFCC	
20	Extend the existing skills development training in the CHT region, targeting the overseas labour markets (Page-465).							8	MoCHTA, MoEWOE	
21	Provide subsidized training program with employment counselling to attract youths in skill training program (Page -643).							8	MoYS	
22	Building up the human capital base of Bangladesh to prepare for the increasingly growing demand for skilled labour in all economic activities (Page -648).							8	TMED, MoEWOE, ICTD, MoYS	
23	Provide training to the existing labour force to enhance innate capabilities, along with soft skills (Page -670).							8	MoEWOE, ICTD, MoYS	
24	Provide training to both existing and new labour force in performing the tasks in producing 4IR technology-based features (Page -670).							8	TMED, MoEWOE, ICTD, MoYS	
25	Strengthen the skill base of the existing youth labour force (Page -705).							8	MoYS	
26	Creating opportunities for higher-value self-employment (Page -752)							8	TMED, ICTD, MoYS	
27	Ensure the elimination of hazardous work and child labour and creating decent work, occupational health and safety, unemployment benefits and human development opportunities for working persons (Page -753)							8	TMED, MoEWOE, ICTD, MoYS, MoWCA	
28	Taking effective measures to reduce child labour, and eliminate worst forms of child labour with a particular focus on child domestic workers, migrants, refugees and other vulnerable groups (Page -773)							8	MoWCA	

## Ministry of Liberation War Affairs (MoLWA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Promoting the spirit of liberation war; preserve, protect and development of historical and liberation war monuments, memorial plazas, mass graveyard etc. (Page- 690) (Q)							11.4	MOCA	
	Upazila Muktijudha Complex completed	400	420	445	470			11.4	MOCA	
	Memorials in historical places completed	60	210	250	285			11.4	MOCA	
	Museums in historical places completed	5	25	50	75			11.4		
	Mass graveyard monuments completed	5	10	35	135	235	281	11.4		
	Development of graves of freedom fighters completed	1746	3896	5900	8458					
	Monument for Mitryabahini Martyrs completed	0%	10%	60%	100%					
	Establishment of Swandhinata Stambha in Suhrawardi Uddyan completed	42%	57%	72%	87%	100%				
2	Creating of liberation war-based videos and films and running motivational programmes for future generation, particularly youths. (Page- 690) (Q)								MOCA	
	Operation jackpot film completed particularly youths completed	0%	20%	70%	100%				MOCA	
	Construction of Panorama study completed	0%	20%	80%	100%				MOCA	
	Naval commando museum study completed	0%	30%	100%						
	Motivational programmes for future generation,									
3	Introducing special programmes for addressing the health issues of general and wounded freedom fighters, credit facilities to freedom fighters and their families for income generation. (Page-723) (Q)									
	Construction of housing for insolvent freedom fighters completed	0	5000	14750	24500	30000				
	Credit facilities to heroic freedom fighters and their facilities offered	2011	2109	2600	2700	2800	2900	SDG 1.3		
	Health issues of general and wounded heroic freedom fighters offered	1.00 Crore BDT	1.50 Crore BDT	3.00 Crore BDT	4.00 Crore BDT	5.00 Crore BDT	6.00 Crore BDT	SDG 1.3		

## Prime Minister's Office (PMO)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Matching education with employment policies. (Page- 282) (Q)							8	NSDA, MoLE, MoEWOE	
2	Support a systems approach for entrepreneurship and employment. (Page-282) (Q)								NSDA, MoLE, MoEWOE, MoYS	
3	Introduce TVET courses at a very early age, from the primary level. (Page-642) (Q)								NSDA, TMED, MoLE, MoYS	
4	Providing fiscal incentives for industries, stipends for students, and recognition for TVET institutions for placing students in industries. (Page-642) (Q)								NSDA, MoLE, MoYS	
5	Expansion of Special Economic Zones with Effective Environmental Regulations.(Page- 498) (Q)								SEZ	
6	Building up of the capacity for functioning as one stop shop for all investment approvals. (Page--58) (Q)								BIDA	
7	Hand over SEZs to investors exclusively from Japan, China, India and other countries in order to accelerate investment from those countries. (Page-- 62) (Q)								SEZ	
8	Reform of the PPP strategy with a view to achieving stronger progress with investments in primary energy. (Page-. 362) (Q)								PPPA	

## National Skills Development Authority (NSDA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year) 22	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	<b>Skills Development for overseas employment (Page- 255)</b>									
	Provide training	42,010	41,900	42,010	44,180	46,300	49,450	4	MOEWOE NSDA	Number of trainees completed training for overseas employment
	Assess & Certify for overseas employment training	7,210	4,200	7,210	9,220	9,240	9,240	4	NSDA, MoEWOE	Number of trainees assessed and certified for overseas employment
	Establish assessment center in potential destination countries	6	22	6	8	10	11	4	MoEWOE	Number of assessment center established in overseas destination
	Assess & Certify in RPL mode for overseas employed workers	721	21	721	821	921	1,021	4	MoEWOE, NSDA	Number of trainees assessed and certified through Overseas Assessment Center
2	<b>Support a systems approach for entrepreneurship and employment. (Page- 281)</b>	243	186	243	247	260	269	4, 8	NSDA, MoEWOE, MoYS, MoA, MoF&L, ICTD, MoSW and relevant Ministries/ Divisions	Number of relevant Ministries/ Divisions selected to collaborate for entrepreneurship training
3	<b>Industry Engagement in Skills Training (Page- 282)</b>									
	Form new Industry Skills Council( ISC)	2	2	2	4	3	2	4, 8	NSDA, MoC and relevant Ministries/ Divisions	Number of New ISCs formed
4	<b>National Skills Portal(Page- 642)</b>									
	Develop, Install and Commission- National Skills Portal				100%			4, 8	NSDA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year) 22	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Improving Access and outreach of Skills training (Page-642)</b>										
5.1. Improving Access and Outreach to Underserved Areas										
5	Bring underserved areas under the coverage of skills training	20%	10%	20%	30%	40%		Goal 4, 5, 8	NSDA, MoSW, MoWCA, MoCHTA and relevant Ministries/Divisions	Coverage of underserved areas under skills training
	Select need based priority occupations for underserved areas	42%	35%	42%	41%	39%	40%	Goal 4, Goal 5, Goal 8	MoICT, MoWCA, MoSW, MoA, MoI, MoEWOE, MoCHTA, RDCD	Percentage of priority occupations identified for training of people in underserved areas as per the occupations identified at the national level
	Provide training in underserved areas	110	73	110	121	131	142		MoICT, MoWCA, MoSW, MoA, MoI MoEWOE, MoCHTA, RDCD and relevant Ministries/Divisions	(Number of training courses introducing in underserved area
	5.2 Improving access of the marginalized groups ( including women, persons with disabilities, people in less developed areas and inaccessible areas)									
Provide training under flexible modalities to marginalized groups (including women, persons with disabilities, people in less developed areas and inaccessible areas)										
6	Number of Training Courses introduced for marginalized group	288	230	288	318	386	455	Goal 4.5.8	MoICT, MoWCA, MoSW, MoA, MoI MoEWOE, MoCHTA, RDCD	
	Number of trainees completed training from marginalized group	255,830	232,411	255,830	262,276	271,474	280,683	Goal 4.5	MoICT, MoWCA, MoSW, MoA, MoI MoEWOE, MoCHTA, RDRC	
<b>Provision of Apprenticeship for employment (Page- 643)</b>										
6	Provide Apprenticeship Training	256,230	193,716	256,230	279,558	315,037	345,261	Goal 4	NSDA, MoSW, MoA, MoWCA, MoI, MoYS, MoEWOE	(No. of trainees completed apprenticeship training)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Skills Development for emerging technologies including 4IR (P 645)</b>										
7	Forecast skills demand (including emerging technologies and future skills)	22	14	22	33	34	34	4	NSDA, RDCD, MoE, MoSW, MoF&L, MoI, MoF, MoYS, MoWCA , MoEWOE, MoA	Number of Studies conducted
	Forecast Skills demand	85	55	85	76	100	83	4	NSDA, MoICT, , MoE, MoSW, MoF&L, MoI, MoF, MoYS, MoWCA , MoEWOE, MoA	No. of occupations identified
8	Skills training for current & future labour market Needs (Page- 642)	525	471	525	561	598	620	4	NSDA, MoE, MoSW, MoF&L, MoI, MoF, MoYS, MoWCA, MoEWOE, RDCD, MoICT, MoA , MoLE	No. of occupation selected
<b>Research, Survey and Study on Skills Development (Page- 643)</b>										
Survey on Skills gap analysis, emerging technologies and anticipating skills needs( both domestic and overseas)										
9	Conduct Skills Gap Analysis -Supply Analysis -Demand Analysis -Gap Analysis-	24	20	24	27	30	33	4	NSDA and relevant Ministries/Divisions	Number of Skills Gap Analysis completed
	Conduct tracer study for skilled graduates	36	34	36	36	37	38	4	NSDA and relevant Ministries/Divisions	Number of tracer studies conducted

## Public Private Partnership Authority (PPPA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	To emphasize PPP effort on transport network development, a complete overhaul of the PPP institutional arrangements will be required with recruitment of internationally experienced PPP experts who have proven capacity to mobilize foreign private investments in PPP-type infrastructure supply. (Page- 60)							17	Relevant Ministries/ Divisions	
2.	Government will introduce public health insurance to ensure health care for all the citizens. With the proceeds from the health insurance premium, the government will be able to develop hospitals in the public- private sector to provide quality health care service to the general public. (Page-77)							9	MoF, MoHFW	
3.	An additional 1-1.5% of GDP infrastructure financing will be mobilized through PPP funding. (Page-119)							9	MoPEMR, MoRTB, MoS, MoCAT, MoR	
4.	The Ministry will initiate private-public partnership in the areas of access to services for migrant workers at home and abroad with a provision of quality control and engaging expatriate Bangladeshi professionals. (Page-256)							9	MoEWOE	
5.	A number of programmes were implemented with support from development partners, including call centre, grievances management system. The Ministry will mainstream services under those programmes/ projects through public-private partnership, engaging Office of the Public- Private Partnership at Prime Minister's Office. (Page- 256)							9	MoEWOE	
6.	Creating infrastructure and improving management of the tourism industry through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements. (Page- 270)							9	MoCAT	
7.	Successful implementation of the tourism strategy will require a strong public-private partnership. (Page- 276)							9	MoCAT	
8.	Develop a Digital Learning Ecosystem by equipping each institution with all required digital infrastructure facilities through public-private-partnership. (Page-278)							9	MoE	
9.	Build ICT parks through PPP initiative (Page- 278)							9	ICTD	
10.	Facilitate PPP for ICT enabled services in e- Governance, agriculture, health, education, fintech sectors. (Page- 278)							9	ICTD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	The Government should support the growth of centres of excellence in science and technology through grants and PPP initiative.(Page- 279-280)							9	ICTD	
12.	Operation of hatcheries, nurseries and supply of spawn and fry, in which the private sector is the key player, will be constantly monitored by GO-NGO collaboration and public-private partnerships.(Page- 317)							9	MoFood	
13.	Reform of the PPP strategy with a view to achieving stronger progress with investments in primary energy during the Eighth Plan.(Page-362)							17	MoPEMR	
14.	In order to leverage higher levels of investments, undertake necessary reforms that can create a more conducive and healthier environment for the participation of private sector (IPPs and PPPs), domestic and foreign, in energy sector development under the supervision of effective regulatory authority.(Page-363)							17	MoPEMR	
15.	Formulate sound financing strategy for the energy sector involving combination of PPP financing for power generation plus measures to contain energy subsidies. (Page-374)							17	MoPEMR	
16.	The financial requirements in primary energy are huge. PPP programmes can be a major source of such financing, any business environment type bottlenecks that impacts slow off take of PPP projects will have to be overcome. (Page-377)							17	MoPEMR	
17.	Third priority in the transport sector strategy for 8FYP is the reform of the PPP strategy with a view to achieving stronger progress under the 8FYP. (Page-396)							17	MoRTB, MoS, MoCAT, MoR	
18.	To achieve sustainable financing of the large transport infrastructure programme, the 8FYP will seek to sharply strengthen the PPP initiative with quality international level staffs and address required legal and incentive issues to draw international financing from best possible sources. Attention will be given to proper risk sharing between public and private sectors in developing financing plans and performance standards, drawing on the lessons of good practice experience. (Page-397)							17	MoRTB, MoS, MoCAT, MoR	



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	Timely completion of Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project and the linked PPP based Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway Project, expected to be completed by CY2022. (Page- 401)			Complete				9	Bridges Division	
16.	The financial requirements in primary energy are huge. PPP programmes can be a major source of such financing, any business environment type bottlenecks that impacts slow off take of PPP projects will have to be overcome. (Page- 377)							17	MoPEMR	
20.	The capabilities to negotiate PPP projects involving domestic and foreign funding will be sharply strengthened through upgrading of the PPP cell with internationally qualified and experienced staff. (Page- 401)							17	Bridges Division	
21.	The private sector will be invited to participate in BIWTA operations such as hydrological surveys, conduct river training and implement dredging operations on a PPP basis. (Page- 404)							9	MoS	
22.	The 8FYP financing strategy for transport infrastructures call for greater mobilisation of PPP investments in toll roads, bridges, aviation and international shipping. (Page- 430)							9	MoRTB, MoS, MoCAT	
23.	Designing appropriate mode of financing for Public-Private Partnership (PPP) related projects for adoption of BDP 2100.(Page-477)							17	MoEF	
24.	The public sector will enter into co-financing arrangements for a range of environmental services through Public-Private Partnerships - including partnerships with communities. (Page- 491)							9	MoEF	
25.	For addressing backlog in housing supply PPP can be used. Government can release government owned land for PPP for lower and lower middle-income people. (Page-555)							9	MoHPW	
26.	Construct satellite towns under PPP (Page- 559)							9	MoHPW	
27.	Timely completion of Dhaka bypass (Joydebpur - Debugram - Bhulta - Madanpur) (Page- 563)			Complete				9	RTHD	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	The western side of Middle Ring Road (Hemayetpur - Kalakandi - 3rd Shitalakkhya Bridge - Madanpur) is under consideration for construction with G2G on PPP basis with Marubeni Corporation of Japan.(P 563)							SDG 9	RTHD	
29.	There needs to be capacity building to undertake PPP projects in urban sector.(P 567)							SDG 17	MoHPW	
30.	Increasing access to and utilization of quality services by adopting more inclusive approach engaging the private sector for ESP delivery, public - private partnership (PPP).(P 585)							SDG 9	MoHFW	
31.	During the 8FYP period, exploration of various innovative approaches will be continued for expanding PHC services along with improving service quality, which would include diversification of service provision (inclusive of public-private partnership) particularly for Hard to Reach (HTR) areas. (P 587)							SDG 9	MoHFW	
32.	Expanding health service delivery through PPPs and through diversification of strategies. (P 588)							SDG 9	MoHFW	
33.	The PPP in service delivery and in the areas of medical and allied education will be further expanded and strengthened during the 8FYP with effective regulatory mechanisms. (P 597)							SDG 17	MoHFW	
34.	The 8FYP will seek inputs from private businesses in curriculum development and develop public-private partnerships in the development and delivery of skills for employment programmes.(P 638)							SDG 17	MoE	
35.	More students are receiving pre-primary education via NGOs and other private organizations than through public institutions. The 8FYP will continue encouraging these institutions to upscale and involve more interested private stakeholders and strengthen the public-private partnership.(P 640)							SDG 17	MoE	
36.	Establishment and management of new TVET institutions through PPP. (P 644)							SDG 9	MoE	
32.	Expanding health service delivery through PPPs and through diversification of strategies. (P 588)							SDG 9	MoHFW	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37.	Establish labs focusing on 4IR technologies and collaborative platforms, especially Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) to create awareness and understanding, foster the adoption of new technologies, support adaptation and further advancement, developing intellectual assets, and facilitate the transfer of knowledge. (Page- 665)							17	ICTD	
38.	Develop IT infrastructure and provide incentives to support tech-based learning through public-private partnerships by 2021. (Page-675)							9	ICTD	
39.	Establish kiosk-based mobile application through PPP (Page-677)							9	ICTD	
40.	Enable digital marketplace and commodity exchange through PPP and private sector led models. (Page- 678)							9	ICTD	
41.	Based on the lessons of SEIP experience, a broader public-private partnership training scheme for on-the-job training could be developed. (Page- 705)							9	MoYS	
42.	Explore Public-Private Partnership in case of large-scale investment to introduce modern food management system. (Page-733)							17	MoFood	

## Bridges Division

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative & qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target 2021-22	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24	Target 2024-25	Target 2025-26	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Complete the construction of Padma Bridge (Page 401)	87%	100%					8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
2	Complete the construction Dhaka Elevated Expressway PPP Project (Page 401)	26.70%	82%	100%				8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
3	Complete the construction of linked PPP based Support to Dhaka Elevated Expressway Project (Page 401)	80%	90%	100%				8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
4	Complete the construction of the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman tunnel (Page 401)	70%	85%	100%				8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
5	Complete the construction of Dhaka Ashulia Elevated Expressway (Page 401)	-	10%	30%	55%	80%	100%	8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
6	Complete the construction of Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Gazipur- 4.5-kilometer elevated expressway (Page 401)	51.38%	80%	100%				8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, PLANDIV, MoInd	
7	Complete the Feasibility Study for the Construction of Subway in Dhaka City	70%	100%					8,9,11	LGED, RTHD, MOR, PMO, MOF, PLANDIV, MoInd	
8	Adopt Strategy of negotiating project implementation for all donor-funded projects on a turnkey basis Training on capacity Building for negotiating project on a turnkey basis			10%	40%	100%		16	MOF, PLANDIV	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative & qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target 2021-22	Target 2022-23	Target 2023-24	Target 2024-25	Target 2025-26	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	Upgrade the PPP cell to negotiate PPP projects involving domestic and foreign funding (Page-401) Capacity Building of PPP cell Including PPP cell in BBA organogram Separate manpower for PPP cell		10%	30%	70%	100%		16	PMO, PPP Authority, MOF, PLANDIV	
10	Avoid adopting new expensive projects until satisfactory progress with implementation of on-going projects (Page 401) new expensive projects will be taken after satisfactory progress with implementation of on-going projects	100%						16		

## Economic Relations Division (ERD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Harness foreign assistance as percentage of ADP and budget support (Page 156)	35.42% (2019-20)	31.87	34.06	35.61	35.16	31.13	17		
2	Favorably change the Percentage of (a) concessional loan and (b) grants to total foreign assistance (Page 156)	(a) 52 (b) 48 (2019-20)	(a) 54.5 (b) 45.5	(a) 53 (b) 47	(a) 52.5 (b) 47.5	(a) 52.5 (b) 47.5	(a) 52 (b) 48	17		

## Ministry of Commerce (MoC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase women's participation in trade fairs at home and abroad (Page 752)		10%	12%	15%	20%	25%		MoEWOE	
2	Promote ICT and social media-based information dissemination (Page 752)							16.10	ICTD	
3	Open border haats (Page 233)	12			06		066	17	MoHA, MoFA, NBR, CD	
4	Increase support to infant industries with time-bound and performance-based criteria (Page 198)							9		
5	Develop an integrated strategy for future growth and job creation considering global and regional trade, future of globalization and the evolution of trade policy (Page 209)							8	MoEWOW, MoI, MoA, MoFL	Ministry of Commerce (MoC) is responsible for formulating Export policy and Import Policy Order. Export Policy and Import Policy Order for the year 2021-24 are being formulated. Hopefully upcoming policies will be able to address the issues related to trade and growth and job creation.
6	Increase competitiveness and diversify export (Page 211)							16.10	ICTD	a. MoC is implementing Export Competitiveness for Jobs (EC4J) project that works for quality & compliance enhancement on four selected products eg leather and leather goods, footwear, light engineering. plastic for bringing diversity and competitiveness to the respective sectors. b. MoC has Selected some potential export sectors and recommend various incentives and policy supports for them. c. With a view to developing sector wise exports, MoC declares one export potential product/sector as product of the year in each year

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Reduce the conflict between export policy and protection policy (Page 213)							17	MoHA, MoFA, Finance Division, IRD (NBR)	Export Policy is being formulated in conformity with other policies to accelerate export growth and diversify export products.
8	Rationalize the level and structure of protection to import substitute industries (Page 215)							17	MoI	
9	Streamline trade and tariff policies for tariff modernization (Page 215)							17	Finance Division, IRD (NBR)	
10	Introduce a range of new products in the export basket (Page 218)							8		
11	Widen the range of destination markets for exports (Page 218)							8	MoFA, ERD	
12	Upgrade the value of existing products (Page 218)							8	MoI, MoA, MoFL, Finance Division	
13	Seek opportunities to expand non-merchandise exports (Page 218)							8	ICT Div. Post and Telecommunications Div. MoCAT, MoE	Non-merchandise exports such as software, hardware, ITES are being encouraged through policy supports and incentives, service through freelancing is also being promoted
14	Diversify immediate goods (Page 218)							8		
15	Prepare strategy for reducing anti-diversification bias of exports (Page 218)							17	MoI	MoC is working for export diversification. Trade policies are supportive to diversification.
16	Seek market access under various bilateral and regional trade and investment program (Page 220)							17	MoFA, ERD, BIDA	Commercial Counselors abroad are given instructions from Ministry of Commerce (MoC) to invite potential investors to visit BD. MoC is also closely working with BIDA to attract invest in export sectors.
17	Improve the quality of governance (Page 220)							16		
18	Improve technology transfer and market access through FDI (Page 223)							10	ERD, MoFA, BIDA, BEZA	



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	Ensure a WTO consistent industrial policy (Page 227)							12	MoInd. MoA, MoTJ, HSD, MoFL, MoEFCC, IRD (NBR)	
20	Sign as many as PTAs, FTAs and continue efforts joining CEPA. (Page 233)	08		01	02	02	03	17	ERD, MoFA	
21	Update Policy Guideline for Free Trade Agreement (Page 233)	01		100%		01		17		
22	Revise the Free Trade Agreement policy guideline (Page 233)	01		100				17		

## Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase the number of usable cyclone shelters (Page 154)	4014 (2019)	4,047	4,247	4,447	4,647	4,847	11	LGED, MoHPW	
2	Develop Guidelines for Risk Reduction as Mentioned in revised SoD (Page 154)	04 (2020)	07	10	13	16	19	11		
3	Increase the number of housing with disaster resilient habitats and communities assets (Page 154)	70,000 (2020)	1,50,000	2,30,000	2,90,000	3,40,000	3,80,000	11		
4	Decrease the number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (Page 154)	Affected Persons: 12,881 per 100,000 people (BDRS, BBS, 2015) Death person: 0.2045 (MoDMR, 2016)	6000	5000	4000	3000	2000	11		
5	Develop an effective legal framework that offers the SOD a legal Footing (Page 738)							16	MoLJPA	
6	Better operationalize SODs through joint collaboration and adopting multi-sectoral Approach (Page 739)							16		
7	Make Upazila Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) committed to monitor the activities of Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) (Page 739)							16		
8	Ensure that UDMCs have the adequate resources for better implementation of the SOD and the Disaster Contingency Plan (Page 739)							16		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	Strengthen the activities for preparedness at all levels (Page 739)							16		
10	Undertake more investments to increase the safety of vulnerable communities (Page 739)							11		
11	Ensure effective institutional measures to access early warnings (Page 739)							16		
12	Develop and implement effective measures to mitigate disasters (Page 739)							16		
13	Integrate citizens and media on preparedness for disasters (Page 740)							16		
14	Develop a more effective Disaster Response Framework (DRF) based on international experience (Page 740)							11	MoFA	
15	Invest in Management Information Systems (MIS) (Page 740)							16	ICTD	
16	Form a technical team led by Ministry of Planning, to undertake a rigorous risk accounting, and determine the baseline, benchmarks and targets (Page 740)							16	MoP	
17	Develop disaster and climate change risk profile of industry sector (Page 740)							11	MoI, MoEFCC	
18	Develop a comprehensive policy on the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DDR) and Climate Change Adaption (CCA) (Page 740)							11, 16	MoEFCC	
19	Establish technical bodies at both the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) (Page 740)							16	MoEFCC	
20	Integrate the DRR and CCA in a multi-level institutional framework							11	MoEFCC	
21	Obtain accreditation for the existing National Funding Entities (NFE) (Page 740)							16	MoEFCC	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Develop adaptive research on disaster and climatic issues (Page 741)							11		
23	Adopt proven technologies for better disaster management (Page 741)							11, 16		
24	Develop a vulnerability index to help channelize equitable resources to the targeted districts (Page 741)							16		
25	Develop a focused and specific DRR-CCA indicator (Page 741)							11		
26	Improve business processes and initiate financial management reform (Page 741)							11, 16	FD, MoW	
27	Increased investments in gender sensitive DRR and climate risk reduction (Page 741)							11, 5	MoWCA	
28	Incorporate best practices and technology in Disaster Management (Page 741)							16	ICTD	
29	Improve guidelines for Disaster Shelter Management (Page 741)							11		
30	Strengthen Disaster Impact and Risk Assessment Guidelines (Page 741)							11, 16	MoECC	
31	Improve Emergency Fund Management Guidelines (Page 741)							11		
32	Strengthen Indigenous Coping Mechanism Guidebook (Page 741)							11		

## Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Reduce the consumption of ozone depleting HCFCs (Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP)) (Page 154)	65.35 (2016)	47.22	47.22	30.5	26.5	23.61	11		
2	Increase forest area as a proportion of total land area (based on periodic survey) (Page 154)	14.1 (2015)	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	13		
3	Control CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita) (Page 154)	0.91 (2011)	-	-	-	-	1.38	11		
4	Expand the coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (Page 154)	2.05 (2016-17)	4.73	-	-	-	7.94	13		
5	Increase the percentage of protected forests (Page 154)	3.06 (2020)	3.20	3.25	3.30	3.35	3.40	13		
6	Reduce the mean urban air pollution of particulate matter (a) PM10 in µg/m3 (b) PM2.5 in µg/m3 (Page 154)	(a)145 (2017) b) 85 (2017)	140 83	135 81	130 78	125 75	120 73	11		
7	Achieve and sustainably maintain high yields and farm profits without undermining the natural resource base (Page 299)							13	MoA, MoER	
8	Coordinate NAP, BCCSAP, CIP and NDC with BDP 2100 (Page 491)							13	MoP	
9	Exploring Private Financing Options for the environment (Page 491)							13	PPPA	
10	Mainstreaming EFR within Ministry of Finance (MoF) (Page 491)							17		
11	Taxation on Timber Extraction (Page 491)							13		
12	Develop and maintain a proper MIS for Forest Department and DoE (Page 492)							16	ICTD	
13	Solve problems related to governance in forest management and the implementation of environmental standards and compliance (Page 492)							16		
14	Implement the Beneficiary Pay Principle (Page 492)							13	LGD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	Increase partnerships with private sector, the NGOs and the research community (Page 492)							16		
16	Develop an “Water and Sanitation Regulatory Agency” (WASRA) (Page 492)							16		
17	Decentralization of Environmental Management (Page 493)							16		
18	Promote Green Accounting and Green Budgeting (Page 496)							13		
19	Introduction of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Policy in Plastic Management (Page 498)							13		
20	Move to greener bricks by promoting the adoption of cleaner technological options (Page 498)							13		
21	Develop a SEA report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Sundarbans (Page 509)							13		
22	Establish technical bodies at both the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) (Page 740)							16	MoDMR	
23	Develop more bilateral and multilateral engagements (Page 741)							17	MoFA, ERD	

## Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (%) (Page 148)	38% (2018)	40%	40%	41%	41%	41%	17	MoWR, MoS	
2	Expand foreign employment market through 'overseas employment diplomacy' (Page 254)							8	MoEWOE, MoLE, ERD	
3	Explore the potential of the Blue Economy through a sustainable mechanism and identify adequate policies which will help formulate an optimal investment plan (Page 499)	Preparation of an Action Plan/Workplan/Integrated Policy for exploring the potential of the Blue Economy.  (2018)						14	MoF&LS,	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Prevent multi-track water diplomacy to be applied to prevent or peacefully resolve conflicts related to water availability (Page 331)							17	MoS, MoWR	
5	Build knowledge on hydro-diplomacy (Page 332)							17	MoWR	
6	Promotion of Economic Development Corridor (Page 549)							8		
7	The law of inheritance and personal laws should be reviewed to make them consistent with CEDAW (Page 754)								MoWCA	



## Ministry of Land (MoL)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ensure that market price of land/real estate determines registration fees and property taxes (Page 110)							11	ICTD	
2	Introduce proper capital gain tax on land transaction (Page 110)							11		
3	Prioritize disadvantaged groups for khash land allocation (Page 110)							11		
4	Simplify land transactions (Page 110)							11	ICTD	
5	Digitize land records (Page 185)							11	ICTD	
6	Establish digital land registration (Page 186)							11	ICTD	
7	Improve coordination between Ministry of Land (MoL) and Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJPA) (Page 186)							11, 16	MoLJPA	
8	Improve the skills of staff in the office of the Assistant Commissioner (Land) (Page 186)							11, 16		
9	Regular monitoring of the work of land offices along with regular publication of monitoring reports (Page 186)							11		
10	Strengthen land administration with adequate staff, financial resources and logistical support (Page 186)							11, 16		
11	Promote sustainable land-use planning and innovative land management practices (Page 552)									
12	Develop land information system (Page 554)							11, 16	ICTD	
13	Use appropriate planning tools for promoting land use patterns (Page 554)							11, 16		
14	Apply participatory approaches to land development (Page 554)							11		
15	Use policy instruments such as land pooling and land readjustment (Page 554)							11		
16	Establish urban land bank (Page 555)							11	MoLGRDC	
17	Prioritize allotting khas land to people of Dalit communities (Page 776)							11		

## Ministry of Railways (MoR)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (June, 2019)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Undertake Construction of 798.09 km new rail line (Page 402, Box 6.2)	3018.88	3178.88	3338.88	3498.88	3658.88	3818.88	9.1.2		
2	Undertake double tracking of 897 km parallel to existing railway track to increase line capacity (km) (Page 402, Box 6.2)	348.84	528.84	708.84	888.84	1068.84	1249	9.1.2		
3	Undertake Rehabilitation/Upgradation of 846.51 km existing rail line (Page 402, Box 6.2)		169.30	338.60	507.90	677.20	847	9.1.2		
4	Undertake Construction of 9 important railway bridges (Page 402, Box 6.2)		2	4	6	8	9	9.1.2		
5	Undertake Procurement of 160 locomotives to enhance the efficiency, ensure reliability & punctuality of running trains and to introduce new trains (Page 402 Box 6.2)	263	295	327	359	391	423	9.1.2		
6	Undertake procurement of 1704 passenger coaches (MG & BG) to improve passenger service quality & passenger amenities (Page 402 Box 6.2)	1764	1671	2097	2523	2949	3375	9.1.2		
7	Undertake procurement of 2000 passenger coaches and wagons (MG & BG) and 125 luggage van (MG & BG) to improve passenger service quality & passenger amenities (Page 402 Box 6.2)	3809	4209	4609	5009	5409	5809	9.1.2		
		20	45	70	95	120	145	9.1.2		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (June, 2019)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	Undertake procurement of 1MG and 2 BG relief cranes, 1 under floor Wheel Lathe Machine and Track Maintenance Equipments (Page 402 Box 6.2)	10		11	12		13	9.1.2		
		3				4	4	9.1.2		
		Definite number of maintenance equipment has not been defined yet						9.1.2		
9	Modernize Railway Workshop and other infrastructure (Page 402)	6	7	8	9	10	11	9.1.2		
10	Undertake improvement of level crossing gates and improvement of other infrastructures and rolling stocks (Page 402 Box 6.2)		There are 10 different projects such as 'Conversion of conventional toilets into Bio. toilets of 120 BG Coaches, Air brake Conversion of 172 BG Tank Wagons and 08 BG brake Vans of Bangladesh Railway, Air brake Conversion of 172 BG Tank Wagons and 08 BG brake Vans of Bangladesh Railway, Electrification of 512 Nos. of Level Crossing Gates in Eastern Zone of Bangladesh Railway under Climate Change Trust Fund, Electrification of 912 Level Crossing Gates in Western Zone of Bangladesh Railway under Climate Change Trust Fund' etc. Specific Targets have not been identified under this target. So year wise breakdown is not possible to show for these type of projects.					9.1.2		
11	Construct new ICDs (Page 402 Box 6.2)	1	3	5	7	9	11	9.1.2		
12	Undertake modernization of signaling system of 222 stations to ensure safety (Page 402 Box 6.2)	112	157	202	247	292		9.1.2		
13	Increase efficiency and improve performance of Bangladesh Railway. (Page 402 Box 6.2)		There are 7 different projects such as 'Manpower recruitment in different categories, Feasibility Study With detailed design for Expansion & Modernization of Railway Training Academy (RTA), Construction Of modern Running Rooms for running staffs in Bangladesh Railway, Enhancement of Institutional capacity of Bangladesh Railway, Introduction of Computerized traffic control system, Station/ development and Upgradation of ticketing systems and entry exit machine installation in stations of Bangladesh Railways, Development of Optical Fiber Based Telecommunication Infrastructure System of Bangladesh Railway' /Specific Targets have not been identified under this target. So year wise breakdown is not possible to show for these type of projects.					9.1.2		

## Ministry of Shipping (MoS)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Increase passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (Page 151)	Passenger: 31.47 Crore Freight: 55.94 MT (BIWTA)  Passenger: 1.97 Lac Container: 6678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 30.72 (BIWTC)	Passenger: 31.88 Crore Freight: 63.13 MT  Passenger: 2.07 Lac Container: 7678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 32.26	Passenger: 34.03 Crore Freight: 68.18 MT  Passenger: 2.17 Lac Container: 8678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 32.41	Passenger: 36.58 Crore Freight: 74.32 MT  Passenger: 2.28 Lac Container: 9678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 25.93	Passenger: 39.51 Crore Freight: 81.38 MT  Passenger: 2.40 Lac Container: 10678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 18.15	Passenger: 43.06 Crore Freight: 89.52 MT  Passenger: 2.52 Lac Container: 11678 TEUS Vehicle by Ferry: 9.07	11		
2.	Improve the shipping industry including regulatory barriers and taxation issue (page 275)							8,9,11		
3.	Continue and strengthen river dredging to enhance navigability and to facilitate water Transportation (Page 325)	Maintenance: 214 Icum	Maintenance: 220Icum	Maintenance: 225 Icum	Maintenance: 230 Icum	Maintenance: 235 Icum	Maintenance: 240 Icum	8,9,11	MoWR	All over Bangladesh
4.	Establish priority routing and develop those navigability improvements and river port infrastructures (Page 403)	Development 475 Lcum Length: 305 km	Development :480 Lcum Length: 300 km	Development :500 Lcum Length: 315 km	Development :510 Lcum Length: 320 km	Development :515 Lcum Length: 325 km	Development :520 Lcum Length: 330 km	11	-	-
5.	Improve the navigability of river routes through strategic dredging, river training, and Bundling (Page 403)	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	Total Dredging 16.5 Lcum	17	MoFA	Sirajgog-Daikhaoa (192km)& Ashugong jokigong (295km)
6.	Give Priority to inter-regional river connectivity (Page 403)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Integrate IWT with other transport modes (Page 403)									
8.	Strengthen river transport safety standards (Page 404)									
9.	Ensure minimum service facilities and standards of vehicles by Vessel worthiness licensing (Page 404)									
10.	Improve river port facilities (Page 404)	34 nos.	1 nos.	1 nos.	2 nos.	2 nos.	2 nos.	16		
11.	Commercially determine pricing policies for passenger and cargo (Page 404)	2019					2025	8,9		Passenger fare for the launch determined in accordance with 'Time and fare table approval rules 1970'. This rule has been amended on 2019 which is called বাংলাদেশ অভ্যন্তরীণ নৌ-পরিবহন (নৌকট পারমিট, সময়সূচি ও ভাড়া নির্ধারণ) বিধিমালা 2019 At present, Passenger fare for the launch determined in accordance with this rule.
12.	Expand the capability of the Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (Page 404)									
13.	Remove all the constraints of the Mongla Port (Page 406)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	Fast track the expansion of Chittagong Port capacity along with other investments for expanding container traffic handling and management (Page 406)									
15.	Complete minimum 16.0 meter draft deep sea port at matarbari (Page 406)									
16.	Fast track Pyra Port for speedy completion of all required physical work to enable service by 2022 (Page 406)									
17.	Ensure that each port focus on the improvement of productivity (Page 406)									
18.	Gradually outsource the handling operations in selected areas (Page 406)									
19.	Fully mechanize cargo handling operation and movement in major Ports (Page 406)									
20.	Expand the storage area in the ports (Page 406)									
21.	Formulate Private Sector Port Policy (Page 406)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Reduce pre-berthing detention and improve turn-time of vessels (Page 406)							8,9		Work is underway to install a new pontoon, jetty, spad at Dhaka river Port under one Project which will be completed in the next 6 (six) months. Launch berthing space will be similarly increased at other river Ports controlled by BIWTA. It is expected that the problem of reducing pre-berthing time can be solved by December, 2022.
23.	Ensure dredging to allow handling of bigger shipping (Page 406)									
24.	Expand terminal capacity for handling higher cargo off-loading in each port (Page 406)									
25.	Expanding capacity to handle large container traffic (Page 406)									
26.	Ensuring inter-modal transport connectivity with ports (Page 406)									
27.	Introduce modern cargo handling techniques (Page 406)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28.	Enhance port service efficiency and productivity (Page 406)									
29.	Improve the quality and lower transaction costs of land port Freight (Page 406)									
30.	Ensure gender responsive transportation services and infrastructure (Page 758)									
31	Strengthening of National River Conservation Commission by establishing divisional office, modern laboratory in head office to test water quality & increase ability to monitoring rivers, evict encroachment by detecting, prevent environment pollution, regain navigability & awareness (Page-32)							16		
32	A detailed study on 60 rivers to build up river database nationally by collecting data of the river network and include in national database; creating a system of important information about illegal encroachment, pollution & navigability of rivers; building awareness in the society about conservation of river & water bodies specially river depended people & river used group of people (page- 479, 758)							9, 11, 12, 13, 16		



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33	Remove all the constraints of the Mongla Port (page-406)							16		
	13.1Capacity enhancement									
	13.1.1 Jetty with yard (numbers)	6	6	6+2=8	8	8+2=10	10+2=12			
	13.1.2 Procurement of Equipment (numbers)	72	72+75=147	147+10=157	157+10=167	167+80=247	247+70=317			
	13.1.3 Channel depth (in CD									
	Jetty front (meter)	7	7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5			
	Inner Bar Area(meter)	5.5	5.5	5.5+3=8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5			
	Outer bar area(meter)	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5			
	13.2 Handling Efficiency									
	13.2.1 Container (lac TEUS )	1	1	1+2=3	3	3+4=7	7+4=11			
	13.2.2 Cargo(lac Metric Ton)	150	150	150	150	150+250=400	400+250=650			
	13.2.3 Car(in thousand)	20	20	20	20	20+10=30	30			
	13.2.4 Fresh Water Supply (Metric ton Daily)	2185	2185	4000	4000	4000	4000			
34	Fast track Payra Port for speedy completion of all required physical work to enable service by 2022 (Page 406)	10% (2018)	40%	70%	100%			16		As per RDPP the work will be completed by 2023
35	Fully mechanize cargo handling operation and movement in Major port (Page 406)				40%	100%		16		
36	Expand the storage area in the port (Page 406)				60%	100%		16		
37	Formulate Private Sector Port Policy (Page 406)							16	BIDA, PPPA	May be implemented in 9th Five year Plan

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
38	Ensure Dredging to allow handling of bigger Shipping (Page 406)			25%	60%	100%		8, 9		
39	Expand Terminal Capacity For Handling Higher Cargo of Loading in Each Port(Page 406)							8, 9		May be implemented in 9th Five year plan
40	Expanding Capacity to Handle Large Container Traffic (Page 406)							8, 9, 16		May be implemented in 9th Five year plan
41	Ensuring Inter-modal Transport Connectivity with Port (Page 406)			10%	20%	20%	20%	8, 9	RHD & BR	May be implemented in 9th Five year plan
42	Introduce Modern Cargo Handling Techniques (Page 406)				20%	60%	100%	8, 9		
43	Enhance Port Service Efficiency & Productivity (Page 406)					40%	100%	8, 9, 16		
44	Ensure gender responsive transportation services and infrastructure (Page 758)		10%	20%	25%	30%	100%	5, 11		
45	Improve the quality and lower transaction costs of land port Freight (Page 406)	12 Land Port has been development and operationalized till date	-	01 new Land Port will be developed & operationalize by 2022. Total developed and operationalize will be 13 Land Ports.	02 new Land Ports will be developed & operationalize by 2023. Total develop and operationalize will be 15 Land Ports.	02 new Land Port will be developed & operationalize by 2024. Total develop and operationalize will be 17 Land Ports.	01 new Land Port will be developed & operationalize by 2025. Total develop and operationalize will be 18 Land Ports.	9		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
46	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport									Due to opening of Padma Bridge, Shimulia-Kathalbari ferry route will be closed. Paturia ferry sector will also be affected. Hence, number of vehicles carried by BIWTC through ferry services will be drastically reduced.
	Passenger Carried by BIWTC through Passenger Vessel	2,00,000	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,50,000	11			
	Container Carried by BIWTC through Container Vessel	7,678 TEUs	8,678 TEUs	9,678 TEUs	10,678 TEUs	11,678 TEUs	11			
	Vehicles carried by BIWTC through Ferry service	39,63,472	39,63,472	31,70,778	22,19,545	11,09,772	11			
	Passenger Carried by BIWTC through Ferry service	153.32	153.32	122.65	85.86	42.93	11			

## Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase the proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (Page 148)	38% (2018)	40%	40%	41%	41%	41%	17	MoFA, MoS	
2	Perform bank protection work (KM) (Page 326)		2,356	2,356	2,356	2,356	2,356	11, 15	MoLGRDC	
3	Embankment construction/ reconstruction (KM) (Page 326)		3,949	3,949	3,949	3,949	3,949	11, 15	MoLGRDC	
4	Coastal embankment construction (KM) (Page 326)		1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	1,043	11, 15	MoLGRDC	
5	Dredging of river (KM) (Page 326)		2,817	2,817	2,817	2,817	2,817	11, 15	MoLGRDC, MoS	
6	Excavation/re-excavation drainage canal (KM) (Page 326)		17,042	17,042	17,042	17,042	17,042	11, 15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
7	Excavation/re-excavation irrigation canal (KM) (Page 326)		1,119	1,119	1,119	1,119	1,119	11, 15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
8	Construct water control structure/ hydraulic structure (Nos.) (Page 326)		2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050	11, 15	MoLGRDC	
9	Construct coastal cross-dam (Nos.) (Page 326)		7	7	7	7	7	11,15	MoLGRDC	
10	WMG/WMA/WMF formulation (Nos.) (Page 326)		363	363	363	363	363	15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
11	WMG/WMA/WMF registration (Nos.) (Page 326)		581	581	581	581	581	15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
12	Land acquisition (Hectare) (Page 326)		7159	7159	7159	7159	7159	15	MoLGRDC, MoL	
13	Build water reservoirs and rainwater harvesting in rainfed, coastal and hilly areas (Page 326)							11, 15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
14	Build and maintenance of fish passes and fish friendly structures (Page 326)							15	MoFL	
15	Restore, redesign and modify of embankments and other such FCDI structures (Page 327)							15	MoA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	Set up flood safety levels (Page 327)							11, 15	MoDMR	
17	Development of effective financial and legal instruments for spatial planning, zoning and implementation, including capacity building, flood hazard mapping and modelling (Page 327)							15	MoDMR, MoEFCC, MoHPW	
18	Update the flood early warning system Page 327)							11, 15	MoDMR	
19	Develop a strong cooperation between BWDB, BMD (Page 327)							16		
20	Restore water bodies and to improve connectivity between floodplains, wetlands and rivers(Page 327)							15		
21	Excavation and smart dredging (Page 327)							11, 15	MoLGRDC, MoA	
22	Expansion of Surface Water Irrigation (Page 328)							13, 15	MoA	
23	Strengthen river and estuaries management in the newly accreted char areas (Page 329)							11, 15, 16	MoA	
24	Implement NRCC recommendations for conversation of rivers, water and biodiversity (Page 330)							15		
25	Institute cost recovery policies in urban water supply and in irrigation services to allow revenues from cost recovery policies (Page 334)							15, 16	GED, MoA	
26	Facilitate private participation in Delta investments. (Page 334)							15	GED, MoA, PPPA, ERD	
27	Strengthen the core delta institutions (Page 335)							15, 16	MoP	
28	Establishment of participatory local water bodies (Page 336)							16	MoP, MoA	

## Road Transport and Highways Division (RTHD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase four-lane road (km) (Page 151)	30 (2019)	50	50	150	100	200	8, 9, 11		
2	Increase the share of RHD highway road network in good and fair condition (% of network) (Page 151)	81.4% (2020)	84%	87%	90%	92.5%	95%	8, 9, 11		
3	Establish Economic Development corridor: (a) Planned (b) Execution in progress (Page 564)	(a) 0 (b) 0					(a) 02 (b) 01	8, 9, 15		
4	Develop and implement key policies for ensuring quality and reliability of transport services (page 397)							8, 11, 15	MoS, MoR	
5	Establish automated vehicle fitness test centres (Page 397)							11, 16	MoS, MoR	
6	Consider Environmental issues in developing transport network including roads (Page 397)							11, 13, 15	MoS, MoR	
7	Establish strict axle load control policy (Page 397)							11, 12		
8	Construction of new roads lane (Page 398)						150 km	8, 9, 11		
9	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of National Highways (Page 398)						1800 km	8, 9, 11		
10	Improvement/ Rehabilitation of Regional & Zila Highways (Page 398)						12,700 km	8, 9, 11		
11	Construction of bridges/culverts (Page 398)						37,500 meters	8, 9, 11	MoS	
12	Reconstruction of bridges/culverts (Page 398)						4,100 meters	8, 9, 11	MoS	
13	Construction of Flyover/Overpass (Page 398)						11,000 meters	8, 9, 11		
14	Construction of Rigid Pavement (Page 398)						375 km	8, 9, 11		
15	Construct Weigh Bridge/ Axle Load Control Station (Page 398)						30 number	8, 9, 11		
16	Strengthen project implementation capacity (Page 398)							16		
17	Consolidation and upgrading of the National Highway Network (Page 399)							8, 9, 11		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Achieve 80-110 kmph design speed with a level of Service 'B' for 900 kilometres of important highway corridors (Page 399)							8, 9, 11		
19	Increase fair to good road surfaces (Page 399)						90%	8, 9, 11		
20	Establish road connectivity with major development points (Page 399)							8, 9, 11		
21	Ensure inter-district connectivity for all districts (Page 399)							8, 9, 11		
22	Update Road Master Plan (Page 399)							8, 9, 11, 16		
23	Create highway and inter-district facilities to provide restroom and food facilities for travelers and essential services (Page 399)							8, 9, 11		
24	Upgrade all zila and upazila roads (Page 400)							8, 9, 11	MoLGRDC	
25	Improve road maintenance (Page 400)							8, 9, 11		
26	Reduce number of fatalities due to road traffic accidents on national highways (Page 400)						25%	8, 9, 11, 12		
27	Create special lanes for pedestrians and cyclists (Page 407)							8, 9, 11		
28	Promote commercial parking facilities through private investment. Introduce entry fee during peak hours for heavily travelled roads (Page 407)							8, 9, 11		
29	With a view to reducing the traffic congestion and improving the environment of Dhaka City areas, and its adjacent the Bangladesh Government has adopted a robust Time-bound Action Plan 2030 comprising 6(six) Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) or Metro Rail lines. Ongoing MRT Lines are:									Extension of MRT Line-6 by 1.16 Kilometers from Motijheel to Kamalapur in Compliance with the directives from the Honourable Prime Minister is going on
30	MRT Line- 6	2012	68%	80%	90%	100%	*	Goal 11.2	MoR, MoHPW	
31	MRT Line- 1	2019	02%	05%	40%	50%	60%		MoL, MoWCA	
32	MRT Line- 5: Northern Route	2019	01%	04%	30%	40%	50%		MoSW, LGD	
33	MRT Line -5: Southern Route	2020	0.5%	03%	20%	30%	40%		PD, BD	

## Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (MoCAT)

Sl. No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport (Page-151)	Passenger: 130.99 Lac Freight: 4.12 Lac M. ton (CAAB, 2019)	Passenger: 109.28 Lac Freight: 3.71 Lac M. ton	Passenger: 121.48 Lac Freight: 4.12 Lac M. ton	Passenger: 130.13 Lac Freight: 439084 M. ton	Passenger: 137.78 Lac Freight: 4.68 Lac M. ton	Passenger: 146.34 Lac Freight: 4.98 Lac M. ton	9.1.2		
02	Upgrading Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (Page-270)	Up- gradation of Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Project was completed in June 2015. Under the project 135735.00 square meters taxiway's strength at HSIA had been upgraded from PCN 40 to 120.								
03	Construction of Civil Aviation Authority's Head Office (Page-270)	The Project was completed on June 2019. A 10 storied headquarters complex with modern facilities has been built in order to run the daily official activities smoothly.								
04	Development of Cox's Bazar Airport (Page-270)	80% physical work	84% physical work	93% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	8.9	LGED, BWDB	
05	Infrastructural development of the existing airports and construction of a new international airport. (p-270)	Tender Process completed of HSIA Expansion Project	19% physical work	38% physical work	67% physical work	100% physical work				RHD, BPC
		Tender process of Extension of Runway at Cox's Bazar Airport Project	2% physical work	10% physical work	40% physical work	100% physical work	-	9.1		
		Tender process of Osmani International Airport Expansion Project	10% physical work	20% physical work	60% physical work	100% physical work		9.1		
		Work Order given under Cox's Bazar Airport Terminal Building Project	57% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	9.1		
		Planning Process of Jashore, Saidpur & Rajshahi Airport Runway Overlay Project	Project Approval & Initiation of Tender Process	Tender Process to be done and Contract Signing	30% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	9.1		



Sl. No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Work Order given under Chittagong Shah Amanat International Airport Runway Overlay project	28% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	9.1		
		87% physical progress of the consultancy project for construction of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujub International Airport.	100% physical progress of the consultancy project	-	-	-	-	9.1		A consultancy project has been nearly completed to conduct the detailed feasibility study for site selection of the main project. Further action has not been taken yet due to not getting any specific decision from the Govt for site selection of the project.
06	Air Traffic (million passengers/ million tons) (p-395) Passenger Freight	a) 13.09 b) 0.41	a) 6.81 b) 0.35	a) 10.07 b) 0.37	a) 12.15 b) 0.40	a) 13.10 b) 0.43	a) 13.87 b) 0.46	9.1	All Public and Private airlines	Considering the second wave of Covid-19 pandemic forecasted data may be changed as per actual situation.
07	Build a new international airport to serve the growing air traffic demand of the country. (p-405)	87% physical progress of the consultancy project for construction of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujub International Airport.	100% physical progress of the consultancy project	-	-	-	-	9.1		A consultancy project has been nearly completed to conduct the detailed feasibility study for site selection of the main project. Further action has not been taken yet due to not getting any specific decision from the Govt for site selection of the project.

Sl. No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
08	Upgrade and modernize all existing airports by creating additional runways and taxiways; augmenting gate and apron capacity to accommodate more aircraft; increase terminal capacity to accommodate more passengers; improve ground traffic management and ancillary aviation processes to ensure quick aircraft turnarounds; improve air traffic and air space management practices and new radar technology; and provide complementary services such as fuel supply, passenger and luggage handling, warehousing, workshop facilities, hangars etc. (p-405)	Tender Process completed of HSIA Expansion Project	19% physical work	38% physical work	67% physical work	100% physical work			RHD, BPC	
		Tender process of Extension of Runway at Cox's Bazar Airport Project	2% physical work	10% physical work	40% physical work	100% physical work	-	9.1		
		Tender process of Osmani International Airport Expansion Project	10% physical work	20% physical work	60% physical work	100% physical work		9.1		
		Work Order given under Cox's Bazar Airport Terminal Building Project	57% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	9.1		
		Planning Process of Jashore, Saidpur & Rajshahi Airport Runway Overlay Project	Project Approval & Initiation of Tender Process	Tender Process to be done and Contract Signing	30% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	9.1		
		Work Order given under Chittagong Shah Amanat International Airport Runway Overlay project	28% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	9.1		
09	Strengthen security in the airport through the introduction of a modern and smart security system. (p-405)	A security project financed by JICA approved by Govt	06 nos Body scanners have been installed at 3 international airports	Installation of 2 set EDS at HSIA, cargo village & handover for operation	-	-	-	9.1		
		A security project financed by Government of Japan approved by GoB	5 nos patrol car have been supplied, Installation of Access Control System will be done.	Tender of CCTV will be completed	Supply and installation of CCTV camera	-	-	9.1		
10	Upgrade non-operational air-strips in the places of economic significance such as ports, tourist places and industrial clusters. (p-405)									

Sl. No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Strengthen land transport connectivity to the airports to maximize the benefits of air services. (Page-405)	Connectivity with Osmani International Airport with Dhaka- Sylhet, Sylhet-Zaflong, Sylhet-Volagonj Highways						9.1	RHD	Proposal has been sent to RHD as per their demand to take necessary action
		Connectivity with Cox's Bazar Airport with Cox's Bazar-Technaf, Asian Highway & Marine Drive.						9.1	RHD	Proposal has been sent to RHD as per their demand to take necessary action
		Connectivity with Saidpur Airport with Gaibandha & Ponchagar Highway.						9.1	RHD	Proposal has been sent to RHD as per their demand to take necessary action
12	Establish a specialized air cargo terminal to handle growing air cargo volume and reduce congestion and delays. (Page-405)	Planned to construct different export and import cargo complex under 3rd terminal project at HSIA	Pile & Pile cap work to be completed	35% physical work	75% physical work	100% physical work		9.1		
13	Upgrade air navigation services (ANS) to build seamless air space with expanded capacity and safety. (Page-405)	Planning Process	DPP approval & Initiation of Contract signing	Contract signing & commencement of physical work	20% physical work	80% physical work	100% physical work	9.1		
14	Improve maintenance, repair and overhaul facilities and services to save cost and time in a highly competitive market. (Page-405)	58% physical work of Hangar project at HSIA done.	86% physical work	100% physical work	-	-	-	9.1		
15	Attract private sector participation in airport development. (Page-405)	Planned to construct a new airport in southwestern part of the country under PPP	Approval in principle by the Government	Initiation of Tender Process	Selection of a suitable private partner, Contract signing and commencement of Construction	30% physical work	70% physical work	8.9	PPPA	
16	Institute appropriate cost recovery policies for airport services. (Page-405)	Planned to impose Airport Development Fees	100% Implementation	Will Carry on		All Public & Private Airlines				
		Planned to impose Passenger Security Fees	100% Implementation	Will Carry on		All Public & Private Airlines				

## Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation

SL. No.	8th Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or Qualitative with page no)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG/Goal/Target	Cross Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Identifying potential tourist spots scattered over different places of the country and modernization and expanding existing ones (Page-270)	About 1400 tourism spots identified And 47 nos tourism centers crated over the country	1 (Shalna)	3 nos new and 5 Existing ones	2 nos new and 5 Existing ones.	5 nos new and 5 Existing ones.	5 nos new and 5 Existing ones.	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		After identification of places construction work for tourists is underway at 9 new tourist attraction places.
2.	Involving local government institutions in tourism activities	-	4 (Tourist Service Centres)	-	-	-	2	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		
3.	Crating Infrastructure and improvement management of the tourism industry through Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements (Page-270)	5 nos. (proposed)	-	1	1	1	2	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		
4.	Producing Documentary films on Bangladesh Tourism & Publishing Tourism events(Page-270)	4	1	2	2	2	2	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		Documentary Films Names are as below: 1. Life in Rainbow) 2. Progress of BPC's Development 3. Explorer of Tourism 4. Hotel motels of BPC
5.	Maintaining Tourism Related Training Courses and establishing 4 more tourist training centers (Page-270)	1 at Dhaka	-	1	1	1	1	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		
6.	Developing an eco-nature integrated resorts near Sundarbans (Page-276)	-	-	-	-	-	1	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		
7.	Establishing eco-parks in Chottogram and Sylhet. (P-276)	-	-	-	-	-	1	8/8.9/ 8.9.1		

## Biman Bangladesh Airlines Limited

SL No.	8th Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross Cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Explore the option of twinning arrangements between Bangladesh Biman and a reputed international airline  (Page 275)									Biman Bangladesh Airlines (Biman) will do the needful per instruction of the Government on case to case basis.
2	Biman should be run as a commercial enterprise with full management flexibility  (Page 275)									Biman Bangladesh Airlines (Biman) will run as per desire and decisions of the Government.

## Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD)

Sl. No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with Page no.)	Base line (Year)	Targets (2021)	Targets (2022)	Targets (2023)	Targets (2024)	Targets (2025)	SDG Goal/ Targets	Cross cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Use of alternative sources of energy (Page- 342)									Initiatives have been taken to replace traditional cooking fuels like biomass by LPG. Intensive Research and development is required for cost effective and affordable primary energy through respective stakeholders consultation
2	The subsidy policy will need to be coordinated with pricing of energy products. (Page-374)			Subsidy Policy on LNG will be drafted	Subsidy Policy on LNG will be finalized					EMRD has taken to formulate a subsidy policy to address global energy price fluctuation.
	Effective coordination mechanism to synchronize power and primary energy needs (Page-376)			IPEMP in place						MPEMR has taken an initiative to formulate Integrated Power and Energy Master Plan (IPEMP) through JICA assistance in the way of better condition.
3	Improve Energy Efficiency & Conservation through demand side management. (Page-363)									Energy Efficiency & Conservation can be improved through demand side management such as using more energy efficient appliances, adopting cogeneration, tri-generation where there is a scope.
4	The Government on its part, will continue its emphasis on energy conservation by working on both supply and demand sides. (Page-371)									Energy Efficiency & Conservation can be improved through demand side management such as emphasizing on more energy efficient appliances enforcing co-generation, tri- generation where applicable. On the other hand, energy conservation can be improved through supply side management such as providing prepaid gas meter to domestic customers, reducing system loss and giving financial incentives to the customers who are using energy efficient appliance.

## Information and Communication Technology Division (ICTD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Accelerating Inclusive growth: Promote ICT based entrepreneurship embracing 4 <sup>th</sup> IR (Page-xLiii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Public Investment Programme and its Financing: Greater access to ICT solutions (Page-xLvi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Promote tele-health care through ICT solutions (Page-xLvii)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Development of ICT softwares for exports through investment in technology parks and public investment in ICT research and development(Page-L)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Knowledge based economy: Allocate adequate resources to continue expansion of existing infrastructure for ICT growth, research and development(Page-49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (Page-155) Proxy Target: union-based broadband connectivity	2420 (Dec, 2020)	2600 Unions	2600 Unions	2600 Unions	2600 Unions	2600 Unions	9.C	-	Info-Sarker Phase-3 Project - Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC)
7.	Internet users per 100 people population (Page-155) Proxy Target: union-based broadband connectivity (remote area)	-	-	200	617	617	617	17.8	-	Connected Bangladesh Project- (BCC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Accelerate the transformation of the services sector through support for access to credit, through the strengthening of ICT, and promotion of ICT exports and skills upgrading through training. (Page- 103) -Proxy Target: Provided training to women under She Power project  -Proxy Target: Training to Disable persons in including NDD	10,500 (June, 2021)	10,500	15,500	25,500	35,625	50,000	5.b 9.c	-	She Power project (phase-2) (DoICT)
					4,000	8,000	13,320	9.b 17.8	-	Accelerating Digital Content Industry project (DoICT)
		1860 (Dec-2019)	2460	3400	3400	3400	3400	4.5, 5(b) & 10(2)	-	Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities including NDD through ICT (BCC)
9	Rapidly expand ICT education at all levels (Page-278) -Proxy Target: Established Sheikh Russel Digital Lab in educational institutions all over the country -Proxy Target: Provided training to teachers and students in different categories of ICT -Proxy Target: Provided training to adolescent girl students from 64 district of the country. -Proxy Target: Provided training to officials from different office.	4,176 (June, 2021)	4,176	9,176	12,000	15,000	25,000	4.4	-	Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Labs project (2nd Phase)
				300	300	500	1000	4.7 17.8	-	Establishing Digital Connectivity project (EDC) (DoICT)
		8,703 (June, 2021)	8,703	20,000	44,723	50,000	60,000		-	
				140	500	1000	2500		-	
		15262 (June, 2021)	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000	5	-	(CCA Office)
		(June, 2021)	800	800	800	800	800	-	All Ministries	



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Build ICT parks through PPP initiative (Page--278) -Proxy Target: -To appoint developer Summit Techno polis Limited at "Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, Kaliakoir (Block-2 & 5)	(June, 2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Proxy Target: To appoint developer Bangladesh Techno City Limited at "Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, Kaliakoir (Block-3)	(August, 2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Facilitate PPP for ICT enabled services in e-Governance, agriculture, health, education, fintech sectors. (Page-278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PMO	(DoICT)
12	Strengthening MIS and ICT-based knowledge management system and e-agriculture (Page-305)	-	-	-	Establish 5 digital village across the country	Establish 10 digital village across the country	Establish 20 digital village across the country	9.c 17.8	-	Establishing Digital Connectivity (EDC) (DoICT)
13	Develop a comprehensive Digital Transformation Strategy (DTS) (Page 414)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	(i) make the Government smart lead user of digital innovations in meeting line ministries' targets, (Page-658)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	(ii) strengthen the supply side of physical infrastructure, (Page-658)  -Proxy Target: “Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Hi-Tech Park” Rajshahi Project	Implementation Period: July 2016- December 2022.	1) Land development & Boundary wall completed. 2) 10-storey multi-purpose building of about 1.5 lakh square feet	1) 10-storey multi-purpose building of about 2.0 lakh square feet 2) Bangabandhu Digital Museum 5,000 sqft 3) Cineplex 10,000sqft 4) 10 MVA, 33/11 KV sub-station 5) 2500 KVA 11 / 0.415 KV sub-station 6) 2000 (4x500) KVA generator 7) Deep tube well and rainwater harvesting of 1.5 lakh liters / hour capacity	1)Construction of Multi Tenant Building (3.0 Lakhsqft) completed at Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Hi-Tech Park, Rajshahi. 2) Installation of RMU of electrical connection in commercial areas 3) 300 sq.m double storey mosque, about 1500 m long walkway, 5 security posts 4) Full area lighting, 01 high-mass pole light, retaining wall light 5) 25 KW Solar System, Water Treatment Plant, Sewage Treatment Plant,	-	-	-		(Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority-BHTPA)
	-Proxy Target: Human resource Development	(1300)	300	1300						

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<p>-Proxy Target: * 7 storied in 8 Districts, 5 storied in 4 districts Multi-Tenant Building (MTB) at 12 different places (Steel Structure).</p> <p>-Proxy Target: *3 storied dormitory building at 03 different places (RCC Structure).</p> <p>-Proxy Target: *Auditorium Cum Cineplex buildings at 6 districts.</p>	0								Establishment of IT/Hi-Tech Park at District Level (12 Districts) Project (BHTPA)
	-Proxy Target: Dormitory Building Establishment of Basic Infrastructure of Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City-2	(July 2019) Service building 52053 sqft	Service building 15000.00 sqft	Service building 20,000.00sqft	Service building - 52053 sqft	-	-	-		(BHTPA)
	Internal road - 1800 meters.		500 meter	1000 meter	1800 meter	-	-			
	Land development - 486665 cubic meters.		2,86665 cubic meters.	486665 cubic meters.	-	-	-			
	Internal drainage system, walkway and utility duct - 4650 m.		2650 m.	4650 m.	-	-	-			
	Sub-station-2-2800 sqft. Building		-	-Sub-station-2-2800 sqft	-	-	-			
	3-storey Ansar Barracks - 9759 sqft.		-	-	9759 sqft.	-	-			

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		60m pre-staged Girder Bridge-1	10%	70%	100%	-	-			
		10 storey dormitory Building - 120,000 square feet.	-	60,000 square feet.	80,000 square feet.	120,000 square feet.				
		Sub-station-3- 2800 sqft.	-	-	2800 sqft.					
	-Proxy Target: Establishment of IT Business Incubator at Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology	<b>Implementation</b> Period: July 2017- June 2022.	Incubator Building 10Storied (35,000 square feet)	Incubator Building 10Storied (50,000 square feet)	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(BHTPA)</b>
			Multiparous Training Building 6 Storied (36,000 square feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Dormitory building 4 Storied (40,000 square feet) -Specialized lab 1 - 2 MVA substation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-Proxy Target: Establishment of Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center (11) Project”	Implementation Period: July 2020- Jun 2025.  Incubator Building (11 Nos)	5%	25%	55%	85%	100%			Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center, Project (11 IT) <b>(BHTPA)</b>

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	-Proxy Target: Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Eco-System Development Project	Implementation (2021- December 2025.)	-	- Design and supervision firm selection by June/2022 - Float tender for construction by July/2022	Structure complete	Ready for investment				
		• Vision 2021 Tower-2 Software Technology Park (120,000 sft)	5%	35%	75%	90%	100%	-	-	Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Ecosystem Development, Project. (BHTPA)
		• 7 University based Innovation Hub	-	2	5	-	-			
		Digital Security Agency Complex	-	-	10%	30%	70%	-	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
16	(iii) develop human resources and prime the knowledge creation and exploitation through R&D, (p-658)	0	-	-	Establishment of Research Management System and hosting 1250 research articles in it.	Hosting 2500 research articles in the Research Management System	Hosting 4000 research articles in the Research Management System	8.1 8.6 9.b		Digital Opportunity for Youth (DOY) (DoICT)
		0	-	-	Provide training to 300 academic researchers	Provide training to 300 academic researchers	Provide training to 1000 academic researchers		-	
		0	-	-	Creating Intelligent Career Recommendation system and provide training to 2000 young students	Creating Intelligent Career Recommendation system and provide training to 2000 young students	Creating Intelligent Career Recommendation system and provide training to 5000 young students		-	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		a. DSA's Training/Seminar Program – 2000 persons. b. Online Training-Muktopath-20,000. c. Project Based – 0 Training/Seminar. d. Cyber Security Specialist Certification – 5 Officers.	a. 3,000 b. 40,000 c. 0 d. 10	a. 4,000 b. 50,000 c. 33,840 d. 100	a. 5,000 b. 60,000 c. 70,000 d. 200	a. 8,000 b. 70,000 c. 100,000 d. 500	a. 10,000 b. 80,000 c. 120,000 d. 1,000	17.8		Digital Security Agency (DSA)
		0	-	500	1500	3500	5000	-	-	Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center, Project (11 IT) (BHTPA)
		0	-	500	1500	2500	3500	-	-	Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Ecosystem Development, Project (BHTPA)
		0	-	630	1830	2430	-	-	-	Bangladesh Bharat Digital Service and Employment Training, (BDSET) Center, Project (BHTPA)
		ToT training of 30 persons will be completed on June 30, 2022.	-	30	-	-	-			

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Construction of 06 labs and construction of training center completed	-	06 labs	-	-	-			
17	(iv) encourage private sector to leverage ICT innovations in addressing competitiveness, (Page-658)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	(v) Empower ICT industry to scale up investment and innovations to create global success stories by taking home market as the stepping stone, (Page-658)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	(vi) Attain redesign capability out of digital technologies so that material and energy need as well as wastage decrease and yield increases in whatever Bangladesh produces, (Page-658)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	(vii) leverage digital economy for harnessing the potential of fourth industrial revolution and attaining SDGs, (Page-659)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	(viii) cope up as well as take the advantage from the unfolding fourth industrial revolution (Page-659)	-	-	-	Develop Certificate Verification Platform using Blockchain Technology and set up the platform in 4 institutions	Set up the Certificate Verification Platform in 50 institutions	Set up the Certificate Verification Platform in 100 institutions	9.b	-	Digital Opportunity for Youth (DOY) (DoICT)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	firms operating in high-tech 1 parks, ICT industry, universities, and line ministries so that local industry can succeed in innovating and manufacturing needed innovations to support mission need of respective line ministries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Encourage local and foreign companies to manufacture digital devices and its backward linkage products in Bangladeshi High-Tech Parks. Relative policy support should ensure to develop investment environment to make Bangladesh as the Global Manufacturing Hub for Digital Devices. (Page-664) E-Government Development Index (EGDI) Ranking (Page-665)	106 (Local)	56	70	80	90	106	-	-	Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City, Kaliakoir. (BHTPA)
		22 (Foreign)	5	5	12	17	22	-	-	
		36 (Local) December-2021	16	21	26	31	36	-	-	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Hi-Tech Park Sylhet, Project. (BHTPA)
		10 (Foreign) (December-2021)	01	03	06	08	10	-	-	
		12 (Local) (December-2021)	10	11	12	-	-			Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center, Rajshahi
		10 (Local) (January-2022)	03	05	7	9	10			Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center, KUET
		18 (Local) (January-2022)	-	14	16	18	-			Veer Muktijoddha Sheikh Jamal Software Technology Park, Chittagong
		150 (2012)	-	100	-	90	80 (2026)	9	-	UNDESA publish EGDI Report in every two year (a2i)



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24	Establish labs focusing on 4IR technologies and collaborative platforms, especially Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), to create awareness and understanding, foster the adoption of new technologies, support adaptation and further advancement, developing intellectual assets, and facilitate the transfer of knowledge (Page-665)	Cloud Based 4 Specialized lab	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Ecosystem Development, Project (BHTPA)
		Extended Reality/ AI/Data Science 12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	Bangladesh Bharat Digital Service and Employment Training, (BDSET) Center, Project (BHTPA)
		33 labs have been set up. Establishment of specialized labs in the university (December-2021)	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	(BHTPA)
25	E-Government Development Index (EGDI) ranking(Page-665)	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	CD, PMO	(DoICT) (BCC)
		150 (2012)	-	100	-	90	80 (2026)	-	-	UNDESA publish EGDI Report in every two year Aspire to Innovate (a2i) Programme
26	Develop a single registry of beneficiaries (Page-668) -Proxy Target: Provided financial relief to poor families through Central Aid Management System (CAMS)	50 lakh (June, 2021)		Integrate all food related relief programs with CAMS	Integrate different type of relief programs of the government with CAMS	Integrate different type of relief programs of the government with CAMS	Integrate all type of relief programs of the government with CAMS	9.b 17.8		Central Aid Management System (CAMS)
	-Proxy Target: people has registered in 'Surokkha App' to receive Covid-19 vaccine	4 crore 24 lakh (Sep 19, 2021)	Register 5 crore people in Surokkha	Achieving target set by the Government	Achieving target set by the Government	Achieving target set by the Government	Achieving target set by the Government	9.b 17.8		Surokkha App

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27	Full digitization of G2P payments (p-668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CD, FD	-
28	Start-up Ecosystem: The ICTD proposes the following immediate to short-term interventions: a) emergency allocation of BDT 150 crore start-up funds for 150 prominent start-ups in the form of equity/quasi-equity by 2020; b) launch fund of funds to attract domestic/foreign capital market investments by 2021; c) launch Start-up Assistance program to provide in-kind benefits to minimize operation costs till mid-2021; d) enact procurement law "Made in Bangladesh" to mandate corporations to source from start-ups and incentivizing angel investors to increase overall liquidity by 2021; and, e) set-up Invest Bangladesh as a holistic information platform for start-ups by 2025 (Page-675)	10.7550 crore has been granted to 170 startups (till December 2020)	76 startups	140 startups	14 startups	-	-	9.b	-	(BCC)
		5000 person awareness build-up program	-	1400	1200	1000	800	600	-	Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Ecosystem Development, Project (BHTPA)
29	Introduction of National Policy for Start-ups to promote growth of the ecosystem, while also attracting foreign investment (Page-679)	-	FY 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(BCC) (DoICT)
30	Enactment of Data Interoperability Law (Page 677)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31	Enactment of Data Protection and Privacy Law (e.g., GDPR) (Page 677)	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft	Stakeholder Consultati on	Enactment	-	-	16.6, 17.8	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
	CII Guidelines	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
	Enactment of Digital Forensic Lab Guidelines	-	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft	-	-	-	-	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
	Launched Cyber Security Strategy 2021-2025	-	Put in Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
	Launched Cloud Computing Policy	-	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft	-	-	-	-	-	-	Digital Security Agency (DSA)
32	Revision of Digital Security Act, 2018 to connect with independent law on data protection and privacy (Page 677)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not Decided Yet. (DSA)
33	Development of guideline covering all citizens under 'universal access to digital device and Internet' program (Page 677)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Invite districts and upazilla level investors and start-ups to offer broadband services (Page 678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14 start-ups (December-2021)	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	"Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Hi-Tech Park, Sylhet"
		--- start-ups (January-2022)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Veer Muktijoddha Sheikh Jamal Software Technology Park, Chittagong
		80 start-ups	-	-	10	30	80	-	-	Establishment of Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center (08) Project"

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
35	Development of digital literacy curriculum guideline for each segment of learners by public and private agencies (Page-678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Making curriculum and content for digital literacy open (creative commons licensing) (Page 678)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	To graduate from analogue stage to the smart production stage, Bangladesh should focus on acquiring knowledge and adopting craftsmanship culture of pursuing endless perfection through technology adaption (Page-680)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Graduation from factor driven to knowledge economy by leveraging advanced digital technologies... as well as leverage SIR and SDG(Page-680)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Address the deteriorating of e-participation (know your customer insights research, data analytics, design thinking etc) (Page-680) e-Participation Index (EPI) Ranking (Page-680)	109 (2012)	-	80	-	70	65 (2026)	9	-	UNDESA Publish report in every two years. (a2i)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
40	ICTD will help educational institutions adapt to the rapidly changing technology landscape driven by the covid-19 pandemic. (Page-680)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Upgrade ICT infrastructure to provide space for projected growth of ICT services in adequate speed and reliability(Page-682)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Provide funding for ICT capacity building in public institutions(Page-682)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Develop and implement e-government master plan(Page-682)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Establish virtual University and Multimedia University(Page-682)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Support in promotion of Bangladesh ICT Industry in the global market to brand Bangladesh as a destination for software, hardware, BPO, freelancing and ICT innovation(Page-682)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Establishment of Sheikh Kamal IT Training and Incubation Center (08) Project"
46	Access to ICT: Opportunities in outsourcing, ICT and other technological works should be identified, disseminated (Page-752)  Digital Service Developed	1,849 (2021)	-	50	25	40	33	9, 16	-	Public services digitized through myGov platform and Digital Service Design Lab. (a2i)

## Information Commission

SI No.	8th Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	Number of queries attended to by the government institutions under right to information act(Page-156)	12852 (2019)	10403 (2020)	9000	10000	11000	12500	16.10.2		
02	The Information Commission will provide more data on the requests, filings and release of information in the public domain in a timely manner. (Page-186)									
	Total no. of complaints under RTI 2009	630 (2019)	290 (2020)	500	500	500	500			
	Training of Designated Officers (DOs) and other officers	7753 (2019)	1170 (2020)	4000	5000	5000	5000			
	Annual Reports	1	1	1	1	1	1			
03	Measures will be undertaken to include RTI act in the text book. (Page-186)	1. Class-VIII (Social Science) 2. Class-IX (Bangladesh and Bishaw Porichoy) 3. Class-IX (Civics and Citizens) 4. Higher Secondary (Arts, Civics and Good Governance) 5. All Public University	All Private University							

## Ministry of Industries (MoInd)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Increase Gross Investment (as% of GDP) (a) Private investment (as% of GDP) (b) Public Investment (as% of GDP) (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) (as% of GDP)	31.75 (a) 23.63 (b) 8.12 (c) 0.54 BBS (2019)	32.56 (a) 24.41 (b) 8.15 (c) 0.83	32.73 (a) 24.53 (b) 8.20 (c) 1.35	34.00 (a) 25.32 (b) 8.68 (c) 1.90	34.94 (a) 26.08 (b) 8.86 (c) 2.50	36.59 (a) 27.35 (b) 9.24 (c) 3.00	9	All the implementing sector & Division	
2.	Increase Industrial Growth Sectoral Growth : (p-56) Industry	6.48	10.29	10.59	10.79	11.20	11.90	9	All the implementing sector & Division	
3.	o/w Manufacturing	5.84	10.73	10.99	11.24	12.00	12.60			
4.	Increase Share as % of GDP (Constant prices) Industry (p-56)	35.36	36.25	37.17	38.07	40.37	41.86	9	All the implementing sector & Division	
5.	O/w Manufacturing	24.18	24.89	25.61	26.33	28.75	30.23			
6.	Stimulate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led growth, promote agricultural diversification, infuse dynamism in CMSMEs, strengthen the modern services sector, promote non-factor services, encourage ICT-based entrepreneurship, and strengthen overseas employment (p-45)									

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.1 (a) Enacting of appropriate laws and regulations including standards introduction of proper monitoring systems through inspection, Testing, certification for ensuring food safety and food safety management and enforcement services can be made effective. (b) Implementation of regulations also requires quality food testing facilities. (c) There should also be central food testing facilities at least in every divisional city. Institutions particularly those with various mandates on food safety should be allocated adequate budgetary provisions for their activities. (Page 735)	Action Plan: 1. Establishment & Modernization of BSTI Regional Offices at Chittagong & Khulna (ongoing project) (Project Indicative cost in lacs BDT)	28291.00								
	2. Standard Development/ specification setting and harmonization with international standards (BDS) for products, Process and Systems	180	190	200	210	220	230			
	3. Physical, Chemical and Biological (including food safety) Testing of Industrial and Commercial Products:									
	(a) Food Products	22703	14000	14500	15000	15500	16000			
	(b) Nonfood Products		7700	7800	8000	8500	9000			
	(c) Physical products	499204	569275	579450	589575	590000	591000			
	4. Quality Control Certifications (through inspection/audit and sample testing) and monitoring:									
	(a) Product under Mandatory Certifications Marks (CM) License	181	229	234	240	242	245			
	(b) Industrial Management Systems (number of certificates of ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 22000/HACCP)	23	23	25	27	29	32			
	(c) Halal Food Certificate	00	00	30	45	55	65			
(d) Monitoring and taking Legal Actions (Surveillance and Mobile Court)	2900	3000	3100	3200	3250	3300				



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6.2 Urea Fertilizer	8.0 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	10.34 lac MT	12.20 lac MT	16.50 lac MT	18.00 lac MT	21.0 lac MT	9.2, 9.4		
	6.3 TSP Fertilizer	1.04 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	1.00 lac MT	0.85 lac MT	1.0 lac MT	1.0 lac MT	1.0 lac MT	9.2, 9.4		
	6.4 DAP Fertilizer	0.76 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	1.00 lac MT	1.00 lac MT	1.50 lac MT	1.50 lac MT	1.50 lac MT	9.2, 9.4		
	6.5 Paper	0.067 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	0.06 lac MT	0.08 lac MT	0.12 lac MT	0.12 lac MT	0.12 lac MT	9.2, 9.4		
	6.6 Cement	0.345 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	0.12 lac MT	0.00	0.00	1.5 lac MT Cement & 3.0 lac MT Clinker	1.5 lac MT Cement & 3.0 lac MT Clinker	9.2, 9.4		
	6.7 Insulator & Sanitary ware	0.011 lac MT Base line 2019-2020	0.017 lac MT	0.027 lac MT	0.031 lac MT	0.04 lac MT	0.05 lac MT	9.2, 9.4		
	6.8 Strengthen the modern services sector: Establishment of Intellectual Property (IP) Training Institute	0 (2019)	0.00	0.00	4000.00	2000.00	2000.00	4,9	All the implementing sector & Division	
	6.9 Automation of Intellectual Property office (DPDT) and the creation of IP platform	0 (2019)	0.00	10.00	20.00	150.00	180.00	8,9	All the implementing sector & Division	
	6.10 Stimulate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led growth	17.43%	18.04%	18.73%	19.51%	20.49%	21.82%	1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6.11 Stimulate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Installation of Environment Friendly Ship Recycling Industry at Taltoli Upozila in Borguna District.) January/2023- December/2027	2020	-	-	10%	30%	50%	2&4, 9.2	All the implementing ministry & Division	Feasibility Study ongoing. After completing feasibility study, DPP will be prepared.
	6.12 Stimulate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Installation of Ship building & Ship Repair Industry in Patuakhali.) January/2023- December/2027	2020	-	-	10%	30%	50%	2&4 9.2	All the implementing ministry & Division	Feasibility Study is going on through direct supervision of MoInd.
	6.13 Strengthen the modern services sector (Modernization of Dhaka Steel works Ltd.) July'2022- June'2026	2020	-	10%	30%	50%	60%	2&4 t 9.4	All the implementing ministry & Division	-
	6.14 Strengthen the modern services sector (Installation of a auto-assembling plant at Progoti Industry Ltd.) July'2022-June'2028	2020	-	10%	20%	30%	40%	2&4 9.2	All the implementing ministry & Division	Consulting firm has been recruited for feasibility study. Waiting for their final report.
	6.15 Stimulate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Manufacturing of Energy Saving & Sustainable Ceiling Fan) July'2022-June'2025	2020	-	10%	40%	70%	100%	2&4 9.2	All the implementing ministry & Division	
	6.16 promote agricultural diversification (Installation of Agro Machineries Industry in Bogura District.) January'2023-December'2027	2020	-	-	10%	20%	30%	2&4 9.2	All the implementing ministry & Division	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6.17 Increasing Productivity Growth by Implementing of Bangladesh National Productivity Master Plan (2021-2030)	3.8	3.98	4.16	4.34	4.52	4.7	8, 9	All the related ministries/ Divisions/ Departments/ Associations and Trade Bodies	
	6.18 Implementation of Bangladesh National Productivity Master Plan (2021-2030)	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	8, 9		
	6.19 SUGAR	82,140 MT Base line 2019-2020	48,134 MT	52,945 MT	68,360 MT	83,475 MT	109,763 MT	9.2,9.4		
	6.20 MOLASSES	43968 MT Base line 2019-2020	33055 MT	30970 MT	38488 MT	45315 MT	55613 MT	9.2,9.4		
	6.21 SPIRIT	48.66 Lac Proof Liter Base line 2019-2020	42.7 Lac Proof Liter	52 Lac Proof Liter	55 Lac Proof Liter	57 Lac Proof Liter	58 Lac Proof Liter	9.2,9.4		
	6.22 ORGANIC FERTILIZER	1806 MT Base line 2019-2020	1670 MT	2200 MT	3000 MT	3000 MT	3000 MT	9.2,9.4		
	6.23 VINEGAR	20700 Liter Base line 2019-2020	24232 Liter	30000 Liter	35000 Liter	40000 Liter	42000 Liter	9.2,9.4		
	6.24 HAND SANITIZER	57164 Liter Base line 2019-2020	16904 Liter	25000 Liter	30000 Liter	30000 Liter	35000 Liter	9.2,9.4		
	6.25 BMR of Carew (1 <sup>st</sup> revised)	1063.76 Lac taka Base line 2019-2020	3037.00 Lac taka	1990.00 Lac taka	3616.92 Lac taka			9.4		
	6.26 Establishment of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) at 14 Sugar Mills.	690.01 Lac taka Base line 2019-2020	3922.77 Lac taka	1665.00 Lac taka	1836.11 Lac taka			12.4		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
07	Promote labour-intensive, export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Page-46)									
	7.1 To Provide necessary Technical guidance for quality control of local made Boilers and contribute to export-oriented manufacturing.	137 Nos	176 Nos	190 Nos	200 Nos	210 Nos	220 Nos	9.2	All the implementing sector & Division	
	7.2 To Provide Boiler Attendant certificates for ensuring Boiler operation as well as promoting labour intensive.	50 Nos	371 Nos	400 Nos	425 Nos	450 Nos	475 Nos	9.2	All the implementing sector & Division	
	7.3 Promote agricultural diversification	a) Agro-based Industrial Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5	
		b) Agro-based Industrial Unit	1221	1256	1310	1400	1480	1600	1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5	
	7.4 Promote labour-intensive, export-oriented manufacturing-led growth (Page-46) Increase Production income target by BITAC (In lakh Taka)	1433.13 (BDT in lakh)	1415.21 (BDT in lakh)	1640.25 (BDT in lakh)	1770.15 (BDT in lakh)	1900.27 (BDT in lakh)	2022.00 (BDT in lakh)	9		
	7.5 Facilitate labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led CMSMEs through different programs.	-	Facilitate 800CMSMEs	Facilitate 1,800CMSMEs	Facilitate 2,800CMSMEs	Facilitate 3,800CMSMEs	Facilitate 5,000CMSMEs	8.2 8.2.1	Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Youth and Sports, ICTD	SME Foundation will facilitate 5,000 labor-intensive and export-oriented manufacturing-led CMSMEs during 8th FYP

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
08	Infuse dynamism in the cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises (CMSMEs) (Page-46)									
8.1 Infuse Dynamism in the cottage, micro, small, and medium enterprises (CMSMEs)	a) Industrial Park/ Estates	76	79	81	87	93	98	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	b) Industrial Unit	5899	5981	6500	6800	7200	7800	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	c) Projects (running)	17	14	18	25	32	40	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	d) Skill Development center (Nos.)	15	15	15	15	57	64	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	e) Trainees (Nos.)	24843	25500	26000	27200	32500	34000	1.2, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2		
	f) BSCIC Fair (Online + Offline)	43	65	104	144	154	164	1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	g) BSCIC Regional Offices	4	4	4	4	8	8	1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5		
	h) SCITI Reginal Offices	0	0	0	0	0	4	1.1, 1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.5		
	i) IRC	60	65	72	80	90	100	1.1, 1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.5		
	i) Registration	100000	250000	500000	8000000	110000	150000	1.1, 1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.5		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-Cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	8.2 Infuse dynamism in CMSMEs through different facilitation programs	Facilitate 55,000 CMSMEs	Facilitate 63,000 CMSMEs	Facilitate 73,000 CMSMEs	Facilitate 85,000 CMSMEs	Facilitate 100,000 CMSMEs	Facilitate 115,000 CMSMEs	9.2 9.2.2	Ministry of Youth and Sports, ICTD	SME Foundation will facilitate 60,000 CMSMEs in the period of 8 <sup>th</sup> FYP and these are subject to the availability of fund from government.
09	Boost the CMSE sector through better access to bank financing and through one-stop support for technology, training, marketing, and regulatory improvements based on converting the SME Foundation into an institution like the Small Business Association (SBA) of the USA (Page-103)									
	9.1 Strengthen the modern service sector	a) Trainees (Nos.)	24843	25500	26000	27200	32500	34000	1.2, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2	
		b) Online Fair	41	52	63	75	87	100	1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5	
		c) One stop Service (Nos. of services, out of 29 internal and 13 external services)	0	1	3	8	20	82	1.1, 1.2, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.5	
		d) Skill Development center (Nos.)	15	15	15	15	57	64	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 4.4, 8.1, 8.3, 8.5, 9.2, 9.5	
	9.2 Rendering Technical training target by BITAC (Number of trainees)	1342	1211	2275	3952	4663	4830	9		
	9.3 Capacity Building of NPO's Personnel and Disseminate Productivity Knowledge in Countrywide. (Jan, 2020 – Dec, 2022)	0%	30%	70%	100%			2.4, 2.3, 9.4, 9.3		

## Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MoI)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	The establishment of a full news network of BTV across the country and forming the news team of BTV in every district between 2021 (Page-693)	2023			The establishment of BTV's news communication network across the country and forming the news setup of BTV in every district within 2023.			3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	MOIB	Target name and Baseline are modified.
02	Between 2021, BTV will broadcast 100 percent of the programmes (YouTube, Facebook, Twitter) in social media (Page-693)	2022		Between 2022, BTV will broadcast most of the programmes (YouTube, Facebook, Twitter) in social media				3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	MOIB	Some important programmes are broadcast through social media. The most of the programmes or 100 percent will be broadcast when separate online wing will be established.
03	Between 2022, BTV World will be established as a separate satellite channel with distinct features (Page-693)	2023			Between 2023, BTV World will be established as a separate satellite channel with distinct features			3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		Technically it is already capable. Other works are in progress.
04	By 2023, the establishment of a virtual studio and the latest animation unit will be created (Page-693)	2024				By 2024, the establishment of a virtual studio and the latest animation unit will be created		3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		It will be done under a new project. So, preparing the DPP, taking it's approval, tendering and implementation will take time.

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
05	Between 2024, 100% Digitalization of BTV's terrestrial broadcasting system will be made across the country (Page-693)	2024					Between 2024, 100% Digitalization of BTV's terrestrial broadcasting system will be made across the country	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		First phase works are in progress.
06	A full-Fledged TV Centre will be set up in every division of the Country by 2024 for the preservation and promotion of local culture (Page-693)	2024					A full-Fledged TV Centre will be set up in every division of the Country by 2024 for the preservation and promotion of local culture	3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		It is already in progress with the assistance of Chinese Government.
07	By 2024, the complete digital archive of BTV itself will be established (Page-693)	2024				By 2024, the complete digital archive of BTV itself will be established		3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		In progress.
08	By 2030, the broadcast network of BTV will be established in the whole world (Page-693)	2030						3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10		By 2030, the broadcast network of BTV will be established in the whole world.
09	By 2021, 12 new FM Broadcasting centre will be established of Bangladesh Betar and by 2030; the entire country including coastal areas will be brought under the network..	2018	10%	30%	30%	30%	-		Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	By 2024, modernization and Digital Equipment will be set up in different Stations of Bangladesh Betar.	2020	20%	25%	25%	30%	-		-do-	Bangladesh Betar, Chattogram is on the priority and others will follow it.
11	The central archive of Bangladesh Betar will be established by 2025.	2021	-	25%	25%	25%	25%		-do-	DPP of the project will be prepared.
13	By 2021, information regarding sustainable development targets will be increased in the journalism of journalists of Bangladesh Betar..	2020	20%	40%	40%	-	-		-do-	By routine of training Journalists will be trained .
14	The Digital Communication and Documentation Center of the Department of Mass Communication will be established by 2025 (Page-693)	2022	26 district information complexes of the Mass Communication Department will be constructed between 2021-23	The remaining 42 information complexes will be constructed by 2025.				SDG- 2.1, 2.2, 2.C, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.A, 3.D, 4.1, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.6, 6.B, 7.1, 8.7, 8.9, 9.3, 9.C, 10.7, 11.1, 11.7, 12.3, 12.5, 12.8, 13.3, 13.B, 15.2, 15.5, 16.2, 16.6, 16.7 & 16.10		<p>◇ In order to reach the marginalized people, 26 district information complexes of the Mass Communication Department will be constructed between 2021-23. The DPP was approved at the ECNEC meeting on January 05, 2021 for the construction of 26 district information complexes. The remaining 42 information complexes will be constructed by 2025.</p> <p>◇ By 2022 a special campaign will be launched to raise nutrition awareness across the country.</p> <p>◇ Digital Lab, Communication &amp; Documentation centre of Masscomm-unication Department to be established by 2025.</p>

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										◇ Adequate film exhibitions, songs, workshops, meetings & rallies will be held for the rural people by 2025 for the purpose of good health, poverty alleviation, education, gender equality, potable water & sanitation.
15	Audio visual documents of the Liberation War will be collected and archived in archive from domestic and foreign sources by 2025 (Page-694)		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%			
16	400 documentary will be made based on the interview with 400 freedom fighter all over the Country		30%	30%	40%	-	-			
17	All video-footage and documentary of Bangladesh Film Archive will be Preserved as per the advise of UNESCO and FIAF		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%			
18	The Library of Bangladesh Film Archive will be digitized		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%			
19	Publications of audio-visual documents based on cultural heritage and Liberation War		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%			

## Ministry of Textiles and Jute (MoTJ)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase the enrollment in TVET (Page- 635)							4.3	SHED TMED	
	1.1 Increase the number of student TVI (Textile vocational Institute)	6240	6240	6240	6360	6480	7320			
	1.2 Increase the number of student TVET (Diploma in Textile Engineering)	1320	1340	1420	1500	1620	1740			
	1.3 Increase the number of student University (Bsc in Textile Engineering)	1144	1144	1224	1427	1550	1673			
2	Enhance women's capacity to enter the labour market for income through job creation; connecting 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)							5 Target: 5.1 Indicators: 5.1.1	MOWCA	
	2.1 Provide training to female hand spinner	55	55	90	100	--	--			
	2.2 Provide training to female worker for silk production	368	648	700	840	910	1050			
	2.3 Provide training to female diversified jute products producer	260	280	310	320	350	400			
3	Take measures for job creation in other potential sectors (e.g. jute manufactures, footwear and leather goods, agro-processing, plastics, light engineering) by adopting necessary policy reforms for invigorating the process of export diversification. (page 235)							:8 Target:8.2 Indicators: 8.2.1	MINCOM	
	3.1 Increase employment in handloom industry	8.71 lakh	8.72 lakh	8.75 lakh	8.78 lakh	8.81 lakh	8.84 lakh			
	3.2 Increase job creation in sericulture sector	6.57 lakh	6.58 lakh	6.59 lakh	6.60 lakh	6.62 lakh	6.65 lakh			
	3.3 Increase job creation in production of diversified jute product	0.21 lakh	0.21 lakh	0.21 lakh	0.21 lakh	0.21 Lakh	0.21 Lakh			

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Give necessary boost to industrial growth of which manufacturing is the major component. (page-227)							9 Targets: 9.2 Indicators: 9.2.1	MOIND	
	4.1 Increase of yarn production (pre-weaving)	35000 kg	40000 kg	40000 kg	40000 kg	40000 kg	40000 kg			
	4.2 Increase of handloom fabrics production (post weaving)	4.5 crore meter	5.00 crore meter	5.00 crore meter	6.00 crore meter	6.00 crore meter	7.00 crore meter			
	4.3 Increase of raw silk production	41 MT	43 MT	45 MT	50 MT	55 MT	60 MT			
5.	Minimizing disposable single use plastic with the promotion of biodegradable plastic/ suitable alternatives. (page-499)							12 Target: 12.4 Indicators: 12.4.1	LGD MOEF	
	5.1 Increase the environment friendly jute bags use	30.00 core	33.50 core	36.00 core	38.00 core	40.00 core	40.00 core			
6	Strengthen the competitiveness and diversify the export in order to improve our export performance to engender faster growth. (Page 211)							17 Targets: 17.11 Indicator: 17.11.1		
	6.1 Earning Foreign currency from export of jute, jute product & diversified jute product	12.55 Million USD	15.27 Million USD	17.21 Million USD	19.36 Million USD	19.42 Million USD	19.54 Million USD			

## Ministry of Science & Technology (MoST)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Allocate adequate resources to continue expansion of existing infrastructure for ICT growth, science and technology and research and development (Page-49)	90.00	91.00	92.3	106.4	124.2	149.0	9.5	ICTD	In Billion Taka. Science and Technology Research
2	Adopt a grant program to facilitate advanced research in all high-priority fields, but especially in science and technology (Page-279)									
3	Support the growth of centres of excellence in science and technology through grants and PPP initiative (Page-280)								PMO	
4	Provide funding for R&D in ICT & Science and Technology (Page-684)	184	184	260	300	320	350	9.5	ICTD	Taka in lac for Science and Technology
5	Focus on knowledge economy building by leveraging 4IR technology stack. (Page-682)								ICTD	
6	Participate in the global value chain of technology development and innovation for adding value out of knowledge (Page-681)									
7	Support R&D for redesign of products by leveraging digital technologies. Support R&D for adapting and advancing digital technologies to support product redesign. (Page-662)									
8	Focus on continued R&D, creation of portfolio of intellectual assets and properties, and improving quality and lowering cost for creating digital innovation success stories. (Page-661)									
9	The PSMP 2016 assumes nuclear- based power and optimization of available renewable energy source in its power generation strategy. (Page- 362)	0			1200 MW	1200 MW (Cumulative 2400 MW)	(Cumulative 2400 MW)	7.1		

## Ministry of Housing and Public Works (MoHPW)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Helping the land market to work efficiently by modernizing the legal and regulatory framework, computerizing the land record system and improving the efficiency of the recording, registration, and mapping of house ownership and transactions. (Acre) (Page-553 )	3016 (2020)	3319	4009	5029	6051	8477	11.3.1	MOL	Cumulative (NHA/RAJUK)
2	Creating Efficient Housing Market through continuous assessment of housing demand and supply as well as collection, analysis and dissemination of information about housing markets on a regular basis. (Flat/Plot) (Page-553)	6934 (2020)	7649	8388	9195	10088	11074	11.3.2		Cumulative (PWD/NHA/RAJUK)
		1610 (2020)	1790	1980	2170	2370	2590	11.1.1		Cumulative (NHA/RAJUK)
0	Extending housing Loans through Financial Institutions to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, low-income people and people living in poverty. (Page-553)								Lead-MOF	
0	Undertaking programmes for physical improvement of the slum/informal settlements that will greatly facilitate the integration of the settlements with the wider urban area and also improve quality of life of their residents.(Nos) (Page-553)	100 Flat (2020)	300	533	653	783	850	11.1.1		Cumulative (NHA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(Nos)	18986 (Beneficiaries)	42525	65000	85000	-	-			
5	Providing housing for all including the shelter less and implementing the goals and objectives of the Housing Policy through construction of residential flats, and plots. (Nos) (Page-554)	8934 Flat (2020)	12447	15536	18203	21461	24624	11.1.1		Cumulative (PWD/NHA/RAJUK)
		1610 (2020)	1790	1980	2170	2370	2590			Cumulative (NHA/RAJUK)
6	Enforcement of real estate development and residential land development laws to accommodate low income population (Page-554)									
7	Formulate/modernize and implement Detailed Area Plan, Master Plan and Structural Plan (Sqr-Km) (Page-557)	1188 (2020)	2716	3081	4233	4923	5923	11.a.1 11.3.1	LGD	Cumulative (RAJUK/CDA/KDA/RDA/COXDA))
8	Formulate detailed area plan, master plan and structural plan for areas outside Rajuk, CDA, KDA, RDA and CoxDA (Sqr-Km) (Page-557)	6549 (2020)	-	6867	7253	10190	12438	11.a.1 11.3.1	LGD	Cumulative (UDD)
9	Preserve and develop open spaces, playgrounds, parks, lakes, canals, water body and implement green programs (Acre) (Page-557)	220 (2020)	280	300	350	400	650	11.7.5		Cumulative (PWD/RAJUK) Related to SDG 6.4
10	Construct multi-storied car parking and multipurpose complexes (Nos) (Page-557)	1 (2020)	6	10	12	15	16	11.2		Cumulative (PWD/RAJUK)
11	Identify, preserve and remove unapproved and vulnerable buildings (Nos) (Page-557)	10 (2020)	12	28	57	83	108	11.5		Cumulative (PWD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	Construct satellite towns under PPP(Nos) (Page-557)	0 (2020)	-	-	-	-	01	11.1 11.3	LGD	
13	Share of urban population in total Population (%) (Page-562)	36 (2018)	37.75	38.25	38.80	39.40	40	11.1.1	LGD	
14	Number of primary cities (Page-562)	02 (2019)	02	02	02	02	02	11.6	LGD	
15	Share of Dhaka Metropolitan City in total urban population (%) (Page-562)	34 (2011)	33.60	33.20	32.80	32.40	32	11.b	LGD	
16	Share of 7 other primary cities in total urban population (%) (Page-562)	13 (2011)	13.40	13.80	14.20	14.60	15	11.b	LGD	
17	Per cent of Cities having urban plans (Page-562)	55 (2018)	55	60	70	80	90		LGD	
18	Compliance with building construction rules (Nos) (Page-563)	05 (2018)	09	13	17	21	25	11.1.1		
19	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%) (Page-563)	33 (2016)	31.4	29.8	28.2	26.6	25	11.1.1	LGD	
20	Green area (parks, playgrounds etc.) Dhaka (square kilometre per million people) (Page-563)	0.70 (2014)	0.86	1.02	1.18	1.34	1.50	11.7.1	LGD	Related to SDG 6.b
21	Green area other 7 major cities (square kilometre per million people) (Page-563)	Less than 1.50	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	11.7.1		
22	Per cent of urban water bodies preserved with 100% compliance with water quality standards (Page-564)	0	02	04	06	08	10	11.6		Related to SDG 6.b
23	Per cent of cities flood free with proper drainage (Page-564)	0	02	04	06	08	10	11.5		



## Post and Telecommunication Division (PTD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex (Page-155)	96.28% (2020)	100%	105%	110%	115%	120%	5.b.1		
2	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology (Page-155)	2G: 99.6% 3G: 95.40% 4G: 82% (BTRC, June 2019)	2G: 99.6% 4G: 90%	2G: 100% 4G: 95%	2G: 100% 4G: 98%	2G: 100% 4G: 99.5%	2G: 100% 4G: 100%	9.c.1		
3	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed (Page-155)	4.80 (Dec, 2019)	6	8	10	12	15	17.6.1		
4	Internet users per 100 people population (Page-155)	60.34 (Mar 2020)	70	75	80	85	90	17.8.1		
5	Formulation of a comprehensive Digital Transformation Strategy (DTS) for Bangladesh by 2021. (Page-424)	0% (July 2020)	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1	ICTD, MoIND, MinCom, FID	
6	Preparing a phase by phase implementation roadmap for the Digital Transformation Strategy (DTS) by 2021. (Page-424)	0% (June 2020)	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1	ICTD, MoIND, MinCom, FID	
7	Assessing the needs for remodelling the network including addition and/or removal of network segments to support the National Digital Transformation Strategy. (Page-424)	20% (June 2020)	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
8	Revising and/or formulating directives, guidelines, regulations, rules and other legal framework in order to support the digital transformation of the industry in minimum time. (Page-424)	20% (June 2020)	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1	ICTD MoInd MinCom	
9	Making available high- speed internet connectivity, IoT, Cloud services and AI based analytics platform in the industrial areas, economic zones, export processing zones and SME populated areas; (Page-424)	5% (June 2020)	10%	25%	40%	60%	80%	17.6.1	ICTD MoInd	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Assessing the scopes for providing emerging technology based services and encouraging investors and entrepreneurs in those areas; (p-424)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
11	Reforming the licensing and regulatory regime for faster network and organizational transformation of the service providers; (p-424)	June 2020	20%	50%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		Dependent on reform needs
12	Piloting smart factory and smart production in collaboration with manufacturing entities in different location of the country; (p-424)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1	MoIND	
13	Piloting 'smart cities' and 'smart agriculture' in different location of the country; (p-424)	June 2020	0%	20%	70%	100%	100%	9.C.1	MoA LGD	
14	Performing complete assessment of the present network and services and determine the migration requirements in order to smooth deployment of 5G and enabled services by June, 2021; (p-425)	June 2020	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1		
15	Preparing spectrum allocation roadmap up-to 2030 for 5G networks; (p-425)	June 2020	20%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1		
16	Introducing 5G services in the country by June, 2021; (p-425)	June 2020	1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	9.C.1	PTD	Due to COVID pandemic the launching of 5G is delayed by few months
17	Piloting 5G use cases in significant sectors such as agriculture, transportation, health, energy and manufacturing industries; (p-425)	June 2020	0%	30%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.8.1		
18	Preparing action plans to bring all the districts and metropolitan cities, industrial areas, economic zones, export processing zones and universities under the coverage of 5G by 2025;(p-425)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1		
19	Review prevailing directives/ guidelines/regulations/rules/Acts and/ or formulate new one for smooth deployment of 5G and associated services; (p-425)	June 2020	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1		

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	Encouraging existing public telecommunication service providers to upgrade their infrastructure as per requirements of the future networks; (Page-425)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
21	Reformulating the International Long-Distance Telecommunication Service Policy, 2010 to make it compliant with the requirements of future networks; (Page-425)	June 2020	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.6.1 17.8.1		
22	Expanding the international submarine and/or terrestrial cable connectivity considering the present growth rate and expected development; (Page-425)	2 (Two) Numbers	2 (Two)	2 (Two)	2 (Two)	3 (Three)	3 (Three)	9.c 17.6.1 17.8.1	N/A	Presently number of international submarine cables connected to Bangladesh is Two. A project has been approved by ECNEC to establish connectivity with 3rd international submarine cable
23	Establishing interconnectivity within the international cables in order to provide seamless international connectivity; (Page-425)	No connectivity	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	17.6.1 17.8.1	N/A	Connectivity through a submarine or terrestrial cable
24	Expanding the capacity of the existing international submarine/terrestrial cable connectivity by upgrading terminal equipment; (Page-425)	2550 Gbps (June 2020)	2850 Gbps	5250 Gbps	5700 Gbps	6000 Gbps	6300 Gbps	9.C 17.8.1	N/A	Lit up (with Terminal Equipment) Capacity of international submarine cables connected to Bangladesh
25	Expanding the optical fibre transmission network up-to all of the union levels of the country, wherever feasible; (Page-425)	3250 (June 2020)	3800	4574	4574	4574	4574	17.6.1 17.8.1	ICTD	
26	Establishing optical fibre/ microwave-based transmission network in the remote/ riverine chars/ coastal areas/ islands/ hilly and hard to reach areas where satellite service is not technologically and economically viable; (Page-425)	10% (June 2020)	20%	50%	80%	100%	100%	17.6.1 17.8.1		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27	Ensuring adequate backhaul transmission capacity at the places of connecting upcoming international cables; (Page-425)	June 2020	0%	30%	70%	100%	100%	17.6.1 17.8.1		
28	Regular assessment of the capacity requirement of the backhaul transmission in different parts of the country and up gradation of transmission equipment accordingly; (Page-425)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
29	Coordinating with state organizations like Roads and Highways department, Local Government Engineering department, Bangladesh Railway, Bangladesh Bridge Authority and Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited etc. to facilitate convenient construction, operation and maintenance of the network cables; (Page-425)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
30	Formulation of a comprehensive national space strategy for the peaceful use of space technology to support the development needs of the country; (Page-425)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1	MoD	
31	Planning and implementing activities in order to support the blue economy with the space technology; (Page-426)							9.c.1	MoD MoS	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
32	Developing new services and usage of communication satellite- based services which can be applied to various sectors including road and water transport, agriculture, health, education, resource management etc. (Page-426)							9.c.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
33	Encourage private sector entities and entrepreneurs for investments in innovative solutions and applications; (Page-426)							9.c.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
34	Implementing the next generation of satellite systems considering future requirements of satellite services and for providing redundancy of 'Bangabandhu Satellite-1'. Launching 'Bangabandhu Satellite-2' within 2023; (Page-426)	June 2020	5%	30%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1	MoD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
35	Enhancing and expanding R&D, coordinating programmes and national efforts and the development of national expertise and partnerships in space technology along with undertaking specialized programmes for knowledge transfer; (Page-426)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
36	Establishing effective communication system in riverine char, coastal, hilly and hard to reach areas through proper implementation of satellite services; (Page-426)	June 2020	20%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1	MoD	
37	Ensuring the utilization of satellite services and technologies in national disaster and crises management; (Page-426)							9.C.1 17.8.1	MoDMR	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
38	Encouraging local, regional, and international collaboration and partnership in the space sector; (Page-426)									
39	Developing programmes and mechanisms to transfer the space technology solutions to other vital sectors; (Page-426)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
40	Enhancing the satellite control and operations capacities; (Page-426)							9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
41	Meeting additional needs of international market through cooperation with other satellite operators; (Page-426)							9.C.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
42	Identifying frequency bands and orbital positions in which Bangladesh can establish claims and are required for future development; (Page-426)	June 2020	5%	20%	60%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		
43	Developing a comprehensive regulatory and authorization framework for the space sector and monitor compliance; (Page-426)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		
44	Developing standards and procedures to increase the efficiency of spectrum and orbit usage as well as situational awareness; (Page-426)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.C.1 17.6.1 17.8.1		

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45	Publishing guidelines to reduce the risks, including prevention or mitigation of cyber-attacks consisting tools, policies, security concepts, security safeguards, guidelines, risk management approaches, actions, training requirements, best practices, assurance and technologies for the providers and users; (Page-426)	June 2020	10%	50%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
46	Formulating Security guidelines for the Telecom providers according to the ITU-T recommendations and international best practices including ETSI, FIRST, IETF, IEEE, ISO/IEC JTC 1, OASIS, OMA, TCG, 3GPP/3GPP2 etc. standards; (Page-426)	Cyber security 10%	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	66.4 f(ii) 17.8.1		
47	Formulating guidelines for implementing secure private telecom networks and secure applications; (Page-426)	June 2020	10%	50%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
48	Perform security Assessments for all building blocks of the telecommunication system including CPEs and applications; (Page-426)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
49	Auditing the public telecom networks to ensure the conformity with the guidelines of the assurance framework; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	20%	50%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
50	Perform security assessments and issue time-bound certificate for the important telecommunication networks of the country (Page-427)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
51	Performing on-demand security assessments in telecommunication networks and provide report/ recommendations; (Page-427)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
52	Establishing a National Security Operations Centre (SOC); (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	20%	60%	100%	100%	17.6.1	ICTD	
53	Enhance National and international coordination and cooperation pertaining digital security and privacy; (Page-427)								ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
54	Formulation of appropriate legislations in order to safeguard privacy, private data and critical information in the digital space; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
55	Establishing institutional framework for conducting Digital Security related research activities; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	20%	60%	100%	100%	17.6.1	ICTD	
56	Establishing dedicated training facility on digital security in order to provide regular training to the Management/ governance personnel; Architect/ designer (digital infrastructure, software, Authentication and Authorization Infrastructure etc.); Admins/operators (Systems management, system administrators, telecom/ network engineers); Security specialists; User coordinators (responsible for group of users, main contact point); Users and special communities; Software developers; and the People responsible for acquisition of hardware, software); (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	20%	60%	100%	100%	17.6.1	ICTD	
57	Establishing a dedicated national telecommunication and digital standards body; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
58	Formulation of a national telecommunication and digital standards strategy and review relevant laws, regulations, and policies; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
59	Mandating national use of standards, either in product procurement or product development; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
60	Increasing local manufacturing of digital products and market share based on national Standards (Page-427)							9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
61	Participation in regional and international digital standards development processes; (Page-427)							9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
62	Involving industry and academia in standards development process;(Page-427)							9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
63	Formulating native standards for IoT/ M2M harmonized with global standards; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	0%	50%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
64	Allocating appropriate spectrum for IoT/ M2M local area network Layer; (Page-427)	June 2020	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
65	Revisiting National Numbering Plan to accommodate the numbering needs of IoT/M2M; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
66	Addressing the issues related to Inter-Operator Roaming and Inter-Network Mobility of IoT devices through proper guidelines or directives; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
67	Addressing the issues related to privacy and data protection of IoT along with KYC and customer traceability; (Page-427)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	9.c.1		
68	Ensuring Security and Lawful Interception for IoT/M2M; (Page-427)							9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
69	Promoting indigenous manufacturing and development of IoT/M2M devices with product certification; (Page-427)							SDG. 9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
70	Ensuring human resource development and capacity building in the field of IoT; (Page-427)							SDG. 9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
71	Coordinating with different ministries/ departments/bodies in order to provide information on the applicability and benefits of using IoT/M2M in different sectors especially health, agriculture, safety and surveillance system, health etc.; (Page-428)							9.c.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
72	Assigning a government body with appropriate authority and responsibility in order to certify/accredit qualified public cloud service providers within and outside the country along with formulation and enforcement of cloud framework, standards, risk assessment methodologies, security and data protection aspects, supervision guidelines and relevant regulations; (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
73	Formulating policy for the transformation and migration of legacy system into cloud ecosystem; (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
74	Initiating a scalable pilot project and starting the transformation and consolidation to prove the concept of cloud services. (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	20%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
75	Promoting campaigns and workshops on cloud infrastructure and services for both public and private sectors and providing training for government entities, post graduates, SMEs; (Page-428)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
76	Addressing legislative issues of protection of personal data, confidentiality, public archive, bookkeeping etc. related to cloud infrastructure and services; (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	20%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
77	Expanding high speed and affordable digital connectivity throughout the country irrespective of urban and rural areas; (Page-428)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
78	Making available affordable and easy to use digital devices to all of the citizens; (Page-428)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
79	Generating and distributing abundant and useful digital contents in local language; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
80	Ensuring availability of all government as well as private sector services digitally in a user friendly manner; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
81	Educating people about the use of digital technologies and how to derive benefits from those; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
82	Coordinating with the concerned authorities to upgrade the curriculum for the new generation; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
83	Provide training to the adult population for basic literacy on the usage of digital technologies; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
84	Strengthening the civic rights of the citizens such as right to information, freedom of expression in lawful ways, participation in the policymaking and user privacy will be strengthened through non- discriminatory, affordable, easy to use and safe access to digital technologies for all citizens of Bangladesh; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
85	Developing a framework including relevant indicators for the government to regularly assess progress and performance towards bridging the digital divide; (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	50%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
86	Review of current government policies and strategies for bridging the digital divide; (Page-428)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
87	Placing stronger focus by the education and training providers on skills development opportunities that are relevant to the needs of learners, society and the economy; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
88	Ensuring active participation of employers in the development of skills and make effective use of skills in their organizations to improve productivity and competitiveness; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
89	Enhancing and evaluating the quality of Digital Technology related teaching and learning at all stages of education; (Page-428)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
90	Promoting synergy amongst manufacturers, R&D centers, academia, service providers and other stakeholders for the development of high-quality new digital products and equipment. (Page-429)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
91	Funding R&D activities, product development and commercialization for digital ecosystem; (Page-429)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
92	Encouraging global digital equipment and software vendors to set up meaningful local presence in Bangladesh; (Page-429)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
93	Establishing a National Institute for research and human Resource Development for digital sector; (Page-429)	June 2020	0%	20%	60%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
94	Encouraging a minimum amount of local value addition to the imported digital products to enhance local capacity and participation; (Page-429)							17.8.1	ICTD	Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
95	Re-evaluating and re-defining the boundaries of incumbent telecommunication sector institutions considering the emerging convergence and disruptive technologies and their possible role in future; (Page-429)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
96	Realizing the need for new institutional frameworks as per strategic direction for respective priority areas; (Page-429)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
97	Ensuring institutional presence in all the districts to accelerate the digital transformation, assessment of the network and technology requirements and digital divide, coordinating with the service providers and government entities along with government policy implementation monitoring regarding digital connectivity and services in the locality; (Page-429)	June 2020	0%	10%	35%	70%	100%	17.8.1	ICTD	
98	Introducing digital postal services along with traditional postal services; (Page-429)	June 2020	5%	10%	30%	70%	100%	5.b.1		
99	Commercializing postal services; (Page-429)	50% (June 2020)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	8.10.1		
100	Introducing Domestic and International Financial Services;	60% (June 2020)	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	8.10.1		
101	Bringing Mail transportation, collection and distribution under ICT based strict supervision; (Page-429)	20% (June 2020)	40%	60%	80%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
102	Ensuring imparting of high- quality ICT based training; (Page-429)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
103	Following international standard in providing customer service and introducing zero tolerance policy; (Page-429)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
104	Giving importance to rural people in case of proving improved postal services; (Page-429)							17.8.1		Continuous process throughout the FYP timeframe
105	Adopting activities for making at least one IT based entrepreneur in each of rural post offices; (Page-429)	June 2020	5%	15%	30%	70%	100%	17.8.1		
106	Increasing the capacity of mailing operator and courier service licensing authority in order to ensure quality service; (Page-429)	June 2020	20%	60%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
107	Expansion Department of Posts digital financial service 'Nagad' provided remote areas across the country; (Page-429)	20% (June 2020)	40%	60%	100%	100%	100%	8.10.1		
108	Bringing all the villages of the country under the services of digital post office; (Page-429)	June 2020	5%	15%	30%	70%	100%	17.8.1		
109	Introduction of nationwide admail service by 2021; (Page-429)	June 2020	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	17.8.1		
110	Establishment of in-house digital commerce hubs across the country; (Page-429)	June 2020	5%	25%	50%	75%	100%	17.8.1		
111	Introduction of education insurance "Sukanya" for school going girls; (Page-429)	June 2020	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5.b.1		
112	Mobile-Cellular Telephone Subscription/100 Pop+(Page-683)	2G: 99.6%	2G: 100%	2G: 100%	2G: 100%	2G: 100%	2G: 100%		PTD, BRTC	

## Power Division (PD)

SL No	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Electricity Installed Generation Capacity (MW) (p-152, 365)	25235 (Sept 2021)	24000	26000	28000	29000	30000	7.1		Cumulative
2	Access to electricity (% of households) (Page-152)	99.75% (Sept 2021)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	7.1		
3	Per capita generation of electricity (kWh) (Page-152)	560 (FY 2020-21)	552	592	632	674	720	7.1		
4	Share of renewable energy to the total electricity generation (%) (including hydro) (Page-152)	3.07 (Sept 2021)	4.50	5.75	7.00	8.50	10.00	7.2		
5	A rapid growth (calendar yearwise generation addition) in electricity generation.(MW) (Page-342)	1324 (June 2021)	1398	5996	6349	5800	1275	7.1		calendar year wise generation addition
6	Development of transmission and distribution system in line with generation. (Page-342) (Substation capacity MVA)	53,739 (Sept 2021)	6000	6000	8000	8000	8000	7.1		Substation capacity
7	Improving power sector efficiency and reducing transmission and distribution losses. (Page-342)	Distribution loss- 8.48% (FY 2020-2021)	9.00%	8.90%	8.60%	8.20%	8.20%	7.1		
		Transmission loss- 3.05% (FY 2020-2021)	3.10%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%	3.20%			
8	Exploring electricity-trading options with neighboring countries (India, Nepal, Bhutan and Myanmar) (MW) (Page-342)	1160 (Up to Nov 2021)	-	1496	-	-	-	12.a		New addition

SL No	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
09	Grid based Major Renewable Energy (MW)	Solar	129 (Sept 2021)	127	542	895	400	50	7.2		Year wise generation addition
		Wind	-	-	60	230	-	10			
		Waste-to-Energy	-	-	6	42					
		Total	-	127	608	1167	400	60			
10	The government has set an ambitious target of achieving 10% of total power generation capacity from renewable energy (MW) (Page-367)	776.37 (Sept 2021)	112	545	883	300	500	7.2			
11	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, for or maximum power transfer. (Ckt Km) (Page-369)	12982 (Sept 2021)	650	670	670	668	700	7.1		Year wise transmission line addition	

## Election Commission Secretariat (ECS)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (If any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Expand the use of electronic voting machines (Page-184).							16.6	MoI LGD	
2.	Improve EC's capacity to monitor election expenditure by candidates and control campaign contribution during local & national elections. (Page-184)							16.6	MoI LGD	



## Health Services Division (HSD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase life expectancy at birth (Page-582)	72.6 (SVRS 2019)	73.03	73.27	73.51	73.75	74	3.2, 3.8		
2	Reduce the proportion of stunting among under-five children (%) (Page-582)	28% (MICS 2019)	24.57	23.43	22.28	21.14	20%	2.2	MoA, MOWCA, MoF, LGD	SDG Indicator 2.2.1
3	Decrease the prevalence of other aspects of malnutrition among children under five <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promotion of wasting</li> <li>• Proportion of underweight</li> <li>• proportion of overweight (Page-582)</li> </ul>	a) 9.8% b) 22.6%  2.4% (2019)	8.6  1.8	8.2  1.6	7.8  1.4	7.4  1.2	a) 7% b) 15% c) 1%	2.2	MoA, MOWCA, MoF, LGD	SDG Indicator 2.2.2
4	Lessen the Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (Page-582)	165(2019)	139	129	120	110	100	3.1	LGD; Molnf; MoSW; MoWCA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.1.1
5	Increase the proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%) (Page-582)	59% (2019)	62.50	64.87	67.25	69.62	72%	3.1	LGD; Molnf; SID	SDG Indicator 3.1.2
6	Reduce the Neonatal mortality ratio (per 1000 live births) (Page-582)	15(2019)	14.80	14.60	14.40	14.20	14	3.2	Molnf; MoPME; MoWCA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.2.2
7	Reduce the infant mortality Rate (per 1,000 live) (Page-582)	21 (2019)	20.5	20	19.5	19	18	3.2	Molnd; Molnf; MoPME; MoWCA; SID	
8	Decrease the under- five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (Page-582)	28 (2019)	27.80	27.60	27.40	27.20	27	3.2	LGD; Molnf; MoWCA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.2.1
9	Reduce the tuberculosis incidence per 1000000 population (Page-582)	221 (2019)	155	150	143	128	112	3.3	Molnf; SHED; TMED; SID	SDG Indicator 3.3.2
10	Lower the mortality rate attributed to NCDs (cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease) (Page-582)	21.6% (2019)	19.2%	18.6%	18.0%	17.40 %	16.8%	3.4.	SHED; TMED; Molnf; MoWCA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.4.1

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Enhance the proportion of Children fully vaccinated by 24 months (%) (Page-582)	85.60% (2017-2018)	91,80%	93.35 %	94.90 %	96.45 %	98%	3.b	MoC; MoFA, MoWCA;	SDG Indicator 3. b.1
12	Proportion of births in health facilities by wealth quintiles (ratio of lowest and highest quintiles)	1:3 (2017-2018)	1:2.36	1:2.14	1:1.99	1:1.50	1:3	3.7, 3.8	LGD; MoWCA; MoInf; SID MoInf; MoPME; SID	
13	Reduce the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) (Page-5821)	2.04 (2019)	2.03	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.0	3.7		Related to ME&FW division
14	Increase the contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%) (Page-582)	63.4% (2019)	68.2	69.9	71.6	73.3	75%	3.7		Related to ME&FW division
15	Raise the proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)	77.4% (2019)	78%	78.5%	79%	79.5%	80%	3.7	LGD; SHED; TMED; MoInf; MoLE; MoRA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.7.1 Related to ME&FW division
16	Reduce the Adolescent birth rate	74 (2019)					60	3.7	LGD; MoInf; MoWCA; SID	SDG Indicator 3.7.2 Related to ME&FW division
17	Lessen the prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.0	12.5	12	11.5	11	10.5	2.1	MoA, MoWCA, MoF, LGD	Continuous process
18	Increase Spending on Health as % of GDP (Page-128)	0.7	0.96	1.22	1.48	1.74	2	3.8,3.c	ERD, MoFA, FD	
19	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 (Page- 583)	0	100	200	300	400	500	3.8	FID; LGD; MoC; MoSW; MoWCA; MoST; MoCHTA	-Mobile Medical Team in hard-to- reach area (Yearly 100) - Other related indicators have been identified below.

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	19.1 Health Card & digitalization of health services delivered from Community Clinics (CCs).	0	2000 CC	2500 CC	3232 CC	4000 CC	5000 CC	3.8		Printing of Health ID card & distribution to every individual at Household level in CC catchment area. Health data will be collected by Multipurpose Health Volunteer (MHV).
	19.2 Multipurpose Health Volunteer (MHV) selection at household level within CC catchment area	19 UPz (2020)	106 UPz	106 UPZ	106 UPz	250 UPz	495 UPz	3.8		Average 5-7 MHV will be selected for 250-300 HHofCC catchment areas, but Number MHV selection will be increased 7-10 for hard-to-reach areas
	19.3 Free Mobile medical camp in the Hard-to-reach areas resided by Tribal population in hilly, coastal areas and plan lands.	0(2020)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3.8		UHC Operational Plan of 4 <sup>th</sup> HPNSP
20	Increasing access to and utilization of quality services by adopting more inclusive approach - engaging the private sector for ESP delivery, public - private partnership (PPP) and NGOs (Page- 583)	-ESP Technical Committee and Advisory Committee	- Two coordination meeting	- Two coordination meeting	- Two coordination meeting	Review ESP and Update	-ESP Implementation at facility level	3.8	FID; LGD; MoC; MoSW; MoWCA; MoST;	
21	Ensuring SBAs at birth; new-born care; adolescent care; etc. and accelerating initiatives in low-performing and hard- to-reach areas (Page- 583)	-SBA- 53% -ENC-7.1% (2017-18) -ADC-	-SBA- 58% -ENC- 10% -AD	-SBA- 63% -ENC- 15%	-SBA- 68% -ENC- 17%	-SBA- 73% -ENC- 19%	-SBA- 80% -ENC- 20%	3.1, 3.2, 3.7	MoInf; MoPME; MoWCA; SID	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Reduce all forms of TB prevalence and incidence rates by emphasizing DOTS implementation with effective referral (P.590, online version)							3.3	MoInf; SHED; TMED; MoPME; MoYS; MoFL	SDG indicator 3.3.2
	22.1 Reduce the tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population (Page-590)	221(2019)	155	150	143	128	112	3.3		
23	National AIDS/STD program (NASP) will be rolled over as well with the objective to minimize the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic (Page-590, Online version)							3.3	MoInf; SHED; TMED; MoPME; MoYS; MoFL	Two indicators have identified under this target
	23.1 New HIV infection in per 1000 population in a year	0.006(2019)	0.005	0.0045	0.004	0.0035	0.003	3.3		The PLHIV % has been counted as alive cases who are enrolled in ART
	23.2 Comprehensive treatment care support for people living with HIV	67% (2019)	72%	75%	80%	82%	83%	3.3		
24	Strengthening of diagnostic procedures, RDT and emphasized training of staff to reduce malaria (Page-590, online version)							3.3		-SDG Indicator
	24.1 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population at risk	0.92 (2019)	0.64	0.48	0.31	0.18	0.09	3.3	LGRD	-DGHS (CDC and MIS), Hill District Council of MOHFW mainly related
25	Establishment of a multi-sectoral approach for prevention and control; introduction of vaccine to high-risk group and establishment of surveillance system for Hepatitis virus infected cases (Page-590, Online version)							3.3, 3. b		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	25.1 Prevalence of the hepatitis B surface antigen in children under 5 years of age	<0.1% (0.05%) (2019)	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	3.3, 3. b		-DGHS of MOHFW, Communicable Diseases Control Program (CDC) and Hospital Service Management (HSM) Operational Plan are related. -Proxy indicator for Hepatitis B. — Incidence rate is measured as suggested by UN and WHO. Target already achieved, need to sustain.
26	Controlling and eliminating the NTDs (P.591, Online version) in collaboration with relevant private sector and NGO actors							3.3		Target rescheduled since year 2022.
	26.1 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	49,873,889 (2016)	56,339,394	45 million	43 million	42 million	40 million	3.3	DGHS (CDC, NCDC, MBDC)	SDG Indicator 3.3.5
27	International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	51 (JEE, 2015)	70	74	78	82	85	3.d	DGHS (CDC), MOFA, MOCAT, MOS, MAERA, MOL	SDG Indicator 3. d.1
28	Expanding regular nutritional services and EPI programs at the CC level (Page- 583)	40% Year 2019-2020 DHIS2	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	2.2, 3.3	Lead Ministry: MOH&FW. Associate OP: CBHC& NNS	Nutrition related indicator agreed by National Nutrition Services (NNS)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29	Continue to strengthen HNP system that may require reorganizing various systems and institutions based on needs of the day (Page-583)	-DGHS restructuring proposal is being prepared.  - FMA restructuring proposal approved.  Restructuring proposal for CMSD has been drafted	- DGHS restructuring proposal finalized at HSD level  -At least 50% of the auditors completed  Concurrence of MOPA for CMSD	Concurrence of MOPA for DGHS restructuring 100% auditors recruitment completed Concurrence of FD for CMS D	Concurrence of FD for DGHS restructuring -FMA restructuring completed Recruitment rules for CMSD by PSC Approved	Recruitment rules for DGHS by PSC Approved  Recruitment all level staffs of CMS D completed	Recruitment all level staffs of DGHS Completed CMSD restructuring completed	3.8	MOPA, FD	
30	Incorporating activities in relevant OPs on women's right and voice and conducting orientation training, workshops, focus group discussions, etc. for ensuring gender equality (Page- 583)	40 batch (year 2020)	45 batch	50 batch	55 batch	60 batch	64 batch	5.1,5.6,6. 2	MoWCA,	
31	Adopting new technologies to strengthen surveillance, data quality and information systems (Page- 583)	0	25 hospitals	50 hospitals	75 hospitals	100 hospitals	125 hospitals	3,b	Molnf; ICTD	Hospital Automation
32	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. (Page- 583)		40 batch	45 batch	50 batch	55 batch	60 batch	3.8		Training/Events
33	Expansion and consolidation of community based primary health care services (Page- 584)	CC functioning-13500 (2020)	14000	14500	14890	16000	18000	3.8		This achievement is related with the construction of Community Clinics by PFD OP

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
34	Establishing functional referral linkage from CC to higher level health care facilities (Page-584)	106 UPz (2020)	106 Upz	106 UPz	106 UPz	150 UPz	239 UPz	3.8		
35	Development of digital data management, incremental use of IT in health services (Page-584)	Human Resource Information System (HRIS) dashboard (2020)	HRIS, Covid 19, Call Center Dashboard					3.8, 3. d	Molnf, ICTD	
36	Expanding/upgrading urban dispensaries for quality PHC services (including services for reproductive health, nutrition, health education and screening of diabetes and hypertension) (Page- 586)	250 (2020)	314	378	442	506	570	2.2, 3.7,3.4	LGD, Molnf; MoWCA; SID	Cumulative Number
37	Building capacity of the various service providers at Upazila level under HSD, MOHFW to improve and sustain the Leadership and Managerial Skills.		60 batch	60 batch	60 batch	60 batch	60 batch	3.8		Upazila Health Care Operational Plan of 4 <sup>th</sup> HPNSP
38	Strengthening 24/7 EmOC services gradually through improving HR development, placement and retention with skill mix at various tiers of service delivery and in identified facilities through a detailed mapping exercise considering emergency referrals, communication and transportation (Page-587)	70 (2020)	95	105	125	135	140	3.c, 3. d	FD; MoPA; ERD; PD; SEID; BB	
39	Procurement and supply of road ambulance for transportation of emergency patients from Upazila Health Complexes to higher facilities	68 (2020)	110	20	20	20	20	3.8	FD; MoPA; ERD; PD; SEID; BB	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
40	Procurement and supply of water ambulance/ Speed boat cum ambulance for transportation of emergency patients in riverine and coastal areas.	20 (2020)	0	5	5	5	5	3.8	FD; MoPA; ERD; PD; SEID;	
41	Improving strategies to expand skilled birth attendance at institutional level and at home through continued CSBA training program (Page- 587)	11614 (2020)	11674	11734	11794	11854	11914	3.1	LGD; MoInf; SID, MoRA, MoWCA, MoSW	
42	Expanding the maternal voucher scheme and other health protection schemes (Page-587)	55(2020)	63	75	75	75	75	3.8	LGD; MoInf; SID, MoRA, MoWCA, MoSW	
43	Expanding IMCI particularly community based IMCI including child nutrition services (Page-587)							2.2, 3.2	Lead Ministry: MOH&FW Associate OP: MNCAH& NNS	F-IMCI is functioning in all District hospital, Upazila Health Complex & USC (related to MNC&AH Operational Plan of 4 <sup>th</sup> HPNSP)  -Continuous process -CBHC OP is also related.
44	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 area (P. 587)							3.2, 3.8		Tackling ARJ and diarrhea through F-IMCI is functioning in all UHC & DH (related to MNC&AH and CBHC Operational Plan of 4 <sup>th</sup> HPNSP)



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
45	Ensuring growth promotion with counselling on exclusive breast feeding (Page-587)							3.2		Continuing process
46	Sustaining and expanding the ongoing School Health Teachers' Training activities including promotion of healthy school environment and practices,	8490 (2020)	3600	3890	3890	3890	3890	4.a, 3.8		MNCAH OP Cross-cutting division, ministry of Education
	nutrition education (Page- 588)	4600 (2020)	4700	4800	4900	5000	5100			LHE&P OP (Cumulative number)
47	Training of the doctors, nurses, paramedics and field workers for establishment of Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) for smooth functioning of Upazila Health Complexes.	60 (2020)	60	60	60	60	60	3.c		Upazila Health Care Operational Plan of 4 <sup>th</sup> HPNSP
48	Conduct operations research and collaborative research for improvement of HPN services and improve research capacity building (Page-598)	60 (2020)	50	50	60	70		3.b		Operational Plan of DGHS, such as NCDC, CDC, TBL&ASP, AMC is mainly related.
49	Lower the mortality attributed to NCDCs (Cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases)	21.6% (2019)	19.20%	18.60 %	18%	17.40 %	16.80 %	3.4	LGD, SHED; TMED; Molnf; MoWCA; SID	
50	Incorporating activities in relevant OPs on women's right and voice and conducting orientation training, workshops, focus group discussion	40 Batch (Year 2020)	45 batch	50 batch	55 batch	60 batch	64 batch	5.1, 5.6, 6.2		Training/Events

## Medical Education and Family Welfare Division (MEFWD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase life expectancy at birth (Page-582)	72.6 (SVRS 2019)	73.03	73.27	73.51	73.75	74	3.2, 3.8	HSD, Mof, MoA, MoE	
2	Reduce the proportion of stunting among under-five children (%) (Page-582)	28% (MICS 2019)	24.57	23.43	22.28	21.14	20%	2.2.1	HSD, Mof, MoA, MoWCA, LGD	
3	Decrease the prevalence of other aspects of malnutrition among children under five <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promotion of wasting</li> <li>• Proportion of underweight</li> </ul> proportion of overweight (Page-582)	a) 9.8% b) 22.6% c) 2.4% (2019)	8.6 1.8	8.2 1.6	7.8 1.4	7.4 1.2	a) 7% b) 15% c) 1%	3.,3.8	HSD, Mof, MoA, MoWCA, LGD	
4	Lessen the Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) (Page-582)	165 (2019)	139	129	120	110	100	3.1	HSD, Molnf, MoSW, SID, MoWCA, LGD	
5	Increase the proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%) (Page-5 82)	59% (2019)	62.50	64.87	67.25	69.62	72%	3.1	HSD, Molnf, SID, LGD	
6	Reduce the Neonatal mortality ratio (per 1000 live births) (Page-582)	15 (2019)	14.80	14.60	14.40	14.20	14	3.2	HSD, Molnf, MoPME, MoWCA, SID,	
7	Reduce the infant mortality Rate (per 1,000 live) (Page-582)	21 (2019)	20.5	19.5	19.0	18.5	18	3.2	HSD, Molnd, Molnf, MoPME, MoWCA, SID,	
8	Decrease the under- five mortality rate (per 1000 live births) (Page-582)	28 (2019)	27.80	27.60	27.40	27.20	27	3.2	HSD, Molnf, MoWCA, LGD, --SID	
9	Enhance the proportion of Children fully vaccinated by 2 months (%) (Page-582)	85.60% (2017- 2018)	91.80%	93.35%	94.90%	96.45%	98%	3.b	HSD, MoFA, MoC, MoWCA,	
10	Proportion of births in health facilities by wealth quintiles (ratio of lowest and highest quintiles)	1:3 (2017- 2018)	1:2.36	1:2.14	1:1.99	1:1.50	1:3	3.7	HSD, LGD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Reduce the Total Fertility Rate(TFR) Page-5 82)	2.04 (2019)	2.03	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.0	3.7	HSD, LGD	
12	Increase the contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%) (Page-582)	63.4% (2019)	68.2	69.9	71.6	73.3	75%	3.7	HSD, MoE	
13	Raise the proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)	77.4% (2019)	78%	78.5%	79%	79.5%	80%	3.7	HSD, LGD, SHED, TMED, MoInf, MoLE, MoRA, SID	
14	Reduce the Adolescent birth rate	74 (2019)	72	70	66	63	60	3.7	HSD, MoInf, MoWCA, MoE, SID	
15	Lessen the prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.0	12.5	12	11.5	11	10.5	2.1	HSD, MoF, MoA, MoWCA, LGD	
16	Increase Spending on Health as % of GDP (Page-128)	0.7	0.96	1.22	1.48	1.74	2	3.8,3-c	FD, HSD, MoSW,MoWCA	
17	Focusing on the oversight of service delivery and strengthening the regulatory functions and stewardship role for ensuring universal health coverage (Page- 583)  (Laws and Regulations)		3	1	1	1	2	3.7,3.8	CD, LPAD	
18	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 (Page-583)	a) 1554 (2020)	857	900	900	900	900	3.8	HSD	
	(a) PPVs and b) Upazilla under Roving Team)	b) 138 (2020)	124	51	51	90	90	3.8	HSD	
19	Increasing access to and utilization of quality services by adopting more inclusive approach - engaging the private sector for ESP delivery, public - private partnership (PPP) and NGOs (Page-583) (a) NGO Registered and b)NGO Registration Renewed)	a) 6 (2020) b)57 (2020)	a) 3 b) 45	a) 4 b) 63	a) 4 b)48	a) 5 b)67	a) 5 b)52	3.7,3.8		
20	Ensuring SBAs at birth; new-born care; adolescent care; etc. and accelerating initiatives in low-performing and hard- to-reach areas (Page-583) (No. of Delivery with SBA)	177911 (2020)	176565	178000	18500 0	18600 0	18800 0	3.2,3.4	HSD	
21	Expanding regular nutritional services and EPI programs at the CC level (Page- 583) (Upazila under Nutrition activities)	91 Upazillas (2020)	7 Upazillas	9 Upazillas	9 Upazillas	8 Upazillas	8 Upazillas	2.2, 3.3	HSD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Continue to strengthen HNP system that may require reorganizing various systems and institutions based on needs of the day (Page- 583) (No. of Ops)	10 (2020)					13	3.8	HSD	Cumulative
23	Incorporating activities in relevant OPs on women's right and voice and conducting orientation training, workshops, focus group discussions, etc. for ensuring gender equality (Page-583) (SRHS Training)	(2020)	935 person	935 person	850 person	800 person	750 person	5.1, 5.6, 6.2	HSD	
24	Adopting new technologies to strengthen surveillance, data quality and information systems (Page-583)  (No. of district covered by E-MIS)	2 districts (2020)	16	24	32	40	48	3.b	HSD	Cumulative
25	Promote development of human capital through investment in health sector throughout the life cycle by taking into account the people as they age, children, women and men; internal and international migrants; and rural and urban populations; etc. (Page-583)  (No. of Training Participants )	3332 persons (2020)	14880	11030	11030	11030	11030	3.b	HSD	
26	Provide universal access to reproductive and maternal health care as well as NCDC, HIV/ AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support (Page- 583) (RTI/STI Case management)	1141682 (2020)	1113625	1156000	1157500	1158000	1159000	3.7	HSD	*
27	Expansion and consolidation of community based primary health care services (Page-584)  (No. of Satellite Clinics)	320000 (2020)	330000	340000	350000	355000	360000	3.8	HSD, HED	
28	Up-gradation of existing and creation of new facilities for service expansion (Page- 584) (a) Up-gradation of 64 MCWCs and b) Reconstruction 592 UH&FWCs)		Feasibility Study Project approve	DPP	DPP Implementation		a) 10 b) 20	3.b,3.c	PC, HED	
29	Development of digital data management, incremental use of IT in health services  (Page-584)  (No. of Calls at Call Centre)	54000 calls (2020)	60000	70000	80000	85000	90000	3.d	HSD	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	Establishment of laws, rules and formulation of new policies, updating existing policies, etc. for improved governance, equity and inclusiveness (Page-584)	1 Policy (2020)		Updated Recruitment Rule- NIPORT	Updated Population Policy and Approve Training Policy – NIPORT			3.8	CD, LPAD	
31	Promoting MNH services nationwide including the urban slums, in collaboration with other health care providers including NGOs and using mass media (Page- 587)	1 City Corporation (2020)	0	1	0	2	2		HSD	
32	Improving quality of maternal and neonatal health services from preconception to the postnatal period in facilities from the medical colleges to CCs and including evidence-based interventions, notably to address haemorrhage and eclampsia (Page-587)  (i) Tab. Misoprostol and (ii) Inj. Magnesium sulphate 2.5mg/5ml)	(i) 02 million pcs (ii) 20000 ample (2020)	(0 02 (ii) 20000	(i) 02 (ii) 20000	(i) 02 (ii) 20000	(0 02 (ii) 20000	(0 02 (ii) 20000	3.1,3.2	HSD	
33	Strengthening 24/7 EmOC services gradually through improving HR development, placement and retention with skill mix at various tiers of service delivery and in identified facilities through a detailed mapping exercise considering emergency referrals, communication and transportation (Page-587)(Training on EOC)	10 Person (2020)	10	10	10	10	10	3c,3.d	HSD	
34	Improving strategies to expand skilled birth attendance at institutional level and at home through continued CSBA training program (P. 587) (Training on Midwifery)	120 Person (2020)	71	120	120	120	120	3.1	HSD	
35	Strengthening the maternal morbidity (Obstetric Fistula, Cervical Cancer, Breast Cancer, Uterine Prolapsed) related treatment, prevention and rehabilitation services with referral mechanism (Page-587)	Person (2020)		100	100	100	100	3.c	HSD	
36	Expanding IMCI particularly community based IMCI including child nutrition services (Page-587) (Training on IMCI)	Batch (2020)		67	122	50	50		HSD	-
37	Tackling ARi and diarrhea through expansion of IMCI particularly at the community level to cover the whole country with special emphasis on hard reach area (Page- 587) (Training on IMCI)	Batch (2020)		67	122	50	50		HSD	Same as -36

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
38	Ensuring growth promotion with counselling on exclusive breast feeding (Page-587) (Counseling under nutrition Activity-Exclusive Breast feeding)	177110 (2020)	176565	178000	185000	186000	188000	3.2	HSD	
39	Sustaining and expanding the ongoing School Health Teachers' Training activities including promotion of healthy school environment and practices, nutrition education etc. (Page-588) (No. of Dist. Covered by School Health Activity (one program per district))	22 (2020)	22	20	24	24	22	4.a	HSD	
40	Carrying out appropriate training of the doctors, nurses, paramedics and field workers as per need (Page-588)	20417 (2020)	31485	47251	60472	65523	69825	3.c,3.d	HSD	
41	Establishment of a Directorate of Medical Education (Page- 597)	1 (2019)		Strengthen	-		Strengthen	3.d	CD, MoPA, FD	
42	Bringing in all post-graduate degrees of medical education under one platform and coordinate the activities for quality education (Page-597)			Done		update		3.c		
43	Updating medical/dental/nursing/paramedical education curricula (Page-597)		Done			update		3.c		
44	Establishing medical university at every Division and medical college at each district (Page- 597)	3 MUs (2019)	1	-	-	-	-	3.c	CD, LPAD	
		37 MCs (2020)	"	1	-					
45	Establishment of new physical facilities & up gradation of existing ones and repair and maintenance of the facilities (Page- 597)(a) New and b) up gradation and maintenance)	a) 34	14	12	04	14	13	3.c,3.d	HSD, PWD and HED	
		b) 146 Insts. (2020)	106	149	150	155	160	3,c,3.d	HSD, PWD and HED	
46	Establishment of medical accreditation council (Page-597)	0	Law Process	Law appr.	1	-	-	4		
47	Modernization of examination process and inclusion of new/specialized subjects in the medical/dental/ nursing/paramedical education curricula in accordance with international standards. Expansion of super-specialty medical education will be promoted (Page-597)			Done			update	3.c,3.d		
48	Establishment of nursing/paramedical education board (Page-597)			Law Process	Law appr.	1	update	3.c,3.d		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49	Continuous training of teachers for improvement of quality medical education as well as health services (Page-597)	250 batches	269 batches	278 batches	300 batches	300 batches	300 batches	3.c,3.d		
50	Enhance research activity of teachers in medical education and health related issues (Page-597)	16 (2020)	32	37	45	50	55	3..b		
51	Development of digital data management, incremental use of IT in medical institutions and making quality medical and nursing education service easily available to all concerned (Page-597)			Done			update	3.d		
53	Strengthening medical and nursing education research activities for improving quality in teaching and services (Page-597) (a) Study and b) Training)	a) 62 (2020)	72	78	85	85	95	3.b		
		b) 52 Persons (2020)	125	345	345	345	340	3.b		
54	Establishment of laws, rules, procedures, and formulation of new policies, updating existing policies, etc. for promoting quality medical, nursing and paramedical education and services (Page-597)		3	1	1	1	2	3.c,3.d	CD, LPAD	Same as 17
55	Ensure the standard of medical and nursing education in private sector (Page-597)			Done	1	1	1	3.c		
56	Encourage specialization of basic subject in medical science (Page-597) (Incentives for basic Subject)	(2020)	Done	update			update	3.c		
57	Increasing the number of nurses and midwives through creating additional seats in nursing institutions and continue to provide skill development training to them (Page-597)	250 (2020)	475	300	200	200	500	3.c		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
58.	Strengthen technology-based education and training programmes for quality improvement and effective monitoring (Page-597)	In 2020 Develop online/web based training platform, Installation of connectivity in all institutes and Develop TMS software	TOT on online/web based training 44 person and data entry on TMS software	Develop e- learning platform training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e- learning training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e-learning training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e- learning ICT training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	3.c	USD, MOHFW	
59.	Strengthen and expand online nursing services.	(2020)			01 (NIANER)			3.c		
60.	Improve and control the standard of nursing education through the Accreditation Guidelines (Page-597)	1 (2020)	0	1	2	5	2	3.c		
61.	Preparation of nursing and midwifery work plan for realizing the SDGs and preparation of training plan for on the job training (Page-5971)	1 (2020)	0	2	2	2	2	3.c		
62.	Produce specialized nurses as demanded by the hospitals.	480 ICU (2020)	1260	600	700	800	900	3.c		"
63.	Establishment of a Nursing Teachers' Training College for producing quality nurses (Page-597)	(2020)		Feasibility	DPP Pre. And Appr.	DPP Impl.	DPP Impl.	3.c		
64.	Preparation of training curriculum, modules, etc. and organize orientation courses for the newly recruited medical officers, senior staff nurses, FWAs, FWVs, other health and FP professionals and workers including nutrition workers, etc. (Page-598)	Update and printed Sr, Staff Nurse, FWVs, SACMO, FWAs, FPI, curriculum	Develop curriculum Training to 16882 officials	Training to 29388 officials	Training to 40000 officials	Training to 45000 officials	Training to 50000 officials	3.c	HSD, MOHFW	Included in 40 >



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
65.	Develop new ideas/thoughts for training and exchange information/data on required technology (Page-598)	In 2020 Develop online/web based training platform, Installation of connectivity in all institutes and develop TMS software	TOT on online/web based training 44 person and data entry on TMS software	Develop e-learning platform training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e-learning platform training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e-learning platform training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	e-learning platform training 100 person and data entry & update on TMS software	3.c	BSD, MOHFW	Same as 58
66.	Conduct operations research and collaborative research for improvement of HPN services and improve research capacity building (Page-5981)	5 (2020)	4	4	5	6	5	3.b	HSD, MOHFW	
67.	Conduct surveys on facilities, demography & health, etc., research and studies and disseminate the findings (Page-5981)	12 (2020)	14	16	14	16	14	3.b	HSD, MOHFW	
68.	Establish division/regional level research wing/field RPTIs for strengthening monitoring of research activities (New)	-	-	6-8	8-12	Continue	Continue	-	HSD, MOHFW	
69.	Conduct training of the trainers on competency-based training, updating of curriculum and printing (Page-5981)	10 batch	10 batch	10 batch	10 batch	10 batch	10 batch	3.c	HSD, MOHFW	
70.	Construct new multipurpose (Office/Academic/Hostel) building for NIPORT Head Office and renovate existing facilities with modern equipment (Page-598)	In 2020 selection of construction firm	Construction, foundation &basement	Construction; 1-5 floor	Construction; 6-9 floor	Installation of equipment. Furnitures etc.	-	3.d	HSD, MOHFW & HED, MOHFW	

## Ministry of Cultural Affairs (MoCA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Promote the spirit of liberation war (Page-688)	--	-	-	-	-	-	11.4		
2	Creation of liberation war-based videos, films and organizing motivational programs (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4		
3	Promote production of quality books (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4		
4	Formulation of “National Book Policy” (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.7		
5	Research on the lives and works o great men and women of our nation (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4		
6	Flourish the perception of “Amar Ekushey” (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.10		
7	Establish and develop a library network system from the national to the rural level (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4		
8	Promote and foster cultural activities and citizen partnership throughout the country (Page-688)	--	-	-	-	-	-			
9	Develop infrastructural facilities for fine and performing arts including drama and theatre and explore private and voluntary involvement in this area (Page-688)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1		
10	Preserve national history, culture and heritage (Page-688)						-	11.4		
11	Sensitization of rights, duties and responsibilities (Page-688)						-	11.4		
12	Protect copy rights of intellectual property (Page-688)						-	11.4		
13	Promote language arts and culture of the small ethnic groups/ communities (Page-688)						-	4.5		

## Secondary and Higher Education Division (SHED)

### Secondary Education

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Reduce the completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education) (Page-148 )	a)84.00 b)64.98 c)81.45	a)90.00 b)65.35 c)82.13	a)84.00 b)65.75 c)82.61	a)91.00 b)66.53 c)83.08	a)92.00 b)67.31 c)83.55	a)92.00 b)67.31 c)83.55	4.1		
2	Lessen the proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (Page-149)	Primary a)87.73% b)76.83% c)79.83% d)61.44% (2019) e)97% schools f) 76.24%schools g) 26% (2019)  Secondary a)93.25% b)37.64% c)76.72% d)18.48% e)97.07% f) 95.93% g) 28.66% (2019)	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	4.a		
03	Increase the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level (Page-149)	a) Pre-primary: 80.06%(2015) c) Lower Secondary : 62.01% d) Upper Secondary: 59.01% (2019)	a) Lower Secondary : 71.15% b) Upper Secondary: 69.92%	a) Lower Secondary : 74.26% b) Upper Secondary: 73.26%	a) Lower Secondary : 79.38% b) Upper Secondary: 76.34%	a) Lower Secondary : 82.2% b) Upper Secondary: 78.56%	a) Lower Secondary : 85% b) Upper Secondary: 80.00%	4.c		
04	Gross Enrolment Rate (%) (Page-634)	64	66	67	69	70	72	4,5 &10		
05	Increase Net Enrolment Rate (%) (P.634)	56	58	59	61	62	64	4,5 &10		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	Reduce Teacher-student ratio (Page-634)	1:40	1:38	1:36	1:34	1:32	1:30	4		
7	Student per institution (Page-634)	498	502	502	502	500	502	4		
8	Teacher per institution (Page-634)	12	13	14	15	16	17	4		
9	Reforming the examination and evaluation method of students learning (Page- 639)							4		
10	Increase Science Enrolment (Page- 639)							4		
11	Introduction of Common Curriculum up to classx (Page- 639)							4		
12	Improve equity (Page- 639)							4		
13	Greater role of ICT-based learning (Page-640)							4		
14	Enhance the public education expenditure as % of GDP (Page-149)	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.2,4.3,4.b		
15	Better quality outcome in education (Page- 638)							4.a		
16	Create Better Citizens (Page- 638)							4.7		
17	Develop better tools to measure learning outcomes (Page- 638)							4.6, 4.7		

## University Education

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Reduce Teacher-student ratio (Page-634)	1:28	1:27	1:26	1:23	1:20	1:17	4		
19	Maintain Student per institution (Page-634)	6779	6704	6778	6864	6819	6799	4		
20	Increase Teacher per institution (Page-634)	242	248	261	298	341	400	4		
21	Raise the Percent of poor children attending secondary school (Page-635)	72 (2018)	73	74	76	78	80	4.1		
22	Increase the Per cent of poor children attending higher secondary school (Page-635)	51 (2018)	53	54	56	58	60	4.1		
23	Augment the Per cent of poor children attending tertiary school (Page-635)	18 (2018)	22	24	26	28	30	4.2		
24	Raise the Female-male tertiary ratio (%) (Page-635)	25 (2018)	35	40	46	53	60	4.3		
25	Enhance Adult literacy rate (%) (Page-635)	77 (2018)	82	86	90	95	100	4.4		
26	Increase focus on STEM field (Page-642,645)							4.3	MoST	
27	Government and private sector collaboration (Page-642)									
28	Increase the number of training institutions (Page-642)							4.c		
29	Reduce the gender gap (Page-642)							4.5,4.7	MoW&CA	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	Greater collaboration with internationally reputed universities (Page-642)							4.b,4.c		
31	Increase focus on research and publications (Page-643)							4.b,4.c	UGC,MoPA, FD	
32	i) The industry-academia linkage and placement programme (Page-643) ii)The Skill for Employment and Investment (SEIP) (Page-645)							4.b,4.c	MoFA, MoEW&E, MoI, MoC, MoPA	
33	i) Introduction of skill driven courses in post graduate colleges (Page-643)							4.5		
34	Strengthen the University Grants Commission (UGC) ( Page-643) ii) Making market-oriented training and curriculum (Page-645)							4.b		
35	Increase the Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education (Page-153)	0.7	0.76	0.82	0.88	0.94	1.0	4.3 & 4.5.1		
36	Increase the Percentage of female teachers at (a) primary, (b) secondary, (c) tertiary education (Page-153)	a)- b) 25.60 c) 27.23 (2017)	66 30 28	67 31 28.5	68 32 29	69 33 29.5	a) 70 b) 35 c) 30	4.5.1		

## Technical and Madrasah Education Division (TMED)

### Madrasah Education

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Teacher-student ratio (Page-634)	1:28	1:26	1:26	1:27	1:28	1:30	4		
2	Student per institution (Page-634)	163	264	264	264	264	264	4		
3	Teacher per institution (Page-634)	18	18	18	18	18	18	4		
4	Science Enrolment (Page-634)	17	20	23	28	32	35	4	MoST	
5	Encourage teachers training (Page- 641)							4.c		
6	Introduce better linkage with TVET Institutions (Page- 641,646)							4.4,4.b		
7	Introduction of ICT-based education in Madarasa (Page- 641, 645)							4.a,4.4		
8	Better transparency and management of Funds (Page- 641)									

## TVET

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Lessen Teacher-student ratio (Page-634)	1:28	1:26	1:26	1:27	1:28	1:30	4		
2	Increase Student per institution (Page-634)	163	264	264	264	264	264	4		
3	Maintain Teacher per institution (Page-634)	18	18	18	18	18	18	4		
4	Increase Science Enrolment (Page-634)	17	20	23	28	32	35	4		
5	Introduction of Pre-VOC and VOC (Page-639)							4		
6	Improve the reputation of TVET system (Page- 639)							4		
7	Better Industry-academia collaboration (Page- 640)							4.5		



## Public Security Division (PSD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Formulate strategic directions and organizational reforms. (Page-187)	-	1. Upgradation of 158 ASP posts to different senior grades. 2. Creation of 06 TR Additional DIG Posts.	1. Formation of Metro Rail Unit. 2. Formation of 03 (three) new Battalion in Hill Tracts.	1. Increasing Manpower of National Emergency Unit (999). 2. Establishing new APBn Battalion in Vasanchor, Noakhali. 3. Establishing new 04 Thanas at Chattogram Metropolitan Police. 4. Formation of National Cyber Crime Police Unit.	-	1. Establishing Mymensingh Range Reserve Force (RRF).	16.a	-	-
2	Enhancement of Efficiency of the Police Personnel through Training Centers. (Page-187-188)	-	-	Develop the existing lesson plans and curriculum for different basic courses	Establishment of Barishal and Moulvibazer PTC	1. Construction of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman National Police Training Complex 2. Establishment of Bangladesh Police Sports Training Centre	1. Establishment of 30 Inservice Training Centre 2. Establishing 02 (two) more constable training Centers	9.1 16.a	-	-
3	Developing Infrastructures and Improving Capacity of the Anti-Terrorism Unit (ATU) (Page-188)	-	-	-	-	Enhancement The Operational Capacity of Anti Terrorism Unit (ATU)	Expansion of ATU to Divisional level	9.1 16.a	-	-

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Setting up Forensic Labs in Six Divisional Cities. (Page-188)	-	-	-	-	Establishing one forensic lab in Chottogram	Establishing 6 forensic labs in divisional level (Khulna, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Barisal, Maymansing and Sylhet)	9.1 16.a	-	-
5	Improvement in Investigation, Operations and Prosecution. (Page-188)	-	Installation of digital surveillance system. Introduce forensic lab (biological and digital) at divisional headquarters;	Installation of digital surveillance system. Introduce modern equipment and sophisticated personal protective gear. Provide necessary training to the police personnel to complete these actions properly.	Establish LIC and forensic lab (biological and digital) at divisional and metropolitan headquarters. Introduce anti drone gun to prevent drone attacks.	Installation of vehicle tracking device in all vehicles of Bangladesh police; Establish LIC unit at district level.	Introduction of hover bike patrolling and amphibian car in operational fleet of Bangladesh police.	16.3 16.6 16.a	-	-
6	Crime Prevention and Community Policing. (Page-188)	-	-	1. Enhancement the Capacity of Dhaka Meropolitan Police on Counter terrorism and public Security 2. Procuring Different Types of Equipments for enhancing the efficiency of Dhaka Metropolitan Police	Strengthening Security Patrolling and Monitoring (SP&M) For the Bangladesh Police.	-	-	16.2 16.a	-	-

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	Promote Gender Sensitive Policing. (Page-188)	-	-	Sustainable Initiative to Protect Women and Girls From GBV (STOP GBV) (1st Phase)	-	Sustainable Initiative to Protect Women and Girls From GBV (STOP GBV) (2nd Phase)		5.5 16.a	-	-
8	Digitalization of all Police Stations. (Page-189)	-	Network Connectivity & VPN Configuration of 1230 Police Offices	Establishment of Public Service Oriented Online Help Desk	-	Digital Monitoring & Surveillance		16.5 16.a	-	-
9	Capacity Building of 999 National Emergency Service. (Page-189)	-		(a) Infrastructure development and establishment of new service center. (b) Upgradation of “National Emergency Service 999” by addition of 200 call taking desks, 100 Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) and 220 Thana Dispatch System (TDS) with IT equipment.	Upgradation of “National Emergency Service 999” by addition of 100 call taking desks, 700 Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) and 100 Thana Dispatch System (TDS) with IT equipment.	Upgradation of “National Emergency Service 999” by addition of 100 call taking desks, 500 Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) and 130 Thana Dispatch System (TDS) with IT equipment.	Upgradation of “National Emergency Service 999” by addition of separate 100-seat Disaster Recovery Center and 300 Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) and 100 Thana Dispatch System (TDS) with IT equipment.	16.6 16.a	-	-
10	Reducing Cybercrime and Fake News. (Page-189)	-	-	-	-	Projects will be implemented to control gateway	-	16.6 16.a	-	-

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	Creation of Model Police Stations (MPS). (Page-189)	-	-	-	-	-	Newly construction of 101 dilapidated thana buildings all over Bangladesh	9.1 16.a	-	-
12	Enhanced CCTV and Other Surveillance Mechanisms. (Page-189)	-	-	-	-	1. Development of Dhaka City Digital Monitoring System. 2. Digital Monitoring System in Cox's Bazar City.	3.0Dhaka-Gazipur-Maymensing Highway CCTV Surveillance System. 4.Dhaka-Hobiganj-Sylhet Highway CCTV Surveillance System. 5.Aminbazar to Hatikumrul Highway CCTV Surveillance System. 6. Postagola to Mongla Port Highway CCTV Surveillance System	16.6 16.a	ICTD, MoLGRD, MoRTHD, MoHPW	-
13	Combat Human Trafficking. (Page-189)	-	A new APBn needs to be formed along with all logistics support at Bhasanchar.	A new APBn needs to be formed along with all logistics support at Cox's bazar				16.6 16.a	MoLJPA	
14	Increasing the number of personnel working for the BGB to meet the international standards	-	55322	3000	3500	4000	4500	16.a	-	-

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	Enhancing the security of the international boundary between Bangladesh, India and Myanmar through increasing the number Border Out Posts (BOP) and the construction of border ring roads and barbed wire fencings	Bop 706 Border Road 4427km	Bop 30 Border Road 40km	Bop 37 Border Road 60km	Bop 23 Border Road 70km	Bop 25 Border Road 50km	Bop 33 Border Road 60km Fencing 285 km	9.1 16.6 16.a	-	-
16	Establishing a permanent station on the St Martin's island to protect the territorial integrity of Bangladesh	-	-	-	Construction of permanent station in St Martin's	-	-	9.1 16.6 16.a	-	-
17	Increasing the manpower of Bangladesh Coast Guard (BCG)	5038	903	800	1006	850	956	16.a	-	-
18	Purchasing more water vessels for BCG	23	4	5	6	5	2	16.6 16.a	-	-
19	Adding new generation surveillance technologies to BCG	-	-	Setting Surveillance technologies with Bangabandhu Satellite	-	-	-	16.6 16.a	-	-
20	Enhance the capacity of Ansar and VDP to effectively dispensing public welfare activities	-	-	Construction of Physical facilities in different districts and battalion for Ansar and VDP	Construction of Magazine building in 40 districts	Construction of Physical facilities in Ansar Academy in Gazipur	Construction of Bangabandhu Sports Complex for Ansar and VDP	9.1 16.6 16.a	-	-

## Security Services Division (SSD)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	<b>1.1 Strengthen the capacity of the Fire Service and Civil Defence department (P-191)</b>									
	a. Construction of Fire Stations in important Upazilas	10%	35%	25%	30%	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	b. Establishment of Modern Fire Service and Civil Defence Stations in important areas	--	18%	54%	28%	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	c. Establishment of Modern Fire Stations in gap areas	--	20%	40%	40%	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	d. Expansion of Diving units of Fire Service and Civil Defence directorate.	--	15%	42%	43%	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	e. Construction of divisional head- quarters	--	--	10%	20%	30%	40%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	f. Reconstruction of existing dilapidated fire stations	--	--	10%	20%	40%	30%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	<b>1.2 Training of key emergency personals to ensure public safety</b>									
	a. Establishment of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Fire Academy	--	--	05%	20%	25%	50%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	b. Establishment of Divisional Training Centres	--	--	10%	20%	30%	40%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	c. To set up on formation of volunteer units	--	--	10%	30%	30%	30%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
	<b>1.3 Importing necessary technologies and fire-fighting instruments to effectively carryout rescue operation</b>									
	a. Strengthening Ability of Fire Emergency Response.	35%	30%	35%	--	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--
b. Ambulance collection and distribution	--	--	45%	55%	--	--	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--	
c. To increase the Capacity of fire fighting in multi-storied buildings and in remote areas	--	--	--	20%	35%	45%	11.b 13.1	MoHA, MoPA, MoF, MoH&PW	--	

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	<b>2.1 Strengthen the Department of Narcotics Control(DNC) (P-191)</b>									
	a. Construction of Testing Laboratories for Department of Narcotics Control.	20%	30%	50%	--	--	--	16.4 16.6 16.a 3.5 3.c	Mop, MoF, MoHPW, MoHA, MoPC	
	b. Construction and vertical extension of Central Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre at Tejgaon, Dhaka.	--	--	20%	40%	40%	--			
	c. Construction of 200 bed Drug Department and Rehabilitation Centre in the Divisions of the Country.	--	--	10%	40%	40%	10%			
	d. Construction of District Offices for Department on Narcotics Control.	--	--	20%	60%	20%	--			
	e. Construction of Divisional Office along with Testing Laboratories.	--	--	10%	50%	40%	--			
	f. Construction of Training Academy for Department on Narcotics Control	--	--	30%	40%	30%	--			
	g. Construction of modern Forensic Science Laboratory along with multipurpose complex	--	--	20%	40%	40%	-			
	h. Vertical extension of Head office Department on Narcotics Control	--	--	--	20%	40%	40%			
	i. Construction of Drug Department and Rehabilitation Centres.	--	--	--	10%	40%	50%			
j. Modernization of DNC	--	--	20%	55%	25%	--				

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	k. Enhance dope test for detecting drugs	--	--	20%	55%	25%	--				
	l. Establishment of the Dog Squad in DNC	--	--	--	20%	40%	40%				
	m. Enhancement of the capacity building of DNC staffs and officers	--	--	10%	40%	50%	--				
	<b>2.2 Strong awareness building campaigns in both private public schools, college and universities</b>	1670	2000	2050	2100	2150	2200	3.5	MoE, PMO		
	<b>2.3 To Develop a state of the art rehabilitation hospitals in every administrative division of Bangladesh by creating partnership with NGOs (Page-192)</b>										
	a. Govt. treatment centres	4	--	6	--	--	8	3.5	MoH & FW, PMO, MoPC		
	b. Private treatment centres	365	370	375	380	390	400	3.8			
	c. Rehabilitation of Drug addict	--	--	10%	30%	30%	30%	3.c 3.d			
3	<b>3.1 Achieve full coverage of electronic passports by 2025;</b>										
	<b>3.2. Issue and delivery of passports is a time-bound manner; (Page-187)</b>										
	Introduction of e-Passport & automated border Control Management in Bangladesh.	40%	20%	20%	20%	--	--	10.7	SSD, MOHA	Department of Immigration and passport has been carrying out this programme.	
	<b>3.3 Create user-friendly procedures;</b>										
	(a) Introduction of e-Visa in Bangladesh.	--	--	10%	40%	30%	20%	10.7	SSD, MOHA		
	(b) Introduction of e-TP in Bangladesh.	--	--	40%	60%	--	--	10.7	SSD, MOHA		
	(c) Project on establishing Immigration & Passport training Institute.	--	--	35%	35%	20%	10%	10.7	SSD, MOHA		
	<b>iv. Make all necessary information available through the digital space</b>										
(a) e-Passport application through online.	70%	25%	5%	--	--	--	10.7	SSD, MOHA			
(b) Passport (e-passport & MRP) status check through online.	70%	20%	10%	--	--	--	10.7	SSD, MOHA			
(c) All information passport office's information uploaded through facebook page time to time.	60%	20%	20%	--	--	--	10.7	SSD, MOHA			



SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	<b>4.1 Ensure better facilities for prisoners (Page-191)</b>									
	a. Construction/Reconstruction of Central & District Jail	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	15%	16 16.3 16.6	SSD, MoHA, MoF, MoP MoPW	
	b. Construction of Central Prisons Hospital	--	--	5%	20%	40%	35%		SSD, MoHA, MoF, MoP MoPW	
	c. Collection & distribution of ambulance, security related vehicles & machineries for Prisons Directorate	--	--	60%	40%	--	--		SSD, MoHA, MoF, MoP MoPW	
	<b>4.2 Develop advanced infrastructure to reduce prisoner burden (Page-191)</b>									
	Moderization of jail security in the Divisions of the Country.	30%	10%	15%	10%	15%	20%	16 16.3 16.6	SSD, MoHA, MoF, MoP MoPW	
	<b>4.3 Provide Special care for female and under-aged prisoners (Page-191)</b>									
Construction of day-care centres in 10 Jails	--	--	5%	25%	65%	5%	16 16.3 16.6	SSD, MoHA, MoF, MoP MoPW		

## Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Reduce the completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education) (Page-154)	a)84.00 b)65.35 c)82.13	a)90.00 b)65.75 c)82.61	a)84.00 b)66.53 c)83.08	a)91.00 b)67.31 c)82.13	a)92.00 b)70 c)85		4.1		
2	Increase the proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychological well-being. (P. 154)	74.50% (2019)	76.30%	77.25%	78.17%	79.08%	80.00%	4.2		
3	Enhance the number of enrolled children with disabilities (by gender) (P. 154)	Boys: 54442 Girls: 43869 Total: 98311 (2019)	55000 45000 100000	56000 49000 105000	56000 50000 106000	56000 50000 106000	56500 50000 106500	4.5		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Lessen the proportion of schools with access to (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions) (Page-148)	Primary a)87.73% b)76.83% c)79.83% d)61.44% (2019) e) 97% f) 76.24% schools g) 26% (2019) Secondary a)93.25% b)34.64% c)76.72% d)18.48% e)97.07% f) 95.93% g) 28.66% (2019)	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	Primary a)90% b)80% c)82% d)65% e)98% f) 80% g) 42%	4.a		
5	Increase the proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level (Page-149)	a) Pre-primary: (Primary: 80.06%(2015) c) Lower Secondary : 62.01% d) Upper Secondary: 59.01% (2019)	a) Lower Secondary : 71.15% b) Upper Secondary: 69.92%	a) Lower Secondary : 74.26% b) Upper Secondary: 73.26%	a) Lower Secondary : 79.38% b) Upper Secondary: 76.34%	a) Lower Secondary : 82.2% b) Upper Secondary: 78.56%	a) Lower Secondary : 85% b) Upper Secondary: 80.00%	4.c		
6	Gross Enrolment Rate (%) (Page-634)	110	109	107	106	105	104	4.5		
7	Increase the Net Enrolment Rate (%) (Page-634)	99	99	100	100	100	100	4.5		
8	Repetition Rate (%) (Page-634)	6	6	6	6	5	5	4		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	Reduce the Dropout Rate (%) (Page-634)	15	14	12	10	10	9	4 & 10		
10	Increase the Survival Rate (%) (Page-634)	85	86	88	88	88	91	4 & 10		
11	Teacher-student ratio (Page-634)	1:31	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:30	1:30	4		
12	Maintain Student per institution (Page-634)	142	139	138	140	142	140	4		
13	Maintain Teacher per institution (Page-634)	5	5	5	5	5	5	4		
14	Reduce Teacher to student (GPS) (Page-634)	1:34	1:33	1:31	1:30	1:29	1:28	4		
15	Student/ institutions (GPS) (Page-634)	240	238	237	238	240	239	4		
16	Increase Teacher/institutions (GPS) (Page-634)	7	7	8	8	8	9	4		

## Ministry of Public Administration (MoPA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Ensure Participation, Accountability and Transparency in Decision-making. (Page-174)	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.6 16.a		The policies of MoPA are formulated after an extensive and all inclusive interaction with stakeholders to obtain input such as counsel on draft policy, public meeting, seminar, telephone interview, use of questionnaires, email or website, workshop and other possible ways. This participation leads to transparency and accountability within the administrative process for decision making.
2.	Establishing a shared vision for the Public Administration (Page-174 )	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.9 16.6 16.a		MoPA is ensuring to build a sense of commitment regarding Vision 2041 within the government employees. All the major training program contains discussion about the mission and vision of the government in detail.
3.	Offer adequate training to civil servants. (Page-174)	--	840 (person)	880 (person)	960 (person)	1000 (person)	1050 (person)	17.9	MoPA /BPATC / BCSAA	The training related data of APA are to be considered while calculating this. MoPA provides a wide range of short and long term training both in home and abroad..
4.	Strict implementation of APA (Page-175)	--	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	16.a	Cabinet Division/ MoPA and its subordinate offices	MoPA aims at 100% achievement of APA. As a result MoPA has always achieved higher than national average (MoPA APA achievement rate is 95% since by 2014-2015) and MoPA has mostly remained at the list of the top ten APA performing ministries.

## Ministry of Religious Affairs (MoRA)

### Islamic Foundation

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross- cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Facilitate & enable access to learn the Holy Quran (Page-696)	1566200 (Nos.)	1566200 (Nos.)	1566200 (Nos.)	1566200 (Nos.)	1566200 (Nos.)	1566200 (Nos.)	4.7		
2	Pre-primary	864000 (Nos.)	864000 (Nos.)	864000 (Nos.)	864000 (Nos.)	864000 (Nos.)	864000 (Nos.)	4.7	Ministry of Education	
3	Construct 560 model Mosque & Islamic cultural centres (Page-696)	50 (Nos.)	100 (Nos.)	150 (Nos.)	150 (Nos.)	110 (Nos.)	..	9.1	--	
4	Renovation, Repair & Construction of historical mosques of Bangladesh (Page-696)	..	..	2569 (Nos.)	2569 (Nos.)	2597 (Nos.)	..	9.1	--	
5	Establishing (7500) mosques libraries across the country. (Page-696)	..	..	2000 (Nos.)	3000 (Nos.)	2500 (Nos.)		4.7	--	
6	Expand Islamic Mission activities throughout the country to aid in promoting health care, health education and good lifestyle practices. (Page-696) · Total number of centers-492 · Monthly treatment 25 days. · Daily patient-150 and yearly-45000	..	..	222 lakh patient	222 lakh patient	222 lakh patient	..	16.6 16.a 3c	Ministry of Health	
7	Provide training to Imam/ Religious leaders on various social issues. (Page-696)	..	..	10000 (Nos.)	10000 (Nos.)	10000 (Nos.)	10000 (Nos.)	4.7 4.c	--	
8	Provide interest-free loans and financial aids to Imams and Muazins across the country. (Page-696)	..	..	984.00 (Tk. in lakh)	984.00 (Tk. in lakh)	984.00 (Tk. in lakh)	984.00 (Tk. in lakh)	16.6 16.a	Ministry of Finance	
9	Publish religious books on fundamental issues of Islamic research and Islamic encyclopaedia. (Page-696)	..	..	263500 (Nos.)	227500 (Nos.)	300000 (Nos.)	300000 (Nos.)	16.10	--	
10	Improve Zakat Collection and Distribution mechanism. (Page-696)	..	..	147.60 (Tk. in lakh)	147.60 (Tk. in lakh)	147.60 (Tk. in lakh)	147.60 (Tk. in lakh)	16.a	--	For 64 district honorary for 2 persons in each District

## Hindu Religious Welfare Trust

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Provide financial support to temples, Durgapuja mandaps, & Pilgrimages. (Page-696-697)	Temples-1500 Durgapuja mandaps-9000 Pilgrimages-100	Temples-1600 Durgapuja mandaps-10000 Pilgrimages-200	Temples-1700 Durgapuja mandaps-11000 Pilgrimages-300	Temples-1800 Durgapuja mandaps-12000 Pilgrimages-400	Temples-1900 Durgapuja mandaps-13000 Pilgrimages-500	Temples-2000 Durgapuja mandaps-14000 Pilgrimages-600	10 & 11.4	Ministry of Religious Affairs	
2.	Provide Pre-primary, Adult & Religious education. (Page-696-697)	174000	180000	180000	180000	180000	180000	4 & 5	„	
3.	Repair & Renovate Hindu Temples, (Page-696-697)	500	500	700	612	700	800	11.4	„	
4.	Establish Temple based libraries. (Page-696-697)	-	500	512	622	700	800	4	„	
5.	Publication of religious books. (Page-696-697)	1	1	2	3	4	5	10	„	
6.	Train up Purohit and Sebait, (Page-696-697)	-	5000	15000	16000	14000	16000	4	„	
7.	Organize discussion programmes on National Days and Spiritual Occasions. (Page-696-697)	130	135	140	145	150	155	10	„	

## Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Provide financial support to temples, durga mandaps, churches & pilgrimages. (Page-696-697)	-	-	50	100	120	150	16.6 16.a	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
2.	Provide Pre-primary, Adult & Religious education. (Page-696-697)	-	-	20000	20000	20000	20000	4.6 4.7	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
3.	Repair & Renovate Hindu Temples, Churches, Hindu, Buddhist & Christian religious institutes. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	200	300	500	9.1	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
4.	Establish Temple, Church & Pagoda based libraries. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	200	300	500	4.7	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
5.	Publication of religious books. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.10	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	
6.	Train Purohi and Sebat, Buddhist Monks and Sramanas. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	500	500	500	4.6 4.7	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
7.	Organize discussion programmes on National Days and Spiritual Occasions. (Page-696-697)	-	-	10	10	10	10	16.10	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued
8.	Construct own office building of the Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	-	01	-	9.1	Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust (BRWT)	To be continued



## Christian Religious Welfare Trust

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry /Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Provide financial support to Churches. (Page-696-697)	-	300	300	400	500	500	16.6 16.a		
2.	Provide Pre-primary & Religious Education. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	4000	4000	4000	4.6 4.7		
3.	Repair & Renovate Churches & Christian Religious Institutes. (Page-696-697)	-	-	-	-	-	20	9.1		
4.	Establish Church based Libraries. (Page-696-697)	-	-	10	20	20	20	4.7		
5.	Publication of Religious Books. (Page-696-697)	-	-	500	1000	1500	2000	16.10		
6.	Organize discussion Programs on National Days and Spiritual Occasions. (Page-696-697)	-	-	10	20	20	20	16.10		

## Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	Reduce percentage of Women aged 20-24 who were married before age 18 (Page- 159,741)	51.4 (2019)	50	42	34	32	30	5.3.1		
02	Increase gender budget as percentage of total budget (Page- 159,741)	30.82 (2019)	31	32	33	34	35	5.c.1	Finance Division	
03	Increase proportion of women in managerial position (Page-159)	11.4 (2016)	19	20	21	22	23	5.5.2	MOPA	
04	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Page-159)	54.7 (2015)	48	41	34	27	20	5.2.1		
05	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Page- 159)	54.7 (2015)	48	41	34	27	20	5.2.1		
06	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (Page-159)	6.2 (2015)	5.4	4.8	4.2	3.6	3.0	5.2.2		
07	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex (Page- 159)	F: 23.6 M: 6.9 (2017)	F: 23% M: 7.5%	F: 22.5% M: 8%	F: 22% M: 8.5%	F: 21% M: 9%	F: 20% M: 10%	5.4.1		
08	Increase Women's access to human development opportunities (Page-746-749)	20.68 (2019)						4.5,5.3, 5.4, 5.5,		
09	Enhance access to and control over diversified economic opportunities and resources (Page-746,749-752)	Not found						5.4,5.5		
10	Increase Women's participation and decision making at all level (Page-746,752-753)							5.4,5.6,16.9		
11	Establish conducive legal and regulatory environment for gender equality (Page-746, 754-755)									

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	Provide Infrastructure and communication services for women (Page-746, 755-756)									
12	Improve women's institutional capacity, accountability and oversight (Page-746, 757-758)									
13	Increase women's protection and resilience from crisis and shocks (Page-746, 759-760)							1.2,1.3		
14	Promote positive social norm for gender equality (Page-746, 760-761)								MoCA, MoI	

## Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01	Development of regional sports institutions with proper facilities (Page-698)	8 - (2020)	03	04	03	02	02	8.5,8.6		Completed at the division levels
02	Continued development and renovations of national cricket and football stadiums to maintain and uphold international standards (Page-698)	03 (2020)	-	-	1	-	03	8.5,8.6		
03	Develop tennis sports infrastructure (Page-698)	02 - (2020)	15	10	-	-	01	8.5,8.6		
04	Construction of Division level national Sports Complex (Page-698)	- (2020)	-	-	-	-	02	8.5,8.6		
05	Establish sports related infrastructures at the Upazila and Zila levels (Page-698)	188 (2020)	-	20	30	130	50	8.5,8.6		
06	Develop indoor stadiums, swimming pools at district level (Page-698)	02 (2020)	-	5	2	1	2	8.5,8.6		
07	Develop over 1000 play fields in the country at the union levels (Page- 698)	- (2020)	-	-	-	-	1000	8.5,8.6		
08	Construct Women's Sports Complex in all Division and further develop existing Women's sports Complex (Page-698)	01 (2020)	1	-	1	-	-	8.5,8.6		

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
09	Construction of Sports Complex for youth at District levels (Page-698)	- (2020)	-	06	01	05	05	8.5,8.6		
10	Construction of sports complex for the persons with Disability (PWD) in Dhaka and other divisional cities (Page-698)	- (2020)	-	-	01	-	-	8.5,8.6		
11	Construction of International Standard cricket and football stadiums (Page-698)	07 (2020)	-	-	-	01	03	8.5,8.6		
12	Percentage of unemployed youth (Page-702)	10.6 (2016-17 LFS <sup>9</sup> )	-	-	-	-	5.0	4.4,4.4 8.5,8.6	MoE, ICTD, MoLE, MoI, MoEWOE	The data for these indicators will be collected through the LFS which is conducted by SID.
13	Percentage of NEET <sup>10</sup> Youth (Page-702)	29.8 (2016-17 LFS)	28	25	23	20	15.0	4.5,4.6,8.5, 8.6	MoE, ICTD, MoLE, MoI, MoEWOE	
14	Percentage of 15-19 years in school (Page-702)	75 (2016-17 LFS)	-	-	-	-	85	4.3,4.4,4.5, 4.6	MoE, ICTD, MoLE, MoI, MoEWOE	

9. Labour Force Survey

10. Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET)

## National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
01.	Ensuring socio-economic and political rights, fundamental human rights, and social security, while enabling ethnic people to retain their social, cultural, and traditional identities (Page 771)							16.6		

## Planning Division

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Development of 'ex-ante' Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA), which is a tool for integrating knowledge and information on potential disasters in the process of 'Risk-informed planning'. (Page-480)								MoDMR, Planning Commission	
2.	Establishing Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP) connecting existing initiatives for digital Bangladesh, with an aim to provide necessary disaster and climate risk data and information to carry out Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) of development projects. (Page480)								MoDMR, Planning Commission	
3.	Form a technical team led by Ministry of Planning, to undertake a rigorous risk accounting, and determine the baseline, benchmarks and targets – that will improve Bangladesh's resilience against natural disasters and various manifestations of climate change.								MoDMR, Planning Commission	
4.	Establish a policy body under the Ministry of Planning (MoP) and technical bodies at both the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), to serve as a knowledge hub and to provide expertise in DRR and CCA respectively to the Loss and Damage Policy Wing of the MoP								MoDMR, Planning Commission	

## Bangladesh Public Service Commission (BPSC)

SL No.	8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Targets (Quantitative or qualitative with page no.)	Baseline (Year)	Target (2021)	Target (2022)	Target (2023)	Target (2024)	Target (2025)	SDG Goal/ Target	Cross-cutting Ministry/ Division	Remarks (if any)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Increase effectiveness of Public Service Commission (Page-174 )							16.6	MoPA	
	1.1 Reducing time for recommendation for recruitment of BCS Cadre officials	1095 Days	850 Days	700	600	500	365			
	1.2 Reducing time for recommendation of Non Cadre (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class) Recruitment a) Above 1000 Participants b) Below 1000 Participants	a) 500 days b) 425 days	a) 983 days b) 865 days	a) 450 days b) 420 days	400 days 400 days	365 days 365 days	365 days 365 days			
	1.3 Reducing time for conducting of departmental and senior scale examinations A) Senior Scale B) Departmental	a) 290 days b) 229 days	a) 320 days b) 165 days	a) 200 days b) 150 days	a) 100 days b) 120 days	a) 10 days b) 100 days	100 days 100 days			



**List of Notable Publications by General Economics Division (GED)  
Bangladesh Planning Commission since 2009**

1	Policy Study on Financing Growth and Poverty Reduction: Policy Challenges and Options in Bangladesh (May 2009)
2	Policy Study on Responding to the Millennium Development Challenge Through Private Sectors Involvement in Bangladesh (May 2009)
3	Policy Study on The Probable Impacts of Climate Change on Poverty and Economic Growth and the Options of Coping with Adverse Effect of Climate Change in Bangladesh (May 2009)
4	Steps Towards Change: National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction II (Revised) FY 2009 -11 (December 2009)
5	Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report-2009 (2009)
6	Millennium Development Goals: Needs Assessment and Costing 2009-2015 Bangladesh (July 2009)
7	এমডিজি কর্ম-পরিকল্পনা (৫১টি উপজেলা) (জানুয়ারি-জুন ২০১০)
8	MDG Action Plan (51 Upazillas) (January 2011)
9	MDG Financing Strategy for Bangladesh (April 2011)
10	SAARC Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report-2011 (August 2011)
11	Background Papers of the Sixth Five Year Plan (Volume 1-4) (September 2011)
12	6 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2011-FY 2015) (December 2011)
13	Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report-2011 (February 2012)
14	Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2010-2021: Making Vision 2021 a Reality (April 2012)
15	Public Expenditure for Climate Change: Bangladesh Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (October 2012)
16	Development of Results Framework for Private Sectors Development in Bangladesh (2012)
17	ষষ্ঠ পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনা (২০১১-১৫) বাংলা অনুবাদ (অক্টোবর ২০১২)
18	Climate Fiscal Framework (October 2012)
19	Public Expenditure for Climate Change: Bangladesh CPEIR 2012
20	First Implementation Review of the Sixth Five Year Plan -2012 (January 2013)
21	বাংলাদেশের প্রথম শ্রেণিত পরিকল্পনা ২০১০-২০২১ রূপকল্প ২০২১ বাস্তবে রূপায়ণ (ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০১৩)
22	National Sustainable Development Strategy (2010-2021) (May 2013)
23	জাতীয় টেকসই উন্নয়ন কৌশলপত্র (২০১০-২০২১) [মূল ইংরেজি থেকে বাংলায় অনুদিত] (মে ২০১৩)
24	Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report-2012 (June 2013)

25	Post 2015 Development Agenda: Bangladesh Proposal to UN (June 2013)
26	National Policy Dialogue on Population Dynamics, Demographic Dividend, Ageing Population & Capacity Building of GED [UNFPA Supported GED Project Output1] (December 2013)
27	Capacity Building Strategy for Climate Mainstreaming: A Strategy for Public Sector Planning Professionals (2013)
28	Revealing Changes: An Impact Assessment of Training on Poverty-Environment Climate-Disaster Nexus (January 2014)
29	Towards Resilient Development: Scope for Mainstreaming Poverty, Environment, Climate Change and Disaster in Development Projects (January 2014)
30	An Indicator Framework for Inclusive and Resilient Development (January 2014)
31	Capacity Building Strategy for Climate Mainstreaming: A Strategy for Public Sector Planning Professionals (2013)
32	Revealing Changes: An Impact Assessment of Training on Poverty-Environment Climate-Disaster Nexus (January 2014)
33	Towards Resilient Development: Scope for Mainstreaming Poverty, Environment, Climate Change and Disaster in Development Projects (January 2014)
34	An Indicator Framework for Inclusive and Resilient Development (January 2014)
35	Manual of Instructions for Preparation of Development Project Proposal/Proforma Part-1 & Part 2 (March 2014)
36	SAARC Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report-2013 (June 2014)
37	The Mid Term-Implementation Review of the Sixth Five Year Plan 2014 (July 2014)
38	Millennium Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report 2013 (August 2014).
39	Population Management Issues: Monograph-2 (March 2015)
40	GED Policy Papers and Manuals (Volume 1-4) (June 2015)
41	National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh (July 2015)
42	MDGs to Sustainable Development Transforming our World: SDG Agenda for Global Action (2015-2030)- A Brief for Bangladesh Delegation UNGA 70 <sup>th</sup> Session, 2015 (September 2015)
43	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2015/16-2019/20) (December 2015)
44	সপ্তম পঞ্চবার্ষিক পরিকল্পনা ২০১৫/১৬-২০১৯/২০ (ইংরেজি থেকে বাংলা অনুদিত) (অক্টোবর ২০১৬)
45	জাতীয় সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা কৌশলপত্র (অক্টোবর ২০১৬)
46	Population Management Issues: Monograph-3 (March 2016)
47	Bangladesh ICPD 1994-2014 Country Report (March 2016)
48	Policy Coherence: Mainstreaming SDGs into National Plan and Implementation (Prepared for Bangladesh Delegation to 71 <sup>st</sup> UNGA session, 2016) (September 2016)
49	Millennium Development Goals: End- period Stocktaking and Final Evaluation Report (2000-2015) (September 2016)
50	A Handbook on Mapping of Ministries by Targets in the implementation of SDGs aligning with 7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2016-20) (September 2016)
51	Data Gap Analysis for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Bangladesh Perspective (January 2017)

52	Environment and Climate Change Policy Gap Analysis in Haor Areas (February 2017)
53	Integration of Sustainable Development Goals into the 7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (February 2017)
54	Banking ATLAS (February 2017)
55	টেকসই উন্নয়ন অভীষ্ট, লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ও সূচকসমূহ (মূল ইংরেজি থেকে বাংলায় অনূদিত) (এপ্রিল ২০১৭)
56	EXPLORING THE EVIDENCE : Background Research Papers for Preparing the National Social Security Strategy of Bangladesh (June 2017)
57	Bangladesh Voluntary National Review (VNR) 2017 : Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world, (June 2017)
58	SDGs Financing Strategy: Bangladesh Perspective (June 2017)
59	A Training Handbook on Implementation of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (June 2017)
60	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2015/16-FY 2019/20): Background Papers Volume 01: Macro Economic Management & Poverty Issues (June 2017)
61	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2015/16-FY 2019/20): Background Papers Volume 02: Socio-Economic Issues (June 2017)
62	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2015/16-FY 2019/20): Background Papers Volume 03: Infrastructure, Manufacturing & Service Sector (June 2017)
63	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2015/16-FY 2019/20): Background Papers Volume 04: Agriculture, Water & Climate Change (June 2017)
64	7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY 2015/16-FY 2019/20): Background Papers Volume 05: Governance, Gender & Urban Development (June 2017)
65	Education Sector Strategy and Actions for Implementation of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FY2016-20)
66	GED Policy Study: Effective Use of Human Resources for Inclusive Economic Growth and Income Distribution-An Application of National Transfer Accounts (February 2018)
67	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Bangladesh Perspective (March 2018)
68	National Action Plan of Ministries/Divisions by Targets for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (June 2018)
69	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 1: Water Resources Management (June 2018)
70	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 2: Disaster and Environmental Management (June 2018)
71	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 3: Land Use and Infrastructure Development (June 2018)
72	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 4: Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition (June 2018)
73	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 5: Socio-economic Aspects of The Bangladesh (June 2018)
74	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Baseline Studies: Volume 6: Governance and Institutional Development(June 2018)
75	Journey with SDGs, Bangladesh is Marching Forward (Prepared for 73 <sup>rd</sup> UNGA Session 2018) (September 2018)
76	এসডিজি অভিযাত্রা: এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ (জাতিসংঘ সাধারণ পরিষদের ৭৩তম অধিবেশনের জন্য প্রণীত) (সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৮)
77	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (Bangladesh in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century) Volume 1: Strategy (October 2018)
78	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 (Bangladesh in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century) Volume 2: Investment Plan (October 2018)
79	বাংলাদেশ ব-দ্বীপ পরিকল্পনা ২১০০: একুশ শতকের বাংলাদেশ (সংক্ষিপ্ত বাংলা সংস্করণ) (অক্টোবর ২০১৮)

80	Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100: Bangladesh in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century (Abridged Version) (October 2018)
81	Synthesis Report on First National Conference on SDGs Implementation (November 2018)
82	Sustainable Development Goals: Bangladesh First Progress Report 2018 (December 2018)
83	টেকসই উন্নয়ন অভীষ্টঃ বাংলাদেশ অগ্রগতি প্রতিবেদন ২০১৮ (ইংরেজি থেকে অনূদিত) (এপ্রিল ২০১৯)
84	Study on Employment, Productivity and Sectoral Investment in Bangladesh (May 2019)
85	Implementation Review of the Sixth Five Year Plan (FY 2011-FY 2015) and its Attainments (May 2019)
86	Mid-term Implementation Review of the Seventh Five Year Plan (FY 2016-FY 2020) May 2019
87	Background Studies for the Second Perspective Plan of Bangladesh (2021-2041) Volume-1(June 2019)
88	Background Studies for the Second Perspective Plan of Bangladesh (2021-2041) Volume-2 (June 2019)
89	Empowering people: ensuring inclusiveness and equality For Bangladesh Delegation to HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM 2019 (July, 2019)
90	Implementation Review of the perspective plan 2010-2021 (September 2019)
91	Bangladesh Moving Ahead with SDGs (Prepared for Bangladesh Delegation to 74 <sup>th</sup> UNGA session 2019) (September 2019)
92	টেকসই উন্নয়ন অভীষ্ট অর্জনে এগিয়ে যাচ্ছে বাংলাদেশ (জাতিসংঘ সাধারণ পরিষদের ৭৪তম অধিবেশনে বাংলাদেশ প্রতিনিধিগণের জন্য প্রণীত) (সেপ্টেম্বর ২০১৯)
93	Prospects and Opportunities of International Cooperation in Attaining SDG Targets in Bangladesh (Global Partnership in Attainment of the SDGs) (September 2019)
94	Background Studies for the Second Perspective Plan of Bangladesh (2021-2041) Volume-3 (October 2019)
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98	Monograph 4: Population Management Issues (December 2019)
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104	Revised Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Bangladesh Perspective (April 2020)
105	Sustainable Development Goals: Bangladesh Progress Report 2020 (April 2020)
106	টেকসই উন্নয়ন অভীষ্ট : বাংলাদেশ অগ্রগতি প্রতিবেদন ২০২০ (ইংরেজি থেকে বাংলায় অনূদিত) (এপ্রিল ২০২০)
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108	বাংলাদেশ ব-দ্বীপ পরিকল্পনা ২১০০: একুশ শতকের বাংলাদেশ (সংক্ষিপ্ত বাংলা ২য় সংস্করণ)(আগস্ট ২০২০)
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116	রূপকল্প ২০৪১ বাস্তবে রূপায়ণ: বাংলাদেশের শ্রেণিত পরিকল্পনা ২০২১-২০৪১ (সংক্ষিপ্ত সংস্করণ)
117	Promoting Sustainable Blue Economy in Bangladesh Through Sustainable Blue Bond: Assessing the Feasibility of Instituting Blue Bond in Bangladesh (June-2021)
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128	Revised Mapping of Ministries/Divisions and Custodian/Partner Agencies for SDG implementation in Bangladesh (January 2022)
129	A Training Handbook on Implementation of The 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (June 2022)





**General Economics Division (GED)**

Bangladesh Planning Commission

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

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