

Strengthening ICT policies and applications to achieve MDGs
and WSIS goals in Asia and the Pacific

On behalf of
Bangladesh

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Objectives of the National ICT Policy 2009

[is to use ICT to ...]

- Ensure equity in all aspect of national life.
- Achieve higher productivity in all kind of national activities.
- Achieve transparency, accountability, responsiveness and higher efficiency in the delivery of citizen-services.

Objectives of the National ICT Policy 2009...

- Improve the quality of education, computer literacy.
- Facilitate innovation, creation of intellectual property.
- Adopt ICTs through appropriate research and development.

Objectives of the National ICT Policy 2009...

- Increase the pool of ICT professionals.
- Encourage ICT and IT enabled services, software development.

Checklist and time frame for the ICT policy

- Action plan consisting of 306 'to-do' have been prepared under three category namely short-term (18 months or less), Mid-term (5 years or less and Long-term (10 years or less).

Most recent revision of the ICT policy was enacted during the early periods of this year [2009]. So this is too early to assess the success.

The main objectives are: to improve the infrastructure, connect all Upzillas with optical fiber, expand high-speed internet access, construction of modern data and billing center, provide triple play etc.

Major ICT access initiatives

- InfoBahan Project, to construct an IP/MPLS backbone network for Internet services.
- Project to introduce latest network technologies like MPLS.
- Project to replace Digital telephone network with NGN based network.
- Project to introduce WiMAX service.

Main gaps in ICT expansion

- Subsidized operation in rural areas
- Lack of capital investment
- Lack of manpower oriented with latest technology.
- Non-availability of uninterrupted commercial power
- Unexpected Delay in project implementation
- Absence of Universal Service Obligation (USO) fund.
- Failure to keep pace with technology change.

No specific policy regarding data privacy and cyber-security. But the [ICT Act 2006](#) covers the general aspects of such requirements.

People without access to ICT services

- People in the hilly areas and remote islands.
- Poor people.
- Social conditions generally are not barrier to ICT access.

Suitable technology for expansion of ICT access

- Mobile network is more suitable for quick deployment and greater coverage.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_8208

