Expert Group Meeting on Regional Cooperation towards Building an Information Society in Asia and the Pacific

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Situation of Information Society in Bangladesh

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Brief Overview

- Brief Introduction of Bangladesh
- Progress on MDG
- Progress on PRSP
- Progress in Bangladesh to Towards Building Information Society (C1-C11).
- Problems and constraints
- Recommendations





Public Administration

Division	6
Zila	64
City Corporation	6
Municipalities	308
Upazila	481
Thana	596
Union	4498
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Economic Indicators

Sl no	Indicator	As per 2009	
1	Population (in million)	140.40 (estd 08)	
2	Literacy Rate	51.6%	
3	Percentage of population below poverty line	40%	
4	Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)		
5	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 life birth)		
6	Tele-density	34.05	
7	Growth of Cellular Phone Industry	lustry 135%	
8	House hold with Electricity (%)	44.23%	
9	Household access to Computer (%)	1.36%	
10	Household access to e-mail (%)0.20		
11	Annual population Growth (%) 1.9%		
12	Per Capita Income in US \$	695	
13	GDP Growth Rate (Annual)	6.0% 4	

Progress on MDG				
Sl no	Goal	Progress		
1	Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty	Poverty Reduction Gap Ratio decreased to 9% with Poverty Reduction Rate 1.23%		
2	Achieve universal Primary Education	Primary and Secondary Students enrolment against the target of 3.1% and 10.3% have been achieved by 3.4% and 13.2% respectively.		
3	Promote Gender equality and empower women	Gender gap in the school has been eliminated.		
4	Reduce Child Mortality	Expected to achieve by 2015		
5	Improve Maternal Health	In progress		
6	Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases	Spread of Malaria and TB has been decreased substantially. Spread of HIV AIDS remains very low.		
7	Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Remarkable progress achieved in safe drinking water and sanitary latrines in urban areas.		
8	Develop Global Partnerships for Development	Access through Telephone/cellular is significant. But access to computer and Internet is low. 5		

PROGRESS ON PRSP

l No	PRSP Goal	Achievement	
1	Development of ICT for growth and Poverty reduction	 a) ICT Policy has been framed b) E-Government initiatives in many areas have been taken c) ICT Task Force has been formulated d) Copy right Act has been formulated e) ICT Act has been approved. 	
2	Human Resource Development	 a) Standard Computer training courses at the Division Head Quarters introduced b) One year Diploma Course in Universities introduced c) Registration and ranking of Private ICT training program initiated d) National ICT certification Examination introduced e) Computer aided learning packages introduced f) Employment of youths ITES service introduced g) An ICT business council established h) An institute called Bangladesh Korea Institute of ICT has been set up i) Establishment of Hitech park is underway j) ICT Incubator has been set up 	
3	Access to the disadvantageous groups to ICT	 j) TCT fluctuator has been set up Several initiatives have already been taken and some are underway, such as: a) Assistance to Secondary Schools for introducing Computer courses b) Introduction computer training and internet facilities for rural secondary and higher secondary schools c) Development of ICT curriculum for SSC, HSC and college level d) Establishment of research institute as a "Center of Excellence" e) Establishment of Olympiad competition for primary secondary and university levels in ICT f) Establishment of six training institute in each Divisional Hdqrtrs. g) Fiber optic links established in 50 districts out of 64 h) No of ISP's has been increased with individual bandwidth ranging from 128 kbps to 8 mbps offering broadband services through DSL/HDSL modems i) All 64 districts brought under coverage by BTTB through dial up connections 	
4	Good Governance and disaster management using ICT	This is an ongoing process	
5	Expanding Telecommunication Facilities	 a) Installed Digital Telephone network in urban and rural areas b) Interconnection facilities created with BTTB and other operators c) BTRC has been established 	

The role of Governments and stakeholders in the promotion of ICT (C1)

- ICT Policy Formulated in 2002
- ICT Task Force headed by the PM formed in 2002
- E-Government Projects imitated through Support to ICT Task Force Program (SICT)
- e-Government Cell was created in 2006
- Revised ICT Policy -2009
- Study done by International Consultants on a) National e-Governance strategy b) Development of ICT Road Map, c) Development of ICT Network and d) Capacity building under the assistance of WB
- Consultants recommendations are under active consideration of the Government
- GOB's program on Digital Bangladesh by 2021

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tructure and promotional Activities		
n	Achievement	
	Set up in Nov, 2002, 46 Software Companies involving 1800 people, 10% female, GOB provides free internet service and rent subsidy.	
ark	Feasibility study done, Recommended to implement under PPP model. Recommendations are in active considerations of the GOB.	
	No software park, great demand. Under consideration of the GOB	
ers	330 call centers, Nominal fee, Reduced rate (about 60% of normal charge) 8	