BANGLADESH AT A GLANCE

Official Name : People's Republic of Bangladesh

Father of the Nation : Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman

Head of the State : Hon'ble President Mr. Md. Abdul Hamid

Head of Government : Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

Geographical Location : Bangladesh is situated in the eastern part of

the South Asian sub-continent. It lies between latitudes 20°34′ and 26°38′ North, and longitudes 88°01′ and 92°41′ East. The Country is bordered by India on the west, north and east, having a small border strip with Myanmar in the south-east and by the

Bay of Bengal on the south.

Area : 1,47,570 sq. kms (56,977 sq. miles)

Territorial Sea : 9000 Sq. /km

Main Seasons : Summer, Rainy Season, Autumn, Late

Autumn, Winter and Spring

Administrative Units : 8 Divisions, 64 Districts, 492 Upazilas, 4571

Unions

Urban Local Government (City

Corporations)

: 12

Municipalities : 330

Capital : Dhaka

Nationality : Bangladeshi

Official Language : Bangla

Currency : Taka; (US\$ 1= Tk. 84.801) (May 2021)

Time : GMT+6 Hours

Population : 166.50

Literacy Rate of Population 7 +yrs. (%) : 74.4 % (2019)

MACRO ECONOMY

- GDP growth: @8.2%on average during 2018-19
- Per Capita Income: US\$1,970 in FY2019-20
- Inflation rate: 5.47 % (March 2021)
- Export Earnings: US\$ 39.34 billion in 2019
- Remittance: US\$ 21.752 billion in the FY 2019-20
- Foreign Reserve: US\$ 44.950 billion at April 2021
- National Savings: Increased to 31.23% of GDP in FY2017-18
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): US\$ 3.991 billion during 2019 period.
- Budget Size: US\$ 67 billion for the FY 2020-21

ACHIEVEMENTS IN MDGs AND TAKING ACTION FOR SDGs

- Reduction of Headcount Poverty: Down from 38.4% in 2006 to 20.5% in FY 2018-19.
- Reduction of Extreme Poverty Rate: Down from 24.2% in 2006 to 12.9% in FY2019-20.
- Infant mortality: Dropped from 45 in 2006 to 21 in 2019(per 1000 live births).
- Maternal mortality: Decreased from 3.37 in 2006 to 1.65 in 2019 (per 1000).
- Equitable access in education (NER: 97.7 percent), reduction of dropouts.
- Sustainable Development Goals are in tandem with 'Vision-2021' and 'Vision-2041.
- Bangladesh integrated the 2030 Agenda in its 7th FYP (2016-2020).
- 'Whole of Society' approach to ensure wider participation of NGOs, development partners, private sector, media and CSOs in the process of formulation of the Action Plan and implementation of the SDGs.
- SDGs Implementation and Monitoring Committee' formed under the Prime Minister's Office to facilitate and implementation of SDGs Action Plan.

SOCIAL SECURITY

- The government has allocated Tk 95,574 crore in the social safety net programmes, which is 16.83 percent of total budget and 3.01 percent of GDP in FY 2020-21
- Number of social security schemes is 145 in 2017, an increase from 11 in 2006.

SUCCESSES IN HEALTH SECTOR

- Bangladesh has set the target to attain universal health care by 2032.
- Safe Drinking Water: 88% and Sanitation: 97%
- Per capita health expenditure is US\$42 in 2018, an increase from \$21 in 2010.
- Per capita health expenditure is US\$42 in 2018 which is 2.34% of GDP
- Life expectancy has gone up to 72.6 years (2019).
- Over 15910 community clinics to enhance basic health care at the grassroots level.
- 30,000 satellite clinics for maternal and child healthcare around the country.
- High vaccination coverage (EPI) globally acclaimed for reducing child mortality.

• Innovation and technology based digitalized healthcare increased accessibility to health service via mobile phone, telemedicine service, hospital automation, online population health registry and digital training facility for health care professionals.

POWER GENERATION

- Electricity generation stands 19,892 MW in FY2019-20 from 5245 MW in FY06 (per capita generation from 220 kwh to 407 kwh)
- Electricity coverage is 90%, which was less than 50% ten years ago.
- Government is aiming for 7 solar parks to be implemented by IPPS connecting to the national grid (2.76% of total electricity generation is from renewable sources).
- More than 4.5 million solar home systems have been installed in the rural areas bringing electricity at the doorsteps of 20 million people living in the off-grid areas.
- Government has set a target to produce 10% power from renewable energy source

ENERGY VISION

- Bangladesh is presently trying to replace its dependence on natural gas with Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and LNG.
- Imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is expected to constitute 70% of total gas supply by 2041.
- Currently, Bangladeshi, Indian and US companies are working on 3 LNG offshore terminals. A land-based LNG terminal is expected to commence operation in 2027.

ONGOING MEGA PROJECTS

- Padma Multipurpose Bridge: Largest state funded project worth US\$3.69 bn.
- Rooppur Nuclear Plant: Capacity 2,400 MW and worth US\$12.65 bn. Expected to be operational by 2023
- Rampal Power Plant: Capacity 1,300 MW, coal-based power plant worth US\$1.6 bn.
- Payra Deep Sea Port: Country's third sea port scheduled to be operational very soon.
- Matarbari Power Project and Sea Port: A complete power hub with capacity of 1,200 MW, scheduled to be completed by 2022.
- Dhaka Metro Rail: Capacity to transport over 60,000 passengers/hour.
- Dhaka Elevated Expressway: 47.6 km long and connecting key points in Dhaka.
- Dhaka Cox's Bazar Railway Link: Direct rail connectivity to the popular tourist city with capital
- Dhaka Ashulia Elevated Expressway: Worth US\$1.67 bn to improve communication with the northern part of Bangladesh.

PROGRESS TOWARDS DIGITAL BANGLADESH

- Internet Users: 99.98 million Internet users as of March, 2020; 60.7% of the population
- Mobile Users: 136 million in 2017 and 165.57 million in 2020; 101.54 % tele density.
- Total size of the ICT market in Bangladesh was merely \$26 million in 2008 which now reached \$600 million.
- A total of 5,275 digital centres have been set up across the country that are making digital services affordable and available at local level.
- "Bangladesh, a shining example of digital technology used for delivering financial services to the poor" (Bill Gates)

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

• The Bangabandhu Satellite-1 (Bangabandhu-1) is the first Bangladeshi geostationary communications and broadcasting satellite. It is named after the father of the nation, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. It was manufactured by Thales Alenia Space and launched on 12 May 2018. The satellite was the first payload launched by a SpaceX Falcon 9 Block 5 rocket

ECONOMIC ZONES

- Bangladesh is setting up 100 economic zones along with allocated special economic zones exclusively for China, India and Japan.
- Bangladesh has eight fully operational export processing zones (EPZs).

ACCOLADES FOR BANGLADESH

- ICT Award to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2011
- UN South-South Cooperation Visionary Award to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2014.
- UNEP's highest environmental accolade, 'Champion of The Earth' to Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2015.
- ICT Sustainable Development Award to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2015
- UN FAO 'Achievement Award' to Bangladesh in 2015
- UN recognized Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as 'Planet 50-50 Champion' 2016.
- Agent of Change Award to the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in 2016.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister- is one of 'world's 100 leading global thinkers', 13 top 'decision makers' (Foreign Policy Magazine).
- Hon'ble Prime Minister was awarded with two international awards -the IPS International Achievement Award and the 2018 Special Distinction Award for Leadershipfor her humanitarian and responsible policy in hosting the Rohingyas and for her farsighted leadership over the Rohingya issue by The Inter Press Service and Global Hope Coalition respectively.

ACCOLADES FOR BANGLADESH

- Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has received three awards given by international organizations for Bangladesh's outstanding success in the ICT sector. The awards are "WITSA Global ICT Excellence Awards 2019," "DCD APAC Award - 2019" and "GovInsider Innovation Award-2019."
- Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is the current chair-person of D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation

Sources:

Administrative Units: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Urban Local Government: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Municipalities: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Currency: Bangladesh Bank Website

Population: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Literacy Rate of Population: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Life Expectancy at Birth: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

GDP growth: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Per Capita Income: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Inflation rate: Bangladesh Bank Website

Export Earnings: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Remittance: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Foreign Reserve: Bangladesh Bank Website

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): Bangladesh Bank Website

Budget Size: Ministry of Finance

Reduction of Headcount Poverty: **Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)**

Reduction of Extreme Poverty Rate: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Infant mortality: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Maternal mortality: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Internet Users: Bangladesh Internet Usage and Telecommunications Reports