VISION 2021 & DIGITAL BANGLADESH

What is Vision 2021

- The current ruling government of Bangladesh first ever introduced the term "Digital Bangladesh- Vision 2021" in the 9th parliamentary election in 2008.
- "Digital Bangladesh": this buzzword has become governmental and organizational terminology, which has been used for expansion of any innovative decisions in relation to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs).

- ICT is considered to play pivotal roles in the 21st century in terms of economic development, personal awareness, connecting citizens to bring them under one umbrella and human resource development.
- By Vision 2021 Bangladesh government is aiming to establish a resourceful, technology dependent modern country by the year 2021 through effective use of information and communication technology.
- With the support of UNDP Government of Bangladesh has initiated "A2I"(access to information)project for implementing "VISION 2021" which is contributing as a major factor in ensuring good governance.

Different Sector's definition of "Digital Bangladesh"

Sectors	Definition
Government	All the government services shall be provided to the citizens through internet by proper application of modern science and technology minimizing human interaction.
Business	Being globally competitive with the adaption of digital technology enabling real knowledge of economy.
Academe	"Digital Bangladesh" is something that is believed by mass people to solve most of country's problem such as corruption, unemployment, poverty, inflation etc.
IT Specialists	The integration of ICT's into social and economic activities.
Media	Introducing IT & digital technology by 2021 all possible tasks of the government, semi- government and private sector will be produced through technology.
Civil Society	A vision to abridge the gap of inequality among society's classes ,urban and rural so that people can exercise their knowledge properly.

Steps taken towards "Vision 2021"

- Allocated budget for ICT sector in the revised budget was 1,930 cr tk.
- 18,975 km Optical fibre cable has been set up in Union level, along with setting up wifi routers in 2,400 Union and 1,483 Union has come under the network monitoring system.
- Setting up digital centers throughout the country to provide digital services to the marginal population of the country.
- Giving ICT & IT related training through "Sheikh Rasel Digital Lab" for creating ict skilled human resources.
- Digital Architectural framework has been established by ensuring digital communication in several ministries.

- 28 High-Tech park/Software technology park along with IT training and incubation center has been established.
- 6 month's training program on outsourcing and online earning under the project of “Leveraging ICT growth employment and governance” has projected to create enormous employment opportunities within 2021.
- Almost 36,020 teachers has been trained for developing ICT in education literacy troubleshooting and maintenance.

- Every Government primary school has promised to give multimedia projector along with internet facilities, also focuses should be given on establishing center for excellence where necessary trainings should be given on Big-data analytics, Machine learning, deep learning for effectively ensuring 4th Industrial revolution.
- Around 25000 web portals have been established to provide government services.

Key elements of digital Bangladesh



Human Resource Development (HRD)

- Human Resource Development is one of the vital components of “Digital Bangladesh”.
- One point of the “Digital Bangladesh” concept is to bring more people into the ICT industry to raise skill levels who can move forward and enhance skill levels throughout the country .
- The aim of “Digital Bangladesh” is to build the proficiencies that are needed to compete in the globalized 21st era by using less expensive delivery tools and digital learning environments.

Connecting Citizens

- Connecting citizens is another fundamental cornerstone of “Digital Bangladesh” concept .
- Finding right channels is the key objective of this component, so citizens can benefit from all that a “Digital Bangladesh” could offer.
- Aim of this content is to making people conscious and capable to access public-service leveraging ICT’s, making local content available and ground breaking access to channels

Digital Government

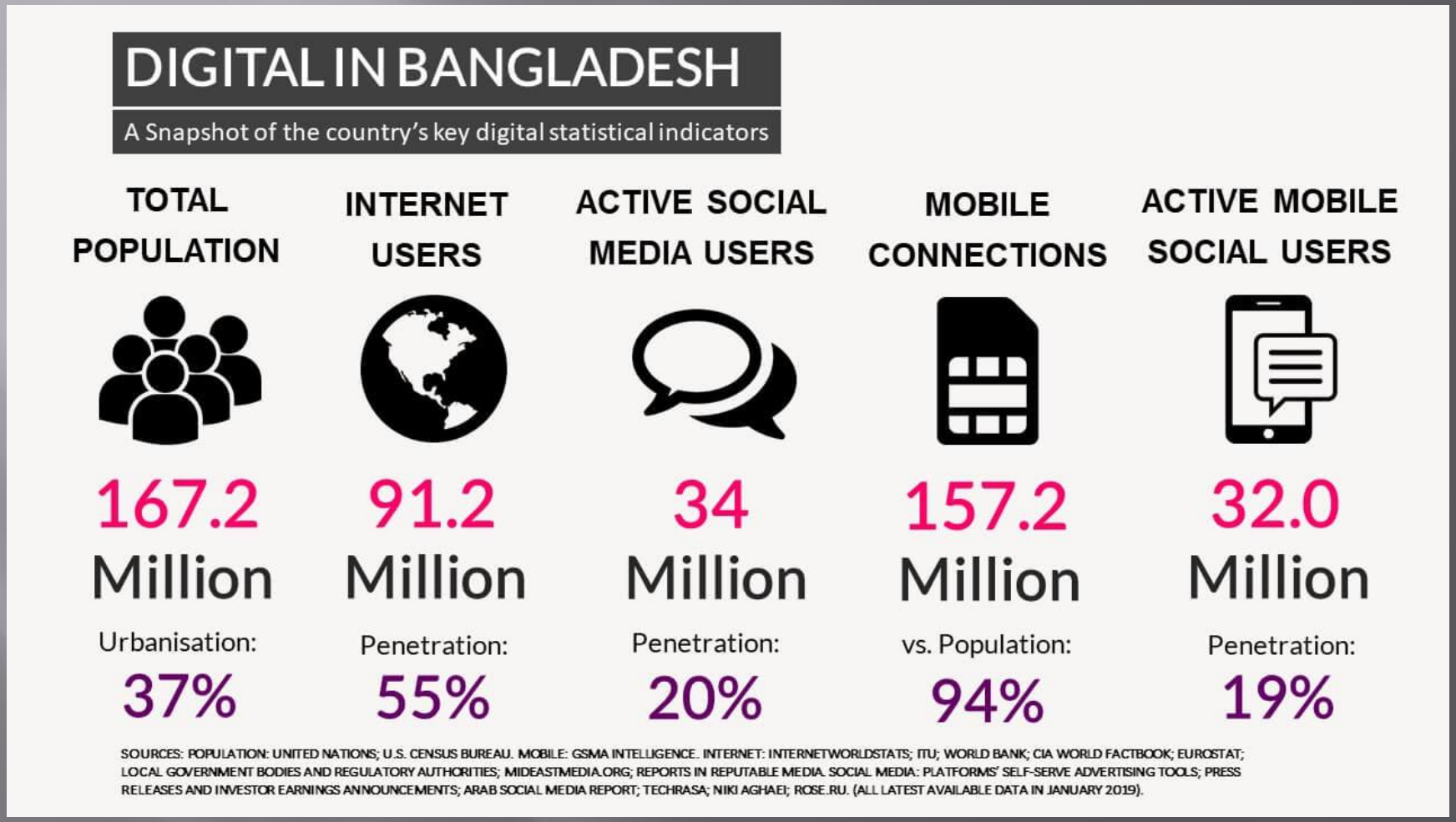
- One of the key sub-components is provisioning ICT enabling services, such as e-Citizen services, by public agencies.
- The main deliverables of an e-Citizen service initiative are innovative service design and delivery channels that suit citizens.
- Reducing the number of interactions between service producers and recipients.
- Extending service availability to twenty four hours per day

ICT in Business

- ICT-based market access mechanisms will not only benefit disadvantaged producers and businesses by ensuring equitable access to domestic and international markets .
- Enabling the government to establish transparent and efficient market monitoring by implementing ICT policies.
- This component includes leveraging ICTs to preserve communally accountable and an unbiased marketplace for all.

- Introducing ICT portals, which is called e-Tender is just an example of how ICTs could influence in different areas of the world to open new chances for the business.
- The basic objective of this final pillar of “Digital Bangladesh” is to support the business industry especially SMEs to ensure that it may provide services and technology needed to sustain the other three components of “Digital Bangladesh” .

Internet Usage and Social Media trends in Bangladesh



Social audience quarterly growth

SOCIAL AUDIENCES: QUARTERLY GROWTH

A closer look at Facebook use, broken down by mobile use & self-declared gender of users

QUARTERLY CHANGE IN THE TOTAL ADVERTISING AUDIENCE ON FACEBOOK (MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS)	QUARTERLY CHANGE IN THE TOTAL ADVERTISING AUDIENCE ON INSTAGRAM (MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS)	QUARTERLY CHANGE IN THE TOTAL ADVERTISING AUDIENCE ON TWITTER (MONTHLY ACTIVE USERS)	TOTAL ADVERTISING AUDIENCE ON LINKEDIN (REGISTERED USERS)
+3.1%	+5.0%	-12%	+4.0%

SOURCE: EACH PLATFORM'S SELF-SERVE ADVERTISING TOOLS (JANUARY 2019). *NOTE: FIGURES REPRESENT ADDRESSABLE ADVERTISING AUDIENCES ONLY, AND MAY NOT REFLECT TOTAL ACTIVE USERS OR MEMBER BASES. ADVISORY: FIGURES FOR LINKEDIN REPRESENT REGISTERED MEMBERS, SO ARE NOT DIRECTLY COMPARABLE TO FIGURES FOR OTHER PLATFORMS.

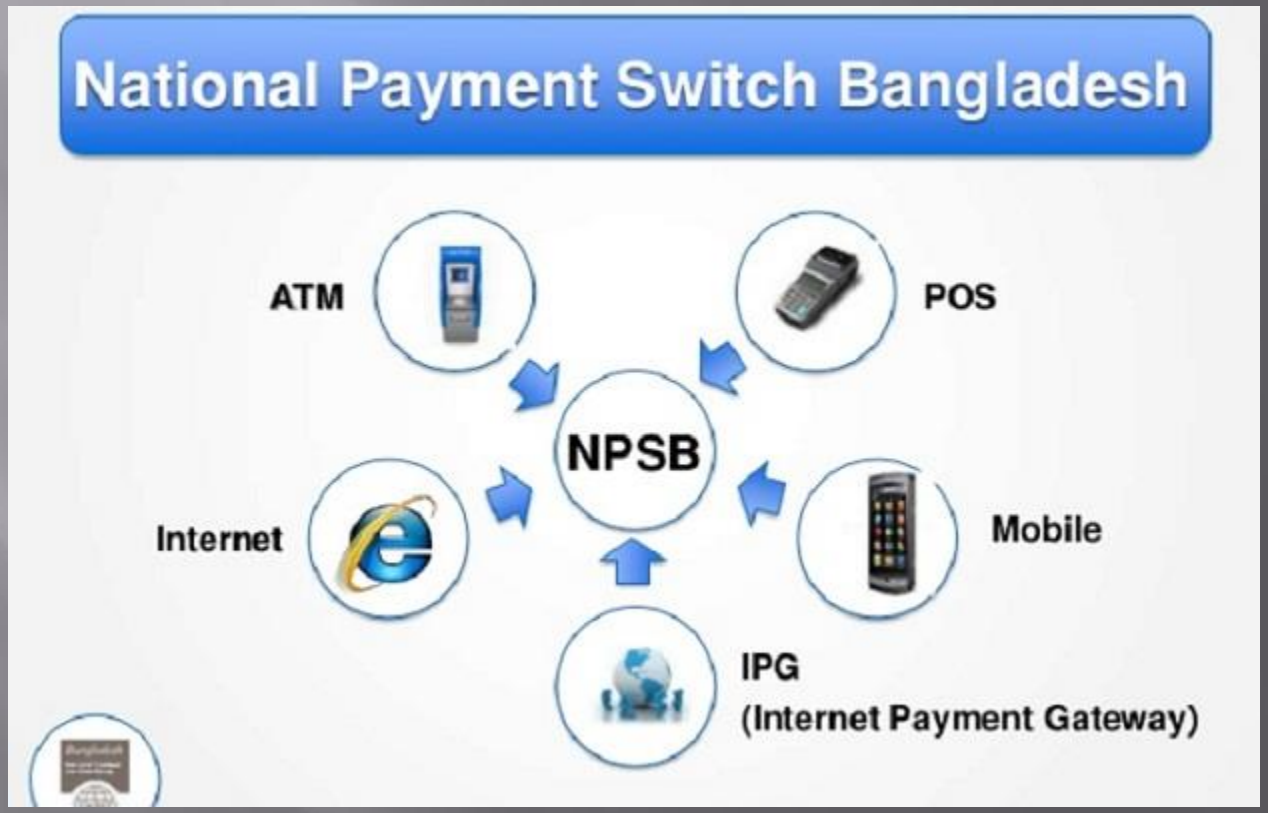
Bangadesh's achievement in impicating vision 2021

- Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been awarded following awards for her contribution in the ICT sectors which are:
- Gov-insider Innovation award-2019
- WITSA Global ICT Excellence Award-2019
- DCD-APAC Award-2019
- South-South Co-operation visionary award
- ICT Sustainable Development Award

- Approximately 99% population of the country and 95% area of the country has come under the service of mobile and telecommunication facilities.
- “4G” technology has been introduced for ensuring high speed network services.
- Bangladesh has achieved tremendous success in outsourcing and free-lancing as at present it stands in the top 10 list of most successful outsourcing implementing country.

- Approximately 67 sectors are producing ICT related products and services and by exporting these export related income has been projected to be 5 billion in 2021 which is 1 billion in recent.
- “12 December” has been celebrated as “Digital Bangladesh Day”.
- Bangladesh has become one of the 10th largest internet user country of the world within 2020.

ICT Related National Payment System of Bangladesh



Pitfalls of making "Digital Bangladesh"

