FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT (JULY 2026-JUNE 2031)

TRANSFORMING ECONOMY FROM FRAGILITY TO PROSPERITY

RECOVERY, RESTORATION AND RECONSTRUCTION (3R) STRATEGIES

VOLUME II

STRATEGIC ACTION MATRIX

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

FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT (JULY 2026-JUNE 2031)

TRANSFORMING ECONOMY FROM FRAGILITY TO PROSPERITY

RECOVERY, RESTORATION AND RECONSTRUCTION (3R) STRATEGIES

VOLUME II

STRATEGIC ACTION MATRIX

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

FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT (JULY 2026-JUNE 2031)

TRANSFORMING ECONOMY FROM FRAGILITY TO PROSPERITY

RECOVERY, RESTORATION AND RECONSTRUCTION (3R) STRATEGIES

Volume II

Published by

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

Conceptualisation, Coordination and Overall Supervision

Dr. Monzur Hossain
Member (Secretary)
General Economics Division (GED)

Copyright©General Economics Division, Bangladesh Planning Commission

A Note on this Edition

National Economic Council (NEC) approved the Five Year Strategic Framework for Reform and Development (July 2026-June 2031) on 18 May, 2026. This is also available in the Bangladesh Planning Commission Website: http://www. plancomm.gov.bd/ and GED Knowledge Portal (www.gedkp.gov.bd) for general access.

Publication Date

July 2026

PREFACE

This volume consists of Action Matrix that different ministries and agencies committed to accomplish in six months , one year and 5 years aligning with the government's manifesto.

The GED has compiled and summarized the activities so that respective ministries can track their own pledges.

Accomplishment of these activities in a time bound manner will help the government to fulfill their pledges in the election manifesto 2026 on which the government received landslide victory. Moreover, their activities are instrumental to implement FYSF (July 2026-June 2031) and achieve a trillion dollar economy by 2034.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	**07**
Road and transport	08
Governance	11
Trade Liberalisation and Expansion of International Market	22
SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	**25**
Macroeconomics, Finance and Banking	26
Bangladesh Bank	36
Ministry of Labour and Employment	45
Poverty	50
Social Protection	53
Educaton and Health	55
Ministry of Youth and Sports	79
Ministry of Cultural Affairs	81
Ministry Religious Affairs	83
INDUSTRY AND ENERGY	85
Industry	86
Energy Security	88
AGRICULTURE, WATER RESOURCES AND RURAL INSTITUTIONS	97
Ministry of Agriculture	98
Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives	103
Food Security	106
Ministry of Water Resources	121
Ministry of Land	132
Blue Economy	133

SECTOR

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

ROAD AND TRANSPORT

Serial No	Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
1.	Establishing a national expressway grid	A national expressway grid will connect all districts with four-lane highways, linking ports, economic zones, borders, and the Asian Highway Network	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Roads Transport and Highways Division, Bridges Division, RHD	Mapping of approximately 3,000 km expressway corridors	Focus on high-demand routes	500 km expressway fully completed and operational	Enhanced national transport connectivity
2.	Rural road development	All rural roads will be gradually paved to ensure last-mile connectivity, linking villages directly to highways and commercial corridors	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Roads Transport and Highways Division, Local Government Division, RHD, LGERD	Identify priority villages with poor access to highways/markets	Start large-scale paving of priority rural roads	Upgrade key rural roads into economic corridor feeder routes	Improved rural connectivity
3.	Axle load control and construction of overpasses-underpasses	Axle load control, smart monitoring, and new overpasses and underpasses will protect highways and reduce congestion.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Roads Transport and Highways Division, Bridges Division, RHD	Introduce national axle load control policy	Expand axle load control stations nationwide	Full nationwide axle load enforcement system operational	Reduce congestion
4.	Bridge construction	Key projects including a second Padma Bridge, second Jamuna Bridge, and the Dhaka–Chittagong Expressway will be expedited for completion.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead) Bridges Division	Hiring consultant for feasibility study of 2nd Jamuna Bridge and 2nd Padma Bridge (Paturia–Daulatdia	Complete feasibility studies for 2nd Jamuna Bridge and 2nd Padma Bridge	Initiate 2nd Jamuna Bridge, 2nd Padma Bridge, Rajbari–Pabna Bridge, Meghna–Chandpur Bridge, Bhola–Barishal bridges	National connectivity and regional economic integration improve
5.	Safety, discipline and route rationalisation	A smart, integrated transport system with route rationalisation will improve discipline, safety, and efficiency in road transport	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, BRTC, DTCA	Prepare national road safety strategy	Launch nationwide road safety implementation program	Establish institutionalised national accident reduction framework	Reduce road accidents

Serial No	Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
6.	Traffic congestion mitigation and public transport quality improvement	Public transport will be expanded and improved to reduce congestion, including relocating inter-district bus terminals and illegal truck stands outside Dhaka	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, BRTC, DTCA	System design and location identification for Shared parking system	Relocate truck stands and freight depots to peripheral zones	Citywide shared parking network expansion and fully structured and efficient public transport ecosystem. Unified Electronic Toll Collection System.	Improved urban transport efficiency.
7.	Separate lanes and reclaiming roads from encroachment	Separate lanes for two-wheelers will be introduced, and roads and footpaths will be cleared of encroachment and unsafe, unsuitable vehicles.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead) Ministry of Home Affairs, Local Government Division, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, BRTC, DTCA	Conduct national survey of encroached roads and footpaths	Construct dedicated two-wheeler lanes in major cities and highways	Construct dedicated two-wheeler lanes in major cities and highways	Efficient road system
8.	Lunch of ride-sharing bicycle service	An eco-friendly, app-based bicycle ride-sharing service will be launched in Dhaka under PPP to reduce congestion, with plans to expand to other cities.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Local Government Division, Roads Transport and Highways Division	Conduct feasibility study in Dhaka (demand, routes, stations)	Establish bicycle stations in key urban areas	Extending services to other major cities (Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi, etc.)	urban mobility system established
9	Uniforms for road transport workers	Mandatory uniforms for drivers and helpers will enhance professionalism, safety, and discipline in passenger transport services.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labor and Employment, Roads Transport and Highways Division, DoL, BRTA	Uniform standards formulation	Distribution to transport workers	100% transport workers covered	Professionalism and discipline in transport sector
10	Road safety law and accident prevention	A comprehensive strategy, including strict training, licensing, vehicle fitness checks, awareness, and a strong Road Safety Act, will ensure safer roads.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, DTCA	Draft Road Safety Act	Pass and enact Road Safety Act	Strong coordination with judiciary and transport agencies	Strong safety governance system

Serial No	Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
11	Ensuring passenger safety	Strict measures will be implemented to prevent mugging, theft, and terrorism on roads and highways.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, DTCA	Planning for a Vehicle Tracking System (VTS)	CCTV and monitoring systems in transport hubs	Nationwide surveillance network	Strong surveillance and enforcement system
12	Road transport insurance	Vehicle insurance will be introduced to cover compensation, treatment, and rehabilitation for accident victims.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA	Policy formulation	Gradual nationwide implementation	Full coverage of transport sector	Financial protection for passengers and operators
13	Monorail operation	Monorail system alongside metro rail will improve safe and efficient connectivity between Dhaka and surrounding areas.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Bridges Division	Introduce Monorail in Dhaka (feasibility-based) as a metro feeder system under STP 2025–2045.	Project proposal preparation	Monorail system implementation in Dhaka	Diversified urban transport system
14	Electric vehicles (EV) operation	Electric vehicle will be piloted in Dhaka city to improve air quality.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA, DCTA	Planning and pilot design	EV buses and charging infrastructure deployment	Large-scale EV transition in urban transport	Low-carbon and clean transport system
15	Realistic plan for rickshaw operation	A coordinated plan will regulate rickshaw operations, with free training and licensing for rickshaw pullers.	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (Lead), Ministry of Home Affairs, Local Government Division, Roads Transport and Highways Division, BRTA.	Introduce basic registration system for rickshaw pullers	Promote designated rickshaw zones and feeder routes	Establish digital monitoring and licensing system	Integrated rickshaw-based urban transport system

GOVERNANCE

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Legal and systematic reforms to fight corruption	Ensure systematic and legal reforms, along with ensuring transparency and accountability	• Anti-Corruption Commission • Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division • Cabinet Division • Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)	-Review existing laws and digitize public procurement systems. -Modernisation of judiciary services to include e-judiciary initiatives -Reduction in case backlog and ensuring access to justice - Formulation of the Conflict of Interest Act and Beneficial Ownership Act	Enact updated legal frameworks and mandate real-time financial audits.	Ensure full judicial independence and automated institutional accountability.	Establishment of a corruption-free, digitally transparent, and citizen-centric governance framework.
Reforming the Anti-Corruption Commission and the Anti-Corruption Act	Ensuring transparency and accountability of the ACC through procedural reforms.	• Anti-Corruption Commission • Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	-Digitize investigation progress tracking.	-Mandate public hearings on findings and automate asset declaration for officials. -Private Sector's corruption can be included in ACC's Schedule Offences	-Secure full constitutional body and integrate forensic auditing systems.	A highly credible, technologically advanced ACC that ensures impartial justice and systemic integrity.
Ensuring open tendering and real-time audits	Institutional integrity will be upheld through the adoption of open tendering, mandatory asset declarations, real-time auditing, and comprehensive right to information legislation.	• Finance Division • Bangladesh Public Procurement Authority	- Ensuring mandatory unified e-GP portal and mandate annual asset disclosure for officials. -Publish procurement and budget data for major ministries in open-access formats -Launch real-time expenditure tracking for priority projects	Implement real-time digital auditing and strengthen Right to Information (RTI) desks. Open contracting standards and full disclosure of procurement cycles -Strengthening the independence of the Office of Comptroller and Auditor General (OCAG) -Institutionalise inter-agency coordination platforms	-Achieve 100% paperless procurement and fully automated.	A robust, corruption-resistant institutional framework driven by digital accountability and proactive public disclosure.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Establishment and implementation of a Single-Window Clearance	The establishment of one-stop services and automated workflows aims to eliminate bureaucratic red tape and curb bribery by reducing the necessity for direct contact.	• Cabinet division • Respective Ministry/ Division • ICT Division	Map of public services for digitalization	Digitalised and simplify significant number of public services	-'Launch a unified One-Stop Service (OSS) Portal -Integrate automated Inter-agency workflows and eliminate manual file-based approvals - Transition to a fully touch-less AI-driven 'Smart Services government architecture'.	A seamless, corruption-free service delivery system that minimizes human interaction and maximizes administrative efficiency.
Appointment of an Ombudsman	Legislative measures will be taken under the Constitution to establish and appoint an Ombudsman.	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Draft the Ombudsman Act and define jurisdictional powers for public grievances.	Enact legislation and appoint the first national Ombudsman via a search committee.	Operationalise the Ombudsman office with full institutional capacity	Establishment of a powerful constitutional watchdog that protects citizen rights.
Implementation of government expenditure and project performance audit	Review how much of the allocated government expenditure/projects have actually been realised.	• Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division • Finance Division	Audit all stagnant projects and cancel "politically motivated" or low-priority schemes.	Publish a performance-linked expenditure report and implement a monthly IMED digital dashboard.	Automate project tracking with a "Zero-Waste" fund release system based on physical progress.	Optimized utilisation of the national budget, ensuring that public funds are directed only towards high-impact, high-realisation projects with zero leakage.
Rooting out money laundering and bringing back looted money from the fascist era	A comprehensive white paper will be published about the money laundering and corruption that occurred during the previous fascist Awami era and legal, diplomatic, administrative and legal measures will be taken to repatriate the looted funds.	• Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Anti-Corruption Commission • Bangladesh Bank • Financial Institutions Division • Cabinet Division • Bangladesh Bank (BFIU) • Ministry of Home Affairs	Finalize the comprehensive White Paper and freeze identified domestic assets of the fascist regime.	- Sign Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLAT) and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with key destination countries and initiate fund recovery. -Strengthen ACC capacity and case management systems	Complete high-profile money laundering trials and establish a permanent Statutory Stolen Asset Recovery Authority. (Hybrid type)	Creates a permanent system to track down stolen money, freeze fascist regime assets and return the wealth to the people.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Implementation of the rule of law at all levels	To protect fundamental rights, the government will terminate the use of arbitrary 'black laws' and move to repeal the Special Powers Act, 1974.	• Prime Minister's Office • Law and Justice Division • Human Rights Commission	Identify all repressive clauses in 'black laws' and stay proceedings of politically motivated cases.	Repeal the Special Powers Act, 1974 and replace it with a modern, human-rights-aligned code.	Embed constitutional safeguards that prevent the future enactment of any discriminatory or arbitrary laws.	Restoration of civil liberties and fundamental rights through a legal system that adheres to international human rights standards and the rule of law.
Ensuring justice for crimes against humanity committed during the fascist era, including the July 2024 Mass Uprising	The ongoing trials for these crimes will be completed swiftly to ensure justice for the victims and the nation. For killings where investigations have not yet begun, investigations will be initiated and those who were responsible will be brought to trial swiftly.	• Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division • Law and Justice Division • Human Rights Commission • Ministry of Home Affairs	-Fast-track existing trials and form specialized investigation units for previously ignored cases. -Expedite ongoing trials related to enforced	Complete judicial proceedings for key perpetrators and provide interim compensation to victims' families.	Establish a permanent Judicial Commission to prevent state-sponsored crimes and ensure lifelong legal accountability.	Absolute legal closure for victims through swift, transparent trials and the institutionalization of a "zero-impunity" culture for state officials.
Preventing enforced disappearances and taking legal measures in line with international conventions	To prevent future instances of enforced disappearance in Bangladesh, immediate legal measures will be enacted in strict accordance with the UN International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (ICPPED).	• Ministry of Home Affairs • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division • Law and Justice Division • Human Rights Commission	Criminalize enforced disappearance as a distinct offense in the Penal Code.	Ratify all ICPPED protocols and establish a national database of all detainees.	Embed mandatory UN-compliant reporting and oversight into all security force protocols.	Total eradication of enforced disappearances through a zero-tolerance legal framework and robust international oversight.
Naming major roads and institutions after martyrs of killing and disappearance	Major roads and key public and private institutions will be named after those who became martyrs as victims of disappearance and killing during the fascist era.	• Cabinet division	Compile a verified list of victims and identify key locations for renaming.	Rename major state institutions and highways through official gazette notifications.	Establish permanent monuments and educational archives dedicated to their sacrifice.	Enduring national recognition and preservation of the legacy of martyrs, ensuring historical accountability and collective memory.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Construction of memorial for enforced disappearances and July Memorial Monument	A national monument will be established to honor those who were disappeared during the previous fascist rule, alongside the formal state recognition of the July Memorial Monument.	• Ministry of Housing and Public Works	Finalize architectural designs and secure land for the National and July Memorials.	Commemorate the foundation stone laying and begin construction through a public trust.	Complete both monuments and integrate them into the national cultural and educational circuit.	Institutionalization of national grief and resilience, ensuring that state-sponsored atrocities are never forgotten by future generations.
Ensuring protection of human rights	Human rights protections will be ensured in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	• Human Rights Commission	Conduct a gap analysis between local laws and UDHR to identify urgent amendments.	Enact a "Human Rights Compliance Act" to mandate UDHR standards in all state actions.	Fully integrate human rights education into the national curriculum and police training.	A legal and social ecosystem where fundamental freedoms are universally respected, protected, and enforced by the state.
	Appointments to the Human Rights Commission will be made on the basis of specific, defined criteria.	• Human Rights Commission	Define transparent qualification criteria and form a non-partisan search committee.	Publish shortlists for public scrutiny and finalize appointments through a public hearing.	Institutionalise a permanent, law-backed recruitment framework to prevent political bias.	A fully independent and competent Human Rights Commission capable of holding the state accountable without political interference.
Rebuilding a "Meritocratic Bangladesh"	The civil and military services will adopt a strictly meritocratic framework.	• Ministry of Public Administration • Ministry of Defense	Abolish all non-meritocratic quotas and introduce standardised competence-based testing.	Implement a digital Performance Management System (PMS) for promotions and postings.	Achieve a fully professionalized bureaucracy and military led by verified merit and track records.	A highly efficient, non-partisan, and specialized state service that prioritises talent and performance over political or personal loyalty.
	Ensuring the expedited and transparent recruitment of 500,000 personnel into the public sector.	• Ministry of Public Administration • Ministry of Defense	Identify all vacant posts	-Conduct synchronized examinations nationwide and finalize the first 200,000 appointments. -Launch a centralised monitored recruitment portal.	Complete all 500,000 recruitments through a fully automated, merit-only selection cycle.	A modernised public sector workforce revitalised by merit-based talent, significantly reducing unemployment and improving state service delivery.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Pay scale		• Finance Division	Review the National Pay Commission Report.	Approve the new pay scale and initiate phased implementation.	Fully integrate an inflation-linked, biennial salary adjustment system.	A fair, inflation-adjusted compensation structure that ensures financial dignity for public servants and reduces corruption incentives.
Formation of an "Administrative Reform Commission"	An Administrative Reform Commission, consisting of highly qualified and experienced experts, will be established to lead the restructuring and modernisation of the public sector.	• Cabinet Division • Ministry of Public Administration	Appoint a panel of experts to form the Commission.	Submit a comprehensive roadmap for the digital transformation and restructuring of ministries.	Oversee the full transition to a streamlined, tech-driven and citizen-centric bureaucracy.	The transformation of a legacy bureaucratic system into a modern, agile, and professional administrative engine capable of meeting 21st-century governance challenges.
Establishing an accountable and people-friendly public administration	Appropriate reforms will be made to the recruitment process to ensure proper evaluation of merit.	• Ministry of Public Administration	Transition from memory-based testing to competency-based assessments.	Implement a Double-Blind Grading System and digitize all viva-voce scoring to eliminate bias.	Establish a permanent National Testing Agency (NTA) with international accreditation for all public entry.	A recruitment ecosystem that restores public trust, where every citizen has an equal opportunity to serve the state based solely on their intellect, integrity and skill set.
	A suitable Civil Service Act will be enacted in accordance with the Constitution	• Ministry of Public Administration	Committee formation & holding meeting as required.	Present the Act to Parliament for debate, public feedback, and final enactment into law.	Review the Act's impact on service delivery and amend it to incorporate evolving administrative technologies.	The transformation of the bureaucracy from a "servant of the regime" to a "servant of the Republic," protected by law and governed by the Constitution.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
	E-governance will be introduced at all levels of administration	• Ministry of Public Administration • ICT Division.	-	-Implement a mandatory e-Nothi (Electronic Filing System) across all ministries to eliminate paper-based delays and track file movement. -Launch a unified "G2C" (Government to Citizen) portal to consolidate all essential public services.	Achieve 100% Digital Interoperability, where all government databases communicate securely to provide proactive, paperless services.	A seamless, 24/7 accessible government that reduces the "cost of access" for citizens, eliminates corruption-prone intermediaries, and significantly accelerates the pace of national development.
	Building a strong Public Service Commission.	• Ministry of Public Administration • Bangladesh Public Service Commission.	Reform the selection process for the Chairman and Members, ensuring appointments are based on impeccable integrity and professional expertise.	Decentralise PSC operations with regional testing centers and a fully digitalised examination infrastructure.	Establish the PSC as a constitutionally shielded, world-class institution.	The restoration of public trust in the state's recruitment process.
	Enhancing professionalism in state institutions and preventing politicization.	• Ministry of Public Administration	Enact a "Code of Neutrality" for all public officials, strictly prohibiting participation in political activities or rallies.	Establish independent Selection Boards for the heads of law enforcement, intelligence, and regulatory agencies.	Implement a "Cooling-off Period" of 3 years, preventing retired high-ranking officials from joining political parties or running for office.	The establishment of institutions that function with consistency and integrity.
Introducing private sector service rules	Private sector service rules will be formulated to safeguard their rights and fair benefits.	• Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Labour and Employment	Draft the "Private Sector Rights & Benefits Charter" in consultation with trade unions and industry leaders.	To mandate standardised appointment letters and minimum health insurance for all permanent staff.	Establish a Digital Labor Dashboard for real-time filing of grievances and verification of employee benefit disbursements.	A stabilised private sector workforce with higher morale and lower turnover, protected by a legal framework that balances workers' dignity with industrial productivity.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Ensuring effective independence of the Judiciary	In accordance with the Constitution and the verdict in the Masdar Hossain case, the effective independence of the judiciary will be ensured.	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Establish a separate Secretariat for the Supreme Court to manage judicial administration independently	Implement a transparent, merit-based Judicial Appointment Commission to oversee the selection and promotion of judges.	Achieve full financial autonomy for the judiciary, with a budget directly allocated by the legislature and managed by the Chief Justice.	A judiciary that acts as a true "Check and Balance" to executive power, where every citizen regardless of status is guaranteed an impartial trial by a judge answerable only to the Law and the Constitution.
	Modernising judicial services to eliminate corruption.	• Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	-Launch a Centralised E-Filing System to remove the physical "bench-clerk" bottleneck. -Expand e-Bail bond, e-Family Court, Crime Data Management System (CDMS) integration and other technologies. -Conduct needs assesment of current court facilities. - Increase case clearance rate - Adopt the Case Backlog Reduction -Prevention Strategic Framework and Case Management Manual	-Implement Automated Case Cause Lists and digital bail bond verification to prevent document forgery. -Expand e-judiciary capacity. - Conduct research and survey for further development - Ensuring proper functining of dedicated help desks, digital case display boards, first-aid, SMS service and basic amenities in all district courts. - Implementation of the Case Backlog Reduction and Prevention Strategic Framework. -Establish Case Disposal Cell and ensuring improved disposal rates. -Strict Implementation of Case Management Manual.	-Transition to Case Scheduling, ensuring that case assignments are randomized and immune to tampering. - Full roll out the e-judiciary system nationwide - Achieve targeted disposal rates, case backlog clearance.	- A fully digitized, resilient, transparen t, and accessible judicial system - Minimized judicial delays, drastically reduced case backlog, and timely justice for all.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
	A "Judges' Appointment Act" will be enacted in accordance with Article 95(2)(c) of the Constitution.	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Draft the bill defining specific academic, professional, and ethical benchmarks for the higher judiciary.	Establish an independent Judicial Selection Committee to vet candidates under the new legal framework.	Institutionalise a system where all appointments are made based on public, law-backed criteria, ending "political bench-fixing."	A High Court and Appellate Division of undisputed integrity and brilliance, shielded from political influence and respected both nationally and internationally.
	A Judicial Commission will be established to reform the existing justice system and a separate secretariat for the judiciary, under the control of the Supreme Court, will be further strengthened.	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Form the Judicial Reform Commission with a mandate to rewrite outdated procedural laws.	Transfer all administrative and budgetary control from the Ministry of Law to the Supreme Court Secretariat.	Complete the transition to a fully self-governing judicial ecosystem with its own administrative cadre.	A judiciary that is entirely self-managed, adequately funded, and procedurally efficient removing the last vestiges of executive control and ensuring that the rule of law is absolute.
	Maintaining continuity of the "Supreme Judicial Council"	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Formalize the Supreme Judicial Council (SJC) to handle complaints and maintain confidential records of judicial conduct.	Develop a clear Code of Conduct and specific "SOPs for Inquiry" to ensure due process during council proceedings.	Embed the SJC mechanism into a permanent constitutional framework to prevent future legislative overreach.	A self-correcting and highly esteemed judiciary where accountability is managed internally, preserving the separation of powers and ensuring that the High Court and Appellate Division remain beyond the reach of partisan politics.
Building a service-oriented Police	Police stations nationwide will integrate online complaint platforms to streamline legal reporting beyond the standard General Diary process.	• Ministry of Home Affairs	Launch a unified National Police App for filing online complaints, e-GDs, and preliminary FIR applications.	Mandate the QR-Code based tracking of every complaint, allowing citizens to see which officer is handling their case.	Achieve full integration where 100% of non-emergency reports are filed digitally, reducing physical crowds at police stations.	A barrier-free legal reporting system that restores public confidence in law enforcement, ensures the immediate recording of crimes, and provides a data-driven foundation for a safer society.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
	Review of the "Police Commission" Ordinance.	• Ministry of Home Affairs	Convene a Review Committee to align the Ordinance with International Human Rights standards and modern policing ethics.	Appoint the first Independent Police Oversight Board consisting of retired judges, civil society leaders, and security experts.	Transition the Commission into a permanent statutory body with a constitutional mandate for oversight and reform.	The creation of a professional, neutral, and highly skilled police service that upholds the Rule of Law, respects the dignity of every citizen, and remains accountable to an independent body rather than the ruling political party.
Ensuring local solutions at the local level	Sustainable solutions are possible through local leadership.	• Local Government Division	Launch a Local Governance Pilot in 10 districts, granting them direct control over budgets.	Implement Participatory Budgeting, where local communities vote on the infrastructure projects most relevant to their needs.	Fully decentralise administrative authority, making local government the primary interface for 80% of citizen services.	A robust, bottom-up governance model where development is driven by the people it affects, ensuring that progress is not only fast but lasting and ecologically sound.
	Accountability will be ensured and local government institutions will be empowered.	• Local Government Division	Enact the Local Government (Fiscal Autonomy) Act to allow local bodies to retain a share of locally collected revenue.	Implement Social Audits for all local projects, where community members publicly review expenditures.	Transition to a "District Cabinet" system, where administrative heads are answerable to elected local representatives.	A vibrant democracy where power resides in the hands of the community, fostering a sense of ownership, reducing regional inequality, and ensuring that every penny of public money is accounted for by the people it is meant to serve.
Strengthening local administration	To ensure the success of the Family Card and Farmer's Card schemes, local administrative frameworks will be strengthened.	• Local Government Division • Ministry of Agriculture	Launch a Biometric Validation Drive to link all existing cards to National ID (NID) or Birth Registration databases.	Establish Local Monitoring Committees comprising teachers, religious leaders, and civil society to oversee distribution.	Transition to a Fully Cashless Ecosystem where subsidies and incentives are deposited directly into digital wallets linked to the cards.	A leak-proof, dignity-preserving delivery system where the state's resources are utilised with surgical precision, fostering trust between the citizen and the local administration.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Meaningful decentralisation of government institutions	Government administrators will not be appointed to local government Institutions.	• Cabinet Division • Ministry of Public Administration • Local Govt. Division.	Amend the Local Government Acts (Paurashava, City Corporation, and Zila Parishad) to remove the provision for appointing unelected administrators.	Mandate that in the absence of an elected head, the highest-ranking elected member of the council takes charge until an election occurs.	Achieve a constitutional guarantee that ensures local government elections are held within 90 days of a vacancy or term expiry.	A democratic environment where local communities are governed by their own chosen representatives, ensuring that local administration is a service, not a dominion.
	Elected representatives will be protected from dismissal until a judicial conviction is finalized.	• Cabinet Division • Ministry of Public Administration	Amend the Local Government (City Corporation, Paurashava, Union Parishad) Acts regarding dismissal provisions.	Establish a Judicial Review Fast-Track for cases involving the removal of elected officials to prevent "legal limbo."	Embed the protection of the elected mandate into the Constitutional Framework as a fundamental principle of democratic governance.	A stabilised democratic environment where elected officials can serve their full terms without fear of arbitrary dismissal, ensuring that only the voters and the law have the power to determine who leads the community.
A mathematically fair and politically neutral funding system that empowers every corner of the country, reducing regional inequality and fostering a sense of national unity through shared prosperity.	A significant portion of the national development budget will be allocated to support local governments.	• Local Government Division • Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	Establish a National Finance Commission (NFC) to determine a fair percentage of the national budget for local bodies.	Implement a "Direct Transfer" mechanism from the central treasury to Union/Upazila/ City Corporation bank accounts.	Increase the local government share of the development budget to a minimum of 30% of the total ADP.	A decentralised economy where development is "Bottom-Up," reducing the burden on the capital, curbing rural-to-urban migration, and ensuring that the national growth.
	An independent commission established by law will distribute the allocated funds according to clear guidelines.	• Local Government Division • Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	Draft and pass the Local Government Finance Act (2026) to provide the Commission with legal and operational autonomy.	Appointment of the Commission members, including economists, urban planners, and former judicial officers.	Release of a National Fiscal Distribution Award that recalibrates funding formulas based on updated census and economic data.	A mathematically fair and politically neutral funding system that empowers every corner of the country, reducing regional inequality and fostering a sense of national unity through shared prosperity.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
	Revenue and tax reforms will be undertaken to increase local government revenue.	• Local Government Division • Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	Conduct a National Property Valuation Survey to update decades-old tax assessments to current market rates.	Launch a Unified Digital Tax Portal for all municipalities and Union Parishads to eliminate manual billing and "middleman" negotiations.	Implement a Tax-Sharing Formula where a fixed percentage of national VAT and Income Tax collected locally is automatically remitted to the LGI.	A self-sustaining local government system.
Establishing people's power	The establishment of people's power will be achieved through direct elections of representatives by the people.	• Bangladesh Election Commission • Local Government Division • Ministry of Public Administration • Ministry of Home Affairs	Enact a "Search Committee Act" to appoint a neutral and independent Election Commission.	Update the national voter database with biometric integration to eliminate duplicate or fake entries. Making voter registration process more convenient to citizens	Institutionalise a permanent, transparent electoral system free from executive and partisan interference.	Establishment of a self-sustaining democracy where the mandate of the people is the sole source of state legitimacy and governance.
Annual open development meeting	Union Councils will organise yearly open-participation meetings to review development works, fostering transparency between elected representatives and the local people.	• Ministry of Public Administration • Local Government Division • Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	Issue a circular mandating open budget sessions in every Union Parishad.	Implement a digital reporting system to upload meeting minutes and citizen feedback for public access.	Embed "Participatory Auditing" as a legal requirement for the release of final project funds.	Direct civic oversight that eliminates corruption at the grassroots level and restores public trust in local governance.
Providing open information about local services through boards	Local government and social safety net services will be publicly displayed in open formats to ensure the people for ensuring that citizens are fully informed.	• Local Government Division • Rural Development and Co-operatives Division	Mandate "Citizen Charters" and service lists be displayed on large boards at every Union and Upazila office.	Launch a centralised "Service Map" web portal and mobile app for real-time tracking of safety net allocations.	Fully digitize the "Public Ledger" for all local spending, making every transaction viewable by the community.	Elimination of information asymmetry and middleman exploitation, ensuring every citizen receives their rightful state benefits with full transparency.

TRADE LIBERALISATION AND EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL MARKET

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Trade Liberalization	Gradual liberalization of trade and investment policies to enhance competitiveness and integration with global markets	• Ministry of Commerce	• Review tariff and non-tariff barriers (NTBs) • Conduct stakeholder consultations and impact assessment	• Rationalise tariff structure and streamline trade regulations • Align with ongoing FTA commitments and WTO obligations	• Establish a liberal, transparent and competitive trade regime integrated with global markets	Improved business environment; enhanced trade competitiveness; increased export growth
FTAs	Expand global trade agreements and ensure the long-term sustainable growth of the economy.	• Ministry of Commerce • Economic Relations Division	• Identify priority partner countries, Conduct feasibility studies, Initiate negotiations	• Conclude priority FTAs, • Strengthen negotiation capacity, Align domestic regulations	• Integration into global and regional trade systems	Increased exports, market diversification, improved trade balance
Export Competitiveness	Enhance export diversification, strengthen trade diplomacy, improve competitiveness to ensure beyond LDC graduation benefits.	• Ministry of Commerce	• Identify priority sectors, Launch quality certification & compliance programs	• Provide incentives for technology adoption, • Strengthen trade promotion institutions	• Achieve globally competitive export sectors	Increased export value, improved product quality, sustained competitiveness
Export Diversification	Develop product & market strategies	• Ministry of Commerce	• Sector strategy, market analysis, branding start	• Trade fairs, compliance, branding expansion	• Global value chains, new sectors	Increase non-RMG exports
Trade Deficit	Reduce trade deficit through strengthening domestic production and rationalising import policies	• Ministry of Industries • Ministry of Commerce • NBR	• Identify major import-dependent sectors • Review tariff and tax structure • Initiate support for priority domestic industries	• Promote import substitution industries • Provide fiscal incentives and financing support • Strengthen industrial capacity in key sectors	• Establish a diversified and self-reliant industrial base • Achieve sustainable trade balance	Reduced trade deficit; increased domestic production; improved balance of payments

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
4IR Skills	Advanced skill training	Ministry of Industries	Training launch	Expand training	Skilled workforce	Increase productivity
E-commerce	Promote e-commerce and enable SMEs to access domestic and global digital markets	• Ministry of Commerce, • ICT Division	• Develop national e-commerce/export policy framework • Provide training and capacity building for SMEs on digital platforms • Facilitate onboarding to global marketplaces	• Establish national e-commerce ecosystem (logistics, payment gateways, digital certification) • Strengthen regulatory framework for cross-border e-commerce	Fully integrated digital trade ecosystem with strong global market presence	Increased SME participation in trade; growth in digital exports; improved competitiveness
Regional Trade Cooperation	Expand regional cooperation and integration to enhance trade and industrial growth	• Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Industries • Ministry of Foreign Affairs	• Identify priority regional platforms (e.g. BIMSTEC, SAARC alternatives) • Initiate bilateral and regional engagement strategy	• Strengthen regional trade agreements and industrial collaboration, Promote cross-border value chains	• Achieve deep regional economic integration and participation in global value chains	Increased exports; stronger regional linkages; improved industrial competitiveness
Logistics Hubs Development	Establish integrated logistics hubs to improve trade efficiency and reduce supply chain cost	• Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Shipping • NBR	• Identify strategic locations (near ports, economic zones, border points) • Conduct feasibility studies and master planning • Initiate pilot logistics hub projects	• Develop logistics hubs with warehousing, cold storage, and multimodal connectivity • Integrate customs, digital tracking, and clearance systems	• Establish nationwide network of modern logistics hubs integrated with regional and global supply chains	Reduced logistics cost and time; improved trade competitiveness; faster cargo movement
Stabilisation Fund	Establish a stabilisation mechanism to mitigate external shocks and support export-oriented and domestic industries	• Ministry of Finance • Bangladesh Bank • Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Industries	• Conduct feasibility study and fiscal impact assessment • Review international best practices • Initiate inter-ministerial consultation	• Design fund structure, governance and financing mechanism • Pilot targeted support schemes for affected sectors	• Fully operational stabilisation fund to support industries during economic shocks	Increased economic resilience and stable export performance

SECTOR

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

MACROECONOMICS, FINANCE AND BANKING

Financial Institutions Division (FID)

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Anti-Money Laundering & Asset Recovery	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Bangladesh Bank	1. Publish a white paper on money laundering. 2. Start NRA. 3. Joint investigation (JIT) of 11 priority cases.	1. Formulate risk mitigation strategies. 2. Monitor MLAR. 3. Amend Anti-Money Laundering Act/Rules.	1. Full implementation of work plans. 2. Strengthen diplomatic/ legal efforts for asset recovery.	Recovered laundered assets and established a robust anti-laundering framework.
2	Sustainable Jobs in Backward Regions (PKSF)	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Loans to 50k ultra-poor. 2. Support 25k farmers. 3. Skill training for 13.5k youth.	1. Loans to 100k ultra-poor. 2. Support 20k farmers & 18k entrepreneurs. 3. Training for 22k youth.	1. Loans to 400k ultra-poor. 2. Support 25k farmers & 20k entrepreneurs. 3. Training for 37k youth.	Economic self-reliance for 400,000 families in underprivileged areas.
3	Priority for Underprivileged (SDF)	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Select 88k members for grants. 2. Train 26k. 3. Provide loans to 10k. **SDF Input:** 1.Select 88K members for grants 2.Train 17k 3. Provide loans to 5.5k	1. Loans to 120k families. 2. Train 2,600. 3. Market linkage workshops in 20 districts.	1. Provide loans to 500k families. 2. Skill training for 37k members.	Increased income and permanent self-reliance for 500,000 poor families.
4	Agri Loan Waiver (Up to 10k)	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Ministry of Agriculture	1. 1,567.96 crore BDT budget allocated for waiving interest and principal.	Implementing the initiative.	Implementing the initiative.	Debt relief for farmers, enabling new investment and production.
5	NGO Micro-loan Installment Payment	Financial Institutions Division (FID) NGO Affaris Bureau Micro credit Regulatory Authority	1. Policy decision and budget estimation.	1. Implementation with 1195.54 crore BDT budget for 1-year installments.	Implementing the initiative.	Reduced debt burden and increased real income for the poor.
6	Agricultural Insurance System	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Provide cattle insurance to 20k families.	1. Insurance for 35k families. 2. Expand crop and fish insurance.	1. Provide insurance services to 65k families.	Reduced financial risk for farmers against natural disasters.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
7	CMSME & Small Entrepreneur Support	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. 80,000 crore BDT loan distribution. 2. Technical aid for 1m entrepreneurs.	1. 160,000 crore BDT loan distribution. 2. 5,000 crore capital support.	1. 600,000 crore BDT loan distribution. 2. Technical aid for 3m entrepreneurs.	Massive investment in small industries and large-scale job creation.
8	Jobs for Marginalised People	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Cabinet Division Ministry of Labour & Employment	1. Skill training and job placement for 5k.	1. Skill training for 20k.	1. Skill training for 65k.	Reduced unemployment and increased income for marginalised groups.
9	Safe Remittance Delivery	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Bangladesh Bank	1. Appoint new exchange houses/agents.	1. Establish exchange houses for state banks.	1. Ensure reliable and safe remittance flow.	Strengthened foreign reserves and financial protection for expats.
10	Overseas Employment & Loans	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Ministry of Expatriate Welfare	1. Policy for migration loans up to 1m BDT.	1. Provide migration loans with easy terms.	1. Ensure safe overseas employment via credit support.	Easier migration for workers and reduced costs through loans.
11	SME Guarantee Scheme & Support	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Policy formulation. 2. 50 crore BDT guarantee service. 3. Financial literacy sessions.	1. 100% target implementation. 2. 150 crore BDT credit guarantee.	1. Full implementation of schemes. 2. Expand specialized banking services.	Accessible financing for the SME sector and new startups.
12	CMSME Targeted Support	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Conduct literacy sessions/workshops. 2. Quarterly monitoring reports.	Implementing the initiative.	Implementing the initiative.	Increased entrepreneurial skills and awareness of govt. schemes.
13	Refund for Liquidated Islamic Banks	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Start Consolidated Islamic Bank operations. 2. Appoint top management.	1. Expand Deposit Protection Fund (FSSP-2). 2. Implement Pay-Box Plus model.	Implementing the initiative.	Restored trust in the banking sector and refunded depositors.
14	Reform Commissions	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Form Economic Reform & Bank Reform Commissions.	Implementing the initiative.	Implementing the initiative.	Established good governance and justice in banking.
15	Central Bank Autonomy & Capability	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Bangladesh Bank	1. Amend BB Order (MPS/ Accountability). 2. Concept paper for separate recruitment agency.	1. Approval of proposals. 2. Regular compliance reporting.	1. Gazette publication & implementation of amended laws. 2. Effective Coordination Council.	Full autonomy for Central Bank and regulatory efficiency.
16	Ending Political Interference	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Bangladesh Bank	1. Amend Bank-Company Act to bar politicians/MPs from director posts.	Implementing the initiative.	Implementing the initiative.	Banking sector freed from family and political influence.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
17	Resolving NPLs & Insurance Reform	Financial Institutions Division (FID) Bangladesh Bank	1. Recovery plan. 2. Ensure 5% reduction by Dec'25. 3. Insurance automation.	1. Reduce State Bank NPLs by 5% by June'27.	1. Ensure 10% reduction in NPLs compared to Dec'25.	Financial stability through effective loan recovery.
18	Investment Education & Transparency	Financial Institutions Division (FID) BSEC	1. Train young entrepreneurs. 2. Appoint honest persons to BSEC/Bank Boards.	1. Include investment education in textbooks. 2. BSEC internal reforms.	1. Create a society of trained investors.	Informed investor base and transparent management.
19	Capital Market Reform & Investigation	Financial Institutions Division (FID) BSEC	1. Form Reform Commission and Special Investigation Commission.	1. Enact Corporate Governance & Stabilisation Fund laws.	1. Regular punitive actions against fraud/manipulation.	A fraud-free, well-governed, and robust capital market.
20	BSEC Independence & AI Surveillance	Financial Institutions Division (FID) BSEC	1. Train judges. 2. Provision for direct lawsuits. 3. Digital grievance redressal.	1. Appoint technical consultant for AI surveillance.	1. Purchase and install AI surveillance software.	Modern and fraud-proof capital market monitoring system.
30	Capital Market Tribunal	Financial Institutions Division (FID)	1. Train judges. 2. Provision for direct lawsuits. 3. Digital grievance redressal.	1. Train judges. 2. Provision for direct lawsuits. 3. Digital grievance redressal.	1. Train judges. 2. Provision for direct lawsuits. 3. Digital grievance redressal.	Fast-track dispute resolution and justice for investors.

Economic Relations Division (ERD)

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Establish a National Expressway Grid connecting all districts and the Asian Highway	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Foreign Affairs Roads and Highways Division	1. Sign a $300M loan agreement for Tranche-2 of the Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Project. 2. Complete the North-west-Dhaka-Southeast (Teknaf-Tetulia) Economic Corridor study.	1. Integrate highways with regional road networks and strengthen trade corridors.	1. Upgrade 209 km of highway to 4 lanes. 2. Construct separate service lanes for slow vehicles and intersections.	A safe, uninterrupted high-speed multi-modal transport network with regional connectivity.
2	Construct the 2nd Muktarpur Bridge over the Dhaleshwari River to improve Dhaka-Munshiganj connectivity	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Bridges Division	Initiation of the project	Implementation of the project	1. Ensure foreign financing and sign the loan agreement for the construction of the 2nd Muktarpur Bridge.	Efficient supply of agricultural products from Munshiganj to Dhaka and improved road communication.
3	Ensure balanced urban development through safe water, drainage, and sanitation improvements	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Local Government Division	1. Sign a $115.84M loan agreement for the 'Narayanganj Green and Resilient Urban Development Project'.	1. Initiate planned housing projects in secondary towns.	1. Reform WTP, construct drainage, recover canals, and ensure 24-hour safe water supply.	A climate-resilient, healthy urban environment and improved living standards for citizens.
4	Ensure balanced development of ethnic minorities in CHT through electricity expansion	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Power Division Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts	1. Sign the loan agreement for the 'Sustainable Energy Development and Empowering Communities in CHT' project.	1. Construct 8 substations and install 5,778 km of new distribution lines.	1. Implement 100% electricity and solar-powered water supply in remote areas of CHT.	Guaranteed electricity, empowerment of ethnic minorities, and improved living standards in remote areas.
5	Implement 'Economic Diplomacy' and increase membership in international/regional alliances	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1. Monitor LDC graduation via the STS M&E Framework. 2. Monitor the Japanese grant (DRGA-CF) for diplomacy.	1. Secure new market facilities and increase membership in regional alliances. 2. Sign preferential trade agreements.	1. Monitor the UN proposal to delay LDC graduation by 3 years. 2. Strengthen labor and migration diplomacy.	Successful LDC graduation and expanded global market access for Bangladeshi products.
6	Promote socio-economic development and enhance capacity for climate finance mobilisation	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Environment, Forests and climate change	1. Prepare pipelines for GEF, GCF, and FRLD projects and train stakeholders.	1. Coordinate with development partners to ensure Green Funds.	1. Provide specialized training to officials on Economic Diplomacy and Climate Finance management.	Achievement of SDGs and a robust system for managing international climate finance.
7	Increase FDI to 2.5% of GDP and mobilise financing for a $1 Trillion economy by 2034	Economic Relations Division (ERD) PMO BIDA	1. Facilitate 72 ongoing projects and sign 3 new loan agreements ($58.86M).	1. Sign 9 new loan and grant agreements totaling $950 million.	1. Sign 45 new agreements over 5 years. 2. Raise FDI to 2.5% of GDP.	A strong, stable economy with a significant increase in foreign investment and reserves.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
8	Raise power generation to 35,000 MW and modernise transmission and distribution by 2030	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Power Division	1. Secure foreign financing for power production, transmission, and distribution projects.	1. Sign agreements for Rooppur evacuation and Jamalpur 100 MW solar projects.	1. Establish Madunaghat-Bhulta 765 kV transmission line and Patuakhali solar power plant.	A reliable, eco-friendly, and affordable power and energy system.
9	Revitalise the Railway as the central backbone of national transport and ensure affordable travel	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Railways	1. Coordinate fast financing and implementation for ongoing and pipeline rail projects.	1. Construct Dhaka-Tongi 3rd/4th lines and Bogura-Sirajganj dual-gauge line.	1. Purchase 30 locomotives and 260 coaches. 2. Construct Kalurghat rail-cum-road bridge.	Revolutionary improvement in rail capacity and affordable transport for the public.
10	Modernise education and establish ICT Training and Resource Centers at the grassroots	Economic Relations Division (ERD) ICT Division	1. Monitor financing for digital monitoring platforms and ICT training centers.	1. Establish ICT Training and Resource Centers in 160 Upazilas (Phase-II).	1. Expand Teletalk's 4G mobile broadband network up to the Union level.	A digital economy and mass ICT employment opportunities for the youth.
11	Implement the 'Teesta Master Plan' to prevent river erosion and promote agricultural development	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Ministry of Water Resources Ministry of Agriculture	Initiation of the process	Implementation of the plan	1. Sign the loan agreement for the Teesta River Management (Phase-1) project and start erosion control.	Agricultural development, land recovery, and protection of lives in the Teesta basin.
12	Expand safe and affordable public transport and establish a modern MRT network	Economic Relations Division (ERD)	1. Coordinate and monitor financing for public transport expansion projects.	1. Oversee the progress of ongoing communication and transit projects.	1. Sign loan agreements and implement MRT Line-5 (Southern) and Line-4.	Modern, congestion-free urban mass transit systems for safe and fast travel.
13	Create a transparent foreign debt policy framework and gradually reduce debt dependency	Economic Relations Division (ERD) Finance Division (FD)	1. Initiate training for officials to improve professionalism and negotiation skills.	1. Formulate Annual Debt Plans in alignment with the Five-Year Plan.	1. Establish a transparent and objective policy framework for accepting foreign debt.	Effective utilisation of foreign loans and a robust national debt management system.

Finance Division (FD)

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Transform Bangladesh into a $1 Trillion economy by the year 2034	Finance Division (FD) GED Cabinet Division	1. Lay the foundation for high GDP growth. 2. Increase revenue to keep the budget deficit tolerable.	1. Significantly increase public investment. 2. Target 6.5% GDP growth and a 9% revenue-GDP ratio.	1. Conduct a mid-term reassessment of the initial plan for achieving a $1 trillion GDP.	A solid policy framework and foundation established for a $1 trillion economy by 2034.
2	Formulate effective fiscal and monetary policies to control inflation and avoid non-productive expenditure	Finance Division (FD) Bangladesh Bank GED BBS	1. Formulate fiscal policy that supports monetary policy. 2. Avoid low-priority/ non-productive govt. spending.	1. Follow growth-supportive and inflation-controlling fiscal policies.	1. Reform the existing structural framework for better coordination between fiscal and monetary policy.	Maintained economic stability while ensuring high growth.
3	Announce and implement a new Pay Scale for government employees in a timely manner	Finance Division (FD)	1. Budget allocation and fund release based on the National Pay Commission's report.	1. Continue budget allocation and implementation as per the approved scale.	Implementation	Employee income adjusted to inflation, boosting morale and efficiency in public service.
4	Create an investment-led economy and employment through skilled human resource development	Finance Division (FD) BIDA BMET	1. Develop skilled human resources through SICIP, NHRDF, and other training programs.	1. Customise the MFT model to strengthen macroeconomic forecasting.	1. Ensure long-term investment and establish funds for the development of the creative economy.	Transition to an investment-driven economy with a highly skilled workforce.
5	Implement 'Blue Employment' programs for coastal youth, fishermen, and marginalised communities	Finance Division (FD) Cabinet Division	1. Prepare an outline for eco-tourism to create 1 million new jobs in coastal areas.	Formulation of the program	1. Ensure financing for projects utilising the potential of the Blue Economy.	Improved living standards for coastal communities and the creation of 1 million jobs.
6	Waive or write off agricultural loans up to BDT 10,000 including interest to reduce farmer debt	Finance Division (FD) Ministry of Agriculture	1. Allocate budget and release funds upon receiving data from the Financial Institutions Division.	Implementation of the process	Implementation of the process	Debt relief for 1.2 million farmers, enhancing their productivity and motivation.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
7	Ensure effective pension funds and systems for private sector employees to alleviate old-age distress	Finance Division (FD)	1. Strengthen existing Universal Pension Schemes to make them more effective.	1. Implement policy reforms to increase private-sector employee participation.	Implementation of the policy	A financial and social safety net for citizens, reducing old-age vulnerability.
8	Launch special pension schemes for employees of state-owned industries and organisations	Finance Division (FD)	Initiation of the scheme	1. Decide on policies to include state-owned enterprise employees in universal pension schemes.	Implementation of the scheme	Financial protection and retirement security for employees of state-owned entities.
9	Launch 'Family Cards' for 5 million poor rural families to ensure social protection	Finance Division (FD) Ministry of Social Welfare	1. Allocate budget for the piloting phase of 'Family Cards' in FY 2025-26. Expand from the 2025–26 pilot to reach, 41 lakh households in FY2026-27	1. Distribute cards to 1.25 million families with an allocation of BDT 3,750 crore. Expand from FY2027-28, 2.0 crore in FY2028.	Implementation of the scheme Expand from 4 crore households by FY2031.	Poverty alleviation and self-reliance for women through BDT 2,500 monthly assistance.
10	Increase allowances for the elderly, widows, and vulnerable groups in line with inflation	Finance Division (FD) Ministry of Social Welfare	1. Recommend rate increases and a redefinition of the number of beneficiaries.	1. Allocate BDT 660 crore extra for increased allowances for 9 million beneficiaries.	Implementation of the scheme	Enhanced living standards and social security for the most vulnerable populations.
11	Provide personal 'E-Health Cards' to every citizen to ensure health protection	Finance Division (FD) Health Services Division	1. Allocate budget for the operational launch of the E-Health Card system.	1. Ensure necessary budget for the full operationalisation of the project.	Implementation of the scheme	Digital health data protection and healthcare access for all citizens.
12	Implement 'One Citizen One Card' to integrate social benefits and prevent fraud	Finance Division (FD) Cabinet Division	Initiation of the program	1. Start activities to bring all social security beneficiaries under one integrated framework.	Implementation of the program	Prevention of fraud/ waste and simplified delivery of social security services.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
13	Provide special incentives for export-oriented sectors like Pharmaceuticals, IT, and Leather	Finance Division (FD)	Initiation of the program	1. Expedite budget allocation and fund release for export-oriented industry incentives.	Implementation of the program	Increased exports, boosted foreign currency earnings, and faster industrialisation.
14	Gradually increase the budget for Education to reach the target of 5% of GDP	Finance Division (FD)	Initiation of the program	Implementation of the program	1. Increase budget allocation for education gradually through mid-term planning.	Quality education and human resource development driving economic growth.
15	Gradually increase the budget for Health to reach the target of 5% of GDP	Finance Division (FD)	Initiation of the program	Implementation of the program	1. Increase budget allocation for healthcare gradually through mid-term planning.	Improved healthcare services and a healthier, more productive workforce.
16	Develop a long-term financing system by launching ETF, Sukuk, and Green Bonds	Finance Division (FD) Bangladesh Bank	Initiation of the program	Implementation of the program	1. Establish a Single Debt Management Office (DMO) and make NSCs market-based.	Diversified long-term financing and increased sustainable infrastructure investment.
17	Implement a 'Total Digital Concept' to make tax and VAT systems tech-driven and fair	Finance Division (FD) IRD	Initiation of the program	Implementation of the program	1. Finance the digitalization of revenue management to increase the revenue-GDP ratio.	Increased transparency, reduced taxpayer hassle, and better governance.
18	Establish long-term investments and funds for future welfare and the creative economy	Finance Division (FD) BIDA	Initiation of the program	Implementation of the program	1. Ensure necessary financing and fund creation for the creative economy.	A solid economic foundation for a humane and developed Bangladesh.

Internal Resources Division (IRD)

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Preventing sudden policy changes and ensuring stability in foreign currency policy	Internal Resources Division (IRD) Bangladesh Bank	1. Formulate Tax Expenditure Policy and Management Framework (TEPMF). 2. Provide Sunset Clauses in all exemption notifications. 3. Revoke NBR's power to grant exemptions.	1. Rationally limit VAT exemptions. 2. Gradually cancel sector-specific duty/tax exemption notifications.	1. Develop algorithms for tax gap analysis and automated audit selection. 2. Strengthen NBR Research wing for policy evaluation.	A transparent, stable, and accountable tax structure with increased revenue.
2	Fully digitalizing the VAT and Customs refund process	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Launch VAT refund module (to be fully effective by June 2026).	1. Launch Customs online refund system. 2. Start DEDO (Duty Exemption and Drawback Office) automation.	1. Implement full automation of Customs operations.	Online refund receipt without face-to-face interaction.
3	Formulating 'Investor Protection Regulation' and ensuring a stable tax environment	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Amend TEPMF to formulate policies protecting investors' tax stability and rights.	1. Continue providing Sunset Clauses with specific timeframes for priority sectors.	1. Maintain a stable and predictable investment environment.	Growth in domestic/ foreign investment and legal protection for investors.
4	Reforming irrational taxes, expanding the tax net, and simplifying international payments	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Implement SDRMP project. 2. Adopt E-invoicing. 3. Make BIN mandatory for trade licenses and utilities.	1. Establish tax offices at Upazila and Growth Center levels. 2. Identify and bring the informal sector into the tax net.	1. Make the income tax system information-based and universal. 2. Impose duty/ tax on digital products.	Removal of tax fear, increased taxpayers, and a non-discriminatory tax system.
5	Incentivising MNCs to set up regional HQs and establishing a Single Window for service sector development	Internal Resources Division (IRD) BIDA	1. Provide special VAT benefits for MNCs setting up regional HQs or research centers. 2. Implement Bangladesh Single Window (BSW).	1. Operationalise a one-stop Single Window for all service institution approvals.	1. Provide policy support to enhance the competitive capacity of the service sector.	Regional HQs of global companies in Bangladesh and improved service quality.
6	Providing duty/tax benefits for priority sectors (Agri, IT, Pharma, Leather) and creating jobs	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Exemptions for fertilisers, seeds, and IT devices. 2. Tax rebates for pharma. 3. VAT exemptions for creative and small industries.	1. Rationalise duties for pharma and IT materials. 2. Expand duty-free raw material imports for exports.	1. Support SMEs/Startups. 2. Provide tax incentives for cottage and handicraft industries.	Accelerated industrialisation, export diversification, and mass employment.
7	Reconstructing revenue fairness, preventing tax evasion, and raising Tax-GDP ratio to 15%	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Identify HNWIs using bank/securities data. 2. Risk-based audits. 3. Prepare authentic English texts of laws.	1. Unify VAT rates. 2. Enact modern excise law for tobacco products.	1. Raise Tax-GDP ratio to 10% in 5 years and 15% by 2035. 2. Implement National Tariff Policy.	A strong revenue base and reduced inequality through progressive taxation.

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
8	Ensuring digital systems in Customs (ASYCUDA/ARMS) and seamless data exchange	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Invoice automation and API connection with port authorities. 2. Full CBMS implementation.	1. Implement Automated Risk Management System (ARMS). 2. Digital coordination with BGMEA UD system.	1. Ensure end-to-end digital Customs operations. 2. Take effective measures to prevent duty evasion.	Faster goods clearance and transparency in customs management.
9	Linking tax exemptions to actual investment and technology development to prevent revenue leakage	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Revoke duty/tax benefits for established industries. 2. Identify incentives for priority industries.	1. Analyse and decide on Sunset Clause expirations after specified periods.	1. Revoke exemptions not directly linked to actual investment or job creation.	Prevention of revenue waste and encouragement of productive investment.
10	Imposing property and wealth tax through a progressive tax system	Internal Resources Division (IRD)	1. Formulate Property and Wealth Tax Law and Rules.	1. Bring increased assets resulting from economic expansion into the tax base.	1. Change investment behavior and increase asset utilisation efficiency.	Enhanced tax fairness and reduced inequality via progressive taxation.

BANGLADESH BANK

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Reduction of non-performing loans		Bangladesh Bank	a) Discussion with the senior management teams of the banks with NPL ratio of more than 10% on a quarterly basis and collecting their action plans to find out the impediments in recovery of classified loans. b) Discussion on the progress of recovery of top 20 defaulters/ classified loans in the meeting with the banks. c) Formulation of Guidelines on Classified Loan Resolution Strategy for banks having higher NPL ratio. d) Provide policy support to borrowers who are classified due to economic conditions or affected by genuine business related downturns. e) Conduct comprehensive Asset Quality Review (AQR) to identify hidden NPLs, ever greening, and rescheduled loans with elevated risk. f) Strengthen recovery drive by setting bank-wise quarterly recovery targets.	a) Enlistment of collateral valuation firms for the purpose of enhancing accountability in collateral valuation. b) Taking initiative to publish the list of defaulters and willful defaulting borrowers with specified exposure size. c) Implement IFRS 9 to ensure greater financial transparency and proactive risk management. d) Implement Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework to classify banks and enact risk based monitoring. e) Ensure proper disclosure of information by banks and their accountability standards. f) Strengthen risk based supervision under the RBS framework which is more comprehensive and forward looking than the previous compliance based monitoring system.	a) Create regulatory framework for Asset Management Companies (AMCs) and facilitate transfer and resolution of distressed assets. b) Establish close coordination among banks, courts, and regulators. c) Ensure sustained credit discipline through institutional reforms. d) Utilise SupTech and RegTech solutions to enhance supervisory and regulatory efficiency.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Inflation Control		Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank	To control inflation and create employment opportunities, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of Bangladesh Bank will review the policy interest rate and strengthen the level of transparency and accountability through publication of policy interest rates and other important decisions of the MPC on the website of Bangladesh Bank.	a. Formulating and implementing two Monetary Policy Statements (MPS) during the second half of FY 2026–27, incorporating rational policy measures, appropriate interest rate management, and investment-friendly initiatives to control inflation and employment generation. b. Publishing the decisions and policy measures adopted under the monetary policy on the website of Bangladesh Bank through two separate Monetary Policy Statements—one for each semester of FY 2026-27—to facilitate informed decision-making by stakeholders. c. Projecting monetary aggregates in line with GDP growth, inflation and the Government's borrowing target from the banking system in the budget for the fiscal year 2026-27.	a. Amendment of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 to further consolidate the autonomy and increase the capacity of Bangladesh Bank in fixing rational policy interest rates to control inflation and create employment. b. Projection of the Government's cash flow (with the assistance of the Finance Division of Ministry of Finance) to project the liquidity position of the banking system for the proper implementation of monetary policy.	
Legal Reforms		Bangladesh Bank	a) Preparing draft Insolvency and Bankruptcy Act and taking necessary measures for enactment thereof b) Preparing draft Money Loan Court Act and enactment thereof	(a) Amendment of the Bank-Company Act-1991 In particular, incorporating/ revising provision for enhancing good governance in banks. Notable amendment proposals will be: • Rationalisation of family influence in bank governance, tenure of Directors, number of Directors and Independent Directors • Barring directorships of public representatives to the Board • Strengthening Bangladesh Bank's authority to dissolve bank board • Ensuring governance in state-owned/specialized banks (b) Enactment of the Distressed Asset Management Act (DAMA).		

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Corporate Governance Reform		Bangladesh Bank		a) Setting Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to evaluate the performance of the board of directors of the bank-company. b) Setting KPIs for managing directors/CEOs of bank-company in order to evaluate their performance. c) Formulation of policies regarding preparation of panels of independent directors for appointment in bank-companies and preparing panels of independent directors. d) Taking initiatives to enhance the skills/capabilities of the directors of the bank-companies. As part of this process, orientation program will be organised for directors of the bank-companies in order to enhance their understanding about Bank-Company Act and other relevant laws, applicable rules and regulations, and roles and responsibilities for the best interest of depositors and the bank.	a) Incorporating provisions in the Bank-Company Act to exclude government ministers, members of the national parliament and representatives of the local government from being appointed as directors of banks. b) Bringing necessary amendments to the Bank Company Act for reducing the scope of appointment of directors as representatives of the same family on the board of directors of the bank. c) Abolishing the provision of exemption by the Government from the minimum capital reserves of state-owned or specialized banks. d) Abolition of the provision of special directives by the Government on the appointment of Directors of State-owned/ specialized banks.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Stolen Asset Recovery Plan		Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU)	a) Formation of a dedicated team within BFIU for supporting national stolen asset recovery initiatives. a) Initiate civil recovery proceedings through affected banks (banks affected by cross-border diversion/ siphoning of loaned funds) and broaden its scope. a) Take initiative for creating a dedicated agency for Stolen Asset Recovery and preventing financial crime (similar to UK's NCA model). d) Develop standardised policy instruments covering: (i) Mutual Legal Assistance Requests (MLAR) SOPs, (ii) asset repatriation manual, (iii) victim compensation and restitution mechanisms.	a) Deploy adequate manpower and provide logistics. b) Fully onboard institutional collaboration between affected banks and international litigation firms for asset recovery. c) Complete feasibility analysis. d) Complete initial draft to be sent for consultation and validation from relevant stakeholders.	a) Fully fledged division acting as the secretariat for national asset recovery. b) Complete cross-border asset tracing. c) Formation and operation/ function of that dedicated agency. d) Publication of final policy paper/ legal instrument/ manual.	
Regarding Sammilito Islami Bank PLC		Bangladesh Bank	a) Restoring confidence and ensuring continuity of banking services through government equity injection to restore regulatory capital, provision of financial assistance under the Deposit Protection Act, and the establishment of a fit-and-proper Board and senior management. b) Insured deposits up to BDT 200,000 will be paid where applicable, uninterrupted operations will be maintained, and a forensic audit will be initiated under Section 53 of the Bank Resolution Act, 2026.	a) The restoration phase, within one year, will concentrate on operational integration and financial repair. b) Priorities include HR and IT integration, harmonisation of policies, procedures, and Shariah governance, branch and workforce rationalisation, strengthening of risk management and internal controls, and accelerated recovery of non-performing assets. c) Targeted deposit mobilisation and the introduction of market-responsive Shariah-compliant products—particularly for SMEs, remittances, and retail customers—will support liquidity, revenue generation, and confidence rebuilding.	a) The reconstruction and growth phase, over five years, will aim to position Sammilito Islami Bank as a resilient and competitive Islamic financial institution. b) The focus will be on achieving sustainable profitability and capital adequacy, reducing NPLs to industry benchmarks, expanding digital and Islamic banking services, optimizing the business model, and preparing for an orderly government exit through strategic investment, an IPO, or privatisation.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Introduction of Private Credit Bureau		Bangladesh Bank	Bangladesh Bank has issued Letters of Intent (LOIs) to five institutions, namely Credit Info BD Credit Bureau, TransUnion Credit Bureau, bKash Credit Bureau, City Credit Bureau, and First National Credit Bureau for establishing private credit bureaus in Bangladesh, with the objective of improving credit information sharing, strengthening risk assessment, enhancing loan underwriting standards, and promoting greater transparency and discipline in the financial sector. Bangladesh Bank will monitor and evaluate the performance of the stated institutions during the six-month period.		Issuing formal licenses to institutions for establishing/ operating as private credit bureaus.	
Revival Strategy of Sick Industries		Bangladesh Bank	a) Provide pre-finance scheme for closed industry and service sector (maximum interest rate at borrower's end is 7% and grace period is 6 months). b) Provide policy support to borrowers who became classified due to economic conditions or got affected by genuine business related downturns. c). Enhance stakeholder consultation and revisiting of existing circulars to facilitate revival of sick industries.	a) Close monitoring of financial activities of sick industries by lending banks. b) Categorize firms based on their viability and allow restructuring based on business viability assessments. c) Establish early-warning systems for industrial distress.	a) Incentivise financing firms that move toward higher-value products and incorporate sustainable manufacturing. b) Establish close coordination among banks, industries, and regulators to Promote automation, digitalization, and R&D.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Digital Financial Sector Reforms		Bangladesh Bank	a) Since the initiation of MFS interoperability, a total of 10.35 lakh transactions amounting BDT 663.40 crore were processed through the service during the last six months (November 2025 to April 2026). Currently, 28 institutions, including banks, MFS providers, and Payment Service Providers (PSPs), are facilitating the service, handling an average of 35,000–40,000 transactions daily with a daily transaction value of approximately BDT 50 crore. b) Capacity-building initiatives for bankers on digital payment systems and digital transaction platforms. Nation and institution wide workshops, seminars, and awareness programs will be conducted to promote digital payment methods. Awareness campaigns will also be coducted through television, print media, and social media platforms to encourage the adoption of digital payments. c) Issuing letter of intents (LOIs) to a number of institutions interested operate as digital banks.	a) With a view to on boarding 40–45 institutions and increasing the daily transaction volume to 1.5 lakh transactions. b) Banks will onboard merchants in line with the prescribed targets for Bangla QR implementation. Bangla QR will be established as the interoperable national QR payment standard and promoted as the only QR-based payment mechanism across the country. c) Issuing formal licenses to institutions for operating as digital banks.	a) The long-term objective is to bring all eligible financial institutions under this service and increase the daily transaction volume to 5 lakh transactions. Furthermore, the MFS interoperable service will also be integrated into the platform currently being developed by Bangladesh Bank. b) At least 80% of all transactions will be conducted through digital channels. All government fees, charges, and service payments will be digitalised. Tuition fees and other educational payments for schools, colleges, and universities will be facilitated through digital payment platforms to advance a cashless economy.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Refinance Schemes for SME, Micro, and Cottage Industries		Bangladesh Bank	a) A range of refinancing and credit support schemes will be implemented, including Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs, Refinance Scheme for Setting up Agro based Product Processing Industries in Rural Areas, Refinance Scheme against financing to CMSME Enterprises, New Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme, Cluster Financing Scheme and Financial Sector Fund for the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FSFDMSME). b) Under the Refinance Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs, BDT 400 crore will be disbursed among at least 3,000 women entrepreneurs at a concessional interest rate of 5%. c) Under the Refinance Scheme for Setting up Agro based Product Processing Industries in Rural Areas, BDT 200 crore will be disbursed among 400 borrowers at a concessional interest rate of 7%.	a) be provided to at least 6,000 women entrepreneurs under the Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme. b) Under the Agro-processing Refinance Scheme, 800 borrowers will receive refinance of BDT 400 crore. c) A total of BDT 1,400 crore will be disbursed among 6,000 CMSME borrowers through the Refinance Scheme for financing to CMSME. d) The New Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme will support 1,000 cottage, micro and small enterprises with BDT 100 crore in financing at a concessional interest rate of 7%. e) BDT 800 crore will BDT 300 Crore will be disbursed under Cluster Financing Scheme at 7% interest rate. f) Under the FSFDMSME scheme BDT 150 Crore will be disbursed at concessional interest rate	a) Formulation of a policy on value chain financing for CMSMEs with special focus on export oriented products. b) Formulation of a policy on financial literacy and awareness building for the CMSMEs (including marginal merchants, web-based and informal businesses). c) At least 25,000 women entrepreneurs will receive BDT 3,000 crore in financing under the Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme at a concessional interest rate of 5%. d) The Agro-processing Refinance Scheme will provide BDT 1,500 crore in low-cost financing to 3,000 borrowers at 7% interest. e) Through the Refinance Scheme for financing to CMSME, BDT 5,500 crore will be disbursed among 25,000 borrowers at a concessional interest rate of 7%. f) Refinance of BDT 400 crore will be extended to 4,000 cottage, micro and small entrepreneurs under the New Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme. g) BDT 2500 Crore will be disbursed under Cluster Financing Scheme. h) Under the FSFDMSME scheme BDT 1200 Crore will be disbursed.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
			d) Under the Refinance Scheme for financing to CMSME Enterprises, BDT 700 crore will be disbursed among 3,000 borrowers at a concessional interest rate of 7%. e) Under the New Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme, BDT 50 crore will be disbursed among 500 cottage, micro, and small entrepreneurs at a concessional interest rate of 7%. f) PFI agreement will be signed with eligible Banks and Finance companies for disbursement under the newly introduced Cluster Financing Scheme worth BDT 3000 Crore and Financial Sector Fund for the Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FSFDMSME) worth BDT 1500 Crore. a) Nationwide financial literacy initiatives will be implemented in partnership with various stakeholders.			
Startup Financing		Bangladesh Bank	a) As per the 180-day time-bound action plan, it was required to sign Participating Financial Institutions (PFI) agreements with at least 26 banks and finance companies. To date, PFI agreements have been signed with 31 institutions of the total 87 banks and finance companies mentioned in the 180-day time-bound action plan.	a) Against the initial target of disbursing BDT 50 million (BDT 5 crore), Bangladesh Bank has successfully disbursed BDT 135 million (BDT 13.5 crore) to date. This disbursement trend is expected to be maintained in order to support the continued growth and development of the start-up ecosystem. b) Facilitation of refinancing support from Bangladesh Bank Start-up Refinancing Fund will continue towards start-up entrepreneurs by banks and financial institutions.	a) To achieve the required growth acceleration, the following initiatives will be taken: i) Provide training to a minimum of 250 start-up entrepreneurs on start-up financing and related topics over the next five years. ii) Organise 10 training workshops for bank and financial institution officials through various stakeholders within the next five years.	

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Institution/ Unit	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
			b) From February to May 2026, a total of BDT 13.35 crore has been disbursed from the Start-up Refinance Scheme. Recovery under the scheme is scheduled to commence on June 2026. As the PFIs participating in the refinance scheme generally maintain a low NPL ratio, recovery is not expected to pose any significant concern.		iii) Disburse BDT 250 million (25 crore) from the Bangladesh Bank Start-up Re-financing Fund towards start-up entrepreneurs. b) These initiatives will enhance the skills and help to build capacity of both the start-up entrepreneurs and bank officials regarding start-up financing. c) Consequently, the creation of small and medium entrepreneurs within the start-up sector will generate new employment opportunities within the economy.	
Financial Sector Stability Fund				To maintain financial sector stability, protect depositors' confidence, and address systemic risks, a separate fund of at least BDT 20,000 crore will be established under the name of the Financial Sector Stability Fund (FSSF). The proposed fund or budget allocation will be utilised for the following purposes: - Recapitalization and restructuring of domestic scheduled banks. - Provision of financial assistance to depositors of any non-bank financial institution (NBFI) that requires liquidation or resolution. - Implementation of special financial sector stability initiatives approved by the Government of Bangladesh.		Bangladesh Bank

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Introduce government Employment Exchange services at district and Upazilla levels	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-Formulate an action plan for establishing government Employment Exchange services at district and Upazilla levels - Develop guidelines for establishing government Employment Exchange services at district and Upazilla levels -Undertake initiatives to launch pilot activities in 2 selected districts and 2 Upazillas	Establish 10 district offices and digitize job seeker information and application processes	Establish offices in every district and selected upazilas, introduce a digital registration system, and maintain worker information databases	Increase access to government employment opportunities at the local level
2	Ensure fair wages for workers	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-Review and, if necessary, revise minimum wages based on sector classification in the private sector -Identify new priority sectors and determine minimum wages accordingly	Form sector-based wage boards and conduct regular inspections in factories and establishments	Form sector-based wage boards, inspect industrial and business establishments, and ensure regular wage reporting	Improve workers' income and living standards

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
3	Establish daycare centers and breastfeeding corners in workplaces	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-Issue directives for the establishment of daycare centers and breastfeeding corners in institutions as required under labor law -Strengthen monitoring activities to ensure the establishment of daycare centers and breastfeeding corners - Identify appropriate spaces in workplaces and ensure a child-friendly environment	Select and monitor 50 private sector institutions to ensure compliance	Establish facilities in 100 public and private sector institutions	Increase women's participation in employment
4	Eliminate child labor and forced labor	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-Formulate the National Action Plan (NPA) 2026–2030 -Identify hazardous sectors and prioritise monitoring	Conduct awareness programs, enforce laws, and carry out field-level operations	Conduct awareness programs, enforce laws, and carry out field-level operations	Eliminate child labor
5	Ensure the rights of trade unions	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-Simplify the trade union registration process in accordance with the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (amended 2026) 5.2. Strengthen guidance and monitoring to ensure trade union activities are conducted in compliance with labor law	Simplify trade union registration and organise worker awareness workshops	Simplify union registration and conduct awareness workshops	Enhance the rights of workers' organisations

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
6	Ensure workers' rights	Ministry of Labour and Employment	Initiate judicial proceedings at the newly established Mymensingh Labour Court -Formulate rules for the establishment of a governing body to oversee operations -Appoint conciliators, form a Panel of Arbitrators, and develop rules regarding required qualifications and competencies	Strengthen labour courts and the grievance redressal process	Strengthen labour courts and the grievance redressal process	Protect workers' legal rights
7	Social protection for workers	Ministry of Labour and Employment	- Formulate a policy for operating hostels for working women, select a management entity, and make them operational - Include new industrial establishments under the Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and ensure collection of dues as per the law - Provide financial support to workers and their families through the central fund, protection programs for unemployed workers, and the Employment Injury Scheme (EIS) - Provide support for education, medical care, maternity, and accident assistance through the Bangladesh Workers Welfare Foundation - Introduce a digital system to simplify the process of providing financial assistance to workers	Schemes for informal sector workers	Introduce pension schemes, health insurance, and programs for informal sector workers	Improve quality of life

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
8	Generate nationwide employment	Ministry of Labour and Employment	- Formulate a National Employment Strategy and establish a National Steering and Executive Committee to implement the National Employment Policy 2022	Plan for employment generation through development projects, with coordination between local government and project authorities	Ensure recruitment of local workers in development projects and facilitate participation in government projects	Increase employment at the national level
9	Ensure fair wages and social protection for workers in the informal sector	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Prepare worker databases, determine wage standards, and introduce social protection schemes	Prepare worker databases, determine wages, and implement social protection schemes	
10	Take effective measures to prevent workplace accidents	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Provide safety training, ensure quality control, and conduct safety inspections	Provide safety training, ensure quality control, and conduct safety inspections	Ensure a safe working environment for workers
11	Protection of working women	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	- Implement legal and social protection policies and establish workplace helplines - Form and monitor Anti-Harassment Committees in RMG sector factories to prevent sexual harassment	Implement legal and social protection policies, establish helplines, and ensure workplace safety	Ensure a safe working environment for women in employment
12	Six months of paid maternity leave	Ministry of Labour and Employment		Issue government directives, promote policies, and monitor institutions	Issue government directives and monitoring, and conduct institutional oversight	Welfare of women workers
13	Ensure the provision of food to workers at fair prices	Ministry of Labour and Employment		Implement food voucher/ subsidy schemes	Implement food voucher/ subsidy schemes	Improve quality of life
14	Implement equal pay for equal work	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Institutional monitoring, law formulation, and enforcement	Institutional monitoring, law formulation, and enforcement	Equal rights and fair wages
15	Formulate labor rules in accordance with the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (amended 2026)	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Finalize rules in accordance with the amended law	Finalize rules in accordance with the amended law	Strengthen the legal framework

Sl. No.	Election Pledge	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
16	Establish and strengthen labor welfare centers	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Construct labour welfare centers in labour-intensive areas, provide healthcare services, undertake training programs, arrange recreational activities, and recruit necessary personnel	Construct labour welfare centers, provide healthcare services, undertake training programs, arrange recreational activities, and recruit necessary personnel	Increase employment through skill development
17	Strengthen the Bangladesh Workers Welfare Foundation	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-	Include new industrial establishments under the Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) and ensure collection of funds in accordance with the law	Register the foundation, mobilise funds, and initiate operations	Implement welfare activities
18	Address the challenges of the Fourth Industrial Revolution	-Ministry of Labour and Employment -Ministry of Industries -Ministry of Commerce -ICT Division	-	- Use ILMIS to store worker and employee information and wage data - Implement automation and digital technologies in industrial establishments	Modernise the training curricula to provide skill development, digital training, and IT training	Develop skilled workers in line with modern industrial demands
19	Special arrangements for healthcare and education for the children of garment workers	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-		Implement health and education scholarship schemes	Welfare of workers' families
20	Recognition and compensation for workers dead or injured in the Mass Uprising of '24, Rana Plaza, Tazreen Fashions, and Hashem Food incidents	Ministry of Labour and Employment	-		Provide compensation, organise commemorative events, and offer social support	Ensure compensation and justice for past accidents

POVERTY

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Expanding the scope of social protection and bringing in transparency	The existing scope of social protection will be expanded.	• Ministry of Social Welfare	Link all social safety net accounts to NID-verified G2P (Government-to-Person) mobile payment systems.	Implement an "Exclusion-Inclusion Error" audit to clean the beneficiary database.	Establish a "Social Protection Rights Act" allowing citizens to legally claim benefits based on digital eligibility.	A leak-proof, rights-based social security system.
Implementing good governance in social protection	Ensure an impartial social protection system free from political bias.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Local Government Division	Form a multi-stakeholder National Oversight Board comprising civil society and academics representatives.	Mandate the "Third-Party Verification" of all beneficiary lists by independent auditing firms at the Upazila level.	Institutionalise a permanent, non-partisan statutory body to find out selection bias and fraud.	A neutral social welfare system where eligibility is determined by poverty metrics rather than political loyalty.
	Empower village committees to identify recipients through transparent, community-led consultations.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Local Government Division	Formalize the "Village Committee" legal framework to mandate diverse representation from marginalised groups.	Implement "Open Hearing" protocols where candidate lists must be publicly vetted in village squares.	Establish a digital "Village Feedback Loop" where committees directly update the national eligibility database.	A decentralised, high-integrity selection process that leverages local social capital to eliminate nepotism and targeting errors.
Raising pension amounts	Pensions for the destitute, widows, deserted women, and the vulnerable elderly will be adjusted in line with inflation.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Finance Division	Develop a "Social Security Price Index" (SSPI) to track the cost of living for the destitute.	Mandate a yearly budgetary adjustment to pension amounts based on the previous year's inflation data.	Automate the digital payment system to adjust allowances instantly upon national inflation announcements.	Absolute protection of the purchasing power of the poor, ensuring that rising market prices do not lead to starvation or loss of dignity.
	Medical allowances for elderly pensioners will be adjusted upward to reflect current healthcare costs.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Finance Division	Conduct a "Senior Healthcare Expenditure Survey" to benchmark actual costs of medicine and chronic care.	Revisit the "National Old Age Allowance" policy to double the medical component based on current market prices.	Transition to a "Digital Health Card" system providing elderly pensioners with free, comprehensive diagnostic and pharmacy services.	Dignified aging for senior citizens by ensuring that medical costs are fully covered, preventing health-related poverty traps.
Formation of a "Pension Fund'	Legislate a private-sector Pension Fund to ensure long-term financial security for aging employees.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Finance Division	Draft the "Private Sector Pension Act" defining mandatory contribution ratios for employers and employees.	Establish a "National Pension Regulatory Authority" to oversee fund management and ensure investment security.	Implement a universal portable pension system allowing employees to transfer funds seamlessly between private employers.	Establishment of a sustainable financial safety net that guarantees post-retirement dignity for private-sector workers.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
Sustainable employment in poverty-affected and backward regions	Map infrastructure and service gaps through local surveys to build the educational, health, water supply system, sanitation, and physical foundations necessary for long-term regional employment.	• Ministry of Education • Health Services Division • Ministry of Social Welfare • Local Government Division	Deploy a "District-Level Digital Survey" using mobile GIS tools to identify specific gaps in schools, clinics, water supply system, sanitation facilities, roads, market, khal and SWM.	Publish "Regional Infrastructure Deficit Maps" to prioritise government and private sector investment in underserved areas.	Complete construction of "Regional Employment Hubs" that integrate vocational training centers with local healthcare water supply system, sanitation facilities, and multi-modal transport links.	A data-driven development model that transforms marginalised regions into economic engines by providing the essential services required for a productive workforce.
Building disability-friendly national citizen services	Ensure free transit for persons with disabilities and establish a disability-inclusive National Citizen Service.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • The Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)	Issue "Universal Access Passes" to all registered PWDs (Persons with Disabilities) for free use on all state-run public transport.	Launch the "Inclusive National Citizen Service" (NCS), providing specialized civic roles and training for PWD youth.	Mandate 100% "Universal Design" compliance for all public transport fleets and infrastructure to ensure physical accessibility.	The full integration of persons with disabilities into the social and economic fabric of the nation, removing the financial and physical barriers to active citizenship.
Effective implementation of parental support laws	Amend the 2013 Act to stop children from coercing parents into old-age homes and ensure the elderly are legally protected from household eviction.	• Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division	Draft amendments to the Parents Maintenance Act 2013 to explicitly criminalize the forced relocation of parents to old-age homes.	Establish "Elderly Protection Units" within local police stations to enforce stay-at-home orders and prevent household eviction.	Implement a "Right to Residence" registry where family homes are legally flagged to prevent sale or transfer without parental consent.	A definitive legal framework that restores the authority and security of the elderly within the family unit.
Prioritising marginalised communities	Social protection will include marginalised groups or communities on a priority basis.	• Ministry of Social Welfare	Launch a National Vulnerability Mapping project to identify clusters of marginalised groups (e.g., ethnic minorities, hijra, tea garden workers, and slum dwellers).	Implement Inclusive Targeting Protocols that bypass standard bureaucratic requirements (like permanent address or specific documentation) for nomadic or displaced communities.	Achieve Saturation Coverage, ensuring 100% of identified marginalised households receive a baseline "Universal Basic Services" package.	A truly equitable social protection system that actively seeks out the excluded, transforming social safety nets from a political tool into a fundamental human right.
	Indigenous communities under full social protection.	• Ministry of Labour and Employment • Ministry of Social Welfare • Law and Justice Division • Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division • Ministry of Home Affairs	Conduct Customary Land & Census Mapping to identify remote settlements often missed by standard national surveys.	Establish Linguistic Access Hubs where social protection services and applications are provided in native indigenous languages.	Achieve Saturation Coverage, ensuring 100% of indigenous families have access to health, education, and income support.	The total elimination of extreme poverty within indigenous people.

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
	Special fund for destitute orphans	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Finance Division	Launch the "National Orphan Registry" to track every child in state, private, and religious care facilities.	Seed the Destitute Orphan Trust with an initial state grant, supplemented by tax-deductible private donations.	Transition every orphan to an "Individual Development Account" (IDA) system, ensuring they exit care with a financial nest egg.	The transformation of "destitute orphans" from a vulnerable demographic into a protected and productive class of citizens.
	Establish legal recognition and social safety nets for all domestic workers.	• Ministry of Labour and Employment • Ministry of Social Welfare • Finance Division	Enact the "Domestic Workers' Protection & Welfare Act" to set minimum wages, working hours, and mandatory weekly holidays.	Launch a National Digital Registration Portal for all domestic workers and employers to formalize employment contracts.	Fully integrate domestic workers into the National Social Insurance Scheme, providing pension and healthcare benefits.	The transformation of domestic work from a precarious "servitude" model into a professional, dignified, and legally protected.
Priority to harnessing the upcoming longevity dividend	Ensure senior citizens remain active through health support, voluntary engagement, and full social security coverage.	• Ministry of Social Welfare	Launch the "Silver Volunteer Corps" to match retired professionals with community mentorship and civic roles.	Roll out Senior Citizen Wellness Centers in every municipality, providing specialized geriatric care and social spaces.	Achieve Universal Pension Coverage, ensuring every citizen over 60 has a guaranteed monthly income regardless of prior employment.	A society where aging is celebrated as a period of continued contribution and security, ensuring that no senior citizen is left isolated, impoverished, or without medical care.
Urban poverty alleviation	Expand social protection for urban and peri-urban populations through demand-led initiatives to effectively combat poverty.	• Ministry of Social Welfare • Local Government Division	Launch a Digital Social Registry linked to NIDs to allow urban migrants to apply for support based on current location rather than permanent address.	Establish Urban Service Hubs in high-density informal settlements to provide "one-stop" access to health, nutrition, and job matching.	Implement a Universal Urban Resilience Insurance to protect peri-urban workers against climate shocks and sudden job losses.	A responsive, data-driven safety net that mirrors the fluidity of urban life, ensuring that city-dwellers and those on the urban fringe have poverty permanently.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Social Protection Reform	Expand scope, ensure transparency	• Ministry of Finance • Ministry of Cabinet	Unified database	Program integration	Fully digitized system	Reduced leakage
Family Card	Female-headed households support	• MoWCA • Ministry of Food	Beneficiary list	Expand coverage	Graduation system	Poverty reduction
Fair Price Food for Workers	Provide subsidized food Support for workers	• Ministry of Food • Ministry of Labor	Pilot voucher system	Expand coverage in industrial zones and urban areas	Nationwide targeted food support systems for workers	Ensure food security and reduced cost of living for workers
FFP & OMS	Subsidized food distribution	• Ministry of Food	Start distribution	Scale-up	Nationwide coverage	Food security
Food-based Social Protection	Link food distribution programs with broader social protection and disaster response systems	• Ministry of Food • Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief • Finance Division	• Align beneficiary database with national social protection registry • Strengthen emergency food distribution system	Establish decentralised storage and logistics system	Fully integrated, shock-responsive national food security system	Reduced vulnerability; improved resilience; strengthened social protection
Pension Reform	Establish national pension fund	• Ministry of Finance	Feasibility study, Review pension structure	Fund design and gradual increase	Ensure sustainable pension system and fully operational fund	Financial security
SOE Workers Pension	Extend pension coverage	• Ministry of Finance • Ministry of Labor	Identify beneficiaries	Pilot scheme	Universal coverage	SOE Workers Pension
Informal Sector worker Protection	Extend social protection coverage to informal sector workers	• Ministry of Labor	• Develop national database/ registry of informal workers • Identify priority groups (domestic workers, transport, construction, etc.)	• Pilot social protection schemes (insurance, cash support, pension-lite) • Introduce digital ID/ registration system	Nationwide coverage with integrated and portable social protection system	Reduced vulnerability and improved income security
Workplace Welfare Services	Ensure provision of daycare facilities, maternity benefits and breastfeeding corners in workplaces	• Ministry of Labor • MoWCA	Enforce existing policies and compliance monitoring	Expand facilities in industrial and formal workplaces	Nationwide compliance across sectors	Increased female labor force participation

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Worker Healthcare	Establish an integrated worker healthcare system covering primary healthcare, occupational health services and financial protection mechanisms (insurance)	• Ministry of Health • Ministry of Labor	• Pilot workplace clinics and basic health services in industrial zones • Identify high-risk sectors and occupational health gaps	• Expand worker health coverage through insurance and employer-supported schemes • Strengthen occupational health and safety (OHS) standards and monitoring	• Universal, integrated worker healthcare and occupational health system nationwide	Improved worker health and safety and increased productivity
Compensation & Rehabilitation		• Ministry of Labor	•Develop compensation guidelines • Ensure immediate support for affected workers	Introduce formal compensation mechanisms and grievance redress system	Institutionalised, transparent and efficient worker protection system	Reduced worker vulnerability and improved labor rights
Orphan Fund	Special fund for destitute children	• Ministry of Social welfare	Establish fund	Provide support	Institutionalised support system	Child protection
Disability Services & Inclusive Access	Establish an inclusive and accessible service delivery system for persons with disabilities	• Ministry of Social Welfare	• Conduct nationwide accessibility audit (public offices, transport, services) • Upgrade key government service points (ramps, signage, digital access)	• Expand disability services to district and upzila level • Integrate disability services into mainstream service delivery systems	Fully inclusive, accessible and nationwide disability service system	Reduced barriers for persons with disabilities and enhanced social inclusion;
Assistive Devices Ecosystem	Promote production, affordability and access to assistive devices for persons with disabilities	• Ministry of Industries • Ministry of Social Welfare	• Develop policy incentives for local production (tax, subsidy) • Identify priority assistive devices (wheelchairs, hearing aids, etc.)	• Support local manufacturing and innovation ecosystem • Expand distribution channels and affordability mechanisms	Sustainable and inclusive assistive device ecosystem with nationwide access	Improved mobility and independence and enhanced quality of life
Specialized Healthcare Services	Establish specialized healthcare units and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities	• Ministry of Health • Ministry of Social Welfare	Establish pilot specialized healthcare and rehabilitation units	Expand services across districts and major hospitals	Nationwide integrated disability healthcare and rehabilitation system	Enhanced functional ability ensure better quality of life
Drug Rehabilitation	Establish a comprehensive drug treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration system	• Ministry of Health • Ministry of Social Welfare	• Expand treatment and rehab centers • Strengthen outreach services	Develop structured rehabilitation and reintegration programs	Nationwide integrated rehabilitation system	Reduced drug dependency; improved social reintegration

EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
1	Skill and value based education policy	A employment oriented, skill and value based education policy with logistics support.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education ICT division Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	Initiation of skill and value based education policy reforms.	Finalise the reform policy.	Need based intervention (project/scheme) taken with aligning the policy.	Skill and value based human resources.
2	Free education up to masters	Opportunities for free education up to postgraduate level for women students	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	1. Stakeholder consultation to ensure free education up to graduate for girls and boys. 2. Expand education stipend programs for boys and girls.	1. Arrange to ensure free education up to graduation and post-graduation for girls and boys, and issue policies 2. Expand education stipend programs for boys and girls.	Ensure that no one's education is interrupted due to financial hardship.	Create a skilled workforce.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
3	Demand driven up to date education	Technical and vocational education and training institutions will be modernised with hands-on technology learning and direct training inside factories and industries	Ministry of Education ICT division Ministry of Industries. Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	1. Identify skill levels according to the National Skill Development Framework. 2. Identify fields and institutions for including compulsory technical subjects alongside general education. 3. Coordinate with technical education institutions and teacher training colleges. 4. Identify local needs and select appropriate training courses.	1. Create a curriculum that includes technical subjects alongside general education. 2. Select appropriate courses based on local demand and classification. 3. Prepare a teacher training manual for the technical education curriculum. 4. Establish technical labs in secondary schools and colleges.	Create a skilled workforce and provide every student with at least one technical or vocational trade.	Reduce unemployment and create skilled manpower, and get the maximum benefit of the 'demographic dividend'.
4	Training and career centres in higher education	Free skill development, freelancing and outsourcing training will be provided and career centres will be established to organise campus-based job interview, internship and apprenticeship	ICT division National Skills Development Authority Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	Utilise existing resources (training institution of various ministries/ agencies) for providing free skill based training.	1. Expand the facilities on campus and out of the campus. 2. Create smooth collaboration between existing training institue of other agencies.	Collaboration established among local and international skill training centers with higher educational institutions.	Skilled human resources for the country.
5	Allocate 5% of GDP to education	Public spending on education will be increased to five per cent of GDP	Finance Division	1. Identify expenditure sectors. 2.Coordinate with the Ministry of Finance on the Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF).	1. Gradually align expenditure sectors with education. 2. Increase budget ceiling and maximize the use of fiscal space.	Increase the education sector's budget allocation to 5% of GDP.	Enhance the overall quality of education and its contribution to development.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
6	One teacher, on tab	Tablet computers will be provided to primary and secondary school teachers	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education ICT division	1. Update and pilot project for secondary and college teachers' tabs. 2. Provide tabs to teachers. 3. Prepare a platform with a complete education operating system including LMS, content repository, teaching-learning materials, and management tools (student assessment, attendance, and results).	1. Review the feedback of pilot project for secondary and college teachers' tabs. 2. Provide tabs to teachers. 3. Complete the platform with a complete education operating system including LMS, content repository, teaching-learning materials, and management tools (student assessment, attendance, and results). 4. Provide teachers with a single sign-on (SSO) ID to access the tab's programs.	Procure modern tabs for all teachers, provide training, and ensure the use of ICT in the classroom.	Teachers will be accustomed to digital devices, interactive teaching-learning will be implemented, and the use of technology in the classroom will be ensured.
7	Multimedia classroom	Multimedia classrooms will be set up in primary and secondary schools	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education ICT division	1. Review existing equipment and determine specifications for new multimedia classrooms. 2. Establish multimedia classrooms in secondary schools and colleges with the aim of using educational pictures, videos, documentaries, and online content.	1. Determine specifications for Interactive Education Panels. 2. Establish smart classrooms in secondary schools and colleges 3. Use educational pictures, videos, documentaries, and online content.	Establish audio-visual and interactive education systems in every school.	Ensure modern learning by replacing traditional teaching methods with audio-visual and interactive methods.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
8	Learning with happiness	Education will be made more enjoyable to help students grow into responsible, skilled and good citizen	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Organise regular sports, debates, and plays. 2. Daily exchange of greetings with students. 3. Create opportunities to read one Bengali and one English newspaper daily in the library. 4. Introduce group learing and formative assessment in schools. 5. Students will be engaged in various social activities through scouting.	1. Teacher training on national curriculum and personal skill development. 2. Implement student clubs, physical and mental health development programs, sports, debates, and plays. 3. Daily exchange of greetings with students. 4. Create opportunities to read one Bengali and one English newspaper daily in the library. 5. Increase hands on learning opportunities. 6. Arrange various competition like Science Fair, National and International day's celebration.	Develop the attainment and achievement of students and teachers through amicable learning environment.	Reduce students' mental stress and increase their interest in learning.
9	Mandatory third language learning	To create opportunities for employment and higher education in abroad, relevant third language learning will be mandatory at secondary school level.	Ministry of Education Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas employment Ministry of Labour Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Youth and Sports Institute of Modern Language, University of Dhaka	1. Establish Collaboration with foreign language experts and cultural centers for expedite the third language course at school level. 2. Provide guidance on the importance of a third language certificate in higher education and employment.	1. Establish language labs in selected Government Secondary schools and colleges. 2. Develop partnership program among concern agencies or providers 3. NCTB will develop third language curriculum	Make third language education (e.g., Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, French, or German) compulsory at the secondary level for exploring global opportunity.	Create a skilled and multilingual workforce for the international job market.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
10	Technical education for all	To make students skilled for self-employment, technical education will be compulsory at the secondary level	Ministry of Education National Skills Development Authority	1. Identify skill levels according to the National Skill Development Framework. 2. Identify fields and institutions for including compulsory technical subjects alongside general education. 3. Coordinate with technical education institutions and teacher training colleges. 4. Identify local needs and select appropriate training courses.	1. Create a curriculum that includes technical subjects alongside general education. 2. Select appropriate courses based on local demand and classification. 3. Prepare a teacher training manual for the technical education curriculum. 4. Establish technical labs in secondary schools and colleges.	Create a skilled workforce and provide every student with at least one technical or vocational trade.	Reduce unemployment and create skilled manpower, and get the maximum benefit of the 'demographic dividend'.
11	Inclusion of sports and cultural education	To develop students into thoughtful individuals by sports.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education (SHED & TMED) Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Women and Child Affairs	1. Include sports and cultural activities in the weekly routine of educational institutions. 2. Organise cultural events on national days and special occasions, and arrange for regular practice for students. 3. Arrange sports competition among students with the collaboration of local community support	1.Compulsorily include physical education, sports, and the practice of traditional Bengali folk art and culture in the weekly routine at all levels of education. 2. Organise cultural events on national days and special occasions, with regular practice and exhibitions for students. 3. Exhibition or competition of rural sports.	Ensure the physical and mental development of students at all levels of education and keep them away from drugs and build a patriotic generation. Arrange inter-school/college competition in local level by the help of community and CSR.	Ensure the physical and mental development of students and keep them away from drugs and subculture, and build a patriotic generation.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
12	Priority to health and food	Clean, pleasant environments will be ensured for everyone-teachers and students alike-along midday meals.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Department of Public Health and Engineering	1. Ensure a clean and beautiful environment for all teachers and students, and ensure healthy washrooms. 2. Install vending machines for female students. 3. Pilot mid-day meals for students by the collaboration of student, teachers and parents. 4. Ensure Best cleanliness practices among students in educational institutions.	1. Ensure a clean and beautiful environment for all teachers and students, and ensure healthy toilets. 2. Install vending machines for female students. 3. Expand the mid-day meal pilot program for students. 4. Provide separate training for the physical and mental health development of students..	Ensure nutritious food in educational institutions and ensure the overall health security of students to prevent malnutrition and dropouts, thereby ensuring quality education.	Build a healthy and intelligent generation and ensure quality education by preventing malnutrition and dropouts.
13	Talented teachers for quality education	Employment opportunities will be created by encouraging talented young people to join teaching in all subjects	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Create new posts in all subjects including Mathematics, Science, Third Language, Sports, Culture, IT, and Technical to attract talented youth to the teaching profession. 2. Appoint to vacant posts. 3. Implement transfer policy for MPO-listed teachers.	1. Take initiatives to create new posts in identified subjects. 2. Provide training on basic pedagogy and ICT. 3. Follow the transfer policy for MPO-listed teachers.	Improve the quality of teaching, attract talented individuals to the profession, and provide better services through fair pay and benefits.	Improve the quality of teaching and create a modern and smart citizenry through quality education.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
14	Reducing social and geographic inequality in education	Quality education will be ensured for everyone, regardless of income and social condition.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Provide opportunities for at least 5% of poor students to study for free in the admission policy. 2. Include special financial grants for meritorious poor students in the admission policy.	1. Include provisions for free education for at least 5% of poor students and special financial grants for meritorious students in the admission policy.	Eliminate disparities and ensure quality education for students in remote and backward areas.	Eliminate disparities and ensure equal educational opportunities for all across the country.
15	Introducing free Wi-Fi	To Introduce free Wi-Fi in schools, colleges, cafés, and libraries To expand digital access in education.	Ministry of Education ICT division	1. Allocate budget and formulate a policy for launching free Wi-Fi in school teacher common rooms and college cafes and libraries to increase digital facilities in the education sector..	1. Implement and expand digital facilities in the education sector according to the plan. 2. Maintain and use the connection under the management of the school and college.	Provide high-speed free Wi-Fi in secondary and higher education institutions.	Open up the global information repository for all students and build a 'Smart Campus' by eliminating digital discrimination.
16	Providing free school uniforms	To provide "free school uniforms" to students.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Formulate a policy to provide free school dress to students. 2. In the first phase, provide one set of school dress to students in 3 upazilas (boys, girls, and co-ed).	1. Provide free school dress to students in remote areas as per the policy. 2. In the second phase, provide at least one set of school dress to each student per year.	Eliminate the disparity of school uniforms among poor students in remote areas, reduce inferiority complex, and increase attendance.	Eliminate the disparity of school uniforms, reduce inferiority complex, and increase attendance.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
17	Inviting teachers to state programmes	Initiatives will be taken to invite primary and secondary school teachers to national-day events	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Issue instructions to the local administration to inform the Ministry of Education before taking any action against a teacher. 2. Ensure the participation and role of teachers in the committee.	1. Ensure the participation and role of teachers.	Give due respect to teachers in nation-building and institutionalise their contributions.	Give due respect to teachers and institutionalise their contributions.
18	Establishing an "Education Reform Commission	An Education Reform Commission will be formed to include realistic, relevant components in the curriculum from the primary level, including multilingual learning, sports, culture, and personal and professional development.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	Form an expert committee to form an Education Reform Commission.	Hold meetings to exchange views of the expert committee and form a high-level independent 'Education Reform Commission' to formulate a quality education system.	Form a high-level independent 'Education Reform Commission' to create a long-term and sustainable roadmap to face the challenges of the 21st century.	Eliminate structural flaws in the education system and create a long-term and sustainable roadmap to face the challenges of the 21st century.
19	Ensuring universal access to pre-primary education	Quality universal pre-primary education and Early Childhood Development (ECD) will be ensured.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education	Initiation a project to ensure the access of pre-primary education primariliy in eight selected districts with the view to achieving early childhood development.	Review the project and resource allocation of project.	Implementation the access of pre-primary education all over the country phase by phase .	Ensuring early childhood development of the students.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
20	Introducing a unique digital identity (Edu-ID)	Every student, teacher, and school will have a unique digital identity, or Edu-ID.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Ensure the use of a unique ID for every teacher-student, identify and update problems, and integrate with all other organisations and services. 2. Create a continuous assessment and learning trajectory of students from first to twelfth grade through the assessment system.	1. Ensure the use of a unique ID for every student, identify and update problems, and integrate with all other organisations and services. 2. Review the student's assessment and learning trajectory and develop learning activities based on the results.	A permanent and unique digital identity (Unique Edu-ID) will be ensured for each student from pre-primary to higher education, which will make it easier to know about each student's learning trajectory and provide them with personalized education.	Tracking will be easy and Administrative work will be transparent.
21	Implementing the One Child, One Tree programme	every child in Bangladesh will be engaged in tree-planting each year as well as caring for environment.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Students will plant trees using their own homes, school fields, playgrounds, and vacant land around them. Teachers will supervise the students to learn how to care for the trees. Every child will be given the responsibility of caring for their tree.	1.. Students will learn to care for trees under the supervision of teachers. 2. Teachers will be given the responsibility of supervising the care of the trees.	Tackle climate change risks and create a generation of nature-loving and responsible citizens.	Create a generation of nature-loving and responsible citizens.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
22	A dedicated education TV channel	A separate education channel to improve and expand educational quality	Ministry of Education Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1. Launch a self-sufficient education TV to improve and expand the quality of education. 2. Prepare plans and projects for creating quality programs and video content.	1. Create quality programs and video content for the improvement and expansion of education. 2. Arrange for a national broadcasting education television channel.	Launch a full-fledged and modern 'National Education Television Channel'.	Make the teaching of experienced teachers of the city easily accessible to the students of the remote areas.
23	Creating opportunities to develop hidden talents	A key future goal will be to gradually identify students with hidden talents (e.g., Quran recitation, cultural activities, mathematics, English, sports)	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Organise various school/ college-based Olympiads and science fairs at the divisional and local levels.	1. Organise school/college-based various Olympiads/ science fairs and provide support for talent development. 2. Identify talent and provide them with advanced opportunities and necessary training. 3. Provide administrative and necessary financial allocation to students who have the opportunity to participate in international competitions.	Discover hidden special skills (such as creativity and innovation, coding, debate, literature, or fine arts) beyond conventional rote learning and create a generation capable of competing globally.	Develop a generation capable of competing globally by developing their innovative skills.
24	Emphasis on creativity and analytical thinking	Priority will be given to moving students away from rote learning to analytical thinking, and skill development	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	Ensure the proper guideline in reformed education policy to make the examination system creative and analytical.	Update the guideline time to time.	Implementation of guideline with necessary upgradation.	Creation of creative and analytical human mind.
25	Modernising and updating Madrasa education	the government will create adequate opportunities for Madrasa students to learn ICT freelancing-related courses.	Vocational and Madrasa Division ICT division	Allocate more resources in modernising and updating Madrasa education with different goal oriented pilot projects.	Review the pilot project and finetune it.	Roll out the project allocation to all district phase by phase.	Inclusive Bangladesh with skilled based proper education.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
26	Support for those injured in mass upbringings	Special incentives will be provided to the children of martyrs and injured people of mass upbringing 2024.	Ministry of Education Ministry of Health	Prepare a verified list of students who were seriously injured, disabled, or died in the July movement and ensure their and their children's free education.	Provide all-out support to the student fighters and their children to start their education and life again, including proper treatment, artificial limb transplantation, and rehabilitation.	Ensure justice and provide national recognition for their heroic contributions.	Ensure justice and provide national recognition for their heroic contributions.
27	Full implementation of recognition for Qawmi certificates	The Qawmi madrasa "Dawrae Hadith" certificate equivalent to a master's degree. Recruitment to government jobs will be based on merit, with priority especially for posts in government mosques and equivalent institutions.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	Include the idea of full implementation of Qawmi certificates in education policy reforms.	Stakeholder analysis and finalization of policy document.	Implement the guildeline to recognise Qawmi certificates fully.	Inclusive Bangladesh with its different mode of education.
28	Honour and recognition for Quran memorizers	Effective steps will be taken to provide state honours and recognition to Hafiz-e-Quran. Introducing "Notun Kuri" Quran recitation.	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Make a guideline for honour and recognition for Quran memorizers.	Stakeholder analysis and finalization of the guideline.	Implement the guideline.	Inclusive Bangladesh with Islamic heritage.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
29	Emphasis on research	Special importance will be given to research in education.	Ministry of Science and Technology University Grants Commission	1. Funding to the feasible research proposals. 2. Take initiatives to formulate a policy for establishing a university-industry joint research laboratory. 3. UGC to allocate budget for research projects.	1. Fund research proposals. 2. Launch a university-industry joint research laboratory. 3. Establish a 'Research and Innovation Center' in every university. 4. Introduce university-industry collaboration and ensure mandatory thesis and research paper publication at the postgraduate level.	Increase opportunities for basic and applied research at the higher education level and apply research-based knowledge in the industrial sector.	Build a knowledge-based society and achieve economic growth by transforming from an import-dependent country to one of domestic innovation.
30	Improving the National University and the University Grants Commission	The National University will be divided into eight regional branches each with a pro-vice-chancellor. The UGC will be further empowered and strengthened so it can provide overall strategic leadership in higher education and research.	Ministry of Education University Grants Commission	1. Establish regional offices, and review organograms and curricula. 2. Take initiatives to build infrastructure for 8 regional branches. 3. Prepare a draft for amending the National University Act.	1. Establish regional offices, and revise organograms and curricula. 2. Adopt a project to build digital infrastructure for 8 regional branches. 3. Review the draft of the National University Act and introduce ICT and soft skill courses as compulsory.	Reduce the session jam to zero through a 'crash program' in the first 2 years and align the syllabus with market demand.	Ensure employment for a large number of students and upgrade the quality of higher education to the international level.
31	Income-tax exemption for private universities	Treating private universities as non-profit institutions, education provided and received there will be made income-tax exempt	National Board of Revenue Ministry of Education	Hold coordination meetings with NBR and the Finance Division and take necessary steps to issue a gazette notification.	Take necessary steps in consultation with NBR and the Finance Division to withdraw/waive income tax and VAT on private universities.	Reduce the cost of higher education and establish education as a non-profit and service-oriented institution.	Make private higher education affordable for middle and lower-middle-class students.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
32	Addressing university students' problems and improving standards	Urgent steps will be taken to solve university students' housing and library problems.	University Grants Commission Ministry of Education	1. Increase academic facilities, build accommodation and libraries. 2. Address teacher shortages, and create a terrorism-free and drug-free environment.	1. Continue to increase academic facilities, and build accommodation and libraries. 2. Appoint new teachers to address the teacher shortage. 3. Form various clubs and committees and increase awareness programs to create a terrorism and drug-free environment.	Ensure a conducive academic environment.	Ensure a conducive academic environment for the academic and personal development of students.
33	Preventing dropouts in remote areas	Special priority will be given to funding infrastructure and development in remote areas, including hill tracts, haor regions, and char areas	Ministry Of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Increase facilities of hostels, infrastructure, teacher training, and digital platforms.	1. Build separate hostels and other infrastructure for boys and girls in remote upazilas to eliminate educational disparities. 2. Arrange transportation for students (bus/boat/ cycle). 3. Take awareness programs to prevent child marriage in coordination with local administration and the community. project.	Overcome geographical limitations by building adequate residential schools and hostels and ensure teaching in the mother tongue for ethnic children to keep them in mainstream education and eliminate educational disparities.	Keep students in mainstream education and eliminate educational disparities.
34	Making teachers' retirement benefits easier to obtain	Initiatives will be taken to create a simple, digital payment model so pension-covered teachers can receive retirement benefits into their own bank accounts.	Finance Division Ministry of Primary and Mass Education Ministry of Education	1. Review and update the website for online pension application settlement.	1. Provide training to the concerned. 2. Increase allocation of budget in the pension sector. 3. Improve the service delivery system.	Launch a 'One-Stop Digital Pension Portal' so that teachers can see the status of their online applications.	Ensure the financial security of teachers and uphold their dignity and honor at the end of their service life.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
35	Expanding internships and industry-academia collaboration	Effective steps will be taken to expand apprenticeships, internships, and industry-academia cooperation.	Ministry of Education Ministry of Industry Ministry of Science and Technology	1. Take program through NSDA with the help of NHRDF to implement apprenticeship and industry linkage.	1. Take program through NSDA with the help of NHRDF to implement apprenticeship and industry skills, and industry linkage. 2. Form an 'Industry Liaison Cell' in every public and private university and organise regular job fairs.	Include a 3-6 month 'Paid Internship' credit in the undergraduate curriculum.	Create skilled human resources, reduce the unemployment rate, and increase the productivity and innovation capacity of the domestic industrial sector.
36	Seed funding / innovation grants	Competitive seed funding or innovation grants will be provided at colleges and universities to commercialize innovative business ideas.	Aspire to Innovation (a2i) Ministry of Education	1. Formulate guidelines for providing innovation grants. 2. Select a location for establishing 'Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Institute' and 'Science Park' in public universities.	1. Form a 'Student Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund' in the national budget and introduce a transparent application process..	Establish 'Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Institute' and 'Science Park' in public universities.	Transform students from job seekers to entrepreneurs and create a 'Startup Ecosystem' in the country.
37	Student loans for overseas higher education and removing complications in bank loans	To help talented students obtain top degrees from renowned institutions abroad, student loans will be provided	Ministry of Education Finance Division Bangladesh Bank	Formulate guidelines through stakeholder consultation with the Finance Division, Bangladesh Bank, and monitoring of the effectiveness of the 'Student Loan Scheme' to provide student loans for higher education abroad.	1. Issue updated circulars and provide government guarantees for special loans through Bangladesh Bank. 2. Introduce an online loan portal to remove banking complexities and accept 'degree certificates' as collateral instead of mortgages or guarantees.	Prevent brain drain and encourage the acquisition of advanced knowledge to contribute as skilled human resources after returning to the country.	Contribute as skilled human resources after returning to the country.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
38	Launching visiting faculty and exchange programs	Visiting faculty programmes for foreign experts will be introduced to support joint research supervision and capacity-building workshops.	University Grants Commission Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Science and Technology	1. Finalize guidelines for inviting foreign expert teachers. 2. Ensure good accommodation for foreigners. 3. Arrange for medical and ancillary facilities.	1.Create a special fund and accommodation facilities to provide lectures as 'Visiting Faculty' for expatriate Bangladeshi researchers. 2. Introduce a Credit Transfer System for undergraduate and postgraduate students from the fourth year.	Ensure international standards of higher education.	Ensure international standards of higher education.
Health Related							
1	Allocating 5% of GDP to health	Public spending on health will be gradually increased to five per cent of GDP	Finance Division	1. Finalize and approve the National Health Financing Strategy (2026-2035).	1. Incorporate the financing roadmap into the Medium Term Budget Framework (MTBF).	1. Implement the roadmap to gradually increase public health expenditure to 5% of GDP.	Reduced out-of-pocket expenditure and enhanced public health investment.
2	E-health card	Every citizen will receive an electronic health card, enabling doctors at any hospital or clinic to instantly access prior treatment, tests, and medication history-supporting better decisions.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1. Secure ECNEC approval for the transformation pilot project. 2. Distribute 2.5 million E-Health Cards in Khulna district as a pilot.	1. (Evaluation of pilot results and technical readiness).	1. Roll out E-Health Cards nationwide across all districts in phases.	Improved clinical decisions via instant access to patient medical history.
3	Guaranteeing free, quality primary healthcare.	Primary healthcare will be established as the foundation of the system, ensuring care is within everyone's reach.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1. Pilot the transformation of 1,313 sub-centers and 3,200 family welfare centers into Primary Healthcare Units. 2. Define the primary healthcare service package.	1. Formulate Development Project Proformas (DPPs) for phased transformation. 2. Expand Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) corners to 446 locations.	1.Operationalise all 1,313 sub-centers and 3,200 family welfare centers as primary healthcare units.	Establishing primary healthcare as the foundation of the health system.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
4	Recruitment of 100,000 health workers	To ensure healthcare for all citizens nationwide, around 100,000 new health workers will be recruited.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Engineering Department	1. Recruit 401 Midwives through competitive PSC examinations.	1. Recruit 2,394 Senior Staff Nurses and 520 Midwives for created posts. 2. Create and sanction three permanent Midwives position for every UH&FWCs (Primary Healthcare Hub) 3. Expedite recruitment process to fill all existing Family Welfare Assistant (FWA) vacant positions	1. Create and recruit 30,000 to 40,000 additional Senior Staff Nurse and Midwife positions. 2. Create and recruit Family Welfare Assistant (FWA) positions for every ward across all administrative unions.	Strengthened health workforce for improved maternal and child health.
5	Primary healthcare in metropolitan and district towns.	Primary healthcare will be ensured, in phases, for all residents of every metropolitan area and district town.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Engineering Department	1. (Project identification and feasibility studies).	1. (Finalize project for 170 City Health Centers with World Bank support).	1. Establish 170 'City Health Centers' in Dhaka and Chattogram City Corporations.	Free maternal, child, and mental health services at the urban ward level.
6	A modern "secondary healthcare unit" in every district	To ensure safe, quality treatment for complex diseases within one's own district, a modern secondary healthcare unit will be established in each district	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Engineering Department	1. (Conduct situational analysis and assessment of district facilities).	1. Establish ICU, CCU, Dialysis, and Chemotherapy services in existing district hospitals.	1. Complete the establishment of modern 'Secondary Healthcare Units' in every district.	Access to safe, specialized treatment for complex diseases at the district level.
7	Medicine and vaccine supply network	Free locally produced vaccines will be supplied, bringing scarce and expensive medicines within people's purchasing power.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Allocate more resources to ensure free medicine and vaccine for marginalised people. .	Allocate more resources to ensure free medicine and vaccine for marginalised people. To start coordination with related agencies to create a friendly environment for the companies who produce vaccine and medicine so that prices can be lowered	To coordinate properly with related agencies to create a friendly environment for the companies who produce vaccine and medicine so that prices can be lowered	Establishing basic healthcare as the foundation of the health system.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
8	Eliminating mosquito-borne diseases	Year-round, science-based mosquito control and treatment programs will be run to prevent deadly diseases like dengue, chikungunya, and malaria.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Local government Division	Ensure science-based Mosquito control and treatment programs all the year round.	Ensure science-based Mosquito control and treatment programs all the year round.	Ensure science-based Mosquito control and treatment programs all the year round.	Establishing safe and healthy country.
9	Healthy living, sanitation, and nutrition awareness	Large-scale public awareness will be built around healthy lifestyles, sanitation, and nutrition.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Healthy living, sanitation, and nutrition awareness for all the year round.	Healthy living, sanitation, and nutrition awareness for all the year round.	Healthy living, sanitation, and nutrition awareness for all the year round.	Establishing safe and healthy country.
10	Safe water supply	Modern purification systems and, in phases, nationwide reservoirs for rainwater harvesting	Department of Public Health Engineering	Implement modern purification system used in developed country. More focus should be given to make reservoir for rainwater harvesting.	Implement modern purification system used in developed country. More focus should be given to make reservoir for rainwater harvesting.	Implement modern purification system used in developed country. More focus should be given to make reservoir for rainwater harvesting.	Establishing safe and healthy country.
11	Public-private partnerships for deadly diseases	With government financial support, affordable specialized treatment for costly and life-threatening conditions such as road-traffic injuries, stroke, heart failure, kidney failure, and cancer will be arranged at high-quality private hospitals.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Science and Technology	1. Set criteria for identifying hospitals and patients for PPP models.	1. Build PPP capacity and encourage private sector participation.	1. Scale up PPP models for specialized services like Dialysis for the poor.	Advanced medical technology and private expertise utilised for treating the poor.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
12	Prioritising care for women, children, and the elderly	Comprehensive maternal and child healthcare: Steps will be taken to ensure full maternity care, including safe childbirth plus newborn and child health services at Upzilla health complexes.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	To allocate more resources to ensure maternal and child healthcare facilities in upazila health complexes and UH&FWCs (Primary Healthcare Hub).	To allocate more resources to ensure maternal and child healthcare facilities in upazila health complexes and UH&FWCs (Primary Healthcare Hub).	To allocate more resources to ensure maternal and child healthcare facilities in upazila health complexes and UH&FWCs (Primary Healthcare Hub).	Establishing a safe and healthy environment for future generation
13	A "National Ambulance Pool" and emergency-care network	A national ambulance pool/network will be created so no life is lost on the road for lack of timely transport	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1. (Draft guidelines for the National Ambulance Pool).	1. Pilot the Ambulance Tracking System in 2 districts. 2.Operationalise the 16263 call center for emergency dispatch.	1. Expand the 'National Ambulance Pool and Emergency Service Network' nationwide.	A technology-driven, rapid national emergency medical response system.
14	A national accreditation council for health services	A National Hospital and Clinic Accreditation Council will be formed to regularly evaluate and ensure discipline and transparency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Drafting a policy for National Hospital and Clinic Accreditation Council	Stakeholder consultation and reviewing of draft policy.	Finalise the policy and Implement it.	A safe and regularised health system.
15	Dignity, safety, and development of health workers	A structured career plan will be introduced, ensuring opportunities for promotion, training, higher education, and leadership development	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1. Generate 1,909 jobs at the Super Specialized Hospital. 2. Recruit 1,399 personnel for Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmad Medical College. 3. Deploy new staff for the Pediatric Cardiology unit.	1. Expedite recruitment for vacant positions and appoint new FP service workers.	1. Create approximately 15,000 jobs through Rajshahi, Sylhet, and Khulna Medical Universities. 2. Recruit 100,000 new health workers nationwide.	Reduction of unemployment and a strengthened rural health service structure.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
16	Safe management of medical waste	A comprehensive national medical-waste management policy will be formulated and implemented	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Science and Technology Health Eng. Department	1. Implement hospital-based waste management in 15 government hospitals.	1. (Monitor ongoing waste management projects and source-segregation).	1. Enact a consolidated National Medical Waste Management Policy.	Safe disposal of medical waste and improved environmental public health.
17	Integrated, modern nutrition programme	an integrated national nutrition program to tackle stunting among children under five, working on three tiers: maternal nutrition during pregnancy, treatment of severe acute malnutrition in children, and food/ nutrition education.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Food	1. Recruit nutritionists at the upazila level. 2. Revive School Health services in 23 schools.	1. Conduct periodic nutrition surveys and activate nutrition committees.	1. (Nationwide expansion of school health and nutrition initiatives).	Reduction in malnutrition and creation of a healthier generation.
18	Provide a 3-month duration 'Elderly Caregiver (Level-2 and Level-3) training' program for 10,000 educated unemployed youth.	Train 10,000 educated unemployed youth in 'Elderly Caregiver (Level-2 and Level-3) Training'.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare National Skills Development Authority (NSDA)	'Elderly Caregiver (Level-2 and Level-3) Training' Curriculum Development .	Train 2475 youth in 'Elderly Caregiver (Level-2 and Level-3) Training.	Train 10,000 unemployed youth in Elderly Caregiver (Level2 and Level-3) Training.	The trainees will acquire skills to work in providing care and support services to elderly persons both at National and International level.
Climate change							
1	250 million trees and generating green employment	Over the next five years, at least 250 million trees will be planted and maintained across the country	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	1. Inaugurate the 250 million tree program on May 30. 2. Establish block (5,200 hactor), strip (1,100 km), and mangrove (200 hactor) plantations. 3. Launch National Tree Fair and distribute social forestry dividends.	1. Create block (25,960 ha), strip (3,727 km), and mangrove (4,000 ha) plantations. 2. Distribute 5.6 million saplings for institutional and homestead forestry.	1. Complete total target: 87,460 ha (block), 15,827 km (strip), and 23,200 ha (mangrove). 2. Generate 3.5 lakh green jobs to reduce rural unemployment.	Mitigates climate risks, restores biodiversity, and boosts the rural economy through massive green employment.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
2	Integrated waste management and pollution prevention	Integrated waste management will be gradually established across the country, through which fuel and organic fertiliser will be produced from waste.	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	Initiate a pilot project of establishing waste management plant in major city corporations and pourasovas.	Review the limitations of the project and finetune it.	Roll out projects of establishing waste management plant in all city corporations and pourasova phase by phase.	Clean Bangladesh for all.
3	Planned eco-tourism development along canals and riverbanks	A 'Green Canal Bank Model' will be launched along riverbanks and canal shores.	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	Initiate a pilot project of establishing 'Green Canal Bank Model	Review the limitations of the project and finetune it.	Implement the project phase by phase according to the resources support.	Green Bangladesh for all.
4	Science-based tree plantation	To make tree plantation scientific and sustainable, a Geographic Information System-guided Land Inventory Map' will be introduced.	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	1. Conduct orientation for field staff on GPS data collection and verification.	1. Integrate GPS data into GIS platforms. 2. Prepare area-specific digital maps for all sites.	1. Implement drone-based monitoring of forest health. 2. Maintain a permanent GIS database for forest verification.	Ensures scientific and sustainable forest management via precision digital surveillance.
5	Introduction of 'Green Metrics' standards and 'Green Building Certification.	Suitable trees will be planted in urban parks, along footpaths, and beside playgrounds, and mandatory 'green metrics' standards will be incorporated into building construction regulations	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	Drafting 'Green matrics standard' and 'Green Building Certification guidelines'.	Stakeholder analysis and proper reviewing.	Finalise 'Green matrics standard' and 'Green Building Certification guidelines' and Implement it	Green Bangladesh for all.
6	Greening of islands and char Areas	Specialized drone technology will be used for rapid tree plantation on newly formed islands in rivers, canals, chars, and the Meghna estuary.	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	Initiate a pilot project to create Green islands and char Areas	Review the limitations of the project and finetune it.	Implement the project phase by phase according to the resources support.	Green Bangladesh for all.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
7	Formation of green volunteerism, climate youth fellowship and environmental start-up fund	Green volunteerism' will be added to school curricula to make students environmentally conscious	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	To involve the local authority in formation of green volunteerism.	To draft a policy for climate youth fellowship and environmental start-up fund.	After having proper stakeholder analysis, finalise the policy and implement it.	Green Bangladesh for all.
8	Carbon credit revenue	Bangladesh has the potential to earn up to one billion dollars annually in carbon credits by reducing carbon emissions.	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	1. Publish Bangladesh Carbon Market Framework. 2. Establish Article 6 Cell and JWG with South Korea.	1. Complete Domestic Carbon Market Assessment. 2. Pilot Bangladesh Carbon Registry (BCR).	1. Fully operationalise carbon trading in Energy, Agriculture, and Waste sectors. 2. Launch "Climate Youth Fellowship".	Unlocks international climate finance and incentivises emission reduction across key sectors.
9	Formation of carbon trading market	A centralised Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system will be launched to reduce carbon emissions from the three main sectors (energy, agriculture, and waste).	Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change	Proposal of centralised Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system to reduce carbon emissions from the three main sectors (energy, agriculture, and waste)	After stakeholder analysis, Finalise the MRV system.	Monitoring the achievement by the agencies and make sure the achievement of target.	Green and clean Bangladesh for all.
10	20% renewable electricity generation by 2030	By 2030, at least 20 per cent of the country's electricity will be ensured from renewable sources such as solar, wind, hydropower.	Power Division Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate change Ministry of Science and Technology	Proper Investment environment for the renewable energy sources should ensured.	Proper Investment environment for the renewable energy sources should ensured.	Proper Investment environment for the renewable energy sources should ensured.	Ensuring energy sustainability.
Urban Development:							
1	Zoning	In urban development, 'economic zones' and 'land-use mapping' will be introduced by designating specific zones for agriculture, industry, housing, and green areas.	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works. Land Record and Survey Department	Draft proposal of 'economic zones' and 'land-use mapping' guideline to designate specific zones for agriculture, industry, housing, and green areas	Stakeholder analysis and proper reviewing of the proposal.	Finalise the proposal and implement it with the coordination with related agencies.	Proper land Planning will be ensured.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
2	Modern and safe cities	A modern and safe city will be built with digital technology, sustainable planning, and citizen participation. Sustainable transportation, digital services, sensor-based traffic management, and waste and water management	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works.	Draft Project Proposal of city with digital technology, sustainable planning and citizen participation.	Introduce smart building operation systems for centralised monitoring and management of building services and common facilities. -Draft Proposal of city with digital technology, sustainable planning and citizen participation.	Implement as Model city that can be followed by other developer agencies. Stakeholder analysis -Smart Security Ecosystem Strategy -BIM-First Housing Development Policy	Safe and habitable environment.
3	Integrated waste and water management	All city corporations will have modern centralised sewage treatment plants and recycling facilities	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works. Concerned City Corporations	Draft a guideline for for Integrated waste and water management	Stakeholder analysis and proper reviewing	Implement the guideline. -Reduced water logging, improved storm water conveyance, better retention capacity, lower maintenance burden and greater climate resilience.	Safe and green Bangladesh
4	Life improvement for floating and homeless populations	Appropriate actions will be taken to improve the living standards and ensure safe rehabilitation for floating and homeless populations.	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works.	A comprehensive database of floating and homeless populations will be developed before intervention. Draft Project Proposal of houses for floating and homeless populations.	Stakeholder analysis and proper reviewing.	Implement the project and continue it phase by phase as resources allocated.	Safe habitat for all.

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
5	Planned housing	To curb unplanned and chaotic urbanization, a national master plan will be developed to implement planned housing.	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works.	-	-	Ensure mandatory rainwater harvesting, including a minimum provision equivalent to 15% of rooftop area. Development and implementation of an Integrated Environment Friendly Green Campus Model	
6	Housing for all gradually	A practical, multi-faceted project to provide affordable planned housing facilities for low-income and slum dwellers.	Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works.	-	-Develop a comprehensive framework to construct permanent residential flats across major cities for low-income families, working women, and slum dwellers. -Prioritise the allocation of dedicated housing units to support the families of martyrs and injured July Warriors from the 2024 movement.	-Establish new, fully planned secondary cities on the outskirts of Dhaka to absorb rural-to-urban migration. -Integrate secondary cities with robust local employment hubs, transit networks, and civic amenities to relieve population pressure from the capital.	
7	Establishment of land bank	An initiative to establish a 'Land Bank' for the purchase and sale of land will be undertaken.	Ministry Of Land Urban Development Directorate, Ministry Of Housing and Public Works.	Develop a transparent digital land record system before establishing a land bank.	-Government land inventory -Acquired land inventory -Reserved future housing land -Land ownership database	-Establish a centralised digital land bank with Govt. assistance Components -GIS-Based Land Information System Strategy	Establishment of land bank

Sl.No	Activities	Stratagic Actions	Lead Ministry/Divison/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
8	Implementation of National Spatial Plan	National Spatial Plan with strategic zoning in urban development, and 'land-use planning' will be introduced by designating specific zones for agriculture		Draft Proposal of National Spatial Plan	Formulation of National Spatial Plan	Implementation of National Spatial Plan	Ensure optimum utilisation of land
9	Formulation of Regional Spatial Plan	Regional Spatial Plan for Specific Administrative divisions		Development of Concept Note on Formulation of Regional Spatial Plan	Draft Project Proposal of Regional Spatial Plan	Formulation and Implementation of Regional Spatial Plan	Balanced Development for all region
10	District Level Spatial Plan	Formulation and Implementation of District Level Spatial Plan		Formulation of Cumilla, Rangpur, Sylhet, Khulna, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Bogra District Strategic Plan	Approval of Cumilla, Rangpur, Sylhet, Khulna, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Bogra District Strategic	Implementation of Cumilla, Rangpur, Sylhet, Khulna, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Bogra District Strategic Plan	Planned Spatial Development

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS

Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Digital skills and job-matching	Develop a specialized digital workforce.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Provide demand-based freelancing training across 64 districts; 48,000 trained educated youth (male & female)	Self-employment generation through freelancing opportunities
			Provide modern mobile servicing training nationwide; 48,000 trained educated youth (male & female)	
Foreign-language and startup funds	Launch training for high-demand global occupations.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Provide care giving and language training for global job readiness; 48,000 trained educated youth (male & female)	Domestic and overseas employment opportunities
	Provide loan support for overseas employment seekers			
Digital skills and job-matching	Establish global partnerships for digital skill expansion.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	ICT training (AI, cyber security, outsourcing, data processing); 12,800 trained persons	Global job market access and self-employment
	Operate a national job-matching dashboard			
Technical education for all	Make vocational training compulsory at the secondary level.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Five-year national multi-sector training program covering plumbing, electrical, automobile repair, data entry, care giving, graphic design, etc. nationwide.	Self-employment and job opportunities both at local and overseas.
SME loans and global e-market links	Provide interest-free startup loans for youth.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Partnerships with Coursera, Google, Meta; career portal & job matching system development; national digital training ecosystem	Global employment access
	Facilitate product integration with Amazon and Alibaba			
Establishment of a National Sports Research Institute	Finalization of DPP and construction of the institute	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Establish National Sports Research Institute as per DPP	Helps athletes reach international standards through modern technology and data analysis
Expanding the Sports Economy	Increase public and private investment in sports	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Develop salary policy for athletes; federation-based funds; district-level leagues, training and competitions	Ensures structured professional sports ecosystem
Ward based field creation and liberation of occupied fields	Upgrade existing fields in all unions and upazilas	Ministry of Youth and Sports	planning and DPP preparation	Expands grassroots sports opportunities

Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
International sports standing	Modernise National Olympic Academy	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Project formulation and implementation\	Ensure participation in regional and global competitions to build global competitive standards
	Enable athletes to reach world-class standards by 2030.		Scholarships for talented and emerging athletes	
Indoor facilities and stadiums	Build quality indoor facilities in 64 districts and 450 upazilas	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Construct indoor sports villages in remaining districts; feasibility study and DPP implementation	Encourage mass participation and national pride in sports
Introduction of 'Talent Hunt' schemes	Nationwide talent selection through competitions	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Arrangement of competitions BKSP training and scholarships	Improve playgrounds, training centers, and sports science facilities.
Infrastructure development and increasing of private investment.	Finalization of DPP and construction	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Finalization of DPP and construction of a modern office building and college infrastructure at the Government Physical Education College in Dhaka.	Improve financial and operational efficiency of sports facilities to maximize output and promote investment.
Non-political sports leadership	End political interference in sports institutions.	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Introduction of online application system for "National Sports Allowance" for poor, sick, injured, and disabled sports personnel (FY 2025–26).	Integrating sports into national welfare policy, helps improve social inclusion and community well-being.

MINISTRY OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
National Branding/Creative in Bangladesh	Encourage creative drama.	Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy	Organise a national theatre festival by inviting plays from across the country.	1. Regularly organise the national theatre festival. 2. Encourage creative drama.	Support the development of the theatre industry.
	Develop electronic music for the youth.	Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy	1. Organise music workshops. 2. Appoint trainers. 3. Arrange concerts for trainees.	1. Ensure necessary equipment and studio facilities. 2. Provide training and organise post-training concerts.	Nurture the creative talents of the youth and contribute to cultural development.
	Foster a healthy cultural and entertainment environment.	Bangla Academy	Plan and prepare for a national conference of creative practitioners of all languages of Bangladesh.	1. Organise a national conference, including literary works of all ethnic groups.	Create a deep democratic culture and values.
	Organise an international literary conference.	Bangla Academy	1. Make initial plans for the international literary conference. 2. Contact foreign writers for an international literary conference.	1. Successfully organise the international literary conference.	Encourage local writers and create an international platform for their creative and intellectual pursuits.
	Develop education and human resources.	Department of Public Libraries	1. Launch free Wi-Fi in all public libraries. 2. Launch mobile library projects in 6 divisional cities.	1. Develop latent talents and creative thinking through reader services.	Provide digital services to readers of all classes and unlock latent talents.

Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Responsible Ministry/Division/ Agency	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
	Connect to national and international e-commerce.	Bangladesh Folk and Crafts Foundation	1. Prepare a digital catalog and e-commerce site/ platform. 2. Establish a payment gateway.	1. Include in the 'Lokoj' brand and e-bazaar.	Achieve global recognition and branding, alongside product diversification and quality improvement.
Job Targets/Employment Opportunity	Ensure transparency and speed in government recruitment.	Archives and Library Department	Begin the recruitment process for vacant posts with transparency and speed.	Complete the recruitment process.	Create employment for the youth and achieve sustainable state capacity.
Priority tax and VAT policies	Remove tax restrictions and VAT policies for creative sectors	Ministry of Cultural Affairs	Formulation of rules/issuing notifications	Policy reformation	All concerned people will be encouraged to involve in creative activities

MINISTRY RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

Strategic goals	Strategic Action	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Security for communities	Ensure full rights for all faiths under state protection	Ministry of Religious Affairs (General Secretariat)	Implement Phase 2 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project.	Implement Phase 3 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project	Implement Phase 4 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project	To foster a culture of mutual respect and tolerance to prevent communal discord.
Expatriate-friendly Hajj	Reduce Hajj costs through state-led initiatives - Modernise management for efficient pilgrimage services.	Hajj Branch	1. Intensify media campaigns and stakeholder workshops for low-cost Hajj. 2. Simplify pilgrim registration processes. 3. Introduce mobile banking for pre-registration fees.	1. Implement a plan to provide 25% of total pilgrims with low-cost government packages. 2. Introduce performance-based grading for private Hajj agencies.	1. Identify and resolve challenges faced by migrant pilgrims. 2. Reduce airfares and Saudi-side service costs through diplomatic initiatives. 3. Increase the government low-cost package capacity from 25% to 50%.	To ensure a transparent, affordable, and humane Hajj experience for citizens, thereby enhancing the government's reputation.
Support for religious leaders	Provide monthly honorariums to Imams, Khadems, and leaders of all faiths.	Islamic Foundation Hindu, Buddhist and Christian welfare Trust	Distribute monthly honorariums: Imams (5,000 BDT), Muezzins (3,000 BDT), and Khadems (2,000 BDT) for one selected mosque per union. Provide honorariums to 1600 priests Provide honorariums to 300 monks Provide honorariums to 792 pastors	—	—	To improve the socio-economic status and living standards of grassroots religious staff through direct state support.

Strategic goals	Strategic Action	Responsible Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Religious freedom and harmony	Ensuring Religious Freedom and Communal Harmony	Ministry of Religious Affairs (General Secretariat)	Implement Phase 2 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project.	Implement Phase 3 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project.	Implement Phase 4 of the Religious Harmony and Awareness Enhancement Project.	To foster a culture of mutual respect and tolerance to prevent communal discord.
		Hindu Religious Welfare Trust	Provide 4 Crore BDT in financial assistance for institution development.	1. Renovate significant religious institutions.	1. Increase institutional aid to 30 Crore BDT. 2. Build a permanent Trust office building.	To strengthen communal confidence and harmony through systematic infrastructure improvement.
		Buddhist Religious Welfare Trust	Provide financial aid for monastery renovation.	1. Provide festival aid for Buddha Purnima and Prabharana Purnima. 2.Increase institutional aid to 25 crore BTD	1. Launch a nationwide Vihara renovation project. 2. Construct a universal Buddhist crematorium in Dhaka. 3. Build a permanent Trust office Building in Dhaka.	To preserve religious heritage and foster security through institutional support.
		Christian Religious Welfare Trust	1. Grant 10 Lakh BDT for institution repairs.	1. Distribute PM Fund aid for Christmas and Easter. 2.Increase institutional aid to 25 crore BTD.	1. Execute a countrywide church renovation project. 2. Build a permanent Trust office building.	To foster trust and social unity through the maintenance of religious sites and celebrations.

SECTOR

INDUSTRY AND ENERGY

INDUSTRY

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Investment-friendly Policy	Reform and modernise industrial policy framework to improve ease of doing business and investment climate	• Ministry of Industries • BIDA	• Review existing industrial policies and regulatory bottlenecks • Identify areas for simplification and digitalization	• Update and implement revised industrial policy framework • Expand One Stop Service (OSS) as a key facilitation mechanism for investors	Fully integrated, automated and investor-friendly OSS ecosystem aligned with industrial policy	Improved ease of doing business; faster investment processing; enhanced industrial growth
Closed Industries Revival	Restart closed industries	Ministry of Industries	Identify units	Restart selected	Full revival	Increase employment
National Trade & Industrial Competitiveness Council	Establish a high-level council to coordinate policies and enhance trade and industrial competitiveness	Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Industries, Planning Commission	• Define structure, mandate and membership of the council • Initiate inter-ministerial coordination mechanism	• Operationalise council and align sectoral policies (trade, industry, labor, logistics) • Monitor competitiveness indicators	• Institutionalise a dynamic and responsive competitiveness governance framework	Improved policy coordination; enhanced national competitiveness; increased export and industrial growth
Financing and Incentives	Access to finance	Ministry of Industries	SME financing	Expand schemes, Awarding CIP	Sustainable financing system	Improve financing access
Stabilisation Fund	Establish a stabilisation mechanism to mitigate external shocks and support export-oriented and domestic industries	• Ministry of Finance • Bangladesh Bank • Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Industries	• Conduct feasibility study and fiscal impact assessment • Review international best practices • Initiate inter-ministerial consultation	Design fund structure, governance and financing mechanism • Pilot targeted support schemes for affected sectors	Fully operational stabilisation fund to support industries during economic shocks	Increased economic resilience and stable export performance
National Green Industrial Policy	Establishment of green industry	• Ministry of Industries	• Production of by-products from waste, Installation of Solar power system in industrial estates	Green certification, Initiatives for environment friendly machineries	Low-carbon industry	Sustainable growth
4IR Skills	Advanced skill training	Ministry of Industries	Training launch	Expand training	Skilled workforce	Increase productivity

Activities	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
Women Entrepreneurs	Support women enterprises	Ministry of Industries	Training	Business support	Scale enterprises	Increase women participation
SME Development	Capacity & market linkage	Ministry of Industries	Training support	Market expansion	Competitive SMEs	Increase productivity
Industrial Infrastructure	Develop zones	Ministry of Industries	Ongoing projects	Expand zones	Regional balance	Increase output
Increase Regional Cooperation	Expand regional cooperation and integration to enhance trade and industrial growth	• Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Industries • Ministry of Foreign Affairs	• Identify priority regional platforms (e.g. BIMSTEC, SAARC alternatives) • Initiate bilateral and regional engagement strategy	Strengthen regional trade agreements and industrial collaboration, Promote cross-border value chains	Achieve deep regional economic integration and participation in global value chains	Increased exports; stronger regional linkages; improved industrial competitiveness

ENERGY SECURITY

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Increasing production and transmission capacity	Increase power generation capacity to 35,000 MW. Expand transmission lines to 25,000 circuit kilometers by 2030.	Power Division	• Finalize the 100% FGMO (Frequency Generation Mode Operation) plan. • Finalize the 100% AGC (Automatic Generation Control) plan. • Define a clear scope and framework for grid flexibility. • Design a Smart Grid program. • Finalize a common framework for HES (Head-End System) to ensure interoperability of prepayment meter infrastructure. • Assess the feasibility of establishing a barge-mounted power plant in Bhola. • Appoint a consultant for developing an Energy Storage Roadmap.	• Implement 100% FGMO (Frequency Generation Mode Operation). • Implement 100% AGC (Automatic Generation Control). • Implement grid flexibility measures. • Expand the use of system frequency analysers in two new organisations. • Finalize the Energy Storage Roadmap.	• Implement 100% FGMO (Frequency Generation Mode Operation). • Implement 100% AGC (Automatic Generation Control). • Implement grid flexibility measures. • Expand the use of system frequency analysers in two new organisations. • Finalize the Energy Storage Roadmap.	Improved reliability, affordability, and accessibility of energy supply to support economic growth and industrial development.
2	Capacity charge and contract reform	Review rental and short-term contracts to reduce unnecessary costs and ensure transparency and efficiency.	Power Division BERC	• Conduct a study on fuel usage and subsidies for liquid fuel-based power generation and captive power plants. • Conduct a study on tariff rationalisation. • Finalize a Unified Code for various materials in line with the store management framework. • Review ancillary tariffs.	• Gradually reduce liquid fuel-based power generation to lower production costs and reconsider gas allocation for captive power plants. • Introduce Time-of-Use (ToU) pilot tariff. • Improve coordination and efficiency in procurement and asset management of each company using a Unified Code. • Conduct studies on ancillary tariffs and market dynamics.	• Gradually reduce liquid fuel-based power generation to lower production costs and reconsider gas allocation for captive power plants. • Introduce Time-of-Use (ToU) pilot tariff. • Improve coordination and efficiency in procurement and asset management of each company using a Unified Code. • Conduct studies on ancillary tariffs and market dynamics.	Reduced fiscal burden and improved efficiency of the power sector through rationalised capacity payments and reformed contracts.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
3	Least-cost generation and optimal fuel mix	Formulate and implement an optimal fuel mix to ensure energy is both affordable and reliable.	Power Division Energy and Mineral Resources Division	—	—	—	Reduced generation costs and enhanced energy efficiency through least-cost power generation and an optimal fuel mix.
4	Energy efficiency and energy audits	Promote energy efficiency measures and conduct energy audits in industrial establishments to reduce wastage and improve efficient use of gas.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Petro-Bangla Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC	In collaboration with power division form a committee and initiate energy audit activities in industrial establishments; Conduct pilot audits of 70 industries under Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC jurisdiction and identify inefficient gas utilisation	Conduct phased energy audits of approximately 3,400 industrial consumers under Titas jurisdiction; implement monitoring and compliance mechanisms and encourage industries to adopt energy-efficient technologies and appliances.	Enforce mandatory energy efficiency standards and discontinue gas supply to industries using inefficient appliances or failing to comply with prescribed energy efficiency measures; Establish a sustainable industrial energy management framework	Reduction of gas wastage and system loss, improvement of industrial energy efficiency, optimized gas utilisation and ensuring sustainable energy security for industrial growth.
5	Reducing import dependency	Establish a realistic balance between domestic production and energy imports to ensure sector stability.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Power Division Ministry of Commerce	Prepare a list of electrical equipment/components currently manufactured in the country and assess their production potential.	Provide necessary support to investors for domestic manufacturing of renewable energy components such as solar, wind, and battery plants.	Provide necessary support to investors for domestic manufacturing of renewable energy components such as solar, wind, and battery plants.	Enhanced energy security and external stability through reduced dependence on imported energy.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
6	Transparent tariff system	Strengthen tariff determination to keep energy prices affordable through an independent review process.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division BERC NBR	• Review the current tariff structure. • Hold regular public hearings and reviews by the Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC). • Draft a transparent formula for fuel prices based on the international market and production cost. • If needed, form an independent expert committee to review the tariff structure.	—	—	Improved financial sustainability and consumer trust through a transparent and cost-reflective tariff system.
7	Ending non-transparent contracts	Disclose all procurement details and review/ rearrange foreign contracts to ensure transparency and protect the national interest.	Power Division Energy and Mineral Resources Division	Initiation of the process	Formulating the policy	Implementing the policy	Ensuring energy security through Enhanced accountability and efficiency
8	Crude oil refinery construction	Build a new refinery with a 3-million-ton in Chattagram or other coastal areas.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division FD	Float REOI for project Management Consultant (PMC) recruitment	Recruitment of project Management Consultant (PMC) Tender float for EPC contractor	Complete construction and commissioning of the Refinery	Ensuring energy security by increasing oil refinery capacity.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
9	Domestic gas exploration and strengthening BAPEX	Intensify onshore and offshore exploration and implement a technology-based framework for resource management.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division BAPEX Petrobangla	Energy and Mineral Resources Division: • Drill 7 gas fields: Sylhet-10x, Srikail-5, Sylhet-11, Rashidpur-11, Titas-28, Titas-29 and Sundalpur-4; complete workover for 4 gas fields: Semutang-6, Biyanibazar-2, Rupganj-1 and Bakhrabad-7. • Finalize Production Sharing Contract (PSC) 2026 for exploring gas on land and at sea. • Open tender and evaluate bids under the 2000 HP rig purchasing project. • Conduct seismic surveys for oil and gas exploration. • Establish LNG infrastructure. • Reduce system loss to 6%. • Undertake automation and digitalization. Petrobangla: • Complete drilling/ workover for 28 wells under the workplan of drilling 50 wells.	• Start the bidding round under PSC 2026. • Complete drilling/ workover of 28 wells under the 50-well drilling workplan. • Drill 19 wells under 6 projects within the workplan of drilling 100 wells. • Establish a deep-sea LNG terminal (FSRU) named Kutubjom in Maheshkhali, Cox's Bazar. • Take initiative to build the Bhola-Barishal pipeline.	• Drill 50 wells under the 100-well drilling workplan by 2028. • Complete seismic surveys for oil and gas exploration. • Sign a contract for construction of a land-based LNG terminal and establish a deep-sea LNG terminal (FSRU) in the southern part of the country.	Ensuring energy security through gas exploration from domestic sources.
10	LNG infrastructure establishment	Established one land-based LNG terminal and one deep sea LNG Terminal (FSRU)	EMRD Petrobangla RPGCL	Appointing Contracting Authority for LNG Infrastructure	Established land-based LNG terminal at Matarbari, Cox'sbazar and Deep sea LNG terminal at Maheshkhali Cox'sbazar	Sign a contract for construction of a land-based LNG terminal and establish a deep-sea LNG terminal (FSRU) in the southern part of the country.	

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
11	Gas distribution and pricing policy reform	Review policies to ensure fair, uninterrupted, and affordable gas supply to households and industries.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Petrobangla BERC	• Assess the efficiency of the gas distribution system and review policies for distributing gas to industries and power sector. • Restructure the price structure of LNG based on imports, local production and demand. • Improve digital metering and monitoring to reduce system loss. • Expand the gas distribution line. • Construct a pipeline to add gas from Bhola to the national grid and prepare coordinated plans for expanding gas pipelines for future LNG imports. Formulate and finalize the Gas Sales Rules 2026 and Bangladesh Gas (Amendment) Act, 2026; introduce a transparent gas allocation, billing and monitoring framework; strengthen coordination among gas distribution companies for efficient service delivery.	• Complete Feasibility for Barishal to Aminbazar gas pipeline • Take initiative to conduct feasibility study of Barishal to Khulna Gas pipelines. • Prepare project document for 3rd parallel from Maheshkali to Bharhrabad and start processing the approval of the project • Complete feasibility of Feni Begumonj pipelines.	• Install 17.78 lakh smart gas prepaid meters at household level. • Modernise the gas distribution system for distributing gas in planned industrial areas. • Install the 3rd Maheshkhali-Bakhrabad parallel gas pipeline and the Barishal-Aminbazar/ Barishal-Khulna gas pipeline.	Strengthened institutional trust through transparent, timely, and cost-effective public service delivery.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
12				• Complete the feasibility study for installing the Barishal-Aminbazar/ Barishal-Khulna pipeline. • Finalize the modality for installing the 3rd parallel gas pipeline from Maheshkhali to Bakhrabad (G2G/PPP/OTM). Petrobangla: • Expand the gas distribution line. • Ensure efficient use of gas from the Bhola region by preparing a DPP for Bhola-Barishal pipeline construction. • Prepare a plan for the Feni-Begumganj gas distribution line.			
13	Cross-border energy connectivity and hydropower/regional cooperation	Strengthen national energy security through regional gas pipelines and energy cooperation.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Petrobangla Power Division Ministry of Commerce Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Initiation of the process	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Energy security
14	Reducing energy inequality	Adopt special programs to establish solar home systems and biogas plants in remote and inaccessible areas.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division SREDA Power Division	Initiation of the process	Ensure electricity supply in remote and hard-to-reach areas.	Ensure electricity supply in remote and hard-to-reach areas.	Improve the quality of life in remote and hard-to-reach areas.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
15	20% renewable electricity generation by 2030	Ensure at least 20% of electricity comes from renewable sources such as solar, wind and hydropower to build a green economy.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division SREDA Power Division	• Connect 200 MW of solar power to the grid through the National Rooftop Solar Program and net metering. • Formulate a Renewable Energy (RE) roadmap. • Resolve applications for 4 merchant power plants under the Merchant Power Policy. • Establish a Reform Management and Policy Research Unit.	• Generate 1,500 MW of electricity from renewable energy sources by 2027. • Align with the Renewable Energy Policy 2025 and NDC-2 commitments. • Implement the Merchant Power Policy (MPP 2025). • Ensure policy coordination of power sector activities through the Reform Management and Policy Research Unit.	• Generate 3,000 MW of electricity from renewable energy sources by 2028. • Align with the Renewable Energy Policy 2025 and NDC-2 commitments. • Implement the Merchant Power Policy (MPP 2025). • Ensure policy coordination of Power Division activities through the Reform Management and Policy Research Unit.	Achieve 20% electricity generation from renewable energy sources by 2030.
16	Green financing and tax incentives	Provide tax breaks and low-cost green financing facilities for renewable energy and energy efficiency.	Ministry of Science and Technology SREDA Power Division NBR	Initiation of the process	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Environmental sustainability
17	Safe and peaceful use of nuclear energy	Ensure the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear energy.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission Power Division	Initiation of the process	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Provide necessary support to the relevant ministry.	Ensuring energy security
18	Waste-to-energy development	Launch waste-to-energy projects to meet the needs of cities and ports while reducing pollution.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division SREDA Power Division	Formulate a business model and action plan for electricity generation from waste (Waste-to-Energy).	Survey and pilot projects.	Survey and pilot projects.	Improve environmental conditions and generate electricity through proper waste management.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
19	Introduction of Green Metrics Standards and Green Building Certification	Added from phased table: introduce green building standards and certification, including green rating criteria for building construction.	Power Division RAJUK	Introduce Green Building standards and certification, including green rating criteria for building construction.	Implement BEEER (Bangladesh Energy Efficiency and Energy Reduction).	Implement BEEER (Bangladesh Energy Efficiency and Energy Reduction).	Increase energy efficiency.
20	Carbon credit revenue	Added from phased table: build capacity and guidelines for carbon credit processing.	Power Division NBR Ministry of Forest, Environment and Climate Change	Provide training on carbon credit processing and formulate guidelines.	Assess the feasibility of carbon credit processing for all projects under the Power Division and undertake necessary processing activities.	Assess the feasibility of carbon credit processing for all projects under the Power Division and undertake necessary processing activities.	Carbon credit processing of various projects under the Power Division and generation of revenue.
21	Formation of carbon trading market	Added from phased table: support the development and establishment of a carbon trading market.	Power Division Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Initiation of the process	Provide necessary data and support to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the development of a carbon trading market.	Provide necessary data and support to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for the establishment of a carbon trading market.	Contribute to achieving 20% renewable electricity generation by 2030.
22	Blue economy and wind power development	Added from phased table: develop wind power and renewable energy through coastal, onshore and offshore resource assessment.	Power Division Cabinet Division GED	Finalize the onshore wind guidelines.	Assess wind resource potential through project-based surveys in coastal, onshore and offshore areas.	Assess wind resource potential through project-based surveys in coastal, onshore and offshore areas.	Development of wind power and renewable energy.

Sl No	Activities / Election Pledges	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
23	Priority sectors for renewable energy investment	Added from phased table: identify and prioritise investment areas to promote renewable energy.	Power Division	Identify investment areas to promote renewable energy.	Undertake various incentive measures to attract both domestic and foreign investment for the development of the renewable energy sector.	Undertake incentive measures to attract both domestic and foreign investors for the development of the renewable energy sector.	Contribute to achieving 20% renewable electricity generation by 2030.
24	Ensuring uninterrupted supply of electricity and gas to industries	Ensure uninterrupted and reliable supply of gas to industrial establishment through coordinated infrastructure expansion and demand management.	Energy and Mineral Resources Division Patrobangla	Form a monitoring committee to ensure uninterrupted gas supply in industries; Identify high demand industrial cluster and assess supply constrains	Implement measures to enhance gas transmission and distribution capacity, optimize LNG import and allocation, and strengthen gas supply reliability for industries.	Increase domestic gas production through intensified exploration and development of onshore and offshore gas fields, expand LNG/ re-gasification capacity and promote energy efficiency in industrial establishments.	Ensure uninterrupted and reliable supply of gas to industries, supporting industrial growth, investment and employment generation.

SECTOR

AGRICULTURE, WATER RESOURCES AND RURAL INSTITUTIONS

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
1	Farmers Card and Comprehensive Farmer Protection	Issue a secure Farmer Card to farmers, fishers, livestock farmers. Build a transparent Union-level database of eligible beneficiaries. Provide digital access to weather, market, and advisory services through the card.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE Ministry of livestock and fisheries Ministry of Textiles and Jute	Initialization of national action plan, policy guidelines, and integrated digital service framework linked with weather, market, and advisory services.	Formulate and finalize national guidelines, and integrated digital service framework linked with market, and advisory services. Implement and distribute digital Farmer Cards in selected upazillas with integrated access to market, advisory, subsidy, and incentive services	Implement and distribute digital Farmer Cards in selected upazillas with integrated access to market, advisory, subsidy, and incentive services. Nationwide introduction and distribution of digital Farmer Card integrated with subsidy and incentive systems	Ensure efficient distribution of subsidies and incentives, enabling fair pricing of agricultural products
2	Waiver of Agriculture Loans up to 10,000 Takas (including interest)	Waive agricultural loans up to BDT 10,000 including interest. Pay one year's microloan installments from MRA-registered NGOs on behalf of farmers.	Bangladesh Bank Ministry of Agriculture	Initialization of proposal for reform of agricultural credit policy to Bangladesh Bank	Preparation and submission of proposal by the Ministry of Agriculture for reform of agricultural credit policy to Bangladesh Bank	Complete disbursement and establish transparent verification and digital monitoring systems under the credit policy Implementation of reformed agricultural credit structure ensuring easy access to loans for genuine farmers Integrated Farmers Card with agricultural credit programme	Reduce financial burden and enhance agricultural productivity
3	Restarting the Barendro Project and Setting up Special Cold Storage for Mango Preservation	Revive the Barendro project Canal excavation program in Braind Area Set up cold storage facilities in Rajshahi for mango preservation.	Ministry of Agriculture BMDA, DAE, DAM	Project Revival Initiation Identify priority canals and initiate excavation and re-excavation works in the Barind area	Project Revival Initiation Identify priority canals and initiate excavation and re-excavation works in the Barind area Initial establishment of mango storage facilities	Restore Project Activities Expand canal network restoration and integrate canals with irrigation Installation of 92 mini cold storages Achieve Project Goal Completed Canal excavation program in Braind Area Establishment of 98 cold storage units in 15 districts subjected to DPP revision and feasibility study	Enhance irrigation efficiency, reduces energy costs, improves water management, Reduces post-harvest losses and improves cold chain infrastructure.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
4	Fair Prices for Crops, Protection of Farmland and Construction of Procurement Centers	Establish direct government procurement centers for crops. Promote high-value crops Agricultural Market Monitoring & Digital Trade System Agricultural Value Chain Development & Logistics Infrastructure Implement data-driven policies to protect agricultural land. Build a nationwide cold-storage network	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of livestock and fisheries, DAE, DAM	Identify union-level sites for direct procurement centers; Initiate feasibility study for AEZ-based high-value crop marketing system Strengthen daily market monitoring system; Initiate digital price reporting mechanism Identify key value chain gaps and logistics bottlenecks Identify high-production zones and initiate pilot modern cold-storage facilities in key agricultural districts	Identify union-level sites for direct procurement centers; Initiate feasibility study for AEZ-based high-value crop marketing system Strengthen daily market monitoring system; initiate digital price reporting mechanism Identify key value chain gaps and logistics bottlenecks Identify high-production zones and initiate pilot modern cold-storage facilities in key agricultural districts	Establish 8 divisional primary assembly centers implement sustainable regional marketing policy; Develop export linkage for GAP/high-value crops Continuous market surveillance in 64 districts; expand online agricultural market platforms Implement value chain development projects; Establish cold storage facilities in 10 high-production districts; build 64 primary packing houses Establish nationwide procurement Center and collection network integrated with value chain and export markets Establish fully digital agricultural trading ecosystem with real-time monitoring and forecasting systems Integrated national agricultural value chain system with cold chain logistics and efficient distribution network Nationwide cold chain and storage infrastructure covering all major agricultural zones	Ensures fair pricing, reduces post-harvest losses, strengthens procurement system, and enhances farmer profitability and market stability Enhances market transparency, reduces price manipulation, and ensures informed decision-making for farmers Reduces post-harvest loss, increases farmer profit margins, and improves supply chain efficiency Reduces post-harvest losses, ensures quality preservation, and increases export potential

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
5	Agriculture Insurance System	Introduce crop, livestock, fisheries, and poultry insurance. Expand insurance coverage with government subsidy where required.	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of livestock and fisheries Ministry of Textiles and Jute (Department of Jute, Bangladesh Silk Development Board)	Stakeholder consultations for policy formulation	Stakeholder consultations for framework formulation Crop Insurance Framework development Farmer awareness and training programs	Piloting Crop Insurance Technical support for national integrated agricultural insurance; climate risk-based insurance framework	Enhanced farmer resilience against climate shocks, pests, and diseases.
6	Implementing Canal Excavation Program	Restore of canals nationwide.	Ministry of Agriculture, BMDA, BADC, BWDB, WARPO	Preparation of nationwide surveys, prepare DPPs, and begin canal excavation, re-excavation, and water reservoir development	Conduct nationwide surveys, prepare DPPs, and begin canal excavation, re-excavation, and water reservoir development.;	Expand canal restoration and reservoir development to improve irrigation, drainage, and water conservation nationwide. National Level Canal Excavation and Re-excavation Management Policy 2026 of WARPO may be followed during excavation and re-excavation of canals. Establish a sustainable nationwide canal and water reservoir network ensuring long-term water security and climate resilience	Low-Cost Irrigation, Reduce ground Water use with improve surface water Management
7	Establishing Agricultural Export Zones in the Northern Region	Set up priority-based agricultural export zones in northern districts.	Ministry of Agriculture DAE, DAM	Identify exportable agricultural products and exporters in northern region; prepare market demand analysis	Identify exportable agricultural products and exporters in northern region; prepare market demand analysis	Coordination with BIDA and BEZA and holding coordination meetings for establishment of export zones Establishment and expansion of specialised agricultural export zones in northern regions	Expands export capacity, and strengthens regional agricultural economy

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
8	Launching an 'Agro-entrepreneurship' Start-up Project	Launch an agro-entrepreneurship startup project and platform for youth in agriculture.	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of livestock and fisheries, DAE, DAM	Initiate agro-entrepreneurship start-up activities and initiate youth-led agricultural projects and support platforms.	Develop agro-entrepreneurship start-up framework to initiate youth-led agricultural projects and support platforms.	Expand training, financing, mentorship, and digital market access for agro-startups across regions. Develop a sustainable nationwide ecosystem for agro-entrepreneurs and scale up agricultural start-up programs nationwide	Increased youth employment and innovation through sustainable agro-entrepreneurship development
9	Emphasis on Region-Based Production and Research	Provide targeted support for region-specific crop cultivation. Upgrade agricultural research cen ters with increased funding. Develop climate-resilient crop varieties through strengthened research.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE, BARC, BINA, BRRI, CDB Ministry of Textiles and Jute (Department of Jute, Bangladesh Silk Development Board)	Preparation of database on region-wise crops, farmers, and agricultural land Expansion of climate-resilient crop varieties and modern agricultural technologies	Preparation of database on region-wise crops, farmers, and agricultural land Expansion of climate-resilient crop varieties and modern agricultural technologies	Implement region-based agricultural planning and expand adoption of climate-resilient crops and modern farming technologies nationwide. Nationwide expansion of region-specific agricultural practices Expansion of modern crop varieties and technologies across all agro-ecological zones	Increased productivity, region-specific optimized farming systems Ensures climate-resilient agriculture and balanced regional development.
10	Precision Agriculture	Introduce data-driven precision agriculture practices . Optimize use of seeds, fertilisers, and pesticides through technology.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE, BADC. Ministry of Textiles and Jute (Department of Jute, Bangladesh Silk Development Board)	Preparation of precision agriculture framework and strategies	Preparation of precision agriculture framework and strategies	Adoption of precision agriculture technologies Expansion and large-scale adoption of precision agriculture technologies	Modern mechanization will reduce wastage, increase productivity, and lower production costs
11	The Fourth Industrial Revolution and Agriculture	Deploy AI, drones, and biotechnology in agricultural operations. Promote organic inputs and mechanization among farmers.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE BADC, BARC, BRRI, BINA, NATA, BWMRI, CDB	Preparation of strategies for use of 4IR technologies in agriculture	Develop strategies for use of 4IR technologies in agriculture	Expansion of GIS, AI,satellite imaging, IoT, big data, drones' biotechnology and mechanization tools Widespread adoption of advanced agricultural technologies across the sector	Use of modern technologies will increase agricultural productivity and efficiency while reducing costs

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/ Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
12	Addressing Climate Risk	Develop an integrated climate resilience plan for agriculture. Prioritise climate research, innovation, training, and extension services.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE BADC, BARC, BRRI, BINA, NATA, BWMRI	Develop region-based climate adaptation action plans	Develop region-based climate adaptation action plans	Climate-resilient crops, BAMIS app alerts, floating farming, storage support (airflow machines, cold storage) Nationwide establishment of climate-resilient agricultural production, storage, and marketing systems	Climate risk mitigation will enhance resilience and ensure sustained agricultural production despite adverse climate impacts
13	Livestock sector development	Regulations, veterinary services, and PPP initiatives will ensure quality feed, vaccines, and credit support for livestock and fisheries development	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Department of Livestock, BLRI	Strengthen regulations, expand veterinary outreach services, and initiate PPP programs for quality feed, vaccines, and credit support	Strengthen regulations, expand veterinary outreach services, and initiate PPP programs for quality feed, vaccines, and credit support	Establish integrated livestock and fisheries support systems with improved feed supply, vaccination coverage, and accessible financing. Develop a sustainable and modern livestock and fisheries sector driven by strong PPP investments, quality standards, and resilient support services.	Enhanced productivity and sustainable growth in livestock and fisheries through improved services, quality inputs, and financing.
14	Fisheries sector development	Water bodies will be opened to local fishers with support during fishing bans, alongside scientific aquaculture, improved inputs, and training. A comprehensive plan will develop shrimp as a global brand and strengthen processing and supply chains to boost exports.	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Department of Fisheries	Open water bodies to local fishers, provide support during fishing bans, and initiate training on scientific aquaculture and improved inputs.	Open water bodies to local fishers, provide support during fishing bans, and initiate training on scientific aquaculture and improved inputs.	Expand scientific aquaculture, improve hatchery/feed systems, and develop shrimp processing, branding, and supply-chain infrastructure for export growth. Establish a sustainable fisheries and globally competitive shrimp industry with modern value chains, increased exports, and improved fisher livelihoods	Sustainable fisheries development and increased shrimp exports through modern aquaculture and strengthened value chains
15	Reviving Cooperatives	Establish specialized, area-based cooperatives. Introduce modern farming systems within cooperatives. Provide training to cooperative members.	Ministry of Agriculture, DAE, BADC, DOC	Preparation of agricultural cooperative policy and formation of cooperatives	Develop agricultural cooperative guideline and formation of cooperatives	Piloting of agricultural cooperative Expansion of large-scale cooperative-based agricultural systems nationwide	Enhanced utilisation of agricultural technology and credit through cooperative systems will improve productivity and efficiency

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATIVES

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
1	Ensuring Local Solutions at Local Level	Decentralise governance and devolve authority to local institutions.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Lead) Local Government Division, NILG	Issue decentralisation directive	Scale up decentralised planning & budgeting	Institutionalise decentralisation framework	Fully institutionalised decentralised governance system
				Start Union-level database (real-time monitoring)	Define roles & financial authority	Ensure local-led planning & implementation	Strengthened local governance ensuring real-time monitoring
				Pilot participatory planning	Capacity building of local bodies	Establish accountable governance system	Strengthened accountable local governance system
2	Strengthening Local Administration	Assign key programs to local administrations for implementation.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Local Government Division)	Assign small projects to local bodies	Strengthen coordination with line ministries	Promote local economic development	Locally driven, responsive development
		Build administrative capacity through structured training programmes.		Conduct initial capacity needs assessment	Introducing performance-based monitoring system	Conduct initial capacity needs assessment	Ensuring effective implementation of government programs at the grassroots level
3	Enhancing Accountability and Reducing Interference in Local Government Institutions	Establish accountability mechanisms in local government bodies.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Lead) Local Government Division, NILG	Introduce basic accountability framework	Strengthening transparency and audit systems at local level	Institutionalise strong accountability and oversight framework	Strong accountable local bodies
		Ensure operational autonomy and freedom from undue interference.		Issue clear guidelines defining operational boundaries	Strengthen legal and administrative framework to ensure functional autonomy	Institutionalise full operational autonomy of local government bodies through legal reforms	Establish strong and autonomous local government system.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
4	Ensuring Adequate Funding	Allocate a significant share of the national development budget to local governments.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Lead) Ministry of Finance Local Government Division, Rural Development and Co-operatives Division Ministry of Finance	Review existing ADP allocation pattern for local government institutions	Increase share of national development budget allocated to local governments through revised ADP framework	Institutionalise a fixed and predictable percentage of national development budget for local governments	Ensuring efficient decentralised development at grassroots level
5	Establishing People's Power	Hold direct elections of representatives at all levels of government.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Lead) Local Government Division Rural Development and Co-operatives Division NILG	Ensure updated voter list and digital electoral database integration	Ensure free, fair, and transparent electoral process with digital monitoring	Strengthen people-centric governance with full electoral accountability	Strengthened people's power through direct democratic participation
6	Annual Open Development Meeting	Organise annual open development meetings in all union councils.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives ,Local Government Division, BRDB, DoC	Issue guideline for mandatory annual open development meetings at Union Parishad level	Conduct annual open development meetings nationwide	Institutionalise annual open development meeting as a permanent governance requirement	Fully institutionalised participatory local governance system
		Invite public participation in planning and accountability sessions.		Fix a standard meeting guideline (SOP) for all unions.	Train local officials on participatory planning and facilitation	Fully integrate citizen participation into budgeting and planning cycle	Citizen participation is fully institutionalised
7	Provide Open Information about Local Services through Boards	Install public information boards displaying local government and social safety services.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Local Government Division)	Install ward-level electronic billboards.	Expand electronic billboards from pilot wards to all Union Parishads nationwide	Upgrade system into Smart Local Information Network	Transparent Local information system

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
8	One Village One Product – We Will Bring Back Lost Heritage	Launch a 'One Village One Product' programme.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives(Lead), Rural Development and Co-operatives division, BRDB, DoC	Map products (jamdani, silk, handicrafts, agro-products)	Connect producers to E-commerce platforms, trade fairs and expos	Develop export-oriented clusters	Revival of lost traditional products
		Provide design support, financing, and market access to local enterprises.		Form producer groups (focus: women & youth)	Advanced training (design innovation, export standards)	Establish district-level collection & distribution hubs	Employment generation for women and youth
9	Providing Targeted Support to Small, Cottage and Medium Industries	Provide export, design, branding, and sales support to small and medium entrepreneurs.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives, Ministry of Youth and Sports, BRBD, DoC DYD, SME Foundation. BITAC	Initiate export readiness assessments for selected enterprises	Advanced training (quality standards, export compliance, digital marketing)	Promote "Made in Bangladesh" branding globally	Export-ready small and medium enterprises.
		Facilitate market access in domestic and international markets.		Map and onboard priority enterprises/products	Support enterprises to join national and international trade fairs	Provide export incentives and trade support policies	Strong domestic and export market presence
10	Empowering Local Government	Expand authority and resources of Local Government Bodies.	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (Local Government Division)	Prepare guidelines for Union & Upazila Parishads	Launch digital decision support and monitoring systems	Strong accountability through audits and transparency tools	Strong accountability.
		Delegate decision-making power to local elected bodies.					

FOOD SECURITY

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Strengthening institutions and monitoring system to ensure food security	a) Strengthening DG Food through adequate staffing.	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food.	i) Recruit personnel for 1,332 vacant posts.	i) Recruit personnel for 400 vacant posts.	i) Recruit personnel for 3,500 vacant posts.	Building an efficient and effective food management System.
		b) Human resource development	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food.	i) Arrange 38000 man hours inhouse training for the employees of DGFood. ii) Arrange of Training for 25 employees in institutions other then the DGFood. iii) Organise 525 man hours workshop/ seminar.	i) Arrange 100000 man hours inhouse training for the employees of DGFood. ii) Arrange of Training for 70 employees in institutions other then the DGFood. iii) Organise 1400 man hours workshop/ seminar.	i) Arrange 500000 man hours inhouse training for the employees of DGFood. ii) Arrange of Training for 300 employees in institutions other then the DGFood. iii) Organise 7000 man hours workshop/ seminar.	Trained and skilled manpower.
2	Ensure Food Security.	a) Internal Food grain Procurement to ensure food Security.	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food.	i) By August 2026, procure approximately 5.00 lac MT Paddy and 13.00 Lac MT of rice domestically from farm-ers and Millers.	i) By December 2027, Procure approximately 13.00 lac MT of paddy and 29.00 lac MT of rice domestically from farmers and Millers.	i) By December 2030, Procure approximately 4.0 million MT of paddy and 11.0 million MT of rice domestically from farmers and Millers.	Ensured food security stock and fair prices for farmers.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
		b) (i) Distribution of Rice for equitable food distribution to targeted population under Food Friendly Programme (FFP). (ii) Distribution of Rice and Flour through Open Market Sale (OMS) (iii) Distribution of micro nutrient enriched Fortified Rice under Food Friendly Programme. (iv) Distribution of Rice and wheat through various channel of the Public Food Distribution System (excluding the Food Friendly Programme and OMS).	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food.	(i) Distribution of 4.95 Lakh M.T Rice under Friendly Programme (ii) Distribution of 1.80 Lakh M.T Rice and 2.10 Lakh M.T Flour Distribution of 2.30 Lakh under OMS (iii) A total of 2.29 Lakh MT of fortified rice (as specified under the Food Friendly Programme) will be distributed from March to August 2026 under Food Friendly Programme. (iv) Distribution of 7.58 Lakh MT rice and 2.02 Lakh MT wheat under various channel of the Public Food Distribution System (excluding the Food Friendly Programme and OMS).	(i) Under the Food Friendly Programme (FFP), a total of 10.8 Lakh MT rice will be distributed over six months (March, April, and August, September, October, and November) in the fiscal year 2026–27. (ii) Under the OMS a total of 3.60 Lakh MT rice and 4.08 Lakh MT flour will be distributed in the fiscal year 2026–2027. (iii) Distribution of 4.58 Lakh MT of micro nutrient enriched fortified rice (as specified under the Food Friendly Programme) over six months in the fiscal year 2026–27 (iv) Distribution of 18.12 Lakh MT rice and 3.03 Lakh MT wheat under various channel of the Public Food Distribution System (excluding the Food Friendly Programme and OMS) in the fiscal year 2026-27 .	(i) Under the Food Friendly Programme, a total of approximately 54 Lakh MT rice will be distributed over 30 months up to 2031. (ii) Under the OMS programme, a total of 18 Lakh MT of rice and 16.17 Lakh of flour will be distributed up to 2031. (iii) Distribution of 22.91 Lakh MT of micro nutrient enriched fortified rice (as specified under the Food Friendly Programme) up to 2031. (iv) A total of 90.60 Lakh MT of rice and 15.15 Lakh MT and wheat will be distributed through various channel of the Public Food Distribution System (excluding the Food Friendly Programme and OMS) up to 2031.	(i) Alleviated poverty by ensuring food security for the low-income ultra-poor population. (ii) Maintained and stabilised market prices. (iii) Ensured the nutritional needs of low-income ultra-poor people. (iv) Maintained and stabilised market prices.
3	Food import for self sufficiency.	Ensure transparency in food imports and achieve food self-sufficiency.	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food	i) Up to August, 2026, import 3.18 lac MT of rice and 3.6 lac MT of wheat through G2G arrangements and international open tenders.	i) Up to December, 2026, import 10.68 lac MT of rice and 11.6 lac MT of wheat through G2G arrangements and international open tenders.	i) Up to December 2030, import 3.2 million MT of rice and 3.7 million MT of wheat through G2G arrangements and international open tenders.	Achieved food security with transparency.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
4	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Strengthen the Safe Food Authority, BSTI, and other institutions through adequate staffing and strict enforcement.	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Formulate training plans to develop skilled and trained manpower b) Select and nominate qualified trainers with relevant expertise c) Arrange training programs for trainers d) Prepare training manuals for trainees	a) Formulate training plans b) Select and nominate qualified trainers c) Arrange training programs for trainers d) Prepare training manuals e) Select trainees and complete training activities	a) Formulate training plans b) Select and nominate qualified trainers c) Arrange training programs for trainers d) Prepare training manuals for trainees	Develop skilled human resources for more efficient management of food procurement, storage, transportation and distribution systems, improving overall service quality.
5	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Strengthen the Safe Food Authority, BSTI, and other institutions through adequate staffing and strict enforcement.	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Food Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Conduct mobile courts/ drives: issue directives to district and metropolitan offices and allocate funds. b) Food sample testing: each office collects 144 samples/ month; total 864 samples over 180 days for designated labs. Also test 1,000 samples/ month through mobile labs and 1,000 samples/month through mini-labs, totaling 6,000 samples each over 180 days. c) Broadcast 100 minutes of TV/radio awareness messages. d) Promote BFSA hotline 16155 and include it in promotional materials.	a) Ensure at least one mobile court/drive in each district b) Test at least 144 samples/month, totaling 2,000 samples annually c) Test at least 1,000 food samples/month through mobile labs d) Make mini-labs operational in all offices and test at least 700 samples/month	1) Increase annual food sample tests to 5,000 2) Increase monthly mobile-lab food sample tests to 5,000	Support detection of adulteration and enforce laws to prevent adulteration.
6	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Prevention of adulteration under the project 'Strengthening the Inspection, Regulatory and Coordinating Function of the Bangladesh Food Safety Authority'	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Food Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Procure kits and chemicals for detecting adulteration in food products b) Store data on adulterated food sample testing through the Inspection & Testing Info Portal	Procure kits and chemicals for detecting adulteration in food products.	Procure kits and chemicals for detecting adulteration in food products.	The Inspection, Regulatory and Coordinating Function of the Bangladesh Food Safety Authority will be improved

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
7	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: skill development training for food business operators and safe food stakeholders	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Food Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Organise training in 6 districts for food business operators and relevant safe food stakeholders b) Conduct training through Safe Food Officers c) Deliver training through hands-on sessions and lectures	a) Organise training in 6 districts b) Conduct training through Safe Food Officers c) Deliver training through hands-on sessions and lectures	a) Organise training in 6 districts b) Conduct training through Safe Food Officers c) Deliver training through hands-on sessions and lectures	Enhanced capacity of BFSA officials
8	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: workshops with food business operators and safe food stakeholders	Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Food Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Organise safe food awareness workshops in 1 division and 3 districts for food business operators, teachers, journalists and government/non-government officials b) Conduct workshops through Safe Food Officers c) Include presentations and Q&A discussions	a) Organise workshops at 1 central level, 1 divisional level and in 3 districts b) Conduct workshops through Safe Food Officers c) Include presentations and Q&A discussions to enhance public awareness	a) Organise workshops at 1 central level, 1 divisional level and in 3 districts b) Conduct workshops through Safe Food Officers c) Include presentations and Q&A discussions to enhance public awareness	Enhanced capacity of BFSA officials
9	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: awareness seminars on safe food for students	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Organise awareness seminars on safe food for students in 72 schools b) Conduct seminars through Safe Food Officers c) Use hands-on activities, lectures, awareness presentations and Q&A discussions	a) Organise awareness seminars in 72 schools b) Conduct seminars through Safe Food Officers c) Use hands-on activities, lectures, presentations and Q&A discussions	a) Organise awareness seminars in 72 schools b) Conduct seminars through Safe Food Officers c) Use hands-on activities, lectures, presentations and Q&A discussions	Awareness building of the students on safe food
10	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: e-learning platform for food business operators and safe food stakeholders	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Develop an e-learning platform comprising 6 modules through a contracted organisation.	Develop an e-learning platform comprising 7 modules through a contracted organisation.	Develop an e-learning platform comprising 7 modules through a contracted organisation.	Establishement of an e-learning platform for food business operators and safe food stakeholders

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
11	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: database of food business operators	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Collect and upload information on food business operators to the database through a contracted firm b) Upload data using a prescribed format through direct interviews with food business operators	a) Collect and upload information to the database through a contracted firm b) Upload data using a prescribed format through direct interviews	a) Collect and upload information to the database through a contracted firm b) Upload data using a prescribed format through direct interviews	Completion of the database of food business operators
12	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: food sample testing	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Safe Food Officers will collect samples and test them instantly through mobile laboratories and mini-laboratories.	Safe Food Officers will collect samples and test them instantly through mobile laboratories and mini-laboratories.	Safe Food Officers will collect samples and test them instantly through mobile laboratories and mini-laboratories.	Enhanced food test system will be in place
13	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Capacity building of BFSA: publicity and awareness campaigns to prevent food adulteration	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Prepare awareness materials such as leaflets, booklets and posters.	Prepare awareness and promotional materials such as leaflets, booklets and posters.	Prepare awareness and promotional materials such as leaflets, booklets and posters.	There will be greater awareness to prevent food adulteration

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
14	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration; Promoting safe crop production	Enhancement of institutional capacity and monitoring	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	a) Monitor food establishments: 15 establishments/month, totaling 6,000 over 180 days; issue directives, coordinate with Deputy Commissioners, DNCRP, DAM and stakeholders, and provide budget. b) Expansion of BFSA manpower: arrange meetings to present the need for 506 new positions. c) Train BFSA personnel in four batches for 5 hours/ month over 180 days, totaling 6,240 training hours. d) Launch the BFSA Inspection & Testing Info Portal with 144 sample submissions and 1,080 monitoring activities from 72 offices. e) Establish mini-labs in 72 BFSA offices with equipment and chemicals. f) Train 3,600 food workers/ producers and distribute training materials. g) Conduct awareness through SMS, government website pop-ups and Facebook messages.	a) Monitor 1,000 food establishments/month b) Obtain Finance Division approval for 506 new positions c) Launch the BFSA Inspection & Testing Info Portal d) Provide at least 5 hours/month of employee skill-development training e) Introduce a Contributory Provident Fund (CPF) f) Train 8,000 food workers annually g) Conduct awareness campaigns through SMS, pop-ups, social media and other channels h) Grade 1,500 restaurants/food establishments i) Initiate inclusion of safe food topics in the academic curriculum j) Prepare training and awareness materials	1) Increase food-establishment monitoring to 5,000 establishments/month 2) Create and recruit 200 Safe Food Inspector positions 3) Introduce risk management systems for food export and import 4) Initiate first-phase recruitment of 318 personnel for the reference laboratory and two divisional laboratories 5) Support implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) nationwide	Support detection of adulteration.
15	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Strengthening BFSA inspection, regulatory and coordinating function: TOT and inspector training	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority	a) Provide Training of Trainers (TOT) on skill development for 25 officials b) Train 50 Safe Food Inspectors/sample collection assistants	a) Provide TOT for 25 officials b) Train 50 Safe Food Inspectors/sample collection assistants c) Provide safe food training to 1,100 food business operators	a) Provide TOT for 25 officials b) Train 50 Safe Food Inspectors/sample collection assistants c) Provide safe food training to 1,100 food business operators	Enhanced capacity of the food inspectors and trainers

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
16	Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent adulteration	Food Safety Testing Capacity Development Project: consultancy, reference laboratory and divisional laboratories	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Project formulation and approval Select a consultancy firm through an RFP process, including proposal evaluation, for detailed design, specifications, tender assistance, construction supervision and technical assistance for laboratory infrastructure	Select a consultancy firm through an RFP process, including proposal evaluation, for detailed design, tender assistance, construction supervision and technical assistance.	Under the project, the consultancy firm will prepare detailed designs and technical specifications for equipment. Construction firms will be selected through international tendering to build the reference and divisional laboratories, and equipment will then be installed by designated suppliers.	Safe food will be ensured through systematic food sample testing in Dhaka and divisional laboratories in Khulna and Chattogram.
17	Establish nationwide processing centres and cold storage facilities to reduce post-harvest spoilage and ensure consumers receive safe, affordable food.	Construction of new food warehouses and related facilities at strategic locations	Ministry of Food Ministry of Agriculture	Increase food grain storage capacity through construction of new food warehouses at various locations across the country.	Increase food grain storage capacity through construction of new food warehouses at various locations across the country.	Increase food grain storage capacity through construction of new food warehouses at various locations across the country.	Increased food grain capacity storage
18	Establish nationwide processing centres and cold storage facilities to reduce post-harvest spoilage and ensure consumers receive safe, affordable food.	Repair and renovation of damaged food warehouses and related infrastructure	Ministry of Food Ministry of Agriculture	Increase effective food storage capacity by repairing damaged food warehouses across various locations in the country.	Increase effective food storage capacity by repairing damaged food warehouses across various locations in the country.	Increase effective food storage capacity by repairing damaged food warehouses across various locations in the country.	Increased food grain capacity storage

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
19	Strengthening DGFood institutional capacity.	a) Construction of New Food Godowns Warehouses to increase food Storage Capacity. b) Establish a Training Academy for DG Food to Strengthen Institutional Capacity. c) Repair and renovation of damaged food godown to maintain the effective capacity.	Ministry of Food, Directorate General of Food.	i) Construction of 20 nos. of new Godowns. ii) Repair of 100 nos. Godown.	i) Construction of 40 nos. of new Godowns. i) Repair of 100 nos. Godown.	I. Construction of 135 nos. of new Godowns. II. Construction a Training Center Building with a dormitory and ancillary facilities iii) Repair of 146 nos. Godown. iv) New Office Building, Quarter & Rest house.	• Increased food grains storage Capacity. • Strengthened training Capacity of The DGFood • Increased food grains storage Capacity.
20	Strengthening institutions and monitoring system to ensure food safety.	a) Strengthen the Bangladesh Food Safety Authority through adequate staffing. b) Human resources development. c) Strengthening institutions and monitoring systems to prevent food adulteration. d) Capacity building of BFSA: skill development training for food business operators, awareness about safe food to stakeholders.	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority.	i) Requirement of 11 personnel for the post of food safety officer, 01 accounts officer and 01 Food Analyst. Another 07 personnel will be recruited within 180 days for the post of 13-16th grade. ii) Train BFSA personnel in four batches for 5 hours/month over 180 days, totaling 6,240 training hours. iii) Train 2000 food workers/ producers and distribute training materials. iv) Organise training in 64 districts for 3600 food business operators and relevant safe food stakeholders. v) Train 50 Safe Food Inspectors/sample collection assistants	i) Train 12,480 food workers annually. iii) Train 5,000 food workers annually. iv) 5000 food business operators. v) Provide TOT for 25 officials. vi) Train 50 Safe Food Inspectors/sample collection assistants. vii) Test at least 144 samples/month, totaling 1,000 samples annually	i) Recruitment of 453 personnel for the post of Food Safety Inspector, Lab Technicians and etc. A Food Safety Training Unit will be established. ii) Increase annual food sample tests to 5,000 iii) Increase monthly mobile-lab food sample tests to 5,000 iv) Mobile van laboratory will test 30,000of sample food. In mini laboratory 600000 sample food is targeted to test.	Establishment of Effective, Coordinated and modern Food Safety Governance System to ensure safe food for all citizen.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
		(e) Enhancement of institutional capacity on monitoring system.		vi) Food sample testing: each office collects 144 samples/ month; total 864 samples over 180 days for designated labs. vii) Also test 500 samples/ month through mobile labs and 1,000 samples/month through mini-labs. viii) Procure 10 types of food kits and chemicals for detecting food adulteration. ix) Development of a Inspection & Testing Info Portal to Store data of food sample testing and inspection. x) Mobile van laboratory will test 3000 of sample food. In mini laboratory 6000 sample food is targeted to test.	viii) Test at least 1,000 food samples/month through mobile labs xi) Make mini-labs operational in all offices and test at least 700 samples/month x) Procure 10 types of food kits and chemicals for detecting food adulteration. xi) Procure 10 types of food kits and chemicals for detecting adulteration in food products according to the demand of BFSA. xii) Mobile van laboratory will test 6000 of sample food. In mini laboratory 12000 sample food is targeted to test.	v) Organise training in 64 districts about 7000 food. business operators vi) Organise awareness seminars in 2500 schools. Establishment a monitoring system to reconcile the food business operator within a framework.	
				xi) Organise safe food awareness workshops in 1 division and 3 districts for food business operators, teachers, journalists and government/ non-government officials. xii) Organise awareness seminars on safe food for students in 31 schools. xiii) Develop an e-learning platform comprising 6 modules through a contracted organisation. xiv) Collect and upload 02 lac business operators xv) Broadcast 100 minutes of TV/radio awareness messages. vi) Promote BFSA hotline 16155 and include it in promotional materials. xvi) Monitoring 5000 food establishments in 180 days	xiii) Organise workshops at 1 central level, 2 divisional level and in 10 districts xiv) Organise awareness seminars in 500 schools. xv) Develop an e-learning platform comprising 7 modules through a contracted organisation. xvi) Collect and upload 830000 business operators. xvii) Monitoring 10,000 food establishments.		

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
21	Establishing a Food and Drug Regulatory Authority	Form a strong regulatory authority backed by legislation to ensure the safety of both food and medicine.	Ministry of Food Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Industries Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)	Send 4 BFSA regulations to the Ministry of Food within 180 days. Steps include technical committee meetings, stakeholder workshops and consultations: a) Safe Food (Use of Food Additives) Regulations b) Safe Food (Chemical Contaminants and Toxins) Regulations c) Safe Food (Pesticide Residues) Regulations d) Finalization of draft Safe Food (Registration and Licensing) Regulations, 2025	1) Issue regulations to ensure safe food: a) Use of Food Additives b) Packaged Food Labeling c) Pesticide and Other Chemical Residues d) Registration and Licensing e) Chemical Contaminants and Toxins f) Fortification 2) Integrate safe food measures into import activities	1) Issue regulations on standards for food contact materials and labeling for other food products 2) Implement sodium benchmark policy 3) Implement nutrient profile model policy 4) Ensure control of trans fats 5) Take steps to amend rules and regulations for a one-stop licensing system	Help define offenses clearly and ensure alignment with international standards.
22	Fisheries sector development	Abolish the leasing system of Jalmahals, coastal canals, and haors, and make them open to local fishermen and poor communities based on the principle "those who fish, own the water."	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Prepare a list of identified Jalmahals and haors; initiate registration of fishermen's organisations; and send a formal proposal to the Ministry of Land.	Identification of water bodies (Jalmahal); registration and operation of fishers' organisations in haor and coastal areas.	Identification of water bodies (Jalmahal); registration and operation of fishers' organisations in haor and coastal areas.	Rights of local fishermen and poor communities will be upheld.
23	Establish necessary regulatory measures to ensure the production and supply of safe and quality feed for poultry and fish farms.	Strengthen institutions, enforcement, producer-level safety, and regulatory arrangements for food and related products.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Develop a database of public and private feed mills; inspect feed mills regularly; collect feed samples for quality testing; promote BSFL and fortified feed; ensure mandatory licensing for feed mills; prepare draft amendments to the Fish and Animal Feed Act, 2010; test feed samples and train producers on safe fish-feed production.	Inspect animal and fish feed mills; prepare an animal-feed database covering demand, production, and supply; organise divisional workshops to bring unregistered feed mills under registration; coordinate with the Ministry of Land on char/khas land for feed production; sign MoUs and formulate policies/ laws on grazing land; pilot GAqP certification; prepare low-cost fish-feed formulations using fermented plant protein.	Expand GAqP certification, training, and quality-control support; inspect animal feed mills; update animal-feed demand/production/supply database; bring unregistered feed mills under registration; finalize MoUs and policies on grazing land; amend laws to remove duplication regarding BSTI certification; establish a Survey Wing in the Department of Livestock Services.	Safe and high-quality animal feed production, storage, and supply will be ensured.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
24	Expand the fish processing industry and promote the production of value-added products.	Establish facilities to reduce post-harvest spoilage and ensure safe, affordable food.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Conduct a feasibility study for a project on value-added product production, supply-chain development, and strengthening safety compliance.	Implement value-added product development projects; establish processing plants; improve the supply chain.	Produce alternative products from fish, including fish oil, collagen, fish leather, and organic fertiliser; develop national and international markets for value-added products; implement branding strategies.	Value addition in the fisheries sector and employment generation.
25	Encourage the use of disease-free fish fry, expand PCR laboratory facilities in hatcheries, and provide training to fish farmers on scientific aquaculture practices.	Strengthen monitoring and ensure food safety from the producer/ farmer level.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Prepare a digital database of government hatcheries; collect physical, technical, and baseline data; plan renovation, modernisation, and activation; introduce precision aquaculture with IoT sensors, automated feeding, and water-quality monitoring; activate fish-disease surveillance and early-warning systems; control antibiotic use; establish probiotic/prebiotic demonstration farms; classify fish farms by intensification/ productivity; develop fish vaccines; train fish farmers, entrepreneurs, and hatchery operators.	Expand IoT-based pilot farms to commercial scale; establish automated farms; expand mobile apps for fish farmers; develop vaccines for disease-free fingerlings; provide scientific aquaculture training; establish demonstration farms for salinity- and drought-tolerant species such as koi, shing, pabda, and pangas.	Increase fish production through technology-driven aquaculture, including precision aquaculture and IoT/AI-driven farms; establish quarantine laboratories, fish-feed testing laboratories, and mobile fish-disease surveillance clinics; control antibiotic use and increase probiotics/prebiotics.	Food safety and nutritional quality will be ensured through technology-driven modern aquaculture.
26	Develop shrimp as a global brand and facilitate quality supply chains to international supermarkets to increase export earnings.	Develop safe supply chains and safe production practices.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Undertake projects to increase production of freshwater galda and marine bagda shrimp, enhance value addition, and expand markets.	Expand shrimp farming in coastal areas; apply modern technologies; supply disease-resistant post-larvae; strengthen quality control.	Establish an international shrimp brand and agreements for entry into foreign supermarkets; strengthen quality control; expand large-scale modern coastal shrimp farming; adopt recirculation technology; reconstruct ADB hatcheries for disease-free and high-yielding post-larvae.	Enhancement of the international reputation of Bangladeshi fish products.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
27	Introduce and expand insurance coverage for livestock, fisheries, and poultry to help recover losses from natural disasters.	Support producer-level safety and resilience.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock FID	Undertake initiatives to introduce fisheries insurance; coordinate with IDRA to finalize the National Livestock Insurance Policy; initiate pilot implementation of insurance schemes for livestock farmers.	Formulate a National Fisheries Insurance Policy; launch a pilot insurance program; coordinate with IDRA on the National Livestock Insurance Policy; amend the Animal Welfare Act, 2023 and related rules/ regulations.	Fully implement the National Fisheries Insurance Program; include all farmers; introduce an insurance claims settlement system; finalize the National Livestock Insurance Policy; amend the Animal Welfare Act, 2023 and related rules/regulations.	Risk protection for fishers and disaster resilience.
28	Develop improved fish varieties.	Promote safe and productive farming at source.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Develop improved strains of commercially important fish through genetic research by the Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute; undertake development projects to innovate improved varieties.	Continue genetic research and development projects for improved commercially important fish strains.	Continue genetic research and development projects for improved commercially important fish strains.	Will play a supportive role in increasing the country's total fish production.
29	Ensure adequate supply of veterinary medicines at every upazila and recruit veterinary doctors.	Ensure safe production and regulate medicine-related safety systems.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Supply vaccines for infectious diseases of livestock and poultry; coordinate with the Directorate General of Drug Administration on import and private vaccine-production data; send recruitment requisitions; process field-level recruitment; revise recruitment rules; phase recruitment of 4,941 vacant field-level posts.	Recruit sufficient veterinary doctors through organogram and recruitment-rule revision; supply preventive vaccines at field level; collect import/private vaccine-production data; finalize recruitment rules; increase budget allocation for veterinary medicines.	Recruit sufficient veterinary doctors; continue field-level vaccine supply; increase budget for veterinary medicines; strengthen LRI Mohakhali and the Biology and Applied Research Unit, Cumilla, to increase animal-disease vaccine production.	Veterinary services for livestock and poultry will be expanded nationwide.
30	Provide policy support and government incentives to sustain the growth of the country's poultry, meat, and dairy industries.	Promote safe production from producer level.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Issue the National Poultry Development Policy 2026; supply improved breed semen; propose a 20% electricity rebate for feed producers, fish-feed manufacturers, poultry industry, and dairy processing; develop indigenous livestock breeds; distribute goats, sheep, ducks, and poultry to small/marginal farmers; study and process incentive projects; process an Integrated Livestock Development Project for plain-land small ethnic communities.	Supply improved breed semen; process the Integrated Livestock Development Project; finalize the National Livestock Extension Policy, National Artificial Insemination Policy, National Livestock Census, and Hatchery Act.	Arrange limited import of high-quality bulls/semen/embryos to prevent inbreeding; conserve and improve indigenous breeds; finalize livestock extension policy; enact Artificial Insemination Act; conduct National Livestock Census; develop proven bulls to increase milk/ meat production; formulate GLPP guidelines; arrange disaster compensation mechanisms.	Expansion of the meat and dairy industries will be achieved through increasing the number of improved-breed livestock.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
31	Provide credit support to women entrepreneurs, youth entrepreneurs, expatriate entrepreneurs, and small and medium livestock farmers, and strengthen government veterinary services.	Support safer production at producer level.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Train small and medium dairy entrepreneurs; deliver services through mobile veterinary clinics; train entrepreneurs in riverine char areas; train farmers on grass/fodder cultivation; engage Bangladesh missions abroad to create expatriate entrepreneurs; prepare expatriate lists and encourage farm establishment.		Provide nationwide mobile veterinary clinic services; increase manpower and primary treatment materials for union-level animal health services; introduce easy-term, interest-free or low-interest loans for poultry and livestock farmers; formulate policies to distribute accumulated microcredit funds among marginal farmers.	New entrepreneurs will be created through credit support to small and medium-scale farmers.
32	Establish feed production facilities and a vaccine plant through a Public-Private Partnership model.	Support safe production, medicine/vaccine safety, and reduced import dependency.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Operate Department of Livestock Services Total Mixed Ration under PPP; establish a BSL-3 laboratory; transfer H9N2 vaccine; start a PPP pre-feasibility study for a livestock and poultry vaccine-production plant.	Operate TMR under PPP; conduct PPP feasibility study for vaccine plants; formulate PPP projects with large entrepreneurs and the PPP Authority; prepare DPP for a BSL-3 laboratory.	Operate TMR under PPP; formulate and process PPP projects for livestock and poultry vaccine plants; formulate other PPP projects with large entrepreneurs and obtain PPP Authority approval.	A PPP-based feed production model will be established; balanced animal-feed supply will increase; domestic vaccine production will increase; import dependence will decrease; disease prevention will be strengthened.
33	Livestock sector development: innovation and adequate supply of animal-disease vaccines.	Ensure safe production and medicine/vaccine safety systems.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Assess post-vaccination efficacy of PPR at farm level; develop diagnostic technology for hemorrhagic septicemia in buffalo; develop, apply, and publish results for a sex-simulating device for buffalo artificial insemination.	Develop a goatpox vaccine.	Develop surveillance and prevention strategies for antimicrobial resistance; assess and control microbial toxins, contamination, and heavy metals in livestock and the environment; establish and operate a semen bank for improved indigenous germplasm; implement the BSL-3 laboratory and vaccines/biologics capacity-building project.	Innovation and adequate supply of animal-disease vaccines.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
34	Scientific training for livestock farmers and provision of necessary inputs.	Prioritise food safety from the farmer/producer level.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Provide training/ demonstrations on ducks, chickens, and livestock through BLRI projects; supply improved grass cuttings; distribute LSD and other vaccines, deworming medicines, goat pellets, and research materials at BLRI Technology Village; distribute improved breeding bucks, indigenous poultry/duck/quail chicks, and hatching eggs.	Train officers, farmers, and entrepreneurs on breed development, health management, and nutrition; distribute BLRI-developed/improved hatching eggs/chicks, grass cuttings, and breeding bucks.	Establish BLRI Technology Villages in coastal, char, and haor hotspots; form sustainable entrepreneur networks and cooperative societies involving women and youth.	Livestock farmers will receive scientific training and necessary inputs.
35	Climate Risk Management.	Promote safer and more resilient production at source.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Establish nurseries for climate-resilient, drought-tolerant grass; support farmers in developing plots of climate-adaptive grass.	Produce climate-resilient feed and fodder; promote low-carbon and methane-smart livestock production.	Analyse nutritional value of grazing land and climate-change impacts; prepare analytical reports on climate research data; conduct economic feasibility analysis of climate-resilient feed/ fodder production systems.	Climate-change risks will be reduced and sustainable production ensured.
36	Completion of fish farm registration and digital survey.	Strengthen institutions, monitoring, staffing, and enforcement.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Initiation of the process	Complete fish-farm registration in all divisions; launch a national database; publish an annual fisheries resource survey report.	Establish a modern and reliable national fisheries resource survey system; implement digital data collection; publish annual reports.	Evidence-based policy formulation and planning.
37	Improvement and restoration of degraded water bodies/habitats.	Support safe production from the source environment.	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Initiation of the process	Restore identified degraded beels, ponds, and water bodies; remove silt; control aquatic weeds; release fish fingerlings; establish beel nurseries and fish sanctuaries.		Degraded water bodies will be restored and improved.
38	Ensuring flood protection through elevated roads, shelters, culverts, and modern warning systems in flood-affected areas.	Flood protection and emergency logistics resilience	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	Procure 12 rescue speed boats under Component 2 of the Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project and distribute them to 12 disaster-prone coastal districts. Procure quality boats through international/open tender following PPR-2008/2025 and operate the watercraft in coastal areas during disasters through the District Administration.		Strengthen sustainable embankments, water-control systems, and forecast-based disaster management to address floods and flash floods. Establish elevated roads, shelters, culverts, and modern warning systems in flood-affected areas. Establish Disaster Management Information Centers at national, district, and upazila levels.	Early flood warning, disaster-information coordination, and post-disaster relief management will be conducted quickly and effectively.

Sl. No.	Strategic Goals	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
38	Water resources planning and disaster management.	Disaster-resilient rural infrastructure and water-resource planning	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	Implement the project titled "Sustainable Development of Rural Earthen Roads through Herringbone Bond (HBB) Construction (2nd Phase) (3rd Revised)" and the first phase of the National Institute for Disaster Management Research and Training.	Continue the HBB rural-road development project and the first phase of the National Institute for Disaster Management Research and Training. Construct flood shelters in flood-prone and river-erosion-affected areas; establish the National Institute for Disaster Management Research and Training; sustainably develop rural earthen roads through HBB construction; procure and use modern search, rescue, and emergency communication equipment; construct bridges and culverts up to 15 meters on rural roads; construct cyclone shelters in coastal areas; establish upazila-level disaster management information centers and relief warehouses; build urban disaster resilience; renovate graveyards/cremation grounds in highly flood-prone areas; construct HBB roads using concrete block bricks; install lightning protection systems with farmer shelters; construct rural natural reservoirs and excavate/re-excavate ponds; install rainwater harvesting systems.	Construct flood shelters in flood-prone and river-erosion-affected areas; establish the National Institute for Disaster Management Research and Training; sustainably develop rural earthen roads through HBB construction; procure and use modern search, rescue, and emergency communication equipment; construct bridges and culverts up to 15 meters on rural roads; construct cyclone shelters in coastal areas; establish upazila-level disaster management information centers and relief warehouses; build urban disaster resilience; renovate graveyards/cremation grounds in highly flood-prone areas; construct HBB roads using concrete block bricks; install lightning protection systems with farmer shelters; construct rural natural reservoirs and excavate/re-excavate ponds; install rainwater harvesting systems.	Disaster risks will be reduced and disaster-management capacity enhanced by protecting vulnerable people, including women, children, persons with disabilities, fishers, other professionals, their livestock, and critical assets during floods, mitigating climate change induced crises and damages in flood-prone areas.

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1	Water Resources Planning and Management	Formulate a National Water Resources Plan (NWRP) based on updating existing NWMP through comprehensive quantitative and qualitative assessment of water resources Promote basin-based integrated water resources management for sustainable and coordinated water use.	Ministry of Water Resources, Water Resources Planning Organisation		Review existing water resources plans and strengthen coordination mechanisms Complete stakeholder mapping and others background works	Implement basin-level planning and integrated water allocation framework Asses current water availability and sectoral demands and develop a draft NWRP as per Bangladesh Water Act 2013 Complete aquifer mapping for the 20 districts Finalize and approve National Water Resources Plan (NWRP) Complete 64 districts aquifer mapping and stress area declaration	Aquifer map, water demand, fresh water availability, future projection and water-stressed areas identified in 64 districts of Bangladesh Published National Water Resources Plan (NWRP)
2.	Ensuring flood protection	Adopt flood prone embankment including water management structures; modern flood forecasting and warning system. Ensuring proper consultation with BWDB before construction of roads, culverts and bridges by the concerned agencies	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, LGED, Roads and Highways, Bangladesh Bridge Authority, Department of Disaster Management		Conduct rapid assessment, start priority dredging, embankment repair, and flood warning setup.	Scale up nationwide dredging and construction/ re-construction of embankment and water control structure Ensure sustainable river–canal connectivity, Increase navigability of rivers Climate change- resilient flood infrastructure, and fully modernised water and early warning systems.	Strengthened flood and water management

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
3.	Prevention of river erosion	Strategies will be adopted on a priority basis to prevent river erosion and for employment and rehabilitation of families affected by river erosion.	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, RRI		Identify erosion hotspots and initiate emergency riverbank protection	Construct permanent riverbank protection structures and expand groyne/ spur systems in vulnerable river sections Achieve sustainable riverbank stabilisation through integrated engineering solutions and continuous maintenance of groynes/spurs	Enhanced riverbank protection and erosion control
4	Integrated Water Management of Teesta Basin	Implement an integrated water resources management approach for the Teesta River Basin through river dredging, riverbank protection/river training, construction of water retention structures etc and Sustainable management of water resources in the Teesta-dependent areas to enhance water security, reduce erosion and flood risks, and support socio-economic and environmental sustainability.	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB,		Initiate feasibility studies, baseline surveys, and technical assessments for the Teesta River.	begin construction of key components Ensure completion of 70% work	Improved water security, enhanced irrigation, increased food production, reduced land loss from river erosion, and strengthened socio-economic resilience of communities in the Teesta Basin.

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
5	Implementation of Padma Barrage	By constructing barrage approximately 2,900 million cubic meters of water will be stored and distributed to maintain environmental flow of 5 river systems. .	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB,		Update feasibility study and design of the Padma Barrage and its ancillary works	begin construction of key components of the barrages Ensure completion of 70% work of construction of barrage and other ancillary works	Socio-economic conditions and quality of life of people across approximately one-third of Bangladesh improved, benefiting around 19 districts Environmental and ecological balance of the Sundarbans restored. Increased annual rice production: 2.39 million tons Generation of 113 MW of hydroelectric power.
6.	Strengthening transboundary water management through Signing the UN Water Convention, 1997, Ganges and other rivers' water sharing treaties.	By signing the UN Water Convention-1997 (Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses), Bangladesh's water problems will be highlighted in the international arena Ensuring dry season water demand including environmental flow in the Ganges, Teesta, Dharla, Dudhkumar, Manu, Khowai, Muhuri and Gumti rivers.	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) JRC, MoFA, BWDB	Inter-ministerial consultation and decision on accession	Signing of Ganges Water Sharing Treaty Background Studies and preparation for signing the UN Water Convention-1997 and water sharing treaties for other transboundary rivers	Review and examination and consensus on the convention and other treaties To become party to the convention and other treaties.	Stronger global cooperation for fair and sustainable water management.

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
7	Excavation and re-excavation of canal/river/ wetland to restore river–canal-floodplain connectivity & National Level Canal Excavation and re-excavation management policy 2026	Restoration of available water resources and enhancing water conveyance capacity across rivers, canals and other waterbodies; Excavation and re-excavation of 20,000 kilometres of rivers, canals, irrigation canals and drainage canals along with excavation of 520 disappeared rivers Ensuring connectivity among rivers, canals and floodplains;	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, WARPO, BADC, BMDA		Initiate restoration of canals through excavation Feasibility study with implementation plan in phases Dredging of silted up off-takes of different distributaries	Expand large-scale river/ canal excavation and re-excavation program nationwide. Adopt National Level Canal Excavation and Re-excavation Management Policy 2026 Complete excavation and re-excavation program to restore river–canal connectivity; Improvement of conveyance capacity of rivers, canals and other water bodies;	Fully functional and sustainable river–canal network nationwide. National Level Canal Excavation and re-excavation management policy 2026 adopted
8.	Reducing salinity in agricultural land	Efforts will be made to reduce salinity in agricultural lands adjacent to the Sundarbans by increasing water flow in the rivers of southern Bengal.	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, RRI		Efforts will be made to reduce salinity in agricultural lands adjacent to the Sundarbans by increasing water flow in the rivers of southern Bengal.	Identify salinity-prone zones and initiate emergency dredging to increase freshwater flow in key southern rivers Expand river flow restoration, strengthen water control structures, Identify salinity intrusion risks, and Develop sustainable management strategies through aquifer mapping,	Achieve sustainable salinity control through integrated river basin management and continuous freshwater flow to protect agricultural lands near the Sundarbans.

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
9.	Nationwide rehabilitation/ expansion of surface water irrigation	Rehabilitate existing irrigation schemes to ensure irrigation across the existing command area/ development of new command area Development of new irrigation projects to boost agricultural production	MoWR		Map irrigation canal intakes & drainage bottlenecks Identify weaknesses of existing irrigation facilities and take up rehabilitation programs Explore scopes of command area development Plan new irrigation projects through feasibility studies	Rehabilitation of existing irrigation projects Rehabilitate 200 km tertiary canals & sluice gates; Complete feasibility study and design for new irrigation projects Expand irrigation facilities to the new command areas Take up new irrigation projects	Agricultural production increased Dependency on ground water for irrigation reduced
10.	Addressing Climate Risks	Address climate risk and improve livelihood through integrated climate resilient infrastructure management program	MoWR/ BWDB		Assessment of climate risks in different hydrological regions Prepare action plan or projects in phases	Climate risk assessment of polders Emergency repair of 10 high risk polders Conduct full scale rehabilitation of 50 priority polders and other water resources management infrastructure	4.5 M ha agricultural land protected from sea level rise and storm surges, 13.57 M coastal people's food security ensured; 30% cultivable land protected

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
11.	Water conservation	Strengthen water conservation by restoring river systems, re-excavating canals, ponds and dighis.	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, WARPO, RRI	.	Initiate feasibility studies, baseline surveys, and technical assessments of existing condition	Initiate river restoration, re-excavate priority ponds and dighis, and strengthen critical polders and embankments Expand freshwater storage capacity of water bodies through structural interventions; Aquifer mapping, Water Stress area declaration	Improved water security through sustainable freshwater conservation, Reduced salinity level, and Enhanced climate resilience in vulnerable areas.
12	Development of Coastal Areas	Strengthen coastal zone through Integrated Water Management and prepare for Disaster Risk Reduction	Ministry of Water Resources Water Resources Planning Organisation, BWDB		Review existing polder embankment design standards Identify priority polders based on climate change and storm surge risk assessment	Construction, reconstruction, repair, raising height and slope protection of coastal embankments; Review Coastal Zone Policy 2005 for updating; Construction, repair and improvement of water management infrastructure; Update Coastal Zone Policy 2005,	Updated Coastal Zone Policy Saline-tolerant livelihoods promoted, and community-based disaster preparedness strengthened;

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
13	Development of the Haor and Wetland Areas	Improvement of early warning system and flash flood management infrastructure Preparation of agriculture, fisheries, tourism, connectivity and biodiversity management plan,	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB, DBHWD	Update haor master plan, repair critical flood control infrastructure, and initiate pilot projects in agriculture, fisheries, and eco-tourism in haor areas.	Initiate FRS functional audits and repairs in haor areas Update haor master plan, Repair critical flood management infrastructure, and Initiate pilot projects in agriculture, fisheries, and eco-tourism in haor areas.	Strengthening of submersible embankments Dredging of major rivers Implementation of flash flood warning Improvement of flash flood early warning system Expand water-based infrastructure, excavation and re-excavation works, improve connectivity and services, and scale up integrated programs in agriculture, fisheries, tourism, and biodiversity.	Sustainable and inclusive development of haor regions through integrated water management, economic diversification, and improved connectivity Resilient and diversified haor economy achieved with sustainable infrastructure, enhanced livelihoods, and conserved ecosystem.
14	Strengthening the Joint River Commission	Ensuring equitable share of water resources across trans-boundary rivers through Strong Joint Rivers Commission	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) JRC, MoFA	Strengthen the Joint Rivers Commission	Conduct training of officials of Joint Rivers Commission initiate diplomatic engagement with regional partners and review of existing transboundary water treaties.	Negotiate sharing of hydrological information along trans-boundary rivers with upper riparian countries Negotiate terms & conditions for signing treaties of trans-boundary water sharing issues Adopt multilateral cooperation mechanisms Monitor implementation of signed treaties and status of trans-boundary rivers	Equitable and sustainable transboundary water governance ensuring national water security and regional cooperation.

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
15	Research on Reduction of Salinity in Agricultural Land	Determination of upland flow requirements during dry season in south-western region and coastal region along Chhattogram	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) RRI BWDB		Determine environmental flow of Gorai river Identify total requirement of sweet water flow during dry season to the entire south-western region Monitor salinity parameters along coastal region of Chattogram	Identify flow requirements along Gorai, Hisna and Chandana rivers Conduct research on reduction of salinity level along Chattogram coast Recommend necessary measures to reduce salinity level along entire Bangladesh coastline	Salinity maintained in tolerable limit that is congenial for agriculture, livelihood improvement and forestation along Bangladesh coast
16	Physical and Mathematical Modelling	Justification of development projects based on outputs acquired through physical and mathematical modelling techniques	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) RRI BWDB		Selection of Water Resources Development Programs/ projects for physical and mathematical modelling across different hydrological regions Conduct mathematical modelling of priority projects	Conduct mathematical modelling of Water Resources Development Programs/ projects Conduct Physical Model of major interventions where ever necessary Take up development projects based on outputs of physical and mathematical models	Proposed interventions are fixed based on outcomes of mathematical and physical models

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
17	Restructure BWDB and establish sustainable O&M financing	Establish functionality of existing water management structures and other interventions through proper restoration	Ministry of Water Resources (Lead) BWDB		Inventory of existing structures and interventions based on functionality. Initiate short term O&M activities Phasing of short-, medium- and long-term O&M programs	Establish an asset management system and implement sustainable O&M financing and cost recovery mechanisms for priority water infrastructure. Gazette Water Act 2013 implementation regulations; gazette a 15% O&M ring-fence regulatory floor for the water sector ADP to overcome the historical 8%–10% funding deficit. Commission annual independent functional status audits across the 3,448 registered WMOs using standardised capacity criteria to govern subsequent resource allocations. Institutionalise sustainable O&M financing, asset management, and periodic asset performance monitoring across all water infrastructure. Capitalize the O&M Trust Fund at BDT 2,000–3,000 crore as a one-time structural endowment generating stable recurring maintenance financing outside the annual ADP cycle.	Fully functional water management structures and other interventions

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
18	Resolve northwest groundwater crisis and expand surface water irrigation	Resolve ground water crisis, expand surface water irrigation facilities and boost agricultural production through taking up Padma Barrage Project, North Rajshahi Irrigation Project and Teesta river basin management project	Ministry of Water Resources / Ministry of Agriculture (BWDB, WARPO, JRC, BMDA)		Design and prepare DPP for North Rajshahi Irrigation project Initiate implementation of Padma Barrage Project Initiate feasibility study in connection with Teesta River Comprehensive Management Plan Gazette the unified groundwater governance framework, extraction licensing protocols, volumetric metering mandates, and upazila-level extraction caps, deploying a DTW licensing framework across 60% of BADC tube wells by FY2030. Involve JRC for transboundary water cooperation issues	Taking up North Rajshahi Irrigation Project Establishment of data-driven decision support system (DSS) for groundwater management Involve JRC for transboundary water cooperation issues Implement 70% of Padma Barrage Project Implement 50% of North Rajshahi Irrigation Project Implement 50% of Teesta river comprehensive development project Involve JRC for transboundary water cooperation issues	Dependency on ground water reduced for irrigation and industrial use, surface water utilised for irrigation, food production boosted up across entire north-western region. Improved dry season flow of tributaries and distributaries of Teesa and Padma rivers.

Serial No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry / Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
19	Rehabilitate southwest coastal polders, prevent salinity, and apply Tidal River Management (TRM) (if applicable)	Improvement of water-logging problem inside polder areas, improvement of drainage along rivers and reduction of salinity	MoWR / BWDB		Assess functionality of water control structures across coastal polder network; Model sediment budget for priority estuarial zones Assess 20 candidate sites for TRM Implementation	Prepare Development Projects, Rehabilitate 200 Water control structures for optimized freshwater retention; Excavate/restore 100 km internal polder canal networks Implement TRM at 5 pilot sites if feasible Rehabilitation of water control structure network; Community freshwater pond systems established in 50 polders Expansion of TRM based on results obtained from pilot projects	Freshwater availability for dry-season irrigation increased; Water-logging problem reduced and drainage along rivers improved Salinity level reduced in agricultural area;
20	Build climate-adaptive haor basin, flash flood management	Climate-adaptive haor management, flash flood protection, river excavation, and tree plantation will strengthen climate resilience.	Ministry of Water Resources / Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (BWDB, BMD)		Initiate FRS functional audits and repairs in haor areas; commence priority river and canal excavation and science-based tree plantation programmes.	Expand excavation and re-excavation works, rehabilitate submersible embankments and FRS structures, and operationalise enhanced flash flood early warning services. Expand excavation and re-excavation works, rehabilitate submersible embankments and FRS structures, and operationalise enhanced flash flood early warning services.	Reliable climate resilience through integrated haor management, flash flood protection, restored waterways, and ecosystem restoration.

MINISTRY OF LAND

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Agency/ Division	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 years)	Outcome
1.	Initiatives to establish a 'Land Bank'	An initiative to establish a 'Land Bank' for the purchase and sale of land will be undertaken. This will help reduce corruption in land transactions, curb land grabbers, and largely prevent land transactions through fake documents.	Ministry Of Land (Lead) Law and Justice division, Land Reforms Board, Land Appeal Board, Department of Land Records and Survey, Directorate of Registration	An initiative to establish a 'Land Bank' for the purchase and sale of land will be undertaken. This will help reduce corruption in land transactions, curb land grabbers, and largely prevent land transactions through fake documents.	Establish pilot Land Bank operations with digital land records, transparent transaction systems, and verification mechanisms.	Develop a nationwide integrated Land Bank system ensuring transparent, secure, and corruption-free land transactions.	Transparent and secure land transactions through a digital Land Bank system reducing fraud, corruption, and land grabbing
2.	Zoning	In urban development, 'economic zones' and 'land-use mapping' will be introduced by designating specific zones for agriculture, industry, housing, and green areas, protecting ecologically important regions and fertile land from haphazard development	Ministry Of Land (Lead), Ministries of Industries. Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Housing and Public work, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Environment and Frost, Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority.	Initiate land-use surveys, GIS mapping, and policy formulation for zoning of agriculture, industry, housing, and green areas.	Implement pilot economic zones and land-use mapping systems while enforcing protection measures for ecologically sensitive and fertile lands.	Establish nationwide planned urban development through integrated economic zones and digital land-use management systems.	Planned and sustainable urban development protecting fertile land and ecologically important areas from unplanned expansion.

BLUE ECONOMY

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
1.	Increase marine fisheries, food and employment	1. Expand offshore and deep-sea fishing operations using modern and fuel-efficient vessels 2. Conduct regular marine fish stock assessments and ocean monitoring 3. Develop sustainable and value-added seafood supply chains 4. Create employment opportunities in fishing, fish processing, cold-chain logistics, boat building, and marketing 5.Support youth and women-led fisheries enterprises and cooperatives 6. Provide vocational and technical training for fishers and coastal communities 7. Expand social protection and insurance schemes for fishers	1. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock 2. Ministry of Labour and Employment 3. BORI 4. Ministry of Science and Technology 5. Department of Fisheries (DoF). 6. Ministry of Commerce (EPB) 7. Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation (BFDC)	Lease long-liner tuna vessels under the "Pilot Project for Deep Sea Tuna and Similar Pelagic Fish Harvesting (2nd Revised)". Grant licenses for deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/ purchased). Update and approve the 2025 technical specifications and model guidelines for importing or domestically constructing modern deep-sea fishing vessels. Declare new Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), such as Kuakata and Salimpur. Operationalise newly constructed Marine Fisheries Surveillance Checkposts.	Develop breeding, fry production, and culture techniques for commercially important marine fish species. Develop cultivation techniques for one marine seaweed species. Identifying of PFZ using Ocean Model and RS data. Production of Bio-Plastic from Seaweed	Expand seaweed cultivation nationwide; establish processing plants; create export markets; promote use in food, fertiliser, and pharmaceutical industries. Increase licensing of deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/ purchased), enhance tuna and pelagic fish harvesting capacity, procure research vessels for marine resource surveys, and strengthen the Marine Fisheries Department. Develop breeding and culture technologies for marine fish, crab, green mussel, and seaweed. Provide scientific aquaculture training for fish farmers, entrepreneurs, and hatchery operators. PFZ servicer to the Coastal Community and Prevent the IUU Fishing. Establish fish landing centre	Increase marine fish production, Food Security and employment generation.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
2.	Sustainable fishing management and prevention of poaching	1.Introduce science-based fishing quotas, seasonal bans, and allowable catch limits 2. Conduct regular marine fish stock assessments and biodiversity surveys 3. Implement ecosystem-based and precautionary fisheries management approaches 4. Protect spawning, breeding, and nursery grounds through marine protected areas 5. Strengthen Coast Guard and Navy patrols in territorial and deep-sea waters 6. Enforce stricter penalties and legal actions against illegal fishing and transboundary poaching 7. Reduce illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing through strengthened surveillance and enforcement	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Others: 1.Department of Fisheries (DOF) 2. Ministry of Home Affairs	Lease long-liner tuna vessels under the "Pilot Project for Deep Sea Tuna and Similar Pelagic Fish Harvesting (2nd Revised)". Grant licenses for deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/purchased). Implement the "Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ)" project. Update and approve the 2025 technical specifications and model guidelines for importing or domestically constructing modern deep-sea fishing vessels. Declare new Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), such as Kuakata and Salimpur. Operationalise newly constructed Marine Fisheries Surveillance Checkposts.	Develop breeding, fry production, and culture techniques for commercially important marine fish species. Develop cultivation techniques for one marine seaweed species.	Expand seaweed cultivation nationwide; establish processing plants; create export markets; promote use in food, fertiliser, and pharmaceutical industries. Increase licensing of deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/ purchased), enhance tuna and pelagic fish harvesting capacity, procure research vessels for marine resource surveys, and strengthen the Marine Fisheries Department. Develop breeding and culture technologies for marine fish, crab, green mussel, and seaweed. Provide scientific aquaculture training for fish farmers, entrepreneur, and hatchery operators.	Ensure the long-term conservation of marine and coastal fish stocks, maintaining ecological balance in Bangladesh's waters. It will increase legal fish production and improve the livelihoods and income stability of coastal fishing communities. The reduction of illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing will strengthen governance and resource control. Biodiversity protection will be enhanced, supporting healthier marine ecosystems and resilience to climate change. Overall, it will contribute significantly to economic growth, food security, and the sustainable development of Bangladesh's blue economy.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
3.	Emphasis on fisheries and marine food production	1. Promote seaweed, crab, oyster, mussel, and cage aquaculture in coastal areas 2. Establish mariculture demonstration farms and hatcheries 3.Introduce climate-resilient aquaculture technologies and practices 4. Promote harvesting of underutilised pelagic and high-value marine species 5.Develop modern fishing harbors, landing centers, and fish auction facilities 6. Establish integrated seafood processing and packaging industries	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Others: 1. Department of Fisheries (DOF), 2. Ministry of Science and Technology 3. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 4. Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation (BFDC)	Lease long-liner tuna vessels under the "Pilot Project for Deep Sea Tuna and Similar Pelagic Fish Harvesting (2nd Revised)". Grant licenses for deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/purchased). Implement the "Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ)" project. Update and approve the 2025 technical specifications and model guidelines for importing or domestically constructing modern deep-sea fishing vessels. Declare new Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), such as Kuakata and Salimpur. Operationalise newly constructed Marine Fisheries Surveillance Checkposts. Declare Mariculture area According to Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 with MSP. Formulate a Mariculture Policy for the better management of Bangladesh's mariculture sector.	Develop breeding, fry production, and culture techniques for commercially important marine fish species. Develop cultivation techniques for one marine seaweed species. Cultivation Technique of Polychaete breading for hatchery industry.	Expand seaweed cultivation nationwide; establish processing plants; create export markets; promote use in food, fertiliser, and pharmaceutical industries. Increase licensing of deep-sea fishing vessels (leased/ purchased), enhance tuna and pelagic fish harvesting capacity, procure research vessels for marine resource surveys, and strengthen the Marine Fisheries Department. Develop breeding and culture technologies for marine fish, crab, green mussel, and seaweed. Provide scientific aquaculture training for fish farmers, entrepreneur, and hatchery operators. Establish fish landing centre	Establish marine fisheries as a national priority. Ensure food and nutritional security. Increase foreign exchange earnings, build international branding, and expand export markets. Create new fishery-based industries and diversify exports. It will create more jobs and income opportunities across fisheries, aquaculture, and related industries. Expansion of marine products and value-added processing will boost exports and contribute more to GDP. Overall, it will support a resilient and sustainable blue economy while protecting marine ecosystems.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
4.	Adoption and implementation of blue employment programmes	1. Formulate a National Blue Employment Strategy aligned with blue economy priorities 2. Identify high-employment marine and coastal sectors such as fisheries, aquaculture, shipbuilding, tourism, logistics, and renewable energy 3. Integrate blue employment targets into national development and coastal zone policies 4. Create targeted employment and entrepreneurship programs for youth and women in coastal communities 5. Support women-led enterprises in seafood processing, aquaculture, and marine tourism 6. Provide access to microfinance, grants, and startup support for blue economy SMEs 7. Development of healthy harbor	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Others: 1. Department of Fisheries (DoF) 2. Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism; 3. Ministry of Labour and Employment, 4. Ministry of Industries	Conduct a national blue jobs mapping survey (fisheries, coastal tourism, shipbreaking, aquaculture, SMEs). Launch pilot skill development programs for youth in coastal districts (e.g., fish processing, eco-tour guides, boat maintenance). Provide emergency micro-finance and grants for small-scale fishers and coastal entrepreneurs. Initiate public awareness campaigns on blue economy employment opportunities. Strengthen coordination between ministries (Fisheries, Shipping, Tourism, Youth Development). Start digital job platforms for blue sector employment matching. Formalize informal workers (especially in fisheries and coastal SMEs) through registration.	Establish Blue Economy Training Institutes in coastal regions (Chattogram, Cox's Bazar, Khulna). Develop industry-linked vocational programs (shipbuilding, marine engineering, seafood processing). Promote public-private partnerships (PPP) for job creation in tourism and aquaculture. Expand sustainable aquaculture farms and marine fisheries value chains. Support women and youth entrepreneurship programs in coastal SMEs. Improve infrastructure (cold storage, fish landing centers, eco-tourism facilities). Introduce green/ blue certification programs for sustainable businesses. Strengthen export-oriented industries (shrimp, fish products, shipbuilding components).	Develop fully integrated blue economy clusters (fisheries + processing + export hubs). Establish marine technology and innovation centers (R&D in aquaculture, ocean energy, marine biotech). Expand high-value industries (offshore energy, advanced shipbuilding, marine tourism). Ensure climate-resilient employment systems for coastal communities. Achieve full formalization of blue sector jobs with social protection. Build international market linkages for skilled workforce export (marine engineers, seafarers). Promote sustainable ocean governance aligned with global standards.	Significant increase in employment opportunities in coastal and marine sectors. Improv income and livelihood security for coastal communities. Contribution to poverty reduction and economic diversification in Bangladesh.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
5.	Maritime sector raw materials	1.Develop mariculture (seaweed, shellfish, crab, lobster) as raw material base for food, pharmaceuticals, and feed industries 2.Promote harvesting of underutilised and low-value species for industrial processing (fishmeal, fish oil, animal feed) 3.Explore marine genetic resources for pharmaceuticals, nutraceuticals, and cosmetics 4. Develop marine biotechnology research centers for product development 5. Promote extraction of bioactive compounds from algae, sponges, and microorganisms 6.Expand large-scale seaweed farming for food, feed, and biofuel production 7. Develop processing facilities for alginate, agar, and carrageenan extraction 8. Promote export-oriented seaweed industries	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Others: 1. Department of Fisheries (DoF) 2. Ministry of Science and Technology	Map potential seaweed cultivation zones through coastal water quality assessment. Identify heavy minerals in coastal areas and determine their economic importance. Use satellite and in-situ data to map wind flow and potential zoning areas.	Identify high Omega-3-rich algae species and optimize analytical methods. Isolate 5–10 bioactive compounds from marine algae and other marine resources. Conduct nutraceutical research using blue-green algae. Map and stabilise emerging coastal chars using remote sensing and hydro-dynamic analysis. Identify and economically evaluate rare minerals. Identify commercially important seaweed species and extraction techniques for agar, carrageenan, and alginate.	Determine carbon stock and sequestration of mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrasses. Conduct coastal seawater inundation and salinity intrusion mapping. Estimate valuable mineral reserves through core sampling. Develop easy seaweed cultivation methods for local communities. Identify medicinal compounds from sea urchins and jellyfish. Restore coral reefs through monitoring and rehabilitation methods. Install at least eight real-time marine buoys for ocean monitoring. Conduct EEZ mineral and biodiversity surveys using research vessels. Use ocean modeling and satellite data to predict fish availability. Establish coastal water quality monitoring stations.	Ensure food security, energy security, and employment generation under the Blue Economy framework.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
6.	Safe ship breaking and development of shipbuilding industry	1.Upgrade existing ship breaking yards to comply with international standards such as the Hong Kong Convention 2. Establish hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (oil, asbestos, chemicals) 3.Enforce yard certification and phased closure of non-compliant facilities 4. Mandatory safety training and certification for all workers 5. Provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) and enforcement of usage 6.Establish on-site emergency response units and medical facilities 7. Implement strict labor safety audits and compliance inspections 8. Establish modern shipbuilding clusters in coastal economic zones 9. Promote design and construction of fishing vessels, cargo ships, and patrol boats	Lead: Ministry of Shipping Others: Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL)	Implement pre-arrival processing for faster clearance of imported goods before vessels berth at jetties, in coordination with the National Board of Revenue (NBR). Increase permission for transferring, storing, and delivering Full Container Load (FCL) containers at off-docks from 65 to 100 items. Expand yard capacity and procure cargo/container handling equipment.	Procure 61 container/ cargo handling equipment, including reach stackers, forklifts, mobile cranes, tractor tugs, and trailers. Procure one multibeam echo sounder for hydrographic surveys. Conduct maintenance dredging in Karnaphuli Channel and Matarbari Deep Sea Terminal Channel.	Procure additional handling equipment, replace key gantry cranes, hybrid RTGs, and straddle carriers. Procure four advanced hydrographic survey instruments. Construct and operate Laldia Container Terminal under PPP through APMT.	Improve port dynamism, operational efficiency, capacity, and business-friendly environment.
7.	Development of Coastal Regions	1.Prepare integrated coastal development plans aligned with Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) 2. Identify coastal growth poles and economic zones (fisheries, ports, tourism, industry) 3.Develop climate-resilient roads, bridges, embankments, and cyclone shelters 4. Expand port infrastructure, jetties, and inland water transport connectivity 5.Develop fish landing centers, cold chains, and processing facilities	Lead: Ministry of Water Resources Others: 1. Ministry of Shipping. 2. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL)	Construct, reconstruct, repair, heighten, and protect coastal embankments. Develop and improve water management infrastructure.	Continue construction, repair, and improvement of embankments and water infrastructure.	Continue long-term development and maintenance of coastal embankments and water management nfrastructure.	Enhance climate adaptation, employment generation, and secure livelihoods for coastal populations.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
8.	Coastal and Marine Tourism	1.Development of eco-tourism zones and infrastructure 2.Promotion of community-based tourism models 3.Investment in transport, safety, and hospitality services 4.Environmental safeguards to protect fragile ecosystems	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism Others: 1. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) 2. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) 3. BBS	Conduct rapid tourism resource mapping (e.g., Cox's Bazar, Saint Martin's Island, Sundarbans) Clean-up drives and waste management campaigns in coastal zones Improve basic tourist facilities (toilets, signage, safety posts) Launch digital promotion campaigns (social media, tourism websites) Provide short training programs for local guides and small tourism businesses Strengthen safety (lifeguards, coast guard visibility, emergency helplines) Amend Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Waste Management Rules, 2011. Update the Blue Economy Action Plan.	Develop eco-friendly tourism infrastructure (resorts, eco-lodges, walkways) Introduce regulated marine activities (boat tours, snorkeling, diving zones) Promote community-based tourism in coastal villages Strengthen transport connectivity (roads, ferry services, digital booking systems) Implement environmental protection rules (limits on visitors, plastic bans) Encourage SMEs (souvenirs, seafood restaurants, handicrafts) Public-private partnerships (PPP) for tourism investments Train 250 stakeholders in 5 batches under the Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Ordinance 2026 to prevent illegal harvesting and trade of marine species such as turtles, dolphins, whales, sharks, and rays.	Develop smart and sustainable tourism zones Position Bangladesh as a global eco-tourism destination Build marine tourism hubs with international standards Expand cruise tourism and regional tourism circuits Invest in climate-resilient infrastructure (cyclone-resistant facilities) Establish marine conservation areas linked with tourism Integrate tourism with fisheries, culture, and heritage sectors Train 500 stakeholders in 10 batches. Complete Non-Detrimental Findings (NDF) for commercially exploited shark and ray species. Conduct dolphin census every three years and develop digital databases/ atlases.	Significant contribution to GDP from marine tourism. Sustainable and eco-friendly tourism industry. Strong global brand for Bangladesh tourism. Long-term job creation and poverty reduction in coastal areas. Strengthen conservation of marine ecosystems and protected species, prevent illegal trade, and support ecological balance and Blue Economy implementation.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
9.	Oil and gas exploration and energy security	1. Establish a comprehensive offshore hydrocarbon exploration and production framework 2. Reform of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) 3. Deepwater Exploration Strategy 4. Development of Offshore Infrastructure 5.Environmental Governance and Marine Protection 6. Human Resource and Technological Capacity Building 7. Integration with Blue Economy and MSP 8. Promote Floating Small Modular Reactor (FSMR) for offshore green reliable electricity.	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Energy Power, and Mineral Resources (Energy Division) Others: 1. Ministry of Science and Technology 2. Economics Relations Division Ministry of Finance (ERD) 3. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock 4. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Finalize Model PSC 2026 for oil and gas exploration in onshore and offshore areas under Production Sharing Contracts. Review proposals and determine implementation modalities (G-to-G/ PPP/OTM) for establishing a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) at Kutubjom, Maheshkhali, Cox's Bazar. Conduct feasibility studies for another FSRU in the southern deep-sea region. Map potential seaweed cultivation zones through coastal water quality assessment. Identify heavy minerals in coastal areas and determine their economic importance. Use satellite and in-situ data to map wind flow and potential zoning areas. Amend Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Waste Management Rules, 2011. Update the Blue Economy Action Plan.	Invite offshore bidding promptly. Explore potential foreign investors for financing. Identify high Omega-3-rich algae species and optimize analytical methods. Isolate 5–10 bioactive compounds from marine algae and other marine resources. Conduct nutraceutical research using blue-green algae. Map and stabilise emerging coastal chars using remote sensing and hydro-dynamic analysis. Identify and economically evaluate rare minerals. Identify commercially important seaweed species and extraction techniques for agar, carrageenan, and alginate. Train 250 stakeholders in 5 batches under the Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Ordinance 2026 to prevent illegal harvesting and trade of marine species such as turtles, dolphins, whales, sharks, and rays.	Continue implementation under PPP model with investor financing. Determine carbon stock and sequestration of mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrasses. Conduct coastal seawater inundation and salinity intrusion mapping. Estimate valuable mineral reserves through core sampling. Develop easy seaweed cultivation methods for local communities. Identify medicinal compounds from sea urchins and jellyfish. Restore coral reefs through monitoring and rehabilitation methods. Install at least eight real-time marine buoys for ocean monitoring. Conduct EEZ mineral and biodiversity surveys using research vessels. Use ocean modeling and satellite data to predict fish availability. Establish coastal water quality monitoring stations. Train 500 stakeholders in 10 batches. Complete Non-Detrimental Findings (NDF) for commercially exploited shark and ray species. Conduct dolphin census every three years and develop digital databases/atlases. Commissioning of offshore Small Modular Reactor (SMR) for generating electricity in coastal area	Increase domestic gas reserves and domestic energy production, reducing dependence on imported fuel. It will ensure a stable and reliable energy supply for marine industries like shipping, fisheries, and coastal tourism. This will attract both local and foreign investment in offshore energy Overall, it will support sustainable economic growth while improving national energy resilience.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
10.	Ecosystems and biodiversity protection	1. Adopt ecosystem-based fisheries management (EBFM) 2. Expand and effectively manage Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and ECAs 3. Strengthen sustainable fishing regulations and practices 4. Promote sustainable mariculture and aquaculture development 5. Restore and conserve critical marine and coastal ecosystems 6. Reduce marine pollution and ecosystem degradation 7. Strengthen research, data systems, and innovation 8. Integrate biodiversity conservation into Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock 1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change 2. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock 3. Ministry of Science and Technology	Amend Hazardous Waste and Ship Breaking Waste Management Rules, 2011. Update the Blue Economy Action Plan.	Train 250 stakeholders in 5 batches under the Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Ordinance 2026 to prevent illegal harvesting and trade of marine species such as turtles, dolphins, whales, sharks, and rays. Marine Pollution Assessment.	Train 500 stakeholders in 10 batches. Complete Non-Detrimental Findings (NDF) for commercially exploited shark and ray species. Conduct dolphin census every three years and develop digital databases/ atlases.	Strengthen conservation of marine ecosystems and protected species, prevent illegal trade, and support ecological balance and Blue Economy implementation.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
11.	Emerging Blue Economy Sectors	1.Promote research and innovation through universities and institutes 2.Provide incentives for startups and entrepreneurs 3.Facilitate technology transfer and international collaboration 4. Enhance Ocean Data, Science, and Technology	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Science and Technology Others: 1. Ministry of Agriculture 2. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) 3. Relevant Universities and National Research Institutions	Use satellite and in-situ data to map wind flow and potential zoning areas.	Identify high Omega-3-rich algae species and optimize analytical methods. Isolate 5–10 bioactive compounds from marine algae and other marine resources. Conduct nutraceutical research using blue-green algae. Map and stabilise emerging coastal chars using remote sensing and hydro-dynamic analysis. Identify and economically evaluate rare minerals. Identify commercially important seaweed species and extraction techniques for agar, carrageenan, and alginate.	Determine carbon stock and sequestration of mangroves, salt marshes, and seagrasses. Conduct coastal seawater inundation and salinity intrusion mapping. Estimate valuable mineral reserves through core sampling. Develop easy seaweed cultivation methods for local communities. Identify medicinal compounds from sea urchins and jellyfish. Restore coral reefs through monitoring and rehabilitation methods. Install at least eight real-time marine buoys for ocean monitoring. Conduct EEZ mineral and biodiversity surveys using research vessels. Use ocean modeling and satellite data to predict fish availability. Establish coastal water quality monitoring stations. Map potential seaweed cultivation zones through coastal water quality assessment. Identify heavy minerals in coastal areas and determine their economic importance.	The country can achieve diversified economic growth through new sectors like marine biotechnology, offshore renewable energy, seabed mining, and ocean-based services. This will create significant employment opportunities, especially for youth and coastal communities, while boosting innovation and technological advancement. At the same time, sustainable use of marine resources will ensure environmental protection and long-term productivity of the ocean. Overall, it will position Bangladesh as a competitive and sustainable maritime economy in the region.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
12.	Establishment of the National Blue Economy Authority	Creating a dedicated authority under the Cabinet Division/ Prime Minister's Office to coordinate policy, regulate licensing, and simplify marine resource management. Ensuring sea-based resource extraction without harming coastal communities, their livelihoods, or the environment. Modernising national shipping, fleet, and ports with seafarer training and establishing accountable governance.	Lead Ministry: Prime Minister's Office Others: 1. Cabinet Division 2. Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Blue Economy Cell) 4. Other ministries/ divisions related to Blue Economy	Participate in the March 2026 International Seabed Authority (ISA) conference under UNCLOS regarding deep seabed mining regulations and safeguard Bangladesh's interests. Establishment of a database on information related to Blue Economy.	Continue participation in ISA conferences and strengthen international cooperation for marine resource utilisation and Blue Economy promotion.	Assess feasibility of acting as a Sponsoring State for deep seabed exploration beyond national jurisdiction. Establish a regulating and monitoring institution/body led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Promote fisheries, marine biodiversity, offshore energy, and marine tourism through diplomatic initiatives.	Safeguard Bangladesh's interests in marine resources.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
13.	Prioritising a Just Transition Framework	Ensuring sea-based resource extraction without harming coastal communities, their livelihoods, or the environment.	General Economics Division (GED)	Conduct a baseline assessment of vulnerable groups in blue economy sectors (fisheries, coastal tourism, shipbreaking, SMEs). Map climate risks and socio-economic impacts on coastal communities. Form an inter-ministerial taskforce led by GED for Just Transition planning. Develop a national Just Transition policy outline aligned with blue economy priorities. Initiate stakeholder consultations (fisherfolk, women, SMEs, private sector, NGOs). Identify quick support programs (cash transfers, reskilling pilots for affected workers).	Finalize and approve a National Just Transition Framework for Blue Economy. Integrate Just Transition principles into Five-Year Plan and sectoral policies. Legal policy framework should be established. Launch skill development and reskilling programs for fisheries, tourism, and shipbuilding workers. Establish social protection mechanisms (insurance, livelihood diversification funds). Promote green and sustainable enterprises in coastal and marine sectors. Develop a monitoring and evaluation system under GED for tracking transition progress.	Ensure full integration of Just Transition principles across all blue economy sectors. Scale up green jobs creation (sustainable aquaculture, eco-tourism, renewable marine energy). Strengthen institutional capacity of GED and related agencies. Implement inclusive financing mechanisms (blue bonds, climate funds for vulnerable groups). Achieve regional equity in coastal development and reduce livelihood vulnerability. Establish Bangladesh as a model for equitable blue economy transition in South Asia.	It will ensure Bangladesh's blue economy as inclusive, equitable, and environmentally sustainable. Economic transformation in sectors like fisheries, tourism, and shipbuilding will minimize social disruption while promoting green growth. Institutional coordination and policy integration will strengthen long-term resilience against climate change. Employment generation in sustainable sectors will improve income security and reduce poverty in coastal regions. Overall, Bangladesh will achieve a balanced transition where economic development and social justice advance together.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
14.	Port development and accountable governance in the blue economy	Creating a dedicated authority under the Cabinet Division to coordinate policy, regulate licensing, and simplify marine resource management. Ensuring sea-based resource extraction without harming coastal communities, their livelihoods, or the environment. Modernising national shipping, fleet, and ports with seafarer training and establishing accountable governance.	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Shipping Others: Ministry of Home Affairs Other ministries/ divisions related to Blue Economy	Implement pre-arrival processing for faster clearance of imported goods before vessels berth at jetties, in coordination with the National Board of Revenue (NBR). Increase permission for transferring, storing, and delivering Full Container Load (FCL) containers at off-docks from 65 to 100 items. Expand yard capacity and procure cargo/container handling equipment. Protect marine resources. Conduct anti-illegal fishing operations. Protect offshore assets. Maintain one OPV on 24/7 patrol near Saint Martin's Island. Plan procurement/ construction of two Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) under Japanese ODA financing.	Procure 61 container/ cargo handling equipment, including reach stackers, forklifts, mobile cranes, tractor tugs, and trailers. Procure one multibeam echo sounder for hydrographic surveys. Conduct maintenance dredging in Karnaphuli Channel and Matarbari Deep Sea Terminal Channel. Procure equipment, provide training, and implement projects to enhance Bangladesh Coast Guard capacity. Establish Biosecurity legal policy framework. All stakeholder's participation should be ensured.	Procure additional handling equipment, replace key gantry cranes, hybrid RTGs, and straddle carriers. Procure four advanced hydrographic survey instruments. Construct and operate Laldia Container Terminal under PPP through APMT. Continue capacity enhancement of Bangladesh Coast Guard through equipment procurement and training.	Improve port dynamism, operational efficiency, capacity, and business-friendly environment. Ensure security and governance for Blue Economy development.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
15.	Maritime security and Navy	Prioritising the Navy's role in securing sea lanes of communication to sustain the ocean-dependent economy and future ocean-centric development	Lead Ministry: Ministry of Defense Others: Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Other ministries/ divisions related to Blue Economy	Continue maritime surveillance and monitoring through naval surface fleets and aircraft. Prevent illegal foreign intrusion, unauthorized fishing, smuggling, and human trafficking. Ensure safety of commercial vessels and marine resources through regular patrols. Protect marine resources. Conduct anti-illegal fishing operations. Protect offshore assets. Maintain one OPV on 24/7 patrol near Saint Martin's Island. Plan procurement/ construction of two Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) under Japanese ODA financing.	Continue Operation Blue Guard to ensure security of Blue Economy projects and support anti-illegal fishing operations. Procure equipment, provide training, and implement projects to enhance Bangladesh Coast Guard capacity.	Support enforcement of restrictions in Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) for biodiversity conservation. Procure equipment, provide training, and enhance naval. technological capabilities. Continue capacity enhancement of Bangladesh Coast Guard through equipment procurement and training.	Protect national sovereignty and ensure maritime security.

Sl No	Action	Strategic Actions	Lead Ministry/Division/ Agency	Short Term (17th Feb-16th August 2026)	Medium Term (1 Year)	Long Term (5 Years)	Outcome
16.	Establishment of a Maritime Innovation Fund in education and industry	Partnering with universities and industry for marine science innovation, including launching "Blue Bonds" and a "Sustainable Maritime Investment Fund".	Lead Ministry: Finance Division Others: 1. Bangladesh Planning Commission 2. Ministry of Science and Technology 3. Universities, Institutions Research Centers 4. Other ministries/ divisions related to Blue Economy	Conduct stakeholder consultations with universities, research institutes, and maritime industries Design the fund structure, governance framework, and financing mechanisms Allocate initial seed funding through the national budget Identify priority sectors (fisheries, aquaculture, shipbuilding, marine biotech) Launch pilot grant schemes for research and innovation	Operationalise the fund with transparent grant and investment processes Establish partnerships between academia and industry Support startups and SMEs in marine innovation Develop incubation and training programs in maritime technologies Attract international collaboration and co-financing	Scale up funding and expand to advanced marine research and commerciali - zation Strengthen innovation ecosystems and technology transfer systems Promote export-oriented blue economy products and services Integrate digital and green technologies in maritime sectors Ensure sustainability and continuous evaluation of funded projects	The Maritime Innovation Fund will accelerate research, innovation, and entrepreneurship across key blue economy sectors in Bangladesh. It will strengthen collaboration between academia and industry, leading to technological advancements and increased productivity. The initiative will generate skilled employment, support sustainable resource management, and enhance global competitiveness. Ultimately, it will contribute significantly to inclusive economic growth and the long-term sustainability of Bangladesh's blue economy.

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