



Institutional Perspectives of Social Protection in Bangladesh

Presented by Cabinet Division

Current Challenges

Fragmented Programs

145 programs in 2015, reduced to 95 by 2025

Inadequate Coverage

Many vulnerable populations still excluded

Inefficient Delivery

Duplication of beneficiaries and resources



Institutional Framework

1

Central Management Committee

Apex body chaired by Cabinet Secretary

Coordinates, monitors, approves programs

2

Thematic Clusters

Five coordinated clusters to reduce fragmentation

Led by designated ministries

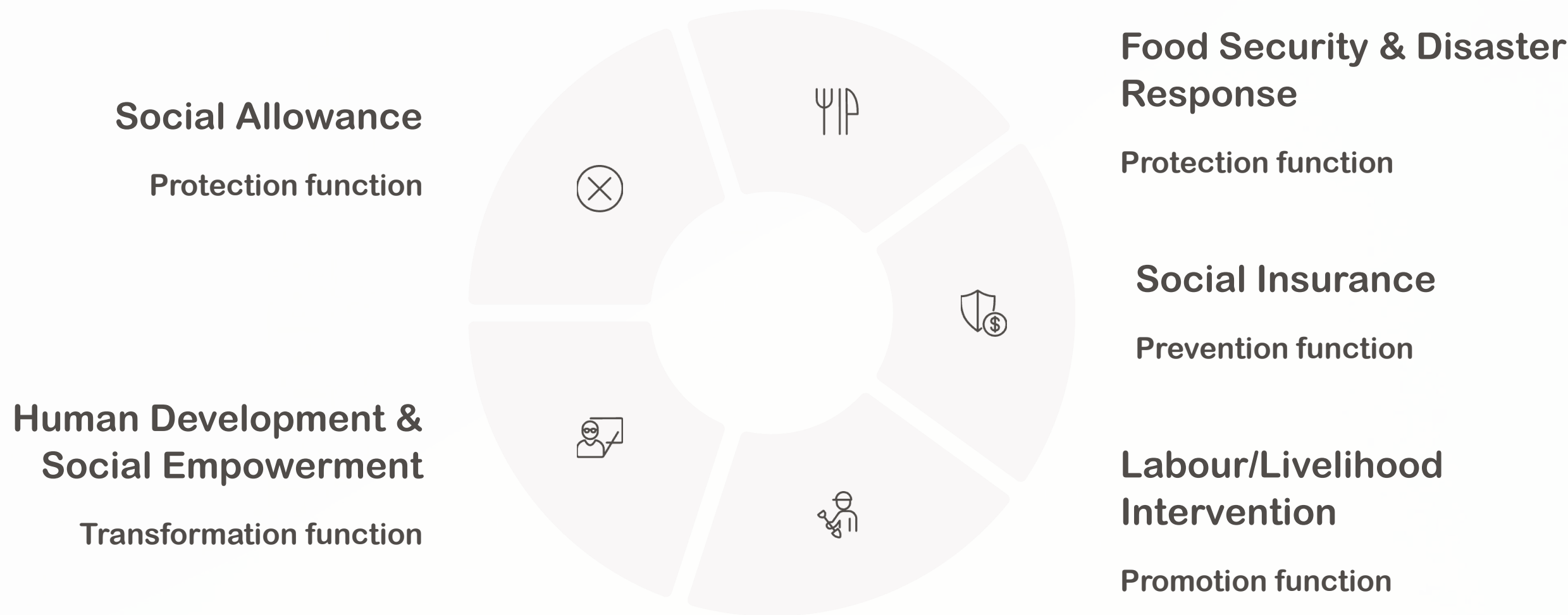
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Field Coordination

Divisional, District, and Upazila committees

Grassroots implementation and monitoring

Five Thematic Clusters



Cluster Composition



Cluster Objectives



Consolidate Programs

Reduce total number of schemes



Coordinate Ministries

Quarterly meetings to
harmonize efforts



Support CMC

Serve as supportive organs
for apex body

Primary goal: Streamline program classification and consolidation

Field-Level Implementation

Upazila Management

Led by Upazila Nirbahi Officers

Direct beneficiary selection and monitoring

District Management

Chaired by Deputy Commissioners

Coordinate implementation across upazilas

Divisional Management

Chaired by Divisional Commissioners

Regional oversight and coordination



Digital Infrastructure

Single Registry MIS

- Links scheme-specific systems
- Connects to national identity system
- Minimizes duplication and fraud

Bangladesh Household Database

- Proxy Means Test methodology
- Objective targeting mechanism
- Led by Statistics Division



Citizen Engagement Systems

Grievance Redress System

- Appeal beneficiary selection decisions
- Report service delivery misconduct
- Central online platform

G2P Payment Systems

- Financial inclusion via bank accounts
- Prevent leakages in fund transfer
- Digital tracking of payments

Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

Data Collection

Gathering performance metrics across programs

Analysis

Using Core Diagnostic Instrument (CODI)

Reporting

GED prepares annual reports for CMC

Policy Refinement

Identifying duplications and inefficiencies

Building data-driven decision making capabilities

Functional Categories



Protection

Guards against vulnerability

Cash transfers and food security



Prevention

Mitigates future risks

Social insurance programs



Promotion

Enhances livelihoods

Employment and skill development



Transformation

Empowers socially

Human development and inclusion

Many programs serve multiple functions simultaneously

Cluster Terms of Reference

1 Reform & Integration

Consolidate programs per NSSS guidelines

2 Action Plan Coordination

Submit integrated plans to CMC

3 Budget Advocacy

Secure funding with Finance Division

4 Regulatory Review

Identify needed rule amendments

5 Implementation Monitoring

Track progress of cluster action plans

Coordination Framework



- Cluster committees send minutes to CMC
- Cross-cutting issues referred to CMC
- CMC monitors overall interventions
- Regular coordination meetings
- Clear communication channels



Challenges & Barriers

Information Gaps

Lack of unified data and shared understanding across ministries

Irregular Meetings

Inconsistent scheduling hinders timely decision-making

Overlapping Components

Many programs fit in multiple clusters

Definition Gaps

Lack of consensus on thematic boundaries

Strategic Solutions



Unified Data Systems

Standardized collection across ministries



Structured Coordination

Mandated regular meetings with documentation



Objective Alignment

Clear KPIs and periodic reviews



Program Rationalization

Criteria for classifying and integrating initiatives



Thank You