

Ideas to Improve Bangladesh's Governance and Institutions

- Protect private ownership.
- Strengthen social contracts enforcement.
- Increase salary scale of lower and higher court judges to the South Asian regional average.
- Introduce a computerized court case recording and tracking system, accessible to citizens through websites.
- Scaling-up and strengthening of village courts.
- Encourage citizens in rural areas to avail NGO-mediated shalish in order to resolve disputes.
- Appointment of 64 District Legal Aid Officers by the NLASO.
- Increasing National Legal Aid Services Organization (NLASO) capacity particularly in supporting the poor and women.
- Create a legal basis for alternative dispute resolution (ADR).
- Establish online mechanisms for citizen-to-government (C2G) connectivity, particularly on front line service providers.
- Increasing the number of parliamentary hearings open to the public, particularly of the Public Accounts committee (PAC).
- Ensure timely responses to recommendations from Public Accounts Committee.
- Provide easily accessible progress report from Public Accounts Committee.
- Strengthen project selection mechanism under Annual Development Program (ADP) that allows highest economic returns.
- Limit the number of new projects entering ADP (annual development plan).
- Review of all approved and active projects in the pipeline in cooperation with the line ministries to clean out dormant/irrelevant projects.
- Removal of demarcation between non-development and development budgets.
- Publication of a citizens' budget immediately after the budget speech.
- Greater transparency of public finance data in user-friendly and editable formats, such as through an Open Data Portal.
- Make all recent audit reports public on website.
- Scaling up procurement initiatives including e-Procurement and PROMIS (procurement performance monitoring system).
- Creation of anti-corruption cells in every government department beginning with critical sectors.
- Review and strengthen the criteria and process of appointments of Chairmen and members of various constitutional and statutory commissions.
- Reform PPP rules of engagement to introduce dispute resolution mechanism.
- Tying in land ownership with National ID database.

- Creation of separate court benches to deal with different types of cases (e.g. land disputes, customs, port clearance, financial frauds).
- Abolish quotas in the public service recruitment process system [only merit based recruitment].
- Reduce MPs' influence on local government authority.
- Conduct local government election without influence of party politics.
- Transparency in political parties' financial operations through increased accountability to the public [using their own websites].
- Developing a results-based Monitoring & Evaluating strategy to monitor implementation of 7FYP and associated programs.
- Appointment of an Ombudsman with sufficient resources as guaranteed by Article 77 of the Constitution.
- Establish a transparent criteria and process for the recruitment of Supreme Court judges.
- Disclosure of assets by judges at the time of entry, during the tenure intermittently and after leaving the office.
- Create a "Case Management & Coordination Committees" for disposal of civil and criminal matters at the district level.
- Offering incentives to undertake special sessions at the lower and higher court [overall case back log should not cross 3.3 million threshold by 2019].
- Invest in one-stop crisis centers for VAW victims at the district and sub-district level.
- Scaling up government performance monitoring system (GPSM) across 40,000 government offices.
- Tying in National Integrity Strategy with GPMS.
- Design a Local Government Legal Framework (LGFL) to cover all units and tiers irrespective of urban and rural.
- Broaden the role of oversight institutions.
- Promote online participation of citizens in prioritizing, implementing and monitoring of development programs.
- Integrate e-Governance with local government activities.
- Implement a comprehensive tax sharing formula between center and local governments.
- Impose a restriction of the number of days a parliamentarian can remain consecutively absent from parliamentary sessions.
- Track data at different levels (national, district & upazila) on RTI applications, responses, appeals and decisions.
- Facilitate RTI awareness raising partnerships among different stakeholders through Cabinet Division's Coordination and Reform Unit.
- Implement the whistleblowers law.
- Support Election Commission (EC) to carry out its operation.
- Scale up and support a2i's service process simplification (SPS) works.
- Expand the e-Filing system across all government offices.
- Allow police to exchange and share information and data in a secured manner.

- Creation of a crime data management system (CDMS) across all district and divisional headquarters.
- Enhance law enforcing agencies capacity in preventing and prosecuting cybercrimes.
- Greater technology transfer through partnerships with NGOs, Multinational Companies, and donors.