

Overview on Development Programs

1. Reform in Public Financial Management in Bangladesh is ongoing since birth of Bangladesh. However, the present phase of reform in this sector started with formation of Committee on Reform in Budgeting and Expenditure Control (CORBEC) in 1989. CORBEC report was accepted by the Government in 1993.
2. On the basis of recommendation of this committee Reform in Budgeting and Expenditure Control Project (RIBEC) was launched in 1995. Apart from implementing specific suggestions on macro-economic policy issues including budget formulation, in the public accounting side of the RIBEC project worked on rules, regulations, codes, manuals, introduction of new digital classification chart for government budgeting and accounting and automation of government accounting in the Controller General of Accounts (CGA) Office. Following major works were performed in three phases of RIBEC project ending in June 2002:
 - a. Updating Treasury Rules, General Financial Rules (GFR) and Account Code.
 - b. Introduction of Classification Chart for Government Budgeting and Accounting with 13- digit Classification Codes defining legal, functional, operational and economic aspect of each code.
 - c. Computerisation of central accounting system of CGA by installing Central Data Processing Unit (CDPU).
 - d. Establishing Central Reconciliation Unit (CRU) in CGA.
 - e. Launching of District Accounts Office and Upazilla Accounts Office manual.
3. Financial Management Reform Programme (FMRP) was launched in July 2003 with following major objectives in the Government Accounting area:
 - a. Improved Treasury and Cash Management systems in GoB financial management arrangements, including bank reconciliation.
 - b. Improved Quality of Accounts and Financial reporting relating to both revenue and development budget accounting information. (Receipts and Expenditure).
 - c. Computerisation of Government Accounts linking all pay points.

Following major works and activities were performed during the FMRP period:

- a. Launching automated Integrated Budgeting & Accounting System (iBAS) for capturing every day transactions and accounting information of all government pay and account offices.
 - b. Launching of wide area network (WAN) linking 64 DCA and DAO offices and 49 CAO offices across the country for facilitating everyday accounting data transmission to CGA and Finance Division.
 - c. Improved quality of Government Accounts.
 - d. Introduction of automated import of debit & credit scroll data from banks performing treasury functions.
 - e. Examine & determine CGA Training requirement.
4. FMRP came to an end in September 2009. Deepening MTBF & Strengthening Financial Accountability (DMTBF & SFA) Project took over the charge. The objective of the project was to strengthen and modernize budget management institutions within the Recipient with a particular emphasis on a performance orientation in public financial management through institutionalizing the Medium Term Budget Framework and strengthening Financial Accountability. The project originally consisted of ten components:
 - a. Component 1: Strategic Budget Management in Finance Division
 - b. Component 2: Developing Capacities for Debt Policy and Management
 - c. Component 3: Capacity Development in Line Ministries
 - d. Component 4: Developing Planning Commission Capacity in Line with the MTBF Approach
 - e. Component 5: Accounting and Financial Reporting
 - f. Component 6: Strengthening Treasury and Cash Management
 - g. Component 7: Public Financial Management (PFM) Legislation and Regulation
 - h. Component 8: Payroll/Pension, General Provident Fund (GPF), Fixed Assets
 - i. Component 9: Training and Human Resources Development
 - j. Component 10: Project management and communications

The revised components were:

- a. Component 1: Strategic Policy, Planning and Budget Management
 - b. Component 2: Public Financial Systems
 - c. Component 3: Capacity Building and Training
5. Public Expenditure Management Strengthening Program (PEMSP) is a government financed Public Financial Management reform program undertaken to complete the unfinished activities of the World Bank financed Deepening Medium Term Budgetary Framework and Financial Accountability (DMTBF & SFA) Project. PEMSP has the following key outputs:
 - a. Develop and implement a centralized and Internet-based Integrated Budget and Accounting System (iBAS++). iBAS++ is the Government Financial Management Information System (GFMS) of Bangladesh.
 - b. Design and implement an international standard Budget and Accounts Classification System (BACS).

The program started in January 2015 and expected to complete in June 2018.