



# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

Economic Relations Division  
Ministry of Finance

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## Message

Minister  
Ministry of Finance

It is a great pleasure for me to know that the Economic Relations Division (ERD) has taken a good initiative to publish Annual Report 2019-2020. ERD has been playing an instrumental role in achieving sustainable socio-economic development through effective mobilisation and management of foreign assistance and economic diplomacy. This year 2020 is very important for us as we are celebrating the birth centenary of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Father of the Nation, who cherished the dream of *Sonar Bangla*. Under the dynamic leadership and prudent economic management of our Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh is moving on the right direction towards achieving development milestones. Bangladesh has already achieved a significant milestone meeting all graduation criteria from a Least Developed Country (LDC) to Developing Country.

The Government has adopted Vision 2041 and associated 2<sup>nd</sup> Perspective Plan 2021-2041 to achieve Upper Middle Income Country (UMIC) by 2031 and High Income Country (HIC) by 2041. Bangladesh has achieved impressive progress in the socio-economic sector particularly in health, education, life expectancy, reduction of child and maternal mortality, women empowerment and reducing poverty. Bangladesh is now acclaimed as a role model of development for many countries across the globe.

Unfortunately, the present global pandemic Covid-19 has adversely impacted on health, economy and society as a whole. In order to tackle Covid-19 the Government has taken a series of stimulus package amounting of USD 13.08 billion which is almost 4.03% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to keep the economic momentum in this pandemic.

ERD successfully mobilized foreign assistance at a quick speed particularly health emergency fund, as well as Budget support to keep our economy moving. This demonstrates ERD's excellence in terms of capacity, proactive engagement and economic diplomacy.

Finally, I sincerely express my heartfelt thanks to all involved in publication of the Report.

AHM Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP



## Preface

**Secretary**

Economic Relations Division  
Ministry of Finance

Economic Relations Division has been playing an instrumental role in enabling Bangladesh to become a middle income country as per Vision-2021, implementing the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 and also transforming the country into an advanced economy by 2041 through economic diplomacy. Effective partnership development is considered as a catalyst to inflow of external resources. To ensure speedy implementation of various development projects, this division is working relentlessly for accumulating foreign resources through coordinating with the line ministries/ agencies and strengthening relationships with the development partners as well as international organisations.

This year, 2020 marks the birth centenary of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who envisioned a '*Sonar Bangla*' free from all sorts of *hunger, poverty, and exploitation*. Under the prudent and visionary leadership of Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh has emerged as a “development surprise” in terms of its growth trajectory and phenomenal progress in socio-economic parameters. The country is now widely acclaimed and globally recognised as the world’s fastest growing economy and a role model for development. Bangladesh has already achieved the landmark as a lower middle income country and is also progressing fast towards accomplishing another milestone by fulfilling the criteria to graduate from the Least Developed Country by 2024.

Although Bangladesh has made extraordinary progress in almost every socio-economic indicators, the Covid-19 pandemic has confronted the country with unprecedented situation. It has caused enormous disruption to all the development sectors in Bangladesh. Despite these challenges, ERD mobilised foreign assistance at a rapid pace, with the whole hearted support and cooperation from the development partners to keep our economy forward.

I firmly believe the publication of the Annual Report for the Year 2019-20 is a commendable endeavour to have a quick glance of various activities and foreign funding.

In fine, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation to all involved in the preparation, editing and publication of the Report.

**Fatima Yasmin**



## Foreword

Dr. Nahid Rashid  
Additional Secretary  
President of the  
Annual Report Formulation and Publication Committee

Foreign assistance contributes significantly to promoting socio-economic development of Bangladesh. To materialise Vision 2041 of reaching High Income Country (HIC) status with poverty being non-existent, Economic Relations Division (ERD) strives relentlessly in mobilising foreign assistance through effective development partnership.

Recently, Bangladesh has achieved substantial progress on the social and economic fronts. To continue this trend, ERD needs to enhance its institutional capacity of implementing agencies and relevant stakeholders for maximum utilisation of foreign assistance. During the global Pandemic, ERD has successfully mobilised foreign assistance in a rapid manner through effective economic diplomacy. This has contributed to addressing the adverse impact of Covid-19 on the health and economic sector.

As in past years, ERD has taken the initiative to publish the Annual Report 2019-2020. The report records functions and mandate of ERD in the context of economic diplomacy, amount of yearly foreign assistance and other initiatives adopted in the financial year 2019-2020. I am pleased to be a part of this great initiative.

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the respected Secretary of ERD, Ms. Fatima Yasmin for her valuable guidance and advice in preparing this report. I believe that this publication will provide a clear understanding about the functions and initiatives of ERD.

Last but certainly not the least, I would also like to especially thank all the members of the Annual Report Publication Committee who have worked tirelessly to prepare the Annual Report Publication. Your sincere effort and commitment are duly recognised.

Dr. Nahid Rashid

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronyms	Abbreviations
ADP	Annual Development Programme
AIMS	Aid Information and Management System
APA	Annual Performance Agreement
APCTT	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADF	Asian Development Fund
AHN	Asian Highway Network
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
APFSD	Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development Goals
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development.
BSTF	Bangladesh – Sweden Trust Fund
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCIC	Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation
BDF	Bangladesh Development Forum
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BKMEA	Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BMWSSP	Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project
BIDA	Bangladesh Investment Development Authority
BPC	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BSFP	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme
CDMC	Cash and Debt Management Committee
CIES	Center for International Economic Studies
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CPS	Colombo Plan Secretariat
CPSC	Colombo Plan Staff College
CFMM	Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting
COL	Concessional OCR Loan
CONE	Convention of Non-resident Bangladesh Engineers
CPF	Country Partnership Framework
CP	Country Programme
CPF	Country Programming Framework
CPM	Country Programming Mission
COSOP	Country Strategic Opportunities Programme
DMFAS	Debt Management and Financial Analysis System
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
DE	Development Effectiveness
DSIP	Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project
DOAG	Development Objective Grant Agreement
SHGD	secivreS htlaeH fo lareneG etarotceriD
DRGA	Debt Relief Grant Assistance
DRGA-CF	Debt Relief Grant Assistance-Counter Cyclical Fund
EDCF	Economic Development Cooperation Fund
EGCB	Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh
e-voucher	Electronic Voucher
EFWA	Energy Framework Agreement

Acronyms	Abbreviations
EIF	Enhanced Integrated Framework
ERD	Economic Relations Division
EU	European Union



EBA	Everything But Arms
EVI	Economic Vulnerability Index
FAMS	Foreign Aid Management System
FSSP	Field Support Services Project
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FbF	Forecast-based Financing
FFP	Food Friendly Programme
FDMN	Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals
FABA	Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts
FTA	Free Trade Agreement
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GED	General Economic Division
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GPEDC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
GNI	Gross National Income
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GRS	Grievance Redress System
HAI	Human Assessment Index
HSD	Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Programme
HPNSP	Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Programme
HLPF	High-Level Political Forum
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ITFC	International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
ICVGD	Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development
ICD	Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
ISFD	Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development
IPoA	Istanbul Programme of Action
JDS	Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship
JDCF	Japan Debt Cancellation Fund
JC	Joint Commission
JEC	Joint Economic Commission
JPY	Japanese Yen

<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>Abbreviations</b>
K4DM	Knowledge for Development Management
KSP	Knowledge Sharing Programme
KFIRI	Korea Fixed Income Research Institute
KIAT	Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
KDI	Korean Development Institute
KFAED	Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development

LMA	Lactating Mothers Allowance
LDC	Least Developed Countries
LoC	Line of Credit
DGL	noisiviD tneMrevoG lacoL
DEGL	tneMrevoG gnireenignE tneMrevoG lacoL
LIBOR	London Inter-Bank Offered Rate
MA	Maternal Allowance
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MCBP	Mother and Child Benefit Programme
MIP	Multiannual Indicative Programme
MDTF	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
CCN	noitaroproC ytiC jnagnayaraN
NDA	National Designated Authority
NHDR	National Human Development Report
NIS	National Integrity Strategy
NRC	New Resident Coordinator
NRB	Non-Resident Bangladesh
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OFID	OPEC Fund for International Development
OCR	Ordinary Capital Resources
OFDI	Outward Foreign Direct Investment
PKSF	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation
BCGP	hsedalgnab fo ynapmoC dirG rewoP
PDPP	Preliminary Development Project Proposal
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSC	Public Service Commission
PSIDP	Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project
RETA	Regional Technical Assistance
R-CDTA	Regional-Capacity Development Technical Assistance
RADP	Revised Annual Development Programme
DHTR	noisiviD syawhgiH dna trospnarT daoR
DHR	tneMrevoG syawhgiH dna sdaoR

<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>Abbreviations</b>
RPSF	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility
RoK	The Republic of Korea
SDF	SAARC Development Fund
SFD	Saudi Arabia/Saudi Fund for Development
SREP	Scaling-up Renewable Energy Project
SIR	SDG Implementation Report
SMEP	Site Maintenance Engineering Project
SMVT	Slow Moving Vehicular Traffic
SMEs	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
SDP	Small Development Projects
SWU	Sookmyung Women's University
SASEC	South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation

SHS	Solar Home System
SSC	South-South Cooperation
SoD	Standing Orders on Disaster
SCF	Strategic Climate Fund
SREDA	Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SCD	Systematic Country Diagnostic
TSFP	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme
TPRM	Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting
UNDS	UN Development System
UNRC	UN Resident Coordinator
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Populations Fund
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
ADFD	United Arab Emirates/Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistant Framework
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USD	United States Dollar
VNR	Voluntary National Review
VGD	Vulnerable Group Development
WFP	World Food Programme
WBG	World Bank Group

## Contributors

All the officers of Economic Relations Division

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION TO THE ECONOMIC RELATIONS DIVISION









## 1.1 Vision and Mission of Economic Relations Division

### Vision



Sustainable socio-economic development

### Mission



Management of foreign assistance and support to the implementation of the national development strategy through strengthening relations with development partners

## **1.2 Major Functions of Economic Relations Division**

Economic Relations Division (ERD) is one of the four Divisions of the Ministry of Finance (MoF), Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The External Resources Division was renamed as the Economic Relations Division in 1990.

ERD is responsible for mobilising external resources for the socio-economic development of Bangladesh. This division leads as the focal point of the Government for interfacing with the development partners as well as for coordination of all external assistance inflows into the country. It assesses the needs of external assistance, devises a strategy for negotiations and mobilising foreign assistance, formalises and enables assistance mobilisation through the signing of loans and grants agreements, determines and executes external economic policy.

### **The functions of ERD are:**

1. Assessment, mobilisation, negotiation and allocation of all multilateral and bilateral economic assistance for implementation of development projects under the ADP;
2. Examination and scrutiny of proposals for foreign development assistance (loans, grants, etc.) received from ministries/divisions for allocation and identification of sources thereof;
3. Mobilisation, negotiation and allocation of external assistance relating to food and commodity assistance from bilateral and multilateral sources;
4. Coordination and processing for approval of all technical assistance programmes including assessment of requirement of negotiation with bilateral development partners and multilateral agencies;
5. Policies and procedure for appointment of expatriate consultants and technical assistance experts;
6. Coordination, review, and monitoring of the utilisation of foreign assistance;
7. Foreign Debt Management including Debt Profiling and Budgeting, Debt Servicing and maintenance of accounts thereof;
8. Organise Bangladesh Development Forum (BDF) and follow up activities regarding BDF.
9. Preparation of Foreign Exchange Budgeting (other than cash foreign exchange budgeting).
10. Acting as Co-chair of Local Consultative Group (LCG) comprising heads of Development Partners / Organisations working in Bangladesh.
11. Issues related to foreign assistance policy with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Foreign Assistance Organisations.
12. All international agreements involving financial, economic and technical cooperation: Joint Commission/Joint Economic Commission, Joint Economic Committee, Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreements, etc., dealing predominantly with economic and financial issues;
13. Liaise with Resident Missions of multilateral agencies and bilateral development partner countries;
14. Administration of Economic Wings of Bangladesh Missions abroad and appointment of officers and staff thereof;

15. Preparation of briefs and materials on financial and economic queries relating to Bangladesh's participation in the United Nations and allied organisations, Commonwealth Conference, Non-allied Conference, Organisation of Islamic Conference, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC); etc.
16. Programming, nomination, and management of fellowships, scholarship and foreign training offers from bilateral and multilateral sources.

### **1.3. Organisational Structure**

The Secretary, ERD, is the Administrative Head and the Principal Accounting Officer of this division. The distribution of works in ERD is divided into 10 (Ten) Wings. Each Wing comprises of Branches and Sections.

Brief about the functions and activities of the Wings, Branches, and Sections are mentioned below:

#### **Wing-1: America and Japan**

Two Branches; (i) Two Duty Posts; Two Supernumerary Branches (ii) Three Sections

#### **Wing-2: World Bank**

Three Branches (Duty Posts) (i) Six Supernumerary Branches (ii) one Section.

#### **Wing-3: Administration and Middle East**

Two (2) Branches (Duty Posts), (i) One Supernumerary Branches (ii) Ten Sections.

#### **Wing-4: United Nation**

Two (2) Branches (Duty Posts) and five Supernumerary Branches.

#### **Wing-5: Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

Two Branches (Duty Posts), (i) Two Supernumerary Branches (ii) three Sections.

#### **Wing-6: Coordination and Nordic**

Three Branches (Duty Posts), (i) Three Supernumerary Branches (ii) Three Sections.

#### **Wing-7: Europe**

Two Branches (Duty Posts) (i) Four Supernumerary Branches.

#### **Wing-8: Asia and JEC, Fellowship and Foundation**

Two Branches (Duty Posts), (i) Two Supernumerary Branches (ii) five Sections.

#### **Wing 9; Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts (FABA) & ICT**

Two Branches (Duty Posts), (i) four Supernumerary Branches (ii) three Sections.

#### **Wing-10: Development Effectiveness**

Three Branches (Duty Posts), (i) six Supernumerary Branches (ii) one Section.

In addition, ERD has 9 (nine) Economic Wings in Bangladesh Missions Abroad which are as follows:

1. Economic Wing, Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the UN, New York, USA
2. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Washington DC, USA
3. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Tokyo, Japan
4. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

5. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Rome, Italy
6. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Brussels, Belgium
7. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangkok, Thailand
8. Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Beijing, China
9. Economic Wing, High Commission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, New Delhi, India.

## 1.4 Medium-term Strategic Objectives and Significant Activities

### 1.4.1 Organisational budget (Thousand BDT)

SL	Description	Budget 2019-2020	Budget 2019-2020 (Revised)	Budget 2020-2021	Projection	
					2021-2022	2022-2023
1.	Operational		160158441	185684200	203757600	224133400
2.	Development		818800	574800	632300	695500
Total		160326200	160977241	186259000	204389900	224828900

### 1.4.2 Medium Term Strategic Objectives and Activities

Medium Term Strategic Objectives	Activities
1	2
1. Support to achieve targets of five year plan and SDGs through mobilization of external resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ease disbursement of committed external loans and the process of signing agreement and mobilize grants</li> <li>Negotiation with development partners</li> <li>Confirm the utilization of Foreign Aid.</li> </ul>
2. Maintain sustainable external debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement Aid management system</li> <li>External debt servicing</li> <li>Analyze cost of loans</li> </ul>
3. Improve economic relations with development partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop, implement and monitor Joint Cooperation “Strategies (JCS) under the Paris, Accra, Busan Declaration framework</li> <li>Organize Bangladesh Development Forum(BDF) meetings and monitor follow-up actions</li> <li>Raise voice in various international forums about the negative effects of climate change and mobilize resources from various international climate funds</li> <li>Expedite international agreements signing by organizing Joint Economic Commission (JEC) meeting.</li> </ul>

## **1.5 Overall Scenario of Foreign Assistance Management FY 2019-20**

One of the main goals of the present government's long-term development plan is to establish Bangladesh as a middle-income country by 2021. To achieve this goal, the government has placed special emphasis on increasing investment in the development sector. Considering the constraints on providing resources from internal sources, foreign assistance is essential in the current financial management to meet investment demand as per development goals. Bangladesh's total investment target was set at 8.6% of GDP in the budget of the financial year. The government's budget deficit was set to be financed by a net foreign assistance of 2.4% of GDP. Under the Government's Rules of Business, ERD is concerned with the search and collection of foreign assistance.

Bangladesh has already attained the lower middle-income country category and is well-poised to achieve its vision of reaching the middle-income country status by 2021. It is an outcome of the prudent fiscal policy and financial management of the government. To reach the middle-income country level by 2021, according to the 7<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, the GDP growth rate should gradually increase from 6.5% to 8% in 2020 fiscal year (average 7.4% from 2016 to 2020). Therefore, the investment which was 32.8% in 2019-20, should also gradually increase to 34.4% of GDP in FY 2020. Furthermore, the collection and effective utilisation of foreign assistance is essential to meet the investment demand in consideration of the FY 2020. ERD is striving to collect significant foreign assistance to accomplish the investment needs in the social front, including electricity, transportation, physical infrastructure, education and health.

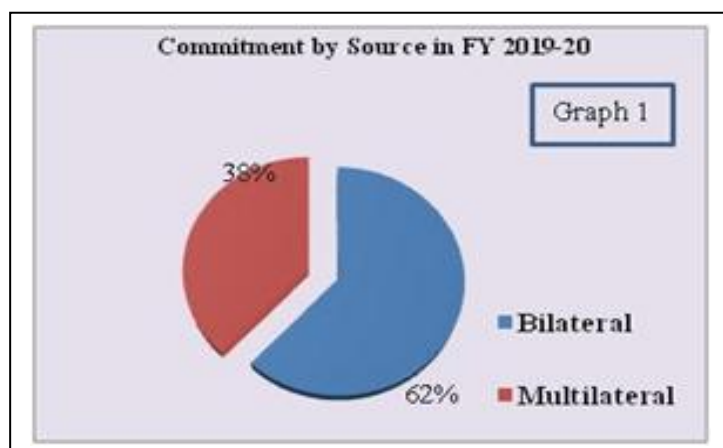
Commitments received from last five fiscal years, i.e. from 2015-16 to 2019-20 amounts USD 59.61 billion, which is an average of USD 11.92 billion per FY. At the same time, the disbursement of foreign assistance amounts USD 27.27 billion which is an average of USD 5.45 billion per FY. The amounts of commitment and disbursement of foreign assistance in the FY 2019-20 are USD 9.724 billion and USD 7.121 (provisional) billion respectively, which is the highest disbursement in the post-independence period.

### **1.5.1 The achievements of the overall activities of ERD in FY 2019-20**

#### **Foreign Assistance Mobilisation**

Under the Foreign Assistance Collection Programme, a total commitment of USD 9.724 million has been signed in FY 2019-20. Of these, the grant amount and the loan amount are USD 502.28 million and USD 9222.14 million, respectively. The target for foreign assistance (commitment) was set at USD 6000.00 million in the FY 2019-20, against which the commitment was achieved by 162.07%. During this fiscal year, the highest foreign assistance (commitment) amounting USD 1798.86 million was received from the ADB among the multilateral development partners.

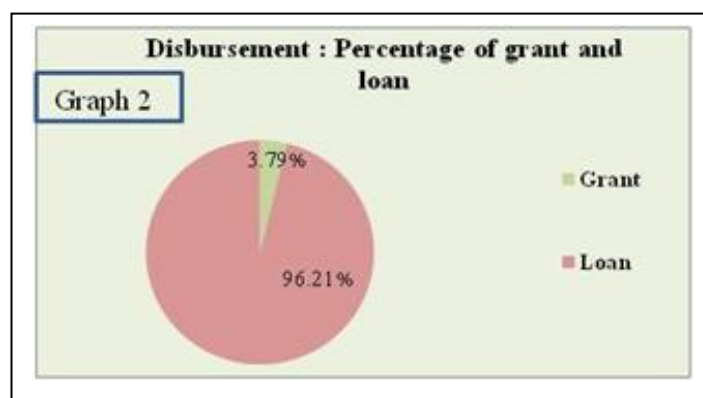
The maximum commitments were received from Japan among the bilateral development partners, amounting to USD 3117.77 million. Most of the total commitment to foreign assistance has come from the bilateral sources. The rate of commitments from multilateral and bilateral sources can be seen in **Graph 1**.



In FY 2019-20, a total of 66 agreements have been signed with 20 development partners for foreign assistance, of which 34 are grant agreements and 32 are loan agreements. A brief depiction of the agreements is cited in *Appendix-I*.

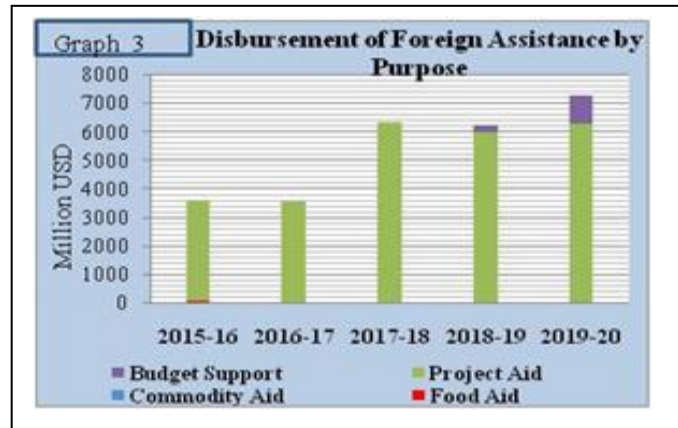
### Disbursement of Foreign Assistance

In FY 2019-20, the total disbursement of foreign assistance amounts USD 7121.34 million. Of these, the grant and the loan amounts are USD 275.73 million and USD 6845.61 million respectively. The ratio of loan and grant in the total disbursements is presented in **Graph 2**.



In the aforesaid fiscal year, the revised target for disbursement of foreign assistance as per RADP was USD 8324 million, against which 85.55% was disbursed. Out of this total amount of disbursement (FY 2019-20), USD 3647.84 million has come from the multilateral sources, whereas USD 3473.50 million was received from the bilateral sources. Among the multilateral sources, the highest disbursement of USD 1656.40 million came from the ADB in this fiscal year. At the same time, Japan topped the list among all the bilateral sources with the disbursement amount of USD 1685.74 million. Details of total disbursement by development partners are presented in *Appendix-II*.

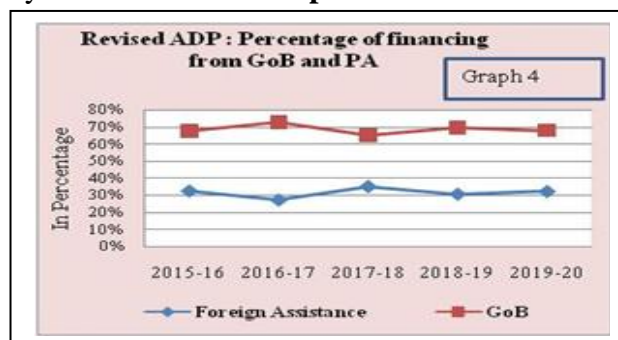
In the FY 2019-20, out of foreign assistance, the amounts of food assistance and project assistance are USD 0.00 million and USD 7121.34 million respectively. During this time, an amount of USD 1000.00 million budget support was received. However, in the past few years, there has been no disbursement for commodity assistance. The information regarding the purpose of disbursement in last several years is presented in **Graph-3** below:



Based on a primary estimate, at the end of the FY 2019-20, the amount of foreign assistance in the pipe line has increased around USD 49.64 billion (provisional). Out of this, an amount of USD 59.44 billion has been added to the foreign assistance commitment pipe line in the last five fiscal years, i.e. from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. This amount of commitment is supposed to be disbursed within the next five to six years. However, since the foreign assistance disbursement is directly related to the implementation of the projects, the disbursement is largely dependent on the efficiency of the project implementing Ministry/Division.

### 1.5.2 Annual Development Programme (ADP)

Although the dependence on foreign assistance in financing Annual Development Programmes (ADPs) is steadily declining, a significant portion of such programs are still being executed by foreign assistance. In the revised ADP of FY 2019-20, the amount of foreign assistance as project assistance amounts 32.13% of the total ADP size. A comparative picture of the financing ratio from the Government of Bangladesh and foreign assistance in the revised ADP of the last five years is shown in **Graph-4**.

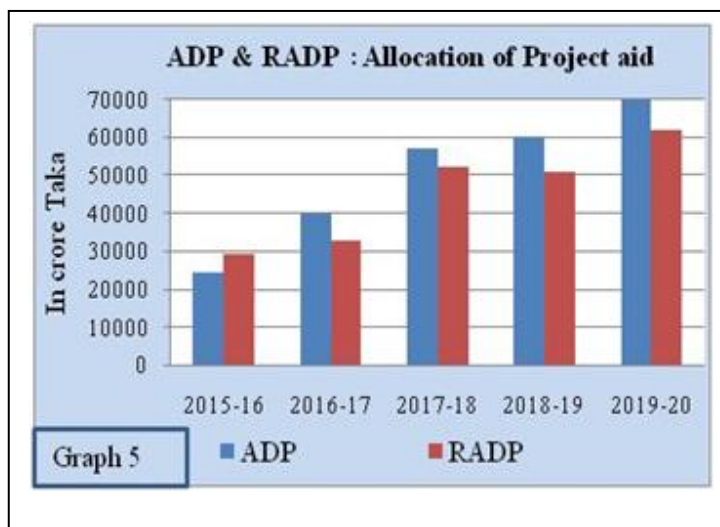


In the FY 2019-20, the allocation for project assistance in the ADP amounted BDT 71,800.00 crore (USD 8447.00 million) while the allocation for food assistance was BDT 252.00 crore (USD 30.00 million). Due to the decrease in the demand for project assistance of the Ministries/Divisions implementing the project, the allocation of project assistance amounting BDT 62,000.00 crore (USD 7294.00 million) and food assistance of BDT 252.00 crore (USD 30.00 million) was made to the revised ADP in this FY.

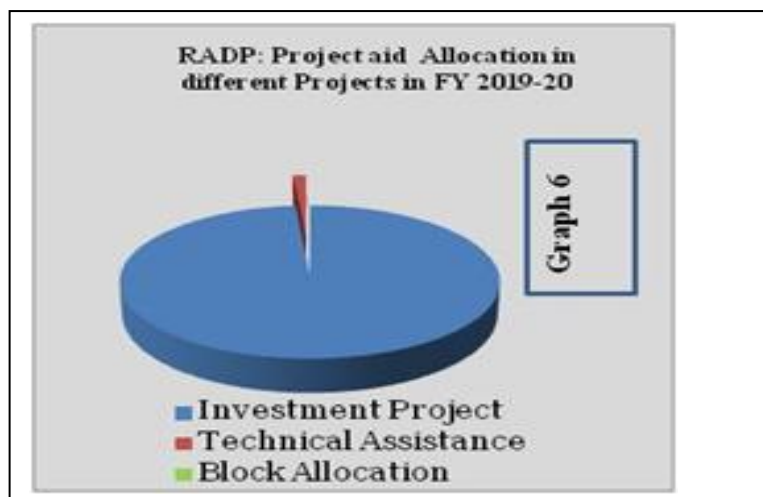
The allocation of the project assistance to the revised ADP for the FY 2018-19 was BDT 51,000.00 crore (USD 6071.00 million) that is, in FY 2019-20, the allocation of project



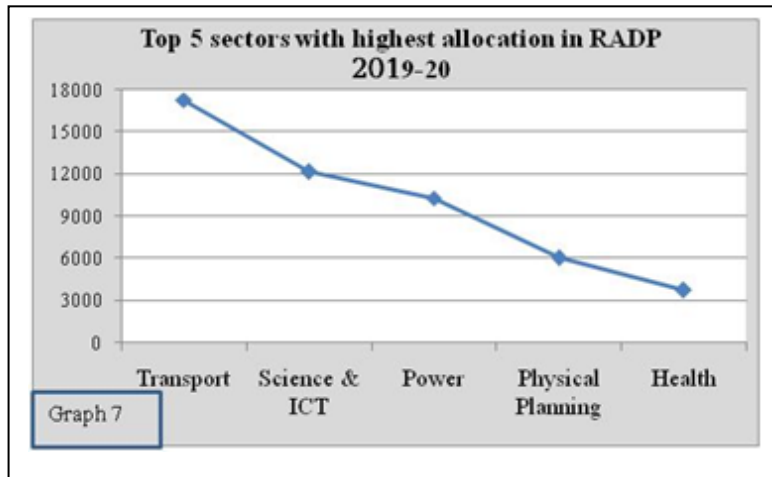
assistance to the revised ADP has increased by 21.56% as compared to FY 2018-19. It should be noted that since the independence, the allocation of project assistance in the revised ADP for all fiscal years has been lower than that of ADP. The allocation of project assistance in ADP and RADP in the last five FYs is displayed in **Graph-5**.



The total number of foreign-assistance projects in the revised ADPs in FY 2019-20 is 320, out of which 114 are technical assistance projects and 206 are investment projects. In this FY, an amount of BDT 61200.99 crore was allocated for investment projects, while BDT 799.01 crore was allocated for technical assistance projects. No allocation has been reserved for special needs. A comparative allocation ratio of project assistance is cited in **Graph-6**.



As in the last FYs, project assistance was allocated to 17 sectors in the FY 2019-20 where transport, science and ICT sectors received the highest allocation of foreign assistance. The information of top five sectors with the maximum allocation of foreign assistance in the revised ADP in FY 2019-20, is specified in **Graph-7**.



The allocation of sector-wise project assistance in the revised ADP for this FY is shown in **Appendix-III**. On the other hand, the Ministry of Science and Technology has received highest support from the Ministry/Division-wise allocation. **Appendix-IV** contains the information of the Ministry/Division-wise allocation.

### Initiatives to increase the use of project support

ERD has been continuously taking various initiatives to ensure maximum utilisation of project assistance allocated to ADP projects. For the past few years, quarterly tripartite portfolio meetings, at the Wing-level, have been held with Ministries/Divisions and development partners. Slow moving projects are being identified in view of the pace of the disbursement of foreign assistance during the time period after the signing of the agreement. These projects are being reviewed at quarterly tripartite portfolio meetings. Moreover, there are biennial meetings at the Secretary-level and annual meetings at the Hon'ble Finance Minister's level to review the progress of the most allocated projects. Apart from these initiatives, the progress of the project implementation is monitored through a series of inspections for identifying the problems that may arise during implementation of the projects. All these initiatives taken by ERD plays a vital role towards increasing the utilisation of project assistance allocated in favor of ADP-based projects. The information about the utilisation of project assistance is presented in **Graph-8**.

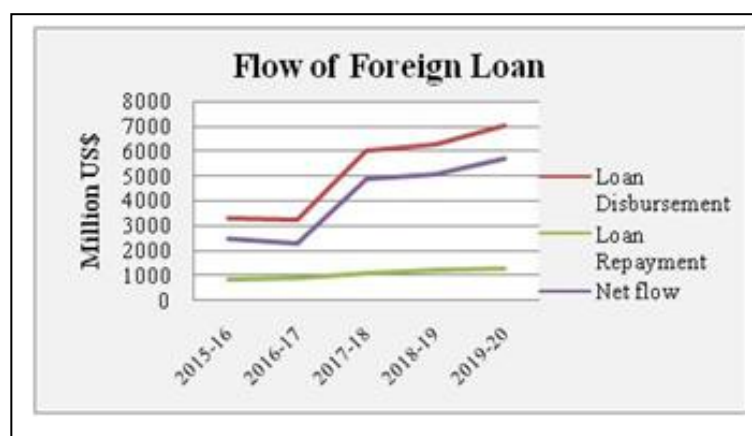


A Fast Track Project Monitoring Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15 May 2013 to accelerate the implementation of nationally important and major projects. After the formation of the committee, a total of five meetings have been held till June 2019. Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project, 2X600 MW MOITRI

Super Thermal Power (Rampal) Project, Ruppur Nuclear Power Plant Establishment Project, Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development (Metro Rail) Project, LNG Floating, Storage and Regasification Unit Construction Project, Paira Deep Sea Port Construction Project, Matarbari 2X600 MW Ultra Super Critical Coal Fired-Power Project, Padma Multipurpose Bridge Rail Link Project and Dohazari-Ramu Cox's Bazar & Ramu-Myanmar Ghundum Single Line Dual – gauge track construction project have been identified as nine fast track projects. A Fast track project monitoring task force has been set up to closely monitor the activities of these projects.

## External Debt Management

ERD manages foreign debt of the government. This Division has been using the internationally standardised software ‘Debt Management Financial Analysis System’ (DMFAS) for the last 12 years to facilitate the task of debt management. Bangladesh's ability to manage foreign debt has attained the global standard . Currently, most of the foreign borrowings taken by the government are medium and long-term loans, which are usually of a concessional nature. An analysis of the government's debt repayment data from a foreign source shows that the net flow of foreign debt has increased by 13.18% in this FY as compared to the previous fiscal. **Graph-9** specifies the data of foreign debt flows of the past few years.



### 1.5.3 Debt Servicing

ERD manages foreign debt repayment activities. The Division has paid a total of USD 1726.22 million against foreign debts to the development partners in the FY 2019-20. Of these, the principal amount is USD 1269.53 million while interest is USD 456.69 million. In this FY, the budget allocation for foreign loan repayments was USD 1850.00 million. It should be noted that since independence, Bangladesh has been able to repay the loan in due time. Even Bangladesh never requires applying for re-scheduling of installments in repayment of loans.

### 1.5.4 Debt Sustainability

Several indicators are used globally to determine the sustainability of foreign debt. One of the most prevalent indicators is the foreign loan status and the comparative analysis of the

country's GDP, export earnings, revenue income with the repayments of principals & interests. To this end, the World Bank and IMF have determined the risk borderline of debt sustainability indicators for the developing countries. A comparative picture of Bangladesh's foreign debt sustainability indicators for the FY 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18& 2018-19 are presented below:

**Table 1:**

Financial Year	Indicators	Foreign Debt to		Debt Service to	
		GDP	Export plus Remittance	Revenue	Export plus Remittance
2015-16		13.2%	56.2%	10.8%	4.6%
2016-17		12.8%	63.6%	7.9%	4.0%
2017-18		13.9%	68.6%	8.3%	3.9%
2018-19		14.7%	70.4%	9.4%	4.4%
Threshold Level		40%	150%	30%	20%

The above index analysis specifies that the foreign debt sustainability of Bangladesh is far below the maximum risk limit. It reveals that Bangladesh's foreign debt sustainability is at a satisfactory level. This has also been reflected in the published observations of credit rating institutions such as Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings. These organisations have placed Bangladesh in the same sovereign debt index in their reports. In this rating list, Moody's, S&P and Fitch have also termed Bangladesh's credit situation stable by providing Ba3, BB- and BB- ratings respectively this year.

### **Initiatives taken to reduce the risk of non-concessional loans**

Additional investment demand has been created to achieve the target of establishing Bangladesh as a middle-income country by 2021. On the other hand, due to the slowdown in the global economy, the complexity of Europe-centric debt and the changing geopolitical context, the sources of flexible debt have shrunk.

In addition, as the state-owned enterprises and autonomous organisations are taking non-concessional loans against government guarantees, the risk of foreign debts is increasing steadily. The Standing Committee on Non-Concessional Loan (SCNCL) was constituted with the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Finance Minister on 31 May 1980 to examine and approve the flexibility of the loan in a process consistent with the international best practice for mitigation of risk of hard conditions. Foreign loans with less than 35% grant element are required to be presented to this Committee for examination and approval. This Committee scrutinizes and approves the non-concessional loan proposals. SCNCL has approved the proposal for taking fifteen non-concessional loans in the FY 2019-20. It is mentionable that a total of 55 proposals for non-concessional loans has been approved till June 2020.

### **1.5.5 Policy and Procedural Reforms**

Foreign Assistance Management System (FAMS) is a web-based application software developed for intensive monitoring and the accelerating the management of foreign

assistance. Project implementing Ministries/Divisions/Agencies and Bangladesh Bank, CGA offices and every foreign assistance projects are connected to this system online. Through this software, the overall management and reporting of foreign assistance, including the collection and usage of foreign assistance, monitoring of disbursements and formulation of ADPs, are being carried out. The running software is in the process of being connected to IBAS++, AIMS, including other systems developed by the Planning Division and IMED. A second phase of the project is underway to make the system more user-friendly and upgraded.

To expedite the implementation, ensure proper preparation and to carry out the preparatory work of the project within the stipulated time, the 'Allocation and Management Policy of the project preparatory work' and 'Checklist of the preparatory work of the project' have been formulated. It has already been published in the Gazette and sent to all Ministries/Divisions.

## **Future Plans**

Targets related to commitment and utilisation of foreign assistance and debt repayment for the FY 2020-21;

1. The foreign assistance commitment target of USD 6,000.00 million has been estimated;
2. The foreign assistance disbursement target is estimated at USD 8319 million;
3. In the ADP, a total of BDT 70,502 crore has been allocated for the project assistance in favour of 308 (technical 103+ investment 205) foreign assistance projects; and
4. For the repayment of foreign loan and loan interest, a total of BDT 18,275 crore has been allocated in the budget.

# CHAPTER 2

## AN OVERVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF VARIOUS WINGS OF THE ECONOMIC RELATIONS DIVISION

## **2.1. Wing-1: America and Japan**

### **United States of America (USA)**

United States of America (USA) is a trusted Development Partner of Bangladesh since 1974. An agreement titled “Economic, Technical and Related Assistance” was signed between Bangladesh and USA in 1974. USA provides most of their development assistance through United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). To date, US Government has provided assistance of more than USD 7.00 billion to Bangladesh.

Development Objective Grant Agreement (DOAG) was signed between USAID and ERD on 14 August, 2012 amounting USD 571.72 million. At present, USAID is assisting Bangladesh in the areas of Agriculture, Food Security, Health and Education, Climate Change, Democracy and Good Governance through 66 ongoing Development Projects. In 2019-20, USD 156.86 million was disbursed under DOAG and the total assistance under DOAG increased to USD 1.331 billion. Besides, under Covid-19 Emergency Response fund, USD 37 million has been released through several NGO’s. USDA funded project titled “Committee for Scrutinizing, Monitoring and Evaluation of Biotech Research Projects” is being implemented now. Various Research Programmes under Biotech Research Project for the invention of salinity and Submergence Tolerant Rice Variation, Experimentation of the germs of tuberculosis from animal to humans and vice versa are being implemented now.

### **Canada**

Since 1986, a project titled “Programme Support Unit” financed by Canada has been entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring, evaluating and inspecting the projects. To initiate the “Field Support Services Project (FSSP)” replacing “Programme Support Unit Project”, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Government of Canada and Bangladesh on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2017 to provide support of 9.7 million Canadian Dollar.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a project titled ‘Human Resource for Health Project’ with the grant assistance of 197.00 million Canadian dollar of the Government of Canada. The main objective of this project is to improve the maternal and neonatal health condition of the poor through producing efficient and skilled nurses. Besides, a non-profitable organisation of Canada named “Grand Challenges Canada” has committed funding 01.00 million Canadian dollar to Bangladesh under the project entitled “Strengthening Babies Brains” of Ministry of Child and Women Affairs.

### **Japan**

Japan provides assistance to different sectors like power, transport, communication, agriculture, health, education, environment and human resource development for the economic development of Bangladesh. During 1972 to June 2020, Japan has committed financial support of more than USD 24.00 billion as Project Assistance, Food assistance and Commodity assistance to Bangladesh in the form of grants, loans and technical assistance. In 2019-20, 31 projects under Japanese ODA loan 8 projects under Japanese grant and 35 technical assistance projects in progress. The on-going Loan, Grant and Technical Cooperation Projects under financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-1 (I-III)**.

In FY 2019-20, Government of Japan has provided pledge of JPY 338,247 million (approx. USD 3.15 billion/BDT 26,765.67 crore) for the following 7 projects under Japan's 41<sup>st</sup> ODA Loan Package.

- (a) Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line5 northern route) (I)
- (b) Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (II)
- (c) Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 6)(IV)



- (d) Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (II)
- (e) Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project (E/S)
- (f) Food Value Chain Improvement Project
- (g) Urban Development and City Governance Project

An Exchange Note of JPY 500 million (approx BDT 38.36 Crore) on “Economic and Social Development Programme” project was signed on 27 January, 2020 between the LGD and Japan. This Project will be implemented by the Department of Public Health Engineering under the Local Government Division (LGD).

Under Japan Debt Cancellation Fund (JDCAF) BDT 1190.20 lac was allocated for a single on-going project of Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under the LGD in ADP for 2019-20 while BDT 1396.00 lac was allocated in Revised Annual Development Programme (RADP).



An Exchange Note of JPY 500 million (approx BDT 38.36 Crore) on “Economic and Social Development Programme” project was signed on 27 January, 2020 between the LGD and Japan.

Under DRGA and DRGA-CF while BDT 6321.77 lac has been allocated against 08 projects of different Ministries/Division and BDT 22,562.52 lac has been allocated against 11 projects of different Ministries/Divisions in ADP and RADP respectively.

Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) Project has been implemented by ERD since 2001 and it will be completed in 2025. Total estimated cost of the project is BDT 43108.05 lac in which GoB's contribution is BDT 528.25 lac and Japanese assistance is BDT 42579.80 lac. So far, Japan has provided JPY 5987.00 million as grant for this project. The main objective of the project is to provide opportunity for the Class 1 officials of Bangladesh Civil Service and Bangladesh Bank to study Masters and Ph.D Courses in Japan to contribute to country's development by applying their knowledge on return.

Under this Programme, 325 officers successfully completed their Master's programme from renowned Japanese universities and returned to Bangladesh. A total of 64 officials of 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and Ph.D (58 for Masters and 6 for Ph.D) are presently studying in Japan. Selection is made through open competition among eligible officers. JDS fellows can pursue Master's and Ph.D Degree in the following areas under JDS Programme:

- Enhancement of Capacity for Public Administrative Government
- Enhancement of Legal Capacity and Policy
- Enhancement of Capacity for Urban and Rural Planning and Policy
- Enhancement of Capacity for Policy Planning of Public Finance, Investment Management and Economic Growth

The Government of Japan also provides short term trainings for different Government officials. In FY 2019-2020, 155 officials were provided training through Japanese grants assistance.



## **2.2. Wing-2: World Bank**

### **2.2.1. Background.**

The World Bank Wing of the ERD manages and coordinates all the financial assistance/loan processing activities of the World Bank to ensure adequate funding for the important development projects of the Government of Bangladesh.

In line with the 7th Five Year Plan, the World Bank has prepared 'Systematic Country Diagnostic (SCD)' as an integral part of the new Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for Bangladesh. The ongoing CPF will expire in FY 2020-21. CPF involves the following areas:

- a) Energy Sector;
- b) Inland Connectivity and Logistics;
- c) Regional and Global Integration;
- d) Urbanisation
- e) Adaptive Delta Management

In addition, the World Bank will gradually increase its cooperation in conducting macro-economic stability and related cross-cutting challenges; human development, institutions and business environment for sustainable development. The World Bank's International Development Association (IDA)) has committed USD 32.828 billion in loans / grants and disbursed USD 22.00 billion since independence. Currently, there are 57 projects worth around USD 14.00 billion under the World Bank financing, including trust funds.

The World Bank's funding has been steadily increasing for the development projects in Bangladesh. A total of USD 0.976 billion financing has been signed with the World Bank in the last FY, and about USD 1.3 billion has been disbursed during the year. It is noteworthy that the WB accounts for 29% of the total external resources received by Bangladesh since independence.

### **01. Bangladesh Health Sector Support Project**

A grant agreement was signed on 26/10/2019 to provide USD 20.48 million grant in support of the Bangladesh Health Sector Support Project Grant Agreement for a Multi-Development Partner Trust Fund (MDTF) TF0A 6941 under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW). The implementation period of the project is from January 2018 to June 2022. It is mentionable that the main agreements for the implementation of the 4<sup>th</sup> Health, Population and Nutrition (4<sup>th</sup> HPNSP) programme were signed with the World Bank on August 26, 2017 for a loan to the USD 500.00 million and a grant of USD 15.00 million. The main objective of this project is to ensure health and well-being for citizens of Bangladesh by expanding access to equality and equitable healthcare in a healthy and safe living environment.

### **02. Covid-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project**

The World Bank has provided USD 100.00 million as loan for the COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project to be implemented by the MoH&FW. To this end, an agreement was signed between the Government of Bangladesh and the World Bank on 10 April, 2020. Ms. Fatima Yasmin, Secretary, ERD and Mercy Miyang Tembon, Country Director, World Bank Dhaka Office, from the World Bank signed the agreement on behalf of their respective sides. The main goals of this project are to:

- i) Improve capabilities in the areas of surveillance, case investigation and deployment of rapid response teams for ‘COVID-19’ cases and / or suspected cases;
- ii) Enhance health services to ensure effective clinical management of COVID-19 confirmed and suspected cases and
- iii) Enhance capacity for future Public Health Emergencies of International Concern (PHEIC).

### **03. Health and Gender Support Project**

The World Bank has provided USD 150.00 million in grants for the implementation of the Health and Gender Support Project under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The agreement was signed between the Government of Bangladesh and the World Bank on 04/08/2020 Ms. Fatima Yasmin, Secretary, ERD and World Bank Miyang Tembon, Country Director, World Bank Dhaka Office signed the agreement on behalf of their respective sides. The local people of Cox’s Bazar are severely affected for the forcibly Displaced Rohingya Population (DRP). The World Bank provides the grant to help the DRPs including the local population, in education and health sector. The main objectives of this project are:

- (i) Strengthening integrated Health, Nutrition and Population (HNP) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) response services in all tiers of health care and in the Displaced Rohingya Population (DRP) camps: Supporting the delivery HNP & GBV response services, in all tiers of health facilities of Cox's Bazar District.
- (ii) Strengthening government system’s capacity to deliver enhanced services in Cox’s Bazaar District: Supporting different government’s system capacity to service delivery in Cox’s Bazar fully functional.

### **04. Scaling-up Renewable Energy Project (SREP) for Bangladesh:**

Renewable Energy is an easy solution to ensure access to electricity for all in Off Grid Areas. To increase the generation of renewable energy by using Solar PV, SREP, the first of its kind was signed between Bangladesh and the World Bank on 29 August, 2019. The implementing agencies are: Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA), Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh (EGCB) and Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL).

The Project is financed by a USD 156.00 million IDA credit and USD 26.38 million loan and USD 2.87 million grant from the Scaling-up Renewable Energy Programme of the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF). The Project is designed as a package of financial instruments, resource assessment, technical assistance and capacity building to address challenges on scaling up renewable energy in Bangladesh.

**Main objectives:** (1) Increase installed generation capacity of renewable energy and reduce dependency on fossil fuel & carbon emission; (2) De-risk further investment in similar sites and 3) Encourage private sector participation by addressing the barriers related to lack of implementation experience and institutional capacities. In addition, recognising the acute land scarcity in Bangladesh, the component supports opening and scaling-up the rooftop solar PV market.

## **05. Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)**

On 30 October 2019, a Financing Agreement of SDR 72.20 million equivalent to USD 100.00 million as loan has been signed between Bangladesh and IDA of the World Bank Group to implement "Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)". The project will close on 30 June 2023.

### **Main objectives:**

1. Supply of potable water in the prescribed 30 (thirty) municipalities
2. Establishment of improved sewerage system
3. Increase the capacity of municipalities to provide services.

## **06. Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)**

On 30 June 2020, a Financing Agreement of USD 170.00 million as loan has been signed between Bangladesh and IDA of the World Bank Group to implement "Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)". Ms. Fatima Yasmin, Secretary, ERD and Ms. Mercy Miyang Tembon, Country Director, of the World Bank Dhaka Office signed the agreement on behalf of their respective sides. The closing date of the project is 30 June 2020.

### **Main Objectives:**

- Formulating a long term plan for the development of sewerage system in Dhaka city
- Increasing the capacity of sanitation services in selected areas of Dhaka metropolis, and
- Increasing the efficiency of Dhaka WASA in providing sanitation services.

## **07. Second Programmatic Jobs Development Policy Credit (DPC-2)**

A Loan agreement of USD 250.00 million (Budget Support) has been signed on 21 June, 2020 in Dhaka between Bangladesh and IDA, World Bank Group, to finance the "Second Jobs Development Policy Credit (DPC-2)" programme. Ms Fatima Yasmin, Secretary, ERD, Ministry of Finance and Ms. Mercy Tembon, Country Director, World Bank, Dhaka Office, signed the loan agreement on behalf of their respective sides. The credit amount will have to be repaid in 30 years (with 5 years grace period).

The Government in recent years has laid emphasized on reform and modernisation of some policy strategies/regulations with the involvement of various ministries/divisions/agencies of the Government to support extended job creation, improved job quality, and inclusive access to jobs for all the Bangladeshi nationals. In this context, the Government and the World Bank Group (WBG) have been engaged in a three-year programme of reforms for the period 2018-2021, and the World Bank Group (WBG) agreed to extend financial assistance of USD 750.00 million in this regard. The first programme in the series (Job DPC-1) was completed in FY 2018-19 where IDA provided USD 250.00 million and in its continuity, has agreed to provide another USD 250 million in the second programme (Job DPC-2) in the current FY 2019-20.

**Purpose of the Project:**

Under Job DPC Programme, the Government agreed to revise and update some existing legislations and rules; reengineering business processes which have eventually contribute wards to improvement of Doing Business Index of Bangladesh. Improvement of Doing Business Ranking will facilitate attracting new investment and thus create employment opportunities. This DPC tranche-2 was due to be released in FY 2020-2021. In order to address the adverse impacts of COVID-19, the World Bank (IDA) agreed to frontload this disbursement in FY 2019-2020 on request of the Government of Bangladesh. This fund will be utilized for emergency health related services and for implementing stimulus packages announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The on-going Projects of World Bank Wing are cited in **Annexure-2**.

### **2.3. Wing-3: Administration and Middle East**

Administration and Middle East Wing plays the central role of internal management of ERD. This wing consists of two main branches namely a) Administration Branch and b) Middle East Branch. Administration Branch comprises eight (8) sections (01 Supernumerary branch and 7 sections) while Middle East Branch operates 3 sections.

#### **2.3.1. Functions of Administration Branch**

- Budget preparation;
- Preparation and approval of pay, allowances and bills of ERD personnel;
- Nomination of officers for both local and foreign training;
- Activities related to recruitment, promotion, posting and pension etc;
- Providing general services and logistics and activities related to procurement;
- Resolving audit objections notified by audit teams;
- Organising in-house/ internal training;
- Celebration of national and international days/events;
- Payment of subscription in favour of Bangladesh Government to international organisations;
- Activities related to appointment and deputation to ERD's Foreign Economic Wings in the Bangladesh missions abroad.
- Supervision of the performance of the Economic Wings;

#### **2.3.2. Training Programmes**

To strengthen the competence of ERD officials, training programme has been conducted by the ERD, RPATC and BIAM Foundation. Training Programmes includes Orientation Programme, Refresher's Course and imparted trainings on E-filing, Courtesy and Conduct. A number of 213 employees of ERD participated in these training programmes in the financial year 2019-2020.

#### **2.3.3. Good Practices and Process Simplification**

- Developing a database of the retiring officers and staffs. This database has been linked to ERD's website;
- Introduction of digital identity card system along with fingerprint for all officials of ERD;
- Initiation of 100% official correspondence through e-nothi (file) system.;
- Selection of a Grievance Redress System (GRS) focal point (Joint Secretary) to address the objections raised by the beneficiaries/stakeholders;
- Installation of a new Public Address (PA) sound system for the NEC-2 conference room;
- Signing of an agreement to facilitate smooth internal official communication for annual repair and maintenance of intercom system consisting 165 lines;
- According to APA's instruction, all officers' personal telephone bills, internet bills of both BTCL (100 mbps) and private support (alternative 40 mbps) have been duly paid.

### 2.3.4. Activities of Economic Wings Abroad

ERD's Economic Wings are responsible for:

- Fostering and strengthening economic relations;
- Mobilising foreign resource;
- Vertical and horizontal expansion of development cooperation;
- Cementing relations among investors of host and recipient country;
- Maintaining relations among Finance and Commerce Ministries of both countries;
- Updating changes and suggesting challenges confronting the economy in the rapidly changing world.

### 2.3.5 Achievements of Economic Wings

#### 2.3.5.1 Economic Wing, Permanent Mission to the United Nations, New York

**A) Leadership Role in UN Funds and Programmes:** Bangladesh demonstrated strong leadership role in UN funds and programmes. Through election Bangladesh secured its position in the Executive Boards of UNICEF and UN-Women for 2019-2021 Period. Bangladesh represented Asia and Pacific Group as Vice President in the Executive Board of UNICEF. Bangladesh made important contributions to the Executive Boards of UN-Women, UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS by sharing its experiences in reducing poverty and by achieving substantial projects in socio-economic development.

**B) Operational Activities of the UN and UNDS Reform:** 2019 was very important for the operational segment of the UN as the new Resident Coordinator System was introduced in all countries as part of the UN Development System (UNDS) reform initiated by the UN Secretary General. Due to its role and commitment, Bangladesh secured position in the exclusive 10 country *Core Group on Working Methods of the Executive Boards of the UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS, UNICEF, UN-Women and WFP* in 2018 (jointly with Republic of Korea representing 53 Asia Pacific member states).

**C) South-South Cooperation:** Bangladesh continued its leading role in the field of South-South Cooperation in the UN. Bangladesh delegation, under the leadership of Hon'ble Foreign Minister H.E. A. K. Abdul Momen, participated at the high-level UN conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40 conferences) in Buenos Aires, Argentina on March 2019.

**D) Diaspora Business Facilitation and Image Building:** Mission facilitated at least four events hosted by New York based Bangladeshi business organisations during the Bangladesh business delegation's visit to New York at the UN General Assembly. Mission also facilitated *US Chamber of Commerce-Bangladesh business dialogue*, which was attended by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina and other members of her UNGA delegation. In September, 2019 mission facilitated participation of high-level Bangladesh delegation to *Bangladesh Rising* Conference organised by the South Asia Institute at the Gutman Conference Center of the Harvard University that discussed the impressive development successes of Bangladesh, challenges and way forward.

### **2.3.5.2 Economic Wing, Washington D.C.**

#### **A) Proposed Energy Framework Agreement (EFWA) between Bangladesh and USA**

A Framework Agreement between Bangladesh and USA has been proposed in expediting greater energy cooperation in a series of meetings with a fruitful discussion regarding energy cooperation issues in the bilateral forum.

#### **B) An unexplored market for Bangladeshi goods and services and Bangladesh-Argentina proposed free trade agreement (FTA)**

To expedite bilateral economic engagements, Economic Minister of the Embassy of Bangladesh, Washington D.C. during his visit met Argentinean high officials and expanded the possibility of Bangladesh-Argentina FTA.

#### **C) Branding Bangladesh**

Economic Minister explained Bangladesh's potential as an emerging economy and a rising manufacturing and technology hub in the two highly organised gatherings featuring entrepreneurs, investors, corporate executives, local government officials, and NRBs at Miramar and Miami of Florida on 19 and 20 February 2020 jointly organised by the Embassy of Bangladesh, Washington D.C. and Broward County, Florida. The recent significant reforms of business environment, comparative advantages of doing business with/in Bangladesh, vibrant private sector, enormous trade and investment opportunities in the field of Power and Energy, ICT, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals, and Infrastructure etc has been discussed in details/thoroughly during the events.

### **2.3.5.3 Economic Wing, Tokyo**

#### **A) Conclusion of the 40<sup>th</sup> Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan package**

During the VVIP visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to Japan in 2019, the 40<sup>th</sup> ODA loan package of JP¥ 275,786 billion (approximately USD 2.5 billion/ BDT 21,206 crore) were signed for 5 (five) development projects i.e. (a) Matarbari Port Development Project (I); (b) Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal Fired Power Project (v); (c) Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (I), (d) Foreign Direct Investment Project (II); and (e) Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Financing Project (phase 2).

#### **B) Japan Human Resources Development (JDS) Scholarships**

The main objective of the project is to provide opportunities for Bangladesh Civil Service Cadre and Bangladesh Bank officials to pursue Masters and PhD degree courses in Japan for enriching human resource development in Bangladesh. Under Japan Human Resources Development Programme, a total of 394 JDS fellows have been dispatched to Japan to study Masters Course since 2001. Of them, 293 officers successfully completed their courses and 5 officers were dropped. At present, 58 officers are studying Master's degree at nine reputed universities in Japan. In addition, since 2018, six officers have been enrolled for PhD programme in Meiji, Ritsumeikan, Hiroshima and Yamaguchi University.

### **2.3.5.4 Economic Wing, Riyadh**

#### **Activities performed by the Economic Wing (2019-20)**

1. Initiatives have been taken to open a bank branch in Saudi Arabia;
2. To accelerate/improve remittance activities from Saudi Arabia, a high-powered delegation has visited the country;
3. Agreements have been signed with SABIC and BCIC for the purchase of fertilizers in Bangladesh;

4. Execution of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) of Engineering Dimension Group with BCIC  
for setting up of new Cement Factory and Power Plant at Chhatak Cement Factory area;
5. Execution of Memorandum of Understanding on Power Project with ECGB and Al-Fanar Company;
6. Initiatives have been taken to encourage Bangladeshi businessmen to avail the opportunity from  
100% owned companies from the Economic Development Board in Bahrain;
7. Foodex Saudi Fair organised by EPB was a successfully completed;
8. 04 (four) NRB conferences have been organised in Riyadh, Jeddah, Mecca and Medina of Saudi Arabia to increase investment. Related booklets/magazines have been published and distributed;
9. Establishment of Doctor's Pool against Covid-19 from March 2020 to date, inauguration of Prabasbandhu Call Center, arrangement of publicity and publications in this regard, provision of  
emergency ambulance service to emergency patients and medical services;
10. Enhancing relations through the completion of bilateral and multilateral communication and trade  
exchanges between Saudi Arabia, GCC, Middle East, North African Countries and Sub-Saharan Countries.

#### **2.3.5.5 Economic Wing, Rome**

**A) High Level Visit:** Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh, H. E. Sheikh Hasina, paid an official bilateral visit to Italy on 4-6 February 2020 upon the invitation of the Hon'ble President of the Council of Ministers (Prime Minister) of Italian Republic, H. E. Mr. Giuseppe Conte. The bilateral talks between the two Prime Ministers, which took place on February 5th 2020, reflected the positive development of bilateral trade exchanges. The two leaders expressed their confidence in further consolidating the Italian-Bangladeshi economic partnership, including in the sectors of ready-made garments, pharmaceutical products, light engineering, leather, high tech and both conventional, renewable energy and blue economy. During the visit, the Economic Wing organised business meetings for the Hon'ble Prime Minister with the CEOs of the seven big Italian companies including Eni, Leonardo, Fincantieri, Intermarine, Aveco. These Italian companies expressed their strong interests for investment and to create local partnership to foster the transfer of know-how in Bangladesh.





The CEO of Eni, a fully integrated global oil and gas company, met with the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 05 February 2020 to discuss the possibility to supply long-term LNG in Bangladesh.

## B) Multilateral Engagement

- **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD):**

Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Planning, Government of Bangladesh along with four members including the Additional Secretary of ERD visited Rome to attend 43<sup>rd</sup> session of the Governing Council of IFAD held on 11-12 February 2020. Two loan agreements have been signed in 2019 for Char Development and Settlement (IV) project (USD 55.00 million) and Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (USD 200.00 million). IFAD's portfolio in Bangladesh is currently USD 1.23 billion which is the second largest portfolio globally. Bangladesh represented IFAD in the 66th Sessions of United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and contributed immensely in retaining the seat of the organisation in the context of new Pension Board composition. Bangladesh, after seven years, has been elected as the Alternate Member of IFAD Executive Board for 2020 in the 41st Governing Council. Moreover, Bangladesh will get preference to be the Alternate Member in 2021 Executive Board as well. Mission in Rome played a proactive role to influence other member countries. Bangladesh is selected from List C countries as a member of Twelfth Replenishment of IFAD's Resources.

- **Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO):**

Bangladesh demonstrated proactive leadership in establishing consensus on governance and operational issues of FAO. Bangladesh successfully concludes its tenure as the Chairperson of the Asia Regional Group in June, 2020. Bangladesh demonstrated pro-active leadership in bringing consensus on some recent governance and operational issues of FAO and received the Chairmanship of the group after six years. On behalf of Bangladesh, the EC also holds the responsibility of the Vice-Chairperson of the Asia Regional Group in 2019. Bangladesh has been nominated a Member of Finance Committee during the 161<sup>st</sup> Session of the FAO Council on 01 July, 2019 for the consecutive second term starting from July 2019 – July, 2021.

- **World Food Programme (WFP):**

The Executive Board of WFP visited Rohingya camps in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh during 19-24 October, 2019. The Embassy organised an event for the Hon'ble Foreign Minister of Bangladesh, during his bilateral visit on 28 October, 2019 in Rome, to meet with the Board members, including the President of the WFP Board and

Executive Director of WFP. Team made an oral presentation to share their experience on field visit.

### C) Commercial Activities

- **Business Seminars:** In order to deepen these ongoing initiatives, the Embassy organised business seminars titled “Trade and Investment Opportunities in Bangladesh” in association with Serbia Chamber of Commerce in Belgrade (13 September, 2019), Sardinia Chamber of Commerce in Cagliari (23 October, 2019). The Bangladesh Delegates discussed trade and investment relations with Italy and highlighted the incentives and facilities offered by the Government of Bangladesh to foreign investors.
- **Follow-up:** The Embassy receives regular queries from business community/persons of Italy on different issues and answers their queries very promptly. In order to maintain the accountability, the mission develops a database to track the feedback on time. Significant number of questions is being sent to Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) for their interventions. Most considerable part of this initiative is that one Italian power company has already established its office in Bangladesh with direct support from the Embassy and three other companies are in the pipeline to set up their offices in Bangladesh on which Embassy is coordinating with the International Investment Promotion Division of BIDA.

### D) Bangladesh Development Forum 2020

The Economic Counsellors joined the Conference of the Economic Wings and also participated in the Bangladesh Development Forum hosted by ERD in 29-30 January, 2020.

### E) Rome Mission work during COVID-19

**FAO:** During the pandemic, the Economic wing took various initiatives which included sending reports covering updated information on the works of the three RBAs which will be beneficial for Bangladesh. Economic Counsellor holds several virtual meetings with the top management of FAO like Deputy Director Generals, Directeur de Cabinet and FAO Representative in Bangladesh and establishes a coordination mechanism with ERD, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and FAO Country Office in order to scale up resources for Bangladesh. Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture wrote a letter to the Director-General of FAO on 19 May, 2020 to support Bangladesh to rebuild stronger and more effective supply and value chains in light of the impact of COVID-19.

**IFAD:** In the 129th session of the Executive Board (20-23 April 2020), where the Board approves USD 40 million of seed funding for COVID-19 Rural Poor Stimulus Facility (RPSF) from grant resource line and will raise the fund around USD200 million excluding sovereign borrowing. Bangladesh was also part of this historic moment as it became the member of the IFAD Board after seven years. The Board also decides to allocate USD 25 million grant resources for the private sector window to provide fund to the microenterprises and the farmer cooperatives. Bangladesh is among the first batch of eight countries which is going to receive USD 915,000 of grant funds from RPSF. The funding will be used by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) with FAO support (under the ongoing SACP project) for quick-impact homestead vegetable production in the upcoming Rabi season. It will provide

seeds, fertilizers and tools to 26,000 of the poorest and most vulnerable households in selected districts with the most severe chronic malnutrition.

**New Initiative by Rome Mission:** The Economic Wing communicated with the Ministry of Commerce and BGMEA to know the status of the Italian importers during May 2019-20. Due to proactive engagement, the Ministry of Commerce issued formal letter to BGMEA and BKMEA to provide updated information on the hold/cancellation situation of Italian buyers. Based on the information of 103 buyers, the mission identified “Top Ten” RMG buyers and took initiative to hold virtual one-to-one meetings to continue business operation during the pandemic and also to strengthen long-term business partnership. The Economic Counsellor had arranged virtual meetings with two companies along with e-mail/telephonic conversations with three other companies in June. All the companies welcomed the initiatives of the Rome mission and expressed their commitments to continue and increase their business operations in Bangladesh following the responsible business conduct. One of the big companies has pledged to stay besides Bangladesh during this pandemic mentioning it as a trusted partner.

### **2.3.5.6 Economic Wing, Bangkok**

**A.** The 76<sup>th</sup> Commission Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for

Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) was held on virtual platform amid the COVID-19 pandemic on 21 May, 2020. Hon’ble Prime Minister H.E. Sheikh Hasina delivered her keynote speech in the opening session through a video message. In her message, she stressed on regional cooperation for capacity building of developing countries for sustainable use of marine resources. Hon’ble Prime Minister conveyed her message through a video conference, Ambassador of Bangladesh to Thailand Chaired the Commission’ Session and the Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the UNESCAP had greatly elevated Bangladesh’ goodwill and reputation in the 53-members Annual Conference of the largest UN body of the Asia Pacific Region.

**B.** Bangladesh also participated in the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on the Beijing+25 Review on 27-29 November 2019 at the UNESCAP Headquarters in Bangkok. H.E. Fazilatunnesa Indira, State Minister, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, Bangladesh led a seven member Bangladesh delegation in the conference. Bangladesh attended the conference as the Vice-Chair and called for stronger commitment to intensify priority actions towards realizing women’s rights.

**C.** Economic Wing is also engaged in attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) from the Kingdom of Thailand. To this end, various activities related to networking and facilitating are being taken by this wing. Over the last thirteen years from 2006 to 2019, the number of Thai listed firms undertaking outward foreign direct investment (FDI) has increased from 59 (13% of Thai listed firms) to 232 (42% of Thai listed firms) and the value of outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) has increased from THB 16.00 billion (3.9% of the total investment value) to THB 200.00 billion (14.7% of the total investment value). Consequently, last year Bangladesh got USD 33.10 million as net investment flow and at the end of year stock of investment from Thailand stands at USD 275.41 million.

### **2.3.5.7 Economic Wing, Bangladesh High Commission, New Delhi, India**

- Bangladesh-India Business Forum and Meeting with selected CEOs were held on 4 October 2019 during the visit of Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina in India.

Economic Wing was actively engaged to hold these two meetings under the guidance of His Excellency High Commissioner of Bangladesh to India;

- The Economic Wing has been maintaining liaison with the counterpart of Ministry of External Affairs of India, and in particular with the Development Partnership Administration Division (DPA-I) and Export-Import Bank of India. It is to be noted that India has extended three Lines of Credit (LoC) to Bangladesh worth USD 7.362 billion (without defense credit). To date, 48 projects have been undertaken and USD 686.08 million has been disbursed to the projects.

### **2.3.5.8 Economic Wing, Beijing**

To attract Chinese government and private investments in Bangladesh, Economic Wing of Bangladesh Embassy in Beijing coordinates with various Chinese Government organisations, SOEs and private companies to provide necessary assistances. The achievements of FY 2019-2020 of the Economic Wing are:

#### **Signing of Agreements**

1. During the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to China on 1-6 July, 2019, nine agreements worth around USD 2.00 billion on various issues were signed.
2. From July 2019-June 2020, loan agreements of two projects were signed under G2G arrangement. The total contract value of these agreements was USD 2.373 billion.
3. Bangladesh Embassy played a vital role in signing a Land Lease Agreement on 4 August, 2020 between Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority and Yabang Group for 100 acres of land. Yabang Group will invest USD 300.00 million in textile and other chemical industries in their designated land in Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpo Nagar. The investment of Yabang Group will help Bangladesh diversify its export basket and create a positive image in Chinese business community and investors. The products manufactured from the project will be exported to Europe, USA, Australia and other countries. The total export is expected to be USD 146.40 million while domestic sales would be USD 97.60 million. A number of 2200 jobs will be created under this project.
4. During July 2019 to June 2020, loan agreements of six projects were signed with Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB). The total amount of the agreements was USD 1.244 billion. Out of this USD 250.00 million was provided under COVID-19 recovery fund as budget support. Another USD 500.00 million is under active consideration of AIIB for supporting COVID-19.

### **2.3.5.9 Economic Wing, Brussels**

#### **EU intends to provide a minimum of € 93.00 million for the fight against Covid-19 and its consequences in Bangladesh**

On 20 May, 2020 the EU showed their keenness to provide Euros 93.00 million to Bangladesh for strengthening its health sector and improving social safety nets programme notably for people who are losing their jobs, due to the impact of the COVID crisis on the economy of Bangladesh. Additional support for the Rohingya and host communities is also part of this response.

#### **Bangladesh-EU Joint Commission Meeting:**

The 9<sup>th</sup> Bangladesh-EU Joint Commission meeting was held on 21 October, 2019 in Dhaka. Bangladesh and the EU agreed in principle to strengthen the economic cooperation through increased trade and investment flows, for ensuring a predictable and transparent business environment for economic operators. Bangladesh and the EU concurred that the EU's unilateral, preferential trade scheme –Everything but Arms (EBA) granted to Bangladesh has made significant contributions to its economic growth and social economic development.

Bangladesh and the EU agreed that currently the development cooperation of the EU and its member states with Bangladesh amounts to more than BDT 5000.00 crore (Euro 541.00 million) per annum.

#### **Bangladesh-EU Sub-Group Meeting on Development Cooperation**

Bangladesh-EU Sub-Group Meeting on Development Cooperation was held on 20 October, 2019 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Bangladesh and the EU examined on-going key operations under the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme 2014-2020 focusing on recently committed programmes and the programmes being prepared for 2019 and those programmes planned for 2020.

#### **The European Union's Commitment to Rohingya Crisis**

The European Union on 02 July, 2020 informed that in support to the generous efforts of Bangladesh by hosting around one million Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs), the European Union (EU) has announced €32.00 million (around BDT 304.00 Crore) in funding for contributing to the needs of Bangladeshi Host Communities of Cox's Bazar and FDMNs in the camps.

#### **107 Erasmus Mundus Scholarships**

The application and success rates of Bangladeshi students have been very high in the 2020. 107 scholarships were offered to Bangladesh for the academic year 2020-21. Erasmus Scholarship programme is the most prestigious study programme which offer, full-degree scholarships. The beneficiaries are awarded a joint, double degree, or multiple degrees, upon their graduation. It is worth mentioning that 78 Erasmus scholarships for academic year 2019-20 had been offered for Bangladesh.

#### **Bangladesh's participation in Horizon 2020**

As of June, 2020 Bangladesh participated in five signed grant agreements. The Net EU financial contribution of which EUR 2.87 has been dedicated to the participants from Bangladesh.

In the year 2019, there were four organisations in terms of EU contribution granted to the Horizon 2020 research projects. It is noteworthy that First Secretary (Economic) follows this Research and Innovation programme.

## **2.3.6 Activities of the Middle East Branch during 2019-20**

### **2.3.6.1 Mobilising Loan and Grants from the External Sources**

The Middle East Branch processes, coordinates and reviews mobilisation of external resources (loans and grants) for the implementation of public sector development projects in Bangladesh from the following countries and development partners of the Middle East Region and the Africa Continent:

1. Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)
2. Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD)
3. International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC)
4. Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)
5. Saudi Arabia/Saudi Fund for Development (SFD)
6. Kuwait/Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED)
7. OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)
8. United Arab Emirates/Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)
9. Qatar, Iran, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt and other countries of Middle East and Africa.

### **2.3.6.2 Joint Economic and Technical Cooperation**

The Joint Economic Commission (JEC)/Joint Commission/Joint Committee/Joint Economic and Technical Cooperation with the following countries are conducted by the Middle East Branch:

- Saudi Arabia
- Iran
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Qatar
- Kuwait and
- Egypt

### **2.3.6.3 Ongoing Activities**

- Processing short term loan of International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) for import of fuel by Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC);
- Processing of Fertilizer importation from Saudi Arabia by Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) under SFD's Saudi Export Programme; and
- Processing of private sector financing by OFID and ICD.

### **2.3.6.4 Other Significant Activities in FY 2019-2020**

The development partners associated with Administration and Middle East Wing mainly provide loan/grant assistance for the implementation of development projects in socio-economic sectors including power, energy, communication, infrastructure, health, education and agriculture. The noteworthy activities conducted by the Middle East Branch in the FY 2019-2020 are presented in a series here:

- **Organising the 5th Meeting of Bangladesh-Turkey Joint Commission**

The 5th meeting of the Joint Commission between Bangladesh and Turkey to strengthen Bangladesh's economic, trade and technical cooperation was held on 19-20 November 2019 in Ankara, Turkey. Hon'ble Minister of Finance Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP led



the 19-member Bangladesh delegation at the meeting. The Turkish delegation was led by Hon'ble Minister of Culture and Tourism, Mr Mehmet Nuri Ersoy. A minutes was signed between the two parties, which can enhance bilateral relations between the two countries, in the areas of trade, investment, science, ICT, quality control, SME, shipping, civil aviation, minerals and energy, culture and tourism, education, development assistance, urbanisation, agriculture, disaster management and so on.



Hon'ble Minister of Finance of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal, FCA, MP and Hon'ble Minister of Culture and Tourism of Turkey Mr. Mehmet Nury Ersoy signed the agreed minutes on 19-20 November, 2019 in Ankara of the 5th meeting of Bangladesh-Turkey Joint Commission behalf of their respective governments.

- **Handover of School-cum-Cyclone Center**

The construction work of five school-cum-cyclone centers have been completed and handed over to the concerned authorities on behalf of Fael Khair programme in FY 2019-20. So far, a total of 172 schools/madrasas-cum cyclone centers have been handed over to the concerned authorities.

- **The 13<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Bangladesh-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission (JC)**

The 13th meeting of the Bangladesh-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission (JC) was held on 12-13 February, 2020 at the NEC Conference Room, Economic Relations Division Dhaka. The Bangladesh delegation was led by Mr. Monwar Ahmed, Secretary, Economic Relations Division while the Saudi delegation was led by Mr. Mahir Abdul Rahman Gassim, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labor. The leaders of the two delegations signed an agreed minutes on behalf of their respective countries on 13 February 2020. The 13th meeting of the Bangladesh-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission discussed different issues of mutual cooperation in the areas of manpower and employment, strengthening of bilateral economic and trade relations, investment and industry, power and energy, religion, civil aviation and tourism, information and communication technology, health, education and agriculture.



Mr. Monowar Ahmed, Secretary, Economic Relations Division and Mr. Mahir Abdul Rahman Gassim, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labor signed the agreed minutes on 12-13 February, 2020 at the NEC Conference Room, ERD on behalf of their respective governments.

- **Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) related Activities**

The Government of Bangladesh and Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) started procedures of signing a loan agreement for the project titled “Establishment of Secondary Schools at Upazila Sadar Region” to be implemented by the Ministry of Education with the funding of SFD. An inter-ministerial meeting has already been held on the draft loan agreement and in the light of the decision taken at the meeting, the opinion of the Government of Bangladesh has been sent to SFD. Other procedural activities of signing the loan agreement will be carried out after receiving the feedback of SFD.

- **Important Foreign Tours**

A high-level Bangladesh delegation including Secretary, Finance Division led by Secretary, Economic Relations Division visited Saudi Arabia from 26 November-01 December, 2019. During the visit, the delegation participated various seminars in Riyadh, Medina and Jeddah on NRB organised by the Bangladesh Embassy in Riyadh. The Bangladesh delegation exchanged views with the representatives of Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) and Islamic Development Bank (IDB) on various on-going cooperation of Bangladesh with these two institutions.

- **Visit of International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC)**

Three different missions of ITFC visited Bangladesh to discuss issues of fuel import by Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation in FY 2019-2020. During the visit, ITFC Mission met concerned officials of IsDB Regional Hub of Dhaka, Energy and Mineral Resources Division, Finance Division, Petrobangla, Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation, Bangladesh Bank and Economic Relations Division.

- The list of the completed projects in the FY 2019-2020 with funding from development partners associated with the Middle East Branch are cited in **Annexure-3**.

- **On-going Projects Funded by Development Partners**

A total of 17 development projects are being implemented by various ministries/divisions/agencies with development assistance amounting to USD 1130.08



million from different development partners associated with the Middle East Branch. The list of the projects are cited in **Annexure-4**.

## **2.4. Wing-4: United Nations**

A total of 13 resident and 10 non-resident organisations of United Nations, working in Bangladesh, have been providing support for socio-economic development of the country. In addition, they are also supporting residency assistance for achieving SDGs by 2030. To this end, UN agencies are working to promote equitable development aligning the areas of UN co-operation with Bangladesh's development strategy. The UN-Wing signs technical project documents/MOU to accumulate grants for the socio-economic development of Bangladesh through discussions/tripartite meetings and effective communication with various UN agencies. The UN-Wing is involved in activities like Bangladesh and UN policy issues, inspection of UN funded development projects and reviewing progress to coordination performance, overall monitoring & evaluation and determining future action plans etc. UN system provides development assistance to Bangladesh through a framework agreement named United Nations Development Assistant Framework (UNDAF). During financial year from 2009-2010 to 2019-2020, a total grant commitment of USD 2403.626 million has been received against 271 projects signed between the Government of Bangladesh and different United Nations agencies, viz. UNDP, UNICEF, UNCDF, UNFPA, FAO, ILO, UN-Women, IMO, UNESCO and UNIDO.

Agreement between Government of Bangladesh and different UN agencies, under the purview of UNDAF Agreement for taking Grant Commitment of USD 1.76 billion for the period of 2012-2016, ended in December, 2016. The latest UNDAF Agreement for the period of 2017-2020 has been signed on 3 November, 2016 containing Grant Commitment of USD 1.22 billion. The UNDAF agreement has been signed considering SDGs and 7th Five Year Plan of Bangladesh.

UN agencies like UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women, UNCDF and IMO have finalised Country Programme for the period of 2017-2020. The Commitment for the development of Bangladesh for the said period includes 32 projects of USD 340.00 million, 11 projects of USD 375.79 million, 15 projects of USD 43.00 million, 1 project of USD 45.20 million, 2 projects of USD 9.48 million and 1 project of USD 1.10 million respectively. Total USD 323.5793 million have been disbursed by UN agencies during 2019-20. As regards the current regional and global context, the activities of South South Cooperation (SSC), Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Non-resident Bangladeshi (NRB) have been accomplished by this Wing.

### **Important Activities in the Financial Year 2019-20**

#### **Development Cooperation between the Government of Bangladesh & UNDP**

Project signed during FY 2019-2020

- Project Name: Aspire to Innovate (a2i) Programme
- Date of Signing Prodoc: 17 November, 2020
- Implementing Ministry/Division: ICT Division
- Grant Amount: USD 20.10 million
- Project Duration: January 2020-September 2024
- Objectives of Project: Ensuring digital services in rural areas, transparency and accountability in service delivery as well as capacity building and empowerment of youth juvenile in the implementation of Digital Bangladesh.

### **Important meeting:**

UNDP has been providing assistance to the Government of Bangladesh under the UNDAF for various socio-economic development activities. The UNDAF Steering Committee has been set up with representatives from 20 ministries/departments and 18 other UN agencies to prevent barriers of various government ministries related to the implementation of the programme which was recently adopted under UNDAF. UNDAF Steering Committee meeting was convened on 15 May, 2019 jointly chaired by the Secretary, ERD and the UN Resident Coordinator of Bangladesh (UNRC).

Approximately USD 1219.17 million in grant/technical assistance are available from 22 UN agencies to undertake development activities for the term described under UNDAF 2017-2020. On request of the UNRC, the duration of the UNDAF 2017-20 has been extended to 01 (one) year December 2021, for the delay of the project implementation activities due to the current Covid-19 Pandemic. The list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-5**.

### **Development Cooperation between the Government of Bangladesh and other UN Agencies**

**Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO):** The Food and Agriculture Organisation, (FAO) as a specialised agency of the United Nations, is mandated to build a world free of hunger through technical cooperation and assistance to the member states. FAO is working to build a world where everyone has access to safe, nutritious food to lead active and healthy lives. FAO is the custodian of 21 SDG indicators under different SDG goals.

The Government has approved the Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2019-2020, a strategic document with FAO for providing financial and technical support. The period of CPF 2019-20 has been extended up to December 2021. The CPF has three priority areas or 'pillars' which are aligned with the Government's development priorities and FAO's strategic objectives. They contribute towards achieving the SDGs. The priority areas are- (i) Healthy, safe, and nutritious food, (ii) Sustainability of productive ecosystems and (iii) Resilient and inclusive agri-economic growth.

Six project documents were signed between the Government of Bangladesh and FAO during the period 2019-2020. The list of all on-going projects supported by FAO are also given in **Annexure-6**.



Two projects titled ‘Support to seaweed cultivation, processing and marketing through assessment and capacity development’ and ‘Sustainable Soil Management for Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia’ were signed on 04 September, 2019 between ERD and FAO. Mr. Monowar Ahmed, Secretary ERD and Mr. Robert D Simpson signed the project documents.

### **Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRB) Activities**

Non-Resident Bangladeshis have ample opportunities to play vital role in national development. A task force has already been formed to initiate active participation of NRBs so that they can contribute to the development of Bangladesh in several ways. A NRB Cell has been established in ERD to facilitate and institutionalise NRB issues. A web-based platform [www.nrb.gov.bd](http://www.nrb.gov.bd) has been designed to communicate with the NRBs. The Convention of Non-resident Bangladesh Engineers (CONE) was held in 26-27 February, 2019 in Dhaka. Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the Conference which truly reflected Bangladesh’s endeavor in achieving its development goals.

### **GCF, GEF, KfW, NDA Secretariat**

Since 2014, Secretary, ERD has been working as the National Designated Authority (NDA) of Bangladesh in all matters related to the Green Climate Fund (GCF) established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). At present, the UN Wing serves as the Secretariat of NDA. Apart from that, the Wing also functions as the political focal point of the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

Bangladesh is the lowest carbon-emitting countries but it becomes one of the most vulnerable nations when it comes to climate change-related disasters. To ensure climate justice, ERD negotiates for as many international grants as possible for the country from GCF and GEF for the adaptation and mitigation related projects. In 2019-20, ERD inked a single (01) grant agreement worth USD 32.98 million with GCF. On the other hand, it had signed five (05) grant agreements worth USD 6.705 million with GEF during the same period. The project funded by GCF, GF Fund and other development partners are as follows in **Annexure-7**.

### **UNFPA**

The Ninth Country Programme Action Plan (Duration: 2017-2020) of UNFPA was inked on 19 June 2017. Additional Secretary (United Nations) of ERD and the Representative of UNFPA signed the document from their respective sides. The grant amount was USD 43 million. The main objective of project is to implement: Sexual and Reproductive Health and

Rights, Adolescents and Youth, Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Population Dynamics.

There are 15 programmes implemented in 14 ministries under the UNFPA programmes.

## **UNCDF**

UNCDF invested USD 1.7 million in implementing 214 local climate-adaptive infrastructure schemes in 7 districts. Around 28,600 people have been of immense benefit under these schemes relating to climate change vulnerabilities. UNCDF invested USD 40,000 to unlock domestic resources of USD 170,000 for women's economic empowerment projects in five districts. It has facilitated USD 440,476 as a credit to 21 women SMEs in 8 districts across 16 sectors.

## **UN-WOMEN**

“Strengthening Gender Responsive Budgeting in Bangladesh” (Duration: Jan. 2017- Sept. 2020) of UN-Women came into effect on 19 January, 2017. Additional Secretary (United Nations) of ERD and the Country Representative of UN-Women signed the document. With a grant of about BDT 452.00 lac from GoB and BDT 52.00 lac from UN-Women, the project is being implemented. The overall objective of the project is to strengthen government's gender responsive budgeting to ensure adequate financing for gender equality and women's empowerment in Bangladesh.

## **IMO**

The project entitled “Safe and Environmentally Sound Ship-Recycling in Bangladesh Phase-II (SENSREC Project Phase-II Capacity Building)”, duration: April 2018-Dec. 2019, was signed on 01 April, 2018. Additional Secretary (United Nations) of ERD and the Assistant Secretary-General, IMO signed the document from their respective sides with a grant of about BDT 885.40 lac. The aims of the project is to strengthen capacities to develop and implement a legal policy and institutional roadmap towards accession to the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (the Hong Kong Convention or the HKC); and Put in place a well-functioning training system with an effective and sustainable training programme for imparting training to a variety of stakeholders within the ship-recycling sector in Bangladesh.

## **National Human Development Report (NHDR)**

Human Development is the centre of all developments to take a country to a desired place. Keeping this notion the focus of pivot all the dimensions of development, ERD has taken initiatives to publish the National Human Development Report (NHDR) on the occasion of the 50 anniversary of the independence of Bangladesh. The report will highlight five thematic areas such as Inequality and Human Development, Climate Change, Employment for the Youth, Teenagers' Dream for the Future Bangladesh and Peace, and Prosperities. The formulation of evidence-based policy is the phenomenon of global best practices. Therefore, NHDR will be a valuable document for policy planners, community workers, academia, and the global community.

## UNICEF

GOB-UNICEF Country Programme (CP) Document 2017-2020 has been inked on 11 March 2018 regarding overall development of Bangladesh's Children and Women. The Country Programme during the period 2017-2020 has started its implementation since January 2017 and will be completed in December 2020. According to Country Programme, following are the areas of cooperation to be provided by UNICEF:

- Young Children and their Mothers
- Boys and Girls of Primary School-age
- Adolescents of Agents of Change
- Social Inclusion and Increased Awareness on Child Rights
- Programme effectiveness

A total grant of USD 340.00 million has been assured in the Country Programme (CP). Total 32 projects/Programmes will be implemented by 16 ministries and organisations. The CP will be implemented with a view to facing the challenges of gender equity, prevention of early child marriage, including climate change, urbanisation and disability as well as assistance in introducing an overall system to meet the various needs of the children at different stages of life. Outcome during 2018-19 are as follows:

- **Outcome 1: Quality Services for Infants and Mothers**
  - i) Newborn survival;
  - ii) Improved coverage of nutrition services;
  - iii) WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene) life cycle approach programming has been conducted in 8 divisions
- **Outcome 2: Equity Environment for Primary School Children**
  - i) Revision of National Primary Education Curriculum is in progress with UNICEF technical support;
  - ii) Prevention of and response to violence;
  - iii) School Effectiveness Model including teachers training, grants to schools, strengthening school governance practices has been implemented in 1,210 primary schools
- **Outcome 3: Adolescents Protected and Empowered**
  - i) Ending Child Marriage;
  - ii) Improving Adolescent Health and Well being;
  - iii) Accessing Education for Adolescents;
  - iv) Enhancing Participation of Adolescent boys and girls
- **Outcome 4: Enhanced Policy Environment with Equity**
  - i) Raising Large Scale awareness on children's rights;
  - ii) Improving Government Leadership and formulating Social Protection Child-Responsive Social Protection Policy Support Unit to support child component of NSSS at Cabinet Division
- GoB-UNICEF CP (2017-2020) has been extended up to 31 December, 2021

- GoB-UNICEF Rolling Work Plans (RWP) 2020-2021 have been signed by 16 ministries
- Total disbursement amounts USD 48.051 million in FY 2019-2020. The list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-8**.

### **International Labor Organisation (ILO)**

Since its establishment, ILO has been providing financial and technical assistance to implement various development plans, including creation of an enabling working environment based on the consensus of all, bringing the government, owners and labour parties under the same platform. On 22 June 1972 Bangladesh became an active member of the ILO. In Bangladesh, ILO started its activities primarily through the development and maintenance of labour-based infrastructure but later expanded its operation. The organisations leading role in assisting Bangladesh after the fire incident at Tazreen Fashions Limited on November 2012 and the horrific Rana Plaza on April 27 was commendable. The ILO's vital role alongside the government and other Development Partners has facilitated to address the challenges of the RMG industry after the Rana Plaza collapse. Bangladesh has been able to recover its lost glory. During the financial year 2019-20, no project was signed between ILO and ERD.

### **International Organisation of Migration (IOM)**

The IOM, since its establishment, is the leading international migration agency dedicated to the development of Human and Orderly Migration. The agency has been working closely with various government, inter-governmental agencies/NGOs and non-governmental organisations to ensure safe migration. One of IOM's tasks is to develop international cooperation in resolving immigration issues, seeking solutions to immigration problems and providing humanitarian assistance to refugees and internally displaced people. In 1990, IOM helped around 63,000 migrant workers to return safely Bangladesh during Middle East Crisis. Soon after that, Bangladesh took the membership of the agency. In 1994, IOM established its Country Office in Bangladesh.

IOM has identified four priority areas to work in Bangladesh and continues to work with government agencies and other non-governmental organisations. The priority areas are:

1. Migration management;
2. Resilience and Social Protection;
3. Humanitarian Response; and
4. Countering Irregular Migration.

The International Migration Agency is playing a catalytic role in resolving the forcibly displaced Myanmar citizens in Bangladesh. The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh has adopted the National Strategy on 8 September, 2013 titled "National Strategy on Myanmar Refugees and Undocumented Myanmar Nationals in Bangladesh". According to the strategy, a sustainable humanitarian assistance has been planned with other Development Partners to accomplish the identification of forcibly displaced Myanmar citizens, determine their actual number and register them through location identification. It also includes strengthening border security between Bangladesh and Myanmar and continuing dialogue with Myanmar to resolve infiltration of forcibly displaced Myanmar citizens.

### **The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) was established on 09 November, 1965 as a Specialised Agency of the United Nations. Bangladesh became its member on 27 October, 1972. UNESCO's scope of work has been expanding in Bangladesh since establishment of its country office in 1996.

The agency is providing financial and technical support for the development of education, culture, science and technology development and utilisation of the technology. At the same time, it has undertaken various developmental projects in poverty alleviation, protection on environmental, development of the information technology usage through the inclusion of culture in preserving, spreading and improving the standard living of Bangladesh. UNESCO has also taken various steps to achieve Goal-4 of SDGs. During the fiscal year 2019-20, no project was signed between UNESCO and ERD.

### **The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)**

Since its establishment in 1972, UNEP has been providing financial and technical assistance to developing countries in formulation and implementation of environment friendly policies. There is no permanent office of UNEP in Bangladesh. The agency is continuing its operations in Bangladesh from its Permanent Office (Nairobi, Kenya) and regional offices. No project with UNEP was signed in the fiscal year 2019-20.

### **South-South Cooperation (SSC)**

Following the current global trend of declining conventional foreign assistance, a strong and promising form of cooperation called South-South Cooperation (SSC) is rapidly gaining global recognition and institutionalisation among the under-developed and developing countries of the South. SSC is a very important platform for a developing country like Bangladesh in the ever changing world scenario. Bangladesh from the start has been playing proactive role in this platform. Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has already been awarded the South-South Leadership Award 2013 and the South-South Visionary Award 2014 for her visionary leadership in SSC. Bangladesh also received the UN South-South Cooperation Award in recognition of its significant contribution to SSC.

To take Bangladesh forward in SSC network, a South-South Cooperation Cell (SSC Cell) has already been established in ERD. Realising the importance of active participation of Bangladesh in this platform, Hon'ble Foreign Minister Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen expressed his keen interest to establish the South-South centre, as a Centre of Excellence in Bangladesh while talking in the BAPA+40 conference in Argentina. In this regard, a Task-Force has been constituted with the Secretary, ERD as the chair to expedite the process of setting up the Center as well as to further strengthen the position of Bangladesh in the SSC Network.

To facilitate the management and supervision of the activities under SSC through a well-defined structure, two focal point/alternative focal point officials from each of the 28 line ministries have been selected. ERD organised a day-long workshop for the focal point officials on 12 January, 2020.

### **Development Cooperation between the Government of Bangladesh and Payment of International Contributions to UNIDO, UNOPS**



Since becoming a member of the United Nations on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 1974 Bangladesh has been regularly paying annual subscription fees of various UN organisations and participating proactively in the different Programmes of these entities. Every year, ERD pays the subscription fees vowed in the Pledging Conference held in November. The pledged amount of subscriptions is shown in the following table in **Annexure-9**.

It is worth mentioning that in the 74<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the United Nations Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina committed to pay subscription fee amount in hundred thousand USD (USD 100,000.00) on behalf of Bangladesh for reforming and effectively executing the activities of New Resident Co-ordinator (RC) System. Consequently, a subscription fee of a hundred thousand USD (USD 100,000.00) had been paid by ERD to the dedicated account in 2019-20.

At present, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) is executing three (03) projects. One project is funded by Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF). The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) is implementing two (02) projects. The grants agreements had been signed by the ERD. The list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-10**.

## **2.5. Wing-5: Asian Development Bank (ADB)**

ADB Wing of the ERD is involved in mobilising external resources, i.e. loans, grants and technical assistance from the ADB to support the implementation of the projects/programmes adopted for the sustainable socio-economic development and infrastructural development of Bangladesh. It also provides nominations for representing the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) in training, workshop and meetings both at home and abroad. ADB is the second largest development partner of Bangladesh. Bangladesh became member of ADB in 1973. Since then, ADB has been continuously supporting Bangladesh to achieve development milestones.

ADB started its journey on August 22, 1966 with 100,000 shares and 31 member countries. Currently, ADB comprises 68 members of which 49 members are from the Asia-Pacific region while non-regional members are 19. The number of shares of Bangladesh in ADB is 108384, which is 1.021% of the total shares and voting power is 1.115%.

ADB provides Bangladesh with two types of financial assistance loans and grants. Up to 2016, ADB offers loans from the Asian Development Fund (ADF) on concessional terms and from the Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) on a London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) basis. In order to expand its lending capacity to the poorer countries. ADB integrated ADF and OCR resources into the simplest terms in 2017 through OCR lending to the poorer countries, known as Concessional OCR Loan (COL). The interest rate of COL loan is fixed at 2% and the regular OCR loan interest rate is based on the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) +50bps with a maturity premium of 0.1% and 0.15% commitment fee on undisbursed amount. Generally, ADB loan is repayable in 25 years with a grace period of five years; OCR regular loans may have different loan terms. Borrowing countries from ADB are divided into three groups based on Gross National Income (GNI) per capita and credit worthiness:

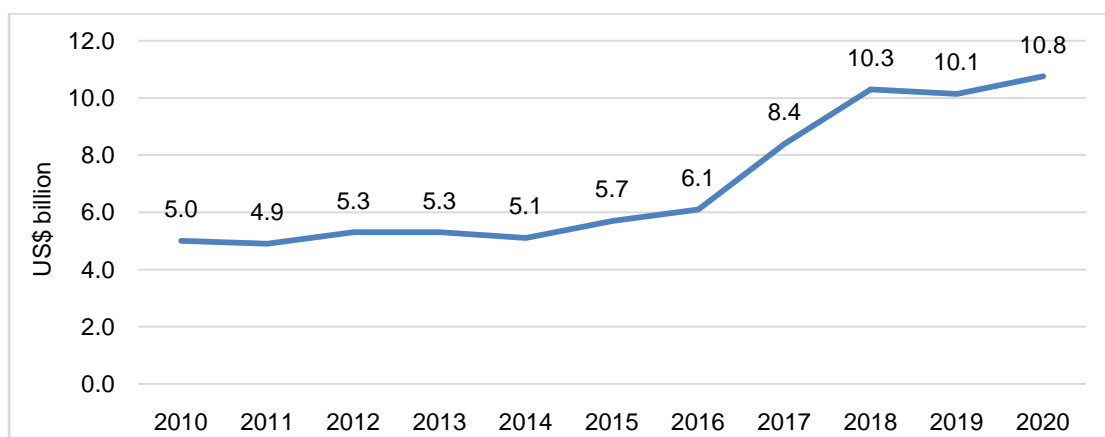
- Group A (ADF- only countries)
- Group B (Blend countries)
- Group C (OCR only countries)

Bangladesh falls into Group B Category (blend country) since 2000. Apart from providing loans/grants to its DMCs, ADB facilitates South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation in transport and communication, electricity, information technology, tourism, maritime connectivity and trade facilitation for the economic development of the countries located in the same region. South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) is one of the ADB's six sub-regional economic co-operations. Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Myanmar are the member countries of the SASEC, and Secretary, ERD is the SASEC Nodal Official for Bangladesh.

### **ADB's assistance to socio-economic development in Bangladesh**

As the second largest development partner, ADB's support to Bangladesh is rapidly increasing. Active portfolio as of 30 June, 2020 amounts to USD 10.8 billion. The following graph reflects increasing trend of Bangladesh portfolio:

**Graph:** Trend of Bangladesh Portfolio of ADB



Source: Background Paper, Bangladesh Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting, 24-25 June 2020.

ADB focuses mainly on the power, energy, local government, transport, agriculture, education, water resources and good governance sectors, and provides support in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). ADB has provided a total amount of USD 1798.86 million support for 10 investment projects, 02 technical assistance projects and 08 regional technical assistance (R-CDTA) projects under ADB Wing for FY 2019-20.

### **Investment Projects:**

#### **City Region Development Project-II**

The agreement was signed on 01 October, 2019 . The LGD is the sponsoring division and LGED is the implementing Agency of the project. ADB provided USD 150.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period of the project is from January 2019 to June 2024. The purpose of the project is to improve the infrastructure in selected cities, towns and adjoining areas of Dhaka and Khulna Divisions as well as increasing the capacity of respective service organisations and improving the living standard of the people in the project area.

#### **Urban Infrastructure Improvement Preparatory Facility**

The agreement was signed on 25 November, 2019 . LGD is the sponsoring division and Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) and Narayanganj City Corporation (NCC) are implementing agencies. ADB provided USD 11.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from July 2019 to June 2022. The purpose of the project is to carry out feasibility studies of two investment projects to be implemented separately by NCC and DPHE, formulate detailed designs and assist in the preparation of tenders. This project will carry out a feasibility study of surface water in 03 hill towns (Rangamati, Bandarban and Lama) and 02 bunch cities (Cumilla and Ishwardi).

### **Skills for Employment Investment Programme (Tranche 3)**

The agreement was signed on 25 November, 2019. echnaniF Division is the sponsoring agency of the project. Different training institutes/universities under the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Expatriates, Welfare and Overseas Employment, Ministry of Industries, Bangladesh Bank and Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) with 13 industrial associations will be other co-implementing agencies. ADB's loan amount is USD 150.00 million. The implementation period of the project is from November 2019 to November 2024. The objective of the project is to enhance the skills of Bangladeshi labour force by providing technical, vocational and mid level managerial job related training for creating more employment.

### **Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Readiness Financing (Line 5, Southern Route)**

The agreement was signed on 11 December, 2019 . Road Transport and Highways Division (RTHD) is the sponsoring agency of the project while the implementing agency is Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited (DMTCL) . ADB provided USD 33.26 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from July 2018 to June 2023. The objective of the project is to provide support for preparing the detailed feasibility study, engineering design and procurement document. It also provides assistance in procurement-related processes for the Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Line 5 (South) which will be constructed between Gabtoli and Dasherbandi stations with a length of about 17.4 kilometers.

### **Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project**

The agreement was signed on 11 December, 2019. Power Division is the sponsoring agency of the project and Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited (PGCB) is the implementing agency. ADB provided USD 300.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from October 2019 to June 2024 . The purpose of the project is to improve the reliability and efficiency of electricity supply in Greater Dhaka and the Western Zone within the territory.

### **MFF for SASEC Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project Phase 2, Tranche 2**

The agreement was signed on 15 March, 2020 . Road Transport and Highways Division (RTHD) is the sponsoring agency of the project and the implementing agency is Roads and Highways Department (RHD) . ADB provided USD 400.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from September 2016 to August 2021. The purpose of the project is to improve the sub regional transport and trade through upgrading the corridor (190 km) to a four lane standard with feature of slow moving vehicular traffic (SMVT) lane.

### **COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme**

The agreement was signed on 11 May, 2020 . Finance Division is the executing and implementing agency of the programme. ADB provided USD 500.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from May 2020 to December 2021 .The aim of the project is to provide Bangladesh with countercyclical budget support to help mitigate the adverse social and economic impact caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this programme, the government will expand and strengthen its social safety net for the

vulnerable groups and also to support major export industries and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).



### **COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project**

The agreement was signed on 13 May, 2020 . Health Services Division (HSD) is the sponsoring division of the project and the implementing agency is Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) . ADB provided USD 100.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period is from April 2020 to June 2023 .The aim of the project is to enhance the capacity of Bangladesh for responding to COVID-19 pandemic and strengthening infectious diseases prevention, control, treatment capacity and emergency response. The project funding will create the facilities to establish modern microbiology laboratory with PCR for testing COVID 19 and future pandemics, emergency assistance to procure medical equipments and other related services to help COVID-19 affected pepole in Bangladesh.

### **Transport Connectivity Improvement Preparatory Facility**

The agreement was signed on 30 June, 2020. Ministry of Railways and Road Transport and Highways Division (RTHD) is the sponsoring Ministry of the project and Bangladesh Railway and Roads and Highways Department is the implementing agency. ADB provided USD 42.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period of the project is from July 2020 to June 2023. The objective is to support the Government of Bangladesh in advancing the preparation of road and railway projects that will meet rapidly growing transport demand and facilitate multimodal transport in the country and subregion by financing feasibility studies, detailed design and other preparatory works.

## Rural Connectivity Improvement Project Additional Financing

The agreement was signed on 30 June, 2020. LGD is the sponsoring division of the project and LGED is the implementing agency. ADB provided USD 100.00 million loan for the project. The implementation period of the project is from July 2018 to June 2023. The objective of the project is to develop rural connectivity through development of rural infrastructure and increase the capacity of stakeholders through effective training to create high income in productive agricultural areas and facilitate access to socio-economic centres.

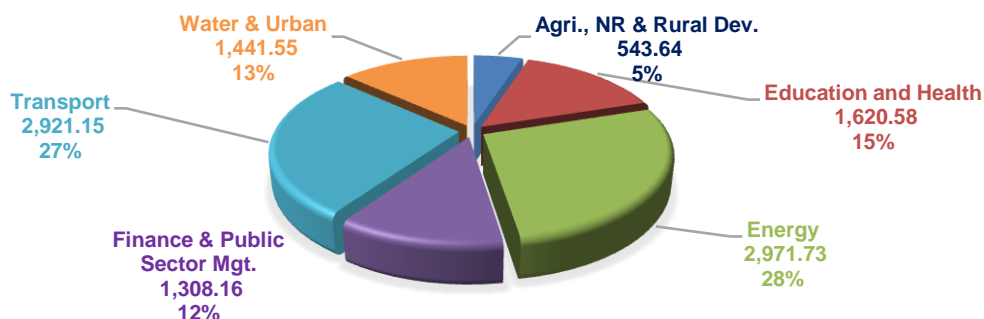


Signing Ceremony of USD 300 million Loan Agreement for the Rural Connectivity Improvement Project- Additional Financing on 30 June, 2020

## Information on ongoing programmes/projects funded by ADB

There are currently 68 ongoing investment programmes / projects under various ministries/divisions funded by ADB.

Sectoral distributions are as follows:



Source: Background Paper, Bangladesh Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting, 24-25 June, 2020.

## Technical Assistance (TA) Projects

### Institutionalising Gender Equality Practices in LGED

TA letter was signed on August 25 July, 2019. LGD is the sponsoring division of the project and LGED is the implementation agency. The amount of ADB assistance is USD 2.00 million. The implementation period of the project is from October 2019 to September 2021 . The purpose of the project is to (i) improve the governments' fiduciary risk management and capacity at central and local levels; (ii) to develop and implement ongoing activities and ensuing projects completion in due time.

### COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme

TA Letter was signed on 11 May, 2020. LGD is the implementing Division of the project. The amount of ADB assistance is USD 1.0 million. The implementation period of the project is from June 2020 to June 2022 . The purpose of the project is to support for implementation of COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme.

### Regional-Capacity Development Technical Assistance (R-CDTA) Projects

The following Regional R-CDTA projects were signed with ADB for the financial year of 2019-20:

(In million USD)

SI	Project Name	Amount
1	Advancing Cooperation in the Maritime Sector in SASEC Programme	1.50
2	Strengthening Knowledge Partnership to Support Project Development	0.50
3	Strengthening Project Preparation Capacity in Asia and the Pacific- Support for ongoing Monitoring and Project Restructuring	1.25
4	cificaP eht dna aisA ni semoctuO htlaeH devorpml gnitroppuS	1.50
5	Sub project B of R-CDTA: Anti Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism, Approaches, Methodologies and controls	1.00
6	KSTA for Innovation in Education Sector Development in Asia and the Pacific	2.00
7	Preparing SASEC Integrated Trade Facilitation Sector Development Programme	1.50
8	Support to Tertiary Education Development	0.70

### Activities of ADB Wing in the FY 2019-2020

#### Loan Negotiation

Loan negotiation of the following ten projects amounting to USD 1786.26 million was held in FY 2019-2020.

(In million USD)

SI	Project Name	Amount
1	Second City Region Development Project	150
2	Skills for Employment Investment Programme (Tranche 3)	150
3	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Preparatory Facility	11
4	Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project	300
5	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Readiness Financing (Line 5, Southern Route)	33.26
6	SASEC Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project, Phase 2, Tranche-2	400
7	Transport Connectivity Improvement Preparatory Facility	42
8	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project Additional Financing	100



SI	Project Name	Amount
9	COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme	500
10	COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	100

### Important meetings held in the FY 2019-2020 of ADB Wing

The following bilateral/tripartite meetings were held both at home and abroad on various issues, including representatives of various ministries/departments/agencies of the government on financing in Bangladesh, along with ADB and possible future support for reviewing the progress of existing projects in Bangladesh. Due to the pandemic, some of these meetings were held through virtual platform.

#### Meetings held in country

- **Country Programming Mission (CPM):** One Country Programming Mission (CPM) meeting was held in consultation with ADB, including representatives from different ministries/ departments/agencies, to discuss the determination of ADB funding in various development projects.
- **Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting (TPRM):** One Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting was held amid ERD, project implementation ministries/departments and agencies and ADB to review the implementation progress of the project supported by ADB.



TPRM Meeting with related stake holders.

- **Wrap up Meeting:** A total of 35 Wrap-up Meetings were held during the Consultation/Fact-Finding/Loan Review Mission to finalise ADB's financial support and review the progress of the project.
- **Missions:** 35 missions were fielded during FY 2019-20.
- **Inter-Ministerial Meeting:** After receiving the loan negotiation proposals for ADB's loan assistance, 11 inter-ministerial meetings were held to discuss the Draft Loan Documents and the implementation issues of the ongoing projects/programmes.

#### Meetings held abroad

- **ADB's Annual Meeting:** The meeting of ADB's Board of Governors is held annually in various countries to review and set important policies. So far, it has convened 53 annual meetings. The first phase of 53rd Annual Meeting was held virtually on 22 May, 2020. The meeting was attended by H.E Asad Alam Khan, Ambassador of Bangladesh and Bangladesh delegation led by the Secretary of ERD. Hon'ble Minister,



Ministry of Finance is the Governor and the Secretary, ERD is the Alternate Governor of the ADB's Board of Governors.

### Seminars/Workshops/Training

In FY 2019-20, ADB arranged 79 seminars/workshops/trainings for 211 officials from different ministries/divisions/agencies. Among those, 35 officials took part in local, 164 officials in abroad and 12 officials virtually joined the programme.

### Information on ongoing programmes/projects funded by ADB:

There are currently 68 ongoing investment programmes/projects under various ministries/divisions funded by ADB. Implementation progress of the ongoing programmes/projects is given as **Annexure-11**.

	
<p>Good Project Implementation Forum on Delivering Better Project Outcomes in Dhaka on 24-25 July, 2019.</p>	<p>Seminar on Spreading Equitable Development in the Countryside.</p>
	
<p>Faster Project Implementation Seminar on Delivering Faster, Better, Stronger Development Outcomes in Dhaka on 22 September, 2019.</p>	<p>Blockchain Technology Seminar with related stakeholder held on 29-30 September, 2019.</p>

### Visit of ADB Senior Officials to Bangladesh

ADB's Board of Directors visited Bangladesh from 12-17 October, 2019. They witnessed ADB financed projects including Emergency Assitant Project to support Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN) at Cox's -bazar. They also paid a courtesy call on Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh on 16 October, 2019. Mr. Shixin Chen, Vice President (Operations-1) visited Bangladesh during 28-31 January, 2020. He represented ADB in Bangladesh Development Forum (BDF) 2020 in January, 2020 and called on Hon'ble

Finance Minister and Planning Minister. During his visit (01-05 March, 2020) to Bangladesh, ADB's Vice President (Finance and Risk Management ) Ms. Ingrid Van Wees called on Hon'ble Finance Minister and discussed issues related to economic development.



Courtesy Call by Board of Directors of ADB with HPM on 16 October, 2019



Courtesy Visit by Country Director, ADB, BRM with HPM

## **2.6. Wing-6: Coordination and Nordic**

Coordination and Nordic Wing plays a vital role in the coordination of the overall activities of the ERD with different Development Partners (DPs) especially of the Nordic region. Its major function is to collect loans, grants, projects and food assistance as well as liaise for technical assistance from the Development Partners. The key function of this Wing is to provide data and information to the President's Office, Prime Minister's Office, and Cabinet Division. It also oversees two UN organisations: IFAD and WFP. Besides, this Wing is responsible to formulate Citizen Charter and update information for the ECNEC, Cabinet Committee on Govt. Purchase, economic affairs, administrative development and reforms, meetings of Secretaries, implementation of the projects as assured by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, prepare and update work plan to implement National Integration Strategy (NIS). This Wing conducts inter-ministerial meetings to seek foreign assistance in order to implement different development projects.

### **Activities:**

- Effective coordination among different wings of ERD as well as with other Ministries and Divisions;
- Convene inter-ministerial meetings to seek foreign assistance for implementing different development projects;
- Preparation of the Annual Report of ERD;
- Preparation and update of work plan to implement National Integration Strategy (NIS);
- Compilation of reports on meetings, projects, foreign tour/training of ERD officials;
- Preparation of the Report/Working Paper on the ECNEC, Cabinet Committees on Economic Affairs, Purchase and Administrative Development and Reforms, implementation of the projects as committed by the Hon'ble Prime Minister;
- Coordination with the Prime Minister's Office including BEPZA, BIDA, NGO Affairs Bureau, Bangladesh Public Private Partnership Authority; and
- Looking after General Policies, Programmes, Projects, Bi-lateral and multi-lateral economic cooperation relating to Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Nordic Development Fund (NDF), World Food Programme (WFP) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in Bangladesh.

### **Functions:**

Various ministries/divisions sent 52 Preliminary Development Project Proposals (PDPPs) to this Wing in 2019-2020 for searching foreign funds. Out of them, 46 PDPPs have been approved by the Planning Commission. ERD has requested line Ministries/Divisions to resend remaining 6 PDPPs after taking approval from Planning Commission. Four meetings of Fund Search Committee were held in this financial year.

Two Ordinances lies under ERD. After nullifying, 'The International Finance Corporation Ordinance 1976', 'International Finance Corporation Act 2015' has been published in the Gazette. Besides, 'International Finance Institution Act 2016' is at the final stage and is related to the formulation for 'Income Tax Ordinance 1984' in Bangla. After the formulation of 'Income Tax Ordinance 1984', 'International Finance Institution Act 2016' will be formulated in Bangla.

Coordination and monitoring activities of foreign and GoB funded projects are under the purview of this Wing. This Wing renders administrative and financial activities of development projects/programmes of the following international organisation.

## **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) was established in 1977 to develop agricultural activities. Bangladesh is one of the members of IFAD which provides soft loan for the period of 40 years with 10 years grace period including 0.75% service charge. Besides, IFAD provides loan as co-financier with World Bank and other international organisations. IFAD has provided USD 913.42 million to 34 projects in Bangladesh since 1978. Again, IFAD has signed loan agreement amounting USD 101.60 million for another two projects. There are six IFAD-funded on-going projects in 2019-20. The Projects are implemented to achieve the economic and infrastructure development for the rural farmers in Bangladesh. IFAD is formulating Strategic Framework: Enabling Inclusive and Sustainable Rural Transformation 2016-2025 to achieve SDGs for Bangladesh. Again, IFAD's Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP) 2012-2018 is implementing various programmes. The strategic objectives of COSOP 2012-2018 are as follows:

**Strategic objective 1:** Enable poor people in vulnerable areas to better adapt their livelihoods to climate change;

**Strategic objective 2:** Help small producers and entrepreneurs benefit from improved value chains and greater market access; and

**Strategic objective 3:** Empower marginalised groups, including poor rural women, socio-economically.

The 43<sup>rd</sup> Governing Council Meeting of the IFAD was held in Rome, Italy on 11-12 February, 2020. This Council Meeting is the apex policy making forum where all the decisions, regarding governing IFAD, were taken. Bangladesh Delegation led by the Hon'ble Planning Minister M. A. Mannan, MP participated in this Council Meeting.



Participation in the IFAD 43<sup>rd</sup> Governing Council held on 11-12 February, 2020.

## **Signing of Financial Agreement**

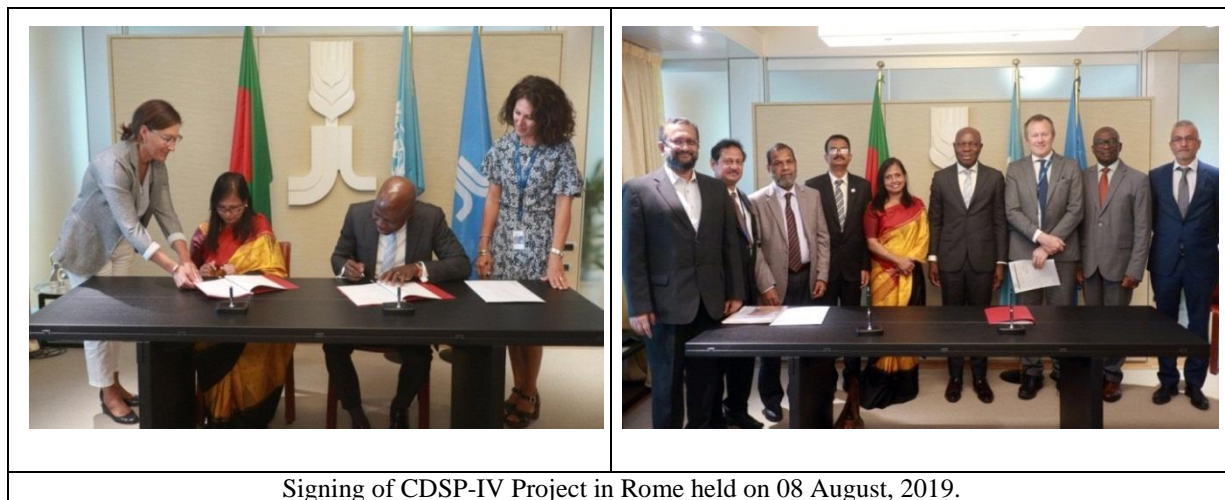
### **Char Development and Settlement Project (CDSP-IV)**

The Financial Agreement of the “Char Development and Settlement Project (CDSP-IV)” was signed on 08 August, 2019 at an estimated cost of USD 20.60 million. Dr. Nahid Rashid, Additional Secretary, Economic Relations Division to Bangladesh signed the agreement. The project will be implemented under the Ministry of Water Resources for the period of 2019-2021.

**Main objectives of the project are to:**



- a. Build climate resilient infrastructure for the socio-economic development of the people living in coastal areas; and
- b. Reduce the damage caused by water logging, tidal flows and salinity through digging canals, preservation of old embankments and construction of sluice gate.



Signing of CDSP-IV Project in Rome held on 08 August, 2019.

### **Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)**

The Agreement for the “Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)” was signed on 03 December, 2019 at the estimated cost of USD 80.00 million.

The project will be implemented in the financial year 2020-2025 under the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance.

#### **Main objectives:**

Increase income, food security and nutritional value of marginal and small farmers and the selected value chains. This is expected to establish sustainable backward linkages of small and marginal farmers.

## **Brief overview of WFP operations in Bangladesh**

### **(i) Capacity Support to the Government**

#### **1. Support to reforming programmes for targeted women and children:**

WFP has been supporting the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) in reforming the Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) programme into the Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) by adding a one-off cash grant for beneficiaries to invest in income generating activities along with intensive training and systems improvements. WFP is also supporting MoWCA in designing the Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP) by integrating the ongoing Maternal Allowance (MA) and Lactating Mothers Allowance (LMA) Programmes with improvement of targeting efficiency, G2P payment system, and monthly payments instead of six-monthly payments. These two Programmes are expected to reach more than 10 million beneficiaries, once fully operationalised nationwide.



Consultation Meeting between ERD and Executive Board members of WFP was held at ERD on 19 October, 2019.

**2. Support to scale-up School Feeding Programme:**

The objective of the School Feeding Programme is to Support the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) to assist 2.7 million school children with micronutrient fortified biscuits through the School Feeding Programme. In addition, WFP assisted the Ministry to develop the National School Meals Policy which was approved by the Cabinet in 2019. The Government has started scaling up nutritious cooked hot meals in 16 sub-districts in 2020 to distribute cooked hot meals to 400,000 school children. The National School Meal Policy envisions to reach all 16 million pre and primary school children in the country by 2025.

**3. Support for scaling up post-harvest rice fortification:**

WFP has been supporting the Ministry of Food for scaling up distribution of fortified rice to address the prevailing micronutrient deficiencies, primarily for the poor and vulnerable population of the country. The Ministry of Food and MoWCA have been distributing fortified rice among the beneficiaries of Food Friendly Programme (FFP) of MoFood and the ICVGD programme of MoWCA covering over 5.00 million people. Five local companies are producing rice premix kernels and 70 blending units are engaged in blending rice pre-mix kernels with normal rice to produce fortified rice.

**4. Developing innovative tools for early actions in disaster management:**

WFP has designed an innovative tool called “Forecast-based Financing (FbF)”, which uses reliable weather forecasts to trigger anticipatory actions and release humanitarian funds directly to the pre-listed vulnerable population for pre-agreed activities when weather/climate forecasts indicate an elevated risk. WFP applied this model for the first time in 2019 and again in 2020 flood as an anticipatory early action. More than 10,000 households received 4,500 Taka each on their mobile accounts three days before the flood water hit the trigger point, which minimized losses and damages and reduced the need for assistance in the aftermath. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) has incorporated FbF in the Standing Orders on Disaster (SoD).

**5. Coordination platform to advocate for nutrition sensitive social protection:**

To improve coordination amid the line agencies for taking the nutrition agenda forward, WFP has supported the Cabinet Division to establish a multi-sectoral coordination platform at the Cabinet Division. This platform is effectively advocating at the policy level including undertaking policy analysis, providing policy guidance to line ministries, and advising line ministries to take specific actions for enhancing nutrition outcomes of their safety net programmes.

## **(ii) Rohingya Refugee Response-Cox's Bazar**

Since the large-scale influx of the Forceably Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs) in August 2017, WFP has been supporting the Government to address this huge humanitarian crisis through various means. WFP uses smart, innovative approaches to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar reaching more than 880,000 each month. WFP supports in providing general food assistance, nutrition and promotes livelihood programmes in the host community.

- 1. General Food Assistance:** Currently, about 883,000 FDRP in Cox's Bazar receive in-kind food rations of rice, pulses and oil and other commodities through an electronic voucher (e-voucher) modality whereby a family receives a monthly entitlement delivered on a prepaid bio-metric card.
- 2. Nutrition:** WFP provides specialised nutritious foods to children under five years of age, pregnant or breastfeeding women. In both the host community and the camps, children identified as moderately undernourished are enrolled in a malnutrition treatment programme called Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). In the camps, all children under the age of five years and pregnant or breastfeeding women benefit from a preventive Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).
- 3. Targeted Food Assistance:** WFP provides targeted food assistance through implementation of community workfare (cash-for-work) and services, including training on skills to strengthen self-reliance.
- 4. Livelihoods Programme in the Host Community:** By January 2020, around 20,000 women in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas have received WFP's livelihoods support which helped vulnerable women become micro-entrepreneurs with knowledge and skills to improve their lives. WFP has recently replicated this programme in three other vulnerable Upazilas of Cox's Bazar to expand its support to the host community.
- 5. Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP):** The SMEP project is run jointly by UNHCR, IOM and WFP. The project uses heavy and light machinery and a workforce of over 3500 people from and host communities to prepare safer land for families to relocate to. SMEP engineers are building bridges and roads for safe access, embankments and clearing drainage.

## **(iii) Delivering an integrated assistance package in Chittagong Hill Tracts**

During the last two decades, WFP has been supporting Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) through school feeding, livelihoods programming and emergency response and recovery. WFP provides micronutrient fortified biscuits to 41,000 pre-primary and primary school children. These biscuits reach schools as well as *para* (neighbourhood) centres. WFP launched a community-managed School Meal Programme in 2018. Around 20,000 students in government primary schools and NGO schools are served fresh, nutritious *khichuri* (a rice and lentil dish). In addition, a multi-year livelihood project supports the livelihoods of 2,000 vulnerable women and their families, each of whom receive a monthly allowance of BDT 1,050 for 24 months to cover essential consumption needs. A cash grant of BDT 15,000 for investment in businesses, along with necessary trainings is also given.

#### (iv) Nobo Jatra

Nobo Jatra is a five-year USAID supported programme that seeks to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience in southwest Bangladesh. WFP works with World Vision Bangladesh, Winrock International and 3 local partner NGOs, through integrating interventions in MCHN, WASH, agriculture and alternative livelihoods, DRR and good governance. It also works for social accountability and gender to achieve its objectives, in partnership with the MoDMR in four Upazillas under Khulna and Satkhira district.

#### Nordic Countries related Development Assistance:

Nordic Section assesses, mobilises and allocates the development assistance provided by Nordic countries. Within the Nordic countries, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland are major Development Partners of Bangladesh. In addition, Nordic Development Fund (NDF), which is the joint multi-lateral development financial institution of Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland has been providing assistance to Bangladesh for long. There are now 17 on-going projects under Nordic section. Denmark has been providing loan/grant in agriculture, sanitation, climate change, human rights and good governance, whereas, Sweden has been providing assistance in education, primary health care, human rights, democratic governance and urban environmental management sectors. NDF is also keen to extend assistance in power, climate change and other development sectors. In the past, Norway provided assistance in power and energy, investment and trade, education and private sector development projects.

#### Denmark

Bangladesh has a historic relationship with Denmark for the last 47 years. During this long period, Denmark has been assisting Bangladesh in the areas of agriculture, transportation, rural road networks, sanitation, human rights and good governance. They have also been supporting Bangladesh to mitigate negative effects of climate change. For the last few years, Government of Denmark has been providing assistance mainly in the following three thematic areas:

- a. Agriculture Growth and Employment
- b. Climate Resilience and Sustainable Energy
- c. Governance and Human Rights

At present, sixteen (16) Danish funded ongoing development projects are being implemented by different Ministries, Government and Non-Government Organisations.



An agreement on the project titled "Saidabad Water Treatment Plant, Phase-III" was signed on 03 October 2019 between the Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Denmark.



**Sweden:**

Sweden is providing financial and technical assistance since 1972 in the areas of basic education, primary health, human rights, good governance and urban environment development. Recently, Sweden has expressed its interest to provide assistance for the development of energy, climate change and development sector. Sweden has provided assistance under the Bangladesh Development Strategy 2015-2020 for the development of basic education, gender equity, primary health, environment and climate change. Sweden is also providing assistance to government and non-government organisations for the socio-economic development of the country.

**Norway:**

During 1974-2015 period, Bangladesh has received over 7 billion NOK (NOK 12 billion, if adjusted for inflation), and is the fourth largest recipient of Norwegian assistance over time. Following a revision in 2008, the bilateral cooperation was limited to projects concerning climate change and environment, human rights, particularly women rights and gender equality.

Currently, emphasis is on business cooperation and political dialogue. However, Norway, still remains as a major multilateral development partner mainly through core funding to the UN-system/organisations and multilateral banks, as well as through most global funding mechanisms viz. Green Climate Fund, Global Health Fund, GAVI Alliance etc.

## National Integrity Strategy (NIS):



NIS 2019-2020 Meeting was held at ERD on 18 December, 2019.



NIS 2019-2020 Meeting was held at ERD on 15 March, 2020.

## 2.7. Wing-7: Europe

### BACKGROUND

Europe Wing deals with the bi-lateral and multilateral economic cooperation including mobilization of resources from the countries in the European region. Bangladesh receives major chunk of the support from the European Countries and EU in the form of Grants. Bilateral Relationship between the Government of Bangladesh and European Union (EU) has been continuing since 1973. It is one of the largest Development Partners of Bangladesh. United Kingdom (UK) has been providing development assistance to Bangladesh since 1976.

The bilateral relationship between the Government of Bangladesh and Russian Federation (former Soviet Union) has been continuing since 1972. Recently, Russia committed to provide 500 million USD both technical and financial support to the “Construction of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Project” in Bangladesh. Moreover, the bilateral relationship between Bangladesh and Belarus has been initiated lately by signing a “Provisional Framework Agreement” and a “Joint Declaration of Intent” in order to import goods (works and services) from Belarus under several foreign trade contracts.

The Royal Netherlands Government has been providing development support to Bangladesh since independence. The assistance is provided in the form of Grants and Technical Assistance. The GoN has made a notable contribution in Bangladesh in the field of land reclamation from different rivers for the development of char. The land reclamation project initiated this concept and the ultimate result is CDSP-I, CDSP-II, CDSP-III and CDSP-IV. These projects have benefitted thousands of landless people through rehabilitation. Besides they also provided their assistance in the Formulation of Bangladesh Delta Plan-2100.

The Federal Republic of Germany has been providing Development Assistance to Bangladesh since 1972. Most of the supports of Germany are in the form of grants. Presently, the priority areas of the German assistance are the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, Rule of Law/ Justice /Good Governance and Climate Change Adaptation to Urban Areas. KfW and GIZ are the two German institutions in Bangladesh through which the German Government is providing the financial assistance and technical assistance respectively.

In recent time, three new DPs have started to provide financial assistance by offering loans in the sectors like Power, Transport and Water Supply. These are:

**European Investment Bank (EIB), Agency Francaise De Development (AFD) and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).**

### **Development Partners and Priority Areas**

The Europe Wing is vested with the responsibility of maintaining economic relations with the European Union, Six Europe based international organizations-DFID, AFD, SDC, GiZ, KfW, EIB, and all countries of Europe except Nordic regions. Currently, international organizations represent their respective countries. Europe based development partners assist in the form of grants and loans. All development partners have specific priority sectors for providing development assistance. The priority sectors under this wing for grants are agriculture, health, education and skill development, water and sanitation, climate change, food security and nutrition, and good governance. Priority sectors for loans are social and economic infrastructure, development of small and medium enterprises, transports, textiles, power and

energy, renewable energy, water and sanitation, readymade garments, and information technology.

### **Agreements Signed in FY 2019-2020**

A total of 07 financing agreements have been signed with various development partners under the management of the Europe wing in FY 2019-20 with a total amount of USD 177.37 million. These amounts will be spent in the sphere of power, energy, renewable energy, economic infrastructure, and good governance.

### **Important Functions of the Europe Wing in FY 2019-20:**

- The Government of Bangladesh and AFD signed a (100.00 million USD) project with a loan titled “Energy Efficient, Renewable Energy and Environment-Friendly Project” by IDCOL on 15/06/2020;
- The Government of Bangladesh and SDC signed a (7.30 million USD) grant project with a grant entitled “Making Markets Work for the Chars (M4C) Project Phase 2” on 24/06/2020;
- On 11/02/2020, the Government of Bangladesh and SDC signed a 7.30 million USD grant project entitled “Wash Support for Rohingya Refugees and Vulnerable Local Communities in Cox’s Bazar District”;
- The Government of Bangladesh and SDC signed an (8.66 million USD) grant project entitled “Prabridhhi: Local Economic Development (LED) in Bangladesh” on 04/02/2020;
- On 22/12/2019, the Government of Bangladesh and KFW signed a 2.46 million project with a grant titled 'Modernization of Power Distribution-Smart Grids;
- A negotiation of the Host Country Agreement (HCA) regarding the Office Establishment and Activities of the AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT AND PROPARGO in Bangladesh was held on 15/10/2019;
- On 30/10/2019, a financial loan agreement worth 30 million Euros was signed between the Government of Bangladesh and AFD for the project titled “Construction of New 132/33 KV & 33/11 KV Substations under DPDC”;
- Amendment of the project titled “Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (SERAPIS N2013-0229, FIN 83.852” was signed on 28/08/2019;
- Bangladesh-Germany Technical Assistance Agreement 2018 (Technical Cooperation Agreement 2018) and Financial Assistance Agreement 2016 and 2017 (Financial Cooperation Agreement 2017 and 2018) were signed on 30 July 2019 with new commitments of 285.3 million euros. Overall amount since 1972 reaches EURO 03 billion;
- The 9th meeting of the European Union-Bangladesh Joint Commission was held on 21 October 2019 at the NEC-2 meeting room of ERD in Dhaka. Mr. Asadul Islam, Senior Secretary, Department of Financial Institutions, co-chaired the meeting on behalf of the Government of Bangladesh and Ms. Co-Chair on behalf of the European

Union. Palola Pampaloni, Deputy Managing Director, Asia & the Pacific, EU, Brussels. An elaborate discussion was done with the European Union on issues related to good governance, human rights, security, migration, climate change, education, science and information technology, trade, development, and regional cooperation. Along with these, the meeting discussed other bilateral and multilateral issues and ongoing EU programs.

Achievements of Europe Wing in FY 2019-20 are cited in **Annexure-12**.

**Apart from this, there are several important achievements in 2019-2020, such as:**

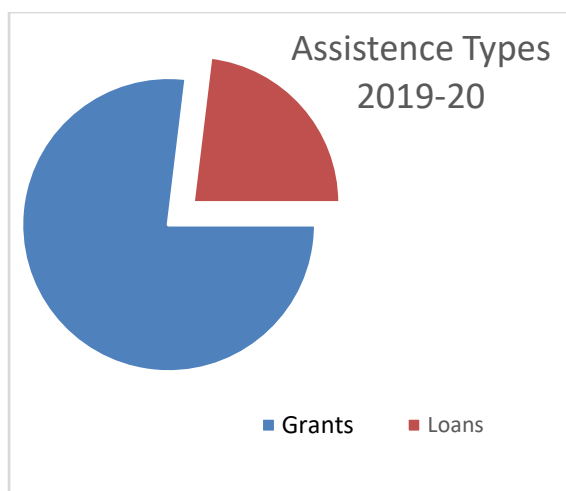
1. The meeting of the existing intergovernmental commission between Bangladesh and Russia was held in Dhaka on 12-14 November 2019 and a protocol was signed;
2. Financial and Technical Agreement on Development Cooperation 2018-2019 signed on 30 July, 2019 between Bangladesh and Germany. Bangladesh-German bilateral consultation on development cooperation meeting ended on 02 March 2020 in Dhaka;
3. All the targets of the Annual Performance Agreement have been reached;
4. Bangladesh-France Annual consultation meeting was held in Paris during 11-12 June 2019;
5. All the goals of the National Integrity Strategy have been achieved; and
6. There are significant achievements in the implementation of e-filing. Europe-5 branch secured the first position in three consecutive months in the year 2019 and January/2020.

**Current Portfolio:** The current portfolio of the Europe Wing includes 42 grants and 15 loan projects. Description of the wing's portfolio is given below:

(million USD)

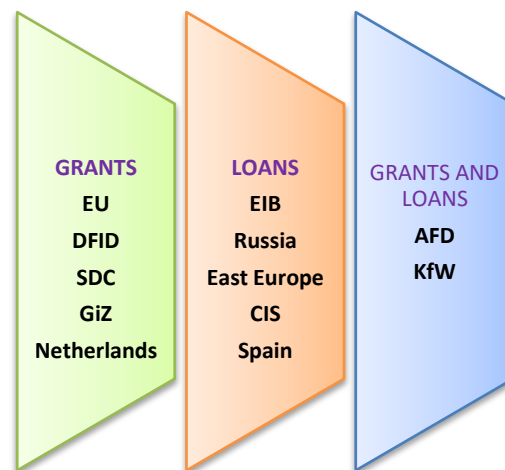
Type of Assistance	No. of Projects	Amounts	Disbursed till 30.06.2020	Pipeline on 01.07.2020
Grants	42	1176.27	204.422	143.38 (23 projects)
Loans	15	12724.98	2465.50	666.35 (6 Projects)
Total	57	13907.25	2650.81	809.73

It is becoming increasingly evident that global development assistance is experiencing a rapid and unprecedented change. However, due to the loan agreement signed for the nuclear power plant, the overall scenario of the loan-to-grant ratio reflects the excess of loans, as it is a huge project. The current portfolio has direct involvement with eight development partners. We may examine the diagrams given below for an understanding of the mode of financing followed by Developing Partners and the project-wise loans (26.31%) and grants (73.68%) percentage of FY 2019-20:



Grants and Loans in percentage

Partners



Mode of Financing of our

### **Bangladesh-Russia Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation (BR-IGC)**

Bangladesh-Russia Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation (BR-IGC) was formed with the signing of an agreement between Dhaka and Moscow on March 01, 2017. As per the agreement, BR-IGC will have 20 members from each side. Bangladesh, under the leadership of the Secretary of the Economic Relations Division, has already formed the Bangladesh part of the Commission comprising members of various ministries, government agencies, and the private sector. The first meeting of the Commission was held in Moscow in 2018. The First meeting encompassed a wide range of areas of cooperation for discussion ranging from trade, investment, power and energy, food, agriculture, fisheries and livestock, science and technology, ICT, education, industry, research, marine transport, and smooth banking transaction. The outcome of the meeting was a Protocol signed between two sides covering various areas of cooperation. The 2<sup>nd</sup> BR-IGC meeting was held in Dhaka on 12-14 November 2019.

### **Multiannual Indicative Program (MIP) 2014-2020**

The European Union is one of the oldest and tested development partners of Bangladesh. At present, the European Union provides development assistance in Bangladesh under a package called Multiannual Indicative Program (MIP). MIP 2014-2020 is being operated in Bangladesh under which 690 million Euros have been pledged to support the grant over a period of five years.

### **Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Project (RNPP)**

The idea of building a nuclear power plant in Rooppur started long ago. The first proposal in this regard was raised in 1961 which was approved in 1962. Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman started negotiations in 1974 with the then Soviet Union to build a nuclear power plant. In 2001 the government adopted a national Nuclear Power Action Plan. The present Prime Minister of the government, Sheikh Hasina resumed talks with Russia in 2009 and on February 13 both parties signed a memorandum of understanding. Consequently, an Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement on Construction

of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant was signed between Bangladesh and Russia in 2011. The finance agreement was signed between Bangladesh and Russia on 26 July 2016 for an amount of 11.38 billion USD state credits. Bangladesh became a proud member of the Global Nuclear Club by building a nuclear power plant at Rooppur. Bangladesh, as the 33<sup>rd</sup> country in the world, is building a nuclear power plant that will establish the country as one of the most prestigious nations across the world. The project overview is as follows:

Location	:	Ishwardi, Pabna
Capacity	:	2.4 GW (1.2 GW each)
Construction started	:	30 November 2017
Expected date of Commissioning	:	1 <sup>st</sup> Unit-2023 2 <sup>nd</sup> Unit-2024
Estimated Cost	:	USD 12.65 billion
Russian Credit	:	USD 11.38 billion
Commitment fee	:	0.5%
Utilization period	:	8 years
Payment period	:	30 years including 10 years grace period starting from the utilization
Interest rate	:	6 months LIBOR rate +1.75%, but not more than 4% per annum
Lifetime	:	Minimum 60 years extendible up to 80 years

## Challenges

### 1. Communication with European Investment Bank (EIB)

Currently, there exist 3 loan agreements with the European Investment Bank. It needs to contact directly with the EIB for disbursement and repayment of the loan amounts when necessary. Since the bank has no office or communication centre in Dhaka, it is not possible to communicate the office in any other way except email. Subsequently, it takes a long time to resolve any complications.

### 2. Disbursement for RNPP Project

The Russian government makes calendar year-based disbursement for the Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant project. But Bangladesh maintains its account on a fiscal year basis. As a result, the maintenance of account shapes becomes complicated. Moreover, according to the terms of the financing agreement, it is essential to intimate the Russian authorities about the amount to be utilized in a year prior to 6 months of the beginning of the year. It is not possible to inform the Russian authorities on time as the amount of money utilized by the Ministry of Science and Technology is not received on time. Russian authorities have expressed their concern over the issue.

### **3. Updated Information of Disbursement Made by the EU**

The whole of the assistance provided by the European Union to Bangladesh falls under the grant category. These grants are managed by direct management, indirect management, and shared management. The European Union does not report the disbursement amount regularly to ERD. Consequently, ERD remains unaware of the amount. As a result, proper monitoring of projects becomes difficult.

### **4. Frequent Change of Project Directors**

Frequent changes of Project Directors often problems in communicating with the project. When a Project Director is changed, getting in touch with the new Project Director requires a lot of momentum. In case of the replacement of a project director, it requires a considerable time to communicate with him.

### **5. Receiving Information / Opinion from line Ministries**

Various information is required from line Ministries/Divisions for the finalization, processing, and signing of the Finance Agreement. But line Ministries/Divisions often fails to provide their opinion within the stipulated time frame.

### **6. Meddling**

According to the Allocation of Business, all works associated with external financing are vested upon ERD. But sometimes it is seen that the various Ministries/Divisions communicate with the development partners directly without informing ERD. Similarly, according to the Allocation of Business, the responsibility of all joint commissions is vested with ERD. Some Ministries sometimes take initiative to carry out the functions of the Joint Commission ignoring the allocation of business.

### **7. Weak Monitoring System by Development Partners**

The chances of smooth implementation increase with the right monitoring of the Development Partners. Some Development Partners hardly monitor the implementation of the projects after the signing of the financing agreement. In some cases, the Development Partners introduces frequent changes in terms of conditions of their agreed financing agreement. The financial tools used by these organizations vary from time to time. These sorts of changes create ample difficulties in debt management.

### **Probable Areas of Economic Cooperation**

1. Exchange of experience of using technology to deliver services to the doorsteps of the people (Country-Russia, Malta, Azerbaijan, Ukraine);
2. Construction of new energy infrastructure (Country-Russia);
3. Construction of steel bridge over small rivers in the country (Country-Spain);
4. Railway Reforms and Construction of New Rail Infrastructure (Countries/Companies-Germany, European Investment Bank);
5. Capacity building for the development of phytosanitary mechanisms (Countries / Companies-Germany, European Union);



6. Climate change adaptation, Blue economy (Germany, France).



The meeting of the existing Inter-Governmental Commission between Bangladesh and Russia was held in Dhaka at NEC conference room on 12-14 November, 2019 and a protocol was signed.



Bangladesh German Consultations on Development Cooperation held on 03 March, 2020.



The 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the European Union-Bangladesh Joint Commission held on 21 October, 2019 at Economic Relations Division.



A discussion meeting was held on 23 June 2020 among Secretary, ERD, Ambassador and the Head of Delegation of EU to Bangladesh and Ambassador of Federal Republic of Germany to Bangladesh. The meeting discussed the EU budget support on Social Protection Programme for the Destitute Workers of the Export Oriented RMG, Leather and Footwear Industries.

## **2.8. Wing-8: Asia, JEC and F&F Wing**

The Asia, JEC and F&F wing maintains economic relations with various countries and organisations in the Far East, South-Asia, Southeast Asia and Oceania regions of the Asia continent. This wing is playing the pivotal role in implementing various programmes and projects towards social and economic sector to develop infrastructure and to help in human resources development. The key role of this wing is to mobilise Loan & grant assistance and technical assistance from various Asian countries and organisations like India, China, South Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and SAARC Development Fund (SDF) for implementation of projects under various government ministries/divisions. In addition to resource mobilisation this wing also deals with the scholarship programme, and various short and long term training courses provided by the Development Partners. Further more, conducting Joint Economic Commission (JEC) with eight (08) countries of the Asia continent is an integral part of the wing.

A brief development co-operations among Asian countries and notable works performed in the financial year 2019-20 from Asia, JEC and F&F wing is given below:

### **India**

India is one of the development partners of Bangladesh. Despite significant trade deficit with India, the two countries have recently taken effective steps to improve economic relations. During the visit of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh to India on January 2010, a new window was opened to develop the existing economic relations between the two friendly countries. In this visit, a joint declaration was signed between the two Prime Ministers to enhance bilateral cooperation. In light of that Joint declaration, India is now contributing to the economic development of Bangladesh by providing loans and grants.

### **Indian Loan**

In 2010, the 1<sup>st</sup> LoC (Line of Credit) for USD 1 billion was signed to support road and rail communication, river management and to establish inland ports. Later on, in June/2015, the Prime Minister of India visited Bangladesh to enhance the relationship between two countries. On this visit, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India announced a new USD 2 billion concessional loan to the Bangladesh Government. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the two Governments. Following the MoU, the Dollar Credit Line Agreement (LoC-II) was signed between Economic Relations Division and Exim Bank of India on 09 March 2016. Additionally, with the success of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> LoC, during the Hon'ble Prime Minister's visit to India on April/2017, MoU of USD 4.5 billion was signed to implement socio-economic and physical infrastructure projects. In response to the MoU, Dollar Credit Line Agreement (LoC-III) was signed between the Economic Relations Division and the Exim Bank of India on 04 October 2017 to implement projects in road transport, railway communication, shipping, civil aviation, local government, telecommunications, expansion of economic zones and power sector of Bangladesh.

### **Indian grants**

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Bangladesh and India in the financial year 2012-13 to implement Small Development Projects (SDP) in the socio-economic sector of Bangladesh. In light of this Memorandum of Understanding, India provides grants up to BDT 25.00 crore against project undertaken to improve infrastructure, employment, empowerment of women and to preserve cultural and natural heritage of Bangladesh. The Indian High Commission in Dhaka extends the grant through a financial agreement and monitor progress of the implementation of the projects. Under the Small Development Project, 10 MoUs was signed up to June/2020 amounting USD 47.811 million.

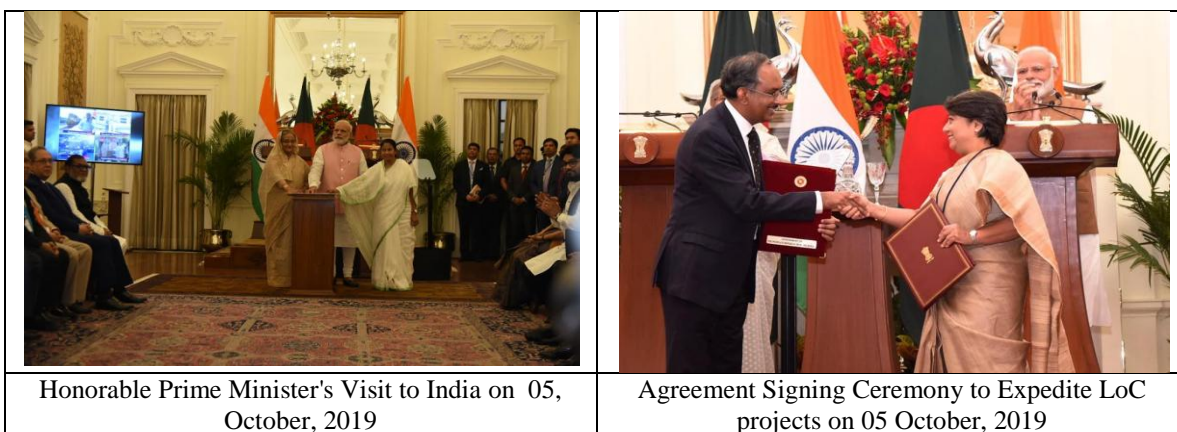
Apart from the Small Development Projects, two projects are being implemented under Indian grants-

**(A) Construction of Akhaura-Agartala Railway**

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Bangladesh and India in the financial year 2012-13 to establish direct rail link from Akhaura to Agartala, India. Under the agreement, India will construct the railway line with grant assistance where the Government of India will provide USD 54.00 million as a grant to the Government of Bangladesh. This project will make a significant contribution to Bangladesh economy through expansion of regional connectivity and by maximum utilisation of Chittagong port.

**(B) Construction of Bangladesh-India Friendship Building at Bangladesh Police Academy, Sarada**

A MoU was signed in August, 2016 between these two countries for BDT 10,85,93,531 as a grant to establish a Bangladesh-India Friendship building in Bangladesh Police Academy, Sarada. This project will construct a laboratory and a training facility to provide quality training to the Police personnel of Bangladesh.



**Significant activities in fiscal year 2019-20**

A total of 46 projects were taken under the Indian Line of Credit, out of which 14 projects has been completed, 15 projects are going on and the remaining 17 projects are in various stages of implementation. In the last financial year on the Joint Monitoring Team (JMT) meeting was held in the ERD to expedite the implementation of projects and to resolve the issues of the projects. In those meeting different ministries, Indian High Commission, Indian Exim Bank and project contractors attended to resolve policy issues related to projects. In the last financial year, 2 high level LoC Review Meeting were held to monitor the progress of the implementation of LoC projects. As a result of these initiatives, in-principle approval of 04 projects was received from Government of India and 2 projects were approved by the Bangladesh Government (ECNEC). In addition, a total of USD 140.801 million was disbursed against various projects in the same fiscal year.

**China**

China provides investment and grant assistance in various sector for socio-economic development of Bangladesh, such as infrastructure development, telecommunication, ICT, industry, power and energy, communication, railway, agriculture, disaster management, health, education etc. China has financed in various projects for economic development of Bangladesh. Some important projects are: Padma (Jashaldia) Water Treatment, Establishment of IV Tier National Data Center, Procurement of Six Vessels, Dasherbandi Sewerage

Treatment Plant, Construction of Multilane Tunnel Under the River Karnaphuli, Shahjalal Fertilizer Project, Padma Bridge Rail Link Project, Modernisation of Telecommunication Network for Digital Connectivity (MoTN) etc.

Currently 9 projects amounting USD 7.11 billion is ongoing under loan assistance of China Exim Bank. 27 projects amounting approximately USD 20.00 billion is included in the MoU on Strengthening and Production Capacity Cooperation signed during H.E. Chinese President's visit to Bangladesh in 2016. Among these 27 projects, loan agreements of 7 projects amounting USD 6.65 billion has been signed up to June, 2020. Loan agreements of "Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area project" and "Power Grid Network Strengthening Project under PGCB" have been signed under Chinese assistance in 2019-20.

China Government has constructed 7 Bangladesh-China friendship bridges until now on different rivers of riverine country Bangladesh, which has played an important role for developing communication system. Currently 8th Bangladesh-China friendship bridge is under construction with Chinese assistance and China has expressed eagerness to construct more 3 bridges. Besides, Chinese Economic and Industrial Zone will be developed in Chittagong. Bangladesh-China Friendship Exhibition Centre is being constructed with BDT 675.70 crore Chinese grant assistance in Purbachal.

An Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement was signed on 20 January, 2019 under which Chinese government will provide Bangladesh government 500.00 million RMB Yuan (about BDT 608.50 crore/ USD 72.57 million) grant assistance. This grant assistance will be used for different welfare projects, such as, disaster management, bridge construction and other projects according to discussion and mutual understanding of both countries.



## South Korea

As a new and rising development partner, South Korea is playing an important role in the development activities of Bangladesh. The Republic of Korea (RoK) provides assistance in the form of grant and loan through the following two organisations:

- a. Economic Development Cooperation's Fund (EDCF)
- b. Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

### EDCF Assistance to Bangladesh

The Government of Korea established the Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) in June, 1987 for extending bilateral ODA loans to the developing countries. Korea



Exim Bank is responsible for the operation of the EDCF, including project appraisal, execution of the loan agreement and evaluation after project completion. A General Agreement was signed with the EDCF on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 1997 to make assistance available to Government of Bangladesh from Korea. Since its inception, the EDCF has been providing soft loan to Bangladesh. Implementations of 7 development projects under EDCF loan are currently going on. EDCF is providing fund through Framework Arrangement signed between two governments on 29 January, 2018 for a period of 2017-2020 amounting to USD 500.00 million. This Framework Arrangement will expire 2020. Meanwhile, 20 new project proposals has been sent for EDCF financing, so that it is expected to sign new Framework Arrangement in 2020. EDCF disbursed USD 77.63 million in FY 2019-20, but no Loan Agreement was signed.

### **KOICA's Activities in Bangladesh**

Economic relationship between the Government of Bangladesh and Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) started by signing a Note on 16 June, 1993 and 22 August, 1993. Since its inception, KOICA provided approximately USD 36.97 million grant in favour of a number of projects in Bangladesh. Implementation of 8 technical assistance project by KOICA is currently going on. In FY 2019-20, KOICA disbursed USD 7.37million.

### **KOICA's Training and Volunteer Programme**

Every year, KOICA invites a significant number of officials from different sectors of Bangladesh for various training/seminar/workshop in South Korea which contributes to the human resources development in our country. KOICA also dispatches volunteers for a period of 2 years to impart training in various fields. At present, KOICA dispatches more than 200.00 Korean delegates annually such as project experts, advisors, doctors and volunteers.

### **Knowledge Sharing Programme (KSP)**

Knowledge is considered a major driving force for innovation and growth, and its importance has been emphasised from the information and communications technology revolution of the late 20<sup>th</sup> century to the dawn of the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Korea's development experience contains practical solutions accumulated through trial and error, and its knowledge of successes and failures is a great asset for developing countries to help to take on development challenges and promote sustainable growth. Korea shares their development experience to various ministries and division of Bangladesh through Knowledge sharing Programme (KSP). Under KSP support several agencies of Korean government such as Korean Center for International Economic Studies (CIES), Korean Development Institute (KDI), Korea Fixed Income Research Institute (KFIRI), Korean Capital Market, Sookmyung Women's University (SWU), Korea Institute of Advancement of Technology (KIAT) created opportunities to exchange their learning on development cooperation. By applying Korean advanced technical knowledge, public sector of Bangladesh is playing an active role to modernise their activities.

### **Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)**

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) is a multilateral development bank that aims to support the buildings of infrastructure in the Asia-Pacific region. The mission of the AIIB is to improve social and economic outcomes in Asia. The Bank was proposed by China in 2013 and the initiative was launched at a ceremony in Beijing in October 2014. The Bank began its operations in January 2016.

Bangladesh is the founding member of the Bank and the subscriptions of Bangladesh is USD 660.5 million which represents 0.6827% of total shares of AIIB. During recent years AIIB becomes an important multilateral development partner which is supporting to the infrastructure development of Bangladesh. AIIB has given emphasis on those projects which are aligned with the country's top priority development plans and the SDGs.

The Bank has approved USD 100.00 million for the project “Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)” to improve sanitation services in Dhaka and the Loan Agreement was signed on 11 December, 2019. The AIIB has approved another USD 250.00 million as budget support to mitigate the adverse effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The Loan Agreement of the Project “Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project” of USD 200.00 million was signed on 30 June, 2020 to enhance reliability and efficiency of power transmission in Dhaka and Western Zone of Bangladesh.

AIIB has also approved USD 170.00 million for “Dhaka Sanitation Improvement (DSIP) Project” and USD 120.00 million for “Bangladesh Power System Upgrade and Expansion (Chattogram Area) Project” which are under process for signing of Loan Agreement.



## **Australia**

A MoU between Government of Bangladesh and Australian government was signed on 20 October, 1999 for development cooperation assistance. Since then as a development partner of Bangladesh, Australia provided 900 (Nine hundred) million Australian dollar as grant support in Health, Education, Social security, climate change, water and sewerage sector development. Besides, about USD 100.00 million also channelised through different NGOs.

## **Australia Awards Short Course**

The training programmes under the Australia Awards Short Course are as follows:

- The Short-term training course titled “Executive Leadership” took place in Australia from 22 - 29 July, 2019. A total of 06 officers of the Government of Bangladesh participated in the training course.
- The Short-term training course titled “Promoting Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure Development” was held in two phases (1st phase: 27 January-14 February, 2020 in Australia and 2nd phase: 01-04 June, 2020 in Nepal). A total of 02 officers of the Government of Bangladesh participated in the training course.

### **Australia Awards Scholarships-Masters Programme (AusAID)**

Under the Australia Awards Scholarships-2020 for the Master's Programme, the nomination of 38 (Thirty Eight) Bangladesh Government officials has been finalised in the last 2019-2020 years.

### **Bangladesh – Sweden Trust Fund (BSTF)**

Under Bangladesh-Sweden Trust Fund (BSTF) 574 students have been paid 50% of their one way travel expenses for session 2018 of the last fiscal year 2019-2020.

**ERD received various training programmes from different countries/development partners for the year 2019-20 which is shown below:**

Name of the scholarship offering country/organisation	Title of the Training	Number of finally selected candidates
India	ITEC (Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation) and TCS (Technical Cooperation Scheme)	38
Government of China	Under different Training Programmes	605 (8 Candidates have been selected for MS and PhD Courses)
Korea	KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency)	59 (6 candidates selected for MS Course)
TICA (Thailand International Cooperation Agency)	TICA (Thailand international Cooperation Agency)	17 (4 candidates selected for MS Course)
SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency)	SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency)	These courses are open.

## **2.9. Wing-9: Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts (FABA) & ICT**

Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts (FABA) Wing is regarded as the central data bank of ERD. FABA Wing records and stores all information related to foreign assistance and reports to the government as needed. On the other hand, all the activities related to the annual development programme budget, foreign assistance receipt budget, foreign loan repayment budget and resource budget, formulation and allocation for foreign subsidy projects are carried out by this Wing. At the same time, the management of foreign debt of the government is also performed by this specialised Wing. The major functions of FABA Wing in the FY 2019-20 are presented below:

### **2.9.1 Activities related to the estimation and implementation of foreign assistance targets**

#### **Commitment**

A borrowing programme is created to estimate the target of the commitment for the FY 2019-20. In this borrowing programme, a total of USD 6,000.00 million foreign assistance commitments were projected from 26 Development Partners. On the basis of the probability of contract signing, the proposals of foreign assistance are divided into two categories namely, highly probable and probable. In the process of implementation of this estimation, the review meeting is held with ERD's Wing Chiefs every month with the Secretary as the Chair. Data from foreign assistance agreements are collected and recorded on the Data Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS). During the aforementioned fiscal year, total agreements amounting USD 9554.42 million were signed for 365 projects, which is 159.24% of the estimates.

#### **Disbursement**

Disbursement was estimated at USD 8447.00 million in the financial year 2019-20. This estimation was made by analysing the requirements of foreign assistance for about 320 current projects in the ADP and the unspent but usable foreign assistance. The information about foreign assistance disbursement is mainly collected directly from the Development Partners, and on a quarterly basis, these information are collected from the concerned section/branch of ERD for verification. At the end of the financial year, this disbursement information is reconciled with Development Partners. In the current financial year, total amount of disbursements amounts USD 7271.97 million (provisional), which is 87.36% of the revised estimate.

### **2.9.2 Annual Development Programme related Activities**

#### **Annual Development Programme (ADP) and Revised ADP**

The project-based allocation is taken in view of the availability of foreign assistance after meeting with the concerned ministries/divisions and project directors. Before this meeting, the requirements of project assistance from ministries/divisions are collected. In the Annual Development Programme, BDT 71800.00 crore (USD 8447.00 million) and BDT 252.00 crore (USD 30.00 million) were allocated as project assistance and food assistance respectively for 320.00 projects in 17 sectors. This allocation has been provided to the 53 ministries/divisions/agencies implementing the project. As the demand for project assistance from the project implementing Ministries/Divisions decreased, the allocation of project assistance to the revised ADP was reduced to BDT 62,000 crore (USD 7294.00 million).

#### **Review of the Use of Foreign Assistance for ADP Projects**

In the revised ADP, the allocation of project assistance from almost every ministry/division has to be decreased as the demand for project assistance, in comparison to ADP, also declines. Implementation problems of the projects from the concerned ministries/divisions



are analysed to identify the main reasons for the implementation of the project to take necessary steps.

The Wing wise list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-13**.

Development Partners wise list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-14**.

Sector wise list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-15**.

Ministry/Division wise list of the financing agreements are cited in **Annexure-16**.

### **2.9.3 Functions relating to Management of Foreign Debt**

#### **Functions related to Repayment of Foreign Debt**

For the repayment of principal and interest of foreign loan in the revised budget of the FY 2019-20, BDT 10880.00 crore (USD 1280.00) and BDT 4845.00 crore (USD 570.00) respectively (total BDT 15725.00 crore, equivalent to USD 1850.00 million) have been allocated in the budget. Under this allocation, the total amount paid is BDT 14520.02 crore (USD 1726.22 million), of which the Principal payments amount BDT 10648.80 crore (USD 1269.53 million) and the Interest payments amount BDT 3871.22 crore (USD 456.69 million).

#### **Debt Accounting**

FABA Wing has been using ‘Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)’ software of UNCTAD since 1992. From this Wing, the information required for all foreign loans in the system is updated regularly. This makes it easier to obtain updated foreign debt information and future projections. As a result, the stability of the debt sustainability of foreign debt can be easily assessed and analysed.

### **2.9.4 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Cell**

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Cell of the ERD started operations under a technical project which amalgamated in 1990. Currently, the cell is implementing a long term plan to implement the vision of the Government of Bangladesh-Vision 2021: “Digital Bangladesh”.

The cell is operating under Wing-9 (FABA and ICT wing) of this Division. There are One Senior Programmer, one Asst. Programmer, one Asst. Maintenance Engineer and one Sr. Comp. Operator along with three office staffs at ICT cell.

#### **Key Responsibilities:**

- Ensure the internet connectivity of the division;
- Manage Local Area Network;
- Ensure Wi-Fi devices and connection;
- Manage different application softwares;
- Manage e-Nothi Systems;
- Keep the official website live and updated;
- Assist in maintenance and Troubleshooting of Hardware and Software;
- Provide training on different ICT related issues;
- Perform e-procurement related activities;
- Manage digital attendance; and
- Implement the instructions of the National ICT Policy 2018.

#### **Information and communication technology activities**

There are about 290 desktop computers, 35 laptops, 13 servers, 160 printers in different models for the daily operations in ERD. There is a training lab with 30 desktop computers. 100 Mbps internet bandwidth from BTCL is being used in ERD. In addition, an alternative 60 Mbps internet bandwidth is being used from private Internet Service Provider (ISP). ERD's own website *www.erd.gov.bd* is being updated regularly. The use of Wi-Fi has been extended to entire office.

Under the Business Process Automation programme currently the following systems are being used in ERD. They are as follows:

SL	Name of the System	Functions of the System
01	AIMS	Aid Information and Management System
02	BSFT	Bangladesh Sweden Trust Fund online Application System
03	DMFAS	Debt Management and Financial Analysis System
04	ERDPEDIA	Digital Archiving System
05	FAMS	Foreign Aid Management System

## **2.9.5 Other Important Functions**

### **Information Report Preparation and Supply**

The foreign assistance information report is prepared and sent to ERD's different wings and other ministries/divisions. It is important to note that information is exchanged regularly with the Finance Division and Bangladesh Bank. Furthermore, FABA Wing represents/coordinates the Resource Committee, Cash and Debt Management Committee, extended meeting of the Planning Commission, Co-ordination Council on the Government's Monetary Currency and Currency Exchange Rate, the Budget Monitoring & Resources Committee and budget preparation process and policy matters.

### **National Budget Preparation**

As part of the National Budget Preparation Programme, FABA works with the Finance Division on budget allocation and modification of project assistance in the budget and development budget.

### **Transmitting information to the Parliament**

FABA answers the questions raised in the Parliament during the parliamentary session and provides information to the meeting of the Standing Committee.

### **Exchanging information with Development Partners**

FABA exchanges information about foreign assistance on a quarterly basis with various Development Partners.

### **Exchanges with representatives of various foreign missions**

FABA exchanges the overall status of foreign assistance with representatives of missions of other organisations including the World Bank and IMF.

## **Debt Assessment of Bangladesh**

FABA provides information about the latest status of foreign debt and debt sustainability with credit rating institutions like Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's (S&P), Fitch Ratings.

## **Secretarial Duties**

FABA Wing provides secretarial support to the Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loan, Fast Track Project Monitoring Committee and Fast Track Project Monitoring Taskforce. It is to be noted that FABA is also providing secretarial assistance in carrying out the functions of the 'Committee on Structured and Systematic Change Recommendations at the project preparation and implementation stage' and 'Technical Committee on Checklist Review of Project Preparation', to mobilise the implementation of the project during this financial year.

## **Annual Publication**

FABA Wing compiles and publishes ERD's annual publication, titled 'Flow of External Resources in Bangladesh'.

## 2.10 Wing-10: Development Effectiveness

### Background:

In recent years, there has been a paradigm shift in the foreign assistance and development cooperation milieu globally. The purpose is to focus more on the country ownership over the development process, inclusive partnerships, measurable outcomes; transparency and mutual accountability amid the partners. In this backdrop, the Development Effectiveness (DE) Wing started its journey as a specialised wing of ERD on 22 September 2015.

### Key Objectives:

1. Strengthen foreign assistance efficacy
2. Provide advisory support to ERD and other ministries/divisions for assuring optimal use of foreign assistance
3. Protect interest of Bangladesh globally in line with the Development Coordination Policy
4. Equip the government officials with proficiency in the policy negotiations and forums pertained to development cooperation.

### Major Activities

DE Wing on behalf of ERD played a significant role in the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) through its active participation and generous contribution in all its programmes including Committees on 09 (nine) thematic areas in the FY 2019-2020. To enhance Bangladesh's relations with this UN organisation, the following initiatives were taken during this period:

Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina delivered her speech through a video message at the Inaugural Ceremony of the 76<sup>th</sup> Annual Session of UNESCAP held on virtual platform for the first time due to COVID-19 pandemic on 21 May 2020. In her message, she underscored the importance of regional cooperation in the capacity building of developing countries for sustainable use of marine resources. During the session, the Asia Pacific nations agreed in principle to pursue coordinated and decisive actions, as well as reinforce regional and global cooperation and combat the unforeseen global contagion in the socio-economic front and adopted a resolution.



H.E. Md. Nazmul Quanine, the Ambassador of Bangladesh to Thailand and also the Permanent Representative (PR) to the UNESCAP was elected as the Chair of the UNESCAP's 76<sup>th</sup> Commission of Session. Video message of the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the speech of the Chair of the Commission' Session have greatly enhanced Bangladesh's reputation in the United Nations largest regional intergovernmental hyb with 53 Member States and 9 associate members.

A 7 member Bangladesh delegation led by Secretary, Maritime Affairs Unit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Mr. Md. Khurshed Alam presented Bangladesh's position in different agenda items and Commission's outcome. Bangladesh was elected as the Governing Council Member of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT).

H.E. Ms.Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, the Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of the UNESCAP paid a courtesy call on H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Hon'ble Prime Minister during her official visit to Bangladesh on 11 December, 2019 at Gonobhaban, Dhaka.



Executive Secretary of ESCAP Ms Armida Salsia Alisjahbana calls on Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the official residence Gonobhaban on 11 December, 2019



Meeting Between Hon'ble Finance Minister and the Executive Secretary of ESCAP

Hon'ble Prime Minister gave a brief overview to the Executive Secretary on the key priorities of the government. She highlighted Bangladesh's milestone achievement as regards graduation from the LDC status and phenomenal progress in the socio-economic arena. In addition, she also mentioned government's remarkable initiatives in improving regional transport connectivity, climate-change impacts and implementing the SDGs. The Executive Secretary commended active participation and significant contribution of Bangladesh to UNESCAP's programmes since it became a member in 1973. She assured ESCAP's whole-hearted support for sustaining the country's development strides.

A bilateral meeting between the Hon'ble Finance Minister Mr. A.H.M. Mustafa Kamal, F.C.A., M.P and H.E. Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, the Under Secretary General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of UNESCAP was held on 11 December, 2019 at the Minister's office in Dhaka. Hon'ble Finance Minister stated Bangladesh's strong commitment in articulating the common concerns of the graduating countries at the international stage. The entire gamut of bilateral discussion covered Bangladesh's proposal of installing optical fibre cables during the construction and maintenance of the Asian Highway Network (AHN). Such co-deployment would help create additional cross-country internet transmission routes which would significantly reduce the digital divide in the ESCAP region.



To this end, parties shall endeavour optimal utilisation of the AHN for the co-deployment of optical fibre cables within countries and beyond. The meeting was attended among others by the high officials from both sides.

The Executive Secretary appreciated ERD's continued support as the focal point of UNESCAP's engagement with Bangladesh. Strengthening the relationship between the two parties (Bangladesh and UNESCAP) for flourishing regional cooperation in realising the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also featured prominently during the talks.

The Third South-Asia Forum on the SDGs was jointly organised by ERD and UNESCAP on 8-9 December, 2019 in Dhaka. With over 100 participants representing governments, think-tanks, International development partners and civil society from all the eight South Asian countries, the event underscored the need for accelerated action to achieve the SDGs by 2030.



Khandker Anwarul Islam, Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Division, Government of Bangladesh, inaugurated the Workshop while Mr. Nojibur Rahman, Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office, Bangladesh concluded the event.

The Forum has enhanced awareness and understanding on key challenges and opportunities for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Regional Roadmap to support and complement the sub-regional agenda through sharing of knowledge and experiences. The outcome documents greatly contributed in the preparatory process of the 7<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development Goals (APFSD) in 2020.

ERD organised a day long Workshop titled “Awareness Building amongst ERD Employees on Violent Extremism through Social Media” on 06 November, 2019 for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> class employees. The main objectives of the workshop was to acquaint them about the fears of online radicalisation through social media; update national and international situation in this regard; and also existing laws, rules and regulations on cybercrimes. Fifty participants from ten wings attended the workshop. Mr Monowar Ahmed, Secretary, ERD joined the event as the Chief Guest.

### **The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

Effective partnerships are a cornerstone for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ERD plays an instrumental role in attaining Bangladesh's SDGs through mobilising foreign resources as well as strengthening relationship with the Development Partners (Development Partners) and International organisations. As per the Handbook on Mapping of Ministries, ERD relates to SDG Goal-17 (Partnership for the Goals) and is the Lead agency for 15 different targets, Co-lead for 2 targets and Associate for another 29

targets. For harnessing resources to support SDGs implementation in Bangladesh, it has undertaken several strategic institutional and policy measures to speed up resource mobilisation and project implementation process through strengthening partnership with different line Ministries/Divisions. DE Wing coordinates all SDG related affairs of this Division.

As per the directives of the Prime Minister’s Office, General Economic Division (GED) in consultation with the SDG related coordinating ministries/divisions and relevant stakeholders prepared a comprehensive Report on Voluntary National Review (VNR) of Bangladesh through series of meetings and workshops. All line Ministries/Divisions organised Consultation Workshops regarding progresses of SDGs Implementation involving Lead, Co-Lead, and Associate Ministry/Division, Development Partners, local and international NGOs, CSOs and relevant stakeholders to provide necessary inputs for the VNR. ERD arranged a Consultation Workshop titled “Review of Goal-based Progress in Implementing SDGs” on 29 December, 2019 with the relevant stakeholders. The findings of the workshop were properly reflected in the VNR. ERD also submitted its SDG Implementation Report (SIR) 2019.



### **Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA)**

The Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA) was adopted in the fourth United Nations LDC Conference held in 2011. The purpose was to help graduate at least half of the 48 Least Developed Countries from LDC status by 2020. To persuade this, eight development priorities and corresponding actions which were identified in the IPoA for the LDCs are:

1. Productive Capacity
2. Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development
3. Trade
4. Commodities
5. Human and Social Development
6. Multiple Crises and Other Emerging Challenges
7. Mobilising Financial Resources for Development and Capacity Building and
8. Good Governance at All Levels.

As many as 48 Ministries of the Government of Bangladesh are directly or indirectly involved in implementation of the Programme. Successful implementation of this Programme is closely linked to Bangladesh’s graduation within stipulated time. The standard values

against the criteria determined by the United Nations to be attained by the LDCs for graduation are:

a. Per Capita Income, b. Human Asset Index and c. Economic Vulnerability Index.

Successful implementation of the IPoA eventually leads to attaining the determinant values of the criteria. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) measures progress of attainment of the values based on measuring the implementation of the Programme of Action by various ministries/divisions. A 'Coordination and Monitoring Committee' has been constituted with Cabinet Secretary as the Chair to oversee implementation of the Programme of Action on fast track basis. Besides, a sub-committee has been formed in the ERD led by Additional Secretary (DE Wing) for providing secretarial support to the afore-said Committee.

The sub-committee conducted quarterly meeting with the focal points of the concerned ministries/divisions and discussed the following issues:

- BBS collected and collated data regularly against the three criteria (GNI, HAI, EVI) in persuasion of graduation of Bangladesh from LDC in 2<sup>nd</sup> round by the United Nations in 2021 and placed before the committee;
- The Final National Report of Bangladesh on implementation of the IPoA had been prepared in collaboration of the relevant Ministries and Divisions;
- The UN-OHRLLS (Office of the High Representative of LDCs and Landlocked developing countries and Small island developing states) is acting as the secretariat for implementation of IPoA.
- ERD has submitted the Final National Report of Bangladesh on implementation of the IPoA in January 2020 in response to the requirements of UN-OHRLLS.
- The Final National Report was placed before the Coordination and Monitoring Committee led by the Cabinet Secretary for approval before submission to the UN-OHRLLS.

#### **Colombo Plan:**

- The Colombo Plan Secretariat organised four Council Meetings in 2019-2020. The representative of Bangladesh High Commission in Sri Lanka attended the meetings as every year.
- In 2019-20 FY, ERD contributed an annual subscription of USD 17,400.00 to the Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS) and USD 14,388 to the Colombo Plan Staff College (CPSC) respectively.
- Necessary arrangements have been undertaken for the government officials to participate in the technical and contemporary development training programmes offered and organised by the Colombo Plan Secretariat and Colombo Plan Staff College.



## Commonwealth:

- The Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting (CFMM) was held on 17 October, 2019 at the IMF Head Quarters in Washington D.C, USA. The theme of the meeting was ‘Preventing Debt Crisis: The Role of Creditors and Debtors’. The meeting was represented by the high level government official.
- In 2019-20 FY, the annual voluntary contribution of the Government of Bangladesh to the Commonwealth Foundation amounted 22,500.00 Pound Sterling and Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation amounted 1,48,704.00 Pound Sterling respectively.

## Bangladesh Development Forum (BDF) 2020

Bangladesh has witnessed astounding progress in almost all the socio-economic development indicators. However, robust partnership amid all the stakeholders is vital for sustaining this astounding development gains. In this backdrop, ERD organised Bangladesh Development Forum (BDF) 2020 on 29-30 January, 2020. This multi-tier top-notch flagship event brought together high officials from the Government, Development Partners, International Organisations, National and International NGOs, Development Think-Tanks, Practitioners and Leaders from business and industry. The purpose was to identify SDG implementation challenges in terms of policy and resource gap, review the progress in implementing the 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and also to evaluate the country’s advancement in attaining the SDGs aligned with the upcoming 8<sup>th</sup> FYP.



Apart from the inaugural and the closing session, BDF 2020 featured a keynote session titled” ‘Effective Partnership for Implementing the 8th Five Year Plan Aiming towards Achieving SDGs’ and eight thematic sessions on:

1. Private Sector Engagement and Trade Facilitation,
2. Partnership for Climate Change and its Financing,
3. Innovative Financing for a Self-reliant Bangladesh,
4. Rural Transformation: Creating Opportunities for All,

5. Health Services: Inclusive Delivery Options,
6. Energy Security for Sustainable Growth,
7. Sustainable Cities: Services and Protection for the Vulnerable and
8. Quality Education for All: Preparing for 4th Industrial Revolution.

A joint Communique was released after the event to explicate necessary collaborations in the afore-said priority areas. Senior Vice President of JICA Mr. Junichi Yamada, Vice President of World Bank for the South Asian region Mr. Hartwig Schafer, Vice President of Asian Development Bank Mr Shixin Chen and many other national and international high-level delegates attended the event.

### **Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation**

Presently, Bangladesh is one of the Co-chairs of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC). As a global forum, GPEDC is committed to building more effective development partnerships across a series of action for accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Different UN member states and Development Partners are the members of GPEDC. Bangladesh has been a member of its Steering Committee since GPEDC's inception. Bangladesh was elected as one of the Co-Chairs of GPEDC in its 2<sup>nd</sup> High Level Meeting at Nairobi, Kenya (28 Nov-01 Dec 2016) in recognition of its commitment to development effectiveness. As the current Co-Chair of GPEDC, Bangladesh has been working relentlessly to mobilise knowledge, expertise, policies and innovative partnerships that countries can apply to accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda in their own country context. Bangladesh has made remarkable strides in ensuring the effectiveness of development cooperation. The 2018 Monitoring Round of the GPEDC reported overall progress in this area. The survey result is cited in the **Annexure-17**.

# CHAPTER 3

## COMPANIES UNDER THE DIVISION

### **3.1. Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)**

Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), a government owned public limited company, incorporated on 14 May, 1997 started its journey as a non-bank financial institution on February 1998. Its nominal paid-up capital was BDT 1.00 lac with an equity contribution of BDT 35.00 crore from the GoB. The company's paid up capital now stands at BDT 650.00 crore, remaining being generated out of company's retained earnings. This portrays an exemplary performance of the company over the years. Since its inception, IDCOL has been playing a major role in bridging the financing gap for developing large infrastructure, renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in Bangladesh.

The primary objective of the company is to promote significant participation of the private sector in investment and operation, ownership and maintenance of new infrastructure facilities. Total investment of IDCOL now stands at BDT 12,215.00 crore including BDT 4,978.00 crore in renewable energy sector, BDT 3,826.00 crore in power sector, BDT 979.00 crore in telecommunication & IT sector, BDT 839.00 crore in social infrastructure sector and BDT 2,572.00 crore in other sectors. Apart from these initiatives, IDCOL has also disbursed more than BDT 1,242.00 crore as grant support. IDCOL has a target to finance an amount of BDT 8,500.00 crore by 2020 in various infrastructure development projects like electricity, information technology, tourism, communication, port etc.

IDCOL started Solar Home System (SHS) programme in January 2003 to fulfill basic electricity requirement of the rural people living in off-grid areas of Bangladesh by 2021. IDCOL SHS programme has been acclaimed as the largest off-grid electrification programme in the world. Till date, about 4.13 million SHSs have been installed under the programme with an installed capacity of 185 MW in the remote areas where electrification through grid expansion was challenging and costly. Thus, the programme has ensured supply of solar electricity to 18.00 million people (i.e. 12% of the country's total population) who previously used kerosene lamps for lighting purpose.

In addition, IDCOL has financed more than 53,162 bio gas plants, Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) worth 2.05 million, 1514 Solar Irrigation Pumps (SIP), 26 Solar Mini Grids (SMG), 11 biogas based power plants, 2 biomass based power plant and 138 solar power based telecom towers till December 2019 through participating organisations and direct disbursement. In its drive towards promoting alternative sources of energy, IDCOL finances projects and programmes that utilise various forms of renewable sources. Through startup subsidy, concessionary credit and capacity development support, IDCOL complements the Government's mission of generating 5% of the country's total electricity from renewable sources by 2015 and 10% by 2020. All these programmes of IDCOL are playing a vital role in ensuring the energy security of the country.

However, in recent times, Partner Organisations (PO) under SHS Programme are facing downturn in business due to market contraction and unhealthy competition with non-registered organisations and suppliers of low quality SHS.

From the very beginning, IDCOL has been operating as a profitable organisation. It was one of the few government owned organisations paying dividend to the government on a regular basis. After a couple of decades, the company now stands as the market leader in private sector energy and infrastructure financing in Bangladesh. IDCOL has already emerged as a development financial institution and a partner of choice.

Mentionable achievements of IDCOL in 2019:

- Total asset stood at BDT 9,087.56 crore at the end of the year.
- Overall percentage of loan repayment was 94.63%.
- Percentage of classified loan was 4.55%. This was mainly due to the downtrend in Solar Home Systems business and ongoing litigations against default borrowers leading deferred loan recovery. IDCOL has taken strict monitoring measures and filed litigations as a drive towards recovery of classified loans.
- IDCOL reported gross profit of BDT 537.76 crore which was 9.29% higher than that of previous year, profit before tax and provision was BDT 401.26 crore and net profit after tax was BDT 137.85 crore.
- Retained earnings were BDT 185.28 crore at the end of the year.
- IDCOL has paid a dividend of BDT 70.00 crore to the Government of Bangladesh from its retained earnings out of which cash dividend was BDT 20.00 crore and bonus share was issued for an amount of BDT 50.00 crore.
- Paid up capital of the company increased to BDT 650.00 crore from last year's figure of BDT 600 crore.
- During the period, the company contributed a total amount of BDT 98.96 crore as corporate tax, BDT 3.17 crore was deducted as tax at source (TDS), BDT 6.17 crore was deducted as VAT at source (VDS) and BDT 20.00 crore was paid as dividend to the government. In total BDT 128.31 crore was contributed to the national exchequer.

## 3.2. Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company (IIFC)

### **About IIFC**

IIFC is a Company Limited by guarantee, having no shares under Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh. It is registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC), Bangladesh under Section 28 of the Companies Act, 1994. It was incorporated in 1999 with the aim of facilitating more private sector investments in infrastructure development. During the initial years of operation, the Company was financed by the GoB, IDA and supported by consultants financed by the Department for International Development (DFID) of UK and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Both CIDA and DFID support have ended in December 2003 and May 2004 respectively. Support from GOB ended in mid-2005 and support from Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project (PSIDP) ended on March 2007. From April 2007, IIFC has been completely self-sustaining. In fact, IIFC has made significant progress both financially and operationally after 2007.

IIFC specialises in public and private procurement and PPP transaction, research, survey and feasibility studies, financial and economic analysis, impact assessment, training and capacity building, institutional reforms, policy and advocacy. The company works in many countries across two continents of Asia and Africa.

IIFC's two core areas of operations are to develop and extend project-related advisory services and providing capacity building supports to its clients-both private and public sectors. The company is bidding for consultancy services to private and public sectors and expanding its businesses at home and abroad.

### **Board of Directors**

The company has a six-member Board of Directors. The overall policy making decisions of IIFC are vested with the Board of Directors. Three directors are from the Government; three from the Private sector and the Managing Director is an ex-officio member of the Board. Ms Fatima Yasmin, Secretary, ERD is the Chair of IIFC and Mr. Md. Shahabuddin Patwary, Additional Secretary, World Bank wing, ERD is the interim Managing Director of IIFC.

### **Objectives**

IIFC's primary goal is to facilitate Bangladesh's private investment in infrastructure. To this end, it has adopted the following set of objectives to:

- Introduce, promote, encourage, facilitate and assist all form of private sector participation through Public-Private Partnership (PPP);

- Assist and advise ministries, government departments, agencies and other public sector entities with the identification, prioritisation, preparation, evaluation, award and implementation of PPP infrastructure projects in which the private sector may participate;
- Assist the private sector to identify, understand, bid for, evaluate and negotiate PPP infrastructure projects; and
- Research, collate, publish, procure finance, statistical, demographic, geographic, political, economic, procurement and other relevant information and policy for the purposes of encouraging PPP in infrastructure projects.

### **Role in the economy of Bangladesh**

1. PPP capacity building
2. Foreign currency earner from international assignments
3. Employment generation
4. Contribution to national exchequer through taxes and ripple effects
5. Creation of international quality consultants

### **Current Projects of IIFC**

1. Amendment and Translation into Bengali Version of the Railways Act 1890 (Act No. IX of 1890) of Bangladesh Railway
2. Condition Survey, Test and trial of 1 No. 60T Bollard Pull Tug for Payra Port Authority
3. Sub-soil Investigation, Data Collection, Preparation of Bid Document with Employer's requirement for the construction of Bridge at Ferry Location at 17th km on Kachua-Betagi-Patuakhali-Lohalia-Kalaya Road (Z8052) under Bangladesh Bridge Authority (BBA).
4. Supporting Bangladesh Economic Zone Authorities PPP Initiatives for Development of Economic Zones
5. Consultancy Service for IEE, EIA, RAP, Route Survey and Preparation of ESIA Report of "Transmission Infrastructure Development" Project for Southern Area of Chattogram Division and Bangabandhu Hi-Tech City at Kaliakoir Project
6. Feasibility study and detail design for construction of broad gauge railway line from Gobra to Pirojpur and rail connection to Bagerhat
7. Feasibility Study for the Procurement of Required Numbers of Hovercrafts including the Repair Facilities and Infrastructures in order to facilitate Fast and Easy Transport System in the Inland and Coastal Areas
8. Feasibility Study and Conceptual Design of Proposed Bus Terminal and Depot
9. Conducting Performance Audit of Generation and Distribution Units of Power Sector Entities
10. Provision of PPP Transaction Advisory Services for "Development of a Coal/Bulk Terminal of Payra Port on Public-Private Partnership
11. Training, Workshop, Research and Publications under the Project of the Construction of Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime Protection Centre for Bangladesh Police

12. Programme and Campaign through Social and Mass Communication under the Project of the Construction of Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime Protection Center for Bangladesh Police
13. Social Awareness programme under the Project of the Construction of Counter Terrorism & Transnational Crime Protection Centre for Bangladesh Police
14. Rehabilitation Programme under the Project of the Construction of Counter Terrorism and Transnational Crime Protection Centre for Bangladesh Police
15. De-radicalisation Activities under Construction of Counter Terrorism & Transnational Crime Protection Centre for Bangladesh Police Project
16. Competency Assessment for Share Offloading of B-R Powergen Ltd.
17. Feasibility Study of setting up LED display in 492 Upazillas
18. Preparation of Bid Document for Development of Multi-Modal Container Terminal Cum off-Dock Near Chattogram Port Railway Yard
19. Collection and Processing of Local Information and Field Data in support of a Feasibility Study on Digitalisation and Development of Islands along Bay of Bengal, the Haor Area and the Beel Areas of Bangladesh
20. Transaction advisory services for development of 13 textile mill sites of BTMC on PPP
21. Feasibility Studies of 8 (Eight) Newly Proposed Hi-Tech Parks/Incubation Centers at Different Places of the Country
22. Enhancing capacity of LGIs to address PPP contracts for FSM services
23. Land Acquisition Consultancy services for the Project “Construction of dual Gauge Double Lin between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Sections of Bangladesh Railway” Project
24. Design, Drawing and Supervision of the Chemical Warehouse Construction Project
25. Feasibility study of Ramgarh as well as detail design of Ramgarh, Bhomra and Benapole Land Ports
26. Legal Assistance in Rabnabad Channel Capital and Maintenance Dredging
27. Revision and updating of previous study report on bus route rationalisation and company based operation of bus service in Dhaka
28. Formulation of draft revised Dhaka Transport Co-ordination Authority (DTCA) Act. Organogram, rules, regulation and guideline
29. Feasibility study to undertake a project for operationalisation of the National Skill Development Authority (NSDA), building its capacity, strengthening the industry skill council
30. Feasibility study for Construction of heavy lift Cargo Jetty between 13 no. Jetty of Chattogram & Moheshkhali.
31. Feasibility study of twelve Economic Zones
32. Technical Advisory Services to Support PIU (Package No: IPFF II SIA)
33. Interior Design Services for 3rd and 5th Floor of BSEC Building

IIFC also conducts training programmes on PPP and Project Management regularly facilitating more private sector engagement and building capacity of all stakeholders. Participants from different public and private organisations participate in these training programmes.



# CHAPTER 4

## OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE ECONOMIC RELATIONS DIVISION

#### 4.1 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2009

ERD is working to implement the Right to Information Act, 2009. Subsequently, the officers and appellate authorities have been appointed in this Division. An information providing unit has been launched. The followings are the contact information of the designated officers and appellate authorities:

##### Designated Officer, Alternative Designated Officer and Appellate Authority

Name and Designation	Office Address	Contact
<b>The Designated Officer</b>		
Mr. Md. Mojibor Rahman Deputy Secretary	Block#10, Room#21, Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02-9119547 Mobile: +8801716918967 Fax: +88-02-9180788 E-mail: <a href="mailto:budget@erd.gov.bd">budget@erd.gov.bd</a>
<b>The Alternative Designated Officer</b>		
Mr. Md. Sabbir Biswas Senior Programmer	Block # 15, Room # 35, Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02-48119879 Mobile: +8801677237170 Fax: +88-02-9180788 E-mail: <a href="mailto:srp@erd.gov.bd">srp@erd.gov.bd</a>
<b>The Appellate Authority</b>		
Ms. Fatima Yesmin Secretary	Block # 8, Room # 3,4, Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02-9113743, +88-02-9133489 Fax: +88-02-9180788 E-mail: <a href="mailto:secretary@erd.gov.bd">secretary@erd.gov.bd</a>

Citizen Charter is being published regularly on the website for the citizen. Information is being provided from this division through mobile and e-mail on request.

## **4.2. The Innovation Team**

### **Objectives of the Innovation Team**

1. Innovation and development of workplaces in public administration to increase work mobility and innovative skills and
2. To accelerate and simplify citizen service delivery.

### **Innovation Team Performs**

- Bring qualitative changes in the service delivery process and internal processes of our own offices;
- Prepare annual action plans for related activities, approval and implementation at monthly coordination meetings;
- Review progress on implementation of action plans and present the progress at monthly coordination meetings;
- Coordinate with ERD and other innovation teams formed at the Ministry/Division/Department/District/Upazila level; and
- Prepare a full-fledged annual report every year for the preceding year and send it to the Cabinet Division and publish on its website.

### **Duties and Functions of Chief Innovation Officer**

- Lead the Innovation Team;
- Serve as a model of change in its office and to create quality change in the internal working process, to foster creative work culture and fields, to promote innovation in public functioning by promoting the ICT and all innovative activities, to develop team members through necessary training and innovation and to participate in fair competitions;
- Reform existing arrangements for facilitating citizen service and the implementation of the Citizens Charter;
- Encourage the coordinator to transform all possible services of his office into e-service and to adopt e-file management procedures and electronic communication such as correspondence, documents, etc.;
- Taking steps to create and update the profile of the organisation by inserting all the information of its own office and regularly updating the website of the office and taking complaint and disposal at the website;
- Prepare ICT related task, project adoption, financing arrangements, monitoring of activities, evaluation of progress for monthly coordination meeting;
- Coordinate with the designated officer in office as per the Right to Information Act.

## ERD Innovation Team

Innovation Team was reconstituted comprising of following 11 (Eleven) officers.

No	Name and Designation	Wings/Branch	Responsibility
1	Dr. Nahid Rashid, Additional Secretary	Wing Chief (UN)	Chief Innovation Officer
2	Mr. Abdul Baki, Joint Secretary	Wing Chief (ADB)	Member
3	Mr. Parimol Sarker, Deputy Secretary	ADB-2 Branch	Member
4	Ms. Nusrat Noman, Deputy Secretary	UN-3 Branch	Member
5	Ms. Rokeya Khaton, Deputy Secretary	DE Branch-1	Member
6	Mr. Mirza Ashfaqur Rahaman, Deputy Secretary	Japan-3 Branch	Member
7	Mr. A.S.M Mustafizur Rahaman, Deputy Secretary	Asia-2 Branch	Member
8	Dr. Delwar Hossain, Deputy Secretary	World Bank-4 Bra.	Member
9	Ms. Mahabuba Ireen, Deputy Secretary	Europe-3 Branch	Member
10	Mr. Md. Mojibor Rahman, Deputy Secretary	Budget Management	Member
11	Mr. Md. Sabbir Biswas, Senior Programmer	ICT Cell	Member Secretary

### 4.2.1 'National ICT Policy 2018' Implementation Committee

The GoB has enforced 'National Information and Communication Technology Policy 2018'. The vision of the policy is to establish a transparent, loyal and accountable government by delivering services of the public and private organisations towards the door steps of the people. Its main focus is to build 'Digital Bangladesh' by 2021 and knowledge-based developed country by 2041. In the policy, ERD has been asked to implement 56 action plans jointly with other Ministry/Division/Organisation and one action separately. In order to implement the 'ICT Policy 2018, ERD has a committee of following members:

SL No	Name and Designation	Designation in the Committee
01	Dr. Nahid Rashid, Additional Secretary and Wing Chief, UN Wing	Convener
02	Mr. AKM Shahabuddin, Joint Secretary, Middle East Branch	Member
03	Mr. Rabbi Miah, Joint Secretary, UN-2 Branch	Member
04	Syeda Amina Fahmeen, Deputy Secretary, ADB-2 Branch	Member
05	Mr. Md. Zahid Hossain Panir, Deputy Secretary, UN-7 Branch	Member
06	Miz Baby Rani Karmakar, Deputy Secretary, UN-6 Branch	Member
07	Miz Fatema Tul Zannat, Deputy Secretary, DE-6 Branch	Member
08	Mr. Mohammad Shahedul Islam, Sr. Computer Operator, ICT Cell	Member
09	Mr. Md. Sabbir Biswas, Sr. Programmer, ICT Cell	Member Secretary

### **4.3 Continued Success of Economic Relations Division in Implementing the Annual Performance Agreement (APA)**

ERD has been signing Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with the Cabinet Division since FY 2014-15. As per the agreement, like other Ministries/Divisions, ERD has undertaken relentless efforts not only to implement the mandatory strategic goals, but also to successfully implement the specialised strategic goals specially bestowed upon this division.

ERD has consistently been successful in negotiating and signing of agreements with the Development Partners; achieving the commitment and disbursement targets; improving the utilisation capacity of foreign assistance; and in the areas of external debt management and debt servicing. Initially, several effective steps were taken by this division to achieve the specific targeted goals of the APA. Under the direction and direct supervision of the Secretary of the division, efforts were further strengthened to increase the mobilisation of foreign assistance and its utilisation at the desired level. Consequently, it became possible to achieve 94.20%, 94.91%, 94.38% and 91.88% success in FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 respectively as against the targets APA of the respective year. The finalising of the progress of achievement of the APA of the FY 2019-20 is under process.

As part of the implementation of the APA, ERD has been able to obtain a commitment of USD 42.84 billion foreign assistance from FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19. This commitment is 236% higher than those of previous three years (FY 2013-14 to FY2015-16). On the other hand, the total amount of foreign assistance disbursement from FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19 was USD 16.13 billion which is 166% higher than those of previous three years (FY2013-14 to 2015-16).

As a result of continued adoption of prudent policy in maintaining the external debt and debt servicing to a sustainable level, Bangladesh's foreign debt and debt repayment are still at a satisfactory level as per the internationally acceptable indicators. The Economist recently ranked a list of 66 emerging stable economies according to four measures of financial strengths including public debt as a percentage of GDP, total foreign debt and costs of borrowing. Bangladesh was ranked 9th from the top. Due to adopting continued sound macro-economic policies, our external Debt-to-GDP ratio is still as low as 15%.

According to the APA, the future plans of this division include mobilisation of foreign assistance at higher rate for meeting the investment target of the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in the area of infrastructure including power, energy, bridges and roads, ICT, and railways sectors. At the same time, more budget supports and project financing will be sought to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. To achieve the SDG targets, persistent efforts will be carried out in mobilising more foreign assistance in the areas of education, technical education, health and social security sectors. Efforts will be strengthened further to diversify the sources of external resources.

#### 4.3.1 Annual Performance Agreement Team

No.	Name and Designation	Wings/Branch	Responsibility
1.	Mr. Md. Shahabuddin Patwary, Additional Secretary	Wing Chief, WB	Convener
2.	Mr. Md. Tofazzal Hossain, Joint Secretary	Cord-1 Branch	Member
3.	Mr. Zahid Hossain Munshi, Joint Secretary	Admin Branch	Member
4.	Ms. Rokeya Khaton, Deputy Secretary	DE-1 Branch	Member
5.	Mr. Bidhan Baral, Deputy Secretary	UN-4 Branch	Member
6.	Mr. Md. Mojibor Rahman, Deputy Secretary	Budget Management Branch	Member
7.	Dr. Delwar Hossain, Deputy Secretary	WB-4 Branch	Member Secretary

## **4.4 Implementation of National Integrity Strategy (NIS)**

### **NIS 2019-2020:**

#### **Key activities**

- Arrange Ethics Committee meeting to implement NIS;
- Provide quarterly reports to the Cabinet Division regarding implementation of integrity activities;
- Train 383 officers and employees on Integrity.

#### **Other Significant Activities**

- Perform purchase activities through e-tender/e-GP;
- Formulate the annual innovation work plan;
- Formulate an annual purchase plan;
- Monitor the activities of the Citizen Charter;
- Use of e-filing;
- Update the Data Publishing Guide;
- Use of online response system for official work;
- Monitoring the activities of the Citizen Charter;
- e-nothi Management Confirmation Information Disclosure Guidelines Update;
- Arrange stakeholder meetings and online teleconference;
- Use Unicode to discharge all official activities;
- Formulation targets of NIS 2020-2021;
- Promote integrity related activities;
- Implement other goals of NIS.

## **4.5 Economic Relations Documentation Center (ERDOC)**

ERDOC is the central information repository of ERD. To ensure the implementation of the goals and objectives of ERD, ERDOC arranges for the collection, storage and distribution of various types of foreign and local documents for necessary information. In addition, both local and foreign documents including reports are regularly received by the Secretary's office and Wing Chiefs Offices, are collected by ERDOC.

### **Financial Agreement:**

Financial agreements are the main materials of ERDOC. Most of the original agreements (technical, grant and loan) signed with various countries and international organisations across the globe are collected by ERDOC for the purpose of supporting foreign finance in the development process.

So far, ERDOC has collected around 3017 agreements. In the financial year 2019-20, 86 agreements were signed by ERD with different countries and agencies like IDA, DFID, JICA, UKaid, GAIN, UNDP, AIIB, EIB, Vital Strategies, IOM, FAO, EU, RRC-EA, ADB, IFAD, India, Denmark, Korea, Germany, China, France, Switzerland and Turkey.

### **Documents Collection and Services:**

Total collections of ERDOC are more than 16000, including books, periodicals, magazines, journals, newsletter, gazette etc. Collected documents have been uploaded to the Information Repository System. ERDOC has collected and preserved two leading daily newspapers including one Bengali (The Prothom Alo) and one English (The Daily Star) daily newspaper. ERD officials, including the Secretary's Office, have received information from time to time from ERDOC. Digital ERDOC information service is available (Information Repository System), at <http://123.49.38.102/login> or [www.erdpedia.erd.gov.bd](http://www.erdpedia.erd.gov.bd).

### **Reference Books:**

ERDOC collects many reference books such as; Britannica Encyclopedia, Bengali and English Dictionary, Bangladesh Code (Law Code), Annual Reports of Local and International Organisations, Flow of External Resources into Bangladesh (from 1979-2018), etc.



# CHAPTER 5

## PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION

## **5.1 Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) Project**

‘Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) (3<sup>rd</sup> revised) Project’ is being implementing by ERD. Every year, Grant Agreement is signed between Bangladesh and Japan for JDS Programme. Implementation period of the project is July 2001-June 2025. Total estimated cost for the project is BDT 43108.05 lac in which GoB’s contribution is BDT 528.25 lac and Japanese assistance is BDT 42579.80 lac. Up to June 2020, expenditure is BDT 29234.51 lac (67.82%) in which GoB contributed BDT 365.79 lac (69.25%) and Japanese assistance is BDT 28868.72 lac (67.80%). So far, Japan provided JPY 5987.00 million as grant for this project. Project assistance is disbursed directly to the fellows in Japan through Japan International Cooperation Centre (JICE) and other expenditures are borne by GoB.

The main objective of the project is to provide opportunities for Bangladesh Civil Service cadre officials and the Class 1 officials of Bangladesh Bank to pursue 2 years Masters Degree and 3 years PhD Courses in Japan in order to contribute to country’s development by applying their knowledge after return. Selection is made through open competition among eligible officers.

Total allocation for this project in 2019-2020 was BDT 2937.00 lac (GoB 15.00 lac, PA 2922.00 lac) and expenditure was BDT 2403.41 lac (GoB 9.15 lac, PA 2394.26 lac) (81.83%). Under this programme, 325 officers successfully completed their Masters Degree programme from renowned Japanese Universities and returned to Bangladesh. A total of 64 officials are presently studying in Japan. Selection of 30 officers for JDS 19<sup>th</sup> batch and 3 officers for JDS PhD 3<sup>rd</sup> batch was completed, who left for Japan in August, 2020.

## 5.2. Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Project

Project Title	Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) for ERD UN Wing
Duration	January 2015 to December 2020
Development Partner	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Allocated Foreign Assistance	3 Million Dollar (Equivalent to BDT 23 Crore 40 Lacs), Grant
Government of Bangladesh	BDT 60.00000.00 (BDT Sixty Lacs)
Initiating Ministry/Division	Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance
Implementing Division	Economic Relations Division
National Project Director	Dr. Nahid Rashid, Additional Secretary and Wing Chief (UN)

### General Objectives:

To foster engagement through collaboration between all stakeholders, support evidence-based decision making process and thereby support the country's ultimate objective to become a middle-income country by 2021.

### Specific Objectives:

- Strengthening collaboration between UNDP, ERD and implementing agencies including the line ministries to support better results;
- Facilitating successful leveraging of new partnership modalities such as South-South and Triangular Partnership, Private Public Partnership, etc. in support of UNDAF; and
- Ensuring sustained knowledge services such as pipeline of innovative project prototypes, M&E services, and operational support services available to all UNDP projects that are being implemented by various line ministries.

### Activities:

- Establish information repository of ERD;
- Promote South-South and Triangular Cooperation;
- Develop Knowledge Partnership with eminent and expert citizens of the country;
- Enhance Cooperation for Resource Mobilisation;
- Engage NRB in national development; and
- Develop and Publish National Human Development Report (NHDR);

### **5.3. Central Coordination Unit of the Private Sector Development Support Project (CCU-PSDSP)**

Private Sector Development Support Project (PSDSP) started functioning since 2011 to increase investment and create employment in Bangladesh. Through this project, Economic Zones (EZs), Information Technology (IT) Parks/Hi-Tech Parks are being developed in different locations of the country and supporting activities are under implementation to set up various types of firms and industries in those EZs, IT and Hi-Tech Parks.

#### **The Objectives of the Project:**

- Increasing employment through the facilitation of investment; and
- Increasing direct private investment and creating employment opportunity.

#### **Loan/Grant Agreement Signed for PSDSP:**

The Original Fund for PSDSP was USD 60.20 million and the project closed on 31 March, 2017. To expand successful project interventions of the Original PSDSP operation and to strengthen impact and development outcomes, achieved through Original Fund of PSDSP, the World Bank provided USD 130.00 million as additional financing support and extended the project period up to 28 February, 2021. Additional financing agreement was signed on 19 June, 2016 and it came into effect from FY 2016-2017.

PSDSP is an umbrella project. Three multiple agencies have been implementing the project. Given the multiplicity of implementing agencies (IAs) of the project, a Central Coordination Unit (CCU) had been established at ERD for coordination, smooth and better implementation of the project. For CCU, a technical assistance project named Central Coordination Unit of the Private Sector Development Support Project (CCU-PSDSP) is being implemented at ERD.

#### **Central Coordination Unit (CCU):**

Additional financing of CCU-PSDSP is USD 1.20 million (BDT 938.00 Lac) and total expenditure up to 30 June, 2020 amounts to BDT 561.30 Lac.

#### **Activities of CCU:**

- a. Serve as the Secretariat to the Project Advisory Committee (PAC);
- b. Facilitate and assist the agencies in inter-department and inter-ministerial coordination;
- c. Examine, review and assemble an annual work plan submitted by the implementing agencies;
- d. Act as the single point delivery mechanism of progress reports to the World Bank, as well as monitoring fund flows and utilisation, coordinating audit work and submitting withdrawal applications to the World Bank;
- e. Assist external auditor and ensure timely response to audits;
- f. Provide procurement and financial management advice, including convening training on project procurement and financial management; and
- g. Brief media, external stakeholders and organise seminar, workshop etc. to disseminate overall techniques of the project.

It is pertinent to mention that two (02) local trainings was completed and one (01) foreign training was arranged in FY 2019-2020.

## **5.4. SIRMPR: VIP (VAT Online Project) Project Summary**

ERD was assigned for 2014-2018 to act as third party to monitor and verify the activities of the VAT Improvement Programme (VIP), being implemented by the National Board of Revenue (NBR). To carry out the responsibilities, ERD undertook a technical project titled “Support Implementation of the Revenue Mobilisation Programme for Results: VAT Improvement Programme [SIRMPR: VIP (VAT Online Project)]”. The programme, financed by Government of Bangladesh and World Bank, is an important aspect of broader tax reform agenda of government. As part of Tax Modernisation Plan of the government, VAT Improvement Programme has been supporting to implement the new VAT law. The VIP uses a new lending instrument of the World Bank called Programme for Results (PforR), where disbursements are triggered when results are achieved. This pioneer financing instrument uses country systems for procurement and financial management. Though NBR has been implementing the project for monitoring and verification separately, capacity building, corruption reporting and troubleshooting, for keeping smoother, bias free and on-time accomplishments of verification of results, facilitating technical expertise, compiling corruption allegations and troubleshooting, the existence of a center point/third party was strongly felt. ERD, acting as the third party, will not only involve in the regular project management but also serve as a bridge between the project and the World Bank.

Notably, the deliverables under SIRMPR are being directed to implement the broader tax reforms of government through monitoring and verification of VAT Online Project activities.

### **2.0 Cost and Duration**

- Total project cost is BDT 23.23 crore. It is an IDA (World Bank) funded project. Project started from July 2014 and was completed by June 2020.

### **3.0 Objectives**

- To facilitate ERD to play coordinating role in the implementation of VAT Online project; and
- To finance the programme for a new financial instrument of the World Bank. It is being used in Bangladesh for the first time and it will necessitate a learning process for the implementing agency and other ministries involved.

### **4.0 Functions**

- ERD will be the single point delivery mechanism of progress reports to the World Bank, as well as monitoring fund flows and utilisation, DLIs verification and programme monitoring for quality control support.
- Collect information from own website, ACC and OCAg and report fraud and corruption under the programme to the Bank on a six monthly basis;
- Ensure CPTU to display the updated information regarding the list of firms debarred from World Bank financed projects;
- Coordinate and facilitate resolving fraud and corruption cases/ allegations and also facilitate and assist the NBR in inter-department and inter-ministerial coordination;
- Contact the independent verification agent to verify results for the programme and report simultaneously to ERD, World Bank and NBR against the achievement of the disbursement linked indicators;
- Ensure timely response to audit and verification objections/observations along with trouble-shooting where necessary with NBR as well as with Ministry of Finance if flow of funds issues arise;
- Undertake capacity building events to raise awareness of the result-based lending approach of the World Bank’s P4R; and

- Be responsible for communicating the overall project implementation/strategy and prepare project briefs/documents/ reports as required.

## **5.0 Progress**

- Project has achieved a remarkable progress. In fiscal year 2015-2016 procurement relating to capital expenditure was completed. Appointment of Independent Verification Firm, which is a major component of project, was completed during the period.

## 5.5. Support to Sustainable Graduation Project (SSGP)

### Background

Bangladesh has been globally acclaimed for its astounding success in the socio-economic development over the last decade. As a result of its relentless efforts to further socio-economic advances, Bangladesh fulfilled all the criteria of LDC graduation in March 2018. Therefore, inclusion of the LDC graduation as one of the important priorities in the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan is critical for overall national development and SDGs implementation by 2030. In this backdrop, ERD with the guidance of the National Task Force (NTF), the apex body on smooth and sustainable graduation of Bangladesh, undertook a project titled “The Support to Sustainable Graduation Project”. It is tasked with identifying the impacts of graduation, as well as disseminating this historic achievement at home and abroad through publications of various research papers on graduation. The purpose is to highlight Bangladesh’s positive image globally. Project Implementation Period of SSGP is December 2018 to June 2024. The estimated cost of the project is BDT 13475.00 lac of which BDT 9010.40 lac is financed by the Japanese *Debt Relief Grant Assistant–Counterpart Fund* (DRGA-CF) while the rest is funded by the GoB. SSGP comprises the following four components:

1. M&E of LDC Sensitive Criteria and Policy Gap Analysis
2. Capacity Enhancement of Data Management and Information System
3. Campaign and Advocacy for Graduation
4. Knowledge Management Products and Tools on LDC Graduation

### Main Objectives

- Develop support mechanism for the NTF (National Task Force);
- Coordinate with all national and international stakeholders and support to design a well prepared transition strategy for smooth and sustainable graduation;
- Ensure effective monitoring and supervision of the implementation of graduation preparedness initiatives until the official graduation in 2024;
- Pledge development of a smooth transition strategy for sustainable graduation;
- Monitor and evaluate the LDC graduation-related direct and indirect data and developing a framework for regular assessing policy gaps and triggering for decision making or policy intervention as appropriate;
- Enhance the capacity of relevant stakeholders including GoB, CSOs, trade bodies to cope up the challenges during and post-graduation impacts;
- Organise a wide range of campaign programme both at local and global level for graduating the mindset of the stakeholders and to sensitise for creating enabled environment for graduation with momentum;
- Increase the competence of the relevant stakeholders for negotiating with a view to sustaining the International Support Measures (ISMs) aligned with Bangladesh’s development trajectory and achieving the SDGs by 2030; and
- Design and develop knowledge products and tools including socio-economic forecasting model that help and sensitise policymakers in decision making and policy intervention.

## **Major Accomplished Tasks**

SSGP supported ERD in organising a countrywide celebration on 11 January, 2020 to commemorate the birth centenary of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. A range of events were organised in every single upazilla of the country along with a grand celebration at Dhaka's Hatirjheel Ampitheatre. The daylong celebration ended with simultaneous fireworks in all upazillas of the country. Apart from these, SSGP is providing necessary support to NDF for organising the meetings of the NTF and proper implementation of the decisions through:

- Organising the meetings of the Core Group formed for analysing the impacts of graduation, providing secretarial support to the core group and assisting in following up the decisions taken during the core group meetings.
- Liaising with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) in preparing the ex-ante Impact Assessment on Bangladesh's LDC Graduation.
- Coordinating with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in preparing the Vulnerability Profile of Bangladesh.
- Organising various training programmes to enhance the capacity of the relevant government officials and stakeholders regarding sustainable graduation. Most recently, one such training programme on 'Reliable Data Exposure Relevant to Development Synergy' was organised by the project for the officials of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) on 15 and 16 March 2020.
- Partnering with the Geneva based think tank 'South Center' in conducting a research on the impact of LDC graduation on the pharmaceutical Industry of Bangladesh. The preliminary findings of study were shared at a workshop on "Possible Impact of LDC Graduation on the Pharmaceutical Industry and Way Forward" in Dhaka on 09 February, 2020.
- A series of side events are being organised with support from the project during various international events to raise awareness about continuing the International Support Measures (ISMs) for the LDCs even after their graduation. Already a number of such side events was organised during the High Level Political Forum in New York in July 2018, the ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development (FfD) in New York in April 2019 as well as the 75th session of the UN ESCAP in Bangkok on May 2019.
- A series of workshops or seminars are being organised by ERD with support from the project at the local level to raise awareness about sustainable graduation and to make the process inclusive.
- In light of a request from the Permanent Mission of Malawi (which is the Chair of the LDC Group in UNOHRLLS), the project supported ERD in preparing a position paper on the national experiences of Bangladesh and the challenges of the LDCs in the wake of the COVID 19 pandemic.
- As part of the preparation for the upcoming CDP triennial review in 2021, the project has initiated a number of studies to assess the possible impacts of graduation for Bangladesh in light of its present socioeconomic context as well as the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

## **Glimpses of Major Activities of SSGP in 2019-2020 FY**





Hon'ble Finance Minister Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal FCA MP speaking during the grand celebration organised at Hatirjheel



Artists performing at the grand celebration organised at Hatirjheel



High officials speaking during the meeting of the National Task Force in Sustainable Graduation



ERD Secretary Ms. Fatima Yasmin is giving certificates to a participant of the training programme on 'Reliable Data Exposure Relevant to Development Synergy'



Participants speaking during the training programme on 'Reliable Data Exposure Relevant to Development Synergy'.



Hon'ble Adviser to the Prime Minister for Private Industry & Investment Mr. Salman F. Rahaman speaking during the workshop on "Possible Impact of LDC Graduation on the Pharmaceutical Industry and Way Forward" in Dhaka on 09 February, 2020

## **5.6 Enhancing GoB's Aid Management and Coordination Capacity for Sustainable Development Project**

ERD established a home-grown public accessible web portal named Aid Information Management System (AIMS) under the project titled 'Enhancing GoB's Aid Management and Coordination Capacity for Sustainable Development.' The objective was to ensure transparency, accuracy, accountability, and effective use of foreign assistance related information including reliable data provided by the DPs, NGOs and other stakeholders.

The project was adopted to enhance the capacity building of the government officials, Development Partners, NGOs and other relevant stakeholders through imparting training programmes and also to ensure optimal use of AIMS in different platforms at both national and international level. Implementation of the project will ensure the effective use of AIMS for all the stakeholders. Japan Debt Relief Grant Assistance-Counterpart (DRGA-CF) provided financial assistance of BDT 987.15 lacs to accomplish this project.

### **Objectives**

- Upgrade and develop the existing AIMS software for obtaining data and information from Development Partners, NGOs and other stakeholders;
- Offer both local and foreign training to the government officials, NGO activists and other relevant stakeholders for ensuring necessary use of AIMS in different platforms of both national and international level;
- Arrange local seminar/workshop/conference with officials of different departments in order to make them aware of the importance and necessity of the use of AIMS; and
- Provide necessary information and overall secretarial assistance to the LCG Secretariat.

### **Programmes implemented in the FY 2019-20**

- Two local training programmes were organised in Dhaka and Thakurgaon District.
- A foreign training programme was arranged in Sri Lanka.

## 5.7 Project Brief of Strengthening Capacity of ERD Officials

- **Project Name:** Strengthening Capacity of ERD Officials.
- **Executing Agency:** Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance.
- **Implementing Agency:** ADB Wing, Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance.
- **Project Implementation Duration:** July 2019-June 2022.
- **Total estimated cost:** Total estimated cost of the said project is BDT 600.00 lacs.
- **Name of the Development Partner:** Japan, Debt Relief Grant Assistance-Counterpart Fund (DRGA-CF)

### The Objectives and Targets

The overall objectives of the project are to contribute to economic development through rapid mobilisation and management of foreign financing.

### The Specific Objectives

- (i) To Enhance professional capability of ERD officials through foreign training on the specific following subjects to meet the challenges of foreign assistance management:
  - Economic Development: New school of thoughts
  - International Development Cooperation: Paradigm shift
  - Institutional mechanisms and the management of development cooperation
  - Alliances and International Relations in the context of Economic Globalisation;
  - Behavioural Economics and Policy
  - Economic Diplomacy
  - Development financing and capacity improvement in Developing Countries
  - Development Assistance Support Framework
  - Development Cooperation to achieve SDGs: The Challenges for Developing Countries
  - Framework for Development Partnership
  - Negotiation and Communication
  - Contract Negotiation
- (ii) To improve the borrowing management; and
- (ii) To improve working environment through infrastructural development and supply of modern equipments.

### Activities in FY 2019-20

- 20 officials from ERD, Planning Commission, Financial Division, and IMED attended a foreign training programme on Contemporary Challenges in Public Sector Management: Financial Management, Technological Change and the SDGs at SOAS, University of London.
- Some procurements had done from this project amounted to BDT 7.28 lac.

# CHAPTER 6

## ANNEXURE

**A : Project List of America & Japan Wing** **Annexure-1**  
**I) List of on-going Loan assisted projects funded by Government of Japan**

Sl. No.	L/A No.	Project Name/Project Period	Loan Amount (in million JPY)
1	BD-P69	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (I) (July 2012-Jun 2024)	10,477
	BD-P87	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (II)	75,571
	BD-P102	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (III)	79,271
2	BD-P95	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (E/S) (July 2016-June 2022)	5,593
3	BD-P107	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (1) (Sept 2019-Dec 2026)	52,570
4	BD-P101	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5) (E/S) (July 2019-Dec 2028)	7,358
5	BD-P89	Cross-Border Road Network Improvement Project (Bangladesh) (May 2016-June 2022)	28,698
6	BD-P94	Kanchpur Meghna and Gumti 2nd Bridges Construction Project(II)	52,730
7	BD-P82	Western Bangladesh Bridge Improvement Project (Oct 2015-June 2020)	29,340
8	BD-P92	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (E/S) (Jun2016-Sept2022)	2,464
	BD-P100	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (1)	37,217
9	BD-P93	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (I) (July 2016-June 2022)	76,825
10	BD-P99	Matarbari Port Development Project (E/S)	2,655
	BD-P105	Matarbari Port Development Project (I)	38,866
11	BD-P76	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (I) (July 2014-June 2023)	41,498
	Bd-P88	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (II)	37,821
	BD-P96	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project III	10,745
	BD-P103	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project IV	67,311
	BD-106	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (V)	143,127
12	BD-P70	National Power Transmission Network Development Project (Jan 2013-Dec19)	18,736
13	BD-P81	Dhaka-Chittagong main Power Grid Strengthening Project (July 2016-Dec 2020)	43,769

Sl. No.	L/A No.	Project Name/Project Period	Loan Amount (in million JPY)
14	BD-P71	Bheramara Combined Cycle Power Plant Development Project ( July 2010-June 2025)	41,480
15	BD-P90	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Project	11,988
	BD-P109	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Project (II)	20, 076
16	BD-P97	Dhaka Underground Substation Construction Project (DPDC,DESCO: July 2018-Dec 2023)	20,477
17	BD-P86	Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project (Dec 2018-June 2023)	15,825
	BD-P108	Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project (II)	21,147
18	BD-P77	Small and Marginal Sized Farmers Agricultural Productivity Improvement and Diversification Financing Project	9,930
19	BD-P78	Natural Gas Efficiency Project (KGDCL: July 2014-June 2019; TGTDCCL: Jan 2015-Dec 2018; BGFCL: July 2014-Jun2020; GTCL: Jul 2014-Jun 2019)	23,598
20	BD-P66	Khulna Water Supply Project (July 2011- June 2019)	15,729
21	BD-P73	Karnaphuli Water Supply Project (Phase 2) (Apr 2013-Jan 2022)	34,847
22	BD-P74	Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project (Mar 2013-Jun21)	20,556
23	BD-P79	Inclusive City Governance Project (Jul 2014-Jun 2020)	30,690
24	BD-P85	Upazila Governance and Development Project (Jan 2016-Jun 2021)	14,725
25	BD-P98	Small Scale Water Resources Development Project (Phase 2) (Oct17-Dec2023)	11,853
26	BD-P80	Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project (BWDB/LGED: July 2014-Jun 2022)	15,270
27	BD-P91	Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project (April 2017-June 2021)	16,996
28	BD-P61	Chittagong City Outer Ring Road Project (Jan 2011-Jun 2020)	9,096
29	BD-P84	Urban Buiding Safety Project (PWD/BB: Jan2016-Dec 2020)	12,086
30	BD-P83	MNCH and Health System Improvement Project (Diagnostic imaging system: July 2016-Jun 2021)	17,520
31	BD-P104	Health Services Strengthening Project	6,559
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,180,360</b>

**II) List of on-going Grant assisted projects funded by Japan**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Implementing Agency/Ministry/ Division</b>	<b>Grant Amount (in mill JPY)</b>
1.	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	ERD/ Ministry of Finance	2565
2.	Project for Ground Water Investigation and Development of Deep Ground Water Source in Urban and Rural Areas	DPHE/ M/o LGRDC	728
3.	The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management Equipment	Local Government Division	1,486
4.	The Project for Improvement of Meteorological RADAR System in Dhaka and Rangpur	BMD/Ministry of Defence	2,905
5.	Procurement of Saline Water Treatment Plant (2ton truck mounted) (“Improvement of Capabilities to Cope with Natural Disasters Caused by Climate Change”)	DPHE/Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief	1,500
6.	Economic and Social Development Programme.	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism and Public Security Division of Ministry of Home Affairs	1000
7.	Economic and Social Development Programme.	Public Security Division of Ministry of Home Affairs	500
8.	The Project for Improvement of Rescue Capacities in the Coastal and Inland Waters	Public Security Division Bangladesh Coast Guard	2,729
9.	The Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP IV)	Directorate of Primary Education/ Ministry of Primary & Mass Education	500
10.	The Project for the Densification of Global Navigation Satellite System Continuously Operating Reference Station Network and the Modernization of Tidal Stations in Bangladesh	Ministry of Defence/ Survey of Bangladesh	1258
11.	Economic and Social Development Programme.	Local Government Division	500
		Total =	12,442 mil JPY (1108.98 cr. tk)

### III) List of On-going Technical Cooperation Projects funded by Japan

Sl. No.	Project Name	Ministry/Division/Department Name
1.	Capacity Building on ITEE Management Project	Bangladesh Computer Council
2.	Capacity Development Project for Participatory Water Resources Management through Integrated Rural Development.	Local Government Division/ Local Government Engineering Department
3.	Dhaka Integrated Traffic Management Project	Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority. Ministry of Road, Transport and Bridges
4.	Project for Improvement of Comprehensive Management Capacity of DPHE on Water Supply	Local Government Division/ Department of Public Health Engineering
5.	“Project for Strengthening the Capacity on Advanced Mapping of SOB for Building Digital Bangladesh”	Ministry of Defence/ Survey of Bangladesh
6.	Strengthening Pourashava Government Project.	Local Government Division
7.	The project for Strengthening of Solid Waste Management in Dhaka North City, Dhaka South City and Chittagong City.	Local Government Division/Dhaka North and South City Corporation, Chittagong City Corporation
8.	Bridge Management Capacity Development Project	Road Transport and Highways Division Roads and Highways Department
9.	Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Directorate of Nursing Services
10.	Project for Strengthening Health Systems through Organizing Communities	Health Service Division
11.	Project for Capacity Building on Human Development Television (HDTV) Programmes	Bangladesh Television ,Prime Minister’s Office Ministry of Information
12.	Project for Capacity Development of City Corporation	Local Government Division, Local Government Engineering Department
13.	Project on Promoting Building Safety for Disaster Risk Reduction	Ministry of Housing and Public Works, Public Works department
14.	Upazila Integrated Capacity Development Project	Local Government Division,
15.	The Project for Skill’s development of ICT Engineers Targeting Japanese Market	Bangladesh Computer Council
16.	Project for Promoting Investment and Enhancing Industrial Competitiveness	PMO, BIDA, NEZA, MOI, BITAC, SMEF
17.	Project of Capacity Development for Good Operation and Maintenance (Q&M) of Thermal Power Stations in Bangladesh power Sector	Power Division, Bangladesh Power Development Board
18.	Project for Improvement of Technical Education for Industrial Human Resources Development	Technical and Madrasha Education Division, Ministry of Education
19.	National Integrity Strategy (NIS) Support Project (Phase II)	Cabinet Division
20.	Project for Security Improvement of International Airports	Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism



<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Ministry/Division/Department Name</b>
21.	Project for Capacity Building of zoo management and animal's disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Bangladesh National Zoo
22.	Axle Load Control on Major Highways Project	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges, Roads and Highways Department
23.	Project for Establishment of national Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh	Ministry of Defence, Survey of Bangladesh
24.	Project for Strengthening Building Regulatory and Construction Monitoring System	Ministry of Housing and Public Works, Rajdhani Unnayan Dartripakkha (RAJUK)
25.	Project for Developing Inclusive Insurance Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction	Bank and Financial Institutions Division, Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
26.	JICA Support Program 3 for Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Primary Education Project	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, Directorate of Primary Education
27.	Project for Capacity Enhancement of Bangladesh Police	Ministry of Home Affairs, Bangladesh Police
28.	Strengthening Public Investment Management System (SPIMS) Project Phase 2	Programming Division Planning Commission
29.	Training and Education on Mass Transit System Operation and Maintenance Management Project	Dhaka Mass Transit Company Ltd
30.	Project for Establishment of Clearing House for Integrating transport Ticketing System in Dhaka City area Phase II	Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
31.	The Project for Gas Network System Digitalization and Improvement of Operational Efficiency in Gas Sector	Energy and Mineral Resources Division
32.	Project for Enhancing Capacity on Planning and Implementation of Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Information Management System for Disaster Risk Management	Department of Disaster Management , Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
33.	Project for Building Disaster Resilience Organization on Comprehensive River Maintenance with Development of Sustainable Riverbank Protection and Institutional Technology	Bangladesh Water Development Board, Ministry of Water Resources
34.	The Project for Technical Development to Upgrade Structural Integrity of Buildings in Densely Populated Urban Areas and its Strategic Implementation Towards Resilient Cities in Bangladesh (SATREPS)	Housing and Building Research Institute
35.	Research Project on Disaster Prevention / Mitigation Measures against Floods and Strom Surges. (SATREPS)	Ministry of Education/Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

## Annexure-2

## I. Ongoing Projects of World Bank Wing

(million USD)

SI. NO	Name of the Project	Loan/ grant amount	Signing Date	Implementing Agency
1	Support noitatnemelpmI of the Revenue Mobilisation Programme for Results: VAT Improvement Programme (VAT Online Project)	60.00	07.12.2014	Internal Resource Division and Economic Relations Division
2	College Education Development Project (CEDP)	100.00	08.09.2016	National University and University Grant Commission
3	Export Competitiveness for Jobs (EC4J)	100.00	05.11.2017	Ministry of Commerce
4	Transforming Secondary Education for Results Operation (TSERO)	520.00	13.08.2018	Secondary and Higher Education Division
5	Low Income Community Housing Support Project (LICHSP) Pro-poor Slums Integration Project (PSIP)	50.00	30.06.2016	Development and Cooperative Division
6	Urban Resilience project (URP)	173.00	30.06.2015	Disaster Management Department, DNCC part, URRP: PCMU Part, RAJUK
7	4th Health, Nutrition and Population (HNP) Sector Programme	500.00 15.00	28.08.2017	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
8	Additional Financing For the Health Sector Support Project	50.00	20.09.2018	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
9	Health Sector Support Project (HSSP) Multi-Donor Trust Fund Amendment to the Grant	26.80	05.12.2018	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
		20.467	28.10.2019	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
10	Dhaka City Neighborhood Upgrading Project	100.50	29.05.2019	Local Government Division, Dhaka South City Corporation
11	Dhaka Public Transport Improvement Project (PPA)	6.00	27.06.2019	Road Transport and Highway Division
12	Covid-19 Emergency Response And Pandemic Preparedness Project”	100.00	10.04.2020	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
13	Health and Gender Support Project	150.00	04.06.2020	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
14	Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP-4). Credit No. 6211-BD	700.00	28.06.2018	Department of Primary Education, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
15	Sustainable Forests and Livelihood (SUFAL) Project. Credit No.6325-BD	175.00	05.11.2018	Department of Forest, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
16	Reaching Out-of-School Children (ROSC) Project (2nd Phase)	25.00	05.11.2018	Department of Primary Education,

<b>SI. NO</b>	<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Loan/ grant amount</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
	Credit No.6321-BD & Grant No.D383-BD			Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
17	Bangladesh: Rural Electricity Transmission and Distribution Project (T&D) IDA (Credit no. 5381).	600.00	19.06.2014	Power Division
18	Additional Financing for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project (Credit no. 4663-BD)	130.00	13.11.2008	Power Division
19	Additional Financing for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project(Credit No.5013-BD).	172.00	23.10.2012	Power Division
20	Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project II (RERED-II) (Credit No. 5158-BD).	155.00	22.04.2015	Power Division
21	Additional Financing for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development Project II (RERED II) (Credit No. 5158 & 5514-BD).	78.40	27.12.2015	Power Division
22	Additional Financing for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development II project (IDA-6202)	55.00	30.05.2018	Power Division
23	Additional Financing for Siddhirganj Power Project (Credit No. 5737-BD).	176.71	27.12.2015	Power Division
24	Ghorashal Unit 4 Repowering Project (Credit No. 5758-BD).	217.00	07.04.2016	Power Division
25	Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project-1	360.00	21.12.2016	Ministry of Shipping
26	Bangladesh Regional Connectivity Project-1	150.00	17.08.2017	Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce and NBR
27	Bangladesh Power System Security and Efficiency Improvement Project	59.00	07.12.2017	Power Division
28	Enhancement and Strengthening of Power Transmission Network in Eastern Region	450.64	10.04.2018	Power Division
29	Bangladesh Scaling-up Renewable Energy Project	185.25	29.08.2019	Power Division
30	Chittagong Water Supply Improvement & Sanitation Project (CWSISP)	170.00 (Original) 47.49 (AF)	26.07.2010 06.08.2017	Local Government Division (LGD)
31	Second Rural Transport Improvement Project (RTIP-II) Additional Financing (AF)	302.00 (Original) 100.00 (AF)	23.09.2012 06.12.2018	Local Government Division (LGD)
32	Municipal Governance and Services Project (MGSP)	410.00	10.02.2014	Local Government Division (LGD)
33	Multipurpose Disaster Shelter Project (MDSIP)	375.00	26.01.2015	Local Government Division (LGD)
34	Income Support Programme for the	300.00	09.02.2015	Local Government

<b>SI. NO</b>	<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Loan/ grant amount</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
	Poorest (ISPP)			Division (LGD)
35	Local Governance Support Project (LGSP-III)	300.00	06.03.2017	Local Government Division (LGD)
36	Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project	113.00	18.04.2017	BMD, BWDB and DAE
37	Digitising Implementation Monitoring and Public Procurement (DIMAPP) Project	55.00	29.08.2017	CPTU
38	National Strategy for Development of Statistics Implementation Support Project (NSDS)	15.00	28.06.2018	BBS
39	Operation for Supporting Rural Bridges	425.00	06.12.2018	Local Government Division (LGD)
40	Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project	165.00	08.05.2019	LGED, DPHE
41	"Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)"	100.00	30.10.2019	Local Government Division (LGD)
42	"Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)"	170.00	30.06.2020	Local Government Division (LGD)
43	Safety Net Systems for the Poorest Project (Cr. No. 5281-BD)	500.00	04.10.2013	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief;
	(Additional Financing) (Cr. No. 6137-BD)	245.00	09.01.2018	Statistics and Informatics Division
44	National Agricultural Technology Programme (Phase-2 Project) (Cr. No. 5665-BD)	176.06 7.43	24.05.2016	Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
45	Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (Cr. No. 5265-BD)	210.00	07.04.2014	Ministry of Food
46	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (Cr. No. 5280-BD)	375.00 25.00	01.10.2013	Ministry of Water Resources
47	Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project (Cr. No. 6326-BD)	240.00	25.10.2018	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
48	Livestock and Dairy Development Project (Cr. No. 6330-BD)	500.00	19.12.2018	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
49	Financial Sector Support Project (FSSP)	300.00	30.06.2015	Bangladesh Bank
50	Nuton Jibon Livelihood Improvement Project (NJLIP)	200.00	05.05.2015	SDF Under FID
51	Private Sector Development Support Project (PSDSP)	130.00	19.6.2016	ERD (MoF), BEZA, BEPZA (PMO Office) and BHTPA (ICT Division)
52	Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF-II)	356.70	05.11.2017	Bangladesh Bank
53	Bangladesh Insurance Sector Development	65.00	10.04.2018	IDRA Under FID

<b>SI. NO</b>	<b>Name of the Project</b>	<b>Loan/ grant amount</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
	Project			
54	Sustainable Enterprise Project (SEP)	110.00	16.05.2018	PKSF Under FID
55	Cash Transfer Modernisation (CTM) Project	300.00	28.10.2018	Department of Social Service Under Ministry of Social Welfare
56	Strengthening Public Financial Management Programme to Enable Service Delivery (PFM)	100.00	27.06. 2019	Finance Division
57	Second Programmatic Jobs Development Policy Credit (DPC-2)	250.00	21.06. 2020	Finance Division

**I. Completed projects in the FY 2019-2020 with funding from DPs associated with the Middle East Branch**

No	Implemented project	DPs and Amount of Support (USD million)	Project Summary
1	Enhancing the Learning Environment of Selected Madrassa in Bangladesh.	IDB: 10.47	The project has been implemented by the Education Engineering Department under the Ministry of Education. Through the implementation of the project, flood-prone and low-lying madrasas have been repaired/developed. The learning environment has been improved with the aim of improving the quality of madrasa education, and the academic facilities for the students have been enhanced.
2	Upgradation of National Cancer Research Institute & Hospital from 50 Bed to 300 Bed	SFD:15.00	The Directorate General of Health Services has implemented the project with the aim of modernising and expanding cancer treatment facilities in the country and providing medical services publicly to the cancer patients.
3	250 Bedded National Institute of Ophthalmology & Hospital Project	SFD: 7.00	The Directorate General of Health Services has implemented the project with a view to expanding and modernising of eye care system and making it available to all.
4	Shikalbaha 225 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant Project	KFAED: 53.00 OFID: 30.00 SFD: 53.33 ADFD:31.40	The project has helped meeting the electricity demand of the country including the greater Chittagong.
5	Third Karnaphuli Bridge Project	KFAED: 51.50	The project has played an important role in the development of communication system of the concerned region.

## II. On-going projects funded by development partners related to the Middle East Branch

No	Implemented project	DPs and Amount of Support (USD million)	Project Summary
1	Power Grid Expansion Project	IDB: 165.00	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 19/10/2014 (Istisna'a + Loan)</p> <p>The objectives of the project are: Transmitting electricity from the power plants established in the Ghorashal area; developing of 230 KV transmission network in the north-east of Dhaka; and meeting the growing demand for electricity in Dhaka, Sylhet and Chittagong areas.</p>
2	Rural Access Road in Sylhet Project	IDB: 30.00	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 11/06/2015 (Istisna'a + Loan)</p> <p>Connecting the national road network with the rural road network; increasing agricultural production through rural infrastructure development; ensuring fair prices for the products of rural farmers; ensuring employment for the rural population; and ensuring poverty reduction at the local level are the objectives of the project.</p>
3	Medical Mobile Units for Health Care in Rural Areas in Bangladesh	IDB: 30.00	<p>Signing Date of Grant Agreement: 17/05/2015</p> <p>Through this project, 10 mobile medical units will be set up to provide health services in remote/inaccessible areas of Bangladesh. To this end, a total of US\$ 3.00 million will be spent on each mobile clinic to equip them by sourcing vehicles, equipment, parts and other equipment; and by covering the total cost including salaries of doctors, nurses and other staff for 5 (five) years. The project will receive a grant of USD 30.00 million.</p>
4	Establishment of Dhaka Technical Teachers Training Institute Project	IDB: 8.30	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 18/05/2016</p> <p>The Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training under the Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment is implementing the project. The purpose of the project is to improve the training system and quality of the teachers of technical subjects in Bangladesh.</p>
5	400 MW Ashuganj (East) Power Plant Efficiency Improvement Project	IDB: 85.00	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 31/07/2016</p> <p>Ashuganj Power Station Co. Ltd. under the Power Division is implementing the project. The purpose of the project is to replace the previously defunct 150 MW Stem Turbine Power Plant by a more powerful 400 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant.</p>
6	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation in 23 Pourashavas Project in Bangladesh	IDB: 89.30	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 10/01/2017</p> <p>The project is being implemented by the Department of Public Health Engineering under the Local Government Division. The objectives</p>

No	Implemented project	DPs and Amount of Support (USD million)	Project Summary
			of the project are to supply water and develop sewerage system in 23 upazila level municipalities of 19 districts in the country.
7	Rangpur Division Agriculture and Rural Development Project	IDB: 33.20	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 16/05/2017</p> <p>Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Local Government Engineering Department, Local Government Division are implementing the project. The objectives of the project are to increase agricultural production and productivity in the Rangpur division, to develop rural infrastructure and to create employment opportunities for the poor in the project area.</p>
8	Establishment of Cyclone Shelters in the Coastal Belts of Bangladesh under Fael Khair Programme	IDB: 130.00	<p>Signing Date of MoU (Grant): 12/05/2008</p> <p>Local Government Division, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Disaster Management are jointly implementing the project. A philanthropist from Saudi Arabia provided a grant of USD 130.00 million in 2007 to Bangladesh through IsDB for the construction of school-cum-cyclone shelters in the cyclone-affected areas and the rehabilitation of the victims. Of this, school-cum-cyclone shelters are being constructed with a cost of US\$ 110.00 million and the affected farmers and tea workers are being rehabilitated with a cost of rest USD 20.00 million. So far, a total of 172 schools/madrasas-cum cyclone centers have been handed over to the concerned authorities in Bangladesh.</p>
9	Rural and Peri-Urban Housing Finance Project	IDB: 100.00	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 03/04/2018</p> <p>Bangladesh House Building Finance Corporation (BHBFC) under the Financial Institutions Division is implementing the project. The main objectives of the project are to provide better housing facilities to the people in urban, suburban and rural areas by extending loan assistance and, to improve the overall socio-economic condition through the flourishing of trade in housing sector.</p>
10	Reverse Linkages Enhancing Capacity in Cotton Varieties Development	IDB: 0.28	<p>Signing Date of Agreement: 04/12/2018</p> <p>The Bangladesh Cotton Development Board under the Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the project. Being implemented, the project will introduce developed and adverse environment tolerant new varieties of cotton; set up biotechnology laboratories at Cotton Research Center, Sreepur, Gazipur; and innovate relevant technologies for integrated crop management.</p>
11	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Project	KFAED: 51.00	<p>Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 27/03/2018</p> <p>The Local Government Engineering</p>



No	Implemented project	DPs and Amount of Support (USD million)	Project Summary
			Department (LGED) is implementing the project under the Local Government Division. The objective of the project is to ensure integrated socio-economic development in 53 municipalities of 6 divisions of the country by increasing facilities for agriculture, industry, economic activities, improved civic amenities, waste disposal system, bridges/culverts, lighting and related civic amenities.
12	Construction of Paira Bridge (Lebukhali Bridge) over the River Paira on Barisal-Patuakhali Highway	KFAED: 1 <sup>st</sup> Loan: 48.00 2 <sup>nd</sup> Loan: 50.00 OFID: 30.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement KFAED 1st Loan-13/03/2012; 2nd Loan-04/05/2016 OFID: 17/01/2018  The Roads and Highways Department is implementing the project. Establishing uninterrupted road connectivity between the capital Dhaka and the southern region, facilitating traveling to the Kuakata tourist area and expanding the scope of economic activities in the southern region through construction of a 1470m long 4 (four) lane bridge over the Payra river on the Barisal-Patuakhali highway are the objectives of the project.
13	South Asia Sub-regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Road Connectivity Project	OFID: 1 <sup>st</sup> Loan: 30.00 2 <sup>nd</sup> Loan: 30.00  ADFD: 30.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement OFID 1st Loan-13/08/2013; 2nd Loan-17/01/2018 ADFD: 11/07/2013  The project is being implemented by the Roads and Highways Department under the Road Transport and Highways Division. The existing 70 km 2 (two) lane road in Joydebpur-Chandra-Tangail-Elenga area is being upgraded to 4 (four) lane highway and some necessary infrastructures including 10 flyovers and 13 underpasses are being constructed on this highway. Moreover, separate lanes are being constructed for low speed vehicles on both sides of the existing 10 km Tangail-Elenga section with a view to decreasing road accidents.
14	Construction of Teesta River Bridge and Access Roads Project at Gaibandha	OFID: 25.00 SFD:50.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement OFID 29/06/2015 SFD: 26/12/2014  The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Local Government Division is implementing the project. The aims of the project are to establish direct road connectivity between Kurigram and Gaibandha districts of North Bengal, connect these two districts to the national highways and improve the living standards of poor rural people in the region.
15	Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Sector	OFID:40.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement 05/02/2015  The project is being implemented jointly by The

No	Implemented project	DPs and Amount of Support (USD million)	Project Summary
	Project		Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Department of Public Health Engineering. The objectives of the project are to establish, gender friendly urban governance in 31 municipalities of the country; to develop municipalities through improved urban infrastructure; to ensure sustainable financial management, community participation, accountability and transparency; and to reinforce good governance in budget allocation for all "A" class municipalities in Bangladesh.
16	Construction of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Shitalakhya Bridge Project at Bandor, Narayanganj	SFD: 45.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement: 28/02/2011  The physical activities of the project are being implemented by the Roads and Highways Department. With the construction of the 1290m long third bridge over the Shitalakshya river, it will be possible to establish an alternative connection of Narayanganj with Chittagong, Sylhet, the eastern part of the country and the capital Dhaka; and to reduce the increasing traffic congestion on Kanchpur bridge at the same time.
17	Establishment of Burn and Plastic Surgery Units Project	SFD: 30.00	Signing Date of Loan Agreement 08/10/2017  The Directorate General of Health Services under Health Services Division is implementing the project. The objectives of the project are to provide quick treatment to the burn patients at low cost and to rehabilitate the burn patients in healthy and regular life through Reconstructive Surgery by establishing Burn and Plastic Surgery Unit in 5 designated Medical Colleges of the country viz. Rajshahi, Sylhet, Rangpur, Barisal and Faridpur Medical Colleges and Hospitals.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1130.08</b>	

## UNDP Assisted On-going Projects

(million USD)

SI No	Project Title	Implementing Ministry/Division	Duration	Total Amount (million USD)
1	Aspire to Innovate (a2i) Programme	ICT Division	January 2020-December 2024	70.2
2	Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh (Phase-II)	Local Government Division	January 2016-December 2020	36.5
3	Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) for ERD UN Wing	Economic Relations Division	January 2015-December 2020	3.00
4	Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs	October 2016-September 2021	14.625
5	Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities (SWAPNO)	Local Government Division	July 2014 - December 2020	104.00
6	Social Security Policy Support (SSPS) Programme	General Economics Division (GED), Ministry of Planning and Cabinet Division	January 2014-December 2025	7.00
7	Human Rights Programme	DEX Modality, UNDP	January 2016-December 2020	10.59
8	Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC)	Local Government Division	July 2016-June 2021	20.00
9	Implementation of livelihoods of improvement of Urban Poor Communities	Local Government Division	October 2016-February 2022	112.00
10	Efficient and Accountable Local Governance (EALG)	Local Government Division	July 2017-June 2021	7.03
11	National Resilience Programme	M/o Disaster Management & Relief, M/o Women and Children Affairs, Programming Division, Local Government Division	May 2017-March 2021	12.44

## FAO Assisted on-going Projects

S.L	Name of the Project	Signing Date	Amount (USD)
1	Institutionalisation of Food Safety in Bangladesh for Safe Food (no cost ext. 31.12.2019)	05/03/2014	4,460,000
2	Improving food security and public health through strengthened veterinary services in Bangladesh	12/06/2016	9,624,142
3	Increasing Access to Finance for Farmers' Organisations in Bangladesh	28/03/2018	2,480,000
4	Improved post-harvest handling and processing techniques for value addition of cashew nuts and coffee in the Chittagong Hill Tracts	7/06/2018	3,75,000
5	Support for Modeling, Planning and Improving Dhaka's Food System	19/12/2018	12,555,736
6	Institutionalisation of FAO's Rural Invest Package to Enhance National Stakeholders' Investment Planning and Monitoring Capacities	19/12/2018	4,63,000
7	Addressing Feed Shortages through Exploration of Unconventional Feed Resources for Accelerated Livestock Development in Bangladesh	19/12/2018	2,50,000
8	Technical Assistance to establish Solar Energy Based e-Pest Surveillance System	10/03/2019	2,96,000
9	Technical Assistance to reduce food loss in the capture fisheries supply chain	10/03/2019	2,50,000
10	Community-based Climate Resilient Fisheries & Aquaculture Development in Bangladesh	10/03/2019	5,425,114
11	Support to Countries to Address Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU)	16/04/2019	3,20,000
12	Response to Enhance Technical Capacity for Monitoring and Management of Fall Armyworm in Bangladesh	12/05/2019	3,50,000
13	Strengthening of Market Linkages and Technical Capacity for Agricultural Groups to Promote Income Generation in Cox's Bazar	12/05/2019	5,378,076
14	Pesticide Risk Reduction in Bangladesh	20/06/2019	8,295,000
15	Support to seaweed cultivation, processing and marketing through assessment and capacity development	4/09/2019	1,46,000
16	Sustainable Soil Management for Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia	04/09/2019	2,34,500
17	Price Incentive Analysis of Agricultural Commodities	16/01/2020	18,070
18	Inclusive Agriculture and Agro-industrial Value-chain Development as an Enabler of Poverty Reduction in Bangladesh	16/01/2020	5,00,000
19	Integrated Agricultural Development for Nutrition Improvement in the North-Western Region of Bangladesh	16/01/2020	3,55,000
20	Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring Environmental Emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh	16/01/2020	8,63,242

## Government of Bangladesh &amp; GCF UNFCCC, kfw, NDA Secretariat

No	Name of the Project	Date of Signing	Duration	Total Cost (Million USD)	Development Partner	Implementing Agency
01	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM)	08/03/2018	January 2018 – December 2023	80.00	GCF, KfW	Local Government Engineering Department, Local Government Division
02	Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women to cope with climate change induced salinity	27/12/2019	01 January 2019- 31 December 2024	32.98	GCF, UNDP	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
03	Global Clean Cooking Programme - Bangladesh		30 March 2018 to 18 March 2023	40.00	GCF, WB	IDCOL
04	Early Recovery Facility (ERF)	30/09/2018	01 October 2018- 31 December 2022	51.15	UNDP/ GEF	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
05	Development of Sustainable Renewable Energy Power Generation (DESREG)	26/11/2013	January 2014- December 2019 (time extension till December 2020)	4.07	UNDP/ GEF, GIZ & Others	Power Division
06	Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation Programme in Bangladesh	27/05/2015	January 2015- December 2019 (time extension till March 2021)	52.65	UNDP/ GEF	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
07	Bangladesh: First Biennial Update Report (BUR1) to the UNFCCC	26/11/2019	01 September 2019- 30 October 2021	0.489	GEF, UNDP	Department of Environment
08	Bangladesh Enabling Activities for HFC phase-down	14/11/2019	From signing date to 30 September 2020	0.055	UNEP- GEF	Department of Environment
09	Implementation of national activities under the UNEP-GEF Project for Sustainable Capacity Building for Effective Participation in the BCH	18/12/2019	10 September 2019 to 31 August 2020	0.015	UNEP- GEF	Department of Environment
10	HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP Stage-II)	24/06/2020	01 May 2020 to 31 Dec. 2026	5.980	UNDP- GEF	Department of Environment
11	Inclusive Budgeting and Financing for Climate Resilience	30/06/2015	June 2015- Sept. 2020	2.20	UNDP, GIZ & UNEP	Finance Division Ministry of Finance
12	Renewal of the Institutional Strengthening for the Phase-out of ODS	19/07/2020	01 July 2020 to 30 June 2022	0.1664	UNDP- MLF	Department of Environment

No	Name of the Project	Date of Signing	Duration	Total Cost (Million USD)	Development Partner	Implementing Agency
	(Phase-IX)					

### Annexure-8

#### UNICEF Assisted On-going Projects

S.I No	Project Name	Implementation Ministry	Total Amount (USD)
1	GoB-UNICEF Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programme	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, MOCHTA, MOLGRD&C and MoE.	42,550,000
2	Capacity Development for Monitoring and Reporting to Increase the Effective Coverage of Basic Social Services (CDMRI-ECBSS) for Children and Women in BD (Phase II)	Ministry of Planning	579,000
3	Early Learning for Child Development(ELCD)	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA)	22,000,000
4	Child Sensitive Social Protection (CSSP) Project	Ministry of Social Welfare	15,441,432
5	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) with Health System Strengthening (HSS)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	47,583,228
6	The Sustainable Social Services in the CHT	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tract Affairs	4,361,608
7	Control of Iodine Deficiency Disorders (CIDD) through Universal Salt Iodisation (USI)-3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase.	Ministry of Industries	678,962
8	Birth Registration Project	MOLGRD&C	829,384
9	Advocacy and Communication for Children and Women (5 <sup>th</sup> Phase) CAP & C4D	Ministry of Information	7,934,096
10	Anti-Trafficking Mechanism & Monitoring Project	Ministry of Home Affairs	552,000
11	Strengthening Systems for Monitoring this situation of Children and Women in Bangladesh (SSMSCW)	Ministry of Planning	438,962
12	Strengthening Capacity for Child Focused Budgeting in Bangladesh: Finance Divison	Ministry of Finance	347,411
13	Support to the Central Management Committee's (CMC) Policy Guidance on Child Component of the NSSS	Cabinet Division	128,000
14	Accelerating Protection for Children (APC) – (CP & C4D)	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA)	1,765,368
15	Primary Education for Development Programme (PEDP4)	Ministry of Primary of Mass Education	52,000,000

**Annexure-9**

**Development Cooperation between the Government of Bangladesh and Payment of International Contributions, UNIDO, UNOPS**

<b>SL No</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Proposed Pledges for 2020 (Payable in 2020) (USD)</b>
1	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Head Quarter (HQ)	USD 5,00,000
	UNDP Local Office	BDT. 15,00,000 Equivalent to USD 17,760 (approximate)
2	United Nations Fund for Population Activities UNFPA	USD 35,000
	UNFPA Local office	Tk. Equivalent of USD 3,800
3	United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)	USD 55,000
4	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	USD 2,000
5.	United Nations Volunteers (UNV)	USD 2,000
6	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control Programme (former UNDCP and now UNODC) Head Quarter (HQ)	USD 2,000
7	United Nations Fund for South- South Cooperation (UNOSSC)	USD 15,000
8	UN-WOMEN	USD 16,500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 6,49,060</b>

## Annexure-10

## UNIDO, UNOPS On-going Projects:

Sl No	Project Title	Implementing Ministry/ Division	Duration	Development Partner	(USD)
					Total Amount
					(USD)
1	Diagnostic Trade Integration Study Update (DTISU) of Bangladesh.	WTO Cell, Ministry of Commerce	01 Years (20 June 2019 to 20 June 2020)	UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services), EIF (Enhanced Integrated Framework)	EIF Trust Fund (Donor Contribution): USD 199,230.00  Total Cost: USD 219,230.00
2	Strengthening Institutional Capacity and Human Resource Development for Trade Promotion.	WTO Cell, Ministry of Commerce	04 Years (September 2015 to 27 February 2020)	UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services), EIF (Enhanced Integrated Framework)	USD: 9,00,000.00
3	Export Diversification and Competitiveness Development Project (EIF tier-II)	WTO Cell, Ministry of Commerce	03 Years (01 January 2018 to 31 December 2020)	UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services), EIF (Enhanced Integrated Framework)	Total Cost: USD-1,300,000  EIF Funding: USD- 1,100,000
4	UNIDO Country Programme 2018-2020	UNIDO, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Power Division.	03 Years (2018-2020)	UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organisation)	USD 26.57 million
5	Environmentally-sound Development of the Power Sector with the Final Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	UNIDO, Department of Environment	04 Years (January 2018 to December 2021)	UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organisation)	USD 03.00 million



**E : Project List of ADB Wing**

**Anexure-11**

**I. ADB assisted Ongoing projects**

(In million USD)

<b>SI</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Disbursement</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
1	Construction of Dual Gauge Double rail Line and conversion of Existing Rail Line into dual gauge Between Akhaura and Laksam	493.00	213.99	Bangladesh Railway
2	Construction of Single Line Dual Gauge (DG) Railway Track from Dohazari to Cox's Bazar Via Ramu and Ramu to Gundum near Myanmar	700	277.18	Bangladesh Railway
3	Procurement of Meter & Broad Gauge Passenger Carriages for BD Railway	117	112.66	Bangladesh Railway
4	Procurement of Locomotives, Relief Cranes and Locomotive Simulator	63		Bangladesh Railway
5	Rolling Stock Operations Improvement Project of BR	360.00	35.36	Bangladesh Railway
6	Greater Dhaka Sustainable Urban Transport Project (BRT, Gazipur-Airport)	160.00	62.46	RHD, LGED&BBA
7	SASEC Road Connectivity Project: Improvement of Joydevpur-Chandra-Tangail-Elenga Road to a 4-lane Highway	328.00	184.30	Roads and Highways Department
8	SASEC Road Connectivity Project-II: Improvement of Elenga-Hatikamrul-Rangpur Road to a 4-Lane Highway	300.00	130.40	Roads and Highways Department
9	Emergency Assistance Project: Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Road Improvement	27.00	31.06	Roads and Highways Department
10	Emergency Assistance Project: Water Supply & Sanitation (DPHE part)	35.19		DPHE
11	Bangladesh: Emergency Assistance Project (LGED part)	29.56		LGED
12	Emergency Assistance Project: Electrification for Displaced Myanmar Nationals in Cox's Bazar Project (BREB part)	8.25		Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board
13	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Readiness Financing (Line 5, Southern Route) (TA)	33.26	0.00	Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited
14	TA for Sub regional Road Transport Project Preparatory Facility-II	6.07	0.39	Roads and Highways Department
15	TA for Dhaka-Chittagong-Cox's Bazar Rail Project Preparatory Facility	21.00	10.20	Bangladesh Railway
16	TA for Capacity Development of BR	6.00	0.00	Bangladesh Railway
17	TA for Dohazari-Ramu Cox's Bazar Rail Project	1.00	0.00	Bangladesh Railway
18	TA of Rolling Stock Operations Improvement Project of BR	6.00	0.00	Bangladesh Railway
19	TA project to Improve Energy Efficiency	0.50	0.00	Bangladesh Railway

SI	Project Name	Commitment	Disbursement	Implementing Agency
	of Rolling Stock Operations of BR			
20	Transport Connectivity Improvement Preparatory Facility	42.00	0.00	Roads and Highways Department
21	Construction and Expansion of 132/33 KV and 33/11 KV Substation in DPDC Area	33.17	38.5	DPDC Power Division
22	Augmentation and Rehabilitation of distribution system in DESCO Area	134.11	92.86	Power Division & DESCO
23	Construction of 132/33/11 KV Grid Substation in DESCO Area	65.88	55.98	rewoP & OCSed noisiviD
24	400/230/132 KV Grid Network Development Project by PGCB	35	20.98	PGCB/Power Division
25	Ashuganj 400MW CCPP (East)	113.83	13.12	APSCCL & Power Division
26	Prepayment e-Metering in Dhaka Division	42.24	17.58	BREB & Power Division
27	SASEC Second Bangladesh-India Electrical Grid Interconnection Project	186.95	34.34	PGCB & Power Division
28	Solar Street-Lighting Programme in City Corporations	33.26	15.65	BPDB & Power Division
29	Off-grid Solar Photovoltaic Water Pumping Systems Component-Additional financing	20	0.08	BREB & Power Division
30	Aminbazar-Maowa-Mongla 400 kV Transmission Line Project	85.22	17.40	PGCB & Power Division
31	Installation of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System in DESCO Areas	12.63	1.20	DESCO & Power Division
32	Up- Gradation, Rehabilitation and Intensification of Distribution System(Dhaka, Mymensingh, Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions)	260.71	182.26	BREB & Power Division
33	Up-Gradation, Rehabilitation and Intensification of Distribution System (Rajshahi, Rangpur, Khulna and Barisal Divisions)	238.78	142.36	BREB & Power Division
34	Rupsha 800MW combine Cycle Power Plant Project	500	37.70	PGCB & Power Division
35	Southwest Transmission Grid Expansion Project	350	18.17	PGCB & Power Division
36	Dhaka & Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project	300	0.00	PGCB & Power Division
37	TA for Bangladesh Power Sector Development and Capacity Building	16	0.00	Power Division
38	Translating Electricity Supply into Rural Households	2.00	1.20	BREB & Power Division
39	Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Programme	73.48	70.34	BWDB & Ministry of Water Resources
40	Irrigation Management Improvement	40.76	20.48	BWDB & Ministry of

SI	Project Name	Commitment	Disbursement	Implementing Agency
	Project			Water Resources
41	Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management (phase-2)	51.95	19.52	BWDB & Ministry of Water Resources
42	Installation of Wellhead Compressors at Location-A of Titas Gas Field	69.37	3.67	Petro Bangla
43	Construction of Chittagong-Feni-Bakhrabad Gas Transmission	90	52.68	Petro Bangla
44	Secondary Education Sector Investment Programme (SESIP)-Tranche-1	225	40	Directorate of Secondary & Higher Education
45	Skills for Employment Investment Programme (SEIP)-Tranche-1	350	133.72	Finance Division
46	Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP-4)	500	184.25	Department of Primary Education
47	Capacity Development of ACC	1.00	0.00	Anti Corruption Commission
48	COVID 19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme	500	500.00	Finance Division
49	Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project	100	78.08	Local Gov. Engineering Department
50	Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Improvement Project	48.38	45.02	Local Gov. Engineering Department
51	Third Urban Governance Infrastructure Improvement Sector Project	325	213.75	Local Gov. Engineering Department
52	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project	200	22.40	Local Gov. Engineering Department
53	Second City Region Development Project	150	15.99	Local Gov. Engineering Department
54	Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (LGED Part)	19.29	45.75	Local Government Engineering Department
55	Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (CHTRC Part)	29		Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
56	Urban Public & Environmental Health Sector Development Project	28.50	21.13	Local Government Division
57	Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project	112	17.19	Local Government Division
58	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project	250	104.40	Dhaka WASA
59	Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project	275	52.52	Dhaka WASA
60	Urban Infrastructure Improvement	5	0.00	Department of Public

<b>SI</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Disbursement</b>	<b>Implementing Agency</b>
	Preparatory Facility (DPHE Part)			Health Engineering
61	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Preparatory Facility (NCC Part)	6	0.00	Narayanganj City Corporation
62	COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	100	10.00	Health Services Division
63	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project Additional Financing	100	0.00	Local Government Engineering Department
64	Third Public Private Infrastructure Development Facility-Tranche 1	260	120.56	IDCOL
65	Financing Brick Kiln Efficiency Improvement Project	50	50.01	Bangladesh Bank/FID
66	Second Small & Medium Sized Enterprise Development Project-2	200	90.00	Bangladesh Bank
67	Microenterprise Development Project	50	50.08	Financial Institution Division/PKSF
68	Third Capital Market Development Programme	250	148.09	Bangladesh Stock Exchange Commission
<b>Total</b>		<b>9626.34</b>	<b>3857.01</b>	

**F : Project List of Europe Wing**  
**Achievements of Europe Wing in FY 2019-20**

**Annexure-12**

SL. No.	Agreement Title	DPs	Aid Nature	Signing Date	Amount
1	“Energy Efficient, Renewable Energy and Environment-Friendly Project” by IDCOL	AFD	Loan	15/06/2020	USD 100.00 million
2	“Making Markets Work for the Chars (M4C) Project Phase 2”	SDC	Grant	24/06/2020	USD 7.30 million
3	“Wash Support for Rohingya Refugees and Vulnerable Local Communities in Cox’s Bazar District”	SDC	Grant	11/02/2020	USD 7.30 million
4	“Prabridhi: Local Economic Development (LED) in Bangladesh”	SDC	Grant	04/02/2020	USD 8.66 million
5	‘Modernisation of Power Distribution-Smart Grids.’	KFW	Grant	22/12/2019	USD 2.46 million
6	A negotiation of the Host Country Agreement (HCA) regarding the Office Establishment and Activities of the AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT AND PROPARGO in Bangladesh.			15/10/2019	
7	“Construction of New 132/33 KV & 33/11 KV Substations under DPDC”.	AFD	Loan	30/10/2019	Euro 30.00 million
8	“Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project (SERAPIS N2013-0229, FIN 83.852”			28/08/2019	
9	Bangladesh-Germany Technical Assistance Agreement 2018 (Technical Cooperation Agreement 2018) and Financial Assistance Agreement 2016 and 2017 (Financial Cooperation Agreement 2017 and 2018).			30/07/2019	
10	The 9th meeting of the European Union-Bangladesh Joint Commission was held on 21 October 2019 at the NEC-2 Conference room in Dhaka. Mr. Asadul Islam, Senior Secretary, Department of Financial Institutions, co-chaired the meeting on behalf of the Government of Bangladesh and Ms. Co-Chair on behalf of the EU. Palola Pampaloni, Deputy Managing Director, Asia & the Pacific, EU, Brussels. Elaborate discussion with the European Union on issues related to good governance, human rights, security, migration, climate change, education, science and information technology, trade, development, and regional cooperation took place. Apart from these, the meeting discussed other bilateral and multilateral issues and ongoing EU programmes.				

**G : Disbursement List of FAB A Wing**

**Annexure -13**

**I. Development Partnerwise Disbursement Amount in 2019-2020**

**(In million USD)**

<b>Bilateral</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Loan</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Multilateral</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Loan</b>	<b>Total</b>
Abu Dhabi/UAE /ADFD	00	00	00	ADB	00	1656.404	1656.404
				AIIB	00	293.389	293.389
				EC	51.66	00	51.66
				EIB	00	48.068	48.068
Belarus	00	00	00	IDA	46.794	1363.577	1410.371
Canada	00	00	00	IDB	0.384	20.763	21.147
China	00	1033.58	1033.58	IFAD	00	13.18	13.18
Denmark	12.558	00	12.558	NDF	00	00	00
France (AFD)	0.397	00	0.397	OPEC	00	17.525	17.525
Germany/ GIZ/KFW	4.54	16.3495	20.8895	UNICEF	55.148	00	55.148
India	00	125	125	UN Sytem	80.9138	00	80.9138
Japan	6.695	1679.05	1685.745	WFP	00	00	00
Kuwait	00	9.705	9.705	<b>Total</b>	<b>275.73</b>	<b>6996.24</b>	<b>7271.97</b>
Netherlands	0.1	00	0.1				
Russia	00	631.31	631.31				
Saudi Arabia	00	8.963	8.963				
South Korea	7.235	79.378	86.613	<b>Grant Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)</b>			<b>275.73</b>
Sweden	00	00	00	<b>Loan Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)</b>			<b>6996.24</b>
UK/DFID	9.305	00	9.305	<b>Grand Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)</b>			<b>7271.97</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.83</b>	<b>3583.3355</b>	<b>3624.1655</b>				

**II. Sectorwise Project Assistance for Annual Development Programme Disbursement  
FY 2019-20**

**(In BDT lac)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Sector/Agency</b>	<b>ADP Total</b>	<b>RADP Total</b>
1.	Agriculture	286731	157107
2.	Rural Development	356654	287912
3.	Water Resources	120690	91947
4.	Industries	81629	36450
5.	Power	1107940	1030307
6.	OG and NR	76265	129510
7.	Transport	2149628	1725856
8.	Communication	109405	42130
9.	P.P. and H.E.	632007	607088
10.	Education and Religion	360711	231709
11.	Sports& Culture	00	00
12.	Health, Nutrition, Population & Family Welfare	410406	375110
13.	Mass Media	2200	2200
14.	SW, WA and YD	11829	10748
15.	Public Administration	173045	157811
16.	Science, Information and Communication Technology	1240722	1219096
17.	Labour and Manpower	13939	15118
	<b>Total (Investment + TA)</b>	<b>7133801</b>	<b>6120099</b>
	<b>Development Assistance in Special Needs</b>	<b>46199</b>	<b>79901</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Investment + TA)</b>	<b>7180000</b>	<b>6200000</b>

**III. Ministry/Divisionwise Project Aid for Annual Development Programme  
Disbursement FY 2019-2020**

(In BDT lac)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Sector/Agency</b>	<b>ADP Total</b>	<b>RADP Total</b>
1	Ministry of Agriculture	41957	95000
2	Secondary and Higher Education Division	51957	5327
3	Technical and Madrasa Education Division	39754	26317
4	Ministry of Social Welfare	5072	4060
5	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	5470	00
6	Health Services Division	275069	129510
7	Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	99760	46902
8	Primary and Mass Education Division	269000	8674
9	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	86490	260452
10	Local Government Division	967448	12125
11	Ministry of Railway	831184	18272
12	Roads and Highway Division	961251	14393
13	Bridge Division	95499	00
14	Ministry of Water Resources	145663	350
15	Ministry of Environment and Forest	43452	896291
16	Rural Development and Cooperative Division	350	32925
17	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	40722	14474
18	Ministry of Science and Technology	1200000	255507
19	Ministry of Food	70018	13476
20	Disaster Management and Relief Division	27345	3336
21	Ministry of Land	7000	17102
22	Ministry of Shipping	11694	5231
23	Ministry of Public Administration	00	28139
24	Legislative and P.A. Division	00	32098
25	Law and Justice Division	350	19100
26	Supreme Court	00	5588
27	Prime Minister's Office	103924	2200
28	Cabinet Division	4734	00
29	Finance Division	41948	7679
30	Financial Institution Division	12178	00
31	Economic Relations Division	3650	00
32	Internal Resources Division	29310	742162
33	Ministry of Post and Tele-communication	81218	1200000
34	Ministry of Information	2200	8563
35	Ministry of Commerce	21408	2433
36	Ministry of Religious Affairs	00	00
37	Election Commission Secretariat	00	109858
38	Planning Division	2428	6329
39	Statistics and Information Division	6838	39



<b>SI. No.</b>	<b>Name of Sector/Agency</b>	<b>ADP Total</b>	<b>RADP Total</b>
40	IME Division	8644	00
41	Ministry of Defence	18994	81126
42	Parliament Secretariat	83	83
43	Power Division	1107940	3189
44	Energy and Mineral Resources Division	76265	62986
45	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs	11584	32001
46	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism	250000	1030305
47	Ministry of Youth and Sports	39	175214
48	Ministry of Textile and Jute	00	12115
49	Ministry of Industries	5928	631767
50	Ministry of Labour and Employment	7798	350
51	Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment	5541	40995
52	Ministry of Housing and Public Works	33533	4500
53	Ministry of Cultural Affairs	00	5924
54	Security Service Division	8293	00
55	Public Security Division	12428	15500
56	Anti Corruption Commission	390	39
	<b>Total (Investment +TA)</b>	<b>7133801</b>	<b>6120099</b>
	<b>Dev. Assistance in Special Needs</b>	<b>46199</b>	<b>79901</b>
	<b>Grand Total (Investment + TA)</b>	<b>7180000</b>	<b>6200000</b>

**H : Wing Wise Loan and Grant Agreement**  
**Wingwise Loan and Grant Agreement list for FY 2019-2020**

**Annexure-16**

**(million USD)**

<b>Wing-1 (America &amp; Japan)</b>				
<b>JAPAN</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Economic and Social Development Programme	Grant	27/01/2020	4.57
<b>TOTAL-JAPAN</b>				<b>4.57</b>
<b>JICA</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (II)	Loan	20/06/2020	819.3
2.	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5/Northern Route) (I).	Loan	20/06/2020	512.62
3.	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (IV)	Loan	20/06/2020	664.47
4.	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (II)	Loan	20/06/2020	736.31
5	Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project(Engineering Services)	Loan	20/06/2020	17.54
6.	Food value chain Improvement Project	Loan	20/06/2020	103.25
7.	Urban Development and City Governance Project	Loan	20/06/2020	259.71
<b>TOTAL-JICA</b>				<b>3113.20</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING-1</b>				<b>3117.77</b>

**Wing-2 (World Bank)**

**IDA**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Bangladesh Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Project	Loan	29.08.2019	185.25
2.	Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply And Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)	Loan	30.10.2019	100
3.	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Public Preparedness Project	Loan	10.04.2020	100
4.	Bangladesh Health Sector Support Project (HSSP) Grnat Agreement for a Multi-Donor Trust Fund	Grant	28.10.2019	20.46
5.	Second Jobs Development Policy Credit	Loan	Jun-20	250.00
6.	Health and Gender Support Project (HGSP)	Grant	Jun-20	150
7.	"Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)"	Loan	30.06.2020	170.00
<b>TOTAL-IDA</b>				<b>975.71</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING 2</b>				

**Wing-3 (Administration and Middle East)**

<b>IDB</b>				
1.				
<b>TOTAL-IDB</b>				
<b>TOTAL-WING-3</b>				

<b>Wing-4 (United Nations)</b>				
<b>UNDP</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Efficient and Accountable Local Governmence (EALG)	Grant	2/7/2019	7.77
2.	Aspire to Innovate (a2i) Programme	Grant	17/11/2019	70.2
3.	Bangladesh: First Biennial Update Report (BURI) to the UNFCCC	Grant	26/11/2019	0.489
4.	Fully Funded United Nations Volunteers (UNV) Programme for Bangladeshi Nationals	Grant	17/02/2020	0.65
<b>TOTAL-UNDP</b>				<b>79.109</b>
<b>FAO</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Sustainable Soil Management for Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia	Grant	4/9/2019	0.146
2.	Pesticide Risk Reduction in Bangladesh	Grant	4/9/2019	1.5
3.	Inclusive Agriculture and Agro-industrial Value Chain Development as an Enabler of Poverty Reduction in Bangladesh.	Grant	16/01/2020	0.5
4.	Integrated Agricultural Development for Nutrition Improvement in the North-Western Region of Bangladesh.	Grant	16/01/2020	0.355
5.	Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring Environmental Emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh	Grant	16/01/2020	0.863
6.	Price Incentive Analysis of Agricultural Commodities	Grant	16/01/2020	0.018
7.	UN Joint Project to address Fuel Needs, Environmental Degradation, Food Security for Populations Affected by Rohingya Crisis.	Grant	16/02/2020	117.5
<b>TOTAL-FAO</b>				<b>120.882</b>
<b>UNEP</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Bangladesh Enabling Activities for HFC Phase-down	Grant	14/11/2019	0.055
2.	Implementaion of national activities under the UNEP-DEF Project for Sustainable Capacity Building for Effective Participation in the BCH Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA)	Grant	18/12/2019	0.015
<b>TOTAL-UNEP</b>				<b>0.07</b>
<b>IOM</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Regional Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy (REMAP) Asia and the Middle East	Grant	9/7/2019	1.77
2.	UN Joint Project to Address Cooking Fuel Needs, Environmental Degradation and Food Security for Rohingya and Affected host Communities in Cox's Bazar.	Grant	16/02/2020	USD 116.32 million (BDT 983 Cr)
<b>TOTAL-IOM</b>				<b>1.77</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING-4</b>				<b>201.831</b>

### Wing-5 (Asian Development Bank)

ADB				
Sl. No.	Agreement Title	Aid Nature	Signing Date	Amount
1.	City Region Development Project-II	Loan	01.10.2019	150
2.	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Preparatory Facility	Loan	25.11.2019	11
3.	Skills for Employment Investment Programme (Tranche-3)	Loan	25.11.2019	150
4.	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Readiness Financing (Line-5, Southern Route)	Loan	11.12.2019	33.26
5.	Dhaka & Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project	Loan	11.12.2019	300
6.	MFF for SASEC Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project (Phase-2). Tranche-2	Loan	15.03.2020	400
7.	COVID-19 Response and Expenditure Support Programme	Loan	11.05.2020	500
8.	COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	Loan	13.05.2020	100
9.	Institutionalising Gender Equality Practices in Local Government Engineering Department	Grant	25.07.2019	2
10.	Advancing Cooperation in the Maritime Sector in SASEC Programme	Grant	10.10.2019	1.5
11.	Strengthening Knowledge Preparation Capacity in Asia and the Pacific-Support for ongoing Monitoring & Project Restructuring	Grant	31.10.2019	0.5
12.	Strengthening Project Preparation Capacity in Asia and the Pacific-Support for ongoing Monitoring & Project Restructuring	Grant	31.10.2019	1.25
13.	Supporting Improved Health Outcomes in Asia and the Pacific	Grant	14.11.2019	1.5
14.	Subproject B of RCDTA: Anti Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Approaches, Methodologies and Controls	Grant	14.11.2019	1
15.	KSTA for Innovation in Education Sector Development in Asia and the Pacific	Grant	24.12.2019	2
16.	Preparing SASEC Integrated Trade Facilitation Sector Development Programme	Grant	29.12.2019	1.5
17.	RETA to address the COVID-19 Outbreak	Grant	04.04.2020	0.35
18.	COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Programme	grant	11.05.2020	1
19.	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project	Loan	30.06.2020	100
20.	Transport Connectivity Improvement Preparatory Facility	Loan	30.06.2020	42
<b>TOTAL-ADB</b>				<b>1798.86</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING-5</b>				<b>1798.86</b>

### Wing-6 (Coordination and Nordic)

IFAD				
Sl. No.	Agreement Title	Aid Nature	Signing Date	Amount
1.	(a) Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP IV Bridging Project)	Loan	8/8/2019	20.6
2.	Rural Micro enterprise Transformation Project (RMTP)	Loan+Grant	3/12/2019	81
<b>TOTAL-IFAD</b>				<b>101.6</b>

<b>Denmark</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Phase-III	Loan	3/10/2019	233
<b>TOTAL-Denmark</b>				233
<b>TOTAL-WING-6</b>				<b>334.6</b>

**Wing-7 (Europe)**

<b>AFD</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Construction of new 132/33 and 33/11 KV Substation under DPDC	Loan	30/10/2019	33.62
2.	Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy and environment friendly Project by IDCOL	Loan	15.06.2020	111.00
<b>TOTAL-AFD</b>				<b>144.62</b>
<b>EU</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Supporting the Implementation of the PFM reform Strategic Plan in Bangladesh	Grant	01.07.2019	11.80
<b>TOTAL-EU</b>				<b>11.80</b>
<b>KfW</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Modernisation of Power Distribution Smart Grid Ph-1	Grant	22.12.2019	2.46
<b>TOTAL-KfW</b>				<b>2.46</b>
<b>SDC</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Prabridhi: Local Economic Development (LED) Bangladesh	Grant	04.02.2020	8.66
2.	WASA Support for Rohingya Refugees and Vulnerable Local Communities in Cox's Bazar District	Grant	11.02.2020	2.53
3.	Making Markets Work for the Chars (M4C) Project Phase 2	Grant	24.06.2020	5.5
<b>TOTAL-SDC</b>				<b>16.69</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING-7</b>				<b>175.57</b>

**Wing-8 (Asia, JEC and F&F)**

<b>CHINA</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area.	Loan	04.07.2019	1402.93
2.	Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Government of the People's Republic of China	Grant	04.07.2019	72.37
3.	Power Grid Network Strengthening Project under PGCB	Loan	07.06.2020	966.28
<b>TOTAL-CHINA</b>				<b>2441.58</b>

<b>AIB</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Bangladesh Power System Upgrade and Expansion (Chattogram Area) Project.	Loan	08.11.2019	120.00
2.	Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	Loan	11.12.2019	100.00
3.	Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project	Loan	30.06.2020	200.00
4.	Covid 19 Active Response And Expenditure Support Programme	Loan		250.00
<b>TOTAL- AIB</b>				<b>670.00</b>
<b>KOICA</b>				
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Agreement Title</b>	<b>Aid Nature</b>	<b>Signing Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Better Employment with Competency-based Skills Training (BEST) Project	Grant	14.07.2019	8.5
<b>TOTAL- KOICA</b>				<b>8.5</b>
<b>TOTAL-WING-8</b>				<b>3120.08</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				<b>9727.42</b>

## **I : DE Wing Annexure**

### **Annexure-17**

Bangladesh participated in the 2018 Monitoring Round of GPEDC according to the GREDC Monitoring survey. In Bangladesh, providers of development co-operation use country-owned results frameworks and planning tools to a large extent (76%) in 2018, as compared to 66% in 2016. The survey also found that 92% of the outcome objectives of new development co-operation projects and programmes are aligned to those defined in the country strategies/plans. Furthermore, 71% of results indicators of new projects and programmes were drawn from country-owned results frameworks and 64% of these results indicators were monitored using data from government monitoring systems and statistics. At present, annual predictability of development co-operation is high, with 98% of co-operation disbursed as scheduled. Medium-term predictability is also high, with 100% of co-operation available in forward looking expenditure plans for the next three years.