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Semi-annual report
October 2002–March 2003

Bangladesh



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Political and Economic Development

By the end of the reporting-period the BNP-Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia had completed eighteen months in power. From 25 January to 16 March local elections were successfully held to 4218 of the country's more than 4451 Union Parishads (the second lowest tier of Bangladesh's local government system).

The improvement of the law and order situation in the country continued to be high on the Governments agenda also during this period. In October 2002 the Prime Minister decided to deploy the Army to assist the police in restoring law and order in the country. A country wide anti crime drive, "Operation Clean Heart", was launched on October 17. The decision met with broad support among the general public. However, frequent reports of deaths in custody evoked increased criticism and allegations against the military and police for torture and other human rights violations. Operation Clean Heart ended on 9 January 2003. The same day the Government adopted an ordinance to indemnify the armed and police forces for their acts committed during the Operation. The Bill that was passed by Parliament on 23 February allows soldiers to face court martial for offences during the Operation.

Media-reports indicate that the law and order situation has again deteriorated after the closing of Operation Clean Heart at the same time as human rights issues at large remain to be efficiently addressed.

In Parliament the four-party coalition holds 216 out of 300 seats. The former ruling party Awami League (AL) holds 62 seats. The Parliament sessions have not been as productive as one would have hoped. Most of the Parliament's Standing Committees are e. g. yet to be appointed. AL has during the period on occasions staged "walk-outs" in Parliament as well as called hartals (general strikes) to protest against the Government.

The ADB in its report in March 2003 concluded that the overall macroeconomic outlook for FY 2003 was largely positive. The GDP was forecast to increase to 5,2% for FY 2002/03 compared to the 4,4% growth rate achieved during FY 2002.

The fiscal balance continued to improve during the period. Revenue collection increased at a pace that even exceeded the target set by the Government. For the period July 2002 – March 2003 revenue increased by 20,3% over the corresponding period of the previous year. All taxes

under the National Board of Revenue recorded increases compared to the previous year and worker remittances grew sharply. The current account balance of payments increased to a surplus of USD 523 million for the period July – December 2002 compared to a surplus of USD 14 million a year earlier. Foreign exchange reserves stood at almost 1,8 billion USD at the end of March 2003.

On the bilateral side the export from Sweden to Bangladesh declined by 41% during the period March 02 – February 03 while the import from Bangladesh decreased by 6 % compared to the corresponding period a year earlier. The registered trade volume for March 02 – February 03 amounted to 1214 MSEK compared to 1469 MSEK a year earlier.

Development Co-operation

General

The general development co-operation in the period between November 2002 and Mars 2003 reflects a more stabilising trend in the economic development performance of the Government of Bangladesh.

The World Bank and IMF are overall pleased with the macro-economic progress in the country. Action plans are taken to fulfil an Interim PRSP before the Bangladesh Development Forum, which is to be held in Dhaka in May 2003.

The progress in the preparation of the next phase of primary education development program, PEDP2 is going well. The work is a real team effort between the development partners lead by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of Bangladesh, GoB.

The Health sector is facing problems in its collaboration between the development partners (the Pool Founders) and the GoB. Some of the important goals in the sector wide approach in the health sector have not been met by the GoB. Preparation is ongoing for the second phase of the program, which is supposed to be launched in July 2003.

The preparation of the Local Governance and Production Programme, LGPP, is progressing well. In January 2003, GoB presented its own LGPP document/proposal and in Mars 2003 an Idea Memo of the LGPP program was presented to the Sida Project Committee in Stockholm.

In November 2002 the head of Sida Administration visited the Embassy. We discussed the present status of the Embassy and the importance of functioning administrative tools, including IT.

In December 2002, Sida HQ's Quality Assurance Team visited the Embassy to investigate and discuss the planned full delegation of Authority to the Embassy, planned for in January 2004.

In January the first Quarterly meeting of 2003 was held with ERD. The present staffing of ERD, Nordic Wing seems to be highly efficient and promising for future collaboration.

The head of Sida Information Department visited the country in February and we discussed information policy issues.

At the end of March the Embassy received visit from the ICT Secretariat at Sida HQ. For two weeks they made an assessment on how to implement ICT-components in a streamlined way in already ongoing or planned activities.

Education

Bangladesh is in the process of finalising its National Plan of Action II (NPA II) for basic education (formal primary education and non-formal education) for the period 2002–2015 based on the Dakar commitments. This is linked to the Millennium Development Goals in the context of poverty reduction. The focus is quality, gender and equity based education, better decentralisation and governance, human resources development, improved management and monitoring, literacy for adolescents and adults with emphasis on linking literacy to economic development, and interventions in the areas of child labour, child rights, ethnic minorities, and disabled children.

Primary Education:

PEDP 2 (Primary Education Development Programme 2)

The Government's Primary Education Development Programme I (PEDPI) consisting of several primary education projects including the IDEAL project supported by UNICEF and Sida, will come to a close by 30 June, 2003. The next phase, known as the Primary Education Development Programme II (PEDP II) will officially commence from 01 July 2003. Joint (GOB & Donors) preparation activities for PEDP II commenced in 2002 under the leadership of the Ministry of Primary & Mass Education (MOPME). The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is the lead agency on behalf of all donors intending to support the PEDP II. These donors are – ADB, World Bank, EC, DFID, Sida, CIDA, NORAD, UNICEF/AUSAID, Netherlands, and JICA. The original budget of USD 2.3 billion may be reduced to USD 1.8 or 1.9 billion, taking into account government capacity.

GOB's share of the costs may amount to approximately 70%. Donor funding of PEDP II may commence by October/November 2003, provided all requirements have been met.

The preparatory activities so far include among others, the finalisation of the PEDP II Macro Plan – a sub-sectoral plan for the primary education sub-sector, December 2002, and the fielding of the Joint (GOB & Donors) Fact Finding Mission (FFM), February – March 2003. These have been shared with Sida-UND. In the FFM, key actions to be taken by the GOB for fielding the Joint Pre-Appraisal Mission planned for late April 2003, were identified. It was agreed that the pre-appraisal mission might be upgraded to appraisal status, if all relevant requirements are met. An integral part of the PEDP II, is the smooth transition and integration of all PEDP I projects ending either June 2003 or June 2004 to avoid system loss. A viable strategy is needed.

The PEDP II is a sub-sectoral approach to enhance the quality of primary education including gender and equity based access through better management.

A child centred approach through better decentralisation and governance is key aspect. There are 5 key components in the Macro Plan:

- Quality improvement through organisational development and capacity building.
- Quality improvement in schools and classrooms.

- Quality improvement through infrastructure development.
- Improving and supporting equitable access to quality schooling. (Including ethnic minorities, disabled and working children).
- Implementation, management and monitoring.

Elements of SWAP have been adopted for the PEDP II – a sub-sectoral policy-framework, joint reviewing and monitoring based on common indicators, pool funding (majority of donors, administered by ADB). PEDP II is developed in the context of EFA, Dakar Framework for Action, NPA II, and the draft iPRSP, and aims for key reforms in the sub-sector. PEDP II is an ambitious programme, and adequate HRD, efficient management and co-ordination will have to be ensured on a sustainable basis to bring about the desired results for the children of Bangladesh.

IDEAL Project:

The IDEAL project is extended to June 30, 2004.

This will be integrated into the PEDP II.

A comprehensive evaluation of the IDEAL project was conducted by JICA in consultation with UNICEF and Sida, as well as other donors supporting primary education in Bangladesh. The final report was distributed late 2002 and shared with Sida-UND.

Non-Formal Education (NFE)

The MOPME and the Directorate of Non-Formal Education (DNFE) are in the process of initiating discussions on a long-term policy-framework and strategy for NFE in Bangladesh.

Experiences gathered in the last few years from the DNFE administered NFE projects on basic literacy have clearly demonstrated that literacy alone cannot contribute to poverty reduction. It has to be linked to economic development based on market needs. This has led to the initial implementation of three DNFE administered Post-literacy and Continuing Education (PLCE) projects based partially on the pilot PLCE component under the NFE 2 project that was supported by Sida and NORAD. However, more areas in the context of linking literacy to poverty reduction need to be explored and the DNFE and MOPME are interested in carrying out a small scale NFE experimental intervention that builds on the lessons learnt. This could provide complementary support to the on-going PLCE projects, and help to develop a long-term NFE policy and strategy framework for sustainable, cost-effective, integrated NFE approaches that can contribute to poverty reduction. On-going discussions with Sida HQ.

The Sida supported NFE-TA team in collaboration with the DNFE (all NFE projects' personnel, TA personnel) has produced 5 Dialogue Reports (Final Drafts) on critical aspects of NFE in Bangladesh based on its experiences in the NFE 2 and NFE 3 projects.

MOPME has approved these 5 Dialogue Reports in principle, and will together with DNFE organise a workshop/workshops to disseminate these to concerned NFE stakeholders in July/August 2003. Sida will support this. MOPME and DNFE hope, that in collaboration with other on-going NFE projects, this will help to provide direction on a future NFE policy and strategy for Bangladesh.

NFE 2 Project:

Projects closure June 2002. On-going completion activities – Completion (assessment) Report to be completed by June/July 2003, and the Final Fiscal Audit Report to be completed by June 2003. Both have been carried out by national and international consultants.

NFE 3 Project:

Project has been extended to 30 June 2004. Completion activities will start late 2003 up to mid 2004. MOPME and DNFE have started discussions and planning on the next phase. Many valuable lessons from current phase will be incorporated into the design and planning of the next phase which may commence early 2004. The next phase will include livelihood skill training and support services component that will help to improve the quality of life for working children.

NFE-TA Team:

The current NFE-TA Team has only a national consultant and support staff. The team is working with the NFE 2 and NFE 3 projects' completion activities, and also contributing towards the planning of future NFE projects. Working closely with MOPME and DNFE- on-going DNFE administered NFE projects, the up-coming NFE workshop, and the future direction of NFE in Bangladesh.

Health and Population

Health and Population Sector Programme HPSP

An Annual Programme Review (APR) of the HPSP was organised in January and February 2003. As part of the APR, there was a joint Development Partner – Government field visit an independent technical review by national and international experts and a policy dialogue. According to the Independent Technical Report, most health outcome indicators improved during the HPSP period. In some cases the rate of improvement appears to have faltered. Nevertheless, most are on track to meet the HPSP targets.

The HPSP implementation is scheduled to be ended in June 2003. A meeting chaired by the Prime Minister has decided to disunify two wings of the Ministry, health services and the family planning as soon as the HPSP period is over. The decision has been disclosed by the Minister in the policy dialogue. Majority of pooled financiers have expressed their concern over the decision. In the given situation, the Government was requested by the World Bank led pooled financiers to submit an alternative technical proposal. The alternative technical proposal failed to convince the majority financiers that the Government would achieve the MDGs with separate Health and Family Planning structures. Eventually, the World Bank had cautioned that a suspension letter would be issued to the Government. However, there would be support available for the essential commodities like drugs, contraceptive methods, vaccines etc. even if the funding was cancelled.

Preparation of Health Nutrition and Population Sector Programme HNPS

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) formed four theme groups and twenty working groups under the theme group to

facilitate preparation of the HNPSP. There were also six divisional workshops with stakeholders at different levels and health fairs to learn about the expectations of the providers and users about the HNPSP. The DPs, different ministries, departments, NGOs, civil society organisations and general public participated in the process. The Government has prepared the Conceptual Framework of the HNPSP. It has been consulted with the DPs to make it an acceptable document. There is also a Health Annexe in the i-PRSP. These strategy documents are home grown products and have been widely appreciated by the experts. The preparation of the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) is in progress. There should be a joint appraisal of the PIP to decide about the DP financing to the programme. The process has been delayed. The DPs might not be able to start financing the programme as it is planned to be started in July 2003.

Support to Local NGOs in the Health Sector

The financing mechanism of the Government and the Bank did not work well during the HPSP. Particularly, the MR/ safe abortion programme through the NGOs was badly affected where Sida was the single largest contributor. The MR services and training is a part of the Essential Service Package (ESP). The DP consortium is working on a NGO pool funding mechanism. Meanwhile, the Embassy has received a formal request by the MOHFW to support the NGOs in delivering MR services and training. The Embassy is now having discussion with the MOHFW to explore the possibility of providing a bridging fund to the NGOs who are implementing the programme on MOHFW's behalf.

Local Governance/Rural Development

Local Governance and Production Program (LGPP)

The preparation of the Local Governance and Production Programme, LGPP, is progressing well. In December 2002, GoB (Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives, MLGRDC) presented its own LGPP document/proposal. In February 2003 an Idea Memo of the LGPP program was presented to the Sida Project Committee (PC) in Stockholm. Based on the PC-discussion and subsequent discussion with ASIA department (whilst visiting Dhaka in March) it has been decided to go for an in-depth assessment of the LGPP during 2003, and ASIA will replace the old mandate from 2001 with a new mandate.

The program proposal mentioned above was discussed at some length in October and the existing LGPP co-ordination committee, hosted by the MLGRDC (and with participation of NPC/ERD etc.), accepted it for submission to MoF/ERD. The program is suggested to focus on support to approx. 50 Unions in five districts in the Greater Faridpur area, and is intended to be implemented between 2003–07. The proposed financial framework is approx. 80 MSEK (without any costing of foreign TA-component). In mid March 2003 the Embassy of Sweden received a formal request from ERD about Swedish support for the intended program. Sida is currently together with the GoB exploring the need and possibility to establish a so-called Facilitation team, which will be put to the disposal of the GoB. The task of the Facilitation needs to be

finalised in a Terms of Reference and agreed upon between the partners. However the main task will remain, to finalise the present program document to one acceptable to both GoB and Sida.

The idea of establishing a stronger link with the Swedish resource base – specialised in decentralised/local governance approach, was strengthened with the visit of consultant Steinar Langbakk in August–September 2002. Langbakk's final report was filed in November 2002.

Sida and Swiss SDC jointly financed a study tour to Sweden and Switzerland in mid-October 2002, which had the focus of showing the visitors the two decentralised systems in operation in the two countries. A group of 11 prominent GoB bureaucrats, NGO personalities and a few politicians from both main parties (BNP/AL) was headed by the Minister for Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives Mr Abdul Mannan Bhuyian.

During the period of reporting NATUR and the responsible new program officer has twice visited the Embassy (SAK financed trips) and assisted the Embassy in the preparation of the LGPP program amongst other tasks.

Local Capacity Development Initiative (LCDI)

The Local Capacity Development Initiative aims to strengthen the interface between the central level in Dhaka and the local institutions at the local Union (Upazila and Pourashava) levels in Greater Faridpur and to facilitate the interaction between the local community beneficiaries and the local authorities to jointly plan, design, implement and maintain local development projects.

The LCDI runs in its second phase (second year) which started in July 2002, and where their initial work in 4 different Unions in Greater Faridpur was extended with 4 more Union Parishads in new Districts. An additional financing of 6.5 MSEK has been provided but where the Agreement was only signed on 21 January 2003. This is only one of the reasons behind the delay of the initiative and where the other reasons are dependent on i) the Operation Clean Heart (October 2002–January 2003), ii) the Union Parishad elections held during 25 January –16 March and iii) Ordinance issued by GoB in late autumn which limited development work in Ups which were going to be part of the elections.

Developing Business Service Markets (DBSM)

DBSM aims to find ways to provide necessary services to strengthen small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Bangladesh. The program are funded by a donor consortium consisting of; DFID, the lead donor, SDC and Sida. The program has a National focus but has an interesting component called "Support to Weaker Rural Markets" where Greater Faridpur is planned to be the first pilot area. The Inception-phase of the DBSM lasted for six months and ended 31 March 2003. During March the pre-cursor to DBSM SDC funded BDSP program was evaluated by Alan Gibson/Springfield. His findings are of good use in preparing for the DBSM program in the near future.

The period from October 2002 has been intense. Swisscontact has been building up their capacity to match the future task. One important aspect was to select the Project Manager that was hired in December 2002.

A TAPP has been produced by GoB (Ministry of Commerce) with the assistance of the donors and presented to the NPC SPEC committee in late December 2002. Based on comments received then the TAPP has been reworked and with the intent to get it approved soon. Pending the approval of the TAPP the four-part Agreement can not be signed.

Productive Employment Project – PEP (RD-5) & Arsenic component of PEP

PEP is the one remaining component of the old RESP project. This micro-credit and socio-economic support project is supported by Sida for the period 2000–June 2003. The project will be phased out then and all project staff and credit operations will be the responsibility of BRDB. Sida's contribution was originally 14.5 MSEK but where an additional amount of 5.8 MSEK has been added in FY 2002/03, to finance a new Arsenic component as well as to extend the TA-component with a further year, up to June 30 2003. However also here the agreement signing was much delayed by ERD and did only happen on 4 December 2002. In practise, this meant that the Arsenic component could only first in December start hiring and planning for actual implementation of the project.

In February 2003 the PEP was evaluated by an international consultant assisted by a local counterpart. The mission was partially of an evaluative character but included also the exploration and making suggestion what efforts PEP need to make in the near future, to sustain the project when Sida's financing comes to an end in June 2003. The recommendations made was shared with the GoB (BRDB) in February and further discussed with GoB in late March when the Quarterly review session where held.

Arsenic mitigation projects

A research project lead by ICDDR,B in co-operation with BRAC, a countrywide non-governmental organisation, was launched in the autumn of 2001. The project activities were aimed to investigate the health consequences due to arsenic contaminated water in Matlab district Southeast of Dhaka. The agreement between Sweden and ICDDR,B was signed in June 2001 and where the support amounts to 3.5 MSEK. With the project coming to an end in June 2003, ICDDR,B has plans to carry on the activities for a period of three years (2003–2006). The aims of the continued project would be to further study the variations in arsenic exposure through tube well water; to further study the health effects; to further study the mitigation process; and to further strengthen the competence at ICDDR,B and BRAC to deal with the arsenic problem in Bangladesh. A project concept note was submitted to Sida in February 2003.

Support to local NGOs in the Rural Development Sector/Micro Credit sector

A Sida evaluation cum appraisal (see below) of both the SAMATA supported program in Greater Faridpur (supported 2000–2002) as well as the support extended to the SAMATA Land-rights network organisation was conducted in October 2002. Based on the evaluation, it was shown that in most parts the project(s) had been successful and that the social mobilisation had helped poor landless families getting ownership of government owned land.

SAMATA requested Sida in August to continue supporting the efforts of SAMATA and their Land-Network from January 2003 for another

five years. Based on the evaluation done and substantive discussions with SAMATA during the period, subsequent revisions of the proposal (also in budgetary terms) emerged and Sida approved the proposal in March. A total amount of 17.5 MSEK has been allocated to the project for the period 2003–2007.

Transparency International Bangladesh (TI-B)

Sweden is part of a donor consortium consisting of DFID (lead agency), Denmark, Norway and Sweden. A MOU was signed in December 2002 between the donor partners and Sida has allocated a total amount of 10 MSEK to the TI-B program called "Making waves". The agreement between TI-B and Sida is still not yet signed.

The support to *BURO Tangail* is coming close to its end. A final support is focussing on institutional capacity building of their management staff. Sida has agreed with Buro Tangail to extend the agreement period (no cost extension) until 30 June 2003.

Personnel and Consultancy Fund

During the reporting period Personnel & Consultancy Fund covered the travel cost of

13 persons, attending different Sida & other training courses in Sweden. Out of them 4 were GOB officials, 2 from NGO's and 5 from Private Sector. Male / Female ratio was 11:2. Personnel & Consultancy funds were also used to cover the cost of some new programme development in greater Faridpur area.

Concessionary Credits

TRIDP-II

The credit facility for the second phase of TRIDP was finally signed with GoB, ADB and Sweden (Sida) in October 2002. A credit amounting to 25 MSEK was allocated. The process of getting a legal opinion from GoB resulted in further delays in concluding the agreement arrangement.

Saidabad-III

No major development during the six-month period. The World Bank is ending its support to WASA and Denmark has decided to keep their potential credit facility support to Saidabad on hold.

Volvo buses, Dhaka

A total number of 50 Volvo buses have been delivered, assembled (with Alexander bodies) and are in operation in Dhaka, used on two separate lines in the town.

Rural Electrification Board (REB) – Greater Faridpur

The Embassy received a proposal from MoF (ERD) in 2001 where GoB was seeking support and financing for development of the rural electrification network in Greater Faridpur. The implementing agency suggested is REB. The proposal was discussed at Sida-HQ in a KOMIN meeting on 20 November 2002. KOMIN recommended that a final in-depth

assessment of the project should be done. Following this decision INEC contracted a consultant, Königson, who in February 2003 visited Bangladesh and reviewed both the REB and the Barapakuria proposals.

Democracy & Human Rights

All common reports such as Annual Narrative Reports, Annual Audit Report, half-yearly narrative and financial report from the following NGO's were received. Beside the above regular reports following are some activities performed by individual NGO's during the last six months:

Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association (BNWLA)

After finalisation of the TOR for the evaluation a three member local consultants were hired to do the assignment. It took almost two and half month to complete the evaluation. The outcome of the evaluation was positive with some recommendation for improvement. A new project proposal was submitted to the donors for 2003 to 2005. We have already indicated our continued support to BNWLA along with Norwegian Embassy & NOVIB. Presently preparing the assessment memo and draft agreement to finalise the support.

Ain O Salish Kendra (ASK)

Following the no cost extension request from ASK, donor consortium (Sida, NOVIB & Norwegian Embassy) approved the request. With the help of one international and one national consultant the evaluation of ASK's project was completed. Outcome of the evaluation was good. Consortium requested ASK to adjust their original proposal (which they submitted earlier) as recommended by the evaluators. After the adjustment, donor consortium formally informed ASK about their willingness to continue support for 2003 to 2005. Embassy currently preparing the assessment memo and draft agreement to finalise the support.

Steps Towards Development (Steps)

Due to non-availability of qualified gender consultants, the evaluation of STD could not be started on time. To complete the evaluation properly the Embassy signed a no cost extension until 30 June 2003. In the mean time STD started their present phase activities with the help of Dutch fund. Now the evaluation has completed and the outcome is positive so soon the Embassy needs to prepare assessment memo to support STD and sign new agreement.

Association for Community Development (ACD)

Based on the Norwegian Embassies recommendation and their earlier evaluation on ACD's programme we, decided not to have another evaluation at the end of 2002, beside Swedish support to ACD was very small 1.5 MSEK in 3 years. A new project proposal for the period of 2003 to 2005 has been submitted by ACD to the Embassy. Presently we are internally reviewing the proposal and the budget. We have already issued a letter of intention to ACD. Soon we will try to finalise the agreement.

Bangladesh Centre for Development, Journalism & Communication (BCDJC)

Latest agreement with BCDJC ended on 31st. December 2002. Evaluation of the project was completed and the report was very much positive with strong recommendation to continue support to BCDJC. Consequently the Embassy received new proposal from them for 2003 to 2003. The Embassy just received the mandate to sign agreements with NGO". Soon agreement with BCDJC will be signed.

Centre for Policy Dialog (CPD)

During the reporting period CPD hosted one annual review meeting with the like minded donors. They presented their achievements against planned activities. Beside their regular activities CPD produced and distributed a very good update on Bangladesh development just before the "Bangladesh Development Forum". Which was very helpful for our delegates participating in the forum. During that meeting, CPD also presented a concept paper for their future 5-year programme starting from August 2003. Donor consortium decided to have an evaluation before starting the next phase. On behalf of donors, Canadian CIDA took the responsibility to bring the consultants and perform the evaluation.

Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)

Sida agreement with IDF ended on 31st. December 2002. For the last seven years Sida supported IDF to improve the socio-economic condition of the deprived Minority / Tribal people of Chittagong Hill tract area through its micro credit programme. Latest evaluation of IDF programme reflects / found very positive impact on the socio-economic condition of Minority / Tribal people. It also suggested IDF to do some work on different rights related issues of those people. Realising the need of the people, IDF prepared and submitted a concept paper to the Embassy for support.

The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI)

NDI is a non-profit organization working to strengthen and expand democracy worldwide. The organisation provides practical assistance to political and civic leaders, advancing democratic values, practices, and institutions. NDI has sought Sida's support for its project 'Testing of the Study Circle Model in Bangladesh' during 2003–2004. The project, in collaboration with local established NGOs would introduce and initiate pilot projects of public dialogue in Greater Faridpur in Bangladesh using the Swedish study circle model. The project's goal is to support Bangladesh in building a more democratic society. In February 2003, an agreement was signed between Sida and NDI for support to this one-year project with an amount of SEK 1,000,000.

Summary of Bilateral Agreements, Allocations and Disbursements

Country Allocation

In FY 2003, Bangladesh have 200 MSEK available for disbursement. According to the latest prognosis, Bangladesh are planning to disburse 141 MSEK in FY 2003. At the end of this reporting period a total of 24,6 MSEK have been disbursed, which is 13% of the planned total disbursement for FY 2003.

Table I

Fiscal year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 end of April
Opening balance	40,8	48,8	8,9	45,3	
Allocation	120,0	140,0	179,1	150,0	200,0
Available	160,8	188,8	188,0	195,3	200,0
Disbursed	112,0	179,9	142,7	111,2	24,16
Carry over	48,8	8,9	45,3	84,1	

Table II

	Budget 2001	Disbursed 2001	Budget 2002	Disbursed 2002	Budget 2003	Disbursed as of Apr, 2003
Direct support to NGOs	5,200	3,930	3,90	03,60	6,50	02,20
Democracy & human rights	6,375	4,240	7,00	05,75	7,90	00,04
Total	11,575	8,170	10,90	09,35	14,40	02,24

Publications Received October 2002 – March 2003:

LGED – Quarterly Progress Report, July–September 2002, TRIDP (October 2002)

IUCN/Beepp – Progress report Beepp (October 2002)

ESTEEM – Third report of Academic Supervision, Seventh Report of the education pl. consultant, Key Trainer Ass. Progress Report (October 2002)

GOB – Auditor’s report on ”procurement of 350 double decker busses by BRTC” (November 2002)

GOB – Auditor’s report on account of the Rural Development Project financed by Sida for the year 2000–2001 (November 2002)

IUCN/Beepp – Brief activities report September–October, 2002 (November 2002)

BRDB – PEP Annual Progress Report 1 July 2001 – 30 June 2002 (October 2002)

ESTEEM – Report of International Consultant on Research Methods (November 2002)

WB /HPSO bimonthly report for the period from July–November, 2002 (November 2002)

DFID – Fourteenth quarterly summary cons. Report for HPSP (November 2002)

GOB – Non Formal Education Project 3, Mid Term Evaluation Report (November 2002)

ESTEEM – Status report on schools in the Savar upazilla (December 2002)

ICDDR’B – Arsenic tube well and health consequences, third 6-monthly report on the project (December 2002)

GOB – Auditor’s report on the accounts of the Rural Development Project financed by Sida (December 2002)

Nova Consultancy Bangla – Final report of the Mid Term Review Mission of BNWLA (October 2002)

NFE/Anisur Rahman – Report on ”Determining the actual expenditures pattern of the pilot PLCE project” (October 2002)

BWHC – Annual report 2001 (October 2002)

ACNABIN & Co – Auditor’s Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30/6-02, PEP TA-fund (October 2002)

J.U Ahmed & Co – Periodic Report on Local Technics Ass. on Financial Management, IDEAL (October 2002)

BCDJC – Annual report on the project ”Journalism Dev. in twelve towns of Bangladesh”, 1/9-01—31/8—02 (November 2002)

Verulam Associates Ltd – Evaluation and Assessment Report of Samata (November 2002)

NFA TA-team – Final dialogue reports: Impact Assessment of TLM in Magura (November 2002)

ACD – Audit report 2000 (December 2002)

HDRC – Final Report ”Local Governance and Production Programme, LGPP” (December 2002)

PKSF/PPRC – Report on ”study tour to Switzerland and Sweden on decentralisation and local governance” (December 2002)

NFE TA-team – Draft final review report for the experimentation on the strengthened MER System in Rajbari (December 2002)

NFE TA-team – Draft final report, Team leaders version (December 2002)

EDI – Report on Evaluation of Journalism Development of Twelve Towns in Bangladesh (December 2002)

SAMATA – Cold wave situation report (December 2002)

GOB – Annual Post dev. Benefit Evaluation report under TRIDP (January 2003)

GOB – Quarterly Progress Report for the period Oct–Dec 2002, TRIDP (January 2003)

GOB – FAPAD – Auditor’s report ”Rural Development Project-21” (January 2003)

ESTEEM – Bi-annual report, Eight report of the Education Plan Consultant, Management Development C, Eight main phase report, Training review report (February 2003)

Netherlands Emb. – EU HOMs report: Bangladesh NGO’s situation (February 2003)

GOB – Auditors report on the accounts of ”Non Formal Education Project-2” (February 2003)

ESTEEM – Fifth Report of Inspection Training and Systems consultant

BRDB – Semi annual progress report/PEP (February 2003)

DNFE – Mid-term Evaluation Report, project 3 (March 2003)

DANIDA – Report on fulfillment of conditions set by DANIDA for allocation of Danish mixed credits for phase-2 of Dhaka Sidaband Water treatment plant (March 2003)

ESTEEM – Baseline report, ”Literacy profile of primary school children in Bangladesh” (March 2003)

GOB – Inception report, National Health Accounts.

Ahmed & Ahmed – RESP III, IDP III, Audited accounts report 2000–2001 (January 2003)

EDI – Report on Evaluation of Journalism Development of twelve towns in Bangladesh (February 2003)

ASK – Final report on review of ASK, report on management aspects (February 2003)

SSI – Project completed report – IMED (February 2003)

ACD – Annual progress report 2002 (March 2003)

Acnabin & Co – Auditor’s letter to management + report and audited accounts, LCDI (March 2003)

Hye – Audit of accounts of Non Formal Education Project 2 under DNFE-2 for fy 1999–2000, 2000–2001, 2001–2002 (March 2003)

ACD – Annual report and audited financial accounts (March 2003)

ASK – Narrative and financial report for the year 2002 of the project ”Promoting Democracy and Human Rights” (March 2003)

Buro Tangail – Auditor’s report and financial statement of Buro Tangail (March 2003)

IDF – Accomplishment report, Jan 2000–Dec 2002, of the project on upliftment of overall socio-economic conditions of the poor people of CHT (March 2003)

SAMATA – Annual progress report, financial statements and audit report of the project ”Empowerment Through Resource Mobilization”(March 2003)

NDI – Report on ”Test Study Circle Program on Alternative Dispute Resolution” (March 2003)

NAISU – Report on Arsenic 2002 ”An overview of arsenic issues & mitigation initiatives in Bangladesh (March 2003)

Skanska/Interbeton – 3 rd Karnapuli Bridge Project, progress report (February 2003)

Sodeco – Financial Report APR November 2002 (March 2003)

Swedish Development Co-operation with Bangladesh

Updated on June 15' 2003, In Million SEK

Contribution Number	Financial follow-up Country programme Bangladesh. Updated on June 15' 2003	Status	Period of Agreement	Agreed amount	Amount for Planned Agreement	Disbursed upto & incl 2002	Disbursed 2002	Disbursed 2002 as of 31st. May 2003	Planned Disb. 2003	Estimated Disb. 2004	Estimated Disb. 2005	Estimated Disb. 2006
	1. Budget allocation per country											
	1A: Development Coop. Agreement											
	Contributions			582.04	807.80	470.22	76.93	48.32	107.85	210.33	198.50	213.00
	Social sector			508.00	667.00	421.56	67.06	42.21	86.05	169.70	158.50	158.00
42003214	NFE-II (Non Formal Education Project)	A	9701 - 0306	150.00	-	128.66	2.05	1.01	2.50	-	-	-
42003216	NFE-III (Non Formal Education Project)	A	9701 - 0312	45.00	-	44.45	-	-	0.55	-	-	-
42000095	NFE - III Phase 2	I		-	60.00	-	-	-	-	20.00	20.00	20.00
42000115	NFE Monitoring	A	0105 - 0206	6.00	-	4.64	1.66	-	-	-	-	-
42003212	IDEAL- Primary Education	A	0001 - 0312	47.00	-	32.75	12.67	0.10	8.00	6.25	-	-
	NFE Capacity Development	P		-	18.00	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	PEDP - II	P		-	250.00	-	-	-	10.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Basic Education in Faridpur / LGPP	I		-	6.00	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	-
42000063	Fifth Health & Population Sector Programme	A	9807 - 0312	260.00	-	211.06	50.69	41.11	44.00	4.95	-	-
42000137	HPSP - TA	P	-	-	9.00	-	-	-	-	3.00	3.00	3.00
42000138	Finance Health Prog. In G. Faridpur	P	-	-	6.00	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
42000139	Finance HW / AIDS	P	-	-	18.00	-	-	-	3.00	7.50	7.50	-
	HNPSP	P	-	-	300.00	-	-	-	15.00	60.00	60.00	70.00
	Infrastr. priv.sect, urb, water/san			53.70	140.80	38.99	8.54	5.71	16.80	34.50	40.00	55.00
42000108.9	ICB (ISP & PCU)	A	0007 - 0306	19.50	-	18.97	0.54	-	-	-	-	-
42000107	PEP	A	0007 - 0312	21.00	-	14.73	3.98	2.23	2.50	4.50	-	-
42000120	LCDI	A	0107 - 0312	13.20	-	5.29	4.02	3.48	6.50	-	-	-
42000144	PEP - TA	P		-	5.80	-	-	-	5.80	-	-	-
	LGPP	P		-	110.00	-	-	-	2.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
42000142	LCDI - III	P	-	-	25.00	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	5.00
	Agric. Fishery and Environment			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Research Cooperation			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other			20.34	-	9.67	1.33	0.39	5.00	6.13	-	-
42000064	Personnel & Consultancy (II)	A	9807 - 0112	8.34	-	8.81	0.47	-	-	-	-	-
42000126	Personnel & Consultancy	A	0201 - 0506	12.00	-	0.87	0.87	0.39	5.00	6.13	-	-
	Total DISB Dev. Coop. Agreement			582.04	807.80	470.22	76.93	48.32	107.85	210.33	198.50	213.00
	Annual amount						120.00		200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
	Balance Brought Forward						50.00		93.07	185.22	174.89	176.39
	Total Available for year						170.00		293.07	385.22	374.89	376.39
	Disbursement & Planned Disbursement for year						76.93		107.85	210.33	198.50	213.00
	Balance Carry Forward						93.07		185.22	174.89	176.39	163.39

Contribution Number	Financial follow-up Country programme Bangladesh. Updated on June 15' 2003	Status	Period of Agreement	Agreed amount	Amount for Planned Agreement	Disbursed upto & incl 2002	Disbursed 2002	Disbursed 2002 as of 31st May 2003	Planned Disb. 2003	Estimated Disb. 2004	Estimated Disb. 2005	Estimated Disb. 2006
	1 B. Outside Dev. Coop. Agreement			143.55	79.25	80.84	34.24	5.71	32.80	26.30	27.30	11.50
	Social Sectors			-	18.00	-	-	-	5.00	6.00	6.00	1.00
	NGO Education (PLCE)	I		-	3.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NGO Health	I		-	15.00	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
	Infrastr. priv. sect. urb. water/san			9.60	25.00	8.40	3.60	0.80	6.70	5.30	6.25	5.00
42000092	Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)	A	0001 - 0212	3.60	-	3.45	1.10	-	-	-	-	-
42000090	SAMATA	A	0001 - 0306	2.50	-	2.35	0.90	0.80	0.10	-	-	-
42000117	ICDDR,B	A	0106 - 0305	3.50	-	2.60	1.60	-	5.70	5.30	6.25	5.00
	DBSM	P		-	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Democratic Governance & HR			34.55	36.25	13.24	5.64	2.26	15.90	15.00	15.05	5.50
42000099	Ain O Salish Kendra (ASK)	A	0004 - 0303	2.85	-	2.60	1.00	-	0.20	-	-	-
42000100	BNWLA	A	0001 - 0306	3.30	-	3.09	1.09	0.01	0.20	-	-	-
42000102	Steps Towards Development (STD)	A	0001 - 0306	5.10	-	4.85	1.65	0.03	0.25	-	-	-
42000112	Center for policy Dialog (CPD)	A	0006 - 0308	1.20	-	1.20	0.40	-	-	-	-	-
42000124	SAMATA Land	A	0204 - 0212	1.60	-	1.50	1.50	-	0.05	-	-	-
42000135	Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)	P		-	3.60	-	-	-	1.20	1.20	1.20	-
42000145	SAMATA Land (Greter Faridpur)	A	0301 - 0712	18.00	-	-	-	1.72	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
42000146	Transparency Int. Bangladesh	P		-	10.00	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
42000129	Ain O Salish Kendra (ASK)	P		-	4.05	-	-	-	1.20	1.40	1.45	-
42000130	BNWLA	P		-	4.00	-	-	-	1.20	1.40	1.40	-
42000131	Steps Towards Development (STD)	P		-	5.10	-	-	-	1.70	1.70	1.70	-
42000132	Asso. For Community Development (ACD)	P		-	1.50	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
42000133	BCDJC	P		-	1.50	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
42000134	Center for policy Dialog (CPD)	P		-	2.00	-	-	-	0.40	0.80	0.80	-
42000148	NDI	A	0301 - 0312	1.00	-	-	-	0.50	1.00	-	-	-
	Upa Zila Election Observation	P		1.50	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
	Seminar & Minor Studies	A	0301 - 0312	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
42000141	Child Rights	I		-	3.00	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
	Soft Credits			94.20	-	59.20	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
71000996	Rural Road Investment - II	A	9807 - 0104	35.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71000023	TRIDP - I	A	9711 - 0206	34.20	-	34.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
71001533	TRIDP - II	A	0207 - 0412	25.00	-	25.00	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
	Others			5.20	-	-	-	2.65	5.20	-	-	-
42000136	Financing Local Post	A	0301 - 0312	1.20	-	-	-	0.43	1.20	-	-	-
41003512&21	Programme funded staff	A	0301 - 0312	4.00	-	-	-	2.22	4.00	-	-	-
(1 A+1 B)	TOTAL PLANNED DISB COUNTRY ALLOCATION			725.59	887.05	551.06	111.16	54.02	140.65	236.63	225.80	224.50
	PREL. COUNTRY ALLOCATION								200.00	200.00	200.0	200.0
	2. Outside Country Allocation			82.80	325.00	82.80	-	-	-	313.00	-	-
	Concessionary Credits			82.80	325.00	82.80	-	-	-	313.00	-	-
71000835	BGD, GSM Network Gramin	A	0004 - 0104	24.00	-	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
71000959	Urban Transport BGD	A	9906 - 0106	48.60	-	48.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
71000853	BGD Generator for DWASA	A	9808 - 0106	10.20	-	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
71000987	Surface Water Treatment	P		-	140.00	-	-	-	-	128.00	-	-
71010440	BGD Bogra Substation	I		-	50.00	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	-
71001188	Third Carnaphull Bridge	P		-	135.00	-	-	-	-	135.00	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL BANGLADESH			808.39	1 212.052	633.86	111.16	54.02	140.65	549.63	225.80	224.50

Halving poverty by 2015 is one of the greatest challenges of our time, requiring cooperation and sustainability. The partner countries are responsible for their own development. Sida provides resources and develops knowledge and expertise, making the world a richer place.



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