

COUNTRY AND PORTFOLIO INDICATORS, AND ASSISTANCE PIPELINE

Table A1.1: Progress Toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</p> <p>Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1/day.</p> <p>Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.</p>	<p>Good progress in poverty reduction has been made, with poverty rates declining from 59% to 50% over the last decade, but achieving the target by 2015 remains a major challenge.</p> <p>Hunger is no longer a major problem. Efforts are needed to increase agricultural productivity and sustain foodgrain self-sufficiency. Child malnutrition declined by 18 percentage point over the past decade, but a significant challenge remains as close to 48% of children are still stunted or underweight.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</p> <p>Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p>	<p>Significant progress has been achieved. The gross enrollment rate has increased to 97% and the primary school completion rate has increased to 68%, but high dropouts rates and poor quality education remain major issues to be addressed.</p>
<p>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.</p>	<p>The enrollment gap between male and female students has closed in primary education.</p>
<p>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</p> <p>Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.</p>	<p>There was a drop in the infant mortality rate from 96 per 1,000 live births in 1990 to 51 in 2001.</p>
<p>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</p> <p>Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.</p>	<p>Although improved, at 280 per 100,000 live births, the maternal mortality ratio is among the highest outside Sub-Saharan Africa.</p>
<p>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases</p> <p>Target 7: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Target 8: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.</p>	<p>HIV rates are relatively low. Prevalence of tuberculosis is still relatively high.</p> <p>Cholera and malaria have been eliminated to a large degree. Major challenges remain to break the cycle of waterborne diseases.</p>

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</p> <p>Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.</p> <p>Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Target 11: By 2020, achieve a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.</p>	<p>Considerable progress has been achieved. However, rapid urbanization, water contamination, and endangered biodiversity pose new challenges.</p> <p>Considerable progress has been made. The population with access to safe water increased to 97% in 2000. Arsenic contamination threatens the gains achieved.</p> <p>Considerable efforts are being made in improving the quality of life of slum dwellers through intervention of integrated programs and providing health and education facilities and microcredit assistance for income-generating activities.</p>

HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

Sources: Asian Development Bank and World Bank.

Table A1.2: Country Economic Indicators

Item	Fiscal Year				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per Capita (\$, current)	362.0	368.0	362.0	361.0	389.0
2. GDP Growth (% , in constant prices)	4.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	5.3
a. Agriculture	4.8	7.4	3.1	0.0	3.1
b. Industry	4.9	6.2	7.5	6.5	7.3
c. Services	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
B. Saving and Investment (current and market prices, % of GDP)					
1. Gross Domestic Investment	22.2	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.4
2. Gross National Saving	22.3	23.1	22.4	23.4	24.5
C. Money and Inflation (annual change)					
1. Consumer Price Index ^a	7.1	2.8	1.9	2.8	4.4
2. Total Liquidity (M2)	12.8	18.6	16.6	13.1	15.6
D. Government Finance (% of GDP)					
1. Revenue	9.0	8.5	9.0	10.1	10.4
2. Expenditure and Onlending	13.8	14.7	14.0	14.8	14.5
3. Overall Fiscal Surplus (deficit)	(4.8)	(6.2)	(5.0)	(4.6)	(4.2)
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	(4.2)	(4.0)	(4.3)	(3.7)	(4.3)
2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(2.3)	0.4	0.5
3. Merchandise Export (\$) Growth (annual % change)	3.5	7.9	12.6	(7.6)	9.5
4. Merchandise Import (\$) Growth (annual % change)	6.6	4.8	11.4	(8.7)	13.0
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. Gross Official Reserves (including gold, \$ million)	1,523.3	1,602.1	1,306.7	1,582.9	2,469.6
Weeks of current year's imports of goods)	9.9	9.9	7.3	9.4	13.3
2. External Debt Service (% of exports of goods and services)	8.9	9.3	8.2	8.6	7.8
3. Total External Debt (% of GDP)	33.6	33.5	31.7	34.0	32.6
G. Memorandum Items					
1. GDP (current prices, Tk billion)	2,197.0	2,370.9	2,535.5	2,732.0	3,005.8
2. Exchange Rate (Tk/\$, average)	48.1	50.3	54.0	57.4	57.9
3. Population (million) ^b	126.3	128.1	129.9	131.6	133.4

GDP = gross domestic product.

^a Annual % change (period average).

^b Except for 2001 (population census year 2001), the population figures are estimates.

Sources: Bangladesh Bank, Ministry of Finance, World Bank, and Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Table A1.3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

Item	Period					
	1985	1990	Latest Year			
A. Population Indicators						
1. Total Population (million)	97.5	109.6	133.4	(2003)		
2. Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	2.1	1.9	1.4	(2003)		
B. Social Indicators						
1. Total Fertility Rate (births/woman)	4.7	4.3	2.6	(2001)		
2. Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)	—	478.0	280.0	(2001)		
3. Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year/1,000 live births)	112.0	96.0	51.0	(2001)		
4. Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	55.0	56.0	60.5	(2001)		
a. Female	56.0	56.7	60.9	(2001)		
b. Male	55.0	56.5	60.1	(2001)		
5. Adult Literacy (%)	33.0	37.0	54.8	(2002)		
a. Female	—	23.0	48.9	(2002)		
b. Male	—	47.0	60.3	(2002)		
6. Primary School Gross Enrollment (%)	63.0	77.0	97.3	(2002)		
7. Secondary School Gross Enrollment (%)	17.0	19.0	44.7	(2002)		
8. Child Malnutrition (% below age 5)	70.0	66.0	48.0	(2001)		
9. Population Below Poverty Line (%)	—	—	—			
10. Population with Access to Safe Water (%)	—	80.0	97.0	(2000)		
11. Population with Access to Sanitation (%)	—	40.0	48.0	(2000)		
12. Public Education Expenditure (% of GDP)	1.4	1.5	2.5	(1998-00)		
13. Human Development Index Rank ^a	108.0	147.0	139.0	(2001)		
14. Gender-Related Development Index Rank	108.0	(1994) 116.0	(1995) 112.0	(2001)		
C. Poverty Indicators						
1. Poverty Incidence	58.8	(1991/92)	51.0	(1995/96)	49.8	(2000)
2. Percent of Poor to Total Population	58.8	(1991/92)	51.0	(1995/96)	49.8	(2000)
a. Urban	44.9	(1991/92)	29.5	(1995/96)	36.6	(2000)
b. Rural	61.2	(1991/92)	55.3	(1995/96)	53.1	(2000)
3. Poverty Gap	17.2	(1991/92)	13.3	(1995/96)	12.9	(2000)
4. Poverty Severity Index	—		—		—	
5. Inequality (Theil L Index)	—		—		—	
6. Human Poverty Index Rank	—		46.5	(1995)	42.6	(2001)
	—		65.0	(1995)	72.0	(2001)

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product.

^a Human Development Rank for various years is not strictly comparable.

Note: Poverty lines constructed using the cost-of-basic needs method represent the level of per capita expenditures at which the members of a household can be expected to meet their basic needs of food caloric requirement (2,122 kcal per day per person) and also nonfood consumption.

Sources: Asian Development Bank, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, World Bank, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, Department of Compulsory Primary Education, Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Informations and Statistics, United Nations Development Programme, and United Nations Children's Fund.

Table A1.4: Country Environment Indicators

Indicator	1990		Latest Year
A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions			
1. GDP/Unit of Energy Use (PPP\$/kgoe)	8.1	10.8	(2000)
2. Traditional Fuel Use (% of total energy use)	81.3	46.0	(1997)
3. Carbon Dioxide Emissions			
a. Tons	15.4	23.0	(1996)
b. Tons per Capita	0.1	0.2	(1999)
B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation			
1. % Urban Population with Access to Safe Water	—	99.0	(2000)
2. % Rural Population with Access to Safe Water	—	97.0	(2000)
3. % Urban Population with Access to Sanitation	—	71.0	(2000)
C. Land Use and Deforestation			
1. Forest Area (million hectares)	—	2.5	(2002)
2. Average Annual Deforestation			
a. Km ²	—	—	
b. % Change	1.8	(1.3)	(1990-2000)
3. Rural Population Density (people/km ² of arable land)	—	1,208.0	(2000)
4. Arable Land (% of total land)	—	62.5	(2000)
5. Permanent Cropland (% of total land)	2.0	2.7	(2000)
D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas			
1. Nationally Protected Area			
a. Million Hectares	0.1	0.2	(2002)
b. % of Total Land	0.8	1.7	(2002)
2. Mammals (number of threatened species)	—	40.0	(2000)
3. Birds (number of threatened species)	—	41.0	(2000)
4. Higher Plants (number of threatened species)	—	106.0	(2001)
5. Reptiles (number of threatened species)	—	58.0	(2000)
6. Amphibians (number of threatened species)	—	8.0	(2000)
E. Urban Areas			
1. Urban Population			
a. Millions	12.5	30.5	(2001)
b. % of Total Population	14.0	23.5	(2001)
2. Per Capita Water Use (liters/day)-Dhaka	—	160.0	(2003)
3. Wastewater Treated (%)-Dhaka	—	—	
4. Solid Waste Generated per Capita (kg/day)	—	0.5	(2000)
F. Air Pollution-Dhaka			
1. City Population ('000)	—	10,000.0	(2003)
2. Total Suspended Particulates (PM 10 µg/m ³)	—	18.0-543.0	(2002-2003)
3. Nitrogen Oxide (ppb)	—	1.0-650.8	(2002-2003)
4. Carbon Monoxide (ppm)	—	0.1-34.4	(2002-2003)
5. Sulfur Dioxide (ppb)	—	0.1-75.3	(2002-2003)

— = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km² = square kilometer, PM = particulate matter, ppb = parts per billion, ppm = parts per million, PPP = purchasing power parity, µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter.

Sources: United Nations Development Programme. *Human Development Report 2003*, World Bank. *World Development Indicators (2003)*, IUCN — The World Conservation Union. *Red List of Threatened Animals of Bangladesh 2000*, National Herbarium. *Red Data Book of Vascular Plants of Bangladesh*, Forest Department. *Forestry Master Plan: Main Plan-1993/2012, Vol.1*, ADB. *Annual Report*, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics. *Population Census-2001*, Dhaka Water Supply and sewerage Authority, Dhaka City Corporation, Department of Environment. *Air Quality Management Project*.

Table A1.5: Development Coordination Matrix

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
<p>Agriculture and Natural Resources</p>	<p>Agriculture Production, Agro-processing and Agribusiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote diversification through high-value crops; facilitate agribusiness including agro-processing; • Facilitate client-oriented decentralized extension provision, and promote public and private sector initiatives in research and extension; • Promote greater market orientation and increase private competitive markets; • Increase poverty reducing interventions and farmers' access to inputs, technologies, and extension services; • Agricultural research; • Capacity development. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On- farm trials of chick-pea crops <p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and planning support to Ministry of Agriculture, Noakhali farmers' training on horticultural crops, integrated pest management, soil fertility management and seed industry development. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty alleviation through rice research, homestead gardening, agricultural service innovation and reforms, rural livelihood monitoring, research and extension in farm power, integrated rice and fish production, community-based fisheries management, fourth fisheries, integrated aquaculture development, fisheries training and extension; char development program. <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeds development, food grain storage improvement. <p>France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of equipment for milk processing plant. <p>Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeds industry development. <p>Japan (JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Plan study on small scale water resources development for poverty alleviation, study on Crop Sector Development and Crop Diversification and HRD.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive Program on sustainable land use, through improved production and marketing of vegetables and agroforestry. Project Portfolio: LEAF, SAAKTI, and AFIP). <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural improvement programs mainstreamed in Small Scale Water Resources Sector Development Project, Water Management Improvement Project and Char Development and Settlement Project. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated pest management, integrated horticulture and nutrition development (UNDP/FAO), food security, crop yield forecasting and agro-meteorology (FAO), soil testing and fertility management (FAO). <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of agricultural processes and outputs; improvement of farmer productivity and increase in household incomes across the country; expansion of agribusiness and small business to create jobs and improvement of family incomes; increase in the productivity of traditional food crops and entry into nontraditional, high-value markets, such as shrimp production and processing for export; development of sustainable aquaculture project; gardening and nutrition education surveillance program.
	<p>Environment and Biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Strategy: (i) support stronger environmental management through 	<p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
	<p>institutional strengthening and formulation of reforms; (ii) encourage greater private sector involvement through improved investment conditions and legal framework; and (iii) work toward closer regional cooperation among Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four priority sectors of coverage of the strategy: urban development especially in secondary towns, water management, transport, and energy; • Other priority themes: disaster management, biodiversity conservation, global climate change effects, soil fertility management and integrated pest management. 	<p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advancing sustainable environmental health (ASEH), managing pollution from small-scale industries. <p>France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of equipment to gather seismic data. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote projects with a positive impact on the environment. <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Conservation Strategy. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Environmental Management (UNDP). <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in improving the management of open water and tropical forest resources; establish Bangladesh Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation under the auspices of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998; Management of Aquatic Ecosystem. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support completion of Country Environmental Analysis; and capacity building for air quality monitoring.
	<p>Forestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the lead funding agency, ADB is assisting the Government in implementing the legal and institutional reforms in the forestry sector; • Facilitate reforms to the legal and institutional framework, and promote participatory forestry; 	<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil testing management, soil fertility and fertilizer management. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity management in the Sundarbans World Heritage Site (an integrated two-country approach in India)

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
	<p>and enhance participation by rural communities in tree plantation and natural forest management;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity development of Forestry Department. 	<p>and Bangladesh, UNDP).</p> <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry conservation and bio-diversity protection through community natural resource management.
	<p>Livestock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acting with other funding agencies, assist the Government in formulating a comprehensive livestock policy; Support the Department of Livestock Services in reorienting its approach to the delivery of services to the poor; Capacity development of Department of Livestock Services; Promote cost recovery and Government-NGO-private sector partnership; Promote small-scale livestock development through participatory approach; Research and analytical capacity development. 	<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building of Department of Livestock & Fisheries. <p>IFAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing participatory livestock development support through Palli Karma Shahayak Foundation.
	<p>Irrigation, Drainage and Water Resource Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote policy and institutional reforms toward participatory and integrated planning, and improved administrative management; Strengthen institutional framework and public capacities to support management transfer; Rehabilitate and improve critical infrastructure along with institutional development for sustainable operation and management; 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation management for rice and wheat cropping, arsenic transfer in water soil crop environment. <p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On land flood forecasting through use of space imageries to increase Government's capacity for early flood forecasting within inland areas and improvement of quick flood information transmission networking up to grass root level.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify appropriate mitigation measures for river erosion and promote replication; • Command area development; • Small-scale water resources development. 	<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface water simulation and modeling. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsenic mitigation in groundwater. <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National minor irrigation, coastal embankment rehabilitation, coastal mapping, Bangladesh Water Development Board system rehabilitation, river survey. <p>France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water treatment plant. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated water resources management: support to the formulation and application of policy in the sector, institutional capacity building (WARPO, BWDB, LGED), regional collaboration water management, and small-scale water resources development; char development and settlement; water supply and drainage; estuary development study, twinning arrangements, involvement in further elaboration of approved National Water Management Plan, privatization of knowledge institute in the field of environmental GIS, educational strengthening in BUET (water resources). <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsenic mitigation of water supply. <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping of location of arsenic in water; deep aquifer study by USGS; study on the uptake of arsenic in the food chain; management of aquatic ecosystem; drinking water for vulnerable populations.

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		<p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arsenic mitigation in Greater Faridpur. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm water management (FAO), flood action plan (UNDP). <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping to improve water management capacity; support to implementation of arsenic mitigation strategy and provision of safe water supply alternatives (with SDC).
<p>Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase equitable access to basic education, particularly for girls and disadvantaged children; • Improve education quality and system efficiency, particularly in teacher training; • Strengthen the institutional and management capacity to deliver basic and secondary education; 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Education Development Program (PEDP) II. <p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government counterpart funds and support for PEDP II; nonformal education through NGO. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BRAC nonformal primary education phase II and III, effective schools, basic education for hard to reach urban children, under-privileged children education phases II-IV, active learning education, Post-Literacy and Continuing Education Project, PEDP II. <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary education female teacher promotion; PEDP II. <p>France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization of Textile Technology College; PEDP II. <p>Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary education support.

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		<p>Japan (JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support overall education development with special focus on primary education, strengthening primary education teachers training on science and math and HRD, PEDP II. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PEDP II, BRAC non-formal primary education phase III, CAMPE- a focal point for NGOs working mainly in non-formal education sector, educational strengthening in water resources (BUET). <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonformal education, female secondary stipend, primary education development; PEDP II. <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post Literacy and Continuing Education. Ensuring equitable access to quality education for all; supporting quality improvement in education; promoting reforms in education policy; exploring innovations in skills development, through Government of Bangladesh, nongovernment organizations, and other institutions. Project portfolio: PLCE1, ROSC, CAMPE, UCEP, CMES, and ASHRAI). <p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for primary and nonformal education; PEDP II. <p>UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PEDP II; non-formal education. <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving early childhood and primary education through innovative learning models to include a mass media approach.

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		World Bank <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEDP II, nonformal education, secondary education; Reaching Out of School Children.
Energy	Energy Sector Development and Reforms Gas Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting increased use of domestic gas resources in place of imported energy. For the transport sector, intensify use of compressed natural gas (CNG) through support to expand gas distribution and transmission networks, development of CNG filling stations and conversion of public vehicles in several cities throughout Bangladesh; • Restructuring of the gas sector, including allowing full autonomy to the gas sector entities, regulation, de-politicize tariff setting. 	DFID/UK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas infrastructure development. Norway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNG development. United Nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNG development (UNDP). USAID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of CNG. World Bank <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of Gas Strategy and Gas Master Plan.
	Power Sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reform of legislation: establishment of energy regulator and update power system master plan; • Functional segregation: establishment of transmission company, distribution companies, generation companies and regulator; • Introduction of competition: private sector participation, and establishment of efficient benchmarks in distribution; • Tariffs and subsidies: de-politicize tariff setting, make variations transparent and routine, link tariffs with efficiency, and achieve total cost recovery; • HRD: salaries and wages made competitive, 	Germany <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power generation and transmission, power system loss reduction, renewal energy promotion; HRD in energy sector (Ashuganj Power Station). Japan (JBIC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power generation; rural electrification (RE) and efficiency enhancement project; energy saving, gas transmission and distribution; HRD in power sector and promote TQM in BPDB. Quarterly sectoral studies, budget support for rehabilitation and maintenance of power plants. The Netherlands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support RE programme. Norway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power transmission; RE.

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	<p>work culture improved, technical and managerial training systems introduced;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management strengthening: corporatization of entities, independence of the boards of directors; delegation of powers to management, competitive selection of management, and computerization of accounts and billing systems; • Market development: grid code and alternative investment mechanisms. 	<p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the entities that generate, transmit and distribute power and gas; facilitate privatization of government-owned entities; promote private sector investment and development of the power and natural gas sectors through enhancing the capabilities of Bangladesh energy organizations and improving the legal, regulatory, and investment environment under which these organizations operate; RE; rural power for poverty reduction; improved performance of energy sector; clean energy, National Rural Energy Cooperation's Association. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance project to create the institutional foundation to scale-up sector development (in coordination with other DPs); Rural Electrification through grid and offgrid schemes, private power generation and public-private partnerships to strengthen operational autonomy and management of state-owned enterprises; Performance improvement of the Chittagong area electricity distribution company (investment project); Rural energy survey to develop a rural energy strategy.
Finance	<p>Develop an efficient and transparent capital market to facilitate efficient resource mobilization and allocation required for attaining sustainable industrial development and economic growth.</p>	<p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening cooperation in trade and finance in export promotion, standards development, and World Trade Organization matters, supports South Asia Enterprise Development Facility (SEDF). <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerating and broadening private sector-led growth, remove structural impediments and establish a conducive

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>environment for private investment, strengthening the financial sector including central bank restructuring and privatization of NCBs, and supporting private investments in energy, infrastructure, manufacturing, and services, commercial and central banking restructuring, private sector infrastructure development, skills development; Financial Institutions Development Project; Export Diversification Project, SEDF (through IFC).</p>
<p>Health, Nutrition and Social Protection</p>	<p>Health Programs</p> <p>The operational focus is on primary health care (PHC) in urban areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Government's policy for decentralization of health services, communicable diseases control, and reproductive health; • Develop public-private partnership for PHC services; • Enhance privatization of PHC services to vulnerable groups in a more effective manner; • Develop alternative health care financing schemes, including a social insurance system for providing affordable medical care and protection for old age. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition. <p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic human needs programming including health, supports Health and Population Sectors Program (HPSP), and safe drinking water supply (arsenic removal technology verification). <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV AIDS, reproductive health care, health economics, hospital management, medical education, strengthening the role of nursing, emergency condom procurement, WB coordination and monitoring support, rural hygiene, sanitation and water supply, HPSP. <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support HPSP. <p>France</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical hospital equipment. <p>Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family planning and HIV/Aids; HRD in health sector.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>Japan (JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eradication of poliomyelitis, maternal/child health training institution, tetanus immunization plan; Obstetric care, HRD in reproduction health, community operational reproductive health project. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic health care. <p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support HPSP. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIDS prevention safe-blood transfusion, Family Planning and Welfare Service; reproductive health care, women's health, garment workers' health, and community nutrition; HPSP, early childhood development (UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO). <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the quality of life of socially and economically disadvantaged people by helping to reduce fertility and improve family health; funded the National Integrated Population and Health Program (NIPHP); family planning and health services; HIV/AIDS prevention working with at-risk populations. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support HPSP and preparation of HNPSP support.
	<p>Social Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social protection for disadvantaged women and children, encompassing: service delivery, legal support, birth registration, rights awareness, institutional strengthening and capacity building. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable group development; integrated food security; micronutrient school feeding programs.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelters and skills development for socially vulnerable women. <p>European Union</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable group development. <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelters for women victims of trafficking. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social protection for street children (UNDP/UNICEF); elimination of worst forms of child labor (ILO); vulnerable group development (WFP). <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated food security program. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social protection for the poor.
<p>Industry and Trade</p>	<p>Small and Medium Enterprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a sector development program for SME development to foster the growth and competitiveness of SMEs through support for an enabling environment conducive to the development of a sustainable SME sector, provision of business development and support services, and access to credit and financial services; Support SME growth and development in the South Asia region through SEDF. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automation of Register of Joint Stock Companies (with SEDF). <p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support SEDF, support for WTO negotiations. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Development Services, support for IFC's small entrepreneur development (SEDF), World Bank's private sector infrastructure development, financial management academy, trade policy capacity building; proposed Regulatory and Investment Systems Improvement for Enterprise Growth (RISE). <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports South Asia Enterprise Development Facility (SEDF).

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>GTZ/Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business development services through Dhaka Chambers of Commerce. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support SEDF. <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small enterprise development through provision of credit, support SEDF. <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro and small enterprises promotion program comprises: (i) flexible and innovative financial services for the poor; linking formal banking sector with micro finance sector; contribution to the reforms in the financial sector, in particular in developing a regulatory framework for microfinance; and (ii) enhance competitiveness of SMEs through improved business services market and local enabling environment for SMEs. <p>Switzerland/SDF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small business development through service providers. <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefit entrepreneurs by creating a more positive business climate, specifically, by providing access to loans and other financial services, training in quality assurance and improved product design, access to new markets and enhanced telecommunications; Job Opportunities and Business Support (JOBS II); loan portfolio guarantee program with 3 banks to promote increased lending. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports SEDF (through IFC).

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
Law and Public Sector Management	<p>Sub-national Government Urban Development in Secondary Towns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage administrative and financial decentralization; Strengthen financial and administrative capacity of <i>pourashavas</i>; • Decentralize investment to secondary towns to relieve congestion in Dhaka; • Encourage local resource mobilization; • Promote participation of private sector and NGOs; • Encourage administrative and financial decentralization; Strengthen financial and administrative capacity of <i>pourashavas</i>; • Decentralize investment to secondary towns to relieve congestion in Dhaka; • Encourage local resource mobilization; • Promote participation of private sector and NGOs. 	<p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Reform for capacity building and strengthening of Ministry of Law, Law Commission, Juvenile Justice System, and Alternate Dispute Resolution System. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Financial Management Reform Programme. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bangladesh Urban Sector Project (UNICEF); Shirajganj Pilot Project, Urban Project (UNDP). <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Services Project.
Transportation and Communication	<p>Ports, waterways and shipping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance and improve efficiency of Chittagong Port to reduce turnaround time. 	<p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the container turn-around time by providing new and/or improved container berthing facilities, assist to meet the growing import/export demand by improving the surface transport system linking Chittagong Port.
	<p>Railways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the operational and financial performance of Bangladesh Railway (BR) by increased managerial autonomy, improved management accounting, reorganization of BR to a line-of-business structure, and updating the legislative framework for the railways. 	<p>Japan (JBIC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget support for rehabilitation of locomotives, and rehabilitation of railway track. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to BR to improve its operating ratio by corporatization of the

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>railway, emphasis on business management, separating freight and passenger management, and the preparation of a realistic medium-term business plan; provide complementary support to ADB future investment project in the rail sector by IDA intervention for further improvement of rail services in the Dhaka-Chittagong corridor.</p>
	<p>Roads and Highways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sector guidelines and policy by Government's approval of the National Land Transport Policy, and linking it with a multi-modal transport policy in the longer-term. • Improve institutional capacity of road sector organizations to manage investments, to increase efficiency and reduce costs, and to attract private sector investments; • Enhance subregional cooperation in road transport; • Create a road fund to be administered by independent authority for proper maintenance. 	<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal roads project. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional development component of road rehabilitation II & III, bridge replacement. <p>Japan (JBIC/JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jamuna bridge access roads, Paksey bridge construction project, Rupsa bridge construction project, budget support program for road maintenance, study on road sector development issues, reconstruction of small and medium-sized bridges, portable steel bridge and feasibility study of Padma bridge. <p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of small bridges (cofinancing with The Netherlands and NDF). <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhaka urban transport; Road Rehabilitation and Maintenance Project III and IV, community and road safety.
<p>Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management</p>	<p>Integrated Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban water supply and sanitation for secondary towns. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe drinking water options for arsenic-affected villages.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Water and Sanitation. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation and water supply. <p>Japan (JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhaka sewerage; water quality analysis, arsenic mitigation program, study of solid waste management of Dhaka city. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation and Hygiene Water Supply (UNICEF), empowerment for urban poverty alleviation (UNDP). <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River embankment through food aid/NGOs. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study for Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA).
Multi-sector	<p>Rural Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target poorer regions with integrated rural development; • Improve participation of the poor in planning and implementation; • Improve government delivery of services; • Increase cost sharing and people's management of projects. • Promote unsubsidized delivery systems • Promote sustainable microfinance and rural finance systems; 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North West Bangladesh microfinance expansion program; various rural development programs. <p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural maintenance program, rural poverty alleviation. <p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural water supply and sanitation. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • study on rural livelihood of poor people, char livelihoods, empowerment of the landless, land rights, sustainable livelihoods through capacity building; rural-

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve supervision and regulation of financial institutions at all levels. 	<p>urban migration, rural bio-gas, and rural broadcasting.</p> <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Upazilla</i> functional improvement. <p>GTZ/Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tangail infrastructure development, rural roads and markets; improvement of social/community health in Chittagong Hill Tracts. <p>Japan (JBIC/JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Rural Infrastructure development, Greater Faridpur Rural Development, Rural Development Engineering Center Setting up; Rural Poultry Development Program and Participatory Rural Development Project and budget support for maintenance of rural roads. <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kurigram poverty alleviation. <p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural development support in the greater Faridpur region (Rural Employment Sector Program). <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural roads and market improvement maintenance, village-based institution for socioeconomic development, and sustainable village development. • Cross-sector development program for the district of Sunamganj. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural employment (ILO), Rural Youth Participatory Development (UNDP), Microfinance and technical support project (IFAD).

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tubewell testing, latrine installation, limited construction of rural roads and flood shelters. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing an integrated approach to rural development including supporting growth in agriculture and non-farm activities, creating opportunities and assets available to the poor, improving rural roads, and strengthening local institutions.
<p>Themes Governance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a road map for ADB's approach to strengthening governance; • Make the machinery of government more efficient and effective through the implementation of the recommendations of the Public Administration Reforms Commission; • Mainstream governance measures in specific sectors through more detailed analysis of governance issues in loan-related economic and sector work and through the introduction of governance-related performance indicators (including expanding cooperation with NGOs, and measures to strengthen the effective, efficient, and equitable utilization of financial resources); • Contribute to effective funding agency coordination on governance initiatives; • Improve efficiency of project implementation, including procurement reforms. 	<p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacity of Bangladesh to govern its own development process by addressing issues of transparency, accountability, efficiency, and policy reform and modernization of Ministry of Water Resource's financial management capacity. <p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Ombudsman. <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial management reform, reforms in revenue administration, public access to justice, parliamentary committees, strengthening institutional systems for planning, human rights and governance (HUGO);. <p>European Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of democracy and human rights, and a continued commitment to support the 1997 Chittagong Hill Tracts peace process. <p>Japan (JBIC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly supports the necessity of good governance and plans to initiate budget

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>support program for police reforms.</p> <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program for Good Governance focuses on: (i) decentralization and participatory governance, in particular supporting civil society to become key force in local governance by promoting participation and demanding accountability and building capacity of local government to effectively serve the local population (through concrete projects implementation in the rural infrastructure and safe water supply); (ii) influencing policy reforms in coordination with other agencies, advocating for effective decentralization efforts; local government as transversal theme in the entire SDC program. <p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support good governance with emphasis on reform of public finance management, combating corruption, promoting democracy, improving human security and protection of human rights. <p>Norway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electoral training institution, elimination of child trafficking, capacity building for management of foreign aid. <p>SIDA/Sweden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governance improvement for Greater Faridpur. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights (UNDP), election observers' support (UNDP), strengthening parliamentary democracy (UNDP); capacity building for local government (UNDP); support to Public Administration Reform Commission/ PARC (UNDP).

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening democratic institutions, Parliament, and protection of human rights, to make them more responsive to citizens' needs; promote more effective civil society advocacy of human rights; build a national constituency for strong local government; support local government and international NGOs to end the trafficking of women and children. <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening public financial management system and building institutional capacity of Comptroller and Auditor General. Support to policy reforms to improve accountability and transparency of public sector through Development Support Credits (I and II). Support to procurement reform and considering support for public administration.
Private Sector Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an enabling environment, generate business opportunities, and catalyze private investments; Support the Capital Market Development Program; Assist the Privatization Commission; Assist in the public-private partnership in energy development; Strengthen SME development and export expansion; Agribusiness development. 	<p>CIDA/Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Private Sector Regulation, Implementation and Support Mechanism (PRISM). <p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Business Services Management (cofinancing with DFID and SDC). <p>DFID/UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector infrastructure development, development business services. <p>GTZ/Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social and Ecological Standards for the Textile Sector.

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>The Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lend support to development-related export transactions by The Netherlands companies. <p>USAID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand job opportunities through increasing the size and scope of local industries, and facilitate business expansion and start-ups through access to loans and other financial services, agribusiness for export promotion (RTADP II). <p>World Bank</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Supporting implementation of recommendations from the recently completed Report of Observance of Standards and Codes (ROSC) on corporate accounting and auditing practices.
<p>Gender and Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through lending programs: (i) assist in policy support, capacity building, and awareness raising, particularly of violence against women, (ii) facilitate gender analysis of proposed projects; and (iii) assist in the implementation of commitments made at the UN Fourth World Conference on Women and the Government's subsequent National Action Plan for Women; • Focus on female beneficiaries in the Second Participatory Livestock Development Project; • Social Protection for the Poor, especially Disadvantaged Women and Children. 	<p>Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports the Ministry of Women and Childrens Affairs Vulnerable Groups Development program, and gender analysis within this program; also funding to NGOs' grassroots programs promoting gender equality. <p>CIDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to Ministry of Women and Children Affairs to promote gender equality in policy planning, support to women garment workers through NGO, support to Acid Survivors' Foundation, established a responsive gender fund for local NGOs. <p>Danida/Denmark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multisector violence against women;

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		<p>GTZ/Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal/social rights empowerment for women. <p>Japan (JICA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on agriculture for rural women, training of M/O Women Affairs/DWA officials in Japan, NGOs, Dispatch of experts to DWA. <p>Netherlands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to dept. of women's studies, Dhaka Univ.; support to acid survivors foundation; incorporating gender in national budget (with NORAD); development of gender strategy/action plan in REB master plan; promotion/protection of women's human rights (with NORAD); education of girl-child (through NGO). <p>SDC/Switzerland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote gender equality in development. • Gender as transversal theme in the entire SDC program and integrated as the main transversal theme of Human and Institutional Development (HID), which includes: (i) capacity building of implementing partners, (ii) capacity building of HID providers in Bangladesh and strengthening of civil agents of change. <p>SIDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support gender equality aspects of cooperation, especially in policy dialogue. <p>United Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender mainstreaming (UNDP), Entrepreneurship Development of Women (UNDP), Management Capacity of Department of Women Affairs (UNDP).

Sector/Thematic/Area	ADB Strategy/Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategy/Activities
		USAID Human rights program particularly emphasizes women and violence against women.
Regional Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support subregional economic cooperation leading to increased trade, investment and rapid poverty reduction; • Support to the South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal) to identify and prioritize subregional projects in tourism, environment, transport, power and energy, trade and investment, and private sector cooperation. 	World Bank <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has carried out studies toward promoting sub-regional cooperation.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, BRAC = Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, CARE = Cooperative for American Relief to Everywhere, CIDA = Canadian International Development Agency, CNG = compressed natural gas, Danida = Danish International Development Assistance, DFID/UK = Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, EC = European Commission, FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, GTZ = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Cooperation), HPSP = Health and Population Sectors Program, HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, HRD = human resources development, IFC = International Finance Corporation, ILO = International Labour Organization, JBIC = Japan Bank for International Cooperation, JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, NDF = Nordic Development Fund, NGO = nongovernment organization, PARC = Public Administration Reform Commission, PEDP = Primary Education Development Program, PHC = primary health care, RE = rural electrification, REB = Rural Electrification Board, SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SEDF = South Asia Enterprise Development Facility, SIDA = Swedish International Development Agency, SME = small and medium-sized enterprise, UK = United Kingdom, UN = United Nations, UNICEF = United Nations Children Fund, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund, USAID = United States Agency for International Development, WTO = World Trade Organization.

Table A1.6: Portfolio Indicators—Portfolio Amounts and Ratings
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Sector ^a	Net Loan Amount		Total		Rating ^b								Potential Problem ^c		At Risk ^d	
	\$ million	%	No.	%	Highly Satisfactory		Satisfactory		Partly Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		No.	%	No.	%
					No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
Agriculture and Natural Resources	471.9	21.1	10	32.3	1	10.0	8	80.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	1	10.0
Energy	825.8	37.0	9	29.0	0	0.0	8	88.9	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.0
Finance	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Industry and Nonfuel Mineral	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisector	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Social Infrastructure	342.4	15.3	5	16.1	0	0.0	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transport and Communications	592.6	26.5	7	22.6	0	0.0	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	2,232.7	100.0	31	100.0	1	3.2	28	90.3	1	3.2	1	3.2	1	3.2	2	6.5

No. = number.

^a Based on old sector classification, pending reclassification of the historical data

^b One rating for implementation progress and development objectives, based on the lower rating of either.

^c Potential problem loans are satisfactory loans but have four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^d A loan is "at risk" if it is rated as partly satisfactory, as unsatisfactory, or as a potential problem.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.7: Portfolio Indicators—Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Disbursements and Transfers	OCR	ADF	Total
Disbursements^a			
Total Funds Available for Withdrawal (\$ million)	272.9	1,415.2	1,688.1
Disbursed Amount (\$ million, cumulative)	27.2	500.0	527.2
Percentage Disbursed (disbursed amount/total available)	10.0	35.3	31.2
Disbursements (\$ million, latest year)	19.1	182.6	201.7
Disbursement Ratio (%) ^b	7.2	18.1	15.8
Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)			
1999	0.0	172.9	172.9
2000	0.0	158.4	158.4
2001	0.0	84.9	84.9
2002	5.8	50.7	56.5
2003	17.5	47.9	65.4

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Includes ongoing loans and closed loans with disbursements during 2003.

^b Ratio of disbursements during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance at the beginning of the year less cancellations during the year. Effective loans during the year have also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.8: Portfolio Indicators—Evaluation Rating by Sector
(1999–2003)

Sector ^a	Highly Successful		Successful		Partly Successful		Unsuccessful		No Rating		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0	0.0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry and Nonfuel Minerals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Multisector	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Infrastructure	0	0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
Transport and Communications	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Total	0	0.0	5	40.0	5	50.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	11	100.0

— = not available.

^a Based on old sector classification, pending reclassification of the historical data.

Source: Asian Development Bank project (program) audit reports.

Table A1.9: Portfolio Implementation Status
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2003)

Sector ^a	Loan No.	Title	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress (% complete)
			OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
AGR	1486	Forestry Sector	0.0	59.2	21 Nov 96	12 Jan 98	30 Jun 04		40.0
AGR	1581	Third Rural Infrastructure Development	0.0	69.9	20 Nov 97	01 Jul 98	30 Jun 05		87.0
AGR	1634	Rural Livelihood	0.0	45.5	29 Sep 98	22 Mar 99	30 Jun 05		30.0
AGR	1643	Sundarbans Biodiversity Conservation	0.0	35.3	27 Nov 98	06 Aug 99	31 Dec 06		24.0
AGR	1771	Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development	0.0	34.4	26 Oct 00	24 Oct 02	30 Sep 08		7.0
AGR	1782	Northwest Crop Diversification	0.0	52.6	21 Nov 00	09 Aug 01	31 Dec 08		17.0
AGR	1831	Second Small-scale Water Resources Development Sector	0.0	39.4	12 Jul 01	09 Nov 01	31 Dec 09		16.0
AGR	1941	Jamuna-Meghna River Erosion Mitigation	0.0	47.3	25 Nov 02	01 Apr 03	30 Jun 09		8.0
AGR	1952	Rural Infrastructure Improvement	0.0	67.8	02 Dec 02	07 Sep 03	30 Jun 09		3.0
AGR	2070	Second Participatory Livestock Development Project	0.0	20.6	19 Dec 03		30 Jun 10		
ENE	1505	Ninth Power	0.0	93.6	18 Dec 96	17 Jul 97	31 Jul 01	31 Dec 03	100.0
ENE	1730	Dhaka Power Systems Upgrade	0.0	77.9	21 Dec 99	02 Aug 00	30 Jun 04	30 Jun 06	49.0
ENE	1731	Dhaka Power Systems Upgrade	82.0	0.0	21 Dec 99	02 Aug 00	30 Jun 04	30 Jun 06	49.0
ENE	1884	West Zone Power System Development	0.0	69.8	17 Dec 01	07 Nov 02	30 Sep 06		17.0
ENE	1885	West Zone Power System Development	138.7	0.0	17 Dec 01	07 Nov 02	30 Sep 06		17.0
ENE	1942	Dhaka Clean Fuel	0.0	47.6	26 Nov 02	17 Dec 03	30 Jun 07		
ENE	1943	Dhaka Clean Fuel	30.2	0.0	26 Nov 02	17 Dec 03	30 Jun 07		
ENE	2038	Power Sector Development Program	100.0	0.0	10 Dec 03		30 Jun 05		
ENE	2039	Power Sector Development Project	186.0	0.0	10 Dec 03		30 Jun 05		

ADF = Asian Development Fund, AGR = agriculture and natural resources, ENE = energy.

^a Based on old sector classification, pending reclassification of the historical data.

Continued on next page

Table A1.9—Continued

Sector	Loan No.	Title	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date		Progress (% complete)
			OCR (\$ million)	ADF (\$ million)			Original (dd/mm/yy)	Revised (dd/mm/yy)	
T & C	1561	Jamuna Bridge Railway Link	0.0	106.3	02 Oct 97	06 Mar 98	31 Dec 01	31 Aug 03	100.0
T & C	1708	Southwest Road Network Development	0.0	118.3	16 Nov 99	02 Mar 00	30 Sep 04	31 Dec 05	57.0
T & C	1789	Road Maintenance and Improvement	0.0	81.4	29 Nov 00	10 Sep 01	30 Jun 05		11.0
T & C	1790	Road Maintenance and Improvement	22.0	0.0	29 Nov 00	10 Sep 01	30 Jun 05		11.0
T & C	1825	Southwest Flood Damage Rehabilitation	0.0	58.5	21 Dec 00	31 May 01	31 Dec 03		100.0
T & C	1920	Road Network Improvement and Maintenance I	0.0	73.2	10 Oct 02	27 Oct 03	31 Dec 07		
T & C	2021	Road Network Improvement and Maintenance II	0.0	132.9	20 Nov 03	09 Nov 01	30 Dec 08		
SOC	1538	Urban Primary Health Care	0.0	31.2	16 Sep 97	30 Mar 98	30 Jun 03	31 Dec 04	71.0
SOC	1690	Secondary Education Sector Improvement	0.0	62.3	22 Jun 99	03 Dec 99	30 Apr 06		52.0
SOC	1881	Post-Literacy and Continuing Education	0.0	75.0	13 Dec 01	28 Jun 02	31 Dec 08		5.0
SOC	1947	Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector)	0.0	67.2	28 Nov 02	25 Aug 03	31 Dec 09		6.0
SOC	2015	Second Primary Education Development Program	0.0	106.7	03 Nov 03		30 Jun 10		
Total			558.9	1,673.9					

SOC = social infrastructure, T & C = transport and communications.

Table A1.9—Continued

Sector	Loan No.	Title	Cumulative Contracts/ Commitments (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursements (\$ million)	Rating		Potential Problem ^a	At Risk ^b
					IP	DO		
AGR	1486	Forestry Sector	19.59	18.70	S	S	No	No
AGR	1581	Third Rural Infrastructure Development	53.52	48.17	HS	HS	No	No
AGR	1634	Rural Livelihood	15.21	19.40	S	S	No	No
AGR	1643	Sundarbans Biodiversity Conservation	10.18	8.49	U	U	Yes	Yes
AGR	1771	Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development	3.63	0.93	S	S	No	No
AGR	1782	Northwest Crop Diversification	5.87	2.85	S	S	No	No
AGR	1831	Second Small-scale Water Resources Development Sector	3.49	3.55	S	S	No	No
AGR	1941	Jamuna-Meghna River Erosion Mitigation	4.27	2.76	S	S	No	No
AGR	1952	Rural Infrastructure Improvement	2.79	4.50	S	S	No	No
AGR	2070	Second Participatory Livestock Development	0.0	0.0				
ENE	1505	Ninth Power	90.01	81.86	S	PS	No	Yes
ENE	1730	Dhaka Power Systems Upgrade	24.80	22.13	S	S	No	No
ENE	1731	Dhaka Power Systems Upgrade	40.04	22.04	S	S	No	No
ENE	1884	West Zone Power System Development	21.08	13.94	S	S	No	No
ENE	1885	West Zone Power System Development	0.0	1.70	S	S	No	No
ENE	1942	Dhaka Clean Fuel	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
ENE	1943	Dhaka Clean Fuel	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
ENE	2038	Power Sector Development Program	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
ENE	2039	Power Sector Development Project	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
T & C	1561	Jamuna Bridge Railway Link	102.31	105.94	S	S	No	No
T & C	1708	Southwest Road Network Development	76.14	46.34	S	S	No	No
T & C	1789	Road Maintenance and Improvement	38.01	13.97	S	S	No	No
T & C	1790	Road Maintenance and Improvement	12.03	3.12	S	S	No	No
T & C	1825	Southwest Flood Damage Rehabilitation	55.92	51.62	S	HS	No	No
T & C	1920	Road Network Improvement and Maintenance I	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
T & C	2021	Road Network Improvement and Maintenance II	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
SOC	1538	Urban Primary Health Care	22.47	16.96	S	S	No	No
SOC	1690	Secondary Education Sector Improvement	32.88	31.07	S	S	No	No
SOC	1881	Post-Literacy and Continuing Education	1.37	2.75	S	S	No	No
SOC	1947	Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector)	0.0	4.0	S	S	No	No
SOC	2015	Second Primary Education Development Program	0.0	0.0	S	S	No	No
Total			635.6	526.8				

AGR = agriculture and natural resources, ENE = energy, SOC = social infrastructure, T&C = transport and communications, DO = development objectives, HS = highly satisfactory, IP = implementation progress, PS = partly satisfactory, S = satisfactory, U = unsatisfactory.

^a "Yes" for loans with four or more risk factors associated with partly satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance.

^b A loan is considered "at risk" if it is rated as "PS" or "U" in either implementation progress or development objectives, or if it is a potential problem loan.

Table A1.10: Assistance Pipeline for Lending Products, 2005–2006

Sector Project/Program Name	Poverty Classifi- cation	Thematic Priority	Division	Year of Project Preparatory Assistance	Total	Cost (\$ million)				Cofi- nancing
						ADB			Gov't	
						OCR	ADF	Total		
2005 Firm Loans										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Management	PI	ECO/ENV/ISD	SAAE	2003	tbd	0.0	30.0	30.0	tbd	NL
2. Agribusiness Development	PI	ECO/PSD	SAAE	2003	tbd	0.0	50.0	50.0	tbd	
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	80.0	80.0	tbd	
Energy										
3. Power Sector Development Program II	OTH	ECO/GOV/PSD	SAEN	2004	tbd	190.0	40.0	230.0	tbd	
4. Gas Sector Development Project	PI	ECO/GOV	SAEN	2004	tbd	120.0	0.0	120.0	tbd	tbd
Subtotal					tbd	310.0	40.0	350.0	tbd	
Finance										
5. Financial Markets Governance Improvement TA Loan	OTH	ECO/GOV/PSD	SAGF	2003	tbd	0.0	5.0	5.0	tbd	
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	5.0	5.0	tbd	
Health, Nutrition and Social Protection										
6. Urban Primary Health Care II	CPI	GAD/ISD	SASS	2003	tbd	0.0	70.0	70.0	tbd	SIDA/ UNFPA
7. Social Protection for Disadvantaged Women and Children	CPI	GAD/ISD	SASS	2003	tbd	0.0	15.0	15.0	tbd	WB
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	85.0	85.0	tbd	
Total						310.0	210.0	520.0	tbd	
2005 Standby Loan										
Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management										
1. Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation	PI	ENV/GAD/ISD	SASS	2004	tbd	0.0	60.0	60.0	tbd	
Total					tbd	0.0	60.0	60.0	tbd	

Table A1.10—Continued

Sector Project/Program Name	Poverty Classifi- cation	Thematic Priority	Division	Year of Project Preparatory Assistance	Total	Cost (\$ million)				Cofi- nancing
						ADB			Gov't	
						OCR	ADF	Total		
2006 Firm Loans										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Rural Infra. Improvement -II	PI	ECO/GAD	SAAE	2004	tbd	0.0	65.0	65.0	tbd	GER
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	65.0	65.0	tbd	
Education										
2. Secondary Education II	PI	GAD/ISD	SASS	2004	tbd	0.0	100.0	100.0	tbd	
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	100.0	100.0	tbd	
Energy										
3. Clean Fuel Development Project II	OTH	ECO/GOV PSD	SAEN		tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	
Subtotal					tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	
Transport and Communications										
4. Road Sector Development Project (Dhaka-Chittagong Highway)	OTH	ECO/REG PSD	SATC		tbd	140.0	5.0	145.0	tbd	DFID
Subtotal					tbd	140.0	5.0	145.0	tbd	
Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management										
5. Secondary Towns Water Supply and Sanitation	PI	ENV/ISD GAD	SASS	2004	tbd	0.0	60.0	60.0	tbd	
Subtotal					tbd	0.0	60.0	60.0	tbd	
Total						240.0	230.0	470.0	tbd	
2006 Standby Loan										
1. Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project II	PI	GOV/ISD/ GAD	SASS	2005	tbd	0.0	60.0	60.0	tbd	
2. Integrated Flood and Erosion Mitigation Management	CPI	ECO/ENV/ ISD	SAAE	2004	tbd	0.0	50.0	50.0	tbd	
Total					tbd	0.0	110.0	110.0	tbd	

ADB = Asian Development Bank; ADF = Asian Development Fund; DFID = Department for International Development, UK; ECO = sustainable economic growth; ENV = environmental sustainability; GAD = gender and development; GER = Germany; GOV = governance; ISD = inclusive social development; NL = the Netherlands; OCR = ordinary capital resources; PSD = private sector development; REG = regional cooperation; SAAE = South Asia Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Division; SAEN = South Asia Energy Division; SAGF = South Asia Governance, Finance, and Trade Division; SASS = South Asia Social Sectors Division; SATC = South Asia Transport and Communications; SIDA = Swedish International Development Agency; tbd = to be determined; UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund; WB = World Bank.

Table A1.11: Assistance Pipeline for Nonlending Products and Services, 2005–2006

Sector Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding				Total (\$'000)
			ADB		Others		
			Source	Amount (\$'000)	Source	Amount (\$'000)	
2005							
Agriculture and Natural Resources							
1. Command Area Development Project 2	SAAE	PP	tbd	600.0		0.0	600.0
2. Integrated Flood Erosion Mitigation Management	SAAE	PP	tbd	600.0		0.0	600.0
3. Assistance to Agribusiness Development	SAAE	ID	TASF	600.0		0.0	600.0
Subtotal				1,800.0		0.0	1,800.0
Energy							
4. Clean Fuel Development Project II	SAEN	PP	tbd	600.0		0.0	600.0
Subtotal				600.0		0.0	600.0
Finance							
5. Developing a Government Securities Market in Bangladesh	BRM	ETSW	IAE				
Subtotal							
Law and Public Sector Management							
6. Support for Good Governance Initiatives II	SAGF	ID		0.0	GCF	250.0	250.0
				0.0	PRCF	750.0	750.0
7. Strengthening National Accounts II	ERD	ID	TASF	400.0		0.0	400.0
8. Updating Macro Economic Model	BRM	ETSW	IAE				
Subtotal				400.0		1,000.0	1,400.0
Transport and Communications							
9. Institutional Support for Railway Sector Reforms	SATC	ID	TASF	800.0		0.0	800.0
10. Support for Public-Private Partnership in Padma Bridge	SATC	PP	tbd	800.0		0.0	800.0
Subtotal				1,600.0		0.0	1,600.0
Water Supply, Sanitation and Waste Management							
11. Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement II	SASS	PP	tbd	600.0		0.0	600.0
Subtotal				600.0		0.0	600.0
Total				5,000.0		1,000.0	6,000.0

Table A1.11—Continued

Sector Assistance Name	Responsible Division	Assistance Type	Sources of Funding		Total (\$'000)
			ADB Source	Others Amount (\$'000)	
2006					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1. Small-scale Water Resources Development III	SAAE	PP	tbd	600.0	600.0
2. Crops Diversification II	SAAE	PP	tbd	500.0	500.0
Subtotal				1,100.0	1,100.0
Industry and Trade					
3. SME Sector Development II	SAGF	PP	tbd	600.0	600.0
4. Trade Policy in light of WTO Commitments (TRIPS)	BRM	ETSW	IAE		
Subtotal				600.0	600.0
Education					
5. Early Childhood Education	SASS	PP	tbd	600.0	600.0
6. Capacity Building for Secondary Education Quality Improvement	SASS	ID	TASF	500.0	1,000.0
Subtotal				1,100.0	1,600.0
Transport and Communications					
7. Development of Transport Corridor for Trade Facilitation	SATC	PP	tbd	800.0	800.0
8. Institutional Support for Road Sector Reforms	SATC	ID	TASF	800.0	800.0
9. Development of a National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (Phase II)	BRM/SATC	ID	TASF	600.0	600.0
Subtotal				2,200.0	2,200.0
Total				5,000.0	5,500.0
2006 Standby					
1. Gas Sector Development Project II	SAEN	PP	TASF	400.0	400.0
Subtotal				400.0	400.0

ADB = Asian Development Bank; BRM = Bangladesh Resident Mission; ERD = Economics and Research Department; ETSW = economic, thematic, and sector work; GCF = Governance Cooperation Fund; PRCF = Poverty Reduction Cooperation Fund; IAE = internal administrative expenses; ID = institutional development; PP = project preparatory; SAAE = South Asia Agriculture, Environment, and Natural Resources Division; SAEN = South Asia Energy Division; SAGF = South Asia Governance, Finance, and Trade Division; SASS = South Asia Social Sectors Division; SATC = South Asia Transport and Communications Division; TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund, tbd = to be determined; TRIPS = trade-related intellectual property rights, WTO = World Trade Organization.