

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. The major development partners in the rural infrastructure sector in Bangladesh are the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Canadian International Development Agency, the Danish International Development Agency, the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, the Government of the Netherlands, GTZ, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Islamic Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, German development cooperation through KfW, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the United States Agency for International Development, the World Bank, and the World Food Programme. The development partners are involved in many areas of rural infrastructure, including rural roads, rural markets, construction of bridges and culverts, maintenance of infrastructure, flood rehabilitation, cyclone and flood shelters, area development, and capacity building of the local governments.

Major Development Partners: Rural Infrastructure

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
ADB	Rural Development Project 13: Infrastructure, Greater Dinajpur and Jamalpur Districts	1988–1997	91.00
SDC	Rural Development Project 6: Infrastructure, Manikganj District	1989–1997	9.50
IDA, SDC, KfW	Rural Development Project 7: Infrastructure, Greater Rajshahi, Pabna, and Bogra Districts	1989–1997	81.15
European Community, Netherlands	Rural Development Project 8: Infrastructure, Greater Rangpur District	1989–1997	23.00
Japan	Flood Rehabilitation Project: (Roads and Appurtenant Structures, 4th Revision)	1989–1997	94.00
IDB	Rural Development Project 3: Infrastructure, Greater Sylhet District (2nd Phase)	1993–2002	31.57
Danida	Rural Development Project 16: Infrastructure, Barisal, Patuakhali, Bhola, Barguna, Jhalokati, and Pirojpur Districts	1993–1999	60.00
ADB	Rural Development Project 18: Infrastructure, Greater Khulna, Jessore, and Kushtia Districts	1993–1999	89.00
USAID	Construction of Bridge/Culverts through Monetized USAID Flood Aid Provided Under PL-480, Title-III	1993–1998	28.00
JICA	Portable Steel Bridge Project: Dhaka, Chittagong, and Sylhet Divisions	1994–1997	36.00
European Community	Integrated Food Assisted Development Project	1994–1998	23.00
USAID	Integrated Food for Development Project	1994–1999	121.00
CIDA	Rural Maintenance Program (3rd Phase)	1995–1998	45.00
IDA, SDC	Rural Development Project 11: Infrastructure in Greater Rajshahi, Bogra, Pabna, and Dhaka Districts (Village Road and Market Development and Maintenance Project-2) (2nd Revised)	1996–2002	198.00
GTZ, KfW	Rural Development Project 14: Infrastructure, Tangail District (2nd Phase)	1996–2002	26.50
IDA, SDC	Rural Development Project: Infrastructure, Greater Rajshahi, Pabna, Bogra, and Dhaka Districts (RRMIMP-2)	1996–2001	140.00

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
Sida	Rural Development Project 4: Infrastructure, Faridpur, Madaripur, Rajbari, and Gopalganj District (3rd Phase)	1997–2000	15.00
OPEC	Rural Development Project 19: Infrastructure in Greater Barisal District	1997–2004	30.50
ADB, Sida, IFAD, JBIC	Rural Development Project 21: Infrastructure in Greater Rangpur	1997–2005	156.00
Saudi Arabia	Rural Development Project: Greater Dhaka District (Manikganj, Munshiganj, Gazipur, Narayanganj, and Narshingdi District)	1997–1998	10.00
IDB	Construction/Reconstruction of Roads, Bridges, and Culverts (Flood Damage Infrastructure) in Rural Area on Priority Basis	1997–2003	145.00
Japan	Construction of Bigger Bridges/Culverts on Important Feeder and Rural Roads Project (Revised)	1997–2002	41.00
SDC	Rural Development Project 22: Infrastructure in Noakhali Zila (Revised)	1998–2004	16.00
JBIC	Rural Development Project 24: Greater Faridpur, Rural Infrastructure Development Project (Work Facility and Participatory Rural Infrastructure Development) Revised	1998–2006	76.00
IDB	Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Greater Sylhet District	1998–2004	35.00
DFID	DFID-Aided Steel Bailey Bridge Construction Project (2nd Part) Post Flood Rehabilitation Project (3rd Revised)	1998–2003	16.00
Netherlands	Portable Steel Bridge Construction Project under ORET Program under The Netherlands Grant	1998–2002	35.00
KfW	Flood Damage Repair	1999–2001	2.60
KfW	Rural Development Project: Infrastructure, Tangail District (3rd Phase)	1999–2001	7.50
ADB, KfW, GTZ	Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (RDB-25)	2002–2009	76.90
WFP	Growth Center Connecting Road Program	Ongoing	33.00
IDA	Rural Transport Improvement Project (RDP-26)	2003–2010	196.00
JBIC	Eastern Bangladesh Rural Infrastructure Development Project	2005–2009	104.00
IFAD, Netherlands	Market Infrastructure Development Project in Char land Regions	2005–2012	43.00
ADB, KfW, GTZ	Second Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project (RIIP-2)	2006–2011	260.50
IDB	Integrated Village Infrastructure Development Project	2006–2011	14.00
Danida	Agriculture Sector Programme Support-II (ASPS-II): Rural Road & Market Access Component-3 (RRMA-3)	2006–2011	62.00
IDB	Greater Rajshahi District Infrastructure Development Project	2006–2010	17.00
ADB, JBIC, CIDA	Emergency Disaster Damage Rehabilitation (Sector) Project-2007 (Part-B, Rural Infrastructure)	2007–2010	45.00
World Bank	Emergency 2007 Cyclone Recovery and Restoration Project (ECRRP)	2008–2013	42.00
Japan	Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Construction Project in Cyclone (Sidr) Affected Areas	2008–2011	10.00
IDB	Agriculture & Rural Development Project in Greater Rangpur District	2007–2011	4.22
Netherlands	Char Development and Settlement Project-3	2005–2010	5.00
ADB and KfW	Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project	2011–2016	75.90

Note: References to KfW and GTZ refer to German development cooperation through these agencies.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CIDA = Canadian International Development Agency, Danida = Danish International Development Agency, DFID = Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, IDA = International Development Association, IDB = Islamic Development Bank, IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, JBIC = Japan Bank for International Cooperation, JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, OPEC = Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and

Cooperation, Sida = Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, USAID = United States Agency for International Development, WFP = World Food Programme.

Source: Local Government Engineering Department.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

2. The institutional arrangements and development coordination process are quite effective in Bangladesh. The development partners liaise through regular direct contact to coordinate and cooperate on project preparation and implementing activities. The Local Consultative Group meets regularly to discuss the emerging issues in the rural infrastructure sector, and on implementing its recommendations related to rural infrastructure. Multilateral and bilateral development partners and senior government representatives participate in such meetings. This group provides a forum in which the government and development partners can achieve a consensus on policies and programs in the rural infrastructure sector, then harmonize and coordinate related development activities.

C. Achievements and Issues

3. The Coastal Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Project is a result of a great deal of development coordination by major development partners. It is proposed under the Government of Bangladesh's Strategic Program for Climate Resilience, prepared under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience¹, supported jointly by ADB, the World Bank, and the International Finance Corporation. Three development partners (ADB, KfW, and the International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD]) are involved in the proposed project, all of whom have been active in the sector and are very familiar with the coastal districts covered by the project. IFAD was previously formulating a separate project, but in June 2012 agreed to merge its proposed project with the Coastal Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Project, which created opportunities for significant synergies and will greatly facilitate development coordination over the geographic area (12 districts) of the combined project during the 6-year duration of the project. The proposed project works will generally be undertaken within the Bangladesh Water Development Board polder system covering the coastal districts. A parallel World Bank-funded project, the Coastal Embankments Improvement Project, is in progress with the aim of upgrading selected polders. It is important to establish and maintain effective linkages and coordination between these projects. A memorandum of understanding is in place between the Local Government Engineering Department and Bangladesh Water Development Board, which will provide a suitable platform for ensuring dialogue and cooperation between the projects. ADB and other development partners involved in the Coastal Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Project will continue to coordinate through fielding joint missions and discussions at the level of respective headquarters and field offices. ADB and KfW will also closely coordinate shelter building initiatives with other development partners.

D. Summary and Recommendations

4. The development coordination mechanism for rural infrastructure in the country works well. However, over the medium term, a partnership framework in the rural infrastructure is needed to further harmonize sector interventions.

¹ The pilot program is one of the targeted programs under the Strategic Climate Fund—one of the two Climate Investment Funds. <http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/>