

**BANGLADESH: LCG SUBGROUP ON MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS
AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

**MATRIX OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON
MACROECONOMIC AND RELATED STRUCTURAL REFORMS**

I. Projects approved and under implementation

AREA	DONORS	ACTIVITIES
Macroeconomics	1. ADB 2. ILO 3. UNDP 4. Japan 5. USA	Efficiency Enhancement in Fiscal Management. 1. Social impact of globalization: the Role of Policy (seven area studies undertaken in areas ranging from macroeconomic policies to industrial relations in the EPZs and garment industry, freedom of association, social protection of workers, skills training, competitiveness and productivity, etc (with UNDP). 2. Support to the preparation of a core National Action Plan for employment generation in the informal sector (with UNDP). Monitoring Sustainable Human Development Indicators Develop Macro model at Planning Commission. 1. Long term Advisor on Economic Development Plan (Planning Commission). 2. Long term Advisor on Economic Cooperation (ERD). Debt exchange agreement for tropical forest conservation.
Taxation	1. World Bank 2. U.K.	Computerization at Customs, National Board of Revenue (NBR) is being supported under the Bangladesh Export Diversification project. Strengthening and Modernizing VAT Administration – Phase 2. (ends December) Reforms in Revenue Administration Strengthen the capacity of NBR to administer legislation, particularly with regard to direct tax and VAT. Working with the NBR to pilot efficient large taxpayer units, to improve audit and inspection facilities, to increase professionalism of tax administration, to improve management of data and information systems and build on work of VAT project in taxpayer education. (Inception phase started June 2002).
Fiscal Expenditure Management and Control, including ADP	1. UNDP 2. World Bank 3. Japan	Strengthening the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General to enhance government transparency. Financial accountability assessment for Bangladesh, in conjunction with the World Bank. IDF Grant Project for the Development of Accounting and Auditing Standards in Bangladesh. Long term Advisor on road and bridge development (RHD). Long term Advisor on Rural Development Engineering (LGED). Long term Advisor on Rural Development (BRDB). Long term Advisor on Soil and Plant Nutrition (BRRI).

	4. U.K.	<p>Reforms in Budgeting and Expenditure Control (RIBEC) to June 2002- included satellite FMU components in agriculture, health, RHD and others and in PMED (which continues under the ESTEEM programme). Reforms in Government Audit (RIGA) – ended in June 2002 (but support to the C&AG is a component of FMRP – see below).</p> <p>Support to establish Financial Management Academy (FIMA) – ended in June 2002.</p> <p>Strengthening Institutional Systems for Planning (SISP). Improve information on management of the Annual Development Programme, and overall financial management and oversight of budgets within line ministries (extended for 15 months to end in June 2003).</p>
Trade and Exchange Reform	<p>1. FAO</p> <p>2. World Bank</p> <p>3. Canada</p> <p>4. U.K.</p>	<p>Study of consequences of the Uruguay Round Agreement for Bangladesh agriculture.</p> <p>Institutional development of Tariff Commission.</p> <p>Trade Policy Research support to Center for Policy Dialogue (CPD).</p> <p>Trade policy capacity building in key GOB agencies (TPCBP) put on hold (see below in section II).</p>
Financial Sector Reform	<p>1. ADB</p> <p>2. Switzerland</p> <p>3. U.K.</p> <p>4. U.S.A.</p>	<p>Capacity building of Securities and Exchange Commission and Stock Exchanges.</p> <p>Introducing Rating Services in Bangladesh with Micro-Credit Ratings and Guarantees of India Limited (MCRIL). Institutional supports for Financial Services Access by small enterprise with Sonali and Shakti Foundation.</p> <p>FIRST banking standards programme with other donors. Support to SEDF that aims to increase⁴ lending by banks to SMEs. Sizable microfinance programme portfolio (INCOME III etc).</p> <p>Secured Finance Reform.</p>
Public Enterprise Reform		<p>Support to Energy Regulatory Authority. Organization and Reform of Bangladesh Railway, Phase II Gas Regulatory Organization and Reform of Bangladesh Railway, Phase III</p> <p>Modernizing the accounting system of BWDB. Strengthening the Department of Environment (DOE). Institutional strengthening of Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs. Increasing capacity for the locomotive maintenance program of Bangladesh Rail.</p> <p>Strengthening of Hydrocarbon Unit in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources as regulatory authority for up-stream petroleum.</p> <p>Senior management training to the Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB).</p>

Private Sector Development	1. ADB	Institutional strengthening of Privatization Board.
	2. FAO	Strengthening National Vegetable Seed Program through increased participation of private sector.
	3. ILO	Non-formal employment (with UNDP).
	4. UNDP	Conversion of Cloro Floro Carbon (CFC) free technology for private sector.
	5. World Bank	Support to Power Cell of the Ministry of Energy. Support to Private Sector Infrastructure Project. Support to Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Comm. & Industry.
	6. Canada	Poultry sector development. Technical assistance for Infrastructure Investment Center. Urban services for women workers in garments industry. Support to mitigate policy level impediments (PRISM).
	7. Denmark	Grant support for transfer of technical and managerial know-how and Improvement of external and working environment in connection with long term business to business collaborations between Danish and Bangladesh enterprises.
	7. Germany	Business advisory services. Establishment of a product design center. Small and medium enterprise promotion.
	8. Japan	Long term advisor for investment promotion (BOI).
	9. Netherlands	Bogra Metal Engineering Project.
	10. Norway	Development of small-scale enterprises through providing credit and training.
	11. Switzerland	Assistance for product development and export marketing of jute-based products.
	12. U.K.	Support to South Asia Enterprise Development Facility (SEDF) and Developing Business Service Markets for SMEs (DBSM) programme. Both aim to develop finance and business services for SMEs, Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project (PSIDP), and Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Center component (IIFC). Small handicrafts export project – the Bangladesh Export Marketing Assistance Program (BEMAP).
13. U.S.A.	Job Opportunities and Business Support (JOBS). Agrobased Industries and Technology Development Project (ATDP) – II. USGS natural gas resource assignment. Power Export Study. Loan Portfolio Guarantee Program for small and medium Enterprises with Prime Bank Ltd. & National Bank Ltd.	

<p>Institutional/Legal</p>	<p>1. ADB</p> <p>2. FAO</p> <p>3. ILO</p> <p>4. UNDP</p> <p>5. Denmark</p> <p>6. U.K.</p> <p>7. U.S.A.</p> <p>8. Canada</p>	<p>Land Administration Reform (Phase III) Framework Microfinance Institutional Reforms in Gas Sector</p> <p>Reform Cooperative Laws (with UNDP). Child labor and occupational safety and health (with ADB).</p> <p>Environmental Legislation and Policy Analysis in 17 Line Ministries (SEMP).</p> <p>Institutional strengthening for Ozone Depleting Substances Phase-out under Montreal Protocol. Strengthening of the Election Commission. Strengthening of the Parliamentary System. Strengthening of the Disaster Management Bureau (MODM&R). UNCDF/UNDP Serajganj Local Government Development Project.</p> <p>Governance Survey (with World Bank). Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy (with UNDP). Transparency at Private/Public Sector. Institutional Development for Human Rights Commission in Bangladesh (with UNDP). Support to establishment of an Ombudsman Institution.</p> <p>MATT (Management skills for senior civil servants); (ended June 2002). Strengthening the role and functions of parliamentary committees with UNDP (started February 2001).</p> <p>Technical Resources Project-II - Food Policy. Rural Power for Poverty Reduction (RPPR). Improved Energy Performance. Creation of Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation. Corruption Survey. Elimination of Child Labor in Bangladesh: A Demonstration Project. Support on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) policy and implementation.</p> <p>Legal Reform to enhance capacity of the judiciary and to increase access to equitable justice.</p>
<p>Social Safety Net</p>	<p>1. FAO</p> <p>2. ILO</p>	<p>Empowerment of Coastal Fishing Communities for their livelihood Security (with UNDP). Integrated Horticulture and Nutrition (with UNDP). Community Livestock & Dairy Development Project (with UNDP). On-farm Water Management Pilot Programme & Special Programme for Food Security. Soil Testing & Fertility Management. Crop Yield Forecasting & Agrometeorology.</p> <p>Elimination of Child labor (with BGMEA). ILO/IPEC Program for elimination of child labor in the non-formal sector. Strategies and tools against social exclusion on poverty (social security systems in the non-formal sector).</p> <p>Micro Health Insurance for Poor Rural Women in Bangladesh. Italian Social Partners' Initiative-child labor verification project</p>

		<p>NORAD assisted child labor rehabilitation – under same project. Prevention and eliminating worst forms of child labor. Combating trafficking of children for exploitative employment. Promoting linkages between women’s employment and the Reduction of child labor. Prevention of family indebtedness through micro-finance. A time-bound program for the elimination of child labor. Strengthening of the role of labor standards (with AsDB). Combat trafficking of children for labor exploitation. Family indebtedness through micro-finance scheme. Women’s employment and reduction of child labor.</p>
	3. UNDP	<p>Community Livestock and Dairy Development (Grameen Motso Foundation) – with FAO. Community based natural resources management (SEMP). Community Improvement Programme (5 projects). Local Partnership for Urban Poverty Alleviation [with United Nations Center for Human Settlements (UNCHS)].</p>
	4. Australia	<p>Intensive District Approach to Education for All (IDEAL), Through UNICEF. Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) and Rural Development (RD), Through WFP. Expanded Food Assistance Program (EFAP) in Chittagong Hill Tracts, Through WFP.</p>
	5. UNICEF	<p>Intensive District Approach to Education for All (IDEAL). Basic education for Hard-to-Reach urban children. Control of major childhood diseases programme. Women and maternal health. Community nutrition programme. Environmental sanitation. Hygiene and water supply in rural areas. Hygiene, sanitation and water supply in urban slums and fringes. Disaster management and relief. Urban basic services delivery. Chittagong Hill Tracts. Communication for Bangladesh Goals for Women and Children.</p>
	6. WFP	<p>WFP assisted Vulnerable Groups Development (VGD) and Rural Development (RD) programmes.</p>
	7. Canada	<p>Rural Maintenance Program (RMP), through WFP and CARE. Support to local NGOs for a variety of small safety net projects. Verification of Technologies for Arsenic Mitigation (ETV AM). National Nutrition Project (NNP).</p>
	8. Denmark	<p>Social services to woman and children. Information Campaign for people with disability. Under privileged children’s education program. Multi-sectoral project on violence against women. Networking and advocacy for child rights. Women and child trafficking Reclamation and Rehabilitation of women.</p>
	9. U.S.A.	<p>Food Management and Research Support Project (FMRSP). Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP). Food Security Enhancement Initiative (FSEI).</p>

		<p>NGO Gardening and Nutrition Education Surveillance Project (NGNESP)</p> <p>Integrated Aquaculture-Agriculture Sustainable Practices (IAASP) ICLARM Project.</p> <p>Management of Aquatic-Ecosystems through Community Husbandry (MACH).</p> <p>Ricket Control and Prevention under Soil Management Collaborative Research Support Program “Cornell CRSP”.</p> <p>Application of Photovoltaics Systems for Generation Income and Improvement in Quality of Life – Grameen Shakti (Local currency).</p>
Statistics	<p>1. FAO</p> <p>2. ILO</p> <p>3. UK</p>	<p>Improvement of agriculture statistics in Asia and Pacific.</p> <p>Conduct of national child labor survey.</p> <p>Support to BBS for better gender dis-aggregation of statistics.</p>

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II. Projects approved and to be implemented

AREA	DONORS	ACTIVITIES
Macroeconomics	1. ADB 2. ILO 3. Norway	Strengthening external debt management capacity. Formulation of National Plan of Action on decent work. Preparatory phase for time-bound programme to eliminate worst form of child labor, with multi donor support (initially UK, Norway and USA). Capacity building for management of Foreign Aid.
Taxation		
Fiscal Expenditure, Management and Control, including ADP	1. ADB 2. UK	Strengthening project portfolio performance Financial Management Reform Program. This builds on the RIBEC family of projects to improve resource allocation decision making, make budgets more comprehensive and doing more work to combine revenue and development budgets.
Financial Sector	1. ADB 2. World Bank 3. Germany	Capacity Building of SEC and selected CMI Non-bank sector reform (with Japan). Financial support to Graven Trust (replicators).
Public Enterprise Reform	1. U.S.A. 2. UK	“Improved performance of the energy sector” – USAID/Dhaka: Training and technical assistance activities. Support to SOE redundancy payments in the short term.
Private Sector Development	1. USA 2. UK	“Improved performance of the energy sector” – USAID/Dhaka: Training and technical assistance activities. National Private Sector Survey of the Private Sector.
Statistics	1. ADB 2. EC	Strengthening National Accounts and Poverty Monitoring BBS – Strengthening poverty monitoring.

Institutional/Legal	1. ILO 2. IMF 3. Denmark	Vocational training of women in Technical Training Center. Revision of Foreign Exchange Regulations and Act. National Policy for safe water supply and sanitation. Judicial Administrative Training Institute (with World Bank).
Trade and Investment	UK	A comprehensive study on <u>trade related capacity building in Bangladesh</u> was completed September 2002. GOB is currently reviewing this study. The outcome to this study will lead to DFID short-term assistance to address WTO issues and long-term assistance to build capacity of the GOB and the private sector in trade and trade negotiations.

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III. Projects proposed

AREA	DONORS	ACTIVITIES
Macroeconomics	1. ADB 2. World Bank	SME development and financing.
Taxation	World Bank	Public Sector Management Project (PSPM) – support to NBR & C&AG.
Fiscal Expenditure Management and Control Expenditure, including ADP	UNDP	Enhance transparency at the office of the Comptroller General of Accounts.
Trade and Exchange Reform	1. UNDP 2. Canada	Preparation for 3 rd UNCTAD Conference in 2001 (with UNCTAD) Trade Related Technical Assistance to Enhance the Capacity of the Ministry of Commerce to better deal with WTO issues and trade policy towards integration with the global economy and benefit from Globalization.
Financial Sector Reform	1. ADB 2. UNDP 3. World Bank 4. Switzerland 5. UK	Land Administration Reform Public insurance & pension fund governance and administration. Efficiency enhancement of Fiscal Management Phase II Assistance to SME development and financing. Secured transaction and regulatory system. Capacity building for Bangladesh Insurance Academy. Gas Sector Development. Rural Electrification Project. Strengthening Micro-finance Services (for PKSF and its partner organizations). Central bank reform. Regulatory aspects of micro credit. Linking micro credit with the formal sector. Institutional supports for financial service access by small enterprises (with Sonali Bank and Shakti Foundation). Financial Sector Development Programme (in liaison with the World Bank).

Public Enterprise Reform	1.UK 2. Canada	Consideration of technical assistance to support safety net issues. Support reform in the power sector to strengthen rural electrification programme in Bangladesh. Modernization of the Ministry of Water Resources Financial Management Capability to strengthen the capacity for effective planning, budgeting, accounting and production of uniform reliable and timely financial reports by the Ministry and its agencies.
Private Sector Development	1. FAO 2. ILO 3. Denmark 4. Norway 5. UK	Soil testing and fertility management at farm level. Strategic approaches towards employment promotion. Privatization of Government Garment Institute. Poverty alleviation through self-employment by rural cooperatives. Study on employment generation strategy with UNDP. Support to Bangladesh Agro-Processors Association. Development of small-scale enterprises through providing credit and training. Potential enabling environment scoping study.
Statistics	1. ADB 2. FAO	Improving National Accounts II Agricultural statistics and crop forecasting, with World Bank. Improvement of agricultural statistics.
Institutional/Legal	1. ILO 2. UNDP 3. Australia 4. USA 5. UK	Labor code draft/industrial relations. Implementation of cooperative reforms. Vocational training of women in Technical Training Center (with UNDP). Improving Labor Relations in Chittagong Port. Strengthening of the Technical Training Centers (with UNDP). Program for Gender and Employment Policy. Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Framework for tribal people. Human Rights Programme. Capacity Building Project targeting health, education, agriculture and public administration. Human resource development for Bangladesh Bank officers. Public Access to Justice (PAJ) with MoHA and police service. Bangladesh Legal Aid and Service Trust (BLAST) co-funded with other donors.

Social Safety Net	1. FAO	Emergency supply of agricultural inputs to the flood affected people. Emergency assistance to flood affected livestock farmers in Bangladesh. Special Program for Food Security (SPFS) Project Phase II. Technical assistance for the development of Chittagong Hill Tracts. Food Security (SPFS extension phase). Women income generation through goat rearing.
	2. ILO	Program Development of Core Conventions in the garment sector. Assistance to women workers' in the garment sector. Development for the worst forms of child labor. Skills training for the underprivileged children. Industrial relations in the EPZs of Bangladesh.
	3. UNDP	Food-assisted development (with WFP). Empowerment of coastal fishing communities for livelihood security (with FAO). Integrated Horticulture and Nutrition Project (with FAO).
	4. Australia	Expanded support for Intensive District Approach to Education for All (IDEAL), through UNICEF.
	5. Denmark	Support to Women Trade Union (with ILO). Capacity building of the Aid Su Foundation.
