

Annex B: Environmental activities supported by GoB and donors (1998 - onwards)

Sectoral Themes	On-going or pipeline activities		Information
a. Sanitation and Associated Health Hazards (esp. in Secondary Cities, Towns)	Asian Development Bank	Secondary Town Infrastructure Development Project (loans 1376)	The project objective is to improve the living conditions of low -income urban population in secondary towns. Activities include rehabilitation of 230 -km roads, improvement of solid waste management and water supply system and construction of 30,000 double pit latrine in Bogra, Comilla, Jessore and Jamalpur. LGED is the implementing agency. Total estimated budget is US\$82.9m. Period of loan utilisation: 30 th September 2001.
		Fourth Urban Development PPTA	Total project cost has been estimated US\$70,000. Major planned activities are development of latrines in secondary towns and cities by using Indonesian model.
		Urban Sector Study (TA 3226)	Total project cost estimated at US\$150,000. Period of loan utilisation: 1999.
		Second Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Loan 1264)	The project objective is to extend coverage of water supply facilities in the project area 90%, integrate the provision of physical facilities with hygiene education and community participation, strengthen DPHE and Municipal capacity. Total estimated budget is US\$43m (ADB US\$31m, GoB US\$ 5.7m and beneficiaries US\$ 1.7m. Period of utilisation: September 1999.
		Third Water Supply and Sanitation PPTA	
		Community health Education ADTA	
	WHO	Sanitation for High Risk Communities	In support of DPHE, and in collaboration with WaterAid, technical support is provided to pourashavas to plan for and implement sanitation activities in low-income areas.
		Water Quality Surveillance	With DPHE, establish capacity in 4 towns in participatory waterquality surveillance. Partner: CARE Shohor project
		Arsenic and Health	Support in monitoring and action research to DPHE -UNICEF 15 thana project, funded by UNF (US\$ 2,300,000); support to ICDDR,B for health research on arsenic in Matlab (US\$ 198'000); development of protocols for diagnosis and treatment (60'000);
		BAN-PHE-002; TA to DPHE	Capacity building in DPHE for training and MIS
		Healthy City Programme	Capacity building for partnership in urban health and environment, through pourashava, NGOs/CBOs, etc. Chittagong, Cox's Bazar, Sylhet and Rajshahi. New pourashavas joining.
	WB:	Arsenic Mitigation Water Supply Project	Total estimated budget is US\$ 32.14m. Implementation period August 1998 to September 2002. Project partner: DPHE
		Municipal Services Project	Total estimated budget is US\$ 138.6m. Implementation period March 1999 - June 2005. Project partner: DPHE Project partner: LGED

		Dhaka Water Sanitation IV	Total estimated budget is US\$ 80.3m. Implementation period December 1996-December 2002. Project partner: Dhaka WASA & City Corporation
	Danida	Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies, RADOL	
	UNDP	Support to DPHE	Total estimated budget is DKK 432m. Implementation period 1999 -2004. Main components are institutional development, NGO Forum for drinking water supply and sanitation, urban water supply and sanitation, coastal belt rural water supply and sanitation, water supply and sanitation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Project partner: DPHE, BUET & NGO Forum
		SEMP: 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Promote and mainstream participatory and community -based environmental sanitation practices and waste management. Implementing agency: DPHE. Estimated budget US\$4031,000. Project period: 1998 -2004
	UNICEF/ DANIDA	NGO Forum	Component of DPHE -DANIDA Sector Programme Support (SPS) strategy. Estimated budget allocation DKK 59m for 1999 -2004. About 500 partner NGOs involved in this programme.
	DFID/UNICEF	WaterAid/ Support to the Community Based Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education Programme	Projects focuses on promoting and implementing cost effective models for providing sustainable community managed safe water supply and sanitation facilities for the urban and rural poor in a number of technically difficult environments in Bangladesh. Implementing body Water Aid. Budget: £900,90,000. Period:1999 -2002
		Rural Hygiene, Sanitation and Water Supply Project(RHSWSP)	To improve standards to hygiene practises and behaviour, particularly for the poor on the sustainable basis. Implemented by DPHE and assisted by UNICEF. Budget: £7.9 million for two years on 10 districts in development phase. Total budget: £ 27, million Period 2002 -2007
		Bangladesh Arsenic Mitigation and Water Sanitation Project	DPHE is implementing this project, which will end in 2002.
		Support to the National Arsenic Mitigation Programme (SNAMP)	A £ 5 million programme presently under development, to provide support to the GOB proposed Arsenic Programme Support Unit (APSU), in knowledge generation and dissemination and capacity building and needs identification. Duration: 2002 -2006 ; to commence by mid or late 2002
		Solid Waste Management Project	Implemented by Khulna City Corporation in co -operation with local NGOs
	CIDA	Environmental Technology Verification Arsenic mitigation Project (ENAM)	The main outcome will include a process for assessing and verifying mitigation technologies, certified viable arsenic mitigation technologies ;transfer of the process to a designated GOB entity. Total budget estimated C\$4.2 million

	EU	Water Supply and Sanitation and Arsenic	Water Aid/VERC, UST Green Hill: Water supply ,sanitation and hygiene promotion for communities in difficult rural environments in Bangladesh Period:2001 -2004. Budget:Euro 0.817 m
		Urban Development /Health	One world Action Limited/ GK. Urban community health programme for Bangladesh Period 2000 -2004 Budget: Euro 1.850 m
Forestry	ADB	Forestry Sector Project	Total estimated budget is U S\$50,000 m (1996). Partner: MoEF
		Coastal Greenbelt	Total estimated budget was US\$ 23,400 m (1995). Partner MoEF
		Strengthening Social Forestry, Coastal Region	
	ADB/GEF/Dutch	Sundarbans Biodiversity Conservation Loan	Total estimated budget is US\$ 37,000 (ADB), US\$12,200,000 (GEF), US\$350,000 (Dutch). Project started in 1998
	ADB	Strengthening social forestry in the coastal region	Total estimated budget is Norway 1,300,000. Period of utilisation: 1995.
	GTZ	Small Farmers And Agro forestry Development Programme (SFADP)	Working on IG for small farmers in 6 districts of Bragladesh: Rangpur, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Gaibandha, Nilphamari and Dinajpur Duration 2001 - 2005 Budget Tk 2002 Lakhs(convert*****)
	UNDP	SEMP 2.1,2.2,2.3 2.4, 2.5	Community based haor management, sustainable livelihood in charland and ecosystem management in Barind area. Total estimated budget is US\$ 6121,000. The project is implementing by NGOs (BMDA) with DoE. Project period: 1998-2004
	EU	Empowering the Poor to Become Environmental Stewards	Implementing body Synergy Foundation. The project aims at rehabilitating hilly areas through reforestation by providing the landless with long -term access to land, credit, training and providing them with fees for maintenance and protection of tree seedlings. Budget: Euro 0.650 period: 1999 -2004
		Proshika Social Forestry	Increase coverage of forest and rural employment through participatory strip and block plantation on marginal strips of land and fallow land. Budget: Euro 1.750 Period:1998 -2001
		Integrated Rural Development and Reforestation	CONCERN Worldwide/Concern Bangladesh: Advancing rural capacity through HOAR Intervention Strategy which has as its centre the mobilization of the local population to ensure maximum use of access to local resources. Budget: Euro 0.223 m Period: 2000 -2005
	EU/Concern Worldwide	Rural Development, Health and Reforestation	Concern Worldwide/Concern Bangladesh. Project based on credit and saving systems institutional reinforcement, education, health refor estation training at the Hoar Rural Development project in Khaliajuri region and the integrated rural development project in Gowainghat thana. Period:1999 - 2006 Budget: Euro 0.500m

Agroforestry	SDC	Village & Farm Forestry Project (VFFP)	The project aims to reduce rural poverty through the promotion of agroforestry in, and around, the homestead in Rajshahi & Khulna divisions by improving the supply of fruit and timber trees through 1,700 nurseries, strengthening tree management and marketing practices among st groups of small farmers, women and the landless. Field operations implemented through local NGOs. Estimated budget: US\$ \$5.5 m. Project period: July 2000 to Dec 2003.
		Strengthening Household Access to Bari Gardening Extension (SHABGE)	SHABGE aims at promoting homestead horticulture and agroforestry practices (especially amongst the poor and women), local vegetable and tree nurseries and local institutional structures. Implemented by direct delivery and through local NGOs by CARE in Nilphamari and gre ater Rajshahi. Estimated budget: US\$ \$2.9 m. Project period: July 1999 to June 2002.
		Fruit Tree Improvement Project	The project has the objective to provide technical service provision by the Bangladesh Agricultural University to VFFP and SHABGE regarding the supply of improved fruit tree germ plasm, improved tree management techniques, applied research and training. Estimated budget: US\$ \$0.23 m. Implementation period: June 1999 to May 2002.
		Agroforestry Improvement Project	The project aims at t echnical service provision to VFFP and SHABGE regarding the supply of better quality germplasm, improved tree management practices and value addition through processing and marketing knowledge and skills. Estimated budget: US\$ \$0.24m Project period: Jan 2001 to Dec 2003.
		Programme Management & Support Unit	Moving SDC's SLU Programme towards a sectoral approach through national and regional networking aimed at combating national -level constraints to agroforestry on private land with particular referen ce to the poor, women and the small farmer. Implementing exploratory studies – reviews of the fruit tree and AF sectors, studies of marketing and processing of fruit, timber and non -timber forest products. Estimated budget: US\$ 0.84 m Project period: Jan 2001 to Dec 2003
	EU/ Dan Church Aid	Homestead Tree Plantation	Implementing body: RDRS. To increase food security of marginal farmers by planting timber and fruit trees on their homestead. Period: 1999 -2002 Budget Euro 1.420
Bio-Diversity	UNDP	SEMP/ Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan	Implementing body IUCN and MOEF as the activating body. Total cost \$331,300 Time period: 2002 - mid 2003

	UNDP/GEF	Coastal Wetland and Biodiversity Management	Total budget US\$5.5 million (2000 -2009): conservation of globally significant threatened and endangered species, demonstration of participatory sustainable resource management of 4 Ecologically Critical Area such as Hakaluki Haor, Coastal belts of Cox's Bazar, Sonadia Island and St. Martins Island. Implementing agencies: DoE, NGO partners.
	UNDP	SEMP 2.7	Environmental Fund created and working in collaboration with MOEF/PMU Budget: \$1472,000 Duration 1998 -2004
	UNDP	SEMP 2.3	Looking at the sustainable livelihoods in riverine chars land. Implementing body Gono Chetona. Budget: \$635,000 Duration:1998 -2004
	CIDA	BEMP	Total estimated budget is CAD\$ 10,664,000. EOP 2004. Implemented by DOE.
	IUCN		
	NORAD (IUCN)	National Conservation Strategy	1995 – 2000. Technical studies of some eco -system areas, such as Barind Areas, Wetland (Tanguar Haor), Coastal Area, Hills and Forest, Eco - specific management and Environmental Screening. Implemented by DOE. Total estimated budget is NOK 6.22 m.
		Assessment of the National Implementation of the Earth Summit Commitments	MOEF Budget\$50,000 Period: Dec 2001 -march 2002
		Judicial & Administrative Arrangements for the Management of PAs and the Prosecutions of the Environmental Offences	World Bank Budget\$50,000 Period: 2000 -2001
		Network on Management of Wetlands and Aquatic Ecosystem	DFID Budget: \$7, 000 Period: 2001 -2002
		Conservation of Asian Elephant	Department of Forest, MOEF Period: Nov 2001 -Feb 2003
		Sundarbans Biodiversity Conservation Programme (SBCP)	Department of Forest, MOEF Budget :\$1000,000 Period:2002 -2007
		Wildlife Re-introduction	Department of Forest, MOEF Budget \$2,500 Period: Jan 2002 - April 2003
		Conservation of Bengal Tiger	Department of Forest, MOEF Period; 2001 -2002
		Community based haor resource management project	CNRS 1311,970 Pe riod: 1998-2003

		Community based floodplain resource management project	BCAS, NACOM Budget \$1785,500 Period: 1998 -2003
		Himal pilot project in Bangladesh -Linking people with nature (1 year)	Local community Budget \$17, 500 Period:2001 -2002
		Water availability and usage regime in rural Bangladesh	BWDB Budget \$50,000 Period: 2001 -2002
		Preparation of guidelines for environmental screening/assessment and monitoring of small and medium scale water sector projects	BWDB Period :2001
Pollution , In dustry, air water	ADB	Ta 1769-Ban (Hazaribagh Study of 1996)	About 176 enterprises will be renovated through centralized effluent management system solid disposal in Dhaka and adjacent areas
	UNDP	Community Based Rural Industrial Waste	Community based rural waste management. Total estimate budget US\$ 433,000. Period: 1998 -2004
	CIDA	BEMP	Demonstration Projects – three demonstration projects to increase DOE capacity to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate community -based environmental projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 30 auto rickshaws converted to CNG. Successful demonstration project that has catalysed the debate and activities to increase use of alternative fuel for all vehicles. It has also contributed to increased competency of DOE in the design and management of initiatives. River pollution control pilot project which targets compliance through non-regulatory measures for the polluting industries Similar to above, with focus on compliance through enforcement
	USAID	Training on environmental reporting industrial pollution control assessment	The project is implemented by the International training network of BUET
	WB	SEMP1.2	Capacity building of environmental legislation and policy analysis on MoFE, Planning Commission and other sectoral ministries. Total estimated budget: US \$ 4,297,000. Project period 1998 -2004
	WHO	Industrial waste management, air pollution control training project	Support to DOE on national Chemical profile; support to DoE/DGHS on clinical waste managemtn, solid waste management in Halth City program; nuclear /radiology waste management with BAEC
Air Pollution & other Transport Hazards	ADB	Road overlay and improvement loan 1287 (5 vehicle inspection centres)	BRTA and DoE in Dhaka jointly implement the project.
		South west Road Network Loan TA	

		3 rd Road improvement project	
	WB	Air Quality Management Project	Total budget: \$4.7 million. Project closing date: December 2004
		Rural Roads Maintenance Project II road rehabilitation and road construction programmes	Total estimated budget is US \$ 153m. Implementing agency: LGED. Project period: December 1996 -March 2002.
		Dhaka Urban Transport Project	Total estimated budget is US\$ 177m. Implementing agency: Dhaka City Corporation. Project period: January 1999 -June 2006.
	CIDA	BEMP: CNG Conversion of Taxis	Total of 30 auto rickshaws converted to CNG. Successful demonstration project that has catalysed the debate and activities to increase use of alternative fuel for all vehicles. It has also contributed to increased competency of DOE in the design and management of initiatives.
Natural Disasters	ADB	Secondary Towns Flood Protection II PPTA	
	UNDP/MMI (DFID, others?)	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme - design	TAPP development in the pipeline
	GEF	Bay of Bengal Climate Adaptation Plan	
	WB	Coastal Embankment Rehabilitation	Total estimated budget is US\$ 3m. Implementing agency: BWDB. Project period: 2000-2003.
	EU	GK Flood Rehabilitation	Aims to minimise the effects of flooding on the poor and landless through combined activities of house repair and health care. Implementing body: Gonoshastro Kendro. Budget Euro 0.650 m Period: 1998-2002
		IIRD Flood Rehabilitation	Aims to assist the flood victims in both the poorest families and small marginal farmers. Implementing body Institute of Integrated Rural Development (IIRD) Budget:Euro 0.496 m. period 1998 -2002
	EU/OXFAM BGD&UK	Reduce Vulnerability of Poor Communities	Implementing bodies: Oxfam -BGD/OXFAM UK. Capacity of local staff on NGOs and community leaders, set -up emergency stores building of flood shelters and emergency water and sanitation research, study and advocacy on DP Budget: Euro:450 Period:
	EU/ITDG	Application Alternative Strategies CBFP	Implementing Body ITDG Identifying sustainable community based preparedness approaches for flood affected communities and prepare flood preparedness action plans. Budget: Euro 0.250 m Period:
	EU/ Church of Sweden Aid	Rural Development and Disaster Preparedness	Integrated development project in Kurigram working with landless and marginal farmers in the poorest and most disaster -prone areas of Northern Bangladesh. Budget:Euro 0.500 m. period1999 -onwards
Governance	UNDP	SEMP 4.1,4.2,4.3. 4.4 & 4.5	Developing better ground for advocacy and awareness building in Bangladesh Duration 198 -2004 Budget:\$3896, 000

	CIDA	BEMP1	Institutional Planning and Development: focus on facilitating development of a DOE Strategic Plan. Organizing and operational structures that reflect the department's core functions and performance management system
	Ford Foundation	Strengthening of BELA	Information not available
Private Sector	WB	Support to financial sector reforms and infrastructure development	Information not available
Regional	WB/Netherlands	Gorai River Restoration Project	Preparation phase started 1990. Implementation 1998 - 2001. Total project cost has been estimated US\$150 million. In preparatory phase, the Dutch government expense was US\$45 million. US\$5 million from WB. Objectives include increased river flow, reduced salination in the Southern region, restoration of Sundarbans ecosystem.
	EU	CBP and Capacity Building Disaster Prone Areas	Implementing body: DCA/RDRS. Strengthening grass -roots institutions (regional) capacity building and human resource development, awareness raising and public information, low cost mitigation and prepared ness measures. Period: Budget: Euro 0.450m
		Flood Preparedness Information Network	Implementing body: DFID/ADPC. To provide a platform to share information on disaster preparedness identify gap, define regional strate gy on cooperation/ coordination and set up sustainable network system. Budget: Euro 0.400m Period:
		Integrated Pest Management for Cotton in Asia	Implementing Body FAO -Bangkok. Regional Programme to support sustainable profitable and environmentally sound production of cotton, through promotion and practise of IPM by small holder farmers and extension staff
Water Management Issues	Multiple Donors	FAP (26 components), now replaced by WARPO	Implementing agency: BWDB.
		Development Options, Ganges Depen dent Area (ADTA)	Implementing agency: BWDB.
		Sureshwar Water Resources Management PPTA	Implementing agency: BWDB.
	EU/WB	Coastal Embankment Rehabilitation Project (CERPII)	Implementing body MoWR, BWDB . Rehabilitation and maintenance of embankment (by WB) and protection through improved agro forestry along the embankment through settlement of landless and embankment protection groups. Period: 1999 -2003 Budget: Euro 15.000 m
		Water Sector Improvement Project (under preparation)	The project is under prep aration and expected to be implemented by March 2001
		River bank rehabilitation project	Total estimated budget is US\$ 166.9m. Implementing agency: BWDB. Project period: December 1995 -June 2001.
	Netherlands	Technical Assistance to WARPO	Through EGIS II.

Agro-Chemicals	DFID/WB/FAO (DAE)	Agricultural Services Innovation and Reform Project (ASIRP)	Total estimated budget is UK £9.5 m. Implementing body DAE
	DFID (CARE)	Rice-fish and homesteads gardening (IPM)	SHABGE & Go -Interfish projects implemented by CARE. Total estimated cost is UK £24 m.
	FAO	IPM	
Fisheries	WB/GEF/DFID	4 th Fisheries	Major objectives of the project are to improve the access of poor people to aquatic resources, improve capacity of local users, and improve capacity of DoF. The project will work all over Bangladesh. Total estimated budget DFID-UK £10 m, WB US\$60.8m, GoB US\$ 9.3m, GEF US\$5m and beneficiaries US\$3m. Implementing agency: DoF. Project period: 1999 -2004
	Netherlands	Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project:	Development Phase for this project is 2000 -2003. Total estimated cost is US\$3 million. The project aims to restore natural resource and develop an integrated management system in Khulna and Satkhira coastal region.
	DFID (ICLARM)	Community based fisheries management	The project aims to ensure sustainable exploitation of open water fisheries resources, promote equitable distribution of benefits from fisheries to community people. Total estimated budget for the 2 nd phase of the project is UK £5.5m. Project partners: ICLARM, DoF, BRAC, Caritas, CNRS, BELA, FemCom and Banthe Sheka. Project Duration: 2001 -2005.
	DFID	Cage Aquaculture, NFEP, FTEP 2, INTERFISH 3 etc.	Cage culture trials and extension through small NGO partners in a variety of aquatic habitats. Project budget is UK £1.7m. Project duration: 1995 - 2000. NFEP ends in March 2001. Total budget was UK £2.7m. Project duration: 1996-2000. FTEP2's aim is to strengthen the capacity of DoF and NGOs in four regions (Dhaka, Chandpur, Faridpur and Rajshahi) through fisheries training and extension. Estimated budget is UK £3.5m. Project period: 1998-2003. Interfish3 build on experiences of existing INTERFISH to establish effective rural partnership to further develop IPM and production strategies. Total budget is UK £12m. Project duration: 1999 -2004
Energy Resource Conservation	UNDP	SEMP 2.6	Development of Rural energy efficiency with LGED Cost: \$934,000 Duration: 1998 -2004
Global climate change effects	UNDP (Montreal Protocol Trust Fund)	CFC Phase-out at ACI Limited	Total budget allocation was US\$325,000 (1998 -2000) Main activity was CFC-free technology conversion at ACI Ltd. Main outcome of this project is to reduce country's Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) by 75% from September, 2000. Implementing agencies are DoE, ACI and UNOPS.
	UNDP (Montreal Protocol Trust Fund)	Institutional Strengthening for ODS Phase -out	Total budget allocation US\$250,000. Main outcomes are policy measures in terms of economic measures at national budget; legal regulations/ control of import of ODS and follows up of Montreal Protocol compliance. Implementing agency is DoE.

	UNDP (Montreal Protocol Trust Fund)	ODS Phase-out through Recycling of Refrigerant	Total budget allocation was US\$298,270. DoE implemented this project. Main activities are reduction of ODS in cold storage and established effective recycling system.
	CIDA (Canadian Climate Change Development Fund)	Reducing Vulnerability to Climate change Project- CARE- Bangladesh	The focus of the project is to reduce vulnerability to climate change through improving the adaptive capacities of the local communities. Budget \$ 3 million Duration:
Policy and Institution	UNDP	SEMP 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3 1.4.4	Institutionalisation of NEMAP, environmental legislation and policy analysis studies Budget: \$8703.00 Duration:1998 -2004
	CIDA	BEMP	5 yr project on institutional strengthening. Budget: CD\$12 million. Period 1999-2004
		BEMP2	Policy and Legal reform -strengthening the environmental regulatory regime(amendments to Acts and rules, training in process for clearances and impact assessments) developing effective approaches to non – regulatory compliance, and developing monitoring techniques and systems
Education and awareness /capacity building	UNDP	SEMP 5.1,5.2	Campaign for curriculum preparation and education at Non -formal, primary and secondary schools. DOE and CAMPE Budget: 2220,000 Duration: 1998 -2004
	CIDA	BEMP4	Local Environmental Initiatives -seven environmental management projects undertaken by local groups, service clubs, NGOs or similar organizations to strengthen DOE's capacity to work with community -based stakeholders. BEMP

Table 6.1
Opportunities for better integration of environmental issues in the current DFID B programme

Sector/Project ¹	Opportunity	Next steps
Engineering		
Bridge Replacement project	Strengthen the capacity of the Environment and Resettlement Circle within the Roads and Highways Department in environmental and social appraisal and management.	Environmental Specialists working on the Environmental Assessment Plans for the Project Specific Bridges. Future funding from the IDC3 Project can help to produce and develop existing practises and manuals.
Institutional Development Capacity 3 (IDC3)	The project focuses on updating on the development practise manuals existing: cover full range of work that they are to perform especially focus on good environmental practises on civil engineering issues.	Manual on Environmental Good Practises exist but need to be updated and made more environmentally specific on key issues concerned
Land Transport Policy	Policy development on land transport. The Land Transport Policy has sections of environment and will provide platform for an increased focus on improvement of air quality, safety, better use of construction materials and focus on the environment during design: assessment of new schemes and modes of transport	Final draft prepared and to be presented to the GOB by April 2002.
Support to the Community Based Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Education Programme/Water AID	Developing, promoting and implementing cost-effective models for providing sustainable, community managed safe water supply and sanitation facilities for the urban and rural poor in a number of technically "difficult" environments in Bangladesh".	The project completed in March 2002. Expanded follow-up programme initially for rural areas and subsequently for urban areas, are currently under consideration.
Rural Hygiene, Sanitation and water Supply Project (RHSWSP)	The purpose of the project to improve standards of hygiene practices and behaviour, particularly to the poor, on a sustainable basis. Programme is engaging local NGOs in hygiene promotion and preparation of community action plan.	The project commenced in January 2002
Support to the National Arsenic Mitigation Programme (SNAMP)	Programme to provide support to the GOB's proposed Arsenic Programme Support Unit (APSU) in knowledge generation and dissemination and capacity building and needs identification	The Programme to commence b y late 2002

¹ This does not include projects developed since the August 2000 'Sectoral Review', though opportunities may exist in projects developed with ADAB, Nijera Kori (advocacy and social mobilisation), and Shomita (land rights); and the Human Rights and Governance (HUGO) Fund

Natural Resources		
CAGES, GOLDA, Go-Interfish, SHABGE, PETRRA	Strengthen the capacity of project partners in environmental monitoring. To include the definition of simple and appropriate environmental indicators that allows environmental outcomes to be reported.	Project projects under development and have incorporated Environment Management Strategies, tailored according to each projects concerned
Enterprise Development & Private Sector		
BEMAP	Strengthen the capacity of ECOTA to provide advice to handicrafts producers on cost-effective ways of improving their environmental, health and safety performance such that they can gain access to international markets. Particular focus on the adoption of voluntary environmental and social codes of practice; and the identification of low/no cost opportunities for improving environmental and social performance.	The Project comes to an end by June 2002. The outcome of the project has been development in export generation, social and environmental development. Capacity building of the partners to exercise trading systems have been identified and practised.
INCOME III.	To contribute to the development of Micro - Finance Institutions' best practice. The project will include research and pilot activities that examine and test options for improving financial product monitoring and evaluation. This will enable environmental assessment of financial products offered by participating NGOs under INCOME III and the evaluation of their environmental sustainability.	First year of the project completed and the 1 st OPR due by July 2002. Draft ToRs for the OPR are under development. Reviewed of the ToRs will be done by the DFID B Enterprise Development Adviser
South Asia Enterprise Development Facility (SEDF)	The programme is likely to have its greatest effects in working with the Garments industry – which is centred in urban centres such as Dhaka where there has been a danger of environmental pollution, particularly in terms of water and effluent discharges. The programme will have a component specifically aimed at ERB, and adoption of environmental standards by this industry. The programme has an SRB/ERB officer specifically charged with implementing this component of the programme and the World Bank's environmental policies. IFC will undertake an ERB strategy as part of the inception phase (5 months), which will be reported upon on an annual basis.	Regional environmental adviser inputs into the review of the inception ERB strategy. Annual inputs to ensure that the programme is adhering to this framework, and implementing the WB group environmental management system.
Financial Deepening Challenging Fund	The Programme aims at promoting pro-poor financial innovation and leveraging investment from the private sector. The objective will be to encourage banks and other commercial financial institutions either individually or in collaboration with civil society organizations to develop innovative and sustainable financial services for the poor and the extreme poor	A review undertaken in February 2002 to better understand the nature and size of the B-FDCF from the perspective of potential institutional actors.

Business Development Service Project 2 (BDSP2)	DFIDB's primary interest in BDS market development would be through enlarging an existing Swiss programme, Business Development Services programme, which has been successful in piloting the best practises approach in Bangladesh. The project's main donor, SDC has welcomed DFIDB involvement. The new BDSP 2 capitalises on implementing through one of the world's leading BDS contractors and a streamlined structure of funding through SDC reducing the management load on DFIDB. The programme has also provided a better way of handling multi -disciplinary issues such as SRB/ERB and agribusiness through one vehicle rather than several smaller programmes.	The Programme shall be ready for approval by May 2002
Multi Sector		
Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme	This programme offers the opportunity for consideration and action on the extreme effects of climate change. For example: technical analysis of climate change induced risks and impacts within wider hazard and risk assessment; increasing awareness of implications of climate change for Bangladesh; strategic, co -ordinated and cross-government response to the issue; policy development; and implementation of specific interventions planning for climate change (and other hazards) which exploit win-win adaptation in the face of an issue set in uncertainty.	The Project Support Document (PSD) has been completed. The Project component Profile has been delivered to the GOB and awaits approval. ERD to arrange wide meeting among Donor Consortium to verify their approval. TAPP development in the pipeline.
Challenging The Frontiers of Poverty Reduction BRAC	This presents an opportunity to further encourage development of good practice and mainstreaming of environment into NGO programme and project design and operation – particularly in terms of monitoring and evaluation systems, impacts of financial services and health issues. Particular relevance in view of significant NGO role in disbursement of donor funds. Potential for lesson learning exchange between Proshika VI EMS study and CARE Income III project and this project.	It is recommended that staff resources be allocated to ensure that recommendations in the environmental review are appropriately integrated into the finalised project memorandum, to monitor actual implementation and encourage lesson learning and exchange.