(Annex)

Japan's Country Assistance Program for Bangladesh

Highest Priority	Priority Goals	Priority Sectors	Priority Goals for Sectors
Poverty Reduction Assistance for the implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) of Bangladesh	1.Economic Growth (Sustainable economic growth is essential for poverty reduction. Contribution to be reviewed by monitoring social indicators)	A. Private sector development (Information and communication technology(ICT)) (Tourism)	(a)Improvement of the trade and investment climate (b)Development of economic infrasturacture for promoting investment and exportation (c)Human resource development for private sector companies (d)Development of ICT infrasturacture (e)Human resource development contributing to ICT-related industrial promotion (f)Sector reform and capacity building of relevant governmental institutions (g)Strengthening of cooperation among the relevant ministries and agencies concerning the planning and implementation of tourism policy
		B. Transport	(a)Development and maintenance of a network of main roads and bridges (b)Development and maintenance of a network of rural roads and bridges (c)Capacity development of relevant governmental institutions (d)Development of other transport sub-sectors (Consideration on a basis of priority in transport sector as a whole)
		C. Power	(a)Improvement of policy, management, operation and financial situation in the entire power sector (b)Increase of power generation facilities (C)Refom in the transmission and distribution sub-sectors
		D. Agriculture and rural development	(a)Development of agriculture and rural infrastructure (b)Improvement of agricultural productivity, disversification and value addition to products, and employment creation in rural areas (c)Empowerment of local community through participatory rural development
	2.Social Development with human security (Due consideration for the social vulnerable people, especially women, children, poor and the disabled)	A. Education	(a)Enhancement of the quality of primary education (b)Improvement of secondary and tertiary education (to be implemented when the improvement of the quarlity of primary education is well underway)
		B. Health	(a)Promotion of maternal and child health (b)Promotion of infectious diseases control (c)Improvement of the government financial and human resourse system
		C. Environment (Arsenic mitigation)	(a)Development of urban infrastructure, and improvement of administration and human resource development systems (b)Promotion of the general public awareness (c)Policymaking for arsenic mitigation and strengthening water quality monitoring systems (d)Alternative safe water supply and management of arsenicosis
		D. Disaster management	(a)Strengthening of disaster monitoring, warning and evacuation system (b)Development of urgent needed infrastructure
	3.Governance (Essencial for economic growth and social development)	A. Central level	(a)Civil service reform (b)Capacity development of police (c)Development of a PRSP implementation and monitoring system
		B. Sectoral level	(a)Promotion of independence and transparency in management of implementing agencies (b)Development of regulatory frameworks
		C. Local level	(a)Promotion of decentralization (b)Empowerment of local community