Rolling Plan for the People's Republic of Bangladesh

AS of April 2020

Basic Policy (Purpose)	Accelerat	ing sustainable and equitable	e economic growth and getting out of poverty	to become a	middle	e-incor	me col	untry				
Priority Area 1 (Target)	Accelerating e	economic growth towards a middle	e-income country, in which all citizens can benefit									
	Current Status and Cha	G		Policy for addressin			Ü					
	2017-18). In particular, to capacity and efficiency), which are serious obsta infrastructure as one of at the time of the mutua Bengal Industrial Growth environment, and enhar (1) Electricity and energe eight times from the 201 natural gas, which used including imports, improvation of the construct plans and urban developenhance connectivity be disaster prevention in general capacity.	the most urgent issues to be addressed are the the expansion of transportation and traffic net coles to economic and industrial activities. The the most important issues in its Seventh Five- al visit of the two Prime Ministers in 2014, the that Belt (BIG-B) initiative, which focuses on the concernent of connectivity. Since that time, various, y supply: With the recent economic development 14 to 2041, therefore, the development of power to be the largest energy source, is being exha- ive the efficiency of use, and enhance the quality. Network: Domestic passenger and cargo trans- position in urban areas, insufficient pavement ion, maintenance, and safe use of transportation, maintenance, and safe use of transportation, and prenent plans. In addition, capacity building in the tween South Asia and Southeast Asia. Current the support of transportation of the capital Dhake and the support of the capital Dhake the support of the support that prenent plans. In addition, capacity building in the tween South Asia and Southeast Asia. Current	r is ranked 111th out of 137 countries (Global Competitiveness Report e significant improvement of electricity and energy supply (expansion of tworks that support logistics, and the renewal of related infrastructure, government of Bangladesh has recognized the development of economic Year Plan and is working on its national development. In a joint statement two governments agreed to cooperate in the realization of the Bay of development of economic infrastructure, improvement of the investment us cooperation projects have been implemented. The demand for electricity is expected to increase by approximately er sources and securing energy resources is an urgent issue. As domestic austed. It is necessary to develop new sources of power and energy, ity of electricity, while giving due consideration to the environment. Sport is hampered by insufficient transport capacity in the main routes and a with the tourist city of Cox's Bazar via the international port city of on local roads, and deterioration of existing infrastructure. It is necessary on infrastructure in overall, taking into account industrial development he fields of roads, railroads, ports, and aviation is an urgent issue to notly, geospatial information required for infrastructure development and onal land development accelerates, it will be necessary to increase the and to utilize satellites and the Internet.	(2) In addition, in or sides, we will suppo distribution facilities of electricity (freque	eture" and see technone see technone see technone the strength will take it mergy sup development of the see that the see	"improven ologies for hening of into account ply: In the ent of new considera prove the eoropriate m is energy soltage) will es of strer. ID CLEAN (ATION AI	ment of cor mutual be maintenan nt the need face of the power so tion of clin efficiency c naintenance saving in it il be impro- ngthening	nectivity. nefit. In proceed and made of relative expected urces, such at ending the following and the organization of SDGs. STRUCTI	We will also viding sua anagement d depletion that as fire page, in orde and energy ewal of exionsumers a medium- sation and survey survey sation sa	so contribusion of the tin power and give ap of domes ower generated to diversion of the ting power and other term perspanding improving	te to developmen he developmen and energy, tra propriate consilution natural gas eration, and the ify and stabilize on both the sup- er generation, tra sectors. Furthe sectors. Furthe sectors. Through	ent through the t of new insportation, and deration to the in the near future, promotion of the the supply of inply and demand ansmission and informer, the quality
	_					ı	1	edule	ı		Assistance Amounte	
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	(100 million Yen)	Note
		Development of new power sources and improvement of substation, transmission	The Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan Project	[TCDP]		111			• • • r			
			Power & Energy Sector Advisor	[EXP]								
		electric power and ensure a stable supply of electric power. In addition, support for	Bheramara Combined Cycle Power Plant Development Project (E/S)	[LA]							22.09	
		energy diversification will be provided in order to satisfy the shortage of domestic natural gas supply. Support will be provided	Bheramara Combined Cycle Power Plant Development Project	[LA]							414.80	
		for strengthening management capability and maintenance and management systems, and the utilization of Japanese	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (I)(II)(III)(IV)(V)	[LA]							3,005.02	
		expertise in energy conservation and other areas.	The Project for Capacity Development for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of Thermal Power Stations	[TCP]						_		

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	Stable Supply of Power and Energy		National Power Transmission Network Development Project	[LA]						187.36	
	Programs (Strengthening		Dhaka-Chittagong Main Power Grid Strengthening Project	[LA]						437.69	
	Program)		Dhaka Underground Substation Construction Project	[LA]					-	204.77	
			Enegy Efficiency and Cnservation Promotion Financing Project	[LA]						119.88	
			Enegy Efficiency and Cnservation Promotion Financing Project (Phase 2)	[LA]						200.76	
			Data Collection Survey for Regional Grid Integration in BBIN (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal)	[Data collection survey]		111	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
			Natural Gas Efficiency Project	[LA]						235.98	
			The Project for Gas Network System Digitalization and Improvement of Operational Efficiency in Gas Sector in Bangladesh	[TCP]	100		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Development issue 1-1 (Objective)		To promote efficient mobility of people and	The Kanchpur, Meghna and Gumti 2nd Bridges Construction and Existing Bridges Rehabilitation Project (I) (II)	[LA]				_		816.75	
Economic		goods in the national transport and traffic network, the project will support the road (trunk roads and bridges) and railway	Western Bangladesh Bridge Improvement Project	[LA]				_		293.40	
infrastructure development		sectors. In the field of roads, the project will develop a network of highways in and	Cross-Border Road Network Improvement Project (Bangladesh)	[LA]						286.98	
		ound Dhaka city and major regional cities promote domestic logistics to the cities, the field of urban railways, the project	The Project for Capacity Development of Managing and Contorlling Overloaded Vehicles	[TCP]						4.86	
		will continue to support the introduction of Bangladesh's first urban railway in Dhaka city. In the field of ports and harbours, such	Road and Bridge Maintenance Adviser	[EXP]		_				0.51	
		as the development of an international deep-sea port as a gateway to Bangladesh	Chittagong City Outer Ring Road Project	[LA]						90.96	
		and the expansion of the capital airport will be undertaken in order to improve the efficiency of mobility of people and goods	The Preparatory Survey for Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project	[Preparatory Survey]						2.56	
		and to promote logistics with neighbouring countries.	Jamuna Rail way Bridge Construction Project (E/S)	[LA]						24.64	
			Jamuna Rail way Bridge Construction Project (I)	[LA]						372.17	
			Data collection survey on improvement of logistics between India and Bangladesh	[Data Collection Survey]		•••					
			Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (I)(II)(III)	[LA]						1,653.19	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
			Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (E/S)	[LA]						55.93	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
			Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (I)	[LA]						505.21	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
	National		Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5) (E/S)	[LA]						73.58	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
	Transportation Network		Project for Establishment of Clearing House for Integrating Transport Ticketing System in Dhaka City and Adjacents districts (Phase II)	[TCP]						3.90	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
	Improvement Program		The Project on Technical Assistance for Mass Rapid Transit Safety Management System of Line 6	[TCP]					•	2.56	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program
	(Strengthening Program)		The Project for Development of Policy and Guidelines for Transit Oriented Development along Mass Transit Corridors	[TCDP]		_				3.10	Also mentioned in Urban Developme Program

			Data Collection Survey on Kamalapur Station Area Redevelopment	[Data Collection Survey]								Also mentioned in the Urban Development Program
			Dhaka Integrated Traffic Management Project	[TCP]							4.49	Also mentioned in the Urban Development Program
			Preparatory Survey on the Matarbari Port Development Project	[PS]							4.89	
			Matarbari Port Development Project (E/S)	[LA]							26.55	
			Matarbari Port Development Project(I)	[LA]							388.66	
			Project for Capacity Development on Operation, Maintenance and Management in Matarbari Port	[TCP]							3.41	
			Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (I)	[LA]							768.25	
			The Project for Security Improvement of International Airports	[TCP]							5.09	
			The Project for Improving Ground Handling Capacity of Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport	[TCP]							1.95	
			Project for Strengthen the Capacity on Advanced Mapping of SOB for Building Digital Bangladesh	[TCP]							1.66	
			The Project for the Densification of Global Navigation Satellite System Continuously Operating Reference Station Network and the Modernization of Tidal Stations in Bangladesh	[GA]							12.58	
			The Project for Establishment of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) for Bangladesh	[TCP]							1.48	
			Training on Road and Bridge Maintenance	[TR]							0.03	
	Current Status and Chal	lenges.		Policy for addressir	ng develop	ment chal	lenges.					
	"becoming a middle-inco high growth. To achieve and overseas remittance manufacturing.To foster order to do, the challeng	ome country by 2021" and "Becoming a develor this, it is essential to shift from the current ec- es of workers. Therefore, it is necessary to div- a competitive manufacturing industry, it is cru	nomic growth rate (7-8%), but in order to achieve the national goal of ped country by 2041", it is necessary to continue to keep the same level of nonmic structure that is over-dependent on exports of garment products ersify industries by fostering competitive industries, especially cial to transfer technology and knowledge from developed countries. In	Among the three pi f environment". We v related to investme industries, strength Bangladesh. The si	will suppor nt, trade, a ening com	t the impro and indust apetitivene	ovement of rial develo ss, and su	f policies, s pment, wit pporting J	systems, a h the aim apanese o	idministrati of increasi companies	on, and impler	nentation capacity diversifying
Development issue				further promotion o capacity to operatin necessary for the e the competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and	ng EZ, inclo entry of Jap s of small a stry, enco	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja	stop servi mpanies. \ ım-sized e	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th	sh, suppor the trainin on fosterin at support	t for the streng g of industrial ng the industry the foundation	othening of the numan resources and strengthening n of the
Development issue 1-2 (Objective)		tivities. At the same time, the development of	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential.	capacity to operating necessary for the ethe competitiveness manufacturing indu	ng EZ, inclientry of Jap s of small a stry, encou social bus	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness.	estop servi mpanies. \ lm-sized e panese Si OMIC GR	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs	sh, suppor the trainin on fosterir at support gladesh, a	t for the streng g of industrial ng the industry the foundation	othening of the numan resources and strengthening n of the
1-2		tivities. At the same time, the development of	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential.	capacity to operating necessary for the ethe competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and GOAL 8 (DECENT	ng EZ, inclientry of Jap s of small a stry, encou social bus	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness.	stop servi mpanies. \ m-sized e panese SI OMIC GR ND INFRA	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs	sh, suppor the trainin on fosterir at support gladesh, a	t for the streng g of industrial ig the industry the foundation nd supporting	othening of the numan resources and strengthening n of the
1-2 (Objective)		tivities. At the same time, the development of	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential.	capacity to operating necessary for the ethe competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and GOAL 8 (DECENT	ng EZ, inclinitry of Jap s of small is stry, encor social bus WORK AI RY, INNOV	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness. ND ECON /ATION AI	estop servi mpanies. \ Im-sized e panese SI OMIC GR ND INFRA Sche	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv OWTH) of STRUCTUedule	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs JRE) of SI	sh, suppor the trainin on fosterir at support gladesh, a	t for the streng g of industrial ng the industry the foundation	othening of the numan resources and strengthening n of the
1-2 (Objective) Private Sector	and the fostering of sub	tivities. At the same time, the development of sidiary industries, including small and medium. Program Summary It will support the promotion of investment from overseas including Japanese companies, the	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential.	capacity to operating necessary for the extra the competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and GOAL 8 (DECENT GOAL 9 (INDUCTE)	ng EZ, inclinitry of Jap s of small a stry, encor social bus WORK AI	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness. ND ECON /ATION Al	estop servi mpanies. \ m-sized e panese SI OMIC GR ND INFRA Sche	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv OWTH) of STRUCTU	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs JRE) of SI	sh, supported the training on fostering the support gladesh, a DGs	t for the streng g of industrial ing the industry the foundation and supporting Assistance Amounte (100 million	thening of the numan resources and strengthening of the the promotion of
1-2 (Objective) Private Sector	Private Sector	tivities. At the same time, the development of sidiary industries, including small and medium- Program Summary It will support the promotion of investment from overseas including Japanese companies, the diversification of industries, policy and institutional improvements aimed at strengthening competitiveness, the improvement	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential. Project	capacity to operating necessary for the extra the competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and GOAL 8 (DECENT GOAL 9 (INDUCTE) Scheme	ng EZ, inclinitry of Jap s of small is stry, encor social bus WORK AI RY, INNOV	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness. ND ECON /ATION AI	estop servi mpanies. \ Im-sized e panese SI OMIC GR ND INFRA Sche	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv OWTH) of STRUCTUedule	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs JRE) of SI	sh, supported the training on fostering the support gladesh, a DGs	t for the streng g of industrial ig the industry the foundation nd supporting Assistance Amounte (100 million Yen)	thening of the numan resources and strengthening of the the promotion of
1-2 (Objective) Private Sector	and the fostering of subs	tivities. At the same time, the development of sidiary industries, including small and medium- Program Summary It will support the promotion of investment from overseas including Japanese companies, the diversification of industries, policy and institutional improvements aimed at	industrial human resources, which is the basis for industrial development, sized enterprises, are also essential. Project Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project (I) (II)	capacity to operating necessary for the extra the competitiveness manufacturing indu BOP business and GOAL 8 (DECENT GOAL 9 (INDUCTF) Scheme	ng EZ, inclinitry of Jap s of small is stry, encor social bus WORK AI RY, INNOV	uding one- panese co and mediu uraging Ja siness. ND ECON /ATION AI	estop servi mpanies. \ Im-sized e panese SI OMIC GR ND INFRA Sche	Japan and ces, and s We are als nterprises MEs to inv OWTH) of STRUCTUedule	Banglade upport for o working (SMEs) th est in Ban SDGs JRE) of SI	sh, supported the training on fostering the support gladesh, a DGs	t for the streng g of industrial ig the industry the foundation nd supporting Assistance Amounte (100 million Yen) 369.72	thening of the numan resources and strengthening of the the promotion of

	Commant Status and Sha	llan man		Delias fan Addresai	a a Daviala		-11					
	regional cities, economi are significantly undeve issues such as over cap	an area, where economic activities are concer c infrastructure such as transportation networl ped to cope with the rapidly growing populatio pacity of transportation, power and water shor	ntrated, as well as in Chattogram, an international port city, and other	Policy for Addressin For the purpose of Dhaka, the capital economic growth, water supply and sufficiency drainage and solid	promoting city, and C ve will sup ewerage s	smooth e hattogram port to de ystems, a	conomic a n, the seco velop infra nd improve	nd largest structures the quali	city, and o such as u ty of admir	other local irban trans nistrative s	cities, which a portation netwo ervices in water	re the core of
		such infrastructures are insufficiently manage	d. To face this situation, timely planning and investment to the	GOAL 6 (CLEAN V GOAL 11 (SUSTAI	VATER AN	ID SANIT.	ATION) of	SDGs		arbarr poor		
							Sche	edule				
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Assistance Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note
			Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (I)(II)(III)	[LA]							1,653.19	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
		accordingly provide assistance for development of urban transport networks and transport systems in Dhaka and	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (E/S)	[LA]							55.93	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
		industries and human life by supporting improvement of water supply systems, strengthening the capacity of water supply utilities, and reducing non-revenue water. Lastly, support improvement of solid waste management by strengthening collection and transportation capacity, expansion and	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (I)	[LA]							505.21	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program Also mentioned in theNational
			Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5) (E/S)	[LA]							73.58	Transportation Network Improvement Program
			Project for Establishment of Clearing House for Integrating Transport Ticketing System in Dhaka City and Adjacents districts (Phase II)	[TCP]							3.90	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program Also mentioned in theNational
			The Project on Technical Assistance for Mass Rapid Transit Safety Management System of Line 6	[TCP]					_		2.56	Transportation Network Improvement Program
Development issue 1-3		operation and management capacity.	The Project for Development of Policy and Guidelines for Transit Oriented Development along Mass Transit Corridors	[TCDP]							3.10	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
(Objective)			Data Collection Survey onKamalapur Station Area Redevelopment	[Data Collection Survey]								Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
Urban Development			Chittagong City Outer Ring Road Projec	[LA]							90.96	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
	Lirban		Dhaka Integrated Traffic Management Project	[TCP]							4.49	Also mentioned in theNational Transportation Network Improvement Program
	Urban Development Program		Dhaka Road Traffic Safety Project	[TCP]		_					4.80	
	(Strengthening Program)		Karnaphuli Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	[LA]							348.47	
	ζ ,		Khulna Water Supply Project	[LA]							157.29	
			Data Collection Survey for the Water Resources of Sounthern Chattogram Region	[Data Collection Survey]								
			Project for Capacity Development of City Corporations	[TCP]							6.90	
			Inclusive City Governance Project	[LA]							306.90	Also mentioned in
			Urban Development and City Governance Project	[LA]			•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		282.17	Also mentioned in theAdministrative Capacity Building Programs
			Preparatory Survey on Southern Chattogram Regional Development Project	[PS]								
			Project for Strengthening of Solid Waste Management in Dhaka North City, Dhaka South City and Chittagong City	[TCP]							5.18	
		South	Data Collection Survey on Introducing Incineration System in North and South Dhaka City	[Data Collection Survey]								

1				100.0 01155							0.45	
			Introduction of Water Recycling Technology for Textile Dyeing Industry	[SDGs-BMFS]							0.45	
			Grant Assistance for Grass -roots Human Security Projects	[GCGA]							0.10	
Priority Area 2 (Target)	Overcoming S	Social Vulnerability										
	Current Status and Cha	llenges		Policy for addressing	ng develop	ment chal	lenges					
	exceeded 70 years old f (176 per 100,000 births, cardiovascular diseases other factors. Nontheles and it is desirable to stre GDP was allocated to th (2015). In order to achie necessary to strengthen support the provision of are squeezed by childbir (2) Education The primary education e improved from 52.1% (2 the number of classroon teacher quality, and lack of the Government of Ba Technical education is a	or both men and women. However, the neona 2015) remain high, and further measures are and cancer account for about 60% of all deal s, the environment for the early detection and engthen measures to respond to changes in die health sector in 2015, while the rate of out-tive Universal Health Coverage (UHC), where it the health system, including the expansion of health services, and financial support such as the and daily injuries and illnesses. **Introllment rate has improved from 87.2% (200 005) to 80.9%. However, the country is far from and teachers, there are still many challenge of capacity and human resources in training angladesh (PEDP4, 2018-2022) focuses on in ilso facing challenges due to several reasons	such as curriculum not in line with the needs of industry resulting to	develop human res Japanese technolo provide loans toget developed through (2) Education In order to achieve technical educatio in primary educatio provide support for mathematics. With support economic gr apid economic gro We will also examil economic growth, a	of health sy field of nor g period the courses for g period the courses for gies and k her with the technical of the course for a taking acm, as sector policy form regard to be growth, we growth, and period to the way and to impress the way and to impress the course for the way and to impress the course for the way and to impress the course for the	restems by the community of the community of the community of the competition of the SDGs divantage of the special of the spec	utilizing the cable dise nnical coop or support to that have operation n. we will coof Japan's proach is and implemeducation, the Japan operation to to the in vel of scie of scie or science of the cooperation to the time vel of science of the cable of the invel of science of the cable of the inveloperation to the cable of the cable o	e results of assess as we peration, a he supply been fostet that enable that e	f our coopell as mat nd to respond healthour cared by ex- erse to upging a improve chieveme. Banglades s well as the erspective dge in coll outes to internand for	peration to ternal and pond to the are service periences rade and real the quality ents in con sh, Japan for quality e of fosterie eges of te proving the	date. Specifica child health, will be a shift in disease as. In these are in Japan. More applicate the known of primary edutributing to the will align with it of education in ng industrial huchnology that is equality of tectucation that actuation	ally, we will start hich we have eet rends and eas, we will employ eover, we will owdedge and models ucation and other countries. It and and will science and uman resources to supported Japan's chnical education.
			the recent increase in demand for higher education, especially in and development as well as science and technology are also important.	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY	ERTY) of S	SDGs ID WELL-	BEING) of	SDGs				
				GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H	ERTY) of S	SDGs ID WELL-	BEING) of DGs	SDGs edule JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Assistance Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note
	universities. It has been	regarded that uplift of the level of research are Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting	nd development as well as science and technology are also important.	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million	Note
	universities. It has been	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh,we will improve health services by	nd development as well as science and technology are also important. Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note
	universities. It has been	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh,we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs.	Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20	Note
	universities. It has been	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh,we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs. Furthermore, we will contribute to the strengthening of health systems in a comprehensive manner by participating in	Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project Health Services Strengthening Project	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20 65.59	Note
	universities. It has been Program Health	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh, we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs. Furthermore, we will contribute to the strengthening of health systems in a comprehensive manner by participating in sector-wide approaches. Specifically, we support the sector with a focus on maternal	Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project Health Services Strengthening Project Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20 65.59 4.30	Note
Development issue 2-1	universities. It has been	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh, we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs. Furthermore, we will contribute to the strengthening of health systems in a comprehensive manner by participating in sector-wide approaches. Specifically, we support the sector with a focus on maternal and child health and NCDs, and administrative capacity development at the central and provincial, the improvement of	Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project Health Services Strengthening Project Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Phase II	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20 65.59 4.30 4.19	Note
Development issue 2-1 (Objective)	universities. It has been Program Health System Strengthening	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh,we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs. Furthermore, we will contribute to the strengthening of health systems in a comprehensive manner by participating in sector-wide approaches. Specifically, we support the sector with a focus on maternal and child health and NCDs, and administrative capacity development at the central and provincial, the improvement of the quality of health services at public health facilities, the development of human	Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project Health Services Strengthening Project Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Phase II Project for Strengthening Health Systems through Organizing Communities	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme [LA] [TCP] [TCP]	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20 65.59 4.30 4.19 4.76	Note
Development issue 2-1	universities. It has been Program Health System Strengthening	Program Summary Utilizing the long experience in supporting maternal and child health and responding to change in disease trend in Bangladesh, we will improve health services by strengthening the training of nursing personnel and measures against NCDs. Furthermore, we will contribute to the strengthening of health systems in a comprehensive manner by participating in sector-wide approaches. Specifically, we support the sector with a focus on maternal and child health and NCDs, and administrative capacity development at the central and provincial, the improvement of the quality of health services at public	Project Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) and Health System Improvement Project Health Services Strengthening Project Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Phase II Project for Strengthening Health Systems through Organizing Communities Bangladesh Oketani-Method Strengthening Project	GOAL 1 (NO POVI GOAL 3 (GOOD H GOAL 4 (QUALITY Scheme [LA] [LA] [TCP] [TCP] [TCP]	ERTY) of S EALTH AN 'EDUCAT JFY	SDGs ID WELL- ION) of SI	BEING) of OGs Sche	edule			Amounte (100 million Yen) 175.20 65.59 4.30 4.19 4.76	Note

		Grant Assistance for Grass -roots Human Security Projects	[GGHSP]					0.22	
	Aiming to achieve SDG Goal 4, in primary education, while providing budget support in	Long Term Primary Education Advisor	[EXP]						
	the framework of the sector-wide approach, Japan will utilize its experience and	Long Term Education Advisor	[EXP]						
	achievements in cooperation to support the improvement of teacher training methods and teaching materials, curriculum revision,	JICA Support Program 3 for Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Primary Education Project	[TCP]					3.32	
	and other measures to improve the quality of education, and apply such achievements	The Fourth Primary Education Development Programme 2019	[GA]					5.00	
	of education, and apply such achievements to policy level as well as to disseminate them on the field level. In the area of technical education, in light of industrial needs, we will support the implementation of practical education, improvement of teaching materials and enhancement of teachers' abilities to improve the quality of education.	Training Project for In-Service Teachers to Promoting Thinking Skills Using Revised Textbooks at Primary Education in Bangladesh	[GGHSP]						
		The Project for Improvement of Technical Education for Industrial Human Resources Development	[TCP]					3.39	
Improving the		Preparatory Survey on the Project for Modernization of Polytechnic Institutes	[PS]						
Quality of Education		Project for Capacity Building on Human Development Television (HDTV) Programmes	[TCP]	_				4.79	
Programs		Innovative Asia 2017	[TR]			i			
		Innovative Asia 2018	[TR]			İ			
		Innovative Asia 2019	[TR]						
		Innovative Asia 2020	[TR]					0.14	
		Human Resources Development in Science, Technology and Innovation (JFY2020)	[TR]		 				
		Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects	[JNGA]					0.69	
	Grant	Grant Assistance for Grass -roots Human Security Projects	[GGHSP]					0.10	
			i						

Current Status and Challenges

In Bangladesh efficient and effective administrative services has not fully outreached to the nation based on the needs of the people, and according to the World Governance Indicators (WGI), the level of governance is among the lowest in South Asia in the indicators of six areas e.g. quality of regulations, rule of law, corruptions etc. It has been recognized that poor transparency and planning of administrative services, inconsistency between policy priorities and budget allocations, an administrative system that does not reflect the needs of the people, vertical administration due to the centralized system, lack of coordination among ministries and agencies, and weaknesses in the service providing system and tax collection capacity of local governments are the challenges to be tackled. Under these circumstances, the government of Bangladesh has set the improvement of governance as one of the priority issues in its Seventh Five-Year Plan (2016-2021). In October 2012, the government adopted "the National Integrity Strategy", a strategy document for improving governance, and has stated that it will intensively focus on this issue.

Policy for addressing development challenges

Strengthen the capacity of relevant ministries and agencies with a view to interlinking the central and local governments, and support policy formulation and implementation of various policies of the Government of Bangladesh, particularly on good governance. At the central government level, rule of law will be promoted by improving the transparency and accountability of public administration and strengthening public investment management through the realization of "the National Integrity Strategy".

At the local level, support will be provided to improve the livelihood of local governments (core cities, provincial cities, Upazilas) by enhancing their administrative capacity, improving administrative services, and developing infrastructure to realize "collaboration" between residents and local governments.

GOAL 17 (PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS) of SDGs

							Sche	edule			Assistance	
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note
		In the central government, enhancement of its administrative framework and policy-	Strengthening Public Investment Management System (SPIMS) Project Phase 2	[TCP]							3.59	
		making capacity to ensure the delivery of appropriate government services to the	National Integrity Strategy Support Project Phase 2	[TCP]							3.67	
		citizens will be supported. In detail, accountability of public administration will be improved by supporting the implementation	The Project for Strengthening Crime Prevention Capacity of Bangladesh Police	[TCP]							4.20	
		of the National Integrity Strategy (NIS), supporting civil service training institutions	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2015	[GA]							3.15	
		and improving the establishment of appropriate planning processes for development project budgets, strengthening	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2016	[GA]							3.93	
		public safety and security, and facilitating the rule of law.	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2017	[GA]							4.44	
		he local governments, Upazilas, ılshavas and City Corporations will be ported to improve their capacity to lement administrative services by	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2017	[GA]							3.45	
		implement administrative services by improving their planning capacity, improving their work processes, and strengthening the	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2018	[GA]							4.33	
D 1 1'		capacity of their staff to realize "collaboration" between residents and local governments.	Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource DevelopmentScholarship (JDS) 2019	[GA]							4.29	
Development issue 2-2 (Objective)		governments.	Preparatory Survey on the Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	[PS]			100					
Administrative			Advisor on Local Governance	[EXP]								
Capacity Building			Inclusive City Governance Project	[LA]							306.90	
			Project for Capacity Development of City Corporations	[TCP]							6.90	
	Administrative Capacity Building		Preparatory Survey on Urban Development and Governance Project	[PS]								
	Programs		Urban Development and Governance Project	[LA]		•••		•••••	• • • • • •	•••	282.17	Also mentioned in the Urban Development Program
			Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project	[LA]							205.56	
			Upazila Integrated Capacity Development Project	[TCP]							5.05	
			Upazila Governance and Development Project	[LA]							147.25	
			Advisor on Policy Issues for Strengthening BIGM	[EXP]								
			Preparatory Survey on the Project for the Improvement of Governance and Management Reserch and Training Facilities	[PS]								
			Enhancement of Court Mediation and Case Management System	[TR]								

	Capacity Building of the Members of the Subordinate Judiciary	[TR]								
	Legal and Judicial Human Resources Development (JFY2019)	[TR]								
	Legal and Judicial Human Resources Development (JFY2020)	[TR]				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •			
	SDGs Global Leader	[TR]				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••		
	Economic and Social Development Programme (Public Safety Field)	[GA]							10.00	
	Economic and Social Development Programme (Public Safety Field)	[GA]							5.00	
	Financial Administration Training in the New Emerging Countries	[FSA-TA]								
	cent years have led to a shift of the working population from agriculture, forestry, and fisheries pulation lives in rural areas, and 47.5% of the national working population is engaged in	Policy for address to Support will be prostrengthening of v	ovided for p	overty red	duction, inc					
	ng access to safe wa	ter. In deta	ail, develop	ment of in	rigation an	d water su	ıpply facili		ıl infrastrı	

lowering of the water table, drying up of water sources, and prolonged periods of saline intrusion in rivers during the dry season.

Schedule

		Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Assistance Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note
				Project for Improvement of Comprehensive Management Capacity of DPHE on Water Supply	[TCP]							9.28	
			work on strengthening the value chain in order to increase the production volume and	Northern Bangladesh Integrated Development Project	[LA]							205.56	
				Small and Marginal Sized Farmers Agricultural Productivity Improvement and Diversification Financing Project	[LA]							99.30	
			financial access for farmers and agribusiness enterprises will be provided to promote the production of diversified and	Small Scale Water Resources Development Project (Phase 2)	[LA]							118.53	
			high value-added agricultural products and processed products. The project will also	Advisor for Agro Processing Industry Development Policy Formulation and Implementation of Action Plan	[EXP]								
	opment issue		strengthen the capacity to develop and	The Market-oriented Agriculture Promotion Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmers through Multi-stakeholder Partnerships (Bangla-SHEP)	[TCP]							2.64	
,	Objective) riculture and		supply facilities. This will improve the production and transportation efficiency of	Rural Urban Development Advisor	[EXP]								
	Development		agricultural products. It will also strengthen the capacity to secure and maintain water sources to ensure access to safe water.	Preparatory Survey on Southern Chattogram Regional Development Project	PS								
				Preparatory survey on Food Value Chain Improvement Project	[PS]							1.00	

	Data collection survey on food hygiene and food safety	[Data collection survey]					
griculture and	The Project for Strengthening the Inspection, Regulatory and Coordinating Function of the Bangladesh Food Safety Authority	[TCP]	_			3.67	
al Development Programs	Fisheries Livelihood Enhancement Project in the Costal Area of the Bay of Bengal	[TCP]	_			5.40	
	Fisheries Development Advisor	[EXP]					
	Nutrition sensitive food systems	[TR]					
	Project for developing inclusive insurance program for sustainable poverty	[TCP]				6.40	
	Project for Improvement of Water and Health Environment in Paikgacha area	[GCGA]					
	Study on producing and processing sweet potatoes for increasing revenue of small farmers and decreasing post harvest loss	[SDGs-BMFS]					
	Study on producing and processing Moringas for increasing revenue of farmers	[SDGs-BMFS]					
	The Project for Livelihood Support to Bangladeshi Smallholder Farmers and Food Assistance to Displaced People from Myanmar (WFP)	[GA]				5.57	
	Economic and Social Development Programme	[GA]		_		5.00	
	Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects	[JNGA]				0.49	
	Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects	[JNGA]				2.44	

Current Situation and Challenges.

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries to natural disasters such as floods, cyclone surges and windstorms, and earthquakes. Over the past 30 years (1985-2014), natural disasters have caused 170,000 deaths and affected more than 262 million people, and climate change-related disasters are becoming more intense (Source: Emergency Events Database: EM-DAT). The country has been working on disaster risk reduction for many years, and has made progress in developing early warning systems, shelters, and relief and support systems, and has achieved some success in reducing the number of deaths.

The country has stated disaster risk reduction as a priority sector for national development, and is addressing disaster management to mitigate climate change in the Seventh Five-Year Plan (formulated in November 2015) as well as addressing the development challenges of the four priority actions agreed upon in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction under the SDGs. Under the Disaster Management Act (passed in September 2012), which is the highest level of disaster management legislation, the current National Disaster Management Plan (enacted in 2010) will be revised in 2019. On the other hand, despite the existence of higher-level plans, there is a lack of coordination among relevant agencies and a lack of budget and planning capacity. In addition, there is a delay in earthquake resistance due to rapid urban development, and the development of infrastructure for wind and flood damage and facilities necessary for early-warning is an issue.

Policy for addressing development challenges.

Based on the priority actions of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction, the objectives of the Framework are to enhance understanding of disaster risks, strengthen disaster risk governance, promote pre-investment to reduce economic and human losses from natural disasters, and build back better after disasters. By supporting investment in disaster prevention in advance of possible future disasters, the damage will be reduced, leading to efficient recovery and sustainable growth.

Utilizing Japan's technology and experience, cooperation will be provided to strengthen the implementation capacity of each process in the disaster management cycle of prevention and mitigation, advance preparation, emergency response, and recovery and reconstruction, focusing on water-related disasters, earthquake disasters, and preparedness for disaster response.

From the viewpoint of "deterrence and disaster mitigation," cooperation will be provided to strengthen disaster countermeasures for rivers and enhance the safety of buildings. From the viewpoint of "pre-disaster preparedness", we will strengthen the evacuation system based on pre-warning, and from the viewpoint of "emergency response" and "recovery and reconstruction", we will cooperate to contribute to the smooth implementation of post-disaster measures.

GOAL 11 (SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES) of SDGs GOAL 13 (CLIMATE ACTION) of SDGs

							Sche	dule			Assistance		
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	Amounte (100 million Yen)	Note	
		Integrated efforts will be made for disaster prevention and climate change. In view of	Research Project on Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Measures against Floods and Storm Surges	[TCP]							2.72		
		"prevention and mitigation," the government will support the construction of river	Disaster Risk Reduction Sector Coordination Advisor	[EXP]									
ue		embankments and the strengthening of the earthquake resistance of public and private buildings, as well as the improvement of	Expert for Integrated Water Resource Management	[EXP]		·							

Development issue 2-4

(Objective) Disaster		systems and regulations, and the development and dissemination of technologies to achieve these goals.	Haor Flood Management and Livelijood Improvement Project	[LA]							152.70	
prevention/climate change measures		In view of "advance preparation," the government will improve the early warning	Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project	[LA]							169.96	
-		system and strengthen community disaster mitigation. From the viewpoint of "emergency	The Project for Improvement of Rescue Capacities in the Coastal and Inland Waters	[GA]							27.29	
		response, recovery and reconstruction", disaster risk governance, including	The Project for Capacity Enhancement on Formulation and Implementation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Plan	[TCP]							4.20	
	Disaster	coordination among relevant organizations, will be strengthened.	Project for Planning Capacity Enhancement and Establishment of a Technology Adaptation Cycle on Comprehensive Nodi (River) Management	[TCP]							4.89	
	prevention/ climate change measures		Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Leaders Capacity Development for the Sendai Framework Implementation (JFY2019)	[TR]								
	programs		Project on Promoting Building Safety For Disaster Risk Reduction	[TCP]							9.27	
			The Project for Technical development to upgrade structural integrity of buildings in densely populated urban areas and its strategic implementation towards resilient cities	[TCP]							3.45	
			Urban Building Safety Project	[LA]							120.86	
			The Project for Improvement of Design and Construction Quality for Resilience of Private Buildings	[TCP]							4.35	
			The Project for Improvement of Meteorological Radar System in Dhaka and Rangpur	[GA]							37.99	
			Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Leaders Capacity Development for the Sendai Framework Implementation (JFY2020)	[TR]			• • • • • •		• • • •			
			Project to build cyclone-resilient communities and people	[GCGA]								
			Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects	[JNGA]							1.80	
Priority Area 3 (Target)	Others											
								edule		•	Assistance Amounte	
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	JFY 2019	JFY 2020	JFY 2021	JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	(100 million Yen)	Note
Development issue 3-1			Capacity building project to strengthen facilities and husbandry management in zoos	[TR]								
(Objective)												
(Objective) Others	Others		Establishing a sustainable school meal model with community involvement	[GCGA]								
, -	Others		Establishing a sustainable school meal model with community involvement Grassroots support projects by organising through international labour- management networks etc.	[GCGA]								

[Legend]

1. Technical Cooperation

[TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (and Development Study), [EXP] = Expert, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [CTR] = Country-based Training, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [EQ] = Equipment, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, , [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers

2. Financial Cooperation

[LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGHSP] = Grant Assistance for Grass -roots Human Security Project, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation

3. Other terms

[PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design

4. Lines

Solid Line = Schedule

Dash Line = Tentative Schedule