

## The Challenge

The challenge in Bangladesh is to support indigenous economic and political reform efforts that will build a stronger, more stable democratic government committed to free and fair elections, human rights, reducing corruption, and combating trafficking in persons. Bangladesh remains one of the most densely populated and poorest countries in the world. Many development indicators are low even by South Asian standards. The Government of Bangladesh is considered weak, corruption is pervasive and chronic, and the nation is vulnerable to recurrent droughts, floods, and cyclones. Intensifying political gridlock, paralyzing general strikes, deteriorating law and order, and a recent surge in extremist violence all create further obstacles to development and progress. USAID is confronting these challenges by strengthening governance, combating corruption, creating jobs, improving health and education, and advancing disaster preparedness and humanitarian relief.

## Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Gene George

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Provided

### Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score	Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
388-001 Integrated Family Planning and Health	34,500	32,812	0	0	N/A	0.94	Met
388-005 Private Enterprise Development	5,500	5,593	0	0	N/A	1.41	Exceeded
388-006 Environment	2,500	1,650	0	0	N/A	1.03	Met
388-007 Bilateral Energy	2,500	2,000	0	0	N/A	1.06	Met
388-008 Food Security and Disaster Management	37,622	24,897	0	0	N/A	0.92	Met
388-009 Democracy and Governance	4,750	6,577	0	0	N/A	1.86	Exceeded
388-010 Early Childhood Learning	4,750	3,500	0	0	N/A		0.20
388-011 Democracy and Governance	0	0	9,207	8,550	N/A	N/A	N/A
388-012 Economic Growth	0	0	1,718	1,310	N/A	N/A	N/A
388-013 Investment in Human Capital	0	0	32,819	28,784	N/A	N/A	N/A
388-014 Food Security and Disaster Management	0	0	30,858	46,640	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>		

### Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	35,500	33,412	28,859	25,884	-27.1%
Development Assistance	18,200	16,535	10,859	8,400	-53.8%
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000	0.6%
PL 480 Title II	33,451	22,122	29,934	46,000	37.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

### Program Budget by Sector and Account

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education	2,500	2,000	3,960	2,900	16.0%
ESF	1,500	1,500	0	0	N/A
Agriculture and Environment	6,400	5,021	3,012	2,280	-64.4%
ESF	1,971	1,360	0	0	N/A
Higher Education & Training	0	0	0	30	N/A
Economic Growth	5,800	5,037	285	530	-90.9%
ESF	1,000	600	198	0	N/A
Human Rights	750	410	891	1,000	33.3%
Democracy and Governance	2,750	4,067	2,574	1,550	-43.6%
ESF	500	1,500	4,752	5,000	900.0%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance	0	0	137	110	N/A
PL 480	33,451	22,122	29,934	46,000	37.5%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health	20,000	19,000	18,810	12,892	-35.5%
HIV / AIDS	3,700	3,700	2,376	2,673	-27.8%
Child Survival and Maternal Health	10,800	9,412	6,683	9,319	-13.7%
Vulnerable Children	1,000	600	0	0	N/A
Other Infectious Diseases	0	700	990	1,000	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

### Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	15	18	19	18	20.0%
US Non Direct Hires	5	8	7	4	-20.0%
Foreign Nationals	63	71	72	71	12.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12.0%</b>

<b>Operating Expense</b>	<b>FY 2004 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2005 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2006 (\$000)</b>	<b>FY 2007 (\$000)</b>	<b>Percent Change FY 04-07</b>
Salaries and benefits	1,491	1,232	866	908	-39.1%
Travel	386	533	633	716	85.5%
Transportation of things	212	219	77	273	28.8%
Rent	325	297	303	298	-8.3%
Security	105	107	101	98	-6.7%
Equipment	139	179	132	74	-46.8%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	1,180	1,193	1,140	1,094	-7.3%
Other Operating Expense	467	334	374	277	-40.7%
<b>Total OE Budget</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>-13.2%</b>
US direct hire salary and benefits	2,184	2,202	1,984	2,061	-5.6%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				2,885	
<b>Country Total Administrative Budget</b>				<b>8,684</b>	
<b>Percent of Bureau OE Total</b>				<b>#REF!</b>	

<b>Mission Summary</b>	<b>FY 2004</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	6,141	4,279	3,926	4,738
Program per All US (\$000)	4,606	2,963	2,869	3,877
Program per Position (\$000)	1,110	794	761	917
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				4.4%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				33.2%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				10.2%

**Other Major Donors:**

Bilateral: The United States is the third largest bilateral donor after the United Kingdom and Japan. Other donors include Norway, Sweden, Germany, Canada, and Italy.

Multilateral: Multilateral donors include the World Bank, the European Commission, the Asian Development Bank, and various United Nations Agencies.

## Bangladesh PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund	35,500	33,412	28,859	25,884
Development Assistance	18,200	16,535	10,859	8,400
Economic Support Fund	4,971	4,960	4,950	5,000
PL 480 Title II	33,451	22,122	29,934	46,000
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>92,122</b>	<b>77,029</b>	<b>74,602</b>	<b>85,284</b>

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

388-001 Integrated Family Planning and Health				
CSH	34,500	32,812	0	0
388-005 Private Enterprise Development				
DA	4,500	5,258	0	0
ESF	1,000	335	0	0
388-006 Environment				
DA	2,500	650	0	0
ESF	0	1,000	0	0
388-007 Bilateral Energy				
DA	1,500	2,000	0	0
ESF	1,000	0	0	0
388-008 Food Security and Disaster Management				
DA	3,200	2,150	0	0
ESF	971	625	0	0
PL 480	33,451	22,122	0	0
388-009 Democracy and Governance				
CSH	250	600	0	0
DA	4,000	4,477	0	0
ESF	500	1,500	0	0
388-010 Early Childhood Learning				
CSH	750	0	0	0
DA	2,500	2,000	0	0
ESF	1,500	1,500	0	0
388-011 Democracy and Governance				
DA	0	0	4,455	3,550
ESF	0	0	4,752	5,000
388-012 Economic Growth				
DA	0	0	1,520	1,310
ESF	0	0	198	0
388-013 Investment in Human Capital				
CSH	0	0	28,859	25,884
DA	0	0	3,960	2,900
388-014 Food Security and Disaster Management				
DA	0	0	924	640
PL 480	0	0	29,934	46,000

Mission Director,  
Gene George

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Democracy and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-011
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$4,455,000 DA; \$4,752,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$3,550,000 DA; \$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Bangladesh faces problems of widespread corruption; lack of clear representation of citizen interests by elected officials; abuse of human rights, including trafficking of persons; and growing political violence and extremism. In this context, USAID works with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) to strengthen democratic institutions and practices by promoting free and fair elections; increasing transparency in public management; supporting more effective local governance; enhancing anti-corruption policies and initiatives; improving protection and respect for human rights, including programs to eliminate Trafficking In Persons; and strengthening community-based management of natural resources. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$990,000 DA). USAID is promoting the devolution of management responsibilities to community-based organizations and exploring opportunities to scale up protected area comanagement approaches. USAID is also administering income generation activities to protect forest and aquatic resources and enhance livelihoods. Principal Implementers: Winrock International (WI) and International Resources Group (IRG).

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$1,752,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the Anti-Corruption Commission, promoting greater freedom of information, prioritizing legal reforms for transparent public management, and developing appropriate financial systems for local governments. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting preparations for the national election planned for early 2007. USAID is assisting in the clarification of roles for different GOB actors involved in the elections, assessing and providing recommendations on the management of the electoral registry, and promoting greater inclusion of female candidates. USAID is supporting NGOs in electoral oversight and monitoring through training, technical assistance, and small grants. USAID is also supporting international electoral observation teams. Principal Implementers: International Republican Institute (IRI) and National Democratic Institute (NDI).

Protect Human Rights (\$1,238,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is funding advocacy campaigns and strengthening local NGOs on the protection and recognition of women's and children's rights. USAID's outreach programs with selected community leaders are promoting greater understanding of human rights. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development and others TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$891,000 DA). USAID is training community watchdog groups and NGOs to conduct anti-trafficking outreach and providing support for the rescue and recovery of victims. In addition to providing shelters and legal assistance, USAID is funding targeted police training to identify and intervene in trafficking operations. Principal Implementer: International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID is improving internal democratic processes, developing responsive electoral platforms, and promoting increased collaboration among the political leadership through training and technical assistance. Principal Implementers: IRI and NDI.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,336,000 DA). USAID is strengthening local government management and financial accountability systems, training elected local councils in participatory planning and financial resource generation, promoting open budget hearings and access to council meetings, and assisting local government associations to develop coherent decentralization policies. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute (RTI) and RUPANTAR.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID plans to strengthen comanagement committees, increase income generating opportunities in protected areas, and promote the establishment of a protected area management and financing system. Principal Implementers: WI, IRG, and others TBD.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to develop a financial management system for inter-governmental transfers. Through the assistance of the Comptroller General's Office and civil society watchdog groups, USAID plans to provide technical assistance to increase fiscal transparency. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Protect Human Rights (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue outreach efforts to selected community and religious leaders to promote greater respect, tolerance, and understanding of human rights through training and technical assistance. Principal Implementers: American Center for International Labor Solidarity and others TBD.

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$1,000,000 DA). USAID will build on prevention programs to provide assistance for more integral victim care services. Legislative and policy reforms may be pursued to strengthen detection and prosecution. Principal Implementers: IOM and others TBD.

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$2,000,000 ESF). In the aftermath of the scheduled national elections, USAID will renew internal party reform, strengthen the parliamentary committee system, and define a positive role for the opposition. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,550,000 DA). USAID will strengthen local government management systems and expand participatory planning and public budget hearings. USAID will also promote decentralization of policy reform through local government associations. Principal Implementers: RTI and RUPANTAR.

**Performance and Results:** Although new, this strategic objective incorporates activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. Through these activities, USAID assisted in the first-ever direct budget allocation successfully managed by local governments; advanced Bangladesh to Tier II on the State Department's Trafficking In Persons list; and strengthened local management of natural resources. By program completion in FY 2009, citizens' demand for and the government's ability to operate more transparently will be improved, corruption will be reduced, and the decentralization of basic services will have been initiated. Political parties and nationally and locally elected leaders will be more responsive to citizens and will abide by democratic practices. Bangladeshis will develop a greater respect for human rights, particularly women's rights, and will expand their efforts to stem human trafficking. Wetland and tropical forest comanagement systems will be incorporated into local planning processes.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

388-011 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	4,455	4,752
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	4,455	4,752
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	3,550	5,000
Future Obligations	30,000	10,000
Est. Total Cost	38,005	19,752

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Growth
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-012
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$1,520,000 DA; \$198,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$1,310,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program will expand economic opportunities and alleviate poverty by augmenting the Government of Bangladesh's Poverty Reduction Support Program. USAID interventions will help Bangladesh overcome market isolation by improving the way enterprises cooperate and compete and by facilitating investments in policy reform, workforce development, product and service quality, and Information and Communications Technology (ICT). In these endeavors, USAID will place special emphasis on economic growth favoring poor, disadvantaged, or at-risk groups, including women and youth. USAID will alleviate wage disparity between men and women within targeted industries, expand access and participation for women in training programs, and increase the number of women-owned or managed businesses. As there is a direct correlation between access to electricity and poverty reduction, USAID will work to expand access to energy, while improving performance and ensuring energy security, by strengthening government institutions and regulatory bodies. Direct beneficiaries of USAID efforts will include rural households; micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs); private providers of business support services; and public energy sector institutions. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,089,000 DA). USAID is providing technical assistance to rural cooperatives to promote the sustainability of the rural electric sector. USAID is also supporting the installation of new solar home systems in non-grid rural areas and constructing rural technology centers to provide training and maintenance for the solar units. Principal Implementers: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) and Grameen Shakti.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$431,000 DA; \$198,000 ESF). USAID is providing technical assistance to establish an effective and independent energy regulatory body. USAID is also supporting compliance with labor standards through labor/management dialogue and training in employee rights. Principal Implementers: National Association of Rural Utility Commissioners (NARUC).

#### **FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$450,000 DA). USAID plans to provide technical assistance to rural electric cooperatives to strengthen business operations and sector management. USAID plans to continue to support the expansion of renewable energy to non-grid rural areas through the installation of home solar systems. Principal Implementers: NRECA and Grameen Shakti.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$455,000 DA). To further private sector growth, USAID plans to continue assistance to select institutions and stakeholder groups that advocate for reforms. USAID also plans to support local and international non-governmental organizations' advocacy and training in the areas of social compliance and corporate responsibility. Principal Implementers: NARUC and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$375,000 DA). USAID will promote the expansion of private

sector growth benefits to the poor, particularly women and youth, through interventions emphasizing the use of appropriate ICT in the areas of E-governance, E-policy, E-commerce, and E-human resource development; expansion of MSMEs; value chain linkages; and broad-based participation in economic growth activities. This program plans to continue training and technical assistance to improve business management and marketing skills, enhance existing production and processing technologies, and assist enterprises to develop business plans and bank loan applications. USAID also plans to promote trade capacity development through regional trade fairs and other means of market penetration. The ongoing loan portfolio guarantee under USAID's Development Credit Authority will continue to improve MSME access to formal financial institutions and contribute to the growth of the sector. USAID will also encourage the creation of public-private sector partnerships which contribute to pro-poor economic growth. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$30,000 DA). USAID will continue to support workforce development through training programs that expand opportunities for women and youth to participate more fully in the market economy. Principal Implementers: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new program, it will incorporate and build upon activities initiated under a previous strategic plan. By the end of the program, the Bangladeshi economy will have become more diversified and be characterized by sustained market-based growth that has increased benefits at the industry, micro-small and medium enterprise, and household levels. The power sector will have improved its performance with less system loss and greater institutional efficiency.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

388-012 Economic Growth	DA	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,520	198
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,520	198
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	1,310	0
Future Obligations	36,000	600
Est. Total Cost	38,830	798

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Investment in Human Capital
<b>Pillar:</b>	Global Health
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-013
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$28,859,000 CSH; \$3,960,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$962,000 CSH
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$25,884,000 CSH; \$2,900,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** This program will focus on enhancing the health and wellness of Bangladesh's most important resource, its human capital, by improving the quality of and access to education and health services. Under this program, USAID will improve health research, family planning services, contraceptive supply, immunization coverage, childhood disease mitigation, newborn health, and maternal care. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive restoring the Mexico City policy. USAID will support early childhood education by creating 1,800 preschools, supporting teacher training courses, increasing community involvement in school management, and producing and broadcasting a local version of Sesame Street. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$3,960,000 DA). USAID is supporting the production and broadcast of 52 episodes of Sisimpur, the Bangladesh Sesame Street, to educate millions of Bangladeshi children. USAID is establishing 1,800 preschools, conducting teacher training, and organizing parent groups and child-to-child learning opportunities. Principal Implementers: Save the Children and Sesame Workshop.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$3,193,000 CSH; \$300,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is expanding child health services, conducting newborn care, supporting home birth outreach, funding two major public health surveys, and carrying out a census of poor urban settlements. USAID is supporting the production of over 100 million sachets of oral rehydration salts (ORS) annually, and in partnership with a non-profit Bangladeshi company, marketing ORS, micronutrient drinks, and zinc. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, World Health Organization (WHO), Save the Children USA (SC-USA), and others To Be Determined (TBD).

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$2,797,000 CSH; \$562,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is supporting community-based prenatal care, safe delivery, and outreach for expectant mothers and family members. Efforts to prevent, treat, and raise awareness of obstetric fistula and postpartum hemorrhage prevention are continuing. Principal Implementers: SC-USA, Pathfinder, and EngenderHealth.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,683,000 CSH). USAID is expanding tuberculosis (TB) education, training urban health workers, coordinating with national and municipal TB programs, and funding a TB prevalence survey. USAID is also supporting research on improving TB detection rates and Directly Observed Therapy Short-courses. In addition, USAID is continuing to support polio surveillance and immunization. To help prevent Avian Influenza, USAID is instituting a surveillance system and coordinating efforts with other stakeholders. Principal Implementers: WHO, Pathfinder, and others TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$2,376,000 CSH). USAID is supporting media campaigns that convey information regarding HIV/AIDS transmission, risk-reduction behavior, stigma reduction, and

the importance of testing and treatment. USAID is tracking the spread of HIV and generating data to guide Bangladesh's response to the virus. The program is also distributing therapy kits for sexually transmitted diseases. Principal Implementers: Family Health International (FHI) and Social Marketing Company (SMC).

Support Family Planning (\$18,810,000 CSH; \$100,000 CSH Prior Year Unobligated). USAID is expanding family planning services, contraceptive distribution, clinical contraception, and adolescent reproductive health outreach. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, EngenderHealth, SMC, International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh, and John Snow Inc.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$2,900,000 DA). USAID plans to support Sesame Workshop in the production and broadcast of Sisimpur to achieve increased viewership among the targeted population. To increase the effectiveness of this program, USAID will distribute materials and train parents to help their children learn from the program. USAID also plans to improve primary school performance and retention through early learning programs. Principal Implementers: SC-USA and Sesame Workshop.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$4,510,000 CSH). USAID plans to expand child health services, outreach on home maternal and newborn care practices, and immunization activities in partnership with the GOB. USAID also plans to support the social marketing of ORS, zinc, and nutritional supplements. USAID will also continue research to improve the content and implementation of the GOB's Essential Service Package. Principal Implementers: Pathfinder, SC-USA, and others TBD.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$4,109,000 CSH). USAID plans to support a package of targeted interventions to address maternal health, prenatal care, and safe delivery at the community level, as well as operations research. Principal Implementers: SC-USA and others TBD.

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance (\$1,700,000 CSH). USAID will continue assistance for TB research, prevention, and control through clinic services and coordination with national and municipal TB programs. USAID will support Avian Influenza prevention by monitoring activities and coordination efforts with the GOB and other stakeholders. Principal Implementers: TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact Of HIV/AIDS (\$2,673,000 CSH). USAID plans to continue assistance for HIV/AIDS prevention. Interventions include behavior change outreach among high-risk groups, treatment for sexually transmitted infections, and condom promotion. USAID also plans to continue HIV/AIDS surveillance, research, and national level coordination. Principal Implementer: FHI.

Support Family Planning (\$12,892,000 CSH). USAID plans to support the social marketing of contraceptives; the expansion of clinical contraception; reproductive health and family planning services; commodities and logistics services; and operations research. Principal Implementers: EngenderHealth, Pathfinder, and SMC.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new objective, it incorporates activities initiated under the previous strategic plan. By program completion, USAID expects to consolidate previous gains, ensuring the sustainability of local clinics and other service delivery programs. Investments in early childhood education will lead to improved performance and primary school student retention. USAID will also have explored appropriate synergies to reinforce investments made in health and education programs.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

388-013 Investment in Human Capital	CSH	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	962	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	28,859	3,960
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	29,821	3,960
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	25,884	2,900
Future Obligations	105,000	18,000
Est. Total Cost	160,705	24,860

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Program Title:</b>	Food Security and Disaster Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	388-014
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2006
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$924,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$590,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$640,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2006
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** Protecting vulnerable populations is a necessary foundation for all investment in human capital. To address this need, USAID will assist vulnerable communities in improving emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation measures, strengthening food security policy, enhancing agricultural productivity, and expanding access to clean water and sanitation. To this end, USAID will combine Development Assistance funding under this objective with P.L. 480 funding in all program components. As this is a new objective, this document constitutes notification of FY 2006 funds.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$137,000 DA; \$590,000 DA Prior Year Unobligated; \$250,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated). USAID programs bridge the gap between disaster response and development through preparedness and mitigation. USAID is flood-proofing individual homesteads, building community flood shelters, and developing roads to connect areas with existing shelters. USAID supports the development and updating of local vulnerability maps, community preparedness plans, and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society early warning and response systems. USAID is also rehabilitating local evacuation structures; training and reactivating government disaster management committees; and encouraging local level disaster action plan development, contingency planning, simulation exercises, and prepositioning of emergency non-food relief items. In addition, USAID funds long-range climate forecasting activities. Principal Implementers: CARE and Save the Children/USA (SCF).

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$787,000 DA). USAID is supporting the Government of Bangladesh's efforts to implement a comprehensive, equitable, gender sensitive, and pro-poor National Food Security Policy and Action Plan. USAID is also improving agricultural production, directing the distribution of commodities, and creating food-for-work opportunities and other income generating activities to reduce malnutrition and increase incomes in target areas. Principal Implementers: International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, World Vision, and United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

#### FY 2007 Program:

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$110,000 DA). USAID disaster management programs will continue to flood-proof individual homesteads, build community flood shelters, and develop roads to connect areas with existing shelters. USAID will also continue to support long-range climate forecasting and local government disaster management plans. Principal Implementers: CARE and SCF.

Protect and Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations (\$530,000 DA). USAID will continue policy research addressing access to food to improve the nutritional status of the poor and vulnerable. USAID will continue to assist vulnerable communities by expanding income opportunities, increasing agricultural production, and improving maternal/child health and nutrition. Principal Implementers: CARE, SCF, and FAO.

**Performance and Results:** Although this is a new objective, the program incorporates activities initiated

under the previous strategic plan. By the end of the program, USAID expects to have consolidated improvements in rural community infrastructure and agricultural diversification for a greater impact on the rural poor. Poor households will have benefited from participation in humanitarian and development activities at the community level, while local capacity in disaster mitigation and relief management will be enhanced.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Bangladesh

	DA	ESF
388-014 Food Security and Disaster Management		
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	590	250
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>		
Obligations	924	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>		
Obligations	1,514	250
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>		
Obligations	640	0
Future Obligations	60,000	0
Est. Total Cost	62,154	250