



Overview of main development results in Bangladesh in 2013

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

The Netherlands' development cooperation with Bangladesh helps improve the living conditions of the poor, particularly in three areas: water, sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and food security. The Bangladeshi-Dutch relationship is in transition from an effective aid relationship to responsible trade links. The Netherlands seeks to tie development cooperation activities to Dutch private sector efforts and investments. Planned contributions and projects align with national policy and development plans. Labour conditions in the ready-made garment (RMG) sector are a priority issue. The Netherlands will continue to address gender equality in all its programmes.

Priority themes

- Water
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR)
- Food security

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

■ An additional 1.6 million people have access to safe drinking water, an additional 628,000 people have access to an improved latrine, and 6.5 million people are benefiting from various hygiene promotion campaigns.

■ A good number of programmes in the water sector considered important for MASP 2014-2017 started in 2013 and are now well underway, notably: PaCT (on industrial waste water), Blue Gold and the Delta Plan project. Each of these programmes is expected to yield tangible results in the years to come.

■ 69,654 adolescents (aged 10-24) in and out of school have been reached with information on sexuality, HIV, STIs, pregnancy and contraceptives.

■ 574,366 adolescents have received SRHR services, including contraceptives, counselling and menstrual regulation. 1,385 community/religious leaders have attended group sessions on contraceptive use and 468 health workers have been trained on maternal health services.

■ Undernourishment is largely a result of low income. Raising incomes and creating employment for women is one of the key components of the food security programme to tackle it, in addition to proper food preparation by direct beneficiaries. Initial improvements in income and nutrition are expected next year.

■ Agricultural GDP growth has been below the national target. The food security programme concentrates on nutritious, high value products which will contribute to growth, income and food diversity. Initial results of the Dutch projects contributing to growth can be expected next year.

Clarifications of results achieved

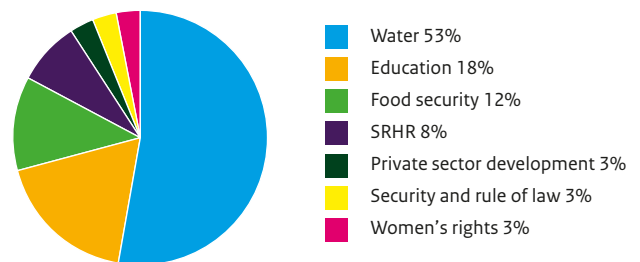
So far most projects are on track. Project implementation was sometimes hampered by a volatile and violent political situation. Some projects have been delayed because of safety issues, red tape and the lack of government engagement due to elections. Work floor conditions and remuneration in the garment industry are addressed through sector dialogue.

Implications for planning

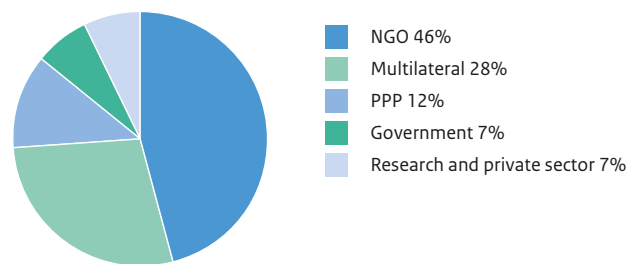
More emphasis on combining policy dialogue, capacity building and leveraging consumer power, especially in the garment industry.

Expenditures 2013 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 53,946,000



Expenditures 2013 per channel



Developments in Bangladesh

■ On track ■ Progress, but not on track ■ No progress

More people with access to, and using, improved drinking water sources	■
More people with access to, and using, an improved sanitation facility	■
More young people (aged 10-24) with comprehensive knowledge of SRHR issues	■
More adolescents with access to SRHR information and services in the public and private sector	■
Less undernourishment in all age groups, thanks to higher incomes and more employment	■
A higher agricultural GDP	■