



ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025

Economic Relations Division
Ministry of Finance
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

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The beginning part of the annual report, which is combined with messages from the honorable Finance Adviser, the Honorable Special Assistant, and the secretary, and a foreword statement of the head of the committee, will be attached herein after getting the approval in due process.

Message
Hon'ble Finance Adviser

Message

Special Assistant to the Hon'ble Chief Adviser

Message
Secretary

Foreword
Additional Secretary

Abbreviations

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
ADF	:	Asian Development Fund
ADP	:	Annual Development Programme
ADFD	:	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
AIMS	:	Aid Information and Management System
APA	:	Annual Performance Agreement
APCTT	:	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
AHN	:	Asian Highway Network
AIIB	:	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
APFSD	:	Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development Goals
BBS	:	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCIC	:	Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation
BDF	:	Bangladesh Development Forum
BGMEA	:	Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BSTF	:	Bangladesh-Sweden Trust Fund
BKMEA	:	Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BMWSSP	:	Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project
BIDA	:	Bangladesh Investment Development Authority
BPC	:	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BSFP	:	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme
CDMC	:	Cash and Debt Management Committee
CIES	:	Center for International Economic Studies
CHT	:	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CPS	:	Colombo Plan Secretariat
CPSC	:	Colombo Plan Staff College
CFMM	:	Commonwealth Finance Ministers Meeting
COL	:	Concessional OCR Loan
CONE	:	Convention of Non-resident Bangladeshi Engineers
CPF	:	Country Partnership Framework
CP	:	Country Programme
CPF	:	Country Programming Framework
CPM	:	Country Programming Mission
COSOP	:	Country Strategic Opportunities Programme
DMFAS	:	Debt Management and Financial Analysis System
DPHE	:	Department of Public Health Engineering
DE	:	Development Effectiveness
DSIP	:	Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project
DOAG	:	Development Objective Agreement
DGHS	:	Directorate General of Health Services
DRGA	:	Debt Relief Grant Assistance
DRGA-CF	:	Debt Relief Grant Assistance-Counterpart Fund

EDCF	:	Economic Development Cooperation Fund
EGCB	:	Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh
E-voucher	:	Electronic Voucher
EIF	:	Enhanced Integrated Framework
ERD	:	Economic Relations Division
EU	:	European Union
EBA	:	Everything But Arms
EVI	:	Economic Vulnerability Index
FAMS	:	Foreign Aid Management System
FSSP	:	Field Support Services Project
FAO	:	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FbF	:	Forecast-based Financing
FFP	:	Food Friendly Programme
FDMN	:	Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals
FABA	:	Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts
FTA	:	Free Trade Agreement
FY	:	Financial Year
GBV	:	Gender Based Violence
GED	:	General Economic Division
GEF	:	Global Environment Facility
GoB	:	Government of Bangladesh
GPEDC	:	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
GNI	:	Gross National Income
GCF	:	Green Climate Fund
GPMS	:	Government Performance Management System
GRS	:	Grievance Redress System
HAI	:	Human Assessment Index
HSD	:	Health Services Division
HPNSP	:	Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Programme
HLPF	:	High-Level Political Forum
ECOSOC	:	Economic and Social Council
ICT	:	Information and Communication Technology
IDCOL	:	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
IDA	:	International Development Association
IFAD	:	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ITFC	:	International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation
ILO	:	International Labour Organisation
IMO	:	International Maritime Organisation
IOM	:	International Organisation for Migration
ICVGD	:	Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development
ICD	:	Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector

IsDB	:	Islamic Development Bank
ISFD	:	Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development
IPoA	:	Istanbul Programme of Action
JDS	:	Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship
JDCF	:	Japan Debt Cancellation Fund
JC	:	Joint Commission
JEC	:	Joint Economic Commission
JPY	:	Japanese Yen
K4DM	:	Knowledge for Development Management
KSP	:	Knowledge Sharing Programme
KFIRI	:	Korea Fixed Income Research Institute
KIAT	:	Korea Institute for Advancement of Technology
KOICA	:	Korea International Cooperation Agency
KDI	:	Korea Development Institute
KFAED	:	Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development
LMA	:	Lactating Mothers Allowance
LDC	:	Least Developed Countries
LoC	:	Line of Credit
LGD	:	Local Government Division
LGED	:	Local Government Engineering Department
LIBOR	:	London Inter-Bank Offered Rate
MA	:	Maternal Allowance
MoA	:	Ministry of Agriculture
MoU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MoDMR	:	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoHFW	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoPME	:	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MoWCA	:	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MCBP	:	Mother and Child Benefit Programme
MIP	:	Multiannual Indicative Programme
MDTF	:	Multi-Donor Trust Fund
NCC	:	Narayanganj City Corporation
NDA	:	National Designated Authority
NHDR	:	National Human Development Report
NIS	:	National Integrity Strategy
NRC	:	New Resident Coordinator
NRB	:	Non-Resident Bangladesh
NDF	:	Nordic Development Fund
OCR	:	Ordinary Capital Resources
ODA	:	Official Development Assistance
OFID	:	OPEC Fund for International Development

OFDI	:	Outward Foreign Direct Investment
OIC	:	Organisation of Islamic Cooperation
PKSF	:	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation
PGCB	:	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh
PDPP	:	Preliminary Development Project Proposal
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership
PSC	:	Public Service Commission
PSIDP	:	Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project
RETA	:	Regional Technical Assistance
R-CDTA	:	Regional-Capacity Development Technical Assistance
RADP	:	Revised Annual Development Programme
RTHD	:	Road Transport and Highways Division
RHD	:	Roads and Highways Department
RPSF	:	Rural Poor Stimulus Facility
RoK	:	The Republic of Korea
SDF	:	SAARC Development Fund
SFD	:	Saudi Arabia/Saudi Fund for Development
SREP	:	Scaling-up Renewable Energy Project
SIR	:	SDGs Implementation Review
SMEP	:	Site Maintenance Engineering Project
SMVT	:	Slow Moving Vehicular Traffic
SMEs	:	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
SDP	:	Small Development Projects
SASEC	:	South Asia Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation
SHS	:	Solar Home System
SSC	:	South-South Cooperation
SOD	:	Standing Orders on Disaster
SCF	:	Strategic Climate Fund
SREDA	:	Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority
SDGs	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SCD	:	Systematic Country Diagnostic
TSFP	:	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme
TPRM	:	Tripartite Portfolio Review Meeting
UNDS	:	United Nations Development System
UNRC	:	United Nations Resident Coordinator
UNCDF	:	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	:	United Nations Populations Fund
UNOPS	:	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNICEF	:	The United Nations Children's Fund
UNDAF	:	United Nations Development Assistant Framework

UNESCAP	:	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNESCO	:	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNEP	:	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	:	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNIDO	:	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
USAID	:	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	:	United States Department of Agriculture
USD	:	United States Dollar
VNR	:	Voluntary National Review
VGD	:	Vulnerable Group Development
WFP	:	World Food Programme
WBG	:	World Bank Group

Executive Summary

The Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the Ministry of Finance has continued to play a pivotal role in mobilising, coordinating, and managing external resources to support Bangladesh's development priorities during the fiscal year 2024-25 (FY25). This fiscal year was particularly significant as Bangladesh prepared for its graduation from the Least Developed Country (LDC) category by 2026.

The year began amid a major shift in the national political landscape following popular "The July 2024 Revolution" and the subsequent formation of a new Interim Government. The July 2024 Revolution in Bangladesh, often called the Student-People's Uprising, began with student protests over the controversial reinstatement of the civil service job quota system. Led initially by the "Students Against Discrimination," the movement escalated rapidly in July following a violent crackdown by the Sheikh Hasina regime and its allies. The brutal response and alleged July massacre galvanized the masses, transforming the specific demand for quota reform into a nationwide Non-Cooperation Movement for political change. This powerful, youth-led wave of dissent, fueled by years of economic frustration and perceived authoritarianism, ultimately led to the resignation of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on August 5, 2024, ending her 15-year rule and ushering in an interim government.

In its early months, the Interim Government, led by Dr. Muhammad Yunus – the Nobel laureate of our country, prioritized a set of critical reforms, notably the restructuring of macro-fiscal operations and the reinforcement of policies aimed at ensuring the long-term sustainability of public debt. The annual operations of the Economic Relations Division (ERD) during FY25 were strategically aligned with these two core policy directives of the Interim Government.

In this context, ERD's efforts focused on strengthening development partnerships, securing project loans, grants and budget support, maintaining debt sustainability, and aligning foreign assistance with the key national development agenda.

The Government's development strategy for FY25 emphasised sustaining economic recovery and promoting inclusive growth. Public investment was targeted at 6.08% of GDP, while net foreign assistance equivalent to 1.93% of GDP was projected to finance the budget deficit. ERD intensified its efforts to mobilise additional external resources in sectors such as power and energy, transport, education, health, and climate resilience, ensuring consistency with the national plan and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ERD's medium-term strategic objectives during the reporting year was to mobilise foreign financing, maintaining external debt sustainability through prudent management, strengthening international partnerships through proactive economic diplomacy and institutional reform in line with the expectation of the Interim Government.

During the reporting period, ERD achieved remarkable progress in mobilizing foreign financing. The total commitments were USD 8,323 million, exceeding the target of USD 6,300 million by 132.12% with loans USD 7,942 million and grants USD 381 million. Among multilateral development partners, the International Development Association (IDA) topped with USD 2,844 million, while Japan remained the leading bilateral partner, committing USD 1,888 million.

The total disbursement during this period was USD 8,568 million (Loans USD 8,113 million and grants: USD 455 million). The overall disbursement performance stood at 92% of the revised target. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Japan were the top two contributors, disbursing USD 2,522 million and USD 1,579 million, respectively.

At the end of the fiscal year, the foreign financing pipeline stood at approximately USD 42.6 billion, ensuring a steady inflow of resources to support medium-term investment priorities of the government.

To enhance efficiency and ensure timely project implementation, ERD conducted Quarterly Tripartite

Portfolio Review Meetings (TPRM) with ministries and development partners. In addition, Fast Track Project Monitoring under the Chief Advisor's Office continued to oversee implementation of nine national priority projects, including the Padma Bridge Rail Link, Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant, and Matarbari Port Development Project.

ERD continued to maintain Bangladesh's strong debt management record. Total debt service payment during FY25 stood at USD 4,087 million, comprising USD 2,595 million as principal repayment and USD 1,492 million as interest payment. Key debt sustainability indicators remained below internationally accepted risk thresholds values. To mitigate exposure to high-cost non-concessional borrowing, the Standing Committee on Non-Concessional Loans (SCNCL) scrutinised loan terms and approved 13 proposals during the year in line with national development priority.

To strengthen project readiness and accelerate aid utilisation, several reform measures were introduced in FY25. A policy to complete project's preparatory work was issued along with a checklist of project readiness. A new initiative has been taken in form of an ADP project to enhance the capacity of Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) and integration with other government system. This project is expected to strengthen ERD's capacity to manage the external debt portfolio more efficiently. The project will also streamline the Foreign Aid Management System (FAMS) to improve data accuracy and transparency.

During FY25, ERD has successfully completed two important projects; the Capacity-building initiatives under the Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) project and the Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) project. Some key deliverables were executed, and targets were met in some other ongoing important projects. The Support to Sustainable Graduation Project (SSGP) has achieved key milestones, notable of which is to formulate and publish the Bangladesh's Smooth Transition Strategy (STS) for post-LDC graduation.

Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), under ERD, has achieved record performance with disbursements exceeding BDT 28 billion, expanding investments in renewable energy and climate finance. The Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company (IIFC) has provided consultancy and advisory services to numerous projects including some PPP projects.

ERD continued to promote transparency and harmonisation through enhanced coordination with 23 bilateral and multilateral development partners, ensuring greater development effectiveness and alignment with national priorities.

Looking forward, ERD's priorities for the coming years include deepening engagement with development partners to mobilise climate finance, blended finance, and innovative development instruments. At the same time, ERD is to ensure a smooth transition from LDC status through targeted negotiations on concessional support and trade preferences. Finally, ERD will continue to strengthen external debt management, transparency, and fiscal discipline in the coming years.

Chapter 1: Overview of ERD

1.1 Background

The Economic Relations Division (ERD) is one of the four Divisions of the Ministry of Finance (MoF), Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. Mobilisation of external resources for Bangladesh's socio-economic development falls under the purview of ERD. This Division serves as the focal point of the Government for liaising with the Development Partners (DPs) and coordinating with DPs and Ministries for mobilising the development assistance. It assesses the need for external assistance and devises strategies for negotiations. It mobilises international development assistance by signing Loans and Grants Agreements, manages external debts, and determines and executes external economic policy.

ERD was established as External Resources Division on 31 January 1972 as one of the functional units under the Planning Commission following Bangladesh's independence. Because of the growing importance of economic cooperation with various Development Partners, the External Resources Division was commissioned as a full-functioning Division under the Ministry of Planning on 16 January 1976. Later on 16 October 1978, the External Resources Division was reconstituted again as a Division under the Ministry of Finance, considering the relationship between the mobilisation of external resources and the government's income-expenditure plan. In October 1990, the External Resources Division was renamed as the Economic Relations Division by the government.

1.2 Major Functions

According to Schedule I of the Rules of Business, 1996 (revised up to February 2024) and the Allocation of Business among the different Ministries and Divisions, the functions of ERD are as follows:

1. Assessment, mobilisation, negotiation, and allocation of all multilateral and bilateral economic assistance for the implementation of Development Projects under the Annual Development Plan and Five-Year Plan.
2. Examination and scrutiny of proposals for external resource (Loans, Grants, etc.) received from Ministries/Divisions for allocation and identification of sources thereof.
3. Mobilisation, negotiation, and allocation of External assistance relating to food and commodity assistance from bilateral and multilateral sources.
4. Coordination and processing for approval of all technical assistance programmes including assessment of requirement of negotiation with bilateral DPs and multilateral agencies.
5. Policies and coordination of matters relating to the employment of Bangladeshi nationals as experts and consultants in aided projects.
6. Policies and procedures for the appointment of expatriate consultants and technical assistance experts.
7. Guidelines and procedures for tendering involving funds provided under external assistance.
8. Coordination, review, and monitoring of the utilization of external resource.
9. Foreign debt management includes debt profiling and budgeting, debt servicing, and maintenance of accounts thereof.
10. Matters relating to the annual meeting of Bangladesh Aid Group including preparations thereof and follow-up action.
11. Foreign exchange budgeting (other than cash foreign exchange budgeting) in respect of development imports including bridge financing for project/ commodity assistance.
12. External economic relations with international development agencies like-
 - a. World Bank /IDA and IFC
 - b. Asian Development Bank (ADB), Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), and New Development Bank (NDB)
 - c. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - d. Other United Nations Agencies like UNICEF, UNCDF, ESCAP, ECOSOC, WHO, FAO, IFAD, ILO, UNFPA, UNIDO, UNV
 - e. Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)

- f. Commonwealth matters in respect of–
 - (i) Finance Ministers' Conference
 - (ii) Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC)
 - g. OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)
 - h. Colombo Plan.
13. All international agreements involving financial economic and technical cooperation: Joint Commission/Joint Economic Commission, Joint Economic Committee, Economic and Technical Co-operation Agreements, etc., dealing predominantly with economic and financial issues.
 14. Liaison with Resident Missions of multilateral agencies and bilateral DP's countries.
 15. Administration of the Economic Wing of Bangladesh Missions abroad and appointment of officers and staff thereof.
 16. External Economic Policy: related to economic and technical cooperation between developing countries and between developed and developing countries, especially issues of development finance, transfer of resources, and external debt technology transfer.
 17. Preparation of briefs and materials on financial and economic questions relating to Bangladesh's participation in the UN and allied organisations, Colombo Plan, Commonwealth Conference, Non-Aligned Conference, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), etc.
 18. Fellowship and Foundations:
 - a. Programming and management of fellowships, scholarship, and foreign training offers from bilateral and multilateral sources including liaison with Asia Foundation, Ford Foundation, British Council, IRDC, and ADC.
 - b. Liaison with the Allocation Committee, Selection Committee I/II particularly the Ministry of Public Administration and other Ministry/Division concerned.
 - c. Offer of technical assistance by Bangladesh.
 19. Secretariat administration including financial matters.
 20. Administration and control of subordinate offices and organisations (if any) under this Division.
 21. Liaison with international organisations and matters relating to treaties and agreements with other countries and world bodies relating to subjects allocated to this Division.
 22. All laws on subjects allotted to this Division.
 23. Inquiries and statistics on any of the subjects allotted to this Division.
 24. Fees in respect of any of the subjects allotted to this Division except fees taken in courts.
 25. Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS) follow-up actions, Assistance harmonization and its effectiveness, and related DP's coordination.

1.3 Organisational Structure

Secretary, Economic Relations Division (ERD) is the administrative head and the Principal Accounting Officer of this Division. ERD's job distribution is divided into 10 Wings based on specific areas of responsibility. The Wings are:

Name of the Wings	Branches and Sections
Wing-1: America and Japan	2 Branches, 4 Sections
Wing-2: World Bank	3 Branches, 7 Sections
Wing-3: Administration and Middle East	2 branches, 11 sections
Wing-4: United Nation	2 Branches, 7 Sections
Wing-5: Asian Development Bank	2 Branches, 5 Sections

Wing-6: Coordination and Nordic	2 Branches, 6 Sections
Wing-7: Europe	2 Branches, 4 Sections
Wing-8: Asia and JEC, Fellowship and Foundation	2 Branches, 7 Sections
Wing 9: Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts and ICT	2 Branches, 6 Sections, 1 Cell
Wing 10: Development Effectiveness	3 Branches, 6 Sections

In addition, there are nine Economic Wings in Bangladesh Missions abroad under this Division. These are as follows:

- Economic Wing, Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the UN, New York, USA
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Washington DC, USA
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Tokyo, Japan
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Rome, Italy
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Brussels, Belgium
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Bangkok, Thailand
- Economic Wing, Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Beijing, China
- Economic Wing, High Commission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, New Delhi, India

1.4 Medium-Term Strategic Objectives and Significant Activities

Medium terms strategic objectives and significant activities of ERD are given below:

Table-1: Medium-Term Strategic Objectives and Activities

	Medium-Term Strategic Objectives	Activities
a.	Mobilisation of foreign resources from Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ease of disbursement of committed external Loans and the process of signing agreement and mobilise Grants • Negotiation with Development Partners • Confirm the utilization of foreign assistance
b.	Maintain sustainable external debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement assistance management system • External debt servicing • Analyse cost of Loans
c.	Improve economic relations with Development Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise voices in various international forums about the negative effects of climate change and mobilise resources from various international climate funds • Expedite international agreements signing by organising Joint Economic Commission (JEC) meeting

Organisational Budget

The ERD carries out external debt management in a smooth and efficient manner. As part of the foreign debt management programme, this Division is required to make timely payments of foreign loans with or without interest. Moreover, subscriptions of share capital of various international organisations have been paid by this Division. The operational budget includes all the payments of foreign loans, payments of interest, and payments of subscriptions of shares to different organisations.

Table-2: Organisational Budget

(billion BDT)

SL. No.	Type	Budget 2024-2025	Budget 2024-2025 (Revised)	Budget 2025-2026	Projection	
					2026-2027	2027-2028
1.	Operational	577.59	562.88	615.68	627.62	659.13
2.	Development	0.48	0.45	0.15	0.55	0.44
Total		578.07	563.33	615.83	628.17	659.57

1.5 Overall Scenario of Foreign Assistance Management FY 2024-25

One primary objective of the government's long-term development plan is to make Bangladesh an upper-middle-income country within a shortest possible period. To achieve this goal, the government has placed special emphasis on increasing investment in the development sector. Considering the constraints on providing resources from internal sources, foreign assistance is essential in current financial management to meet investment demands in line with development goals. The total government investment target was set at 6.75% of GDP in the budget for the financial year. The government's budget deficit was set to be financed by net foreign assistance of 1.7% of GDP. Under the Government's Rules of Business, the Economic Relations Division is concerned with the search and collection of foreign assistance.

To achieve the development objectives as well as to accelerate growth, the government has placed consistent emphasis on increasing investment in the development sector. It is an outcome of the prudent fiscal policy and financial management of the government. According to the medium term plan, the GDP growth rate should gradually increase from 7.4% to 8.51% in the 2025 fiscal year (average 7.98% from 2021 to 2025). Therefore, the actual investment was 30.70% in 2023-24, but the target was 33.41% of GDP in FY 2025. Considering the constraints on providing adequate resources from internal sources, foreign assistance is essential in current financial management to meet investment demands in line with development goals.

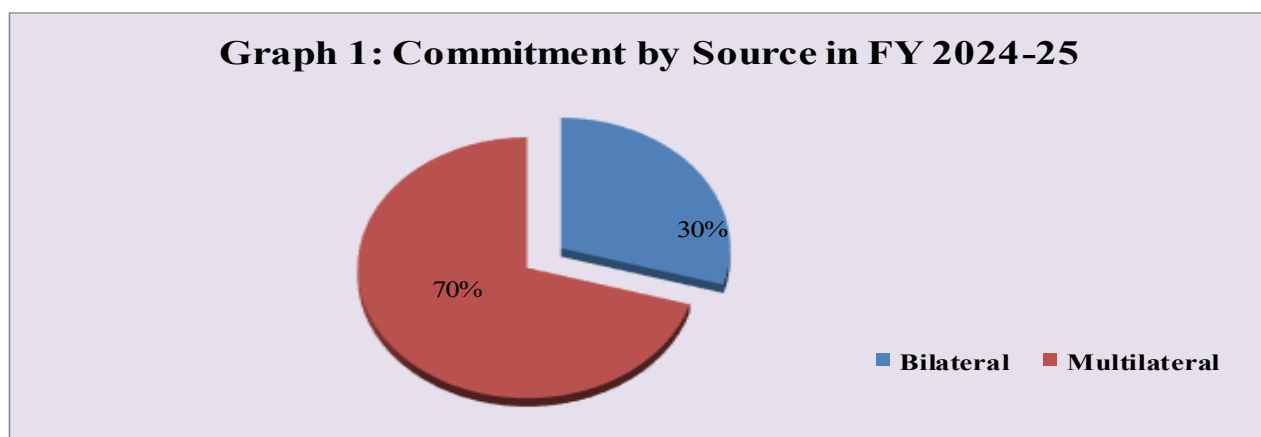
Furthermore, the collection and effective utilization of foreign assistance is essential to meet the investment demand in FY 2025. Bangladesh's total public investment target was set at 6.08% of the GDP in the budget for the financial year 2025. The government's revised budget deficit was set to be financed by net foreign assistance of 1.93% of GDP (Base year 2015-16). ERD strives to collect significant foreign assistance to accomplish the investment needs in the social front, including health, electricity, transportation, physical infrastructure, and education. ERD has given special attention in FY25 to collecting additional foreign assistance, in addition to regular assistance, as budget support and project support to sustain economic recovery from the COVID-19 impact and to address the obstacles that have emerged due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict in achieving full economic recovery and targeted development goals.

Commitments received from the last five fiscal years, i.e., from 2020-21 to 2024-25, amount to USD 47.75 billion, which is an average of USD 9.55 billion per FY. At the same time, the disbursement of foreign assistance amounts to USD 47.79 billion, which is an average of USD 9.55 billion per FY. The amounts of commitment and disbursement of foreign assistance in the FY 2024-25 are USD 8.32 billion and USD 8.56 billion, respectively. In FY 2025, Budget support-related commitments and disbursements are USD 3.41 billion and USD 3.44 billion, respectively.

1.5.1 The achievements of the overall activities of ERD in FY 2024-25

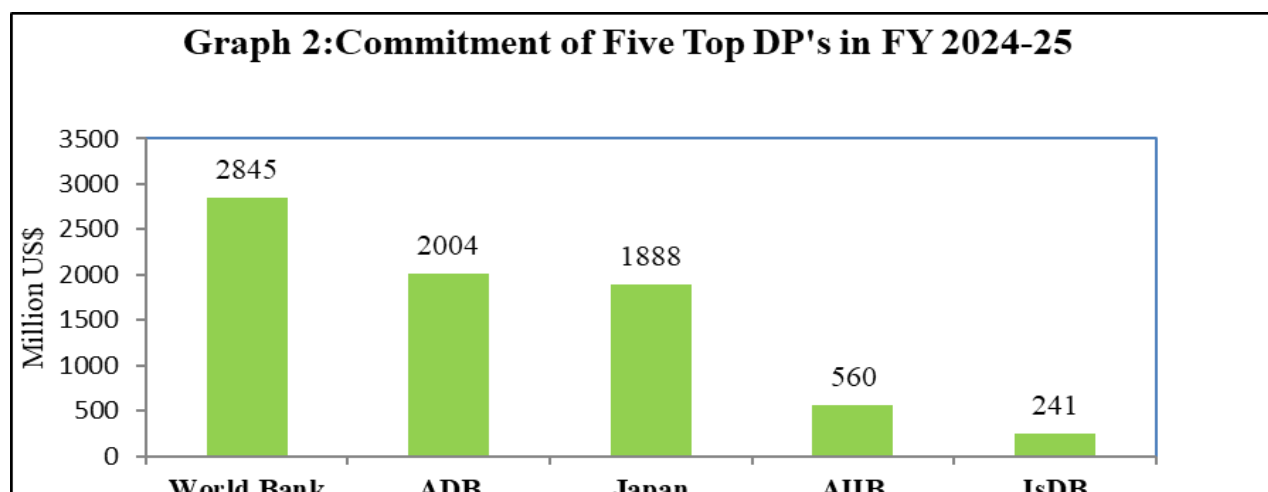
Foreign Assistance Mobilization

A total of USD 8,323.33 million has been signed in FY 2024-25. Of these, the grant amount and the loan amount are USD 381.65 million and USD 7,941.68 million, respectively. The target for foreign assistance (commitment) was set at USD 6,300.00 million in FY 2024-25; against which the commitment was achieved by 132.12%. During this fiscal year, the highest foreign assistance (commitment) amounting to USD 2,844.50 million was received from the IDA among the multilateral development partners. The maximum commitments were received from Japan among the bilateral development partners, amounting to USD 1,887.93 million. The rate of commitments from multilateral and bilateral sources can be seen in Graph 1.



Graph-1: Commitment by Source

The amount of five major development partner commitments in FY 2024-25 is shown in Graph 2.

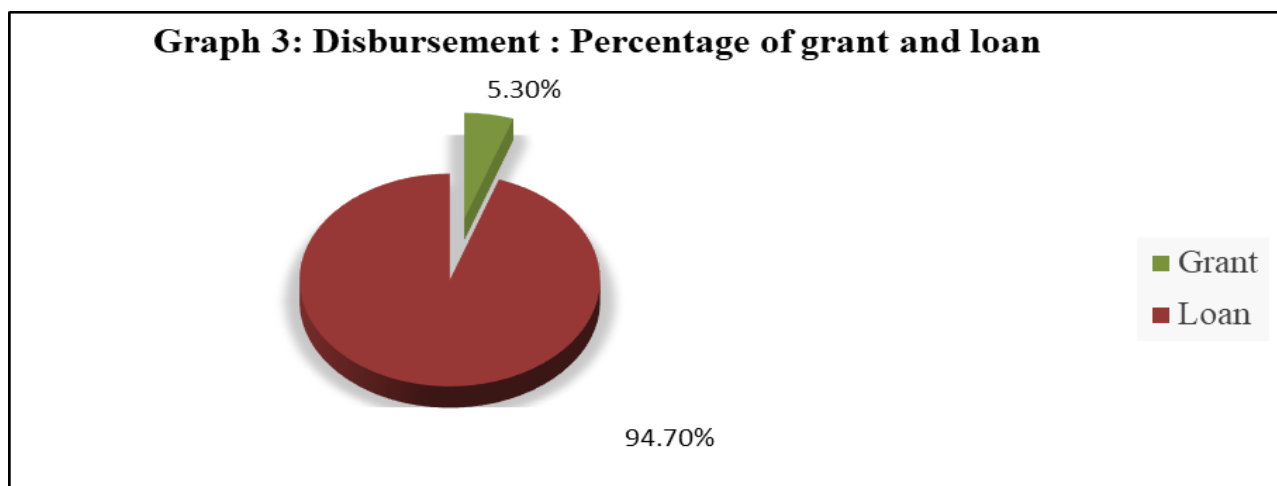


Graph-2: Commitment of Five Top DPs

In FY 2024-25, a total of 79 agreements were signed with 23 development partners for foreign assistance, comprising 51 grant agreements and 28 loan agreements. The development partner-wise Commitment for FY 2024-25 is cited in **Annexure-3**.

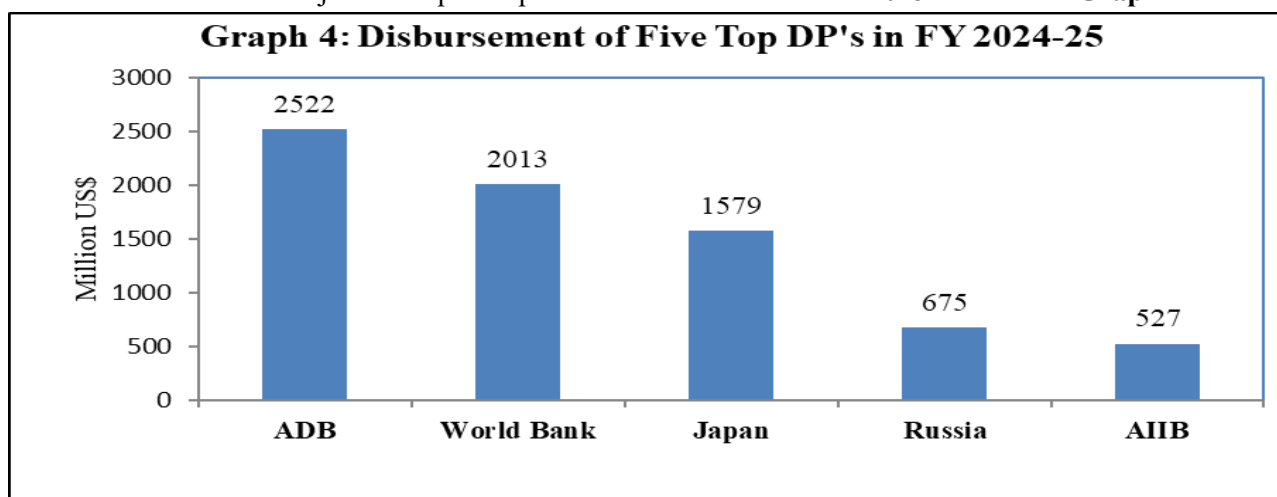
Disbursement of Foreign Assistance

In FY 2024-25, the total disbursement of foreign assistance amounts to USD 8,568.40 million. Of these, the grant and the loan amounts are USD 454.56 million and USD 8,113.84 million respectively. The ratio of loan and grant in the total disbursements is presented in **Graph 3**.



Graph-3: Disbursement Percentage of Grant and Loan.

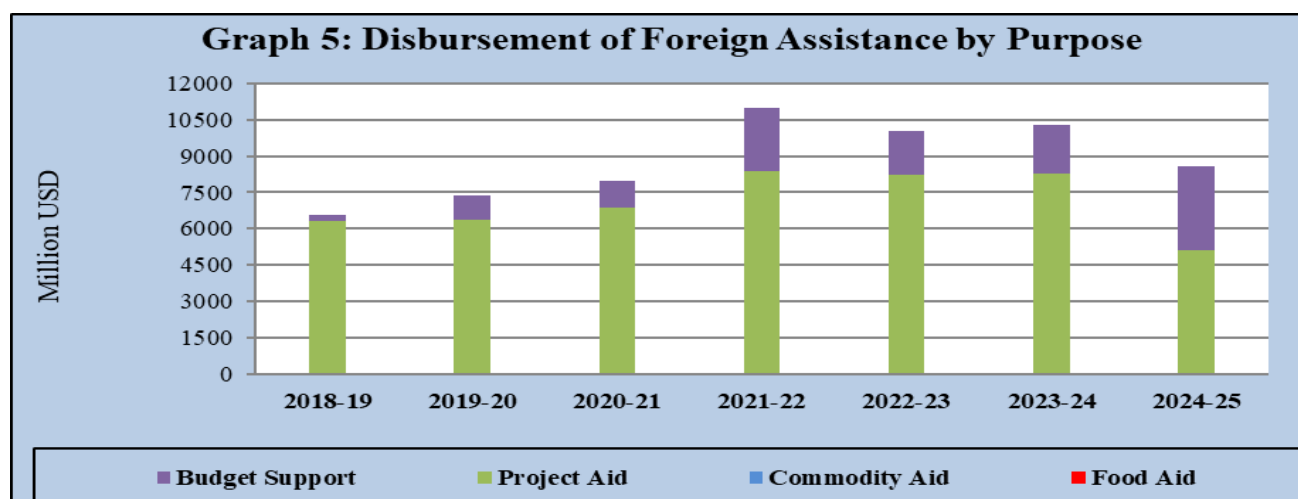
The amount of the five major development partners' disbursement in FY 2025 is shown in **Graph 4**.



Graph-4: Disbursement of Five Top DPs in 2024-25

In the aforesaid fiscal year, the revised target for disbursement of foreign assistance as per RADP was USD 6,750 million, against which 75.18 % was disbursed. Including budget support total disbursement was 8,568.40 million USD. Out of this total amount of disbursement in FY 2024-25, USD 5,495.45 million has been sourced from multilateral sources, whereas USD 3,072.95 million was received from bilateral sources. Among the multi-lateral sources, the highest disbursement of USD 2,522.48 million was obtained from the ADB. At the same time, Japan topped the list among the bilateral sources with the disbursement amount was USD 1,579 million. Details of total disbursement by development partners are presented in **Annexure-4**.

In FY 2024-25, out of total foreign assistance, the food assistance and project assistance amount to USD 50.00 million and USD 9,254 million respectively. During this time, USD 3,441.94 million in budget support was received. However, in the past few years, there has been no disbursement for commodity assistance. The information regarding the purpose of disbursement in the last several years is presented in **Graph-5** below:

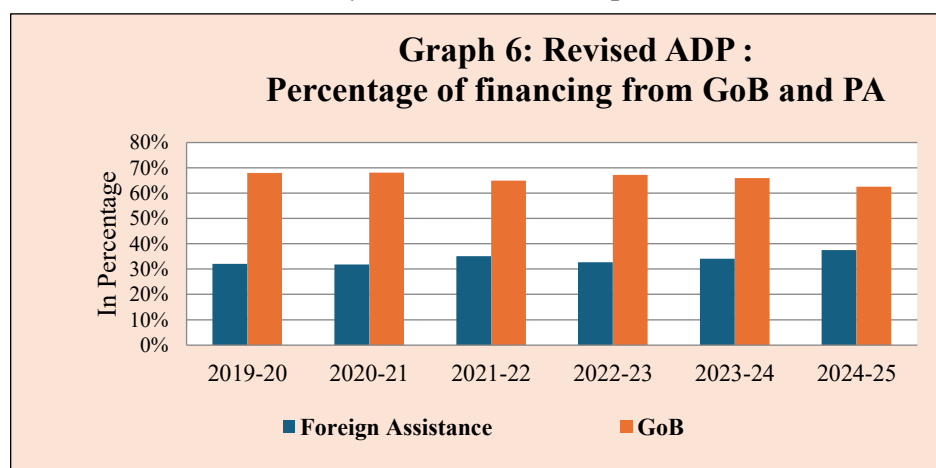


Graph-5: Disbursement of Foreign Assistance by Purpose

Based on a primary estimate, at the end of FY 2024-25, the amount of foreign assistance in the pipeline has become around USD 42.60 billion. Out of this, an amount of USD 47.75 billion has been added to the foreign assistance commitment pipeline in the last five fiscal years, i.e., from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. This amount of commitment is supposed to be disbursed within the next five to six years. However, the foreign assistance disbursement is directly related to the implementation of the projects.

1.5.2 Annual Development Programme (ADP)

Although the dependence on foreign assistance in financing Annual Development Programmes (ADPs) is steadily declining, a significant portion of such programs are still being executed by foreign assistance. In the revised ADP of FY 2024-25, the amount of foreign assistance as project assistance amounts to 37.5% of the total ADP. A comparative picture of the financing ratio from the Government of Bangladesh and foreign assistance in the revised ADP of the last six years is shown in **Graph-6**.

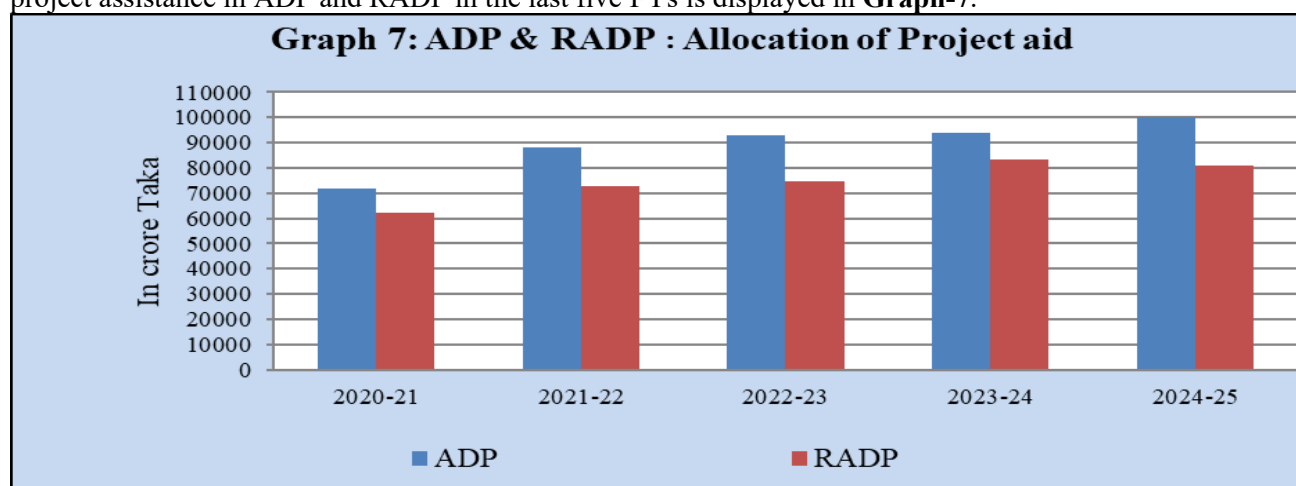


Graph-6: Revised ADP: Percentage of financing from GoB and PA.

The allocation for project assistance in the ADP amounts to BDT 1,00,000 crore (USD 10,000.00 million) while the allocation for food assistance was BDT 570 crore (USD 50.00 million). Due to the decreased demand for project assistance by the Ministries/Divisions, project assistance amounting to BDT 81,000.00 crore (USD 6,750.00 million) and food assistance amounting to BDT 570.00 crore (USD 50.00 million) were allocated to the revised ADP.

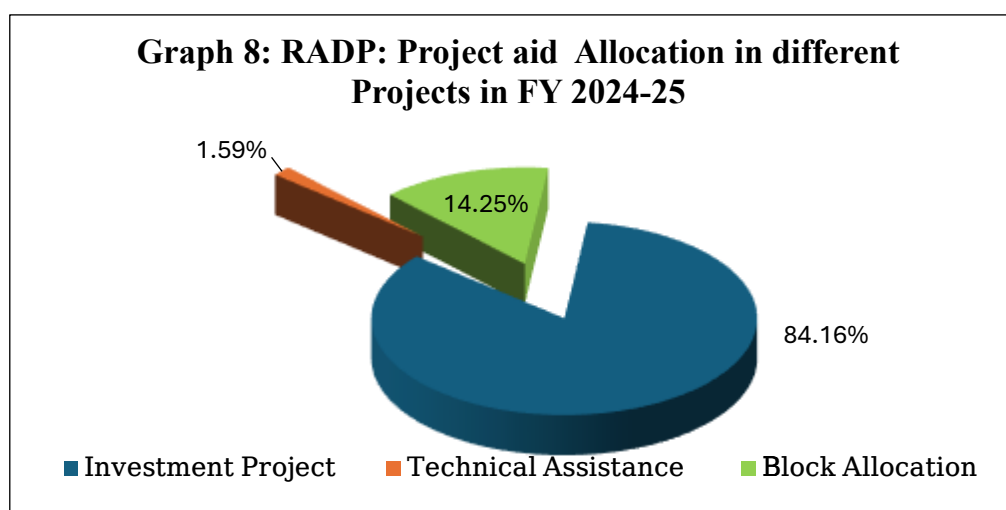
The allocation of project assistance to the revised ADP for FY 2023-24 was BDT 83,500.00 crore (USD 8,072.00 million), in FY 2024-25, the allocation of project assistance to the revised ADP has decreased by 2.99% as compared to FY 2023-24. It should be noted that since independence, the allocation of project

assistance in the revised ADP for all fiscal years has been lower than that of the ADP. The allocation of project assistance in ADP and RADP in the last five FYs is displayed in **Graph-7**.



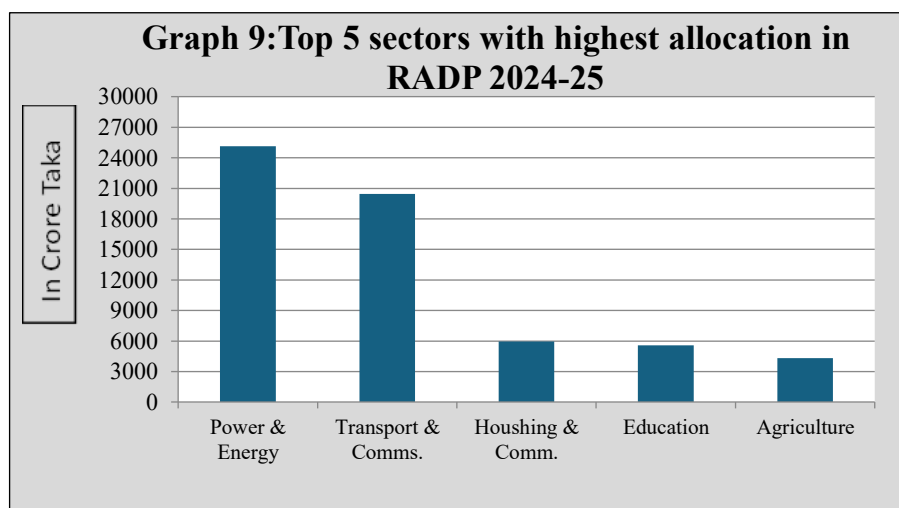
Graph-7: ADP and RADP: Allocation of Project Aid

The total number of foreign-assistance projects in the revised ADPs in FY 2024-25 is 296, out of which 92 are technical assistance projects and 204 are investment projects. In this FY, an amount of BDT 68167.11 crore was allocated for investment projects, while BDT 1292.63 crore was allocated for technical assistance projects and BDT 11,540.26 was reserved for special needs. A comparative allocation ratio of project assistance is shown in **Graph-8**.



Graph-8: RADP: Project Aid Allocation in Different Projects

The project assistance was allocated to 15 sectors in the FY 2024-25 where power & Energy and transport & Communication sectors received the highest allocation of foreign assistance. The information of top five sectors with the maximum allocation of foreign assistance in the revised ADP in FY 2024-25, is specified in **Graph-9**.

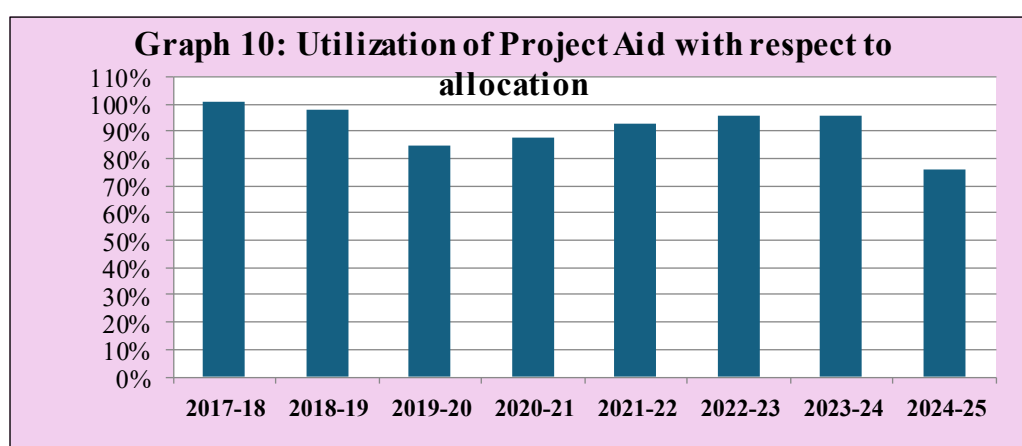


Graph-9: Top Five Sectors with Highest Allocation in RADP

The allocation of sector-wise project assistance in the revised ADP for this FY is shown in **Annexure-5**. Power Division has received highest support from the Ministry/Division-wise allocation. **Annexure-6** contains the information of the Ministry/Division-wise revised ADP allocation of FY 2024-25.

Initiatives to increase the use of project support

ERD has been continuously taking numerous initiatives to ensure maximum utilization of project assistance allocated to ADP projects. For the past few years, quarterly tripartite portfolio meetings have been held with Ministries/Divisions and Development Partners. Slow-moving projects are being identified in view of the pace of the disbursement of foreign assistance during the time after the signing of the agreement. These projects are being reviewed at quarterly tripartite portfolio meetings. Moreover, there are biennial meetings at the Secretary-level and annual meetings at the Ministerial/Adviser's level to review the progress of the most allocated projects. Apart from these initiatives, the progress of the project implementation is monitored through a series of inspections for identifying the problems that may arise during the implementation of the projects. All these initiatives taken by ERD play a vital role towards increasing the utilization of project assistance allocated in favor of ADP-based projects. The information about the utilization of project assistance is presented in **Graph-10**.



Graph-10: Utilization of Project Aid with respect to Allocation

A Fast Track Project Monitoring Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Head of the Government on 15 May 2013 to accelerate the implementation of projects. After the formation of the

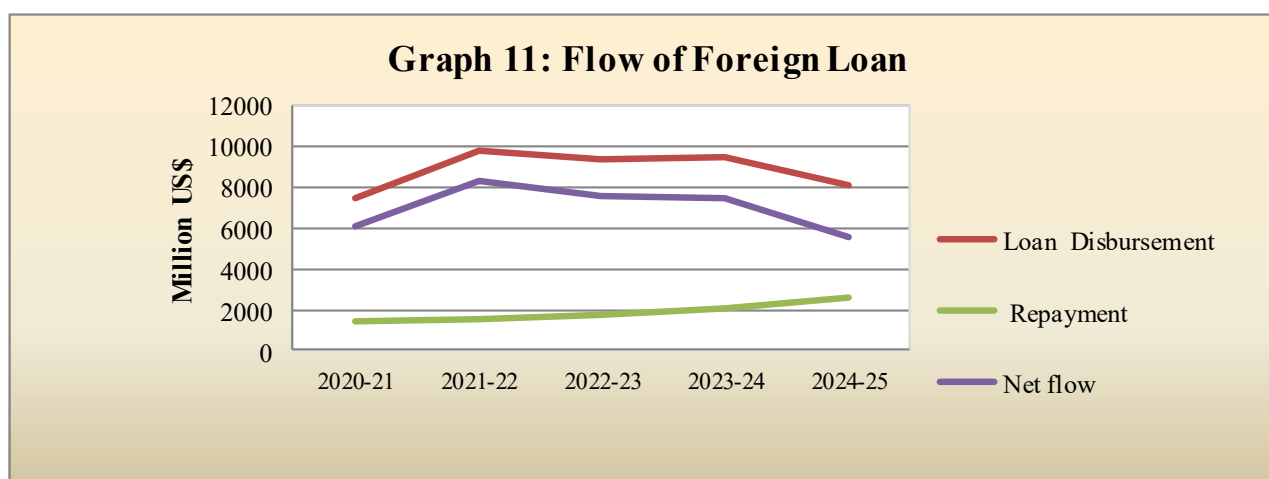
committee, a total of five meetings have been held till June 2023. Padma Multipurpose Bridge Project, 2X660 MW Moitri Super Thermal Power (Rampal) Project, Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Establishment Project, Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development (Metro Rail) Project, LNG Floating, Storage and Regasification Unit Construction Project, Paira Sea Port Construction Project, Matarbari 2X600 MW Ultra Super Critical Coal Fired-Power Project, Padma Multipurpose Bridge Rail Link Project and Dohazari-Ramu Cox's Bazar & Ramu-Myanmar Ghundum Single Line Dual – gauge track construction project have been identified as nine fast track projects. A Fast Track Task Force has been set up to closely monitor the activities of these projects.

External Debt Management

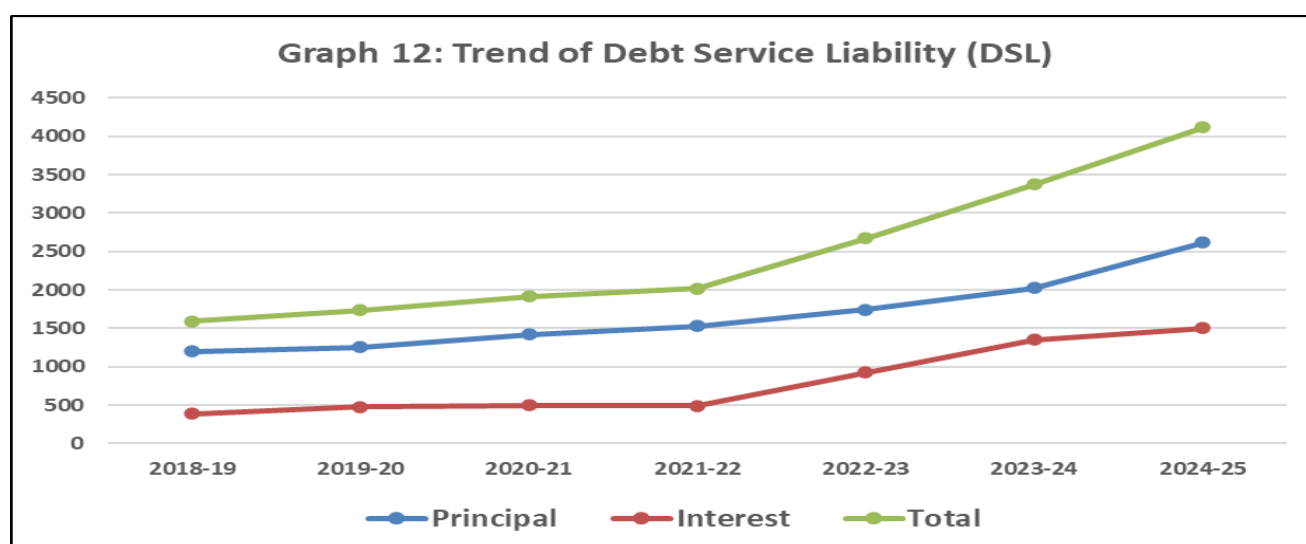
ERD manages the foreign debt of the government. This Division has been using the internationally standardized software 'Debt Management and Financial Analysis System' (DMFAS) for the last 32 years to facilitate the task of debt management. Bangladesh's ability to manage foreign debt has attained the global standard. Currently, most of the foreign borrowings taken by the government are medium and long-term loans, which are usually of a concessional nature. An analysis of the government's debt repayment data from a foreign source show that the net flow of foreign debt has decreased by USD 1939.16 million in this FY as compared to the previous fiscal year and principal payment increased by USD 573 million. (**Graph-11**).

1.5.3 Debt Servicing

Foreign Debt is paid and is managed by ERD. The Division has paid a total of USD 4086.93 million against foreign debts to the development partners in FY 2024-25. Of these, the principal amount is USD 2,595.10 million while interest is USD 1,491.83 million. In this FY, the budget allocation for foreign loan repayments was USD 2775 million. It should be noted that since independence, Bangladesh never failed to repay foreign loans in due time. Again, the country never applied for re-scheduling of installments in repayment.



Graph-11: Flow of Foreign Loan



Graph-12: Trend of Debt Service Liability (DSL)

1.5.4 Debt Sustainability

Several indicators are used globally to determine the sustainability of foreign debt. One of the most prevalent indicators is the foreign loan status and the comparative analysis of the country's GDP, export earnings, revenue income with the repayments of principals & interests. To this end, the World Bank and IMF have determined the risk borderline of debt sustainability indicators for the developing countries. A comparative picture of Bangladesh's foreign debt sustainability indicators for the FY 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 are presented below:

Table 3: Debt Sustainability Indicators of Bangladesh

Indicators	Foreign Debt to		Debt Service to	
	GDP	Export plus Remittance	Revenue	Export plus Remittance
2018-19	13.9%	69.78%	9.4%	4.4%
2019-20	14.7%	88.45%	10.2%	5.5%
2020-21	16.9%	85.87%	8.4%	4.7%
2021-22	13.7%	79.14%	9.2%	4.6%
2022-23	15.5%	86.00%	12.76%	5.8%
2023-24	17.03%	110.09%	16.53%	8.56%
Threshold Level	40%	180%	18%	15%

The above index analysis specifies that the foreign debt sustainability of Bangladesh is far below the maximum risk limit. It reveals that the country's foreign debt sustainability is at a satisfactory level. Although Bangladesh's risk of external debt distress is low as per the IMF report published in June 2024, the revision of export data for fiscal years 2022-23 and 2023-24 has brought Bangladesh's external and overall debt distress from low to a moderate level in FY 2025.

Initiatives taken to reduce the risk of non-concessional loans

Additional investment demand has been created to achieve the target of establishing a high income country. On the other hand, due to the slowdown in the global economy, the complexity of Europe-centric debt and the changing geopolitical context, the sources of flexible debt have been shrinking.

In addition, as state-owned enterprises and autonomous organizations are taking non-concessional loans against government guarantees, the risk of foreign debts is increasing steadily. The Standing Committee on Non-Concessional Loans (SCNCL) was constituted on 14 July 2013 to examine and approve the flexibility of

the loan in a process consistent with the international best practice for mitigation of risk of hard conditions. Foreign loans with less than 25% grant element are required to be presented to this committee for examination and approval. This committee scrutinizes and approves the non-concessional loan proposals. SCNCL has approved the proposal for taking 13 (thirteen) non-concessional loans in FY 2024-25. It is mentionable that a total of 110 proposals for non-concessional loans have been approved till June 2024.

1.5.5 Policy and Procedural Reforms

To expedite the implementation, ensure proper preparation and to carry out the preparatory work of the project within the stipulated time, the 'Allocation and Management Policy of the project preparatory work' and 'Checklist of the preparatory work of the project' have been formulated. It has already been published in the Gazette and sent to all Ministries/Divisions.

Future Plans

Targets related to commitment and utilization of foreign assistance and debt repayment for the FY 2024-25.

- The foreign assistance commitment target of USD 6,300.00 million has been estimated.
- The foreign assistance disbursement target is estimated at USD 9304 million (As per National Budget including Budget Support).
- In the ADP, a total of BDT 100,000 crore has been allocated for project assistance in favor of 278 (technical 76 + investment 202) foreign assistance projects; and
- For the repayment of foreign loans and loan interest, a total of BDT 57,000.00 crore has been allocated in the budget.

Chapter 2: Activities of Different Wings

Wing-1: America and Japan

The America and Japan Wing of ERD mobilises all types of development assistance including Loan, Grant and technical co-operation from Japan, USA and Canada. The Wing also coordinates all types of multilateral and bilateral economic cooperation activities with Japan, USA and Canada.

United States of America

United States of America's development cooperation related activities has been done through United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). During 50 Years of strong friendship with USA since 1971, USAID has provided more than USD 8 billion in food security, health programs, basic education, environmental activities and governance. USAID also oversees a large humanitarian assistance program in response to 'Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nations' (FDMN) crisis.

USAID-funded activities in Bangladesh are carried out through contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and inter-agency agreements.

The U.S Government's Feed the Future activities in Bangladesh-led by USAID-invest in inclusive and sustainable agricultural-led economic growth, strengthen resilience and help to ensure a well-nourished population, especially for women and children.

Government of Bangladesh and USAID signed "Development Objective Grant Agreement (DOAG)" in 2012. USAID total assistance under previous DOAG (2012-2021) was USD 1.526 billion. After that in September 27, 2021, new DOAG (2021-2026) was signed between ERD and USAID. By Implementing the Current DOAG (2021-2026), USAID is committed to contribute USD 954 million. The 6th Amendment to the said agreement was signed between the Government of Bangladesh and USAID on 15 September 2024. Through this agreement, USAID provided Bangladesh with 202.25 million USD as grant. It is worth mentioning that a grant agreement of 27 million USD was signed on 26 January 2025 through the 7th amendment of the agreement.

Moreover, from July 1, 2025, the U.S. Department of State has largely assumed responsibility for USAID's remaining programming. The U.S. Department of State will continue supporting essential life-saving humanitarian, global health and strategic assistance priorities, including FDMN response and countering trafficking-in-persons activities in Bangladesh. USAID has planned to accomplish the handover activities by mid-August 2025.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Government of Bangladesh and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation on September 18, 2024 to provide grant assistance to the health sector of Bangladesh, especially in nutrition, maternal health, newborn and child health, gender equality, women's empowerment, diarrhoea disease, emergency relief, water supply and sanitation, financial matters and agriculture sector.

The USDA (U.S Department of Agriculture) is working continuously to develop the agricultural sector of Bangladesh. USDA has been providing support for the diversification of agricultural products and mechanization of agriculture. In September 2020, USDA announced USD 46.4 million as new funding for the development and assistance programs in Bangladesh; among which, USD 19 million has been allocated over three years for Education and Child Nutrition program and it has been implemented by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), and USD 27.4 million has been allocated over five years for a Food for Progress Program (FFP) and it has been implemented by the Land O'Lakes Venture 37 team. Both programs have created partnership with the GoB to modernize and strengthen the agriculture sector of Bangladesh, expand trade, improve literacy and primary education.

Canada

Canada's development assistance in Bangladesh supports the strengthening of the capacity of both national & local governments to plan, manage, and monitor health & education delivery systems and to promote

sustainable economic growth, trade & investment. Also Canada's support includes response to gender-based violence, emergency relief & livelihood programs for FDMN. The Canadian assistance is being channelized through the Global Affairs Canada in Bangladesh. General Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Government of Canada was signed in 1986. Canadian assistance through Global Affairs Canada to Bangladesh is over CAD USD 4 billion to date. The Global Affairs Canada provides assistance through different international organizations, international and national N.G.Os. The project titled "Empowering Women through Professionalization of the Nursing Sector in Bangladesh (ProNurse)" has been implemented by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare funded by the Global Affairs Canada amounting 25 million Canadian dollars. The projects period is from April 2021 to March 2029.

Japan

Japan is the single largest bilateral Development Partner of Bangladesh. Since Independence, Japan has contributed significantly to the overall development of Bangladesh. So far, Japan has committed financial support of more than USD 34.04 billion as project assistance, food assistance, commodity assistance, technical assistance, and budget support to Bangladesh in the form of Loans and Grants; against which, USD 23.78 billion have been disbursed.

Japanese assistance to Bangladesh encompasses a wide range of cooperation in power and energy, transportation and communication, agriculture and rural development, health, education, environment, climate change and water resources, human resource development and in other sectors of economy.

At present, there are 75 Development Projects ongoing under Japanese ODA. Among these, there are 24 Loan assisted projects, 11 Grant assisted projects, 37 technical assistance projects and 03 DRGA-CF projects.

Project lists are shown in Annexure-2a.

Some ongoing flagship projects with Japanese assistance are Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant Project, Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (MRT Line-1, Line-5 northern route and Line-6), Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project, Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project, and Matarbari Port Development Project.

In the FY 2024-2025, Japan committed USD 12.91 million as Grant and USD 1875.03 million as Loan for Development Projects. **Project lists are shown in Annexure-1a.**

Table-4: Total Assistance from Japan during FY 1972 to FY 2024 and FY 2024-2025
(million USD)

Fiscal Year	Commitment			Disbursement		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1972-2024	3501.12	28655.19	32156.32	3445.29	18754.52	22199.81
FY 2024-2025	12.91	1875.03	1887.94	9.57	1569.57	1579.14
Total	3514.03	30530.22	34044.26	3454.86	20324.09	23778.95

*Data Source: FABAs, ERD

2.2 Wing-2: World Bank

The World Bank Wing of the Economic Relations Division (ERD) manages and coordinates all financial assistance activities from the World Bank to ensure sufficient funding for the government's crucial development projects. The World Bank has been one of Bangladesh's earliest development partners and has remained a committed ally throughout the country's development journey. In August 1972, Bangladesh became a member of the World Bank Group, and by November 1972, the first World Bank project for Bangladesh—a USD 50 million Emergency Recovery Credit—was approved. Over the ensuing years and decades, Bangladesh became the largest recipient of International Development Association (IDA) financing, accounting for more than a quarter of all foreign financing for the government.

The financing from the World Bank has been consistently increasing to support development projects in Bangladesh. The World Bank endorses various initiatives, including economic and social development, institutional reforms, public policy, infrastructure development, private sector growth, and energy sector development. Since independence, the World Bank has committed over USD 44.64 billion in grants and concessional credits to address the country's development challenges. Currently, the World Bank portfolio includes 51 ongoing projects with a total commitment exceeding USD 13.61 billion (Project List attached).

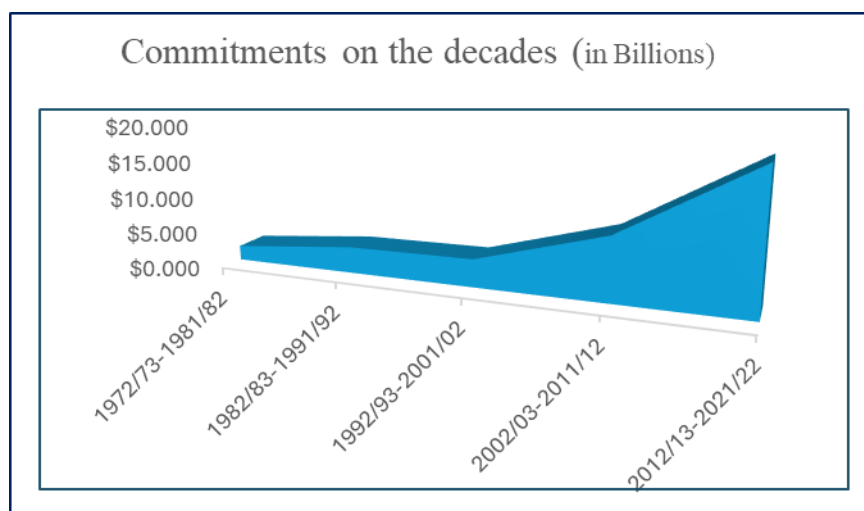
For FY 2024-25, the World Bank has committed USD 14.50 million in grants and USD 2830.00 million in loans, totaling USD 2844.50 million. During this period, nine financial agreements were signed between Bangladesh and the World Bank to implement seven projects and two budget support programs (Project List attached).

Table-5: Total Assistance from the World Bank during FY 1972-2024 to FY 2024-2025

(million USD)

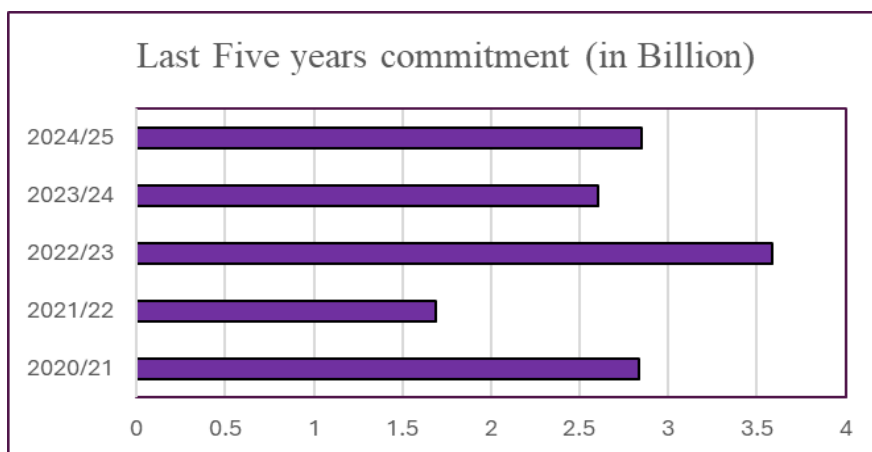
Fiscal Year	Commitment			Disbursement		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1972-24	1838.99	41896.52	413793.51	1763.57	28902.55	30666.12
FY 2024-25	14.50	2830.00	2844.50	115.02	1994.69	2012.60
Total	1853.49	44726.52	416638.01	1878.59	30897.24	32678.72

*Data Source: FABA, ERD & WB wing, ERD.



Graph-13: IDA Commitments on the decades.

*Data Source: FABA, ERD & WB wing, ERD.



Graph-14: IDA Last Five years Commitments.
 *Data Source: FABA, ERD & WB wing, ERD.

A Common Vision

Through a strong program of technical, analytical, and financial support, the World Bank Group is helping Bangladesh achieve its vision of reaching upper-middle-income status within the next decade. The International Finance Corporation (IFC), the World Bank Group's private sector arm, focuses on long-term private sector development by providing financing to private companies and offering advisory services in strategic areas. In alignment with the government's various development plans, the World Bank's "Country Partnership Framework (CPF)" for FY 23-27 focuses on the following areas: (a) Energy Sector, (b) Inland Connectivity and Logistics, (c) Regional and Global Integration, (d) Urbanization, and (e) Adaptive Delta Management. Additionally, the World Bank has been gradually increasing its efforts to address macroeconomic stability, as well as related cross-cutting challenges, human development, institutions, and the business environment to promote sustainable development.

Results: Shared Vision for Prosperity

Under the current Country Partnership Framework (CPF), the World Bank's support for Bangladesh focuses on economic development and growth, power infrastructure, disaster management, climate change, human and social development, and poverty reduction. This partnership has created significant impacts over nearly five decades.

The World Bank has been financing several initiatives in Bangladesh using its International Development Association (IDA) resources. These initiatives include Human Resource Development (HRD), energy projects, climate change adaptation, disaster preparedness, and support for Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMNs).

Education:

The World Bank plays a vital role in the education sector, supporting everything from primary education to higher education. It provided USD 650 million for the recently completed Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4) for the betterment of primary education and USD 668.40 million for the enhancement of higher as well as tertiary level education.

Health:

The World Bank has assisted the government in implementing its fourth Health, Nutrition, and Population (HNP) sector program. This support has strengthened health system governance and management capacities as well as the delivery of essential services. The World Bank is now aligning its strategies with the government's preferred project-based approach rather than a sector-wide program.

Energy:

The World Bank's support has resulted in the addition of over 2,652 MW of electricity, including 181 MW from renewable energy sources. Their assistance encompasses the generation, transmission, and distribution of power, with ongoing programs amounting to USD 1.45 billion in the energy sector.

Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness:

The World Bank currently has a portfolio exceeding USD 1.36 billion dedicated to helping Bangladesh enhance its resilience against natural disasters. As part of this initiative, the World Bank has supported the construction and rehabilitation of over 1,767 multi-purpose disaster-resilient shelters, which also serve as primary schools, protecting more than 2.1 million people. Additionally, the Bank has repaired 906 kilometers of coastal embankments, thereby safeguarding over 4.5 million individuals.

Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN):

To assist Bangladesh in managing the influx of FDMNs until their safe and voluntary return to Myanmar, the World Bank has committed USD 1290 million in financing to date. This support addresses the health, education, and basic service delivery needs, as well as safety net requirements, for both the FDMN and the host communities.

The World Bank-IMF Annual Meetings took place in Washington, D.C., USA, from October 21-26, 2024, followed by the Spring Meetings from April 21-26, 2025. During these meetings, critical contemporary issues such as the global economic situation, economic reforms, poverty, climate change, gender equality, and employment were discussed. A high-level delegation from Bangladesh, led by the Honorable Finance Adviser, attended these meetings. In addition to participating in the main events, the delegation engaged in several important bilateral meetings with stakeholders including the IMF, World Bank, IFC, and MIGA to address macroeconomic issues, climate resilience, and other significant contemporary topics.

2.3 Wing-3: Administration and Middle East

The Economic Relations Division (ERD), through its Administration and Middle East Wing, played a pivotal role in mobilizing external resources, ensuring fiscal discipline, and strengthening Bangladesh's global partnerships during FY 2024–25. This report highlights major achievements including financing agreements, human resource growth, capacity building, and Bangladesh's enhanced role in international forums.

- Over 45 officials promoted and 47 newly recruited, strengthening ERD's human resources.
- 180 officials trained under the Sanjeebani Training Course, boosting institutional capacity.
- Tk. 56,334.32 crore allocated with 90% utilization rate, ensuring fiscal efficiency.
- Secured \$2.75B financing package from ITFC, \$241M from IsDB, and €96M from OFID.
- Sixteen ongoing development projects worth \$1.33B with Middle Eastern development partners.
- Bangladesh assumed Presidency of UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS Board in 2025.
- High-value bilateral agreements with Japan, China, India, Saudi Arabia, EU, and others.

Administration Wing Achievements

The Administration Wing achieved significant progress in FY 2024–25 by strengthening internal management, enhancing staff welfare, and ensuring transparent financial practices.

- Human Resource Growth: 2 officials promoted to Grades 4 & 6; 32 to Grade 10; 13 to Grades 16–18; and 47 new appointments.
- Staff Welfare: 11 pension/family pension cases and 17 PRL cases processed; timely maternity and earned leave approvals.
- Capacity Building: 25 in-house trainings; 180 officials trained under Sanjeebani Training Course (see Photo 3).
- Internship Program: 10 graduates hosted with stipends to nurture future talent.
- Audit Success: 4 audit objections resolved, reinforcing transparency and accountability.
- Fiscal Discipline: Tk. 707.98 crore paid in subscriptions to international organizations; efficient procurement and outsourcing ensured.

Middle East Wing Achievements

- Key Financing Agreements: ITFC secured \$2.75B for BPC, Petrobangla & BADC; IsDB provided \$241.3M for climate-resilient bridges; OFID granted €96.1M budget support.
- Ongoing Development Projects: 16 projects valued at \$1.33B in health, infrastructure, roads, bridges, water supply, and housing.

Global Economic Engagements through ERD's Economic Wing

The Economic Wing of the Economic Relations Division (ERD) has been instrumental in driving Bangladesh's economic diplomacy, significantly strengthening its global position. Through strategic partnerships, high-level agreements, and continuous engagement with international organizations and bilateral partners, the Economic Wing has played a crucial role in advancing Bangladesh's economic interests.

Key Achievements:

1. Leadership at the United Nations

- Bangladesh assumed the Presidency of the UNDP/UNFPA/UNOPS Board in 2025, marking a historic achievement. The Economic Wing facilitated five high-level policy dialogues, focusing on global crises, SDG financing gaps, and demographic transitions.

2. Bilateral Cooperation with Japan

- In FY 2024–25, the Economic Wing secured USD 1.63B in agreements with Japan for railway infrastructure, economic reforms, and human resource development (HRD). A USD 582M grant was also signed for the Matarbari Power Project and food safety initiatives. This partnership showcases Japan's continued support for Bangladesh's sustainable development goals.

3. Strengthening Ties with China

- The Economic Wing led high-level engagements with China, including the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on industrial cooperation, supply chains, and

technology exchanges. Bangladesh's participation in the AIIB Annual Meeting (Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank) demonstrated the nation's growing influence in global infrastructure development.

4. India-Bangladesh Economic Cooperation

- Bangladesh and India's economic cooperation has expanded through the Economic Wing's oversight of the USD 7.36B Line of Credit (LoC), supporting 40 infrastructure projects. Enhanced energy sector collaboration with India's National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) promises significant improvements in energy security.

5. Saudi Arabia and Middle East Investments

- Through its strategic outreach in Riyadh, the Economic Wing promoted Bangladesh's investment opportunities in agriculture, halal certification, and fertilizer joint ventures. The Economic Wing facilitated discussions with the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) to secure crucial funding for infrastructure projects.

6. EU Engagement and Renewable Energy

- The Economic Wing secured €350M in funding from the European Investment Bank (EIB) to promote renewable energy in Bangladesh. This initiative reflects the strong ties between Bangladesh and the EU, focusing on climate change mitigation and sustainable infrastructure.

7. Regional Diplomacy and UNESCAP Leadership

- In FY 2024–25, Bangladesh was re-elected to the Governing Councils of APCICT and APDIM, reinforcing the country's leadership role in ICT and disaster information management in the Asia-Pacific region. The Economic Wing played a critical role in organizing Bangladesh's participation in the UNESCAP 81st Session on regional sustainable urban development.

Budget & Resource Management

ERD managed resources with high efficiency, ensuring timely debt payments and international contributions.

FY 2024–25 has been a landmark year for ERD's Administration and Middle East Wing. Through strategic financing, global partnerships, and strong internal governance, ERD reinforced Bangladesh's position as a resilient and forward-looking economy.

2.4 Wing-4: United Nations

From the very inception of its membership to the United Nations (UN) in 1974, Bangladesh has immensely benefited from its contributions to the country's socio-economic development. Over the years, Bangladesh has become the member of various UN agencies, which provide technical assistance to achieve the development priorities of the country including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. These agencies promote financial and technical cooperation for achieving Bangladesh's development goals and visions.

The UN Wing primarily focuses on two key areas: first, managing technical assistance projects in collaboration with the UN agencies, and second, handling climate-related financing.

In terms of working with the UN agencies, the UN Wing is responsible for securing funding primarily for technical assistance projects, as the UN typically provides only Grants. It also evaluates Project Documents (Prodocs) and coordinates Joint Steering Committee (JSC) meetings with the UN Resident Coordinator (UNRC) and relevant Ministries/Divisions. The UN Wing ensures that project activities align with the SDGs and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) priorities through stakeholder dialogue and engagement. The UN Wing is also involved in regional and global efforts, such as South-South Cooperation.

Additionally, the UN Wing plays a significant role in climate-related financing. Bangladesh actively engages with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and is part of the Bangladesh Climate Development Platform (BCDP). Bangladesh is also a member of the V20 forum, representing vulnerable economies in climate discussions, and participates in the Global Shield initiative to enhance resilience against climate risks.

In terms of climate financing under the UNFCCC, Bangladesh accesses key financial mechanisms established to support developing countries. These include the GCF and the GEF, which are designed to help countries mitigate and adapt to climate change. Bangladesh also participates in the Adaptation Fund, which focuses on financing climate adaptation projects, particularly for vulnerable populations. The country works to ensure its climate actions are consistent with its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement and utilizes the support provided by the financial architecture of the UNFCCC to enhance climate resilience and promote sustainable development.

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Bangladesh, coordinated by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO), consists of 14 resident agencies (including FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNOPS, UN Women, WHO, and WFP) and 10 non-resident agencies, such as ITU, UNAIDS, UNCDF, UNCTAD, UN-HABITAT, UNHRC, UNODC, UNV, UNDRR, and UNEP.

These agencies provide program and project support under the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) signed with UNDP in 1986, which is currently implemented through the UNSDCF. This framework is overseen by the Joint Steering Committee co-chaired by the Secretary, ERD and the UNRC.

The UNSDCF 2022-2026 focuses on five strategic priority areas:

- Inclusive and sustainable economic development
- Equitable human development and well-being
- Sustainable, resilient, and healthy environment
- Transformative, participatory, and inclusive governance
- Gender equality and elimination of gender-based violence

In alignment with the UNSDCF and the development plans, the Country Programme Document/Framework 2022-2026 for agencies, such as UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, and FAO have been approved by the government. In FY 2024-2025 twenty-seven finance agreements were signed between ERD and UN Agencies with a Grant amount of USD 66.55 million.

Table-6: UN Agencies' Grants from FY 1971-1972 to FY 2024-2025

Period	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant, Food, Commodity	Loan	Total	Grant, Food, Commodity	Loan	Total
FY 1971-1972 to FY 2023-2024	8677.14	0.00	8677.14	6426.14	0.00	6426.14
FY 2024-2025	66.55	0.00	66.55	161.42	0.00	161.42
Total	8743.69	0.00	8743.69	6587.56	0.00	6587.56

*Food and Commodity aid is no longer available

Collaboration with UN Agencies for Technical Assistance Projects

United Nations Development Programme:

UNDP works tirelessly to eradicate poverty and reduce inequalities through sustainable development. Since 1972, UNDP and its partners have played a pivotal role in helping Bangladesh advance in governance, poverty reduction, climate change mitigation, and disaster risk management. UNDP continues to be instrumental in Bangladesh's journey towards attaining upper-middle-income status and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Presently, UNDP supports Bangladesh through its strategic framework outlined in the Country Programme Document 2022-2026, endorsed by the Government in 2021. The CPD 2022-2026 aims to empower the people of Bangladesh, especially the most vulnerable, to contribute to and equitably benefit from integrated social, environmental, and economic dimensions of sustainable and inclusive development. To achieve this, the CPD focuses on three strategic priorities aligned with the UNSDCF:

1. Inclusive and sustainable economic development.
2. Sustainable, healthy, and resilient environment.
3. Transformative, participatory, and inclusive governance.

Green Climate Fund (GCF):

As the world's largest climate fund, the Green Climate Fund (GCF) promotes transformative climate action in developing countries through a country-owned partnership approach and the utilisation of flexible financing solutions and climate investment expertise. Bangladesh, one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, has been actively engaging with GCF since 2014. The Economic Relations Division (ERD) serves as the **National Designated Authority (NDA)**, interfacing with GCF and the direct fund access entities, i.e., Direct Access Entities (DAEs) and International Access Entities (IAEs). GCF financing climate actions in Bangladesh in two modalities: (A) Funded Activities, and (B) Country Readiness Programme.

A. GCF Funded Activities (FA):

As the largest global funding mechanism for climate projects in developing nations, the GCF has channelled substantial resources to Bangladesh. Since 2014, the country has secured approximately **USD 418.31 million** across seven single-country projects, complemented by additional **USD 169.44 million** in co-financing from different entities. A breakdown of this funding reveals that 35% has been allocated to adaptation projects, 58% to mitigation efforts, and 7% to cross-cutting initiatives. Despite significant funding, a persistent challenge remains, while 40% of GCF funding arrives as grants and 60% as loans. Currently, Bangladesh is focusing on securing more GCF financing in the form of grants, concessional loans, and leveraging other innovative market-based financial instruments such as equity and guarantees involving private sector actors.

A1. Single-Country (Bangladesh) Funded Activities

No.	Projects	GCF Financing (in million USD)	Co-financing (in million USD)
1	2	3	4
01	Resilient Homestead and Livelihood Support to the Vulnerable Coastal People of Bangladesh (RHL)	42.20	7.78
02	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Drought (ECCCP-Drought)	24.96	5.00

No.	Projects	GCF Financing (in million USD)	Co-financing (in million USD)
03	Promoting private sector investment through large scale adoption of energy saving technologies and equipment for Textile and Readymade Garment (RMG) sectors of Bangladesh	256.48	83.02
04	Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with climate change induced salinity	25.0	8.0
05	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM)	40.0	41.0
06	Global Clean Cooking Program – Bangladesh	20.0	20.0
07	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)	9.7	3.6
	Total	418.34	168.40

B. Country Readiness Programme:

The GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme (the Readiness Programme) supports country-driven initiatives to strengthen their institutional capacities, governance mechanisms, and planning and programming frameworks towards a transformational long-term climate action agenda. Readiness support is provided to countries through National Designated Authorities (NDAs) and/or focal points (FPs). Readiness funding can also be deployed to strengthen Direct Access Entities. The table below outlines the readiness support Bangladesh has received from GCF.

No.	Projects	DAES/ IAES	GCF Funding (Million USD)
1	2	3	4
1	Increasing the capacity of Bangladesh's NDA and Direct Access Accredited Entities to Access GCF Resources	PKSF	0.98
2	Strengthening Bangladesh's National Designated Authority Secretariat, Enhancing Pipeline Implementation and Private Sector Engagement in Effective Climate Action	FAO	0.99
3	Entity support for Bangladesh through PKSF	PKSF	0.30
4	Strategic frameworks support for Bangladesh through Bangladesh Bank	BB	0.7
5	Adaptation Planning support for Bangladesh through UNDP (NAP)	UNDP	2.81 M
6	Entity Support for Bangladesh through PwC	PWC	0.035
7	Country Programming support for Bangladesh through UNDP	UNDP	0.15
8	NDA Strengthening support for Bangladesh through GIZ	GIZ	0.15
	Total	Total	6.12

United Nations Population Fund:

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Bangladesh is implementing its 10th Country Programme (CP10) for 2022-2026. This programme is based on national plans and priorities of the Government of Bangladesh, focusing on the needs of vulnerable and marginalized population.

The CP10 delivers interventions at both the national and subnational levels, in urban and rural areas, ensuring comprehensive coverage and impact. The total budget for CP10 is USD 68.50 million, with USD 23.00 million from UNFPA regular resources and USD 45.50 million through co-financing modalities.

United Nations Capital Development Fund:

United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) operates in Bangladesh under a Standard Basic Administrative Agreement (SBAA) with ERD from 1983 and is part of the UNSDCF at the country level. Its Strategic Framework 2022-2025 builds on years of experience in mobilising public and private finance for LDCs, addressing financing gaps, and promoting gender equality and women's economic empowerment.

UN Women Bangladesh:

UN Women Bangladesh supports the government in upholding international gender equality and women's human rights standards. The UNSDCF 2022-2026, launched in 2021, guides UN Women's strategic engagement through its Bangladesh Strategy Note, 2022-2026. This strategy aims to strengthen national gender mainstreaming structures, prevent violence against women, enhance access to safe work, and promote women's empowerment in the context of climate change and humanitarian crises. Established in Dhaka in 2014 and in Cox's Bazar in 2018, UN Women's programs focus on governance, economic empowerment, violence prevention, disaster risk reduction, and humanitarian assistance. Collaboration includes government bodies, civil society, and other stakeholders. UN Women contributes to UNSDCF priorities, reports to the UNSDCF Joint Steering Committee, and uses the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) for projects.

International Maritime Organization:

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) is a specialized agency of the UN responsible for regulating shipping. The organization works to promote safe, secure, and environmentally sound shipping practices on a global scale. Bangladesh, as a maritime nation with a significant ship recycling industry, has been collaborating closely with the IMO to enhance its regulatory framework and industry standards to ensure sustainable and safe ship recycling practices.

The "Safe and Environmentally Sound Ship Recycling in Bangladesh-Phase-III (SENSREC)" project represents a collaborative effort between the GoB and IMO. The MoU for this project was extended to June 2025.

United Nations Volunteers:

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme, active in Bangladesh since 1975, enhances global peace and development through volunteerism. Administered by the UNDP, UNV works to integrate volunteerism into national development plans and mobilize skilled volunteers for Development Projects.

Food and Agriculture Organisation:

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations provides grants and technical support in food, agriculture, fisheries, livestock, nutrition, forestry, climate, and related areas. Bangladesh joined FAO in 1973, and since then about 418 projects worth USD 425 million have been implemented. Currently, 15 projects with USD 40.39 million in grant support are ongoing.

The Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2022–2026, signed on 25 May 2022 between ERD and FAO, outlines FAO's strategic priorities for Bangladesh. Aligned with the UNSDCF 2022–2026, SDGs, and FAO's Strategic Framework 2022–2031, it supports the 2030 Agenda by transforming agri-food systems for better production, nutrition, environment and life. The CPF has an indicative budget of USD 125 million.

The list of project agreements signed in FY 2024-25, and the list of ongoing projects are shown in **Annexure 1 & 2**. Total 6 Project Documents have been signed with FAO during Financial Year 2024-25 amounting USD 5.25 million.

Global Fund:

The Global Fund (GF) is a multi-stakeholder financing institution supporting national programs for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. In Bangladesh, it has disbursed over USD 884 million till June 2025 and committed more than USD 1 billion to eliminate these diseases. The Bangladesh Country Coordinating Mechanism (BCCM), headed by the Health Ministry's Adviser, oversees program implementation and signed five agreements in FY 2024-25 totaling USD 9.13 million.

Vital Strategies:

The Vital Strategies is a global public health organization provides while grant facility to make the tobacco free world. Under this financing window FY 2024-25 two projects on control of use of tobacco are being implementing by Health Services Division with Grant amount USD 0.29 million (Annexure 4).

International Labor Organisation:

Since joining the International Labor Organization (ILO) on June 22, 1972, Bangladesh has received financial and technical assistance to implement development plans and improve workplace consensus among government, owners, and workers. Initially focused on labor-based infrastructure, ILO later expanded its operations. Its support helped Bangladesh address the 2012 garment industry crisis and restore its international image.

During the financial year 2024-25 one project was signed between ILO and Economic Relations division (ERD). It's amount is 3.00 million Euro.

Since its establishment, IOM has been the leading international migration agency, promoting safe and orderly migration. It collaborates with governments, inter-governmental bodies, NGOs and others to resolve migration issues, provide humanitarian assistance to forcibly displaced and internally displaced people, and strengthen international cooperation. In 1990, IOM facilitated the return of 63,000 Bangladeshi workers during the Middle East crisis, after which Bangladesh became a member. Its Bangladesh Country Office opened in 1994.

During the fiscal year 2024-25, three projects were signed between ERD and IOM. It's amount is 11.29 million USD.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

UNESCO, established on 9 November 1965 as a UN Specialized Agency, admitted Bangladesh as a member on 27 October 1972. Since opening its country office in 1996, it has broadened its support in Bangladesh. The agency provides financial and technical assistance for education, culture, science, and technology, and undertakes projects in poverty alleviation, environmental protection, and information technology. It also contributes to achieving SDG Goal 4.

During the fiscal year 2024-25, one project was signed between UNESCO and ERD. It's amount is 0.17 million USD.

South-South Cooperation:

With the decline of conventional foreign aid, South-South Cooperation (SSC) has emerged as a vital platform for underdeveloped and developing countries. Bangladesh has been actively engaged since its inception and received the UN South-South Cooperation Award for its contributions. To strengthen its role, an SSC Cell has been established in ERD, and focal point officials from 28 ministries have been designated, supported by a workshop held on 12 January 2020.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO):

The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) maintains a close partnership with Bangladesh to advance inclusive and sustainable industrial growth. It supports key sectors, particularly the ready-made garment (RMG) industry, by promoting circular economy practices, waste reduction, and resource efficiency. Initiatives such as SWITCH2CE aim to make the textile value chain more sustainable through policy development, technology adoption, and capacity building. UNIDO also contributes to agribusiness, value chain enhancement, food security, and safe drinking water initiatives. Bangladesh has demonstrated leadership within UNIDO, notably spearheading a resolution on resilient and sustainable supply chains at a recent General Conference.

In FY 2024-2025, a European Union-funded agreement of €4.92 million was signed with UNIDO. ERD also participated in the International Training on Consumer Awareness held in Türkiye from 11–14 May 2025, organized by UNIDO.

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP):

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) works closely with Bangladesh to tackle major environmental challenges and strengthen climate resilience, particularly in vulnerable coastal regions. It assists in integrating climate action into national development plans, including the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), while building institutional capacity, promoting sustainable infrastructure, and advancing community-based adaptation and disaster risk reduction. The collaboration also supports gender-responsive climate action, women's leadership in environmental initiatives, and public awareness on sustainability issues.

Global Environment Facility (GEF):

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is the world's largest fund for biodiversity protection, nature restoration, pollution reduction, and climate change response in developing countries. It finances international environmental conventions and country-driven initiatives that generate global benefits. According to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement Bangladesh formulated the updated NDCs 2021 with GEF funding.

Important Activities

During the FY 2024-2025, Four GEF funded financial agreements have been signed amounting to USD 12.85 million and co-financing amounting to USD 42.7 million with UNDP and UNEP.

Global Shield Secretariat:

The UNEP partners with Bangladesh to address key environmental challenges and enhance climate resilience in vulnerable coastal regions. It supports the integration of climate action into national plans, including NDCs, while promoting sustainable infrastructure, institutional capacity-building, and gender-responsive initiatives to advance community-based adaptation and public awareness.

Global Shield In-Country Process Workshop was held on 18-19 December 2024 in Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel, Dhaka. Over 110 participants were joint that workshop from various ministries, department, international and national organization.

Vulnerable Twenty (V20):

Bangladesh plays a leading role in the Vulnerable Twenty (V20) Group of Finance Ministers, advocating for stronger global climate action and finance. As one of the most climate-vulnerable nations, it has repeatedly chaired the V20 and advanced initiatives such as the Climate Prosperity Plans (CPPs). The Bangladesh Climate Prosperity Plan serves as a model for other members, transforming climate risks into economic opportunities. Bangladesh also promotes enhanced climate finance, loss-and-damage measures, and mechanisms like the V20–G7 Global Shield against Climate Risks to secure resources and strengthen resilience.

Important Activities

- Bangladesh participated in the V20 Senior Official's Meeting from 27-28 August 2024. Mr. A K M Sohel, Additional Secretary and Wing Chief (UN) and Mr. Abdul Jalil, Joint Secretary participated on behalf of Bangladesh.
- Hon'ble Finance Adviser participated in the V20 Ministerial Dialogue XIII was held in Washington D.C in 22 October 2024
- Bangladesh participated in the V20 Senior Official's Meeting in 26 March 2025. Mr. A K M Sohel, Additional Secretary and Wing Chief (UN) and Mr. Mohammad Razibul Islam, Joint Secretary participated on behalf of Bangladesh.
- Hon'ble Finance Adviser participated in the V20 Ministerial Dialogue XIV was held in Washington D.C from 21-26 April 2025

Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF)

Bangladesh, one of the most climate-vulnerable nations, has twice chaired the CVF (2011–2013 and 2020–2022), underscoring its global leadership. Through this platform, Bangladesh amplifies the concerns of vulnerable countries, pressing for stronger international action, increased climate finance, and the implementation of the Loss and Damage Fund achieved at COP28. Government officials, youth groups such as Fridays for Future Bangladesh, and thematic ambassadors including Saima Wazed advocate climate justice and promote domestic resilience initiatives like the Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan, inspiring similar efforts among CVF members.

Coalition Secretariat

Bangladesh actively participates in the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, emphasizing the role of fiscal policy in tackling climate change. It uses this forum to promote climate finance, share knowledge on resilient development, and integrate climate considerations into economic planning. National initiatives such as the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund and the Bangladesh Climate Development Partnership exemplify its domestic efforts, while the Coalition strengthens its access to global expertise and support for low-carbon development.

Key Engagements

- Regional meeting of the Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action, ADB Headquarters, Manila (27–28 August 2024).
- Global annual in-person deputies meeting, Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel, Yogyakarta (17–19 February 2025).
- 2nd Forum on the Macroeconomics of Green & Resilient Transitions, Copenhagen (16–18 June 2025).

Bangladesh Climate Development Partnership (BCDP)

Bangladesh faces severe climate risks, including floods, cyclones, and rising sea levels. In response, the Bangladesh Climate Development Partnership (BCDP), launched in 2024, promotes low-carbon, climate-resilient development and supports the implementation of the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Implementation occurs through four working groups:

- **Climate Finance (Domestic):** Mobilizes and coordinates national and private sector financing.
- **Climate Finance (External):** Facilitates access to international climate funds and development assistance.
- **Policy, Knowledge, and Capacity Building:** Enhances institutional strength, knowledge generation, and coordination.
- **Project Development, Monitoring, and Evaluation:** Develops project pipelines and tracks investment impact.

Secretary of the ERD is the Chair of Working Group 2: Climate Finance (External).

Important Activities

- First Meeting of Working Group-2 (WG-2) of the Bangladesh Climate Development Partnership (BCDP) was held on 15 May 2025

Other Activities

- Mr. A K M Sohel, Additional Secretary and Wing Chief (UN) participated in the International Climate Camp 2025 was held in Nepal from 4-8 July 2025.

United Nations Children's Fund:

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund is dedicated to safeguarding every child globally, as per the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Its significant contributions to Bangladesh have been ongoing since before the country's independence. Currently, UNICEF operates under the CPD. Total 2 Project Documents have been signed with UNICEF during Financial Year 2024-25 amounting USD 5.25 million.

2.5 Wing-5: Asian Development Bank

Asian Development Bank (ADB) Wing of ERD is responsible for mobilizing external resources from the ADB for financing development projects in Bangladesh. ADB is the second largest multilateral Development Partner of Bangladesh. Bangladesh joined ADB in 1973 and since then ADB has been continuously supporting Bangladesh to achieve its development milestones. ADB's Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) as well as development priorities are aligned with the goals and development plans of Bangladesh. The current CPS (2025-2028) was designed to provide finance for 4 years to the tune of USD 9 billion and Standby USD 4 billion in order to support investment in infrastructure, education, health, agriculture, finance, governance, climate change and policy reforms.

Apart from providing Loans/Grants to its Developing Member Countries (DMCs), ADB facilitates the activities of South Asia Sub-Regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) in different areas, such as energy, transport and communication, information technology, tourism, maritime connectivity and trade facilitation.

Portfolio Status

ADB's portfolio in Bangladesh as of 15 July 2025 stands at USD 13.14 billion spanning over 52 projects in 6 priority sectors: 5 projects in agriculture, natural resources, and rural development (ANR); 8 projects in health, education, and social protection; 9 projects in energy; 12 projects in transport; 11 projects in water and other urban infrastructure and services (water and other urban services), 6 projects in finance and 1 project public sector management and governance (PSMG).

Signed Loans and Grants

In FY 2024-2025, 06 Loan Agreements amounting to USD 2004.00 million and 12 Technical assistance projects amounting to USD 15.85 million have been signed. The list of signed major agreements is given in Annexure 1e.

Table-07: Total assistance of ADB to Bangladesh from FY 1972-2024 to FY 2024-2025

Financial Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (Million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1972-2024	586.435	31,802.769	32,389.204	403.440	24,171.621	24,575.061
FY 2024-2025	15.850	2,004.000	2,019.850	18.014	2,533.200	2,551.214
Total	602.285	33,806.769	34,409.054	421.454	26,704.821	27,126.275

Important Meetings/Activities in 2024-25

- **Country Programming Mission:** A Country Programming Mission (CPM) was held during 17-19 February 2025 having participation from ERD, ADB and relevant Ministries/Divisions/Agencies to discuss indicative ADB finance in pipeline projects for 2025-2028.
- **Tripartite Portfolio Review Meetings:** Two Tripartite Portfolio Review Meetings (TPRMs) were held during 7-9 October 2024 and 17-19 February 2025 to review the ongoing ADB assisted projects in Bangladesh.
- **Missions and Wrap up Meetings:** Fifty-Five Missions were fielded and a total of 55 wrap up meetings were organised during Consultation/Fact-Finding/Loan Review Missions to finalize ADB's financial support and review progresses of the projects.
- **Inter-Ministerial Meetings:** Eight Inter-Ministerial Meetings have been held at ERD to finalize government's views on Draft Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements and other financial documents.
- **Loan Negotiations:** Eight negotiations have been held between ERD and ADB to finalize Draft Loan Agreements, Grant Agreements, PAMs, RRP and other financial documents.
- **ADB's Annual Meeting:** Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of ADB is held annually to review the activities of ADB and formulate important policies. Hon'ble Finance Advisor and Secretary, ERD are ex-officio Governor and Alternate Governor in the ADB Board of Governors. The 58th ADB Annual Meeting was held on 4-7 May 2025 in Milan, Italy.

- **Other Meetings:** SASEC Working Groups and Senior Officials Meeting was held on during 4-8 November 2024 in Thimphu, Bhutan.
- **Seminars/Workshops/Trainings:** ADB organised 106 seminars/workshops for 516 officials representing different Ministries/Divisions/Agencies.

2.6 Wing-6: Coordination and Nordic

Coordination and Nordic Wing is responsible for the coordination of overall economic cooperation with the Development Partners like Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Nordic Development Fund (NDF), World Food Programme (WFP) and International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The key function of this Wing is to provide relevant data and information to the Cabinet Division and respective Ministries/Divisions. Moreover, comments and observations are provided for the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC), Cabinet Committee on Government Purchase (CCGP), Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs (CCEA), Secretaries Committee on Administrative Development Affairs (SCADA). This Wing deals with the preparation and implementation of Annual Performance Agreement (APA), National Integrity Strategy (NIS) and National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) as well as is responsible for monitoring the overall progress of the projects implemented by ERD.

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in Bangladesh

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), a specialized agency of the United Nations and an international financial institution established in 1977, has been in partnership with Bangladesh since 1978 resulting to the development of a robust global portfolio in IFAD.

To date, IFAD has financed 39 development projects in Bangladesh, with a total commitment of USD 1.12 billion, contributing to an overall investment portfolio of over USD 4.26 billion. Of these, 31 projects have been completed, six are currently under implementation, and two are in the design pipeline. IFAD-financed interventions have directly benefitted over 11 million rural households across the country - transforming livelihoods, empowering women, and fostering sustainable economic growth in some of the most vulnerable and underserved regions.

IFAD's investments in Bangladesh are anchored in the country's national development priorities and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The focus areas include agricultural extension and productivity, crop and livelihood diversification, aquaculture, rural infrastructure, access to rural finance, women's economic empowerment, and increasingly, climate resilience. Recognizing Bangladesh's vulnerability to climate change, IFAD-supported projects embed climate adaptation, early warning systems, and nature-based solutions at the core of their design.

Strategic Framework: COSOP 2023–2028

The current Country Strategic Opportunities Programme (COSOP) for Bangladesh (2023–2028) outlines a results-focused strategy that will guide an estimated USD 240 million in IFAD financing over the period. The COSOP is built around two strategic objectives:

1. Enhancing climate resilience through climate-smart infrastructure and sustainable agricultural practices in vulnerable agro-ecological zones; and
2. Expanding access to finance, technology, and markets to accelerate economic diversification, value chain development, and job creation for rural youth and women.

This COSOP reflects a shift towards market-led, climate-smart, and inclusive rural transformation, with a deliberate focus on marginalized regions such as the Haor wetlands and the drought-prone Barind tract.

New Project approved: CRALEP

In May 2025, IFAD's 144th Executive Board approved a new investment in Bangladesh—the Climate Resilience and Livelihood Enhancement Project (CRALEP). The project has a total cost of USD 101.7 million, including an IFAD loan of USD 70 million and a counterpart contribution of USD 31.7 million from Government of Bangladesh.

CRALEP aims to enhance the resilience of over 1.3 million people across 33 upazilas in the Haor and High Barind regions. Over its six-year duration, the project will support the construction of climate-resilient rural infrastructure, improve water and sanitation services, and pilot nature-based protective systems. It will also promote women's and youth empowerment through vocational training, entrepreneurship development, and the formation of Labour Contracting Societies (LCS). Furthermore, the project will strengthen the institutional capacity of LGED and integrate advanced early warning systems -positioning CRALEP as a model for locally led climate adaptation in Bangladesh.

Project under design: GREEN

The Growth for Climate Resilient and Environmental Entrepreneurship and Nutrition (GREEN) project is an upcoming IFAD-financed initiative scheduled for approval at the 146th Executive Board in December 2025. With a total cost of USD 211.65 million, including an IFAD loan of USD 51.5 million, the project will be implemented from 2026 to 2031 by the Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and its Partner Organizations (POs). It will target 258,333 households—about 1.1 million people—across highly climate-vulnerable districts in the Haor, Coastal, High Barind, and River Char regions, prioritizing women (70% of beneficiaries) and youth (50%). Through three integrated components, GREEN will: (i) promote climate-resilient, environment-friendly food systems, (ii) expand inclusive financial services tailored to underserved and climate-vulnerable communities, and (iii) strengthen the institutional capacity of implementing partners. The project will address systemic constraints such as low productivity, poor market access, environmental degradation, and limited access to finance, while embedding nutrition-sensitive interventions and fostering equitable participation in value chains.

At its core, GREEN views climate adaptation as a driver of inclusive rural transformation. By combining resilient food system development with customized financial products—such as seasonal loans, microenterprise finance, and credit for the extremely poor—and institutional strengthening, the project will enable rural households to adopt climate-smart technologies, diversify livelihoods, and improve dietary diversity. Special emphasis will be placed on youth and women-led enterprises, renewable energy solutions, and nutrition education campaigns. Financing will also be leveraged from PKSF, its POs, the private sector, and potential co-financing partners such as the European Union and the European Investment Bank. In doing so, GREEN aims to create sustainable economic opportunities, strengthen local food systems, and enhance community resilience—providing a scalable model for integrating climate adaptation, inclusive finance, and rural enterprise development in Bangladesh.

Table-8: Total Commitments and Disbursement from IFAD during FY 1977–1978 to FY 2023–2024 and 2024–25

Fiscal Year	Commitments (million USD)			Disbursements (million USD)		
	Loan	Grant	Total	Loan	Grant	Total
FY 1977–78 to FY 2023–24	1,032.33	21.58	1,053.91	822.64	20.48	843.12
FY 2024–25	70.00	–	70.00	40.29	0.10	40.39
Total	1,102.33	21.58	1,123.91	862.93	20.58	883.51

*Data Source: From IFAD.

Global Engagement: Bangladesh at the 48th IFAD Governing Council

The 48th Session of the Governing Council of IFAD, held in Rome from 12–13 February 2025, reaffirmed Bangladesh's growing leadership role in global rural development discourse. The Bangladesh delegation was led by the Hon'ble Adviser to the Finance and featured prominently in key discussions.

The Hon'ble Chief Adviser of the Government of Bangladesh delivered the keynote address at the inaugural session, highlighting Bangladesh's achievements in poverty reduction, inclusive growth, and climate adaptation. His address resonated strongly with the Council's theme and showcased Bangladesh as a leading voice for the Global South in championing the rights and opportunities of smallholder farmers and rural communities.

IFAD support policy development on Food Systems in Bangladesh.

IFAD is working with the Ministry of Food, the Rome-based agencies (FAO, WFP) and Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), to develop a plan of action on Food Systems Transformation in Bangladesh. The IFAD Foresights for food systems in Bangladesh have also significantly contributed to this plan of action.

Supporting and contributing to the review of policy around food systems in Bangladesh, IFAD has supported the Ministry of Food to present their findings in the UNFSS+4 summit in July 2025 in Addis Ababa through the Tracking Financial flow to Food Systems (3FS) initiative in Bangladesh. Bangladesh is one of the eleven pilot countries - and the only one in Asia – well advanced for the rollout of IFAD and World Bank's 3FS Initiative. This 3FS initiative seeks to systematically track and analyze financial flows from the public expenditure within national food systems. Its objective is to inform policymakers of existing financing patterns and help identify gaps, overlaps, and opportunities to realign resources with national priorities for food systems.

For nearly five decades, IFAD has remained a steadfast partner of the Government of Bangladesh in its efforts to uplift rural communities, enhance agricultural productivity, and build a more resilient and inclusive rural economy. As Bangladesh moves toward becoming an upper middle-income country, this partnership is expected to deepen further anchored in shared priorities of climate resilience, rural transformation, and sustainable development.

World Food Programme in Bangladesh

I. Capacity Support to the Government

Support to reforming nutrition sensitive social protection

During the 2024-25 fiscal year, WFP provided technical assistance (TA) to the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) to implement and scale up the Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP) and the Vulnerable Women Benefit (VWB) Programme, aligning with their commitments under the National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) and its second phase (2021–2026) action plan. The TA includes beneficiary data management, organizing and facilitating training for central and local government officials, printing the implementation guideline of MCBP, analyzing and calculating annual allocations, ensuring timely enrolment, and providing capacity support for food and cash transfers through the Government-to-Person (G2P) payment system.

WFP also supported the implementation of the Investment Component for Vulnerable Group Development (ICVGD) project. Jointly with the government, WFP trained over 8 NGOs and government officials in Multidimensional Human Development, Digital Financial Literacy, Value Chain and Market Linkage, and Entrepreneurship Development. WFP also assisted MoWCA in developing a robust Management Information System (MIS) for the ICVGD project and facilitated one-time cash grants to over 97,000 beneficiaries for starting businesses or income-generating activities. Additionally, WFP organized a learning visit to the Philippines for officials from the Cabinet, ERD, MoDMR, and MoWCA to study shock-responsive social protection, fostering South-South and Triangular collaboration.

As part of the single registry initiative, WFP integrated beneficiary data from the MCBP into the Ministry of Finance's Integrated Budget and Accounting System (IBAS++). This integration, enabled through an application programming interface (API), allows data interoperability across three key government programmes: the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs' Vulnerable Women Benefit Programme (VWBP), the Ministry of Social Welfare's Widow Allowance, and the Ministry of Food's Food Friendly Programme. This integration reduced duplication and improved resource utilization.

Support for Scaling Up Post-Harvest Rice Fortification

In FY24-25, WFP continued to provide technical support to the Government of Bangladesh to scale up the distribution of fortified rice, aiming to address micronutrient deficiencies among poor and vulnerable populations. Through this collaboration, fortified rice was distributed to 16 million people - an increase of 2 million compared to the previous year. This included 11.8 million beneficiaries under the Food Friendly Programme and 2.5 million under the Vulnerable Women Benefit Programme. Additionally, WFP introduced fortified rice into FDMNs food baskets for the first time, enhancing dietary diversity and improving nutritional outcomes as part of its broader strategy to combat high rates of malnutrition.

To strengthen national capacity, WFP supported the Ministry of Food and private sector partners in expanding production infrastructure, resulting in 13 fortified rice kernel factories and 210 blending units nationwide. Fortified rice was also introduced in commercial markets across major cities, including Dhaka, Jessore, Khulna, and Cox's Bazar, with over 7,400 retail outlets now offering the product.

WFP's public awareness campaign reached more than 3 million people, while targeted community engagement in the FDMN camps promoted consumption through culturally relevant outreach. To ensure quality and sustainability, WFP conducted training on supply chain management and quality assurance sessions for various stakeholders including government officials.

National production of fortified rice nearly doubled, increasing from 6,040 metric tons in 2023 to 10,000 metric tons in 2024. This growth was driven by expanded infrastructure and increased private sector involvement, significantly improving access to fortified rice across the country.

In 2025, WFP hosted a South-South Cooperation learning exchange visit to China, bringing together Bangladeshi government officials, private sector partners, and WFP representatives to explore advanced rice fortification and nutritious food systems. The delegation gained hands-on insights into China's production, quality control, and public-private partnership models, offering valuable lessons to support Bangladesh's rice fortification scale-up. The visit also strengthened strategic partnerships and showcased WFP's role in addressing malnutrition amid growing needs and funding challenges.

Support for the National School Feeding Programme

During the 2024–2025 fiscal year, WFP continued its technical support to the Government of Bangladesh in finalizing Development Project Proposal for the national school feeding programme. Following the conclusion of the previous programme, WFP provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education and the Directorate of Primary Education to carry out a feasibility study - an essential step toward developing the national school feeding programme.

As a key development partner, WFP's advocacy contributed to the integration of the school feeding programme into the Government's Fifth Primary Education Development Programme. To inform programme design, WFP conducted a rapid assessment of local food procurement practices across 14 upazilas in 13 districts. The findings revealed gaps and will shape the development of operational guidelines and training for key stakeholders.

In March 2025, the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) approved the revised project proposal, with a new weekly combined school feeding menu including fortified biscuits, UHT milk, eggs, buns, and seasonal fruits. This next-generation school feeding programme aims to reach 3.1 million children across 150 upazilas over the next three years. WFP will continue to support the Government to ensure effective implementation and long-term sustainability of the initiative.

Strengthening Resilience Through Integrated Risk Management

WFP continues to spearhead anticipatory action (AA) efforts in Bangladesh as co-lead of the Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group (AA TWG), working closely with the Government and partners. Using weather forecasts and early warning systems, WFP provides early cash support for at-risk households ahead of climate shocks.

In response to multiple climate shocks in 2024, WFP implemented its largest-ever AA response, reaching over 628,000 people with anticipatory cash transfers of BDT 5,000 (USD 53) per household. This included the first-ever AA activation before a cyclone. Additionally, 2 million people received early warning messages in local dialects.

In May 2025, heavy rains and upstream water flow led to severe flooding in parts of Bangladesh. In response, WFP activated anticipatory action within 10 hours of flood forecasts, reaching 6,500 people in Teknaf with immediate cash support.

WFP also supported climate-smart livelihoods in Kurigram, where 1,700 women received BDT 18,000.00 (USD 149) each to launch income-generating activities. Through its climate risk insurance initiative, 145,500 people were covered, with 97,000 receiving payouts following the Jamuna Basin floods.

To enhance national systems, WFP introduced shock-responsive measures into key social protection programmes, including the Old Age Allowance, Widow Allowance, Mother and Child Benefit Programme (MCBP), Employment Generation Programme for the Poorest (EGPP) and Vulnerable Women Benefit Programme (VWBP). The Government endorsed three new Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), including one for cyclones, and adopted localized flood triggers and a national risk financing strategy to improve disaster preparedness and financial readiness.

WFP's Integrated Risk Management (IRM) approach, combining AA, insurance, diversified livelihoods, and disaster risk reduction, continues to build long-term resilience and food security in climate-vulnerable communities.

Multisectoral Coordination to Enhance Nutrition-Sensitive Programming

In support of Bangladesh's commitment to improving nutrition and food security, WFP continued to strengthen nutrition-sensitive programming in collaboration with public and private sector partners. During the FY24-25, WFP worked closely with the Interim Government to review Nutrition for Growth (N4G) 2021 commitments, set new targets for 2025, and advance key nutrition initiatives.

WFP collaborated with the Nutrition Cluster, co-chaired by the National Nutrition Services and UNICEF, to conduct SMART surveys in five disaster-prone districts and all four districts of Sylhet. These surveys informed the Integrated Phase Classification for Acute Malnutrition and highlighted regional disparities - particularly in Sylhet, where stunting, wasting, and underweight rates exceeded national averages.

To support evidence-based planning, WFP partnered with the International Food Policy Research Institute to conduct an urban food systems scoping study and carried out formative research on household nutrition perceptions and cultural food practices. These insights will inform a comprehensive social and behaviour change (SBC) strategy.

Capacity-building efforts included training Department of Women Affairs officials on nutrition and SBC and orienting frontline health workers in Cox's Bazar. WFP supported the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs in delivering nutrition modules to health officials, and the Interim Government in developing the 2025 N4G commitments to address the country's key development challenges and long-term priorities. These efforts reflect WFP's continued commitment to data-driven, multisectoral approaches to address malnutrition and support national development priorities.

II. Emergency response and preparedness

Four major climate shocks - Cyclone Remal, flash floods in Sylhet (Northeast), riverine floods in the Jamuna Basin (Northwest), and unprecedented floods in the east occurred in 2024. In response, WFP, in close collaboration with the Government, responded swiftly with immediate food and cash assistance followed by early recovery works. When the cyclone hit, WFP provided fortified biscuits to 209,000 people and cash transfers of USD 4.1 million to over 497,000 people. Over 14,000 participants earned BDT 5,000.00 (USD 43) each for rebuilding damaged infrastructure, benefiting more than 71,000 people. Additionally, women received entrepreneurship training and BDT 10,000.00 (USD 86) in seed capital to initiate income-generating activities, such as small-scale trading, livestock rearing, or home-based businesses, supporting their long-term

recovery and economic resilience. For the floods, WFP's unconditional cash assistance benefited over 402,000 people. Nearly 15,000 participants earned BDT 10,000.00 (USD 84) each for restoring roads and embankments.

To enhance community awareness and access to essential services, WFP partnered with UNICEF to disseminate information on entitlements, nutrition, protection from sexual violence and abuse, feedback mechanisms, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) through SMS and printed materials.

All emergency interventions were implemented in coordination with relevant government ministries, line departments, district and upazila administrations, and disaster management committees. WFP also worked closely with national food security and nutrition clusters, the Needs Assessment Working Group, the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team, UN agencies, and national and international NGOs, including a network of standby partners. Cash assistance was delivered efficiently through a partnership with bKash, ensuring timely support to all infrastructure rehabilitation and livelihoods programme participants.

In 2025, Bangladesh is experiencing unusually early monsoon flooding, prompting WFP to scale up emergency preparedness and response efforts. In collaboration with the government, WFP is supporting local disaster management committees, enhancing early warning systems, and assisting in revising national disaster protocols.

III. Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (FDMN) Response and support to Bangladeshi community in Cox's Bazar

WFP provides monthly e-voucher-based food assistance to over one million FDMN across 33 camps in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, including new arrivals. Assistance is delivered through 22 food outlets - 19 in Cox's Bazar and 3 on Bhasan Char - managed via WFP's corporate systems.

In 2024, food rations in Cox's Bazar were fully restored, following earlier cuts due to funding shortages. For the first time, fortified rice was introduced into FDMN food baskets to improve dietary diversity and nutrition. Households identified as most vulnerable continue to receive an additional USD 3 per person per month to purchase fresh, nutrient-rich foods such as vegetables, eggs, poultry, and fish.

WFP also responded to multiple emergencies - including fires, flash floods, and landslides, by providing fortified biscuits and hot meals to affected families for an average of five days.

In addition to food assistance, WFP addresses the critical issue of malnutrition among the FDMN population. From July 2024 to June 2025, WFP provided integrated malnutrition prevention and treatment support to children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in Cox's Bazar FDMN camps, Bhasan Char, and host communities. Malnutrition prevention services included a Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) for children aged 6-23 months and PBW and a nutrition-sensitive e-voucher to enhance dietary diversity for children aged 24-59 months. Caregivers receive USD 3 monthly for fresh foods, contingent on children's participation in growth monitoring and promotion sessions at integrated nutrition facilities. Treatment support employs a community-based approach to managing acute malnutrition, focusing on Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) through the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for children aged 6-59 months and PBW. Both services are reinforced by Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC), community engagement, and linkages with other nutrition-related programmes.

In 2024, WFP implemented school feeding initiative that reached hundreds of thousands of children across learning centres and government schools in Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char. This included both FDMN and Bangladeshi children. The programme provided fortified biscuits to support nutrition and learning, while Bangladeshi students also benefited from a broader set of services that integrated literacy, health, nutrition, and agricultural education. As part of the initiative, students received nutritious take-home rations, participated in school gardening projects, and supported health-related activities such as check-ups and deworming. Community engagement was also a key component, with workshops conducted to raise awareness about health, nutrition, and hygiene.

Additionally, WFP implemented a range of resilience-building activities to support both FDMN and host communities. FDMN received training in green skills and agricultural practices, enabling them to engage in vegetable gardening and aquaculture, which helped improve food security and livelihoods for many. Upcycling initiatives also empowered individuals to transform waste materials into reusable items, promoting sustainability.

WFP actively engaged young FDMN volunteers, equipping them with life skills and involving them in community service roles such as crowd management, communication, and emergency preparedness. Initiatives like youth corners and mentorship programmes fostered social cohesion and supported women's empowerment.

In the area of natural resource and disaster risk management, volunteers contributed to climate-resilient infrastructure projects and reforestation efforts. These included activities like slope stabilization, road and drainage rehabilitation, tree planting, and raising awareness about climate adaptation and sustainable resource use.

For the host community, WFP continued to support women through its livelihoods programme, offering training in climate-smart agriculture, post-harvest management, and market access. Smallholder farmers, particularly women, received support to sell their produce through local markets and WFP-supported retail outlets inside the FDMN camps. Off-farm producers, including artisans, were also assisted in marketing their products, enhancing their income and independence. Additionally, infrastructure improvements such as road construction, canal re-excavation, and tree planting were carried out to support smallholder farmers and enhance community resilience through early warning systems and capacity-building efforts.

On Bhasan Char, WFP launched new livelihood initiatives focused on rice fortification, vermicomposting, and vegetable cultivation to strengthen food security and self-reliance among FDMNs

Development Assistance from Nordic Countries

The Development assistance provided by the Nordic countries is dealt with in the Nordic Section. Nordic countries consist of four countries namely Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Finland. The Nordic section examines and scrutinizes all the proposals of Nordic countries' Development assistance (Loans, Grants, etc.) received from different Ministries/Divisions. These countries have provided their bilateral and multilateral collaboration through their country strategy programs. Each country has a distinct strategy and set of development cooperation methods. The modalities for development cooperation are also unique. Country specific programs are as follows:

Denmark Cooperation in Bangladesh

The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the GoB have 52 years long history of bilateral cooperation. During this period Denmark has been providing assistance to Bangladesh in the areas of agriculture, water and sanitation, transport sectors, climate change, human rights and good governance programme. In light of this, a grant-based Amendment Framework Agreement titled "Amendment to the Framework Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark regarding the Bangladesh Development Programme (2023-2028)" has been signed on 10 December 2024. In this Agreement Denmark will provide 35.00 million DKK (BDT 59 crore approximately) as a grant. In the changing scenario of Bangladesh, Denmark expands the assistance for interventions in Human Rights, Democracy and Good Governance aligned with the reform agenda of the country.

Table-9: Total Assistance from Denmark during FY 1972-1973 to FY 2023/2024 and FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY1971/1972- FY 2023/2024	1194.79	516.82	1711.61	1013.88	142.07	1155.95
FY 2024-2025	4.93	0.00	4.93	9.57	0.00	9.57
Total	1199.72	516.82	1716.54	1023.45	142.07	1165.52

*Data Source: Flow of External Resources.

Sweden Cooperation in Bangladesh

Since 1972, Sweden has been supporting Bangladesh with financial and technical support in the areas of universal human rights, good governance, basic education, and urban environment development. Sweden recently expressed its interest to assist with the expansion of the energy, climate change, and development sectors. In order to contribute to the socio-economic growth of the country, Sweden also offers assistance to both government and NGOs.

Table-10: Total Assistance from Sweden during FY 1972-1973 to FY 2023/2024 and FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY1971/1972- FY 2023/2024	962.50	33.57	996.07	878.33	24.32	902.65
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	962.50	33.57	996.07	878.33	24.32	902.65

*Data Source: Flow of External Resources.

Norway Cooperation in Bangladesh

Bangladesh has maintained a bilateral relationship with Norway since 1973. The main areas of Norwegian cooperation have traditionally included investment in trade, power and energy, the environment, good governance, gender and human rights, culture, education, and the growth of the private sector. An MoU was signed on 20 April 2003, and it ran out on 31 May 2009, between the governments of Bangladesh and the Kingdom of Norway. Following that, Norway and Bangladesh have not yet signed any development cooperation agreement. Norway is simultaneously giving funds to multilateral banks and the UN system's agencies through its core funding program.

Table-11: Total Assistance from Norway during FY 1972-1973 to FY 2023/2024 and FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY1971/1972- FY 2023/2024	764.38	9.16	773.54	709.17	3.33	712.50
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	764.38	9.16	773.54	709.17	3.33	712.50

*Data Source: Flow of External Resources.

Finland Cooperation in Bangladesh

Finland has a long-standing friendship with Bangladesh. It has participated in Bangladesh's economic development process since 1971. As per the official record of ERD, since 1971 Bangladesh received assistance in the form of Food Assistance, Commodity Assistance, and Project Assistance. However, Finland has ceased to provide any assistance to Bangladesh since 1996. Currently, there is no MoU between Bangladesh and Finland.

Table-12: Total Assistance from Finland during FY 1972-1973 to FY 2023-2024 and FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY1971/1972- FY 2023/2024	79.16	2.33	81.49	91.71	2.03	93.74
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	79.16	2.33	81.49	91.71	2.03	93.74

*Data Source: Flow of External Resources.

Wing-7: Europe

Europe Wing deals with bilateral and multilateral economic cooperation including mobilisation of resources from the European Countries except the Nordic regions. Development Partners of this wing include European Union; various countries of Europe like- UK, Germany, France, Switzerland, Russian Federation; development agencies like- Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Agency Francaise De Developpment (AFD), the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Kreditanstalt Für Wiederaufbau (KfW); and the European Investment Bank (EIB). Development Partners working in the Europe Wing provide both Loans and Grants.

The notable priority sectors under this wing are- power, atomic energy, transport, agriculture, health, education and skill development, water and sanitation, climate change, food security and nutrition, good governance, renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable urban development, displacement and migration, development of small and medium enterprises.

Mobilisation of Engagement and Agreements

A total of 18 financing agreements has been signed with respective Development Partners under the management of the Europe Wing in FY 2024-2025 with a total amount of USD 396.51 million (**Annexure-1**). These amounts were dedicated for spending in the fields of power, energy, renewable energy, economic infrastructure, vaccination and health sector, justice, climate and environment and good governance.

Germany

Germany–Bangladesh Development Cooperation Overview

Germany has been one of Bangladesh's oldest and most consistent development partners since the establishment of bilateral cooperation in 1972. Over the past five decades, Germany has significantly contributed to Bangladesh's socio-economic development through both financial and technical assistance. From 1972 the total volume of bilateral assistance committed by Germany amounted to more than **USD 4.0 billion**.

In the latest round of bilateral negotiations held in May 2024, the development cooperation between the two countries has been restructured to align with new global and national priorities. The new model focuses on three strategic pillars: **Climate and Energy – Just Transition, Sustainable Economic Development, and Conserving Nature and Biodiversity**.

The **first pillar**, Climate and Energy – Just Transition, represents the core of this renewed cooperation. It emphasizes areas such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, renewable energy and energy efficiency, and sustainable urban development. This focus reflects Germany's commitment to supporting Bangladesh in transitioning toward a more sustainable and climate-resilient future.

The **second pillar**, Sustainable Economic Development, aims to accompany Bangladesh through its graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status. Under this pillar, Germany has proposed strengthened collaboration in technical and vocational education and training (TVET), economic diversification, and capacity-building for Bangladesh's export industries. These efforts are intended to help Bangladesh meet increasing social and environmental standards in global markets.

The **third pillar** centers on Conserving Nature and Biodiversity, with a strong emphasis on environmental protection and the preservation of Bangladesh's rich ecological systems, particularly the mangrove forests that serve as crucial biodiversity hotspots. Continued cooperation in this area reflects Germany's long-term interest in promoting ecological balance and protecting life on Earth.

To implement this comprehensive cooperation framework, Germany employs a variety of instruments including technical cooperation, financial cooperation (loans and grants), and collaboration with civil society and academic institutions. The implementation is managed through three key German organizations: GIZ for technical cooperation, KfW Development Bank for financial cooperation, and the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) for resource-related expertise. These efforts are coordinated under the oversight of the German Embassy in Dhaka.

The Federal Republic of Germany operates their technical and financial cooperation activities in Bangladesh through three windows/institutions: (i) GIZ; (ii) KfW Development Bank; and (iii) Federal Institute for Geosciences and National Resources (BGR). These institutions are oversighted by the Embassy of Germany in Bangladesh.

Currently, 33 projects are being financed (Loan and Grants) by the German Government, amounting a total contribution of EUR 567.50 million Loan and EUR 274.473 million Grant. The ongoing project list is shown in **Annexure 2**.

Table-13: Total Assistance from Germany during FY 1971-1972 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1971-1972 to FY 2023-2024	2461.33	959.14	3420.47	2006.75	413.82	2420.57
FY 2024-2025	117.21	0.00	117.21	126.05	184.00	310.05
Total	2578.54	959.14	3537.68	2132.80	413.82	3730.62

*Data Source: Germany (GIZ & KfW)

Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Royal Netherlands Government has been providing development support to Bangladesh since our independence. The assistance is provided in the form of Grants and Technical assistance. The Government of the Netherlands has made a notable contribution in Bangladesh in the field of land reclamation from different rivers for the development of Char. The land reclamation project initiated this concept and came up with some notable project interventions, like ‘Char Development and Settlement Projects’ (CDSP)-I, CDSP-II, CDSP-III, and CDSP-IV. These projects have benefitted thousands of landless people through proper rehabilitation and settlement. Besides, Government of the Netherlands provided their assistance in the formulation of Bangladesh Delta Plan (BDP)-2100. Eighty projects, to be implemented by 2030, have been identified as part of the investment plan under the BDP-2100. Among these 80 projects, 65 are physical projects and 15 are institutional and capacity development projects. The ongoing project list is shown in **Annexure 2**.

Table-14: Total Assistance from Netherlands during FY 1971 - 1972 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1971-1972 to FY 2023-2024	931.54	47.56	979.10	670.66	47.56	718.22
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10	0.00	5.10
Total	931.54	47.56	979.10	675.76	47.56	723.32

*Data Source: Kingdom of Netherlands

The European Union

The bilateral relationship between the Government of Bangladesh and the European Union (EU) is long-standing as it has been continuing since 1973. The EU is one of the largest Development Partners of Bangladesh. The office of the European Commission was established in Dhaka in 1982 which was upgraded in 1988 as a full delegation under the Vienna Convention. The EU-Bangladesh Framework Agreement was signed in 1984. The first Commercial Cooperation Agreement, signed in 1976, was replaced by an updated Trade and Cooperation Agreement in March 2001.

The average amount of development assistance to the Government of Bangladesh provided by the EU is about Euro 90-100 million per annum. It can be noted that the EU provides all development assistance to Bangladesh in the form of grants. The main areas where the EU provides assistance to the country include economic development, human rights, good governance and environment. Currently there are 14(fourteen) ongoing development Projects running with EU assistance. In FY 2024-25, agreements for implementing project titled 'Support Measures-Cooperation Facility for Bangladesh-Twinning; Strategic Partnership of Bangladesh's Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) with EU SAI(s) and Top-up of 'Support to National Social Security Strategy reforms in Bangladesh (NSSS)' amounting to a total of USD 50.56 million were signed with the EU. Currently 14(fourteen) Development Projects are ongoing with the EU assistance (**Project List-Annexure-2**).

Table-15: Total Assistance from the EU from FY 1972-1973 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1972-1973 -FY2023-2024	3167.891	0.00	3167.891	2277.33	0.00	2277.33
FY 2024-2025	50.56	0.00	50.56	60.31	0.00	60.31
Total	3218.451	0.00	3218.451	2337.64	0.00	2337.64

*Data Source: EU

Trade and Economic Ties with the EU

European Union trade relations with Bangladesh are based on unilateral trade preferences granted by the EU since 2001 under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) Everything But Arms (EBA) duty-free, quota-free market access arrangement for the LDCs. The EU is currently one of the main trading partners of Bangladesh, absorbing more than half of its exports. Between 2017 and 2021 calendar year, EBA exports from Bangladesh to the EU amounted to average 14.8 billion Euro. Bangladesh's main export sector to the EU is clothing, which account for more than 90% of total EBA imports. Of the rest, products such as frozen food, Agri-products, footwear, leather products and bicycles have generated demands in recent years. EU exports to Bangladesh are dominated by machinery, transport equipment and chemicals.

EU Assistance to Bangladesh

The EU has a 7-year programming cycle for International Cooperation named Multiannual Indicative Program (MIP) for the period 2021-2027. Allocation of grant contribution for the period 2021-2024 is Euro 306 million with additional funds for the remaining 2025-2027 period. The MIP 2021-2027 focused on the following areas for cooperation.

In addition, jointly with the EU member states, two Team Europe initiatives have been identified: i) Decent Work; and ii) Green Energy. The EU-Bangladesh Joint Commission holds annual session regularly and on 4 November 2024 the 11th Session of the Commission was held in Dhaka.

European Investment Bank

The European Investment Bank (EIB) created under the Treaty of Rome in 1958, is the foremost financing arm of the European Union (EU). The EIB of EU, owned by 27 EU member states, and the largest multilateral financing institute of the world has been supporting Bangladesh since 2012 in critical sectors like health, water supply, transport and communication, infrastructure and transport, with the financing portfolio of nearly one billion USD for the country. Under the framework agreement between the People's Republic of Bangladesh and EIB since the beginning of its operations with the Government of Bangladesh in 2000, the EIB has supported six on-going projects in the country. Although the focus of the EIB's operational activities is on the EU Member States, it manages the EU's development cooperation programs covering 160 countries and territories. The priority areas of EIB are Climate, Environment, Infrastructure, SME, Innovation and Skills.

Table-16: Total Assistance from the EIB during FY 2012-2013 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 2012-2013 to FY 2023-2024	0.00	1137.105	1137.105	0.00	234.978	234.978
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.20	52.20
Total	0.00	1137.105	1137.105	0.00	287.178	287.178

*Data Source: EIB

France

The Government of France provides development assistance through Agence Française de Développement [AFD]. The AFD continues to be a trusted partner of Bangladesh offering financial assistance in undertaking

some major development projects specially in infrastructure, water and sanitation, climate change and energy sectors since 2012. In FY2024-25, two agreements were signed between AFD and Bangladesh as a part of development cooperation. These are: i) a Grant Facility Agreement [GFA] titled ‘Climate Finance Technical Assistance to Bangladesh Bank (CBD-107304B)’ worth 1.80 [One point eight] million Euro signed on 20 March 2025, ii) a Credit Facility Agreement [GFA] for implementing the project titled ‘Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Phase-III’ (CBD 1013 03 U)’ worth 200 [two hundred] million Euro signed on 30 April 2025. Currently a total of 13 (Thirteen) AFD-funded projects are going on. The total amount of these projects is 1588.02 million Euro among which 1572 million as loan, and 16.02 million as grants (**Annexure-2**).

Table-17: Total Assistance from France during FY 1972-1973 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1972-1973 to FY 2023-2024	403.15	2541.08	2643.36	332.44	1076.93	1409.38
FY 2024-2025	1.84	220.00	221.84	0.068	145.179	145.247 (As rate of 10.08.2025)
Total	404.99	2761.08	2865.20	332.51	1222.11	1554.63

*Data Source: Second quarterly report of AFD, 2025.

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

The development support of the Swiss Government to Bangladesh is administered by the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation (SDC). SDC has been assisting Bangladesh through food aid, commodity aid and project aid from the Swiss Confederation since 1976. The Swiss Cooperation Programme for Bangladesh 2022-25 focuses on promoting economic resilience, improving access to basic services for disadvantaged populations, and addressing climate and disaster risks while being aligned with the UN’s agenda 2030 as well as Bangladesh’s development priorities including sustainable LDC graduation and promoting a resilient, prosperous society. Switzerland pays particular attention to democratic governance as well as gender equality and social inclusion in its cooperation efforts. From 1972-73 to 2023-24, the development assistance from SDC was 230.36 million USD in total, out of which 10 million USD was in the form of loan and 220.36 million USD was in the form of grants. In FY2024-25, a Grant Facility Agreement [GFA] to implement a project titled ‘GO4Impact: Improved Climate Resilient Public Services’ worth 9.3 [Nine point three] million Swiss Franc (CHF) was signed between the Government of Bangladesh and AFD on 29 July 2024. At present, 2 (two) projects are ongoing with the development assistance from SDC amounting to 19.8 million Swiss Franc (CHF). (**Project List- Annexure-2**).

Table-18: Total Assistance from SDC during FY 1976-1977 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1976-1977 to FY 2023-2024	220.36	10.00	230.36	140.58	10.00	150.58
FY 2024-2025	10.55	0.00	10.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	230.91	10.00	240.91	140.58	10.00	150.58

*Data Source: Second quarterly report of SDC, 2025.

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office [FCDO (DFID-UK)]

The UK has a long-standing political, economic and cultural relationship with Bangladesh that dates back to 1971. At present, the British Government coordinates its financial support to Bangladesh through Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) that administers the British overseas development assistance programme. Department for International Development (DFID) was functioning in Bangladesh since 1997 which was merged with Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) on 2 September 2022. A long-standing bilateral relation between UK and Government of Bangladesh since independent till the year 2022 covers the total development assistance of USD 3189.94 million, out of which USD 144.712 million was loans and remaining USD 3095.233 million was grants (1971-2022). However, currently there is no ongoing projects funded by FCDO.

Table-19: Total Assistance received from DFID (FCDO) during FY 1971-1972 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1971-1972 to FY 2023-2024	3095.23	144.71	3189.94	2638.04	88.73	2726.84
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3095.23	144.71	3189.94	2638.04	88.73	2726.84

*Data Source: Second quarterly report of FCDO, 2025.

Global Alliance for improved Nutrition (GAIN)

GAIN has been working in Bangladesh in partnership with various stakeholders, including the Economic Relations Division for more than 12 years. This collaboration focuses on tackling malnutrition and improving food and nutrition security in the country. In FY 2024-25, a Grant Facility Agreement [GFA] to implement the project titled ‘Nutrition Sensitive Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) in Social Protection’ worth 109,271 [One Hundred Nine Thousand Two Hundred Seventy-One] (USD) was signed on 08 May 2025 between GAIN and Bangladesh. Currently, two on-going projects are being funded by GAIN. The total amount of these projects is 1.509 million as grants.

Russian Federation

The bilateral relationship between the GoB and the Russian Federation (Former Soviet Union) has been continuing since 1972. While providing USD 500 million for the preparatory phase under Inter-Governmental Credit Agreement (IGCA) 2013, Russia committed to provide USD 11.38 billion in technical and financial support for the ‘Construction of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Project’, under IGCA 2016 and about USD 7.98 billion has been disbursed for implementing the project so far. On April 2025, negotiation between Bangladesh and Russia for the extension of the credit utilization period of IGCA 2016 and extension of the IGCA 2013 started and the Protocols were finalized and agreed by both parties on June 2025. It is the largest single project support in Bangladesh. The aim of the project is to produce 24000 MW of electricity in Bangladesh. Cooperation in the field of education and cultural arena with Russia is also vibrant (**Project List-Annexure-2**).

Table-20: Total Assistance from Russia during FY 1971-1972 to FY 2024-2025

Fiscal Year	Commitment (million USD)			Disbursement (million USD)		
	Grant	Loan	Total	Grant	Loan	Total
FY 1971-1972 to FY 2023-2024	79.570	12,281.750	12,361.320	79.570	8,174.125	8,253.695
FY 2024-2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	543.786	543.786
Total	79.570	12281.750	12316.320	79.570	8717.911	8797.481

*Data Source: FABA, ERD.

Bangladesh-Russia Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

Bangladesh-Russia Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation (BR-IGC) was formed with the signing of an agreement between Dhaka and Moscow on 01 March 2017. Secretary, ERD is the Chairman of the Bangladesh Part of the Commission and the Co-Chairman of the BR-IGC. The 1st meeting of the Commission was held in Moscow in 2018, the 2nd and 3rd meeting in Dhaka in 2019 and 2021 respectively. The 4th meeting was held on 15 March 2023 via video conferencing. The Commission encompassed a wide range of areas of cooperation for discussion ranging from trade, investment, power and energy, food, agriculture, fisheries and livestock, science and technology, ICT, education, industry, research, marine transport, and smooth banking transactions. The outcome of each meeting is reflected through a Protocol signed between two sides covering various areas of cooperation.

2.8 Wing-8: Asia, Joint Economic Commission (JEC) and Fellowship & Foundation (F&F)

The Asia, JEC and F&F Wing maintains bilateral economic ties across Asia (except Japan) and the Oceania region, primarily Australia and New Zealand. The wing also works for mobilizing financial resources from multilateral institutions like the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the New Development Bank (NDB), and the SAARC Development Fund. Additionally, the Wing manages scholarship and training opportunities provided by numerous development partners, such as China, India, South Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Australia. Moreover, the wing coordinates Joint Economic Commission (JEC) meetings with various countries which are strategically important to Bangladesh.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) began its operations in January 2016 with 57 founding members with the motto of financing “Infrastructure for Tomorrow (i4t)”. As of 2025, the AIIB has grown to 110 members. The Bank is organized into 12 constituencies. Bangladesh is now the Alternate Director-1 of the Constituency 3 of the Board of Directors. As a founding member of the AIIB, Bangladesh has significantly benefited from the Bank's grant and loan facilities, securing a total of USD 3.83 billion signed amount to date.

This year marked significant achievement with the approval and disbursement of AIIB's second climate-based policy financing for "Climate Resilient Inclusive Development Program Subprogram 2". On 23 June 2025, the Board of Directors approved the financing and the following day, Bangladesh received USD 400.00 million loan in a single tranche. This achievement underscores the enduring partnership between AIIB and Bangladesh and sets a new standard of international financing. Till June 2025, AIIB disbursed USD 2.25 billion as budget support across seven programs. Currently, 12 development projects are under implementation with AIIB financing, and 14 projects are in the pipeline, reflecting the robust and dynamic collaboration between AIIB and Bangladesh. List of ongoing AIIB project is attached in Annexure-I.

South Korea

The Republic of Korea is one of the trusted development partners of Bangladesh and is consistently increasing its operation in Bangladesh. Although the Government of Korea has various windows to provide external financing, Bangladesh has resorted to financing from the government of Korea through Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF) and Economic Development Promotion Facility (EDPF), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and others (KIAT, KIND, etc.)

The Government of Korea established the EDCF fund in June 1987 in promoting soft ODA loans to developing countries including Bangladesh. Bangladesh obtained the 1st EDCF loan in 1997 and it continues to grow over time. The government of Korea committed to Bangladesh USD 03 billion under EDCF and 03 billion under EDPF for the period of 2023 to 2027 and both the countries signed two Framework Agreements for this in 2023.

Another remarkable shift in Korea government's financing is their intent in mega projects along with low budget ones. Construction of Rail-cum-Road Bridge across the River Karnaphuli at Kalurghat, a big budget project is under implementation. Projects like Dhaka MRT Line 4, Southern Route of Dhaka MRT Line 5, Construction of Bridge on Matlab Uttar-Gazaria Road over the river Meghna- Dhanada, Uttara Sanitation Improvement Project (USIP), are in pipeline. Currently, 10 (ten) development projects with EDCF are going on and in the FY 2024-25, total disbursement from EDCF was USD 24.53 million.

Economic relations between the Government of Bangladesh and the KOICA date back to June 16, 1993, when a bilateral agreement was formally signed. Since its inception, a total of 31 projects has been successfully completed, supported by KOICA grant amounting to USD 94.07 million. Presently, KOICA is engaged in eight ongoing projects within Bangladesh, representing a total commitment of USD 61.82 million. In 2024-25, the disbursed amount from KOICA was US\$8.13 million.

Apart from funding projects with grants, every year, KOICA invites a significant number of officials from different sectors of Bangladesh to attend various training/ seminar/ workshop held in South Korea. KOICA also dispatches volunteers for a period of 2 years to impart training in Bangladesh in various fields. According

to recent trends, more than 200 delegates are dispatched every year to work in Bangladesh in various capacities such as project experts, advisors, doctors and volunteers.

China

Bangladesh and China established diplomatic relations in 1975, and since then the Government of China has been providing financial and technical support. The partnership gained significant momentum with the visit of the Chinese President in 2016, when a landmark MoU on "Strengthening Investment and Production Capacity Cooperation," was signed. Under the MOU, loan agreements for nine vital projects amounting to USD 8.09 billion have been signed till date and USD 414.70 million was disbursed in FY 2024-25, with which total USD 5.37 billion from China was disbursed by June 2025.

Chinese financing is mainly utilized for infrastructure projects in a wide array of sectors like Roads and Highways, Railway, Power and Energy, Telecommunication, ICT, Industry, Shipping, Agriculture, Disaster Management, Health etc. Some significant projects like Construction of Multilane Tunnel under the River Karnaphuli, Installation of Single Point Mooring (SPM), Modernization of Telecommunication Network for Digital Connectivity (MoTN), Shahjalal Fertilizer Project, Padma (Jashaldia) Water Treatment, Establishment of IV Tier National Data Center, Procurement of Six Vessels, Dasherbandi Sewerage Treatment Plant project had been completed with loan assistance of the China. At present, five projects like Padma Bridge Rail Link Project, Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area Project, Power Grid Network Strengthening Project under PGCB, Construction of Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway and Rajshahi WASA Surface Water Treatment Plant Project are going on with the loan of the Chinese Government.

Chinese Government also provide grants. Some noteworthy projects like total 08 bridges known as Bangladesh-China Friendship Bridges, International Conference Center at Agargaon and the Exhibition Center in Purbachal were established with grant. Total Chinese grant commitment crossed amounting to USD 588.29 million.

Moreover, during the visit of the Hon'ble Chief Advisor to China on 28 March 2025, a agreement was signed between both countries under which China will provide 1.00 billion RMB as grant to Bangladesh. Some MoUs have been signed with China under which China will provide financial and technical support in health sector of Bangladesh.

India

Bangladesh and India have maintained robust bilateral relations since 1972. Central to this partnership are three Lines of Credit (LoCs) signed between the two governments, amounting to USD 7.362 billion. These funds are driving the implementation of crucial infrastructure projects across a wide spectrum of sectors, including roads, railways, transportation, shipping, power, ICT, telecommunications, civil aviation, and the establishment of economic zones.

Of the 46 projects initiated under the Indian LoCs, 14 have been successfully completed, while 11 are actively under implementation. Key completed projects include the Second Bhairab and Titas Rail Bridges with approach lines, the Bay Container Terminal (Chittagong), and the Mongla Port project. Notable ongoing projects feature the Khulna-Mongla Railway Line, the Barapukuria-Bogra-Kaliakoir 400 kV Transmission Line, and the construction of a 100 MW Solar Power Plant at Madarganj, Jamalpur.

Total disbursements for these projects reached USD 1979.40 million in Fiscal Year 2024-2025. A full list of ongoing projects under the LoC is provided in Annexure-2.

New Development Bank (NDB)

The New Development Bank (NDB) was established in July 2014 by the five BRICS nations as the founding members. The NDB has expanded to include additional 06 members. Bangladesh joined as the 6th member on 16 September 2021. Currently, three major projects are in the pipeline for NDB financing, totaling USD 859.56 million. These projects include the Dhaka and Narayanganj Gas Network Infrastructure Improvement Project, and Bangladesh Natural Gas Network Improvement Project, Patuakhali 100 MW Solar PV Power

Plant Project, Power Distribution System Strengthening Project at NESCO area. Each initiative targets critical infrastructure needs to ensure reliable electric and gas supplies that support Bangladesh's growing urban populations and economic activities.

To accelerate the economic relation with Bangladesh, the Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer of NDB visited Bangladesh in April 2025 and had a fruitful meeting with the Hon'ble Chief Adviser. During the meeting, the parties engaged in an in-depth discussion about opportunities for future cooperation between the NDB and Bangladesh.

Fellowship and Foundation (F&F)

The F&F Section manages international fellowship, scholarship, and training programs provided by key global partners, including the Australian Government (Australia Awards), the Chinese Government, the Korean Government (KOICA), the Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), and the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) program.

In the FY 2024-2025, the Section secured 692 total training and educational opportunities for Bangladeshi government officials and other participants. The majority of capacity building focused on short-term training. China was the largest contributor, accounting for 500 trainees. India (ITEC) and Thailand (TICA) contributed an additional 31 participants. The Australia Awards program provided the most significant commitment with 52 participants, followed by KOICA with 15 participants.

Moreover, the section looks after the Bangladesh-Sweden Trust Fund (BSTF) scholarships, which was established in 1984 with seed money from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA). This scholarship supports one-way travel fare (air) to eligible Bangladeshi students who have secured admission and scholarships (full or partial) for higher studies (Undergraduate, Graduate, PhD) at foreign universities. Bangladesh-Sweden Trust Fund (BSTF) provided travel grants of Tk 2,07,72,015 to 397 students in the FY 2024-25.

JEC Section

The Joint Economic Commission (JEC) is a critical and high-level mechanism used by the Government of Bangladesh to manage and enhance its economic relation with nations who are strategically important to Bangladesh. In 2025, Bangladesh had JEC with the Government of China.

The 15th JEC meeting with China on Economy and Trade was held in Dhaka on June 1, 2025. The meeting, led by Bangladesh's Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed and China's Commerce Minister H.E. Mr. Wang Wentao, focused on promoting unimpeded, fair, and balanced trade to ensure sustainable development amidst global economic complexities. Moreover, Bangladesh and Pakistan agreed to hold their 9th JEC meeting in 2025, following the last meeting held in Dhaka in 2005. Both Pakistan and Bangladesh agreed to hold the 9th JEC meeting in 2025. The 8th JEC Meeting Bangladesh-Pakistan Joint Economic Commission (JEC) held on 2005 in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

2.9 Wing-9: Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts and Information and Communication Technology

The Foreign Aid Budget and Accounts (FABA) Wing is regarded as the central data bank of ERD. FABA Wing records and stores all information related to foreign assistance and reports to the government. Preparing Annual Development Program (ADP/RADP) for foreign-financed projects, preparing foreign assistance receipt budget, foreign loan repayment budget, and resource budget, formulation and allocation for foreign subsidy projects are the major responsibilities of the wing. This specialized wing is thus responsible for the management of foreign debt of the government. The major functions of FABA Wing for FY 2024-25 are presented below:

2.9.1 Activities related to the estimation and implementation of foreign assistance targets

Commitment

A borrowing programme is created to estimate the target of the commitment for the FY 2025. A total of USD 6,300.00 million foreign assistance commitments were projected from 23 Development Partners. The proposals of foreign assistance are divided into two categories namely: highly probable and probable based on the probability of signing the contract. Review meetings are held regularly to monitor the implementation of the commitment target with the Secretary as the Chair. Data from agreements are collected and recorded on the Data Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS). A total of 79 agreements amounting to USD 8323.33 million were signed during FY 2024-25, which is 132.12% of the estimated target.

Disbursement

Disbursement was estimated at USD 9304 million in the financial year 2024-25. This estimation was made by analyzing the requirements of foreign assistance to current projects in the ADP and the unspent but usable foreign assistance. The information about foreign assistance disbursement is mainly collected directly from the Development Partners, and on a quarterly basis, this information is collected from the concerned section/branch of ERD for verification. At the end of the financial year, this disbursement information is reconciled with Development Partners. In the current financial year, total amount of disbursements amount is USD 8,568.40 million, which is 92% of the revised estimate.

2.9.2 Annual Development Programme related Activities

Annual Development Programme (ADP) and Revised ADP

The project-based allocation is taken in view of the availability of foreign assistance after meeting with the concerned ministries / divisions and Project Directors. Before this meeting, the requirements of project assistance from ministries/divisions are collected. In the Annual Development Programme, BDT 1,00,000 crore (USD 10,000 million) and BDT 570 crore (USD 50 million) were allocated as project assistance and food assistance respectively. This allocation has been provided to the 44 ministries/divisions/agencies implementing the project. As the demand for project assistance from the project implementing Ministries/Divisions decreased, the allocation of project assistance to the revised ADP was reduced to BDT 81,000 crore (USD 6750 million).

Review of the Use of Foreign Assistance for ADP Projects

In the revised ADP, the allocation of project assistance from almost every ministry/division is decreased as the demand for project assistance, in comparison to ADP declines. Implementation challenges of the projects are analyzed to identify the main reasons for the slow implementation of the projects.

2.9.3 Functions relating to Management of Foreign Debt

Functions related to Repayment of Foreign Debt

For the repayment of principal and interest of foreign loan BDT 33,500 crore (USD 2775) and BDT 22,000 crore (USD 1833) respectively (total BDT 55.500 crore, equivalent to USD 4608 million) have been allocated in the budget. The total amount paid is BDT 49,709 crore (USD 4086.93 million), of which the principal payment amounts to BDT 31,583 crore (USD 2595.10 million) and the Interest payment amounts to BDT 18,126 crore (USD 1491.83 million).

Debt Accounting

FABA Wing has been using ‘Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS)’ software of UNCTAD since 1992. The information required for all foreign loans in the system is updated regularly by FABA. The software thus provides updated foreign debt information and future projections. As a result, the stability of the debt sustainability of foreign debt can be easily assessed and analyzed.

2.9.4 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Cell

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Cell of the ERD started its journey in 1990. The ICT Cell continues to provide all kinds of ICT-related assistance for the smooth running of the division activities.

Key Responsibilities:

- Ensure the internet connectivity of the division,
- Manage Local Area Network,
- Ensure Wi-Fi devices and connection,
- Manage different application software’s,
- Manage d-Nothi Systems,
- Keep the official website live and updated,
- Assist in maintenance and Troubleshooting of Hardware and Software,
- Provide training on different ICT related issues,
- Perform e-procurement related activities, and
- Manage digital attendance.

Information and communication technology activities

There are about 360 desktop computers, 39 laptops, 19 servers, 253 printers, 173 scanners in different models for the daily operations in ERD. There is a training lab with 24 desktop computers. 406 Mbps internet bandwidth from BTCL is being used in ERD. In addition, an alternative 300 Mbps internet bandwidth is being used from Private Internet Service Provider (ISP). ERD’s own website, www.erd.gov.bd, is being updated regularly as per the Website and Social Network Management Committee formed in 2025. The use of Wi-Fi has been extended to entire office.

Currently the following internal online systems are being used in ERD. They are as follows:

Table-21: Systems being used under the Business Process Automation Programme

SL	Name of the System	Functions of the System
01	AIMS	Aid Information and Management System
02	BSFT	Bangladesh Sweden Trust Fund Online Application System
03	DMFAS	Debt Management and Financial Analysis System
04	ERDPEDIA	Digital Archiving System
05	FAMS	Foreign Aid Management System

ERD is also using other centrally developed systems like, GEMS, D-Nothi, GRS, eGP, Report Management System etc.

2.9.5 Other Important Functions

Information Report Preparation and Supply

The foreign assistance information report is prepared and sent to different wings of ERD and other ministries/divisions. It is important to note that information is exchanged regularly with the Finance Division and Bangladesh Bank. Debt data information is also published monthly in ERD’s website. FABA wing represents and coordinates different committees and meetings such as the Resource Committee, Cash and Debt Management Committee, extended meeting of the Planning Commission, Co-ordination Council on the Government's Monetary Currency and Currency Exchange Rate, the Budget Monitoring & Resources Committee and budget preparation process and policy matters.

National Budget Preparation

As part of the National Budget preparation, FABA works with the Finance Division on budget allocation and modification of project assistance in the budget and development budget.

Exchanging information with Development Partners

FABA exchanges information about foreign assistance on a quarterly basis with various Development Partners.

Exchanges with representatives of various foreign missions

FABA exchanges the overall status of foreign assistance with representatives of missions of other organizations including the World Bank and IMF.

Debt Assessment of Bangladesh

FABA provides information about the latest status of foreign debt and debt sustainability with credit rating institutions like Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's (S&P), Fitch Ratings.

Secretarial Duties

FABA Wing provides secretarial support to the Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loan, Fast Track Project Monitoring Committee and Fast Track Task Force.

Annual Publication

FABA wing compiles and publishes ERD's annual publication, titled 'Flow of External Resources into Bangladesh'.

2.10 Wing-10: Development Effectiveness

Effectiveness of development cooperation is essential for the successful implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and other national plans and programmes. In this perspective, the Development Effectiveness (DE) Wing's responsibility is to offer advisory support to ERD and other Ministries/Divisions in order to secure the effective utilization of foreign assistance and to defend Bangladesh's interests abroad in accordance with the country's development cooperation policy. On behalf of ERD, the Wing plays a role in required strategic and policy-level coordination among the government's different Ministries and Divisions, cooperation provider's agencies, and with international organisations.

2.10.1 United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

During the reporting period, ERD coordinated Bangladesh's participation in a wide range of conferences, meetings, and workshops organized by UNESCAP across Asia and the Pacific. These events covered thematic areas such as sustainable development, trade facilitation, energy, transport, digital inclusion, statistics, and the Doha Programme of Action. ERD ensured all necessary procedures for Bangladesh's active engagement in 18 key events held in countries including Thailand, Kazakhstan, Korea, Cambodia, and India. Additionally, representatives from relevant ministries and divisions regularly participated in ESCAP's annual programmes, contributing to capacity-building and regional cooperation efforts.

At the 81st Annual Session of ESCAP (21–25 April 2025, Bangkok), Bangladesh played a prominent role through high-level engagements and strategic initiatives. The Hon'ble Chief Adviser delivered a video statement at the opening ceremony under the theme "Regional Cooperation for Resilient and Sustainable Urban Development in Asia and the Pacific." He reaffirmed Bangladesh's commitment to inclusive, climate-resilient urbanization, presented his "Three Zero Vision"—Zero Poverty, Zero Unemployment, Zero Net Carbon Emissions—and urged stronger regional cooperation. His address received wide international appreciation.

The Hon'ble Special Assistant, as Head of Delegation, delivered Bangladesh's Country Statement and engaged in key side events on urbanization, climate resilience, technology, and SDG localization. He also held bilateral meetings with ESCAP and UN-Habitat leadership, highlighting Bangladesh's LDC graduation preparedness and calling for enhanced cooperation. The ERD Secretary emphasized Bangladesh's positions on economic prosperity, trade, connectivity, technology transfer, ICT, energy, and SDGs, urging regional collaboration. Bangladesh also hosted a Side Event and Country Booth showcasing the "Three Zeros" approach. Notably, Bangladesh was elected to the Governing Councils of APCICT and APDIM for 2025–2028, strengthening its regional leadership.

2.10.2 Local Consultative Group (LCG)

The Local Consultative Group (LCG) functions as the main forum for development coordination and policy dialogue between the Government and Development partners in Bangladesh. LCG Development Cooperation Effectiveness (DCE) Working Group (WG) met on 17 November 2024, chaired by Mr. A. H. M. Jahangir, Additional Secretary (Wing Chief), DE Wing, ERD, and co-chaired by Mr. Stefan Liller, UNDP Resident Representative. Representatives from government ministries/divisions and development partners (DPs) attended the meeting. The WG reviewed updates from the previous session, progress reports, work plans, and delays in TAPP approvals. Mr. Jahangir emphasized the LCG's role in aligning foreign assistance with national priorities and fostering cooperation. Key outcomes included scheduling the GoB–DP Plenary for 2025, finalizing feedback on the LCG website design, organizing the GPEDC kickoff workshop in December 2024, and planning a UNDP-supported workshop in March 2025 to fast-track Vertically Funded Projects and TAPP approvals. The DCE WG progress report (FY 2023–2024) and work plan (FY 2024–2025) were endorsed.

The LCG Secretariat met on 30 October 2024, chaired by wing chief, DE wing reviewed the draft website prepared by a consultancy. Members from ERD, UNRC Office, and UNDP found it satisfactory and decided the public launch after Plenary endorsement to ensure stakeholder's consensus, transparency, and alignment with the LCG's communication strategy.

2.10.3 Doha Programme of Action (DPoA):

Bangladesh is a signatory to the Doha programme of Action (2022-2031) which was adopted during the Fifth UN Conference of LDCs on 17 March 2022 in New York. The national Action plan for the implementation of

the DPoA was approved by the cabinet on 23 October 2023. ERD gives the secretarial support to the Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee of DPoA in Bangladesh.

2.10.4 Colombo Plan:

The Colombo Plan founded in 1951 by Commonwealth Countries, is a partnership concept of self-help and mutual-help in development aimed at socio-economic progress of its member countries. Its objective is to promote interest in and support for the economic and social development of Asia and the Pacific. The Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education (CPSC) is an autonomous, specialized agency of the Colombo Plan. It is a unique intergovernmental organization (IGO) committed to enhancing Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) in the Asia and the Pacific region. CPSC plays a vital role in addressing emerging challenges in TVET through the design and delivery of specialized training programs, capacity-building initiatives, workshops, and knowledge-sharing activities. These efforts aim to strengthen the competencies of TVET institutions, educators, and policymakers, thereby contributing to sustainable human resource development and regional cooperation. The Development Effectiveness Wing of ERD plays the role of coordinator for Bangladesh in this regard.

2.10.5 Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4):

The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) was held in Seville, Spain, from 30 June to 3 July 2025. A high-level delegation from Bangladesh, led by Mr. Md. Shahriar Kader Siddiki, Secretary, Economic Relations Division, actively participated in the thematic roundtables, bilateral meetings, and side events of the conference. By presenting constructive opinions and inputs based on Bangladesh's experience, progress, and expectations on all these issues, the Bangladesh delegation has played a visible and meaningful role in defining the outline of a sustainable, inclusive, and equitable financing system. The FfD4 in Seville adopted the Sevilla Commitment and Sevilla Platform for Action, advancing systemic reforms in global finance. Key outcomes include boosting ODA, domestic resource mobilization, private investment, and debt sustainability, alongside climate and biodiversity finance, trade, and STI cooperation—placing people, planet, and partnerships central to achieving the SDGs.

2.10.6 The Implementation of Agenda2030 (SDGs):

Economic Relations Division plays a crucial role in achieving the SDGs through mobilizing financial resources, fostering global partnership and coordinating foreign-funded projects. As the coordinator of Goal 17 ERD has collected the progress reports from all relevant Ministries/division and prepared documents for voluntary Reviews (VNRs) to be presented in the UN's High Level Political Forum (HLPF'2025).

Bangladesh is on a transformative Journey to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. And we are now set to graduate from LDC status in November 2026. In this context, amidst many challenges ERD is playing a very vital role in securing financial resources and fostering global partnerships for effective SDG implementation in Bangladesh. In order to update SDG Financing Oversight Strategy and Financial Assessment, ERD organized a review Meeting on the implementation progress following the first meeting of the SDG Financing Oversight and Coordination Sub-Committee. A Technical Team has also been formed to support the Financing Oversight and Coordination Sub-Committee. Furthermore, ERD organized a national workshop on 31 July to review the Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) in Bangladesh. Following the workshop, ERD circulated the draft Development Finance Assessment and the draft SDG Needs Assessment and Financing Strategy—prepared by UN agencies—to all ministries and divisions, collected their feedback, and submitted the consolidated inputs to the UNRC for further action.

ERD is responsible for providing data for 22 indicators of the SDGs. With an objective to update the data a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was organized on 3 June 2025 and the meeting suggested some possible data sources for SDG indicators.

Global Partnership for Effective Development (GPEDC)

The GPEDC, established in 2012, is a global forum which brings together development actors around a set of four internationally agreed development effectiveness principles that form the foundation of effective development co-operation: ownership by developing countries, a focus on results, inclusive partnerships, and transparency and accountability between development partners/actors. Bangladesh has been the member of Steering Committee since inception of GPEDC. In recognition to its commitment to development effectiveness, Bangladesh was elected as one of the Co-Chairs of GPEDC in the 2nd High Level Meeting of

GPEDC in Nairobi in 2016 and continued Co-chair position for three consecutive terms till 2022. Bangladesh and Switzerland handed over co-chair position to Indonesia and Sweden in the 2022 Effective Development Cooperation Summit. GPEDC organizes Steering Committee Meeting (SCM) twice a year. Now, Global Partnership Co-Chairs are from Indonesia, DRC, Sweden and Acting Non-executive Co-chair from CPDE.

Steering Committee Meeting of GPEDC

28th Steering Committee Meeting was held online on 26-27 November 2024. The main objectives of the meeting were to discuss and agree on the GPEDC's 2025/26 Action Plan and how members will share responsibilities and drive policy, and behaviour change Update on the GPEDC Monitoring and the use of findings to drive policy change at country level Raise political leadership for development effectiveness during FfD4. 29th Steering Committee meeting was held online on 14-15 May 2025 focused on widening SDG funding gap, and urgent new demands to address multiple crises, global Learning and Accountability in 2025-2026: FfD4, Busan Forum and HLM4. Mr. A H M Jahangir, Additional Secretary, Development Wing as an ex-officio Co-Chair and Deputy Secretary Abul Kalam Azad as focal person joined the meeting.

4th Monitoring Round of Global Partnership

Monitoring of development effectiveness is a flagship program of GPEDC. Bangladesh participated in the last three monitoring exercises held in 2014, 2016 and 2018. The 4th monitoring exercise began globally in 2023 as a crucial component of GPEDC Work Program 2023 - 2026. Bangladesh has been conducting the 4th monitoring exercise since December 2024. Dissemination of result and transitioning to action (phase 4) and reflection, dialogue & action (phase 5) are underway to complete by December 2025.

Development Cooperation Forum (DCF) Survey

Since 2008, DCF Surveys by UNDESA have been providing evidence on the state of play in effectiveness of development cooperation on the ground. UNDESA/Financing for Sustainable Development Office serves as the DCF Secretariat. Confidential and frank country responses and inputs are directly fed, without attribution, into the UN-led inter-governmental and inter-agency processes The DCF Survey helps governments assess - national development cooperation policies (NDCPs); country driven results frameworks (CRFs); national development cooperation forums (NDCF); development cooperation information systems (DCIS) and capacity support. ERD through DE Wing participated in the 8th DCF survey 2024. DCF survey report was presented in the 4th FfD forum held in Savile, Spain in July 2025 and a team led by ERD Secretary participated the event.

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD)

Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) is an international standard for measuring the full array of resources to promote the sustainable development of developing countries. It is designed to monitor all official resources flowing into developing countries for their sustainable development, but also private resources mobilised through official means. It also measures contributions to International Public Goods. TOSSD has been recognised in 2022 as a data source for the SDG indicator 17.3.1 on sustainable development support. ERD participated in the first two rounds of data collection in 2019 and 2020 to develop the globally compatible database to track the external resource flow to implement the sustainable development goals. The OECD and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development are co-custodians of the indicator.

The 2nd Steering Group Meeting under the International Forum on TOSSD (IFT) was held from 24 to 26 September 2024, at the OECD Headquarters, in Paris, France. Abul Kalam Azad, Deputy Secretary, DE 3, ERD participated in the meeting and reminded Bangladesh proposals to reflect in the TOR of IFT

Aid Information Management System (AIMS)

As a member of IATI, Bangladesh has been operating AIMS to comply with the global commitment to uphold transparency and accountability in receiving and spending development cooperation. For the last few years, AIMS has been out of operation, and the system has now resumed to operation.

Chapter 3: Companies Under the Division

3.1 Infrastructure Development Company Limited

Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL), a government-owned public limited company, incorporated on 14 May 1997, started its journey as a non-bank financial institution in February 1998 with nominal paid-up capital of BDT 1 lac only. With an equity contribution of BDT 35 crore from the Government of the Bangladesh (GoB), the company's paid-up capital now stands at BDT 888 crore, the remaining being generated out of the company's retained earnings, portrays an exemplary performance of the company over the years. Since its inception, IDCOL has been playing a major role in bridging the financing gap for developing large infrastructure, renewable energy, and energy efficiency projects in Bangladesh.

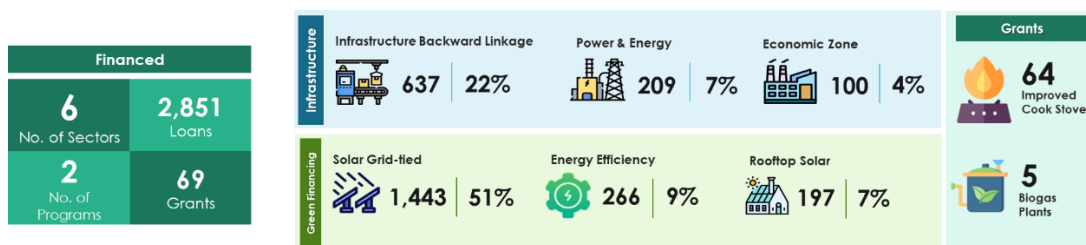
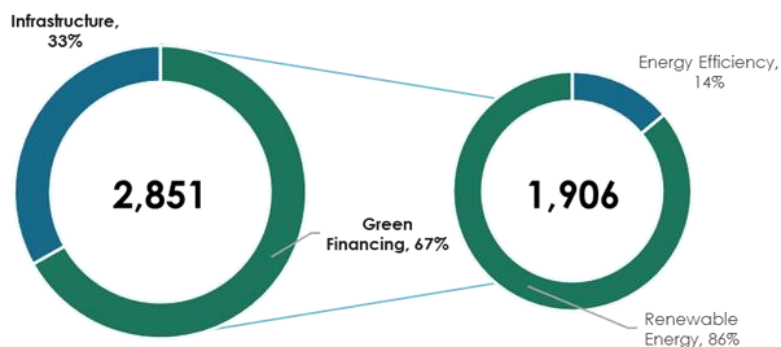
IDCOL promotes and finances a diverse range of projects and programs to help ensure economic development of the country and improve the standard of living of the people through sustainable and environment-friendly investments. IDCOL's aim is to catalyze and optimize private sector participation in promotion, development, and financing of infrastructure, renewable energy, and energy efficient projects in a sustainable manner. Total loan portfolio of IDCOL now stands at BDT 11,233 crore including BDT 2,748 crore in power sector, BDT 2,246 crore in industrial energy efficiency sector, BDT 1,904 crore in solar grid tied BDT 1,536 crore in infrastructure backward linkage sector, BDT 1,007 crore in social/ tourism infrastructure sector and BDT 1,791 crore in other sectors like economic zone, solar BTS, environmental services, etc. Apart from that, IDCOL offers a diverse range of financial and advisory products in its core business areas along with extending grant, commercial and concessionary credit, advisory services and capacity development. Till 2024, under its renewable energy initiatives, IDCOL has provided grant support of BDT 1,710 crore. IDCOL has emerged as a global leader in renewable energy financing, sharing Bangladesh's successful off-grid electrification model with developing nations. Its technical expertise is transforming energy access in Malawi, where IDCOL has helped electrifying 5% of the Malawi population. Beyond these efforts, IDCOL has also extended its advisory services to other countries, including Tanzania in Sub-Saharan Africa, Fiji in the Pacific region and Ethiopia through ADELE project.

IDCOL has a target to finance an amount of BDT 3,626 crore during FY 2025 in various infrastructure development projects like power, energy efficiency, information technology, tourism, communication, port, renewable energy etc.

Programs and Projects

IDCOL's Disbursement Performance in FY 2024 (Amounts are in BDT Crore):

IDCOL has long been a key partner to the GoB in advancing the country's objective of transitioning to a low-carbon economy, enhancing climate resilience, and promoting sustainable development. Reinforcing its commitment to sustainable financing objectives, IDCOL achieved a record disbursement of BDT 2,851 crore during 2024, the highest in a financial year, towards infrastructure and green projects across six priority sectors.



Infrastructure, Energy Efficiency and Public-Private Partnership

IDCOL collaborating with multiple development partners and multilateral banks offers long-term financial support for large-scale private sector infrastructure projects to meet the increasing demand for infrastructure development in the country. IDCOL's investment scope in infrastructure covers various areas including industries that support infrastructure, power plants, economic zones, social infrastructure, hotels and tourism, ports, gas infrastructure, water supply and sewage systems, telecommunications, information and communication technology, toll roads and bridges, shipyards, shipbuilding, mass transportation systems, infrastructure backward linkages and urban environmental services. As of 31 December 2024, IDCOL'S Infrastructure projects portfolio stands at over BDT 8,823 crore which is 79% of the total loan portfolio. The interest income from infrastructure, energy efficiency and PPP projects accounted for 80% of total revenue during FY 2024.



Approved financing of 14% of Country's Total Electricity Generation



Invested BDT 18,563 in 38 Energy Efficiency Projects



Financed BDT 25,800 Mn to Infrastructure Backward Linkage Industries



Approved Around BDT 2,240 Mn Financing for 7 Tunnel Kiln and 1 HHK Brick Projects, With



Financed BDT 11,250 Mn in 5 projects to support the replacement of traditional ball mills with energy-

Aggregate Daily Production
Capacity of 1.14 Million Bricks

efficient VRM and Clinker Feeding
Systems in the Cement sector



Supported Port Projects with 22%
Export Container Handling
Capacity



Financed BDT 6,000 Mn for 4
Economic Zones Projects

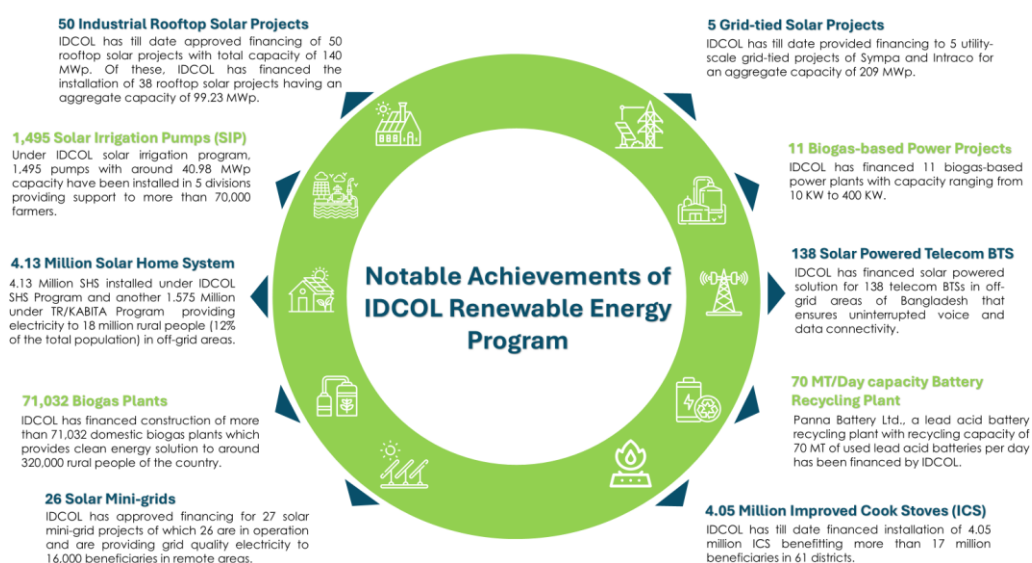


Extended more than BDT 10,300
Mn Investment to ICT & Telecom
Sector

Renewable Energy

In its drive towards promoting renewable energy and sustainable financing, IDCOL finances projects and programs that utilize various forms of renewable sources. Under its renewable energy initiatives, IDCOL financed around 4.13 million SHSs till 2024 which became the largest off-grid electrification program in the world with an installed capacity of 231 MWp in remote areas where electrification through grid expansion was challenging and costly; thus, ensuring the supply of solar electricity to 24 million people who previously used kerosene lamps for lighting purposes.

In addition, IDCOL has financed more than 71,000 biogas plants, 4.05 million of Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS), 1,495 Solar Irrigation Pumps (SIP), 26 Solar Mini Grids (SMG), 11 biogas-based power plants, 38 Rooftop Solar projects and 138 solar power-based telecom towers till December 2024 through Participating Organizations and direct disbursement. In its drive towards promoting alternative sources of energy, IDCOL finances projects and program that utilize various forms of renewable sources. Through startup subsidy, concessionary credit and capacity development support, IDCOL complements the Government's mission of procuring 40% of its electricity from renewables by 2041, as laid out in the Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 and Perspective Plan of Bangladesh Development Plans. All these programs of IDCOL play a vital role in ensuring the energy security of the country.





Financed USD 46.75 million to Bangladesh-China Renewable Energy Company Ltd. with a 68 MW capacity located Sirajganj



Provided USD 30 million financing to Intraco Solar Power Ltd. for implementation of a 30 MW (AC) project located at Lalmonirhat



Financed 12.60 MW rooftop solar project of Akij Glass Industries Ltd



Financed 5.15 MW rooftop solar project of Akij Ceramics Ltd.



Financed BDT 230 Mn in solar powered solution for 138 telecom BTSs in off-grid areas of Bangladesh

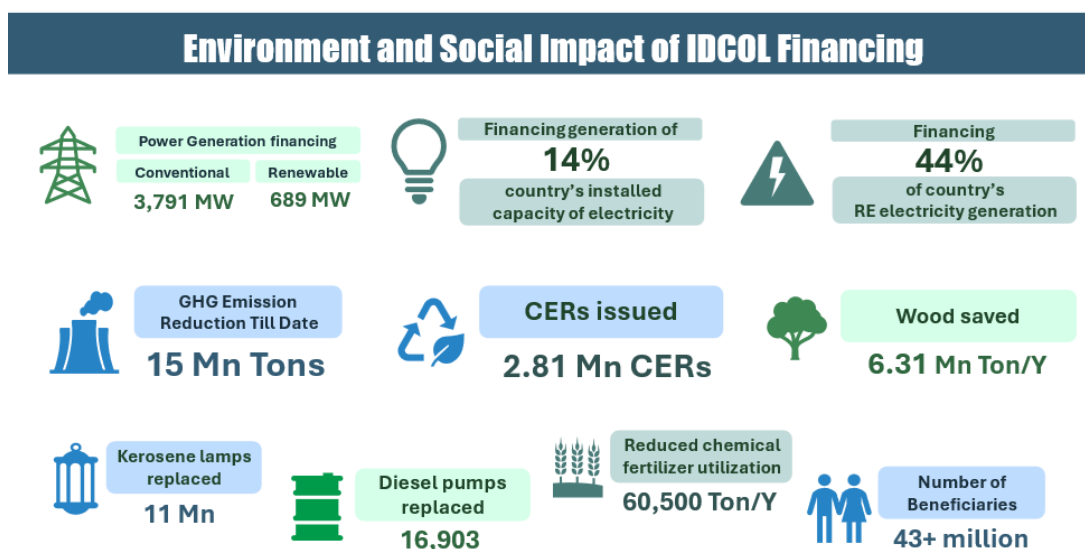


Financed 400 kW Biogas based Electricity Project at Munshiganj

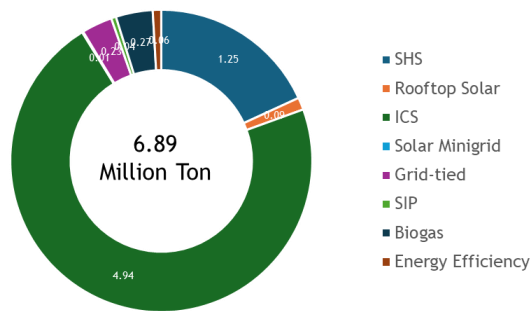
Cross Border Advisory

In 2024, IDCOL further strengthened its role as a trusted advisory partner in renewable energy, climate finance, and sustainable infrastructure, extending its services both domestically and internationally. Notably, IDCOL continued its engagement with the Ministry of Energy of the Government of Malawi as the Fund Manager of the Off-Grid Market Development Fund under the World Bank-financed Malawi Electricity Access Project. Till 2024, IDCOL supported the installation of over 225,000 solar home systems (SHSs), achieving 100% of the project's target and electrifying 1.1 million rural beneficiaries which is 5% of Malawi's total population. Based on its performance, the assignment was extended through mid-2025. In Ethiopia, IDCOL provided grant administration support under the ADELE project, also financed by the World Bank, which aims to facilitate 350,000 new off-grid connections. During the year, IDCOL conducted multiple capacity-building workshops to strengthen market participation.

Sustainable Impact from IDCOL Projects



GHG Emission Reduction Each Year by RE Projects



Operating Performance for FY 2024

During FY 2024, IDCOL achieved record breaking operational performance and reported its highest ever numbers in revenue, interest income, net interest income, profit before provision and tax and net profit after tax. Furthermore, IDCOL made all time high disbursement of BDT 2,853 crore across various sectors including infrastructure, energy efficiency and renewable energy. These record-breaking figures underscore the organization's commitment to fostering sustainable development in key sectors such as economic zones, power and energy, infrastructure backward linkage, solar grid-tied, and solar rooftop projects and energy efficiency initiatives. During the year, total assets rose by 13% compared to the prior year and the balance stood at BDT 14,043 crore. In addition, the loan portfolio balance and shareholders' equity stood at BDT 11,233 crore and BDT 1,304 crore respectively.

Revenue increased by 36% year-on-year reaching BDT 1,152 crore from BDT 845 crore of FY 2023. As a result of substantial revenue growth along with operational efficiency, operating income rose by 34% to BDT 803 crore and profit before provision and tax rose by 36% to BDT 753 crore. Ultimately, net profit reached BDT 171 crore up from BDT 158 crore in 2023 which showed a growth of 8%. Overall, these exceptional results highlighted the organization's strong financial base, effective strategic execution, and commitment to sustainable growth.

IDCOL's net interest margin and interest income margin has increased over the last year's figures, which were 4.07% and 6.63% respectively during FY 2024. The cost-to-income has always been the lowest in the industry ratio, which further declined to 6.17%. IDCOL's debt-equity ratio slightly improved to 8.20 from 8.35, supported by higher equity and retained earnings. Return on shareholders' equity remained strong at 13.13%, and earnings per share improved to BDT 19.29 from BDT 17.81 in the previous year. The net asset value per share increased to BDT 146.83, up from BDT 133.18. Moreover, the non-performing loan (NPL) ratio has reduced significantly over the last year, showing progress in credit risk management. Finally, Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Investments (ROI) stood at 1.22% and 1.51% respectively. Overall, IDCOL's outstanding achievements throughout the year highlighted its unwavering commitment to the operational excellence and sustainable financial performance, reaffirming its position as a leader in strategic growth and innovation. The organization is committed to continue its success and thrive for excellence in the coming years.

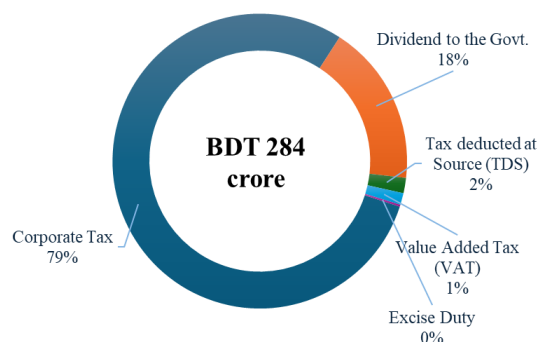
During the year, IDCOL paid a dividend of BDT 100 crore to the government of Bangladesh from its retained earnings comprising cash dividend was BDT 50 crore and bonus share of BDT 50 crore issued in favor of ERD. In addition, during the 28th AGM held on 12 July 2025, IDCOL declared the dividend of BDT 100 crore from its net profit earned of FY 2024 comprising cash dividend of BDT 50 crore and stock dividend of BDT 50 crore. Notably, IDCOL's paid up capital will increase to BDT 938 crore from BDT 888 after the issuance of stock dividend in favor of ERD.



Contribution to the National Economy

IDCOL, being a responsible stakeholder of the Government, contributes significantly to boosting national revenue collection. Over the years, IDCOL has built its reputation to be one of the highest tax paying institutions and contributed directly towards the development of the country. During the year 2024, IDCOL contributed BDT 284 crore to the national exchequer including BDT 225 crore as corporate tax, BDT 4.74 crore was deducted as tax at source (TDS), BDT 3.64 crore was deducted as VAT at source (VDS), BDT 0.59 crore as excise duty and BDT 50 crore was paid as cash dividend to the government.

Segment Wise Contribution during FY 2024



Corporate Social Responsibilities

In FY 2024, IDCOL spent Tk. 10.33 million on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, focusing on healthcare, education, environmental preservation, and disaster relief. Key contributions included medical aid for individuals, financial support to healthcare institutions like the International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh and the National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases, and donations to educational programs for underprivileged and special needs students. IDCOL also planted 400 trees across eight schools which reduce approximately 1.28 ton CO₂e per year, supported flood relief efforts, and provided blankets for the underprivileged. Through these initiatives, IDCOL reinforced its commitment to social welfare, sustainability, and inclusive development. Some of the key initiatives are-



Contributing to July Smriti Foundation



IDCOL's Emergency Medical Support for Those in Need



Financial Support to International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh



Supporting Education for Students with Special Needs



IDCOL's Tree Plantation Initiative



IDCOL's Flood Relief Efforts

Achievements

IDCOL's innovative programs and projects have gained global recognition, bringing pride and prestige to both the nation and the organization. In recognition of its industry leading high impact and sustainable financing solutions and prudent corporate governance practices, IDCOL won 12 awards during the year of 2024 under diverse categories from renowned international bodies. The accolades include Finance Asia Achievement Awards, Asset Triple A Sustainable Infrastructure Awards, Asian Banking and Finance Wholesale Banking Awards, World Business Outlook Awards, Asian Power Awards, Finance Asia Awards, and Highest Tax-Payer Awards.

Finance Asia Achievement Awards		Asset Triple A Sustainable Infrastructure Awards	
Best Project Finance House in Asia	Renewable Energy Deal of the Year	PPP Deal of the Year	Project Finance House of the Year
Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards		World Business Outlook Awards	
Project Finance Bank of the Year	Best Private Sector Energy & Infrastructure Financing Company	Most Sustainable Bank	Best Renewable Energy Projects
Finance Asia Awards	ESGBusiness Awards	Asian Power Awards	Highest Tax Payer
Best Sustainable Bank-Bangladesh	Renewable Energy Adoption Award	Solar Power Project of the Year	Non-Banking Financial Institution

Looking Ahead

IDCOL remains committed to driving inclusive, sustainable development through innovative and strategic financing. Looking ahead, IDCOL targets a loan portfolio of BDT 230 billion by 2030, backed by an increase in paid-up capital from BDT 10 billion, ensuring continued financial strength and creditworthiness, while maintaining a strong, high-quality portfolio remains a priority.

3.2 Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company

About IIFC

IIFC is a Company Limited by Guarantee having no shares under Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh, registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC), Bangladesh under Section 28 of the Companies Act, 1994. It was incorporated in 1999 with the aim of facilitating more private sector investments in infrastructure development. During the initial years of operation, the Company was financed by the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), IDA and supported by consultants financed by the Department for International Development (DFID) of the UK and Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Both CIDA and DFID support have ended in December 2003 and

May 2004 respectively. Support from GOB ended in mid-2005 and support from the Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project (PSIDP) has ended in March 2007. From April 2007, IIFC has been completely self-sustaining and has made significant progress both financially and operationally after 2007.

IIFC specializes in public and private procurement and PPP transaction, research, survey and feasibility studies, financial and economic analysis, impact assessment, training and capacity building, institutional reforms, policy, and advocacy. The company works internationally.

IIFC's two core areas of operations are to developing projects and extending project related advisory services and providing capacity-building supports to its clients in both private and public sectors. The company is bidding for consultancy services to private and public sectors and expanding its businesses at home and abroad.

Board of Directors

The company has a seven-member Board of Directors. The overall policy-making decisions of IIFC are vested with the Board of Directors. Three directors are from the government; three from the private sector and the Managing Director is an ex-officio member of the Board. Mr. Md. Shahriar Kader Siddiky, Secretary of Economic Relations Division is the Chairman of IIFC and Mr. Md. Moniruzzaman, is the Managing Director of IIFC.

Objectives

IIFC's primary goal is to facilitate private investment in infrastructure in Bangladesh. With this focus, it has adopted the following set of objectives:

- To introduce, promote, encourage, facilitate and assist all and form of private sector participation through Public-Private Partnership (PPP)
- To assist and advise Ministries, government departments, agencies and other public sector bodies with the identification, prioritization, preparation, evaluation, award and implementation of PPP infrastructure projects in which the private sector may participate.
- To assist the private sector to identify, understand, bid for, evaluate and negotiate PPP infrastructure projects.
- To research, collate, publish and otherwise provide technical regulatory, procure finance, statistical, demographic, geographic, political, economic, procurement and other relevant information and policy for the purposes of encouraging PPP in infrastructure projects.

IIFC Strengths

- A trusted government-owned enterprise.
- 100% government owned company
- Included in the list of single sources in PPR
- Guided by a high level Board comprising high level government and private sector representatives
- Unparallel expertise in PPP transaction
- Experience of working globally
- Huge experience of completion of 435 projects
- Strong Partnership with Government Ministries/Agencies, DPs, Transnational Companies and renowned domestic companies

Role in the economy of Bangladesh

IIFC played a very vital role in the economy of Bangladesh in many ways.

- PPP capacity building in Bangladesh.
- Foreign currency earner from international assignments.
- Employment generation.
- Contribution to the national exchequer through taxes and ripple effects.
- Creating international quality consultants.

Current Projects list of IIFC

1. Preparation of tender documents, architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) of the proposed Multistoried Commercial building with basement at Subid Bazar Chattak Cement Guest House, Sylhet
2. Appointment of Certification Body to conduct certification audit and two surveillance audits to establish and implement a Quality Management System (QMS) compliant to ISO 9001:2015 Certificate
3. Consultancy Services for "Preparation of Code of Delegated/Subordinate Legislation of Bangladesh through identifying and consolidating all existing subordinate legislations (rules, regulations, by law, order, notification, etc.)" under the Package no. SD-4
4. Consultancy Services for "Preparation of Code of Delegated/Subordinate Legislation of Bangladesh through identifying and consolidating all existing subordinate legislations (rules, regulations, by law, order, notification, etc.)" under the Package no. SD-3
5. Preparation of New Bidding documents, Contract Documents, and related documents for the purpose of hiring a Property Management Company, Dormitory Management Company or Hospitality Management Company at the Software Technology Park
6. A Comprehensive Study on TVET Skills Mapping
7. Conducting Feasibility Study of "Workover (Sidetrack Drilling) of the Well no. Titas 15
8. Feasibility Study for Expansion and Modernization of Baitul Mukkaram Mosque Compound
9. Feasibility Study of Panchagarh and Thakurgaon District's Tourism Development Project
10. Feasibility Study of Old Dhaka Based Tourism Circuit formation, Development and Management Project
11. Feasibility Study of Patuakhali's Kuakata and Chattogram's Patenga & Anowara Sea Beach Tourism Development Project Feasibility Study of 4 sites
12. Feasibility Study of Habiganj District's Rema Kalenga Reserved Forest, Satchari National Park and Laksmi Baor Swamp Forest Eco Tourism Development Project
13. Tender Document Preparation Including Support for Evaluation for the acquisition of 02 bulk carriers
14. Engagement of consulting firm to conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for 'One Appraisal Cum Exploratory Well (Sundalpur-5) and Two Exploratory Wells (Subarnachar-1 & Noakhali-1) Drilling' Project
15. Engagement of Consulting Firm to Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for 'One Appraisal Well (Zakiganj#2) and One Exploratory Well (Zakiganj#3) Drilling' Project".
16. Engagement of Consulting Firm to Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for 'Two Appraisal wells (Semutang-7 & Begumganj-7) and One Exploratory Well (Charlakshya-1) Drilling' project
17. Modernization and capacity enhancement of BREB network (Chattogram-Sylhet division) project in BREB
18. Modernization and capacity enhancement of BREB network (Rajshahi-Rangpur division)" project in BREB
19. Inspection, Data collection, and entry services of Bridges/ Culverts of Upazila and Union Roads with the help of existing rural bridges health inspection and condition assessment manual and RuBIMS software of 9 districts of Khulna division
20. Consultancy Services for "Conducting Feasibility Study on BSCIC Industrial Park at Tangail" Project
21. Consultancy Services for Appointment of Six (06) Berth Operators (Cargo) at 06 (Six) Berths of GCB Area of Chittagong Port

22. Consulting Services for “Management of Capacity Building Training (CBT)” (Package No.: SF- 20)
23. Consulting Services for Management of Workshops, Conferences & Specialized Training on Demand Responsiveness (Package no: SF-19)
24. Consultancy Services for “Selection and Employment of a Firm for Training of Management Information Systems (MIS) (Package No. SF-18)” project
25. Capacity Needs Assessment of Export Promotion Bureau (EPB) In Bangladesh; Client: GIZ
26. Preparation of architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational, and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing, and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) of the proposed Multistoried Commercial building with basement at 1016, Nasirabad C/A., Chattogram.
27. Preparation of architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) of the proposed Multistoried Commercial building with basement at Muradpur, Panchlaish, Chattogram.
28. Preparation of architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational, and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing, and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) of the proposed Multistoried Commercial building with basement at Agrabad, Chattogram
29. Consultancy Services for Detailed Feasibility Study for Construction of solar Photovoltaic Grid Connected Power Plant at Rampal, Block-B
30. Transaction Advisory Services for “Construction of Dhaka East-West Elevated Expressway on PPP Basis” Project
31. Feasibility Study and Preparation of architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) for BCIC Multi-storied Multipurpose Commercial Complex at BCIC Housing Colony, Mirpur, Dhaka
32. Consultancy services on Preparation of architectural plan, architectural, structural, foundational and MEP (mechanical, electrical & plumbing) design with detail analysis, drawing and cost estimate with detail analysis and following of PWD rate schedule-2022 (Revised) of the proposed high rise commercial building at Plot No.57, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka
33. Consultancy Services for Conducting Feasibility Study, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) for Development of Solar PV Project at Sonagazi, Feni, Bangladesh for EGCB Ltd.
34. Consultancy Services for (A) Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study (B) Detail study for Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan for “Extension of Power Distribution System Network in Three Hilly Districts” Project
35. Consultancy services for Environmental, Social Safeguard Monitoring (ESSM) and RAP Implementation Support Under Southwest Transmission Grid Expansion Project
36. Consultancy Services for DPP Preparation for Setting up a new Starch and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) Complex in Khulna News Print Mills Ltd. (KNML) & Khulna Hardboard Mills Ltd. (KHBML) premises, Khalishpur, Khulna, Bangladesh
37. Feasibility Study on Establishment of National Academy for Primary Education (NAPE) Capacity Development Project, Preparation of DPP and Master Plan for (a) Infrastructure Development of NAPE, (b) Capacity Development of NAPE Personnel & Stakeholders, and (c) Building a Modern NAPE
38. Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study and Detail Design of Swarighat Bridge (2nd Babubazar Bridge) on 10th Km of Gabtoli-Swarighat National Highway (N-530) under Planning and

Data Circle of Bridge Management Wing

39. Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study and Detail Design of Swarighat Bridge (2nd Babubazar Bridge) on 10th Km of Gabtoli-Swarighat National Highway (N-530) under Planning and Data Circle of Bridge Management Wing
40. Consultancy Services for EIA, IEE & Feasibility Study works of BSCIC Printing Industrial Estate, Munshiganj (1st Revised)
41. Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study for Smart Electronic Waste Management (SEWM)
42. Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study of Bangabandhu National ICT Academy (BNICTA)
43. Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study for Establishing Digital Connectivity (EDC) Phase II under DOICT
44. “Consultancy Services for (A) Detail Feasibility Study for Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan (B) Detail Technical & Financial Feasibility Study and (C) Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study for Enhancement and Strengthening of Power Distribution System of Cumilla and Mymensingh Zone, BPDB”
45. Conducting Feasibility Study for Maheshkhali/MatarbariBakhrabad 3rd Parallel Gas Transmission Pipeline Project
46. Consultant Services for Project Preparation Consultant (PCC) for the construction of Trishal 132/33 kV Grid Sub-station for Mymensingh PBS-2 Under BREB
47. Consultancy for the Feasibility Study, Preliminary/Conceptual Design and Detail design of Kanchpur Bus Terminal and Baghair Bus Terminal including Depot
48. Consultancy Services for Appointment of Terminal Operator for handling Container and Cargo handling at Pangaon Container Terminal, Dhaka for a long period
49. Integrated Feasibility Study for the Development of Sunamganj Science and Technology University Project
50. Strengthening Financial Management of Dhaka North City Corporation in Compliance with IPSAS and IBAS++ under DNCC Project
51. Consultancy services for Preparation of Resettlement action plan, Master Plan, Detail Design, Drawing, BoQ and Tender Document for resettlement under Madarganj 100 MW Solar Power Plant Project
52. Consultancy Services for Construction of Interim Cargo Warehouse at HSIA, Kurmitola, Dhaka
53. Consulting Services for Feasibility Study on BSCIC Multisectoral Industrial Park, Dhamrai
54. Consulting Services for Feasibility Study on Environmental, Technical & Socio-economic impact of BSCIC Leather Industrial Park, Dhaka
55. Consulting services for Feasibility Study for SCADA systems for new and existing 33/11 KV Distribution Sub-Stations including extension or up-gradation of existing SCADA System (where ever applicable) under four Power Distribution Zones of BPDB namely Chattogram, Cumilla, Sylhet and Mymensingh Project
56. Development of Online Nomination Submission System, Electoral Apps and Upgradation of Election Management System with Support service for ECS
57. Construction Supervision services of Construction of New Dual Gauge Railway Siding Line from Ghorashal Railway Station to Polash Urea Fertilizer Factory including Defect Liability Period
58. Feasibility Study on Dilapidated Government Primary School in Bangladesh including preparation of DPP
59. IT Enabled Services Through Development, Operations and Maintenance of a Software to Distribute Goods among TCB’s Beneficiaries and Supply of 1 Crore Smart Family Cards
60. Feasibility Study under Infrastructural Development and Repair, Renovation and Extension

Works of Existing Structures for BREB (Rajshahi, Rangpur, Khulna & Barisal Divisions)

61. Consultant's Services for Feasibility Study under Infrastructure Development and Repair, Renovation and Extension Works of Existing Structures for BREB (Dhaka, Mymensingh, Chittagong & Sylhet Divisions)
62. Feasibility Study of Integrated Corridor Management Project (ICMP) for Dhaka North City Corporation (DNCC)
63. Consultancy Services for Integrated Feasibility Study on Land Acquisition for Expansion of Academic Activities of the National University Project
64. Feasibility Study and Detailed Design for Construction of a 'B' Class Railway Station at Birol Land Port
65. Consultancy Services for Development of Old Buriganga Channel under Dhaka South City Corporation
66. Consultancy Services for Implementing the Automation of Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipeline Networks under different companies of Petrobangla
67. Digital Service Delivery Platform for NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) Component: NGO Management System
68. Feasibility Study under Capacity Enhancement of BREB's Distribution Transformer Project
69. Feasibility Study under Rehabilitation of BREB's Risky Distribution Lines Project
70. FS on Development of Infrastructure for Learning Management System (LMS) in Affiliated Colleges
71. Feasibility Study for Establishment of Sheikh Russel Digital Lab in Primary Schools
72. Implementation Resettlement Plan Evaluation Consultancy services for the project "Padma Bridge Rail Link"
73. Appointment of Certification Body to conduct certification audit and two surveillance audits to establish and implement a Quality Management System (QMS) compliant to ISO 9001:2015 Certificate
74. BBA, TA for Bhulta-Bancharam road over Meghna River
75. CPA, Preparation of TD, Monitoring Program project
76. BIWTC, FS for the procurement of acquisition of Hover Crafts project
77. Transaction advisory services for development of 13 textile mill sites of BTMC on PPP
78. Consultancy services towards "Pre-Feasibility Studies for Twelve Economic Zones in Bangladesh" Project

IIFC Training programs

IIFC also organizes 4 (four) training programs (i.e Public Private Partnership, Project Management, Procurement Management and Feasibility Study) in a year. It helps to facilitate more private sector engagement and building capacity of all stakeholders. Participants from different public and private organizations participate in these training programs.

Chapter 4: Other Activities

4.1 Implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2009

The ERD is working to implement the Right to Information Act, 2009. Subsequently, the officers and appellate authorities have been appointed in this Division and an information providing unit has been set up also. The contact information of the designated officers and appellate authorities are as follows:

Table-22: Contact Information of the Designated Officers and Appellate Authorities of Right to Information Act, 2009

Name and Designation	Office Address	Contact
The Designated Officer		
Mr. Ahammad Ali Deputy Secretary	Block#10, Room#13 Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02- 222216736 Mobile: +88- 01842430919 Fax: +88-02-9180788 Email: budget@erd.gov.bd
The Alternative Designated Officer		
Umme Hasina Deputy Secretary	Block#10, Room#17 Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02-48114354 Mobile: +88-01752084516 Fax: +88-02-9180788 Email: admin4@erd.gov.bd
The Appellate Authority		
Mr. Md. Shahriar Kader Siddiky Secretary	Block#8, Room#3,4 Economic Relations Division, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207.	Phone: +88-02-48117636 Fax: +88-02-9180788 Email: secretary@erd.gov.bd

Citizen Charter is being published regularly on the website and the Information is being provided from this Division through mobile and e-mail on request.

4.2 Implementation of Grievance Redress System

Table-23: Contact Information of the Designated Officers and Appellate Authorities of Grievance Redress System

Name and Designation	Office Address	Contact
The Designated Officer		
Mr. Md. Shaheenur Rahman Joint Secretary	Block#10, Room#29 Economic Relations Division Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02- 48113094 Mobile: +88- 01777380925 Email: br.me@erd.gov.bd
The Appellate Authority		
Mr. Mohammad Hasan Arif Additional Secretary Wing Chief Administration and Middle East	Block#10, Room#30 Economic Relations Division Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207	Phone: +88-02-48120115 Mobile: +88- 01310312861 Fax: +88-02-9180764 Email: wingchief03@erd.gov.bd

4.3 The Innovation Team

Table-24: Innovation Team

No.	Name and Designation	Responsibility
1.	Additional Secretary and Wing Chief, World Bank	Chief Innovation Officer
2.	Joint Secretary, Asia-1 Branch	Member
3.	Deputy Secretary, Admin-1 Section	Member
4.	Deputy Secretary, Europe-5 Section	Member
5.	Deputy Secretary, Japan-3 Section	Member
6.	Senior System Analyst, ICT Cell	Member
7.	Senior Assistant Secretary, Coordination-5 Section	Member
8.	Senior Assistant Secretary, ADB-3 Section	Member
9.	Senior Assistant Secretary, UN-5 Section	Member
10.	Joint Secretary, Middle East Branch	Member Secretary

Objectives of the Innovation Team

Innovation and development of workplaces in public administration to increase work mobility and innovative skills and to accelerate and simplify citizen service delivery.

Encouraging innovation in Government work by promoting the culture and field of creative practice, bringing about a change in the internal processes of service of our own office, serving as a model of change, and bringing about change in the internal work process, enhancing the breadth of ICT and all innovative activities.

Performance of the Innovation Team

- Two training courses were organized regarding the implementation of the action plan
- 04 (Four) Innovation Ideas received from different Wings of ERD and presented in a meeting minute of which was circulated.
- Actions on the decisions of the meeting are under consideration by Wings of ERD.

Work and Reporting Process

The team is diligently working on executing a work plan titled “E-Governance and Innovation Work plan 2023-2024”, which was provided by the Cabinet Division. Using this work plan as a foundation, the Innovation Team of ERD performs its indexes based on time.

On behalf of ERD, the Innovation Team collects the documents as proof of the job’s completion according to the Work plan provided by the Cabinet Division. After collecting all the necessary papers, the Innovation Team prepares a report as per the prescribed format and sends it to the concern desk of the Cabinet Division for evaluation. The self-evaluation report is sent twice a year.

4.4 Government Performance Management System (GPMS)

From the 2014-15 fiscal year, a government performance management system, known as the Annual Performance Agreement (APA), was introduced at the ministry/department level. Later, the APA was gradually extended to the upazila level offices. In the context of the 2024 student uprising and taking into account the government's priorities of reform and public service, various institutional reform activities have been undertaken to make government activities more efficient, accountable, public welfare-oriented, effective, and dynamic. In this context, a new framework called the Governance Performance Measurement System (GPMS) was created by refining and amending the existing APA framework to make it more realistic and simplified. The proposed GPMS has not been fully implemented, but the process of forming various committees and sub-committees is currently underway.

4.5 Implementation of National Integrity Strategy

National Integrity Strategy (NIS) Activities in 2024-25

- Organised Ethics Committee meeting to implement NIS
- Provided quarterly reports to the Cabinet Division on implementation of NIS action plan
- Organised various training for 180 officials on integrity

Other Significant Activities

- Performing purchase activities through e-tender/e-GP
- Ensuring the uses of e-filing
- Using online response system for official work
- Arranging stakeholder meetings and online teleconference
- Promoting integrity related activities.

4.6 Economic Relations Division Documentation Center

Economic Relations Division Documentation Center (ERDOC) is the central information repository of ERD. To ensure the implementation of the goals and objectives of ERD, ERDOC collects, stores and distributes foreign and local documents and various reports for dissemination of information.

Financial Agreement

Financial agreements are the most important documents collected and preserved by ERDOC. The main agreements (Technical assistance, Grant and Loan) signed with various countries and international organisations across the globe are deposited by ERDOC for the purpose of supporting foreign finance in the development process. ERDOC has so far archived around 3579 agreements. In the FY 2024-2025, ERDOC has preserved 110 agreements.

Document Collection and Services

The total collection of ERDOC is more than 16500 including books, periodicals, magazines, journals, newsletters, gazettes etc. Collected documents have been uploaded to the Information Repository System. ERDOC has obtained two leading daily newspapers: one Bengali and one English. ERD officials, including the Secretary's Office receive information from time to time from ERDOC. Digital ERDOC information service is available (Information Repository System) at <http://erdpedia.erd.gov.bd>.

Reference Books

ERDOC collects many reference books such as Encyclopedia Britannica, Banglapedia, Bengali and English Dictionary, Bangladesh Code (Law Code), Annual Development Programme, Five Year Plan, Establishment Manual, Bangladesh Service Rules, Annual report of Local and International Organisations, Flow of External Resources into Bangladesh (1979 to 2024) etc.

Chapter 5: Ongoing Projects of ERD

5.1 Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship Project

Japan Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) Project has been implemented by ERD since 2001. The total estimated cost of the project is BDT 43108.05 lac in which GoB's contribution is BDT 528.25 lac and Japanese assistance is BDT 42579.80 lac. Project duration is 2001-2025. Cumulative Financial Progress is 99.37%. The main objective of the project is to provide an opportunity for the officials of Bangladesh Civil Service, Bangladesh Judicial Service, Class-1 Officials from Legislative & Parliamentary Affairs Division and Bangladesh Bank to study Master's and Ph.D. Degree courses in Japan to contribute to the country's development by applying their knowledge on return.

Under this project, 481 officers have returned home after completing Master's and Ph.D. degrees (472 Master's and 9 Ph.D.) from different reputed universities of Japan. Currently, 60 officers are studying Master's and 9 officers are pursuing Ph.D. in different universities in Japan. The selection of 30 officers of JDS Master's 24th batch and 3 officers of Ph.D. 8th batch has been completed. Selection is made through open competition among eligible candidates. JDS fellows can pursue Master and Ph.D. Degree in the following areas:

- Enhancement of Capacity for Public Administrative Government;
- Enhancement of Legal Capacity and Policy;
- Enhancement of Capacity for Urban and Rural Planning and Policy; and
- Enhancement of Capacity for Policy Planning of Public Finance, Investment Management and Economic Growth.

This JDS project has been completed on 30th June 2025. JICA has agreed to consider 2nd Phase of the project for next 4 batches. The TAPP of the 2nd Phase of JDS project is under process.

5.2 Knowledge for Development Management Project (Phase-II)

Bangladesh is steadily advancing toward graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status through sustained and inclusive economic growth. Over the past five decades, its per capita GDP has increased fourteenfold, marking a transformation from an agrarian economy to an export-oriented, knowledge-based society.

The **Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase-II Project**, implemented by the Economic Relations Division (ERD) with technical support from UNDP, aims to enhance the Government of Bangladesh's capacity for effective resource mobilization in support of LDC graduation. The project focuses on two key outcomes:

1. Promoting evidence-based policymaking to achieve national development goals.
2. Strengthening external resource mobilization strategies and international economic cooperation.

Table-25: K4DM Project at a Glance

1.0	Project Title	Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase II
1.1	Sponsoring Ministry/Division	Ministry of Finance, Economic Relations Division (ERD)
1.2	Implementing Agency	UN Wing, Economic Relations Division
1.3	Project Implementation Period Date of Commencement Date of Completion	July 2021 June 2025
1.4	Estimated Cost of the Project (Taka in Lac) Total: GOB: PA (UNDP and Embassy of Switzerland in Bangladesh): Own Fund:	 1,324.93 57.20 1,267.73 -

Project Progress Summary (2024–25)

The project focuses on strengthening external resource mobilization through four key outputs:

1. Institutional approach for capacity building adopted.
2. Enabling environment for evidence-based policymaking strengthened.
3. External resource mobilization capacity enhanced.
4. Institutions and modalities for South–South and Triangular Cooperation strengthened.

Major Achievements (2024–25):

- **Consultation on Debt Service Liability (30 September 2024):**
ERD, in collaboration with the K4DM Phase II Project, organized a consultation on Bangladesh’s debt service liabilities. Chaired by ERD Secretary Mr. Md. Shahrir Kader Siddiky, the meeting reviewed debt trends, challenges, and strategies for sustainable fiscal management.
- **Workshop on Private Sector Policy Papers (17 October 2024):**
ERD and the K4DM Phase II Project convened a workshop at the Planning Commission with over 50 participants from government, private sector, academia, and civil society. Discussions focused on policy recommendations related to labor migration, RMG sector safety, and jute industry revitalization, emphasizing private sector engagement for LDC graduation and sustainable growth.

Training on Reinvention of Economic Relations and Resources: The three-day training on “*Reinvention of Economic Relations and Resources*”, held at BCDM, Savar from December 5–7, 2024, enhanced the capacity of newly appointed ERD officers in external resource mobilization, innovative financing, and negotiation. Supported by the UNDP’s K4DM Phase-II project, the program featured expert sessions on procurement transparency, debt management, and project planning. Through interactive exercises and case studies, participants strengthened their analytical and negotiation skills. The event concluded with reflections from Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed, Hon’ble Finance Adviser, inspiring officers to apply their learning toward Bangladesh’s sustainable development.

A tailor-made training titled “*Equipping the Future: Sustainable Financing and LDC Graduation*” was held at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Thailand, from 27–31 January 2025, under the Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase-II Project. The program, supported by the Embassy of Switzerland and UNDP Bangladesh, aimed to strengthen the capacity of government officials in negotiation skills, debt management, sustainable LDC graduation, climate finance, and development cooperation.

As Bangladesh prepares to graduate from Least Developed Country (LDC) status, the need for strategic adjustments in economic policy and financial planning becomes critical. The training provided a comprehensive understanding of development finance and the challenges faced by transitioning economies, emphasizing the importance of effective debt management, resource mobilization, and sustainable financing strategies.

Experiential Learning Mission to Indonesia: A high-level Bangladeshi delegation, led by Cabinet Secretary Dr. Sheikh Abdur Rashid, undertook a mission to Jakarta, Indonesia, to study the country’s economic reforms and sustainable development practices. The 17-member delegation included officials from the Cabinet Division, Economic Relations Division, Finance Division, IDCOL, and BSEC.

Organized by the *Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase II Project* with support from UNDP Bangladesh and the Embassy of Switzerland, the mission focused on financing for development—particularly in public financial management, green energy transition, private investment, capital market funding, and thematic bonds. The lessons learned are expected to guide Bangladesh’s policies on climate finance and sustainable development.

Stakeholder Consultation on BIGM Policy Papers: Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase-II Project of UNDP Bangladesh, in collaboration with the Economic Relations Division (ERD), successfully organized a stakeholder consultation workshop on two key policy papers produced at Bangladesh

Institute of Governance and Management (BIGM). The event took place at the NEC-2 Conference Room, ERD, Planning Ministry Campus, and brought together representatives from different ministries/divisions, private sector, financial institutions and think tanks. Mr. Abdul Mannan, Deputy Secretary, Finance Division, presented a paper on the **“Impact of LDC Graduation on the Pharmaceutical Industry of Bangladesh,”**

ERD Validates Guidebook to Help Bangladesh Navigate Global Climate Finance: The Economic Relations Division (ERD), in collaboration with UNDP Bangladesh under the K4DM Phase-II Project, organized a high-level validation workshop to finalize a *Guidebook on Accessing Global Climate Funds* as Bangladesh prepares to graduate from Least Developed Country (LDC) status by 2026.

Transition Climate Finance Study Sheds Light on Post-LDC Development Strategy: The Economic Relations Division (ERD), with support from UNDP Bangladesh under the K4DM Phase-II Project, organized a validation workshop to review a pioneering study on Transition Climate Finance in Bangladesh.

The study underscores the importance of targeted investments to promote low-carbon, inclusive, and sustainable growth as Bangladesh graduates from LDC status. It highlights climate-aligned financing as a driver of green industrialization, energy efficiency, and resilient infrastructure. Participants from government agencies, development partners, the private sector, and climate experts discussed emerging financing tools such as green bonds, blended finance, and concessional loans, alongside Bangladesh’s institutional capacity to manage them.

Training on Project Readiness & Appraisal Process of GoB: On 27 May 2025, the Economic Relations Division (ERD), under the K4DM Phase-II Project supported by the Embassy of Switzerland and UNDP Bangladesh, organized a training session on “Project Readiness & Project Appraisal Process of GoB.” The session convened officials from UN agencies and development partners, including AFD, the German Embassy, and ADB, to promote a shared understanding of GoB procedures. The training emphasized the government’s efforts to mainstream internal appraisal processes, enhancing coordination, efficiency, and alignment in project formulation and implementation.

ERD High-Level Stakeholder Consultation on Economic Policy: On 26 June 2025, ERD hosted a Policy Dialogue at the NEC-2 Conference Room, Dhaka, with senior policymakers, financial institutions, development partners, exporters, researchers, and civil society representatives. Chaired by the Joint Secretary (UN-2), the consultation reviewed three policy areas: financial inclusion for underprivileged groups, strategies to reduce Bangladesh’s external current account deficit, and challenges in agricultural trade compliance with WTO-SPS regulations. Participants provided insights that informed practical policy recommendations, reflecting ERD’s commitment to inclusive dialogue and strategic economic reforms.

5.3 Central Coordination Unit of the Private Investment and Digital Entrepreneurship (CCU-PRIDE) Project

The five-year tenure ‘Private Investment and Digital Entrepreneurship (PRIDE) Project is being implemented since 01 January 2021. The two Implementing Agencies (IAs), Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA) under the Chief Adviser’s Office (CAO) and Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority (BHTPA) under Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Division of the Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology (PTIT), have been implementing the ‘National Special Economic Zones (NSEZ) Development Project’ and ‘Digital Entrepreneurship and Innovation Eco-System (DEIE) Development Project’ respectively under PRIDE project. The Central Coordination Unit (CCU) established at Economic Relations Division (ERD) coordinates among the IAs and the World Bank through a technical assistance project named CCU-PRIDE.

Key Information on PRIDE Project

The World Bank Board approved funds for the project on 19 June 2020. The Financing Agreement was signed on 13 April 2021 and the Project had been effective on 11 July 2021. The project has been funded by the International Development Association (IDA) Credit under Scale-Up-Facility (SUF) of USD 500.00 million (Euro 459.80 million).

Table-26: Break-up of the IDA Fund

Project Name	Fund in USD (million)	Fund in Euro (million)	Percentage
NSEZD Project	467.05	429.50	93.41%
DEIED Project	30.00	27.59	6.00%
CCU-PRIDE	2.95	2.71	0.59%
Total Fund	500.00	459.80	100%

The fund disbursement arrangement is in Euro. However, the project has USD 55.00 million GoB fund for NSEZD and DEIED Projects. The CCU- PRIDE project does not have GoB portion.

As per the Financing Agreement, 30% of the total IDA financing amounting to USD 150.00 million is Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) based. Disbursement of DLI fund is conditional upon achievements of DLIs, and verification of achievements by an independent verification consultant firm (IVCF) - international procured under CCU, ERD. The non-DLIs based amount is USD 350.00 million.

Objectives and Functions of PRIDE and CCU-PRIDE Project

Objectives of PRIDE Project

The Project Development Objectives (PDOs) are to promote private investment, job creation and environmental sustainability in participating economic zones (EZs) and software technology parks (STPs) in Bangladesh. The project is designed to develop a greener and climate resilient NSEZ, strengthening the digital entrepreneurship and innovation eco-system and thus, contribute to national development through implementing BEZA and BHTPA's agendas.

Functions of PRIDE Project

The following activities are being carried out through the PRIDE Project:

- Creating an environment conducive to private investment and sustainable development
- Performing all the activities of public-private-partnership by forming a special operations unit in BEZA
- Developing National Special Economic Zones (NSEZ) as a green and environmentally resilient industrial city
- Utilizing the land suitable for industrialization and creating of dynamic private markets in economic zones set up on the basis of public, government to government, private, public-private partnerships and
- Creating entrepreneurs in the Information Technology Sector and Strengthening environmentally Friendly Innovative activities

Objectives of CCU-PRIDE Project

The objectives of the CCU-PRIDE project are to coordinate, evaluate, monitor the activities of the IAs and perform fiduciary functions for better implementation of the PRIDE project.

Functions of CCU-PRIDE Project

The CCU is responsible for performing the following activities:

- Serve as the secretariat to the 19 members Project Advisory Committee (PAC)
- Monitor the progress of the sub-projects' functions- both physical and financial
- Prepare all progress reports-quarterly consolidated activity reports and results framework reports and submit the reports to the World Bank
- Claim funds, make payments, prepare quarterly interim unaudited financial report (IUFR) and submit the report to the World Bank and prepare monthly financial report and submit the report to IMED, CAFO-ERD
- Coordinate with the Independent Verification Consultant Firm (IVCF)-International, review the reports of the IVCF and send the reports to the World Bank

- Convene training on various issues and field visit for the related officials of the PRIDE Project, related Ministries and ERD, IMED and Planning. Organise workshops/ seminars at home with the significant issues
- Hold project implementation committee (PIC) meeting(s), project progress review meetings and PAC meetings
- Prepare Financial Statement (FS), Coordinate audit work with the Foreign Aided Projects Audit Directorate (FAPAD) and assist IAs in auditing and ensure timely response to audits
- Coordinate with the Implementation Support Review (ISR), Technical and Mid-Term Review Missions of the WB and follow up Aide Memoires

Activities Performed by CCU-PRIDE Project

- As per Revised Annual Development Program (RADP) of FY 2024-2025, the budgetary provision for CCU-PRIDE project was BDT 408.00 lac against which BDT 364.24 lac had been spent up to 30 June 2025 (achievement 89.27%)
- Quarterly Financial Reports prepared and transmitted to the World Bank and other monthly, quarterly and annual reports have been submitted to the Chief Accounts and Finance Officer (CAFO), Coordination Unit of ERD and IMED etc.
- Six (06) local trainings, two (02) Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meetings, four (04) Project Implementation Committee (PIC) meetings, two (02) review meetings, three (03) site visits and two (02) field visits were arranged
- Foreign Aided Projects Audit Directorate (FAPAD) conducted audit on the activities of the FY 2024-2025 and all sorts of support were provided by CCU
- The Independent Verification Consultant Firm (IVCF)-International submitted one (01) Fund Utilization Report and one (01) DLIs Verification Report which had been accepted and sent to the World Bank for review and then approved upon concurrence of the World Bank and payments made to the firm
- The CCU has been playing a significant role in completing the 2nd Restructuring Proposals of the PRIDE Project.

In FY 2024-2025, total expenditure is BDT 364.24 lac against the allocation of 408.00 lac. Financial progress is 89.27%. At the close of the FY 2024-2025, the cumulative fund disbursement in the CCU-PRIDE Project is BDT 1779.55 lac against which the expenditure is BDT 1567.43 lac. The CCU-PRIDE Project has been supporting the IAs and coordinating with the World Bank efficiently.

5.4 Support to Sustainable Graduation Project

Bangladesh is set to graduate from the Least Developed Country (LDC) status after enjoying a five-year preparatory period. Meeting the LDC graduation criteria was one of the biggest milestones in our development journey. LDC Graduation is expected to bring new development paradigm and opportunities. Therefore, to make this achievement sustainable—a range of policies, strategies, and programs have been initiated by the government. As part of this, Economic Relations Division (ERD) has undertaken a project titled “Support to Sustainable Graduation Project (SSGP)”. The key functions of the SSGP include identifying the potential impacts of LDC graduation, raising awareness among stakeholders about these impacts, providing capacity-building and other essential support to relevant ministries, agencies and private sector, and promoting this national achievement both domestically and internationally through research papers and publications related to graduation.

Major Progress

Some of the major activities carried out by SSGP during the FY 2024-2025, along with key progress achieved during the period, are highlighted below.

Formulation of Smooth Transition Strategy

It is recommended by the United Nations that a graduating LDC should prepare a national Smooth Transition Strategy (STS) during the preparatory period involving all the stakeholders including development and trading partners. The STS has been formulated in collaboration with UN DESA and with technical support from SSGP.

As part of this process, a validation workshop was held on 24 November 2024 with support from the SSGP to present and validate the final draft of the STS and its action plan with relevant stakeholders, and to gather their feedback and recommendations. Hon'ble Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed graced the workshop as chief guest. Special Envoy on International Affairs to the Hon'ble Chief Adviser Mr. Lutfey Siddiqi; Principal Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Adviser Mr. M Siraz Uddin Miah; Principal Coordinator (SDG) Ms. Lamiya Morshed; and the UN Resident Coordinator in Bangladesh Ms. Gwyn Lewis were present as special guests. Member of the UN Committee for Development Policy (CDP) Mr. Taffere Tesfachew attended the event as Guest of Honor. ERD Secretary Mr. Md. Shahriar Kader Siddiky chaired the event. After incorporating the feedback and recommendations from the Validation Workshop, the final draft of the STS was prepared and endorsed by the Hon'ble Chief Adviser. ERD, with support from SSGP, then published the STS as a comprehensive report and distributed it to all key stakeholders.

Providing Support to the Chief Adviser's Office in Overseeing the LDC Graduation Related Activities:

The present government, led by the Hon'ble Chief Adviser Dr. Muhammad Yunus, is actively overseeing and steering the preparatory process of LDC graduation. As part of this, two rounds of meetings were held under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Adviser during the FY 2024-25 to review Bangladesh's preparation for LDC graduation and to assess the implementation of the Smooth Transition Strategy (STS). The first one was held on 15th April 2025 at the Chief Adviser's Office. Hon'ble Advisers, Secretaries and high-level officials of concerned ministries as well as members of the High-level Expert Committee reformed for overseeing the implementation of STS in the meeting.

The second meeting was held on 11 May 2025 to review the implementation status of STS. The meeting highlighted and discussed some urgent and immediately implementable measures that had come out from the previous meeting held on 15th April 2025. The Hon'ble Chief Adviser directed the concerned authorities to take necessary measures to expedite the implementation of those recommended actions. SSGP provided necessary technical support in organizing those meetings.

Developing a monitoring and Evaluation Framework for implementation of STS Action Plan

The STS incorporates a time-bound action plan- prioritising and expediting the implementation of necessary reforms to achieve sustainable graduation. Chapter five of the STS recommends the need for a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework based on Action Matrix to track and coordinate the necessary progress. SSGP consequently drafted Ministry/organization-wise M&E Frameworks. A series of cluster-wise Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were organized to refine and finalize the M&E Framework through interactive discussions and feedback. This framework is expected to play a highly instrumental role in ensuring timely, effective and coordinated implementation of the STS.

Providing Support to the High-Level Expert Committee on LDC Graduation

The government has formed eight members High-Level Expert Committee under the leadership of the Hon'ble Special Assistant (State Minister rank) of the Ministry of Finance Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury to provide necessary technical advice to the government for the implementation of the STS. The committee discussed the ways and means of mitigating the challenges that are likely to emanate from LDC graduation. The committee also outlined a total of five specific actions that need to be implemented immediately for smooth and sustainable LDC graduation by November 2026.

Providing Support in Conducting LDC Graduation Related Studies:

The government is carrying out in-depth sectoral studies, and research works to assess the impact of LDC graduation and formulate appropriate strategies. SSGP is providing necessary support in carrying out such studies.

Finalizing the WIPO Country-Specific Graduation Support Package for Bangladesh (2024-2026):

The Government of Bangladesh requested the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to provide capacity development support to Bangladesh in intellectual property right (IPR) related issues with a view to overcoming post-LDC challenges. In this context, ERD, in consultation with the relevant ministries and agencies, prepared a proposal and sent it to WIPO. After a series of consultations with WIPO, relevant ministries and stakeholders, the WIPO's Graduation Support Package has been finalized. Under this package, WIPO would provide support to the Government of Bangladesh in implementing a total of 20 projects/activities categorised in five clusters/ focus areas.

Preparing the Annual Report on LDC Graduation Progress to UN CDP

In line with the UN General Assembly's decision, the UN Committee for Development Policy (UN CDP) annually monitors the development progress of countries graduating from LDC status to alert ECOSOC of any signs of regression. The CDP reviews a range of indicators along with country-specific information. To support this process, graduating countries are required to submit annual reports on the preparation and implementation of their transition strategies. Accordingly, ERD, with support from SSGP, prepared and submitted Bangladesh's Annual Country Report to the CDP for 2024.

Local Level Consultations for creating awareness on Opportunity and challenges of graduation among all stakeholders throughout the country

ERD, with the support of SSGP regularly conducts local level consultation in various districts of Bangladesh. In FY 2024-25, ERD organized two local level consultations in Munshiganj and Mymensingh.

Topic	Date	Major Outcomes
Local Level Stakeholders Consultation on Inclusive, Smooth and Sustainable LDC Graduation in Munshiganj	31 May 2025	The workshop observed that Munshiganj had become an important transit point between Dhaka and the southwestern region of the country due to the construction of the Dhaka-Mawa Expressway. It also pointed out that Sirajdikhan, Gojaria, and Louhojong, in particular, have the potential to emerge as vibrant business hubs in the near future, owing to their strategic location.
Local Level Stakeholders Consultation on Inclusive, Smooth and Sustainable LDC Graduation in Mymensingh	24 June 2025	It was recommended during the workshop that the government should formulate zone-wise policies for agriculture in light of regional agricultural traits, needs and challenges. The workshop also observed that the strong educational base of Mymensingh and the presence of notable educational institutions in the district should be properly utilized to create a robust pool of skilled human resource.

SSGP, under ERD, remains committed to ensuring a smooth, effective, and sustainable LDC graduation with support from all stakeholders. Guidance from the highest levels of government has been crucial in fulfilling this mandate. The SSGP continues to strive for a momentum-driven graduation by offering evidence-based solutions to address future challenges.

5.5 Central Coordination Unit of the ISO and HELP Project (CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD).

The Central Coordination Unit of the ISO and HELP Project (CCU of ISO & HELP) began its four-year term on July 2024 (although practically it started from September 2024). The Economic Relations Division of the Ministry of Finance is the sole implementing agency. The CCU coordinates and monitors two projects: Inclusive Services and Opportunities (ISO) for Host Communities and FDMN Populations, and Host and FDMNs Enhancement of Lives through a Multi-Sectoral Approach (HELP). Together, these projects have a total financing of USD 700 million (350.00+350.00), with USD 407 (192.00+215.00) million as loans and USD 292.5 (157.5+135.0) million as grants. The ISO Project has six components, and the HELP Project has seven. The CCU serves as the seventh component of the HELP Project.

The Objectives and functions of the CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD

The Objectives of the CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD

The objective of the Project is to coordinate among the implementing agencies and the World Bank and monitor the activities of the ISO & HELP Projects.

The target of the project is coordination & monitoring for ensuring timely and successful implementation of the two projects.

The Functions of the CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD in Brief:

The CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD is responsible for performing the following activities:

- a. Serve as the secretariat to the PAC;
- b. Facilitate and assist the IAs and the Departments;
- c. Coordinate audit work and assist implementing agencies while in external auditing and ensure timely response to the audits;
- d. Convene training on various issues related to the ISO & HELP Projects and Capacity Building of the CCU's own project;
- e. Arrange on-site visit (s), for gathering knowledge of the related officials of the CCU on the activities of the ISO & HELP projects;
- f. Hold project progress review meetings and coordination meetings with the implementing agencies and with other related agencies;
- g. Coordinate the World Bank Implementation Support Mission, Mid-term Review Mission etc.

Activities Performed by CCU of ISO & HELP Project, ERD in FY 2024-2025:

In FY 2024-2025, total expenditure is BDT. 4.59 lac against the fund release of 22 lac. Financial progress is 0.063%.

Annexures

Annexure 1: Wing wise Agreement Signed Wing-1: America and Japan

Annexure 1a

1	Agreement Name	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (III Tranche)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 38,206 million/USD 237.68 million (Loan), 25 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Railways/Bangladesh Railway
2	Agreement Name	Chattogram Sewerage System Development Project (Engineering Service)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 1,696 million/USD 11.20 million (Loan), 25 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division/Chattogram WASA
3	Agreement Name	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (VIII)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 57,120 million/USD 388 million (Loan), 25 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Power Division, Coal Power Generation Company of Bangladesh Limited, Road Transport and Highways Division, Roads and Highways Department
4	Agreement Name	Food Safety Testing Capacity Development Project
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 28,699 million/ USD 194 million (Loan), 25 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Food/Bangladesh Food Safety Authority
5	Agreement Name	The Development Policy Loan for Economic Reform and Strengthening Climate Change Resilience
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 60,000 million/ USD 415.00 million (Loan), 30 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Finance
6	Agreement Name	Construction of Dual Gauge Double Line Between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Section Project (I)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	JPY 92,077 million/USD 630 million (Loan), 27 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Railways/Bangladesh Railway
7	Agreement Name	The Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP-4)
	Amount and Signing Date	JPY 500 million (Grant), 3.24 million USD (approximately), 19 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Primary & Mass Education Directorate of Primary Education
8	Agreement Name	The Project for Improvement of Equipment of Air Pollution Monitoring
	Amount and Signing Date	JPY 835 million (Grant), 5.45 million USD (approximately), 03 February 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department of Environment

9	Agreement Name	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS)
	Amount and Signing Date	JPY 606 million (Grant), 4.22 million USD (approximately) 30 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Economic Relations Division

Wing-2: World Bank

Annexure 1b

1	Agreement Name	Resilient Urban and Territorial Development Project (RUTDP) (Credit No. 7588-BD and Credit No. 7589-BD)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 400.00 million (Loan) on 21 August 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) under Local Government Division (LGD)
2	Agreement Name	
	Fund Size and Signing Date	“Chattogram Water Supply Improvement Project (CWSIP)” (Credit No. 7675-BD and Credit No. 7674-BD)
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	USD 280.00.00 (Loan) on 10 May 2025
		Chattogram WASA under Local Government Division (LGD)
3	Agreement Name	‘Jamuna River Sustainable Management Project (Phase-1)’ Single Donor Trust Fund
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Total USD 5.5 million (Grant) on 20 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Water Resources <u>Agency:</u> Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
4	Agreement Name	‘Bangladesh Sustainable Recovery, Emergency Preparedness and Response Project (B-STRONG)’
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Total USD 270 million (Loan) on 24 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Water Resources Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Local Government Division Financial Institutions Division <u>Agencies:</u> Water Development Board (BWDB) Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) Department of Disaster Management (DDM) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) Social Development Foundation (SDF)
5	Agreement Name	Technical Assistance for Repurposing of Agricultural Public Support Towards a Sustainable Food System Transformation in Bangladesh (TARAPS)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Total USD 14.5 million (Grant) on 02 October 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Agriculture <u>Agency:</u> Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)
6	Agreement Name	‘Second Bangladesh Green and Climate Resilient Development Policy Credit’ Credit No. 7668-BD (Credit-A)

		Credit No. 7669-BD (Credit-B)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 500.00 million (Loan-Budget Support) on 21 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Finance
7	Agreement Name	‘Bangladesh Strengthening Governance and Institutional Resilience (SGIR)’ (Credit No. Credit No. 7836-BD (Credit-A) Credit No. 7837-BD (Credit-B))
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 500.00 million (Loan-Budget Support) on 21 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division
8	Agreement Name	Strengthening Social Protection Systems for the Poorest Project (SSPIRIT) Credit No. 7723-BD
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 200.00 million (Loan) on 22 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Social Welfare (MSW) Department of Social Services (DSS)
9	Agreement Name	Additional Financing for Enhancement and Strengthening of Power Transmission Network in Eastern Region
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 30 million (Loan) on 03 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
10	Agreement Name	Bay Terminal Marine Infrastructure Development Project
	Fund Size and Signing Date	SDR (SUW-SML): 113.9 million SDR (PBL): 75.9 million JPY (SUW): 62.774 billion Equivalent to USD 650 million (Loan) Signed on 22 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Chittagong Port Authority, Ministry of Shipping

Wing-4: United Nations

Annexure 1c

1.	Agreement Name	The BALLOT
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 18.05 million, 25 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Bangladesh Election Commission
	Development Partner	UNDP
2.	Agreement Name	Enhancement of Capacity of BIPSOT to Train Female Peacekeepers.
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.99 million, 20 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Arm Forces Division Bangladesh Institute of Peace Support Operation System Public Security Division
	Development Partner	UNOPS

3.	Agreement Name	Support on the assessment of the environmental and economic Impacts of different sustainable soil management practices in Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.02 million, 18 July 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Agriculture
	Development Partner	FAO
4.	Agreement Name	Scaling-up climate actions to enhance Nationally Determined Contributions-Phase-II
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.04 million, 05 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
	Development Partner	FAO
5.	Agreement Name	Strengthened capacity to regain progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals through improved evidence base
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.03 million, 05 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Planning
	Development Partner	FAO
6.	Agreement Name	Engaging the food and agriculture sectors in sub-Saharan Africa and South and South-East Asia to generate data-for-action to combat antimicrobial resistance using a One Health approach
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.03 million, 05 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
	Development Partner	FAO
7.	Agreement Name	Technical Support to Agriculture Sector Transformation Programme of Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 4.36 million, 13 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Agriculture
	Development Partner	FAO
8.	Agreement Name	Emergency response to Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and African Swine Fever (ASF) for the improvement of livestock productivity and livestock farmers' livelihoods in Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.50 million, 12 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
	Development Partner	FAO
9.	Agreement Name	A Path to the Phased Elimination of Malaria from Bangladesh (Implementation Letter No-5, Grant revision)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.97 million, 09 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund
10.	Agreement Name	Journey Towards Targeted Malaria Elimination in

		Bangladesh (Implementation Letter No-1, Grant revision) Additional Funding
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.59 million, 09 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund

11.	Agreement Name	Integrated Tuberculosis Care and Prevention for Enhancing Case Findings, Health System Strengthening and Sustainability (Implementation Letter No-5, Grant revision) Additional Funding
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 3.44 million, 09 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund

12.	Agreement Name	A Path to the Phased Elimination of Malaria from Bangladesh (Implementation Letter No-6, Grant revision) (Additional Funding)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 1.63 million, 12 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund

13.	Agreement Name	Strengthening of Tobacco Control in Bangladesh through institutionalization of NTCC, FCTC, compliant TC framework& implementation of NTCP (2nd Phase)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.15 million, 29 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund

14.	Agreement Name	Strengthening of National Tobacco cessation Service in Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.14 million, 29 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
	Development Partner	The Global Fund

15.	Agreement Name	‘Supporting a Talent Partnership with Bangladesh’.
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 3.00 million Euro, 06 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Expatriate’s Welfare and Overseas Employment
	Development Partner	ILO

16.	Agreement Name	“Leaving No One Behind: Improving Skills and Economic Opportunities for Bangladeshi Youths and Women in Cox’s Bazar”.
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 16.60 million USD, 03 September 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Youth and Sports
	Development Partner	ILO

17.	Agreement Name	“Reducing Irregular Migration and Supporting Returnees in Bangladesh”
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 2.97 million Euro, 29 October 2024

	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Expatriate's Welfare and Overseas Employment
	Development Partner	IOM
18.	Agreement Name	'Health Promoting School Programme'
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 0.17 million USD, 27 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education
	Development Partner	UNESCO
19.	Agreement Name	'Support for effective border management and addressing migrant smuggling and human trafficking in Bangladesh'
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 1.94 million USD, 21 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Public Security Division, MoHA
	Development Partner	IOM
20.	Agreement Name	"Strengthened Service Delivery Systems for Improved Migration Management and Sustainable Reintegration"
	Amount and Signing Date	Grant: 5.00 million Euro, 15 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Expatriate's Welfare and Overseas Employment
	Development Partner	IOM
21.	Agreement Name	SWITCH to Circular Economy for Value Chains (SWITCH2CE)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: Euro 4.56 million, 18 July 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Commerce
	Development Partner	UNIDO
22.	Agreement Name	Implementing Ecosystem-Based Management of ecologically critical areas in Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 3.05million, 17 October 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Department of Environment (DoE)
	Development Partner	UNDP-GEF
23.	Agreement Name	Community-based Management of Tanguar Haor Wetland Ecosystem
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 4.05 million, 17 October 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Department of Environment (DoE)
	Development Partner	UNDP-GEF
24.	Agreement Name	Integrating climate change adaptation into sustainable development pathways of Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 5.7 million, 05 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Department of Environment (DoE)
	Development Partner	UNDP-GEF
25.	Agreement Name	Promoting the Safe Application of Biotechnology Through Multi-Country Cooperation in the Implementation of National Biosafety Frameworks in Asia
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.053 million, 17 December 2024

	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Department of Environment (DoE)
	Development Partner	UNEP-GEF

26.	Agreement Name	Strengthening Alternatives and Restorative Justice System for Children (SARC)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.90 million, 18 July 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Law and Justice Division
	Development Partner	UNICEF

27.	Agreement Name	Enhancing Evaluation Capacity for Development (EEC4D)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.36 million, 18 February 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Implementation Monitoring & Evaluation Division (IMED)
	Development Partner	UNICEF

Wing-5: ADB

Annexure 1d

1	Agreement Name	Strengthening Economic Management and government Program, Subprogram-1
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 600 million, 18 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

2	Agreement Name	Climate Responsive Inclusive Development Program (CRID)-Subprogram 2, PBL
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 400 million, 20 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

3	Agreement Name	‘Stabilizing and Reforming the Banking Sector Program-Subprogram 1’
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 500 million, 20 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

4	Agreement Name	Strengthening Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited Project - Additional Financing
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 100 million, 01 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division, Ministry of Finance

5	Agreement Name	Loan 4599-BAN: Power Transmission Strengthening and Integration of Renewable Energy Project
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Loan USD 200 million, 20 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Power Division Power Grid Bangladesh PLC

6	Agreement Name	MFF: SASEC Dhaka-Northwest Corridor Road Project Phase 2 (Tranche 4)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	USD 204 million, 20 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Road Transport and Highways Division

Wing-7: Europe

Annexure-1e

1	Agreement Name	GO4Impact: Improved Climate Resilient Public Services Delivery (2023-2027)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 10.55 million, 29 July 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division Local Government Engineering Department
	Development Partner	SDC
2	Agreement Name	Geo-Information for Implementation of a climate change-resilient urbanization (GICU)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 3.70 million, 28 August 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
	Development Partner	BGR
3	Agreement Name	‘Socio-Economic support to Host and Displaced Communities in Cox’sBazar’ (SHADE)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 5.29 million, 15 September 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
	Development Partner	GIZ
4	Agreement Name	Energy Efficiency and Grid Integration of Renewable Energy (EEGIRE) II
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 2.12 million (additional), 15 September 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Power Division
	Development Partner	GIZ
5	Agreement Name	Skills training and employment promotion for women workers in Bangladesh (ADVANTAGE)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 8.46 million 28 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	National Skills Development Authority (NSDA), Chief Advisor Office (CAO)
	Development Partner	GIZ
6	Agreement Name	Climate Change-Adapted Urban Development Programme (CCAUD) Satkhira Component, Phase 1
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 1.08 million (additional), 28 November 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division
	Development Partner	KfW
7	Agreement Name	Innovations for Climate-Resilient Urban Development (INCLUDE)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 7.40 million, 10 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division
	Development Partner	GIZ
8	Agreement Name	Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Financing for Sustainable Management of the Sundarbans and Restoration of Coastal Ecosystems in the Bay of Bengal (SUNDAR-BAY)

	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 5.29 million, 10 December 2024
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
	Development Partner	GIZ

9	Agreement Name	Supporting the localization of national climate adaptation targets (LOCAT)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 3.17 million, 15 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division (LGD)
	Development Partner	GIZ

10	Agreement Name	Programme for Sustainability in the Textile and Leather Sector II (STILE-II)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 7.72 million, 15 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Ministry of Commerce
	Development Partner	GIZ

11	Agreement Name	Transition to Sustainable E-Mobility
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 4.39 million, 15 January 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Power Division
	Development Partner	GIZ

12	Agreement Name	Support Measures-Cooperation Facility for Bangladesh-Twinning; Strategic Partnership of Bangladesh's Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) with EU SAI(s)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 2.08 million, 11 February 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (OCAG)
	Development Partner	EU

13	Agreement Name	Climate Finance Technical Assistance to Bangladesh Bank (CBD-107304B)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 1.84 million, 20 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Bangladesh Bank
	Development Partner	AFD

14	Agreement Name	Support to National Social Security Strategy reforms in Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 48.48 million, 25 March 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Cabinet Division and Finance Division
	Development Partner	EU

15	Agreement Name	Climate Change Adapted Urban Development (CCAUD), Satkhira Component
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 5.08 million (additional), 24 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division
	Development Partner	KfW

16	Agreement Name	Financial Cooperation Agreement 2024
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Loan + Grant: USD 59.75 million, 24 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division (LGD)
	Development Partner	KfW

17	Agreement Name	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Phase-III (CBD 101303U)
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Loan: USD 220.00 million, 30 April 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Local Government Division Dhaka WASA
	Development Partner	AFD

18	Agreement Name	Nutrition Sensitive Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) in Social Protection of Bangladesh
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Grant: USD 0.109 million, 08 May 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Cabinet Division
	Development Partner	GIAN

Wing-8: Asia, JEC and F and F

Annexure- 1f

1	Agreement Name	Climate Resilient Inclusive Development Program-Subprogram 2
	Fund Size and Signing Date	Loan (Budget support): USD 400 million, 23 June 2025
	Implementing Ministry/Division/Agency	Finance Division
	Development Partner	AIIB

Annexure 2
Wing wise Ongoing Project List
Wing-1: Japan and America

Annexure-2a

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
1	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project; Power Division, Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Limited, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Limited; Road Transport and Highways Division, Roads and Highways Department					
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (I) (BD-P76)	JICA	Loan	JPY	41498.00	16 June 2014
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (II) (BD-P88)	JICA	Loan	JPY	37821.00	29 June 2016
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (III) (BD-P96)	JICA	Loan	JPY	10745.00	29 June 2017
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Project (IV) (BD-P103)	JICA	Loan	JPY	67311.00	14 June 2018
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant (V) (BD-P106)	JICA	Loan	JPY	143127.00	30 June 2019
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant (VI) (BD-P118)	JICA	Loan	JPY	137252.00	22 November 2021
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant (VII) (BD-P125)	JICA	Loan	JPY	217556.00	30 November 2023
	Matarbari Ultra Super Critical Coal-Fired Power Plant (VIII) (BD-P130)	JICA	Loan	JPY	57120.00	25 March 2025
2	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Development Project Line-6: Road Transport and Highways Division, Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited					
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line-6) (I) (BD-P69)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	10,477	20 February 2013
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (II) (Line-6) (BD-P87)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	75,571	29 June 2016
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (III) (Line-6) (BD-P102)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	79,271	14 June 2018
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (IV) (Line-6) (BD-P112)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	72,194	12 August 2020
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (V) (Line-6) (BD-P119)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	18,285	29 March 2022
3	Dhaka-Chattogram Main Power Grid Strengthening Project (BD-P81) Power Division, PGCB	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	43,769	13December 2015
4	Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Improvement Project (Phase-II) (BD-P83), Health Services Division, DGHS	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	17,520	13 December 2015
5	Urban Building Safety Project (BD-P84), Ministry of Housing and Public Works, PWD; Finance Division, BB	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	12,086	13 December 2015
6	Upazila Governance and Development Project (BD-P85), Local Government Division, LGED	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	14,725	13 December 2015

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
7	Disaster Risk Management Enhancement Project (BD-P91), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, DDM; LGED, BWDB	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	16,996	29 June 2016
8	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project: Ministry of Railways, Bangladesh Railway					
	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (E/S) (BD-P92)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	2,464	29 June 2016
	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (I) (BD-P100)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	37,217	14 June 2018
	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (II) (BD-P110)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	89,016	12 August 2020
	Jamuna Railway Bridge Construction Project (III) (BD-P127)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	38,206	25 November 2024
9	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism, Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh					
	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (I) (BD-P93)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	76,825	29 June 2017
	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (II) (BD-P111)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	80,000	12 August 2020
	Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport Expansion Project (III) (BD-P126)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	76,635	24December 2023
10	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Development Project Line 1 Road Transport and Highways Division, Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited					
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (E/S) (BD-P95)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	5,593	29 June 2017
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (I) (BD-P107)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	52,570	29 May 2019
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 1) (II) (BD-P117)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	115,027	22November 2021
11	Dhaka Underground Substation Construction Project (BD-P97) Power Division, DESCO, DPDC	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	20,477	29 June 2017
12	Small Scale Water Resources Development Project (Phase II) (BD-P98), Local Government Division, LGED	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	11,853	29 June 2017
13	Matarbari Port Development Project: Ministry of Shipping, Chittagong Port Authority; Road Transport and Highways Division, RHD					
	Matarbari Port Development Project (E/S) (BD-P99)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	2,655	14 June 2018
	Matarbari Port Development Project (I) (BD-P105)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	38,866	29 May 2019
	Matarbari Port Development Project (II) (BD-P122)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	105,362	29 March 2023
14	Health Services Strengthening Project (BD-P104): Health Services Division, DGHS	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	6,559	14 June 2018
15	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Development Project Line 5, Northern Route: Road Transport and Highways Division, Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited					
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5) Northern Route (E/S) (BD-P101)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	7,358	14 June 2018

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5 Northern Route) (I) (BD-P113)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	55,696	12 August 2020
	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project (Line 5 Northern Route) (II) (BD-P121)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	133,399	28 June 2022
16	Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project, Japanese Special Economic Zone: Prime Minister's Office, BEZA; Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank					
	Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project (BD-P86)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	15,825	13 December 2015
	Foreign Direct Investment Promotion Project (II) (BD-P108)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	21,147	29 May 2019
17	Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project Road Transport and Highways Division, Roads and Highways Department					
	Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project (E/S) (BD-P114)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	1,906	12 August 2020
	Chattogram-Cox's Bazar Highway Improvement Project (I) (BD-P 123)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	55,729	29 March 2023
18	Food Value Chain Improvement Project (BD-P115): Finance Division, Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	11,218	12 August 2020
19	Urban Development and City Governance Project (BD-P116): Local Government Division, LGED	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	28,217	12 August 2020
20	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Project Power Division, SREDA, BIFFL, IDCOL					
	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Project (BD-P90)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	11,988	29 June 2016
	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Promotion Project (Phase II) (BD-P109)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	20,076	29 May 2019
21	Southern Chattogram Regional Development Project (BD-P120): Local Government Division, LGED	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	32,462	28 June 2022
22	Project for the Construction of Dual Gauge Double Line Between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Section					
	Project for the Construction of Dual Gauge Double Line Between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Section (E/S) (BD-P 124): Ministry of Railways, BR	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	4,228	29 March 2023
	Project for the Construction of Dual Gauge Double Line Between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Section (I) (BD-P 131)	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	92,077	27 June 2025
23	Chattogram Sewerage System Development Project (Engineering Service) (BD-P128): Local Government Division/Chattogram WASA	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	1,696	25 November 2024
24	Food Safety Testing Capacity Development Project (BD-P129) Ministry of Food/Bangladesh Food Safety Authority	JICA	Loan	JPY (million)	28,699	25 March 2025
25	Technical Assistance Project for Groundwater Investigation in Cox's Bazar. Local Government Division, DPHE	Govt. of Japan	Grant	JPY (million)	500	27 January 2020

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
26	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship Ministry of Finance, ERD	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	8,332	24 November 2001 To 30 May 2025
27	The Project for Improvement of Meteorological RADAR System in Dhaka and Rangpur Ministry of Defence, BMD	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	3,009	24 June 2015 and 28 June 2022
28	The Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP 4) Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, DPE	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	2,500	10 December 2018, 27 August 2020, 25 October 2021, 20 June 2023 and 19 December 2024
29	The Project for the Densification of Global Navigation Satellite System Continuously Operating Reference Station Network and the Modernization of Tidal Stations in Bangladesh Ministry of Defence, Survey of Bangladesh	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	1,258	30 June 2019
30	Economic and Social Development Programme (COVID-19) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, HSD	Govt. of Japan	Grant	JPY (million)	1,000	16 July 2020
31	Procuring Different Types of Equipment's for enhancing the Efficiency of Dhaka Metropolitan Police Ministry of Home Affairs Public Security Division	Govt. of Japan	Grant	JPY (million)	500	24 July 2017
32	The Project for the Improvement of Governance and Management Research and Training Facilities Ministry of Public Administration, BIGM	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	2,762	22 October 2021 And E/N: 20 February 2023 G/A: 26 February 2023
33	The Project for the Improvement of Equipment for Technical Education Technical and Madrasah Education Division, DTE	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	997	E/N: 20 February 2023 And G/A: 13 March 2023
34	Project for the Improvement of Fish Landing Center of Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation in Cox's Bazar District	JICA	Grant	JPY (million)	2,294	28 March 2024

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation					
35	Project for the Improvement of Equipment for Air Pollution Monitoring Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Department of Environment			JPY (million)	835	03 February 2025
36	The Project for Improvement of Design and Construction Quality for Resilience of Private Building Ministry of Housing and Public Works, RAJUK	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	31 July 2019
37	Project for Development of Policy and Guidelines for Transit Oriented Development along Mass Transit Corridors Ministry of Housing and Public Works, RAJUK	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	10 June 2021
38	Project for Establishment of Clearing House for Integrating Transport Ticketing System in Dhaka City Area (Phase II) Roads and Highways Division, Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	29 October 2019
39	The project for Capacity Development of Managing and Controlling Overloaded Vehicles Roads and Highways Division, Roads and Highways Department	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	26 February 20 20
40	The Project for Capacity Building on Sustainable Bridge Maintenance and Management in Bangladesh Roads and Highways Division Roads and highways Department	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	R/D signed on 02 June 2024
41	Bangladesh Oketani-Method Strengthening Project Health Services Division, DGHS	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	23 May 2019
42	Project for Capacity Building of Nursing Services Phase II Medical Education and Family Welfare Division, Directorate General of Nursing and Midwifery	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	22 December 2021
43	Project for Strengthening Health Care Systems for Preventing No- Communicable Diseases' SHASTO Phase II Health Services Division Directorate General of Nursing and Midwifery	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	18 April 2023
44	The Project for Improvement of Comprehensive Management Capacity of DPHE on Water Supply (Phase-II) Local Government Division, DPHE	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	15 December 2021

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
45	Project for Strengthening Capacity for City Corporations Local Government Division	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	22 December 2021
46	The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Chattogram Water Supply and Sewerage Authority Local Government Division Chattogram Water Supply and Sewerage Authority	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	R/D signed on 15 January 2024
47	The Project for Waste Reduction and Support for Building a Sustainable Society Local Government Division	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	R/D signed on 08 July 2024
48	Fisheries Livelihood Enhancement Project in the Coastal Area of the Bay of Bengal Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock, Department of Fisheries	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	08 February 2022
49	The Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Weather and Climate Services Ministry of Defence, Bangladesh Meteorological Department	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	31 May 2022
50	Project for Developing Risk Mitigation Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction Financial Institutions Division PKSF	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	26 September 2018
51	JICA Support Program 3 for Strengthening Mathematics and Science in Primary Education Project Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, DPE	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	18 October 2018
52	Dhaka Road Traffic Safety Project Public Security Division, DMP	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	25 January 2021
53	Project on Capacity Development for the Implementation of Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 Planning Commission, GED	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	15 November 2022
54	Project for Gas Network System Digitalization and Improvement of Operational Efficiency in Gas Sector Energy and Mineral Resources Division	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	21 October 2019
55	Project for Capacity Enhancement on Formulation and Implementation of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Plan Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, DDM	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	28 June 2020
56	Project for Planning Capacity Enhancement and Establishment of a Technology Adaptation Cycle on Comprehensive Nodi (River) Management Ministry of Water Resources, BWDB	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	11 March 2020

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
57	Market-oriented Agriculture Promotion Project for Smallholder Horticulture Farmers through Multi-stakeholder Partnerships (Bangla-SHEP) Ministry of Agriculture, DAE	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	08 March 2021
58	Project for Capacity Development, on Operation, Maintenance and Management in Matarbari Port Ministry of Shipping, CPA	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	05 September 2021
59	Project for Development of Breeding and Water Management Technologies for Safe and Nutritious Rice Production (SATREPS) Secondary and Higher Education Division, BAU	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	05 May 2022
60	Project for ICT Engineers Development for the Promotion of the ICT Industry and New Innovations ICT Division, BCC, BASIS	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	15 May 2023
61	Project for Strengthening the inspection, regulatory and coordinating function of the Bangladesh Food Safety Authority Ministry of Food, BFSA	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	03 February 2021
62	Formulation of the Moheshkhali-Matarbari Integrated Infrastructure Development Initiative (MIDI) Master Plan Project Chief Adviser's Office SRCC & MIDI Cell	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	17 September 2023
63	Project for Capacity Building of BEZA on EZ Management and Investment Promotion Prime Minister's Office, BEZA	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	27 March 2022
64	Development of Mediation of Civil Litigation Practices for Enhancement of Access to Justice Project, Law and Justice Division	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	16 November 2023
65	Detailed Distribution Master Plan Project for Dhaka Area to Achieve Low Carbon Society Power Division, DPDC	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	26 November 2023
66	The Project for Establishment of Human Resource Development Framework for Power Sector in Bangladesh Power Division Bangladesh Power Management Institute	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	13 November 2024
67	Project for Enhancing Blackout Prevention Capability of Bangladesh Power Division Power Grid Company of Bangladesh	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	06 January 2025
68	Capacity Development Project in Relation to Ship Recycling Yard and TSDF Development Ministry of Industries	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	25 April 2024
69	Industrial Competitiveness Enhancement Project Ministry of Industries	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	21 December 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
	Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Centre (BITAC), National Productivity Organization (NPO), Small and Medium Enterprise Foundation (SMEF), Bangladesh Plastic Goods Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BPGMEA), and Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owners' Association (BEIOA)					
70	Project for Improvement of Management Capacity of Chattogram Water Supply and Sewerage Authority Local Government Division, CWSSA	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	15 January 2024
71	Project for the Capacity Improvement for Air Quality Control, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, DoE	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	08 July 2024
72	Project for Enhancing Coastal Resilience through Technology-based Forest Management Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Bangladesh Forest Department	JICA	Grant (TA)		-	23 May 2024
73	Project for Construction of a Dual Gauge Line parallel to the Existing Meter Gauge Line in Dhaka-Narayanganj Section Ministry of Railways, BR	JICA	Grant (DRGA -CF)		65834.60 (GoB4088 0.09 DRGA-CF 24954.51)	-
74	Support to Sustainable Graduation Project Ministry of Finance, ERD	JICA	Grant (DRGA -CF)		13475.00 (DRGA-CF 9010.40)	-
75	Strengthening Institutional Capacity of BIAM for Conducting Core Courses Ministry of Public Administration, BIAM	JICA	Grant (DRGA -CF)		4771.65 (DRGA-CF)	-

Wing-2: World Bank

Annexure-2b

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Operation for Supporting Rural Bridges Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), LGD	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	425.00	06 December 2018
2	Emergency Multi-Sector FDMN Crisis Response Project Additional Financing (AF) LGED, DPHE, DDM	WB (IDA)	Grant	USD	100.00	19 November 2020
3	"Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BMWSSP)" DPHE, Local Government Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	100.00	30 October 2019

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	(LGD)					
4	"Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project (DSIP)" Dhaka WASA, Local Government Division (LGD)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	170.00	30 June 2020
5	"Western Economic Corridor and Regional Enhancement Program (WeCARE) Phase-I LGD	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	181.50	01 February 2021
6	Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Human Capital Development Project DPHE & PKSf	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	200.00	09 February 2021
7	Enhancing Digital Government & Economy (EDGE) Project BCC, ICT Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	295.00	09 January 2022
8	"Local Government COVID-19 Response & Recovery Project (LGCRRP)" Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), LGD	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	07 August 2022
9	Resilient Infrastructure Building Project (RIVER) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), LGD	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	500.00	28 April 2023
10	"Host and FDMN Enhancement of Lives Project (HELP)" under LGED, DPHE, Roads & Highway, BPDB, BFD, DoE and ERD	WB (IDA)	Loan & Grant	USD	350.00	09 June 2024
11	Resilient Urban and Territorial Development Project (RUTDP) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Local Government Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	350.00	21 December 2024
12	"Chattogram Water Supply Improvement Project (CWSIP)" CWASA, Local Government Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	280.00	10 May 2025
13	Climate Smart Agriculture and Water Management Project Ministry of Water Resources Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Ministry of Agriculture Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) Department of Fisheries (DoF)	WB (SUW)	Loan	USD	120	15 March, 2022
14	Livestock and Dairy Development Project Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Department of Livestock	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	500	19 December, 2018
15	Modern Food Storage Facilities Project (MFSFP) Ministry of Food Directorate General of Food	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	210	07 April 2014
					202 (AF)	19 October 2020

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
16	Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries (SCMF) Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Financial Institution Division Department of Fisheries	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	240	25 October, 2018
17	Program on Agricultural and Rural Transformation for Nutrition, Entrepreneurship and Resilience (PARTNER) Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC) Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI) Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI) Department of Agriculture Marketing (DAM) Barind Multipurpose Development Authority (BMDA)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	500	07 June, 2023
18	Jamuna River Sustainable Management Project (Phase-I) Ministry of Water Resources Ministry of Shipping Financial Institution Division Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA) Insurance Development & Regulatory Authority (IDRA)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	102	22 November 2023
			Grant	USD	6	22 November 2023
			Grant	USD	5.5	20 March 2025
19	Inclusive Services and Opportunities (ISO) for Host Communities and FDMN Population Project Ministry of Primary and Mass Education Health Services Division Medical Education and Family Welfare Division Ministry of Women and Children Affairs Ministry of Social Welfare Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Directorate of Primary Education Directorate General of Health Services Directorate General of Family Planning Department of Social Services Department of Disaster Management	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	192.50	09 June 2024
			Grant	USD	157.50	
20	Technical Assistance for Repurposing of Agricultural Public Support Towards a Sustainable Food System Transformation in Bangladesh (TARAPS) Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Extension	WB (IDA)	Grant	USD	14.5	02 October 2024

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	(DAE)					
21	Bangladesh Sustainable Recovery, Emergency Preparedness and Response Project (B-STRONG) Ministry of Water Resources Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief Local Government Division Financial Institution Division Water Development Board (BWDB) Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) Department of Disaster Management (DDM) Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) Social Development Foundation (SDF)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	270	24 May 2025
22	Cash Transfer Modernization (CTM) Project P160819 Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) Department of Social Services (DSS)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	28 October 2018
23	Recovery and Advancement of Informal Sector Employment (RAISE) Project: Reintegration of Returning Migrants P174085 Financial Institutions Division Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment Palli Karma-Sahayak Foudation (PKSF) Wage Earners' Welfare Board	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	200.00	27 October 2021
24	Sustainable Micro-enterprise and Resilient Transformation (SMART) non- ADP Financial Institutions Division Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	250.00	28 April 2023
25	"Strengthening Social Protection Systems for Improved Resilience, Inclusion and Targeting (SSPIRIT) Project" Ministry of Social Welfare Department of Social Services	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	200.00	22 April 2025
26	"Project Preparation Advance (PPA) under Financial Sector Support Project II (FSSP-II)" Financial Institutions Division Bangladesh Bank	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	06.00	02 July 2025
27	Resilience, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Improvement (RELI) Project (IDA Cr. No. 6876-BD) Financial Institutions Division Social Development Foundation (SDF)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	27 June 2021
28	Strengthening Public Financial Management Program to Enable Service Delivery (SPFMS)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	100.00	27 June 2019

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	Finance Division					
29	Export Competitiveness for Jobs (EC4J) Ministry of Commerce	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	100.00	05 November 2017
30	Accelerating and Strengthening Skills for Economic Transformation (ASSET) Project. Ministry of Education (MoE) Technical and Madrasah Education Division (TMED)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	18 October 2021
31	Accelerating Transport and Trade Connectivity in Eastern South Asia (ACCESS)- Bangladesh Phase-I Project Internal Resources Division, NBR; Road Transport and Highways Division, RHD; Ministry of Shipping, BLPA	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	753.45	28 April 2023
32	Higher Education Acceleration and Transformation (HEAT) Project Secondary and Higher Education Division, UGC	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	191.00	13 June 2023
33	Learning Acceleration in Secondary Education (LAISE) Project. Secondary and Higher Education Division, DSHE	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	22 November 2023
34	Urban Health, Nutrition and Population Project Health Services Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	200.00	22 November 2023
35	Dhaka City Neighborhood Upgrading Project Local Government Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	100.5	29 May 2019
36	We CARE Phase-1: Jhenaidah-Jeshore Highway (N-7) Improvement Project Roads & Highway Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	318.50	01 February 2021
37	Bangladesh Road Safety Project Roads & Highway Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	358.00	07 June 2023
38	Bangladesh Environmental Sustainability and Transformation (BEST) Project: CREDIT NUMBER 7226-BD Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Department of Environment (Lead Agency) Bangladesh Bank Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA) Bangladesh High-tech Park Authority (BHTPA)	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	250.00	28 April 2023
39	Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP-4): CREDIT NUMBER: 6211-BD Ministry of Primary and Mass Education Directorate of Primary Education.	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	700.00	28 June 2018
	Additional Financing (GPE Grant) for Quality Learning for All Program (QLEAP) under Fourth Primary	WB (GPE)	Grant	USD	53.525	30 June 2022

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	Education Development Program (PEDP4). GPE GRANT NUMBER: TF0B7634 Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) Directorate of Primary Education Secondary and Higher Education Division (SHED) and Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education.					
40	Sustainable Forests and Livelihood (SUFAL) Project. CREDIT NUMBER. 6325-BD Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Forest Department.	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	175.00	05 November 2018
41	Bangladesh Regional Waterway Transport Project-1 Ministry of Shipping	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	360.00	21 December 2016
42	Bangladesh Regional Connectivity Project-1 Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce and NBR	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	150.00	17 August 2017
43	Bangladesh Power System Security and Efficiency Improvement Project Power Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	59.00	07 December 2017
44	Additional Financing for Enhancement and Strengthening of Power Transmission Network in Eastern Region Power Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	450.64	10 April 2018
45	Bangladesh Scaling-Up Renewable Energy Project. Power Division	WB (IDA)	Loan & Grant	USD	29.25 million USD, 112.9 million SDR (Loan)	29 August 2019
46	Electricity Distribution Modernization Program (EDMP) Power Division	WB (IDA)	Loan & Grant	USD	500.00 (SUW) (Loan) 15.00 (Clean Technolo gy Fund (CTF) (Grant)	29 June 2022
47	Economic Acceleration and Resilience for NEET (EARN) Department of Youth Development	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.00	27 August 2023
48	Gas Sector Efficiency Improvement & Carbon Abatement Project Energy and Mineral Resources Division	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	300.0	22 November 2023
49	Bangladesh Enhancing Investments and Benefits for Early Years (BEIBEY) Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	WB (IDA)	Loan	USD	210.00	22 November 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
50	Bay Terminal Marine Infrastructure Development Project	WB (IDA)	Loan	SDR (SUW-SML)	113.9 million	22 April 2025
	SDR (PBA)			75.9 million		
	JPY (SUW)			62.774 billion		
	Total				13951.365	

Wing-3: Administration and Middle East

Annexure-2c

S. No.	Project Name	Exec uting Agen cy	DP	Loan/ Grant	Commit ment Amount (in USD million)	Date of Signing
1	Construction of Teesta River Bridge and Access Roads Project at Gaibandha	LGE D	SFD	Loan	50	26.12.2014
2	Power Grid Expansion Project	PGC B	IsDB	Loan	165	19.10.2014
3	Rural Access Road Improvement Project in Sylhet Division	LGE D	IsDB	Loan	30	11.06.2015
4	Medical Mobile Units for Health Care in Rural Areas in Bangladesh	Frien dship NGO	IsDB	Grant	30	17.05.2015
5	Establishment of Burn and Plastic Surgery Units Project	DG Healt h Servi ces	SFD	Loan	30	08.09.2017
6	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation in 23 Pourashavas Project in Bangladesh	DPH E	IsDB	Loan	89.3	10.01.2017
7	Rangpur Division Agriculture and Rural Development Project	LGE D+D AE	IsDB	Loan	33.2	16.05.2017
8	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Project	LGE D	KFAE D	Loan	51	27.03.2018
9	Construction of Panguchi Bridge Project	LGE D	KFAE D	Loan	50	24.05.2021
10	Construction of Nalua-Baherchar Bridge Project	RHD	OFID	Loan	75	20.06.2021
11	Inclusive Sanitation and Hygiene Project in 10 (Ten) Priority Towns in Bangladesh	DPH E	IsDB	Loan & Grant	56	20.02.2022
12	Construction of Chunkuri Bridge Project	RHD	KFAE D	Loan	22.1	24.06.2024
13	Rural and Peri-Urban Housing Finance Project-Second Phase	BHB FC	IsDB	Loan	289.52	29.04.2024

14	Strengthening Economic Management and Governance Program	Finance Division	OFID	Loan	100	22.04.2025
15	Construction of Five Climate Resilient Bridges in Mymensingh Division, Bangladesh	RHD	IsDB	Loan	241.3	21.05.2025

Wing-4: United Nations

Annexure-2d

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
01.	Social Security Policy Support (SSPS) Programme Cabinet Division and GED	UND P	Grant	USD	7.00	23 February 2014
02.	Knowledge for Development Management (K4DM) Phase-II, ERD	UND P	Grant	USD	3.15	11 March 2021
03.	Aspire to Innovate (a2i) Programme ICT Division	UND P	Grant	USD	81.87	17 November 2019
04.	Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) Local Govt. Division	UND P	Grant	USD	35.62	22 June 2016
05.	Activating Village Courts in Bangladesh Phase-III	UND P	Grant	USD	31.37	20 August 2023
06.	Partnerships for Tolerant, Inclusive Bangladesh (PTIB Phase-2) Local Govt. Division	UND P	Grant	USD	0.75	20 August 2023
07.	Strengthening Institutions, Policies and Services (SIPS), LGD	UND P	Grant	USD	5.53	20 September 2023
08.	Resilient Homestead and Livelihood Support to the Vulnerable Coastal People of Bangladesh (RHL), PKSF	GCF, PKSF	Grant	USD	49.98	
09.	Extended Community Climate Change Project-Drought (ECCCP-Drought), PKSF	GCF, PKSF	Grant	USD	29.96	
10.	Promoting private sector investment through large scale adoption of energy saving technologies and equipment for Textile and Readymade Garment (RMG) sectors of Bangladesh . IDCOL	GCF, SRE DA	Grant	USD	340.50	
11.	Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with climate change induced salinity. UNDP, MoWCA	GCF, UNDP	Grant	USD	33.00	
12.	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming (CRIM) KfW, LGED	GCF, WB	Grant	USD	81.00	
13.	Cooling Facility Environment Department, World Bank, (Multi-Country, 9 Country)	GCF	Grant	USD	BDT= 768.84	
14.	Global Clean Cooking Program – Bangladesh World Bank, IDCOL	GCF, WB	Grant	USD	40.00	

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
15.	Climate Investor Two FMO, (Multi-Country, 19 Country)	GCF	Grant	USD	880.00	
16.	Adaptation Initiative for Climate-Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh UNDP, MoEFCC	GCF	Grant	USD	9.99	
17.	Hydrological Status and Outlook System for Integrated Water Resources Management and Climate Resilience in Bangladesh and Nepal (HydroSOS-BaNe)* WMO, BMO, BWDB	GCF	Grant	USD	12.09	
18.	Promoting Rights and Advancement of Women and Girls to Prevent GBV Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	UNF PA	Grant	USD	0.75 million	09 June 2024
19.	Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence Against Women and Girls (PREVAIL) Ministry of Home Affairs Public Security Division	UNF PA	Grant	USD	USD 0.70 million	09 June 2024
20.	Integrating Geospatial Information with Gender and Vital Statistics Statistics and Informatics Division Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	UNF PA	Grant	USD	1.15 million	03 September 2023
21.	Empower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies-Phase II	UN Wom en	Grant	USD	0.70 million	04 July 2023
22.	Making Every Woman and Girl Count: Supporting the Monitoring and Implementation of the SDGs through Better Production and Use of Gender Statistics (Phase II) Ministry of Planning	UN Wom en	Grant	USD	0.37 million	04 July 2023
23.	Integrating Population Dynamics and Development Issues into National Plans and Policies General Economics Division (GED) General Economics Division (GED)	UNF PA	Grant	USD	GoB: 0.0243 PA: 0.292 Total: 0.317	16 April 2023
24.	Life Skills Education in Youth Training Centers and Strengthening of National Youth Platform Ministry of Youth and Sports Department of Youth Development	UNF PA	Grant	USD	UNFPA (0.363+ add 0.25)= 0.61+ GoB 0.45 = 1.063 million USD	16 April 2023
25.	Strengthening Parliament's Capacity in integration of Population and Development issues (SPCPD) Bangladesh Parliament Secretariat (BPS), BPS	UNF PA	Grant	USD	12.55	21 December 2022
26.	Leaving No One Behind (LNOB) in the Digital Era in Bangladesh Financial Institution Division Financial Institution Division	UNC DF	Grant	USD	1.3	29 April 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
27.	Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling in Bangladesh Phase III (SENSREC Project Phase III-Capacity Building)	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Grant		USD 1,364,922 NOK 14	15 January 2021
28.	Community-based Climate Resilient Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Bangladesh Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Department of Fisheries	FAO	Grant	USD	5,425,114	10 March 2019
29.	Pesticide Risk Reduction in Bangladesh Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Climate Changes Department of Agricultural Extension, Department of Fisheries and Department of Health	FAO	Grant	USD	8,295,000	20 June 2019
30.	Public-Private Blended Finance Facility for Climate-Resilient Rice Landscapes Ministry of Agriculture Bangladesh Agricultural Rice Research Institute	FAO	Grant	USD	1,18,400	17 December 2023
31.	Technical Assistance to the Diversified Resilient Agriculture for Improved Food and Nutrition Security Project (RAINS-TA) Economic Relations Division	FAO	Grant	USD	4,000,000	17 December 2023
32.	Support to establish crop based nutrition smart village and promotion of nutrition information campaign Ministry of Agriculture Bangladesh Institute of Research and Training on Applied Nutrition	FAO	Grant	USD	2,50,000	11 December 2021
33.	Piloting Light Detection and Ranging technology (LiDAR) for fast-tracking agricultural transformation and sustainable development Ministry of Agriculture Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council	FAO	Grant	USD	2,39,000	11 December 2022
34.	Accelerating Economic and Social Inclusion of Smallholder Farmers in Climatic Hotspots through Strong Producers' Organizations (ACCESS) Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Extension	FAO	Grant	USD	3,260,000	17 December 2023
35.	Sustainable management of fisheries, marine living resources and their habitats in the Bay of Bengal region for the benefit of coastal states and communities Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Department of Fisheries	FAO	Grant	USD	5,04,587	22 May 2023
36.	Strengthening the capacities of Government counterparts and relevant stakeholders for increasing productivity and building climate resilient agriculture	FAO	Grant	USD	96,146	04 October 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	through nature-based solutions in Asia Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Extension					
37.	Building climate resilient livelihoods in vulnerable landscapes in Bangladesh (BCRL) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department of Environment	FAO	Grant	USD	89,32,42 0	13 March 2022
38.	PRO-ACT Bangladesh: Resilience Strengthening through Agri-Food Systems Transformation in Cox's Bazar Ministry of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Extension	FAO	Grant	USD	4,333,60 2	30 December 2021
39.	Continuation and Scale up of Prioritized HIV Prevention and Treatment Services for Key Populations in Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Services Division	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	52,28,05 4	12 December 2023
40.	Journey Towards Targated Malaria Elimination in Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Services Division	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	12,191,3 87	12 December 2023
41.	Integrated Tuberculosis Care and Prevention for enhancing case findings, health system strengthening and sustainability Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Health Services Division	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	66,641,9 76	12 December 2023
42.	Continuation and Scale up of Prioritized HIV Prevention and Treatment Services for Key Populations in Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Directorate General Health Services (DGHS)	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	2,920,76 0.21	12 May 2021
43.	Integrated Tuberculosis Care and Prevention for enhancing case findings, health system strengthening and sustainability Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Directorate General Health Services (DGHS)	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	125,964, 164.41	22 December 2020
44.	A Path to the Phased Elimination of Malaria from Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Directorate General Health Services (DGHS)	The Globa l Fund	Grant	USD	31,571,1 97.52	22 December 2020
45.	Community-based Climate Resilient Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in Bangladesh Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Department of Fisheries	FAO	Grant	USD	5,425,11 4	10 March 2019
46.	Strengthening Capacity of the Operational Management of the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment to Deliver Gender- Responsive Integrated Services for Safe, Regular Migration, and Welfare of	IOM	Grant	CAD	0.99 million	19 January 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	Migrants, Returnees and Communities Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment					
47.	“Asian Regional Child Labour Programme (ARC)”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Labour and Employment.	ILO	Grant	USD	1.2	10 May 2022
48.	“Skills 21- Empowering Citizens for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Technical and Madrasah Education Division	ILO	Grant	Euro	24.00 million	13 June 2017
49.	“Promoting Gender Responsive Enterprise Development and TVET Systems (ProGRESS)”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Technical and Madrasa Education Division	ILO	Grant	CAD	20.00	14 February 2023
50.	“A Comprehensive Counter Trafficking Program to address Human Trafficking in Bangladesh”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Home Affairs	IOM	Grant	USD	5.75 million	30 December 2021
51.	“Capacity Development for Education (CapED) in Bangladesh” Implementing Ministry/Division: Secondary and Higher Education Division	UNE SCO	Grant	USD	0.80 million	04 October 2023
52.	“Strengthened Border Management to Promote Cross-Border Mobility and Counter Transnational Crimes” Implementing Ministry/Division: Public Security Division, Moha	IOM	Grant	CAD	0.99 million	20 April 2024
53.	“Diaspora 4 Climate Action (D4C): Leveraging the Potential of Human Mobility in the Context of Climate Change through Diaspora Engagement in Albania, Bangladesh, Ghana and Jamaica”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	IOM	Grant	USD	0.06 million	17 December 2023
54.	“Displacement Tracking and Evidence for Migration Analysis and Policy in Asia (DATA)”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	IOM	Grant	Euro	1.07 million	17 December 2023
55.	‘Pilot Assessment and Interventions to Avert, Minimize Displacement in Climate Stressed Districts of Bangladesh’ Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief	IOM	Grant	USD	0.58 million	12 March 2024
56.	“Reintegration for Migrant Workers Project: Enhancing Policies, Capacities and Systems for Inclusive and Sustainable	ILO	Grant	USD	3.79 million	18 December 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	Reintegration”. Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Expatriate’s Welfare and Overseas Employment					
57.	“Advancing Decent Work in Bangladesh” Implementing Ministry/Division: Ministry of Labour and Employment	ILO	Grant	USD	24.69 million	12 March 2024
58.	“Asia Regional Migration Program (RMP)” Implementing Ministry/Division:	IOM	Grant	USD	0.93 million	17 December 2023
59.	Integrated approach towards sustainable plastics use and (marine) litter prevention in Bangladesh Department of Environment (DoE) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)	UNID O	Grant	USD	4.11	21 June 2021
60.	Ecosystem-based Approaches to adaptation (EbA) in Drought-prone Barind tract and Haor Wetland Area Department of Environment (DoE) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)	UNE P- GEF	Grant	USD	5.2	05 February 2018
61.	HCFC Phase-Out Managment Plan (HPMP Stage-II) Department of Environment (DoE) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	UND P- UNE P	Grant	USD	5.98	24 June 2020
62.	Environmentally-sound Development of the Power Sector with the Final Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	UNID O- GEF	Grant	USD	3.00	13 July 2017
63.	Bangladesh: Enabling Activities for the Preparation of a combined Initial Biennial Transparency Report and Fourth National Communication (BTR1/NC4) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	UNE P- GEF	Grant	USD	0.63	27 April 2023
64.	“Global Bio-Diversity Framework-Early Action Support-Bangladesh”	UNE P/GE F	Grant	USD	0.25	04 October 2023
65.	Support to the Central Management Committee’s (CMC) Policy Guidance on Child Component of the NSSS Implementing Division: Cabinet Division	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	6.70 Crore Taka	13 June 2018
66.	Primary Education for Development Programme (PEDP4) Directorate of Primary Education	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	Pool Fund: USD 0.5 million; Parallel Fund: BDT 3276.8 million	26 June 2018
67.	Skill Focused Literacy for Out of School Adolescent (SKILFO)	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	395,700, 000 Taka	18 September 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
68.	Technical Support to Increase Timely Birth and Death Registration in Bangladesh Local Government Division	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	1,579 USD	01 July 2017
69.	Communication and Awareness Building for Children, Adolescent and Women Issues Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	26.00 Crore Taka	07 July 2023
70.	WASH Sector Strengthening and Sanitation Market System (SanMarks) Development Project in Bangladesh Local Government Division	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	26.24 Crore Taka	04 April 2023
71.	Child Sensitive Social Protection in Bangladesh (Phase-II) Ministry of Social Welfare	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	-	-
72.	Climate Resilient Sustainable Water supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Project in Bangladesh Local Government Division	UNIC EF	Grant	USD	24.95 USD	04 April 2023

Wing-5: ADB

Annexure-2e

Sl.	Name of the Project	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Construction of Dual Gauge Double Rail Line and conversion of Existing Rail Line into dual gauge Between Akhaura and Laksam	ADB	Loan	USD	455	28 June 2015
2	Construction of Single Line Dual Gauge (DG) Railway Track from Dohazari to Cox's Bazar Via Ramu and Ramu to Gundum near Myanmar	ADB	Loan	USD	300 400	21 June 2017 23 May 2019
3	Rolling Stock Operations Improvement of Bangladesh Railway (Rolling Stock Procurement) Project	ADB	Loan	USD	276	31 July 2018
4	Greater Dhaka Sustainable Urban Transport Project (BRT, Gazipur-Airport)	ADB	Loan	USD	160	17 December 2012
5	SASEC Road Connectivity Project-II: Improvement of Elenga-Hatikamrul-Rangpur Road to a 4-Lane Highway	ADB	Loan	USD	150 400 300	22 November 2017 15 March 2020 18 November 2023
6	Dhaka Mass Rapid Transit Development Project Readiness Financing (Line 5, Southern Route) (TA)	ADB	Loan	USD	33.26	11 December 2019
7	TA for Railway Connectivity Improvement Preparatory Facility (RCIPF) Project	ADB	Loan	USD	23.50	30 June 2020
8	TA for Road Transport Connectivity Improvement Project Preparatory Facility Project	ADB	Loan	USD	42.00	30 June 2020

Sl.	Name of the Project	DP	Type Loan/Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
9	SASEC Dhaka-Sylhet Corridor Road Investment Project	ADB	Loan	USD	400.00	04 October 2021
10	Smart Pre-payment Metering Project in Distribution zones of BPDB	ADB	Loan	USD	39.35	12 August 2021
11	Modernization and Capacity Enhancement of BREB Network (Khulna Division)	ADB	Loan	USD	200.00	29 December 2020
12	Off-grid Solar Photovoltaic Water Pumping Systems Component- Add. Fin.	ADB	Grant	USD	25.44	09 August 2018
13	Aminbazar-Maowa-Mongla 400 kV Transmission Line Project	ADB	Loan	USD	143	29 May 2017
14	Rupsha 800MW combine Cycle Power Plant Project-	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	451.50	02 August 2018
15	Southwest Transmission Grid Expansion Project	ADB	Loan	USD	305.00	10 September 2018
16	Patuakhali Paira Gopalganj 400 KV Expansion line and Gopalganj 400 KV Grid line Const.	ADB	Loan	USD	45.00	10 September 2018
17	Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	300.75	11 December 2019
18	TA for Bangladesh Power Sector Development and Capacity Building	ADB	Grant	USD	16.00	29 May 2017
19	Installation of Wellhead Compressors at Location-A of Titas Gas Field	ADB	Loan	USD	53.53	29 December 2016
20	Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Programme (Project-2)	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	174.89	01 March 2022
21	Irrigation Management Improvement Project	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	56.667	14 August 2014
22	Irrigation Management Improvement Project- Additional Financing	ADB	Loan	USD	13.5	23 December 2021
23	Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management (Phase II)	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	52.00	13 December 2015
24	Secondary Education Sector Investment Programme (SESIP)- Tranche-1, 2 and 3	ADB	Loan	USD	185.00 225.00	21 November 2013 23 November 2015 09 August 2018
25	Skills for Employment Investment Programme (SEIP)- Tranche-2 and 3	ADB	Loan	USD	100.00 150.00	14 February 2017 25

Sl.	Name of the Project	DP	Type Loan/Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
						November 2019
26	Fourth Primary Education Development Programme (PEDP-4)	ADB	Loan	USD	500	25 October 2018
27	Third Public Private Infrastructure Development Facility-Trench 2	ADB	Loan	USD	278.29	26 December 2022
28	Micro enterprise Financing and Credit Enhancement Project	ADB	Loan	USD	200.00	06 December 2023
29	Supporting Post COVID-19 Small Scale Employment Creation	ADB	Loan	USD	150.00	29 November 2021
30	Strengthening Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited Project	ADB	Loan	USD	50.00	10 September 2020
31	Improving Computer Software Engineering in Tertiary Education Project	ADB	Loan	USD	100.00	28 November 2023
32	Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure program (IUGIP-4)	ADB	Loan	USD	125.00 200.00 300.00	27 August 2014 19 September 2017 14 August 2023
33	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project	ADB	Loan	USD	200.00 100.00	13 January 2019
34	Second City Region Development Project	ADB	Loan	USD	150.00	27 August 2019
35	Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project	ADB	Loan+Grant	USD	112.00	25 October 2018
36	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project	ADB	Loan	USD	232.12	22 October 2013 01 March 2022
37	Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project	ADB	Loan	USD	275.00	17 July 2016
38	Khulna Sewerage System Development Project	ADB	Loan	USD	160.00	04 November 2020
39	Urban Infrastructure Improvement Preparatory Facility (NCC Part)	ADB	Loan	USD	6.00	25 November 2019
40	COVID-19 Response Emergency Assistance Project	ADB	Loan	USD	100.00	13 May 2020
41	Responsive COVID-19 Vaccines for Recovery Project under the APVAX Facility	ADB	Loan	USD	940.00	24 June 2021
42	Emergency Assistance Project: Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Road Improvement	ADB	Loan	USD	59.27	09 August 2018 29 June 2022
43	Emergency Assistance Project (LGED and DPHE) part)	ADB	Loan	USD	104.29	09 August 2018

Sl.	Name of the Project	DP	Type Loan/Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
						29 June 2022
44	Flood Reconstruction Emergency Project	ADB	Loan	USD	230.00	17 April 2023
45	Coastal Towns Climate Resilience Project	ADB	Loan+ Grant	USD	250.00	15 January 2023
46	Smetering Energy Efficiency Improvement project	ADB	Loan	USD	200.00	28 November 2023
47	Rural Connectivity Improvement Project-Additional Financing 2	ADB	Loan	USD	190.00	14 August 2023
48	Climate Resilient Livelihoods Improvement and Watershed Management in the Chattogram Hill Tracts (CRLIWM-CHT) Project	ADB	Loan	USD	120.00	04 October 2023
49	Climate and Disaster Resilient Small-Scale Water Resources Management Project	ADB	Loan	USD	123.80	29 October 2023
50	Chattogram Hill Tracts Inclusive Resilient Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project	ADB	Loan	USD	90.00	28 November 2023
51	Vaccine, Therapeutics, and Diagnostics Manufacturing and Regulatory Upgradation	ADB	Loan	USD	336.47	28 November 2023
52	Climate Resilient Development Program (Subprogram 1)	ADB	Loan	USD	400.00	11 December 2023
53	Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program	ADB	Loan	USD	300.00	28 August 2023
54	Expansion and Strengthening of Electrical Infrastructure in DESCO Area	ADB	Loan	USD	160.00	02 January 2024
55	Climate Resilient Integrated Southwest Project for Water Resources Management	ADB	Loan	USD	71.00	20 April 2024

Wing-6: Coordination and Nordic

IFAD

Annexure-2f

Sl. No.	Name of Project	DP	Type Loan/Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	PROVAT ³ – Promoting Resilience through Access to Infrastructure, Skills, and Information	IFAD	Loan & Grant	USD	64.50	13 Feb 2018
2	SACP – Smallholder Agricultural Competitiveness Project	IFAD	Loan & Grants (RPSF)	USD	68.51	01 Aug 2018
3	RMTP – Rural Microenterprise Transformation Project	IFAD	Loan, IFAD Grant, Danish Grant	USD	89.30	03 Dec 2019
4	PARTNER – Programme on Agricultural and Rural Transformation for Nutrition, Entrepreneurship and Resilience	IFAD	Loan	USD	43.00	30 Jun 2023
5	RAINS – Resilient Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Food Security	IFAD	GAFS P	USD	16.00	30 Oct 2023

Sl. No.	Name of Project	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
			Grant			
6	CDRSSWRMP – Climate and Disaster Resilient Small-Scale Water Resource Management	IFAD	Loan	USD	42.98	09 Nov 2023

Denmark

Annexure-2g

Sl	Name of Project	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant, Phase-III.	Denmark	Mixed Credit	Euro	PA-188.00	03 October 2019
2	Inclusive Climate Adaptation for Resilient Host Communities (ICAR), Implemented by HYSAWA.	Denmark	Grant	DKK	PA-50.00	28 August 2023

Wing-7: Europe

Annexure-2

Russia

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Construction of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Project (Main Phase) Ministry of Science and Technology	Russian Federation	Loan	USD	11380.00	26 July 2016

AFD

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Saidabad Water Treatment Plant Project (Phase-III)	AFD	Loan	Euro	115.00 200.00 (additional)	16 May 2018 (additional 30 April 2025)
2	Energy efficient, renewable energy and environment friendly projects by IDCOL	AFD	Loan	Euro	100.00	15 June 2020
			Grant	Euro	1.00	17 July 2020
3	Construction and Augmentation of Substation and Installation of the Capacitor Bank in Power System under DPDC Project	AFD	Loan	Euro	100.00	08 December 2020
			Grant	Euro	12.00	08 June 2021
4	Cash Transfer Modernization project (Adaptive Social Protection)	AFD	Loan	Euro	150.00	28 January 2021
5	Energy efficiency, renewable energy and women entrepreneurship linked projects (BIFFL)	AFD	Grant	Euro	0.56	01 March 2023
6	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply Project	AFD	Loan	Euro	130.00	10 November 2021
7	Bangladesh Environmental Sustainability and Transformation (BEST)	AFD	Loan	Euro	40.00	22 June 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
8	Chattogram Metropolitan Sewerage Project for North Kattoli Catchment-5	AFD	Loan	Euro	175.00	22 June 2023
9	Greater Dhaka Sustainable Urban Transport Project (GDSUTP)	AFD	Loan	Euro	62.00	22 June 2023
10	Improving Urban Governance and Infrastructure Program (IUGIP)	AFD	Loan	Euro	200.00	11 September 2023
11	Policy Loan in Support of GoB Climate Change Agenda	AFD	Loan	Euro	300.00	20 May 2024
12	Health Budget Support FEXTE (Fund for Technical Expertise and Experience Transfers)	AFD	Grant	Euro	0.66	16 June 2022
13	Climate Finance Technical Assistance to Bangladesh Bank	AFD	Grant	Euro	1.8	25 March 2025

SDC

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Prabridhi: Local Economic Development (LED) in Bangladesh	SDC	Grant	CHF	CHF 8.5, Additional CHF 2	04 February 2020 (additional 11 January 2024)
2	GO4Impact: Improved Climate Resilient Public Services Delivery	SDC	Grant	CHF	CHF 9.3	29 July 2024

GAIN

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Digitization of Fortification of Edible Oil for Improved Monitoring, Quality Control and Capacity Building	GAIN	Grant	USD	1.4	15 November 2022
2	Nutrition Sensitive Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) in Social Protection	GAIN	Grant	USD	0.109	08 May 2025

GIZ

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Energy Efficiency and Grid Integration of Renewable Energy (EEGIRE) II	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 5.43 \$ 5.72	15 November 2022
2	Social Protection for Workers in the Textile and Leather Sector	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 7.00 \$ 7.58	30 March 2023
3	Integrated Management of the Sundarbans Mangroves and the Marine Protected Area “Swatch of No Ground (SoNG)”	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 4.00 \$ 4.33	19 September 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
4	Good Working Conditions in Tanneries in Banglsadesh	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 4.00 \$ 4.33	19 September 2023
5	Access to Justice for Women (A2Justice)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 15.50 \$ 16.79	16 November 2023
6	Livable and Inclusive Cities for All (LICA)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 5.50 \$ 5.96	16 November 2023
7	Strengthening Institutions for Climate Change Adapted Water Resource Management in Dhaka	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 4.50 \$ 4.88	16 November 2023
8	Digital Skills to Succeed in Asia (DS2S)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 0.383 \$ 0.41	14 February 2024
9	Skills for Self Monitoring and Compliance with Clean and Fair Production in the Textile Industry in Bangladesh (SCAIP)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 7.00 \$ 7.58	14 February 2024
10	Skills Development for Sustainable Energy Solutions (Skills4SE)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 5.00 \$ 5.42	14 February 2024
11	Energising Development (EnDev)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 2.00 \$ 2.17	14 February 2024
12	Promotion of Sustainability in the Textile and Garment Industry in Asia (FABRIC) II	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 0.96 \$ 1.04	14 May 2024
13	Socio-Economic support to Host and Displaced Communities in Cox's Bazar (SHADE)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 5.00 \$ 5.56	15 September 2024
14	Skills training and employment promotion for women workers in Bangladesh (ADVANTAGE)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 8.00 \$ 8.46	28 November 2024
15	Innovations for Climate-Resilient Urban Development (INCLUDE)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 7.00 \$ 7.40	10 December 2024
16	Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Financing for Sustainable Management of the Sundarbans and Restoration of Coastal Ecosystems in the Bay of Bengal (SUNDAR-BAY)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 5.00 \$ 5.29	10 December 2024
17	Supporting the localization of national climate adaptation targets (LOCAT)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 3.00 \$ 3.17	15 January 2025
18	Transition to Sustainable E-Mobility	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 4.15 \$ 4.39	15 January 2025
19	Programme for Sustainability in the Textile and Leather Sector II (STILE-II)	GIZ	Grant	Euro	€ 7.30 \$ 7.72	15 January 2025

KfW

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Promotion of structure-building	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 7.00	05 January

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	measures to support the FDMN and host communities				\$ 7.58	2021
2	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Mainstreaming Project (CRIMP)	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 32.50 \$ 40.00	08 March 2018
3	Energy Efficiency in Grid-based Power Supply project	KfW	Loan + Grant	Euro	€ 137.50 (loan) € 2.00 (grant) \$ 168.95 (loan) \$ 2.46 (grant)	11 July 2018
4	Climate Change Adapted drinking water resources management Dhaka-Saidabad III	KfW	Loan	Euro	€ 90.00 \$ 110.58	17 October 2018
5	Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Development Program (Barishal Component)	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 11.4 \$13.85	12 February 2017
6	Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Development Program (Satkhira Component)	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 19.60 \$ 22.97	25 September 2017
7	RenewableEnergy Programme - IDCOL	KfW	Loan + Grant	Euro	€ 60 (Loan) € 10 (Grant) \$ 73.72 (Loan) \$ 12.29 (Grant)	15 October 2018
8	Modernization of Power Distribution-Smart Grids Phase I	KfW	Loan	Euro	€ 120 \$ 132.85	25 October 2021
9	Climate Change Adapted Urban Development Programme Phase III	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 33.50 \$ 34.61	15 November 2022
10	Climate Change Adapted Urban Development (CCAUD) Program Phase II-Khulna	KfW	Grant	Euro	€ 31.50 \$ 33.62	07 December 2022
11	Renewable Energy Programme II and III	KfW	Loan+ Grant	Euro	€ 80 (Loan) € 19.5 (Grant) \$ 87.72 (Loan) \$ 21.38 (Grant)	23 December 2022
12	Energy Efficiency in the Industry	KfW	Loan + Grant	Euro	€ 80 (Loan) € 2 (Grant) \$ 87.72 (Loan) \$ 2.19 (Grant)	23 December 2022

BGR (Germany)

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Geo-Information for Implementation of a climate change-resilient urbanization	BGR	Grant	Euro	€ 3.5 \$ 3.70	28 August 2024

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
	(GICU)					

TH KOLN, Germany

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Pilot Research Project on Irrigation Water Management and Web-based Agricultural Information System for Bangladesh (WEB-AIS)	Germany	Grant	Euro	€ 1.25 \$ 1.38	06 May 2021

Netherlands

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
1	Support to the Implementation of the Bangladesh Delta Plan-2100	Ned	Grant	Euro	€ 5.29 \$ 5.75	13 May 2019
2	Char Development and Settlement Project-Bridging (Additional Financing)	Ned	Grant	Euro	€7.30 \$7.93	23 May 2021

European Union (EU, Grant):

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
01	Human Capacity Development Programme for Bangladesh 2021 (HCDP21)	EU	Grant	Euro	253.97	17 December 2018 (30 million Top-up Signed on 25 October 2023)
02	Bangladesh Resilient Livelihoods Programme	EU	Grant	Euro	55.00	18 December 2017
03	Skills 21 – Empowering Citizens for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth	EU	Grant	Euro	20.00	12 December 2016
04	Food and Nutrition Security Program for Bangladesh 2015	EU	Grant	Euro	85.00	12 August 2016
05	Support to National Social Security Strategy reforms in Bangladesh (NSSS)	EU	Grant	Euro	252.00	30 June 2019 (Top-up 100 million Euro Signed on 14 September 2022)
06	Supporting the implementation of the PFM reform strategic plan in Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	10.00	07 January 2019
07	Promoting Justice for all: A more inclusive and effective Justice System in Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	38.00	27 June 2022
08	Partnership for Green Energy Transition	EU	Grant	Euro	12.00	25 October 2023
09	Advancing Decent Work in Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	10.00	25 October 2023

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
10	Scaling up Green Construction in Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	10.00	25 October 2023
11	Strengthening Prevention and Response to Gender Based Violence	EU	Grant	Euro	10.00	25 October 2023
12	E-effective Governance: Accelerating e-government and digital public services in Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	10.00	25 October 2023
13	Supporting a Talent Partnership with Bangladesh	EU	Grant	Euro	3.00	25 October 2023
14	Support Measures – Cooperation Facility for Bangladesh- Twinning; Strategic Partnership of Bangladesh's Supreme Audit Institution (SAI) with EU SAI(s)	EU	Grant	Euro	2.00	11 February 2025

European Investment Bank (EIB (Loan):

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (Million)	
01	Dhaka Environmentally Sustainable Water Supply (DEWS) project	EIB	Loan	Euro	110.13	30 June 2014
02	Laksam-Akhaura Double Track Rail Project	EIB	Loan	Euro	148.68	15 October 2015
03	Saidabad III Water Treatment Plant	EIB	Loan	Euro	44.05	04 June 2018
04	Bangladesh Rail Fleet Modernization (200 BG Carriages)	EIB	Loan	Euro	121.14	14 December 2018
05	Bangladesh Covid -19 Public Health Programme	EIB	Loan	Euro	250.00	29 December 2021
06	Bangladesh Renewable Energy Facility (Framework Loan)	EIB	Loan	Euro	350.00	25 October 2023

Wing-8: Asia, JEC and F and F

AIIB

Annexure-2o

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (USD million)	
1.	Bangladesh Power System Upgrade and Expansion Project Implementing Division: Power Division Executing Agency: Power Grid Bangladesh PLC	AIIB	Loan	USD	120	08 November 2019
2.	Bangladesh Municipal Water Supply and Sanitation Project Implementing Division: Local Government Division Executing Agency: Department of Public Health Engineering	AIIB	Loan	USD	100	11 December 2019
3.	Dhaka and Western Zone Transmission Grid Expansion Project Implementing Division: Power Division Executing Agency: Power Grid	AIIB	Loan	USD	200	30 June 2020

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (USD million)	
	Bangladesh PLC					
4	Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project Implementing Division: Local Government Division Executing Agency: Dhaka Wasa	AIIB	Loan	USD	170	01 September 2020
5	Improvement of Sylhet-Tamabil Road to a 4 Lane Highway with separate SMVT Lane Implementing Division: Road Transport and Highways Division Executing Agency: Roads and Highways Department	AIIB	Loan	USD	404	26 October 2020
6	Bangladesh Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Human Capital Development Project Implementing Division: Local Government Division Executing Agency: PKSF and Department of Public Health Engineering	AIIB	Loan	USD	200	18 February 2021
7	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Pandemic Preparedness Project Implementing Division: Health Services Division Executing Agency: Director General of Health	AIIB	Loan	USD	100	19 February 2021
8	Technical Assistant Project with Feasibility Study for Madunaghat-Bhulta 765 KV Transmission Line Project Implementing Division: Power Division Executing Agency: Power Grid Bangladesh PLC	AIIB	Grant	USD	3.29	31 August 2021
9	Construction of Kewatkhali Bridge at Mymensingh Project Implementing Division: Road Transport and Highways Division Executing Agency: Roads and Highways Department	AIIB	Loan	USD	260	01 November 2021
10	IDCOL Multi-Sector On-Lending Facility Project Implementing Division: Ministry of Finance Executing Agency: IDCOL	AIIB	Loan	USD	200	26 April 2022
11	Preparation of the Bangladesh City Inclusive Sanitation Program in 25 towns (Special Fund) Implementing Division: Local Government Division Executing Agency: Department of Public Health Engineering	AIIB	Grant	USD	3.5	08 March 2023
12	Southern Chattogram and Kaliakoir Transmission Infrastructure Development Project Implementing Division: Power Division Executing Agency: Power Grid Bangladesh PLC	AIIB	Loan	USD	160	10 December 2024

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currenc y	Amount (USD million)	
Completed Budget Support Loan:						
13	COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	250	23 May 2020
14	Bangladesh COVID-19 Emergency and Crisis Response Facility Project Implementing Division: Finance Division Executing Agency: Bangladesh Bank	AIIB	Loan	USD	300	26 February 2021
15	Sustainable Economic Recovery Program (Subprogram-1) Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	250	22 October 2021
16	Strengthening Social Resilience Program (Subprogram 2) Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	250	07 December 2022
17	Sustainable Economic Recovery Program (Subprogram-2) Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	400	14 June 2023
18	Climate Resilient Inclusive Development Program-Subprogram 1 Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	400	27 June 2024
19	Climate Resilient Inclusive Development Program-Subprogram 2 Implementing Division: Finance Division	AIIB	Loan	USD	400	23 June 2025

China

Annexure-2p

Sl. No	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Amount (million USD)	Date of Signing
1.	Padma Bridge Rail Link Ministry of Railways	China	Loan	2667.94	27 April 2018
2.	Expansion and Strengthening of Power System Network under DPDC Area Project Power Division	China	Loan	1402.93	04 July 2019
3.	Power Grid Network Strengthening Project under PGCB Power Division	China	Loan	966.28	07 June 2020
4.	Construction of Dhaka-Ashulia Elevated Expressway Bridges Division	China	Loan	1126.99	26 October 2021
5.	Rajshahi WASA Surface Water Treatment Plant	China	Loan	276.25	10 May 2023
Total=				6440.39	

India

Annexure-2q

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
1.	Construction of Khulna- Mongla Port Rail Line Ministry of Railways, BR	India	Loan	USD	388.92	Project taken under 1 st LoC
2.	Construction of 3 rd and 4 th Dual Gauge Railway Track between Dhaka-Tongi section and doubling of Dual Gauge Track	India	Loan	USD	301.1	do

Sl.	Name of Project/ Ministry/ Division Executing Agency	DP	Type Loan/ Grant	Commitment		Date of Signing
				Currency	Amount (million)	
	between Tongi-Joydebpur section including signaling works Ministry of Railways Bangladesh Railway					
3.	Rehabilitation of Kulaura-Shahbazzpur Section of Bangladesh Railway Ministry of Railways, BR	India	Loan	USD	78.1	do
4.	Improvement of Ashuganj River Port-Sarail- Dharkhar-Akhaura Land Port Road as 4-Lane National Highway Road Transport and Highways Division, RHD	India	Loan	USD	354.73	Project taken under 2 nd LoC
5.	Procurement of Equipment and Machineries of Construction, Repair and Maintenance of Road Infrastructure Road Transport and Highways Division, RHD	India	Loan	USD	59.84	do
6.	Establishment of IT/Hi-Tech Park at District Level (Twelve Districts) ICT Division Bangladesh High Tech Park Authority	India	Loan	USD	248.00	do
7.	Barapukuria-Bogura-Kaliakoir 400 KV Line Project Power Division PGCB	India	Loan	USD	595.67	do
8.	Infrastructure Development for Power Evacuation Facilities of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant Power Division PGCB	India	Loan	USD	1016.83	Project taken under 3 rd LoC
9.	Construction of Madarganj 100 MW Solar Power Plant at Madarganj, Jamalpur District Power Division RPCL	India	Loan	USD	131.56	do

Projects Under LoC-I

Sl. No	Name of Project	LoC Assistance	Status of Project
1.	Khulna-Mongla Railway Line project	400.43	Ongoing
2.	Kulaura-Shahbazzpur Railway Line project	78.10	Ongoing
3.	Dhaka-Tongi-Joydevpur Railway Line project	301.10	Ongoing
	Total	779.63	

Projects Under LoC-II

Sl. No	Name of Project	LoC Assistance	Status of Project
1.	Improvement of Ashuganj River Port-Sarail-Dharkhar-Akhaura Land Port Road as 4-Lane National Highway	354.73	Ongoing
2.	Procurement of Road Construction Equipment and Machineries	59.84	Ongoing
3.	Barapukuria-Bogra-Kaliakoir 400 kV Transmission Line project	595.67	Ongoing
4.	Establishment of IT/Hi-Tech Park at District Level (Twelve Districts) project	248.00	Ongoing
	Total	1258.24	

Projects Under LoC-III

Sl. No	Name of Project	LoC Assistance	Status of Project
1.	Infrastructure Development for Power Evacuation Facilities of Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant	1016.83	Ongoing
2.	Widening of Baraiyarhat-Heanko-Ramgarh Road	80.06	Ongoing
3.	Upgradation of Mongla Port project	530.00	Ongoing
4.	Construction of 100 MW Solar Power Plant at Madarganj in Jamalpur District, Bangladesh	131.56	Ongoing
	Total=	1758.45	

Annexure-3

Development Partner wise Commitment Amount in 2024-2025 (In million USD)

SL	Bilateral	Grant	Loan	Total
1	Abu Dhabi/UAE/ADFD	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Belarus	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Canada	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	China	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Denmark	4.93	0.00	4.93
6	France (AFD)	1.84	220.0	221.84
7	Germany/GIZ/KFW	56.44	56.90	113.34
8	India	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Japan	12.91	1875.03	1887.94
10	Kuwait	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Netherlands	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Russia	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Saudi Arabia	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Switzerland /SDC	10.55	0.00	10.55
15	South Korea/EDPF	8.85	6.27	15.12
16	Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	UK/DFID	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT (Italy)	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	USAID	202.25	0.00	202.25
20	Others			
	Total	297.77	2158.20	2455.97
	Multilateral	Grant	Loan	Total
1	ADB	0.00	2004	2004
2	AIIB	0.00	560.00	560.00
3	EC/EU	50.57	0	50.57
4	EIB	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	IDA	14.50	2830.00	2844.50
6	IMO	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	UNFPA	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	UN WOMEN	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	IDB	0.00	241.00	241.00
10	IFAD	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	NDF	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	OPEC	0.00	100.00	100.00
13	UNDP	30.85	0.00	30.85
14	UNEP	0.05	0.00	0.05
15	FAO	5.41	0.00	5.41
16	The Union	0.28	0.00	0.28
17	UNESCO	0.17	0.00	0.17
18	Global Fund	9.13	0.00	9.13
19	ILO	3.29	0.00	3.29
20	IOM	10.25	0.00	10.25
21	WFP	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	UNICEF	1.27	0.00	1.27
23	UNEDO	4.93	0.00	4.93
24	UNOPS	0.99	0.00	0.99
25	Others (SDF)	0.67	0.00	0.67
	Total	132.36	5735.00	5867.36
	Grant Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			430.13
	Loan Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			7893.20
	Grand Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			8323.33

Annexure-4

Development Partner wise Disbursement Amount in 2024-2025 (In million USD)

Sl. No.	Bilateral	Grant	Loan	Total
1	Abu Dhabi/UAE/ADFD	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Belarus	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Canada	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	China	0.00	414.70	414.70
5	Denmark	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	France (AFD)	3.16	81.72	84.88
7	Germany/GIZ/KFW	13.34	20.70	34.04
8	India	0.00	184.63	184.63
9	Japan	9.58	1569.57	1579.15
10	Kuwait	0.00	0.49	0.49
11	USAID	63.49	0.00	63.49
12	Russia	0.00	674.93	674.93
13	Saudi Arabia	0.00	2.46	2.46
14	South Korea	7.41	26.79	34.20
15	Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	UK/DFID	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	96.95	2975.99	3072.94
	Multilateral	Grant	Loan	Total
1	ADB	10.38	2512.09	2522.47
2	AIIB	0.39	526.98	527.37
3	EU	64.58	0.00	64.58
4	EIB	0.00	18.92	18.92
5	IDA	115.62	1896.97	2012.59
6	IDB	0.42	29.62	30.04
7	IFAD	6.17	38.59	44.76
8	OFID/OPEC	0.00	114.68	114.68
9	UNDP	30.67	0.00	30.67
10	NDF	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	UNICEF	47.15	0.00	47.15
12	UNIDO	1.10	0.00	1.10
13	UNCDF	1.57	0.00	1.57
14	UNFPA	0.47	0.00	0.47
15	FAO	9.00	0.00	9.00
16	GFATM	1.83	0.00	1.83
17	ILO	11.39	0.00	11.39
18	UN WOMEN	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	WFP	50.00	0.00	50.00
20	UNESCO	1.55	0.00	1.55
21	IMO	0.49	0.00	0.49
22	IOM	4.23	0.00	4.23
23	UNEP	0.60	0.00	0.60
	Total	357.61	5137.85	5494.86
	Grant Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			454.56
	Loan Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			8113.84
	Grand Total (Multilateral+Bilateral)			8568.40

Annexure-5

Sector wise Project Assistance for Annual Development Programme: Disbursement Scenario in FY 2024-2025

(in BDT lac)

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector/Agency	Total ADP	Total RADP
1.	General Public Service	71100	36077
2.	Defense	0	0
3.	Public Order and Safety	3894	8964
4.	Industrial and Economic Services	170538	136494
5.	Agriculture	463221	432459
6.	Power and Energy	2904918	2457773
7.	Transport and Communications	2829130	2043778
8.	Local Government and Rural Development	429725	335745
9.	Environment, Climate Change (CC) and Water Resources (WR)	126365	90189
10.	Housing and Community Amenities	783369	595807
11.	Health	253726	156805
12.	Religion, Culture and Recreation	77077	14933
13.	Education	503381	556364
14.	Science and ICT	101259	36331
15.	Social Protection	41656	44255
	Total (Investment + TA)	8759359	6945974
	Ministry/Division wise Block Allocation	707773	0
	Development Assistance in Special Needs	532868	1154026
	Grand Total (Investment + TA)	10000000	8100000

Annexure-6

Ministry/Division wise Project Aid for Annual Development Programme: Disbursement Scenario in FY 2024-2025

(In BDT lac)

Sl. No.	Ministry/Division	Total ADP	Total RADP
1	Ministry of Agriculture	186687	114348
2	Secondary and Higher Education Division	102605	31816
3	Technical and Madrasa Education Division	77740	35210
4	Ministry of Social Welfare	24725	22316
5	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs	13191	18521
6	Health Services Division	442534	111712
7	Medical Education and Family Welfare Division	105233	18083
8	Primary and Mass Education Division	490382	489338
9	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	169694	128395
10	Local Government Division	1308462	971343
11	Ministry of Railway	937135	594696
12	Roads and Highway Division	922799	648616
13	Bridge Division	250000	210005
14	Ministry of Water Resources	50874	72397
15	Ministry of Environment and Forest	101106	35830
16	Rural Development and Cooperative Division	481	481
17	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology	102530	36331
18	Ministry of Science and Technology	1000000	900000
19	Ministry of Food	101430	116430
20	Disaster Management and Relief Division	10348	24850
21	Ministry of Land	19365	12178
22	Ministry of Shipping	458860	290211
23	Ministry of Public Administration	6277	5160
24	Legislative and P.A. Division	0	0
25	Law and Justice Division	0	668
26	Supreme Court	0	0
27	Prime Minister's Office/ Chief Adviser's Office	63200	74125
28	Cabinet Division	1507	2318
29	Finance Division	0	0
30	Financial Institution Division	13419	12718

Sl. No.	Ministry/Division	Total ADP	Total RADP
31	Economic Relations Division	3646	3791
32	Internal Resources Division	53428	12418
33	Ministry of Post and Tele-communication	0	0
34	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	450	500
35	Ministry of Commerce	60886	16890
36	Ministry of Religious Affairs	0	0
37	Election Commission Secretariat	0	0
38	Planning Division	586	869
39	Statistics and Information Division	9323	1823
40	IME Division	0	40
41	Ministry of Defence	8443	6553
42	Parliament Secretariat	125	3
43	Power Division	1866719	1492967
44	Energy and Mineral Resources Division	47924	64806
45	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs	20665	6281
46	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism	292768	292768
47	Ministry of Youth and Sports	77827	14433
48	Ministry of Textile and Jute	0	0
49	Ministry of Industries	986	724
50	Ministry of Labour and Employment	11219	7847
51	Ministry of Expatriate Welfare and Overseas Employment	32353	32468
52	Ministry of Housing and Public Works	12900	4401
53	Ministry of Cultural Affairs	0	0
54	Security Service Division	0	0
55	Public Security Division	6300	8296
56	Anti Corruption Commission	0	0
	Total (Investment +TA)	9467132	6945974
	Dev. Assistance in Special Needs	532868	1154026
	Grand Total (Investment + TA)	10000000	8100000

Photo Gallery of ERD

Chief Adviser sir



Hon'ble Chief Adviser Dr. Muhammad Yunus presides over a meeting held on 11 May 2025 to review the implementation of Smooth Transition Strategy (STS) (DE Wing)



Hon'ble Chief Adviser and JICA President at the Signing Ceremony in Tokyo, 30 May 2025 (Admin Wing)



Speech by the Hon'ble Chief Adviser at the opening ceremony of the 81st Annual Session of ESCAP (DE Wing)



Courtesy call of NDB Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer with Dr. Muhammad Yunus, Hon'ble Chief Adviser, Government of Bangladesh. *(Asia Wing)*



The Hon'ble Chief Adviser of the Government of Bangladesh delivered the keynote address at the inaugural session of 48th IFAD Governing Council 2025. *(Cord Wing)*



Courtesy call of EIB Vice President with Dr. Mohammad Yunus, Hon'ble Chief Adviser on 8 January 2025. *(Europe Wing)*

Finance Adviser Sir



Meeting of EIB delegation led by EIB Vice-president with Hon'ble Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed on 8th January 2025 *(Europe Wing)*



Hon'ble Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed is speaking during the 'Validation Workshop on STS' organized with support from SSGP on 24 November 2024 *(DE Wing)*



MoU signing by Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed, Hon'ble Finance Adviser, Bangladesh and Mr. Wang Wentao, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce, People's Republic of China *(Admin Wing)*



The 48th Governing Council Meeting of the IFAD was held in Rome, Italy on 12-13 February, 2025. Bangladesh Delegation led by the Hon'ble Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed participated in this Council Meeting. (Cord Wing)



The Hon'ble Finance Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed participated in the 48th Governing Council Meeting of the IFAD. (Cord Wing)



(UN Wing)



58th Annual Meeting of the Board of Governance, ADB held during 4-7 May 2025
(ADB Wing)



ERD and NDB jointly organized a day-long seminar on 26 May 2025. (Asia Wing)

Hon'ble Special Assistant



Speech by Dr. Anisuzzaman Chowdhury, Hon'ble Special Assistant at the 81st Annual Session of ESCAP (DE Wing)

Secretary Sir



15th Bangladesh-China JEC Meeting (Asia Wing)



Exchange of Notes and Loan Agreement amounting to JPY 92,077 million (approximately USD 630 million) under 46th (2nd batch) ODA Loan Package for “Construction of Dual Gauge Double Line Between Joydebpur-Ishurdi Section Project (I)” was signed on 27 June 2025 (WB Wing)



World Bank-IMF Spring Meetings-2025 Washington D.C. USA (WB Wing)



Financing Agreement Signing Ceremony of Resilient Urban and Territorial Development Project (WB Wing)



Signing of Euro 96.10 million Loan Agreement for Strengthening Economic Management and Governance Program (Admin Wing)



The BALLOT Project document signed between ERD and UNDP on 28 May 2025. (UN Wing)



Enhancement of Capacity of BIPSOT to Train Female Peacekeepers Project signing on 20 March 2025. (UN Wing)



Agreement signed between ERD and FAO on 13 March 2025 (UN Wing)



Agreement signed between ERD and FAO on 12 March 2025 (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of “Supporting a Talent Partnership with Bangladesh” Project between ERD and ILO on 06 November 2024 at ERD. (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of 'Reducing Irregular Migration and Supporting Returnees in Bangladesh' Projects between ERD and IOM on 29 October 2024 at ERD. (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of "Support for effective border management and addressing migrant smuggling and human trafficking in Bangladesh" Project between ERD and IOM on 21 January 2025 at ERD. (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of 'Strengthened Service Delivery Systems for Improved Migration Management and Sustainable Reintegration' Project between ERD and IOM on 15 April 2025 at ERD. (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of 'Health Promoting School (HPS) Programme' Project between ERD and UNESCO on 27 November 2024 at ERD. (UN Wing)



Four GEF funded financial agreements have been signed amounting to USD 12.85 million and co-financing amounting to USD 42.7 million with UNDP and UNEP. (UN Wing)



Signing Ceremony of Budget and other Supports on 20 June 2025 (ADB Wing)



‘Financial Cooperation Agreement 2024’ signed on 24 April 2025 (Europe Wing)



‘Bangladesh-EU 11th Joint Commission meeting’ held on 04th November 2024, Dhaka (Europe Wing)



A Negotiation Meeting was held on “Climate Resilience and Livelihood Enhancement Project (CRALEP)” project on 16 June 2025. (Cord Wing)

K4DM Project





ERD Officials During the Sanjeebani Training Course at BRTI, Sylhet (Capacity Building).
(Admin Wing)



A joyful ICVGD project beneficiary with her son after receiving a one-off cash grant in Belkuchi upazila (Cord Wing)



Ecstatic U Sang Nu, is having WFP micronutrient fortified biscuits provided by her primary school in Chittagong Hill Tracts. (Cord Wing)



Nurul Begum smiles as she displays her mobile wallet screen, showing the BDT 5,000 (USD43), she received from WFP's anticipatory cash assistance on 29 May 2024. The support helped her prepare for the impending floods in Teknaf. (Cord Wing)