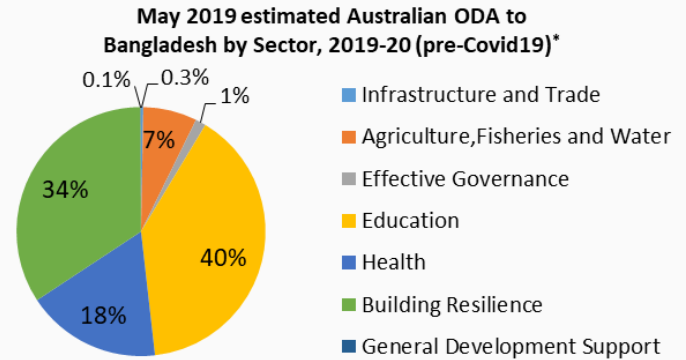




2019-20 BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT

Program Budget	2019-20 Budget Estimate (\$m)*
Bilateral	38.5
Regional	5.9
Global	23.3
Other Government Departments	2.5
Total Australian ODA to Bangladesh	70.1

* Actual expenditure is expected to be available in December 2020



* Due to rounding the total percentage may not add up to 100 per cent

COVID-19 Development Response

In 2019-20, Australian-funded development and humanitarian partners moved quickly to support Bangladesh's emergency response to COVID-19. Australia:

- Supplied emergency health equipment for personal protection, supported COVID-19 treatment and testing, and provided food-security assistance for 6,000 people in quarantine.
- Contributed to improving water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services and increased community awareness to control the spread of infection.
- Leveraged existing partners to strengthen social protection system and directly assisted over 5,000 highly vulnerable female-headed households with livelihoods and income support.
- Contributed to the international community's support for 1.3 million vulnerable Rohingya and host community members, providing basic nutrition, education, protection and WASH services and contributing to the construction of COVID-19 treatment facilities with capacity for 1,900 beds.

Other program highlights

- In 2019-20, Australia supported 1.4 million young people (55 per cent women and girls) to access skills training, and half a million children (50 per cent girls) to complete primary or pre-primary education courses (SDG4).
- Australia provided assistance to over 111,000 households to help them graduate from ultra-poverty, making a significant improvement to the lives of poor people (SDG 1 and 5).
- Australia worked in partnership with the Bangladesh Government to build capacity and strengthen governance processes for the national social protection system, including training 1,156 government officials and members of parliament (of 96 participating MPs, 52 per cent were women).
- Australia contributed to leadership skills and enhanced people-to-people links between Australia and Bangladesh by supporting 50 scholarships (25 to women) under the Australia Awards program.
- In 2019-20, Australia has provided over \$53 million in Bangladesh to respond to the Rohingya crisis, saving lives and improving resilience.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2019-20 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TITLE OF STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK INDICATOR/BENCHMARK*	BRIEF SUMMARY OF PROGRESS AGAINST INDICATOR/BENCHMARK
Objective 1: Improving education access, equity, efficiency and learning outcomes	Over 650,000 children enrolled in BRAC schools and 475,514 children completing a BRAC course of primary or pre-primary education. Fifty per cent of each group to be girls.	710,160 children were enrolled in BRAC schools (girls 53 per cent) and 501,948 students graduated primary and pre-primary education (girls 53 per cent).
Objective 2: Building resilience by reducing vulnerability and improving inclusion in the growing economy	90,000 women and their households graduating from our partners' livelihoods programs.	111,526 households graduated from BRAC's Ultra Poverty Graduation program. In Cox's Bazar, 20,000 host community women graduated through WFP's Enhancing Food Security and Nutrition project.
	1,387,000 beneficiaries (50 per cent girls) of the BRAC Adolescent Development Program and Multi-purpose Community Learning Centre.	1,398,152 people benefited (55 per cent women and girls) from the BRAC Adolescent Development Program and Multi-purpose Community Learning Centre in 2019.
	141,102 women and their households able to access social transfers.	100,000 host community households in Cox's Bazar provided with income and food support.
Objective 3: Supporting the Bangladesh Government's response to the Rohingya humanitarian crisis	An estimated 1,242,442 eligible people received food, health and shelter services in Cox's Bazar.	1,293,829 eligible people received food, health and shelter services in Cox's Bazar.
	34,400 beneficiaries (at least 50 per cent women) received vocational skills training in BRAC's Skills Development Program and 2,500 (at least 45 per cent women) in UCEP's Technical Education.	31,545 beneficiaries (53 per cent women, four per cent people with disabilities and 1.7 per cent transgender) received vocational skills training. 2,596 beneficiaries (45 per cent women) received vocational skills training in UCEP's Technical Education.
	900,000 refugee and host community women, men, girls, and boys benefit from protection services.	975,683 refugee and host community women, men, girls and boys benefited from protection services.
	15 per cent of humanitarian funding supports localisation agenda.	11 per cent (\$19 million) of funding provided through supporting key partners to support the localisation agenda.

ANNEX A: PROGRAM QUALITY

Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Year on year	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality
The Strategic Partnership Arrangement with BRAC	\$275m, 2011-20	2020 AQC	5	5	5
		2019 AQC	4	5	5
Skills for Economic Growth and Prosperity	\$12.0m, 2018-22	2020 AQC	5	5	4
Australian Development Scholarships (Regional Program)	\$12.2m, 2019	2020 AQC	6	5	5
		2019 AQC	6	5	5

Humanitarian Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality	Relevance	Monitoring and Evaluation	Connectedness	Protection
Rohingya Humanitarian Response	\$39.7m 2018-19	5	5	4	5	4	5	5
Strategic Partnership Arrangement with the World Food Program	\$13.2m 2017-20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

* Reporting reflects the 2018-19 financial year (HAQC reporting period Jan-Dec 2019). Note total funding for 2019-20 was \$53.95m.

Final Investment Monitoring Report ratings

Investment name	Approved budget and duration	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Gender equality	Relevance	Monitoring and Evaluation	Sustainability
The Social Protection Policy Support Program	\$3m 2018-20	4	4	4	5	3	4

Definitions of rating scale:

Satisfactory (4, 5 and 6)

6 = Very good; satisfies criteria in all areas. 5 = Good; satisfies criteria in almost all areas.

4 = Adequate; on balance, satisfies criteria; does not fail in any major area.

Less than satisfactory (1, 2 and 3)

3 = Less than adequate; on balance does not satisfy criteria and/or fails in at least one major area.

2 = Poor; does not satisfy criteria in major areas. 1 = Very poor; does not satisfy criteria in many major area.