

Bangladesh

1 Project Summary

Project Title:

Advisory Technical Assistance to the Government of Bangladesh on Supporting Good Governance Initiatives (Phase II)

Priority Area for Reform:

- (1) Capacity building at the senior management and mid-professional levels of the Anti-Corruption Commission.
 - (2) Strengthening the operational effectiveness to address the corruption cases in different sectors.
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Implementing Institution:

Cabinet Division, Government of Bangladesh

Contact Person:

Joint Secretary (Committee & Development), Cabinet Division, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: akmawal12@yahoo.com

Beginning and End of the Project:

Beginning: July 2006

End: June 2007

2 Project Context

Which deficiencies and/or problems that allow corruption to proliferate does the project address and aim to resolve? Please outline the related current legal or institutional framework and its weaknesses or the exact circumstances that require improvement:

The Government of Bangladesh has made tackling corruption in the Public Sector a key priority. To arrest corruption in the Public Sector, Bangladesh has established the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) in 2004. Anti-Corruption Commission has human resource problems. Anti-Corruption Commission suffers from a lack of capability at top management level and mid-management level. Top management level is unable to effectively take up managerial aspects of work related to corruption and mid-managerial level lacks of specialized functional skills. So it is needed to get the newly established Anti-Corruption Commission more functional, efficient and effective.

Objectives:

The objective of the project is to reduce corruption in Bangladesh Public Sector through capacity building and institutional strengthening of the Anti-Corruption Commission. If the Anti-Corruption Commission becomes efficient and effective, it will lead to an improved climate for business and investments and increase public confidence in government institutions.

3 Expected Outcome of the Project

In relation to the above mentioned deficiencies and/or problems, which concrete improvements are expected to be achieved through the project? In which way does the project help to curb corruption?

Increased capacity and capability of the Anti-Corruption Commission to fulfill its functions, and to contribute to Government anti-corruption programs, through skilled human resources, more streamlined business processes, modern equipment and better understanding of the context and impact of corruption.

The skilled manpower of the Anti-Corruption Commission will be able to handle the different managerial functions and day-to-day business functions effectively and efficiently which will ultimately help curb the corruption of Bangladesh.

4 Components – Main Activities – Method

What are the project's components, implementation steps, main activities and/or methods to achieve the above mentioned outcome and objectives?

The project will comprise of two parts, namely –

- I) Strengthening Anti-Corruption Commission Human Resources, and
- II) Strengthening Anti-Corruption Commission business process systems

Implementation Steps:

Cabinet Division (CD) is the executive Agency of this project. There will be a Steering Committee for the project. This committee will provide policy oversight and guidance. Day-to-day project management will be entrusted to Project Management Unit, which will be responsible for acting as a secretariat to the Steering Committee. It will constitute a project Director (PD) who will be responsible for overall administration and supervising of the project.

There will be a Project Implementation Committee (PIC) to day-to-day monitoring and provide necessary guidance for smooth implementation of the project.

Main Activities:

1. To address the skills and career development issues in relation to the Anti-Corruption Commission, the project will identify the needs of the senior and mid-level staff members of the Anti-Corruption Commission in terms of capability gaps and training requirements.
2. To provide training opportunities to selected mid-level staff to enable the technical and professional capability of the Anti-Corruption Commission
3. To design an Anti-Corruption Commission Institutional Action Plan based on result-oriented performance indicators for the various Anti-Corruption Commission functions.
4. To identify the need for specialized equipments (such as polygraph laboratories, computer forensic equipment, command and control room facilities etc.) that will facilitate the day-to-day business of the Anti-Corruption Commission.
5. To provide training on operation of specialized equipment to the concerned officials.

5 Involvement of non-governmental actors and donors

In which way does the project involve civil society actors or other stakeholders and have they been consulted during the project development phase?

Government of Bangladesh, Anti-Corruption Commission and other stakeholders have been consulted during the project development phase.

6 Related Projects under the 2nd Implementation Cycle

Is the project linked to reforms accomplished under the Action Plan's 2nd Implementation Cycle? In which way does this project follow up previous activities?

The project is linked to reforms accomplished under the Action Plan's 2nd Implementation Cycle. In the 2nd Implementation Cycle, the project, namely supporting good governance initiatives, has assisted the Anti-Corruption Commission in institutional and structural operation (e.g. implementation of the screening process regarding retention of former BAC Staff, development of an Anti-Corruption Commission organigram and development of Anti-Corruption Commission rules).

Meaningful institutional development of the Anti-Corruption Commission is dependent on a follow-up capacity building of senior and mid-level staff members of the Anti-Corruption Commission. In this way, this project is related to the previous project.

7 Project Financing and Budget

Approved or estimated overall project budget:

Estimated overall project budget: \$ 937,000

Is external funding required?

Yes

If external funding is required, have donor organizations been approached yet, and have any commitments been made?

Yes

If external funding is required, what percentage of the total project costs requires external funding?

80%

ADB Financing: \$ 750,000 (Financed by the Japan Special Fund, funded by the Government of Japan and Administered by the Asian Development Bank.)

Government of Bangladesh financing: \$ 187,000

8 Technical Assistance

Is external technical assistance required?

Yes

Have relevant agencies been approached and have they made any commitments?

Yes, ADB has committed to provide technical assistance.