



DFID in Bangladesh

Spring Update 2014

UK Development Results

Results for 2011-2015 thanks to UK aid from the British people. All figures sourced from DFID's Operational Plan June 2013 or more recent sources

In 2012-13 DFID's programme spend was £196 million.

JOBS AND GROWTH

1.5 million people

will be lifted out of extreme poverty by providing training or assets to help people set up businesses.

1.4 million farmers and small businesses

have already been helped – resulting in a net increase in income of £128 million.

Assisted the Bangladesh government to register

480,000 more taxpayers

to help it provide better and more efficient basic services.

GIRLS AND WOMEN

500,000 women

will give birth safely and the care their babies receive will be improved.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

24 million people

are now able to cope better with the devastating effects of floods, cyclones and climate change, thanks to early warning systems.

EDUCATION

500,000 girls and boys

will complete primary education and teaching quality will be improved.

WATER SANITATION, HYGIENE

Over 1 million people

now have access to safe drinking water and

2.8 million people

now have access to improved sanitation



Alan Duncan, Minister of State for DFID, June 2013 visited Savar and the Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Paralysed. Photo: Narayan Debnath.

COUNTRY CONTEXT

Population - 150 million.

43% of people live below \$1.25 a day and over three quarters of people live on less than \$2.00 (£1.24) a day.

120,000 babies die every year in their first month, 1 in 19 children die before they reach five years old and 4 in 10 under fives suffer from stunted growth.

25% of women are undernourished and thousands die each year in pregnancy and childbirth.

GDP growth rate is 6%. Despite this, Bangladesh is poor, rapidly urbanising and highly vulnerable to natural disasters like floods and cyclones.

Unstable politics and challenging financial management systems hamper delivery of basic services.

Drinking water can be contaminated with arsenic (from natural sources) and sea water.

NEWS

October 2013

DFID teamed up with businesses and employee organisations to improve conditions in the garment industry, inspecting factories and strengthen the inspection regime.

January 2014

The Awami League was re-elected. Parliamentary elections satisfied the constitution but fewer than half the seats were contested. British ministers and MPs expressed concerns about turnout, levels of violence and intimidation. DFID supported technical preparations and improvements in the quality of local election observation.

February 2014

With DFID support Impactt, specialists in ethical trade, extended its Benefits for Business and Workers programme to a further 200 garment factories.

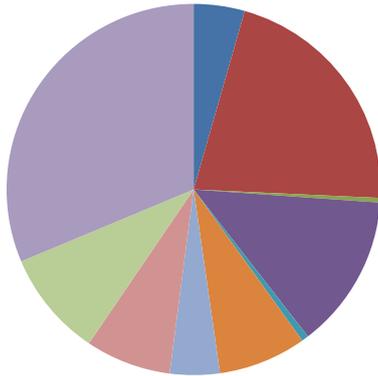
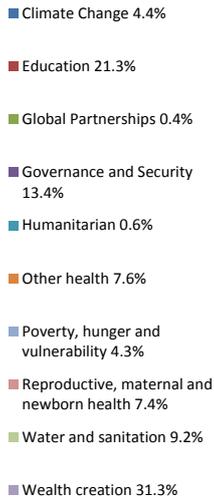
February 2014

Training starts for new government factory inspectors supported by DFID.

WHERE UK AID MONEY GOES

Bangladesh programmes by sector 2012-13

Total spend £196.0 million



DFID's APPROACH

DFID aims to transform the lives of millions of poor Bangladeshis. DFID's programme contributes directly to the UK's key objectives around security and prosperity by addressing governance issues, helping improve the lives of girls and women, economic growth and commercial relationships, climate change, disaster preparedness and poverty reduction.

As part of the UK cross-government team, we work in partnership with the Bangladesh government, civil society, the private sector and other donors, to maximize the coherence and effectiveness of all external aid to Bangladesh.

DFID is helping to extend Impactt's Benefits for Business and Workers programme to a further 200 garment factories in Bangladesh. At the launch in February, Sarah Cooke, DFID's Head of Office, said:

"The garment sector is vital to reducing poverty in Bangladesh and empowering women economically. The UK is making £1.8m available through the new Trade and Global Value Chains Initiative for partnerships between buyers, factory owners and civil society to improve factory conditions and introduce modern ways of working to boost productivity. Impactt's project is a fine example of how all those involved in the industry can begin to work together to tackle the challenges they all face."



Bangladeshi garment worker

Photo: Impactt.

MORE INFORMATION

The UK coalition government believes that international development is not just the right thing to do, but the smart thing to do. It is in all our interests for countries around the world to be stable and secure, to have educated and healthy populations and to have growing economies. We're ending the need for aid by creating jobs, unlocking the potential of girls and women and leading the global effort to help save lives when humanitarian emergencies hit.

Main DFID website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-international-development>

Sign up for DFID's latest news and key updates, straight to your inbox: <http://bit.ly/signup-dfid-ebulletin>

Keep up to date with our work on Facebook: www.facebook.com/ukdfid and Twitter: www.twitter.com/DFID_UK

This country brief: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dfid-in-bangladesh-spring-update-2014>

DFID Bangladesh's Operational Plan: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dfid-bangladesh-operational-plan-2013>

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