

**COMBINED PROJECT INFORMATION DOCUMENTS / INTEGRATED  
SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET (PID/ISDS)  
ADDITIONAL FINANCING**

**Report No.:** PIDISDSA19424

**Date Prepared/Updated:** 16-Aug-2016

**I. BASIC INFORMATION**

**A. Basic Project Data**

<b>Country:</b>	Bangladesh	<b>Project ID:</b>	P159497
		<b>Parent Project ID (if any):</b>	P122201
<b>Project Name:</b>	BD: AF to Leverage ICT for Growth, Employment, Governance Project (P159497)		
<b>Parent Project Name:</b>	BD: Leveraging ICT Growth, Employment and Governance Project (P122201)		
<b>Region:</b>	SOUTH ASIA		
<b>Estimated Appraisal Date:</b>	26-Jul-2016	<b>Estimated Board Date:</b>	23-Sep-2016
<b>Practice Area (Lead):</b>	Transport & ICT	<b>Lending Instrument:</b>	Investment Project Financing
<b>Borrower(s):</b>	MOF Economic Relations Division		
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	Bangladesh Computer Council		
<b>Financing (in USD Million)</b>			
<b>Financing Source</b>			<b>Amount</b>
International Development Association (IDA)			39.00
Total Project Cost			39.00
<b>Environmental Category:</b>	C - Not Required		
<b>Appraisal Review Decision (from Decision Note):</b>	The review did authorize the team to appraise and negotiate		
<b>Other Decision:</b>	Not applicable.		
<b>Is this a Repeater project?</b>	No		

**B. Introduction and Context**

## **Country Context**

Bangladesh has sustained a good track record of growth and development over the past decades. The country has achieved significant progress towards achieving the twin goals of eradicating poverty and promoting shared prosperity; and in 2014, Bangladesh crossed the threshold to become a low middle income country (LMIC).

Despite these remarkable development achievements by Bangladesh, significant challenges remain in its to eliminate poverty and further climb up the middle income ladder. The fundamental challenge facing Bangladesh today as a nascent MIC is to create more and better jobs that contribute significantly to growth and poverty reduction. Governance reforms also remains a long-term agenda that demands sustained efforts, and downstream and upstream supporting activities.

## **Sectoral and institutional Context**

The ICT sector remains a high priority of the current government, which has a comprehensive and popular Digital Bangladesh agenda to mainstream ICT as pro-poor tool to eradicate poverty, establish good governance, and ensure social equity. The government also identified the important role of ICT for the key priorities of its Seventh Five Year Plan; especially to improve governance, empower citizens through access to public services and gender equality, and job creation for under-employed and new labor force entrants.

The parent Leveraging ICT for Growth, Employment and Governance Project (LICT or project) was initiated by the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) in 2011 to address fundamental digital development issues at its inception. At that time the GoBs Vision 2021, Sixth Five Year Plan, and relatively new Digital Bangladesh agenda - targets and puts an impetus on the use of ICT for improving factor productivity, governance and service delivery, and on the development of the IT industry. The government recognized the need to leverage electronic government (e-Government) for public services delivery and to facilitate these public sector reform efforts; but the lack of basic IT infrastructure and shared services presented a major barrier. The IT/ITES industry was also relatively nascent; and identified as an area of comparative advantage that could much need youth and women employment, and contribute to services industry growth and exports.

The parent/original project goals remains fully relevant and aligned with the country and sector priorities; especially given Bangladeshi priorities for job creation, export diversification, building a knowledge society. The continuing relevance and need for this project is also exemplified by the strong demand and adoption of the initial e-Government foundations that had been built by the project.

## **C. Proposed Development Objective(s)**

### **Original Project Development Objective(s) - Parent**

The PDO is to (i) catalyze the growth of Bangladesh's IT/ITES industry for employment creation and export diversification; and (ii) establish basic e-Government foundations to support public sector modernization.

### **Key Results**

- i. Improvement of 5 places in ranking for Bangladesh in the World Economic Forum's Network Readiness Index
- ii. 25% of public sector (Ministries/Divisions and Departments) to have benefited from 1 or more

- e-Government skills course at BCC
- iii. 30,000 jobs increase in IT/ITES industry employment
- iv. \$200 million increase in IT/ITES industry revenue

#### **D. Project Description**

The purpose of the AF project is to:

- i. Address the financing gap in component 1 on IT/ITES, to enable the Project to complete its critical demand oriented activities; and achieve its original target of generating 30,000 IT/ITES jobs for youth and women, and increase industry revenue by \$200 million. The Project has experienced a SDR/USD exchange rate loss of \$8.4 million to date; and an additional \$5.9 million if the cancellation in May, 2014 is taken into account (total of \$14.4 million). The proposed IT/ITES activities for \$9 million will enable the project to implement the demand oriented activities on (i) CEO outreach for investment promotion and international business development and (ii) support a training and employment program in creating employment in the online freelancing sub-industry, for which Bangladeshi youth and women are proving to have comparative advantage against global freelancers.
- ii. Scale-up the e-Government activities in component 2, to meet the immediate needs and overwhelming demand by other public agencies for the initial e-Government foundations (\$24 million). The activity will scale up the cybersecurity component to increase Bangladesh's ability to meet further security risks and threats; in view of the recent heist experience by the country. The National Data Center (NDC) will also be expanded, as it is fully utilized and not able to meet the overwhelming demand by other agencies. The National Enterprise Architecture (NEA) will be mainstreamed to additional agencies for increased coordination and efficiency in government use of ICT. This AF support will further contribute to increased administrative efficiencies, public service effectiveness, coordination and cybersecurity in use of ICT for public administration and development by GOB.
- iii. Ensure continuity of the Project Coordination Unit (PCU) until the proposed new closing date, provide transitional support to BCC in their process of becoming the government technology office, and to mainstream the existing e-Government foundations (including cybersecurity) to additional public sector agencies, under Component 3 (\$6 million).

##### **Component Name**

Component 1: IT/ITES Industry Development (for Financing Gap)

##### **Comments (optional)**

##### **Component Name**

Component 2: e-Government (for Scale Up)

##### **Comments (optional)**

##### **Component Name**

Component 3: Project Management Support (for Continued Implementation Capacity and

Mainstreaming)

**Comments (optional)**

**E. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)**

**F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists**

Sabah Moyeen (GSU06)

Tapas Paul (GEN06)

**II. Implementation**

**Institutional and Implementation Arrangements**

The institutional and implementation arrangements for this additional financing (AF) project remains unchanged, as it has worked satisfactorily for the parent project. The ICT Division in the Ministry of Post, Telecommunications and IT (MOPTIT) will be responsible for the overall project. Its technical agency, Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC), will be the executing agency. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) provides strategic policy guidance and oversee project implementation. The PSC is chaired by the Secretary of the ICT Division in MOPTIT, and includes the Executive Director of the BCC and representatives from Government agencies, academia and the industry associations. The PSC addresses strategic issues as well as ensure successful implementation. The Project Director (PD) acts as the Member Secretary to the PSC, and is be supported by the Deputy Project Director (DPD) and the Project Management Specialist (PMS).

The current arrangement also includes the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) headed by the Executive Director of the BCC, which closely monitors the activities of the project, guide the PD, and provide the project team with technical and policy support. The current Project Coordination Unit (PCU) is headed by the Project Director (PD), and has two project component leaders responsible for the two main components of the project. The PCU also includes a deputy project director, project management specialist, and specialists in the areas of financial management, procurement, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), accounting and communications. Core financial management and procurement functions for the Project is handled by the PCU, which is responsible for the fiduciary aspects of the project that are to be conducted in a timely manner in accordance with World Bank guidelines.

Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known): Activities under additional financing, especially training, will be implemented in five administrative divisions of Bangladesh: Khulna (Jessore Division), Rajshahi, Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet. Each of these divisions have a variety of geographical characteristics (hills with forest cover, riverine delta and significant active and moribund channels, low-lying alluvial plains) and exposure to hazards, such as cyclones, floods and droughts, that determine the nature and extent of environmental impacts arising out of physical interventions. However, the activities under this additional financing (primarily provision of basic IT infrastructure and shared IT enabled services; outreach for investment promotion and international business development; support for training and employment program; scaling up cybersecurity elements) do not have physical footprints to create any

environmental impact irrespective of location. Expansion of the National Data Center, which is potentially a physical activity will be contained within the buildings and associated infrastructure of the current National Data Center at Dhaka, and will have no incremental environmental impact.

### III. Safeguard Policies that might apply

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	No	
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

### IV. Key Safeguard Policy Issues and Their Management

#### A. Summary of Key Safeguard Issues

<p><b>1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:</b></p> <p>The project is assessed not to create any potential, large scale, significant impact as it largely involves training, capacity building, and development of technology foundations. The only physical item is for expansion of the national datacenter within BCC's existing building.</p>
<p><b>2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:</b></p> <p>The project is not expected to have indirect and/or long term impacts from a safeguards perspective as it utilizes existing buildings and facilities for the training and development of e-Government technology foundations.</p>
<p><b>3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts.</b></p> <p>N.A.</p>
<p><b>4. Describe measures taken by the borrower to address safeguard policy issues. Provide an assessment of borrower capacity to plan and implement the measures described.</b></p> <p>General safeguards: The AF does not present any significant social issues according to Bank safeguard policies and procedures (operational policy (OP) 4.12, OP4.10, OP7.50 and OP7.60).</p>

<p>Safeguards for Gender: The parent project was already gender informed, and an intermediate results indicator would be included into the results framework for monitoring and evaluation purposes. The Project had conducted gender analysis that identified IT/ITES as an industry bias towards womens employment based on international leading experiences of India and Philippines. The significant potential for increasing womens participation as agreed by the local industry during its initial consultations. This AF will include a monitoring indicator into the results framework; which is the number of women who have been trained and gained marketable skills, and it would be evaluated based on the completion target of 9,000 women.</p> <p>Safeguards for Citizen Engagement: The AF will include an additional intermediate results indicator on citizen engagement. The citizens engaged will be the clearly identified beneficiaries from the IT/ITES training activities, and the new indicator to be included will be the percentage of trainees satisfied with the training provided by BCC. The satisfaction measure will be based on their ability to access the training, and the equity of training provided to them compared with those provided to their peers across the training program.</p> <p>The borrower's implementing agency will oversee the implementation of the measures described above, and firms will be engaged to carry out the needed surveys and other monitoring activities on these measures and indicators.</p>
<p><b>5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people.</b></p>
<p>A survey will be conducted by the project after this AF starts implementation for a baseline number on the number of women trained and who have gained marketable skills, and another survey will be conducted at project completion for evaluation purposes. The project will also conduct baseline and completion citizen engagement surveys, and report on the indicator in subsequent ISRs and aide-memoires.</p>

***B. Disclosure Requirements***

<p><b>If the project triggers the Pest Management and/or Physical Cultural Resources policies, the respective issues are to be addressed and disclosed as part of the Environmental Assessment/Audit/or EMP.</b></p>
<p><b>If in-country disclosure of any of the above documents is not expected, please explain why:</b></p>
<p>No safeguard policies triggered.</p>

***C. Compliance Monitoring Indicators at the Corporate Level***

<p><b>The World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information</b></p>	
<p>Have relevant safeguard policies documents been sent to the World Bank's Infoshop?</p>	<p>Yes [ ] No [ ] NA [ × ]</p>
<p>Have relevant documents been disclosed in-country in a public place in a form and language that are understandable and accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs?</p>	<p>Yes [ ] No [ ] NA [ × ]</p>
<p><b>All Safeguard Policies</b></p>	
<p>Have satisfactory calendar, budget and clear institutional responsibilities been prepared for the implementation of measures related to safeguard policies?</p>	<p>Yes [ ] No [ ] NA [ × ]</p>
<p>Have costs related to safeguard policy measures been included</p>	<p>Yes [ ] No [ ] NA [ × ]</p>

in the project cost?	
Does the Monitoring and Evaluation system of the project include the monitoring of safeguard impacts and measures related to safeguard policies?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
Have satisfactory implementation arrangements been agreed with the borrower and the same been adequately reflected in the project legal documents?	Yes [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] No [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] NA [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]

## V. Contact point

### World Bank

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Contact: Shah Nur Quayyum  
Title: Financial Sector Specialist

### Borrower/Client/Recipient

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### Implementing Agencies

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## VI. For more information contact:

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## VII. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Siou Chew Kuek,Shah Nur Quayyum	
<b>Approved By</b>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Maged Mahmoud Hamed (SA)	Date: 11-Aug-2016
Practice Manager/ Manager:	Name: Tenzin Dolma Norbhu (PMGR)	Date: 11-Aug-2016
Country Director:	Name: Rajashree S. Paralkar (CD)	Date: 17-Aug-2016