

# **Bangladesh: Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project**

Project Name	Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project	
Project Number	42177-013	
Country	Bangladesh	
Project Status	Approved	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	Grant 0298-BAN: Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project	
Amount	Swedish Grant (CCCDP)	US\$ 20.00 million
	Loan 2878-BAN: Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Project	
	Asian Development Fund	US\$ 50.00 million
	TA 8118-BAN: Supporting the Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery Pro	oject
	Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 400,000.00
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Partnerships Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Health - Health sector development and reform - Health system development	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Gender equity	
Description	The Asian Development Bank (ADB) supported Urban Primary Health Care Project (UPHC largest public-private partnerships (PPP) in the delivery of primary health care (PHC) in S Government of Bangladesh with the assistance of ADB implemented the First Urban Prim Project (UPHCP-I) from March 1998 to June 2005. The Second Urban Primary Health Care supported by ADB and the Governments of the United Kingdom and Sweden, commence was completed in December 2012. A provision of \$50 million has been made for the Bangerimary Health Care Services Delivery Project (UPHCSDP) in ADB's lending pipeline for 20 \$400,000 grant support for Supporting the Urban Primary Health Care Services Delivery The UPHCSDP and the grant continue the provision of urban PHC, among others, through pioneered by UPHCP-I and II.  With a density of 2,756 people per square kilometer (km2) in urban areas and 843 peopl Bangladesh is the most densely populated country in the world (excluding a few city-stat urbanizing at a rapid pace and the country's urban population is expected to reach 89.5 million in 2005) by 2030. According to one estimate, by 2020 the urban poor figure could 40%-60% of the urban population. Notwithstanding higher economic growth in urban are number of poor households is increasing in urban Bangladesh due to migration of rural p areas. Studies have shown that the health indicators of the urban poor are as worse as the poor because of poorer living conditions, and limited urban PHC. Failure to provide urban serious negative externalities - spread of communicable diseases, debilitating epidemics economic productivity, among others.	outh Asia. The lary Health Care Project (UPHCP-II), d in July 2005 and gladesh Urban 12 in addition to Project in 2012. Is successful PPPs e per km2 overall, les). Bangladesh is million (from 39.5 I be as high as las, the absolute oor into urban lose of the rural IPHC can have

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy The Project will build on the gains of UPHCP-II by strengthening the pro-poor focus, nutrition provision aspects, reproductive health services, and project implementation; and expand the service provision to other backward areas of Bangladesh. By strengthening and mainstreaming the PPP model of service delivery, the Project will encourage alternative ways of public services delivery and enable greater role for the private sector. Through its large focus on women's health, the Project will enable greater gender equity. Therefore, UPHCSDP is closely aligned with Bangladesh's National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction-II and ADB's Country Partnership Strategy. ADB is one of the lead development partners of the Government of Bangladesh in the domain of urban development, which involves a multidimensional approach - economic (roads), public health (water supply), environmental health (sewerage, solid waste management), and primary health care. This holistic approach to urban development also includes transforming institutions to prepare Bangladesh for the rapid urbanization process. The Project is built on the rationale of synergies (blending prevention and promotion with critical PHC) and driving more effective ways of delivering services (through PPPs). The Project continues the momentum gained by Bangladesh towards achieving child-, maternal health- and communicable diseases-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Impact

Improved health of the urban population, particularly the poor, women, and children

Project Outcome	
Description of Outcome	Sustainable good quality urban PHC services are provided in the project areas and target the poor and the needs of women and children
Progress Toward Outcome	25 PANGOs has been engaged to provide primary health care services. However, at present, there are no PANGO in Sirajgonj and Gopalgonj municipality partnership areas. Engagement of replacement PANGOs for these 2 areas are ongoing.  9 CRHCC constracts and 14 PHCCC contracts have been signed.  Construction is ongoing for 8 comprehensive reproductive health care centers (CRHCCs) and 4 Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs); and 7 Maintenance packages for CRHCCs and PHCCs are in various stages of progress.
Implementation Progress	
Description of Project Outputs	<ol> <li>Strengthened institutional governance and local government capacity to sustainably deliver urban PHC services</li> <li>Improved accessibility, quality, and utilization of urban PHC services, with a focus on the poor women, and children, through PPP</li> <li>Effective support for decentralized project management</li> </ol>
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)	Output 1: To date, a total BDT41.45 million has been deposited to the Urban Health Sustainability Fund. Urban Health Strategy has been approved. A Consultant has been engaged to prepare draft Operational Plan. Recruitment of ICT and HMIS, and Operational Research firms are ongoing. Output 2 25 PANGOs has been engaged to provide primary health care services. However, at present, there are no PANGO in Sirajgonj and Gopalgonj municipality partnership areas. Engagement of replacement PANGOs for these 2 areas are ongoing. 9 CRHCC constracts and 14 PHCCC contracts have been signed. Construction is ongoing for 8 comprehensive reproductive health care centers (CRHCCs) and 4 Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs); and 7 Maintenance packages for CRHCCs and PHCCs are in various stages of progress. Poverty survey is completed in 24 partnership areas. RIC in RCCPA1 is preparing for survey. Indicators to be monitored by QA team and soon-to-be recruited PPME firm. Output 3: PMU staff recruitment process completed. Recruitment for Urban Primary Health Care Specialist, Procurement Specialist, Quality Assurance Specialist, Financial Management Specialist, Training Management Specialist, Resource Management Specialist, Urban Health Strategy, Gender Specialist and Environment Specialist had been completed. The Financial Management Specialist will improve the staff capacity and develop financial management information system of PMU and PIUs. A new dynamic website is developed and being operated. An accounting software (Tally) is in use. Recruitment for ICT and HMIS firm is ongoing. The training plan has been finalized. The following trainings were conducted: In country: Newborn and Child Health Care; Purchase and Store Management; Technical Issues to Improve the Quality of Service Delivery; Workshop on Essential Services Delivery Package;

Equity Mainstreaming.

Workshop on Strengthening Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health; and Workshop of Gender

Overseas: Community-based Urban Primary Health Care System (Indonesia)

**Geographical Location** 

Safeguard Categories	
Environment	В
Involuntary Resettlement	С
Indigenous Peoples	С

# **Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects**

**Environmental Aspects** 

**Involuntary Resettlement** 

Indigenous Peoples

# Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

**During Project Design** 

Primary stakeholders include selected staff from the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development, and Cooperatives; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; project implementation unit of the UPHCSDP; NGOs involved in the UPHCSDP; donor consortium; community-based organizations; representatives and officers of city corporations and municipalities; and representatives of the poor and of vulnerable groups. Stakeholders include relevant line ministries and other private providers of health services. A stakeholder analysis will be conducted as part of the feasibility study. The study will identify key project stakeholders and to plan the project activities. During project implementation, participatory processes will be incorporated into mapping target beneficiaries from urban slum and low-income areas, and into monitoring health services through the neighborhood and ward health committees at the health facilities. Citizen score cards and routine display of up-to-date public information about staffing, stock, facilities, and fee rates will be examined to improve accountability of the service providers and facilitate participation of service users in monitoring services. The communication, participation and consultation process will be done through a number of workshops, involving NGOs, CBOs and other stakeholders.

During Project Implementation Ongoing consultations with primary and secondary stakeholders will continue during implementation.

Responsible ADB Officer	Brian Chin
Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Human and Social Development Division, SARD
Executing Agencies	Local Govt Div,Min of Local Govt Rural Devt & CoopBangladesh Secretariat Dhaka

Timetable	
Concept Clearance	16 Nov 2012
Fact Finding	27 Feb 2012 to 08 Mar 2012
MRM	04 Apr 2012
Approval	18 Jul 2012
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	26 Feb 2015

# Grant 0298-BAN

Milestones							
Ammerical	Signing Data	Effectivity Date	Closing				
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Original	Revised	Actual		
18 Jul 2012	26 Sep 2012	03 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2017	-	-		

	Financing Plan	Grant Utilization			
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	20.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	0.00	18 Jul 2012	86%		
Counterpart	0.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	20.00	18 Jul 2012	38%		

# Loan 2878-BAN

Milestones							
Approval	Signing Data	Closing					
Approval	Signing Date	te Effectivity Date	Original	Revised	Actual		
18 Jul 2012	26 Sep 2012	03 Dec 2012	31 Dec 2017	-	-		

	Financing Plan		Loan	Utilizatio	on
	Total (Amount in US\$ million)	Date	ADB	Others	Net Percentage
Project Cost	61.00	Cumulative Contract Awards			
ADB	50.00	18 Jul 2012	72%		
Counterpart	11.00	Cumulative Disbursements			
Cofinancing	0.00	18 Jul 2012	35%		

Status of Covenants							
Category	Sector	Safeguards	Social	Financial	Economic	Others	
Rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	

# **TA 8118-BAN**

Milestones							
Anneoval	Signing Data	Effectivity Date					
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Original	Revised	Actual		
18 Jul 2012	02 Oct 2012	02 Oct 2012	31 Dec 2013	30 Jun 2014	-		

	Financing Plan/TA Utilization						Cumulative Disl	oursements	
ADB	Cofinancing	Count	Counterpart			Total	Date	Amount	
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor		Others			
400,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	400,000.00	18 Jul 2012	261,211.65

Status of Covenants							
Category	Sector	Safeguards	Social	Financial	Economic	Others	
Rating	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Project Page	http://www.adb.org/projects/42177-013/main
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