

Design and Monitoring Framework for Project 3

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People's Republic of Bangladesh: Secondary Education Sector Investment Program – Tranche 3

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DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT 3

Impact the Project is Aligned With			
A more efficient, equitable, and higher quality secondary education system (National Education Policy, 2010 and Secondary Education Sector Road Map, 2013–2023) ^a			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks
Outcome Student outcomes ¹ in secondary education and effectiveness of secondary education system improved	a. GER secondary education (grades 6–10) increased from 74.23% (girls: 81.74%) in 2016 to 82% in 2023 (girls: 85%) b. Grade-wise transition rate from 8 to 9 increased from 83% (girls: 82%) in 2016 to 85% in 2023 (girls: 86%) c. Results of the NASS, 2019 in Bangla, English, and math improved by 5% in each subject, based on 2017 baseline ²	a. BANBEIS/DSHE EMIS b. BANBEIS/DSHE EMIS c. NASS reports	Weak coordination to implement the sector program with results-based approach
Outputs 1. Quality and relevance of secondary education enhanced	1a. By 2023, revised curriculum following NCPF in all schools and madrasahs delivering improved content and teaching methodology with gender-responsive approach implemented (Baseline: N/A) 1b. By 2023, practical science teaching in all schools and madrasahs introduced (Baseline: 5,000 schools and madrasahs) 1c. By 2021, e-learning in at least 40% schools and 10% madrasahs implemented (Baseline: N/A) 1d. By 2023, hands-on pre-vocational subject in 30% schools and madrasahs at grades 6–8 implemented (Baseline: 0) 1e. In 2019 and 2022, NASS conducted (Baseline: N/A) 1f. By 2022, Secondary Teacher Development Policy by MOE approved (Baseline: N/A)	1.a DSHE's secondary education sector performance report 1b. Third-party evaluation report on DLI achievement 1c. DSHE's secondary education sector performance report 1d. DSHE's secondary education sector performance report 1e. NASS report 1f. MOE's approved Secondary Teacher Development Policy	

¹ Students' outcome refers refer to enrollment, retention, completion, and learning levels.

² Results of the NASS will be produced and verified in 2018. Gender targets will also be set in 2018.

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks
2. Equitable access and retention increased	<p>2a. By 2022, grade 10 retention rate of poverty targeted stipend recipients including girls reached 70% (Baseline: N/A)</p> <p>2b. By 2018, Maintenance Policy for School Facilities with gender-responsive approach as per Education Institution Construction Policy Guidelines is approved (Baseline: N/A)</p> <p>2c. By 2018, adolescent girls' program plan and water and sanitation plan approved (Baseline: 0)</p> <p>2d. By 2023, incentive mechanism for female teachers in 400 schools and 100 madrasahs in disadvantaged areas piloted (Baseline: N/A)</p>	<p>2a. Independent verification report</p> <p>2b. MOE's approved policy</p> <p>2c. MOE's approved implementation plan</p> <p>2d. MOE's pilot report</p>	Continued early marriage especially among female students, and increased opportunity costs for schooling
3. Education management and governance strengthened	<p>3a. By 2019, the MPO Rationalization Plan is approved by MOE (Baseline: N/A)</p> <p>3b. By 2021, annual EMIS report with sex-disaggregated data published (Baseline: N/A)</p> <p>3c. By 2023, 90% of 700 DDOs (including all 100 females) for IBAS++ implementation trained (Baseline: 0)</p> <p>3d. By 2019, e-GP for 100% non-ICB contracts in all the co-implementing agencies under tranche 3 rolled out (Baseline: 0)</p>	<p>3a. MOE's approved plan</p> <p>3b. Annual EMIS report</p> <p>3c. MOE's training report</p> <p>3d. e-GP web page</p>	

Key Activities with Milestones

1. Quality and relevance of secondary education enhanced

- 1.1 By 2019, NCPF implementation plan will be developed.
- 1.2 By 2019, all science teachers will receive follow-up training on practical science teaching.
- 1.3 By 2019, e-learning modules for six more subjects (in addition to five core subjects) will be developed.
- 1.4 By 2022, secondary teacher development policy will be developed.
- 1.5 By 2021, quality improvement recommendations will be implemented in all government teacher education colleges (presently named teacher's training colleges).
- 1.6 By 2019, Continuous Professional Development Training for 20% teachers (female: 20%) will be

conducted.

1.7 By 2018, National Assessment Center Plan will be developed.

1.8 By 2021, item bank for question setting of public examinations will be implemented by BISE.

1.9 By 2022, learning assessment in SEQAEP-supported institutions will be upgraded to the NASS with improved methodology.

2. Equitable access and retention increased

2.1 By 2020, the National Education Institutions Construction Policy Guidelines will be implemented by EED.

2.2 By 2019, harmonized stipend program will be implemented.

2.3 By 2020, pilot on incentive mechanism for female teachers will be initiated in 50 upazilas.

2.4 By 2019, implementation plan on water and sanitation program for adolescent girls will be prepared.

3. Education management and governance strengthened

3.1 By 2018, a comprehensive rationalized decentralization plan of DSHE will be developed.

3.2 By 2020, a new MPO guideline will be developed and distributed to all education offices.

3.3 By 2021, a comprehensive, upgraded EMIS including school GMS will be implemented.

3.4 By 2018, training manuals of IBAS++ implementation will be developed.

3.5 From 2018 to 2022, annual fiduciary review will be conducted every year.

3.6 By 2018, result-based, unified, and harmonized M&E tools developed and implemented.

Inputs

ADB: \$225 million (loan)

Government: \$1,251.9million

World Bank: \$520 million (collaborative parallel cofinancing)

UNICEF and UNESCO to provide TA grant.

Assumptions for Partner Financing

To achieve the set outcome, the support, including TA, provided by the development partners is essential.

^a Government of Bangladesh, Ministry of Education. 2010. *National Education Policy, 2010*. Dhaka.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, BANBEIS = Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics, BISE = Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, DDO = drawing and disbursement officer, DSHE = Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education, DLI = disbursement-linked indicator, e-GP = electronic government procurement, EED = Education Engineering Department, EMIS = education management information system, GER = gross enrollment ratio, GMS = grant management system, IBAS = Integrated Budget and Accounting System, ICB = international competitive bidding, M&E = monitoring and evaluation, MPO = monthly payment order, MOE = Ministry of Education, NASS = National Assessment of Secondary Students, NCPF = National Curriculum Policy Framework, SEQAEP = Secondary Education Quality and Access Enhancement Project, TA = technical assistance, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund.

Source: Asian Development Bank.