

Project Full Name and ID: Reaching Out of School Children II (P131394)

SDGs supported 1: Choose a SDG, **2:** Choose a SDG, **3:** Choose a SDG

- **When did project implementation begin?** Original Reaching out of School Children (ROSCII) project started implementation in 2013. Original financing was USD 135 million out of which USD130 million was from IDA. **In 2018-19, an additional financing of USD25 million was added to the total financing from Regional Refugee Window for providing educational support to the Rohingya refugees.**
- **Title and Subtitle In two lines** how would you describe your project? Second Chance Primary Education (SCPE) and Training to the out of school children (OOSC) and dropped out youth; and Education support to the children and adolescents from the Displaced Rohingya Population (DRP) community.
- **Synopsis – In max. 60 words please provide a synopsis of your project.** ROSCII provides SCPE to the OOSC from vulnerable and low performing regions and communities including DRP community who crossed into Bangladesh from Myanmar in August 2017 and the host community in Cox’s Bazar district. It also provides alternative education to the children of urban slums in 8 city corporations and Vocational Training to dropped-out youth including crisis affected youth of the host community of Cox’s Bazar district.
- **Challenge - In max. 150 words please describe the key development challenge the project faced. And again in max. 150 words what approach did you take in (perhaps thru finance, knowledge and convening power) dealing with the challenge.**
- **Results - In max. 300 words and in bullet format please - Focus on results achieved (as opposed to process and with particular emphasis on beneficiaries – gender disaggregated). Highlight the results chain from inputs to outputs to outcomes. Start with most significant achievement. It is important to be selective in results listed so as to deliver a strong message. Provide dates, and data for all results and indicate number of direct and indirect beneficiaries – gender disaggregated. Results statements need to be tangible and supported with facts. Use core sector indicators where relevant and available.** The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve equitable access, retention and completion in quality primary education for out-of-school children in selected underserved areas.
 - **As of December 2019, the project has supported 1,678,177 student years of 690,000 students, around half of whom were female.** Around 87 percent of the supported children were from extremely disadvantaged background. ROSC II students participated in Primary Education Completion Examinations (PECE) in years 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2019 with a pass rate of 87% in 2019 which is notably high for the students of their background.
 - **ROSCII has provided SCPE to close to extremely vulnerable 50,000 Urban Slum children, half of whom are female.** Around 42,000 of them have retained in the system and around 31,000 are supposed to sit for national completion exam in December 2020.
 - The project has provided vocational training and enterprise development support to around 14,000 youth from hard to reach regions of the country with a special focus on

female youths through mobile training centers. **Since June 2019, ROSCII has diverted its fund to the dropped-out youth the host community of Cox's Bazar who are facing multifaceted challenges due to sudden influx of around 1 million refugees in the region.** A total of 8,500 school dropped out host community youth are identified for the training, more than half of whom are female. As of now, ROSCII is the only education support to the vulnerable host community from Government of Bangladesh

- **As of March 2020, ROSCII has established 1239 learning centers (LCs) inside the DRP camps and enrolled 112,000 DRP children.** Around 1500 teachers, more than 1100 female are recruited and trained. The female teachers are also trained to act as immediate reporting person on gender related issues especially for the girl children and adolescents.
- ROSCII has so far employed more than 22,000 teachers in hard to reach regions in Bangladesh. Around 85% of them were female teachers who had very little employment and earning opportunities. In addition, ROSCII established around 21,000 social committees for overseeing the LCs with mostly female chair. **It is expected that, as an indirect effect, ROSCII has contributed in boosting female empowered in underserved rural Bangladesh and urban slums.** An impact evaluation of the project is underway that will also focus on the extent of expected indirect effect.
- **Bank Group Contribution - In max. 100 words please (if applicable)** *Short list of costs of various interventions and size/nature of Bank Group Contribution (financial and TA) within context of total project cost. Differentiate between IDA, Trust Funds, IFC and MIGA.* Total budget for the project is USD155 Million, out of which USD130 million is direct IDA financing, USD25 Million is from the regional Refugee Window. Rest 5 Million comes from GoB.
- **Partners - In max. 100 words please** *List project partners and their contributions, implementing bodies and other relevant information (joint missions, etc.) as well as how the project fits into the alignment and harmonization efforts. Include collaboration in the sector to support relevant areas. If applicable, describe the role the Bank played in leveraging funds or developing partnerships.* **ROSCIII is an example of successful collaboration between Government, NGO and UN Agencies.** UNICEF is the implementation partner for managing education support for DRP children. Save The Children, an international NGO, is the supervising agency for urban slum education and vocational training for youth. UNICEF manages DRP education through 8 partner NGOs. Vocational Training programs are provided by around 12 NGOs, known as Training Providers. Urban Slum education is managed by 8 local NGOs known as Partners. At the beginning of the project, around 70 local NGOs worked as partners who helped in establishing the social committees, managing the LCs and providing trainings to the teachers and management committee members. Institute of Education and Research (IER) of Dhaka University designed and monitored the training programs.
- **Moving Forward - In max. 100 words please** *provide a short overview of what happens after the project/TF, how it is scaled up or leads to other efforts. Address issues of sustainability and continued support. If applicable, highlight whether a particular approach has been replicated elsewhere.* Bangladesh has an estimated 2.9 million primary aged OOSC. ROSCII has established a system of reaching the vulnerable OOSC, adolescents and youth. To ensure mainstreaming of the OOSC, a Second Chance Education component with a target of enrolling 1 million OOSC is

designed under the 4th Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4). The component uses ROSCII model for entire Bangladesh. In addition, with help from ROSCII, Government of Bangladesh has prepared a Position Paper on education support for DRPs and Host communities. Based on the Position Paper, a new project is expected to be designed by June 2021 so that there is a gap in education support after ROSCII ends in June 30, 2021.

- **Beneficiaries - In max. 100 words please** *provide a snapshot of the impact of this project on specific beneficiaries. If you wish, please provide the person's name and photo and details on how the project has changed his/her life.* ROSCII aims at serving the extreme poor and vulnerable sectors. As mentioned above, out of its around 700,000 beneficiaries, around 87% are from extreme vulnerable background. Low performing hard to reach rural areas had high drop out and most of the dropped-out children no future had ROSCI not been there. Same is true for the DRP children. Hundreds of thousands of children thus get rays of hope through easy to access formal education. Not all of them continued secondary education but a significant portion did. ROSC vocational training graduates are now working on local industries or in their own tailor shop, beauty parlors, mobile and motor repair shop.
- **Key Words** *Provide key reference words that can be used to search for key aspects across stories/briefs. Example: Primary Health, HIV/AIDS, Institutional Strengthening, Maternal Health, Immunization. Out of School Children, Primary Education, Vocational Training, hard to reach, vulnerable, urban slum children, community, collaboration, Rohingya, DRP, host community.*
- **Learn More** *Provide information on project's / TF's full name and implementation period. Link (between 1-10 links) to the project's / TF's file in the project and other databases. Also provide links to any relevant websites and documents. Ensure that all links are working and externally available. Include description of link.*
- **Multimedia** *(photos, audio, slideshows, graphics, podcasts and videos) is an important component of Results Briefs. Regional EXT can provide photos from its databases. Please provide a list of links to multimedia materials here with caption and credit information. Ensure that all links are working.*