

Bangladesh

Main Changes and Development in Investment Policy and Regulatory Framework during 2016-2017

Nabhash Chandra Mandal Executive Member

Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Economy of Bangladesh Today

107 in WEF Global Competitiveness Index and 85 in Logistics Performance Index of WB

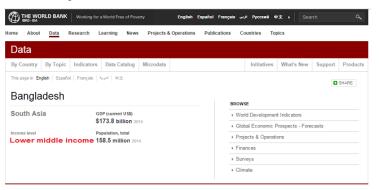
The World's

44th

Ranked by World
Bank

Remittance to GDP ratio

Bangladesh is Now Lower-Middle Income Country - World Bank



2nd in RMG Export after CHINA



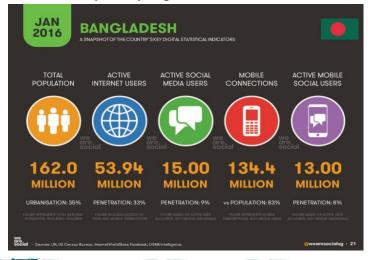
Economic Indicators (2016 Est)

GDP Growth Rate (Last 10 years)	6% - 7%	GDP Share
GDP Size	\$224Billion	Agricul ture
GDP Growth	7.24 %	15.35%
Per Capita GDP	\$1602	
Share of Investment to GDP	30.3%	Service \(\) Industry
Share of Industry Sector to GDP	31%	31.65 %

6.74%

Source: Bangladesh Economic Review 2016, Ministry of Finance, World Bank, Digital Year Book 2016

Country's Key Digital Statistical Indicators



How Does World See Bangladesh?

"Bangladesh the Next China" Mckinsey & Company

"Bangladesh one of the Frontier five economies- "JP Morgan

"The Next Eleven (N-11), Bangladesh one of 11 nations, have high economic potential " Goldman Sachs "Bangladesh will be the 12th economic power of the world in 2050" UBS.

"Low cost and high return Manufacturing destination in Asia" *JETRO*

"28th &23rdlargest economy of World by 2030&by2041" PwC

Economic Vision of Bangladesh

Vision 2021

GDP Value **GDP Growth**

Per Capita Income

Investment to GDP

Share of Industry to GDP

FDI

\$9.56 billion

Export earning

Infra Investment

Economic Status

\$335 billion

8% (Av. 7.4%)

\$ 2000

34.4%

34%

\$70 billion

\$100 billion

Middle Income

Vision 2041

\$2580 billion

8%

\$ 12600

36%

40%

\$153 billion

\$350 billion

\$1150 billion

High Income

Growth: A Consistent Performance Amid Global Shocks

Pro				ojectio	ojections	
	2013	2014	2015	2016 (E)	2017	2018
World	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.0
Advanced Economies	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9
USA	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.1
Euro Area	-0.3	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Japan	1.4	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Emerging & Dev. Economies	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.7
Emerging & Developing Asia	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	
China	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3
India	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
Bangladesh	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.05	7. 2	7.4

Source: Global Economic Prospects(June 2016), World Bank

GDP at constant prices

Growth of Bangladesh (2016-17)

Parameters	What we were (2015-16)	As of now (2016-17)
Per capita (USD)	1465 (FY 2015-16)	1602 (FY 2016-17) In terms of purchasing power parity: US\$ 3790
Population under the poverty line	24.8% (2015-16)	23.2% (FY 2016-17)
Literacy Rate	63.6% (2015-16)	71% (2016-17)
Female Literacy Rate	67%(2015-16)	77% (2016-17)
GDP growth	7.11% (FY 2015-16)	7.24% (2016-17)
Export (USD)	34.26 bn (FY 2015-16)	34.85 bn (2016-17)
FDI (USD)	2003 mill. (FY 2015-16)	2455 million (FY2017)
Forex Reserve (US\$)	30.17 bn (FY 2015-16)	33.41 bn (June'2017)
Electricity Gen. Capacity(with captive	14,565 MW (2015-16) (Mx. Gen. 9036 MW)	15,755 MW (2016-17) (Mx. Gen. 9479 MW)

To become an Upper Middle Income Country by 2021 we need to move faster...

Economic Performance - growth

Bangladesh economic growth (%)



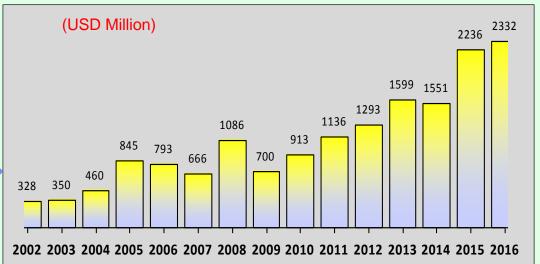
Bangladesh Export growth (%)



Source: Ministry of Finance & EPB

Export US\$ billion

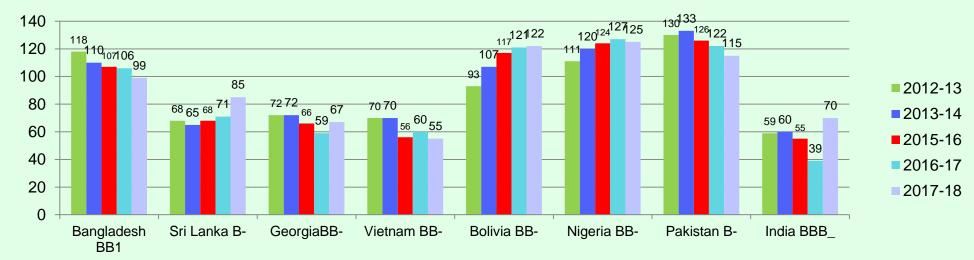
FDI Inflow (2002-2016)



Source: Enterprise Survey, Bangladesh Bank

Socio-Economic Improvements Move Bangladesh Up the Competitiveness Ladder

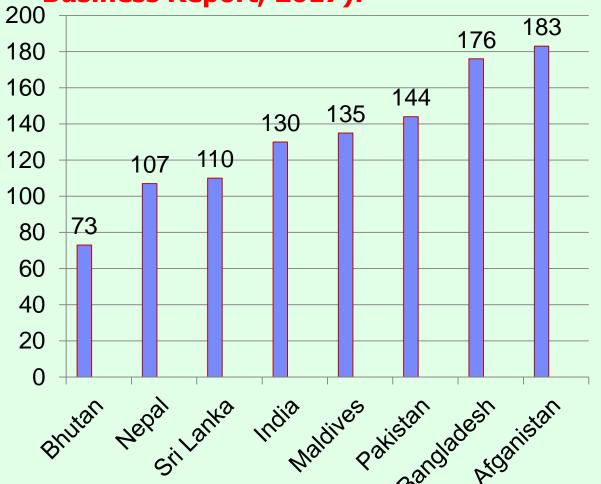
Bangladesh is moving up in its competitiveness ranking compared to similarly-rated peers Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), Rank (140 countries)



- Bangladesh positively stands out within the region in terms of competitiveness trend, having moved up the ranks by 7 steps in just a year alone – a remarkable achievement
- Broad-based progress in competitiveness affirms the government's success in pressing ahead with structural reforms and critical investments required to advance sustainable economic growth for the future.
- Bangladesh attained many elements of MDG well before the target which measures up favorably in socio-economic factors such as health and primary education, and is recognized for the positive endowment of its large market size

Investment Climate

South Asia in Doing Business (Ranking by World Bank Doing Business Report, 2017):



Among the 10 indicators of doing business Bangladesh stands 176 out of 189 countries & lower performance in the region:

Getting electricity (187), credit (157) & enforcing contracts (189).

BIDA and its Responsibility

Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) was created under Bangladesh Investment Development Authority Act 2016 to:

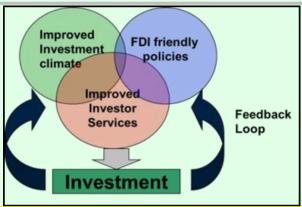
"encourage investment in the industry in private sector and to promote necessary facilities and assistance in the establishment of industries".

The act mandated BIDA as an organization for promoting and facilitating private sector investment.

BIDA's Functions are broadly categorized into:

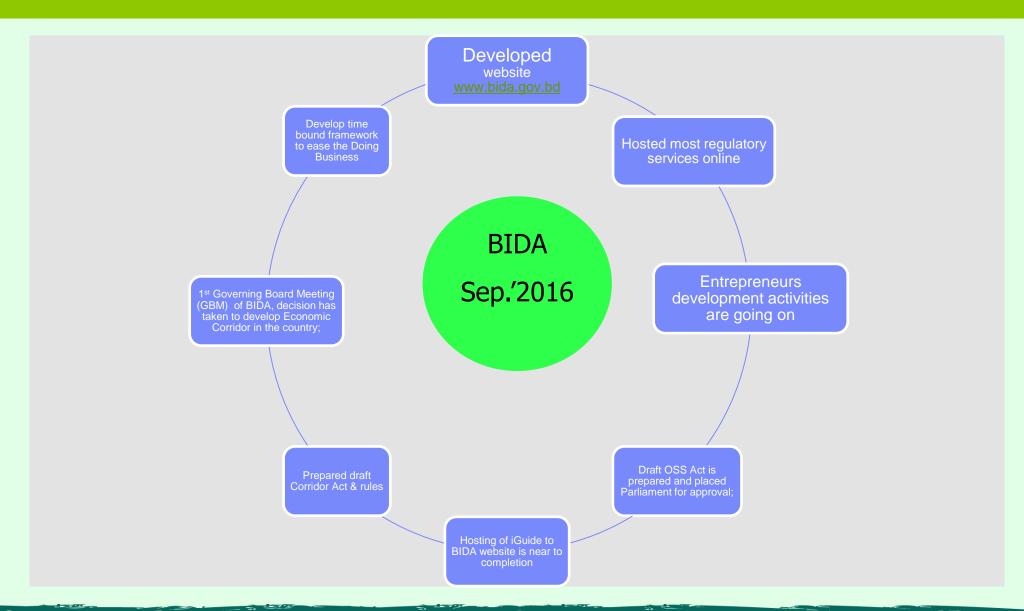
- 1. Investment promotion;
- 2. Investment Facilitation (approval, recommendations and aftercare)
- 3. Policy Advocacy
- 4. Ensure inclusive investment
- 5. Creating entrepreneurs and creating necessary skill to complement local industry needs.





- Facilitate private investment to make Bangladesh MIC by 2021 and developed country by 2041
- Ensure most congenial business climate

BIDA Initiatives



Targets & Achievements of Doing Business (Indicator wise)

Indicators	Action	Targets
Starting Business	Online client service & National Level OSS New VAT Law is completed	March 2018 Enact by June'19
Dealing with Construction Permits	Simplification of approval process, time bound SOP, rules amendment	March 2018 December 2018
Getting Electricity	Time frame for connection (7-28 days), Online tracking system	March 2018
Registering Property	Reengineering process of digitalization of land records & associated documents	December 2018
Paying Taxes	Simplification of Tax related forms One stop payment mechanism of transection	June 2018
Trading Across Boarder	Process reengineering of documents Establish electronic system	June 2018
Getting Credit	Introduce efficient credit Bureau Credit data dissemination	June 2018

BEZA: Missions to Achieve



Develop 100 EZs in the next 15 years

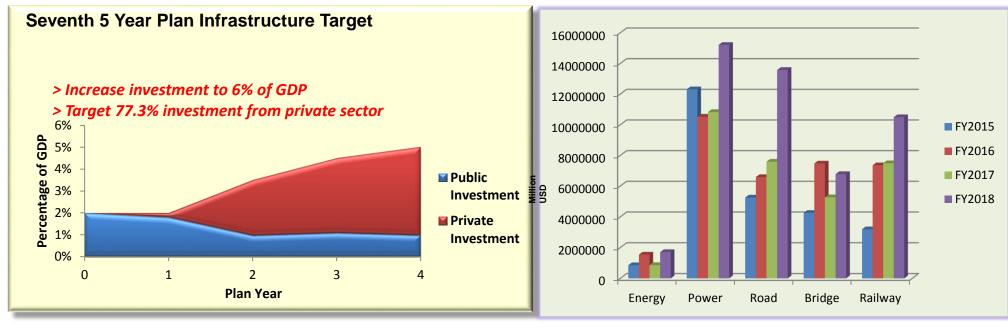


Create 10 million employment opportunities



Foster industrialization by increasing additional export of USD 40 billion

Prioritization of Infrastructure Investment



[&]quot;Investment in infrastructure is critical to addressing the constraints to promote private sector led growth and unlock a higher trajectory of growth for Bangladesh"

"The highest priority in budgetary allocations has been accorded to development of infrastructure ... with a steady increase in resource allocations over the period"



To ensure sustainable infrastructure and Innovation in line with SDG 9 Bangladesh estimates USD100 Billion Investment by 2021 and USD1150 Billion by 2041.

Success in Delivering Infrastructure: Transport

Road



- 702 km of new road constructed between 2011 and 2017
- 4529 km of roads widened and strengthened

Bridge



- 70218 meter of new bridge constructed between 2009-2017
- 15 Major bridges constructed enabling hinterland trades and connectivity

Rail



- 236.87 km of new railway tracks constructed from 2011 to 2017
- Passenger kilometre increased from 7.3m
 (2010) to 8.9m (2017)

Port



- Turn around time reduced from 6.9 days (2011) to 4.9 days (2013)
- Container throughput per ship day increased from 373 (2011) to 490 (2013)

Multimodal and integrated infrastructure System

- Construction of road and rail overpasses and flyovers
- Introduction of multimodal transport system commuter train service
- Urban land and water waterways rehabilitation



Hathirjheel – Begunbari Development (Completed January 2013)



Mayor Mohammad Hanif Flyover (Completed October 2013)

Public Private Partnership (PPP) Authority



Sectors Covered under PPP Policy

- Roads and highways
- Mass-transit
- Railways
- Ports
- Airports
- Electricity
- Tourism
- Irrigation and agricultural services
- Industrial estates

- Water supply and distribution
- Wastewater management
- Waste management
- Information and
- communications technology
- Land reclamation and dredging
- Oil and gas downstream production

- Mineral resources
- Health
- Education
- Public facilities, social infrastructure and other social services
- Other urban, municipal and rural projects

Thank You

<www.gov.bida.bd><em2@bida.gov.bd>