

Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

January-June, 2020



Statistics Department Bangladesh Bank



BANGLADESH BANK

(Central Bank of Bangladesh)

Fazle Kabir Governor

FOREWORD

The inflow of foreign capital, in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Debt, has considerably increased in developing countries during the last few decades. FDI inflow supports the rising investment requirements to boost economic growth at higher pace and helps macroeconomic stability in the economy. FDI inflows in Bangladesh remained negligible until 1993, but Bangladesh has been quite successful in attracting FDI inflows since 1996. Bangladesh has also encouraged external borrowings from the year 2000 to sustain the growth rate of the economy, which is otherwise not feasible with the given domestic resources.

From the very beginning of Bangladesh Bank, its Statistics Department has been publishing various important publications which have been used for research purposes towards socio-economic development of our country. Following this, the FIED Management Cell of the Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank is going to publish a booklet titled 'Foreign Investment and External Debt Statistics' bi-annually. This booklet entails sufficient information on Foreign Direct Investment (Inward & Outward), Portfolio Investment and External Debt of Bangladesh.

I sincerely believe that this booklet will be very helpful for researchers, policy makers, general public and outsiders.

Mhhli

(Fazle Kabir)

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List of Abbreviations

- 1. ERD: Economic Relations Division
- 2. EZ: Economic Zone
- 3. FDI: Foreign Direct Investment
- 4. FEID: Foreign Exchange Investment Department
- 5. GBP: Great Britain Pound
- 6. GDDS: General Data Dissemination System
- 7. GFET: Guidelines For Foreign Exchange Transactions
- 8. IIP: International Investment Position
- 9. IMF: International Monetary Fund
- 10. NITA: Non-resident Investors' Taka Account
- 11. NRBs: Non-resident Bangladeshis
- 12. NRTA: Non-resident Taka Account
- 13. OFDI: Outward Foreign Direct Investment
- 14. PI: Portfolio Investment
- 15. PSED: Private Sector External Debt
- 16. QEDS: Quarterly External Debt Statistics
- 17. RJSCF: Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies and Firms
- 18. RIT: Rationalized Input Template
- 19. SDDS: Special Data Dissemination Standard
- 20. SOE: State Owned Enterprise
- 21. UNCTAD: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- 22. USD: United States Dollar or US Dollar
- 23. WB: World Bank
- 24. WIR: World Investment Report
- 25. WEDB: Wage Earners' Development Bond

CHAPTER –I

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

SECTION-I

Introduction:

Over the past three decades the key features of economic policymaking in many countries particularly in the developing world is attracting foreign direct investment (FDI). FDI performs a multidimensional role in the overall development of the host economies. Most of the studies advocate a positive relationship between foreign direct investment and economic growth. FDI makes a vital contribution to growth and development in Asia and the Pacific.

Investment or creation of capital is very important for the growth and prosperity of an economy. Investment may lead to the creation of physical capital goods, finance and human capital. In grouping with other factors of production and technology, investment determines the levels and growth through changes in production and consumption of goods and services. Both domestic investment and foreign investment are equally needful whereas domestic investment may lead to the creation of domestic savings, consumption & employment and foreign investment can decrease the saving gap.

Bangladesh is quite successful in attracting FDI inflows since the inception of economic reform in 1995. The inflow of FDI has contributed significantly to the economic development of Bangladesh. During the period 2019-20, FDI net inflow of Bangladesh is USD 2.4 billion as against USD 3.9 billion at 2018-19.

Bangladesh Bank, Statistics Department has been conducting an enterprise survey since 1995 to collect detailed information on FDI in Bangladesh. Now FDI data is compiled and published on quarterly basis in the Bangladesh Bank website <u>www.bb.org.bd</u>.

CHAPTER –I SECTION –II

Overview of FDI Inflows:

1. Key Highlights:

The major points relating to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Bangladesh in the fiscal year 2019-20 are presented below.

- In the fiscal year 2019-20, Gross FDI Inflows were USD 3232.81 million, recording a decrease of USD 1713.0 million or 34.6% over its level at the fiscal year 2018-19 (**Table: B**).
- In the fiscal year 2019-20, Net FDI Inflows were USD 2370.45 million, recording a decrease of USD 1518.54 million or 39.0% over its level in the fiscal year 2018-19 and also decrease 8.1% over its level in the fiscal year 2017-18 (**Table-B**).
- Net FDI equity capital inflows were USD 727.93 million in the fiscal year 2019-20, whereas net FDI equity capital inflow were USD 1195.20 million and USD 614.76 million in the fiscal year 2018-19 and 2017-18 respectively, marking a decline of USDD 467.27 million or 39.1% over its level in the fiscal year 2018-19 and also an increase of USD 113.17 million or 18.4% over the fiscal year 2017-18 level (**Table-B**).
- FDI stock in Bangladesh was USD 18721.69 million at the end-June, 2020, recorded an increase of 0.2% over the level at the end-June, 2019 (**Table-B**).
- Economic indicators (**Table-B**) with respect to FDI inflows in the fiscal year 2019-20 compared to the fiscal year 2018-19 are given below:

i) The Gross FDI Inflows to GDP ratio fell to 0.98 percent from 1.63 percent

- ii) Net FDI Inflows to GDP ratio fell to 0.72 percent from 1.29 percent
- iii) Per head Net FDI inflows fell to USD 14.15 from USD23.49.
- Cumulative Net Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows (Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earning + Intra-company Loans) in Bangladesh stood at USD 23752.02 million from July'2006 to June'2020, of which net equity capital was USD 8337.88 million(**Table-C**).

It can be noted that the economic slowdown brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 caused a major decline in FDI inflows. But we believe that once the situation returns to normal, the inflow of FDI will pick up speed and quickly reach its levels before the slowdown.

Key FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

Table-A: Net FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Net FDI Inflow
FY 2018-19	1195.20	1363.46	1330.33	3888.99
Jul - Dec'18	786.20	692.12	718.98	2197.33
Jan- Jun'19	408.97	671.34	611.35	1691.66
FY 2019-20	727.93	1510.09	132.43	2370.45
Jul - Dec'19	394.73	796.01	-8.45	1182.29
Jan- Jun'20	333.20	714.08	140.88	1188.16
% growth of FY 2020 over FY 2019	-39.1	10.8	-90.0	-39.0

					In million USD
.				% age growth	% age growth
Items	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2019-20	2019-20 over
				Over 2018-19	2017-18
FDI Gross Inflows	3232.81	4945.81	3290.12	-34.6	-1.7
FDI Net Inflows (Equity capital inflows+	2370.45	3888.99	2580.44	-39.0	-8.1
Re-invested earning+ Intra-company Loans)	2570.45	5000.77	2500.44	-37.0	-0.1
Of which Net Equity Capital inflows	727.93	1195.20	614.76	-39.1	18.4
Net FDI Stock as on June	18721.69	18680.21	15791.34	0.2	18.6
Memo Items					
Gross FDI Inflows % of GDP	0.98	1.63	1.2		
Net FDI Inflows % of GDP	0.72	1.29	0.94		
Net FDI Inflows per head USD	14.15	23.49	15.77		

Table-B: FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (During the FY 2017-18 to 2019-20)

Sources: i) FDI: Statistics Department ii)For ratio calculation used the data of GDP and Population: BBS

Table-C: Cumulative FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (2006-07 to 2019-20)

	In million USD
Components	2006-07 To 2019-20
Cumulative FDI Inflows (Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earning + Intra-company Loans)	23752.02
Of which: Cumulative FDI Equity capital inflows	8337.88

2. Overall review:

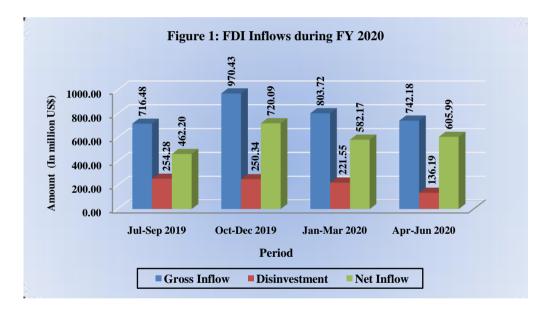
Bangladesh has become one of the most attractive emerging markets globally. The gross FDI received from FY 2015 to FY 2020 is USD19533.85 million and net FDI stood USD 15132.09 million. This flow funds over the years have helped the country in advancement of technology, skill up gradation, employment generation, better infrastructure and management.

Gross FDI inflows during the fiscal year 2019-20 received USD 3232.81 million. The size of disinvestment (included capital repatriation, reverse investment, loans to parents, and repayments of intra-company loans to parents) during the fiscal year 2019-20 recorded USD 862.36 million which was 26.7% of gross FDI inflows. Hence, net FDI inflows in Bangladesh during the fiscal year 2019-20 were USD 2370.45 million.

Gross FDI inflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2019-20 were USD 716.48 million, USD 970.43 million, USD 803.72 million and USD 742.18 million respectively.

Disinvestment during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2019-20 were USD 254.28 million, USD 250.34 million, USD 221.55 million and USD 136.19 million respectively.

Net FDI inflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2019-20 were USD 462.20 million, USD 720.09 million, USD 582.17 million and USD 605.99 million respectively (Annexure-I, Figure 1).



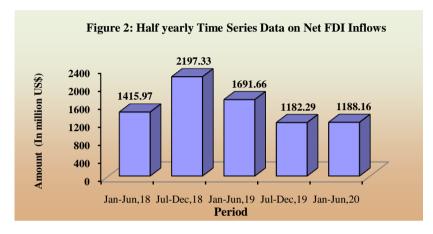
CHAPTER –I SECTION –III

Classification of FDI

1. Half Yearly/Yearly Net Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Inflows:

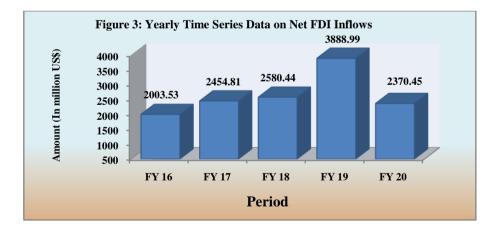
1.1 Half Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

Table-1 shows the data of Net FDI inflows during the January-June, 2020 were placed at USD 1188.16 million, recording an increase of USD 5.87 million or 0.5% over its level in July-December, 2019 and also decrease of USD 503.50 million or 29.8% over its level in January-June, 2019 (**Figure 2**).



1.2 Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

The country's overall Net FDI inflows declined by USD 1518.54 million or 39.0% to USD 2370.45 million in the fiscal year 2019-20 over the fiscal year 2018-19. The decrease in overall Net FDI inflows during the fiscal year 2019-20 was mainly due to decline in two major components-Equity Capital (net) by USD 467.27 million (or 39.1%) and Intra-company loans by USD 1197.90 million (or 90.0%), but Reinvestment earnings increased by USD 146.63 million (or 10.8%) (**Table-1& Figure-3**).



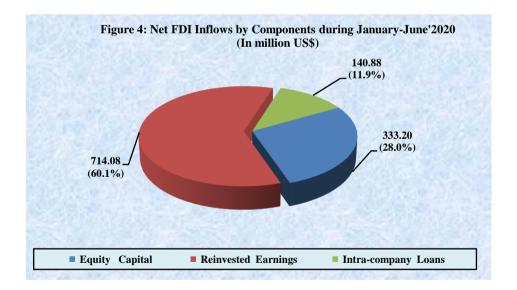
2. Net FDI Inflows by Components:

The country's Net FDI inflow slight increased by USD 5.87 million or 0.5% in January-June,20 over its level July-December,19. The increase in overall Net FDI inflows during January-June,20 was mainly due to significant increase in Intra-company loans by USD 149.33 million, but two components equity capital (net) and reinvestment earnings decreased by USD 61.53 million & USD 81.93 million respectively.

2.1 Equity capital: Net FDI inflows in Equity capital arrived to USD 333.20 million during January-June,20 which was decreased by USD 61.53 million or 15.6% compared to July-December,19 and also decreased by USD 75.77 million or 18.5% in January-June,20 over its level in January-June,19 (**Table-1& Figure 4**).

2.2 Reinvested earnings: Net FDI inflows in reinvested earnings reached to USD 714.08 million during January-June,20 which was decreased by USD 81.93 million or 10.3% compared to July-December,19 and also increased by USD 42.74 million or 6.4% in January-June,20 over its level in January-June,19 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).

2.3 Intra-company loans: Net FDI inflows in intra-company loans arrived to USD 140.88 million during January-June,20 which was increased by USD 149.33 million or 1767.2% compared to July-December,19 and also decreased by USD 470.47 million or 77.0% in January-June,20 over its level in January-June,19 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).



							In million USD
Component Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Equity Capital to total Inflows	% of Reinvestment earning to total Inflows	% of Intra- company Loan to total Inflows
2018-19	1195.20	1363.46	1330.33	3888.99	30.7	35.1	34.2
Jul- Sep'18	267.47	311.28	270.87	849.62	6.9	8.0	7.0
Oct-Dec'18	518.76	380.84	448.11	1347.71	13.3	9.8	11.5
Jul-Dec'18	786.23	692.12	718.98	2197.33	20.2	17.8	18.5
JanMar'19	191.01	364.82	479.73	1035.56	4.9	9.4	12.3
Apr-Jun'19	217.96	306.52	131.62	656.10	5.6	7.9	3.4
Jan- Jun'19	408.97	671.34	611.35	1691.66	10.5	17.3	15.7
2019-20	727.93	1510.09	132.43	2370.45	18.7	38.8	3.4
Jul- Sep'19	193.82	328.44	-60.06	462.20	5.0	8.4	-1.5
Oct-Dec'19	200.91	467.57	51.61	720.09	5.2	12.0	1.3
Jul-Dec'19	394.73	796.01	-8.45	1182.29	10.1	20.5	-0.2
Jan-Mar'20	178.98	410.93	-7.74	582.17	4.6	10.6	-0.2
Apr-Jun'20	154.22	303.15	148.62	605.99	4.0	7.8	3.8
Jan- Jun'20	333.20	714.08	140.88	1188.16	8.6	18.4	3.6
% growth over last year	-39.1	10.8	-90.0	-39.0			
% growth Jan-Jun'20 over Jul Dec'19	-15.6	-10.3	1767.2	0.5			
% growth Jan-Jun'20 over Jan-Jun'19	-18.5	6.4	-77.0	-29.8			

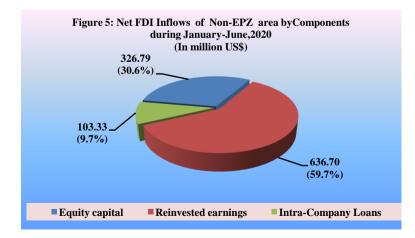
Table-1: Net FDI Inflows by Components during the FY 18 to FY 20

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

3. Net FDI Inflows by Non-EPZ and EPZ Areas:

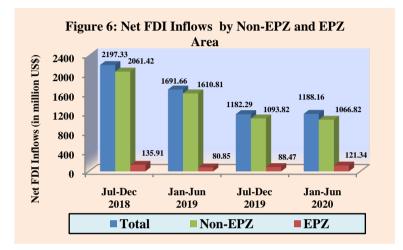
3.1 Net FDI Inflows by Non-EPZ area:

Among the Net FDI components- Equity capital, Reinvested earnings and Intra-company loans accounted for 91.1 percent (USD 2160.64 million) of total net FDI inflows (USD 2370.45 million) located in the Non-EPZ areas, while 8.9 percent (USD 209.81million) of net FDI inflows at EPZ areas in the fiscal year 2019-20. In the Non-EPZ areas total FDI Inflows (net) witnessed a decrease of 41.2% in the fiscal year 2019-20 over its levels in 2018-19 (**Table-2**). At the end June, 20 cumulative FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the Non-EPZ areas stood at USD 24189.45 million from July'1996 to June'2020 (**Annexure-III**).



FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during January-June, 2020 recorded to USD 1066.82 million which is 89.8% of total inflows (net). In the preceding period July-December, 19 it was USD 1093.82 million or 92.5 % of total inflows (net). The components of FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during January-June, 20 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 326.79 million, USD 636.70 million and USD 103.33 million respectively (**Figure 5**).

Total Net FDI inflows of Non-EPZ area during January-June,20, recorded a decrease by USD 27.0 million or 2.5% over the period July-December,19 and a decrease by USD 543.99 million or 33.8% over its level in January-June, 19 (**Table-2 & 2.1**) (**Figure 6**).

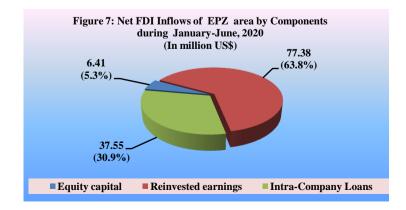


3.2. Net FDI Inflows by EPZ Areas:

FDI inflows (net) in the all EPZ areas during January-June, 20 amounted to USD 121.34 million which is 10.2% of total net FDI inflows. In the preceding period July-December, 19 it was USD 88.47 million or 7.5% of total net FDI inflows (**Table-2**).

The components of FDI inflows in the EPZ areas during January-June, 20 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 6.41 million, USD 77.38 million and USD 37.55 million respectively.

Total Net FDI inflows of EPZ areas during January-June, 20, recorded a increase by USD 32.87 million or 37.2% over the period July-December, 19 and a increase by USD 40.49 million or 50.1% over its level January-June, 19 (**Table-2 & 2.1**) (**Figure 6**).



3.2.1 Export Processing Zone (EPZ) Area:

In order to achieve rapid economic growth of the country by increasing the inflow of foreign investment, particularly through industrialization, special steps have been taken since 1980 by setting up Export Processing Zone (EPZ) in the country in Chittagong (Halishahar), Dhaka (Savar) and Khulna (Mongla) where favourable facilities/ assistance are provided to the potential investors, both Bangladeshi and foreigners. The Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) started from 1983-84 while the Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) started from 1993-94. Later, EPZs have also been established in Mongla of Khulna, Ishwardi of Pabna, Comilla, Uttara of Syedpur in the district of Nilphamary, Adamjee of Narayanganj and Karnaphuli of Chittagong districts where the investments are classified into three types i.e., A-type (100% foreign), B-type (Joint venture between Bangladeshi and foreigners) and C-type (100% Bangladeshi) entrepreneurs. At end June, 20 cumulative Net FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the EPZ areas stood at USD 4486.63 million from July'1996 to June'2020 (Annexure-I).

3.2.2 Export Processing Zone-wise Net FDI Inflows:

Among the Export Processing Zones, the highest net FDI inflows in the Karnaphuli EPZ amounted USD 66.34 million in the fiscal year 2019-20, followed by Chittagong EPZ :USD 58.50 million, Dhaka EPZ:USD 48.50 million, Adamjee EPZ: 18.23 million accounted by 91.3 percent, while 8.7 percent of net FDI inflows in the other EPZs Zone-mainly Comilla EPZ (USD 8.57 million), Ishwardi EPZ (USD 4.86 million), Uttara EPZ (USD2.53 million) and Mongla EPZ (USD2.28 million) (**Table-2.2**).

					In million USD
Period	Non-EPZ	% of Total	EPZ	% of Total	Total
Jul-Dec'18	2061.42	93.8	135.91	6.2	2197.33
Jan-Jun'19	1610.81	95.2	80.85	4.8	1691.66
Jul-Dec'19	1093.82	92.5	88.47	7.5	1182.29
Jan-Jun'20	1066.82	89.8	121.34	10.2	1188.16
2017-18	2130.03	82.5	450.41	17.5	2580.44
2018-19	3672.23	94.4	216.76	5.6	3888.99
2019-20	2160.64	91.1	209.81	8.9	2370.45

Table-2: FDI Inflows (Net) by Non-EPZ and EPZ Areas

		Non-	EPZ		EPZ				
Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Sub- Total	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Sub- Total	Total
Jul-Dec'18	774.24	596.54	690.64	2061.42	11.99	95.58	28.34	135.91	2197.33
Jan-Jun'19	399.62	539.99	671.2	1610.81	9.35	131.35	-59.85	80.85	1691.66
Jul-Dec'19	373.82	709.13	10.87	1093.82	20.91	86.88	-19.32	88.47	1182.29
Jan-Jun'20	326.79	636.7	103.33	1066.82	6.41	77.38	37.55	121.34	1188.16
2017-18	577.58	1023.17	529.28	2130.03	37.18	230.27	182.96	450.41	2580.44
2018-19	1173.86	1136.53	1361.84	3672.23	21.34	226.93	-31.51	216.76	3888.99
2019-20	700.61	1345.83	114.2	2160.64	27.32	164.26	18.23	209.81	2370.45
% growth FY '20 over FY'19	-40.3	18.4	-91.6	-41.2	28	-27.6	-157.9	-3.2	-39.0
% growth FY '20 over FY'18	21.3	31.5	-78.4	1.4	-26.5	-28.7	-90	-53.4	-8.1
% growth Jan- Jun'20 over Jul Dec'19	-12.6	-10.2	850.6	-2.5	-69.3	-10.9	-294.4	37.2	0.5
% growth Jan-Jun'20 over Jan-Jun'19	-18.2	17.9	-84.6	-33.8	-31.4	-41.1	-162.7	50.1	-29.8

In million USD

Table-2.1: FDI Inflows (Net) by Areas and Components

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-2.2: Export Processing 2	Zone-wise Net FDI Inflows
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	1 0						
				In	million USE		
Name of EPZs	No. of Operation	Employment	Net FDI Inflows in million USD				
(Type -A & B)	(Type-A & B)	(Local & Foreign)	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18		
Karnaphuli	38	61609	66.34	65.92	89.99		
Chittagong	120	114414	58.50	-46.28*	97.31		
Dhaka	107	78743	48.50	115.93	153.94		
Adamjee	51	44549	18.23	13.90	21.31		
Comilla	60	29313	8.57	14.90	19.82		
Ishwardi	22	6824	4.86	11.32	15.29		
Uttara	16	23093	2.53	33.02	44.87		
Mongla	42	3777	2.28	8.05	7.88		
Total	456	362322	209.81	216.76	450.41		
Summer FIED Management Call Statistics Department Department Department							

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

* During FY 2017-19 net FDI inflows in the Chittagong EPZ was negative due to a large amount of repayment USD 368.61 million on account of intra-company loan, where intra-company loan receipts USD257.72 million in that period.

4. Net FDI Inflows by Region:

Net FDI inflows when classified by countries in a block/group/economic community revealed that the European Union (EU) topped the listed of investing countries, net FDI inflows worth USD 692.55 million or the share of investing 29.2 percent of total in the fiscal year 2019-20 under review as compared to USD 1257.70 million or 32.3 percent share of total investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The second highest investing were the number of countries of Other Asian Countries (OAC) which accounted for an amount of USD 412.90 million or the share of investing 17.4 percent of total in the fiscal year 2019-20 under review as compared to USD 1429.72 million or 36.8 percent share of total investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The third highest investing were the number of countries of Association of South-East Asian Nations(ASEAN) which accounted for an amount of USD 306.28 million or the share of investing 12.9 percent of total in the fiscal

year 2019-20 under review as compared to USD 354.53 million or 9.1 percent share of total investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The fourth highest investing were the number of countries of Organization of Islamic Conference(OIC) which accounted for an amount of USD 286.16 million or the share of investing 12.1 percent of total in the fiscal year 2019-20 under review as compared to USD 179.50 million or 4.6 percent share of total investing in the preceding fiscal year.

Followed in descending order of magnitude in respect of net FDI inflows in Bangladesh as investing block/group/community by the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) USD 285.41 million (or 12.0%), Other European Countries USD 254.72 million (or 10.7%), Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC) USD 218.63 million (or 9.2%), Asian Clearing Union (ACU) USD 107.17 million (or 4.5%), South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) USD 107.09 million (or 4.5%) and Middle East countries USD 27.69 million (or 1.2%) in the fiscal year 2019-20 (**Table-3**).

								In mil	lion USD
	2019	19-20 20		2018-19		2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Bloc/Group/Community	Amount	% of Total	Amount	mount % of An Total An		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
European Union (EU)	692.55	29.2	1257.70	32.3	582.15	512.39	480.02	453.41	358.90
Other Asian Countries (OAC)	412.90	17.4	1429.72	36.8	929.39	430.53	372.99	408.65	390.86
Association of South-East Asian Nations(ASEAN)	306.28	12.9	354.53	9.1	268.98	809.19	297.15	208.85	241.41
Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)	286.16	12.1	179.50	4.6	176.66	82.60	189.20	223.77	206.18
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	285.41	12.0	215.51	5.5	182.86	208.70	453.53	223.38	40.47
Other European Countries	254.72	10.7	188.02	4.8	175.73	212.14	134.49	141.87	92.90
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC)	218.63	9.2	86.41	2.2	64.20	17.95	54.20	63.04	43.70
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	107.17	4.5	223.00	5.7	207.69	133.65	123.24	272.87	151.60
South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	107.09	4.5	222.75	5.7	207.83	133.74	123.28	272.86	151.6
Middle East	27.69	1.2	25.22	0.6	27.41	1.75	42.43	52.27	95.34
Total FDI Inflows	2370.45		3888.99		2580.44	2454.81	2003.53	1833.87	1480.34

Table-3: Region-wise Net FDI Inflows

In million LICD

Note: Block/group/community total do not agree with the total net FDI inflows due to inter classification of the individual countries into Bloc/group/community. For example, Indonesia is included in OIC as well as ASEAN and OPEC

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

5. Net FDI Inflows by Major Sectors:

5.1 Sectors Attracting Highest FDI Equity Capital Inflows:

Table -4 shows the top ten highest sectors attracting **FDI Equity Capital Inflows**. Cumulative net equity capital inflows in Bangladesh stood at USD 8337.88 million from July'2006 to June'2020 of which cumulative highest attracting sectors were Telecommunication: USD 2059.60 million or 24.7%, Gas & Petroleum: USD 1489.91 million or 17.9%, Power: USD 1056.18 million or 12.7%, Textiles & Wearing: USD 876.46 million or 10.5% and Banking sector USD 680.29 million or 8.2% respectively of that period July'2006 to June'2020, accounted 74.0%. But in the fiscal year 2019-20 net FDI equity capital inflows of Telecommunication, Gas & Petroleum, Power and Textiles & Wearing were USD 0.21 million, USD 100.71 million , USD 274.53 million, USD 54.35 million respectively.

					In m	illion USD
SI. No.	Name of Sectors	2017-18 (Net Equity Capital)	2018-19 (Net Equity Capital)	2019-20 (Net Equity Capital)	Sector-wise Cumulative of Net Equity capital inflows from Jul'06 to Jun'20	% to total Equity Capital Inflows
1	Telecommunication	13.31	8.94	0.21	2059.60	24.7
2	Gas & Petroleum	98.47	100.09	100.71	1489.91	17.9
3	Power	62.52	392.38	274.53	1056.18	12.7
4	Textiles & Wearing	129.91	113.88	54.35	876.46	10.5
5	Banking	10.57	22.07	35.07	680.29	8.2
6	Food Products	47.57	228.25	15.21	384.39	4.6
7	Trading	30.26	27.37	44.06	247.50	3.0
8	Construction	48.35	29.55	88.90	194.39	2.3
9	Computer Software & IT	61.89	22.99	8.15	151.38	1.8
10	Non-bank financial Institutions (NBFI)	2.45	113.95	0.50	135.80	1.6
11	Other Sectors [*]	109.46	135.73	106.24	1061.98	12.7
	Total	614.76	1195.20	727.93	8337.88	100.0

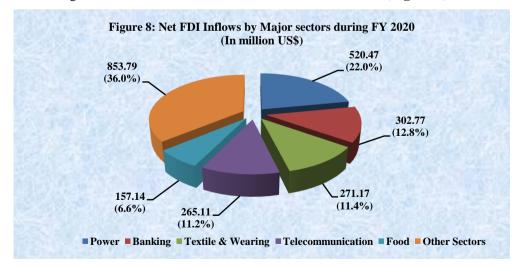
Table-4: Sector Attracting Highest FDI Net Equity Capital Inflows

Note: * Other Sectors: Agriculture & Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals, Metal & Machinery products, Vehicle & Transport Equipment, Fertilizer, Cement, Leather & Leather products, other mfg, Insurance, Transport, Storage & Others, Hotel /Restaurant & tourism, Clinical, and other services & other

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

5.2 Sector-wise Net FDI Inflows:

Table-5 shows the sector-wise **Net FDI Inflows**. In the fiscal year 2019-20, maximum Net FDI Inflows were in manufacturing sector: USD 688.77 million or 29.1% (of which mainly Textiles & wearing USD 271.17 million or 11.4%, food products USD 157.14 million or 6.6%, and other manufacturing USD 142.48 million or 6.0%). Second highest attracting sectors were Power, Gas and Petroleum USD 632.15 million or 26.7% (of which power USD 520.47 million or 22.0%, gas and petroleum USD 111.68 million or 4.7%). Third highest attracting sectors were Trade and Commerce USD 447.40 million or 18.9% (of which mainly Banking sector USD 302.77 million or 12.8%, and trading USD 107.12 million or 4.5%). Fourth highest attracting sectors were Transport, Storage & Communication USD 277.86 million or 11.7% (of which mainly telecommunication USD 265.11 million or 11.2%). And fifth highest attracting sector is Construction USD 144.59 million or 6.1% (**Figure 8**).



				In million	n USD
SL No.	Sectors	Jul-Dec'19	Jan-Jun'20	2019-20	% of Total
1	Agriculture & Fishing	5.80	5.09	10.89	0.5
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3	Power, Gas & Petroleum	291.92	340.23	632.15	26.7
	i) Power	229.55	290.92	520.47	22.0
	ii) Gas & Petroleum	62.37	49.31	111.68	4.7
4	Manufacturing	368.17	320.60	688.77	29.1
	i) Food Products	65.31	91.83	157.14	6.6
	ii) Textiles & Wearing	168.26	102.91	271.17	11.4
	iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	25.03	22.81	47.84	2.0
	iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.94	1.04	1.98	0.1
	v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	2.29	0.23	2.52	0.1
	vi) Fertilizer	12.52	7.92	20.44	0.9
	vii) Cement	10.07	4.98	15.05	0.6
	viii) Leather & Leather Products	6.04	24.11	30.15	1.3
	ix) Other Mfg	77.71	64.77	142.48	6.0
5	Construction	43.35	101.24	144.59	6.1
6	Trade & Commerce	236.92	210.48	447.40	18.9
	i) Trading	44.80	62.32	107.12	4.5
	ii) Banking	173.99	128.78	302.77	12.8
	iii) Insurance	18.35	18.13	36.48	1.5
	iv) Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI)	-0.22	1.25	1.03	0.0
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	154.32	123.54	277.86	11.7
	i) Telecommunication	145.86	119.25	265.11	11.2
	ii) Transport, Storage & Others	8.46	4.29	12.75	0.5
8	Services	75.52	79.09	154.61	6.5
	i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.52	0.20	0.72	0.0
	ii) Clinical	0.86	8.32	9.18	0.4
	iii) Computer Software & Information Technology (IT)	17.18	28.80	45.98	1.9
	iv) Other Service	56.96	41.77	98.73	4.2
9	Other Sectors	6.29	7.89	14.18	0.6
	Total FDI Inflows	1182.29	1188.16	2370.45	100.0

Table-5: Sector-wise Net FDI Inflows during the fiscal year 2019-20

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

6. Net FDI Inflows by Major Countries:

6.1 Top Investing Countries by FDI Equity Inflows:

Table-6 shows the top ten investing countries by **FDI Equity Capital Inflows**. Cumulative net equity capital inflows in Bangladesh stood at USD 8337.88 million from July'2006 to June'2020, of which cumulative highest share of investing countries were Singapore: USD 1389.68 million or 16.7%, U.S.A: USD 1332.67 million or 16.0%, Malaysia: USD 577.76 million or 6.9%, People's Republic of China: USD 558.24 million or 6.7%, U.A.E.:USD 551.14 million or 6.6% and U.K.: USD 548.43 million or 6.6% of that period. Whereas in the fiscal year 2019-20, the share of investing countries FDI equity inflows were Singapore: USD 94.71 million, U.S.A.: USD 104.85 million , Malaysia: USD 1.2 million, People's Republic of China: USD 56.53 million , U.A.E.: USD 169.55 million and U.K.: USD 18.62 million. The top ten countries accounted for almost 75% of the total equity capital inflows during the entire period (July 2006 – June 2020).

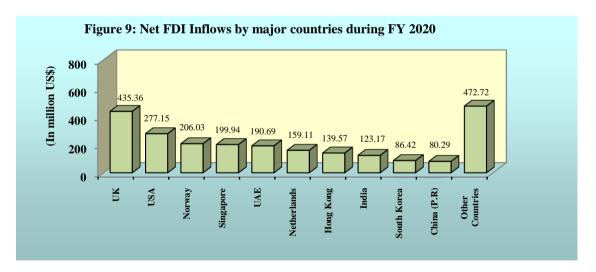
	-				U I	In million USD
SI. No.	Name of Countries	2017-18 (Net Equity Capital)	2018-19 (Net Equity Capital)	2019-20 (Net Equity Capital)	Cumulative amount of Net Equity Capital Inflows from July'06 to June'20	% to Total Cumulative Equity Capital Inflows
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Singapore	74.22	79.64	94.71	1389.68	16.7
2	U.S.A	104.18	126.41	104.85	1332.67	16.0
3	Malaysia	74.75	8.87	1.20	577.76	6.9
4	China	49.76	353.65	56.53	558.24	6.7
5	U.A.E.	9.91	31.60	169.55	551.14	6.6
6	U.K.	35.81	85.78	18.62	548.43	6.6
7	Netherlands	8.51	224.15	79.85	425.94	5.1
8	Hong Kong: SAR of China	62.95	51.38	37.52	346.72	4.2
9	Pakistan	-0.33	10.63	11.37	269.59	3.2
10	Mauritius	51.76	56.18	19.28	251.92	3.0
11	Other Countries	143.24	166.91	134.45	2085.79	25.0
	Total	614.76	1195.20	727.93	8337.88	100.0

Table-6: Top 10 Investing Countries by FDI Net Equity Capital Inflows

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

6.2 Net FDI Inflows by Major Countries:

Table -6.1 shows major country-wise **Net FDI Inflows** in the fiscal year 2019-20. The major country-wise (Top 20) **Net FDI Inflows** arranged in descending order of magnitude were: U.K.: USD 435.36 million or 18.4%, USA: USD 277.15 million or 11.7%, Norway: USD 206.03 million or 8.7%, Singapore: USD 199.94 million or 8.4%, U.A.E.: USD 190.69 million or 8.0%, Netherlands: USD 159.11 million or 6.7%, accounted 61.9 percent towards the contribution of total FDI inflows (net) (**Table-6.1 & Figure 9**).



					n million USD
Sl. No.	Name of Country	Jul-Dec'19	Jan-Jun'20	2019-20	% of Total
1	U.K.	223.75	211.61	435.36	18.4
2	U.S.A	95.45	181.70	277.15	11.7
3	Norway	123.93	82.10	206.03	8.7
4	Singapore	137.46	62.48	199.94	8.4
5	U.A.E.	121.59	69.10	190.69	8.0
6	Netherlands	40.88	118.23	159.11	6.7
7	Hong Kong: SAR of China	85.41	54.16	139.57	5.9
8	India	61.53	61.64	123.17	5.2
9	South Korea	45.95	40.47	86.42	3.6
10	China	46.48	33.81	80.29	3.4
11	Thailand	4.08	57.86	61.94	2.6
12	Japan	44.28	15.84	60.12	2.5
13	Taiwan: Province of China	9.91	36.51	46.42	2.0
14	Switzerland	18.49	26.12	44.61	1.9
15	Malaysia	19.87	24.13	44.00	1.9
16	British Virgin Island	13.15	18.15	31.30	1.3
17	Sweden	8.98	16.62	25.60	1.1
18	Bermuda	21.61	1.37	22.98	1.0
19	Mauritius	13.92	8.94	22.86	1.0
20	Denmark	9.36	10.87	20.23	0.9
21	Other Countries	36.21	56.45	92.66	3.9
	Total FDI inflows	1182.29	1188.16	2370.45	100.0

Table- 6.1: Top 20 Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the FY 2020

7. Stock Position of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):

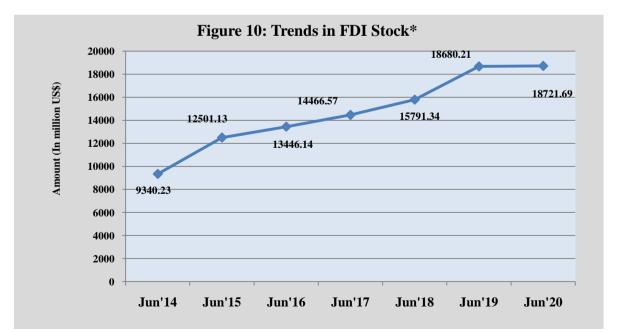
7.1 Overall Stock Position of FDI:

Stock Position of FDI reached to USD 18721.69 million as on end of June, 2020 which was increased by USD 41.48 million or 0.2% over its level in June 2019. While at the end of June, 2019 stock position of FDI was increased by USD 2888.87 million or 18.29% over the end of June, 2018 (**Table-7 & Figure 10**).

					In million USD
Component At end-June	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock	% growth over Previous Year
2001	1182.07	470.44	454.29	2106.80	
2002	1408.97	505.12	448.81	2362.91	12.2
2003	1579.15	637.75	410.65	2627.55	11.2
2004	1846.71	708.43	321.16	2876.3	9.5
2005	2123.5	880.01	362.1	3365.61	17.0
2006	2468.61	983.51	322.73	3774.85	12.2
2007	2857.96	1146.22	364.23	4368.41	15.7
2008	3719.99	873.76	210.68	4804.43	10.0
2009	3909.6	903.65	325.94	5139.19	7.0
2010	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46	16.2
2011	5143.7	612.69	462.67	6219.06	4.2
2012	4855.47	861.44	533.95	6250.86	0.5
2013	6333.41	995.87	1033.78	8363.06	33.8
2014	6375.35	964.83	2000.05	9340.23	11.7
2015	9027.07	1326.11	2147.95	12501.13	33.8
2016	9549.39	1585.21	2311.54	13446.14	7.6
2017	9527.51	2699.93	2239.13	14466.57	7.6
2018	9895.78	3080.35	2815.21	15791.34	9.2
2019	11775.91	3021.77	3882.53	18680.21	18.3
2020	12558.23	3224.42	2939.04	18721.69	0.2

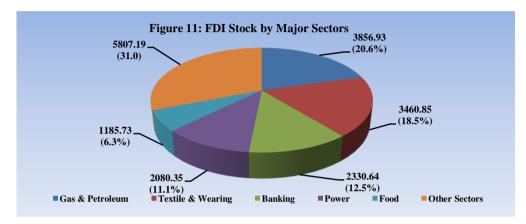
 Table-7: FDI Stock by Components in Bangladesh at end-June

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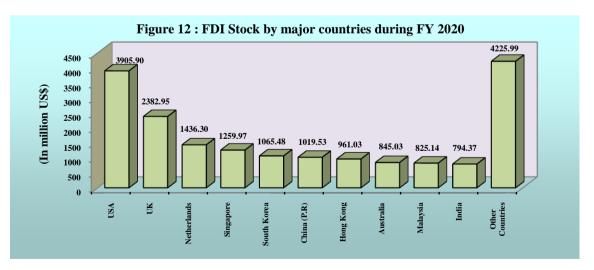
7.2 Stock Position of FDI by Major Sectors:

FDI stock as on the end June, 2020 classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude followed by Gas & Petroleum (USD 3856.93 million or 20.6 percent), Textiles & Wearing (USD 3460.85 million or 18.5 percent), Banking sector(USD 2330.64 million or 12.5), Power (USD 2080.35 million or 11.1 percent), Food (USD 1185.73 million or 6.3 percent), Telecommunication (USD 1013.01 million or 5.4 percent), Leather & Leather Products (USD 528.00 million or 2.8 percent), Trading (USD 508.17 million or 2.7 percent), Computer Software And IT (USD 296.87 million or 1.6 percent), Chemical and pharmaceuticals (USD 283.81 million or 1.5 percent) and Agriculture and Fishing (USD 272.49 million or 1.5 percent) (Annexure-XIII).



7.3 Stock Position of FDI by Major Countries:

FDI stock as on end June, 2020 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America (USD 3905.90 million), United Kingdom (USD 2382.95 million), Netherlands (USD 1436.30 million), Singapore (USD 1259.97 million), South Korea (USD 1065.48 million), China People's Republic (P.R) (USD 1019.53 million), Hong Kong: SAR of China (USD 961.03 million), Australia (USD 845.03 million), Malaysia (USD 825.14 million) and India (USD 794.37 million) which were 20.9%, 12.7%, 7.7%, 6.7%, 5.7%, 5.5%, 5.1%, 4.5%, 4.4% and 4.2% respectively towards the contribution of total FDI stock (Annexure-XIII).



CHAPTER –I SECTION-IV

Survey Methodology of FDI compilation:

Private investment from overseas is welcome in all areas of the economy with the exception of the four reserved sectors.

Reserved sectors are *i*) Arms and ammunitions and other military equipments and machineries

ii) Nuclear power,

iii) Security printing and minting,

iv) A forestation and Mechanized Extraction within the boundary of reserved forest.

Bangladesh Bank, as the central bank of the country, is responsible for compilation of FDI Statistics needed for drawing up Balance of Payments (BOP) and International Investment Position (IIP) of Bangladesh.

Data Series: Annual data spanning from 1996 to 2020 is available.

Data Source: The information is collected from FDI enterprises situated both in EPZ and Non-EPZ areas through Authorized Dealers in Bangladesh.

Data Collection: The Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank has been conducting an enterprise survey since 1995 to collect detailed information on foreign direct investment in Bangladesh. From 2014, this survey is being conducted quarterly, covering the period January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December. This survey covers 100% foreign owned companies and joint-venture companies operating in Bangladesh. A prescribed survey questionnaire (FORM FI -1) is used to collect data from FDI enterprises situated both in EPZ and Non-EPZ areas. In compliance with the Bangladesh Bank's FE Circular No-21 of November 03, 2009 and the subsequent circulars of Statistics Department Circular No. 1 of August 14, 2012 and Std Circular no. 3 of May 12, 2014, the FDI enterprises are to submit the completed survey forms (FORM FI - 1) through their designated banks on quarterly basis.

Data Coverage: The survey covers FDI gross and net inflows and outstanding stock of FDI by sectors, countries and enterprises. About 60% enterprises are complied in our FDI Survey, where 100% renowned FDI enterprises also covered regularly.

CHAPTER –II Portfolio Investment in Bangladesh SECTION-I

1. Introduction:

The Portfolio Investment is the entry of funds into a country by non-resident individual/institute to make investment in the country's stock and bond markets.

It is increasingly appreciated that improved markets for investment in equities can help promote economic growth faster. Such improvement also allows the ordinary saver to share in that growth.

Equity markets can play an important role in stimulating economic growth faster by encouraging savings, by directing savings into more productive channels and by making managers more publicly accountable for the performance of their companies. All countries need to improve the efficiency of their capital markets but understandably the deficiencies are much greater in developing countries.

2. Overview

The major developments relating to **Portfolio Investment** (PI) in Bangladesh as at end-June 2020 are presented below:

- **Total Portfolio Investment:** At end June 20 Portfolio Investment stock position (Equity Securities and Debt Securities) in Bangladesh was placed at USD 3926.15 million, recording decrease of USD 652.76 million or 14.3 % and USD 853.91 million or 17.9% over end-June 2019 and over end-June 2018 respectively (**Table-1**).
- Equity Securities: The share of Equity Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was stood USD 2287.84 million or 58.3% at end June 2020, recording a decrease of 25.7% over at the level of end June 2019 and a decrease of 26.5% over at the level of end June 2018 (Table-1).
- **Debt Securities:** The share of Debt Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was placed at USD 1638.31 million or 41.7% recording an increase of 9.3% over at the level of end June 2019 and a decrease of 1.8% over at the level of end June 2018 (**Table-1**).
- **Capital Market Transactions:** In the fiscal year 2019-20, purchases of equity securities through NITA account was placed at USD 583.25 million, recording an increase of 4.0% over its level at the fiscal year 2018-19 and a decrease of 27.5% over its level at the fiscal year 2017-18. For the same period, sale of equity securities was placed at USD 715.26 million, recording an increase of 26.1% and a decrease of 16.1% over its level at the fiscal year 2017-18 respectively. Market transaction: turnover was USD 1298.51 million, recording an increase of 15.1% over its level at the fiscal year 2018-19 but net investment was USD (-132.01) million in the fiscal year 2019-20 (**Table-1**).
- Non-resident Investor's Taka Account (NITA) Transactions: Foreign currency inflow to NITA was placed at USD 552.88 million in the fiscal year 2019-20, recording an increase of 27.4% and a decrease of 24.4% over its level at the fiscal year 2018-19 and 2017-18 respectively. Outflow from NITA account also decreased by 17.2% and 37.3% during the period fiscal year 2019-20 over its level at the fiscal year 2018-19 and 2017-18 respectively. At end-June 2020 NITA balance was placed at USD 252.34 million (Table-1).
- Country-wise Classification: At end June 2020 the share of Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock at June 2020 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America: USD 770.53 million or 33.7%, United Kingdom: USD 535.03 million or 23.4% and Luxembourg: USD 278.06 million or 12.2% of total (Table-2).

• Sector-wise Classification: At end June 2020 Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock position classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals: USD 713.59 million or 31.2%, Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund: USD 561.37 million or 24.5% and Food and Allied: USD 511.57 or 22.4% of total (**Table-3**).

			1					In	million USD
					% of	Absolute V	Variation	% variation	
SI	Components	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	total	FY'20	FY'20	FY'20	FY'20
No.	components	2017-10	2010-17	2017-20	FY'20	over	over	over	over
					1120	FY'19	FY'18	FY'19	FY'18
1	Investment in Debt Securities at end-June	1668.71	1498.56	1638.31	41.7	139.75	-30.4	9.3	-1.8
2	Investment in Equity Securities (Stock Position) at end-June	3111.35	3080.35	2287.84	58.3	-792.51	-823.51	-25.7	-26.5
3	Total Stock position of Portfolio Investment at end-June	4780.06	4578.91	3926.15	100.0	-652.76	-853.91	-14.3	-17.9
	Capital Market Transactions								
	A) Purchase of Equity Securities	803.96	560.76	583.25		22.49	-220.71	4.0	-27.5
4	B) Sale of Equity Securities	852.66	567.16	715.26		148.10	-137.40	26.1	-16.1
	i) Turnover (A+B)	1656.62	1127.92	1298.51		170.59	-358.11	15.1	-21.6
	ii) Net Investment (A-B)	-48.70	-6.40	-132.01		-125.61	-83.31		
	NITA Transactions								
	a) Inflow to NITA	731.76	434.14	552.88		118.74	-178.88	27.4	-24.4
5	b) Outflow from NITA	722.81	547.44	453.36		-94.08	-269.45	-17.2	-37.3
	i) Net Flow (a-b)	8.95	-113.30	99.52		212.82	90.57		
	NITA Balance	48.72	30.91	252.34		221.43	203.62	716.4	417.9

Table-1: Portfolio Investment (PI) in Bangladesh by Non-Resident

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Note: NITA- Nonresident Investor's Taka Account

Debt Securities: 1. WEDB-Wage Earner Development Bond

- 2. DPB- US Dollar Premium Bond
- 3. DIB-US Dollar Investment Bond

4. BGTB- Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond

5. Corporate Bond issued by Banglalink Digital Communications Limited

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-2: Top Ten Country-wise Stock Position of Portfolio Investment (Equity Securities) in Bangladesh

						In mi	llion USD
SL.						% of 1	Total
No.	Country	Jun'18	Jun'19	Jun'20	End	End	End
110.					Jun'18	Jun'19	Jun'20
1	United States of America (USA)	1228.25	1149.94	770.53	39.5	37.3	33.7
2	United Kingdom (UK)	462.65	478.45	535.03	14.9	15.5	23.4
3	Luxembourg	378.57	479.11	278.06	12.2	15.6	12.2
4	Netherlands	233.81	167.36	146.22	7.5	5.4	6.4
5	Singapore	210.52	184.20	127.20	6.8	6.0	5.6
6	Saudi Arabia	158.27	155.85	115.01	5.1	5.1	5.0
7	Mauritius	53.92	89.06	57.40	1.7	2.9	2.5
8	Canada	63.27	58.49	37.13	2.0	1.9	1.6
9	Cayman Island	36.58	27.50	30.16	1.2	0.9	1.3
10	Kuwait	35.09	34.47	25.44	1.1	1.1	1.1
11	Other Countries	250.42	255.92	165.66	8.0	8.3	7.2
	Grand Total	3111.35	3080.35	2287.84	100.0	100.0	100.0

 Table-3: Major Sector-wise Stock Position of Portfolio Investment (Equity Securities) in Bangladesh

 In million USD

SL	Sectors	End of	End of	End of	% of Total		
No.	Sectors	Jun'18	Jun'19	Jun'20	End Jun'18	End Jun'19	End Jun'20
1	Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	652.08	666.05	713.59	21.0	21.6	31.2
2	Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund	932.56	886.05	561.37	30.0	28.8	24.5
3	Food and Allied	567.63	816.06	511.57	18.2	26.5	22.4
4	Cement	241.29	167.93	149.64	7.8	5.5	6.5
5	Telecommunications	183.80	229.10	140.01	5.9	7.4	6.1
6	Fuel and Power	45.51	51.69	35.04	1.5	1.7	1.5
7	Steel & Engineering	59.18	39.00	28.03	1.9	1.3	1.2
8	Textile	14.72	52.63	19.66	0.5	1.7	0.9
9	Transport	91.04	35.68	17.66	2.9	1.2	0.8
10	Others	323.54	136.16	111.27	10.4	4.4	4.9
	Total	3111.35	3080.35	2287.84	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

CHAPTER –II

SECTION-II

Methodology of Portfolio Investment compilation:

Non-resident persons/institutions including non-resident Bangladesh nationals may buy Bangladeshi shares and securities in Bangladesh against freely convertible foreign currency remitted from abroad through the banking channel. Transactions relating to such investments including repatriation of dividend/interest earnings and sale proceeds shall be made through a Non-resident Investor's Taka Account (NITA).

Bangladesh Bank, the Central Bank of Bangladesh, compiles Portfolio Investment (PI) statistics through NITA account to draw up country's Balance of Payment (BoP) and International Investment Position (IIP).

Data Series: Annual data spanning from 2010 to 2020 is available. The Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank officially started compiling Portfolio Investment (PI) data through NITA account since 2010.

Data Source: The information of equity securities is collected from Authorized Dealer (AD) bank branches under Std. Circular Letter no.-02/2015 by the Statistics Department and collected secondary information of debt securities from Monetary and Financial Statistics Division, Statistics Department, Bangladesh.

Data Collection: Authorized Dealer (AD) bank branches are responsible to submit PI return within 15 days following the reference month. A prescribed form named FORM PI-1 is used to collect data. The form contains general information, NITA statement and market transaction information of an investor. These collected data are inputted on two RIT's named T_ME_M_PORT_INV (market transaction data) and T_ME_M_PORT_SURVEY (NITA statement) and uploaded in Bangladesh Bank EDW-web portal by scheduled banks.

Data Coverage: For Portfolio Investment data coverage is 100% and covers PI inflows, outflows, purchase, sale and stock by sectors and countries.

CHAPTER –III Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh:

SECTION-I

1. Introduction:

In recent years, companies from the developing world have increasingly invested abroad, seeking business opportunities outside their own home countries. Bangladesh walking very carefully for investing abroad. But in September 2015, the government amended the 1947 Act by adding a "conditional provision" that permits outbound investment for export-related enterprises. Here it can be mention that some Bangladeshi bank branches and exchange houses operated their business in abroad. By the dint of amendment outward foreign direct investments (OFDIs) by Bangladeshi firms has increased significantly. Now such investments by Bangladeshi firms have gone to more than 20 host countries.

2. Overview:

The major developments relating to outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh at the fiscal year 2019-20 are presented below.

- At the Jan- June 2020 total Net Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) decline by USD 13.12 million to USD(-1.3) million over Jul-Dec 2019 and also decline by USD 17.06 million over its level Jan-Jun 2019. This was mainly due to disinvestment higher than gross outflows (**Table-1**).
- In the financial year 2019-20, Gross OFDI Inflows was placed at USD 37.52 million, recording an increase of 0.4 percent million over its level at the financial year 2018-19 (**Table-1**).
- In the financial year 2019-20, Net OFDI Inflows was placed at USD 10.52 million, recording a decrease of 59.5% over its level at the financial year 2018-19. Net OFDI equity capital inflows was USD 14.94 million in the fiscal year 2019-20 whereas net OFDI equity capital inflow was USD 1.63 million, marking an increase of USD 13.31 million (**Table-1**).
- Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh stock stood USD 307.76 million at end-June '2020, recorded a decrease of 4.0% over level at end-June 2019 (**Table- 2**).
- **Country-wise Classification:** In the fiscal year net outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Nepal: USD 8.69 million or 82.6% share of total net outward FDI, Kenya USD 7.31 million or 69.5% share of total net outward FDI, India: USD 6.07 million or 57.7% share of total net outward FDI and UAE: USD 4.12 million or 39.2% of total (**Table- 3**).
- Sector-wise Classification: In the fiscal year net outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals; USD 7.31 million and Mining & Quarrying; USD 5.43 million (Table- 4).

Table-1: Outward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of I	Bangladesh
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	5			8		In million USE
	Gross			Net Out	tward FDI	Total Net
Period	Outflow	Disinvestment	Equity	Reinvested	Intra-company	Outward FDI
	Outilow		Capital	Earnings	Loans	
2018-19	37.37	11.4	1.63	22.26	2.08	25.97
July - Dec'18	13.01	2.8	1.59	10.31	-1.69	10.21
JanJune'19	24.36	8.6	0.04	11.95	3.77	15.76
2019-20	37.52	27	14.94	19.59	-24.01	10.52
July - Dec'19	24.30	12.48	9.62	12.19	-9.99	11.82
JanJune'20	13.22	14.52	5.32	7.4	-14.02	-1.3
Variation FY 20 over FY19	0.15	15.6	13.31	-2.67	-26.09	-15.45
% growth over last year	0.4	136.8	816.6	-12.0	-1254.3	-59.5
Variation Jan-Jun' 20 over Jul-Dec'19	-11.08	2.04	-4.3	-4.79	-4.03	-13.12
Variation Jan-Jun' 20 over Jan-Jun'19	-11.14	5.92	5.28	-4.55	-17.79	-17.06
% growth Jan-Jun'20 over Jul Dec'19	-45.6	16.3	-44.7	-39.3	40.3	-111.0
% growth Jan-Jun'20 over Jan-Jun'19	-45.7	68.8	13200.0	-38.1	-471.9	-108.2

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-2: Outward FDI Stock of Bangladesh as at end-June

		In million USD
At end-June	Stock	% Growth
2016	184.71	3.6
2017	239.49	29.7
2018	312.16	30.3
2019	320.51	2.7
2020	307.76	-4.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table 3: FDI Outflows of Bangladesh by Major Countries during the period 2019-20

In million U					
Country	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows	
NEPAL	8.72	0.03	8.69	82.6	
KENYA	7.31	0	7.31	69.5	
INDIA	6.07	0	6.07	57.7	
UAE	4.17	0.05	4.12	39.2	
OMAN	1.32	0	1.32	12.5	
Total of Top 5 Countries	27.59	0.08	27.51	261.5	
Other Countries	9.93	26.92	-16.99	-161.5	
Total	37.52	27	10.52	100.0	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-4: Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Sectors during period 2019-20

In million U							
Sl. No.	Sector of Investment Enterprise Abroad	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows		
1	Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	7.31	0	7.31	69.5		
2	Mining & Quarrying	5.43	0	5.43	51.6		
3	Gas & Petroleum	0.06	0.94	-0.88	-8.4		
4	Financial Intermediaries	24.72	26.06	-1.34	-12.7		
	Total FDI Outflows	37.52	27	10.52	100.0		

CHAPTER –III

SECTION-II

Methodology of Outward Foreign Direct Investment compilation:

Bangladesh Bank, the Central Bank of Bangladesh, compiles **outward Foreign Direct Investment** statistics to draw up country's balance of payment (BoP) and International Investment Position (IIP).

Data Series: Annual data spanning from 2001 to 2020 is available. The Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank officially started compiling of foreign direct investment to abroad statistics since 2001.

Data Source: Bangladesh Bank's FE Circular No-21 of November 03, 2009 and the subsequent circulars Statistics Department Circular No. 1 of August 14, 2012 and Std. Circular no. 3 of May 12, 2014, the OFDI enterprises are to submit the completed survey forms (FORM FI-2) through their designated banks on quarterly basis.

Data Collection: Authorized Dealer (AD) bank branches are responsible to submit OFDI return within one month and 15 days following the reference quarter. A prescribed form named FORM FI-2 is used to collect data. The form contains general information, claims on non-resident, and liabilities to non-resident and operating Profit, net Income and remittances of the Reporting Enterprise. These collected data are inputted on three RIT's named T_ME_Q_INV_FOR_FI_2, T_ME_Q_INV_NON_RES_FI_2,T_ME_Q_OP_PRFT_FI_2 and uploaded in Bangladesh Bank EDW-web portal by scheduled banks.

The survey covers OFDI gross and net outflows and outstanding stock of OFDI by sectors, countries and enterprises.

CHAPTER –IV EXTERNAL DEBT OF BANGLADESH SECTION-I

Introduction:

Most countries in the world are engaged in lending and borrowing activities regardless of whether rich or poor. For developing / emerging economics, there are various alternative means of finance such as savings, surplus from public undertaking, taxation, deficit financing and internal & external borrowings. Development and economic growth require continued investment by both public and private sectors to drive capital accumulation, technological innovation, structural transformation and productivity growth. However, the economic development of a country may be financed either by domestic savings or by allowing and encouraging foreign investment. Usually foreign direct investment inflows are not sufficient to meet up the gap between domestic resources and investment, therefore a country may resort to borrowing from internal or external sources. Borrowing from internal sources is referred to as internal debt whereas borrowing from external sources is called external debt.

For Bangladesh, external debt is one of the important financial sources for investment. The external debt of Bangladesh is the total debt which the country owes to foreign creditors. The debtors can be the Central government, state owned enterprises, private sector enterprises of Bangladesh. The debt includes money owed to private commercial banks, foreign governments, or international financial institutions such as International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

Bangladesh Bank, Statistics Department collects the data of private sector external debt on long term and short term basis, like commercial bank (NCB & PCB), private sector enterprises, non-bank depository corporation (NBDC). Also collects foreign liability of Central Bank and State owned enterprises (SOE). The department compiles quarterly overall debt position of Bangladesh which is published in Bangladesh Bank website <u>www.bb.org.bd</u>.

Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance publishes fiscal year status report on debt which contains country's public sector external debt position of Central Government, where separately included long term guaranteed debt position of state owned enterprises.

This is the first issue of External Debt of Bangladesh: A Status Report 2019-20, compiled by Bangladesh Bank. External Debt statistics contains detailed statistical data on external debt position of Bangladesh. Debt stock of Bangladesh was USD 65.27 billion at end-June 2020 as against USD 60.36 billion at end June 2019.

CHAPTER –IV SECTION-II

Overview of External Debt

1. Key Highlights:

1.1 Total External Debt:

The total external debt at end- June 2020 was USD 65.27 billion of which:

- Long-term debt placed at USD 55.27 billion or 84.7% of the total debt (**Table-1**)
- Short-term debt placed at USD 9.99 billion or 15.3% of the total debt (Table-1)
 - The total external debt of Bangladesh increased by USD 4.91 billion or 8.1 per cent at end-June 2020 over its level end-June 2019 (Table-2).
 - Long-term external debt of Bangladesh also increased by 12.5 per cent while short-term loans decreased by 11 per cent at end-June 2020 over end-June 2019 (Table- 2).

1.2 Public Sector debt:

- > Public sector debt placed at USD 48.68 billion or 74.6% of the total debt at end-June 2020 (Figure-1).
- Public Sector external debt increased by USD 5.5 billion or 12.7 per cent at end-June 2020 over its level end-June 2019 (Table-1).
- The major borrowers of public sectors were Central Government with USD 45.84 billion as long-term debt, Central Bank with USD 2.57 billion as both long-term and short-term debt (where long-term debt was USD 1831.38 million and short-term debt was USD 737.14 million) at end-June 2020 (Table-3).

1.3 Sovereign (Guaranteed) debt:

- Sovereign (Guaranteed) debt placed at USD 2.5 billion or 3.8% of the total debt at end-June 2020 (Figure-1).
- Sovereign (Guaranteed) debt decreased by USD 457.23 million or 15.5 per cent (long-term debt USD 2246.96 million and short-term debt USD 254.81 million) at end-June 2020 over end-June 2019 (Table-1).

1.4 Private Sector Debt :

- > Private sector debt placed at USD 14.09 billion or 21.6% of the total debt at end-June 2020 (Figure-1).
- Private Sector external debt decreased by USD 115.6 million or 0.8 per cent at end-June 2020 over end-June 2019 (Table-1).
- Major borrowers of private sector were private enterprises with USD 3.5 billion (where long-term trade credit was USD 213.28 million) as long-term debt and USD 8.7 billion as short-term debt (where short-term trade credit was USD 4.9 billion, short-term loan USD 2.9 billion and other short-term debt liabilities USD 0.78 billion) at end-June 2020, Private commercial banks with USD 1.8 billion (of which Offshore Banking Unit was USD 1.8 billion) as long-term debt (Table-3).

1.5 External Debt Indicators: Most of the external debt indicators (**Table 2**) at end-June 2020 compared to end June 2019 as given below.

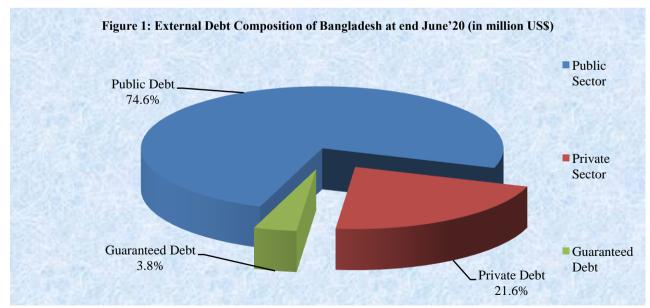
- ▶ Ratio of external debt to GDP fell to 19.8 per cent from 19.9 per cent (Figure-2).
- > Ratio of external debt to GNI fell to 18.9 per cent from 19.1 per cent.
- Ratio of foreign exchange reserves to total external debt increased to 54.9 per cent from 54.2 per cent (Figure-2).
- Ratio of external debt to current account receipts increased to 111.0 per cent from 94.2 per cent.
- ▶ Ratio of external debt to export increased to 191.2 per cent from 146.8 per cent.
- Ratio of short-term debt to foreign exchange reserves fell to 27.9 per cent from 34.4 per cent.
- ▶ Ratio of short-term debt to total external debt also fell to 15.3 per cent from 18.6 per cent.
- ▶ Ratio of long-term debt to total external debt increased to 84.7 per cent from 81.4 per cent.
- Ratio of public debt to total external debt increased to 74.6 per cent from 71.6 per cent.
- Ratio of sovereign (guaranteed) debt to total external debt fell to 3.8 per cent from 4.9 per cent.
- ▶ Ratio of private sector debt to total external debt fell to 21.6 per cent from 23.5 per cent.
- ▶ Per head debt in USD increased to USD 389.53 from USD 364.60

Table 1: External Debt Composition of Bangladesh at end June'20

In million USD						
	Stock	as at end o		% of		
Component	Public	Private	Guaranteed	Total	Total of	
	Debt	Debt	Debt		Jun'20	
1. Long-term Debt	47673.66	5354.12	2246.96	55274.74	84.7	
1.1 Multilateral	29106.03	1426.14	227.24	30759.41	47.1	
1.2 Bilateral	14848.04	239.85	0.00	15087.89	23.1	
1.3 Trade Credit	0.00	211.57	0.00	211.57	0.3	
1.4 IMF Loan	2075.28	0.00	0.00	2075.28	3.2	
1.5 External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	6.00	3180.90	2019.72	5206.62	8.0	
1.6 Others	1638.31	295.66	0.00	1933.97	3.0	
2. Short-term Debt	1010.71	8732.27	254.81	9997.79	15.3	
Total External Debt at Jun'20	48684.37	14086.39	2501.77	65272.53	100.0	
Total External Debt at Jun'19	43195.15	14201.99	2959.00	60356.14		

Note: i) Others includes Currency & Deposits, Money Market Instrument

ii) BIDA & Bangladesh Bank (excluding financing from OBU) Approval. Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

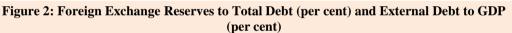


Fiscal Year/ Indicators	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
External Debt (USD billion) at end-Jun	37.27	40.80	45.24	54.74	60.36	65.27
Of Which						
1. Long Term External Debt at end-Jun	30.65	33.82	36.21	42.51	49.12	55.27
2. Short Term External Debt at end-Jun	6.62	6.98	9.03	12.23	11.24	10.00
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	9.7	9.5	10.9	21.0	10.3	8.1
Growth in Long-term Debt (per cent)	2.1	10.3	7.1	17.4	15.5	12.5
Growth in Short-term Debt (per cent)	67.6	5.4	29.4	35.4	-8.1	-11.0
Memo Items:						
External Debt Stock to GDP (per cent)	19.1	18.4	18.1	20.0	19.9	19.8
External Debt Stock to GNI (per cent)	17.9	17.4	17.4	19.1	19.1	18.9
Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (per cent)	67.2	73.9	74.0	60.2	54.2	54.9
External Debt to Current Account Receipts (per cent)	74.8	77.5	88.3	96.5	94.2	111.0
External Debt to Export (per cent)	117.8	116.9	128.2	147.4	146.8	191.2
Short term External Debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves (per cent)	26.4	23.1	27.0	37.1	34.4	27.9
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	17.8	17.1	20.0	22.3	18.6	15.3
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	82.2	82.9	80.0	77.7	81.4	84.7
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	74.3	74.7	71.7	69.5	71.6	74.6
Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	4.7	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.8
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	21.0	21.5	23.3	25.5	23.5	21.6
Debt per head in USD	236.04	255.18	279.69	334.49	364.60	389.53

Table 2: Key External Debt Indicators of Bangladesh (per cent, unless indicated otherwise)

Note: GDP, GNI, export and current account as fiscal year and debt & Foreign Exchange Reserves as end period Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank





				In millio	n USD
Debten elegrification		S	tock as at en	d of	
Debtor classification	Jun'19	Sep'19	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20
A) Public Sector (a+b)	43195.15	42652.25	44513.97	44776.20	48684.37
a) Short Term	1701.23	720.47	1227.89	762.30	1010.71
General Govt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central Bank	1046.84	501.76	996.74	454.70	737.14
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	654.39	218.71	231.15	307.60	273.57
b) Long Term	41493.92	41931.78	43286.08	44013.90	47673.66
General Govt.	39974.06	40463.07	41857.00	42629.40	45836.28
Central Bank	1484.85	1444.71	1411.08	1372.50	1831.38
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	35.01	24.00	18.00	12.00	6.00
B) Private Sector (a+b)	14201.74	13384.86	13110.89	13235.60	14086.39
a) Short Term	9120.41	8480.46	8210.28	8317.66	8732.27
a.1 Short Term Trade Credit	5346.45	4941.16	4670.19	4916.56	4989.75
Buyer's Credit	5346.45	4563.15	4306.24	4595.86	4676.67
Deferred Payment	0.00	378.01	363.95	320.70	313.08
Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a.2 Short Term Loan	2878.46	3038.41	2990.58	2885.60	2961.65
Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	0.00	2775.76	2735.64	2476.42	2480.07
a.3 Other Short Term Debt Liabilities	895.50	500.89	549.51	515.50	780.87
b) Long Term	5081.33	4904.40	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12
Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	2121.76	2094.61	1970.35	1949.65	1882.58
Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	2109.02	2088.11	1963.80	1949.37	1882.31
Private Sector Enterprises	2941.21	2792.44	2914.23	2953.63	3458.22
Of which Suppliers' Credit (Trade Credit)	181.90	202.10	192.43	172.10	213.28
Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	18.36	17.35	16.03	14.66	13.32
C) Sovereign (Guaranteed) Debt (a+b)	2959.01	2886.60	2664.89	2627.46	2501.77
a) Short Term	414.95	430.74	299.16	279.33	254.81
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	414.95	430.74	299.16	279.33	254.81
b) Long Term	2544.06	2455.86	2365.73	2348.13	2246.96
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	2544.06	2455.86	2365.73	2348.13	2246.96
Total Gross External Debt	60355.90	58923.71	60289.75	60639.26	65272.53

Table- 3: Borrower Classification of External Debt of Bangladesh

Note: Other short term debt liabilities:-Currency & Deposits, Money Market Instrument

Source: 1.For State-Owned Enterprises, Private Enterprises & NBDC; FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB 2. for Central Bank, Nationalized Commercial Bank & Private Commercial Bank; MFS Division, Statistics Department, BB 3. for Central Government; ERD, Ministry of Finance.

CHAPTER -IV

SECTION-III

Classification of External Debt

1. External Debt in Terms of US Dollar and Taka:

1.1 Stock of Total External Debt:

1.1.1 Total External debt of Bangladesh in terms of US dollar was USD 65.27 billion at end-June 2020 recording an increase of 8.1 per cent over the level at end-June 2019. In Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) terms, the total external debt was at Tk. 554142.3 crore, an increase of 8.6 per cent over the end-June 2019 level (**Table-4**).

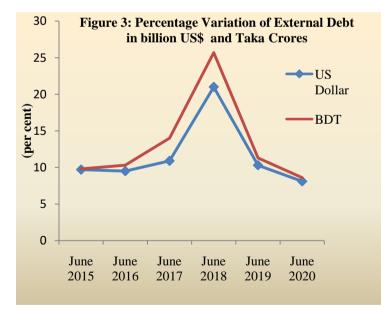
Unit	At end-Jun									
Umt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
US Dollar in billion	37.27	40.80	45.17	54.74	60.36	65.27				
Growth (%)	9.7	9.5	10.7	21.0	10.3	8.1				
BDT in Crore	289979.2	319872.0	364047.6	458310.7	510042.0	554142.3				
Growth (%)	9.8	10.3	13.8	25.9	11.3	8.6				
Total External Debt to GDP	19.1	18.4	18.1	20.0	19.9	19.8				

Table-4: Total External debt Stock of Bangladesh

Exchange rate at end-Jun77.80578.4080.59583.72584.5084.90Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

1.1.2 From 2015 to 2020 (end-June), the acceleration in growth of external debt in taka terms was higher than that in dollar terms. The difference in growth rates between the debt figures denominated in two currencies (USD and BDT) is due to the fluctuation in the exchange rate. From 2015 to 2017 in US dollar terms, the growth in external debt hovered around 10% while in 2018 jumped up to around 21% but returned to its previous level in 2019. In 2020, it's registered a growth of about 8.1% (**Table-4 & Figure-3**).

1.1.3 The ratio of external debt to GDP declined marginally from 2015 to 2017. But here is a sharp spike in 2018 when it increased by 1.9 percentage points to stand at 20%. In the following two years it declined only marginally to 19.8% in 2020 (**Table-4**).



1.2. Stock of Private Sector External Debt:

1.2.1 Private sector debt in US dollar terms was USD 14.09 billion at end-June 2020, recording a decline of 0.8 per cent over the level at end-June 2019. For the same period, the debt in terms of BDT was at Tk.119624.1 crore, a decrease of 0.3 per cent over the end-June 2019 level (**Table- 4.1**).

Unit			At en	d-June		
Omt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
US Dollar in billion	7.82	8.79	10.54	13.97	14.2	14.09
Growth (%)	73.0	12.4	19.9	32.5	1.6	-0.8
BDT in Crore	60843.5	68913.6	84947.1	116963.8	119990.0	119624.1
Growth (%)	73.1	13.3	23.3	37.7	2.6	-0.3
Total Private Sector External Debt to GDP	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.1	4.7	4.3
Exchange rate at end-Jun	77.805	78.40	80.595	83.725	84.50	84.90

Table-4.1: Private Sector External debt (PSED) Stock of Bangladesh

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

1.2.2 The growth of private sector external debt (PSED) jumped up to around 73% (both in dollar and Taka terms) to USD 7.82 billion at end-June 2015 over USD 4.52 billion at end-June 2014. In 2016 (end-June) the growth of PSED in dollar terms fell sharply to 12.4% over the end-June 2015 level but in the following two years it grew again to stand at 32.5% in 2018. But the growth rate was not sustained for long as it fell again in 2019 to 1.6% and even became negative to the tune of -0.8% in 2020 (year on year growth). In terms of BDT, the trend in PSED followed almost a similar pattern during the period (**Table- 4.1**).

1.2.3 The growth rates of private sector external debt in dollar and taka terms had a slight difference during the period due to fluctuations in exchange rate (**Table- 4.1**).

1.2.4 The ratio of private sector external debt to GDP declined marginally from 4.0 in 2016 to 4.2 in 2017. But it saw a sharp spike in 2018 when it increased by 0.9 percentage points to stand at 5.1%. In the following two years it declined only marginally to 4.3% in 2020 (**Table- 4.1**).

2. Creditor Classification

2.1 Creditor-wise Gross External Debt:

2.1.1 Among the long-term components Multilateral Debt, Bilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) accounted for 78.2 per cent of total external debt as at end-June 2020, while 6.5 per cent of external debt was accounted for the other components mainly IMF loans (3.2%) and other liabilities (3.0%).

								In m	nillion USD
		S	tock as at end of	f		Absolute	Variation	% of Va	ariation
Sl. No.	Components	Jun'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	% of Total Jun'20	Jun'20 over Mar'20	Jun'20 over Jun'19	Jun'20 over Mar'20	Jun'20 over Jun'19
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Α	Long-term Debt	49,119.31	51,279.97	55,274.74	84.7	3,994.77	6,155.43	7.8	12.5
i)	Multilateral	28,373.81	29,219.51	30,759.41	47.1	1,539.90	2,385.60	5.3	8.4
ii)	Bilateral	12,031.94	13,843.24	15,087.89	23.1	1,244.65	3,055.95	9.0	25.4
iii)	Trade Credit	238.87	172.10	211.57	0.3	39.47	(27.30)	22.9	(11.4)
iv)	IMF Loan	1,484.85	1,372.42	2,075.28	3.2	702.86	590.43	51.2	39.8
v)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	5,155.52	4,865.83	5,206.62	8.0	340.79	51.10	7.0	1.0
vi)	Others	1,834.32	1,806.87	1,933.97	3.0	127.10	99.65	7.0	5.4
B	Short-term Debt	11,236.59	9,359.29	9,997.79	15.3	638.50	(1,238.80)	6.8	(11.0)
				Of which					
i)	Trade Credit	5,758.06	4,916.40	4,989.75	7.6	73.40	(768.3)	1.5	(13.3)
ii)	Short Term Loan	3,574.24	3,164.95	3,216.46	4.9	51.50	(357.8)	1.6	(10.0)
iii)	Others	1,904.29	1,277.94	1,791.58	2.8	513.60	(112.7)	40.2	(5.9)
Gran	d Total (A+B)	60,355.90	60,639.26	65272.53	100.0	4,633.27	4,916.63	7.6	8.1

Table-5: Creditor Composition of Gross External Debt of Bangladesh

Note: Others includes Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments Source: i) Govt. debt of public sector- ERD, Ministry of Finance.

ii) Public debt excluding govt. debt, Private sector debt & guaranteed debt-FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

2.1.2 At end-June 2020

- Multilateral Debt increased by 5.3% over the end-March 2020 level and also increased by 8.4% over the end-June 2019
- Bilateral Debt increased by 9.0% over the end-March 2020 level and also increased by 25.4% over the end-June 2019
- Trade Credit increased by 22.9% over the end-March 2020 level but decreased by 11.4% over the end-June 2019
- IMF loan increased by 51.2% over the end-March 2020 level and also increased by 39.8% over the end-June 2019
- External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) increased by 7.0% over the end-March 2020 level and also increased by 1.0% over the end-June 2019
- Other liabilities increased by 7.0% over the end-March 2020 level and also increased by 5.4% over the end-June 2019.
- Among the short term components trade credit and short-term loans accounted for 12.5 per cent of total external debt as at end-June 2020 while 2.8 per cent of external debt was accounted for the others (Table-5).

2.2 Creditor-wise Private Sector External Debt:

2.2.1 Among the long-term components Multilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) accounted for 32.7 per cent of total private sector external debt as at end-June 2020 while 5.3 per cent of external debt was accounted for other components mainly Bilateral Debt (1.7%), Trade Credit (1.5%) and others (2.1%).

	In million USD									
		Sto	ock as at end	of	% of	Absolute	Variation	% of Va	ariation	
Sl. No.	Components	Jun'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Total Jun'20	Jun'20 over Mar'20	Jun'20 over Jun'19	Jun'20 over Mar'20	Jun'20 over Jun'19	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Α	Long-term Debt	5,081.33	4,917.94	5,354.12	38.0	436.18	272.79	8.9	5.4	
i)	Multilateral	1,712.31	1,535.79	1,426.14	10.1	(109.65)	(286.17)	(7.1)	(16.7)	
ii)	Bilateral	250.75	209.13	239.85	1.7	30.72	(10.90)	14.7	(4.3)	
iii)	Trade Credit	196.59	172.09	211.57	1.5	39.48	14.98	22.9	7.6	
iv)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	2,577.19	2,821.48	3,180.90	22.6	359.42	603.71	12.7	23.4	
v)	Others	344.49	179.45	295.66	2.1	116.21	(48.83)	64.8	(14.2)	
B	Short-term Debt	9,120.41	8,317.66	8,732.27	62.0	414.61	(388.14)	5.0	(4.3)	
				Of which						
i)	Trade Credit	5,758.06	4,916.51	4,989.75	35.4	73.24	(768.31)	1.5	(13.3)	
ii)	Short Term Loan	3,159.38	2,885.60	2,961.65	21.1	76.05	(197.73)	2.6	(6.3)	
iii)	Others	202.97	515.55	780.87	5.5	265.32	577.90	51.5	284.7	
	Grand Total (A+B)	14,201.74	13,235.60	14,086.39	100.0	850.79	(115.35)	6.4	(0.8)	

 Table-5.1: Creditor Composition of Private Sector External Debt (PSED) of Bangladesh

Note: Others includes Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

2.1.2 At end-June 2020

- External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) remained the largest component of private sector long term external debt with the share of 22.6% which is increased by 12.7% over end-March 2020 and 23.4% over end-June 2019.
- Multilateral debt decreased by 7.1% over end-March 2020 and 16.7% over end-June 2019.
- Among the short-term components short term trade credit and short term loans accounted for 56.5 per cent of total private sector external debt while 5.5 per cent of external debt was accounted for the others (Table-5.1).

3 Borrower Classification:

3.1 Borrower-wise (Debtor) Gross External Debt:

The borrowers of External debt of Bangladesh are public, private and state-owned enterprises (guaranteed debt).

Table-6: Total External Debt of Bangladesh by Borrower Category	
(per cent, unless indicated otherwise)	

			St	ock at end-Jı	ın		
Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Changes Jun'20 over Jun'19
External Debt (a+b)	37268.32	40802.10	45165.40	54737.09	60355.90	65272.53	
Of Which							
a) Long Term Debt $(A.1+B.1+C.1)$	30650.40	33821.30	36133.28	42507.09	49119.31	55274.74	12.5
b) Short Term Debt $(A.2+B.2+C.2)$	6617.92	6980.80	9032.12	12230.00	11236.59	9997.79	(11.0)
A) Public Sector Debt	27676.82	30457.12	32348.00	38033.49	43195.15	48684.37	12.7
1.Long Term	26520.50	29242.48	31097.57	36550.13	41493.92	47673.66	14.9
2. Short Term	1156.32	1214.64	1250.43	1483.36	1701.23	1010.71	(40.6)
B) Private Sector Debt	7815.90	8796.00	10537.56	13966.67	14201.74	14086.39	(0.8)
1. Long Term	3154.90	3371.40	3107.37	3640.72	5081.33	5354.12	5.4
2. Short Term	4661.00	5424.60	7430.19	10325.95	9120.41	8732.27	(4.3)
C) Guaranteed Debt	1775.60	1548.98	2279.84	2736.93	2959.01	2501.77	(15.5)
1. Long Term	975.00	1207.42	1928.34	2316.24	2544.06	2246.96	(11.7)
2. Short Term	800.60	341.56	351.50	420.69	414.95	254.81	(38.6)
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	10.5	9.5	10.7	21.2	10.3	8.1	
Memo Items							
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	17.8	17.1	20.0	22.3	18.6	15.3	
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	82.2	82.9	80.0	77.7	81.4	84.7	
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	74.3	74.6	71.6	69.5	71.6	74.6	
Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt to Total Debt (%)	4.8	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	3.8	
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	21.0	21.6	23.3	25.5	23.5	21.6	

3.1.1 Public Sector Debt: At end-June 2020, by borrower classification of Bangladesh's external debt shows that the share of public sector borrowers in total external debt increased (3% points) to 74.6% from 71.6% over the level at end-June 2019 and had a slightly declined from 2016 to 2019. In average share of public sector borrowers was 72.7% (**Table-6**).

3.1.2 Private Sector External Debt: The share of private sector borrowers, increased during 2015 to 2018 and decreased in 2019 to 2020 (**Table-6**).

3.1.3 Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt: The share of guaranteed (sovereign) debt of state-owned enterprises declined from 2015 to 2016 but at end-June 2017 reached to 5% which sustained at end-June 2018 and again declined from 2018 to 2020 (**Table-6**).

3.2 Borrower-wise Private Sector External Debt:

At end-June 2020, borrower classification of private sector long-term external debt shows that the share of private commercial bank was 35.2%, private enterprises 64.6% and non-bank depository corporations 0.2%. Total private sector long-term debt increased by 5.4% at end-June 2020 over its level end-June 2019 (**Table-7**).

	In million USD							
End Period	Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	Private Enterprises	Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	Total				
End-Jun'16	74.30	3,286.50	10.60	3,371.40				
End-Dec'16	65.33	3,019.45	8.12	3,092.90				
End-Jun'17	58.34	3,043.23	5.80	3,107.37				
End-Dec'17	49.48	3,342.09	3.80	3,395.37				
End-Jun'18	27.31	3,611.01	2.40	3,640.72				
End-Dec'18	82.85	5,154.94	0.00	5,237.79				
End-Jun'19	2,122.01	2,940.92	18.40	5,081.33				
End-Dec'19	1,960.85	2,923.76	16.00	4,900.61				
End-Jun'20	1,882.31	3,458.53	13.28	5,354.12				
% of share of total long-term on Jun'20	35.2	64.6	0.2	100.0				
% Changes Jun'20 over Jun'19	(11.3)	17.6	(-27.8)					

Table-7: Private Sector Long Term External Debt of Bangladesh by Borrower Category

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

4. Instrument-wise Private Sector External Debt:

4.1 Instruments of private sector external debt are term loan, trade credit, debt securities, buyer's credit, deferred payment, export bill discounting and others (**Table-8**).

In million USD

Table-8: Instrument-wise Outstanding of Private Sector External Debt of Bangladesh

Stock as at % Changes % Changes % of Share Instruments Jun'20 over Jun'20 over End Jun'19 End Mar'20 End Jun'20 of Jun'20 Mar'20 Jun'19 4917.94 5081.33 5354.12 38.0 A. Medium & Long-term Debt 8.9 5.4 4884.57 a.1 Term-Loan 4745.54 5140.54 36.5 8.3 5.2 a.2 Trade Credit 196.45 172.10 213.28 23.9 8.6 1.5 a.3 Debt Securities 0.31 0.30 0.0 (3.2)0.30 0.0 **B. Short-term Debt** 9120.41 8317.66 8732.27 62.0 5.0 (4.3)b.1 Trade Credit 5758.06 4916.51 4989.75 35.4 1.5 (13.3)33.2 b.1.1 Buyer's Credit 5346.61 4595.81 4676.67 1.8 (12.5)411.45 320.70 313.08 2.2 (2.4)(23.9)b.1.2 Deferred Payment b.1.3 Export Bill Discounting 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.00 b.1.4 Others 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 2961.65 b.2 Short Term Loan 3159.38 2885.60 21.0 2.6 (6.3) b.3 Others 202.97 515.55 780.87 51.5 284.7 5.6 Total Private Sector External Debt (A+B) 14201.74 14086.39 100.0 13235.60 6.4 (0.8)

Note: i) Trade Credit:- Supplier's Credit & Deferred Payment Facilities.

ii) Short Term Loan:-loan, Refinancing & Nostro Overdrawn Balance

iii) Others includes Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

4.1.1 The major share of medium and long-term debt is term-loan (36.5%) at end June 2020 and increased 8.3% over its level at end-March 2020 and 5.2% over its June 2019 level.

4.1.2 The major share of short-term debt is trade credit (35.4%) at end June 2020 (buyer's credit: 33.2% and deferred payment: 2.2%) recording an increased 1.5% over its level at end-March 2020 and also decreased 13.3% over at end-June 2019. The share of short-term loan in total private sector debt at end June 2020 was 21.0% recording an increased 2.6% over its level at end-March 2020 and decreased 6.3% at its level June 2019.

5. Currency Composition of Private Sector External Debt:

The currency composition of private sector external debt of Bangladesh reveals the dominance of US dollar denominated debt. At end-June 2020 the share of US dollar debt in total private sector external debt was 88.34 per cent, followed by the EURO (10.55 per cent), Japanese yen (0.46 per cent), ACU Dollar (0.32 per cent) and BDT (0.13 per cent) (**Table: 9**).

Sl.	Cummonou		at end	l June		
No.	Currency	2017	2018	2019	2020	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	USD	86.29	75.63	90.35	88.34	
2	BDT	0.38	0.01	0.00	0.13	
3	CHF	1.08	0.09	0.27	0.07	
4	EUR	11.47	21.83	7.14	10.55	
5	JPY	0.05	0.03	0.33	0.46	
6	ACU Dollar	0.70	1.96	1.78	0.32	
7	AUD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	
8	GBP	0.02	0.45	0.13	0.08	
9	SGD	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10	CNY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total (1 to 10)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	

Table-9: Currency Composition of Private Sector Long-term External Debt (Per cent)

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

6. Private Sector External Debt by Maturity:

Private sector external debt by maturity reveals that as at end-June 2020, short-term debt up to one year occupies a major share (62.0%) and long-term debt more than one year accounted for 38.0% in total private sector external debt, followed by '1 to 3 years' category (13.1%), 'more than 12 years' (9.7%), '3 to 5 years' (4.3%), '5 to 7 years' (4.1%), '10 to 12 years' (3.5%), and '7 to 10 years' (3.3%) (**Table: 10**).

 Table-10: Maturity-wise Private Sector External Debt (PSED) of Bangladesh

In million USD											
Short- term Long-term									Total		
Maturity	Up to one year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 7 years	7 to 10 years	10 to 12 years	More than 12 years	Total	PSED		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=(9+2)		
Jun'19	9120.41	2065.46	382.99	638.99	513.37	289.31	1191.21	5081.33	14201.74		
Sep'19	8480.46	1907.84	445.66	604.23	397.64	345.25	1203.78	4904.40	13384.86		
Dec'19	8210.28	1940.34	449.95	509.16	474.93	340.87	1185.37	4900.61	13110.89		
Mar'20	8317.66	1775.17	545.92	479.83	449.09	334.12	1333.81	4917.94	13235.60		
Jun'20	8732.28	1843.25	602.25	576.86	468.44	486.55	1376.77	5354.12	14086.40		
% of total Jun'20	62.0	13.1	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.5	9.7	38.0	100.0		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

7. Creditor Country-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debts:

Table 11 shows that at end-June 2020 the top ten creditor countries debt was USD 4994.27 million, accounting for 93.28 per cent of total private sector long-term debt USD 5354.12 million. The share of private sector long-term external debt from Hong Kong was at 28.9%, followed by the United Kingdom (UK) (14.7%), United States of America (USA) (13.1%), Netherlands (11.2%) and Singapore (7.7%) at the same period.

_								In million USD		
		Out	standing a	s on	%	Vari	ation	Percentage Variation		
Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	End Jun'19	End Mar'20	End Jun'20	Share of total Jun'20	Jun'20 Over Mar'20	Jun'20 Over Jun'19	Jun'20 Over Mar'20	Jun'20 Over Jun'19	
1	Hong Kong	1630.28	1485.21	1545.18	28.9	59.97	(85.10)	4.0	(5.2)	
2	United Kingdom (UK)	677.72	709.33	785.35	14.7	76.02	107.63	10.7	15.9	
3	United States of America (USA)	802.50	729.42	703.98	13.1	(25.44)	(98.52)	(3.5)	(12.3)	
4	Netherlands	662.66	626.81	601.20	11.2	(25.61)	(61.46)	(4.1)	(9.3)	
5	Singapore	107.74	284.80	410.29	7.7	125.49	302.55	44.1	280.8	
6	Saudi Arabia	204.71	167.00	247.88	4.6	80.88	43.17	48.4	21.1	
7	China People's Republic of	2.21	145.38	211.58	4.0	66.20	209.37	45.5	9473.8	
8	Germany	237.60	161.09	206.69	3.9	45.60	(30.91)	28.3	(13.0)	
9	United Arab Emirates	32.03	62.18	150.70	2.8	88.52	118.67	142.4	370.5	
10	Japan	121.48	106.05	131.42	2.5	25.37	9.94	23.9	8.2	
11	Other countries	602.40	440.67	359.85	6.7	(80.82)	(242.55)	(18.3)	(40.3)	
	Total	5081.33	4917.94	5354.12	100.0	436.18	272.79	8.9	5.4	

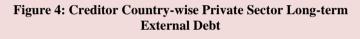
Table-11: Top Ten Creditors Country-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debt

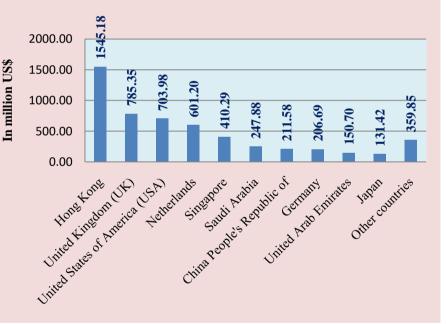
Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

➢ Private sector long-term external debt from Hong Kong increased by USD 59.97 million or 4.0% at end June 2020 over end-March 2020 and also decreased by USD 85.10 million or 5.2% over its level end-June 2019.

➤ Long-term external debt from United Kingdom (UK) increased by USD 76.02 million or 10.7% at end June 2020 over end-March 2020 and also increased by USD 107.63 million or 15.9% over its level end-June 2019.

▶ Long-term external debt from United States of America (USA) decreased by USD 25.44 million or 3.5% at end June 2020 over end-March 2020 and also decreased by USD 98.52 million or 12.3% over its level end-June 2019.





≻Long-term external debt from Netherlands decreased by USD 25.61 million or 4.1% at end June 2020 over end-March 2020 and also decreased by USD 61.46 million or 9.3% over its level end-June 2019.

➤Long-term external debt from Singapore increased by USD 125.49 million or 44.1% at end June 2020 over end-March 2020 and also decreased by USD 302.55 million or 280.8% over its level end-June 2019 (Table:11 & Figure-4).

8. Economic Sector-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debt:

Table 12 shows that the private sector long-term external debt as per number of companies, approved loan as on June 2020 and sector-wise debt at end-June 2020. At end-June 2020, the share of private sector long-term external debt of the following sectors were placed as Trade and Commerce: 35.4% (Banking 35.2%) followed by Power, Gas and Petroleum was 30.9% (Power 25.8%), Manufacturing: 25.1% (Tobacco 9.5%, Textiles & wearing 6.1%, Food Products 3.2%, Metal & Machinery Products 2.5% etc.) and Transport, Storage & Communication: 6.5%.

	6		In mi	llion USD
Sector	Number of Companies	Approved Loan as on Jun'20	Outstanding as on Jun'20	% of Share
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	27	3814.47	1653.47	30.9
i) Power	24	3514.83	1383.47	25.8
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3	299.64	270.00	5.1
2. Manufacturing	121	2172.74	1342.55	25.1
i) Food Products	11	226.03	172.94	3.2
ii) Textiles & Wearing	74	512.09	324.09	6.1
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	8	154.02	97.80	1.8
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	6	271.13	133.16	2.5
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1	20.00	7.58	0.1
vi) Cement	1	28.10	22.99	0.4
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	3	44.53	20.16	0.4
viii) Tobacco	1	780.00	510.00	9.5
ix) Furniture	1	35.00	8.50	0.2
x) Electrical Equipment	6	65.65	25.16	0.5
xi) Mfg (Others)	9	36.19	20.17	0.4
3. Construction	2	921.30	96.32	1.8
4. Trade & Commerce	14	2157.97	1895.71	35.4
i) Banking	12	2136.85	1882.31	35.2
ii) NBFI	2	21.12	13.40	0.3
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	3	400.53	349.87	6.5
6. Services	3	60.44	16.20	0.3
Total	170	9527.45	5354.12	100.0

Table 12: Sector-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debt of Bangladesh

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

CHAPTER –IV SECTION-IV

1. Debt Services

1.1 Debt Services of Private Sector External Debt (Medium & Long-term):

Debt service payment or servicing of external debt is defined as the set of payments inclusion of both principal and interest that are made to meet the debt obligation to non-resident creditors. Debt service ratio measured by the proportion of gross debt service payments to current receipts of Balance of Payments (BOP) serves as an important indicator of debt sustainability. In this section we discuss **Trends in Debt Service and Projection of Private Sector External Debt (Medium & Long-term).**

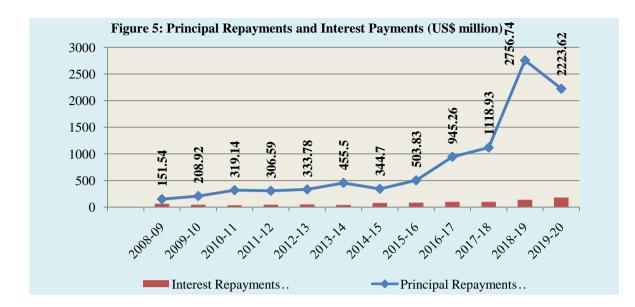
1.2 Trends in Debt Service of Private Sector External Debt (Medium & Long-term):

Debt service (principal & interest) of private sector external debt was USD 2402.86 million during 2019-20, recording a decrease of 17.0 % over the previous year. Principal repayments as debt service accounted for 92.5 per cent and interest payments 7.5 per cent in total private sector external debt during 2019-20. It is noted that in the fiscal year 2019-20, the borrowings of private sector external debt was USD 2582.59 million, recording a decrease of 17.8 % over the previous year (**Table 13 & Figure-5**).

Table -13: External Debt Service Payments of Private Sector External Debt(Medium & Long Term) of Bangladesh

				In million USD
Fiscal Year	Borrowings	Principal Repayments (P)	Interest Repayments (I)	Total Repayments (P+I)
2008-09	228.88	151.54	61.71	213.25
2009-10	146.11	208.92	44.04	252.96
2010-11	279.91	319.14	35.78	354.92
2011-12	458.71	306.59	43.97	350.56
2012-13	552.58	333.78	50.44	384.22
2013-14	1312.57	455.50	43.34	498.84
2014-15	890.44	344.70	77.80	422.50
2015-16	811.38	503.83	83.09	586.92
2016-17	824.30	945.26	99.69	1044.95
2017-18	2796.19	1118.93	98.04	1216.97
2018-19	3142.41	2756.74	137.24	2893.98
2019-20	2582.59	2223.62	179.24	2402.86
% of share on total debt service FY'20	107.5	92.5	7.5	100.0
% changes of 2019-20 over 2018-19	(17.8)	(19.3)	30.6	(17.0)
% changes of 2019-20 over 2017-18	(7.6)	98.7	82.8	97.4

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

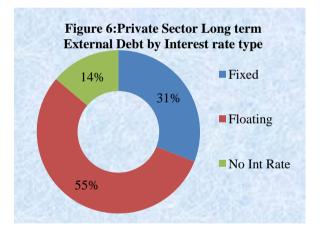


1.3 Private Sector Long-term External Debt in terms of Interest Rate Type:

In terms of interest rate type private sector long-term external debt is categorized as fixed rate, floating rate and no interest rate. At the end-June 2020 the private sector long-term external debt was USD 1655.98 million at fixed rate or 30.9%, USD 2957.66 million at floating rate or 55.3% and USD 740.48 million at no interest rate or 13.8% (Table: 14 & Figure-6).

		In million USD
Interest Rate Type	Outstanding as at end Jun'20	% of Total Debt
Fixed	1,655.98	30.9
Floating	2,957.66	55.3
No Interest Rate	740.48	13.8

Table- 14 Private Sector Long term ExternalDebt by Interest rate type



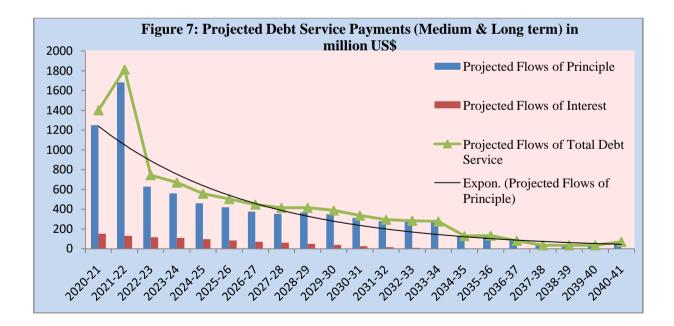
1.4 Projection of Debt Service in Private Sector External Debt (Medium & Long-term):

Debt service projection based on long-term debt outstanding of private sector external debt (medium & long-term) shows that debt service payments would reach USD 1401.66 million (USD 1249.46 million principal repayment and USD 152.2 million interest) in 2020-21. As per projection debt service suddenly has an increase to USD 1814.05 million in 2021-22 from previous period due to bullet payment of Commercial borrowing in telecommunication sector. Projection shows that the debt service payments would progressively decline during the coming two decade (**Table-15 & Figure-7**).

	In million USD		
Fiscal Year	Projected Flows of	Projected Flows of	Projected Flows of Total
riscal fear	Principle	Interest	Debt Service
2020-21	1249.46	152.20	1401.66
2021-22	1682.23	131.82	1814.05
2022-23	628.72	116.99	745.71
2023-24	560.19	109.76	669.95
2024-25	460.72	96.97	557.69
2025-26	420.22	83.65	503.87
2026-27	375.17	72.20	447.37
2027-28	353.56	60.95	414.51
2028-29	365.35	50.03	415.38
2029-30	349.84	38.63	388.47
2030-31	310.14	26.20	336.34
2031-32	277.76	16.31	294.07
2032-33	274.11	9.68	283.79
2033-34	272.81	3.46	276.27
2034-35	127.45	1.29	128.74
2035-36	132.51	0.69	133.20
2036-37	81.26	0.16	81.42
2037-38	35.46	0.00	35.46
2038-39	35.46	0.00	35.46
2039-40	35.46	0.00	35.46
2040-41	70.91	0.00	70.91
Cumulative amount Jul.'20 to Jun.'41	8098.79	970.99	9069.78

Tabel-15: Projected Debt Service Payments of Private Sector Long-term External Debt of Bangladesh

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB



				In million USD
At end-June	Public Sector	Guaranteed Debt	Private Sector	Grand Total
2000	15,726.50	0.00	971.14	16,697.64
2001	14,677.12	0.00	902.38	15,579.50
2002	15,885.16	0.00	1,086.57	16,971.73
2003	16,953.10	0.00	1,056.58	18,009.68
2004	17,953.26	0.00	896.09	18,849.35
2005	18,415.85	0.00	996.39	19,412.24
2006	19,498.80	0.00	1,104.90	20,603.70
2007	20,786.00	0.00	1,212.50	21,998.50
2008	21,627.00	0.00	1,483.30	23,110.30
2009	21,870.20	0.00	1,605.50	23,475.70
2010	20,952.10	0.00	1,651.80	22,603.90
2011	22,614.40	0.00	1,584.40	24,198.80
2012	24,526.78	0.00	1,604.00	26,130.78
2013	26,472.48	0.00	2,821.75	29,294.23
2014	28,203.06	1,239.26	4,520.29	33,962.61
2015	27,676.82	1,775.60	7,815.90	37,268.32
2016	30,457.12	1,548.98	8,796.00	40,802.10
2017	32,347.98	2,279.81	10,537.60	45,165.39
2018	38,033.49	2,736.93	13,966.67	54,737.09
2019	43,195.10	2,959.06	14,201.74	60,355.90
2020	48,684.37	2,501.77	14,086.39	65,272.53

Table-16: Stock of Gross External Debt of Bangladesh

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank and ERD, Ministry of Finance

CHAPTER –IV

SECTION-V

Methodology of Private Sector External Debt compilation:

Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank has a well-organized institutional setting for the compilation of statistics on private and guaranteed debt. The department collects data of Public debt from Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of finance for the compilation of gross external debt statistics.

In this connection, Statistics Department, BB ensures:

- (1) The responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating the statistics;
- (2) Keeping confidential Individual reporters' data and used for statistical purposes only; and
- (3) Generation of User Defined Statistical and Managerial reports on debt status.

Data Series: Annual data spanning from 2000 to 2020 is available.

Data Source: Data on external debt is collected from Private Enterprises situated in Export Processing Zone (EPZ), Economic Zone (EZ), Hi-teck Park Authority (HTPA) and Non-EPZ areas through Authorized Dealer branch of commercial banks. External Debt of commercial banks and state-owned enterprises are collected from them directly.

Data Collection: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank collects data quarterly on private sector external debt. This collection is generated by Authorized Dealers (AD) through particular form named ED-1 and ED-2 along with particular templates in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank's FE Circular No-21 of November 03, 2009 and the subsequent circulars Std. Circular no. 3 of May 12, 2014,

Data Processing: After entering data on the web based software named Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS), the department gives a validation checking and generates various statistical reports as required.

CHAPTER: V

DEFINITION, CONCEPTS AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

SECTION-I

A) FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

1. Definition:

Foreign Direct Investment is the category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy (The resident entity is the direct investor and the enterprise is the direct investment enterprise). The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence by the investor on the management of the enterprise. Direct investment comprises not only the initial transaction establishing the relationship between the investor and the enterprise, both incorporated and unincorporated. Simply, A foreign direct investment (FDI) is an investment made by a firm or individual in one country into the other country for the business interests and summarizes through the followings

- FDI are investments made by one company into another located in another country.
- FDIs are actively utilized in open markets rather than closed markets for investors.
- Apple's investment in China is an example of an FDI.

2. Direct investor:

A direct investor is an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated public or private enterprise, a government, a group of related individuals, or a group of related incorporated and/or unincorporated enterprises that has a direct investment enterprise (that is, a subsidiary, associate or branch) operating in an economy other than the economy or economies of residence of the foreign direct investor or investors.

3. Direct investment enterprise:

A *direct investment enterprise* is an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in which a direct investor that is resident of another economy has 10 percent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power (for an incorporated enterprise) or the equivalent (for an unincorporated enterprise). The *direct investor* may be an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated private or public enterprise, a government, or an associated group of individuals or enterprises that has a direct investment enterprise in an economy other than that in which the direct investor resides. The ownership of 10 percent of ordinary shares or voting power is the criterion for determining the existence of a direct investment relationship.

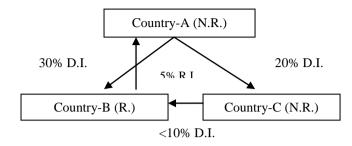
According to the international standards, direct investment enterprises include those entities that are

- subsidiaries (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns more than 50 percent);
- associates (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns between 10 and 50 percent); and
- Branches (unincorporated enterprises wholly or jointly owned by a nonresident investor) of the direct investor and are either directly or indirectly owned by the direct investor.

4. Reverse investment:

Reverse investment arises when a direct investment enterprise lends funds to or acquires equity in its immediate or indirect direct investor, provided it does not own equity comprising 10 percent or more of the voting power in that direct investor. i.e. owns some, but less than 10 percent of the voting power in, or has lent funds to, its immediate or indirect direct investor (paragraph 6.40, BPM6).

5. Fellow enterprise: An enterprise is a fellow enterprise of another if the two enterprises have the same immediate or indirect direct investor, but neither is an immediate or indirect direct investor in the other (paragraph 6.17, BPM6).



Note: $R \rightarrow Resident$; N.R. $\rightarrow Non-resident$, D.I. $\rightarrow Direct Investment$, R.I. $\rightarrow Reverse Investment$

- i) A is a direct investor in B;
- ii) B is a reverse investor in A;

iii) A is a direct investor in C and;

iv) C is fellow enterprise of B.

6. Equity Capital:

Remittances received by the incorporated or unincorporated direct investment enterprises operating in Bangladesh on account of equity participation in those by the non-resident direct investors. Equity capital comprises:

a) Ordinary Shares:

This item represents the total paid-up capital against issue of ordinary shares.

b) Revaluation & Capital Reserves:

This item comprises revaluation reserve, capital reserve, non-remittable special capital reserve, non-distributable special reserve and premium on shares.

c) Share Money Deposits:

These are the deposits of the shareholders to get ordinary shares in future.

d) Other Reserves:

This item comprises tax holiday reserve, reserve for bonus share, general reserve, special reserve etc.

7. Reinvested earnings:

In a relationship between a direct investor and a direct investment enterprise (DIE), the net current earnings of a DIE that are not distributed as dividends to the shareholders (or the equivalent in the case of quasi-corporate enterprises) are deemed distributed, as investment income, to the direct investor (DI), proportionate to its (their) holdings of shares (or equivalent) in the DIE. As this is an imputed transaction, a counterpart imputation (of equal value but opposite direction) is required in the financial account representing the reinvestment of the funds back into the DIE. The income imputation is referred to as reinvested earnings (RE), while the financial account entry is referred to as reinvestment of earnings income, to differentiate it from the income transaction.

8. Intra-company Loans:

Intra-company loans or intra-company debt transactions refer to short or long term borrowing and lending of funds between direct investors (parent enterprises) and affiliate enterprises. The traditional distinction between short and long term maturity based on the formal criterion of original maturity retained.

i) **Short-term debt** is defined as debt with an original maturity of one year or less. It includes loans, overdrafts, suppliers' credit, buyers' credit; deferred payment etc. of a resident enterprise borrows from direct investors.

ii) Long-term debt is defined as debt with an original maturity of more than one year. It includes loans, overdrafts, suppliers' credit, buyers' credit; deferred payment etc. of a resident enterprise borrows from direct investors.

9. Trade credit and accounts payable (Liabilities):

Trade Credits may arise due to *direct extension of credit* by buyers (non-residents) to the reporting enterprise for goods and services transactions. It also arises due to *advance payments* by non-residents to the reporting enterprise for "work that is in progress or to be undertaken". Trade Credit increases due to purchase (foreign) or import of goods (say, yarn, raw materials etc.) from non-residents and decreases when its value is paid. It is called accounts payable.

10. Trade Credit and accounts receivable (Claims):

Trade credits may arise due to *direct extension of credit* by suppliers (reporting enterprise) to non-residents for goods and services transactions. Trade credits increase due to export of goods to non-residents and decreases when its value is received. It is called accounts receivable.

11. Operating profit and net income:

In case of foreign direct investment in Bangladesh, the survey seeks information on the profit, net income, and retained earnings of the reporting enterprise (and its subsidiaries) attributable to foreign direct investors.

i) **Operating profit: Operating profit** includes profits from the operations of enterprises. In calculating operating profit, depreciation should be calculated at the written down replacement cost value; exchange rate gains and losses, special tax provisions (such as accelerated depreciation), and any extraordinary items should be excluded from the calculation. **Taxes** should be recorded when due without penalty.

ii) Net income: Net income includes income received in the form of interest, dividends and the reinvested earnings attributable to major owners, less interest paid. Major owners of an enterprise include the head office in the case of a branch, the parent company in the case of a subsidiary and any enterprise in which an owner has directly or indirectly a 10 percent or more ownership interest.

Interest on debt should be reported on an accrual basis. In the case of instruments for which interest payments are made at maturity, interest accrued during the reporting period should be reported. For bonds and other deepdiscounted instrument, the difference between the discounted issue price and the value at maturity should be treated as interest and reported as it accrues during the period.

12. Flows and Stocks:

All of the data recorded in the macroeconomic statistical systems are either flows or stocks (stocks are also referred to as positions or stock positions). Flows measure changes in the level of economic value over a period of time, while stock positions measure the level of economic value at a specific point of time. The term economic value refers to a unit's assets, liabilities and net worth. The flows and stock positions recorded in the macroeconomic statistical systems are integrated, which means that changes in stock positions can be fully explained by the flows.

FDI capital flows are recorded on a net basis, in the same manner as other cross border financial flows, i.e., investments during the reporting period are netted against disinvestments, separately for claims and liabilities.

i) **Gross inflows** are the total inward direct investment made by non-resident investors in the reporting economy. **Gross outflows** are the total outward direct investment made by the residents of the reporting economy to external economies.

ii) **Disinvestment** includes capital repatriation, reverse investments, loans given to parent firms and repayments of intra-company loans to parent firms.

iii) Net inflows are the Gross inflows minus disinvestment. Net outflows are the Gross outflows minus disinvestment.

In general, net recording of flows in financial assets and liabilities are recommended in the international accounts from both the analytical and pragmatic perspectives. Net acquisition of external financial claims and net incurrence of external liabilities are generally of more analytical interest than the gross flows. (Balance of Payment and International Investment Position manual, Sixth edition, International Monetary Fund, Para 3.117)

13. Foreign Assets and Liabilities:

An asset or liability must represent actual claims that are legally in existence. Foreign assets of resident enterprise/company/entity comprise its claims on non-residents and liabilities comprise its indebtedness to non-residents.

B) OUTWARD DIRECT INVESTMENT

An **outward direct investment** (ODI) is a business strategy in which a domestic firm expands its operations to a **foreign** country. This can take form as a green field **investment**, a merger/acquisition, or expansion of an existing **foreign** facility.

Direct investment in the form of equity capital comprises equity in branches, all shares in subsidiaries and associates. Outward direct investment, also called direct investment to abroad, includes assets and liabilities transferred between resident direct investors and their direct investment enterprises. It also covers transfers of assets and liabilities between resident and non-resident fellow enterprises, if the ultimate controlling parent is resident.

C) PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

1. Definition:

Portfolio investment is defined as cross-border transactions and positions involving equity or debt securities, other than those included in direct investment or reserve assets (BPM6,para 6.54). The characteristic feature of securities is their negotiability i.e. their legal ownership is readily transferable from one unit to another unit by delivery or endorsement. Negotiable instruments are designed to be traded on organized markets (BPM6, para 5.15) The major components of portfolio investment classified under liabilities are equity securities (ordinary shares, preference shares and bonus shares etc.) and debt securities (debentures, bonds & notes, money market instruments and financial derivatives) both traded and tradable in organized and other financial markets.

2. Security:

Definition of security: Section 2 of the FER Act, 1947 defines "security" either in physical or demat form,- i) Shares, stocks, bonds, debenture stock and Government securities, as defined in the Securities Act, 1920;

ii) Deposit receipts in respect of deposits of securities, units of mutual fund or collective investment scheme, as defined in Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Rules, 2001; and

iii) Other instruments defined as security in the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969); but does not include bill of exchange or promissory notes other than Government promissory notes. A "foreign security" is defined as a security issued elsewhere than in Bangladesh and any security the principal of or interest on which is payable in any foreign currency or elsewhere than in Bangladesh.

2.1 Equity securities:

A security is defined as an instrument that is traded or tradable. It covers all instruments and records acknowledging, after the claims of all creditors have been met, claims to the residual values of enterprises. Equity securities comprise:

a) Ordinary Share: This item represents ownership share with full voting rights. Ordinary shares are usually issued in registered form.

b) Preference share: Part of the share capital of a company that ranks after secured creditors but before ordinary shareholders in the event of liquidation. Preference rights are defined in the articles of association of the relevant company but may relate to dividend, voting rights, or distribution of surplus assets. There are two types of preference shares such as

- i) *Participating Preference share:* These preference shares have further rights that are normally linked to the relevant company's profits or dividend payment on ordinary shares.
- ii) Other Preference share: These will have the rights of standard preference shares but may also be:
 - cumulative (i.e., income arrears are carried forward to the next payment date),
 - convertible (into ordinary shares),
 - redeemable (at a fixed date or contingent on a special event), or
 - Permanent (not redeemable except at issuer's option).

c) Share Money Deposits: These are the deposits of the shareholders to get ordinary shares in future.

d) Other: It covers shares in mutual funds and investment trusts, depository receipts etc.

2.3 Debt Securities:

A debt security is a debt instrument that can be bought or sold between two parties and has basic terms defined, such as the notional amount (the amount borrowed), interest rate, and maturity and renewal date. Examples of debt securities include a government bond, corporate bond, certificate of deposit (CD), municipal bond, or preferred stock. Debt securities can also come in the form of collateralized securities, such as collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and zero-coupon securities.

2.4 Debt Instrument:

A debt instrument is a tool an entity can utilize to raise capital. It is a documented, binding obligation that provides funds to an entity in return for a promise from the entity to repay a lender or investor in accordance with terms of a contract. Debt instrument contracts include detailed provisions on the deal such as collateral involved, the rate of interest, the schedule for interest payments, and the timeframe to maturity if applicable.

Any type of instrument primarily classified as debt can be considered a debt instrument. Debt instruments are tools an individual, government entity, or business entity can utilize for the purpose of obtaining capital. Debt instruments provide capital to an entity that promises to repay the capital over time. Credit cards, credit lines, loans, and bonds can all be types of debt instruments.

2.5 Bonds and notes:

It covers bonds, debentures, and notes that usually give the holder the unconditional right to a fixed cash flow or contractually determined variable money income.

- i) **Bond:** A bond is a fixed income instrument that represents a loan made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental). A bond could be thought of as an I.O.U. between the lender and borrower that includes the details of the loan and its payments. Bonds are used by companies, municipalities, states, and sovereign governments to finance projects and operations. Owners of bonds are debt holders, or creditors, of the issuer. Bond details include the end date when the principal of the loan is due to be paid to the bond owner and usually includes the terms for variable or fixed interest payments made by the borrower.
- ii) Notes Receivable: Notes receivable is an asset of a company, bank or other organization that holds a written promissory note from another party. (The other party will have a note payable.) The principal part of a note receivable that is expected to be collected within one year of the balance sheet date is reported in the current asset section of the lender's balance sheet. The remaining principal of the note receivable is reported in the noncurrent asset section entitled Investments.
- **iii)** Notes Payable: In accounting, Notes Payable is a general ledger liability account in which a company records the face amounts of the promissory notes that it has issued. The balance in Notes Payable represents the amounts that remain to be paid. Since a note payable will require the issuer/borrower to pay interest, the issuing company will have interest expense. Under the accrual method of accounting, the company will also have another liability account entitled Interest Payable. In this account the company records the interest that it has incurred but has not paid as of the end of the accounting period.

2.6 Debenture:

A debenture is a type of bond or other debt instrument that is unsecured by collateral. Since debentures have no collateral backing, debentures must rely on the creditworthiness and reputation of the issuer for support. Both corporations and governments frequently issue debentures to raise capital or funds.

2.7 Other debts:

Other short-term debt covers money market instruments, such as bills, commercial paper, and bankers' acceptances that usually give the holder the unconditional right to receive a stated, fixed sum of money on a specified date. It also includes debt securities that have been sold under repurchase agreements. In long-term it also covers debt securities that have been sold under repurchase agreements and debt securities that have been lent under a securities lending arrangement.

D) BLOCK/GROUP/COMMUNITY/REGIONS

The FDI statements as included in this publication have been complied in respect of FDI inflows with ten groups. The groups are as under:

- 1. **European Union (EU)**: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden, UK.
- 2. Other European Countries: Albania, Belorussia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Moldavia, Norway, Russia, Serbia Montenegro, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Vatican City.
- 3. Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC): Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoro Islands, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Republic of Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen Arab Republic.

- 4. **Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):** Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.
- 5. Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN): Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos P D Republic of, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
- 6. Asian Clearing Union (ACU): Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.
- 7. South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC): Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- 8. Other Asian Countries (OAC): Armenia, Azerbaijan, People's Republic of China, Fiji, Gilbert, Hong Kong, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati Republic, Korea DPR, Korea Republic, Kyrgyz Republic, Macao, Mongolian Republic, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.
- 9. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA): Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.
- 10. Middle East: Egypt, Syria, Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Qatar.

CHAPTER –V

SECTION-II

FOREIGN INVESTMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH:

FDI Policy Framework in Bangladesh:

1. Evolution of the FDI policy in Bangladesh: In the late 1980s and the 1990s, Bangladesh announced a series of measures and liberalized its FDI policy framework. In recent years, Bangladesh has significantly improved its investment and regulatory environment, including the liberalization of the industrial policy, abolition of performance requirements and allowance of full foreign-owned joint ventures. Since 1996, new sectors have been opened up for foreign investment, including the telecommunications sector.

2. FDI policy framework: Foreign direct investment is encouraged in all industrial activities in Bangladesh excluding those on the list of reserved industries such as production of arms and ammunitions; forest plantation and mechanized extraction within the bounds of a reserved forest, production of nuclear energy and printing and minting fresh currency notes. Such investments may be undertaken either independently or through joint ventures, either with the local, private or public sector. The capital market also remains open for portfolio investment. The policy framework for foreign investment in Bangladesh is based on the Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1980, which provides measures for the non-discriminatory treatment and protection of foreign investment.

3. Incentives to foreign investment: The government has liberalized its industrial and investment policies in recent years by reducing bureaucratic control over private investment and opening up many areas. Some of the major incentives are tax exemptions for power generation, import duty exemptions for export processing, an exemption of import duties for export oriented industries, and tax holidays for different industries. Double taxation can be avoided by foreign investors on the basis of bilateral agreements. Facilities for the full repatriation of invested capital, profit and dividend exist.

4. Concessionary duty on imported capital machinery: An import duty, at the rate of 5 percent ad valorem, is payable on capital machinery and spares imported for initial installation (The value of spare parts should not, however, exceed 10% of the total C&F value of the machinery). For 100 percent export oriented industries, no import duty is charged in the case of capital machinery and spares. Duties and taxes on the import of goods that are produced locally are higher than those applicable to imports of raw materials for the production of such goods.

5. Intellectual property rights and investment protection: The government recognizes the importance of intellectual property rights for attracting FDI and is making efforts to update its legislation and improve enforcement. The country has been a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) since 1985 and signed the Paris Convention on Intellectual Property in 1991. The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act of 1980 guarantees protection against expropriation. If a foreign investor becomes subject to a legal measure that has the effect of expropriation, adequate compensation will be paid to the investor and it will be freely repatriable. The value of spare parts should not, however, exceed 10% of the total C&F value of the machinery.

6. Labor laws: Workers are entitled to elect collective bargaining agents (CBAs) to negotiate their demands with management. A trade union may be formed if 30 percent of employees support it. All trade unions need to be registered. There are 47 labor laws covering matters such as wages, industrial disputes, working conditions, etc. Foreign nationals can be employed as long as their number does not exceed 15 percent of the total number of employees.

On the whole, Bangladesh has taken considerable steps to reform and liberalize all its economic policies including FDI. With low labor costs and almost no restrictions on the entry and exit of foreign investors, Bangladesh on the track toward becoming an attractive destination for FDI in the South Asian region.

CHAPTER–V SECTION-III

Definitions & Concepts of External Debt

1. External Debt:

External Debt or Gross External Debt refers to money borrowed from a source outside the country. It has to be paid back in the currency in which it is borrowed. More specifically External debt is the portion of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders including commercial banks, governments or international financial institutions. These loans including interest must usually be paid in the currency in which the loan was made.

Gross External debt or External debt is defined as "the outstanding amount of those actual current, and not contingent, liabilities that require payment(s) of principal and/or interest by the debtor at some point(s) in the future and that are owed to non-residents by residents of an economy" {External Debt Statistics - Guide for Compilers and Users, International Monetary Fund (IMF), 2014}.

1.1 Key Takeaways:

- External debt is the portion of a country's debt that is borrowed from foreign lenders through commercial banks, governments, or international financial institutions.
- > If a country cannot repay its external debt, it faces a debt crisis.
- > If a nation fails to repay its external debt, it is said to be in sovereign default.
- External debt can take the form of a tied loan, whereby the borrower must apply any spending of the funds to the country that is providing the loan.

2. Classifications of External Debt:

- (1) Public and publicly guaranteed debt;
- (2) Private non-guaranteed credits;
- (3) Central bank deposits; and
- (4) Loans due to the IMF.

However, the exact treatment varies from country to country. In Bangladesh it is classified in six heads:

- (a) Multilateral
- (b) Bilateral
- (c) IMF loans
- (d) Trade credit
- (e) External Commercial borrowings (ECB)
- (f) Others

2.1 Multilateral Debt:

Multilateral creditors are primarily multilateral institutions such as the International Development association (IDA), International Bank for reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Asian Development Bank (ADB) etc. Multilateral debt is that portion of a country's external debt burden owed to international financial institutions (IFIs) such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank. Borrowing from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is not included under multilateral debt, and are instead classified separately under the IMF head.

2.2 Bilateral Debt:

Bilateral creditors are sovereign countries with whom sovereign and non-sovereign entities enter into-to-one loan arrangements. Bilateral loans are funds provided to a borrower by one lender. Bilateral loans are less complicated type of participatory loan. However, as bilateral loans are agreements between one lender and one borrower, the lender risk is much higher.

2.3 IMF Loans:

A core responsibility of the IMF is to provide loans to member countries experiencing actual or potential balance of payments problems. This financial assistance helps countries in their efforts to rebuild their international reserves, stabilize their currencies and continue paying for imports and restore conditions for strong economic growth.

2.4 Trade Credits:

Trade credit is an arrangement between a seller and a buyer, where the seller allows the buyer to make purchases now and pay at a later date without incurring an interest charge. This arrangement allows the buyer to sell the goods and earn sufficient cash to pay off its debt to the seller.

Trade credit are two types i) Supplier's Credit ii) Buyer's Credit.

i) Suppliers' Credit:

Such credit is extended by the overseas supplier of goods in the form of deferred payments.

ii) Buyers' Credit:

Buyer's credit is a short-term loan facility extended to an importer by an overseas lender such as a bank or financial institution to finance the purchase of capital goods, services, and other items.

2.4.1 Export Credit:

Export credits are government financial support, direct financing, guarantees, insurance or interest rate support provided to foreign buyers to assist in the financing of the purchase of goods from national exporters

i) Export Credit Agency (ECA):

An export credit agency is an institution that offers to finance domestic companies' international export operations and other activities. ECAs provide loans and insurance to companies to help eliminate the uncertainty of exporting to other countries.

ii) Export Bill Discounting:

Export bill discounting is an international trade term and practice. Export bill discounting is designed to allow businesses faster payment for the goods they have shipped to the buyer. Export bill discounting occurs when a business contracts with a buyer for their goods on credit. In international trade, this can be called a letter of credit, and a third-party financing company uses this agreement to determine the export bill discount amount.

2.5 External Commercial Borrowings (ECB):

ECB is basically a loan availed by an Indian entity from a nonresident lender. Most of these loans are provided by foreign commercial banks and other institutions. It is a loan availed of from non-resident lenders with a minimum average maturity of 3 years. External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) includes commercial bank loans, buyers' credit, suppliers' credit, securitized instruments such as Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Bonds etc.

3. Sovereign (Government) & Non-Sovereign (Non-Government) Debt:

Sovereign debt is a central government's debt. It is debt issued by the national government in a foreign currency in order to finance the issuing country's growth and development. The stability of the issuing government can be provided by the country's sovereign credit ratings which help investors weigh risks when assessing sovereign debt investments. Non-Sovereign Debt includes the remaining components of external debt.

3.1 Sovereign Risk:

A nation is a sovereign entity. Any risk arising on chances of a government failing to make debt repayments or not honoring a loan agreement is a sovereign risk.

4. Soft Loan:

Soft loan is a loan with no interest or a below-market rate of interest. Also known as "soft financing" or "concessional funding," soft loans have lenient terms, such as extended grace periods in which only interest or service charges are due, and interest holidays.

5. Term Loan:

A term loan is a loan from a bank for a specific amount that has a specified repayment schedule and either a fixed or floating interest rate. A term loan is often appropriate for an established small business with sound financial statements. Also, a term loan may require a substantial down payment to reduce the payment amounts and the total cost of the loan.

5.1 Types of Term Loans:

Term loans are classified based on the loan tenor i.e. the period you need the funds for. Therefore, the types of term loan are Short-term, Medium-term and Long-term.

5.1.1 Short-Term Loan:

A short-term loan usually offered to firms that don't qualify for a line of credit, generally runs less than a year, though it can also refer to a loan of up to 18 months or so.

5.1.2 Medium-Term Loan:

A Medium-term loan generally runs more than one but less than three years and is paid in monthly installments from a company's cash flow.

5.1.3 Long-Term Loan:

A long-term loan runs for three to 25 years, uses company assets as collateral, and requires monthly or quarterly payments from profits or cash flow. The loan limits other financial commitments the company may take on, including other debts, dividends, or principals' salaries and can require an amount of profit set aside for loan repayment.

6. Concessional Debt:

These are loans that are extended on terms substantially more generous than market loans. The concessionality is achieved either through interest rates below those available on the market or by grace periods, or a combination of these. Concessional loans typically have long grace periods.

7. Debt Securities:

A debt security is a debt instrument that can be bought or sold between two parties and has basic terms defined, such as the notional amount (the amount borrowed), interest rate, and maturity and renewal date. Examples of debt securities include a government bond, corporate bond, certificate of deposit (CD), municipal bond, or preferred stock. Debt securities can also come in the form of collateralized securities, such as collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and zerocoupon securities.

8. Debt Service:

The amount of money required to make payments on the principal and interest on outstanding loans, the interest on bonds or the principal of maturing bonds. Debt service payment or servicing of external debt is defined as the set of payments, inclusive of both principal and interest that are made to meet the debt obligation to non-resident creditors.

8.1 Principal:

The principal is a term that has several financial meanings. The most commonly used refers to the original sum of money borrowed in a loan or put into an investment. Similar to the former, it can also refer to the face value of a bond.

8.2 Interest:

Interest in finance and economics is payment from a borrower or deposit-taking financial institution to a lender or depositor of an amount above repayment of the principal sum (that is, the amount borrowed) at a particular rate. It is distinct from a fee which the borrower may pay the lender or some third party.

9. Currency and Deposits:

Currency and deposits are financial assets that are used to make payments or that may be included in money broadly defined consisting of currency, transferable deposits and other deposits. Currency consists of notes and coin that are in circulation and commonly use to make payments. Deposits comprise both transferable and other deposits.

10. Trade Credit and Accounts Payable (Liabilities):

Trade Credits may arise due to direct extension of credit by buyers (non-residents) to the reporting enterprise for goods and services transactions. It also arises due to advance payments by non-residents to the reporting enterprise for "work that is in progress or to be undertaken". Trade Credit increases due to purchase (foreign) or import of goods (say, yarn, raw materials etc.) from non-residents and decreases when its value is paid. It is called accounts payable.

11. Trade Credit and Accounts Receivable (Claims):

Trade credits may arise due to direct extension of credit by suppliers (reporting enterprise) to non-residents for goods and services transactions. Trade credits increase due to export of goods to non-residents and decreases when its value is received. It is called accounts receivable.

12. External Debt to GDP Ratio:

The ratio of the external debt stock to GDP is derived by scaling the total outstanding debt stock (in Taka) at the end of the financial year by the GDP (in taka at current market prices) during the financial year.

CHAPTER –V SECTION-IV EXTERNAL DEBT: POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH:

Currently the external debt management process consists of 2(two) parts, one for public sector and the other for private sector. The public sector debt of central govt. and state owned enterprise management process is being dealt with by ERD while the private sector debt management is being dealt with by Bangladesh Bank.

1. Public Sector Debt: Public sector external debt consists of Central Govt., Central Bank and Nationalized Commercial Bank's borrowing from abroad. Economic Relations Division (ERD) of Ministry of Finance (MOF) manages the external debt of Central Govt. By agreement and State owned enterprises (SOE) by prior approval of Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans.

Approval Authority:

Type of Borrower	Creditor	Loan Type	Approval Authority
Central Government	Foreign Govt./ International organizations i.e. Multilateral or bilateral institutions	Long Term	By agreement
State Owned	Multilateral or bilateral institutions /	Long Term	Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans
	Commercial banks	Short Term	Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans
Central Bank	IMF	Long Term	By agreement
	IMF/ACU	Short Term	Not applicable
Nationalized Commercial Bank	Foreign Bank/FI	Long Term	FEPD,BB
Nationalized Commercial Bank		Short Term	Not applicable

2. Private Sector Debt: Borrowing from abroad by private sector enterprises in Bangladesh (including supplier's credit, financial loan and debt issue to capital market abroad) shall require prior authorization of Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA). Procedures in details for obtaining such credit facilities have been embodied in the notification no. BOI/R & IM1/4(39)/81 (part)/1209 issued on 10th December, 1998. Prior approval of the Bangladesh Bank is needed for medium and Long-term external borrowing by industrial enterprise in Export Processing Zones/ Economic Zones/Hi-teck Park. The private sector external debt management may refer to a high powered committee titled the Scrutiny Committee, the highest authority of the government to approve foreign borrowing proposals in private sector. The existing Scrutiny Committee consists of the following members:

- Convener: Governor, Bangladesh Bank
- Member :Executive Chairman, BIDA
- Member : Representative from Ministry of Finance
- Member : Representative from Ministry of Industry
- Member : Representative from Ministry of Commerce
- Member : Representative from Prime Minister's Office

Approval Authority:

Type of Borrower	Creditor	Loan Type	Approval Authority
Non-EPZ	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	BIDA
	r arent/ODO/Toreign institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ A-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID,BB
	r arent/ODO/Toreign institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ B-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID,BB
	Tarent ODO/T oreign institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ C-Type	OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID,BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
Commercial Banks/ FI	OBU/Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	FEPD,BB
Commercial Banks/ F1	OBO/Foreign institutions/banks	Short Term	Not applicable
Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	Not applicable
Shinole Dunking Chit (ODC)	i orongii montutions/ builks	Short Term	rot applicable

CHAPTER –V SECTION-V Data Dissemination

1. Valuation Principles

a) Data have been valued using the concept of the "own funds at book value (OFBV)" for equity capital.

b) Market values should be used to value debt securities.

c) Face (par) value should be used to value debt instruments.

2. Authority: Article 69 of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972 (President's Order No. 127 of 1972) authorizes Bangladesh Bank to request from natural or juridical persons including the government, such data or information as are required for proper execution of its responsibilities.

3. Data Confidentiality: Bangladesh Bank respects the right to privacy and confidentiality of the respondents and likes to mention that, under no circumstances will any individual statement or data be published or made known to any other individual or corporate body without express written permission of the respondent concerned. Aggregated data, when published, will naturally conceal individual identity.

4. Dissemination of FDI Statistics in Bangladesh:

i) **Bangladesh Bank,** Statistics Department has been publishing a booklet named "Foreign Direct Investment in Bangladesh" on half yearly basis since 2008. Also updated data on Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt uploaded periodically at Bangladesh Bank website (*bb.org.bd*) on quarterly basis. From this fiscal year we are going to publish a new booklet named "Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt". The coverage of foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, outward foreign investment of Bangladesh and external debt statistics have been expanded over the years to align it with the international practices and make it more comprehensive.

ii) Bangladesh has also been disseminating data on Foreign Investment under IMF's Coordinated Direct Investment (CDIS) & UNCTAD's World Investment Report and external debt under IMF's General Data Dissemination Standards (GDDS) and Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database of the World Bank in collaboration with the IMF according to the guides of 2013 External Debt Statistics : Guide for Compilers Users and Sixth Edition of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6). Statistics Department also disseminates under IMF's Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS).

iii) Bangladesh Bank provides FDI, External debt and Portfolio Investment data to BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA, different ministries, different embassies and other government & nongovernment organizations on regular basis.

ANNEXURE: STATISTICAL TABLES

1. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH

Annexure-I

FDI Inflows in Bangladesh during the Financial Year 2019-20

					In million USD			
Year	Quantan	Component	Component Total					
rear	Quarter	Component	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow			
		Equity	201.44	7.62	193.82			
	Jul-Sep'19	Reinvested Earnings	328.44		328.44			
	Jui-Sep 19	Intra-Company Loans	186.60	246.66	-60.06			
		Total	716.48	254.28	462.20			
		Equity	210.30	9.39	200.91			
	Oct-Dec'19	Reinvested Earnings	467.57		467.57			
	Oct-Dec 19	Intra-Company Loans	292.56	240.95	51.61			
		Total	970.43	250.34	720.09			
	Jan-Mar'20	Equity	186.15	7.17	178.98			
2019-20		Reinvested Earnings	410.93		410.93			
2019-20		Intra-Company Loans	206.64	214.38	-7.74			
		Total	803.72	221.55	582.17			
		Equity	161.26	7.04	154.22			
	Apr-Jun'20	Reinvested Earnings	303.15		303.15			
	Apr-Jun 20	Intra-Company Loans	277.77	129.15	148.62			
		Total	742.18	136.19	605.99			
		Equity	759.15	31.22	727.93			
	Total	Reinvested Earnings	1510.09		1510.09			
	Total	Intra-Company Loans	963.57	831.14	132.43			
		Total	3232.81	862.36	2370.45			

Annexure-II

						I	n million USD
	Component Period		Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Total Inflows	% growth over Previous Year
	1996-97		136.71	151.27	78.87	366.85	
	1997-98		349.02	181.31	72.97	603.30	64.5
	1998-99		195.54	120.71	77.85	394.10	- 34.7
	1999-00		152.98	80.71	149.53	383.22	-2.8
	2000-01		372.27	81.00	110.66	563.93	47.2
	2001-02			84.66	86.16	400.93	-28.1
	2002-03						-5.4
	2003-04						-25.1
	2004-05 2005-06						182.9
	2005-06						-7.4 6.5
	2000-07						-3.0
	2007-08						25.0
	2008-09						-5.0
	2010-11				83.90		-14.7
	2011-12		454.10	542.35	198.43	1194.88	53.4
	2012-13		761.03	645.64	323.96	1730.63	44.8
	2013-14		233.84	795.78	450.72	1480.34	-14.5
	2014-15			1141.34	164.50		23.9
		Jul-Sep					
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec					
	Jan-Jun	Sub Total					
2015-16		Jan-Mar					
		Apr-Jun Sub Total					
	т	otal					9.3
	1	Jul-Sep					7.0
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec					
		Sub Total	744.70	610.03	112.99	1467.72	
2016-17		Jan-Mar	140.35	319.30	36.19	495.84	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	121.69	323.67	45.89	491.25	
		Sub Total	262.04	642.97	82.08		
	Т	otal					22.5
		Jul-Sep					
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec					
2017-18		Sub Total Jan-Mar					
2017-18	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	Equity CapitalReinvested earningsIntra- company LoansTotal Inflows136.71151.2778.87366.85349.02181.3172.97603.30195.54120.7177.85394.10152.9880.71149.53383.22372.2781.00110.66563.93230.1184.6686.16400.93163.98164.9750.23379.18111.23161.3811.55284.16361.14297.11145.53803.78447.22198.6498.75744.61464.50281.0047.24792.74545.69197.7125.29768.69535.42336.6188.56960.59515.14331.1066.78913.02249.95445.1983.90779.04454.10542.35198.431194.88761.03645.64323.961730.63233.84795.78450.721480.34528.031141.34164.501833.87224.91244.38128.79598.08113.96304.71121.78540.45338.87549.09250.571138.5390.29299.8620.53410.6876.39305.5072.43454.32166.68605.3692.96865.00505.551154.45343.532003.53258.52294.5560.92613.99486.18315.4852.07853.73 </td <td></td>				
	Jan-Jun	Sub Total				Total Inflows %/ 366.85	
	Т	'otal					5.1
		Jul-Sep			270.87		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec					
		Sub Total					
2018-19		Jan-Mar					
2018-19	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun					
	Sub Total						
	Т	otal					50.7
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep					
	Jui-Dec	Oct-Dec Sub Total					
2019-20		Jan-Mar					
2019-20	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun					
	Jun-Jun	Sub Total					
	т	otal					-39.1
					104.75	2010.40	-57.1

Net FDI Inflows by Components during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20

Annexure-III

						In	million USD		
		Area	EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Non-EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Total		
			4(10		220 52		266.95		
					320.73		366.85		
				<u>167.5</u> -62.9	479.93 348.38	<u>49.6</u> -27.4	<u>603.30</u> 394.10		
				297.9	201.31	-27.4	394.10		
				-63.7	497.87	147.3	563.93		
				-10.3	341.65	-31.4	400.93		
	2002-03			46.3	292.47	-14.4	379.18		
	2003-04		38.92	-55.1	245.23	-16.2	284.16		
	2004-05		90.23	131.8	713.55	191.0	803.78		
	2005-06		74.51	-17.4	670.10	-6.1	744.61		
	2006-07		110.78	48.7	681.96	1.77	792.74		
	2007-08		88.14	-20.4	680.55	-0.2	768.69		
	2008-09		129.34	46.7	831.25	22.1	960.59		
	2009-10		151.11	16.8	761.91	-8.3	913.02		
				20.1	597.59	-21.6	779.04		
				2.1	1009.62	69.0	1194.88		
				99.6	1360.88	34.8	1730.63		
				9.9	1074.00	-21.1	1480.34		
	2014-15	110		-10.5	1470.33	36.9	1833.87		
					532.43		598.08		
	Jul-Dec				418.78		540.45		
2017 16					951.21		1138.53		
2015-16	Ion Jun				292.46 332.22		410.68 454.32		
	Jan-Jun	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			624.68		865.00		
	т			17.6	1575.89	7.2	2003.53		
	1				504.34		613.99		
	Jul-Dec	· · · · ·			786.93		853.73		
	Jui-Dec	Jui-Dec	Jui-Dec				1291.27		1467.72
2016-17		Jan-Mar	123.81		372.03		495.84		
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	83.20		408.05		491.25		
		Sub Total	207.01		780.08		987.09		
	Т	otal	383.46	-10.3	2071.35	31.4	2454.81		
		Jul-Sep	70.01		437.14		507.15		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	203.81		453.51		657.32		
		Sub Total	273.82		890.65		1164.47		
2017-18		Jan-Mar			430.79		503.78		
	Period 46.12 1996-97 46.12 1997-98 123.37 1998-99 45.72 1999-00 181.91 2000-01 66.06 2001-02 59.28 2002-03 86.72 2003-04 38.92 2004-05 90.23 2005-06 74.51 2006-07 110.78 2007-08 88.14 2009-10 151.11 2011-12 185.26 2012-13 369.75 2013-14 406.34 2014-15 363.54 Jul-Dec Oct-Dec 121.67 Sub Total 187.32 Jan-Mar 118.22 Jan-Jun Apr-Jun 122.10 Sub Total 240.32 Total 427.64 Jan-Mar 118.22 Jan-Mar 123.81 Jan-Mar 123.81 Jan-Mar 123.81 Jan-Mar 123.81 Jan-Mar <td></td> <td></td> <td>808.59</td> <td></td> <td>912.19</td>			808.59		912.19			
					1239.38		1415.97		
	1			17.5	2130.03	2.8	2580.44		
					799.20		849.62		
	Jul-Dec				1262.22		1347.71		
					2061.42		2197.33		
2018 10					1003.33		1035.56		
2010-19	Jan-Jun	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			607.48		656.10		
	т				1610.81		1691.66 3888.99		
	1			-51.9	3672.23 439.83	72.4	462.20		
	Jul-Dec	· · · · · ·			653.99		720.09		
	Jui-Dec				1093.82		1182.29		
2019-20		1			515.16		582.17		
1012-20	Jan-Jun				551.66		605.99		
	Juli Juli	-			1066.82		1188.16		
			121.37		1000.02	-41.2	2370.45		

Net FDI Inflows by Areas during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20

Annexure-IV

FDI Stock in Bangladesh l	by Components at the end	-period from 2002 to 2020
1 Di Stoth in Dungiuuton	sy components at the th	

					In million USD
Period	Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock
	At end- June	1408.97	505.12	448.81	2362.91
2002	At end- December	1472.70	550.10	427.89	2450.69
	At end- June	1579.15	637.75	410.65	2627.55
2003	At end- December	1818.78	640.87	416.20	2875.85
2004	At end- June	1846.71	708.43	321.16	2876.30
2004	At end- December	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68
2 00 5	At end- June	2123.50	880.01	362.10	3365.61
2005	At end- December	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15
2007	At end- June	2468.61	983.51	322.73	3774.85
2006	At end- December	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23
2005	At end- June	2857.96	1146.22	364.23	4368.41
2007	At end- December	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78
2000	At end- June	3719.99	873.76	210.68	4804.43
2008	At end- December	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02
2000	At end- June	3909.60	903.65	325.94	5139.19
2009	At end- December	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92
2010	At end- June	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46
2010	At end- December	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07
2011	At end- June	5143.70	612.69	462.67	6219.06
2011	At end- December	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81
2012	At end- June	4855.47	861.44	533.95	6250.86
2012	At end- December	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24
2013	At end- June	6333.41	995.87	1033.78	8363.06
2013	At end- December	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49
2014	At end- June	6375.35	964.83	2000.05	9340.23
2014	At end- December	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80
2015	At end- June	9027.07	1326.11	2147.95	12501.13
2015	At end- December	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14
2016	At end- June	9549.39	1585.21	2311.54	13446.14
2010	At end- December	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32
2017	At end- June	9527.51	2699.93	2239.13	14466.57
2017	At end- December	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22
2018	At end- June	9895.78	3080.35	2815.21	15791.34
2018	At end- December	10865.73	2721.98	3473.92	17061.63
2010	At end- June	11775.91	3021.77	3882.53	18680.21
2019	At end- December	12220.87	3011.48	2552.63	17784.98
2020	At end- June	12558.23	3224.42	2939.04	18721.69

Annexure-V

FDI Inflows by Sectors during the Financial Year 2019-20

													on USD		
	J	ul-Sep'1	9	0	ct-Dec'1	9	Ja	nn-Mar'í	20	A	pr-Jun'2	20	Tot	al (2019-	20)
Sectors	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow												
1. Agriculture & Fishing	5.27	1.01	4.26	1.59	0.05	1.54	0.25		0.25	4.84		4.84	11.95	1.06	10.89
2. Mining & Quarrying															
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	120.76	6.73	114.03	199.17	21.28	177.89	103.86	10.93	92.93	269.79	22.49	247.30	693.58	61.43	632.15
i) Power	86.42	3.98	82.44	166.35	19.24	147.11	75.00	7.86	67.14	244.52	20.74	223.78	572.29	51.82	520.47
ii) Gas & Petroleum	34.34	2.75	31.59	32.82	2.04	30.78	28.86	3.07	25.79	25.27	1.75	23.52	121.29	9.61	111.68
4. Manufacturing	325.53	169.10	156.43	414.90	203.16	211.74	315.50	140.91	174.59	246.43	100.42	146.01	1302.36	613.59	688.77
i)Food Products	43.06	2.68	40.38	27.32	2.39	24.93	48.84	3.04	45.80	47.39	1.36	46.03	166.61	9.47	157.14
ii) Textiles & Wearing	148.72	78.67	70.05	194.13	95.92	98.21	131.85	76.80	55.05	94.20	46.34	47.86	568.90	297.73	271.17
iii) Pharmaceuticals &Chemicals	8.86	0.42	8.44	17.09	0.50	16.59	11.03	0.62	10.41	13.16	0.76	12.40	50.14	2.30	47.84
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	1.55	2.45	-0.90	1.84		1.84	0.36		0.36	0.68		0.68	4.43	2.45	1.98
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.41		1.41	0.88		0.88	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.12		0.12	2.55	0.03	2.52
vi)Fertilizer	6.40		6.40	6.12		6.12	3.96		3.96	3.96		3.96	20.44		20.44
vii)Cement	7.42	2.80	4.62	7.51	2.06	5.45	11.36	6.13	5.23	1.65	1.90	-0.25	27.94	12.89	15.05
viii) Leather & Leather Products	18.90	21.92	-3.02	50.98	41.92	9.06	50.84	40.42	10.42	20.71	7.02	13.69	141.43	111.28	30.15
ix) Mfg (Others)	89.21	60.16	29.05	109.03	60.37	48.66	57.12	13.87	43.25	64.56	43.04	21.52	319.92	177.44	142.48
5. Construction	42.13	4.00	38.13	7.46	2.24	5.22	78.11		78.11	23.13		23.13	150.83	6.24	144.59
6. Trade & commerce	102.20	52.80	49.40	196.83	9.31	187.52	152.65	57.30	95.35	127.64	12.51	115.13	579.32	131.92	447.40
i) Trading	35.35	11.01	24.34	28.85	8.39	20.46	53.23	6.61	46.62	25.91	10.21	15.70	143.34	36.22	107.12
ii) Banking	58.86	39.31	19.55	155.33	0.89	154.44	91.01	50.69	40.32	90.65	2.19	88.46	395.85	93.08	302.77
iii) Insurance	7.08		7.08	11.27		11.27	7.81		7.81	10.32		10.32	36.48		36.48
iv) NBFI	0.91	2.48	-1.57	1.38	0.03	1.35	0.60		0.60	0.76	0.11	0.65	3.65	2.62	1.03
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	78.28	0.77	77.51	76.83	0.02	76.81	83.39	0.01	83.38	40.30	0.14	40.16	278.80	0.94	277.86
i) Telecommunication	76.40	0.77	75.63	70.25	0.02	70.23	81.25	0.01	81.24	38.15	0.14	38.01	266.05	0.94	265.11
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.88		1.88	6.58		6.58	2.14		2.14	2.15		2.15	12.75		12.75
8. Services	39.19	18.73	20.46	68.97	13.91	55.06	62.01	12.20	49.81	29.61	0.33	29.28	199.78	45.17	154.61
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.13		0.13	0.39		0.39	0.33	0.18	0.15	0.05		0.05	0.90	0.18	0.72
ii) Clinical	0.42		0.42	0.44		0.44	12.11	3.89	8.22	0.10		0.10	13.07	3.89	9.18
iii) Computer Software & IT	6.30	0.33	5.97	11.29	0.08	11.21	19.94		19.94	8.86		8.86	46.39	0.41	45.98
iv) Other Service	32.34	18.40	13.94	56.85	13.83	43.02	29.63	8.13	21.50	20.60	0.33	20.27	139.42	40.69	98.73
9.Other Sector	3.12	1.14	1.98	4.68	0.37	4.31	7.95	0.20	7.75	0.44	0.30	0.14	16.19	2.01	14.18
Total	716.48	254.28	462.20	970.43	250.34	720.09	803.72	221.55	582.17	742.18	136.19	605.99	3232.81	862.36	2370.45
Source: FIED Management	Cell St	atistics D	enartmer	t Rangl	adesh Ba	ink									

							In m	illion USD
Period	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Sector								
1. Agriculture & Fishing	0.26	2.33	0.46	2.88	15.72	0.95	2.41	4.11
2. Mining & Quarrying								
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	109.09	230.45	180.87	106.57	313.78	176.12	58.07	87.44
i) Power			95.37	56.40	174.62	100.98	35.36	26.38
ii) Gas & Petroleum	109.09	230.45	85.50	50.17	139.16	75.14	22.71	61.06
4. Manufacturing	135.08	183.14	76.45	225.79	183.95	143.99	196.22	90.94
i) Food Products	3.02	5.83	14.61	11.81	31.97	9.61	15.34	12.96
ii) Textiles & Wearing	44.77	116.82	37.16	143.71	112.76	67.15	76.66	32.25
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	30.91	23.13	5.92	13.84	3.60	3.08	1.26	2.74
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.51	0.85	0.32	1.56	0.02		0.31	0.74
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.21	1.09	3.01	2.96	1.05	0.24	1.57	0.33
vi) Fertilizer	39.31	1.46		0.14	4.02	24.92	4.76	22.77
vii) Cement		2.78	1.72	4.60	13.02	27.53	77.33	5.60
viii) Leather & Leather Products	5.82	3.14	4.91	2.07	0.63	0.18	1.22	0.04
ix) Mfg (Others)	10.53	28.04	8.80	45.10	16.88	11.28	17.77	13.51
5. Construction								
6. Trade & commerce	118.39	173.16	105.32	44.12	35.25	55.30	49.24	55.31
i) Trading	0.06	0.69	0.36	4.71	0.92	1.55	0.08	0.07
ii) Banking	115.88	139.95	94.39	19.62	29.22	38.27	40.93	52.43
iii) Insurance		4.09	5.52					
iv) NBFI	2.45	28.43	5.05	19.79	5.11	15.48	8.23	2.81
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	1.46	7.25	24.05	0.47	5.40	20.71	61.74	43.76
i) Telecommunication	1.37	7.24	23.97		5.40	20.71	61.74	43.76
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.47				
8. Services	2.57	6.97	6.94	3.32	9.83	3.86	11.50	2.60
i) Hotel & Restaurant		0.03		0.03	0.77			0.97
ii) Clinical		0.08	0.04		0.38			0.27
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.42	1.73	0.01	0.62	0.03		0.16	0.11
iv) Other Service	0.15	5.13	6.89	2.67	8.65	3.86	11.34	1.25
9. Other Sector			0.01	0.07				
Total	366.85	603.30	394.10	383.22	563.93	400.93	379.18	284.16

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

					In	million USD
Period Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1. Agriculture & Fishing	2.07	1.37	4.57	3.65	19.14	10.95
2. Mining & Quarrying						
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	198.40	209.32	229.93	157.92	46.89	73.66
i) Power	29.65	27.45	24.95	25.10	23.40	36.79
ii) Gas & Petroleum	168.75	181.87	204.98	132.82	23.49	36.87
4. Manufacturing	235.51	120.94	147.46	128.92	183.96	233.74
i) Food Products	3.74	5.27	7.20	11.27	20.60	22.10
ii) Textiles & Wearing	74.99	73.53	105.44	93.42	130.35	157.94
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	5.62	1.24	5.50	4.67	8.24	8.05
iv) Metal & Machinery Products		0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02	1.84
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.67	1.03	0.60	0.24	0.10	0.77
vi) Fertilizer	51.08	15.96	8.87	7.14	6.06	3.97
vii) Cement	86.71	15.72	5.55	4.47	7.90	12.51
viii) Leather & Leather Products	1.09		0.88	0.91	1.65	8.75
ix) Mfg (Others)	11.61	8.13	13.40	6.77	9.04	17.81
5. Construction					0.68	0.19
6. Trade & commerce	101.80	142.19	103.84	171.26	122.53	128.80
i) Trading	0.07	0.01	0.71	0.04	0.03	0.04
ii) Banking	94.88	129.95	91.83	156.80	110.20	111.56
iii) Insurance		5.84	6.37	7.30	4.63	11.27
iv) NBFI	6.85	6.39	4.93	7.12	7.67	5.93
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	263.96	269.01	305.12	299.92	579.62	445.99
i) Telecommunication	261.89	267.97	304.71	299.92	579.62	445.82
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.07	1.04	0.41			0.17
8. Services	2.04	1.07	1.82	7.02	7.77	19.68
i) Hotel & Restaurant						
ii) Clinical						0.17
iii) Computer Software & IT	0.02	0.11	0.09	0.26	0.57	3.40
iv) Other Service	2.02	0.96	1.73	6.76	7.20	16.11
9. Other Sector		0.71				
Total	803.78	744.61	792.74	768.69	960.59	913.02

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

Period		2010-11			2011-12			2012-13	illion US
Sector	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Total	Jul-Dec	Jan- Jun	Total	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	9.45	2.08	11.53	3.51	45.99	49.50	14.86	14.86	29.72
2. Mining & Quarrying								0.13	0.13
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	45.88	81.31	127.19	156.90	88.08	244.94	38.55	55.12	93.67
i) Power	20.80	31.79	52.59	26.61	37.59	64.20	29.71	41.61	71.32
ii) Gas & Petroleum	25.08	49.52	74.60	130.28	50.49	180.77	8.84	13.51	22.35
4. Manufacturing	132.63	197.62	330.25	227.88	187.09	414.98	328.12	384.76	712.88
i) Food Products	12.58	4.58	17.16	18.39	17.12	35.51	57.43	4.45	61.88
ii) Textiles & Wearing	61.82	163.35	225.17	108.69	132.70	241.39	174.78	237.65	412.43
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	3.37	5.61	8.98	7.56	6.53	14.09	13.95	16.44	30.39
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	2.53	2.37	4.90	8.89	2.84	11.73	5.66	8.76	14.42
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.31	0.04	0.35	0.17	1.35	1.52	5.60	12.21	17.81
vi) Fertilizer	4.63		4.63	17.20		17.20	7.81	10.86	18.67
vii) Cement	0.10	3.67	3.77	47.98	11.64	59.62	17.69	14.71	32.40
viii) Leather & Leather Products	8.56	4.36	12.92	5.87	2.42	8.29	13.27	14.74	28.01
ix) Mfg (Others)	38.73	13.64	52.37	13.14	12.49	25.63	31.93	64.94	96.87
5. Construction	0.08	0.28	0.36	0.17	0.84	1.01	2.06	4.79	6.85
6. Trade & commerce	126.71	108.11	234.82	155.28	117.47	272.75	46.25	248.80	295.05
i) Trading	1.82	1.98	3.80	0.96	4.30	5.26	4.03	8.25	12.28
ii) Banking	106.06	102.72	208.78	146.65	106.79	253.44	29.68	238.85	268.53
iii) Insurance	15.81		15.81	4.12	0.15	4.27	7.08	0.01	7.09
iv) NBFI	3.02	3.41	6.43	3.55	6.23	9.78	5.46	1.69	7.15
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	15.55	38.95	54.50	143.83	35.21	179.04	340.43	186.66	527.09
i) Telecommunication	15.23	37.18	52.41	143.81	35.09	178.90	339.88	185.41	525.29
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.32	1.77	2.09	0.02	0.12	0.14	0.55	1.25	1.80
8. Services	12.22	8.17	20.39	12.28	20.31	32.60	27.21	37.97	65.18
i) Hotel & Restaurant					0.24	0.24		0.03	0.03
ii) Clinical					0.10	0.10			
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.99	1.44	4.43	1.66	6.78	8.44	5.38	14.96	20.34
iv) Other Service	9.23	6.73	15.96	10.63	13.19	23.82	21.83	22.98	44.81
9. Other Sector					0.03	0.03	0.06		0.06
Total	342.52	436.52	779.04	699.86	495.02	1194.88	797.54	933.09	1730.63

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

											In mi	llion USD
Period			2013-14						2014-15	5		
			Jan-Jun				Jul-Dec	-		Jan-Jun		
Sector	Jul-Dec	Jan- Mar	Apr- Jun	Total	Total	Jul- Sep	Oct- Dec	Total	Jan- Mar	Apr- Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	16.18	3.83	8.98	12.81	28.99	3.92	14.85	18.77	3.27	7.18	10.45	29.22
2. Mining & Quarrying												
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	43.76	9.53	-2.86	6.67	50.43	12.60	30.49	43.09	124.61	112.28	236.89	279.98
i) Power	28.21	15.76	3.75	19.51	47.72	10.35	15.57	25.92	22.32	32.20	54.52	80.44
ii) Gas & Petroleum	15.55	-6.23	-6.61	-12.84	2.71	2.25	14.92	17.17	102.29	80.08	182.37	199.54
4. Manufacturing	317.29	207.87	232.31	440.18	757.47	183.49	99.20	282.69	256.59	198.26	454.85	737.54
i) Food Products	35.68	2.49	20.29	22.78	58.46	19.64	17.40	37.04	42.42	17.13	59.55	96.59
ii) Textiles & Wearing	183.98	119.53	142.31	261.84	445.82	87.25	29.84	117.09	134.68	99.85	234.53	351.62
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	17.06	22.57	8.29	30.86	47.92	6.12	4.09	10.21	9.61	5.89	15.50	25.71
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.85	1.11	12.85	13.96	14.81	9.10	0.54	9.64	0.95	0.84	1.79	11.43
 v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment 	3.80	0.48	0.43	0.91	4.71	1.92	2.01	3.93	5.50	0.69	6.19	10.12
vi) Fertilizer		10.11	-0.37	9.74	9.74	2.87	12.41	15.28	12.78	10.64	23.42	38.70
vii) Cement	24.35	10.59	3.32	13.91	38.26	7.12	1.09	8.21	9.17	9.37	18.54	26.75
viii) Leather & Leather Products	13.75	13.30	9.18	22.48	36.23	9.93	6.11	16.04	6.36	14.39	20.75	36.79
ix) Mfg (Others)	37.83	27.69	36.01	63.70	101.52	39.54	25.71	65.25	35.12	39.46	74.58	139.83
5. Construction	1.74	2.03	0.31	2.34	4.08	1.02	4.58	5.60	0.54	1.71	2.25	7.85
6. Trade & commerce	96.71	96.63	83.52	180.15	276.86	66.90	167.11	234.01	112.39	121.62	234.01	468.02
i) Trading	4.56	21.50	16.82	38.32	42.88	15.78	8.65	24.43	52.11	6.82	58.93	83.36
ii) Banking	88.63	73.27	63.63	136.90	225.53	65.25	156.02	221.27	57.48	110.83	168.31	389.58
iii) Insurance						-16.28	0.82	-15.46	-0.55		-0.55	-16.01
iv) NBFI	3.52	1.86	3.07	4.93	8.45	2.15	1.62	3.77	3.35	3.97	7.32	11.09
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	139.55	108.88	24.11	132.99	272.54	56.85	47.34	104.19	79.01	22.78	101.79	205.98
i) Telecommunication	138.98	108.56	19.55	128.11	267.09	55.23	43.41	98.64	78.46	20.12	98.58	197.22
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.57	0.32	4.56	4.88	5.45	1.62	3.93	5.55	0.55	2.66	3.21	8.76
8. Services	50.84	11.84	14.71	26.55	77.39	13.40	22.70	36.10	20.90	17.40	38.30	74.40
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.46	0.62	1.08	1.11
ii) Clinical	0.11	0.50	0.53	1.03	1.14	0.11	0.44	0.55	0.74	0.69	1.43	1.98
iii) Computer Software & IT	22.04	3.26	4.39	7.65	29.69	0.96	1.77	2.73	0.91	0.80	1.71	4.44
iv) Other Service	28.68	8.07	9.67	17.74	46.42	12.32	20.47	32.79	18.79	15.29	34.08	66.87
9. Other Sector		6.89	5.69	12.58	12.58	2.92	9.64	12.56	9.61	8.71	18.32	30.88
Total	666.07	447.50	366.77	814.27	1480.34	341.10	395.91	737.01	606.92	489.94	1096.86	1833.87

						In	million USD
Period				2015-16			-
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun		Total
Sector	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	7.07	7.20	14.27	8.65	13.65	22.30	36.57
2. Mining & Quarrying				-0.02	0.29	0.27	0.27
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	248.96	87.75	336.71	51.84	41.61	93.45	430.16
i) Power	184.78	8.46	193.24	6.61	7.99	14.60	207.84
ii) Gas & Petroleum	64.18	79.29	143.47	45.23	33.62	78.85	222.32
4. Manufacturing	173.46	212.92	386.38	216.86	222.61	439.47	825.85
i) Food Products	45.61	19.99	65.60	31.63	11.01	42.64	108.24
ii) Textiles & Wearing	88.95	119.44	208.39	80.47	107.19	187.66	396.05
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	7.88	6.68	14.56	15.56	6.90	22.46	37.02
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	-0.99	1.73	0.74	1.26	0.80	2.06	2.80
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	2.72	-0.04	2.68	-0.05	0.30	0.25	2.93
vi) Fertilizer	0.22	8.25	8.47	4.90	-0.19	4.71	13.18
vii) Cement	2.43	10.33	12.76	11.43	14.49	25.92	38.68
viii) Leather & Leather Products	8.48	-6.14	2.34	-3.06	17.07	14.01	16.35
ix) Mfg (Others)	18.16	52.68	70.84	74.72	65.04	139.76	210.60
5. Construction	1.12	1.54	2.66	0.25	1.30	1.55	4.21
6. Trade & commerce	53.52	131.63	185.15	50.39	85.39	135.78	320.93
i) Trading	8.03	14.01	22.04	13.24	7.25	20.49	42.53
ii) Banking	43.59	97.74	141.33	35.41	77.46	112.87	254.20
iii) Insurance		28.39	28.39				28.39
iv) NBFI	1.90	-8.51	-6.61	1.74	0.68	2.42	-4.19
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	89.99	66.65	156.64	57.08	59.89	116.97	273.61
i) Telecommunication	89.64	66.36	156.00	52.20	58.92	111.12	267.12
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.35	0.29	0.64	4.88	0.97	5.85	6.49
8. Services	21.08	28.10	49.18	20.23	23.42	43.65	92.83
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.16	0.04	0.20	0.31
ii) Clinical	0.27	1.97	2.24		0.50	0.50	2.74
iii) Computer Software & IT	0.88	5.67	6.55	1.36	6.22	7.58	14.13
iv) Other Service	19.86	20.42	40.28	18.71	16.66	35.37	75.65
9. Other Sector	2.88	4.66	7.54	5.40	6.16	11.56	19.10
Total	598.08	540.45	1138.53	410.68	454.32	865.00	2003.53

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors	during the Financial Years from	1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)
TDI mnows (net) by bectors	during the Financial Tears from	1) - 1 = 10 = 01 - 20 (Contu)

						In	million US
Period				2016-17			
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun		Tatal
Sector	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	8.31	12.54	20.85	13.93	8.48	22.41	43.26
2. Mining & Quarrying	0.05	-0.02	0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	216.67	124.19	340.86	65.44	61.63	127.07	467.93
i) Power	180.31	73.06	253.37	47.91	32.98	80.89	334.26
ii) Gas & Petroleum	36.36	51.13	87.49	17.53	28.65	46.18	133.67
4. Manufacturing	215.06	192.28	407.34	244.09	218.00	462.09	869.43
i) Food Products	22.42	21.45	43.87	27.84	24.72	52.56	96.43
ii) Textiles & Wearing	112.22	64.56	176.78	95.51	88.06	183.57	360.35
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	9.40	11.87	21.27	5.40	9.30	14.70	35.97
iv) Metal & Machinery Products		1.14	1.14	0.11	-1.20	-1.09	0.05
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.80	0.27	2.07	0.14	0.60	0.74	2.81
vi) Fertilizer	0.06	0.58	0.64	8.05	0.01	8.06	8.70
vii) Cement	3.41	14.62	18.03	2.52	14.61	17.13	35.16
viii) Leather & Leather Products	8.66	2.54	11.20	10.67	1.51	12.18	23.38
ix) Mfg (Others)	57.09	75.25	132.34	93.85	80.39	174.24	306.58
5. Construction	2.24	1.73	3.97	1.10	19.25	20.35	24.32
6. Trade & commerce	55.97	90.47	146.44	86.01	77.28	163.29	309.73
i) Trading	21.53	46.37	67.90	21.34	19.93	41.27	109.17
ii) Banking	22.00	31.20	53.20	54.93	47.45	102.38	155.58
iii) Insurance	15.11	11.16	26.27	8.06	8.25	16.31	42.58
iv) NBFI	-2.67	1.74	-0.93	1.68	1.65	3.33	2.40
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	79.01	386.07	465.08	55.74	80.46	136.20	601.28
i) Telecommunication	77.16	384.48	461.64	53.63	78.62	132.25	593.89
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.85	1.59	3.44	2.11	1.84	3.95	7.39
8. Services	14.90	45.92	60.82	25.17	18.45	43.62	104.44
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.17
ii) Clinical	0.44	0.53	0.97	0.54	0.60	1.14	2.11
iii) Computer Software & IT	4.97	9.50	14.47	7.88	7.25	15.13	29.60
iv) Other Service	9.39	35.88	45.27	16.70	10.59	27.29	72.56
9. Other Sector	21.78	0.55	22.33	4.38	7.72	12.10	34.43
Total	613.99	853.73	1467.72	495.84	491.25	987.09	2454.81

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

						In	million USD
Period				2017-18			
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun		Total
Sector	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	5.48	7.28	12.76	3.25	-1.51	1.74	14.50
2. Mining & Quarrying	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05	-0.09
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	52.01	81.29	133.3	89.42	473.84	563.26	696.56
i) Power	25.95	56.67	82.62	66.41	439.74	506.15	588.77
ii) Gas & Petroleum	26.06	24.62	50.68	23.01	34.10	57.11	107.79
4. Manufacturing	184.93	333.22	518.15	213.65	273.85	487.5	1005.65
i) Food Products	30.56	24.15	54.71	33.09	48.92	82.01	136.72
ii) Textiles & Wearing	64.02	174.09	238.11	102.48	118.86	221.34	459.45
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	6.83	8.82	15.65	14.39	12.67	27.06	42.71
iv) Metal & Machinery Products		2.48	2.48	1.99	1.39	3.38	5.86
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.45	1.50	2.95	4.28	1.64	5.92	8.87
vi) Fertilizer	0.46	1.75	2.21	6.62	3.91	10.53	12.74
vii) Cement	16.05	2.76	18.81	4.10	3.86	7.96	26.77
viii) Leather & Leather Products	15.46	42.59	58.05	7.58	25.84	33.42	91.47
ix) Mfg (Others)	50.10	75.08	125.18	39.12	56.76	95.88	221.06
5. Construction	2.29	9.44	11.73	2.96	35.45	38.41	50.14
6. Trade & commerce	112.11	134.18	246.29	90.57	74.15	164.72	411.01
i) Trading	22.26	24.88	47.14	20.86	39.74	60.6	107.74
ii) Banking	78.89	97.59	176.48	63.40	81.13	144.53	321.01
iii) Insurance	10.66	8.36	19.02	2.23	7.61	9.84	28.86
iv) NBFI	0.30	3.35	3.65	4.08	-54.33	-50.25	-46.60
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	58.28	44.23	102.51	45.57	18.02	63.59	166.10
i) Telecommunication	55.45	41.94	97.39	43.44	16.17	59.61	157.00
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.83	2.29	5.12	2.13	1.85	3.98	9.10
8. Services	80.47	44.78	125.25	39.26	35.25	74.51	199.76
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.25
ii) Clinical	0.61	0.93	1.54	0.44	0.22	0.66	2.20
iii) Computer Software & IT	53.69	14.73	68.42	10.13	4.01	14.14	82.56
iv) Other Service	26.10	29.08	55.18	28.61	30.96	59.57	114.75
9. Other Sector	11.60	2.92	14.52	19.13	3.16	22.29	36.81
Total	507.15	657.32	1164.47	503.78	912.19	1415.97	2580.44

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Contd)

						In	million USD
Period				2018-19			
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun		Total
Sector	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	7.08	10.13	17.21	7.77	14.21	21.98	39.19
2. Mining & Quarrying					0.02	0.02	0.02
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	299.09	260.21	559.30	545.27	224.08	769.35	1328.65
i) Power	273.31	232.55	505.86	514.55	197.43	711.98	1217.84
ii) Gas & Petroleum	25.78	27.66	53.44	30.72	26.65	57.37	110.81
4. Manufacturing	208.28	801.70	1009.98	274.87	208.90	483.77	1493.75
i) Food Products	27.69	619.99	647.68	150.34	32.86	183.20	830.88
ii) Textiles & Wearing	80.00	106.74	186.74	24.45	51.47	75.92	262.66
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	7.01	12.74	19.75	10.51	14.39	24.90	44.65
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	-0.20	0.54	0.34	0.11	25.36	25.47	25.81
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.03	1.75	2.78	3.26	1.93	5.19	7.97
vi) Fertilizer	5.58	14.80	20.38	7.82	4.07	11.89	32.27
vii) Cement	2.84	2.77	5.61	6.57	3.36	9.93	15.54
viii) Leather & Leather Products	17.56	9.83	27.39	19.08	26.78	45.86	73.25
ix) Mfg (Others)	66.77	32.54	99.31	52.73	48.68	101.41	200.72
5. Construction	10.42	6.35	16.77	8.02	12.68	20.70	37.47
6. Trade & commerce	208.36	106.17	314.53	92.07	143.61	235.68	550.21
i) Trading	20.89	20.42	41.31	30.01	26.95	56.96	98.27
ii) Banking	66.56	71.45	138.01	52.90	108.44	161.34	299.35
iii) Insurance	6.55	11.48	18.03	7.92	6.87	14.79	32.82
iv) NBFI	114.36	2.82	117.18	1.24	1.35	2.59	119.77
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	75.13	90.55	165.68	64.22	2.57	66.79	232.47
i) Telecommunication	71.92	88.34	160.26	61.72	0.77	62.49	222.75
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	3.21	2.21	5.42	2.50	1.80	4.30	9.72
8. Services	40.13	72.17	112.30	41.00	44.03	85.03	197.33
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.25	0.14	0.39	0.52
ii) Clinical	0.55	0.79	1.34	0.77	0.56	1.33	2.67
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.69	9.43	12.12	8.20	16.37	24.57	36.69
iv) Other Service	36.83	61.88	98.71	31.78	26.96	58.74	157.45
9. Other Sector	1.13	0.43	1.56	2.34	6.00	8.34	9.90
Total	849.62	1347.71	2197.33	1035.56	656.10	1691.66	3888.99

						In	million USD
Period				2019-20			
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun		Total
Sector	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	4.26	1.54	5.80	0.25	4.84	5.09	10.89
2. Mining & Quarrying							
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	114.03	177.89	291.92	92.93	247.30	340.23	632.15
i) Power	82.44	147.11	229.55	67.14	223.78	290.92	520.47
ii) Gas & Petroleum	31.59	30.78	62.37	25.79	23.52	49.31	111.68
4. Manufacturing	156.43	211.74	368.17	174.59	146.01	320.60	688.77
i) Food Products	40.38	24.93	65.31	45.80	46.03	91.83	157.14
ii) Textiles & Wearing	70.05	98.21	168.26	55.05	47.86	102.91	271.17
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	8.44	16.59	25.03	10.41	12.40	22.81	47.84
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	-0.90	1.84	0.94	0.36	0.68	1.04	1.98
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.41	0.88	2.29	0.11	0.12	0.23	2.52
vi) Fertilizer	6.40	6.12	12.52	3.96	3.96	7.92	20.44
vii) Cement	4.62	5.45	10.07	5.23	-0.25	4.98	15.05
viii) Leather & Leather Products	-3.02	9.06	6.04	10.42	13.69	24.11	30.15
ix) Mfg (Others)	29.05	48.66	77.71	43.25	21.52	64.77	142.48
5. Construction	38.13	5.22	43.35	78.11	23.13	101.24	144.59
6. Trade & commerce	49.40	187.52	236.92	95.35	115.13	210.48	447.40
i) Trading	24.34	20.46	44.80	46.62	15.70	62.32	107.12
ii) Banking	19.55	154.44	173.99	40.32	88.46	128.78	302.77
iii) Insurance	7.08	11.27	18.35	7.81	10.32	18.13	36.48
iv) NBFI	-1.57	1.35	-0.22	0.60	0.65	1.25	1.03
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	77.51	76.81	154.32	83.38	40.16	123.54	277.86
i) Telecommunication	75.63	70.23	145.86	81.24	38.01	119.25	265.11
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.88	6.58	8.46	2.14	2.15	4.29	12.75
8. Services	20.46	55.06	75.52	49.81	29.28	79.09	154.61
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.13	0.39	0.52	0.15	0.05	0.20	0.72
ii) Clinical	0.42	0.44	0.86	8.22	0.10	8.32	9.18
iii) Computer Software & IT	5.97	11.21	17.18	19.94	8.86	28.80	45.98
iv) Other Service	13.94	43.02	56.96	21.50	20.27	41.77	98.73
9. Other Sector	1.98	4.31	6.29	7.75	0.14	7.89	14.18
Total	462.20	720.09	1182.29	582.17	605.99	1188.16	2370.45

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Financial Year 2019-20 (Contd)

		Jul-Sep'1	9	(Oct-Dec'1	9		Jan-Mar'	20	Δ	pr-Jun'2	0	То	In mil tal (2019-	lion USD
Country	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow									
Anguilla															
Australia	0.28		0.28	0.60		0.60	0.37		0.37	0.78		0.78	2.03		2.03
Austria	0.16		0.16										0.16		0.16
Belarussia															
Belgium	0.54		0.54										0.54		0.54
Bermuda	5.40		5.40	16.21		16.21	2.34	3.78	-1.44	2.81		2.81	26.76	3.78	22.98
British Virgin Island	9.64	2.80	6.84	16.37	10.06	6.31	21.90	6.64	15.26	5.03	2.14	2.89	52.94	21.64	31.30
Canada	2.84	1.83	1.01	5.60	1.36	4.24	2.33	1.51	0.82	2.87	1.17	1.70	13.64	5.87	7.77
Cayman Island	0.27		0.27	0.12		0.12	1.02		1.02	0.39		0.39	1.80		1.80
Chile															
China	58.35	24.70	33.65	30.77	17.94	12.83	34.20	20.97	13.23	24.21	3.63	20.58	147.53	67.24	80.29
Croatia				0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.02		0.02	0.04		0.04
Denmark	4.62		4.62	4.74		4.74	4.41	0.24	4.17	6.75	0.05	6.70	20.52	0.29	20.23
El Salvador															
Finland	0.74		0.74	9.17		9.17	0.07		0.07	2.05		2.05	12.03		12.03
France	3.20	0.13	3.07	4.48	0.17	4.31	3.53	0.05	3.48	1.56		1.56	12.77	0.35	12.42
Germany	1.25	1.53	-0.28	4.65	0.62	4.03	3.24	0.43	2.81	7.57	0.92	6.65	16.71	3.50	13.21
Gibraltar															
Hong Kong	59.87	23.85	36.02	70.44	21.05	49.39	39.35	4.52	34.83	30.23	10.90	19.33	199.89	60.32	139.57
India	42.77	12.23	30.54	33.92	2.93	30.99	36.06	1.02	35.04	28.67	2.07	26.60	141.42	18.25	123.17
Indonesia	0.39		0.39							0.01		0.01	0.40		0.40
Ireland	0.48		0.48	0.18		0.18				0.09		0.09	0.75		0.75
Italy	0.62	1.39	-0.77	1.38	5.06	-3.68	0.76		0.76	0.20	0.01	0.19	2.96	6.46	-3.50
Japan	30.33	14.98	15.35	33.96	5.03	28.93	10.83	4.62	6.21	12.49	2.86	9.63	87.61	27.49	60.12
Kuwait	0.39		0.39	3.34		3.34	1.02		1.02	3.15		3.15	7.90		7.90
Kyrgyzstan	0.01		0.01							0.07		0.07	0.08		0.08
Lebanon	0.13	0.06	0.07	0.14	0.21	-0.07	0.12		0.12				0.39	0.27	0.12
Luxembourg	1.83		1.83	0.02		0.02	0.06		0.06	2.30		2.30	4.21		4.21
Malaysia	15.33	2.51	12.82	9.72	2.67	7.05	21.18	1.02	20.16	5.49	1.52	3.97	51.72	7.72	44.00
Maldives		0.01	-0.01					0.19	-0.19	0.12		0.12	0.12	0.20	-0.08
Malta	0.16		0.16	0.12		0.12	4.40		4.40	6.31		6.31	10.99		10.99
Mauritius	10.68	3.17	7.51	8.11	1.70	6.41	8.30	1.36	6.94	2.51	0.51	2.00	29.60	6.74	22.86
Mexico	0.49		0.49										0.49		0.49

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Financial Year 2019-20 (Concld)

Country ison big	0.09 159.11 0.06 206.03 0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02 0.04
Netherlands 35.28 18.38 16.90 39.38 15.40 23.98 41.94 24.55 17.39 101.34 0.50 100.84 217.94 58.83 New Zealand 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.25 13.17 208.68 2.65 Oman 0.07 0.07 0.29 0.20 68.93 13.42 0.25 13.17 208.68 2.65 Oman 0.07 0.07 0.29 2.59 2.84 0.12 0.12 0.12 1.193 Panama 2.76 2.76 2.59 2.84 2.50 0.04	159.11 0.06 206.03 0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02
New Zealand 0.06 0.05 13.17 208.68 2.65 Oman 0.07 0.07 0.29 0.29 0.12 0.12 0.12 0.48 Pakistan 3.27 1.63 1.64 2.65 0.03 2.62 3.69 0.16 3.53 12.03 0.11 11.92 21.64 1.93 Panama 2.76 2.79 2.84 2.84 2.50 2.50 10.69 Peru 0.03 0.01 0.02	0.06 206.03 0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02
Norway 50.41 0.01 50.40 73.92 0.39 73.53 70.93 2.00 68.93 13.42 0.25 13.17 208.68 2.65 Oman 0.07 0.07 0.29 0.29 0.12 0.12 0.48 Pakistan 3.27 1.63 1.64 2.65 0.03 2.62 3.69 0.16 3.53 12.03 0.11 11.92 21.64 1.93 Panama 2.76 2.59 2.59 2.84 2.84 2.50 2.50 10.69 Peru 0.03 0.01 0.04 0.01 0.70 0.33 0.12 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.70 <t< th=""><th>206.03 0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02</th></t<>	206.03 0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02
Oman 0.07 0.29 0.12 0.12 0.48 Pakistan 3.27 1.63 1.64 2.65 0.03 2.62 3.69 0.16 3.53 12.03 0.11 11.92 21.64 1.93 Panama 2.76 2.76 2.59 2.59 2.84 2.84 2.50 2.50 10.69 Peru 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.06 0.22 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.12 1.15 Rossia 0.36 0.22 0.29 8.96	0.48 19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02
Pakistan 3.27 1.63 1.64 2.65 0.03 2.62 3.69 0.16 3.53 12.03 0.11 11.92 21.64 1.93 Panama 2.76 2.76 2.59 2.59 2.84 2.84 2.50 2.50 10.69 Peru 0.03 0.03 0.01 0.01 2.50 10.69 Poland 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.36 0.22 0.04 Russia 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.12 1.15 Sudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Sugapore 79.30<	19.71 10.69 0.04 0.02
Panama 2.76 2.76 2.59 2.84 2.84 2.50 2.50 10.69 Peru 0.03 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.04 Poland 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.04 0.04 Romania 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.58 Russia 0.70 0.36 0.22 0.33 0.12 1.15 0.12 1.15 Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 <	10.69 0.04 0.02
Peru 0.03 0.01 0.01 0.04 Poland 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 Qatar 0.04 0.04 0.02 0.04 Qatar 0.04 0.02 0.04 Romania 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.58 Russia 0.70 0.33 0.22 0.12 1.15 Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.	0.04
Poland 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 Qatar 0.04 0.04 0.02 Romania 0.04 0.04 Romania 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.04 Russia 0.70 0.36 0.22 0.33 0.12 1.15 Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 0.57 9.6 21.99 2.47 Singapore 79.30	0.02
Qatar 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 Reside 0.12 0.12 0.04 Reside 0.04 0.04 Reside Reside 0.04 0.058 Reside Reside 0.12 1.15 Reside Resi	
Romania 0.36 0.36 0.22 0.22 0.58 Russia 0.70 0.70 0.33 0.33 0.12 0.12 1.15 Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 0.57 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Singapore 79.30 45.61 33.69 150.10 46.33 103.77 46.36 3.64 42.72 59.74 39.98 19.76 335.50 135.56 South Africa <th< th=""><th>0.04</th></th<>	0.04
Russia 0.70 0.70 0.33 0.33 0.12 0.12 1.15 Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 0.57 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 0.57 8.96 21.99 2.47 Singapore 79.30 45.61 33.69 150.10 46.33 103.77 46.36 3.64 42.72 59.74 39.98 19.76 335.50 135.56 South Africa South Science <th< th=""><th>0.04</th></th<>	0.04
Saudi Arabia 1.50 2.47 -0.97 8.84 8.84 2.69 2.69 8.96 8.96 21.99 2.47 Seychelles 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 46.36 3.64 42.72 59.74 39.98 19.76 335.50 135.56 South Africa South Korea 49.44 36.11 13.33 <	0.58
Seychelles 0.57 0.57 0.57 Singapore 79.30 45.61 33.69 150.10 46.33 103.77 46.36 3.64 42.72 59.74 39.98 19.76 335.50 135.56 South Africa 0.57 South Africa	1.15
Singapore 79.30 45.61 33.69 150.10 46.33 103.77 46.36 3.64 42.72 59.74 39.98 19.76 335.50 135.56 South Africa </th <th>19.52</th>	19.52
South Africa <t< th=""><th>0.57</th></t<>	0.57
South Kirea 49.44 36.11 13.33 82.45 49.83 32.62 65.59 43.55 22.04 52.19 33.76 18.43 249.67 163.25 Spain 0.20 0.20 0.04 0.04 0.44 0.44 0.12 0.12 0.80 Sri Lanka 16.11 36.06 -19.95 3.46 0.71 2.75 13.10 45.66 -32.56 15.41 1.45 13.96 48.08 83.88	199.94
Spain 0.20 0.20 0.04 0.44 0.44 0.12 0.12 0.80 Sri Lanka 16.11 36.06 -19.95 3.46 0.71 2.75 13.10 45.66 -32.56 15.41 1.45 13.96 48.08 83.88	
Sri Lanka 16.11 36.06 -19.95 3.46 0.71 2.75 13.10 45.66 -32.56 15.41 1.45 13.96 48.08 83.88	86.42
	0.80
	-35.80
Sudan 0.12 0.06 0.06 0.13 0.13 0.11 0.11 0.36 0.06	0.30
Sweden 8.47 8.47 0.64 0.13 0.51 5.24 5.24 11.46 0.08 11.38 25.81 0.21	25.60
Switzerland 8.35 0.03 8.32 10.20 0.03 10.17 18.88 2.99 15.89 10.23 10.23 47.66 3.05	44.61
Syrian Arab Republic 0.01 0.01 0.07 0.07 0.03 0.03 0.11	0.11
Taiwan 6.91 4.41 2.50 48.32 40.91 7.41 61.38 35.54 25.84 16.28 5.61 10.67 132.89 86.47	46.42
Thailand 6.35 6.80 -0.45 6.56 2.03 4.53 43.85 6.21 37.64 22.12 1.90 20.22 78.88 16.94	61.94
Turkey 1.93 0.03 1.90 0.17 0.09 0.08 0.75 0.06 0.69 0.27 0.05 0.22 3.12 0.23	2.89
U.A.E. 48.80 1.68 47.12 75.48 1.01 74.47 55.35 4.12 51.23 18.37 0.50 17.87 198.00 7.31	190.69
U.K. 97.34 7.33 90.01 148.40 14.66 133.74 123.27 5.47 117.80 108.06 14.25 93.81 477.07 41.71	435.36
U.S.A 48.94 4.48 44.46 60.97 9.98 50.99 51.19 1.25 49.94 143.73 11.97 131.76 304.83 27.68	277.15
Zambia 0.01 0.01 0.04 0.04 0.05	1 .
Total FDI inflows 716.48 254.28 462.20 970.43 250.34 720.09 803.72 221.55 582.17 742.18 136.19 605.99 3232.81 862.36	0.05

																		In millio	on USD
Per	C	ountry	Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarussia	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Croatia
	1996-9	97				84.91					5.63								
	1997-9					92.80		3.28			2.56				0.01			2.11	
	1998-9	99				70.52		0.30										1.32	
	1999-					0.07		0.37							4.75			0.43	
	2000-0					1.54		1.52										0.30	
	2001-0							1.03		0.40								0.06	
	2002-0					0.01		2.37 0.16							1.22			6.58 0.07	
	2003-0														0.44			1.81	
	2004-0														7.88			0.18	
	2006-0														3.22			0.92	
	2007-0														0.11			3.47	
	2008-0)9				0.06									0.41			2.54	
	2009-1					8.35		0.02		0.01	3.29		2.35		0.27	1.05		5.17	
	2010-1					13.28		0.01		0.01	0.19		13.38	0.89	2.49	2.03		18.57	
	2011-1					99.28		0.01		1.56	1.53	0.03	12.51		6.44	0.67		14.35	
	2012-1					12.08	0.24	0.02		0.78	5.74	0.37	68.24 48.05		44.30 6.37	0.99		26.01 41.82	
	2013-1					7.39 8.31	0.24	-5.24		0.62	5.61 8.46	0.62	48.05		-1.47	2.61 1.47		41.82	
		Jul-Sep	0.04			0.79	0.04	-3.24		0.06	4.43	0.29	10.58		-0.15	0.69		13.30	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				0.55	0.04			0.18	4.11		8.43		2.65	2.04		12.34	
	Jul-	Total	0.04			1.34	0.07			0.24	8.54	0.29	19.01		2.50	2.73		25.64	
2015-16		Jan-Mar				0.49	0.02			-0.02	0.83		8.89		-0.39	1.15		8.41	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				0.39	0.02				1.91	0.29	7.59		1.39	0.36		18.32	0.01
	Jar	Total				0.88	0.04			-0.02	2.74	0.29	16.48		1.00	1.51		26.73	0.01
		Total	0.04			2.22	0.11			0.22	11.28	0.58	35.49		3.50	4.24		52.37	0.01
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep				2.06	0.10				1.81		11.63		1.26	1.46		15.07	0.10
	n-I	Oct-Dec Total				3.13 5.19	0.05			0.11 0.11	7.54 9.35		13.82 25.45		-3.95 -2.69	0.02		19.60 34.67	0.01 0.11
2016-17		Jan-Mar				-9.64	0.13			-0.01	9.33		4.40		0.97	0.98		9.24	
2010-17	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				-0.35	0.02			-0.01	6.98		11.66		1.71	0.98		24.67	
	Jan-	Total				-9.99	0.16			-0.01	19.34		16.06		2.68	1.64		33.91	
		Total				-4.80	0.31			0.10	28.69		41.51		-0.01	3.12		68.58	0.11
	ec	Jul-Sep				0.34	0.22				10.86		7.04		1.33	0.87		10.79	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec		0.04		0.45	0.19				15.32		13.01		4.25	1.37		45.42	
	-	Total		0.04		0.79	0.41				26.18		20.05		5.58	2.24		56.21	
2017-18	Jun	Jan-Mar				0.35	0.19			0.01	7.65		12.35		4.05	0.72		12.92	0.01
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Total				1.40	0.22			0.06	12.92 20.57		19.10 31.45		2.6 6.65	1.91 2.63		437.00 449.92	0.01
	ſ	Total Total		0.04		2.54	0.41			0.07	46.75		51.4 5		12.23	4.87		506.13	0.01
	2	Jul-Sep				0.26	0.02		0.03		7.02		5.50		0.73	0.71		362.23	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				0.69	0.19			0.01	9.72		7.22		4.67	0.87		217.75	
	Jul	Total				0.95	0.34		0.03	0.01	16.74		12.72		5.4	1.58		579.98	
2018-19	m	Jan-Mar			0.13	0.51	0.02			0.41	8.72		2.42		2.84	0.01		396.99	0.02
	Jan-J	Apr-Jun				0.23	0.02			0.01	6.54		9.04		19.91	1.96	0.02	182.45	0.01
		Total			0.13	0.74	0.04			0.42	15.26		11.46		22.75	1.97	0.02	579.44	0.03
		Total			0.13	1.69	0.38		0.03	0.43	<u>32.00</u>		24.18		28.15	3.55	0.02	1159.42	0.03
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep Oct Dec				0.28	0.16			0.54	5.40		6.84		1.01 4.24	0.27 0.12		33.65 12.83	
	-Iul	Oct-Dec Total				0.88	0.16			0.54	16.21 21.61		6.31 13.15		5.25	0.12		46.48	0.01 0.01
2019-20	-	Jan-Mar				0.88					-1.44		15.26		0.82	1.02		13.23	0.01
2017 20	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				0.78					2.81		2.89		1.70	0.39		20.58	0.02
	Jar	Total				1.15					1.37		18.15		2.52	1.41		33.81	0.03
		Total				2.03	0.16			0.54	22.98		31.3		7.77	1.80		80.29	0.04

\setminus																	111	mmuu	n USD
Period		Country	Cyprus	Denmark	Egypt	El Salvador	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy
	96-97			2.23					2.32	1.40		7.50		1.01					
	97-98								2.30	5.29		21.74		1.70					0.36
)98-99)99-0(0.03					0.87 2.10	7.98		12.92 30.42		1.66			0.03		0.03
	000-01			58.96					10.38	7.57		26.89		8.80					
	001-02			30.60					54.81	2.41		14.37		3.51					0.18
	002-03			6.52					69.89	1.96		23.64		2.62	0.11				
	003-04			19.45					0.68	5.86		7.96		10.23					0.22
	004-05 005-06			14.91 19.97	42.02 67.39				0.94	1.02 1.57		39.31 43.33		0.95 5.79	1.34				
	005-00 006-07			19.97	123.47				0.80	6.18		43.33 62.49		2.51	6.45				
	007-08			7.27	132.32				0.37	6.23		41.65		8.67	1.54				
	008-09			4.14	309.70				4.84	5.60		47.55		5.67	1.03				0.07
)09-1(7.57	20.00				2.25	5.75		72.95		38.95	4.34				
	010-11			8.81	37.30			4.19	2.46	2.64		93.58		20.71	0.33				0.10
)11-12)12-13			22.02	146.86			5.80	9.61	4.45		68.07		27.88	3.82			0.01	2.03
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)13-14		0.08	14.50 9.03	138.14 54.17			<u>3.83</u> 5.68	12.89 11.61	17.05 28.63		86.34 102.39	0.01	42.09 56.89	4.78 1.55		3.48 4.51	1.34	10.20 2.08
)14-15			30.69	0.21			5.37	8.93	18.94		93.40		82.79	1.33	0.01	1.12		0.81
		Jul-Sep	-0.02	0.60	0.06			2.16	2.84	3.66		19.58		21.29	0.43				0.96
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	0.01	4.17	0.01			1.81	1.72	2.80		72.37		31.33	0.31				0.09
	Ju	Total	-0.01	4.77	0.07			3.97	4.56	6.46		91.95		52.62	0.74				1.05
2015-16	m	Jan-Mar	-0.01	2.76				0.70	2.21	4.67		15.97		14.16	0.37		0.05		0.77
	an-Jun	Apr-Jun Total	-0.01	3.67 6.43	0.12			-1.71	4.20 6.41	6.29 10.96		18.98 34.95		21.22 35.38	-0.40 -0.03		0.19 0.24		0.75
- ·	ſ	Total	-0.02	11.20	0.12			2.96	10.97	17.42		126.90		88.00	0.71		0.24		2.57
		Jul-Sep	0.06	1.17	0.15			1.52	3.61	8.78		38.09		21.85	0.62		0.24		-0.83
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	-0.02	0.59	0.20			1.27	3.68	2.13		25.42		21.97	0.62		0.94		1.62
	Ju	Total	0.04	1.76	0.35			2.79	7.29	10.91		63.51		43.82	1.24		1.18		0.79
2016-17	In	Jan-Mar	-0.02	5.36 1.39	-0.39			0.43	2.97 4.38	9.62 4.31		30.41 17.78		28.48 23.11	1.21 0.26		0.71 0.93		1.13 1.10
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Total	-0.02	6.75	-0.39			-1.43	7.35	13.93		48.19		51.59	1.47		1.64		2.23
		Total	-0.0+	8.51	-0.04			1.77	14.64	24.84		111.70		95.41	2.71		2.82		3.02
		Jul-Sep	-0.02	3.75			0.10	0.75	3.53	10.12		33.60	0.03	18.32	0.32		1.13		1.19
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	-0.02	1.57		0.01		0.76	4.99	7.45		61.82		44.74	0.55		1.12		1.64
		Total	-0.04	5.32		0.01	0.10	1.51	8.52	17.57		95.42	0.03	63.06	0.87		2.25		2.83
2017-18	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun	-0.03	4.21 5.75			0.40	0.90	6.06 4.78	18.86 -3.97		34.19 61.12		40.18 22.04	0.26		0.16		3.81
	Jan	Total	-0.02	9.96			0.40	2.08	10.84	14.89		95.31		62.22	0.77		1.12		-0.32
	1	otal	-0.09	15.28		0.01	0.50	3.59	19.36	32.46		190.73	0.03	125.28	1.64		3.37		2.51
		Jul-Sep		4.36		0.01		1.00	3.94	8.37	0.02	28.11		48.90	0.29		1.02		0.60
Int	Jul- Dec	Oct-Dec		6.08				0.80	4.96	2.96		46.36		10.34	0.33		0.96		-0.15
2018 10	_	Total Ion Mor		10.44		0.01		1.80	8.90	11.33	0.02	74.47		59.24	0.62		1.98		0.45
2018-19	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun		4.55 3.93				0.64	5.41 3.13	3.00 0.75		35.05 24.85		23.78 30.68	0.27 0.50		-1.11 0.46		1.98 0.70
	Jan	Total		8.48				1.54	8.54	3.75		59.90		54.46	0.30		-0.65		2.68
	1	Total		18.92		0.01		3.34	17.44	15.08	0.02	134.37		113.7	1.39		1.33		3.13
		Jul-Sep		4.62				0.74	3.07	-0.28		36.02		30.54	0.39		0.48		-0.77
Jul	Jul- Dec	Oct-Dec		4.74				9.17	4.31	4.03		49.39		30.99			0.18		-3.68
2010 20	_	Total Ion Mor		9.36				9.91 0.07	7.38	3.75		85.41		61.53	0.39		0.66		-4.45
2019-20	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun		4.17 6.70				2.05	3.48 1.56	2.81 6.65		34.83 19.33		35.04 26.60	0.01		0.09		0.76 0.19
	Jan	Total		10.87				2.03	5.04	9.46		54.16		61.64	0.01		0.09		0.19
	1	Total		20.23				12.03	12.42	13.21		139.57		123.17	0.40		0.75		-3.50

																In	millio	n USD
	C	Country	Japan	Jordan	Kenya	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Maldives	Malta	Mauritius	Mexico	Myanmar	Namibia
	1996-9		40.55															
	1997-9		26.10									9.41						
	1998-9 1999-0		6.99 46.39									2.24			0.87			
	2000-0		17.18									7.00						
	2001-0		9.75									7.33						
	2002-0)3	23.82							0.54		17.51			0.87			
	2003-0		29.33							0.68		1.58						
	2004-0		49.68							2.44		63.86					0.03	
	2005-0 2006-0		22.62 28.79							0.39		25.69 45.73						
1	2000-0		26.69							0.09		1.51						
	2008-0		58.53	0.23						2.54		79.15						
	2009-1	10	22.03			5.09			-	3.15		40.17			1.79			
	2010-1		35.05	0.03		7.41		0.02		1.15		2.00			5.53	0.02		
	2011-1		31.36	0.27		5.99		2.75		0.10		7.72		0.21	20.37	0.04		
1	2012-1 2013-1	-	99.04 64.90	0.05		10.02 10.75		6.79 4.30		 0.71		337.97 55.88		2.64 2.81	11.59 26.89	0.55	0.01	
	2013-1		77.74	0.01		19.37		1.03		0.71	1.22	40.43		5.69	5.29	0.12		
		Jul-Sep	3.17	0.16		1.93		0.04		0.04	0.37	87.64		1.53	7.54	0.06		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	11.23			3.87				0.02		9.32		0.02	6.47	0.17		
	Jul	Total	14.40	0.16		5.80		0.04		0.06	0.37	96.96		1.55	14.01	0.23		
2015-16	n	Jan-Mar	12.10			2.70		0.12		0.01		6.10		7.27	3.26	0.06		
	lan-Jun	Apr-Jun	8.11			6.68		0.07		0.02		9.79		16.74	8.84			
		Total Total	20.21 34.61	 0.16		9.38 15.18		0.19 0.23		0.03	0.37	15.89 112.85		24.01 25.56	12.10 26.11	0.06		
-	-	Jul-Sep	9.44		0.01	1.78		0.20		4.48		15.33		20.27	10.64			0.01
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	18.61			1.70		0.10		0.37		7.40	-0.03	0.46	9.63			
	Jul	Total	28.05		0.01	3.48		0.30		4.85		22.73	-0.03	20.73	20.27			0.01
2016-17	H	Jan-Mar	8.39			1.79		0.09		0.02		3.44	0.18	0.45	21.66			
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	8.03	0.05		0.84		0.09		1.47		19.98	-0.06	0.24	11.79			
		Total Total	16.42 44.47	0.05	0.01	2.63 6.11		0.18 0.48		1.49 6.34		23.42 46.15	0.12	0.69 21.42	33.45 53.72			0.01
-	1	Jul-Sep	4.16	0.03		0.94		0.08		3.79		57.13	-0.07	0.01	4.58			
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	10.35	0.05		4.99		0.14		0.03		10.32	0.05	0.44	7.56			
	Jul	Total	14.51	0.08		5.93		0.22		3.82		67.45	-0.02	0.45	12.14			
2017-18	Jun	Jan-Mar	10.12	0.01		1.34		0.09	1.15	1.14	0.50	2.14	0.16	0.89	8.33	0.02		
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Tetel	3.42	0.01		-1.35	0.01	0.07	1.17	0.38		27.57		0.40	33.19 41.52	0.04		
		Total Total	13.54 28.05	0.02		-0.01 5.92	0.01 0.01	0.16 0.38	2.32 2.32	1.52 5.34	0.50 0.50	29.71 97.16	0.16 0.14	1.29	53.66	0.06		
	-	Jul-Sep	28.42			0.55		1.06		0.02		49.06	-0.10	0.23	15.35			
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	16.44			3.56		0.07		1.93		13.97		0.14	10.67			
	Jul	Total	44.86			4.11		1.13		1.95		63.03	-0.10	0.37	26.02			
2018-19	Iun	Jan-Mar	10.67			1.06		0.1		3.21		-0.23	-0.13		19.65			
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	17.38			1.31	0.02	0.15		2.37		4.96	-0.02	0.03	12.89	0.01		
		Total Total	28.05 72.91			2.37 6.48	0.02 0.02	0.25		5.58 7.53		4.73 67.76	-0.15 -0.25	0.03 0.4	32.54 58.56	0.01 0.01		
		Jul-Sep	15.35			0.40	0.02	0.07		1.83		12.82	-0.25	0.4	7.51	0.49		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	28.93			3.34		-0.07		0.02		7.05		0.12	6.41			
	Jul	Total	44.28			3.73	0.01			1.85		19.87	-0.01	0.28	13.92	0.49		
2019-20	un	Jan-Mar	6.21			1.02		0.12		0.06		20.16	-0.19	4.40	6.94			
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Tetel	9.63			3.15	0.07			2.30		3.97	0.12	6.31	2.00			
		Total Total	15.84 60.12			4.17 7.90	0.07 0.08	0.12		2.36 4.21		24.13 44.00	-0.07	10.71 10.99	8.94 22.86			
		Total	00.12			7.90	0.08	0.12		4.21		44.00	-0.08	10.99	22.00	0.49		

_																Ι	n millio	n USD
	Perio		Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles
	1996-9		`	0.89				1.13										
	<u>1997-9</u> 1998-9			1.07 11.54	0.23	24.04		2.14					0.10				24.32 1.54	
	1998-9 1999-(44.36	0.02	24.04		1.29										
	2000-0			179.69		0.84		1.03			0.47						2.96	
	2001-0)2		88.50		11.14	1.05	6.75			7.95						1.73	
	2002-0			24.52		32.82		6.91			1.24							
	2003-0			17.62		33.14		3.77										
	2004-0 2005-0		0.07	10.71 14.90		59.53 53.42		18.05 11.20	 0.04		 0.04						0.53	
	2005-0 2006-0			14.90		77.35		2.25									0.49	
-	2007-0			22.09		6.74		14.22									2.29	
	2008-0			39.93		62.37		22.96			0.01						3.25	
	2009-1			48.75		55.89		13.14	0.57								7.42	
	2010-1		0.03	71.41	0.04			24.59	1.41					0.85			7.97	1.78
	2011-1 2012-1			119.70 84.96	0.06	24.31 8.56	3.82	63.19 27.37	1.36 2.73		0.06				 0.99	 4.98	26.36	0.06
	2012-1	-		130.35		57.59	-	39.30	3.59		0.09				6.21	0.30	21.17	2.55
	2014-1		-0.01	97.77		107.27	0.02	120.75	5.13	0.12	0.02				1.26	0.20	36.86	1.07
	ec	Jul-Sep		23.78		0.02	0.02	2.35	1.50	0.03					0.86	0.46	2.24	-0.60
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec		10.89		36.60	0.10	10.57	1.19	0.02	4.62				1.31	0.32	7.45	-0.68
2015 16		Total		34.67		36.62	0.12	12.92	2.69	0.05	4.62				2.17	0.78	9.69	-1.28
2015-16	an-Jun	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun	0.01	27.42 16.58	0.04	40.00 36.63	0.01	3.47 2.83	1.60 1.76	0.05	-1.64				0.51 0.53	0.23	4.46 12.52	-2.36 0.24
	an-	Total	0.01	44.00	0.04	76.63	0.00	6.30	3.36	0.02	-1.64				1.04	0.20	16.98	-2.12
		Total	0.01	78.67	0.04	113.25	0.19	19.22	6.05	0.12	2.98				3.21	1.21	26.67	-3.40
)ec	Jul-Sep		13.70		46.00	0.12	3.00	1.56	0.05					0.96	0.11	-1.53	-0.54
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec		31.17	0.03	37.63	-1.20	3.47	1.81	0.04					0.96	0.78	2.80	1.48
2016-17	-	Total Jan-Mar		44.87 14.04	0.03	83.63 48.18	-1.08 0.04	6.47 3.09	3.37 1.69	0.09					1.92 1.39	0.89	1.27 3.47	0.94
2010-17	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun		31.13		55.60	0.04	3.83	1.69	0.08						0.29	-9.61	-0.36
	Jan-	Total		45.17	0.03	103.78	0.11	6.92	3.31	0.13					1.39	0.72	-6.14	-1.00
		Total		90.04	0.06	187.41	-0.97	13.39	6.68	0.22					3.31	1.61	-4.87	-0.06
	Dec	Jul-Sep		36.56	0.01	48.79	0.06	2.30	1.97	0.13			0.01		0.65	0.22	1.65	-0.42
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec		32.17	0.12	41.64	0.11	2.03	2.01	0.30					0.56	0.71	12.76	-0.43
2017-18		Total Jan-Mar		68.73 22.18	0.13	90.43 44.64	0.17 0.14	4.33 2.76	3.98	0.43			0.01		1.21 0.64	0.93	14.41 2.95	-0.85
2017 10	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun		17.72	0.03	0.32	0.01	3.35	2.28	0.34					0.10	0.33	3.63	0.07
	Jar	Total		39.90	0.06	44.96	0.15	6.11	4.29	0.39					0.74	0.50	6.58	-0.35
		Total		108.63	0.19	135.39	0.32	10.44	8.27	0.82			0.01		1.95	1.43	20.99	-1.20
	Dec	Jul-Sep	0.02	20.44	0.01	1.64	0.05	1.28	2.24							0.01	1.62	0.10
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec Total	0.03	631.58 652.02	0.04	61.5 63.14	0.14 0.19	1.00 2.28	2.33 4.57							1.11	9.04 10.66	1.14 1.24
2018-19		Jan-Mar	0.03	140.47	0.03	60.1	0.19	2.28	2.08	0.11				0.03		0.65	2.51	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	0.02	10.35	0.03	10.16		13.32	2.34	0.03					2.49	0.04	4.13	0.77
		Total	0.05	150.82	0.04	70.26	0.08	16.08	4.42	0.14				0.03	2.49	0.69	6.64	0.77
	-	Total	0.10	802.84	0.09	133.4	0.27	18.36	8.99	0.14		0.01		0.03	2.49	1.81	17.3	2.01
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	0.09	16.90 23.98	0.06	50.40 73.53	0.07	1.64 2.62	2.76 2.59	0.03		0.01 0.01		0.04	0.36	0.70	-0.97 8.84	0.00
	Jul-	Total	0.09	40.88	0.06	123.93	0.29	4.26	5.35	0.01 0.04		0.01		0.04	0.36	0.70	8.84 7.87	0.57
2019-20		Jan-Mar		17.39		68.93		3.53	2.84						0.22	0.33	2.69	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun		100.84		13.17	0.12	11.92	2.50							0.12	8.96	
		Total		118.23		82.10	0.12	15.45	5.34						0.22	0.45	11.65	
		Total	0.09	159.11	0.06	206.03	0.48	19.71	10.69	0.04		0.02		0.04	0.58	1.15	19.52	0.57

															Ι	n millic	on USD
	Perio	Country d	Singapore	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Tanzania	Thailand	Turkey
	1996-9		0.56			44.87						7.37		4.65		0.13	
	1997-9		2.51			81.82	2.34	0.82				8.05		3.17		0.02	
	1998-9		0.53			35.65						17.15					
	1999-0 2000-0		1.94 0.85			116.50 40.37		0.07			0.04	2.42 11.98		4.38 1.73		0.88	
	2000-0 2001-0		2.09			34.06		0.13				2.89		0.53		0.03	
	2002-0		16.26			46.29		0.69				4.22		1.75		0.05	
2	2003-0	4	3.16			22.01	0.41	3.02				2.62		0.51			0.24
	2004-0		97.55			26.27		4.01				6.12		11.56		0.20	
	2005-0		26.32			50.14		3.99				2.81		2.02		0.16	
	2006-0		11.78			30.06		0.86			4.73	6.92		1.40		0.05	
	<u>2007-0</u> 2008-0		37.32 14.75			36.58 40.97		6.21 8.54			1.64 10.55	68.25 17.12		0.77 3.71		0.09 0.62	0.39
	2008-0 2009-1		311.90			40.97	1.36	7.13			0.61	24.09		12.81		0.62	0.39
	2010-1		22.77			73.84		16.08			1.86	6.84		9.83		4.08	0.46
	2011-1		15.59			104.98	2.58	27.15	0.18		0.09	25.98		6.74		47.40	0.07
1	2012-1	3	103.60			124.94	2.81	24.96	0.67		7.21	32.38		21.90		17.49	0.66
	2013-1		177.99			139.81	1.56	55.41	0.22		8.94	30.69		41.94		5.90	2.11
	2014-1		135.17		0.53	131.39	0.85	69.33			6.53	31.17		55.06		31.74	2.02
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	15.76		0.48	33.61	0.17	-30.17		0.34	0.09	2.84		-4.49		26.80	0.27
	[-In	Oct-Dec Total	49.03 64.79		0.08	14.99 48.60	0.03	44.13		0.92	14.91 15.00	-2.56 0.28		-4.37 -8.86		2.45 29.25	-0.36 -0.09
2015-16		Jan-Mar	37.35		0.03	52.53	0.20	-16.23	0.12	1.60	2.91	10.49		4.22		7.99	0.85
2010 10	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	30.20			37.36	0.14	18.28	0.07	0.75	1.17	6.69		24.89		10.94	0.65
	Jar	Total	67.55		0.03	89.89	0.58	2.05	0.19	2.35	4.08	17.18		29.11		18.93	1.50
		Total	132.34		0.59	138.49	0.78	16.01	0.19	3.61	19.08	17.46		20.25		48.18	1.41
	Dec	Jul-Sep	189.19			44.16	0.05	-14.85	0.20		6.61	7.31		12.56		5.22	0.47
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	416.31			17.28	0.94	12.26	0.10		0.69	1.81		4.16		11.02	0.38
2016-17		Total Jan-Mar	605.50 56.45			61.44 68.56	0.99	-2.59 7.86	0.30		7.30 6.16	9.12 7.14	0.01	16.72 13.34	0.14	16.24 8.07	0.85
2010-17	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	39.45			48.50	1.80	19.58	0.09		4.74	5.43	0.01	-2.78	-0.14	34.38	0.40
	Jan	Total	95.90			117.06	2.10	27.44	0.18		10.90	12.57	0.02	10.56		42.45	0.47
		Total	701.40			178.50	3.09	24.85	0.48		18.20	21.69	0.02	27.28		58.69	1.32
	ec	Jul-Sep	45.51			11.03	0.11	34.77	0.08		6.72	5.68		5.28		-0.29	0.16
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	61.32			51.71	0.44	17.84	0.14		0.96	8.15		48.65		5.94	0.45
		Total	106.83			62.74	0.55	52.61	0.22		7.68	13.83		53.93		5.65	0.61
2017-18	-Jun	Jan-Mar	14.95 36.70	0.02	0.43	27.00 35.58	1.06 0.23	6.26 13.10	0.08	0.50	0.63	9.02 13.85	0.01	12.22 12.00		-0.61 6.51	0.92 0.67
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Total	51.65	0.02	0.43	62.58	1.29	19.36	0.07	0.50	2.49	22.87	0.01	24.22		5.90	1.59
		Total	158.48	0.02	0.43	125.32	1.84	71.97	0.37	0.50	10.17	36.70	0.02	78.15		11.55	2.20
-	S	Jul-Sep	46.02			4.81	0.08	33.42	1.06		5.24	12.24	0.01	11.93		2.71	1.63
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	73.38		0.04	5.58	0.24	8.54	0.06		13.9	14.20	0.01	15.59		-0.36	0.81
	-	Total	119.4		0.04	10.39	0.32	41.96	1.12		19.14	26.44	0.02	27.52		2.35	2.44
2018-19	Jun	Jan-Mar	56.44			-34.99	0.85	0.08	0.08		3.31	14.52		16.88		10.91	0.51
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Total	78.17			27.37	0.90	48.8	0.14		0.99	8.73	0.01	15.83		18.11 29.02	0.11
	ſ	Total Total	134.61 254.01		0.04	-7.62 2.77	1.75 2.07	48.88 90.84	0.22		4.30 23.44	23.25 49.69	0.01 0.03	32.71 60.23		29.02 31.37	0.62 3.06
	2	Jul-Sep	33.69		0.04	13.33	0.20	-19.95	0.06		8.47	8.32	0.03	2.50		-0.45	1.90
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	103.77			32.62	0.04	2.75	0.13		0.51	10.17		7.41		4.53	0.08
	Jul	Total	137.46			45.95	0.24	-17.20	0.19		8.98	18.49	0.01	9.91		4.08	1.98
2019-20	un	Jan-Mar	42.72			22.04	0.44	-32.56	0.11		5.24	15.89	0.07	25.84		37.64	0.69
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	19.76			18.43	0.12	13.96			11.38	10.23	0.03	10.67		20.22	0.22
	Ja	Total	62.48			40.47	0.56	-18.60	0.11		16.62	26.12	0.10	36.51		57.86	0.91
		Total	199.94			86.42	0.80	-35.80	0.30		25.60	44.61	0.11	46.42		61.94	2.89

													In mill	lion USD
	Perio	Country	U.A.E.	U.K.	Ukraine	Uruguay	U.S.A	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI inflows
	1996-	97	0.19	138.60			22.02	0.68					0.22	366.85
-	1997-		0.20	180.90			127.40	0.05				0.17	0.32	603.30
	1998-		1.66	28.07			165.80						1.05	394.10
	1999- 2000-			40.45 162.50			72.22 20.56	0.90				0.01	3.76 0.59	383.22 563.93
	2000-		0.86	67.55			33.43						17.79	400.93
	2001-		13.16	41.95			28.59						3.07	379.18
	2003-		5.81	79.62			35.15						0.86	284.16
	2004-	05	12.81	153.50			105.90	0.28					79.29	803.78
	2005-	06	100.50	77.88			187.60	0.32					15.35	744.61
	2006-	07	62.02	123.70			161.50	0.11					1.35	792.74
	2007-	08	134.30	149.80			54.48	0.20					3.59	768.69
	2008-		70.29	105.60			36.24	0.02					1.17	960.59
	2009-		33.29	66.50	0.32		34.79	0.12					1.91	913.02
	2010-2011-		22.00	144.64 128.19	2.22	0.01	94.18 95.07							779.04 1194.88
	2011-		7.34 50.48	128.19	0.04 0.21	0.01	95.07 71.07			2.56 3.15	0.08	0.03	0.07 5.09	1194.88
	2012-		11.78	145.89	2.21	0.01	33.98			3.15	0.08	0.03	-0.55	1480.34
	2013-		6.78	273.55	1.21		224.60	-			0.02	0.08	2.08	1833.87
	1	Jul-Sep	2.78	86.72			248.06					0.03	0.02	598.08
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	4.48	59.41	1.04		107.59		0.20			0.04		540.45
	Jul	Total	7.26	146.13	1.04		355.65		0.20			0.07	0.02	1138.53
2015-16	ц	Jan-Mar	3.18	86.27			52.66		-0.18			0.04		410.68
	lan-Jun	Apr-Jun	1.72	74.56	0.11		41.43		0.07			0.04		454.32
	Ja	Total	4.90	160.83	0.11		94.09		-0.11			0.08		865.00
	0	Total	12.16 3.87	306.96 76.43	1.15		449.74 48.32		0.09 0.09			0.15 0.02	0.02	2003.53 613.99
	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	4.37	93.06			75.33		0.09			0.02		853.73
	Jul-	Total	8.24	169.49			123.65		0.02			0.04		1467.72
2016-17		Jan-Mar	3.96	70.28			46.27		0.30			0.03		495.84
	an-Jun	Apr-Jun	5.48	74.10			38.79		-0.17			0.04		491.25
	Jan	Total	9.44	144.38			85.06		0.13			0.07		987.09
		Total	17.68	313.87			208.71		0.24			0.13		2454.81
	Dec	Jul-Sep	2.85	88.78			39.59		0.01			0.02		507.15
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec Total	9.25 12.10	79.82			42.01		0.01 0.02			0.04 0.06		657.32
2017-18	-	Jan-Mar	12.10	168.60 133.03			81.60 39.94		0.02			0.06		1164.47 503.78
2017-10	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	14.13	71.09			49.03					0.03		912.19
	Jan	Total	24.83	204.12			88.97		0.13			0.04		1415.97
		Total	36.93	372.72			170.57		0.15			0.10		2580.44
	ec	Jul-Sep	13.57	85.28			36.35					0.02		849.62
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	17.1	81.18			48.93					0.06		1347.71
		Total	30.67	166.46			85.28					0.08		2197.33
2018-19	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	20.93	162.16			55.05					0.03		1035.56
	an-	Apr-Jun Tetel	10.73	30.23			47.02					0.09		656.10
	<u> </u>	Total Total	31.66 62.33	192.39 358.85			102.07 187.35					0.12 0.2		1691.66 3888.99
	Q	Jul-Sep	47.12	90.01			44.46					0.01		462.20
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	74.47	133.74			50.99					0.04		720.09
	Jul	Total	121.59	223.75			95.45					0.05		1182.29
2019-20		Jan-Mar	51.23	117.80			49.94							582.17
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	17.87	93.81			131.76							605.99
	Ja	Total	69.10	211.61			181.70							1188.16
		Total	190.69	435.36			277.15					0.05		2370.45

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Financial Years from 1996-97 to 2019-20 (Concld)

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Contd)*

In million USD

At end-June											liion USI
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sentary	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003	2000	2007	2000	2009	2010
Sectors											
1. Agriculture & Fishing	23.60	27.73	27.23	28.75	31.15	27.85	26.26	38.10	41.63	58.13	63.29
2. Mining & Quarrying											
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	586.84	762.94	866.05	901.51	1077.96	1180.64	1396.50	1638.57	1710.02	1469.70	1570.13
i) Power	123.64	218.36	255.14	269.54	275.27	284.18	322.61	347.22	325.68	256.85	288.17
ii) Gas & Petroleum	463.20	544.58	610.91	631.97	802.69	896.46	1073.90	1291.35	1384.34	1212.85	1281.96
4. Manufacturing	845.80	811.39	905.80	1035.80	1045.53	1160.36	1077.80	1198.64	1396.55	1498.19	2010.83
i)Food Products	136.02	122.22	143.76	148.66	211.69	199.08	150.57	159.51	149.74	89.50	217.83
ii) Textiles & Wearing	252.72	285.42	316.37	336.64	338.23	404.75	449.94	519.26	849.95	984.43	1220.81
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	65.12	35.64	35.85	30.35	30.47	33.61	31.82	35.05	37.68	52.72	62.20
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	3.96	2.95	2.72	2.85	2.79	2.18	2.15	2.19	2.39	2.45	97.67
v) Vehicle & Transport	6.70	3.65	2.61	1.48	0.71	1.01	1.86	2.32	1.89	1.92	5.17
Equipment											
vi) Fertilizer	278.31	258.30	249.22	253.97	203.91	189.07	125.00	115.93	118.13	109.42	112.83
vii) Cement	10.66	14.07	70.12	159.58	154.66	228.93	231.77	280.61	137.92	149.72	134.42
viii) Leather & Leather Products	17.56	16.30	16.22	14.82	14.24	14.56	13.32	14.36	18.59	20.57	37.21
ix) Mfg (Others)	74.75	72.84	68.93	87.45	88.83	87.17	71.37	69.41	80.26	87.46	122.69
5. Construction										1.11	17.46
6. Trade & commerce	468.89	450.86	471.47	512.38	531.90	575.28	683.82	695.85	796.41	888.34	1044.59
i) Trading	4.96	5.14	3.72	2.66	2.61	2.54	2.32	3.00	4.02	3.02	27.22
ii) Banking	383.35	370.65	380.82	416.79	448.87	507.47	618.51	640.06	719.43	817.77	938.73
iii) Insurance	8.73	7.81	7.69	7.69	7.37	2.76	3.06	3.68	7.87	4.99	16.63
iv) NBFI	71.85	67.26	79.24	85.24	73.05	62.51	59.93	49.11	65.09	62.56	62.01
7. Transport, Storage &	35.39	36.71	71.83	118.71	159.58	393.46	561.64	767.09	827.18	1189.41	1112.67
Communication	55.57	50.71	/1.05	110.71	157.50	575.40	501.04	101.05	027.10	1107.41	1112.07
i) Telecommunication	34.35	35.78	70.91	117.79	158.70	390.58	559.97	765.03	825.12	1187.41	1110.51
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.04	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.88	2.88	1.67	2.06	2.06	2.00	2.16
8. Services	14.72	17.04	20.40	30.27	30.06	27.91	28.72	30.06	32.52	34.21	150.38
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.06	0.77	0.70	0.70	1.61	1.53	1.39	1.41	1.42	1.41	5.47
ii) Clinical	0.14	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.71	0.68	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.62	4.69
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.18	1.98	1.96	2.12	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.39	1.16	2.94	30.25
iv) Other Service	12.34	13.82	17.27	26.98	27.22	25.19	26.25	27.63	29.31	29.24	109.96
9. Other Sector	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Concld)*

In million USD

At end-June Sectors 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 1. Agriculture & Fishing 68.71 183.79 233.06 232.87 148.79 260.95 2. Mining & Quarrying 0.13 11.56 3. Power, Gas & Petroleum 1467.82 1477.47 1612.37 1768.69 3974.42 4112.76 i) Power 331.87 294.70 363.78 472.21 501.14 433.60 ii) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 0Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 1488.66 1318.10 2158.55 2262.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 v) Vehicle & Transp	2017 277.80 11.20 4495.78 810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	2018 290.80 8.35 5489.21 1842.14 3647.07	2019 284.66 11.46 6624.07 2904.29	2020 272.49 5937.28
Sectors Image in the image. Image: Image in the image in the image in the image. Image: Image in the image in the image in the image. Image: Image in the image in the image. Image: Image in the image. Image: Image in the image in the image in t	277.80 11.20 4495.78 810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	290.80 8.35 5489.21 1842.14 3647.07	284.66 11.46 6624.07	272.49
I. Agriculture & Fishing 68.71 183.79 233.06 232.87 148.79 260.95 2. Mining & Quarying 0.13 11.56 3. Power, Gas & Petroleum 1467.82 1477.47 1612.37 1768.69 3974.42 4112.76 i) Power 331.87 294.70 363.78 472.21 501.14 433.60 ii) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 148.66 1318.10 2158.65 226.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72	11.20 4495.78 810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	8.35 5489.21 1842.14 3647.07	11.46 6624.07	
2. Mining & Quarrying 0.13 0.13 1.000 3. Power, Gas & Petroleum 1467.82 1477.47 1612.37 1768.69 3974.42 4112.76 i) Power 331.87 294.70 363.78 472.21 501.14 433.60 ii) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 146.64 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 vii) Cement 128.76 188.81 219.16 248.31 245.09 272.06 viii) L	11.20 4495.78 810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	8.35 5489.21 1842.14 3647.07	11.46 6624.07	
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum 1467.82 1477.47 1612.37 1768.69 3974.42 4112.76 i) Power 331.87 294.70 363.78 472.21 501.14 433.60 ii) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 1488.66 1318.10 2158.65 2262.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 equipment 105.0 95.28 106.27 86.78 78.29 79.04 vii) Cement	4495.78 810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	5489.21 1842.14 3647.07	6624.07	 5937.28
i) Power 331.87 294.70 363.78 472.21 501.14 433.60 ii) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 1488.66 1318.10 2158.65 2262.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 vi) Fertilizer 110.50 95.28 106.27 86.78 78.29 79.04 vii) Cement 128.76 188.81 219.16 248.31 245.09 272.06 viii) Leather & Leather Products 36.89 60.01 78.33 150.58 238.93	810.22 3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	1842.14 3647.07		5937.28
i) Gas & Petroleum 1135.95 1182.77 1248.59 1296.48 3473.28 3679.16 4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 1488.66 1318.10 2158.65 2262.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 vii) Cernent 128.76 188.81 219.16 248.31 245.09 272.06 viii) Leather & Leather Products 36.89 60.01 78.33 150.58 238.93 165.85 ix) Mfg (Others) 147.05 177.56 380.28 507.95 778.27 1216.30 5. Construction 19.62 29.29 37.13 25.39 62.06	3685.56 5140.89 311.16 2611.41	3647.07	2904.29	-
4. Manufacturing 2385.40 2240.01 3466.45 3703.65 4497.45 4878.23 i)Food Products 217.03 134.99 270.86 188.81 341.08 280.67 ii) Textiles & Wearing 1488.66 1318.10 2158.65 2262.02 2518.94 2531.28 iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 103.75 155.12 168.44 179.70 166.03 200.80 iv) Metal & Machinery Products 146.64 104.35 56.33 74.56 110.10 121.95 v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 vi) Fertilizer 110.50 95.28 106.27 86.78 78.29 79.04 vii) Cement 128.76 188.81 219.16 248.31 245.09 272.06 viii) Leather & Leather Products 36.89 60.01 78.33 150.58 238.93 165.85 ix) Mfg (Others) 147.05 177.56 380.28 507.95 778.27 1216.30 5. Construction 19.62 29.29 37.13 25.39 62.06 31.2	5140.89 311.16 2611.41			2080.35
i)Food Products 2100.00 2100.01 3100.00 1900.00	311.16 2611.41		3719.78	3856.93
ii) Textiles & Wearing1488.661318.102158.652262.022518.942531.28iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals103.75155.12168.44179.70166.03200.80iv) Metal & Machinery Products146.64104.3556.3374.56110.10121.95v) Vehicle & Transport6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28equipment6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28vi) Fertilizer110.5095.28106.2786.7878.2979.04vii) Cement128.76188.81219.16248.31245.09272.06viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction 19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.87 7. Transport, Storage & 810.01854.361107.911202.371228.121082.84i) Trelecommunication8	2611.41	5532.48	6740.30	7013.48
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals103.75155.12168.44179.70166.03200.80iv) Metal & Machinery Products146.64104.3556.3374.56110.10121.95v) Vehicle & Transport6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28equipment6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28vi) Fertilizer110.5095.28106.2786.7878.2979.04vii) Cement128.76188.81219.16248.31245.09272.06viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.226. Trade & commerce1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72 i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.87 7. Transport, Storage & Others 16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96i) Transport, Storage & Others16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96		438.50	1187.05	1185.73
iv) Metal & Machinery Products146.64104.3556.3374.56110.10121.95v) Vehicle & Transport6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28equipment6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28vi) Fertilizer110.5095.28106.2786.7878.2979.04vii) Cement128.76188.81219.16248.31245.09272.06viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction 19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.877. Transport, Storage & Communication810.01854.361107.911202.371228.121082.84ii) Transport, Storage & Others16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96	010.75	3129.05	3298.63	3460.85
v) Vehicle & Transport 6.12 5.81 28.13 4.94 20.72 10.28 vi) Fertilizer 110.50 95.28 106.27 86.78 78.29 79.04 vii) Cement 128.76 188.81 219.16 248.31 245.09 272.06 viii) Leather & Leather Products 36.89 60.01 78.33 150.58 238.93 165.85 ix) Mfg (Others) 147.05 177.56 380.28 507.95 778.27 1216.30 5. Construction 19.62 29.29 37.13 25.39 62.06 31.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.67 1268.99 1709.70 2086.45 2246.48 2375.72 i) Trading 56.01 63.35 137.67 276.52 193.83 241.29 ii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 1500.22 1674.19 1916.27 1987.92 iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Comm	213.75	247.40	251.91	283.81
Equipment6.125.8128.134.9420.7210.28vi) Fertilizer110.5095.28106.2786.7878.2979.04vii) Cement128.76188.81219.16248.31245.09272.06viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction 19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication810.01854.361107.911202.371228.121082.84ii) Transport, Storage & Others16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96	103.88	89.77	116.56	107.65
vii) Cement128.76188.81219.16248.31245.09272.06viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction 19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.877. Transport, Storage & communication810.01854.361107.911202.371228.121082.84ii) Transport, Storage & Others16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96	14.28	33.92	39.32	38.44
Viii) Leather & Leather Products36.8960.0178.33150.58238.93165.85ix) Mfg (Others)147.05177.56380.28507.95778.271216.30 5. Construction19.6229.2937.1325.3962.0631.226. Trade & commerce1272.671268.991709.702086.452246.482375.72 i) Trading56.0163.35137.67276.52193.83241.29ii) Banking1089.001126.501500.221674.191916.271987.92iii) Insurance26.553.2216.1145.3632.7157.64iv) NBFI101.1175.9255.7090.38103.6788.87 7. Transport, Storage & S26.40855.321114.751223.781255.131099.80 i) Telecommunication810.01854.361107.911202.371228.121082.84ii) Transport, Storage & Others16.390.966.8421.4127.0116.96	70.82	71.09	91.00	80.82
ix) Mfg (Others) 147.05 177.56 380.28 507.95 778.27 1216.30 5. Construction 19.62 29.29 37.13 25.39 62.06 31.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.67 1268.99 1709.70 2086.45 2246.48 2375.72 i) Trading 56.01 63.35 137.67 276.52 193.83 241.29 ii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 1500.22 1674.19 1916.27 1987.92 iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	267.80	255.84	231.26	218.65
5. Construction 19.62 29.29 37.13 25.39 62.06 31.22 6. Trade & commerce 1272.67 1268.99 1709.70 2086.45 2246.48 2375.72 i) Trading 56.01 63.35 137.67 276.52 193.83 241.29 ii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 1500.22 1674.19 1916.27 1987.92 iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1223.77 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	191.96	290.28	399.99	528.00
6. Trade & commerce 1272.67 1268.99 1709.70 2086.45 2246.48 2375.72 i) Trading 56.01 63.35 137.67 276.52 193.83 241.29 ii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 1500.22 1674.19 1916.27 1987.92 iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 826.40 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 i) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	1355.83	976.63	1124.58	1109.53
Information Information <thinformation< th=""> <thinformation< th=""></thinformation<></thinformation<>	63.74	130.73	153.88	263.71
ii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 151.61 110.22 115.63 1241.25 iii) Banking 1089.00 1126.50 1500.22 1674.19 1916.27 1987.92 iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 810.01 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 ii) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	2453.91	2574.86	3131.83	3297.51
iii) Insurance 26.55 3.22 16.11 45.36 32.71 57.64 iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 826.40 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 i) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	343.58	277.86	408.31	508.17
iv) NBFI 101.11 75.92 55.70 90.38 103.67 88.87 7. Transport, Storage & Communication 826.40 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 i) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	1907.18	2054.96	2283.81	2330.64
7. Transport, Storage & Communication 826.40 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 i) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	109.33	160.87	191.12	231.36
Communication 826.40 855.32 1114.75 1223.78 1255.13 1099.80 i) Telecommunication 810.01 854.36 1107.91 1202.37 1228.12 1082.84 ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	93.82	81.17	248.59	227.34
ii) Transport, Storage & Others 16.39 0.96 6.84 21.41 27.01 16.96	1267.17	1338.52	930.26	1035.30
	1254.16	1318.04	911.16	1013.01
8. Services 178.34 194.02 188.06 222.72 221.74 587.22	13.01	20.48	19.10	22.29
	659.12	392.57	751.53	782.76
i) Hotel & Restaurant 2.76 1.58 6.50 6.14 7.32 7.94	00/114	12.87	7.20	7.23
ii) Clinical 4.08 4.71 0.61 34.73 40.27 42.43	7.26	43.94	45.94	87.19
iii) Computer Software & IT 45.76 54.00 13.48 13.64 -1.78 83.92		45.18	266.60	296.87
iv) Other Service 125.74 133.73 167.47 168.21 175.93 452.93	7.26	290.58	431.79	391.47
9. Other Sector 0.10 1.97 1.00 76.68 95.06 88.68	7.26 43.27	22.02	52.22	119.16
Total 6219.06 6250.86 8363.06 9340.23 12501.13 13446.14	7.26 43.27 162.67	33.82		18721.69

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

						r								0		In 1	nillio	n USD
Country At end-June	Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Colombia	Croatia	Cyprus
2000				245.29		3.71		11.05				4.96			3.87			
2001				1.52		4.69		9.89				4.44			3.74			
2002				1.50		5.31	0.40	9.74				4.37			3.72			
2003				1.50		7.68	0.40	0.61				12.09			10.30			
2004				1.44		7.36	0.38	0.58		-		11.58			9.72			-
2005				1.36		0.01	0.36	0.55				11.40			10.45			
2006				1.25		0.01	0.33	0.51		-		17.56			9.57	-		-
2007				1.27		0.01	0.34	0.51				13.66			10.08			
2008				1.27		0.01	0.34	0.52				6.04			14.08			
2009				1.73		0.01	0.34	0.51				8.11			20.14			
2010				378.99		0.11	0.53	2.65		57.69		7.41	4.32		53.54			
2011				280.94		0.12	0.51	4.95		79.80	1.56	37.00	6.85		76.35			0.03
2012				629.91		-2.87	6.94	-0.25		142.13	12.59	28.76	4.33		80.92			8.50
2013				905.22	- 0.04	-3.30	2.44	7.44	1.26	279.33		72.30	4.24		123.16	0.01		8.99
2014				915.31	3.68	2.78	2.81	15.35	1.14	230.08		146.36	7.55		153.85		-	9.02
2015			3.19	921.07	2.95	-2.28	1.60	23.32	0.80	216.80		131.72	8.59		186.41		-	9.01
2016	0.03		3.19	914.25	1.81	-3.51	1.55	27.33	14.79	236.59		161.75	13.59		231.00	-0.01	0.10	8.92
2017	0.02		3.10	884.26	2.31	-3.41	0.49	53.25	14.38	254.69		149.43	14.36		258.55	-0.01	0.19	8.69
2018	0.02	0.06	2.99	852.75	1.89	-3.29	0.66	91.51	12.72	301.84		123.82	16.78		891.97		0.17	8.35
2019	0.09	0.07	3.09	845.75	1.88	-2.10	1.07	105.94	12.60	314.34		155.41	21.06	0.02	2008.96	-0.01	0.17	8.27
2020	0.09	0.07	-0.04	845.03	1.79	-2.08	0.51	191.14	12.54	333.72		164.12	21.09		1019.53	-0.01	0.20	8.23
* at book values	• •			4 1	• 1	1.66	C	1 4	1 0			•	•	•		-	•	-

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Contd)*

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Contd)*

																Ŀ	<u>n milli</u> (on USD
Country At end-June	Denmark	Djibouti	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy	Japan
2000	19.67						0.05	4.89	22.79	68.23		2.73		-	0.03		0.35	320.54
2001	102.39						0.04	14.08	19.42	81.60		10.68		-	0.03		0.31	294.60
2002	112.27						0.04	49.03	24.67	81.31		12.44		-	0.03		0.48	259.94
2003	101.65						0.04	112.91	27.23	94.32		12.25	0.11	-	0.03		0.48	272.93
2004	127.11						0.04	90.71	33.68	94.26		18.84	0.10	-	0.03		0.67	214.93
2005	114.80		35.87				0.04	68.73	26.78	130.77		18.72	0.10	-	0.03		0.64	218.34
2006	150.48		98.05				0.03	65.45	30.71	157.66		23.20	22.76	-	0.02		0.59	167.03
2007	146.42		223.16				0.04	66.28	48.25	233.50		27.25	13.86	-	0.10		0.59	154.05
2008	102.59		356.19				0.04	11.83	54.21	236.71		41.26	32.89	-	0.10		0.59	374.74
2009	100.75		661.71				0.03	20.21	52.64	299.70		47.37	29.58	-	0.10		16.86	409.80
2010	92.83		304.67				0.29	124.79	62.41	322.40		114.46	36.26	-	0.10		16.90	452.50
2011	84.14		269.20				15.90	124.48	65.76	411.40		160.37	33.86	-	0.48		16.12	456.08
2012	127.00		311.78				26.13	59.31	44.84	268.73		176.24	27.64	-	0.11		30.19	230.68
2013	115.44		415.51				10.35	60.32	60.51	397.38		201.51	53.35	-	7.52	0.03	37.26	423.64
2014	122.02	0.01	3.98				16.01	57.79	107.73	569.52		254.02	30.46	-	7.82	-	64.45	303.30
2015	120.57		2.93				13.31	57.15	101.94	617.06	0.05	311.68	59.67	0.01	8.53	0.03	43.78	297.59
2016	92.49		3.27				34.69	38.89	104.62	690.99	0.09	328.78	59.93	0.02	8.07	0.03	45.56	311.33
2017	64.04		2.93				53.26	45.82	117.56	762.90	0.05	491.39	60.78	0.02	10.61	0.03	46.90	324.74
2018	79.49		0.25	0.01	0.01	0.49	1.91	40.31	113.11	1193.22	0.09	539.91	57.59	0.01	13.43	-0.01	40.80	326.22
2019	77.23		0.36	-0.05	0.01		16.39	47.78	116.20	899.70	0.09	602.54	58.43	0.02	15.32	0.03	42.69	384.76
2020	69.54		0.51	-0.05	0.01		4.61	56.94	93.47	961.03	0.08	794.37	58.56	0.02	16.19	0.03	21.76	418.16
										4								

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks

																I	n milli	ion USD
Country At end-June	Jordan	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Malta	Maldives	Marshal Island	Mauritius	Mexico	Morocco	Myanmar	Nepal	Netherlands
2000									13.39				0.95					57.27
2001									18.08									189.96
2002									38.91									243.91
2003							10.95		39.15				0.87					268.89
2004							11.15		39.00									278.12
2005							12.12		104.15							0.03	0.07	168.01
2006							11.31		120.55							0.03	0.07	215.74
2007							9.22		161.32							0.03	0.07	222.01
2008							9.62		127.81							0.03	0.07	302.88
2009	1.61						12.08		198.35							0.03	0.07	267.83
2010	1.60	53.40					15.14		198.71			0.96	28.93			0.04	0.37	326.51
2011	1.64	62.61		0.63			9.36		194.62			-2.55	47.11	0.02		0.04	0.35	403.61
2012	1.87	66.45		4.24					171.52			-5.26	50.86	0.06		0.04	0.08	424.73
2013	1.79	100.69		14.77			1.35		528.89	5.10		-14.43	67.11	0.80	-	0.07	0.07	551.62
2014	1.52	104.94		11.93			-0.95	- 4.93	587.80	414.80		-15.96	105.15	0.55		0.90	0.07	671.49
2015	0.46	137.02		14.15	0.04		1.57		604.91	457.90		-20.15	98.51	0.80		0.46	0.03	734.62
2016	0.33	144.88		17.99	0.04		1.73		691.97	474.21		-21.70	108.75	1.05		0.08	0.18	743.19
2017	0.37	118.81	0.01	6.11	0.04	0.03	4.51	- 5.24	640.58	463.21	0.17	-21.10	151.91	0.19		0.08	0.18	772.61
2018	-0.02	72.85	0.01	9.96		3.34	4.34	- 5.88	694.69	392.13		-30.19	187.32	0.19		0.07	0.17	785.90
2019	-0.03	74.77	0.05	5.68	0.04	0.89	6.99	- 6.04	823.07	31.27	0.10	-10.76	243.52	0.10		0.07	0.39	1421.34
2020	-0.04	80.24	0.17	4.05	0.04	0.71	3.13	2.19	825.14	54.56	0.15	-12.59	244.21	0.60	0.02	0.07	0.35	1436.30

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks.

<u> </u>														In mill	ion USD
Country Period	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore
2000	0.26	24.45		10.25			1.24		0.08				38.38		11.88
2001	0.23	22.51		9.79			1.55		0.08	-			36.33		11.29
2002	0.23	30.65	1.04	15.35			9.43		0.08				37.46		45.94
2003	0.23	63.84		22.23			10.42		0.08				37.46		61.66
2004	0.22	100.76		24.97			9.14		0.07				26.29		61.32
2005	0.21	163.08		45.96			8.67		0.07				23.46		156.02
2006	0.19	195.99		53.36	0.29		2.16		0.06				25.40		112.12
2007	0.19	238.68		56.29	0.29		0.52		0.06				17.89		99.07
2008	0.19	215.79		70.76			0.22		0.06				30.56		152.19
2009	0.19	197.09		91.67			0.08		0.06				30.60		112.92
2010	0.19	312.96		204.57	5.85		0.10		0.06				90.81		185.99
2011	0.41	141.94		239.56	10.37		0.15		0.06	0.81	0.04	0.13	98.56	4.00	176.13
2012	0.35	135.02		252.65	12.20		0.13		0.05	0.02	1.10		174.57	3.58	278.10
2013	0.40	103.07	3.86	216.47	16.09	-0.79	0.05		0.06	-0.06	2.33	5.02	196.54	5.64	249.57
2014	0.42	106.56	3.93	210.67	19.75	-0.90	0.02			0.06	8.99	5.33	241.90	15.17	418.19
2015		185.88	3.85	287.43	24.39	-0.79	0.03			-0.01	5.39	5.57	258.90	16.20	445.66
2016	0.30	190.53	3.94	251.47	28.36	-0.66	9.81			-0.19	8.51	5.90	256.70	11.71	425.28
2017	0.21	203.57	3.26	245.71	32.17	-0.42	9.53			-0.18	7.75	6.59	226.29	8.94	897.27
2018	0.45	191.35	2.96	225.65	38.01	0.39	9.18			-0.18	6.56	7.53	226.57	5.57	963.82
2019	0.48	213.41	2.97	214.03	45.71	0.41	10.26	0.01	-	0.04	8.09	7.96	259.54	7.18	1213.70
2020	0.43	333.31	3.38	166.48	54.96	0.44	1.16	0.04		0.07	8.47	8.79	258.76	5.41	1259.97

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Contd)*

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks

			-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	n milli	on USD
Country Period	Slovakia	Somalia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Thailand	yarrey	U.A.E.
2000				183.28	2.12	0.64			0.09	35.79		10.85	1.47		4.54
2001				160.30	1.90	0.63			0.08	43.10		11.05	1.32		4.06
2002				175.06	0.01	0.74			0.08	44.39		10.01	1.33		4.81
2003				186.52	0.01	1.43			0.08	43.41		10.28	1.24		32.11
2004				192.00	0.41	23.53			0.08	44.70		9.09	1.25	0.23	36.42
2005				202.51	0.39	25.98			0.07	49.84		19.15	1.37	0.22	45.88
2006				264.08	0.35	26.36			0.07	47.46		19.47	1.35	0.20	136.39
2007				209.83	0.36	27.25			12.44	50.44		21.06	1.42	0.20	171.53
2008				254.34	0.36	33.78			15.98	30.76		35.22	1.52	0.20	128.68
2009				285.42	0.40	44.38			14.13	18.66		34.62	3.80	0.93	117.31
2010				332.51	42.19	64.18			8.66	4.02		66.77	4.23	1.31	238.68
2011				382.44	39.30	87.91			14.63	7.79		98.20	13.48	11.24	225.90
2012				436.50	36.07	104.96			-0.29	39.02		128.90	127.69	10.43	94.69
2013				795.64	6.00	115.83	2.77		7.83	57.00		180.83	142.41	12.04	189.83
2014		0.05		868.05	4.43	205.87	1.52	-	12.19	62.42		286.35	136.06	18.43	137.32
2015		0.02	0.46	1019.93	5.64	217.11	-	0.37	14.36	64.79		328.90	163.24	8.16	142.66
2016		0.02	0.97	1082.43	5.51	224.62	3.68	10.61	6.70	16.10		330.04	199.37	11.90	132.53
2017			0.63	1156.41	8.74	230.09	4.04	-0.53	11.53	25.23	0.06	321.63	274.88	8.96	131.44
2018			0.99	1157.06	8.53	282.19	4.04	-0.55	10.81	28.62	0.07	299.33	271.50	9.19	160.85
2019	-0.11		0.90	1104.87	7.24	360.23	4.32	-0.56	27.45	32.16	0.11	344.34	281.75	14.56	203.69
2020	-0.17		-0.48	1065.48	7.86	356.69	4.50	-0.54	35.38	44.94	0.13	382.28	296.93	14.78	391.59

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Contd)*

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks.

								[In mi	llion USD
Country Period	U.K.	Ukraine	Uruguay	N.S.N	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI stock
2000	506.78			356.55		1.04					0.16	5.76	1975.38
2001	757.14			284.60		0.93					0.14	4.30	2106.80
2002	816.50			307.85		0.85	-				0.14	12.89	2362.91
2003	842.25			324.28		0.85					0.14	14.64	2627.55
2004	934.41			458.35		0.82					0.14	12.39	2876.30
2005	1118.03			484.36		1.04					0.13	95.84	3365.61
2006	998.22			687.45		1.27					0.12	109.58	3774.85
2007	1121.07			841.27		1.38					0.12	165.03	4368.41
2008	1307.18			827.52		1.58					0.12	23.60	4804.43
2009	1345.72			665.49		1.60					0.12	24.44	5139.19
2010	1023.57	0.80		705.16		1.71						16.63	5969.46
2011	1056.23	3.12	0.01	761.39								1.92	6219.06
2012	780.42	2.53	0.01	696.66							0.50	0.11	6250.86
2013	1043.84	2.38	0.01	551.49	0.03			6.47	6.96		0.59	0.11	8363.06
2014	1018.90	3.33		624.98	0.03		-0.01	6.49		0.21	0.76	20.47	9340.23
2015	1294.42	6.25		2811.94	0.03		-0.01			0.51	0.80	21.25	12501.13
2016	1526.37	4.56		3204.85	0.03		0.07			0.45	0.83		13446.14
2017	1580.36			3317.17	0.03		0.24			0.36	0.81		14466.57
2018	1475.93	0.03		3579.41	0.03		0.40			0.25	0.82	0.02	15791.34
2019	2296.28	0.03		3688.26	0.03		0.16			0.24	0.91		18680.21
2020	2382.95	0.02		3905.90	0.01		0.16			0.19	0.96		18721.69

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2020) (Concld)*

* at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks. Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

								In mil	lion USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Power	Textile and Wearing	Banking	Telecommunication	poo4	Construction	Trading	Leather and Leather Products	Gas & Petroleum
United Kingdom (UK)	79.28	27.24	247.35		75.75	0.28	1.88		2.38
Singapore	85.33	4.66	1.06	0.25	22.68	31.31	27.31		3.97
United States of America (USA)	104.26	9.94	21.55		1.52		18.38	0.02	95.56
South Korea		210.79	10.18			0.11	6.85	10.06	
Netherlands	97.20	8.77	0.56	0.01	27.98		14.63	3.02	0.44
Norway			13.38	191.51			0.33		
Hong Kong: SAR of China	3.55	110.54	14.78	0.20			13.79	6.60	
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	114.43	6.28	6.47		0.56	52.33	5.77		
China People's Republic (P.R)	40.76	47.76			1.11	5.39	6.99	25.50	
India	25.32	12.96	15.09	7.32	5.98		7.22	1.18	
Taiwan: Province of China		6.55			0.74		23.32	92.23	
Japan	1.93	1.99	0.61	1.85	2.60	1.05	1.54	1.00	10.73
Thailand					1.83	59.83	0.03		
British Virgin Islands	0.35	36.57							
Malaysia	0.34	4.08		20.11		0.50		0.18	
Sri Lanka	9.53	21.67	14.52		0.50	0.01	0.12		
Switzerland	0.65	2.47			24.55		10.28		
Mauritius	7.95	19.65		0.48			0.30		
Bermuda		16.71							
Sweden		0.45		23.25			0.02	0.05	
Other Countries	1.41	19.82	50.30	21.07	0.81	0.02	4.58	1.59	8.21
Total Gross FDI Inflows	572.29	568.90	395.85	266.05	166.61	150.83	143.34	141.43	121.29
% of Total	17.7	17.6	12.2	8.2	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.8

Gross FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period 2019-20 (Contd.)

								In mil	lion USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Computer Software and IT	Insurance	Cement	Fertilizer	Clinical	Other Sectors	Total Gross FDI Inflows	% of Total
United Kingdom (UK)	16.40						26.51	477.07	14.8
Singapore	0.84	1.83					156.26	335.50	10.4
United States of America (USA)		5.66	35.98				11.96	304.83	9.4
South Korea				4.75			6.93	249.67	7.7
Netherlands				6.92	0.56		57.85	217.94	6.7
Norway							3.46	208.68	6.5
Hong Kong: SAR of China		0.03		1.88		0.06	48.46	199.89	6.2
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	0.01	1.83					10.32	198.00	6.1
China People's Republic (P.R)	1.16	0.20			0.12		18.54	147.53	4.6
India	7.85	1.74	0.50			0.32	55.94	141.42	4.4
Taiwan: Province of China		0.02					10.03	132.89	4.1
Japan	1.35	0.63		0.73	11.25		50.35	87.61	2.7
Thailand	0.15			13.55			3.49	78.88	2.4
British Virgin Islands						12.45	3.57	52.94	1.6
Malaysia	0.89	24.16					1.46	51.72	1.6
Sri Lanka	0.12	0.03			0.01	0.03	1.54	48.08	1.5
Switzerland	4.93	1.71					3.07	47.66	1.5
Mauritius		0.21				0.20	0.81	29.60	0.9
Bermuda							10.05	26.76	0.8
Sweden	0.42						1.62	25.81	0.8
Other Countries	16.00	8.36		0.11	8.50	0.01	29.54	170.33	5.3
Total Gross FDI Inflows	50.14	46.39	36.48	27.94	20.44	13.07	511.76	3232.81	100
% of Total	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	15.8	100	

Gross FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period 2019-20 (Concld.)

								In millio	on USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Power	Banking	Textile and Wearing	Telecommunication	Food	Construction	Gas & Petroleum	Trading	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals
United Kingdom (UK)	50.02	246.29	22.49		74.75	0.28	2.38	-0.50	16.40
United States of America (USA)	90.59	21.47	7.42	-0.03	1.52		95.56	8.33	
Norway		11.13		191.51				0.33	
Singapore	85.33	0.99	4.66	0.11	17.87	31.31	1.07	26.13	0.84
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	113.43	6.25	5.29		-0.28	52.33	-0.91	5.77	0.01
Netherlands	89.35	-11.86	8.77	0.01	27.98		0.44	14.46	
Hong Kong: SAR of China	3.55	14.78	58.84	-0.56				13.56	
India	25.29	15.09	8.49	7.32	3.78			6.59	7.67
South Korea		10.11	68.14			0.11		5.56	
China People's Republic (P.R) Japan	40.76		10.76		1.11	3.37		4.09	1.13
Thailand					1.83	55.83		0.03	0.07
Japan	1.93	0.59	1.95	1.85	2.56	1.05	10.73	1.54	-0.33
Taiwan: Province of China			4.79		0.74			9.54	0.02
Switzerland	0.65		2.47		24.46			7.31	4.93
Malaysia	0.34		-2.72	20.11		0.50			0.86
British Virgin Island	0.35		17.08						
Sweden			0.24	23.25				0.02	0.42
Bermuda			12.93						
Mauritius	7.95		13.15	0.48				0.05	
Denmark			2.04		0.26			0.17	4.25
Other Countries	10.93	-12.07	24.38	21.06	0.56	-0.19	2.41	4.14	11.57
Total Net FDI Inflows	520.47	302.77	271.17	265.11	157.14	144.59	111.68	107.12	47.84
% of Total	22.0	12.8	11.4	11.2	6.6	6.1	4.7	4.5	2.0

Net FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period 2019-20 (Contd.)

								In millio	on USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Computer Software and IT	Insurance	Leather and Leather Products	Fertilizer	Cement	Agriculture and Fishing	Other Sectors	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Total
United Kingdom (UK)						5.50	17.75	435.36	18.4
United States of America (USA)	5.66	35.98	0.02			0.07	10.56	277.15	11.7
Norway							3.06	206.03	8.7
Singapore	1.72					3.03	26.88	199.94	8.4
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	1.83						6.97	190.69	8.0
Netherlands			3.02	0.56	6.92		19.46	159.11	6.7
Hong Kong: SAR of China	0.03		4.19		1.88	0.02	43.28	139.57	5.9
India	1.45	0.50	1.18			1.20	44.61	123.17	5.2
South Korea			-5.37		4.75		3.12	86.42	3.7
China People's Republic (P.R) Japan	0.20		2.81	0.12		0.04	15.90	80.29	3.4
Thailand					0.67	2.03	1.48	61.94	2.6
Japan	0.63		0.58	11.25	0.73	-0.99	26.05	60.12	2.5
Taiwan: Province of China			21.90				9.43	46.42	2.0
Switzerland	1.71						3.08	44.61	1.9
Malaysia	24.16		0.18				0.57	44.00	1.9
British Virgin Island							13.87	31.30	1.3
Sweden			0.05				1.62	25.60	1.1
Bermuda							10.05	22.98	1.0
Mauritius	0.21						1.02	22.86	1.0
Denmark	1.66			8.50			3.35	20.23	0.8
Other Countries	6.72	0.00	1.59	0.01	0.10	-0.01	21.46	92.66	3.8
Total Net FDI Inflows	45.98	36.48	30.15	20.44	15.05	10.89	283.57	2370.45	100
% of Total	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	12.0	100	

Net FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period 2019-20 (Concld.)

								In mi	llion USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Gas & Petroleum	Textile and Wearing	Banking	Power	Food	Telecommunication	Leather and Leather Products	Trading	Computer Software and IT
United States of America (USA)	2826.86	66.93	189.57	447.48	3.37	6.64	0.04	61.19	9.02
United Kingdom (UK)	38.49	385.72	1196.51	191.12	300.79	0.24	0.25	3.43	0.29
Netherlands	8.09	104.58	3.27	282.93	719.49	-0.26	41.16	57.39	0.09
Singapore	44.87	153.23	8.16	389.78	67.24	-33.95	0.01	102.70	9.24
South Korea		842.79	1.43	0.13	0.14		110.39	49.40	
China People's Republic (P.R)		265.35		342.06	1.43		106.68	44.75	0.87
Hong Kong: SAR of China		542.73	86.20	11.25	0.45	0.28	59.21	73.98	0.57
Australia	838.94	0.15					1.00	0.03	0.02
Malaysia	0.01	15.30		3.38	-0.07	508.69	0.13	0.29	244.11
India	-0.65	96.62	158.13	78.52	22.55	152.10	5.72	36.34	-0.01
Japan	16.57	43.44	1.94	25.56	3.78	46.70	11.21	11.19	5.71
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	3.65	11.62	41.25	133.79	0.17	-0.14		21.18	10.35
Taiwan: Province of China		97.71			2.68		180.72	12.52	
Sri Lanka		63.16	181.40	68.86	1.98			2.67	0.83
British Virgin Islands		194.27		3.47				3.06	0.21
Norway			37.33			282.98		3.47	0.28
Thailand		0.87			16.52			0.80	
Saudi Arabia	0.01		216.25					0.02	
Mauritius		146.83		62.46		5.66		1.64	0.32
Bermuda		170.80		2.35	-0.24				
Other Countries	80.09	258.75	209.20	37.21	45.45	44.07	11.48	22.12	14.97
Total FDI Stock	3856.93	3460.85	2330.64	2080.35	1185.73	1013.01	528.00	508.17	296.87
% of Total	20.6	18.5	12.5	11.1	6.3	5.4	2.8	2.7	1.6

FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end-June, 2020 (Contd.)

FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end-June, 2020 (Concld.)

								In mil	lion USD
Major Sectors Major Countries	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Agriculture and Fishing	Construction	Insurance	NBFI	Cement	Other sectors	Total FDI Stock	% of Total
United States of America (USA)	0.37	1.44	2.35	224.69	28.76		37.19	3905.90	20.9
United Kingdom (UK)	133.39	65.51	-0.78		20.43		47.56	2382.95	12.7
Netherlands		0.07	12.73			109.74	97.02	1436.30	7.7
Singapore	9.59	37.43	22.78		93.15		355.74	1259.97	6.7
South Korea	-0.13		1.31			4.75	55.27	1065.48	5.7
China People's Republic (P.R)	2.73	1.22	30.61				223.83	1019.53	5.5
Hong Kong: SAR of China		1.23	0.01		0.92	46.46	137.74	961.03	5.1
Australia	0.36	0.53					4.00	845.03	4.5
Malaysia	2.54		23.70		4.10		22.96	825.14	4.4
India	31.71	7.19	3.84	6.66			195.65	794.37	4.2
Japan	8.92	-0.32	34.13				209.33	418.16	2.2
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	0.29		58.02		11.47	22.93	77.01	391.59	2.1
Taiwan: Province of China	0.22		2.82				85.61	382.28	2.0
Sri Lanka	0.78		0.38		11.27		25.36	356.69	1.9
British Virgin Islands	1.06				7.06		124.59	333.72	1.8
Norway						0.31	8.94	333.31	1.8
Thailand	0.66	156.44	65.05		0.47	24.84	31.28	296.93	1.6
Saudi Arabia					42.43		0.05	258.76	1.4
Mauritius	0.02		2.08				25.20	244.21	1.3
Bermuda		1.73					16.50	191.14	1.0
Other Countries	91.30	0.02	4.68	0.01	7.28	9.62	182.95	1019.20	5.5
Total FDI Stock	283.81	272.49	263.71	231.36	227.34	218.65	1963.78	18721.69	100
% of Total	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.5	100	

Market Transactions of Equity Securities by Non-Resident through NITA during the period 2011-12 to 2019-20

				In million USD
Year	Purchase	Sales	Net Investment	Turnover
Tear	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(d) = (a) + (b)
2011-12	237.47	93.76	143.71	331.23
2012-13	252.87	83.90	168.97	336.77
2013-14	532.29	183.32	348.97	715.61
2014-15	598.70	378.44	220.26	977.14
2015-16	528.39	768.77	-240.38	1297.16
2016-17	724.96	526.86	198.10	1251.82
2017-18	803.96	852.66	-48.70	1656.62
Jul'18	71.32	80.84	-9.52	152.16
Aug'18	33.01	23.26	9.75	56.27
Sep'18	38.78	32.95	5.83	71.73
Oct'18	29.24	56.50	-27.26	85.74
Nov'18	36.95	41.58	-4.63	78.53
Dec'18	57.15	63.55	-6.40	120.70
Jan'19	53.97	38.27	15.70	92.24
Feb'19	67.61	34.78	32.83	102.39
Mar'19	52.14	56.19	-4.05	108.33
Apr'19	37.73	55.47	-17.74	93.20
May'19	38.50	46.27	-7.77	84.77
Jun'19	44.36	37.50	6.86	81.86
2018-19	560.76	567.16	-6.40	1127.92
Jul'19	38.49	53.20	-14.72	91.69
Aug'19	40.97	45.88	-4.91	86.85
Sep'19	37.43	42.78	-5.35	80.21
Oct'19	27.35	35.17	-7.82	62.52
Nov'19	35.44	50.47	-15.03	85.91
Dec'19	29.78	29.75	0.03	59.53
Jan-20	34.08	49.95	-15.87	84.03
Feb'20	26.70	43.39	-16.69	70.09
Mar'20	24.22	51.64	-27.42	75.86
Apr'20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
May'20	0.00	1.99	-1.99	1.99
T 100			22.27	5 00.0 0
Jun'20	288.79	311.04	-22.25	599.83

Stock Position (Equity Securities) of Portfolio Investment by Non-Resident at end period

	In million USD
At end period	Stock (Market Price)
Jun'11	767.63
Jun'12	970.63
Jun'13	1251.61
Jun'14	2036.72
Jun'15	2668.63
Jun'16	2671.06
Jun'17	3338.85
Jun'18	3111.35
Jul'18	2847.80
Aug'18	2995.90
Sep'18	2899.84
Oct'18	2826.19
Nov'18	2868.03
Dec'18	2922.62
Jan'19	3139.97
Feb'19	3191.34
Mar'19	3361.61
Apr'19	2582.78
May'19	3068.82
Jun'19	3080.35
Jul'19	2974.06
Aug'19	2880.47
Sep'19	2831.14
Oct'19	2624.84
Nov'19	2585.34
Dec'19	2452.77
Jan'20	2517.32
Feb'20	2323.93
Mar'20	2054.33
Apr'20	2054.33
May'20	2323.87
Jun'20	2287.84

3. OUTWARD FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT OF BANGLADESH

Annexure-XVI

Outward FDI of Bangladesh (Net) by Components During the period 2015-16 to 2019-20

				I	n million USD
Period					
Components	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Equity Capital	3.71	20.51	74.43	1.63	14.94
Reinvested earnings	22.72	22.96	24.19	22.26	19.59
Intra-company Loans	-3.67	23.98	25.42	2.08	-24.01
Total	22.76	67.45	124.04	25.97	10.52

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XVII

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Major Countries & Sectors for the period 2019-20

									In n	nillion USD	
Sector of Investment Abroad	Chemi Pharma		Fina Intermo		Mining &	Quarrying	Gas & Petroleum		Total FDI	Total FDI	
Country	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows (Gross)	Outflows (Net)	
Canada			0.02	0.02					0.02	0.02	
China			0.08	0.07					0.08	0.07	
Greece			0.17	0.17					0.17	0.17	
Hong kong: SAR of china			5.43	-19.08					5.43	-19.08	
India			0.64	0.64	5.43	5.43			6.07	6.07	
Italy			0.51	0.51					0.51	0.51	
Kenya	7.31	7.31							7.31	7.31	
Malaysia			0.22	0.22					0.22	0.22	
Maldives			0.03	0.03					0.03	0.03	
Myanmar			0.02	0.00			0.02	-0.91	0.04	-0.91	
Nepal			8.72	8.69					8.72	8.69	
Oman			1.32	1.32					1.32	1.32	
Pakistan			0.07	0.06					0.07	0.06	
Singapore			1.05	-0.04			0.04	0.03	1.09	-0.01	
South Africa			0.73	0.73					0.73	0.73	
Sri lanka			0.37	0.37					0.37	0.37	
UAE			4.17	4.12					4.17	4.12	
UK			1.13	0.93					1.13	0.93	
USA			0.04	-0.10					0.04	-0.10	
Total FDI Outflows	7.31	7.31	24.72	-1.34	5.43	5.43	0.06	-0.88	37.52	10.52	

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (contd.) from 2018-19 to2019-20

														In mill	ion USD
Period								201	18-19						
	J	ul-Sep ²	'18	0	ct-Dec	'18	Ja	n-Mar	'19	Ap	or-Jun'	19		Total	
Component	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	1.55	0.01	1.54	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.06	0.23	-0.17	1.94	0.31	1.63
Reinvested earnings	4.46	0.00	4.46	5.85	0.00	5.85	5.81	0.00	5.81	6.14	0.00	6.14	22.26	0.00	22.26
Intra-company Loans	0.88	1.86	-0.98	0.15	0.86	-0.71	0.93	8.35	-7.42	11.21	0.02	11.19	13.17	11.09	2.08
Total FDI Outflows	6.89	1.87	5.02	6.12	0.93	5.19	6.95	8.35	-1.40	17.41	0.25	17.16	37.37	11.40	25.97

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XVIII

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (concld.) from 2018-19 to2019-20

														In mil	lion USD
Period								201	.9-20						
		Jul-Sep'	19	0	ct-Dec'	19	J	lan-Mar	'20	A	.pr-Jun'	20		Total	
Component	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	3.97	1.00	2.97	6.70	0.05	6.65	1.51	0.13	1.38	3.98	0.04	3.94	16.16	1.22	14.94
Reinvested earnings	4.34	0.00	4.34	7.85	0.00	7.85	3.34	0.00	3.34	4.06	0.00	4.06	19.59	0.00	19.59
Intra-company Loans	0.09	11.25	-11.16	1.35	0.18	1.17	0.26	13.82	-13.56	0.07	0.53	-0.46	1.77	25.78	-24.01
Total FDI Outflows	8.40	12.25	-3.85	15.90	0.23	15.67	5.11	13.95	-8.84	8.11	0.57	7.54	37.52	27.00	10.52

Outward FDI Stock by Components as end June

					In million USD
Component Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra- Company Loans	Total Stock	% of growth
2000	27.35	4.45	36.66	68.46	-
2001	37.09	4.51	34.94	76.54	11.8
2002	48.44	5.01	33.25	86.69	13.3
2003	51.21	5.59	32.93	89.73	3.5
2004	51.38	5.05	34.32	90.75	1.1
2005	53.96	5.87	33.79	93.62	3.2
2006	57.58	2.93	38.82	99.33	6.1
2007	67.52	-4.36	45.51	108.67	9.4
2008	68.93	-5.8	19.36	82.49	-24.1
2009	64.97	5.84	19.57	90.38	9.6
2010	65.86	6.28	34.00	106.14	17.4
2011	78.15	8.19	17.89	104.23	-1.8
2012	90.18	-12.69	18.48	95.97	-7.9
2013	94.28	-2.79	25.85	117.34	22.3
2014	119.66	9.35	34.49	163.50	39.3
2015	114.30	29.06	34.93	178.29	9.0
2016	118.33	34.74	31.65	184.72	3.6
2017	142.64	43.69	53.16	239.49	29.7
2018	196.30	39.74	76.12	312.16	30.3
2019	195.15	47.82	77.54	320.51	2.7
2020	205.01	50.32	52.43	307.76	-4.0

4. External Debt Statistics of Bangladesh

Annexure-XX

Sector-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debt of Bangladesh

				In n	nillion USI
Sectors	Dec'18	Jun'19	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	1089.04	1103.96	1185.87	1315.41	1653.47
i) Power	796.99	840.93	908.12	1040.05	1383.47
ii) Gas & Petroleum	292.05	263.03	277.75	275.36	270.00
2. Manufacturing	1203.30	1176.08	1267.75	1185.33	1342.55
i) Food Products	71.52	76.73	173.66	149.92	172.94
ii) Textiles & Wearing	360.47	304.5	274.40	246.61	324.09
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	64.04	58.54	56.81	51.10	97.80
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	152.59	111.72	143.02	128.64	133.16
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	23.81	11.74	9.66	8.62	7.58
vi) Cement	27.21	22.58	25.44	22.06	22.99
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	38.43	33.66	26.41	23.61	20.16
viii) Tobacco	390.00	510.00	510.00	510.00	510.00
ix) Furniture	15.22	13.22	11.22	8.86	8.50
x) Electrical Equipment	25.98	2.55	16.09	15.71	25.16
xi) Mfg (Others)	34.03	30.84	21.04	20.20	20.17
3. Construction	32.2	30.39	40.59	40.59	96.32
4. Trade & Commerce	2288.87	2134.98	1987.58	1965.70	1895.71
i) Banking	2273.87	2112.97	1963.80	1949.37	1882.31
ii) NBFI	15.00	22.01	23.78	16.33	13.40
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	599.34	614.84	397.31	394.30	349.87
6. Services	25.04	21.08	21.51	16.61	16.20
Total	5237.79	5081.33	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

Creditor Country-wise Private Sector Long Term External Debt of Bangladesh

		In										
SI.				Outstand	ing as on		Γ	% of				
No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Mar'19	Jun'19	Sep'19	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Share of Jun'20				
1	Hong Kong	1485.81	1630.28	1585.81	1464.30	1485.21	1545.18	28.9				
2	United Kingdom (UK)	335.00	677.72	721.74	734.83	709.33	785.35	14.7				
3	United States of America (USA)	1137.78	802.50	822.96	763.23	729.42	703.98	13.1				
4	Netherlands	672.03	662.66	649.45	629.62	626.81	601.20	11.2				
5	Singapore	113.59	107.74	99.62	188.08	284.80	410.29	7.7				
6	Saudi Arabia	191.72	204.71	266.26	260.35	167.00	247.88	4.6				
7	China People's Republic of	2.21	2.21	2.21	145.71	145.38	211.58	4.0				
8	Germany	253.05	237.60	208.48	194.61	161.09	206.69	3.9				
9	United Arab Emirates	37.12	32.03	28.88	27.17	62.18	150.70	2.8				
10	Japan	113.86	121.48	118.61	113.36	106.05	131.42	2.5				
11	France	119.41	109.60	112.77	109.51	108.18	106.74	2.0				
12	Malta	320.77	170.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0				
13	International Organization	110.16	87.93	99.22	94.28	81.85	78.17	1.5				
14	Norway	47.33	67.65	46.32	45.86	88.32	42.47	0.8				
15	Australia	31.22	30.63	30.02	29.42	68.81	28.20	0.5				
16	British Virgin Islands	13.92	13.37	14.54	13.84	13.84	15.11	0.3				
17	Republic of Korea	7.58	7.59	7.79	7.93	7.93	14.93	0.3				
18	India	18.95	17.78	16.59	15.41	14.23	13.04	0.2				
19	Switzerland	15.16	15.17	13.98	13.99	12.61	12.62	0.2				
20	Sri Lanka	18.90	17.42	15.94	14.47	12.99	11.51	0.2				
21	Austria	19.75	19.00	17.33	12.00	11.25	10.50	0.2				
22	Italy	4.18	4.01	3.76	3.23	3.01	6.43	0.1				
23	Spain	0.77	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.0				
24	Luxembourg	10.50	8.83	8.83	7.17	7.17	5.50	0.1				
25	Turkey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58	0.1				
26	Malaysia	4.95	3.80	3.82	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.1				
27	Thailand	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	0.1				
28	Finland	17.83	16.87	2.96	2.80	2.12	1.69	0.0				
29	Denmark	7.61	7.30	0.93	0.93	0.70	0.70	0.0				
30	Mauritius	1.49	1.30	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.0				
31	Sweden	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.72	0.63	0.63	0.0				
32	Belgium	0.70	0.61	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.0				
	TOTAL	5116.11	5081.33	4904.40	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	100.0				

Source: FIED management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

Annexure-XXII

Short Term Private Sector External Debt of Bangladesh at end-June (2014 to 2020)

							In million USD
Period	Buyer's Credit	Deferred Payment	Export Bill Discounting	Short Term Loan	Other short term debt liabilities	Total	% Changes
2014	1388.26	764.02	0.00	28.08	0.00	2180.36	
2015	2305.48	383.7	0.00	42.33	1929.49	4661.00	113.8
2016	2685.61	502.38	0.00	282.54	1954.07	5424.60	16.4
2017	2542.08	350.7	0.00	435.08	4102.34	7430.20	37.0
2018	3588.28	459.26	0.00	672.16	5606.25	10325.95	39.0
2019	5346.61	411.45	0.00	2878.46	484.05	9120.57	-11.7
2020	4676.67	313.08	0.00	2961.65	780.87	8732.27	-4.3

Note: Other short term debt liabilities:-Currency & Deposits and Money Market Instrument. Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XXIII

External debt of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) (Sovereign Debt) of Bangladesh

		In million USD			
At and namiad		Outstanding as	s at end period		Total
At end period	Short Term	% Changes	Long Term	% Changes	Totai
End Jun'16	341.56	(53.7)	1667.67	38.8	2009.23
End Dec'16	393.90	15.3	1660.88	(0.4)	2054.78
End Jun'17	339.58	(13.8)	2041.05	22.9	2380.63
End Dec'17	257.56	(24.2)	2150.63	5.4	2408.19
End Jun'18	420.69	63.3	2316.24	7.7	2736.93
End Dec'18	410.30	(2.5)	2527.81	9.1	2938.11
End Jun'19	414.95	1.1	2544.06	0.6	2959.01
End Dec'19	299.16	(27.9)	2365.74	(7.0)	2664.90
End-Mar'20	279.29	(6.6)	2348.16	(0.7)	2627.45
End-Jun'20	254.81	(8.8)	2251.87	(4.1)	2506.68
Source: EIED Manager	- · · ·			(7.1)	2500.00

Annexure-XXIV

Commodity-wise Buyer's Credit at end-Jun'20

	In million USE
	Outstanding
Commodities	at end
	June'20
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	573.17
Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof	0.09
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	9.76
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	949.84
Footwear, Hradgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts	0.01
Thereof Etc	
Live Animals and Animal Products	75.09
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers,	992.46
television image and sound recorders and reproducers; and parts and accessories of such articles	
Mineral Products	392.01
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	7.25
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical Or surgical Instruments and	9.91
Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	
Optical, photographic, clocks, musical instruments etc.	8.53
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	150.78
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	176.35
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	104.46
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and	91.93
paperboard and articles thereof)1.)5
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddler and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags nad Similar	0.68
Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	
Textiles & Textile Articles	170.77
Vegetable Products	670.76
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	288.24
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or	4.58
Other Plaiting Materials; Basket-ware & Wickerwork	
Grand Total	4676.67

Commodity-wise Deferred Payments

Commounty-wise Deterred Fayments	
	In million USD
Commodity Section	Outstanding
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at end June'20
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	32.48
Footwear, Hradgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof Etc	1.02
Live Animals and Animal Products	2.21
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers; and parts and accessories of such articles	96.35
Mineral Products	39.65
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	0.22
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical Or surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	2.86
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	4.93
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	11.70
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	12.70
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	0.85
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags nad Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.00
Textiles & Textile Articles	51.46
Vegetable Products	53.60
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	3.05
Grand Total	313.08