

Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

January-June, 2023



**Statistics Department
Bangladesh Bank**

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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 2021-22, FDI net inflow of Bangladesh is USD 3.4 billion as against USD 2.5 billion at 2020-21.

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 www.bb.org.bd.

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 2022-23 are presented below.

- In the fiscal year 2022-23, Gross FDI Inflows were USD 4428.09 million, recording a decrease of USD 207.58 million or 4.5% over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 (**Table- B**).
- In the fiscal year 2022-23, Net FDI Inflows were USD 3249.68 million, recording a decrease of USD 189.95 million or 5.5% over its level in the fiscal year 2021-22 and an increase of 29.6% over its level in the fiscal year 2020-21 (**Table-B**).
- Net FDI equity capital inflows were USD 795.94 million in the fiscal year 2022-23, whereas net FDI equity capital inflow were USD 1346.94 million and USD 816.17 million in the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 respectively, marking a decrease of USD 551.00 million or 40.9% over its level in the fiscal year 2021-22 and USD 20.23 million or 2.5% over the fiscal year 2020-21 level (**Table-A & Table-B**).
- FDI stock in Bangladesh was USD 20238.44 million at the end-June'2023, recorded a decrease of 1.3% over the level at the end-June'2022 (**Table-B**).
- Economic indicators (**Table-B**) with respect to FDI inflows in the fiscal year 2022-23 compared to the fiscal year 2021-22 are given below:
 - i) The Gross FDI Inflows to GDP ratio rise to 0.98% from 1.01%.
 - ii) Net FDI Inflows to GDP ratio rise to 0.72% from 0.75%.
 - iii) Per head Net FDI inflows rise to USD 19.03 from USD 20.08.
- Cumulative Net Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows (Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earning + Intra-company Loans) in Bangladesh stood at USD 32948.64 million from July'2006 to June'2023, of which net equity capital was USD 11296.93 million (**Table-C**).

Key FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

Table-A: Net FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

Period	Net FDI Inflow			Total Net FDI Inflow
	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	
FY 2021-22	1346.94	2044.79	47.90	3439.63
Jul-Dec'21	831.62	828.37	103.68	1763.67
Jan-Jun'22	515.32	1216.42	-55.78	1675.96
FY 2022-23	795.94	2370.54	83.20	3249.68
Jul-Dec'22	507.31	1298.55	-1.87	1803.99
Jan-Jun'23	288.63	1071.99	85.07	1445.69
% growth of FY 2022 over FY 2021	-40.91	15.93	73.70	-5.52

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-B: FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (During the FY 2020-21 to 2022-23)

In million USD

Items	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	% age growth 2022-23 over 2021-22	% age growth 2022-23 over 2020-21
FDI Gross Inflows	4428.09	4635.67	3386.86	-4.5	30.7
FDI Net Inflows (Equity capital inflows+ Re-invested earning+ Intra-company Loans)	3249.68	3439.63	2507.31	-5.5	29.6
Of which Net Equity Capital inflows	795.94	1346.94	816.17	-40.9	-2.5
FDI Stock as on June	20238.44	20503.54	19946.59	-1.3	1.5
Memo Items					
Gross FDI Inflows % of GDP	0.98	1.01	0.81		
Net FDI Inflows % of GDP	0.72	0.75	0.60		
Net FDI Inflows per head USD	19.03	20.08	14.83		

Sources: i) FDI: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

ii) For ratio calculation used the data of GDP and Population: BBS

Table-C: Cumulative FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (2006-07 to 2022-23)

In million USD

Components	2006-07 to 2022-23
Cumulative FDI Inflows(Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earning + Intra-company Loans)	32948.64
Of which: Cumulative FDI Equity capital inflows	11296.93

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

2. Overall review:

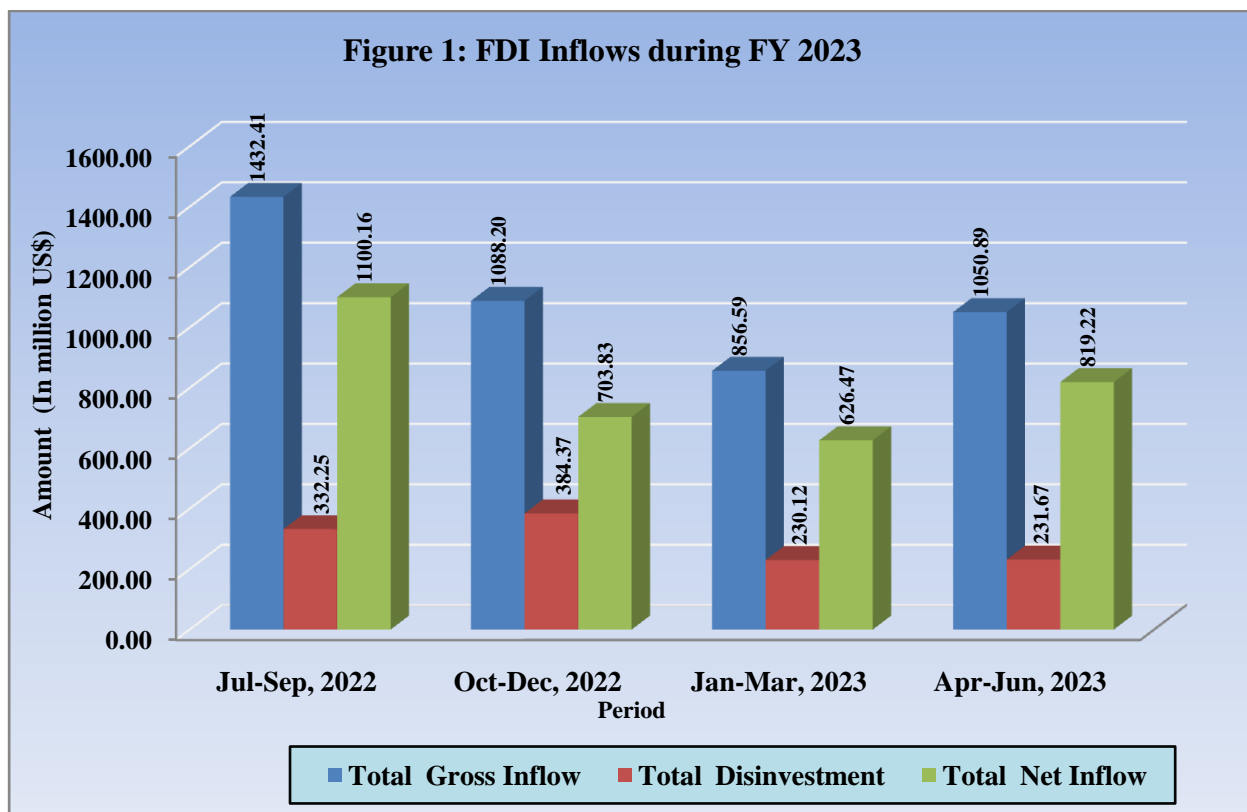
Bangladesh has become one of the most attractive emerging markets globally. The gross FDI received from FY 2018 to FY 2023 is USD 23919.63 million and net FDI stood USD 18036.48 million. This flow funds over the years have helped the country in advancement of technology, skill up gradation, employment generation, better infrastructure and management.

Gross FDI inflows during the fiscal year 2022-23 received USD 4428.09 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 2022-23 recorded USD 1178.41 million which was 26.6% of gross FDI inflows. Hence, Net FDI inflows in Bangladesh during the fiscal year 2022-23 were USD 3249.68 million.

Gross FDI inflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2022-23 were USD 1432.41 million, USD 1088.20 million, USD 856.59 million and USD 1050.89 million respectively.

Disinvestment during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2022-23 were USD 332.25 million, USD 384.37 million, USD 230.12 million and USD 231.67 million respectively.

Net FDI inflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of fiscal year 2022-23 were USD 1100.16 million, USD 703.83 million, USD 626.47 million and USD 819.22 million respectively (**Annexure-I, Figure 1**).



CHAPTER –I

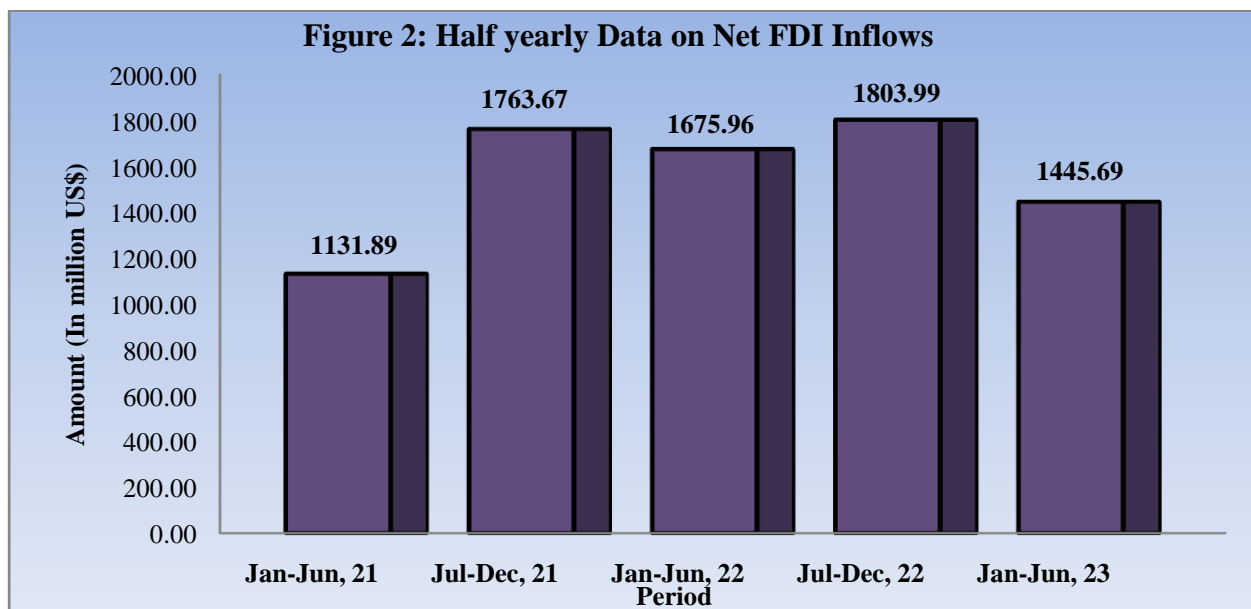
SECTION –III

Classification of FDI

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

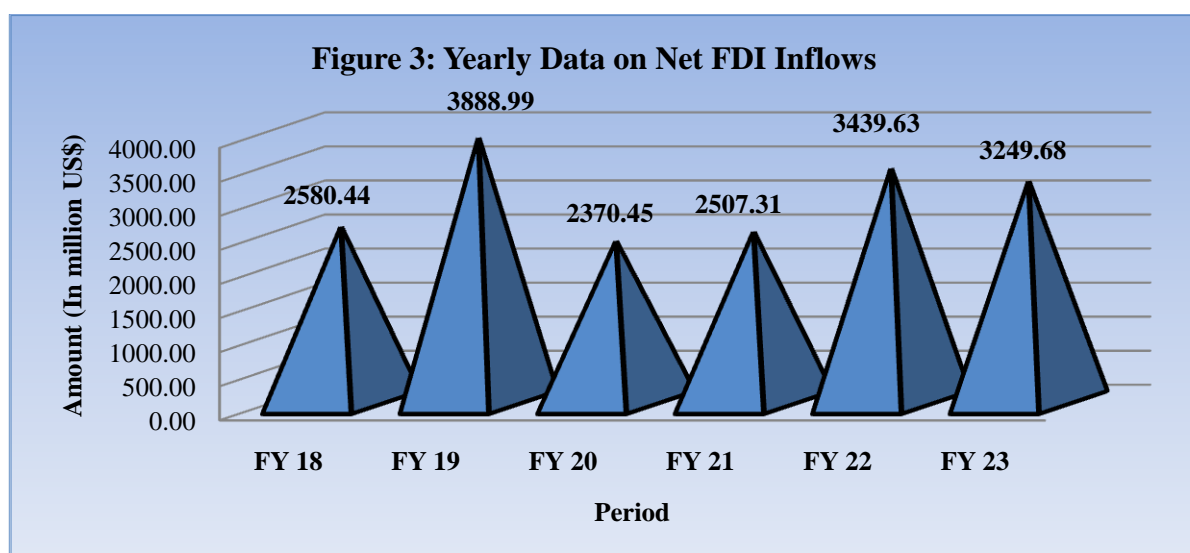
1.1 Half Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

Table-1 shows the data of Net FDI inflows during the January-June, 2023 were placed at USD 1445.69 million, recording a decrease of USD 358.3 million or 19.9% over its level in July-December, 2022 and also a decrease of USD 230.27 million or 13.7% over its level in January-June, 2022 (**Figure 2**).



1.2 Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

The country's overall Net FDI inflows decreased by USD 189.95 million or 5.5% in the fiscal year 2022-23 over the fiscal year 2021-22. The decrease in overall Net FDI inflows during the fiscal year 2022-23 was mainly due to decrease in Equity Capital (net) by USD 551.00 million (or 40.9%) but Reinvestment earnings increased by USD 325.75 million (or 15.9%) and Intra-company loans increased by USD 35.30 million (or 73.7%) (**Table-1 & Figure 3**).



2. Net FDI Inflows by Components:

The country's Net FDI inflow decreased by USD 358.3 million or 19.9% in January-June, 2023 over its level July-December, 2022. The decrease in overall Net FDI inflows during January-June, 2023 was mainly due to significant decrease in equity capital by USD 218.68 million and reinvested earnings decreased by USD 226.56 million respectively, but one component Intra-company loans increased by USD 86.94 million.

2.1 Equity capital: Net FDI inflows in Equity capital arrived to USD 288.63 million during January-June, 2023 which was decreased by USD 218.68 million or 43.1% compared to July-December, 2022 and also decreased by USD 226.69 million or 44.0% in January-June, 2023 over its level in January-June, 2022 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).

2.2 Reinvested earnings: Net FDI inflows in reinvested earnings reached to USD 1071.99 million during January-June, 2023 which was decreased by USD 226.56 million or 17.4% compared to July-December, 2022 and also decreased by USD 144.43 million or 11.9% in January-June, 2023 over its level in January-June, 2022 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).

2.3 Intra-company loans: Net FDI inflows in intra-company loans arrived to USD 85.07 million during January-June, 2023 which was increased by USD 86.94 million or 4649.2% compared to July-December, 2022 and also increased by USD 140.85 million or 252.5% in January-June, 2023 over its level in January-June, 2022 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).

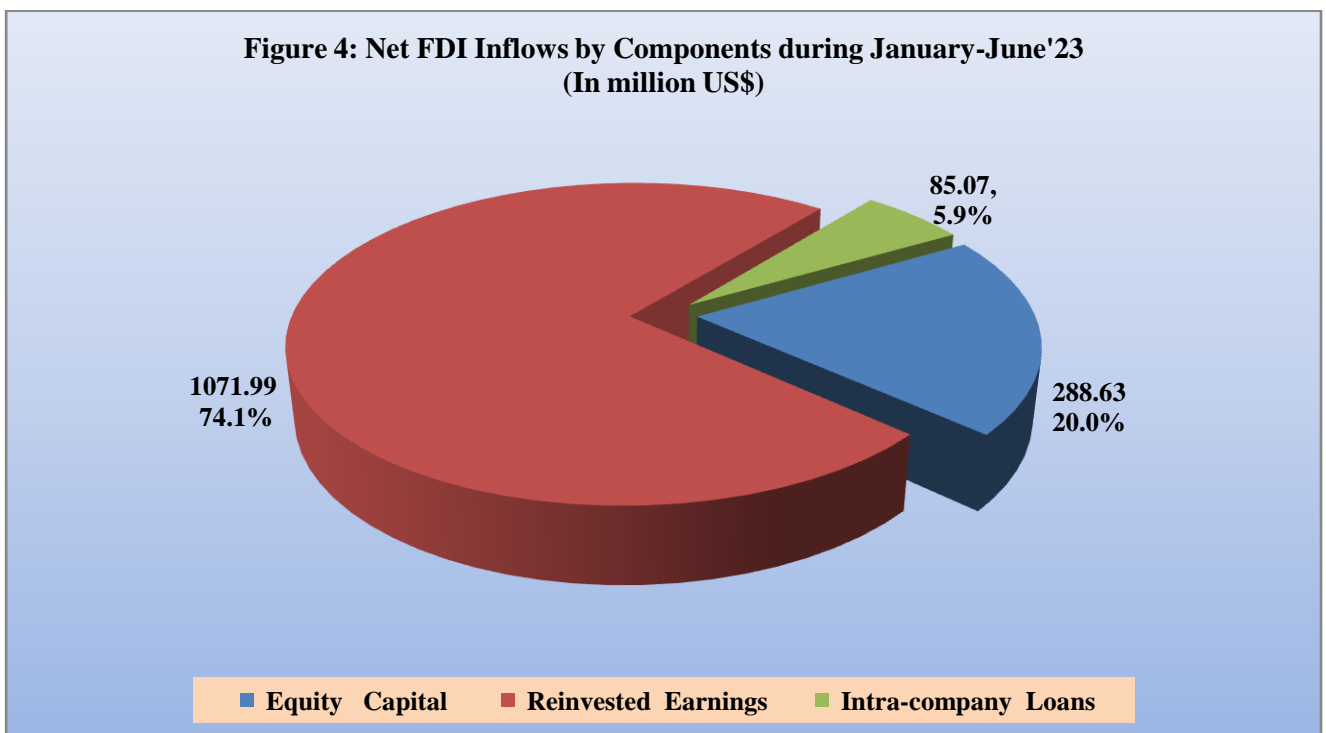


Table-1: Net FDI Inflows by Components during the FY 22 to FY 23

In million USD

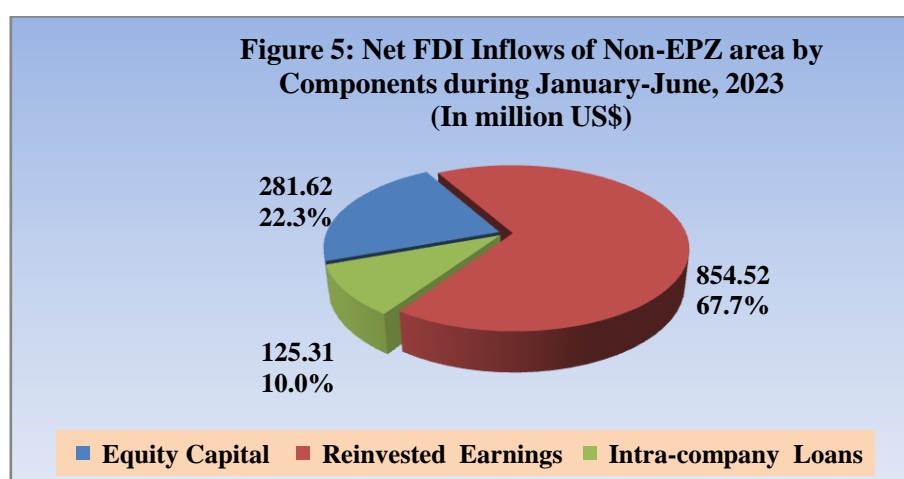
Component Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Equity Capital to total Inflows	% of Reinvestment earning to total Inflows	% of Intra-company Loan to total Inflows
2021-22	1346.94	2044.79	47.90	3439.63	41.4	8346.1	0.5
Jul- Sep'21	287.10	383.75	0.65	671.50	8.8	1566.3	0.0
Oct-Dec'21	544.52	444.62	103.03	1092.17	16.8	1814.8	1.1
Jul-Dec'21	831.62	828.37	103.68	1763.67	25.6	3381.1	1.1
Jan-Mar'22	288.33	613.53	-13.38	888.48	8.9	2504.2	-0.1
Apr-Jun'22	226.99	602.89	-42.40	787.48	7.0	2460.8	-0.4
Jan- Jun'22	515.32	1216.42	-55.78	1675.96	15.9	4965.0	-0.6
2022-23	795.94	2370.54	83.20	3249.68	24.5	9675.7	0.9
Jul- Sep'22	250.88	754.15	95.13	1100.16	7.7	3078.2	1.0
Oct-Dec'22	256.43	544.40	-97.00	703.83	7.9	2222.0	-1.0
Jul-Dec'22	507.31	1298.55	-1.87	1803.99	15.6	5300.2	0.0
Jan-Mar'23	146.12	530.22	-49.87	626.47	4.5	2164.2	-0.5
Apr-Jun'23	142.51	541.77	134.94	819.22	4.4	2211.3	1.4
Jan- Jun'23	288.63	1071.99	85.07	1445.69	8.9	4375.5	0.9
% growth Jan-Jun'23 over Jul-Dec'22	-43.1	-17.4	4649.2	-19.9			
% growth Jan-Jun'23 over Jan-Jun'22	-44.0	-11.9	252.5	-13.7			

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 87.4% (USD 2839.06 million) of total net FDI inflows (USD 3249.68 million) located in the Non-EPZ areas, while 12.5% (USD 406.46 million) of net FDI inflows at EPZ areas and 0.1% (USD 4.16 million) of net FDI inflows at EZ areas in the fiscal year 2022-23. In the Non-EPZ areas total FDI Inflows (net) witnessed a decrease of 5.4% in the fiscal year 2022-23 over its levels in 2021-22 (**Table-2**). At the end June, 2023 cumulative FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the Non-EPZ areas stood at USD 32693.80 million from July'1996 to June'2023 (**Annexure-III**).



FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during January-June, 2023 recorded to USD 1261.45 million which is 87.3% of total inflows (net). In the preceding period July-December, 2022 it was USD 1577.61 million or 87.5% of total inflows (net). The components of FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during January-June, 2023 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 281.62 million, USD 854.52 million and USD 125.31 million respectively (Table-2 & 2.1, Figure 6).

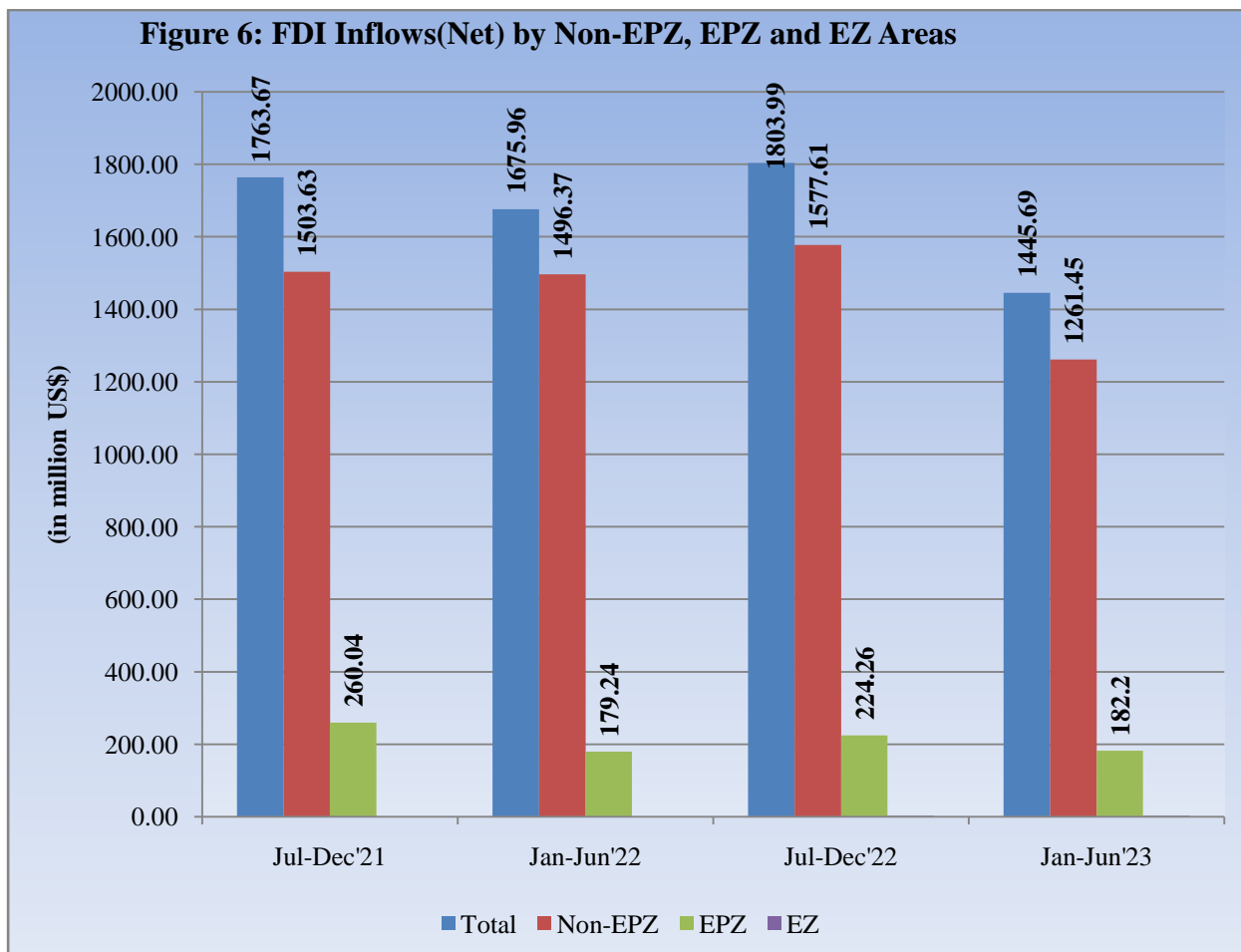
Total Net FDI inflows of Non-EPZ area during January-June, 2023, recorded a decrease by USD 316.16 million or 20.0% over the period July-December, 2022 and also a decrease by USD 234.92 million or 15.7% over its level in January-June, 2022 (Table-2.1) (Figure 6).

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

In million USD

Period	Non-EPZ	% of Total	EPZ	% of Total	EZ	% of Total	Total
Jul-Dec'21	1503.63	85.3	260.04	14.7	0.00	0.0	1763.67
Jan-Jun'22	1496.37	89.3	179.24	10.7	0.35	0.0	1675.96
Jul-Dec'22	1577.61	87.5	224.26	12.4	2.12	0.0	1803.99
Jan-Jun'23	1261.45	87.3	182.2	12.6	2.04	0.1	1445.69
2020-21	2254.67	89.9	252.64	10.1	0.00	0.0	2507.31
2021-22	3000.00	87.2	439.28	12.8	0.35	0.0	3439.63
2022-23	2839.06	87.4	406.46	12.5	4.16	0.1	3249.68

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

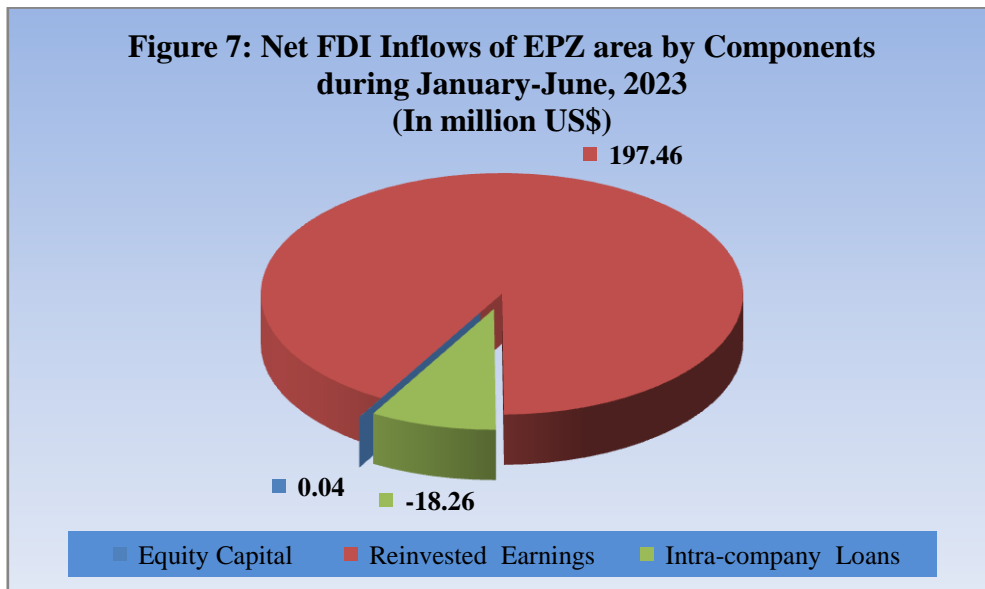


3.2. Net FDI Inflows by EPZ Areas:

FDI inflows (net) in the all EPZ areas during January-June, 2023 amounted to USD 182.20 million which is 12.6% of total net FDI inflows. In the preceding period July-December, 2022 it was USD 224.26 million or 12.4% of total net FDI inflows (**Figure-6**).

The components of FDI inflows in the EPZ areas during January-June, 2023 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 4.98 million, USD 217.46 million and USD -40.24 million respectively.

Total Net FDI inflows of EPZ areas during January-June, 2023 recorded a decrease by USD 42.06 million or 18.8% over the period July-December, 2022 and a increase by USD 2.96 million or 1.7% over its level January-June, 2022 (**Table-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 (Haliashahar), Dhaka (Savar) and Khulna (Mongla) where favorable 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 Saidpurin 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, 2023 cumulative Net FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the EPZ areas stood at USD 5585.01 million from July'1996 to June'2023 (**Annexure-III**).

3.2.2 Export Processing Zone-wise Net FDI Inflows:

Among the Export Processing Zones, the highest net FDI inflows in the Chattogram EPZ amounted USD 146.84 million in the fiscal year 2022-23, followed by Karnaphuli EPZ: USD 134.05 million, Dhaka EPZ: USD 94.51 million, Adamjee EPZ: USD 29.37 million accounted by 99.6%, while 0.4% of net FDI inflows in the other EPZs Zone- mainly Cumilla EPZ (USD 20.32 million), Mongla EPZ (USD 5.31 million), Ishwardi EPZ (USD 0.97 million) and Uttara EPZ (USD -24.91 million) (**Table-2.2**)

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

In million USD

Period	Non-EPZ				EPZ				EZ				Total
	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Sub-Total	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Sub-Total	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Sub-Total	
Jul-Dec'21	815.36	662.59	25.68	1503.63	16.26	165.78	78.00	260.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1763.67
Jan-Jun'22	515.27	1018.96	-37.86	1496.37	0.04	197.46	-18.26	179.24	0.01	0.00	0.34	0.35	1675.96
Jul-Dec'22	482.08	1065.50	30.03	1577.61	25.16	233.05	-33.95	224.26	0.07	0.00	2.05	2.12	1803.99
Jan-Jun'23	281.62	854.52	125.31	1261.45	4.98	217.46	-40.24	182.2	2.03	0.01	0.00	2.04	1445.69
2021-22	1330.63	1681.55	-12.18	3000.00	16.30	363.24	59.74	439.28	0.01	0.00	0.34	0.35	3439.63
2022-23	763.70	1920.02	155.34	2839.06	30.14	450.51	-74.19	406.46	2.10	0.01	2.05	4.16	3249.68

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-2.2: Export Processing Zone-wise Net FDI Inflows

In million USD

Name of EPZs (Type -A & B)	No. of Operation (Type-A & B)	Employment (Local & Foreign)	Net FDI Inflows in million USD		
			2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Chattogram	122	116807	146.84	146.07	82.13
Karnaphuli	101	66305	134.05	60.16	50.25
Dhaka	31	14267	94.51	86.45	55.68
Adamjee	27	9367	29.37	30.36	22.72
Cumilla	44	43441	20.32	18.87	19.97
Mongla	17	26179	5.31	3.20	4.25
Ishwardi	57	44723	0.97	1.86	7.26
Uttara	39	64484	-24.91	92.30	10.38
Total :	438	385573	406.46	439.27	252.64

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

4. Net FDI Inflows by Region:

Net FDI inflows when classified by countries in a bloc/group/economic community revealed that the Other European Countries (OEC) topped the listed of investing countries, net FDI inflows worth USD 828.13 million in the fiscal year 2022-23 under review as compared to USD 845.29 million investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The second highest investing were the number of countries of European Union (EU) which accounted for an amount of USD 729.43 million in the fiscal year 2022-23 under review as compared to USD 623.51 million investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The third highest investing were the number of countries of Other Asian Countries (OAC) which accounted for an amount of USD 658.75 million in the fiscal year 2022-23 under review as compared to USD 836.02 million investing in the preceding fiscal year.

The fourth highest investing were the number of countries of Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) which accounted for an amount of USD 350.76 million in the fiscal year 2022-23 under review as compared to USD 422.69 million investing in the preceding fiscal year (**Table-3**).

Table-3: Region-wise Net FDI Inflows

In million USD

Bloc/Group/Community	2022-23	2021-22	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Other European Countries (OEC)	828.13	845.29	453.88	271.27	239.96	163.10	223.34	190.46
European Union (EU)	729.43	623.51	254.75	902.68	685.87	1168.21	526.56	534.41
Other Asian Countries (OAC)	658.75	836.02	815.61	379.04	886.21	1310.73	329.25	253.95
Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)	350.76	422.69	357.73	285.1	330.93	273.56	344.19	746.41
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	300.68	361.33	592.74	305.47	226.02	186.36	174.92	216.11
Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)	240.85	175.89	140.34	174.68	223.62	196.42	144.89	99.61
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	171.44	124.75	178.73	191.32	167.99	191.28	206.05	91.41
South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	171.44	124.75	178.73	191.32	167.99	191.28	206.05	91.41
Middle East	125.17	129.64	86.82	126.11	20.95	22.69	16.99	32.07
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	110.57	114.16	82.99	123.1	174.37	77.18	38.69	43.24

Note: Bloc/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 10500.99 million from July'2006 to June'2023 of which cumulative highest attracting sectors were Gas & Petroleum: USD 2204.70 million or 19.5%, Telecommunications: USD 2063.56 million or 18.3%, Power: USD 1597.95 million or 14.1%, Textiles & Wearing: USD 1324.11 million or 11.7% and Banking sector USD 699.69 million or 6.2% respectively of that period July'2006 to June'2023, accounted 69.8%. But in the fiscal year 2022-23 net FDI equity capital inflows of Gas & Petroleum, Telecommunications, Power and Textiles & Wearing were USD 268.44 million, USD 3.18 million, USD 75.93 million, USD 245.85 million respectively.

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Sectors	2020-21 (Net Equity Capital)	2021-22 (Net Equity Capital)	2022-23 (Net Equity Capital)	Sector-wise Cumulative of Net Equity capital inflows from Jul'2006 to Jun'2023	%age to total Equity Capital Inflows
1	Gas & Petroleum	136.93	309.42	268.44	2204.70	19.5
2	Telecommunications	-0.45	1.23	3.18	2063.56	18.3
3	Power	197.15	268.69	75.93	1597.95	14.1
4	Textiles & Wearing	74.14	127.66	245.85	1324.11	11.7
5	Banking	9.66	7.97	1.77	699.69	6.2
6	Food Products	164.25	12.52	7.98	569.14	5.0
7	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	3.69	263.13	-4.28	398.34	3.5
8	Trading	29.22	36.95	32.22	345.89	3.1
9	Construction	37.63	92.11	20.94	345.07	3.1
10	Computer Software & IT	12.79	13.66	10.44	188.27	1.7
11	Other Sectors*	151.16	213.60	133.47	1560.21	13.8
Total		816.17	1346.94	795.94	11296.93	100.0

Note: *Other Sectors: Agriculture & Fishing, Cement, Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals, Leather & Leather Products, Insurance, Metal & Machinery Products, Vehicle & Transport Equipment, Transport, Storage & Others, Clinical, Hotel & Restaurant, Fertilizer, Mining & Quarrying

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 2022-23, maximum Net FDI Inflows were in manufacturing sector: USD 1315.72 million or 40.5% (of which mainly Textiles & wearing USD 662.19 million or 20.4%, food products USD 255.99 million or 7.9% and Leather & Leather Products USD 121.16 million or 3.7%). Second highest attracting sectors were Power, Gas and Petroleum USD 690.59 million or 21.3% (of which power USD 364.91 million or 11.2%, gas and petroleum USD 325.68 million or 10.0%). Third highest attracting sector was Transport, Storage & Communication USD 463.15 million or 14.3% (of which mainly Telecommunications sector USD 434.36 million or 13.4%). Fourth highest attracting sectors were Trade and Commerce USD 403.73 million or 12.4% (of which mainly banking sector USD 364.49 million or 11.2% and Trading USD 54.63 million or 1.7%). And fifth highest attracting sector were Services USD 242.56 million or 7.5% (of which mainly Other Service sector USD 186.12 million or 5.7%).

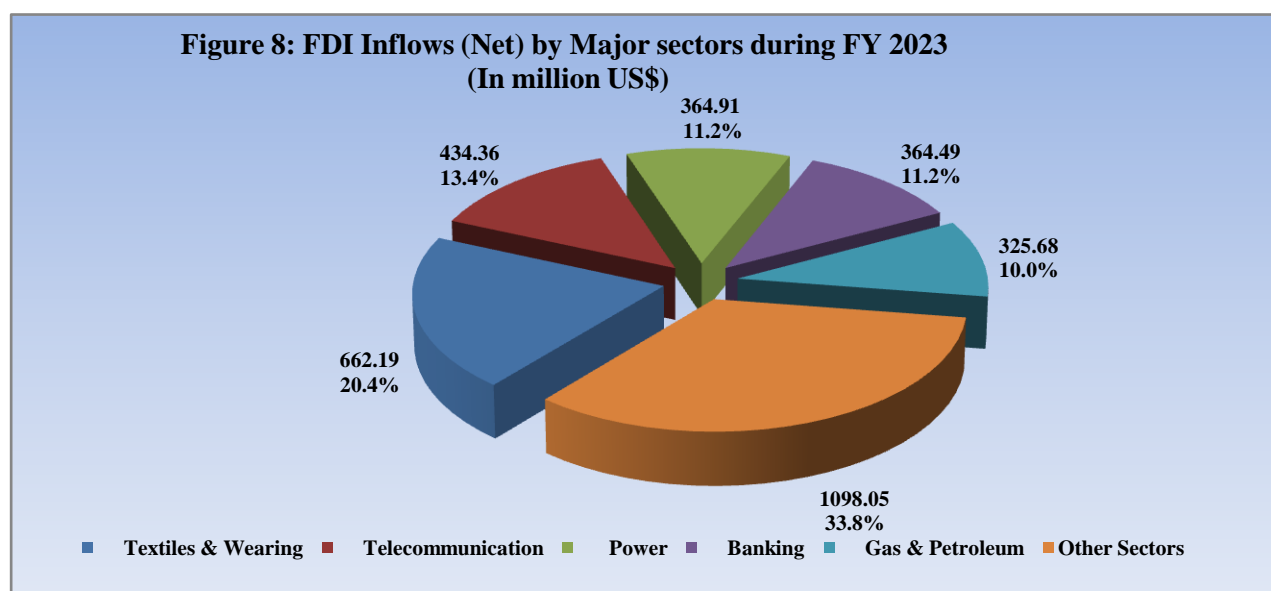


Table-5: Sector-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Year 2022-23

In million USD

SL No.	Sectors	Jul-Dec'22	Jan-Jun'23	FY 2023	% of Total
1	Agriculture & Fishing	20.62	29.41	50.03	1.5
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3	Power, Gas & Petroleum	463.41	227.18	690.59	21.3
	i) Power	248.34	116.57	364.91	11.2
	ii) Gas & Petroleum	215.07	110.61	325.68	10.0
4	Manufacturing	664.92	650.80	1315.72	40.5
	i) Food Products	70.88	185.11	255.99	7.9
	ii) Textiles & Wearing	358.97	303.22	662.19	20.4
	iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	38.32	41.21	79.53	2.4
	iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.32	2.96	3.28	0.1
	v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.25	0.82	1.07	0.0
	vi) Fertilizer	43.98	25.78	69.76	2.1
	vii) Cement	7.03	12.90	19.93	0.6
	viii) Leather & Leather Products	93.13	28.03	121.16	3.7
	ix) Other Mfg	52.04	50.77	102.81	3.2
5	Construction	29.57	46.60	76.17	2.3
6	Trade & Commerce	174.46	229.27	403.73	12.4
	i) Trading	4.11	50.52	54.63	1.7
	ii) Banking	180.49	184.00	364.49	11.2
	iii) Insurance	-16.40	-3.85	-20.25	-0.6
	iv) Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI)	6.26	-1.40	4.86	0.1
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	306.97	156.18	463.15	14.3
	i) Telecommunications	292.18	142.18	434.36	13.4
	ii) Transport, Storage & Others	14.79	13.99	28.78	0.9
8	Services	139.48	103.08	242.56	7.5
	i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.0
	ii) Clinical	3.84	5.19	9.03	0.3
	iii) Computer Software & Information Technology (IT)	24.47	22.80	47.27	1.5
	iv) Other Service	111.09	75.03	186.12	5.7
9	Other Sectors	4.56	3.17	7.73	0.2
Total FDI Inflows		1803.97	1445.71	3249.68	100.0

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 11296.93 million from July'2006 to June'2023, of which cumulative highest share of investing countries were United States of America (USA): USD 2381.57 million or 21.1%, Singapore: USD 1736.84 million or 15.4%, People's Republic of China: USD 904.51 million or 8.0%, Netherlands: USD 833.11 million or 7.4%, United Kingdom (UK): USD 691.64 million or 6.1%, United Arab Emirates (UAE): USD 636.68 million or 5.6%, Malaysia: 605.87 million or 5.4%, Egypt: 523.66 million or 4.6%, Hong Kong: SAR of China: 459.19 million or 4.1%, Mauritius: 326.98 million or 2.9% of that period. Whereas in the fiscal year 2022-23, the share of investing countries FDI equity inflows were United States of America (USA): USD 261.23 million, Singapore: USD 95.70 million, People's Republic of China: USD 34.61 million, Netherlands: USD 114.58 million, United Kingdom (UK): USD 111.54 million, United Arab Emirates (UAE): USD 20.93 million, Malaysia: 25.07

million, Egypt: 0.00 million, Hong Kong: SAR of China: 49.14 million, Mauritius: 5.54 million. The top ten countries accounted for almost 80.6% of the total equity capital inflows during the entire period (July, 2006 – June, 2023).

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Countries	2020-21 (Net Equity Capital)	2021-22 (Net Equity Capital)	2022-23 (Net Equity Capital)	Cumulative amount of Net Equity Capital Inflows from July'06 to June'23	% to Total Cumulative Equity Capital Inflows
1	United States of America (USA)	166.71	620.96	261.23	2381.57	21.1
2	Singapore	87.17	164.29	95.70	1736.84	15.4
3	People's Republic of China	48.54	263.12	34.61	904.51	8.0
4	Netherlands	255.20	37.39	114.58	833.11	7.4
5	United Kingdom (UK)	4.67	27.00	111.54	691.64	6.1
6	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	32.99	31.62	20.93	636.68	5.6
7	Malaysia	0.26	2.78	25.07	605.87	5.4
8	Egypt	0.00	0.00	0.00	523.66	4.6
9	Hong Kong: SAR of China	17.18	46.15	49.14	459.19	4.1
10	Mauritius	43.64	25.88	5.54	326.98	2.9
11	Other Countries	159.81	127.75	77.60	2196.88	19.2
Total		816.17	1346.94	795.94	11296.93	100.0

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 2022-23. The major country-wise (Top 10) Net FDI Inflows arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United Kingdom (UK): USD 564.98 million or 17.3%, Netherlands: USD 425.89 million or 13.0%, Korea, Republic of: USD 295.29 million or 9.0%, United States of America (USA): USD 289.17 million or 8.8%, Singapore: USD 192.06 million or 5.9%, Norway: USD 184.04 million or 5.7%, Hong Kong: SAR of China: USD 183.91 million or 5.7%, Malta: 170.99 million or 5.3%, India: 119.88 million or 3.7% and Malaysia: 99.58 million or 3.1%, accounted 77.5% towards the contribution of total FDI inflows (net) (**Table-6.1 & Figure 9**).

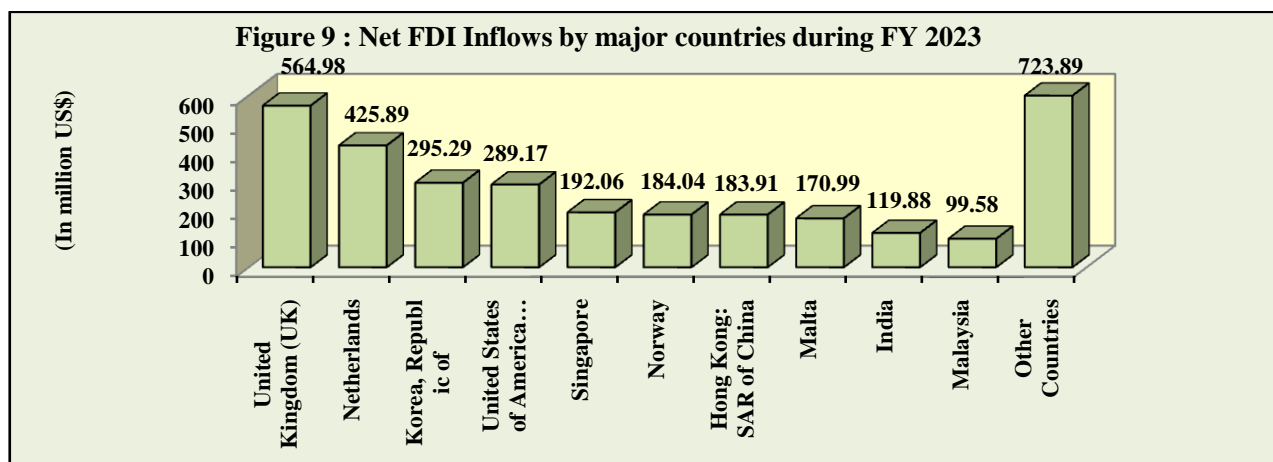


Table- 6.1: Top 20 Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the FY 2023

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Country	Jul-Dec'22	Jan-Jun'23	2022-23	% of Total
1	United Kingdom (UK)	313.28	251.70	564.98	17.3
2	Netherlands	197.99	227.90	425.89	13.0
3	Korea, Republic of	189.86	105.43	295.29	9.0
4	United States of America (USA)	153.40	135.77	289.17	8.8
5	Singapore	122.89	69.17	192.06	5.9
6	Norway	75.53	108.51	184.04	5.7
7	Hong Kong: SAR of China	95.48	88.43	183.91	5.7
8	Malta	169.19	1.80	170.99	5.3
9	India	62.31	57.57	119.88	3.7
10	Malaysia	70.69	28.89	99.58	3.1
11	China People's Republic (P.R)	31.35	61.89	93.24	2.9
12	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	47.40	42.56	89.96	2.8
13	Japan	40.45	38.18	78.63	2.4
14	Switzerland	36.55	27.11	63.66	2.0
15	Thailand	17.03	40.19	57.22	1.8
16	Denmark	25.67	18.34	44.01	1.4
17	British Virgin Islands	24.32	13.17	37.49	1.2
18	Sri Lanka	9.88	25.40	35.28	1.1
19	Germany	18.07	11.61	29.68	0.9
20	Bermuda	15.27	14.08	29.35	0.9
21	Other Countries	87.38	77.99	165.37	5.1
Total FDI inflows		1803.99	1445.69	3249.68	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

7. Stock Position of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):**7.1 Overall Stock Position of FDI:**

Stock Position of FDI reached to USD 20238.44 million as on end of June, 2023 which was decreased by USD 265.10 million or 1.3% over its level in June 2022. While at the end of June, 2022 stock position of FDI was increased by USD 556.95 million or 2.8% over the end of June, 2021 (**Table-7 & Figure 10**).

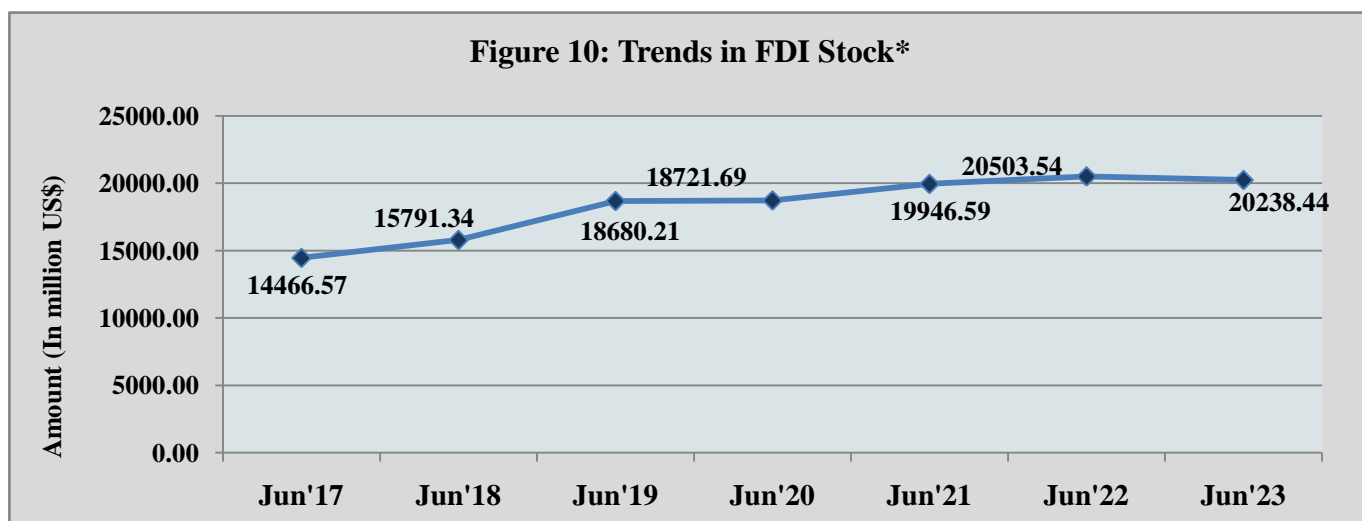
Table-7: FDI Stock by Components in Bangladesh at end-June'2023

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	2876.30	9.5
2005	2123.50	880.01	362.10	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	3909.60	903.65	325.94	5139.19	7.0
2010	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46	16.2
2011	5143.70	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
2021	13702.51	3482.78	2761.30	19946.59	6.5
2022	13937.85	3695.49	2870.20	20503.54	2.8
2023	13277.82	4043.73	2916.89	20238.44	-1.3

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

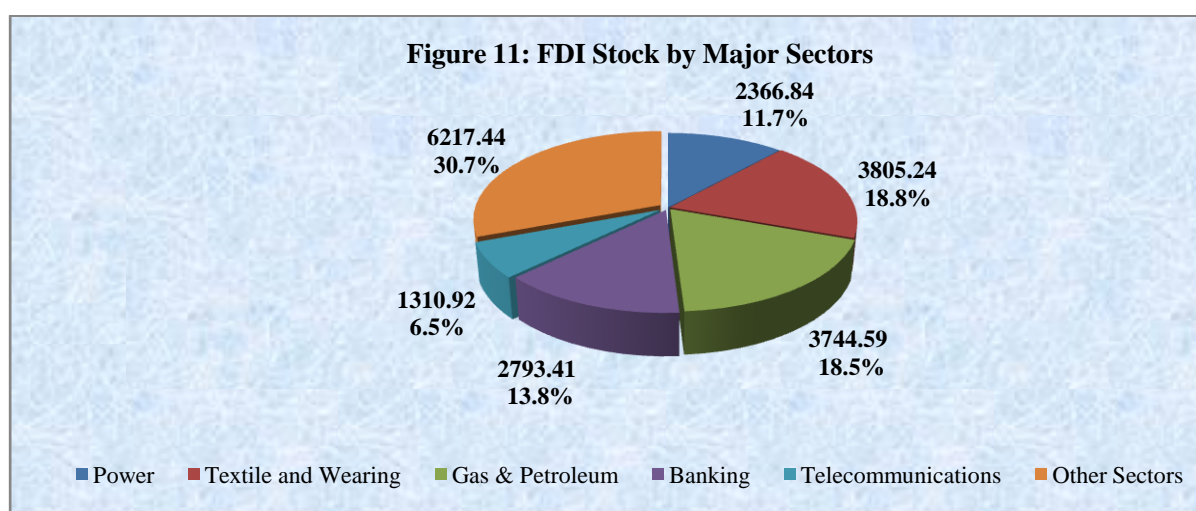
Figure 10: Trends in FDI Stock*



7.2 Stock Position of FDI by Major Sectors:

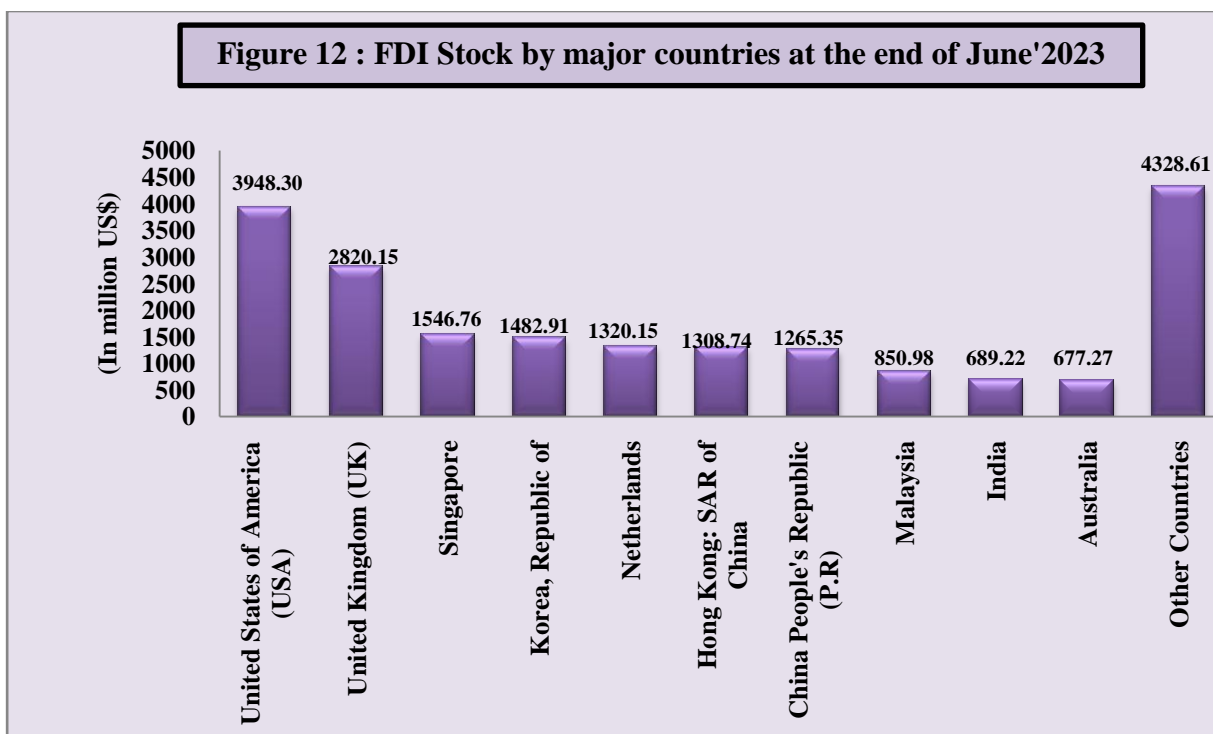
FDI stock as on the end June, 2023 classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude followed by Textiles & Wearing (USD 3805.24 million or 18.8%), Gas & Petroleum (USD 3744.59 million or 18.5%), Banking Sector (USD 2793.41 million or 13.8%), Power (USD 2366.84 million or 11.7%), Telecommunications (USD 1310.92 million or 6.5%), Food (USD 924.33 million or 4.6%), Trading (USD 553.40 million or 2.7%), Chemical and pharmaceuticals (USD 458.99 million or 2.3%), NBFIs (USD 382.03 million or 1.9%), Leather and Leather Products (USD 351.28 million or 1.7%), Construction (USD 316.97 million or 1.6%), and Agriculture and Fishing (USD 310.58 million or 1.5%) (**Annexure-XIII**).

Figure 11: FDI Stock by Major Sectors



7.3 Stock Position of FDI by Major Countries:

FDI stock as on end June, 2023 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America (USA) (USD 3948.30 million), United Kingdom (UK) (USD 2820.15 million), Singapore (USD 1546.76 million), Korea, Republic of (USD 1482.91 million), Netherlands (USD 1320.15 million), Hong Kong: SAR of China (USD 1308.74 million), China People's Republic (P.R) (USD 1265.35 million), Malaysia (USD 850.98 million), India (USD 689.22 million) and Australia (USD 677.27 million) which were 19.5%, 13.9%, 7.6%, 7.3%, 6.5%, 6.5%, 6.3%, 4.2%, 3.4% and 3.3% 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 2023 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 2023 are presented below:

- **Total Portfolio Investment:** At end June 2023 Portfolio Investment stock position (Equity Securities and Debt Securities) in Bangladesh was placed at USD 2331.68 million, recording decrease of USD 613.98 million or 20.8% and USD 1326.83 million or 8.3% over end-June 2022 and over end-June 2021 respectively (**Table-1**).
- **Equity Securities:** The share of Equity Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was stood USD 1207.44 million or 51.8% at end June 2023, recording decrease of 19.9% and 36.7% over at the level of end June 2022 and end June 2021 respectively (**Table-1**).
- **Debt Securities:** The share of Debt Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was placed at USD 1124.24 million or 48.2% recording decrease of 21.9% and 35.8% over at the level of end June 2022 and end June 2021 (**Table-1**).
- **Capital Market Transactions:** In the fiscal year 2022-23, purchases of equity securities through NITA account was placed at USD 91.38 million, recording a decrease of 56.7% over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 and a decrease of 73.6% over its level at the fiscal year 2020-21. For the same period, sale of equity securities was placed at USD 209.88 million, recording a decrease of 48.5% and 72.2% over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 respectively. Market transaction: turnover was USD 301.26 million, recording a decrease of 51.3% over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 but net investment was USD(-118.50) million in the fiscal year 2022-23 (**Table-1**).
- **Non-resident Investor's Taka Account(NITA) Transactions:** Foreign currency inflow to NITA was placed at USD 129.79 million in the fiscal year 2022-23, recording a decrease of 19.0% and 53.7% over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 respectively. Outflow from NITA account also decreased by 36.4% and 70.4% during the period fiscal year 2022-23 over its level at the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 respectively. At end-June 2022 NITA balance was placed at USD 28.83 million (**Table-1**).
- **Country-wise Classification:** At end June 2023 the share of Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock at June 2023 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America: USD 629.71 million or 52.2%, Luxembourg: USD 144.94 million or 12.0% and United Kingdom: USD 135.01 million or 11.2% of total (**Table-2**).
- **Sector-wise Classification:** Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock position classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals: USD 580.00 million or 42.1%, Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund: USD 271.15 million or 22.5% and Food and Allied: USD 195.79 or 16.2% of total (**Table-3**).

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

In million USD

Sl No.	Components	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	% of Total FY '23	% variation	
						FY '23 over FY '22	FY '23 over FY '21
1	Investment in Debt Securities at end-June	1750.20	1439.11	1124.24	48.2	-21.9	-35.8
2	Investment in Equity Securities (Stock Position) at end-June	1908.31	1506.55	1207.44	51.8	-19.9	-36.7
3	Total Stock position of Portfolio Investment at end-June	3658.51	2945.66	2331.68	100.00	-20.8	-36.3
4	Capital Market Transactions						
	A) Purchase of Equity Securities	345.96	211.24	91.38		-56.7	-73.6
	B) Sale of Equity Securities	755.31	407.73	209.88		-48.5	-72.2
	<i>i) Turnover (A+B)</i>	1101.27	618.97	301.26		-51.3	-72.6
	<i>ii) Net Investment (A-B)</i>	-409.35	-196.49	-118.50			
5	NITA Transactions						
	a) Inflow to NITA	280.33	160.25	129.79		-19.0	-53.7
	b) Outflow from NITA	950.96	442.73	281.48		-36.4	-70.4
	<i>i) Net Flow (a-b)</i>	-670.63	-282.48	-151.69			
	NITA Balance	28.18	42.90	28.83		-32.8	2.3

Debt Securities: 1. WEDB-Wage Earner Development Bond
2. DPB- US Dollar Premium Bond
3. DIB-US Dollar Investment Bond
4. IBBL Perpetual Mudaraba Bond
5. Fixed Coupon Bond Issued by Brac Bank.

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

In million USD

SL. No.	Country	Jun'21	Jun'22	Jun'23	% of Total		
					End Jun'21	End Jun'22	End Jun'23
1	United States of America (USA)	1016.47	799.15	629.71	53.3	53.0	52.2
2	Luxembourg	283.28	200.57	144.94	14.8	13.3	12.0
3	United Kingdom (UK)	177.46	178.17	135.01	9.3	11.8	11.2
4	Singapore	143.90	112.48	100.86	7.5	7.5	8.4
5	British Virgin Islands	15.15	38.52	45.09	0.8	2.6	3.7
6	Canada	46.99	49.59	41.75	2.5	3.3	3.5
7	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	10.77	11.10	29.78	0.6	0.7	2.5
8	Mauritius	52.50	23.19	11.79	2.8	1.5	1.0
9	Pakistan	14.51	14.90	10.63	0.8	1.0	0.9
10	Cayman Islands	29.68	13.99	10.26	1.6	0.9	0.8
11	Other Countries	117.60	64.89	47.62	6.2	4.3	3.9
Grand Total		1908.31	1506.55	1207.44	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

In million USD

SL No.	Sectors	End of Jun'21	End of Jun'22	End of Jun'23	% of Total		
					End Jun'21	End Jun'22	End Jun'23
1	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	700.74	582.19	508.00	36.7	38.6	42.1
2	Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund	458.51	337.81	271.15	24.0	22.4	22.5
3	Food & Allied	430.44	313.97	195.79	22.6	20.8	16.2
4	Telecommunications	175.82	122.81	67.61	9.2	8.2	5.6
5	Steel Eng.	50.75	58.91	46.11	2.7	3.9	3.8
6	Textiles	8.46	19.37	12.87	0.4	1.3	1.1
7	Fuel & Power	17.78	11.04	8.28	0.9	0.7	0.7
8	Cement	6.35	4.65	5.04	0.3	0.3	0.4
9	Transport	1.44	0.80	0.48	0.1	0.0	0.0
10	Others	58.02	55.00	92.11	3.0	3.7	7.6
Total		1908.31	1506.55	1207.44	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 is 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 2022-23 are presented below.

- At the Jan-Jun, 2023 total Net Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) decreased by USD 22.02 million to USD 5.1 million over Jul-Dec, 2022 and also decreased by USD 20.34 million over its level Jan-Jun, 2022. **(Table-1).**
- In the financial year 2022-23, Gross OFDI Outflows was placed at USD 67.43 million, recording a decrease of 10.6% over its level at the financial year 2021-22 **(Table-1).**
- In the financial year 2022-23, Net OFDI Outflows was placed at USD 32.22 million, recording a decrease of 54.4% over its level at the financial year 2021-22. Net OFDI equity capital Outflows was USD 11.68 million in the fiscal year 2022-23 whereas net OFDI equity capital Outflows was USD 6.89 million, marking an increase of USD 4.79 million over its level at the financial year 2021-22 **(Table-1).**
- Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh stock stood USD 384.03 million at end-June’2023, recorded a decrease of 3.1% over level at end-June’2022 **(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: India: USD 19.82 million or 61.5%, Nepal: USD 7.76 million or 24.1%, United Arab Emirates (UAE): USD 6.62 million or 20.5%, Singapore: USD 1.50 million or 4.6% and United States of America (USA): USD 0.85 million or 2.6% of total net outward FDI **(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: Financial Intermediaries USD: 19.60 million, Mining & Quarrying USD: 11.41 million, Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals USD: 0.57 million, Trading: USD 0.31 million, Metal and Machinery Products USD: 0.16 million, Service Others USD: 0.09 million and Other Manufacturing USD: 0.08 million. **(Table-4).**

Table-1: Outward Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) of Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Gross Outflow	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI			Total Net Outward FDI
			Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra-company Loans	
2021-22	75.42	4.71	6.89	20.63	43.19	70.71
July - Dec'21	47.36	2.09	5.52	7.85	31.9	45.27
Jan.-June'22	28.06	2.62	1.37	12.78	11.29	25.44
2022-23	67.43	35.21	11.68	41.42	-20.88	32.22
July - Dec'22	36.63	9.51	10.37	21.98	-5.23	27.12
Jan.-June'23	30.80	25.70	1.31	19.44	-15.65	5.1
Variation FY 23 over FY22	-7.99	30.5	4.79	20.79	-64.07	-38.49
% growth over last year	-10.6	647.6	69.5	100.8	-148.3	-54.4
Variation Jan-Jun' 23 over Jul-Dec'22	-5.83	16.19	-9.06	-2.54	-10.42	-22.02
Variation Jan-Jun' 23 over Jan-Jun'22	2.74	23.08	-0.06	6.66	-26.94	-20.34
% growth Jan-Jun'23 over Jul Dec'22	-15.9	170.2	-87.4	-11.6	199.2	-81.2
% growth Jan-Jun'23 over Jan-Jun'22	9.8	880.9	-4.4	52.1	-238.6	-80.0

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
2018	312.16	30.3
2019	320.51	2.7
2020	307.76	-4.0
2021	372.68	21.1
2022	396.34	6.3
2023	384.03	-3.1

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-3: FDI Outflows of Bangladesh by Major Countries during the period 2022-23

In million USD

Country	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows
India	19.82	0.00	19.82	61.5
Nepal	11.04	3.28	7.76	24.1
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	6.62	0.00	6.62	20.5
Singapore	1.66	0.16	1.50	4.6
United States of America (USA)	0.86	0.02	0.85	2.6
<i>Total of Top 5 Countries</i>	40.00	3.46	36.54	113.4
Other Countries	27.43	31.75	-4.32	-13.4
Total	67.43	35.21	32.22	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-4: Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Sectors during period 2022-23

In million USD

Sl. No.	Sector of Investment Enterprise Abroad	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows
1	Financial Intermediaries	54.81	35.21	19.60	60.8
2	Mining & Quarrying	11.41	0.00	11.41	35.4
3	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	0.57	0.00	0.57	1.8
4	Trading	0.31	0.00	0.31	1.0
5	Metal and Machinery Products	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.5
6	Service Others	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.3
7	Other Manufacturing	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.2
Total FDI Outflows		67.43	35.21	32.22	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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 economies, there are various alternative means of finance such as savings, surplus from public undertaking, taxation and 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.

Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank 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). Besides, it 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 www.bb.org.bd.

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.

A Status Report 2021-22 has been compiled by Bangladesh Bank. External Debt statistics contains detailed statistical data on external debt position of Bangladesh. **Debt stock of Bangladesh is USD 98.94 billion at end June'2023 as against USD 95.45 billion at end June'2022.**

CHAPTER –IV

SECTION-II

Overview of External Debt

1. Key Highlights:

1.1 Total External Debt:

The total external debt at end June'2023 was USD **98.94** billion of which:

- Long-term debt placed at USD 82.90 billion or 83.80% of the total debt (**Table-1**).
- Short-term debt placed at USD 16.03 billion or 16.20% of the total debt (**Table-1**).
- The total external debt of Bangladesh increased by USD 3.49 billion or 3.65% at end June'2023 over its level end June'2022 (**Table-2**).
- Long-term external debt of Bangladesh also increased by 10.80% and short-term debt decreased by 22.30% at end June'2023 over its level end June'2022 (**Table- 2**).

1.2 Public Sector debt:

- Public sector debt placed at USD 76.68 billion or 77.50% of the total debt at end June'2023 (**Table-1**).
- Public Sector external debt increased by USD 7.18 billion or 10.33% at end June'2023 over its level end June'2022 (**Table-1 & Figure-1**).
- The major borrowers of public sector were General Government with USD 64.57 billion, State owned Enterprises with USD 7.00 billion, Central Bank with USD 4.46 billion and Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB) with 0.65 billion at end June'2023 (**Table-3**).

1.3 Private Sector Debt:

- Private sector debt placed at USD 22.26 billion or 22.50% of the total debt at end June'2023 (**Table-1 & Figure-1**).
- Private Sector external debt decreased by USD 3.70 billion or 14.23% at end June'2023 over its level end June'2022 (**Table-1**).
- Major borrowers of private sector were private enterprises with USD 7.34 billion, Private commercial banks with USD 1.22 billion as long-term debt and USD 13.66 billion as short-term debt (where short-term trade credit was USD 9.51 billion, short-term loan USD 3.54 billion and other short-term debt liabilities USD 0.60 billion) at end June'2023 (**Table-3**).

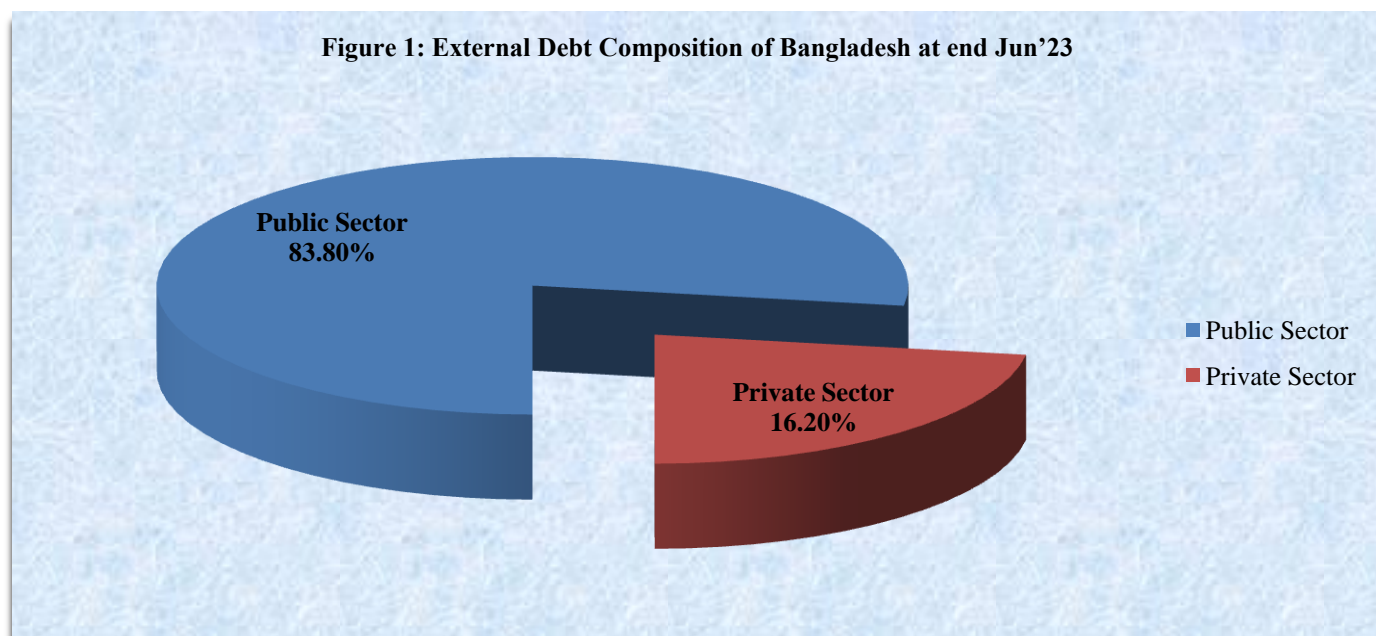
Table-1: External Debt Composition of Bangladesh

In million USD

Component	Stock as at end of Jun'23		Total	% of Total of Jun'23
	Public Debt	Private Debt		
1. Long-term Debt	74303.30	8600.57	82903.86	83.80
<i>1.1 Multilateral</i>	<i>37920.88</i>	<i>1590.59</i>	<i>39511.47</i>	<i>39.90</i>
<i>1.2 Bilateral</i>	<i>25761.51</i>	<i>34.21</i>	<i>25795.72</i>	<i>26.10</i>
<i>1.3 Supplier's Credit</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>122.70</i>	<i>122.70</i>	<i>0.10</i>
<i>1.4 IMF Loan</i>	<i>3374.71</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>3374.71</i>	<i>3.40</i>
<i>1.5 External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)</i>	<i>6166.99</i>	<i>5674.23</i>	<i>11841.21</i>	<i>12.00</i>
<i>1.6 Others</i>	<i>1079.21</i>	<i>1178.84</i>	<i>2258.05</i>	<i>2.30</i>
2. Short-term Debt	2375.13	13656.47	16031.61	16.20
Total External Debt at Jun'23	76678.43	22257.05	98935.47	100.00
Total External Debt at Jun'22	<i>69503.22</i>	<i>25950.92</i>	<i>95454.14</i>	

Source: i) General govt. debt of public sector- ERD, Ministry of Finance

ii) Public sector debt excluding general govt. debt, Private sector debt - FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Figure 1: External Debt Composition of Bangladesh at end Jun'23**1.4 External Debt Indicators:** External debt indicators (**Table-2**) at end June'2023 compared to end June'2022

- Ratio of external debt to GDP increased to 21.80% from 20.70%
- Ratio of Public Sector debt to GDP increased to 16.90% from 15.10%.
- Ratio of Private Sector debt to GDP fell to 4.90% from 5.60%.
- Ratio of foreign exchange reserves to total external debt fell to 24.80% from 43.80%.
- Ratio of short-term debt to foreign exchange reserves increased to 62.70% from 49.40%.
- Per head debt in USD increased to USD 579.31 from USD 557.19.

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

Fiscal Year/ Indicators	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
External Debt (USD billion) at end-Jun	56.01	62.63	68.55	81.62	95.45	98.94
<i>Of Which</i>						
1. Long Term External Debt at end-Jun	43.78	51.39	58.59	67.55	74.80	82.90
2. Short Term External Debt at end-Jun	12.23	11.24	9.96	14.07	20.65	16.04
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	22.30	11.80	9.50	19.10	16.90	3.70
Growth in Long-term Debt (per cent)	19.00	17.40	14.00	15.30	10.70	10.80
Growth in Short-term Debt (per cent)	35.40	-8.10	-11.40	41.30	46.70	-22.30
Memo Items:						
External Debt Stock to GDP (per cent)	17.40	17.80	18.30	19.60	20.70	21.80
Public Sector Debt to GDP (per cent)	13.10	13.80	14.60	15.10	15.10	16.90
Private Sector Debt to GDP Per cent)	4.30	4.00	3.70	4.50	5.60	4.90
Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (per cent)	58.80	52.20	52.60	56.80	43.80	24.80
Short term External Debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves (per cent)	37.10	34.40	27.60	30.30	49.40	62.70
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	21.80	17.90	14.50	17.20	21.60	15.50
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	78.20	82.10	85.50	82.80	78.40	83.80
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	75.10	77.30	79.60	77.10	72.80	77.50
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	24.90	22.70	20.40	22.90	27.20	22.50
Debt per head in USD	342.15	378.20	409.50	482.64	557.19	579.31

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

Figure 2: Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (per cent) and External Debt to GDP (per cent)

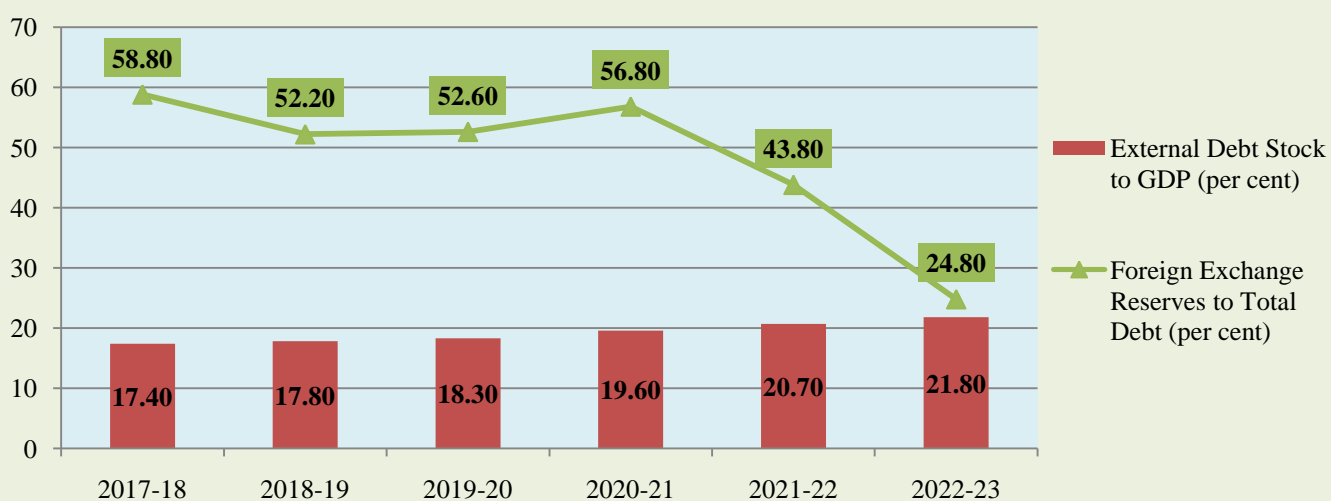


Table-3: Borrower Classification of External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Debtor classification	Stock as at end of				
	Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23
A) Public Sector (a+b)	69503.22	67508.66	72192.92	73531.39	76678.43
a) General Govt. (a.1+b.1)	57276.66	56539.04	60787.23	61893.51	64573.06
a.1) Short Term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.1) Long Term	57276.66	56539.04	60787.23	61893.51	64573.06
External Assistance under Govt. Account	55837.76	55178.46	59520.87	60712.44	63493.85
Other Govt. External Debt	1438.90	1360.59	1266.36	1181.07	1079.21
b) Other Govt. Corp. (a.1+b.1)	12226.55	10969.61	11405.70	11637.89	12105.36
a.1) Short Term	2890.32	1775.40	2112.99	1692.45	2375.13
Central Bank	1981.09	757.23	1162.15	641.33	1119.65
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	333.87	436.32	393.69	488.60	647.88
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	575.35	581.85	557.15	562.52	607.60
b.1) Long Term	9336.24	9194.21	9292.71	9945.43	9730.23
Central Bank	3011.38	2872.33	2944.11	3435.42	3339.13
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	6324.86	6321.88	6348.61	6510.01	6391.10
B) Private Sector (a+b)	25950.91	25403.82	24309.52	22181.05	22257.04
a) Short Term (a.1+a.2+a.3)	17755.67	17313.23	16417.10	14083.66	13656.47
a.1) Short Term Trade Credit	11960.09	11894.49	11153.00	9694.35	9514.06
Buyer's Credit	9777.29	10193.65	9567.06	8134.53	7698.37
Deferred Payment	1016.02	815.03	689.37	786.42	969.21
Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign Back to Back LC	1166.78	885.81	896.57	773.40	846.48
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a.2) Short Term Loan	5028.66	4771.41	4484.36	3724.58	3539.10
<i>Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)</i>	<i>4448.48</i>	<i>4094.89</i>	<i>3640.80</i>	<i>2918.48</i>	<i>2757.57</i>
a.3) Other Short Term Debt Liabilities	766.92	647.33	779.74	664.73	603.31
b) Long Term (b.1+b.2+b.3)	8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57
b.1) Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	1591.05	1336.70	1064.14	1163.13	1219.88
<i>Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)</i>	<i>1590.79</i>	<i>1286.96</i>	<i>1015.93</i>	<i>1116.34</i>	<i>1174.85</i>
b.2) Private Sector Enterprises	6545.72	6701.66	6777.44	6888.71	7337.59
<i>Of which Suppliers' & Buyers' Credit</i>	<i>178.42</i>	<i>184.89</i>	<i>198.11</i>	<i>184.45</i>	<i>187.39</i>
b.3) Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	58.47	52.23	50.84	45.55	43.10
Gross External Debt Position (A+B)	95454.13	92912.48	96502.44	95712.44	98935.47

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance
 Statistics Dept., Central Bank
 State Owned Enterprises
 Private Enterprises

CHAPTER –IV SECTION-III

Classification of External Debt

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

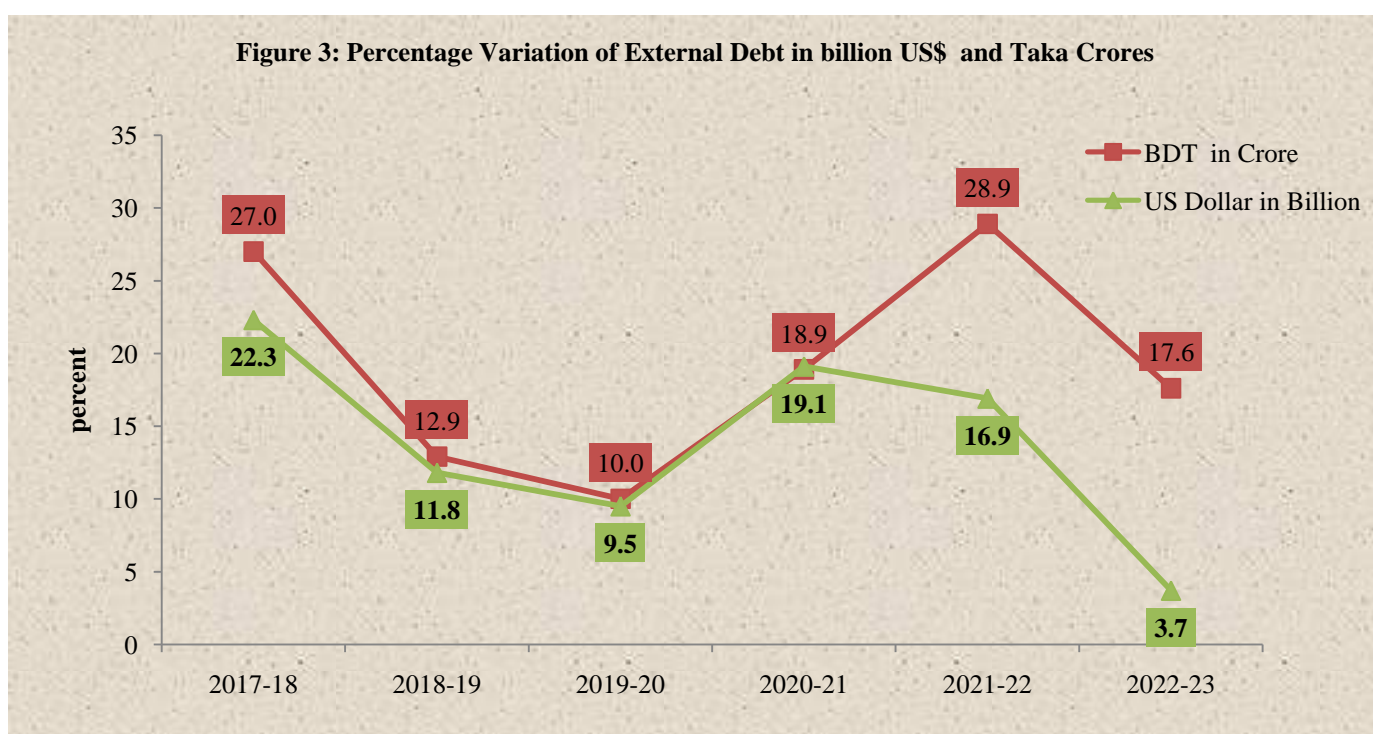
1.1 Stock of Total External Debt:

1.1.1 Total External debt of Bangladesh in terms of US dollar was USD 98.94 billion at end June'2023 recording an increase of 3.7% over the level at end June'2022. In Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) terms, the total external debt was at Tk. 1048764.00 crore an increase of 17.6% over its level end June'2022 (**Table-4 & Figure-3**).

Table-4: Total External debt Stock of Bangladesh

Unit	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
US Dollar in billion	56.01	62.63	68.55	81.62	95.45	98.94
Growth (%)	22.3	11.8	9.5	19.1	16.9	3.7
BDT in Crore	468943.7	529223.5	581989.5	692243.7	891980.3	1048764.0
Growth (%)	27.0	12.9	10	18.9	28.9	17.6
Total External Debt to GDP	17.40	17.80	18.30	19.60	20.70	21.80
Exchange rate at end-Jun	83.725	84.50	84.90	84.813	93.45	106.00

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank



1.2. Stock of Private Sector External Debt:

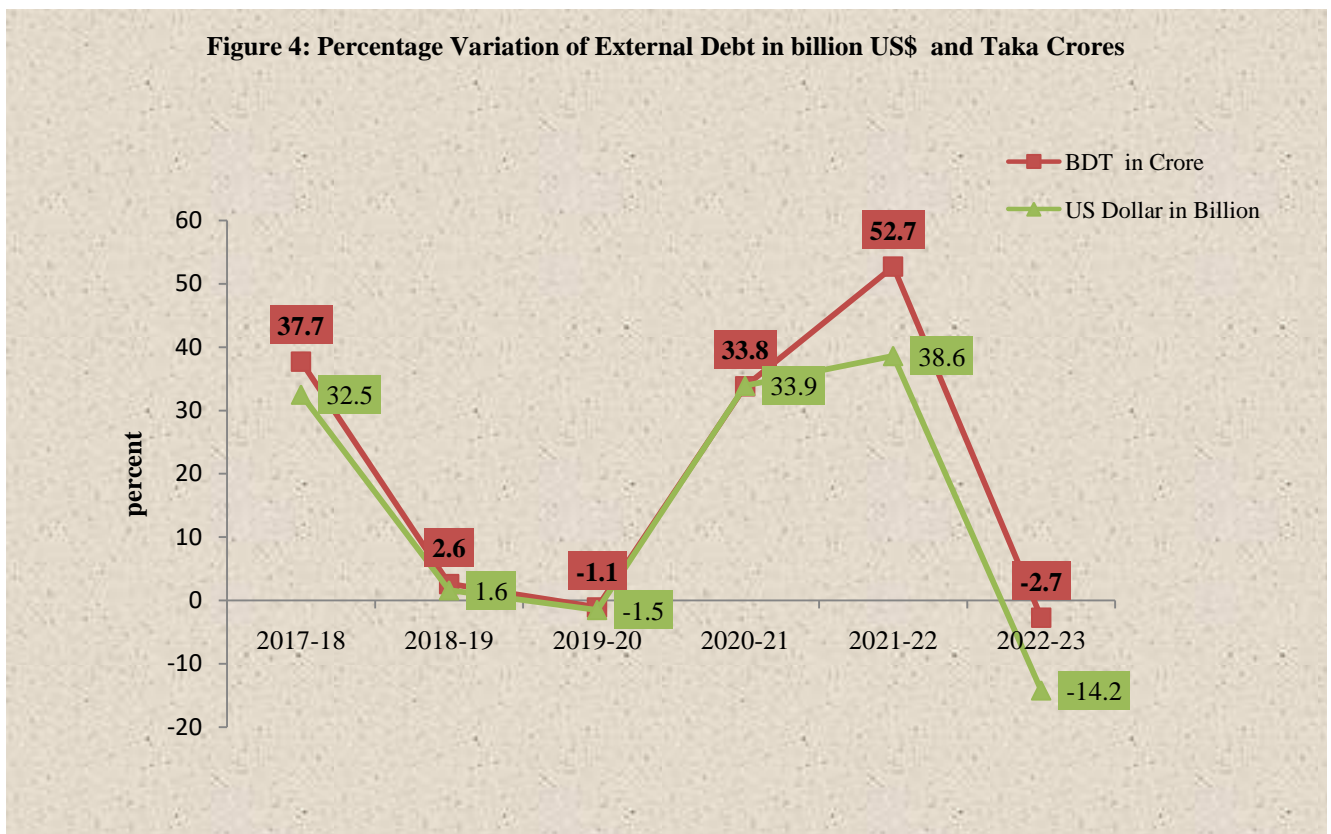
1.2.1 Private sector debt in US dollar terms was USD 22.26 billion at end June'2023, recording an decrease of 14.2% over its level at end June'2022. For the same period, the debt in terms of BDT was at Tk.235956.0 crore, an decrease of 2.7% over the end June'2022 (**Table- 4.1 & Figure-4**).

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

Unit	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
US Dollar in billion	13.97	14.20	13.98	18.72	25.95	22.26
Growth (%)	32.5	1.6	-1.5	33.9	38.6	-14.2
BDT in Crore	116963.8	119990.0	118690.2	158769.9	242502.8	235956.0
Growth (%)	37.7	2.6	-1.1	33.8	52.7	-2.7
Total Private Sector External Debt to GDP	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.5	5.6	4.9

Exchange rate at end-Jun	83.725	84.50	84.90	84.813	93.45	106.00
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Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank



2. Creditor Classification

2.1 Creditor-wise Gross External Debt:

2.1.1 The long-term debt accounted 83.80% of total debt among which Multilateral Debt, Bilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) covers 78.00% and short term accounted 16.20% of total external debt as at end June'2023(**Table- 5**).

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Components	Stock as at end of					% of Total
		Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23	Jun'23
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Long-term Debt	74,808.14	73,823.85	77,972.36	79,936.33	82,903.87	83.80
i)	Multilateral	36,383.25	35,430.60	37,312.80	37,599.95	39,511.47	39.90
ii)	Bilateral	24,946.62	25,314.86	27,687.24	24,871.60	25,795.72	26.10
iii)	Supplier's Credit	135.97	142.52	131.48	120.32	122.70	0.10
iv)	IMF Loan	3,024.10	2,876.44	2,924.31	3,475.04	3,374.71	3.40
v)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	8,502.19	8,289.71	8,281.39	11,503.02	11,841.21	12.00
vi)	Others	1,816.01	1,769.72	1,635.14	2,366.40	2,258.06	2.30
B	Short-term Debt	20,646.00	19,088.64	18,530.09	15,776.12	16,031.60	16.20
<i>Of which</i>							
i)	Trade Credit	11,960.09	12,027.03	11,266.24	9,819.92	9,652.94	9.80
ii)	Short Term Loan	5,603.97	5,438.98	5,133.11	4,460.08	4,455.93	4.50
iii)	Other short term debt liability	3,081.94	1,622.63	2,130.74	1,496.12	1,922.74	1.90
Grand Total (A+B)		95,454.14	92,912.49	96,502.45	95,712.45	98,935.47	100.00

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'2023

- Multilateral Debt is the largest component of External Debt with share 39.90% and increased by 5.1% over its level end March'2023.
- Bilateral Debt covers 26.10% share of total debt and increased by 3.70% over its level end March'2023.
- IMF loan covers 3.40% share of total debt and decreased by 2.9% over its level end March'2023.
- External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) covers 12.00% share of total debt and increased by 2.9% over its level end March'2023.
- Other Long Term Debt liabilities covers 2.30% share of total debt and decreased by 4.6% over its level end March'2023.
- Short Term Debt covers 16.20% share of total debt and increased by 1.6% over its level end March'2023 (**Table-5**).

2.2 Creditor-wise Private Sector External Debt:

2.2.1 The long-term debt accounted 38.64% of private sector external debt among which Multilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) covers 32.64% of total long term debt and short term debt accounted 61.36% of total private sector external debt as at end June'2023 (Table- 5.1).

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Components	Stock as at end of					% of Total
		Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23	Jun'23
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Long-term Debt	8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57	38.64
i)	Multilateral	2044.55	2053.86	2017.59	1522.55	1590.59	7.15
ii)	Bilateral	1064.69	1096.42	1095.36	44.18	34.21	0.15
iii)	Supplier's Credit	135.97	142.52	131.48	120.32	122.70	0.55
iv)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	4572.88	4388.61	4279.20	5424.61	5674.23	25.49
v)	Others	377.15	409.18	368.79	985.73	1178.84	5.30
B	Short-term Debt	17755.68	17313.23	16417.09	14083.66	13656.47	61.36
<i>Of which</i>							
i)	Trade Credit	11960.09	11894.49	11153.00	9694.35	9514.05	42.75
ii)	Short Term Loan	5028.66	4771.41	4484.35	3724.58	3539.10	15.90
iii)	Other short term debt liability	766.91	647.33	779.74	664.73	603.32	2.71
Grand Total (A+B)		25950.92	25403.82	24309.51	22181.05	22257.04	100.00

Note: Others includes Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

2.2.2 At end June'2023

- External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) remained the largest component of private sector long term external debt with the share of 25.49% which is increased by 4.60% over end March'2023.
- Multilateral debt covers 7.15% share of private sector long term debt and increased by 4.47% over end March'2023.
- Among short-term components short term trade credit and short term loans accounted for 58.65% of total private sector external debt while 2.71 % of external debt was accounted for the Other Short Term Debt Liabilities (Table-5.1).

3. Borrower Classification:

3.1 Borrower-wise (Debtor) Gross External Debt:

The borrowers of External debt of Bangladesh are Public (General Govt. & Other Govt. Organizations) and Private Sector Enterprises.

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

In million USD

Period	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
External Debt (A+B)	56009.49	62629.09	68551.56	81620.35	95454.14	98935.47
<i>Long Term Debt</i>	43779.49	51392.50	58596.56	67555.26	74808.14	82903.87
<i>Short Term Debt</i>	12230.00	11236.59	9955.00	14065.09	20646.00	16031.60
A) Public Sector Debt	42042.82	48427.35	54569.13	62902.99	69503.22	76678.43
<i>Long Term Debt</i>	40138.77	46311.17	53242.44	60666.51	66612.90	74303.30
<i>Short Term Debt</i>	1904.05	2116.18	1326.69	2236.48	2890.32	2375.13
<i>Of Which Guaranteed Debt</i>	4009.33	5232.19	5674.56	6491.63	6900.21	6998.70
B) Private Sector Debt	13966.67	14201.74	13982.43	18717.36	25950.92	22257.04
<i>Long Term Debt</i>	3640.72	5081.33	5354.12	6888.75	8195.24	8600.57
<i>Short Term Debt</i>	10325.95	9120.41	8628.31	11828.61	17755.68	13656.47
Memo Items						
Growth in External Debt (%)	22.30	11.80	9.50	19.10	16.90	3.60
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	21.80	17.90	14.50	17.20	21.60	16.20
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	78.20	82.10	85.50	82.80	78.40	83.80
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	75.10	77.30	79.60	77.10	72.80	77.50
<i>Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt to Total Debt (%)</i>	7.20	8.40	8.30	8.00	7.20	7.10
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	24.90	22.70	20.40	22.90	27.20	22.50

Source: i) Govt. debt of public sector- ERD, Ministry of Finance.

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

3.1.1 Public Sector Debt: At end June '2023, by borrower classification of Bangladesh's external debt shows that the share of public sector borrowers in total external debt increased 10.32% over its level June 2022 and there exist an upward trend from 2018 to 2023 (at end June) (**Table-6**).

3.1.2 Private Sector External Debt: At end June '2023, by borrower classification of Bangladesh's external debt shows that the share of private sector borrowers in total external debt decreased 14.23% over its level June 2022. The share of private sector borrowers, increased during the period 2018 to 2019. In 2020 it's slightly decreased but return to its previous level in 2022 and then decrease again in 2023 (**Table-6**).

3.2 Borrower-wise Private Sector External Debt:

At end June'2023, borrower classification of private sector long-term external debt shows that the share of private commercial bank was 14.18%, private enterprises 85.32% and non-bank depository corporations' 0.50%. Total private sector long-term debt increased by 8.97% at end June'2023 over its level end Dec'2022 (**Table-7**).

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

In million USD

End Period	Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	Private Enterprises	Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	Total
End-Jun'16	74.30	3,286.54	10.60	3,371.44
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	5,155.02	-	5,237.87
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
End-Dec'20	1,757.87	3,856.76	10.47	5,625.10
End-Jun'21	2,017.60	4,848.57	22.58	6,888.75
End-Dec'21	1,717.87	5,856.41	40.61	7,614.89
End-Jun'22	1,591.05	6,545.72	58.47	8,195.24
End-Dec'22	1,064.14	6,777.44	50.84	7,892.42
End-Jun'23	1,219.88	7,337.59	43.10	8,600.57

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

**= From June 2019 OBU's Borrowings from abroad added in PCB instead of Private Enterprises.

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, Foreign Back to Back LC, export bill discounting and others (**Table-8**).

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

In million USD

Instruments	Stock as at end of				
	Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23
A. Long-term Debt	8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57
a.1 Term-Loan	8016.56	7855.96	7646.10	7866.15	8368.15
a.2 Trade Credit	178.42	184.89	198.11	184.45	187.39
a.3 Debt Securities	0.26	49.74	48.21	46.79	45.03
B. Short-term Debt	17755.68	17313.24	16417.10	14083.67	13656.46
b.1 Trade Credit	11960.09	11894.49	11153.00	9694.35	9514.05
b.1.1 Buyer's Credit	9777.29	10193.65	9567.06	8134.53	7698.37
b.1.2 Deferred Payment	1016.02	815.03	689.37	786.42	969.21
b.1.3 Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.1.4 Foreign Back to back LC	1166.78	885.81	896.57	773.4	846.47
b.1.5 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.2 Short Term Loan	5028.66	4771.41	4484.36	3724.58	3539.10
b.3 Other Short Term Debt Liabilities	766.93	647.34	779.74	664.74	603.31
Total Private Sector External Debt (A+B)	25950.92	25403.83	24309.52	22181.06	22257.03

Note: i) Short Term Loan:-Loan, Refinancing, Time Extension & Nostro Overdrawn Balance

ii) Other Short Term Debt Liabilities includes Currency & Deposit.

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

4.1.1 The share of long-term loan in total private sector debt is 38.64% at end June'2023 and increased 6.21% over its level at end March'2023 (**Table-8**).

4.1.2 The major share of short-term debt is trade credit (42.75%) at end June'2023 (buyer's credit: 34.59%, deferred payment: 4.35% and Foreign Back to Back LC: 3.80%) recording a decreased 1.86% over its level end March'2022. The share of short-term loan in total private sector debt at end June'2023 was 15.90% recording a decreased 4.98% over its level at end March'2023 (**Table-8**).

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'2023 the share of US dollar debt in total private sector external debt was 92.81%, followed by the EURO (5.13%), ACU Dollar (1.18%), CHF (0.37%) and Japanese yen (0.20%) (**Table-9**).

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Currency	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	USD	10563.31	12829.86	12339.39	17366.82	24196.27	20656.76
2	EUR	3048.83	1013.67	1486.77	1120.49	938.89	1141.58
3	ACU Dollar	273.84	252.86	44.63	93.02	727.34	262.55
4	CHF	12.24	38.96	9.99	68.70	21.74	82.44
5	BDT	1.53	0.00	18.85	18.87	17.12	52.37
6	JPY	4.03	47.31	64.40	27.34	26.27	44.07
7	GBP	62.79	18.83	11.11	15.93	13.90	11.62
8	CNY	0.00	0.00	0.20	5.85	7.95	3.52
9	AUD	0.00	0.00	6.86	0.13	1.44	1.92
10	SGD	0.10	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.00	0.21
Total (1 to 10)		13966.67	14201.74	13982.43	18717.36	25950.92	22257.04

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'2023, short-term debt up to one year occupies a major share 61.36% and long-term debt more than one year accounted for 38.64% in total private sector external debt, followed by '1 to 3 years' category (3.47%), '3 to 5 years' (2.13%), '5 to 7 years' (3.61%), '7 to 10 years' (3.27%), '10 to 12 years' (2.21%), and 'more than 12 years'(23.94%) (**Table-10**).

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

In million USD

Maturity	Short-term	Long-term						Total PSED	
	Up to one	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 10	10 to 12	More		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=(9+2)
End Jun'22	17755.68	1337.67	742.12	469.32	543.48	532.96	4569.69	8195.24	25950.92
End Sep'22	17313.24	1071.00	806.57	408.69	576.92	521.56	4705.86	8090.59	25403.83
End Dec'22	16417.1	846.14	780.95	400.00	590.06	524.01	4751.26	7892.42	24309.52
End Mar'23	14083.67	779.29	744.64	544.00	603.81	512.22	4913.43	8097.39	22181.06
End Jun'23	13656.47	772.05	474.18	804.30	728.90	492.09	5329.05	8600.57	22257.04

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

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

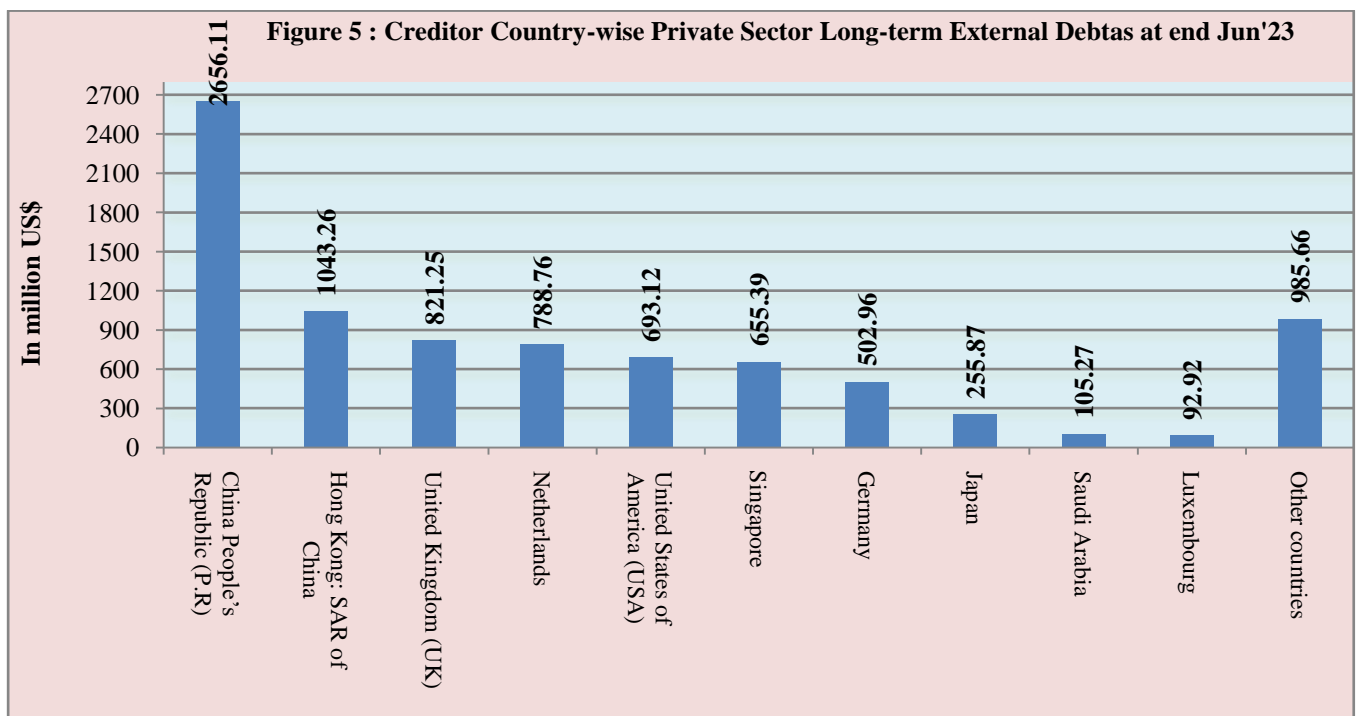
Table-11 shows that at end June'2023 the top ten creditor countries debt was USD 7614.91 million, accounting for 88.54% of total private sector long-term debt USD 8600.57 million. The share of private sector long-term external debt from China People's Republic (P.R) was at 30.88%, followed by the Hong Kong: SAR of China (12.13%), United Kingdom (UK) (9.55%), Netherlands (9.17%), United States of America (USA) (8.06%) and Singapore (7.62%) at the same period.

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Stock as at end of				
		Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23
1	China People's Republic (P.R)	2232.01	2282.54	2334.04	2469.67	2656.11
2	Hong Kong: SAR of China	1413.36	1267.85	1062.33	1018.24	1043.26
3	United Kingdom (UK)	867.71	859.20	852.15	855.78	821.25
4	Netherlands	645.16	641.43	647.74	652.51	788.76
5	United States of America (USA)	749.95	776.25	699.11	759.42	693.12
6	Singapore	641.72	642.46	645.63	649.39	655.39
7	Germany	371.68	365.49	366.45	408.52	502.96
8	Japan	154.66	155.83	162.43	162.93	255.87
9	Saudi Arabia	97.53	93.74	111.62	109.82	105.27
10	Luxembourg	67.62	65.15	67.69	77.97	92.92
11	Other countries	953.84	940.65	943.23	933.14	985.66
Total		8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB



- Private sector long-term external debt from China People’s Republic (P.R) increased by USD 186.44 million or 7.55% at end June’ 2023 over end March’2023.
- Long-term external debt from Hong Kong: SAR of China increased by USD 25.02 million or 2.46% at end June’2023 over end March’2023.
- Long-term external debt from United Kingdom (UK) decreased by USD 34.53 million or 4.03% at end June’2023 over end March’2023.
- Long-term external debt from Netherlands increased by USD 136.25 million or 20.88% at end June’2023 over end March’2023.
- Long-term external debt from United States of America (USA) decreased by USD 66.30 million or 8.73% at end June’2023 over end March’2023 (**Table-11 & Figure-5**).

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 and sector-wise debt at end June’2023. At end June’2023, the share of private sector long-term external debt of the following sectors were placed as Power, Gas and Petroleum was 54.20% (Power 51.80%) followed by Manufacturing: 21.10% (Tobacco 8.90%, Textiles & wearing 5.30%, Food Products 2.40% etc.) Trade and Commerce: 14.70% (Banking 14.20%) and Transport, Storage & Communication: 4.70%.

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

In million USD				
Sector	Number of Companies	Approved Loan as on Jun'23	Outstanding as on Jun'23	% of Share
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	30	6390.68	4662.07	54.20
i) Power	27	6071.04	4454.79	51.80
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3	319.64	207.28	2.40
2. Manufacturing	124	2581.03	1814.98	21.10
i) Food Products	19	321.71	204.68	2.40
ii) Textiles & Wearing	76	642.28	457.37	5.30
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	5	147.53	88.23	1.00
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	2	119.28	95.76	1.10
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1	30.00	24.77	0.30
vi) Cement	2	27.88	8.04	0.10
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	4	98.63	90.50	1.10
viii) Tobacco	1	1080.00	768.98	8.90
ix) Electrical Equipment	7	70.33	47.68	0.60
x) Mfg (Others)	7	43.39	28.97	0.30
3. Construction	6	1092.52	428.06	5.00
4. Trade & Commerce	13	1470.84	1263.14	14.70
i) Banking	10	1385.74	1219.88	14.20
ii) NBFI	3	85.1	43.26	0.50
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	2	479.35	404.13	4.70
6. Services	8	62.89	28.19	0.30
Total	183	12077.31	8600.57	100.00

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 & Commission) of private sector long term external debt was USD 2232.00 million during 2022-23, recording decrease of 23.10% over the previous year 2021-22. Principal repayments as debt service accounted for 87.37%, interest payments 11.75% and commission payments 0.88% in total private sector long term external debt during the fiscal year 2022-23. It is noted that in the fiscal year 2022-23, the borrowings of long term private sector external debt was USD 2339.60 million, recording a decrease of 41.58% over the previous year (**Table-13 & Figure-6**).

Table-13: External Debt Service Payments of Private Sector Long Term External Debt

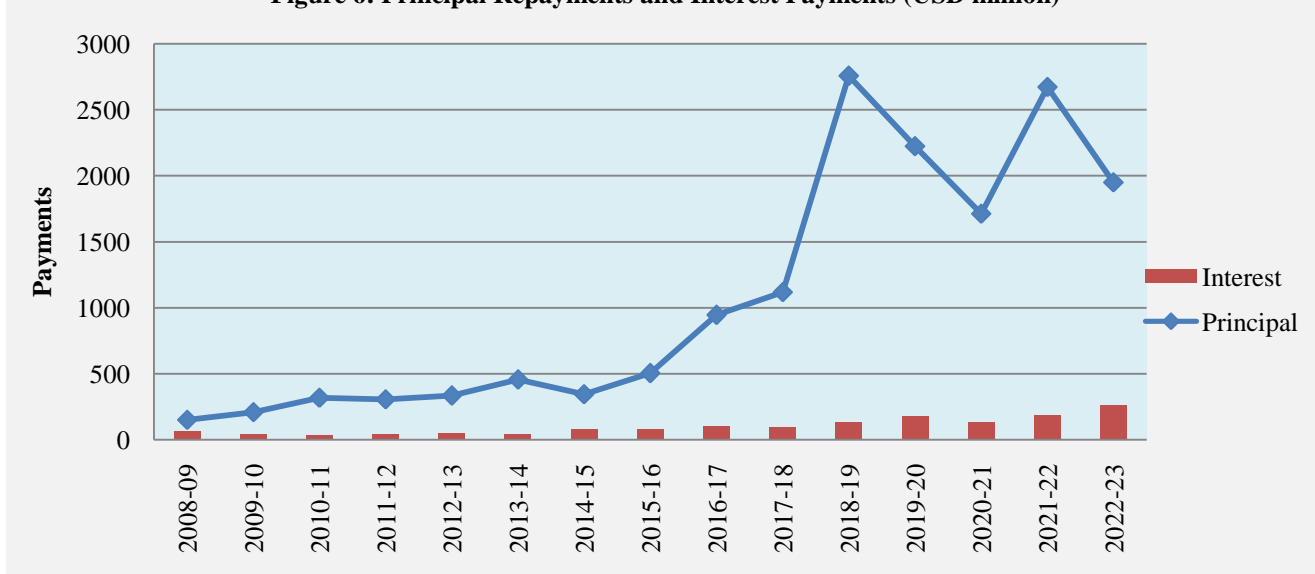
In million USD

Period	Borrowings	Repayments			
		Principal	Interest	Commission	Total
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
2020-21	3235.13	1712.55	130.57		1843.12
2021-22	4004.85	2673.30	186.59	42.72	2902.61
2022-23	2339.60	1950.09	262.17	19.74	2232.00

Note: Commissions are separately calculated from 2021.

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Figure 6: Principal Repayments and Interest Payments (USD million)



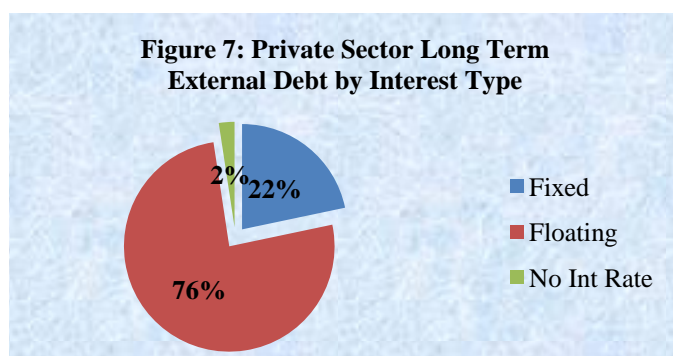
1.3 Private Sector Long-term External Debt in terms of Interest Rate Type:

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'23 the private sector long-term external debt was USD 1870.08 million at fixed rate or 21.70%, USD 6525.91 million at floating rate or 75.90% and USD 204.58 million at no interest rate or 2.40% (Table- 14 & Figure-7).

Table-14: Private Sector Long term External Debt by Interest rate type

In million USD		
Interest Rate Type	Outstanding as at end Jun'23	% of Total Debt
Fixed	1,870.08	21.70
Floating	6,525.91	75.90
No Interest Rate	204.58	2.40
Total	8,600.57	100.0

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB



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 1513.20 million (USD 1044.83 million principal repayment and USD 468.37 million interest) in 2023-24. As per projection, debt service suddenly has an increase to USD 2183.67 million in 2024-25 from previous period due to bullet payment of Commercial borrowing in Banking Sector. Projection shows that the debt service payments would progressively decline during the coming two decades (Table-15 & Figure-8).

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

In million USD

Period	Projected Flows of Principle	Projected Flows of Interest	Projected Flows of Total Debt Service
2023-24	1044.83	468.37	1513.20
2024-25	1777.54	406.13	2183.67
2025-26	936.23	334.28	1270.51
2026-27	741.34	316.45	1057.79
2027-28	775.73	233.38	1009.11
2028-29	682.98	183.28	866.26
2029-30	649.00	135.60	784.60
2030-31	559.26	90.70	649.96
2031-32	314.12	53.58	367.70
2032-33	160.40	35.84	196.24
2033-34	113.74	27.08	140.82
2034-35	99.34	21.96	121.30
2035-36	160.00	18.68	178.68
2036-37	140.40	13.64	154.04
2037-38	47.29	3.94	51.23
2038-39	141.86	85.46	227.32
2039-40	256.51	30.41	286.92
Cumulative amount Jul'23 to Jun'40	8600.57	2428.37	11028.94

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB

Figure 8: Projected Debt Service of Private Sector Long term External Debt

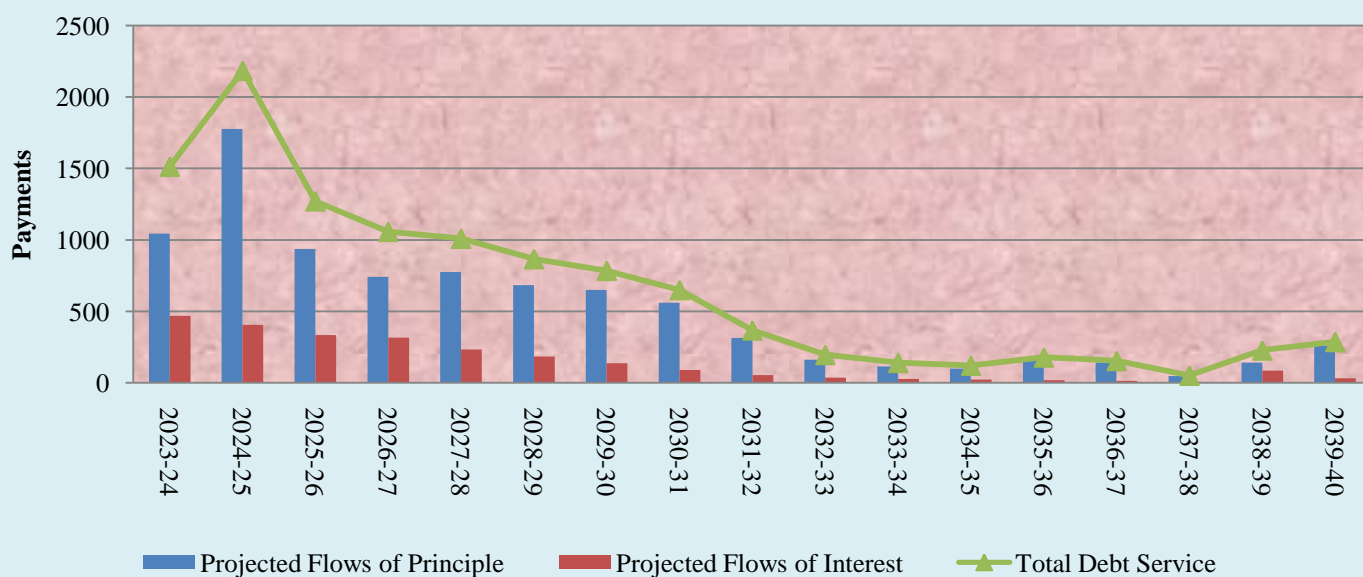


Table-16: Stock of Gross External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Public Sector	Private Sector	Grand Total	External Debt to GDP (per cent)
End Jun'07	20786.00	1212.50	21998.50	27.60
End Dec'07	19305.80	1346.40	20652.20	25.90
End Jun'08	21627.00	1483.30	23110.30	25.20
End Dec'08	21194.80	1599.20	22794.00	24.90
End Jun'09	21870.20	1605.50	23475.70	22.90
End Dec'09	22310.70	1688.50	23999.20	23.40
End Jun'10	20952.10	1651.80	22603.90	19.60
End Dec'10	21635.60	1527.40	23163.00	20.10
End Jun'11	22614.40	1584.40	24198.80	18.80
End Dec'11	22364.80	1672.80	24037.60	18.70
End Jun'12	24526.78	1604.00	26130.78	19.60
End Dec'12	25948.85	1823.04	27771.89	20.80
End Jun'13	26472.48	2821.75	29294.23	19.50
End Dec'13	27728.44	4064.42	31792.86	21.20
End Jun'14	29442.32	4520.29	33962.61	19.60
End Dec'14	30498.50	6770.80	37269.30	21.60
End Jun'15	29702.22	7815.92	37518.14	19.20
End Dec'15	30529.74	8056.24	38585.98	19.80
End Jun'16	32369.92	8796.06	41165.98	15.50
End Dec'16	32439.06	9250.32	41689.38	15.70
End Jun'17	35269.96	10537.56	45807.52	15.60
End Dec'17	38865.38	12280.40	51145.78	17.40
End Jun'18	42042.82	13966.67	56009.49	17.40
End Dec'18	44551.79	12520.37	57072.16	17.80
End Jun'19	48427.35	14201.74	62629.09	17.80
End Dec'19	49886.17	13110.89	62997.06	17.90
End Jun'20	54569.16	13982.43	68551.59	18.30
End Dec'20	58207.94	14814.46	73022.40	19.50
End Jun'21	62903.15	18717.36	81620.51	19.60
End Dec'21	67716.58	23078.11	90794.69	21.80
End Jun'22	69503.17	25950.91	95454.08	20.70
End Dec'22	72192.89	24309.51	96502.40	21.00
End Jun'23	76678.43	22257.04	98935.47	21.80

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 2022 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, CONCEPT 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 but also all subsequent transactions between them and among affiliated enterprises, 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.
- FDI are actively utilized in open markets rather than closed markets for investors.
- Apple's investment in China People's Republic (P.R) 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% 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% of ordinary shares or voting power is the criterion for determining the existence of a direct investment relationship.

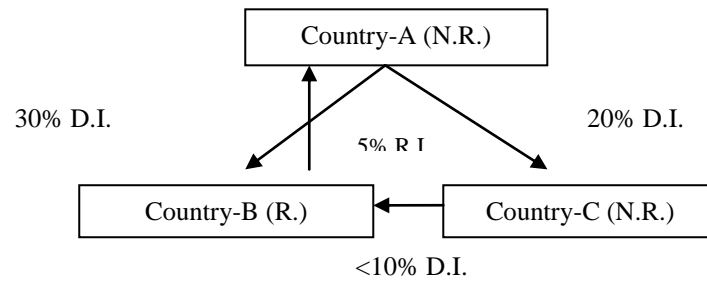
According to the international standards, direct investment enterprises include those entities that are

- subsidiaries (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns more than 50%);
- associates (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns between 10 and 50%); 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% or more of the voting power in that direct investor. i.e. owns some, but less than 10% 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→Resident; N.R.→Non-resident, D.I.→Direct Investment, R.I.→ 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% 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 deep-discounted 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.

2.2 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.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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) BLOC/GROUP/COMMUNITY/REGIONS

The FDI statements as included in this publication have been compiled 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, Belarus, 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: SAR of China, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati Republic, Korea DPR, Korea Republic, Kyrgyz Republic, Macao, Mongolian Republic, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan: Province of China, 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, Syrian Arab Republic, 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% 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% 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% 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% 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 zero-coupon 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.

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 / Commercial banks	Long Term	Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans
		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
		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
		Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ A-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID, BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ B-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID, BB
		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
		Short Term	Not applicable
Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	Not applicable
		Short Term	

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 2020 we are publishing 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

Annexure-I

FDI Inflows in Bangladesh during the Fiscal Year 2023

In million USD

Year	Quarter	Component	Total		
			Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow
2022-23	Jul-Sep'22	Equity	258.60	7.72	250.88
		Reinvested Earnings	754.15	0.00	754.15
		Intra-Company Loans	419.66	324.53	95.13
		Total	1432.41	332.25	1100.16
	Oct-Dec'22	Equity	272.25	15.82	256.43
		Reinvested Earnings	544.40	0.00	544.40
		Intra-Company Loans	271.55	368.55	-97.00
		Total	1088.20	384.37	703.83
	Jan-Mar'23	Equity	158.68	12.56	146.12
		Reinvested Earnings	530.22	0.00	530.22
		Intra-Company Loans	167.69	217.56	-49.87
		Total	856.59	230.12	626.47
	Apr-Jun'23	Equity	198.08	55.57	142.51
		Reinvested Earnings	541.77	0.00	541.77
		Intra-Company Loans	311.04	176.10	134.94
		Total	1050.89	231.67	819.22
Total	Equity	887.61	91.67	795.94	
	Reinvested Earnings	2370.54	0.00	2370.54	
	Intra-Company Loans	1169.94	1086.74	83.20	
	Total	4428.09	1178.41	3249.68	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-II

**Net FDI Inflows by Components during the Fiscal Years from
1996-97 to 2022-23**

In million USD

Period	Component		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			230.11	84.66	86.16	400.93	-28.1
2002-03			163.98	164.97	50.23	379.18	-5.4
2003-04			111.23	161.38	11.55	284.16	-25.1
2004-05			361.14	297.11	145.53	803.78	182.9
2005-06			447.22	198.64	98.75	744.61	-7.4
2006-07			464.50	281.00	47.24	792.74	6.5
2007-08			545.69	197.71	25.29	768.69	-3.0
2008-09			535.42	336.61	88.56	960.59	25.0
2009-10			515.14	331.10	66.78	913.02	-5.0
2010-11			249.95	445.19	83.90	779.04	-14.7
2011-12			454.10	542.35	198.43	1194.88	53.4
2012-13			761.03	645.64	323.96	1730.63	44.9
2013-14			233.84	795.78	450.72	1480.34	-14.5
2014-15			528.03	1141.34	164.50	1833.87	23.9
2015-16			505.55	1154.45	343.53	2003.53	9.3
2016-17			1006.74	1253.00	195.07	2454.81	22.5
2017-18			614.76	1253.44	712.24	2580.44	5.1
2018-19			1195.20	1363.46	1330.33	3888.99	50.7
2019-20			727.93	1510.09	132.43	2370.45	-39.1
2020-21			816.17	1585.94	105.20	2507.31	5.8
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	287.10	383.75	0.65	671.50	--
		Oct-Dec	544.52	444.62	103.03	1092.17	--
		Sub Total	831.62	828.37	103.68	1763.67	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	288.33	613.53	-13.38	888.48	--
		Apr-Jun	226.99	602.89	-42.40	787.48	--
		Sub Total	515.32	1216.42	-55.78	1675.96	--
Total	1346.94	2044.79	47.90	3439.63	37.2		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	250.88	754.15	95.13	1100.16	--
		Oct-Dec	256.43	544.40	-97.00	703.83	--
		Sub Total	507.31	1298.55	-1.87	1803.99	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	146.12	530.22	-49.87	626.47	--
		Apr-Jun	142.51	541.77	134.94	819.22	--
		Sub Total	288.63	1071.99	85.07	1445.69	--
Total	795.94	2370.54	83.20	3249.68	-5.5		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-III

Net FDI Inflows by Areas during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23

In million USD

Period	Area		EZ	% growth over Previous Year	EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Non-EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Total
1996-97			---	---	46.12	---	320.73	---	366.85
1997-98			---	---	123.37	167.5	479.93	49.6	603.30
1998-99			---	---	45.72	-62.9	348.38	-27.4	394.10
1999-00			---	---	181.91	297.9	201.31	-42.2	383.22
2000-01			---	---	66.06	-63.7	497.87	147.3	563.93
2001-02			---	---	59.28	-10.3	341.65	-31.4	400.93
2002-03			---	---	86.72	46.3	292.46	-14.4	379.18
2003-04			---	---	38.92	-55.1	245.24	-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	1.8	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
2010-11			---	---	181.45	20.1	597.59	-21.6	779.04
2011-12			---	---	185.26	2.1	1009.62	69.0	1194.88
2012-13			---	---	369.75	99.6	1360.88	34.8	1730.63
2013-14			---	---	406.34	9.9	1074.00	-21.1	1480.34
2014-15			---	---	363.54	-10.5	1470.33	36.9	1833.87
2015-16			---	---	427.64	17.6	1575.89	7.2	2003.53
2016-17			---	---	383.46	-10.3	2071.35	31.4	2454.81
2017-18			---	---	450.41	17.5	2130.03	2.8	2580.44
2018-19			---	---	216.76	-51.9	3672.23	72.4	3888.99
2019-20			---	---	209.81	-3.2	2160.64	-41.2	2370.45
2020-21			---	---	252.64	20.4	2254.67	4.4	2507.31
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	114.71	---	556.79	---	671.50
		Oct-Dec	--	--	145.33	---	946.84	---	1092.17
		Sub Total	--	--	260.04	---	1503.63	---	1763.67
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	96.57	---	791.91	---	888.48
		Apr-Jun	0.35	--	82.67	---	704.46	---	787.48
		Sub Total	0.35	--	179.24	---	1496.37	---	1675.96
Total	0.35	--	439.28	42.5	3000.00	33.1	3439.63		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.00	--	173.58	--	926.58	--	1100.16
		Oct-Dec	2.12	--	50.68	--	651.03	--	703.83
		Sub Total	2.12	--	224.26	--	1577.61	--	1803.99
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	2.03	--	82.95	--	541.49	--	626.47
		Apr-Jun	0.01	--	99.25	--	719.96	--	819.22
		Sub Total	2.04	--	182.20	--	1261.45	--	1445.69
Total	4.16	1088.6	406.46	-7.5	2839.06	-5.4	3249.68		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-IV

FDI Stock in Bangladesh by Components at the end-period from 2002 to 2023

In million USD

Period	Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock
2002	At end- June	1408.97	505.13	448.81	2362.91
	At end- December	1472.70	550.10	427.89	2450.69
2003	At end- June	1579.15	637.75	410.65	2627.55
	At end- December	1818.78	640.87	416.20	2875.85
2004	At end- June	1846.71	708.43	321.16	2876.30
	At end- December	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68
2005	At end- June	2123.50	880.01	362.10	3365.61
	At end- December	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15
2006	At end- June	2468.61	983.51	322.73	3774.85
	At end- December	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23
2007	At end- June	2857.96	1146.22	364.23	4368.41
	At end- December	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78
2008	At end- June	3719.99	873.76	210.68	4804.43
	At end- December	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02
2009	At end- June	3909.60	903.65	325.94	5139.19
	At end- December	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92
2010	At end- June	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46
	At end- December	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07
2011	At end- June	5143.70	612.69	462.67	6219.06
	At end- December	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81
2012	At end- June	4855.47	861.44	533.95	6250.86
	At end- December	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24
2013	At end- June	6333.41	995.87	1033.78	8363.06
	At end- December	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49
2014	At end- June	6375.35	964.83	2000.05	9340.23
	At end- December	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80
2015	At end- June	9027.07	1326.11	2147.95	12501.13
	At end- December	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14
2016	At end- June	9549.39	1585.21	2311.54	13446.14
	At end- December	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32
2017	At end- June	9527.51	2699.93	2239.13	14466.57
	At end- December	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22
2018	At end- June	9895.78	3080.35	2815.21	15791.34
	At end- December	10865.73	2721.98	3473.92	17061.63
2019	At end- June	11775.91	3021.77	3882.53	18680.21
	At end- December	12220.87	3011.48	2552.63	17784.98
2020	At end- June	12558.23	3224.42	2939.04	18721.69
	At end- December	13229.07	3325.36	2840.33	19394.76
2021	At end- June	13702.51	3482.78	2761.30	19946.59
	At end- December	14601.09	4116.68	2864.09	21581.86
2022	At end- June	13937.85	3695.49	2870.20	20503.54
	At end- December	13838.82	3984.22	2932.06	20755.10
2023	At end- June	13277.82	4043.73	2916.89	20238.44

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

FDI Inflows by Sectors during the Fiscal Year 2022-23

In million USD

Sectors	FY 2023														
	Jul-Sep'22			Oct-Dec'22			Jan-Mar'23			Apr-Jun'23			Total		
	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow
1. Agriculture & Fishing	6.23	0.00	6.23	14.39	0.00	14.39	12.04	0.32	11.72	17.69	0.00	17.69	50.35	0.32	50.03
2. Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	280.30	24.69	255.61	230.55	22.75	207.80	106.88	22.01	84.87	162.49	20.18	142.31	780.22	89.63	690.59
i) Power	109.45	13.14	96.31	172.97	20.94	152.03	50.90	21.31	29.59	106.44	19.46	86.98	439.76	74.85	364.91
ii) Gas & Petroleum	170.85	11.55	159.30	57.58	1.81	55.77	55.98	0.70	55.28	56.05	0.72	55.33	340.46	14.78	325.68
4. Manufacturing	627.17	228.91	398.26	534.19	267.53	266.66	414.77	171.40	243.37	576.95	169.52	407.43	2153.08	837.36	1315.72
i) Food Products	54.10	1.51	52.59	21.01	2.72	18.29	10.97	0.00	10.97	176.70	2.56	174.14	262.78	6.79	255.99
ii) Textiles & Wearing	387.13	172.28	214.85	336.92	192.80	144.12	256.06	112.25	143.81	249.17	89.76	159.41	1229.28	567.09	662.19
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	18.42	9.91	8.51	41.20	11.39	29.81	33.38	3.07	30.31	22.74	11.84	10.90	115.74	36.21	79.53
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.34	1.05	0.29	4.06	2.40	1.66	1.30	0.00	1.30	6.73	3.45	3.28
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.72	0.49	0.23	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.82	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56	0.49	1.07
vi) Fertilizer	19.43	0.00	19.43	24.55	0.00	24.55	13.22	0.00	13.22	12.56	0.00	12.56	69.76	0.00	69.76
vii) Cement	3.87	0.00	3.87	3.16	0.00	3.16	12.00	0.00	12.00	1.70	0.80	0.90	20.73	0.80	19.93
viii) Leather & Leather Products	77.66	4.58	73.08	30.71	10.66	20.05	22.90	20.06	2.84	28.05	2.86	25.19	159.32	38.16	121.16
ix) Mfg (Others)	65.81	40.14	25.67	75.28	48.91	26.37	61.36	33.62	27.74	84.73	61.70	23.03	287.18	184.37	102.81
5. Construction	24.87	4.46	20.41	11.84	2.68	9.16	26.02	1.47	24.55	22.07	0.02	22.05	84.80	8.63	76.17
6. Trade & commerce	147.64	58.56	89.08	158.21	72.83	85.38	150.81	27.19	123.62	141.79	36.14	105.65	598.45	194.72	403.73
i) Trading	39.32	17.25	22.07	47.64	65.60	-17.96	49.13	14.67	34.46	47.84	31.78	16.06	183.93	129.30	54.63
ii) Banking	104.88	30.85	74.03	107.44	0.98	106.46	98.93	5.50	93.43	92.18	1.61	90.57	403.43	38.94	364.49
iii) Insurance	0.18	10.46	-10.28	0.13	6.25	-6.12	0.37	4.30	-3.93	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.76	21.01	-20.25
iv) NBFi	3.26	0.00	3.26	3.00	0.00	3.00	2.38	2.72	-0.34	1.69	2.75	-1.06	10.33	5.47	4.86
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	256.10	0.16	255.94	52.38	1.35	51.03	77.86	0.10	77.76	78.60	0.19	78.41	464.94	1.80	463.14
i) Telecommunication	242.18	0.16	242.02	51.51	1.35	50.16	72.08	0.10	71.98	70.21	0.01	70.20	435.98	1.62	434.36
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	13.92	0.00	13.92	0.87	0.00	0.87	5.78	0.00	5.78	8.39	0.18	8.21	28.96	0.18	28.78
8. Services	87.16	14.97	72.19	84.27	16.98	67.29	65.23	7.16	58.07	49.90	4.88	45.02	286.56	43.99	242.57
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.15
ii) Clinical	2.05	0.00	2.05	1.79	0.00	1.79	3.86	0.00	3.86	1.33	0.00	1.33	9.03	0.00	9.03
iii) Computer Software & IT	9.82	0.06	9.76	14.72	0.01	14.71	12.93	1.56	11.37	12.68	1.25	11.43	50.15	2.88	47.27
iv) Other Service	75.24	14.91	60.33	67.73	16.97	50.76	48.40	5.60	42.80	35.86	3.63	32.23	227.23	41.11	186.12
9. Other Sector	2.94	0.50	2.44	2.37	0.25	2.12	2.98	0.47	2.51	1.40	0.74	0.66	9.69	1.96	7.73
Total	1432.41	332.25	1100.16	1088.20	384.37	703.83	856.59	230.12	626.47	1050.89	231.67	819.22	4428.09	1178.41	3249.68

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VI

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23

In million USD

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

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VI

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

Sector	Period	In million USD				
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Agriculture & Fishing	4.11	2.07	1.37	4.57	3.65	19.14
Mining and Quarrying	---	---	---	---	---	---
Power, Gas & Petroleum	87.44	198.40	209.32	229.93	157.92	46.89
Power	26.38	29.65	27.45	24.95	25.10	23.40
Gas & Petroleum	61.06	168.75	181.87	204.98	132.82	23.49
Manufacturing	90.94	235.51	120.94	147.46	128.92	183.96
Food Products	12.96	3.74	5.27	7.20	11.27	20.60
Textiles & Wearing	32.25	74.99	73.53	105.44	93.42	130.35
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	2.74	5.62	1.24	5.50	4.67	8.24
Metal & Machinery Products	0.74	---	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.02
Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.33	0.67	1.03	0.60	0.24	0.10
Fertilizer	22.77	51.08	15.96	8.87	7.14	6.06
Cement	5.60	86.71	15.72	5.55	4.47	7.90
Leather & Leather Products	0.04	1.09	---	0.88	0.91	1.65
Other Manufacturing	13.51	11.61	8.13	13.40	6.77	9.04
Construction	---	---	---	---	---	0.68
Trade & Commerce	55.31	101.80	142.19	103.84	171.26	122.53
Trading	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.71	0.04	0.03
Banking	52.43	94.88	129.95	91.83	156.80	110.20
Insurance	---	---	5.84	6.37	7.30	4.63
NBFI	2.81	6.85	6.39	4.93	7.12	7.67
Transport, Storage & Communication	43.76	263.96	269.01	305.12	299.92	579.62
Telecommunication	43.76	261.89	267.97	304.71	299.92	579.62
Transport, Storage & Others	---	2.07	1.04	0.41	---	---
Services	2.60	2.04	1.07	1.82	7.02	7.77
Hotel & Restaurant	0.97	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical	0.27	---	---	---	---	---
Computer Software & IT	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.09	0.26	0.57
Other Service	1.25	2.02	0.96	1.73	6.76	7.20
Other Sector	---	---	0.71	---	---	---
Total	284.16	803.78	744.61	792.74	768.69	960.59

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VI

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Sector	Period	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Agriculture & Fishing		10.95	11.53	49.50	29.72	28.99
Mining and Quarrying		---	---	---	0.13	---	---
Power, Gas & Petroleum		73.66	127.19	244.94	93.67	50.43	279.98
Power		36.79	52.59	64.20	71.32	47.72	80.44
Gas & Petroleum		36.87	74.60	180.77	22.35	2.71	199.54
Manufacturing		233.74	330.25	414.98	712.88	757.47	737.54
Food Products		22.10	17.16	35.51	61.88	58.46	96.59
Textiles & Wearing		157.94	225.17	241.39	412.43	445.82	351.62
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals		8.05	8.98	14.09	30.39	47.92	25.71
Metal & Machinery Products		1.84	4.90	11.73	14.42	14.81	11.43
Vehicle & Transport Equipment		0.77	0.35	1.52	17.81	4.71	10.12
Fertilizer		3.97	4.63	17.20	18.67	9.74	38.70
Cement		12.51	3.77	59.62	32.40	38.26	26.75
Leather & Leather Products		8.75	12.92	8.29	28.01	36.23	36.79
Other Manufacturing		17.81	52.37	25.63	96.87	101.52	139.83
Construction		0.19	0.36	1.01	6.85	4.08	7.85
Trade & Commerce		128.80	234.82	272.75	295.05	276.86	468.02
Trading		0.04	3.80	5.26	12.28	42.88	83.36
Banking		111.56	208.78	253.44	268.53	225.53	389.58
Insurance		11.27	15.81	4.27	7.09	---	-16.01
NBFI		5.93	6.43	9.78	7.15	8.45	11.09
Transport, Storage & Communication		445.99	54.50	179.04	527.09	272.54	205.98
Telecommunication		445.82	52.41	178.90	525.29	267.09	197.22
Transport, Storage & Others		0.17	2.09	0.14	1.80	5.45	8.76
Services		19.68	20.39	32.60	65.18	77.39	74.40
Hotel & Restaurant		---	---	0.24	0.03	0.14	1.11
Clinical		0.17	---	0.10	---	1.14	1.98
Computer Software & IT		3.40	4.43	8.44	20.34	29.69	4.44
Other Service		16.11	15.96	23.82	44.81	46.42	66.87
Other Sector		---	---	0.03	0.06	12.58	30.88
Total		913.02	779.04	1194.88	1730.63	1480.34	1833.87

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

		In million USD						
Sector	Period	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	Agriculture & Fishing		36.57	43.26	14.50	39.19	10.89	36.92
Mining and Quarrying		0.27	-0.01	-0.09	0.02	---	--	0.00
Power, Gas & Petroleum		430.16	467.93	696.56	1328.65	632.15	606.71	768.31
Power		207.84	334.26	588.77	1217.84	520.47	456.62	445.85
Gas & Petroleum		222.32	133.67	107.79	110.81	111.68	150.09	322.46
Manufacturing		825.85	869.43	1005.65	1493.75	688.77	987.13	1238.27
Food Products		108.24	96.43	136.72	830.88	157.14	307.31	137.12
Textiles & Wearing		396.05	360.35	459.45	262.66	271.17	376.78	691.60
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals		37.02	35.97	42.71	44.65	47.84	95.42	87.40
Metal & Machinery Products		2.80	0.05	5.86	25.81	1.98	3.08	10.12
Vehicle & Transport Equipment		2.93	2.81	8.87	7.97	2.52	2.77	4.30
Fertilizer		13.18	8.70	12.74	32.27	20.44	27.64	137.55
Cement		38.68	35.16	26.77	15.54	15.05	36.50	23.32
Leather & Leather Products		16.35	23.38	91.47	73.25	30.15	17.82	39.26
Other Manufacturing		210.60	306.58	221.06	200.72	142.48	119.81	107.60
Construction		4.21	24.32	50.14	37.47	144.59	51.26	112.00
Trade & Commerce		320.93	309.73	411.01	550.21	447.40	402.75	682.11
Trading		42.53	109.17	107.74	98.27	107.12	117.86	111.53
Banking		254.20	155.58	321.01	299.35	302.77	240.56	311.33
Insurance		28.39	42.58	28.86	32.82	36.48	36.42	-7.62
NBFI		-4.19	2.40	-46.60	119.77	1.03	7.91	266.87
Transport, Storage & Communication		273.61	601.28	166.10	232.47	277.86	259.86	273.33
Telecommunication		267.12	593.89	157.00	222.75	265.11	243.10	213.52
Transport, Storage & Others		6.49	7.39	9.10	9.72	12.75	16.76	59.81
Services		92.83	104.44	199.76	197.33	154.61	147.06	315.65
Hotel & Restaurant		0.31	0.17	0.25	0.52	0.72	0.35	0.30
Clinical		2.74	2.11	2.20	2.67	9.18	5.37	8.05
Computer Software & IT		14.13	29.60	82.56	36.69	45.98	28.74	30.20
Other Service		75.65	72.56	114.75	157.45	98.73	112.60	277.10
Other Sector		19.10	34.43	36.81	9.90	14.18	15.62	8.65
Total		2003.53	2454.81	2580.44	3888.99	2370.45	2507.31	3439.63

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Concl'd)

In million USD

Sector	Period	2022-23						Total
		Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun			
		Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	
Agriculture & Fishing		6.23	14.39	20.62	11.72	17.69	29.41	50.03
Mining and Quarrying		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Power, Gas & Petroleum		255.61	207.80	463.41	84.87	142.31	227.18	690.59
Power		96.31	152.03	248.34	29.59	86.98	116.57	364.91
Gas & Petroleum		159.30	55.77	215.07	55.28	55.33	110.61	325.68
Manufacturing		398.26	266.66	664.92	243.37	407.43	650.80	1315.72
Food Products		52.59	18.29	70.88	10.97	174.14	185.11	255.99
Textiles & Wearing		214.85	144.12	358.97	143.81	159.41	303.22	662.19
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals		8.51	29.81	38.32	30.31	10.90	41.21	79.53
Metal & Machinery Products		0.03	0.29	0.32	1.66	1.30	2.96	3.28
Vehicle & Transport Equipment		0.23	0.02	0.25	0.82	0.00	0.82	1.07
Fertilizer		19.43	24.55	43.98	13.22	12.56	25.78	69.76
Cement		3.87	3.16	7.03	12.00	0.90	12.90	19.93
Leather & Leather Products		73.08	20.05	93.13	2.84	25.19	28.03	121.16
Other Manufacturing		25.67	26.37	52.04	27.74	23.03	50.77	102.81
Construction		20.41	9.16	29.57	24.55	22.05	46.60	76.17
Trade & Commerce		89.08	85.38	174.46	123.62	105.65	229.27	403.73
Trading		22.07	-17.96	4.11	34.46	16.06	50.52	54.63
Banking		74.03	106.46	180.49	93.43	90.57	184.00	364.49
Insurance		-10.28	-6.12	-16.40	-3.93	0.08	-3.85	-20.25
NBFI		3.26	3.00	6.26	-0.34	-1.06	-1.40	4.86
Transport, Storage & Communication		255.94	51.03	306.97	77.76	78.41	156.17	463.14
Telecommunication		242.02	50.16	292.18	71.98	70.20	142.18	434.36
Transport, Storage & Others		13.92	0.87	14.79	5.78	8.21	13.99	28.78
Services		72.19	67.29	139.48	58.07	45.02	103.09	242.57
Hotel & Restaurant		0.05	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.15
Clinical		2.05	1.79	3.84	3.86	1.33	5.19	9.03
Computer Software & IT		9.76	14.71	24.47	11.37	11.43	22.80	47.27
Other Service		60.33	50.76	111.09	42.80	32.23	75.03	186.12
Other Sector		2.44	2.12	4.56	2.51	0.66	3.17	7.73
Total		1100.16	703.83	1803.99	626.47	819.22	1445.69	3249.68

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VII

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Year 2022-23

In million USD

Country	FY 2023														
	Jul-Sep			Oct-Dec			Jan-Mar			Apr-Jun			Total		
	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow
Australia	0.33	--	0.33	0.92	--	0.92	0.28	--	0.28	0.35	--	0.35	1.88	--	1.88
Austria	0.07	--	0.07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	--	0.07
Belgium	0.28	--	0.28	3.81	--	3.81	--	--	--	0.53	--	0.53	4.62	--	4.62
Bermuda	15.17	--	15.17	0.10	--	0.10	5.76	0.58	5.18	8.90	--	8.90	29.93	0.58	29.35
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	--	--	0.06	--	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	0.06
British Virgin Island	21.60	7.14	14.46	15.94	6.08	9.86	12.52	5.09	7.43	11.31	5.57	5.74	61.37	23.88	37.49
Canada	2.91	1.49	1.42	4.55	1.21	3.34	5.43	0.47	4.96	2.26	0.47	1.79	15.15	3.64	11.51
Cayman Island	0.90	--	0.90	1.40	--	1.40	0.58	0.34	0.24	2.30	--	2.30	5.18	0.34	4.84
China People's Republic (P.R)	97.95	54.11	43.84	51.68	64.17	-12.49	30.76	12.21	18.55	51.86	8.52	43.34	232.25	139.01	93.24
Croatia	0.01	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.01	--	0.01
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.28	--	0.28	0.13	--	0.13	0.41	--	0.41
Denmark	13.24	--	13.24	12.43	--	12.43	8.76	--	8.76	9.58	--	9.58	44.01	--	44.01
Estonia	0.15	--	0.15	0.01	--	0.01	0.09	--	0.09	--	--	--	0.25	--	0.25
Finland	0.49	0.15	0.34	1.98	1.35	0.63	14.96	0.10	14.86	0.81	--	0.81	18.24	1.60	16.64
France	2.50	--	2.50	2.65	--	2.65	3.75	--	3.75	4.26	--	4.26	13.16	--	13.16
Germany	15.26	2.17	13.09	11.75	6.77	4.98	10.55	3.00	7.55	7.05	2.99	4.06	44.61	14.93	29.68
Guernsey	0.06	--	0.06	0.02	--	0.02	0.08	--	0.08	0.09	--	0.09	0.25	--	0.25
Hong Kong: SAR of China	120.87	32.71	88.16	108.65	101.33	7.32	72.42	23.38	49.04	69.14	29.75	39.39	371.08	187.17	183.91
India	34.35	7.50	26.85	39.20	3.74	35.46	36.92	6.22	30.70	31.36	4.49	26.87	141.83	21.95	119.88
Indonesia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--.23	--	0.23	--	--	--	0.23	--	0.23
Ireland	0.82	--	0.82	0.80	--	0.80	2.16	--	2.16	2.25	--	2.25	6.03	--	6.03
Italy	1.43	--	1.43	1.27	--	1.27	0.85	--	0.85	0.28	0.01	0.27	3.83	0.01	3.82
Japan	22.21	4.02	18.19	31.59	9.33	22.26	27.06	8.21	18.85	26.45	7.12	19.33	107.31	28.68	78.63
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	--	0.07	0.07	--	0.07
Jordan	--	--	--	0.39	--	0.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.39	--	0.39
Korea, Republic of	208.58	82.40	126.18	149.64	85.96	63.68	127.01	84.89	42.12	118.11	54.80	63.31	603.34	308.05	295.29
Kuwait	1.20	--	1.20	2.21	--	2.21	0.79	--	0.79	0.31	--	0.31	4.51	--	4.51
Kyrgyzstan	--	--	--	0.04	--	0.04	0.01	--	0.01	--	--	--	0.05	--	0.05
Lebanon	0.22	--	0.22	0.10	--	0.10	--	--	--	0.12	--	0.12	0.44	--	0.44
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	--	0.02	0.09	--	0.09	0.11	--	0.11
Luxembourg	0.03	--	0.03	0.01	--	0.01	0.01	--	0.01	0.03	--	0.03	0.08	--	0.08
Malaysia	18.58	2.26	16.32	56.62	2.25	54.37	21.46	1.00	20.46	8.67	0.24	8.43	105.33	5.75	99.58

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VII

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Year 2022-23 (Concl'd)

In million USD

Country	FY 2023														
	Jul-Sep			Oct-Dec			Jan-Mar			Apr-Jun			Total		
	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow
Malta	168.67	--	168.67	0.52	--	0.52	0.91	--	0.91	0.89	--	0.89	170.99	--	170.99
Mauritius	5.84	3.80	2.04	6.37	1.80	4.57	7.34	0.94	6.40	5.29	2.16	3.13	24.84	8.70	16.14
Nepal	0.16	--	0.16	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.04	-0.03	0.11	--	0.11	0.43	0.13	0.30
Netherlands	169.89	35.72	134.17	91.11	27.29	63.82	46.14	7.30	38.84	196.21	7.15	189.06	503.35	77.46	425.89
New Zealand	0.15	--	0.15	0.03	--	0.03	0.02	--	0.02	0.02	--	0.02	0.22	--	0.22
Norway	55.80	2.22	53.58	22.06	0.11	21.95	45.18	2.09	43.09	65.69	0.27	65.42	188.73	4.69	184.04
Oman	0.22	--	0.22	0.20	--	0.20	0.20	--	0.20	0.22	--	0.22	0.84	--	0.84
Pakistan	5.08	0.18	4.90	5.50	--	5.50	5.75	0.60	5.15	3.53	3.10	0.43	19.86	3.88	15.98
Panama	3.14	--	3.14	1.94	--	1.94	1.32	--	1.32	1.36	--	1.36	7.76	--	7.76
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.05	--	0.05	0.14	--	0.14	0.19	--	0.19
Philippines	0.63	--	0.63	0.31	--	0.31	0.01	--	0.01	0.38	--	0.38	1.33	--	1.33
Poland	--	--	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.01	--	0.01	--	--	--	0.02	--	0.02
Romania	0.45	--	0.45	0.88	--	0.88	0.20	--	0.20	0.67	--	0.67	2.20	--	2.20
Russia	0.38	--	0.38	0.83	--	0.83	0.50	--	0.50	--	--	--	1.71	--	1.71
Saudi Arabia	3.22	--	3.22	5.84	--	5.84	1.88	--	1.88	1.32	--	1.32	12.26	--	12.26
Seychelles	0.96	--	0.96	1.69	--	1.69	--	--	--	0.63	--	0.63	3.28	--	3.28
Singapore	70.46	30.97	39.49	116.88	33.48	83.40	58.68	25.05	33.63	84.59	49.05	35.54	330.61	138.55	192.06
South Africa	--	--	--	0.37	--	0.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.37	--	0.37
Spain	0.04	--	0.04	0.23	--	0.23	0.93	0.25	0.68	0.31	--	0.31	1.51	0.25	1.26
Sri Lanka	18.52	27.98	-9.46	20.30	0.96	19.34	14.39	2.31	12.08	15.40	2.08	13.32	68.61	33.33	35.28
Sudan	0.13	--	0.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	--	0.12	0.25	--	0.25
Sweden	4.67	0.14	4.53	3.74	0.47	3.27	0.56	--	0.56	2.01	0.19	1.82	10.98	0.80	10.18
Switzerland	18.56	--	18.56	17.99	--	17.99	17.79	1.75	16.04	11.08	0.01	11.07	65.42	1.76	63.66
Taiwan: Province of China	11.31	9.44	1.87	13.53	9.38	4.15	9.17	11.30	-2.13	9.93	6.40	3.53	43.94	36.52	7.42
Thailand	16.54	4.44	12.10	7.74	2.81	4.93	19.64	1.77	17.87	22.57	0.25	22.32	66.49	9.27	57.22
Turkey	6.16	--	6.16	0.90	0.03	0.87	6.70	0.09	6.61	0.08	0.04	0.04	13.84	0.16	13.68
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	18.84	0.88	17.96	30.96	1.52	29.44	18.94	4.73	14.21	33.45	5.10	28.35	102.19	12.23	89.96
United Kingdom (UK)	178.70	10.84	167.86	153.45	8.03	145.42	139.02	21.32	117.70	150.88	16.88	134.00	622.05	57.07	564.98
United States of America (USA)	94.53	11.69	82.84	86.77	16.21	70.56	78.19	5.09	73.10	87.70	25.03	62.67	347.19	58.02	289.17
Vietnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	--	0.21	--	--	--	0.21	--	0.21
Western Samoa	0.15	--	0.15	0.08	--	0.08	0.11	--	0.11	--	--	--	0.34	--	0.34
Total FDI inflows	1432.41	332.25	1100.16	1088.20	384.37	703.83	856.59	230.12	626.47	1050.89	231.67	819.22	4428.09	1178.41	3249.68

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23

In million USD

Country \ Period		Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarussia	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	
1996-97		--	--	--	84.91	--	--	--	--	5.63	--	--	
1997-98		--	--	--	92.80	--	3.28	--	--	2.56	--	--	
1998-99		--	--	--	70.52	--	0.30	--	--	--	--	--	
1999-00		--	--	--	0.07	--	0.37	--	--	--	--	--	
2000-01		--	--	--	1.54	--	1.52	--	--	--	--	--	
2001-02		--	--	--	--	--	1.03	--	0.40	--	--	--	
2002-03		--	--	--	0.01	--	2.37	--	--	--	--	--	
2003-04		--	--	--	--	--	0.16	--	--	--	--	--	
2004-05		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2005-06		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2006-07		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2007-08		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2008-09		--	--	--	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
2009-10		--	--	--	8.35	--	0.02	--	0.01	3.29	--	--	
2010-11		--	--	--	13.28	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.19	--	--	
2011-12		--	--	--	99.28	--	0.01	--	1.56	1.53	0.03	--	
2012-13		--	--	--	12.08	--	0.02	--	0.78	5.74	0.37	--	
2013-14		--	--	--	7.39	0.24	4.94	--	0.62	5.61	0.62	--	
2014-15		--	--	--	8.31	0.13	-5.24	--	1.02	8.46	0.10	--	
2015-16		0.04	--	--	2.22	0.11	--	--	0.22	11.28	0.58	--	
2016-17		--	--	--	-4.80	0.31	--	--	0.10	28.69	--	--	
2017-18		--	0.04	--	2.54	0.82	--	--	0.07	46.75	--	--	
2018-19		--	--	0.13	1.69	0.38	--	0.03	0.43	32.00	--	--	
2019-20		--	--	--	2.03	0.16	--	--	0.54	22.98	--	--	
2020-21		--	--	--	1.36	0.36	--	--	0.15	15.77	--	--	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.18	0.07	--	--	0.01	-2.70	--	--	
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.99	--	--	--	0.28	18.85	--	--	
		Total	--	--	1.17	0.07	--	--	0.29	16.15	--	--	
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	--	1.18	--	--	--	0.34	25.49	--	--
		Apr-Jun	--	--	--	0.93	0.06	--	--	0.05	10.97	--	--
		Total	--	--	--	2.11	0.06	--	--	0.39	36.46	--	--
Total	--	--	--	3.28	0.13	--	--	0.68	52.61	--	--		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.33	0.07	--	--	0.28	15.17	--	--	
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.92	--	--	--	3.81	0.10	--	0.06	
		Total	--	--	1.25	0.07	--	--	4.09	15.27	--	0.06	
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	--	0.28	--	--	--	--	5.18	--	--
		Apr-Jun	--	--	--	0.35	--	--	--	0.53	8.90	--	--
		Total	--	--	--	0.63	--	--	--	0.53	14.08	--	--
Total	--	--	--	1.88	0.07	--	--	4.62	29.35	--	0.06		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Country		British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Croatia	Cyprus	Denmark	
		Period										
1996-97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.23	
1997-98	--	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	2.11	--	--	--	
1998-99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--	0.03	
1999-00	--	--	--	4.75	--	--	--	0.43	--	--	0.14	
2000-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	--	--	58.96	
2001-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	--	30.60	
2002-03	--	--	--	1.22	--	--	--	6.58	--	--	6.52	
2003-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	--	--	19.45	
2004-05	--	--	--	0.44	--	--	--	1.81	--	--	14.91	
2005-06	--	--	--	7.88	--	--	--	0.18	--	--	19.97	
2006-07	--	--	--	3.22	--	--	--	0.92	--	--	10.07	
2007-08	--	--	--	0.11	--	--	--	3.47	--	--	7.27	
2008-09	--	--	--	0.41	--	--	--	2.54	--	--	4.14	
2009-10	2.35	--	--	0.27	1.05	--	--	5.17	--	--	7.57	
2010-11	13.38	0.89	--	2.49	2.03	--	--	18.57	--	--	8.81	
2011-12	12.51	--	--	6.44	0.67	--	--	14.35	--	--	22.02	
2012-13	68.24	--	--	44.30	0.99	--	--	26.01	--	0.08	14.50	
2013-14	48.05	--	--	6.37	2.61	--	--	41.82	--	0.02	9.03	
2014-15	32.92	--	--	-1.47	1.47	--	--	49.84	--	--	30.69	
2015-16	35.49	--	--	3.50	4.24	--	--	52.37	0.01	-0.03	11.20	
2016-17	41.51	--	--	-0.01	3.12	--	--	68.58	0.11	--	8.51	
2017-18	51.50	--	--	12.23	4.87	--	--	506.13	0.01	-0.09	15.28	
2018-19	24.18	--	--	28.15	3.55	0.02	--	1159.42	0.03	--	18.92	
2019-20	31.30	--	--	7.77	1.80	--	--	80.29	0.04	--	20.23	
2020-21	44.81	--	0.02	7.55	3.19	--	--	155.50	0.01	--	27.70	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	11.64	--	--	3.82	2.83	--	118.52	--	--	9.73
		Oct-Dec	13.15	--	--	2.09	7.59	--	191.39	--	0.61	18.01
		Total	24.79	--	--	5.91	10.42	--	309.91	--	0.61	27.74
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	5.36	--	--	3.08	-0.45	--	96.74	0.03	0.64	25.87
		Apr-Jun	19.54	--	--	-0.70	0.37	--	58.52	0.02	0.09	19.29
		Total	24.90	--	--	2.38	-0.08	--	155.26	0.05	0.73	45.16
Total	49.69	--	--	8.29	10.34	--	465.17	0.05	1.34	72.90		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	14.46	--	--	1.42	0.90	--	43.84	0.01	--	13.24
		Oct-Dec	9.86	--	--	3.34	1.40	--	-12.49	--	--	12.43
		Total	24.32	--	--	4.76	2.30	--	31.35	0.01	--	25.67
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	7.43	--	--	4.96	0.24	--	18.55	--	0.28	8.76
		Apr-Jun	5.74	--	--	1.79	2.30	--	43.34	--	0.13	9.58
		Total	13.17	--	--	6.75	2.54	--	61.89	--	0.41	18.34
Total	37.49	--	--	11.51	4.84	--	93.24	0.01	0.41	44.01		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

in million USD

Country Period		Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Guernsey	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	
		1996-97	--	--	--	--	--	2.32	1.40	--	--	7.50	--	1.01
1997-98	--	--	--	--	--	2.30	5.29	--	--	21.74	--	1.70		
1998-99	--	--	--	--	--	0.87	7.98	--	--	12.92	--	1.66		
1999-00	--	--	--	--	--	2.10	2.69	--	--	30.42	--	--		
2000-01	--	--	--	--	--	10.38	7.57	--	--	26.89	--	8.80		
2001-02	--	--	--	--	--	54.81	2.41	--	--	14.37	--	3.51		
2002-03	--	--	--	--	--	69.89	1.96	--	--	23.64	--	2.62		
2003-04	--	--	--	--	--	0.68	5.86	--	--	7.96	--	10.23		
2004-05	42.02	--	--	--	--	0.94	1.02	--	--	39.31	--	0.95		
2005-06	67.39	--	--	--	--	0.80	1.57	--	--	43.33	--	5.79		
2006-07	123.47	--	--	--	--	--	6.18	--	--	62.49	--	2.51		
2007-08	132.32	--	--	--	--	0.37	6.23	--	--	41.65	--	8.67		
2008-09	309.70	--	--	--	--	4.84	5.60	--	--	47.55	--	5.67		
2009-10	20.00	--	--	--	--	2.25	5.75	--	--	72.95	--	38.95		
2010-11	37.30	--	--	--	4.19	2.46	2.64	--	--	93.58	--	20.71		
2011-12	146.86	--	--	--	5.80	9.61	4.45	--	--	68.07	--	27.88		
2012-13	138.14	--	--	--	3.83	12.89	17.05	--	--	86.34	--	42.09		
2013-14	54.17	--	--	--	5.68	11.61	28.63	--	--	102.39	0.01	56.89		
2014-15	0.21	--	--	--	5.37	8.93	18.94	--	--	93.40	--	82.79		
2015-16	0.19	--	--	--	2.96	10.97	17.42	--	--	126.90	--	88.00		
2016-17	-0.04	--	--	--	1.77	14.64	24.84	--	--	111.70	--	95.41		
2017-18	--	0.01	--	0.50	3.59	19.36	32.46	--	--	190.73	0.03	125.28		
2018-19	--	0.01	--	--	3.34	17.44	15.08	0.02	--	134.37	--	113.70		
2019-20	--	--	--	--	12.03	12.42	13.21	--	--	139.57	--	123.17		
2020-21	--	--	--	--	0.66	14.75	33.45	--	--	151.49	--	131.17		
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.02	--	-0.52	3.21	5.19	--	--	35.80	--	19.06
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.01	--	-0.10	4.05	5.59	--	--	19.63	--	23.86
		Total	--	--	0.03	--	-0.62	7.26	10.78	--	--	55.43	--	42.92
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	0.43	--	0.81	7.72	3.13	--	--	79.53	--	16.05
		Apr-Jun	--	--	--	--	0.65	2.66	9.71	--	--	44.26	--	47.86
		Total	--	--	0.43	--	1.46	10.38	12.84	--	--	123.79	--	63.91
Total	--	--	0.46	--	0.84	17.64	23.62	--	--	179.22	--	106.83		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.15	--	0.34	2.50	13.09	--	0.06	88.16	--	26.85
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.01	--	0.63	2.65	4.98	--	0.02	7.32	--	35.46
		Total	--	--	0.16	--	0.97	5.15	18.07	--	0.08	95.48	--	62.31
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	0.09	--	14.86	3.75	7.55	--	0.08	49.04	--	30.70
		Apr-Jun	--	--	--	--	0.81	4.26	4.06	--	0.09	39.39	--	26.87
		Total	--	--	0.09	--	15.67	8.01	11.61	--	0.17	88.43	--	57.57
Total	--	--	0.25	--	16.64	13.16	29.68	--	0.25	183.91	--	119.88		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Period	Country												
	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy	Japan	Jordan	Jersey	Kenya	Korea: Republic of	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	
1996-97	--	--	--	--	--	40.55	--	--	--	44.87	--	--	
1997-98	--	--	--	--	0.36	26.10	--	--	--	81.82	--	--	
1998-99	--	--	0.03	--	--	6.99	--	--	--	35.65	--	--	
1999-00	--	--	--	--	0.03	46.39	--	--	--	116.50	--	--	
2000-01	--	--	--	--	--	17.18	--	--	--	40.37	--	--	
2001-02	--	--	--	--	0.18	9.75	--	--	--	34.06	--	--	
2002-03	0.11	--	--	--	--	23.82	--	--	--	46.29	--	--	
2003-04	--	--	--	--	0.22	29.33	--	--	--	22.01	--	--	
2004-05	--	--	--	--	--	49.68	--	--	--	26.27	--	--	
2005-06	1.34	--	--	--	--	22.62	--	--	--	50.14	--	--	
2006-07	6.45	--	--	--	--	28.79	--	--	--	30.06	--	--	
2007-08	1.54	--	--	--	--	26.69	--	--	--	36.58	--	--	
2008-09	1.03	--	--	--	0.07	58.53	0.23	--	--	40.97	--	--	
2009-10	4.34	--	--	--	--	22.03	--	--	--	46.75	5.09	--	
2010-11	0.33	--	--	--	0.10	35.05	0.03	--	--	73.84	7.41	--	
2011-12	3.82	--	--	0.01	2.03	31.36	0.27	--	--	104.98	5.99	--	
2012-13	4.78	--	3.48	1.34	10.20	99.04	0.05	--	--	124.94	10.02	--	
2013-14	1.55	--	4.51	--	2.08	64.90	0.01	--	--	139.81	10.75	--	
2014-15	1.49	0.01	1.12	--	0.81	77.74	0.04	--	--	131.39	19.37	--	
2015-16	0.71	--	0.24	--	2.57	34.61	0.16	--	--	138.49	15.18	--	
2016-17	2.71	--	2.82	--	3.02	44.47	0.05	--	0.01	178.50	6.11	--	
2017-18	1.64	--	3.37	--	2.51	28.05	0.10	--	--	125.32	5.92	0.01	
2018-19	1.39	--	1.33	--	3.13	72.91	--	--	--	2.77	6.48	0.02	
2019-20	0.40	--	0.75	--	-3.50	60.12	--	--	--	86.42	7.90	0.08	
2020-21	--	--	2.69	--	2.41	49.87	--	--	--	109.64	4.27	0.13	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.68	--	0.88	15.95	--	--	63.59	0.90	0.02
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.60	--	1.31	44.45	--	--	29.30	1.68	--
		Total	--	--	1.28	--	2.19	60.40	--	--	92.89	2.58	0.02
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.01	--	0.47	--	0.44	33.98	--	--	76.58	0.86	0.01
		Apr-Jun	--	--	0.62	--	0.19	28.34	--	--	46.50	0.77	--
Total		0.01	--	1.09	--	0.63	62.32	--	--	123.08	1.63	0.01	
Total	0.01	--	2.37	--	2.82	122.72	--	--	--	215.97	4.21	0.03	
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.82	--	1.43	18.19	--	--	126.18	1.20	--
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.80	--	1.27	22.26	0.39	--	63.68	2.21	0.04
		Total	--	--	1.62	--	2.70	40.45	0.39	--	189.86	3.41	0.04
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.23	--	2.16	--	0.85	18.85	--	--	42.12	0.79	0.01
		Apr-Jun	--	--	2.25	--	0.27	19.33	--	0.07	63.31	0.31	--
		Total	0.23	--	4.41	--	1.12	38.18	--	0.07	105.43	1.10	0.01
Total	0.23	--	6.03	--	3.82	78.63	0.39	0.07	--	295.29	4.51	0.05	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Country		Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Maldives	Malta	Mauritius	Mexico	Myanmar	Namibia
Period												
1996-97		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1997-98		--	--	--	--	9.41	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99		--	--	--	--	2.24	--	--	0.87	--	--	--
1999-00		--	--	--	--	3.78	--	--	0.10	--	--	--
2000-01		--	--	--	--	7.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
2001-02		--	--	--	--	7.33	--	--	--	--	--	--
2002-03		--	--	0.54	--	17.51	--	--	0.87	--	--	--
2003-04		--	--	0.68	--	1.58	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004-05		--	--	2.44	--	63.86	--	--	--	--	0.03	--
2005-06		--	--	0.39	--	25.69	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006-07		--	--	0.09	--	45.73	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08		--	--	0.36	--	1.51	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09		--	--	2.54	--	79.15	--	--	--	--	--	--
2009-10		--	--	3.15	--	40.17	--	--	1.79	--	--	--
2010-11		0.02	--	1.15	--	2.00	--	--	5.53	0.02	--	--
2011-12		2.75	--	0.10	--	7.72	--	0.21	20.37	0.04	--	--
2012-13		6.79	--	--	--	337.97	--	2.64	11.59	0.55	0.01	--
2013-14		4.30	--	0.71	--	55.88	--	2.81	26.89	0.12	--	--
2014-15		1.03	--	0.75	1.22	40.43	--	5.69	5.29	0.25	--	--
2015-16		0.23	--	0.09	0.37	112.85	--	25.56	26.11	0.29	--	--
2016-17		0.48	--	6.34	--	46.15	0.09	21.42	53.72	--	--	0.01
2017-18		0.38	2.32	5.34	0.50	97.16	0.14	1.74	53.66	0.06	--	--
2018-19		1.38	--	7.53	--	67.76	-0.25	0.40	58.56	0.01	--	--
2019-20		0.12	--	4.21	--	44.00	-0.08	10.99	22.86	0.49	--	--
2020-21		0.40	--	1.61	0.92	33.37	0.10	22.38	52.94	--	--	--
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.19	--	0.02	0.16	-0.83	-0.18	1.44	7.63	--	--
		Oct-Dec	0.06	--	0.01	--	10.58	-0.06	0.22	25.27	--	--
		Total	0.25	--	0.03	0.16	9.75	-0.24	1.66	32.90	--	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.07	--	0.03	--	11.79	--	0.25	11.74	--	--
		Apr-Jun	0.12	--	0.03	--	34.48	--	0.10	8.62	--	--
		Total	0.19	--	0.06	--	46.27	--	0.35	20.36	--	--
Total	0.44	--	0.09	0.16	56.02	-0.24	2.01	53.26	--	--	--	
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.22	--	0.03	--	16.32	--	168.67	2.04	--	--
		Oct-Dec	0.10	--	0.01	--	54.37	--	0.52	4.57	--	--
		Total	0.32	--	0.04	--	70.69	--	169.19	6.61	--	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	0.02	0.01	--	20.46	--	0.91	6.40	--	--
		Apr-Jun	0.12	0.09	0.03	--	8.43	--	0.89	3.13	--	--
		Total	0.12	0.11	0.04	--	28.89	--	1.80	9.53	--	--
Total	0.44	0.11	0.08	--	99.58	--	170.99	16.14	--	--	--	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Country		Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	
Period												
1996-97		--	0.89	--	--	--	1.13	--	--	--	--	
1997-98		--	1.07	0.23	--	--	2.14	--	--	--	--	
1998-99		--	11.54	0.02	24.04	--	1.29	--	--	--	--	
1999-00		--	44.36	0.03	2.98	--	1.05	--	--	--	--	
2000-01		--	179.69	--	0.84	--	1.23	--	--	0.47	--	
2001-02		--	88.50	--	11.14	1.05	6.75	--	--	7.95	--	
2002-03		--	24.52	--	32.82	--	6.91	--	--	1.24	--	
2003-04		--	17.62	--	33.14	--	3.77	--	--	--	--	
2004-05		0.07	10.71	--	59.53	--	18.05	--	--	--	--	
2005-06		--	14.90	--	53.42	--	11.20	0.04	--	0.04	--	
2006-07		--	18.21	--	77.35	--	2.25	--	--	--	--	
2007-08		--	22.09	--	6.74	--	14.22	--	--	--	--	
2008-09		--	39.93	--	62.37	--	22.96	--	--	0.01	--	
2009-10		--	48.75	--	55.89	--	13.14	0.57	--	--	--	
2010-11		0.03	71.41	0.04	--	--	24.59	1.41	--	--	--	
2011-12		--	119.70	0.06	24.31	--	63.19	1.36	--	0.06	--	
2012-13		--	84.96	0.06	8.56	3.82	27.37	2.73	--	0.11	--	
2013-14		--	130.35	--	57.59	--	39.30	3.59	--	0.09	--	
2014-15		-0.01	97.77	--	107.27	0.02	120.75	5.13	0.12	0.02	--	
2015-16		0.01	78.67	0.04	113.25	0.19	19.22	6.05	0.12	2.98	--	
2016-17		--	90.04	0.06	187.41	-0.97	13.39	6.68	0.22	--	--	
2017-18		--	108.63	0.19	135.39	0.32	10.44	8.27	0.82	--	--	
2018-19		0.10	802.84	0.09	133.40	0.27	18.36	8.99	0.14	--	--	
2019-20		0.09	159.11	0.06	206.03	0.48	19.71	10.69	0.04	--	0.02	
2020-21		0.98	357.97	0.02	187.62	0.71	14.65	14.52	0.24	0.47	0.02	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	-0.17	36.20	-0.93	-0.19	0.77	2.15	3.59	--	--	--
		Oct-Dec	-0.22	18.70	0.48	57.38	0.51	2.66	2.20	--	--	0.01
		Total	-0.39	54.90	-0.45	57.19	1.28	4.81	5.79	--	--	0.01
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.19	73.55	-0.12	52.98	0.18	4.33	3.41	--	--	--
		Apr-Jun	0.05	31.79	0.72	63.28	1.17	2.27	3.33	--	--	--
		Total	0.24	105.34	0.60	116.26	1.35	6.60	6.74	--	--	--
Total	-0.15	160.24	0.15	173.45	2.63	11.41	12.53	--	--	0.01		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.16	134.17	0.15	53.58	0.22	4.90	3.14	--	0.63	--
		Oct-Dec	0.06	63.82	0.03	21.95	0.20	5.50	1.94	--	0.31	0.01
		Total	0.22	197.99	0.18	75.53	0.42	10.40	5.08	--	0.94	0.01
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	-0.03	38.84	0.02	43.09	0.20	5.15	1.32	0.05	0.01	0.01
		Apr-Jun	0.11	189.06	0.02	65.42	0.22	0.43	1.36	0.14	0.38	--
		Total	0.08	227.90	0.04	108.51	0.42	5.58	2.68	0.19	0.39	0.01
Total	0.30	425.89	0.22	184.04	0.84	15.98	7.76	0.19	1.33	0.02		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Country		Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore	Slovakia	South Africa	
Period											
1996-97		--	--	--	--	--	--	0.56	--	--	
1997-98		0.10	--	--	--	24.32	--	2.51	--	--	
1998-99		--	--	--	--	1.54	--	0.53	--	--	
1999-00		--	--	--	--	--	--	1.94	--	--	
2000-01		--	--	--	--	2.96	--	0.85	--	--	
2001-02		--	--	--	--	1.73	--	2.09	--	--	
2002-03		--	--	--	--	--	--	16.26	--	--	
2003-04		--	--	--	--	--	--	3.16	--	--	
2004-05		--	--	--	--	0.53	--	97.55	--	--	
2005-06		--	--	--	--	0.96	--	26.32	--	--	
2006-07		--	--	--	--	0.49	--	11.78	--	--	
2007-08		--	--	--	--	2.29	--	37.32	--	--	
2008-09		--	--	--	--	3.25	--	14.75	--	--	
2009-10		--	--	--	--	7.42	--	311.90	--	--	
2010-11		--	0.85	--	--	7.97	1.78	22.77	--	--	
2011-12		--	--	--	--	26.36	0.06	15.59	--	--	
2012-13		--	--	0.99	4.98	7.07	1.84	103.60	--	--	
2013-14		--	--	6.21	0.30	21.17	2.55	177.99	--	--	
2014-15		--	--	1.26	0.20	36.86	1.07	135.17	--	0.53	
2015-16		--	--	3.21	1.21	26.67	-3.40	132.34	--	0.59	
2016-17		--	--	3.31	1.61	-4.87	-0.06	701.40	--	--	
2017-18		0.01	--	1.95	1.43	20.99	-1.20	158.48	0.02	0.43	
2018-19		--	0.03	2.49	1.81	17.30	2.01	254.01	--	0.04	
2019-20		--	0.04	0.58	1.15	19.52	0.57	199.94	--	--	
2020-21		--	--	--	1.35	12.27	0.86	239.67	--	0.47	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	--	0.64	2.07	0.55	58.16	--	0.58
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.03	0.84	4.17	1.53	95.38	--	--
		Total	--	--	0.03	1.48	6.24	2.08	153.54	--	0.58
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	--	0.03	2.96	0.29	82.29	--	--
		Apr-Jun	--	--	0.58	--	2.71	1.57	64.75	--	--
		Total	--	--	0.58	0.03	5.67	1.86	147.04	--	--
Total	--	--	0.61	1.51	11.91	3.94	300.58	--	0.58		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.45	0.38	3.22	0.96	39.49	--	--
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.88	0.83	5.84	1.69	83.40	--	0.37
		Total	--	--	1.33	1.21	9.06	2.65	122.89	--	0.37
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	0.20	0.50	1.88	--	33.63	--	--
		Apr-Jun	--	--	0.67	--	1.32	0.63	35.54	--	--
		Total	--	--	0.87	0.50	3.20	0.63	69.17	--	--
Total	--	--	2.20	1.71	12.26	3.28	192.06	--	0.37		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Contd)

In million USD

Country Period		Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Tanzania	Thailand	Turkey	Ukraine	
		1996-97	--	--	--	--	--	7.37	--	4.65	--	0.13	--	--
1997-98	2.34	0.82	--	--	--	8.05	--	3.17	--	0.02	--	--		
1998-99	--	--	--	--	--	17.15	--	--	--	--	--	--		
1999-00	--	--	--	--	0.04	2.42	--	4.38	--	0.88	--	--		
2000-01	--	0.07	--	--	--	11.98	--	1.73	--	--	--	--		
2001-02	--	0.13	--	--	--	2.89	--	0.53	--	0.03	--	--		
2002-03	--	0.69	--	--	--	4.22	--	1.75	--	0.05	--	--		
2003-04	0.41	3.02	--	--	--	2.62	--	0.51	--	--	0.24	--		
2004-05	--	4.01	--	--	--	6.12	--	11.56	--	0.20	--	--		
2005-06	--	3.99	--	--	--	2.81	--	2.02	--	0.16	--	--		
2006-07	--	0.86	--	--	4.73	6.92	--	1.40	--	0.05	--	--		
2007-08	--	6.21	--	--	1.64	68.25	--	0.77	--	0.09	--	--		
2008-09	--	8.54	--	--	10.55	17.12	--	3.71	--	0.62	0.39	--		
2009-10	1.36	7.13	--	--	0.61	24.09	--	12.81	--	0.78	0.38	0.32		
2010-11	--	16.08	--	--	1.86	6.84	--	9.83	--	4.08	0.46	2.22		
2011-12	2.58	27.15	0.18	--	0.09	25.98	--	6.74	--	47.40	0.07	0.04		
2012-13	2.81	24.96	0.67	--	7.21	32.38	--	21.90	--	17.49	0.66	0.21		
2013-14	1.56	55.41	0.22	--	8.94	30.69	--	41.94	--	5.90	2.11	2.21		
2014-15	0.85	69.33	--	--	6.53	31.17	--	55.06	--	31.74	2.02	1.21		
2015-16	0.78	16.01	0.19	3.61	19.08	17.46	--	20.25	--	48.18	1.41	1.15		
2016-17	3.09	24.85	0.48	--	18.20	21.69	0.02	27.28	--	58.69	1.32	--		
2017-18	1.84	71.97	0.37	0.50	10.17	36.70	0.02	78.15	--	11.55	2.20	--		
2018-19	2.07	90.84	1.34	--	23.44	49.69	0.03	60.23	--	31.37	3.06	--		
2019-20	0.80	-35.80	0.30	--	25.60	44.61	0.11	46.42	--	61.94	2.89	--		
2020-21	0.21	26.01	0.27	--	9.51	46.02	0.01	27.57	--	49.04	2.98	--		
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.18	5.83	0.14	--	2.16	13.61	--	1.22	--	0.65	0.82	--
		Oct-Dec	-0.15	85.79	--	--	0.59	7.81	--	-1.36	--	11.85	0.64	--
		Total	0.03	91.62	0.14	--	2.75	21.42	--	-0.14	--	12.50	1.46	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.96	-33.03	--	--	4.34	23.18	--	7.03	--	19.03	6.79	--
		Apr-Jun	0.42	4.22	0.11	--	3.10	17.55	--	1.31	--	-1.44	0.42	--
		Total	1.38	-28.81	0.11	--	7.44	40.73	--	8.34	--	17.59	7.21	--
Total		1.41	62.81	0.25	--	10.19	62.15	--	8.20	--	30.09	8.67	--	
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.04	-9.46	0.13	--	4.53	18.56	--	1.87	--	12.10	6.16	--
		Oct-Dec	0.23	19.34	--	--	3.27	17.99	--	4.15	--	4.93	0.87	--
		Total	0.27	9.88	0.13	--	7.80	36.55	--	6.02	--	17.03	7.03	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.68	12.08	--	--	0.56	16.04	--	-2.13	--	17.87	6.61	--
		Apr-Jun	0.31	13.32	0.12	--	1.82	11.07	--	3.53	--	22.32	0.04	--
		Total	0.99	25.40	0.12	--	2.38	27.11	--	1.40	--	40.19	6.65	--
	Total		1.26	35.28	0.25	--	10.18	63.66	--	7.42	--	57.22	13.68	--

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2022-23 (Concl'd)

In million USD

Period	Country	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	United Kingdom (UK)	United States of America (USA)	Uruguay	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI inflows	
1996-97		0.19	138.60	22.02	--	0.68	--	--	--	--	--	0.22	366.85	
1997-98		0.20	180.90	127.40	--	0.05	--	--	--	--	0.17	0.32	603.30	
1998-99		1.66	28.07	165.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.05	394.10	
1999-00		--	40.45	72.22	--	0.90	--	--	--	--	0.01	3.76	383.22	
2000-01		--	162.50	20.56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.59	563.93	
2001-02		0.86	67.55	33.43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.79	400.93	
2002-03		13.16	41.95	28.59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.07	379.18	
2003-04		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	
2008-09		70.29	105.60	36.24	--	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	1.17	960.59	
2009-10		33.29	66.50	34.79	--	0.12	--	--	--	--	--	1.91	913.02	
2010-11		22.00	144.64	94.18	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	779.04	
2011-12		7.34	128.19	95.07	--	--	--	2.56	--	--	--	0.07	1194.88	
2012-13		50.48	159.49	71.07	0.01	--	--	3.15	--	0.08	0.03	5.09	1730.63	
2013-14		11.78	145.89	33.98	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.08	-0.55	1480.34	
2014-15		6.78	273.55	224.60	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.26	2.08	1833.87	
2015-16		12.16	306.96	449.74	--	--	0.09	--	--	--	0.15	0.02	2003.53	
2016-17		17.68	313.87	208.71	--	--	0.24	--	--	--	0.13	--	2454.81	
2017-18		36.93	372.72	170.57	--	--	0.15	--	--	--	0.10	--	2580.44	
2018-19		62.33	358.85	187.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	--	3888.99	
2019-20		190.69	435.36	277.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.05	--	2370.45	
2020-21		60.53	344.47	240.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2507.31	
2021-22	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	11.56	95.97	138.62	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	671.50	
		Oct-Dec	21.61	40.59	321.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1092.17	
		Total	33.17	136.56	460.33	--	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	1763.67	
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	32.79	103.30	101.80	--	--	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	888.48
		Apr-Jun	12.43	144.10	98.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	787.48
		Total	45.22	247.40	200.79	--	--	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	1675.96
Total	78.39	383.96	661.12	--	--	0.03	--	--	--	--	--	3439.63		
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	17.96	167.86	82.84	--	--	--	--	0.15	--	--	1100.16	
		Oct-Dec	29.44	145.42	70.56	--	--	--	--	0.08	--	--	703.83	
		Total	47.40	313.28	153.40	--	--	--	--	0.23	--	--	1803.99	
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	14.21	117.70	73.10	--	--	0.21	--	0.11	--	--	626.47	
		Apr-Jun	28.35	134.00	62.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	819.22	
		Total	42.56	251.70	135.77	--	--	0.21	--	0.11	--	--	1445.69	
Total	89.96	564.98	289.17	--	--	0.21	--	0.34	--	--	--	3249.68		

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-IX

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023)*

In million USD

At end-June	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sectors								
1. Agriculture & Fishing	23.60	27.73	27.23	28.75	31.15	27.85	26.26	38.10
2. Mining & Quarrying	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	586.84	762.94	866.05	901.51	1077.96	1180.64	1396.50	1638.57
i) Power	123.64	218.36	255.14	269.54	275.27	284.18	322.61	347.22
ii) Gas & Petroleum	463.20	544.58	610.91	631.97	802.69	896.46	1073.90	1291.35
4. Manufacturing	845.80	811.39	905.80	1035.80	1045.53	1160.36	1077.80	1198.64
i) Food Products	136.02	122.22	143.76	148.66	211.69	199.08	150.57	159.51
ii) Textiles & Wearing	252.72	285.42	316.37	336.64	338.23	404.75	449.94	519.26
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	65.12	35.64	35.85	30.35	30.47	33.61	31.82	35.05
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	3.96	2.95	2.72	2.85	2.79	2.18	2.15	2.19
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	6.70	3.65	2.61	1.48	0.71	1.01	1.86	2.32
vi) Fertilizer	278.31	258.30	249.22	253.97	203.91	189.07	125.00	115.93
vii) Cement	10.66	14.07	70.12	159.58	154.66	228.93	231.77	280.61
viii) Leather & Leather Products	17.56	16.30	16.22	14.82	14.24	14.56	13.32	14.36
ix) Mfg (Others)	74.75	72.84	68.93	87.45	88.83	87.17	71.37	69.41
5. Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6. Trade & commerce	468.89	450.86	471.47	512.38	531.90	575.28	683.82	695.85
i) Trading	4.96	5.14	3.72	2.66	2.61	2.54	2.32	3.00
ii) Banking	383.35	370.65	380.82	416.79	448.87	507.47	618.51	640.06
iii) Insurance	8.73	7.81	7.69	7.69	7.37	2.76	3.06	3.68
iv) NBFI	71.85	67.26	79.24	85.24	73.05	62.51	59.93	49.11
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	35.39	36.71	71.83	118.71	159.58	393.46	561.64	767.09
i) Telecommunication	34.35	35.78	70.91	117.79	158.70	390.58	559.97	765.03
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.04	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.88	2.88	1.67	2.06
8. Services	14.72	17.04	20.40	30.27	30.06	27.91	28.72	30.06
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.06	0.77	0.70	0.70	1.61	1.53	1.39	1.41
ii) Clinical	0.14	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.71	0.68	0.61	0.63
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.18	1.98	1.96	2.12	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.39
iv) Other Service	12.34	13.82	17.27	26.98	27.22	25.19	26.25	27.63
9. Other Sector	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10
Total	1975.38	2106.80	2362.91	2627.55	2876.30	3365.61	3774.85	4368.41

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-IX

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

At end-June	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sectors								
1. Agriculture & Fishing	41.63	58.13	63.29	68.71	183.79	233.06	232.87	148.79
2. Mining & Quarrying	--	--	--	--	--	0.13	--	--
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	1710.02	1469.70	1570.13	1467.82	1477.47	1612.37	1768.69	3974.42
i) Power	325.68	256.85	288.17	331.87	294.70	363.78	472.21	501.14
ii) Gas & Petroleum	1384.34	1212.85	1281.96	1135.95	1182.77	1248.59	1296.48	3473.28
4. Manufacturing	1396.55	1498.19	2010.83	2385.40	2240.01	3466.45	3703.65	4497.45
i) Food Products	149.74	89.50	217.83	217.03	134.99	270.86	188.81	341.08
ii) Textiles & Wearing	849.95	984.43	1220.81	1488.66	1318.10	2158.65	2262.02	2518.94
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	37.68	52.72	62.20	103.75	155.12	168.44	179.70	166.03
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	2.39	2.45	97.67	146.64	104.35	56.33	74.56	110.10
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1.89	1.92	5.17	6.12	5.81	28.13	4.94	20.72
vi) Fertilizer	118.13	109.42	112.83	110.50	95.28	106.27	86.78	78.29
vii) Cement	137.92	149.72	134.42	128.76	188.81	219.16	248.31	245.09
viii) Leather & Leather Products	18.59	20.57	37.21	36.89	60.01	78.33	150.58	238.93
ix) Mfg (Others)	80.26	87.46	122.69	147.05	177.56	380.28	507.95	778.27
5. Construction	--	1.11	17.46	19.62	29.29	37.13	25.39	62.06
6. Trade & commerce	796.41	888.34	1044.59	1272.67	1268.99	1709.70	2086.45	2246.48
i) Trading	4.02	3.02	27.22	56.01	63.35	137.67	276.52	193.83
ii) Banking	719.43	817.77	938.73	1089.00	1126.50	1500.22	1674.19	1916.27
iii) Insurance	7.87	4.99	16.63	26.55	3.22	16.11	45.36	32.71
iv) NBFI	65.09	62.56	62.01	101.11	75.92	55.70	90.38	103.67
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	827.18	1189.41	1112.67	826.40	855.32	1114.75	1223.78	1255.13
i) Telecommunication	825.12	1187.41	1110.51	810.01	854.36	1107.91	1202.37	1228.12
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.06	2.00	2.16	16.39	0.96	6.84	21.41	27.01
8. Services	32.52	34.21	150.38	178.34	194.02	188.06	222.72	221.74
i) Hotel & Restaurant	1.42	1.41	5.47	2.76	1.58	6.50	6.14	7.32
ii) Clinical	0.63	0.62	4.69	4.08	4.71	0.61	34.73	40.27
iii) Computer Software & IT	1.16	2.94	30.25	45.76	54.00	13.48	13.64	-1.78
iv) Other Service	29.31	29.24	109.96	125.74	133.73	167.47	168.21	175.93
9. Other Sector	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	1.97	1.00	76.68	95.06
Total	4804.43	5139.19	5969.46	6219.06	6250.86	8363.06	9340.23	12501.13

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-IX

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Concl'd)*

In million USD

At end-June	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sectors								
1. Agriculture & Fishing	260.95	277.80	290.80	284.66	272.49	329.32	317.58	310.58
2. Mining & Quarrying	11.56	11.20	8.35	11.46	--	--	2.14	1.88
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	4112.76	4495.78	5489.21	6624.07	5937.28	6138.89	6192.87	6111.43
i) Power	433.60	810.22	1842.14	2904.29	2080.35	2127.20	2266.90	2366.84
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3679.16	3685.56	3647.07	3719.78	3856.93	4011.69	3925.97	3744.59
4. Manufacturing	4878.23	5140.89	5532.48	6740.30	7013.48	7328.88	7396.87	7152.71
i) Food Products	280.67	311.16	438.50	1187.05	1185.73	1369.08	1023.58	924.33
ii) Textiles & Wearing	2531.28	2611.41	3129.05	3298.63	3460.85	3444.38	3803.05	3805.24
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	200.80	213.75	247.40	251.91	283.81	399.85	518.01	458.99
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	121.95	103.88	89.77	116.56	107.65	118.36	161.20	132.29
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	10.28	14.28	33.92	39.32	38.44	29.58	58.93	44.72
vi) Fertilizer	79.04	70.82	71.09	91.00	80.82	95.54	186.51	140.53
vii) Cement	272.06	267.80	255.84	231.26	218.65	352.57	301.65	214.31
viii) Leather & Leather Products	165.85	191.96	290.28	399.99	528.00	370.24	339.90	351.28
ix) Mfg (Others)	1216.30	1355.83	976.63	1124.58	1109.53	1149.28	1004.04	1081.02
5. Construction	31.22	63.74	130.73	153.88	263.71	317.13	365.74	316.97
6. Trade & commerce	2375.72	2453.91	2574.86	3131.83	3297.51	3681.43	3843.06	4007.72
i) Trading	241.29	343.58	277.86	408.31	508.17	507.56	557.06	553.40
ii) Banking	1987.92	1907.18	2054.96	2283.81	2330.64	2677.03	2607.73	2793.41
iii) Insurance	57.64	109.33	160.87	191.12	231.36	279.82	287.88	278.88
iv) NBFI	88.87	93.82	81.17	248.59	227.34	217.02	390.39	382.03
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	1099.80	1267.17	1338.52	930.26	1035.30	1315.91	1408.66	1353.92
i) Telecommunication	1082.84	1254.16	1318.04	911.16	1013.01	1284.01	1343.22	1310.92
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	16.96	13.01	20.48	19.10	22.29	31.90	65.44	43.00
8. Services	587.22	659.12	392.57	751.53	782.76	777.30	899.94	915.24
i) Hotel & Restaurant	7.94	7.26	12.87	7.20	7.23	6.57	6.40	5.23
ii) Clinical	42.43	43.27	43.94	45.94	87.19	93.07	99.87	93.70
iii) Computer Software & IT	83.92	162.67	45.18	266.60	296.87	77.44	77.15	86.22
iv) Other Service	452.93	445.92	290.58	431.79	391.47	600.22	716.52	730.09
9. Other Sector	88.68	96.96	33.82	52.22	119.16	57.73	76.68	67.99
Total	13446.14	14466.57	15791.34	18680.21	18721.69	19946.59	20503.54	20238.44

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

* 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 2023)*

In million USD

Country Period	Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarus	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria
	2000	--	--	--	245.29	--	3.71	--	--	11.05	--	--	--	--
2001	--	--	--	1.52	--	4.69	--	--	9.89	--	--	--	--	--
2002	--	--	--	1.50	--	5.31	--	0.40	9.74	--	--	--	--	--
2003	--	--	--	1.50	--	7.68	--	0.40	0.61	--	--	--	--	--
2004	--	--	--	1.44	--	7.36	--	0.38	0.58	--	--	--	--	--
2005	--	--	--	1.36	--	0.01	--	0.36	0.55	--	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	1.25	--	0.01	--	0.33	0.51	--	--	--	--	--
2007	--	--	--	1.27	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.51	--	--	--	--	--
2008	--	--	--	1.27	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.52	--	--	--	--	--
2009	--	--	--	1.73	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.51	--	--	--	--	--
2010	--	--	--	378.99	--	0.11	--	0.53	2.65	--	--	57.69	--	--
2011	--	--	--	280.94	--	0.12	--	0.51	4.95	--	--	79.80	1.56	--
2012	--	--	--	629.91	--	-2.87	--	6.94	-0.25	--	--	142.13	12.59	--
2013	--	--	--	905.22	-0.04	-3.30	--	2.44	7.44	1.26	--	279.33	--	--
2014	--	--	--	915.31	3.68	2.78	--	2.81	15.35	1.14	--	230.08	--	--
2015	--	--	3.19	921.07	2.95	-2.28	--	1.60	23.32	0.80	--	216.80	--	--
2016	0.03	--	3.19	914.25	1.81	-3.51	--	1.55	27.33	14.79	--	236.59	--	--
2017	0.02	--	3.10	884.26	2.31	-3.41	--	0.49	53.25	14.38	--	254.69	--	--
2018	0.02	0.06	2.99	852.75	1.89	-3.29	--	0.66	91.51	12.72	--	301.84	--	--
2019	0.09	0.07	3.09	845.75	1.88	-2.10	--	1.07	105.94	12.60	--	314.34	--	--
2020	0.09	0.07	-0.04	845.03	1.79	-2.08	--	0.51	191.14	12.54	--	333.72	--	--
2021	0.08	0.06	3.08	847.58	2.05	-2.07	--	-0.01	103.53	12.56	--	367.20	--	0.06
2022	0.08	0.06	2.79	771.91	3.85	1.93	0.01	0.62	139.18	11.39	--	375.61	--	0.10
2023	0.06	0.04	2.46	677.27	3.44	1.70	0.01	1.18	107.05	10.04	0.05	347.43	--	0.08

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

* 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 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country \ Period	Cameroon	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Colombia	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Djibouti	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia
	2000	--	4.96	--	--	3.87	--	--	--	--	19.67	--	--	--
2001	--	4.44	--	--	3.74	--	--	--	--	102.39	--	--	--	--
2002	--	4.37	--	--	3.72	--	--	--	--	112.27	--	--	--	--
2003	--	12.09	--	--	10.30	--	--	--	--	101.65	--	--	--	--
2004	--	11.58	--	--	9.72	--	--	--	--	127.11	--	--	--	--
2005	--	11.40	--	--	10.45	--	--	--	--	114.80	--	35.87	--	--
2006	--	17.56	--	--	9.57	--	--	--	--	150.48	--	98.05	--	--
2007	--	13.66	--	--	10.08	--	--	--	--	146.42	--	223.16	--	--
2008	--	6.04	--	--	14.08	--	--	--	--	102.59	--	356.19	--	--
2009	--	8.11	--	--	20.14	--	--	--	--	100.75	--	661.71	--	--
2010	--	7.41	4.32	--	53.54	--	--	--	--	92.83	--	304.67	--	--
2011	--	37.00	6.85	--	76.35	--	--	0.03	--	84.14	--	269.20	--	--
2012	--	28.76	4.33	--	80.92	--	--	8.50	--	127.00	--	311.78	--	--
2013	--	72.30	4.24	--	123.16	0.01	--	8.99	--	115.44	--	415.51	--	--
2014	--	146.36	7.55	--	153.85	--	--	9.02	--	122.02	0.01	3.98	--	--
2015	--	131.72	8.59	--	186.41	--	--	9.01	--	120.57	--	2.93	--	--
2016	--	161.75	13.59	--	231.00	-0.01	0.10	8.92	--	92.49	--	3.27	--	--
2017	--	149.43	14.36	--	258.55	-0.01	0.19	8.69	--	64.04	--	2.93	--	--
2018	--	123.82	16.78	--	891.97	--	0.17	8.35	--	79.49	--	0.25	0.01	0.01
2019	--	155.41	21.06	0.02	2008.96	-0.01	0.17	8.27	--	77.23	--	0.36	-0.05	0.01
2020	--	164.12	21.09	--	1019.53	-0.01	0.20	8.23	--	69.54	--	0.51	-0.05	0.01
2021	--	185.57	21.04	--	1078.71	-0.01	0.20	8.24	--	86.69	--	0.51	-0.05	0.01
2022	0.01	184.08	21.24	--	1472.97	0.01	0.17	8.44	0.01	121.30	--	0.55	0.01	0.32
2023	--	177.86	21.07	--	1265.35	0.01	0.16	6.75	0.01	85.85	--	0.49	0.01	0.25

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country \ Period	Country													
	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Ghana	Greece	Guernsey	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man
2000	--	0.05	4.89	22.79	--	--	--	68.23	--	2.73	--	--	0.03	--
2001	--	0.04	14.08	19.42	--	--	--	81.60	--	10.68	--	--	0.03	--
2002	--	0.04	49.03	24.67	--	--	--	81.31	--	12.44	--	--	0.03	--
2003	--	0.04	112.91	27.23	--	--	--	94.32	--	12.25	0.11	--	0.03	--
2004	--	0.04	90.71	33.68	--	--	--	94.26	--	18.84	0.10	--	0.03	--
2005	--	0.04	68.73	26.78	--	--	--	130.77	--	18.72	0.10	--	0.03	--
2006	--	0.03	65.45	30.71	--	--	--	157.66	--	23.20	22.76	--	0.02	--
2007	--	0.04	66.28	48.25	--	--	--	233.50	--	27.25	13.86	--	0.10	--
2008	--	0.04	11.83	54.21	--	--	--	236.71	--	41.26	32.89	--	0.10	--
2009	--	0.03	20.21	52.64	--	--	--	299.70	--	47.37	29.58	--	0.10	--
2010	--	0.29	124.79	62.41	--	--	--	322.40	--	114.46	36.26	--	0.10	--
2011	--	15.90	124.48	65.76	--	--	--	411.40	--	160.37	33.86	--	0.48	--
2012	--	26.13	59.31	44.84	--	--	--	268.73	--	176.24	27.64	--	0.11	--
2013	--	10.35	60.32	60.51	--	--	--	397.38	--	201.51	53.35	--	7.52	0.03
2014	--	16.01	57.79	107.73	--	--	--	569.52	--	254.02	30.46	--	7.82	--
2015	--	13.31	57.15	101.94	--	--	--	617.06	0.05	311.68	59.67	0.01	8.53	0.03
2016	--	34.69	38.89	104.62	--	--	--	690.99	0.09	328.78	59.93	0.02	8.07	0.03
2017	--	53.26	45.82	117.56	--	--	--	762.90	0.05	491.39	60.78	0.02	10.61	0.03
2018	0.49	1.91	40.31	113.11	--	--	--	1193.22	0.09	539.91	57.59	0.01	13.43	-0.01
2019	--	16.39	47.78	116.20	--	--	--	899.70	0.09	602.54	58.43	0.02	15.32	0.03
2020	--	4.61	56.94	93.47	--	--	--	961.03	0.08	794.37	58.56	0.02	16.19	0.03
2021	--	22.21	65.08	149.58	--	-0.03	--	1143.96	0.06	652.38	58.63	0.02	18.58	0.03
2022	--	16.94	41.36	125.62	--	--	--	1171.21	0.08	673.69	53.20	0.02	19.58	0.03
2023	--	17.92	53.70	108.48	0.02	0.01	2.05	1308.74	0.07	689.22	47.13	0.02	23.84	0.03

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country Period	Italy	Japan	Jersey	Jordan	Korea: Republic of	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Maldives
	2000	0.35	320.54	--	--	183.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.39
2001	0.31	294.60	--	--	160.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.08	--
2002	0.48	259.94	--	--	175.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.91	--
2003	0.48	272.93	--	--	186.52	--	--	--	--	--	10.95	--	39.15	--
2004	0.67	214.93	--	--	192.00	--	--	--	--	--	11.15	--	39.00	--
2005	0.64	218.34	--	--	202.51	--	--	--	--	--	12.12	--	104.15	--
2006	0.59	167.03	--	--	264.08	--	--	--	--	--	11.31	--	120.55	--
2007	0.59	154.05	--	--	209.83	--	--	--	--	--	9.22	--	161.32	--
2008	0.59	374.74	--	--	254.34	--	--	--	--	--	9.62	--	127.81	--
2009	16.86	409.80	--	1.61	285.42	--	--	--	--	--	12.08	--	198.35	--
2010	16.90	452.50	--	1.60	332.51	53.40	--	--	--	--	15.14	--	198.71	--
2011	16.12	456.08	--	1.64	382.44	62.61	--	0.63	--	--	9.36	--	194.62	--
2012	30.19	230.68	--	1.87	436.50	66.45	--	4.24	--	--	--	--	171.52	--
2013	37.26	423.64	--	1.79	795.64	100.69	--	14.77	--	--	1.35	--	528.89	--
2014	64.45	303.30	--	1.52	868.05	104.94	--	11.93	--	--	-0.95	-4.93	587.80	--
2015	43.78	297.59	--	0.46	1019.93	137.02	--	14.15	0.04	--	1.57	--	604.91	--
2016	45.56	311.33	--	0.33	1082.43	144.88	--	17.99	0.04	--	1.73	--	691.97	--
2017	46.90	324.74	--	0.37	1156.41	118.81	0.01	6.11	0.04	0.03	4.51	-5.24	640.58	0.17
2018	40.80	326.22	--	-0.02	1157.06	72.85	0.01	9.96	--	3.34	4.34	-5.88	694.69	--
2019	42.69	384.76	--	-0.03	1104.87	74.77	0.05	5.68	0.04	0.89	6.99	-6.04	823.07	0.10
2020	21.76	418.16	--	-0.04	1065.48	80.24	0.17	4.05	0.04	0.71	3.13	2.19	825.14	0.15
2021	25.75	411.51	--	-0.07	1227.32	83.76	0.09	8.07	0.04	0.69	4.87	2.44	791.69	0.25
2022	28.55	482.96	--	0.47	1348.08	95.75	0.11	4.99	0.03	0.66	5.64	-0.02	756.03	--
2023	24.41	453.03	0.12	0.41	1482.91	87.24	0.13	5.07	0.03	0.71	5.63	-0.02	850.98	--

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country Period	Malta	Marshall Island	Mauritius	Mexico	Morocco	Myanmar	Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama
	2000	--	--	0.95	--	--	--	--	57.27	0.26	24.45	--	10.25
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189.96	0.23	22.51	--	9.79	--
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	243.91	0.23	30.65	1.04	15.35	--
2003	--	--	0.87	--	--	--	--	268.89	0.23	63.84	--	22.23	--
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	278.12	0.22	100.76	--	24.97	--
2005	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	168.01	0.21	163.08	--	45.96	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	215.74	0.19	195.99	--	53.36	0.29
2007	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	222.01	0.19	238.68	--	56.29	0.29
2008	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	302.88	0.19	215.79	--	70.76	--
2009	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	267.83	0.19	197.09	--	91.67	--
2010	--	0.96	28.93	--	--	0.04	0.37	326.51	0.19	312.96	--	204.57	5.85
2011	--	-2.55	47.11	0.02	--	0.04	0.35	403.61	0.41	141.94	--	239.56	10.37
2012	--	-5.26	50.86	0.06	--	0.04	0.08	424.73	0.35	135.02	--	252.65	12.20
2013	5.10	-14.43	67.11	0.80	--	0.07	0.07	551.62	0.40	103.07	3.86	216.47	16.09
2014	414.80	-15.96	105.15	0.55	--	0.90	0.07	671.49	0.42	106.56	3.93	210.67	19.75
2015	457.90	-20.15	98.51	0.80	--	0.46	0.03	734.62	--	185.88	3.85	287.43	24.39
2016	474.21	-21.70	108.75	1.05	--	0.08	0.18	743.19	0.30	190.53	3.94	251.47	28.36
2017	463.21	-21.10	151.91	0.19	--	0.08	0.18	772.61	0.21	203.57	3.26	245.71	32.17
2018	392.13	-30.19	187.32	0.19	--	0.07	0.17	785.90	0.45	191.35	2.96	225.65	38.01
2019	31.27	-10.76	243.52	0.10	--	0.07	0.39	1421.34	0.48	213.41	2.97	214.03	45.71
2020	54.56	-12.59	244.21	0.60	0.02	0.07	0.35	1436.30	0.43	333.31	3.38	166.48	54.96
2021	111.17	-13.85	304.37	0.60	0.02	0.07	7.38	1709.90	0.44	330.74	10.23	231.96	64.28
2022	57.02	-13.94	296.75	0.55	0.02	0.11	6.55	1432.26	1.98	353.96	12.86	224.61	64.56
2023	133.31	-13.58	249.64	0.48	0.01	0.09	6.06	1320.15	0.80	325.85	11.16	197.40	63.83

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country Period	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore	Slovakia	Somalia	South Africa
2000	--	1.24	--	0.08	--	--	--	38.38	--	11.88	--	--	--
2001	--	1.55	--	0.08	--	--	--	36.33	--	11.29	--	--	--
2002	--	9.43	--	0.08	--	--	--	37.46	--	45.94	--	--	--
2003	--	10.42	--	0.08	--	--	--	37.46	--	61.66	--	--	--
2004	--	9.14	--	0.07	--	--	--	26.29	--	61.32	--	--	--
2005	--	8.67	--	0.07	--	--	--	23.46	--	156.02	--	--	--
2006	--	2.16	--	0.06	--	--	--	25.40	--	112.12	--	--	--
2007	--	0.52	--	0.06	--	--	--	17.89	--	99.07	--	--	--
2008	--	0.22	--	0.06	--	--	--	30.56	--	152.19	--	--	--
2009	--	0.08	--	0.06	--	--	--	30.60	--	112.92	--	--	--
2010	--	0.10	--	0.06	--	--	--	90.81	--	185.99	--	--	--
2011	--	0.15	--	0.06	0.81	0.04	0.13	98.56	4.00	176.13	--	--	--
2012	--	0.13	--	0.05	0.02	1.10	--	174.57	3.58	278.10	--	--	--
2013	-0.79	0.05	--	0.06	-0.06	2.33	5.02	196.54	5.64	249.57	--	--	--
2014	-0.90	0.02	--	--	0.06	8.99	5.33	241.90	15.17	418.19	--	0.05	--
2015	-0.79	0.03	--	--	-0.01	5.39	5.57	258.90	16.20	445.66	--	0.02	0.46
2016	-0.66	9.81	--	--	-0.19	8.51	5.90	256.70	11.71	425.28	--	0.02	0.97
2017	-0.42	9.53	--	--	-0.18	7.75	6.59	226.29	8.94	897.27	--	--	0.63
2018	0.39	9.18	--	--	-0.18	6.56	7.53	226.57	5.57	963.82	--	--	0.99
2019	0.41	10.26	0.01	--	0.04	8.09	7.96	259.54	7.18	1213.70	-0.11	--	0.90
2020	0.44	1.16	0.04	--	0.07	8.47	8.79	258.76	5.41	1259.97	-0.17	--	-0.48
2021	0.82	3.31	0.05	--	0.07	7.72	12.12	264.97	6.32	1519.39	-0.17	--	2.62
2022	0.66	7.25	0.06	--	0.07	8.89	11.99	251.07	8.92	1617.04	-0.15	--	1.18
2023	0.28	8.71	0.07	--	0.06	9.80	10.98	231.78	8.12	1546.76	-0.13	--	1.04

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Contd)*

In million USD

Country Period	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Thailand	Turkey	Ukraine
2000	2.12	0.64	--	--	0.09	35.79	--	10.85	1.47	--	--
2001	1.90	0.63	--	--	0.08	43.10	--	11.05	1.32	--	--
2002	0.01	0.74	--	--	0.08	44.39	--	10.01	1.33	--	--
2003	0.01	1.43	--	--	0.08	43.41	--	10.28	1.24	--	--
2004	0.41	23.53	--	--	0.08	44.70	--	9.09	1.25	0.23	--
2005	0.39	25.98	--	--	0.07	49.84	--	19.15	1.37	0.22	--
2006	0.35	26.36	--	--	0.07	47.46	--	19.47	1.35	0.20	--
2007	0.36	27.25	--	--	12.44	50.44	--	21.06	1.42	0.20	--
2008	0.36	33.78	--	--	15.98	30.76	--	35.22	1.52	0.20	--
2009	0.40	44.38	--	--	14.13	18.66	--	34.62	3.80	0.93	--
2010	42.19	64.18	--	--	8.66	4.02	--	66.77	4.23	1.31	0.80
2011	39.30	87.91	--	--	14.63	7.79	--	98.20	13.48	11.24	3.12
2012	36.07	104.96	--	--	-0.29	39.02	--	128.90	127.69	10.43	2.53
2013	6.00	115.83	2.77	--	7.83	57.00	--	180.83	142.41	12.04	2.38
2014	4.43	205.87	1.52	-	12.19	62.42	--	286.35	136.06	18.43	3.33
2015	5.64	217.11	-	0.37	14.36	64.79	--	328.90	163.24	8.16	6.25
2016	5.51	224.62	3.68	10.61	6.70	16.10	--	330.04	199.37	11.90	4.56
2017	8.74	230.09	4.04	-0.53	11.53	25.23	0.06	321.63	274.88	8.96	--
2018	8.53	282.19	4.04	-0.55	10.81	28.62	0.07	299.33	271.50	9.19	0.03
2019	7.24	360.23	4.32	-0.56	27.45	32.16	0.11	344.34	281.75	14.56	0.03
2020	7.86	356.69	4.50	-0.54	35.38	44.94	0.13	382.28	296.93	14.78	0.02
2021	8.96	379.37	4.78	-0.55	24.83	45.75	0.17	292.25	341.78	16.49	0.04
2022	9.26	403.28	4.95	2.79	21.55	31.91	0.14	288.94	323.51	24.06	0.05
2023	8.97	379.70	4.81	10.15	24.10	23.96	0.11	234.89	274.04	30.80	0.04

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-X

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-June (2000 to 2023) (Concl'd)*

In million USD

Country \ Period	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	United Kingdom (UK)	United States of America (USA)	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI Stock
	2000	4.54	506.78	356.55	--	--	1.04	--	--	--	--	0.16	5.76
2001	4.06	757.14	284.60	--	--	0.93	--	--	--	--	0.14	4.30	2106.8
2002	4.81	816.50	307.85	--	--	0.85	--	--	--	--	0.14	12.89	2362.91
2003	32.11	842.25	324.28	--	--	0.85	--	--	--	--	0.14	14.64	2627.55
2004	36.42	934.41	458.35	--	--	0.82	--	--	--	--	0.14	12.39	2876.3
2005	45.88	1118.03	484.36	--	--	1.04	--	--	--	--	0.13	95.84	3365.61
2006	136.39	998.22	687.45	--	--	1.27	--	--	--	--	0.12	109.58	3774.85
2007	171.53	1121.07	841.27	--	--	1.38	--	--	--	--	0.12	165.03	4368.41
2008	128.68	1307.18	827.52	--	--	1.58	--	--	--	--	0.12	23.60	4804.43
2009	117.31	1345.72	665.49	--	--	1.60	--	--	--	--	0.12	24.44	5139.19
2010	238.68	1023.57	705.16	--	--	1.71	--	--	--	--	--	16.63	5969.46
2011	225.90	1056.23	761.39	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.92	6219.06
2012	94.69	780.42	696.66	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.50	0.11	6250.86
2013	189.83	1043.84	551.49	0.01	0.03	--	--	6.47	6.96	--	0.59	0.11	8363.06
2014	137.32	1018.90	624.98	--	0.03	--	-0.01	6.49	--	0.21	0.76	20.47	9340.23
2015	142.66	1294.42	2811.94	--	0.03	--	-0.01	--	--	0.51	0.80	21.25	12501.13
2016	132.53	1526.37	3204.85	--	0.03	--	0.07	--	--	0.45	0.83	--	13446.14
2017	131.44	1580.36	3317.17	--	0.03	--	0.24	--	--	0.36	0.81	--	14466.57
2018	160.85	1475.93	3579.41	--	0.03	--	0.40	--	--	0.25	0.82	0.02	15791.34
2019	203.69	2296.28	3688.26	--	0.03	--	0.16	--	--	0.24	0.91	--	18680.21
2020	391.59	2382.95	3905.90	--	0.01	--	0.16	--	--	0.19	0.96	--	18721.69
2021	418.01	2585.41	3871.36	--	0.01	--	0.20	--	--	0.30	0.96	--	19946.59
2022	521.81	2427.05	4155.88	--	0.01	--	1.24	--	--	0.35	0.87	--	20503.54
2023	485.99	2820.15	3948.30	--	0.01	--	0.43	--	7.75	0.31	0.76	--	20238.44

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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

Annexure-XI

Gross FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period FY 2023

In million USD

Sector Country	Textile and Wearing	Power	Telecommunications	Banking	Gas & Petroleum	Food	Trading	Leather and Leather Products	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Construction	Fertilizer	Agriculture and Fishing	Computer Software and IT	Cement	NBFI	Other Sectors	Total Gross FDI Inflows	% of Total
	United Kingdom (UK)	187.40	69.06	0.00	239.62	3.73	67.11	3.32	0.00	18.15	0.00	0.00	2.61	0.64	0.00	0.34	30.07	622.05
Korea, Republic of	435.09	0.00	0.00	14.90	0.00	0.00	13.77	122.09	6.07	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.77	0.00	3.11	603.34	13.6
Netherlands	16.84	49.62	5.83	0.00	111.49	141.70	26.59	3.70	43.15	0.02	1.90	14.81	0.21	9.80	0.00	77.69	503.35	11.4
Hong Kong: SAR of China	174.08	116.59	0.00	17.00	0.02	0.15	19.84	9.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	5.85	2.54	0.35	24.91	371.08	8.4
United States of America (USA)	54.51	7.26	0.03	34.10	202.37	1.37	22.95	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	0.45	9.04	0.00	3.47	9.70	347.19	7.8
Singapore	11.11	50.43	9.53	0.59	1.94	6.46	30.54	0.00	1.24	2.76	0.00	18.69	3.15	0.00	1.50	192.67	330.61	7.5
China People's Republic (P.R)	112.13	74.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	8.29	9.55	3.80	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.36	232.25	5.2
Norway	0.00	0.01	181.49	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	4.06	188.73	4.3
Malta	2.34	0.00	168.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.99	3.9
India	55.38	0.29	0.00	18.49	0.14	7.86	10.98	0.11	4.33	0.31	0.00	3.80	0.55	0.00	0.00	39.59	141.83	3.2
Japan	2.99	2.78	0.00	0.14	4.87	0.08	1.80	1.09	1.64	6.73	37.90	1.08	7.15	0.00	0.00	39.06	107.31	2.4
Malaysia	2.71	35.39	49.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	4.22	8.45	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	1.67	2.07	105.33	2.4
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	35.96	17.10	0.00	5.69	0.00	0.35	7.09	0.00	0.67	5.56	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.16	0.58	27.39	102.19	2.3
Sri Lanka	22.39	8.30	0.00	34.96	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.09	0.29	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.67	68.61	1.5
Thailand	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.05	0.00	8.71	0.00	1.39	0.00	1.24	66.49	1.5
Switzerland	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.24	2.84	0.00	15.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	10.71	65.42	1.5
British Virgin Islands	51.18	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	9.82	61.37	1.4
Germany	4.57	0.85	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	6.20	2.11	6.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.93	0.07	0.01	7.78	44.61	1.0
Denmark	3.56	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.01	0.00	0.58	0.00	28.64	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	6.09	44.01	1.0
Taiwan: Province of China	10.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	17.58	7.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	43.94	1.0
Other Countries	46.15	4.96	20.46	34.09	15.90	1.43	11.44	3.33	8.57	-0.01	0.00	0.02	1.33	0.00	2.15	57.57	207.39	4.7
Total Gross FDI Inflows	1229.28	439.76	435.98	403.43	340.46	262.78	183.93	159.32	115.74	84.80	69.76	50.35	50.15	20.73	10.33	571.29	4428.09	100.0
% of Total	27.8	9.9	9.8	9.1	7.7	5.9	4.2	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	12.9	100.0	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XII

Net FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period FY 2023

In million USD

Sector Country	Textile and Wearing	Telecommunications	Power	Banking	Gas & Petroleum	Food	Leather and Leather Products	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Construction	Fertilizer	Trading	Agriculture and Fishing	Computer Software and IT	Cement	Clinical	Other Sectors	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Total
	United Kingdom (UK)	186.61	0.00	27.86	234.30	3.73	67.11	0.00	10.94	0.00	0.00	3.32	2.28	0.64	0.00	0.00	28.19	564.98
Netherlands	5.07	5.83	49.62	0.00	102.17	141.70	3.70	21.26	0.02	1.90	26.40	14.81	0.21	9.80	0.00	43.40	425.89	13.1
Korea, Republic of	160.43	0.00	0.00	14.79	0.00	0.00	97.73	2.64	1.54	0.00	9.21	0.00	0.00	5.97	0.00	2.98	295.29	9.1
United States of America (USA)	54.47	0.03	-10.71	33.99	202.37	0.76	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	4.76	0.45	9.04	0.00	0.05	-7.98	289.17	8.9
Singapore	11.06	9.53	34.80	0.55	0.13	3.25	0.00	1.24	2.76	0.00	21.77	18.69	3.15	0.00	1.07	84.06	192.06	5.9
Norway	0.00	181.49	0.01	-1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.36	3.26	184.04	5.7
Hong Kong: SAR of China	65.91	0.00	116.59	17.00	0.02	0.15	8.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	-40.42	0.18	4.60	2.54	0.00	8.62	183.91	5.7
Malta	2.34	168.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.99	5.3
India	53.10	0.00	0.29	18.49	0.14	4.89	0.11	3.33	0.31	0.00	10.96	3.80	0.52	0.00	1.12	22.82	119.88	3.7
Malaysia	-1.38	49.99	35.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.22	8.45	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	2.08	99.58	3.1
China People's Republic (P.R)	-0.89	0.00	74.80	0.00	0.00	0.17	2.33	3.78	3.93	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.07	93.24	2.9
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	24.79	0.00	17.10	5.33	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.67	5.56	0.00	7.08	0.00	1.64	0.16	0.00	27.28	89.96	2.8
Japan	2.18	0.00	2.78	0.13	4.87	0.08	1.09	1.64	6.73	37.90	1.79	1.08	7.11	0.00	0.00	11.25	78.63	2.4
Switzerland	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.24	0.00	15.04	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	10.51	63.66	2.0
Thailand	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	46.57	0.00	0.00	8.71	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.59	57.22	1.8
Denmark	3.56	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.58	0.00	28.64	0.01	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	6.09	44.01	1.4
British Virgin Islands	27.66	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	3.06	37.49	1.2
Sri Lanka	21.02	0.00	8.30	7.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.29	1.32	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.29	35.28	1.1
Germany	4.57	0.00	0.85	0.84	0.00	0.00	2.11	3.59	0.00	0.00	-1.52	0.00	15.93	0.07	0.00	3.24	29.68	0.9
Bermuda	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.33	29.35	0.9
Other Countries	38.78	18.84	4.96	33.12	12.25	1.61	5.37	8.57	0.01	0.00	7.51	0.03	1.33	0.00	0.00	32.99	165.37	5.1
Total Net FDI Inflows	662.19	434.36	364.91	364.49	325.68	255.99	121.16	79.53	76.17	69.76	54.63	50.03	47.27	19.93	9.03	314.55	3249.68	100.0
% of Total	20.4	13.4	11.2	11.2	10.0	7.9	3.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.3	9.7	100.0	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XIII

FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end-June, 2023

In million USD

Countries	Sectors																	
	Power	Textile and Wearing	Gas & Petroleum	Banking	Telecommunications	Food	Trading	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	NBEI	Leather and Leather Products	Construction	Agriculture and Fishing	Insurance	Cement	Fertilizer	Other sectors	Total FDI Stock	% of Total
United States of America (USA)	150.56	124.47	2815.02	212.71	5.33	1.53	48.29	9.16	228.71	0.00	1.90	3.03	270.98	0.00	0.00	76.61	3948.30	19.5
United Kingdom (UK)	173.15	498.85	32.20	1464.44	0.00	315.02	14.73	140.54	15.03	0.26	-0.05	27.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	138.91	2820.15	13.9
Singapore	383.95	135.28	35.41	6.78	253.94	31.31	68.58	13.92	69.38	0.00	22.71	90.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	434.87	1546.76	7.6
Korea, Republic of	0.11	1003.45	0.00	136.31	0.00	0.09	59.38	11.64	0.00	206.15	4.62	0.00	0.00	10.89	0.00	50.27	1482.91	7.3
Netherlands	187.95	51.31	46.19	0.00	17.92	497.53	79.68	90.18	0.00	28.89	9.17	13.72	0.00	102.64	6.92	188.05	1320.15	6.5
Hong Kong: SAR of China	198.12	593.78	22.72	99.71	0.00	1.42	65.02	0.01	0.81	30.10	1.36	1.20	0.00	42.71	0.14	251.64	1308.74	6.5
China People's Republic (P.R)	662.78	269.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	103.39	9.04	0.00	13.44	60.87	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.26	143.78	1265.35	6.3
Malaysia	153.80	16.21	0.01	0.00	621.94	-0.11	2.02	17.25	2.29	1.05	30.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.24	850.98	4.2
India	109.97	166.80	0.32	205.71	0.00	23.68	27.27	26.89	0.00	0.71	4.01	8.38	7.12	0.00	0.00	108.36	689.22	3.4
Australia	0.00	0.16	672.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.54	-4.11	1.22	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.76	677.27	3.3
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	203.12	24.27	5.58	39.30	0.01	0.98	8.15	15.12	10.86	0.00	40.80	0.00	0.79	24.97	0.00	112.04	485.99	2.4
Japan	23.77	41.37	19.64	1.56	0.00	6.76	12.55	11.45	0.00	10.48	68.42	-0.24	0.00	0.00	72.75	184.52	453.03	2.2
Sri Lanka	57.77	98.86	0.00	178.08	0.00	-1.78	5.90	1.25	11.69	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.47	20.40	379.70	1.9
British Virgin Islands	2.93	207.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	1.12	3.34	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.28	347.43	1.7
Norway	0.05	0.00	0.00	27.82	279.60	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.23	325.85	1.6
Thailand	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.14	0.13	0.56	0.38	0.00	59.28	140.30	0.00	25.58	0.00	34.90	274.04	1.4
Mauritius	33.63	153.66	0.00	0.00	8.55	3.51	8.93	0.03	0.00	0.00	2.37	19.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.15	249.64	1.2
Taiwan: Province of China	0.00	100.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	8.07	0.00	0.00	39.43	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	81.54	234.89	1.2
Saudi Arabia	0.00	0.10	0.01	195.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	231.78	1.1
Pakistan	0.00	-0.77	0.01	170.33	0.00	-0.05	1.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.72	197.40	1.0
Other Countries	25.18	319.20	95.19	55.06	123.63	28.30	32.86	110.28	7.66	19.55	6.46	5.20	-0.01	7.52	54.99	257.79	1148.86	5.7
Total FDI Stock	2366.84	3805.24	3744.59	2793.41	1310.92	924.33	553.40	458.99	382.03	351.28	316.97	310.58	278.88	214.31	140.53	2286.14	20238.44	100.0
% of Total	11.7	18.8	18.5	13.8	6.5	4.6	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	11.3	100.0	

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

2. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH

Annexure-XIV

Market Transactions of Equity Securities by Non-Resident through NITA

In million USD

Year	Purchase	Sales	Net Investment	Turnover
	(a)	(b)	(c)= (a)-(b)	(d)= (a)+(b)
2011-2012	200.51	93.76	106.75	294.27
2012-2013	252.87	83.90	168.97	336.77
2013-2014	532.25	183.32	348.93	715.57
2014-2015	598.64	378.42	220.22	977.06
2015-2016	528.38	768.78	-240.40	1297.16
2016-2017	724.96	491.68	233.28	1216.64
2017-2018	803.96	852.21	-48.25	1656.17
2018-2019	547.85	566.76	-6.40	1127.92
2019-2020	333.37	478.49	-132.01	1298.50
2020-21	345.96	755.31	-409.35	1101.27
July'2021	5.62	33.01	-27.39	38.63
August'2021	12.28	36.49	-24.21	48.77
September'2021	23.82	51.66	-27.84	75.48
October'2021	10.05	32.79	-22.74	42.84
November'2021	40.27	44.12	-3.85	84.39
December'2021	33.52	33.70	-0.18	67.22
January'2022	16.75	19.69	-2.94	36.44
February'2022	13.09	20.41	-7.32	33.50
March'2022	12.90	28.81	-15.91	41.71
April'2022	7.61	19.19	-11.58	26.80
May'2022	10.29	32.22	-21.93	42.51
June'2022	25.04	55.64	-30.60	80.68
2021-2022	211.24	407.73	-196.49	618.97
July'2022	6.30	25.18	-18.88	31.48
August'2022	9.66	63.74	-54.08	73.40
September'2022	5.06	40.82	-35.76	45.88
October'2022	8.15	10.85	-2.70	19.00
November'2022	16.16	6.45	9.71	22.61
December'2022	8.39	11.62	-3.23	20.01
January'2023	2.03	13.50	-11.47	15.53
February'2023	9.66	11.30	-1.64	20.96
March'2023	5.85	4.99	0.86	10.84
April'2023	2.00	5.63	-3.63	7.63
May'2023	2.64	6.86	-4.22	9.50
June'2023	15.48	8.94	6.54	24.42
2022-2023	91.38	209.88	-118.50	301.26

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Annexure-XV

**Stock Position (Equity Securities) of Portfolio Investment by
Non-Resident**

In million USD

At end Period	Stock (Market Price)
End of Jun'2011	446.31
End of Jun'2012	541.11
End of Jun'2013	790.57
End of Jun'2014	1355.44
End of Jun'2015	1821.72
End of Jun'2016	1946.74
End of Jun'2017	2575.13
End of Jun'2018	2519.89
End of Jun'2019	2473.94
End of Jun'2020	1575.36
End of Jun'2021	1908.31
End of Jul'2021	1948.69
End of Aug'2021	1959.47
End of Sep'2021	2110.21
End of Oct'2021	1952.47
End of Nov'2021	1901.20
End of Dec'2021	1925.10
End of Jan'2022	1947.45
End of Feb'2022	1871.95
End of Mar'2022	1782.34
End of Apr'2022	1723.74
End of May'2022	1591.25
End of Jun'2022	1506.55
End of Jul'2022	1426.95
End of Aug'2022	1356.24
End of Sep'2022	1338.00
End of Oct'2022	1277.14
End of Nov'2022	1290.30
End of Dec'2022	1263.00
End of Jan'2023	1245.20
End of Feb'2023	1233.71
End of Mar'2023	1241.83
End of Apr'2023	1232.01
End of May'2023	1194.21
End of Jun'2023	1207.44

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Annexure-XVI

Outward FDI of Bangladesh (Net) by Components during the period 2016-17 to 2022-23

In million USD

Component \ Period	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Equity Capital	20.51	74.43	1.63	14.94	4.13	6.89	11.68
Reinvested earnings	22.96	24.19	22.26	19.59	27.79	20.63	41.42
Intra-company Loans	23.98	25.42	2.08	-24.01	27.42	43.19	-20.88
Total	67.45	124.04	25.97	10.52	59.34	70.71	32.22

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Major Countries & Sectors for the period 2022-2023

In million USD

Sector Country	Financial Intermediaries		Mining & Quarrying		Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals		Trading		Metal and Machinery Products		Service Others		Other Manufacturing		Total FDI Outflows (Gross)	Total FDI Outflows (Net)
	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows		
India	8.41	8.41	11.41	11.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.82	19.82
Hong Kong: SAR of China	15.81	-6.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.96	-6.11
Nepal	11.04	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.04	7.76
United Kingdom (UK)	7.36	-1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.36	-1.92
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	6.52	6.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	6.61	6.61
Singapore	1.35	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66	1.49
Italy	1.04	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.70
United States of America (USA)	0.87	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.85
Oman	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.78
Malaysia	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.68	0.68
Kenya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58
Sri Lanka	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38
South Africa	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31
Maldives	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17
Greece	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
Pakistan	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
China People's Republic (P.R)	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04
Myanmar	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Total FDI Outflows	54.81	19.60	11.41	11.41	0.57	0.57	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	67.43	32.22

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (contd.) from 2021-22 to 2022-2023

In million USD

Component \ Period	2021-22														
	Jul-Sep'21			Oct-Dec'21			Jan-Mar'22			Apr-Jun'22			Total		
	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	0.36	0.19	0.17	5.6	0.25	5.34	0.34	0.14	0.2	1.93	0.76	1.17	8.23	1.34	6.89
Reinvested earnings	4.93	0	4.93	2.92	0	2.92	5.61	0	5.61	7.17	0	7.17	20.63	0	20.63
Intra-company Loans	33.42	0	33.42	0.13	1.65	-1.52	10.22	0	10.22	2.79	1.72	1.07	46.56	3.37	43.19
Total FDI Outflows	38.72	0.19	38.53	8.64	1.9	6.74	16.17	0.14	16.03	11.89	2.48	9.41	75.42	4.71	70.71

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (concl.) 2021-22 to 2022-2023

In million USD

Component \ Period	2021-22														
	Jul-Sep'21			Oct-Dec'21			Jan-Mar'22			Apr-Jun'22			Total		
	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	1.87	3.72	-1.85	12.22	0.00	12.22	0.16	0.35	-0.19	1.5	0.00	1.50	15.75	4.07	11.68
Reinvested earnings	12.19	0.00	12.19	9.79	0.00	9.79	8.84	0.00	8.84	10.6	0.00	10.6	41.42	0.00	41.42
Intra-company Loans	0.47	2.84	-2.37	0.09	2.95	-2.86	0.48	17.19	-16.71	9.22	8.16	1.06	10.26	31.14	-20.88
Total FDI Outflows	14.53	6.56	7.97	22.10	2.95	19.15	9.48	17.54	-8.06	21.32	8.16	13.16	67.43	35.21	32.22

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Annexure-XIX

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	36.655	68.455	-
2001	37.09	4.51	34.94	76.54	11.8
2002	48.435	5.005	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	38.815	99.325	6.1
2007	67.52	-4.355	45.505	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	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	163.5	39.3
2015	114.3	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	196.3	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
2021	219.371	73.314	79.99	372.675	21.1
2022	233.54	46.21	116.59	396.34	6.3
2023	226.35	68.65	89.03	384.03	-3.1

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XX

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

In million USD

Sectors	Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	4331.45	4428.93	4459.70	4491.17	4662.07
i) Power	4099.46	4203.18	4239.59	4277.41	4454.79
ii) Gas & Petroleum	231.99	225.75	220.11	213.76	207.28
2. Manufacturing	1466.58	1510.03	1535.37	1591.39	1814.98
i) Food Products	224.80	216.56	218.88	209.86	204.68
ii) Textiles & Wearing	393.96	425.57	434.03	435.02	457.37
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	83.90	81.33	81.36	93.08	88.23
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	83.07	83.07	101.13	101.54	95.76
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	8.28	7.84	7.38	26.08	24.77
vi) Cement	11.86	8.85	9.69	7.99	8.04
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	7.58	5.40	5.79	4.91	90.50
viii) Tobacco	606.86	606.86	622.05	629.79	768.98
ix) Electrical Equipment	30.94	47.81	51.16	48.91	47.68
x) Mfg (Others)	15.33	26.74	3.90	34.21	28.97
3. Construction	304.32	321.27	327.87	388.74	428.06
4. Trade & Commerce	1649.47	1389.09	1113.93	1208.63	1263.14
i) Banking	1590.79	1336.70	1062.92	1162.92	1219.88
ii) NBFi	58.68	52.39	51.01	45.71	43.26
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	404.90	404.90	395.00	395.00	404.13
6. Services	38.52	36.37	60.55	22.46	28.19
Total	8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XXI

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Stock as at end of				
		Jun'22	Sep'22	Dec'22	Mar'23	Jun'23
1	Australia	24.66	23.99	23.27	22.66	21.96
2	Austria	22.50	40.22	40.32	38.94	37.32
3	Belgium	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	British Virgin Islands	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15
5	China People's Republic (P.R)	2232.01	2282.54	2334.04	2469.67	2656.11
6	Denmark	0.47	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.92
7	Finland	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16
8	France	62.83	58.46	57.93	53.88	51.05
9	Germany	371.68	365.49	366.45	408.52	502.96
10	Hong Kong: SAR of China	1413.36	1267.85	1062.33	1018.24	1043.26
11	India	9.71	9.80	9.86	10.54	10.54
12	International Organization	624.21	620.28	651.51	671.25	725.00
13	Ireland	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
14	Italy	7.99	10.18	12.33	11.82	11.06
15	Japan	154.66	155.83	162.43	162.93	255.87
16	Luxembourg	67.62	65.15	67.69	77.97	92.92
17	Korea: Republic of	8.03	12.03	12.12	12.02	12.44
18	Malaysia	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.79
19	Netherlands	645.16	641.43	647.74	652.51	788.76
20	Norway	18.06	14.27	14.86	31.58	31.62
21	Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18
22	Saudi Arabia	97.53	93.74	111.62	109.82	105.27
23	Singapore	641.72	642.46	645.63	649.39	655.39
24	Spain	0.80	0.56	0.61	0.41	0.42
25	Sri Lanka	1.72	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Sweden	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.19
27	Switzerland	22.97	21.82	17.82	3.47	3.47
28	Taiwan: Province of China	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.09
29	Thailand	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
30	Turkey	12.92	12.01	12.21	11.39	38.08
31	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	112.38	87.93	62.27	37.20	14.46
32	United Kingdom (UK)	867.71	859.20	852.15	855.78	821.25
33	United States of America (USA)	749.95	776.25	699.11	759.42	693.12
Total		8195.24	8090.59	7892.42	8097.39	8600.57

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XXII

Short Term Private Sector External Debt by Component

In million USD

Period	Buyer's Credit	Deffered Payment	Export Bill Discounting	Short Term Loan	Foreign Back to Back LC	Other short term debt liabilities	Total
2013-14	1388.26	764.02	0.00	28.08	0.00	0.00	2180.36
2014-15	2305.48	383.70	0.00	42.33	0.00	1929.49	4661.00
2015-16	2685.61	502.38	0.00	282.54	0.00	1954.09	5424.62
2016-17	2542.08	350.70	0.00	435.08	0.00	4102.33	7430.19
2017-18	3588.28	459.26	0.00	672.16	0.00	5606.25	10325.95
2018-19	5346.61	411.45	0.00	2878.46	0.00	483.89	9120.41
2019-20	4676.67	313.08	0.00	2857.44	0.00	781.13	8628.32
2020-21	5770.3	1252.79	0.00	3331.09	941.34	533.08	11828.60
2021-22	9777.29	1016.02	0.00	5028.66	1166.78	766.93	17755.68
2022-23	7698.37	969.21	0.00	3539.11	846.47	603.31	13656.47

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) of Bangladesh

In million USD

At end period	Outstanding as at end period				Total
	Short Term	% Changes	Long Term	% Changes	
End Jun'15	800.59		1222.90		2023.49
End Dec'15	737.29	(7.9)	1514.03	23.8	2251.32
End Jun'16	341.56	(53.7)	1714.59	13.2	2056.15
End Dec'16	393.90	15.3	2080.05	21.3	2473.95
End Jun'17	339.58	(13.8)	2571.31	23.6	2910.89
End Dec.'17	257.56	(24.2)	2980.93	15.9	3238.49
End Jun'18	420.69	63.3	3589.08	20.4	4009.77
End Dec'18	410.30	(2.5)	4093.13	14.0	4503.43
End Jun'19	414.95	1.1	4814.26	17.6	5229.21
End Dec'19	299.16	(27.9)	5074.21	5.4	5373.37
End Jun'20	254.81	(14.8)	5419.78	6.8	5674.59
End Dec'20	331.50	30.1	5690.91	5.0	6022.41
End Jun'21	442.84	33.6	6048.82	6.3	6491.66
End Dec'21	382.68	(13.6)	6341.98	4.8	6724.66
End Jun'22	575.35	50.3	6324.86	(0.3)	6900.21
End Dec'22	557.15	(3.2)	6348.61	0.4	6905.76
End Jun'23	607.60	9.1	6391.50	0.7	6999.10

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Annexure-XXVI

Commoditywise Buyer's Credit at end-June'23

In million USD

Commodities	Stock
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	1384.07
Mineral Products	1159.12
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image	1107.23
Vegetable Products	976.50
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	665.06
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	602.29
Prepared food stuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	470.79
Textiles & Textile Articles	381.46
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	254.42
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	207.87
Live Animals and Animal Products	107.91
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard articles thereof	88.51
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	24.98
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	19.38
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	14.11
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware & Wickerwork	2.03
Footwear, Hardgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof etc	1.53
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.57
Optical, photographic, clocks, musical instruments etc.	0.1
Others	230.44
Grand Total	7698.37

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Commoditywise Deferred Payments end-June'23

In million USD

Commodity Section	Stock
Mineral Products	233.35
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image	200.75
Textiles & Textile Articles	118.14
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	101.63
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	95.73
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	88.66
Pulp of wood or other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard articles thereof	31.21
Vegetable Products	25.66
Prepared food stuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	19.23
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	17.94
Live Animals and Animal Products	13.97
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical surgical Instruments and Apparatus; locks and Watches;	10.86
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	8.04
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	2.93
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	0.58
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware & Wickerwork	0.31
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware & Wickerwork	0.13
Optical, photographic, clocks, musical instruments etc.	0.09
Grand Total	969.21

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank