



Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

July - December, 2020





Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

July-December, 2020



Statistics Department Bangladesh Bank BANGLAEDESH BANK

(Central Bank of Bangladesh)

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Governor

FOREWORD

The inflow of foreign capital, in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and External Debt, has

considerably increased in developing countries during the last few decades. FDI inflow supports the rising

investment requirements to boost economic growth at higher pace and helps macroeconomic stability in the

economy. FDI inflows in Bangladesh remained negligible until 1993, but Bangladesh has been quite

successful in attracting FDI inflows since 1996. Bangladesh has also encouraged external borrowings from

the year 2000 to sustain the growth rate of the economy, which is otherwise not feasible with the given

domestic resources.

From the very beginning of Bangladesh Bank, its Statistics Department has been publishing various

important publications which have been used for research purposes towards socio-economic development

of our country. Following this, the FIED Management Cell of the Statistics Department of Bangladesh

Bank is going to publish a booklet titled "Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt" statistics bi-

annually. This booklet entails sufficient information on Foreign Direct Investment (Inward & Outward),

Portfolio Investment and External Debt of Bangladesh.

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

outsiders.

(Fazle Kabir)

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List of Abbreviations

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

CHAPTER -I

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

SECTION-I

Introduction:

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

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

Bangladesh is quite successful in attracting FDI inflows since the inception of economic reform in 1995. The inflow of FDI has contributed significantly to the economic development of Bangladesh. During the year 2020, FDI net inflows of Bangladesh is USD 2.6 billion as against USD 2.9 billion at 2019.

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 year 2020 are presented below:

- In the year 2020, Gross FDI Inflows were USD 3378.49 million, recording a decrease of USD 613.0 million or 15.4% over its level at the year 2019 (**Table: B**).
- In the year 2020, Net FDI Inflows were USD 2563.58 million, recording a decrease of USD 296.09 million or 10.8% over its level in the year 2019 and also decrease 29.1% over its level in the year 2018 (Table-A & Table-B).
- Net FDI equity capital inflows were USD 842.29 million in the year 2020, whereas net FDI equity capital inflows were USD 803.70 million and USD 1124.13 million in the year 2019 and 2018 respectively, marking an increase of USD 38.59 million or 4.8% over its level in the year 2019 and a decrease of USD 281.84 million or 25.1% over the year 2018 level (**Table-A & Table-B**).
- FDI stock in Bangladesh was USD 19394.76 million at the end-Dec'2020, recorded an increase of 9.1% over the level at the end-Dec'2019 (**Table-B**).
- Cumulative Net Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows (Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earnings + Intra-company Loans) in Bangladesh stood at USD 25508.51 million from Dec'2006 to Dec'2020, of which net equity capital was USD 9120.95 million(**Table-C**).

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

Key FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

Table-A: Net FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

In million USD

		Total Net FDI			
Period	Equity Reinvested Capital earnings		Intra-company Loans	Inflow	
CY 2019	803.70	1467.35	602.90	2873.95	
Jan- Jun'19	408.97	671.34	611.35	1691.66	
Jul - Dec'19	394.73	796.01	-8.45	1182.29	
CY 2020	842.29	1566.12	155.17	2563.58	
Jan- Jun'20	333.20	714.08	140.88	1188.16	
Jul-Dec'20	509.09	852.04	14.29	1375.42	
% growth of CY 2020 over CY	4.8	6.7	-74.3	-10.8	

Table-B: FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (During the CY 2018 to 2020)

Items	2020	2019	2018	% age growth 2020 Over 2019	% age growth 2020 over 2018
FDI Gross Inflows	3378.49	3991.49	4546.22	-15.4	-25.7
FDI Net Inflows (Equity capital inflows+ Re-invested earning+ Intra-company Loans)	2563.58	2873.95	3613.30	-10.8	-29.1
Of which Net Equity Capital inflows	842.29	803.70	1124.13	4.8	-25.1
Net FDI Stock as on December	19394.76	17784.98	17061.63	9.1	13.7

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

Table-C: Cumulative FDI Inflows into Bangladesh (2006 to 2020)

In million USD

Components	2006 to 2020
Cumulative FDI Inflows (Equity capital inflows + Re-invested earning + Intra-company Loans)	25508.51
Of which: Cumulative FDI Equity capital inflows	9120.95

2. Overall review:

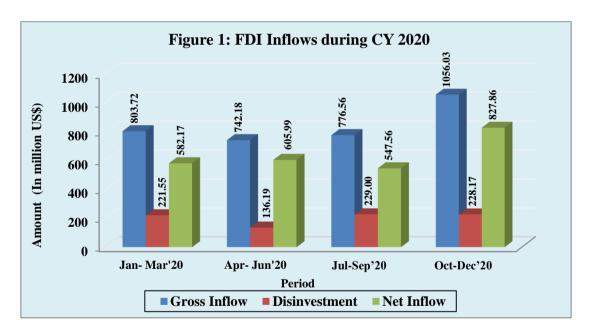
Bangladesh has become one of the most attractive emerging markets globally. The gross FDI received from CY 2016 to CY 2020 is USD 17426.79 million and net FDI stood USD 13535.11 million. This flow funds over the years have helped the country in advancement of technology, skill up gradation, employment generation, better infrastructure and management.

Gross FDI inflows during the year 2020 received USD 3378.49 million. The size of disinvestment (included capital repatriation, reverse investment, loans to parents, and repayments of intra-company loans to parents) during the year 2020 recorded USD 814.91 million which was 24.1% of gross FDI inflows. Hence, net FDI inflows in Bangladesh during the year 2020 were USD 2563.58 million.

Gross FDI inflows during the quarters January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December of year 2020 were USD 803.72 million, USD 742.18 million, USD 776.56 million and USD 1056.03 million respectively.

Disinvestment during the quarters January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December of year 2020 were USD 221.55 million, USD 136.19 million, USD 229.00 million and USD 228.17 million respectively.

Net FDI inflows during the quarters January-March, April-June, July-September and October-December of year 2020 were USD 582.17 million, USD 605.99 million, USD 547.56 million and USD 827.86 million respectively (Annexure-I, Figure 1).



CHAPTER -I

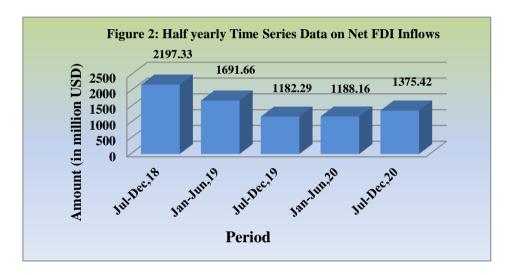
SECTION-III

Classification of FDI

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

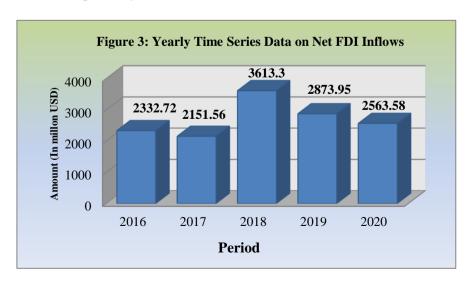
1.1 Half Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

Table-1 shows the data of Net FDI inflows during the July-December, 2020 were placed at USD 1375.42 million, recording an increase of USD 187.26 million or 15.8% over its level in January-June, 2020 and also an increase of USD 193.13 million or 16.3% over its level in July-December, 2019 (**Figure 2**).



1.2 Yearly Net FDI Inflows:

The country's overall Net FDI inflows declined by USD 310.37 million or 10.8% to USD 2563.58 million in the year 2020 over the year 2019. The decrease in overall Net FDI inflows during the year 2020 was mainly due to decline in one of the major components- Intra-company loans by USD 447.73 million (or 74.3%), but Equity Capital and Reinvestment earnings increased by USD 38.59 million (or 4.8%) and USD 98.77 million (or 6.7%) respectively (**Table-1 & Figure-3**).



2. Net FDI Inflows by Components:

The country's Net FDI inflow increased by USD 187.26 million or 15.8% in July-December, 20 over its level January-June, 20. The increase in overall Net FDI inflows during July-December, 20 was mainly due to significant increase in two components equity capital (net) and reinvestment earnings increased by USD 175.89 million & USD 137.96 million respectively, but decrease in Intra-company loans by USD 126.59 million.

- **2.1 Equity capital:** Net FDI inflows in Equity capital arrived to USD 509.09 million during July-December, 20 which was increased by USD 175.89 million or 52.8% compared to January-June, 20 and also increased by USD 114.36 million or 29.0% in July-December, 20 over its level in July-December, 19 (**Table-1& Figure 4**).
- **2.2 Reinvested earnings:** Net FDI inflows in reinvested earnings reached to USD 852.04 million during July-December, 20 which was increased by USD 137.96 million or 19.3% compared to January-June, 20 and also increased by USD 56.03 million or 7.0% in July-December, 20 over its level in July-December, 19 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).
- **2.3 Intra-company loans:** Net FDI inflows in intra-company loans arrived to USD 14.29 million during July-December, 20 which was decreased by USD 126.59 million or 89.9% compared to January-June, 20 and increased by USD 22.74 million or 269.1% in July-December, 20 over its level in July-December, 19 (**Table-1 & Figure 4**).

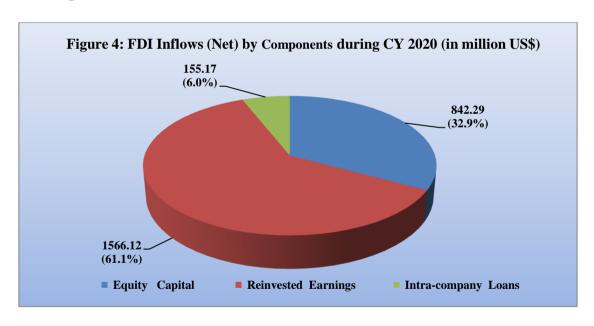


Table-1: Net FDI Inflows by Components during the 2019 to 2020

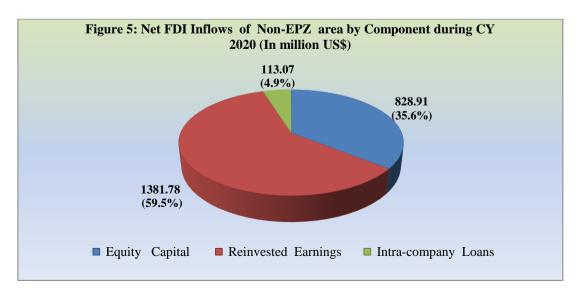
Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Equity Capital to total Inflows	% of Reinvestment earning to total Inflows	% of Intra- company Loan to total Inflows
2019	803.70	1467.35	602.90	2873.95	28.0	51.1	21.0
JanMar'19	191.01	364.82	479.73	1035.56	6.6	12.7	16.7
Apr-Jun'19	217.96	306.52	131.62	656.1	7.6	10.7	4.6
Jan- Jun'19	408.97	671.34	611.35	1691.66	14.2	23.4	21.3
Jul- Sep'19	193.82	328.44	-60.06	462.2	6.7	11.4	-2.1
Oct-Dec'19	200.91	467.57	51.61	720.09	7.0	16.3	1.8
Jul-Dec'19	394.73	796.01	-8.45	1182.29	13.7	27.7	-0.3
2020	842.29	1566.12	155.17	2563.58	29.3	54.5	5.4
Jan-Mar'20	178.98	410.93	-7.74	582.17	6.2	14.3	-0.3
Apr-Jun'20	154.22	303.15	148.62	605.99	5.4	10.5	5.2
Jan- Jun'20	333.2	714.08	140.88	1188.16	11.6	24.8	4.9
Jul-Sep'20	138.72	405.51	3.33	547.56	4.8	14.1	0.1
Oct-Dec'20	370.37	446.53	10.96	827.86	12.9	15.5	0.4
Jul-Dec'20	509.09	852.04	14.29	1375.42	17.7	29.6	0.5
% growth over last year	4.8	6.7	-74.3	-10.8			
% growth Jul-Dec'20 over Jan-Jun'20	52.8	19.3	-89.9	15.8			
% growth Jul-Dec'20 over Jul-Dec'19	29.0	7.0	-269.1	16.3			

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 90.6% (USD 2323.76 million) of total net FDI inflows (USD 2563.58 million) located in the Non-EPZ areas, while 9.4% (USD 239.82 million) of net FDI inflows at EPZ areas in the year 2020. In the Non-EPZ areas total FDI Inflows (net) witnessed a decrease of 14.1% in the year 2020 over its levels in 2019 (**Table-2**). At the end Dec'2020 cumulative FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the Non-EPZ areas stood at USD 25514.63 million from 1996 to 2020 (**Annexure-III**).



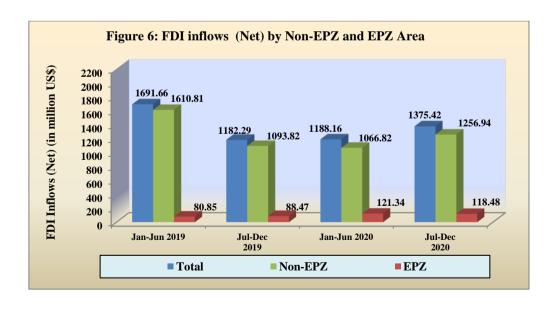
FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during July-December, 20 recorded to USD 1256.94 million which is 91.4% of total inflows (net). In the preceding period January-June, 20 it was USD 1066.82 million or 89.8% of total inflows (net). The components of FDI inflows (net) in the Non-EPZ area during July-December, 20 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 502.12 million, USD 745.08 million and USD 9.74 million respectively (**Figure 5**).

Total Net FDI inflows of Non-EPZ area during July-December, 20 recorded an increase by USD 190.12 million or 17.8% over the period January-June, 20 and an increase by USD 163.12 million or 14.9% over its level in July-December, 19 (**Table-2 & 2.1**) (**Figure 6**).

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

In million USD

Period	Non-EPZ	% of Total	EPZ	% of Total	Total
Jan-Jun'19	1610.81	95.2	80.85	4.8	1691.66
Jul-Dec'19	1093.82	92.5	88.47	7.5	1182.29
Jan-Jun'20	1066.82	89.8	121.34	10.2	1188.16
Jul-Dec'20	1256.94	91.4	118.48	8.6	1375.42
2018	3300.80	91.4	312.50	8.6	3613.30
2019	2704.63	94.1	169.32	5.9	2873.95
2020	2323.76	90.6	239.82	9.4	2563.58

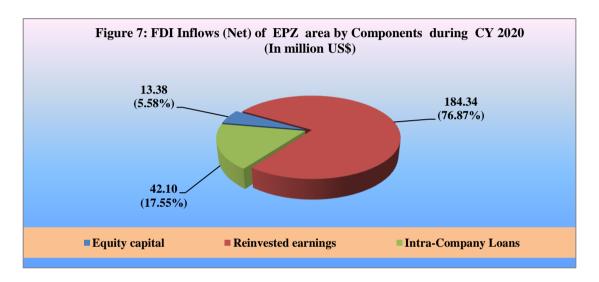


3.2. Net FDI Inflows by EPZ Areas:

FDI inflows (net) in the all EPZ areas during July-December, 20 amounted to USD 118.48 million which is 9.4% of total net FDI inflows. In the preceding period January-June, 20 it was USD 121.34 million or 10.2% of total net FDI inflows (**Table-2**).

The components of FDI inflows in the EPZ areas during July-December, 20 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 6.97 million, USD 106.96 million and USD 4.55 million respectively.

Total Net FDI inflows of EPZ areas during July-December, 20 recorded a decrease by USD 2.86 million or 2.4% over the period January-June, 20 and a increase by USD 30.01 million or 33.9% over its level July-December, 19 (**Table-2 & 2.1**) (**Figure 6**).



3.2.1 Export Processing Zone (EPZ) Area:

In order to achieve rapid economic growth of the country by increasing the inflow of foreign investment, particularly through industrialization, special steps have been taken since 1980 by setting up Export Processing Zone (EPZ) in the country in Chittagong (Halishahar), Dhaka (Savar) and Khulna (Mongla) where favourable facilities/assistance are provided to the potential investors, both Bangladeshi and foreigners. The Chittagong Export Processing Zone (CEPZ) started from 1983-84 while the Dhaka Export Processing Zone (DEPZ) started from 1993-94. Later, EPZs have also been established in Mongla of Khulna, Ishwardi of Pabna, Cumilla, Uttara of Syedpur in the district of Nilphamary, Adamjee of Narayanganj and Karnaphuli of Chittagong districts where the investments are classified into three types i.e., A-type (100% foreign), B-type (Joint venture between Bangladeshi and foreigners) and C-type (100% Bangladeshi) entrepreneurs. At end Dec'2020 cumulative Net FDI inflows (Equity capital + Re-invested earning + Intra-company loans) in the EPZ areas stood at USD 4610.85 million from 1996 to 2020 (Annexure-III).

3.2.2 Export Processing Zone-wise Net FDI Inflows:

Among the Export Processing Zones, the highest net FDI inflows in the Chittagong EPZ amounted USD 72.39 million in the year 2020, followed by Karnaphuli EPZ: USD 59.79 million, Dhaka EPZ: USD 52.00 million, Adamjee EPZ: USD 19.71 million accounted by 85.0%, while 15.0% of net FDI inflows in the other EPZs Zone- mainly Uttara EPZ (USD 13.35 million), Cumilla EPZ (USD 11.89 million), Ishwardi EPZ (USD 8.88 million) and Mongla EPZ (USD 1.82 million) (**Table-2.2**).

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

		Non-	EPZ			EP	Z		
Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Sub- Total	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra- company Loans	Sub- Total	Total
Jan-Jun'19	399.62	539.99	671.20	1610.81	9.35	131.35	-59.85	80.85	1691.66
Jul-Dec'19	373.82	709.13	10.87	1093.82	20.91	86.88	-19.32	88.47	1182.29
Jan-Jun'20	326.79	636.70	103.33	1066.82	6.41	77.38	37.55	121.34	1188.16
Jul-Dec'20	502.12	745.08	9.74	1256.94	6.97	106.96	4.55	118.48	1375.42
2018	1097.27	1087.25	1116.28	3300.80	26.86	221.86	63.78	312.50	3613.30
2019	773.44	1249.12	682.07	2704.63	30.26	218.23	-79.17	169.32	2873.95
2020	828.91	1381.78	113.07	2323.76	13.38	184.34	42.10	239.82	2563.58
% growth 2020 over 2019	7.2	10.6	-83.4	-14.1	-55.8	-15.5	-153.2	41.6	-10.8
% growth 2020 over 2018	-24.5	27.1	-89.9	-29.6	-50.2	-16.9	-34.0	-23.3	-29.1
% growth Jul- Dec'20 over Jan- Jun'20	53.7	17.0	-90.6	17.8	8.7	38.2	-87.9	-2.4	15.8
% growth Jul- Dec'20 over Jul- Dec'19	34.3	5.1	-10.4	14.9	-66.7	23.1	-123.6	33.9	16.3

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

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

In million USD

Name of EPZs	No. of Operation	Employment	Net FDI Inflows in million US			
(Type -A & B)	(Type-A & B)	(Local & Foreign)	2020	2019	2018	
Chittagong	120	114414	72.39	-35.12*	63.85	
Karnaphuli	38	61609	59.79	65.49	61.27	
Dhaka	107	78743	52.00	78.30	114.12	
Adamjee	51	44549	19.71	15.59	15.60	
Uttara	16	23093	13.35	17.61	23.12	
Cumilla	60	29313	11.89	12.52	17.50	
Ishwardi	22	6824	8.88	7.92	11.84	
Mongla	42	3777	1.82	7.00	8.67	
Total	456	362322	239.82	169.31	312.50	

Source: FIED Management Cell and Balance of Payment, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

4. Net FDI Inflows by Region:

Net FDI inflows when classified by countries in a block/group/economic community revealed that the European Union (EU) topped the listed of investing countries, net FDI inflows worth USD 902.08 million or the share of investing 32.7% of total in the year 2020 under review as compared to USD 685.87 million or 22.0% share of total investing in the preceding year.

The second highest investing were the number of countries of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) which accounted for an amount of USD 305.47 million or the share of investing 11.1% of total in the year 2020 under review as compared to USD 226.02 million or 7.2% share of total investing in the preceding year.

The third highest investing were the number of countries of Other Asian Countries (OAC) which accounted for an amount of USD 290.51 million or the share of investing 10.5% of total in the year 2020 under review as compared to USD 886.21 million or 28.4% share of total investing in the preceding year.

^{*} During CY 2019 net FDI inflows in the Chittagong EPZ was negative due to a large amount of repayment USD 356.90 million on account of intra-company loan, where intra-company loan receipts USD 253.80 million in that period.

The fourth highest investing were the number of countries of Association of South-East Asian Nations(ASEAN) which accounted for an amount of USD 285.10 million or the share of investing 10.3% of total in the year 2020 under review as compared to USD 330.93 million or 10.6% share of total investing in the preceding year.

Followed in descending order of magnitude in respect of net FDI inflows in Bangladesh as investing block/group/community by the Other European Countries (OEC) USD 271.27 million (or 9.8%), Asian Clearing Union (ACU) USD 191.32 million (or 6.9%), South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) USD 191.32 million (or 6.9%), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) USD 174.68 million (or 6.3%), Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) USD 123.10 million (or 4.5%) and Middle East countries USD 24.29 million (or 0.9%) in the year 2020 (**Table-3**).

Table-3: Region-wise Net FDI Inflows

In million USD

- 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Bloc/Group/Community	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
European Union (EU)	902.08	32.7	685.87	22.0	1168.21	526.56	534.41	485.12	352.45
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	305.47	11.1	226.02	7.2	186.36	174.92	216.11	574.79	23.05
Other Asian Countries (OAC)	290.51	10.5	886.21	28.4	1310.73	329.25	253.95	265.91	306.35
Association of South-East Asian Nations(ASEAN)	285.10	10.3	330.93	10.6	273.56	344.19	746.41	345.23	187.16
Other European Countries(OEC)	271.27	9.8	239.96	7.7	163.10	223.34	190.46	101.96	129.03
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	191.32	6.9	167.99	5.4	191.28	206.05	91.41	203.54	263.99
South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	191.32	6.9	167.99	5.4	191.28	206.05	91.41	203.57	263.99
Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)	174.68	6.3	223.62	7.2	186.42	144.89	99.61	179.28	263.29
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries(OPEC)	123.10	4.5	174.37	5.6	77.18	38.69	43.24	53.15	44.53
Middle East	24.29	0.9	20.95	0.7	22.69	16.99	32.07	16.85	64.42
Total FDI Inflows	2759.14	100.0	3123.91	100.0	3770.81	2210.93	2299.08	2429.40	1898.26

Note: Block3group/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 8466.99 million from 2006 to 2020 of which cumulative highest attracting sectors were Telecommunication: USD 2172.35 million or 25.7%, Gas & Petroleum: USD 1646.38 million or 19.4%, Power: USD 1184.95 million or 14.0%, Textiles & Wearing: USD 910.10 million or 10.7% and Banking sector USD 730.94 million or 8.6% respectively of that period 2006 to 2020, accounted 78.4%. But in the year 2020 net FDI equity capital inflows of Telecommunication, Gas & Petroleum, Power and Textiles & Wearing were USD -0.24 million, USD 99.16 million , USD 268.21 million, USD 45.95 million respectively.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Sectors	2018 (Net Equity Capital)	2019 (Net Equity Capital)	2020 (Net Equity Capital)	Sector-wise Cumulative of Net Equity capital inflows from 2006 to 2020	% to total Equity Capital Inflows
1	Telecommunication	20.28	0.20	-0.24	2172.35	25.7
2	Gas & Petroleum	99.83	108.41	99.16	1646.38	19.4
3	Power	286.15	295.69	268.21	1184.95	14.0
4	Textiles & Wearing	121.90	90.32	45.95	910.10	10.7
5	Banking	11.70	37.27	14.45	730.94	8.6
6	Food Products	267.17	16.60	164.60	549.38	6.5
7	Trading	20.84	43.50	39.28	265.94	3.1
8	Construction	53.75	55.53	64.64	211.83	2.5
9	Computer Software & IT	15.07	18.86	5.87	153.83	1.8
10	NBFI	116.66	0.62	3.71	140.34	1.7
11	Other Sectors*	14.81	51.94	75.53	500.95	5.9
Total		1028.16	718.94	781.16	8466.99	100

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

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

5.2 Sector-wise Net FDI Inflows:

Table-5 shows the sector-wise **Net FDI Inflows**. In the year 2020, maximum Net FDI Inflows were in manufacturing sector: USD 894.70 million or 34.9% (of which mainly food products USD 332.54 million or 13.0%, Textiles & wearing USD 270.83 million or 10.6%, and other manufacturing USD 132.02 million or 5.1%). Second highest attracting sectors were Power, Gas and Petroleum USD 617.19 million or 24.1% (of which power USD 508.15 million or 19.8%, gas and petroleum USD 109.04 million or 4.3%). Third highest attracting sectors were Trade and Commerce USD 469.16 million or 18.3% (of which mainly Banking sector USD 302.12 million or 11.8%, and trading USD 121.19 million or 4.7%). Fourth highest attracting sectors were Transport, Storage & Communication USD 267.93 million or 10.5% (of which mainly telecommunication USD 259.7 million or 10.1%). And fifth highest attracting sector is Construction USD 138.25 million or 5.4% (**Table-5, Figure 8**).

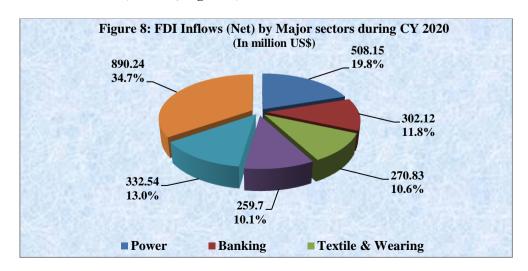


Table-5: Sector-wise Net FDI Inflows during the year 2020

SL No.	Sectors	Jan-Jun'20	Jul-Dec'20	CY 2020	% of Total
1	Agriculture & Fishing	5.09	25.9	30.99	1.2
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
3	Power, Gas & Petroleum	340.23	276.96	617.19	24.1
	i) Power	290.92	217.23	508.15	19.8
	ii) Gas & Petroleum	49.31	59.73	109.04	4.3
4	Manufacturing	320.60	574.10	894.70	34.9
	i) Food Products	91.83	240.71	332.54	13.0
	ii) Textiles & Wearing	102.91	167.92	270.83	10.6
	iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	22.81	52.49	75.30	2.9
	iv) Metal & Machinery Products	1.04	1.47	2.51	0.1
	v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.23	0.84	1.07	0.0
	vi) Fertilizer	7.92	9.96	17.88	0.7
	vii) Cement	4.98	26.89	31.87	1.2
	viii) Leather & Leather Products	24.11	6.57	30.68	1.2
	ix) Other Mfg	64.77	67.25	132.02	5.1
5	Construction	101.24	37.01	138.25	5.4
6	Trade & Commerce	210.48	258.68	469.16	18.3
	i) Trading	62.32	58.87	121.19	4.7
	ii) Banking	128.78	173.34	302.12	11.8
	iii) Insurance	18.13	20.47	38.60	1.5
	iv) Non-Bank Financial Institutions (NBFI)	1.25	6.00	7.25	0.3
7	Transport, Storage & Communication	123.54	144.39	267.93	10.5
	i) Telecommunication	119.25	140.45	259.70	10.1
	ii) Transport, Storage & Others	4.29	3.94	8.23	0.3
8	Services	79.09	47.56	126.65	4.9
	i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.0
	ii) Clinical	8.32	1.93	10.25	0.4
	iii) Computer Software & Information	28.80	6.46	35.26	1.4
	iv) Other Service	41.77	38.97	80.74	3.1
9	Other Sectors	7.89	10.82	18.71	0.7
	Total FDI Inflows	1188.16	1375.42	2563.58	100

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 9120.95 million from 2006 to 2020, of which cumulative highest share of investing countries were U.S.A: USD 1511.42 million or 16.6%, Singapore: USD 1467.17 million or 16.1%, Netherlands.: USD 665.88 million or 7.3%, U.A.E.: USD 611.07 million or 6.7%, Malaysia: USD 577.83 million or 6.3% and People's Republic of China: USD 570.26 million or 6.3% of that period. Whereas in the year 2020, the share of investing countries FDI equity inflows were U.S.A.: USD 118.47 million, Singapore: USD 88.07 million, Netherlands: USD 315.46 million, U.A.E.: USD 78.94 million, Malaysia: USD 0.07 million and People's Republic of China: USD 24.42 million. The top ten countries accounted for almost 78.6% of the total equity capital inflows during the entire period (2006 – 2020).

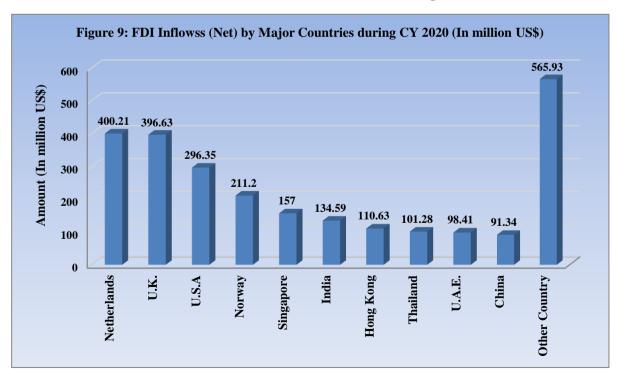
Table-6: Top 10 Investing Countries by FDI Net Equity Capital Inflows

Sl. No.	Name of Countries	2018 (Net Equity Capital)	2019 (Net Equity Capital)	2020 (Net Equity Capital)	Cumulative amount of Net Equity Capital Inflows from 2006 to 2020	% to Total Cumulative Equity Capital Inflows
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	U.S.A	116.12	128.32	118.47	1511.42	16.6
2	Singapore	76.91	119.38	88.07	1467.17	16.1
3	Netherlands	225.33	7.69	315.46	665.88	7.3
4	U.A.E.	20.51	125.9	78.94	611.07	6.7
5	Malaysia	30.25	1.33	0.07	577.83	6.3
6	China	342.56	69.96	24.42	570.26	6.3
7	Egypt*	0.00	0.00	0.00	564.81	6.2
8	U.K.	43.52	79.55	7.17	555.02	6.1
9	Hong Kong	58.08	48.71	15.22	356.96	3.9
10	Mauritius	64.19	42.97	36.13	281.17	3.1
11	Other Countries	146.66	179.89	158.34	1959.36	21.4
	Total	1124.13	803.7	842.29	9120.95	100

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 year 2020. The major country-wise (Top 20) **Net FDI Inflows** arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Netherlands: USD 400.21 million or 15.6%, UK: USD 396.63 million or 15.5%, U. S. A.: USD 296.35 million or 11.6%, Norway: USD 211.2 million or 8.2%, Singapore: USD 157.00 million or 6.1%, India: USD 134.59 million or 5.3%, accounted 62.3% towards the contribution of total FDI inflows (net) (**Table-6.1 & Figure 9**).



^{*}Note: Maximum FDI Inflows from Egypt are recorded during the year 2006-2013.

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

Sl. No.	Name of Country	Jan-Jun'20	Jul-Dec'20	2020	% of Total
1	Netherlands	118.23	281.98	400.21	15.6
2	U.K.	211.61	185.02	396.63	15.5
3	U.S.A	181.70	114.65	296.35	11.6
4	Norway	82.10	129.10	211.20	8.2
5	Singapore	62.48	94.52	157.00	6.1
6	India	61.64	72.95	134.59	5.3
7	Hong Kong	54.16	56.47	110.63	4.3
8	Thailand	57.86	43.42	101.28	4.0
9	U.A.E.	69.10	29.31	98.41	3.8
10	China	33.81	57.53	91.34	3.6
11	South Korea	40.47	48.06	88.53	3.5
12	Switzerland	26.12	29.64	55.76	2.2
13	Taiwan: Province of China	36.51	16.18	52.69	2.1
14	Mauritius	8.94	32.08	41.02	1.6
15	British Virgin Island	18.15	21.99	40.14	1.6
16	Sri Lanka	-18.60	53.76	35.16	1.4
17	Japan	15.84	19.22	35.06	1.4
18	Malaysia	24.13	2.68	26.81	1.0
19	Denmark	10.87	9.30	20.17	0.8
20	Sweden	16.62	0.99	17.61	0.7
21	Other Countries	56.45	96.54	152.99	6.0
	Total FDI inflows	1188.16	1375.42	2563.58	100

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

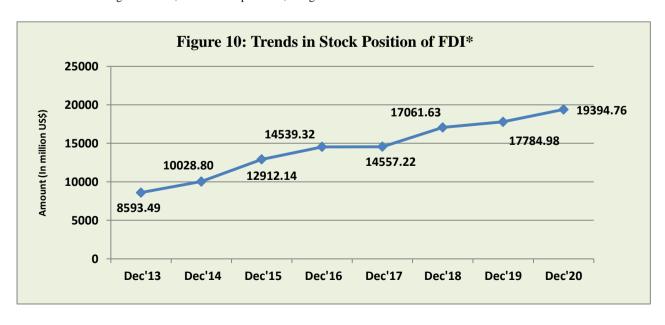
7.1 Overall Stock Position of FDI:

Stock Position of FDI reached to USD 19394.76 million as on end of December, 2020 which was increased by USD 1609.78 million or 9.1% over its level in December 2019. While at the end of December, 2019 stock position of FDI was increased by USD 723.35 million or 4.2% over the end of December, 2018 (**Table-7 & Figure 10**).

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

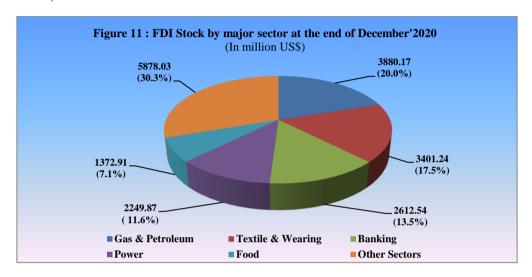
In million USD

Component Period	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock	% growth over Previous Year
2002	1472.70	550.10	427.89	2450.69	
2003	1818.78 640.87		416.20	2875.85	17.3
2004	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68	7.5
2005	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15	14.4
2006	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23	18.4
2007	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78	5.1
2008	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02	9.5
2009	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92	9.6
2010	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07	15.0
2011	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81	1.5
2012	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24	25.7
2013	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49	10.9
2014	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80	16.7
2015	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14	28.8
2016	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32	12.6
2017	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22	0.1
2018 10865.73		2721.98	3473.92	17061.63	17.2
2019	12220.87	3011.48	2552.63	17784.98	4.2
2020	13229.07	3325.36	2840.33	19394.76	9.1



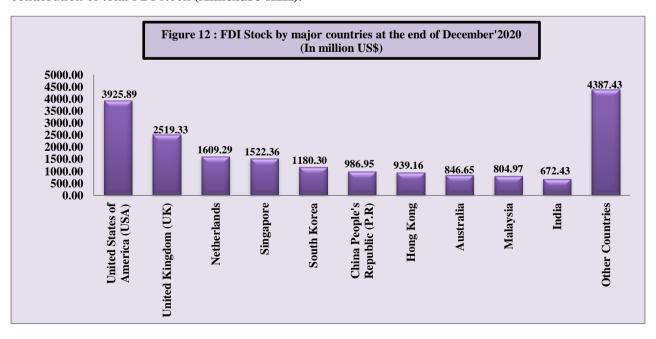
7.2 Stock Position of FDI by Major Sectors:

FDI stock as on the end December, 2020 classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude followed by Gas & Petroleum (USD 3880.17 million or 20.0%), Textiles & Wearing (USD 3401.24 million or 17.5%), Banking sector (USD 2612.54 million or 13.5%), Power (USD 2249.87 million or 11.6%), Food (USD 1372.91 million or 7.1%), Telecommunication (USD 1283.65 million or 6.6%), Trading (USD 476.68 million or 2.5%), Chemical and pharmaceuticals (USD 308.90 million or 1.6%), Construction (USD 298.31 million or 1.5%) and Agriculture and Fishing (USD 298.29 million or 1.5%) (Annexure-XIII).



7.3 Stock Position of FDI by Major Countries:

FDI stock as on end December, 2020 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America (USD 3925.89 million), United Kingdom (USD 2519.33 million), Netherlands (USD 1609.29 million), Singapore (USD 1522.36 million), South Korea (USD 1180.30 million), China People's Republic (P.R) (USD 986.95 million), Hong Kong (USD 939.16 million), Australia (USD 846.65 million), Malaysia (USD 804.97 million) and India (USD 672.43 million) which were 20.2%, 13.0%, 8.3%, 7.8%, 6.1%, 5.1%, 4.8%, 4.4%, 4.2% and 3.5% respectively towards the contribution of total FDI stock (**Annexure-XIII**).



CHAPTER-I

SECTION-IV

Survey Methodology of FDI compilation:

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

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

- ii) Nuclear power,
- iii) Security printing and minting,
- iv) A forestation and Mechanized Extraction within the boundary of reserved forest.

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER-II

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH

SECTION-I

1. Introduction:

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

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

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

2. Overview

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

- Total Portfolio Investment: At end Dec'2020 Portfolio Investment stock position (Equity Securities and Debt Securities) in Bangladesh was placed at USD 4731.56 million, recording increase of USD 710.17 million or 17.7% and USD 76.4 million or 1.6% over end-Dec' 2019 and over end-Dec' 2018 respectively (Table-1).
- **Equity Securities:** The share of Equity Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was stood USD 2995.48 million or 63.3% at end Dec'2020, recording an increase of 22.1% over at the level of end Dec'2019 and an increase of 2.5% over at the level of end Dec'2018 (**Table-1**).
- **Debt Securities:** The share of Debt Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was placed at USD 1736.08 million or 36.7% recording an increase of 10.7% over at the level of end Dec'2019 and an increase of 0.2% over at the level of end Dec'2018 (**Table-1**).
- Capital Market Transactions: During the period CY2020, purchases of equity securities through NITA account was placed at USD 523.25 million, recording an increase of 3.9% over its level at the year 2019 and a decrease of 21.8% over its level at the year 2018. For the same period, sale of equity securities was placed at USD 827.68 million, recording an increase of 57.4% and an increase of 12.1% over its level at the year 2019 and 2018 respectively. Market transaction: turnover was USD 1350.93 million, recording an increase of 31.2% over its level at the year 2019 but net investment was USD (-304.43) million in the year 2020 (Table-1).
- Non-resident Investor's Taka Account (NITA) Transactions: Foreign currency inflow to NITA was placed at USD 498.64 million in the year 2020, recording an increase of 33.6% and a decrease of 15.9% over its level at the year 2019 and 2018 respectively. Outflow from NITA account was placed at USD 827.68 million in the year 2020, recording an increase by 65.7% and 27.3% during the period year 2020 over its level at the year 2019 and 2018 respectively. At end-Dec'2020 NITA balance was placed at USD 15.44 million (Table-1).
- Country-wise Classification: At end Dec' 2020 the share of Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America: USD 1114.66 million or 37.2%, United Kingdom: USD 662.98 million or 22.1% and Luxembourg: USD 307.15 million or 10.3% of total (Table-2).

• Sector-wise Classification: At end Dec'2020 Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock position classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals: USD 1064.97 million or 35.6%, Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund: USD 689.86 million or 23.0% and Food and Allied: USD 602.96 or 20.1% of total (Table-3).

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

In million USD

					% of	Absolute Variation		% variation	
SI No.	Components	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	total CY 2020	CY'20 over CY'19	CY'20 over CY'18	CY'20 over CY'19	CY'20 over CY'18
1	Investment in Debt Securities at end-December	1732.51	1568.62	1736.08	36.7	176.46	3.57	10.7	0.2
2	Investment in Equity Securities (Stock Position) at end-December	2922.62	2452.77	2995.48	63.3	542.71	72.86	22.1	2.5
3	Total Stock position of Portfolio Investment at end-December	4655.13	4021.39	4731.56	100.0	710.17	76.40	17.7	1.6
	Capital Market Transactions								
	A) Purchase of Equity Securities	669.48	503.77	523.25		19.48	-146.23	3.9	-21.8
4	B) Sale of Equity Securities	738.42	525.73	827.68		301.95	89.26	57.4	12.1
	i) Turnover (A+B)	1407.90	1029.50	1350.93		321.43	-56.97	31.2	-4.1
	ii) Net Investment (A-B)	-68.94	-21.96	-304.43		-282.47	-235.49		
	NITA Transactions								
	a) Inflow to NITA	592.63	373.38	498.64		125.26	-93.99	33.6	-15.9
5	b) Outflow from NITA	657.53	505.17	837.07		331.90	179.54	65.7	27.3
	i) Net Flow (a-b)	-64.90	-131.79	-338.43		-206.64	-273.53		
	NITA Balance	49.25	19.09	15.44		-3.65	-33.81	-19.1	-68.7

Note: NITA- Nonresident Investor's Taka Account

Debt Securities: 1. WEDB-Wage Earner Development Bond

2. DPB- US Dollar Premium Bond3. DIB-US Dollar Investment Bond

4. BGTB- Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond

5. Corporate Bond issued by Banglalink Digital Communications Limited

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

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

	Country	End of	End of	End of	% of Total			
SL No.		Dec'18	Dec'19	Dec'20	End Dec'18	End Dec'19	End Dec'20	
1	United States of America (USA)	1,136.59	974.7	1,114.66	38.9	39.7	37.2	
2	United Kingdom (UK)	410.97	346.72	662.98	14.1	14.1	22.1	
3	Luxembourg	418.53	329.70	307.15	14.3	13.4	10.3	
4	Netherlands	183.46	137.29	195.13	6.3	5.6	6.5	
5	Saudi Arabia	160.63	125.49	175.84	5.5	5.1	5.9	
6	Singapore	184.41	146.16	170.39	6.3	6.0	5.7	
7	Mauritius	52.79	66.80	71.44	1.8	2.7	2.4	
8	Kuwait	35.60	27.77	39.01	1.2	1.1	1.3	
9	Cayman Island	40.38	32.18	35.31	1.4	1.3	1.2	
10	Canada	58.71	47.87	32.91	2.0	2.0	1.1	
11	Other Countries	240.55	218.09	190.66	8.2	8.9	6.4	
	Grand Total	2922.62	2452.77	2995.48	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

	_	End of	End of	End of	% of Total		
SL No.	Sectors	Dec'18	Dec'19	Dec'20	End Dec'18	End Dec'19	End Dec'20
1	Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	539.86	521.62	1064.97	18.5	21.3	35.6
2	Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund	940.41	789.66	689.86	32.2	32.2	23.0
3	Food and Allied	580.07	562.59	602.96	19.8	22.9	20.1
4	Cement	185.43	140.55	197.59	6.3	5.7	6.6
5	Telecommunications	175.78	177.96	186.93	6.0	7.3	6.2
6	Steel & Engineering	48.01	26.13	31.76	1.6	1.1	1.1
7	Fuel and Power	42.15	42.37	30.16	1.4	1.7	1.0
8	Textile	12.14	46.73	19.02	0.4	1.9	0.6
9	Transport	85.33	22.55	18.38	2.9	0.9	0.6
10	Others	313.44	122.61	153.85	10.7	5.0	5.1
	Total		2452.77	2995.48	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 year 2020 are presented below.

- At the Jul-Dec 2020 total Net Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) an increase by USD 14.2 million to USD 12.9 million over Jan-Jun 2020 and also an increase by USD 1.08 million over its level Jul-Dec 2019 (Table-1).
- In the year 2020, Gross OFDI Inflows was placed at USD 31.06 million, recording a decrease of 36.2% million over its level at the year 2019 (**Table-1**).
- In the year 2020, Net OFDI Inflows was placed at USD 11.60 million, recording a decrease of 57.9% over its level at the year 2019. Net OFDI equity capital inflows was USD 9.19 million in the year 2020 whereas net OFDI equity capital inflow was USD 9.66 million, marking a decrease of USD 0.47 million (**Table-1**).
- Outward Foreign Direct Investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh stock stood USD 327.14 million at end-December '2020, recorded an increase of 1.1% over level at end-December 2019 (**Table-2**).
- Country-wise Classification: In the year net outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Nepal: USD 7.10 million or 60.7% share of total net outward FDI, Kenya USD 5.79 million or 49.9% share of total net outward FDI, India: USD 4.39 million or 37.8% share of total net outward FDI and UAE: USD 3.62 million or 31.2% of total (Table- 3).
- **Sector-wise Classification:** In the year net outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) of Bangladesh classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals; USD 5.79 million and Mining & Quarrying; USD 4.39 million (**Table-4**).

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

In million USD

				Net Outward I	FDI	Total Net
Period	Gross Outflow	Disinvestment	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra-company Loans	Outward FDI
2019	48.66	21.08	9.66	24.14	-6.22	27.58
Jan June'19	24.36	8.60	0.04	11.95	3.77	15.76
July-Dec.'19	24.30	12.48	9.62	12.19	-9.99	11.82
2020	31.06	19.46	9.19	19.71	-17.3	11.6
JanJune'20	13.22	14.52	5.32	7.4	-14.02	-1.3
July-Dec.'20	17.84	4.94	3.87	12.31	-3.28	12.9
Variation CY 20 over CY19	-17.60	-1.62	-0.47	-4.43	-11.08	-15.98
% growth over last year	-36.2	-7.7	-4.9	-18.4	178.1	-57.9
Variation JulDec.'20 over JanJun'20	4.62	-9.58	-1.45	4.91	10.74	14.2
Variation JulDec.'20 over Jul-Dec.'19	-6.46	-7.54	-5.75	0.12	6.71	1.08
% growth JulDec.'20 over JanJun.'20	34.9	-66.0	-27.3	66.4	-76.6	-1092.3
% growth JulDec.'20 over Jul-Dec.'19	-26.6	-60.4	-59.8	1.0	-67.2	9.1

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

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

In million USD

At end-December	Stock	% Growth
2016	212.89	13.1
2017	331.01	55.5
2018	310.47	-6.2
2019	323.63	4.2
2020	327.14	1.1

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

Table 3: FDI Outflows of Bangladesh by Major Countries during the period 2020

In million USD

Country	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows
NEPAL	7.10	0.06	7.04	60.7
KENYA	5.79	0.00	5.79	49.9
INDIA	4.39	0.00	4.39	37.8
UAE	3.62	0.00	3.62	31.2
OMAN	2.42	0.23	2.19	18.9
Total of Top 5 Countries	23.32	0.29	23.03	198.5
Other Countries	7.74	19.17	-11.43	-98.5
Total	31.06	19.46	11.60	100.0

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

Table-4: Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Sectors during period 2020

In million USD

Sl. No.	Sector of Investment Enterprise Abroad	Gross Outward FDI	Disinvestment	Net Outward FDI	% of share of Total net outflows
1	Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	5.79	0.00	5.79	49.9
2	Mining & Quarrying	4.39	0.00	4.39	37.8
3	Financial Intermediaries	20.81	19.46	1.35	11.6
4	Gas & Petroleum	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.6
	Total FDI Outflows	31.06	19.46	11.60	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 2000 to 2020 is available. The Statistics Department of Bangladesh Bank officially started compiling of foreign direct investment to abroad statistics since 2001.

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

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

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

CHAPTER -IV

EXTERNAL DEBT OF BANGLADESH

SECTION-I

Introduction:

Most countries in the world are engaged in lending and borrowing activities regardless of whether rich or poor. For developing / emerging economics, there are various alternative means of finance such as savings, surplus from public undertaking, taxation 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.

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

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

This is the first issue of External Debt of Bangladesh: A Status Report 2020, compiled by Bangladesh Bank. External Debt statistics contains detailed statistical data on external debt position of Bangladesh. Debt stock of Bangladesh was USD 70.67 billion at end Dec'2020 as against USD 60.29 billion at end Dec'2019.

CHAPTER -IV

SECTION-II

Overview of External Debt

1. Key Highlights:

1.1 Total External Debt:

The total external debt at end Dec'2020 was USD 70.67 billion of which:

- Long-term debt placed at USD 59.68 billion or 84.5% of the total debt (**Table-1**)
- > Short-term debt placed at USD 10.99 billion or 15.5% of the total debt (**Table-1**)
- ➤ The total external debt of Bangladesh increased by USD 10.38 billion or 17.2% at end Dec' 2020 over its level end Dec' 2019 (**Table-2**).
- ➤ Long-term external debt of Bangladesh increased by 18.1% and short-term debt increased by 12.8% at end Dec'2020 over its level end Dec'2019 (**Table-2**).

1.2 Public Sector debt:

- ▶ Public sector debt placed at USD 55.91 billion or 79.1% of the total debt at end Dec'2020 (Figure-1).
- ➤ Public Sector external debt increased by USD 8.73 billion or 18.5% at end Dec'2020 over its level end Dec'2019 (**Table-1**).
- Sovereign (Guaranteed) debt placed at USD 3.75 billion or 5.3% of the total debt at end Dec'2020 (Figure-3).
- ➤ The major borrowers of public sectors were General Government with USD 48.81 billion as long-term debt, State owned Enterprises with USD 3.75 billion (where long-term debt was USD 3419.91 million and short-term debt was USD 331.50 million) and Central Bank with USD 3.12 billion as both long-term and short-term debt (where long-term debt was USD 1827.47 million and short-term debt was USD 1294.27 million) at end Dec'2020 (Table-3).

1.3 Private Sector Debt:

- ➤ Private sector debt placed at USD 14.76 billion or 20.9% of the total debt at end Dec'2020 (**Figure-1**).
- ➤ Private Sector external debt increased by USD 1648.90 million or 12.6% at end Dec'2020 over its level end Dec'2019 (**Table-1**).
- Major borrowers of private sector were private enterprises with USD 3.86 billion (where long-term trade credit was USD 186.12 million) as long-term debt and USD 9.13 billion as short-term debt (where short-term trade credit was USD 5.59 billion, short-term loan USD 2.88 billion and other short-term debt liabilities USD 0.67 billion) at end Dec'2020, Private commercial banks with USD 1.76 billion (of which Offshore Banking Unit was USD 1.76 billion) as long-term debt (**Table-3**).

- **1.4 External Debt Indicators:** Most of the external debt indicators (**Table 2**) at end Dec'2020 compared to end Dec'2019 as given below.
- Ratio of external debt to GDP increase to 21.4% from 19.9%.
- Ratio of external debt to GNI increase to 20.4% from 19.1%.
- Ratio of foreign exchange reserves to total external debt increased to 61.1% from 54.2%.
- Ratio of external debt to current account receipts increased to 113.5% from 92.8%.
- Ratio of external debt to export increased to 213.2% from 155.3%.
- Ratio of short-term debt to foreign exchange reserves fell to 25.5% from 29.8%.
- Ratio of short-term debt to total external debt also fell to 15.6% from 16.2%.
- Ratio of long-term debt to total external debt increased to 84.4% from 83.8.
- Ratio of public debt to total external debt increased to 79.1% from 78.3.
- Ratio of sovereign (guaranteed) debt to total external debt increased to 5.3% from 4.4%.
- Ratio of private sector debt to total external debt fell to 20.9% from 21.7%.
- Per head debt in USD increased to USD 421.76 from USD 362.10.

Table 1: External Debt Composition of Bangladesh

In million USD

	Stock as at o	end of Dec'20	/D 4 1	% of Total debt	
Component	Public Debt	Private Debt	Total	of Dec'20	
1. Long-term Debt	54059.77	5625.10	59684.87	84.5	
1.1 Multilateral	31112.30	1783.56	32895.86	46.5	
1.2 Bilateral	16039.14	217.74	16256.88	23.0	
1.3 Trade Credit	0.00	181.49	181.49	0.3	
1.4 IMF Loan	2083.54	0.00	2083.54	2.9	
1.5 External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	3088.73	3185.83	6274.56	8.9	
1.6 Others	1736.06	256.48	1992.54	2.8	
2. Short-term Debt	1851.73	9134.69	10986.42	15.5	
Total External Debt at Dec'20	55911.50	14759.79	70671.29	100.0	
Total External Debt at Dec'19	47178.86	13110.89	60289.75		

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.

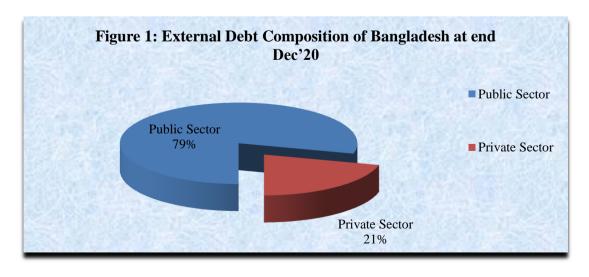


Table 2: Key External Debt Indicators of Bangladesh (percent, unless indicated otherwise)

Calendar Year/ Indicators	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
External Debt (USD billion) at end-Dec	38.26	41.27	50.31	55.50	60.29	70.67
Of which						
1. Long Term External Debt at end-Dec	31.63	33.44	39.55	46.47	50.55	59.68
2. Short Term External Debt at end-Dec	6.63	7.83	10.76	9.03	9.74	10.99
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	2.7	7.9	21.9	10.3	8.6	17.2
Growth in Long-term Debt (per cent)	0.9	5.7	18.3	17.5	8.8	18.1
Growth in Short-term Debt (per cent)	12.2	18.1	37.4	-16.1	7.9	12.8
Memo Items:						
Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (per cent)	71.9	78.2	66.4	57.7	54.2	61.1
External Debt to Current Account Receipts (per cent)	75.0	79.2	94.0	90.9	92.8	113.5
External Debt to Export (per cent)	120.1	120.6	142.5	143.5	155.3	213.2
Short term External Debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves (per cent)	24.1	24.3	32.2	28.2	29.8	25.5
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	17.3	19.0	21.4	16.3	16.2	15.6
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	82.7	81.0	78.6	83.7	83.8	84.4
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	79.0	77.6	75.6	77.4	78.3	79.1
Of which Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.4	5.3
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (per cent)	21.0	22.4	24.4	22.6	21.7	20.9
*External Debt to GDP (per cent)	19.6	18.6	20.1	20.2	19.9	21.4
*Public Sector Debt to GDP (per cent)	15.5	14.5	15.2	15.7	15.6	16.9
*External Debt to GNI (per cent)	18.4	17.6	19.3	19.4	19.1	20.4
*Debt per head in USD	240.78	256.65	309.22	337.18	362.10	421.76

Note: * GDP, GNI and Population data are calculated based on Calendar year (Jul-Jun) basis while External debt are calculated on calendar year (Jan- Dec) basis due to unavailability of GDP, GNI and Population data on Calendar Year end.

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

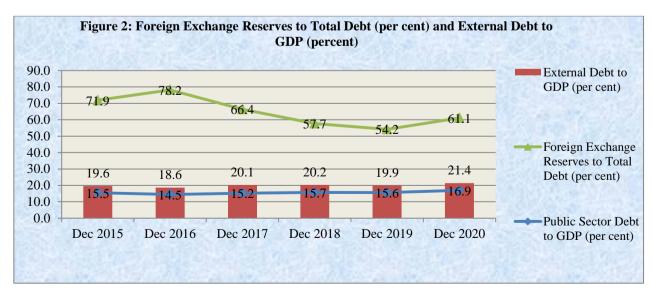


Table- 3: Borrower Classification of External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Dobton Classification		1	Stock as at er	nd of	
Debtor Classification	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20
A) Public Sector (a+b)	47178.86	47708.85	51646.51	53901.43	55911.50
a) General Govt. (a.1+b.1)	41857.00	42629.40	45977.30	47590.09	48812.39
a.1) Short Term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.1) Long Term	41857.00	42629.40	45977.30	47590.09	48812.39
External Assistance under Govt. Account	40288.36	41004.00	44095.10	45648.90	46820.26
Other Govt. External Debt [®]	1568.64	1625.40	1882.20	1941.19	1992.13
b) Other Govt. Corp. (a.1+b.1)	5321.86	5079.45	5669.21	6311.34	7099.11
a.1) Short Term	1527.04	1041.60	1265.52	1159.17	1851.73
Central Bank	996.74	454.70	737.14	693.89	1294.27
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	231.14	307.60	273.57	242.58	225.96
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	299.16	279.30	254.81	222.70	331.50
b.1) Long Term	3794.82	4037.85	4403.69	5152.17	5247.38
Central Bank	1411.08	1372.50	1831.39	1847.95	1827.47
Nationalized Commercial Bank (NCB)	18.00	12.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	2365.74	2653.35	2566.30	3304.22	3419.91
B) Private Sector (a+b)	13110.89	13235.60	14086.39	13638.23	14759.79
a) Short Term (a.1+a.2+a.3)	8210.28	8317.66	8732.27	8366.83	9134.69
a.1) Short Term Trade Credit	4670.19	4916.51	4989.75	4825.21	5585.75
Buyer's Credit	4306.24	4595.81	4676.67	4494.61	4348.39
Deferred Payment	363.95	320.70	313.08	330.60	663.95
Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign Back to Back LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	573.41
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a.2) Short Term Loan	2990.58	2885.65	2961.65	2962.15	2881.20
Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	2735.64	2476.42	2480.07	2381.07	2039.51
a.3) Other Short Term Debt Liabilities*	549.51	515.50	780.87	579.47	667.74
b) Long Term (b.1+b.2+b.3)	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	5271.40	5625.10
b.1) Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	1970.35	1949.65	1882.58	1693.01	1757.87
Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	1963.80	1949.37	1882.31	1692.69	1757.55
b.2) Private Sector Enterprises	2914.23	2953.63	3458.22	3566.50	3856.76
Of which Suppliers' & Buyers' Credit	192.43	172.10	213.28	213.29	186.12
b.3) Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	16.03	14.66	13.32	11.89	10.47
Gross External Debt Position (A+B)	60289.75	60944.45	65732.90	67539.66	70671.29

Note: '@' Other Govt. External Debt includes WEDB, DIB, DPB and IMF Loans

Source: 1. For State-Owned Enterprises, Private Enterprises & NBDC; FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

- 2. For Central Bank, Nationalized Commercial Bank & Private Commercial Bank; MFS Division, Statistics Department, BB.
- 3. for General Government; ERD, Ministry of Finance.

^{&#}x27;*' Other Short Term Debt Liabilities include Currency & deposits, Refinancing and time extension

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:

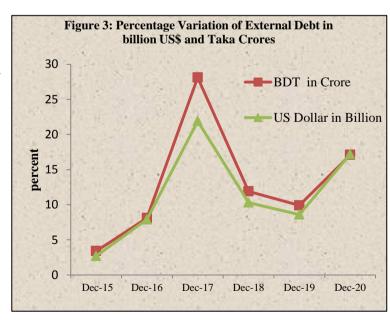
1.1.1 Total External debt of Bangladesh in terms of US dollar was USD 70.67 billion at end Dec'2020 recording an increase of 17.2% over its level end Dec'2019. In Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) terms, the total external debt was at Tk. 599295.7 crore, an increase of 17.1% over its level end Dec'2019 (**Table-4**).

Table-4: Total External Debt Stock of Bangladesh

Unit		Stock as at end of Dec								
Omt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
US Dollar in billion	38.26	41.27	50.31	55.50	60.29	70.67				
Growth (%)	2.7	7.9	21.9	10.3	8.6	17.2				
BDT in Crore	300379.3	324794.9	416063.7	465645.0	511862.1	599295.7				
Growth (%)	3.4	8.1	28.1	11.9	9.9	17.1				
Total External Debt to GDP	19.6	18.6	20.1	20.2	19.9	21.4				
	•	•								
Exchange rate at end-Dec	78 51	78 70	82.70	83 90	84 90	84 802				

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

From 2015 to 2019 (end Dec), the acceleration in growth of external debt in taka terms was higher than that in dollar terms but in 2020 the growth of external debt was higher in dollars terms instead of taka terms. The difference in growth rates between the debt figures denominated in two currencies (USD and BDT) is due to the fluctuation in the exchange rate. From 2015 to 2016 in US dollar terms, the growth in external debt hovered around 8% while in 2017 jumped up to around 22% but returned to its previous level in the following two years. But the growth rate was not sustained for long as it jumped to around 17% in 2020 (Table-4 & Figure-3).



1.2. Stock of Private Sector External Debt:

1.2.1 Private sector debt in US dollar terms was USD 14.76 billion at end Dec'2020, recording an increase of 12.6% over its level at end Dec'2019. For the same period, the debt in terms of BDT was at Tk.125167.8 crore, an increase of 12.5% over its level end Dec'2019 (**Table- 4.1**).

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

Unit		Stock as at end of Dec								
Omt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
US Dollar in billion	8.04	9.25	12.28	12.52	13.11	14.76				
Growth (%)	18.8	15.0	32.8	2.0	4.7	12.6				
BDT in Crore	63122.0	72797.5	101555.6	105042.8	111303.9	125167.8				
Growth (%)	19.6	15.3	39.5	3.4	6.0	12.5				
Total Private Sector External Debt to GDP	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.5				

Exchange rate at end-Dec	78.51	78.70	82.70	83.90	84.90	84.802
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Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

1.2.2 The growth of private sector external debt (PSED) jumped up to around 19% (both in dollar and Taka terms) to USD 8.04 billion at end Dec'2015 over USD 6.77 billion at end Dec'2014. In 2016 (end Dec) the growth of PSED both dollar and taka terms fell sharply to around 15.0% over the end Dec'2015 level but in the following year it grew again in 2017. The growth of PSED both dollar and taka terms shows upward trend from 2018 to 2020 (**Table- 4.1**).

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

2. Creditor Classification

2.1 Creditor-wise Gross External Debt:

2.1.1 The long-term debt accounted 84.5% of total debt among which Multilateral Debt, Bilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) covers 78.5% and short term accounted 15.5% of total external debt as at end Dec'2020.

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

In million USD

Sl.				% of			
No.	Components	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20	Total Dec'20
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Long-term Debt	50,552.41	51,585.16	55,735.11	58,013.67	59,684.87	84.5
i)	Multilateral	28,977.91	29,219.51	30,759.41	31,518.30	32,895.86	46.5
ii)	Bilateral	13,187.29	13,843.24	15,087.89	16,244.88	16,256.88	23.1
iii)	Supplier's Credit	192.43	172.10	211.57	210.67	181.49	0.3
iv)	IMF Loan	1,411.10	1,372.50	2,075.28	2,098.12	2,083.54	2.9
v)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	5,048.23	5,171.00	5,525.95	5,963.41	6,274.56	8.9
vi)	Others	1,735.45	1,806.81	2,075.01	1,978.30	1,992.54	2.8
В	Short-term Debt	9,737.34	9,359.29	9,997.79	9,525.99	10,986.42	15.5
		Of which					
i)	Trade Credit	4,670.20	4,916.51	4,989.75	4,825.21	5,585.75	7.9
ii)	Short Term Loan	3,289.74	3,165.48	3,216.46	3,184.85	3,212.70	4.5
iii)	Other short term debt liability	1,777.40	1,277.30	1,791.58	1,515.93	2,187.97	3.1
	Grand Total (A+B)	60,289.75	60,944.45	65,732.90	67,539.66	70,671.29	100.0

Note: Other short term debt liability includes Currency & Deposits and Refinancing/Time extension

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

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

2.1.2 At end Dec'2020

- ➤ Multilateral Debt increased by 4.4% over the end Sep'2020 level and also increased by 13.5% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ Bilateral Debt increased by 0.1% over the end Sep'2020 level and also increased by 23.3% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ Trade Credit decreased by 13.9% over the end Sep'2020 level and also decreased by 5.7% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ IMF loan decreased by 0.7% over the end Sep'2020 level but increased by 47.7% over the end Dec'2019.
- External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) increased by 5.2% over the end Sep'2020 level and also increased by 24.3% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ Other liabilities increased by 0.7% over the end Sep'2020 level and also increased by 14.8% over its level Dec'2019.
- Among the short term components trade credit and short-term loans accounted for 12.4% of total external debt as at end Dec'2020 while 3.1% of external debt was accounted for the others (**Table-5**).

2.2 Creditor-wise Private Sector External Debt:

2.2.1 The long-term debt accounted 38.1% of private sector external debt among which Multilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) covers 33.7% of total long term Debt and short term accounted 61.9% of total private sector external debt as at end Dec'2020.

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

In million USE

Sl.			Sto	ock as at end	l of		% of
No.	Components	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20	Total Dec'20
	1	2	3	4	5	8	9
A	Long-term Debt	4,900.61	4,917.94	5,354.12	5,271.40	5,625.10	38.1
i)	Multilateral	1,440.42	1,535.79	1,426.14	1,595.81	1,783.56	12.1
ii)	Bilateral	165.92	209.13	239.85	236.98	217.74	1.5
iii)	Supplier's Credit	192.43	172.10	211.57	210.67	181.49	1.2
iv)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	2,935.00	2,821.48	3,180.90	2,940.67	3,185.83	21.6
v)	Others	166.84	179.44	295.66	287.27	256.48	1.7
В	Short-term Debt	8,210.28	8,317.66	8,732.27	8,366.83	9,134.69	61.9
		Of which					
i)	Trade Credit	4,670.19	4,916.51	4,989.75	4,825.21	5,585.75	37.8
ii)	Short Term Loan	2,990.58	2,885.65	2,961.65	2,962.15	2,881.20	19.6
iii)	Other short term debt liability	549.51	515.50	780.87	579.47	667.74	4.5
	Grand Total (A+B)	13,110.89	13,235.60	14,086.39	13,638.23	14,759.79	100.0

Note: Other short term debt liability includes Currency & Deposits and Refinancing/Time extension.

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

2.1.2 At end Dec'2020

- External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) remained the largest component of private sector long term external debt with the share of 21.6% which is increased by 8.3% over end Sep'2020 and 8.5% over its level Dec'2019.
- Multilateral debt increased by 11.8% over end Sep'2020 and 23.8% over its level Dec'2019.
- Among the short-term components short term trade credit and short term loans accounted for 57.4% of total private sector external debt while 4.5% of external debt was accounted for the others (**Table-5.1**).

3. Borrower Classification:

3.1 Borrower-wise (Debtor) Gross External Debt:

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

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

In million USD

Period	Stock at end-Dec					
reriod	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
External Debt (a+b)	38263.20	41278.52	50315.90	55503.66	60289.75	70671.29
	Of Which					
a) Long Term Debt (A.1+B.1)	31632.40	33444.00	39551.04	46474.16	50552.42	59684.87
b) Short Term Debt (A.2+B.2)	6630.80	7834.52	10764.86	9029.50	9737.33	10986.42
A) Public Sector Debt	30218.60	32028.20	38035.50	42983.37	47178.86	55911.50
1. Long Term External Debt	28286.40	30351.10	36155.64	41236.37	45651.81	54059.77
2. Short Term External Debt	1932.20	1677.10	1879.86	1747.00	1527.05	1851.73
B) Private Sector Debt	8044.60	9250.32	12280.40	12520.29	13110.89	14759.79
1. Long Term External Debt	3346.00	3092.90	3395.40	5237.79	4900.61	5625.10
2. Short Term External Debt	4698.60	6157.42	8885.00	7282.50	8210.28	9134.69
Memo Items						
Growth in External Debt (per cent)	2.7	7.9	21.9	10.3	8.6	17.2
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	17.3	19.0	21.4	16.3	16.2	15.5
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	82.7	81.0	78.6	83.7	83.8	84.5
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	79.0	77.6	75.6	77.4	78.3	79.1
Of which Guaranteed Debt to Total Debt (%)	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.3	4.4	5.3
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	21.0	22.4	24.4	22.6	21.7	20.9

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

3.1.1 Public Sector Debt: At end Dec'2020, by borrower classification of Bangladesh's external debt shows that the share of public sector borrowers in total external debt increased 18.5% over its level Dec'2019 and there exist an upward trend from 2015 to 2020. In average share of public sector borrowers was 79.1% end Dec'2020 (**Table-6**).

3.1.2 Private Sector External Debt: The share of private sector borrowers, increased during the period 2015 to 2020 (**Table-6**).

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

3.2 Borrower-wise Private Sector External Debt:

At end Dec'2020, borrower classification of private sector long-term external debt shows that the share of private commercial bank was 31.3%, private enterprises 68.5% and non-bank depository corporations 0.2%. Total private sector long-term debt increased by 14.8% at end Dec'2020 over its level Dec'2019 (**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	3,286.50	10.60	3,371.40
End-Dec'16	65.33	3,019.45	8.12	3,092.90
End-Jun'17	58.34	3,043.26	5.80	3,107.40
End-Dec'17	49.48	3,342.12	3.80	3,395.40
End-Jun'18	27.31	3,611.01	2.40	3,640.72
End-Dec'18	82.85	5,154.94	0.00	5,237.79
End-Jun'19*	2,122.01	2,940.92	18.40	5,081.33
End-Dec'19	1,970.35	2,914.23	16.03	4,900.61
End-Jun'20	1,882.58	3,458.22	13.32	5,354.12
End-Dec'20	1,757.87	3,856.76	10.47	5,625.10

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

4. Instrument-wise Private Sector External Debt:

4.1 Instruments of private sector external debt are term loan, trade credit, debt securities, buyer's credit, deferred payment, 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					
instruments	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20		
A. Long-term Debt	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	5271.40	5625.10		
a.1 Term-Loan	4707.88	4745.54	5140.54	5057.81	5438.68		
a.2 Trade Credit	192.43	172.10	213.28	213.29	186.12		
a.3 Debt Securities	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
B. Short-term Debt	8210.28	8317.66	8732.27	8366.83	9134.69		
b.1 Trade Credit	4670.19	4916.51	4989.75	4825.21	5585.75		
b.1.1 Buyer's Credit	4306.24	4595.81	4676.67	4494.61	4348.39		
b.1.2 Deferred Payment	363.95	320.70	313.08	330.60	663.95		
b.1.3 Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
b.1.4 Foreign Back to back LC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	573.41		
b.1.5 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
b.2 Short Term Loan	2990.58	2885.65	2961.65	2962.15	2881.20		
b.3 Other Short Term Debt Liabilities	549.51	515.50	780.87	579.47	667.74		
Total Private Sector External Debt (A+B)	13110.89	13235.60	14086.39	13638.23	14759.79		

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

^{&#}x27;*'= From June 2019 OBU's Borrowings from abroad added in PCB instead of Private Enterprises.

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

iii) Other Short Term Debt Liabilities includes Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments, Refinancing and Time Extension.

- **4.1.1** The major share of long-term debt is term-loan (36.8%) at end Dec'2020 and increased 7.5% over its level at end Sep'2020 and 15.5% over its level Dec'2019 level.
- **4.1.2** The major share of short-term debt is trade credit (37.8%) at end Dec'2020 (buyer's credit: 29.5%, deferred payment: 4.5% and Foreign Back to Back LC 3.8%) recording an increased 15.8% over its level at end Sep'2020 and also increased 19.6% over its level Dec'2019. The share of short-term loan in total private sector debt at end Dec'2020 was 19.5% recording a decreased 2.7% over its level Sep'2020 and also a decreased 3.7% over its level Dec'2019.

5. Currency Composition of Private Sector External Debt:

The currency composition of private sector external debt of Bangladesh reveals the dominance of US dollar denominated debt. At end Dec'2020 the share of US dollar debt in total private sector external debt was 89.7%, followed by the EURO (8.7%), ACU Dollar (0.5%), CHF (0.5%), BDT (0.5%) and Japanese yen (0.4%), (**Table: 9**).

Table-9: Currency Composition of Private Sector External Debt

In million USD

Sl.	Common or			
No.	Currency	2018	2019	2020
1	2	3	4	5
1	USD	11530.37	11884.04	13243.60
2	EUR	703.10	1119.56	1281.63
3	ACU Dollar	256.14	35.50	78.69
4	CHF	14.36	9.29	67.03
5	JPY	13.86	41.07	56.97
6	BDT	0.06	0.00	18.87
7	GBP	2.15	20.76	12.28
8	CNY	0.00	0.43	0.38
9	SGD	0.25	0.24	0.33
10	AUD	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Total (1 to 10)	12520.29	13110.89	14759.79

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 Dec'2020, short-term debt up to one year occupies a major share (61.9%) and long-term debt more than one year accounted for 38.1% in total private sector external debt, followed by '1 to 3 years' category (11.6%), '3 to 5 years' (4.1%), '5 to 7 years' (3.7%), '7 to 10 years' (3.6%), '10 to 12 years' (3.5%), and 'more than 12 years' (11.6%), (**Table: 10**).

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

In million USD

3.5	Short-term		Long-term						Total
Maturity	Up to one	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 10	10 to 12	More	Total	PSED
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=(2+9)
End Dec'19	8210.28	1940.34	449.95	509.16	474.93	340.87	1185.37	4900.61	13110.89
End Mar'20	8317.66	1775.17	545.92	479.83	449.09	334.12	1333.81	4917.94	13235.60
End Jun'20	8732.27	1843.25	602.25	576.86	468.44	486.55	1376.77	5354.12	14086.39
End Sep'20	8366.83	1621.77	631.80	587.46	453.00	486.06	1491.31	5271.40	13638.23
End Dec'20	9134.69	1718.19	604.94	545.88	535.96	511.39	1708.74	5625.10	14759.79

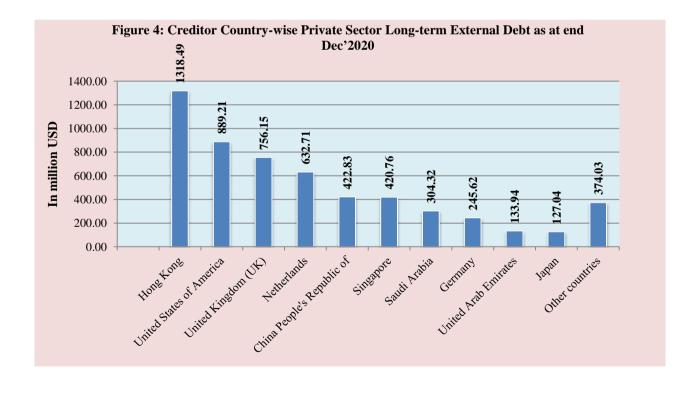
7. Creditor Country-wise Private Sector Long-term External Debts:

Table 11 shows that at end Dec'2020 the top ten creditor countries debt was USD 5251.07 million, accounting for 93.4% of total private sector long-term debt USD 5625.10 million. The share of private sector long-term external debt from Hong Kong was at 23.4%, followed by the United States of America (USA) (15.8%), United Kingdom (UK) (13.4%), Netherlands (11.2%), China People's Republic of (7.5%) and Singapore (7.4%) at the same period.

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

In million USD

CI Na	N No Nome of Condition Comments		Stock as at end of				
Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20	
1	Hong Kong	1464.30	1485.21	1545.18	1294.90	1318.49	
2	United States of America (USA)	763.23	729.42	703.98	758.40	889.21	
3	United Kingdom (UK)	734.83	697.33	785.35	783.86	756.15	
4	Netherlands	629.62	626.81	601.20	625.28	632.71	
5	China People's Republic of	145.71	145.38	211.58	211.58	422.83	
6	Singapore	188.08	284.80	410.29	431.11	420.76	
7	Saudi Arabia	260.35	167.00	247.88	306.50	304.32	
8	Germany	194.61	161.09	206.69	236.60	245.62	
9	United Arab Emirates	27.17	62.18	150.70	140.40	133.94	
10	Japan	113.36	106.05	131.42	130.90	127.04	
11	Other countries	379.35	452.67	359.85	351.87	374.03	
Total		4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	5271.40	5625.10	



- ➤ Private sector long-term external debt from Hong Kong increased by USD 23.59 million or 1.8% at end Dec'2020 over end Sep'2020 and also decreased by USD 145.81 million or 9.9% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ Long-term external debt from United States of America (USA) increased by USD 130.81 million or 17.2% at end Dec'2020 over end Sep'2020 and also decreased by USD 125.98 million or 16.5% over its level Dec'2019.
- Long-term external debt from United Kingdom (UK) decreased by USD 27.71 million or 3.5% at end Dec'2020 over end Sep'2020 and but increased by USD 21.32 million or 2.9% over its level Dec'2019.
- ➤ Long-term external debt from Netherlands increased by USD 7.43 million or 1.2% at end Dec'2020 over end Sep'2020 and also decreased by USD 3.09 million or 0.5% over its level Dec'2019.
- Long-term external debt from China increased by USD 211.25 million or 99.8% at end Dec'2020 over end Sep'2020 and also increased by USD 277.12 million or 190.2% over its level Dec'2019 (**Table:11** & **Figure-4**).

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

Table 12 shows that the private sector long-term external debt as per number of companies, approved loan as on Dec'2020 and sector-wise debt at end Dec'2020. At end Dec'2020, the share of private sector long-term external debt of the following sectors were placed as Power, Gas and Petroleum was 33.9% (Power 29.1%) followed by Trade and Commerce: 31.5% (Banking 31.3%) Manufacturing: 24.9% (Tobacco 10.0%, Textiles & wearing 5.6%, Food Products 3.6%, Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 2.2% etc.) and Transport, Storage & Communication: 7.7%.

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

In million USD

Sector	Number of Companies	Approved Loan as on Dec'20	Outstanding as on Dec'20	% of Share
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	29	3878.37	1908.51	33.9
i) Power	26	3558.73	1636.45	29.1
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3	319.64	272.06	4.8
2. Manufacturing	123	2242.83	1400.05	24.9
i) Food Products	16	309.62	204.70	3.6
ii) Textiles & Wearing	73	487.63	307.28	5.6
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	7	223.29	124.10	2.2
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	6	253.68	118.47	2.1
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1	20.00	5.50	0.1
vi) Cement	1	30.75	25.15	0.4
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	3	45.75	18.96	0.3
viii) Tobacco	1	780.00	561.36	10.0
ix) Furniture	1	15.00	5.78	0.1
x) Electrical Equipment	5	39.70	12.69	0.2
xi) Mfg (Others)	9	37.41	16.06	0.3
3. Construction	2	921.30	91.30	1.6
4. Trade & Commerce	14	1971.52	1768.27	31.5
i) Banking	12	1950.29	1757.87	31.3
ii) NBFI	2	21.23	10.40	0.2
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	4	495.66	434.87	7.7
6. Services	3	61.19	22.10	0.4
Total	175	9570.87	5625.10	100.0

CHAPTER -IV

SECTION-IV

1. Debt Services

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

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

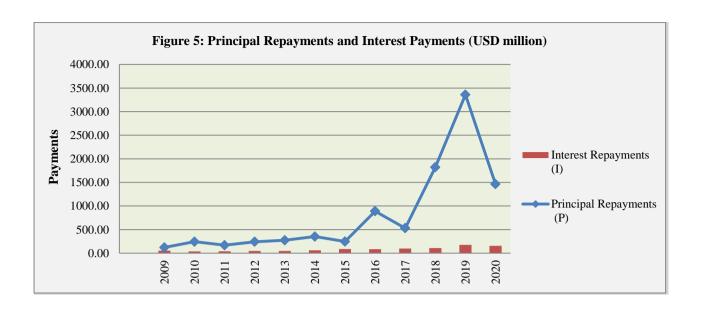
1.2 Trends in Debt Service of Private Sector External Debt (Medium & Long-term):

Debt service (principal & interest) of private sector long term external debt was USD 1619.08 million during the year 2020, recording a decrease of 54.2% over the previous year 2019. Principal repayments as debt service accounted for 90.4% and interest payments 9.6% in total long term private sector external debt during the year 2020. It is noted that during the period 2020, the borrowings of long term private sector external debt was USD 2214.59 million, recording a decrease of 29.0% over the previous year 2019 (**Table 13 & Figure-5**).

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

In million USD

Calendar Year	Borrowings	Principal (P) Repayments	Interest (I) Payment	Total (P+I)
2009	158.67	120.66	54.37	175.03
2010	149.78	242.97	37.75	280.71
2011	467.18	168.40	39.75	208.15
2012	491.45	241.48	46.79	288.27
2013	790.22	274.26	48.01	322.27
2014	1381.37	352.11	59.90	412.01
2015	834.36	246.88	88.62	335.50
2016	581.89	890.60	83.10	973.70
2017	1521.41	530.75	96.86	627.61
2018	3171.07	1820.72	109.17	1929.89
2019	3119.66	3359.24	175.31	3534.55
2020	2214.59	1463.39	155.68	1619.08

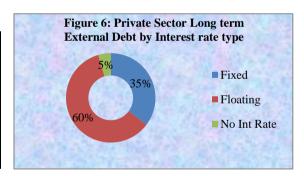


1.3 Private Sector Long-term External Debt in terms of Interest Rate Type:

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 Dec'2020 the private sector long-term external debt was USD 1977.39 million at fixed rate or 35.2%, USD 3393.99 million at floating rate or 60.3% and USD 253.72 million at no interest rate or 4.5% (**Table: 14 & Figure-6**).

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

		In million USD
Interest Rate Type	Outstanding as at end Dec'20	% of Total Debt
Fixed	1977.39	35.2
Floating	3393.99	60.3
No Interest Rate	253.72	4.5
Total	5625.10	100.0



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 1584.83 million (USD 1432.72 million principal repayment and USD 152.11 million interest) in 2021. As per projection debt service suddenly has an increase to USD 1692.23 million in 2022 from previous period due to bullet payment of Commercial borrowing in telecommunication sector. Projection shows that the debt service payments would progressively decline during the coming two decade (**Table-15 & Figure-7**).

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

In million USD

Calendar Year	Projected Flows of Principle	Projected Flows of Interest	Projected Flows of Total Debt Service
2021	1432.72	152.11	1584.83
2022	1557.86	134.38	1692.23
2023	698.12	122.46	820.58
2024	573.07	113.11	686.18
2025	478.99	97.06	576.05
2026	452.53	83.11	535.64
2027	382.84	70.34	453.18
2028	363.17	58.70	421.87
2029	368.61	46.77	415.37
2030	328.32	34.40	362.72
2031	293.18	22.42	315.60
2032	270.41	13.91	284.31
2033	352.01	7.37	359.38
2034	121.59	1.93	123.52
2035	130.88	1.19	132.07
2036	127.84	0.54	128.38
2037	35.46	0.00	35.46
2038	35.46	0.00	35.46
2039	35.46	0.00	35.46
2040	70.91	0.00	70.91
Cumulative amount Jan'20 to Dec'40	8109.40	959.79	9069.19

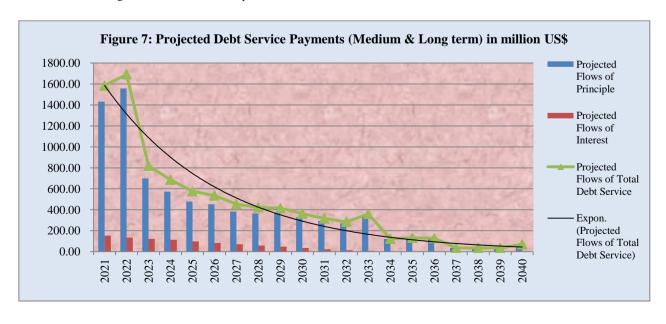


Table-16: Stock of Gross External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Public Sector	Private Sector	Grand Total
End Jun'07	20786.00	1212.50	21998.50
End Dec'07	19305.80	1346.40	20652.20
End Jun'08	21627.00	1483.30	23110.30
End Dec'08	21194.80	1599.20	22794.00
End Jun'09	21870.20	1605.50	23475.70
End Dec'09	22310.70	1688.50	23999.20
End Jun'10	20952.10	1651.80	22603.90
End Dec'10	21635.60	1527.40	23163.00
End Jun'11	22614.40	1584.40	24198.80
End Dec'11	22364.80	1672.80	24037.60
End Jun'12	24526.78	1604.00	26130.78
End Dec'12	25948.85	1823.04	27771.89
End Jun'13	26472.48	2821.75	29294.23
End Dec'13	27728.44	4064.42	31792.86
End Jun'14	29442.32	4520.29	33962.61
End Dec'14	30498.50	6770.80	37269.30
End Jun'15	29452.42	7815.90	37268.32
End Dec'15	30218.60	8044.60	38263.20
End Jun'16	32006.10	8796.00	40802.10
End Dec'16	32028.20	9250.32	41278.52
End Jun'17	34627.84	10537.56	45165.40
End Dec'17	38035.50	12280.40	50315.90
End Jun'18	40770.42	13966.67	54737.09
End Dec'18	42983.37	12520.29	55503.66
End Jun'19	46154.16	14201.74	60355.90
End Dec'19	47178.86	13110.89	60289.75
End Jun'20	51646.51	14086.39	65732.90
End Dec'20	55911.50	14759.79	70671.29

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

CHAPTER-IV

SECTION-V

Methodology of Private Sector External Debt compilation:

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

In this connection, Statistics Department, BB ensures:

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER: V

DEFINITION, CONCEPTS AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

SECTION-I

A) FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

1. Definition:

Foreign Direct Investment is the category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy obtaining a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy (The resident entity is the direct investor and the enterprise is the direct investment enterprise). The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence by the investor on the management of the enterprise. Direct investment comprises not only the initial transaction establishing the relationship between the investor and the enterprise 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.
- FDIs are actively utilized in open markets rather than closed markets for investors.
- Apple's investment in China is an example of an FDI.

2. Direct investor:

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

3. Direct investment enterprise:

A *direct investment enterprise* is an incorporated or unincorporated enterprise in which a direct investor that is resident of another economy has 10% 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

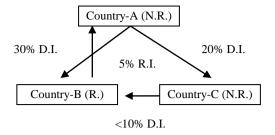
- subsidiaries (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns more than 50%);
- associates (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns between 10 and 50%); and
- branches (unincorporated enterprises wholly or jointly owned by a nonresident investor) of the direct investor and are either 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: $R \to Resident$; $N.R. \to Non-resident$, $D.I. \to Direct Investment$, $R.I. \to Reverse Investment$

- 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 <u>collateral</u> 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 <u>bonds</u> 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 <u>fixed income instrument</u> that represents a loan made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental). A bond could be thought of as an <u>I.O.U.</u> between the <u>lender</u> 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 <u>principal</u> of the loan is due to be paid to the bond owner and usually includes the terms for <u>variable</u> or <u>fixed interest</u> payments made by the borrower.

- ii) Notes Receivable: Notes receivable is an <u>asset</u> 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 <u>current asset</u> section of the lender's <u>balance sheet</u>. The remaining principal of the note receivable is reported in the <u>noncurrent asset</u> section entitled Investments.
- iii) Notes Payable: In accounting, Notes Payable is a general ledger liability account in which a company records the face amounts of the <u>promissory notes</u> that it has issued. The balance in Notes Payable represents the amounts that remain to be paid. Since a note payable will require the issuer/borrower to pay interest, the issuing company will have interest expense. Under the <u>accrual method of accounting</u>, the company will also have another liability account entitled Interest Payable. In this account the company records the interest that it has incurred but has not paid as of the end of the accounting period.

2.5 Debenture:

A debenture is a type of bond or other debt instrument that is unsecured by <u>collateral</u>. 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) BLOCK/GROUP/COMMUNITY/REGIONS

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

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

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

CHAPTER -V

FOREIGN INVESTMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH: SECTION-II

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

DEFINITIONS & CONCEPTS OF EXTERNAL DEBT SECTION-III

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.

11. Trade Credit and Accounts Receivable (Claims):

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

12. External Debt to GDP Ratio:

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

CHAPTER -V

EXTERNAL DEBT: POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH: SECTION-IV

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

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

Approval Authority:

Type of Borrower	Creditor	Loan Type	Approval Authority
Central Government	Foreign Govt./ International organizations i.e. Multilateral or bilateral institutions	Long Term	By agreement
State Owned	Multilateral or bilateral institutions	Long Term	Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans
State Owned	/ Commercial banks	Short Term	Standing Committee on Non-concessional Loans
Central Bank	IMF	Long Term	By agreement
Central Bank	IMF/ACU	Short Term	Not applicable
Nationalized Commercial Bank	Foreign Bank/FI	Long Term	FEPD,BB
ivationalized Collinercial Balik	roreign bank/F1	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	Long Term	BIDA
Non-EFZ	institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ A-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign	Long Term	FEID,BB
ErZ A-Type	institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
ED7 D Tuno	Parent/OBU/Foreign	Long Term	FEID,BB
EPZ B-Type	institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ C-Type	ODIT/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID,BB
EPZ C-Type	OBU/Foreign institutions	Short Term	Not applicable
Commercial Banks/ FI	OBU/Foreign	Long Term	FEPD,BB
Commercial Banks/ F1	institutions/banks	Short Term	Not applicable
Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	Not applicable
Offshore Danking Unit (OBU)	roleigh hisututions/banks	Short Term	Not applicable

CHAPTER -V

DATA DISSEMINATION

SECTION-V

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 (<u>bb.org.bd</u>) on quarterly basis. From Calendar year we are going to publish new booklet named "Foreign Investment and External Sector Debt". The coverage of foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, outward foreign investment of Bangladesh and external debt statistics have been expanded over the years to align it with the international practices and make it more comprehensive.
- ii) Bangladesh has also been disseminating data on Foreign Investment under IMF's Coordinated Direct Investment (CDIS) & UNCTAD's World Investment Report and external debt under IMF's General Data Dissemination Standards (GDDS) and Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database of the World Bank in collaboration with the IMF according to the guides of 2013 External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers Users and Sixth Edition of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6). Statistics Department also disseminates under IMF's Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS).
- iii) Bangladesh Bank provides FDI, External debt and Portfolio Investment data to BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA, different ministries, different embassies and other government & nongovernment organizations on regular basis.

ANNEXURE: STATISTICAL TABLES

1. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH

Annexure-I

FDI Inflows in Bangladesh during the Year 2020

In million USD

X 7	0	G		Total	
Year	Quarter	Component	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow
		Equity	186.15	7.17	178.98
	Jan-Mar'20	Reinvested Earnings	410.93	0.00	410.93
	Jan-Mar'20	Intra-Company Loans	206.64	214.38	-7.74
		Total	803.72	221.55	582.17
		Equity	161.26	7.04	154.22
	Ann Jun?20	Reinvested Earnings	303.15	0.00	303.15
	Apr-Jun'20	Intra-Company Loans	277.77	129.15	148.62
		Total	742.18	136.19	605.99
		Equity	146.23	7.51	138.72
2020	Jul-Sep'20	Reinvested Earnings	405.51	0.00	405.51
2020	Jui-Sep 20	Intra-Company Loans	224.82	221.49	3.33
		Total	776.56	229.00	547.56
		Equity	386.22	15.85	370.37
	Oct-Dec'20	Reinvested Earnings	446.53	0.00	446.53
	Oct-Dec 20	Intra-Company Loans	223.28	212.32	10.96
		Total	1056.03	228.17	827.86
		Equity	879.86	37.57	842.29
	Total	Reinvested Earnings	1566.12	0.00	1566.12
	Total	Intra-Company Loans	932.51	777.34	155.17
		Total	3378.49	814.91	2563.58

Annexure-II

Net FDI Inflows by Components during the Years from 1996 to 2020

In million USD

		Commercial					III IIIIIIIIIII OS
	Period	Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Inflows	% growth over Previous Year
	1996		69.63	121.65	40.33	231.61	
	1997		332.06	163.45	79.78	575.29	148.4
	1998		280.51	189.88	106.07	576.46	0.2
	1999		137.47	76.23	95.42	309.12	-46.4
	2000		350.18	77.77	150.69	578.64	87.2
	2001		233.78	65.01	55.68	354.47	-38.7
	2002		133.81	116.82	84.84	335.47	-5.4
	2003		156.14	170.13	23.98	350.25	4.4
	2004		155.89	239.79	64.72	460.40	31.4
	2005		425.59	247.48	172.19	845.26	83.6
	2006		503.65	264.74	24.09	792.48	-6.2
	2007		401.61	213.24	51.51	666.36	-15.9
	2008		809.25	245.73	31.33	1086.31	63.0
	2009		218.55	364.94	116.67	700.16	-35.5
	2010		519.98	364.62	28,72	913.32	30.4
	2011		431.85	489.63	214.90	1136.38	24.4
	2012		497.63	587.53	207.40	1292.56	13.7
	2013		541.06	697.11	360.99	1599.16	23.7
	2014		280.30	988.81	282.17	1551.28	-3.0
	2015		696.67	1144.74	393.98	2235.39	44.1
	2013	Jan-Mar	90.29	299.86	20.53	410.68	77.1
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	76.39	305.50	72.43	454.32	
	3411-3411	Sub Total	166.68	605.36	92.96	865.00	
2016		Jul-Sep	258.52	294.55	60.92	613.99	
2010	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	486.18	315.48	52.07	853.73	
	Jui-Dec	Sub Total	744.70	610.03	112.99	1467.72	
	,						4.4
		Total Jan-Mar	911.38 140.35	1215.39 319.30	205.95 36.19	2332.72 495.84	4.4
	T T						
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	121.69 262.04	323.67 642.97	45.89	491.25	
2015		Sub Total			82.08	987.09	
2017	7.1D	Jul-Sep	154.41	291.88	60.86	507.15	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	122.45	344.57	190.30	657.32	
		Sub Total	276.86	636.45	251.16	1164.47	
	·	Total	538.90	1279.42	333.24	2151.56	-7.8
		Jan-Mar	111.22	324.96	67.60	503.78	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	226.68	292.03	393.48	912.19	
2010		Sub Total	337.90	616.99	461.08	1415.97	
2018		Jul-Sep	267.47	311.28	270.87	849.62	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	518.76	380.84	448.11	1347.71	
		Sub Total	786.23	692.12	718.98	2197.33	4.4.
		Total	1124.13	1309.11	1180.06	3613.30	113.1
		Jan-Mar	191.01	364.82	479.73	1035.56	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	217.96	306.52	131.62	656.10	
		Sub Total	408.97	671.34	611.35	1691.66	
2019		Jul-Sep	193.82	328.44	-60.06	462.20	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	200.91	467.57	51.61	720.09	
		Sub Total	394.73	796.01	-8.45	1182.29	
		Total	803.70	1467.35	602.90	2873.95	-20.5
		Jan-Mar	178.98	410.93	-7.74	582.17	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	154.22	303.15	148.62	605.99	
		Sub Total	333.20	714.08	140.88	1188.16	
2020		Jul-Sep	138.72	405.51	3.33	547.56	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	370.37	446.53	10.96	827.86	
		Sub Total	509.09	852.04	14.29	1375.42	

Annexure-III

Net FDI Inflows by Areas during the Years from 1996 to 2020

In million USD

						1	n million USD
		Area		% growth		% growth	
			EPZ	over Previous	Non-EPZ	over Previous	Total
	Period			Year		Year	
	1996		42.31		189.30		231.61
	1997		69.25	38.9	506.04	167.3	575.29
	1998		88.31	21.6	488.15	-3.5	576.46
	1999		154.43	42.8	154.69	-68.3	309.12
	2000		81.20	-90.2	497.44	221.6	578.64
	2001		56.06	-44.8	298.41	-40.0	354.47
	2002		87.53	36.0	247.94	-16.9	335.47
	2003		59.31	-47.6	290.94	17.3	350.25
	2004		42.68	-39.0	417.72	43.6	460.40
	2005		110.82	61.5	734.44	75.8	845.26
	2006		71.03	-56.0	721.44	-1.8	792.48
	2007		105.44	32.6	560.93	-22.2	666.36
	2008		118.55	11.1	967.76	72.5	1086.31
	2009		141.88	16.4	558.28	-42.3	700.16
	2010		118.17	-20.1	795.15	42.4	913.32
	2010		228.03	48.2	908.35	14.2	1136.38
	2011		251.47	9.3	1041.09	14.6	1292.56
	2012		352.07	28.6	1247.09	19.8	1599.16
	2013		406.41	13.4	1144.87	-8.2	1551.28
	2014		406.66	0.1	1828.73	59.7	2235.39
	2015	Jan-Mar	118.22	0.1	292.46	59.7	410.68
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	122.10		332.22		454.32
	Jan-Jun	Sub Total	240.32		624.68		865.00
2016							613.99
2010	Int Dee	Jul-Sep	109.65		504.34		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec Sub Total	66.80 176.45		786.93 1291.27		853.73 1467.72
	7			2.5		4.0	
	1	Ootal Jan-Mar	416.77 123.81	2.5	1915.95 372.03	4.8	2332.72 495.84
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	83.20		408.05		491.25
	Jan-Jun	Sub Total	207.01		780.08		987.09
2017		Jul-Sep	70.01		437.14		507.15
2017	Int Dee						
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	203.81		453.51		657.32
		Sub Total	273.82	15.4	890.65	10.0	1164.47
	1	otal	480.83	15.4	1670.73	-12.8	2151.56
		Jan-Mar	72.99		430.79		503.78
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	103.60		808.59		912.19
		Sub Total	176.59		1239.38		1415.97
2018	115	Jul-Sep	50.42		799.20		849.62
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	85.49		1262.22		1347.71
		Sub Total	135.91	4-0	2061.42	0.5	2197.33
	Т	otal	312.50	-35.0	3300.80	97.6	3613.30
		Jan-Mar	32.23		1003.33		1035.56
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	48.62		607.48		656.10
		Sub Total	80.85		1610.81		1691.66
2019		Jul-Sep	22.37		439.83		462.20
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	66.10		653.99		720.09
		Sub Total	88.47		1093.82		1182.29
	Т	otal	169.32	-45.8	2704.63	-18.1	2873.95
		Jan-Mar	67.01		515.16		582.17
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	54.33		551.66		605.99
		Sub Total	121.34		1066.82		1188.16
2020		Jul-Sep	65.75		481.81		547.56
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	52.73		775.13		827.86
		Sub Total	118.48		1256.94		1375.42
	Т	otal	239.82	41.6	2323.76	-14.1	2563.58

 ${\bf Annexure\text{-}IV}$ FDI Stock in Bangladesh by Components at the end-period from 2002 to 2020

	Component		Reinvested	Intra-company	III IIIIIIIIII USD
Period	Somponent	Equity Capital	earnings	Loans	Total Stock
2002	At end- June	1408.97	505.12	448.81	2362.91
2002	At end- December	1472.70	550.10	427.89	2450.69
2003	At end- June	1579.15	637.75	410.65	2627.55
2003	At end- December	1818.78	640.87	416.20	2875.85
2004	At end- June	1846.71	708.43	321.16	2876.30
2004	At end- December	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68
2005	At end- June	2123.50	880.01	362.10	3365.61
2005	At end- December	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15
2006	At end- June	2468.61	983.51	322.73	3774.85
2000	At end- December	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23
2007	At end- June	2857.96	1146.22	364.23	4368.41
2007	At end- December	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78
2008	At end- June	3719.99	873.76	210.68	4804.43
2000	At end- December	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02
2009	At end- June	3909.60	903.65	325.94	5139.19
2009	At end- December	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92
2010	At end- June	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46
2010	At end- December	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07
2011	At end- June	5143.70	612.69	462.67	6219.06
2011	At end- December	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81
2012	At end- June	4855.47	861.44	533.95	6250.86
2012	At end- December	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24
2012	At end- June	6333.41	995.87	1033.78	8363.06
2013	At end- December	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49
2014	At end- June	6375.35	964.83	2000.05	9340.23
2014	At end- December	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80
2015	At end- June	9027.07	1326.11	2147.95	12501.13
2015	At end- December	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14
2016	At end- June	9549.39	1585.21	2311.54	13446.14
2016	At end- December	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32
2017	At end- June	9527.51	2699.93	2239.13	14466.57
2017	At end- December	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22
2010	At end- June	9895.78	3080.35	2815.21	15791.34
2018	At end- December	10865.73	2721.98	3473.92	17061.63
2010	At end- June	11775.91	3021.77	3882.53	18680.21
2019	At end- December	12220.87	3011.48	2552.63	17784.98
2020	At end- June	12558.23	3224.42	2939.04	18721.69
2020	At end- December	13229.07	3325.36	2840.33	19394.76

Annexure-V

FDI Inflows by Sectors during the Year 2020

In million USD

	J:	an-Mar'2	20	A	pr-Jun'2	20	J	ful-Sep'2	0	A	pr-Jun'2	0		tal CY 20	on USD 020
Sectors	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow												
1. Agriculture & Fishing	0.25	0.00	0.25	4.84	0.00	4.84	8.78	0.00	8.78	17.13	0.01	17.12	31.00	0.01	30.99
2. Mining & Quarrying		0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	103.86	10.93	92.93	269.79	22.49	247.3	150.17	19.70	130.47	174.10	27.61	146.49	697.92	80.73	617.19
i) Power	75.00	7.86	67.14	244.52	20.74	223.78	119.14	17.65	101.49	138.46	22.72	115.74	577.12	68.97	508.15
ii) Gas & Petroleum	28.86	3.07	25.79	25.27	1.75	23.52	31.03	2.05	28.98	35.64	4.89	30.75	120.80	11.76	109.04
4. Manufacturing	315.50	140.91	174.59	246.43	100.42	146.01	346.65	168.75	177.90	546.84	150.64	396.20	1455.42	560.72	894.7
i) Food Products	48.84	3.04	45.80	47.39	1.36	46.03	46.72	5.36	41.36	200.78	1.43	199.35	343.73	11.19	332.54
ii) Textiles & Wearing	131.85	76.80	55.05	94.20	46.34	47.86	134.35	66.14	68.21	161.44	61.73	99.71	521.84	251.01	270.83
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	11.03	0.62	10.41	13.16	0.76	12.40	16.11	0.03	16.08	37.47	1.06	36.41	77.77	2.47	75.30
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.67	0.00	0.67	2.64	1.84	0.80	4.35	1.84	2.51
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.20	0.01	0.19	0.65	0.00	0.65	1.11	0.04	1.07
vi) Fertilizer	3.96	0.00	3.96	3.96	0.00	3.96	4.64	0.00	4.64	5.32	0.00	5.32	17.88	0.00	17.88
vii) Cement	11.36	6.13	5.23	1.65	1.90	-0.25	13.23	3.72	9.51	21.82	4.44	17.38	48.06	16.19	31.87
viii) Leather & Leather Products	50.84	40.42	10.42	20.71	7.02	13.69	11.06	5.78	5.28	13.09	11.80	1.29	95.70	65.02	30.68
ix) Mfg (Others)	57.12	13.87	43.25	64.56	43.04	21.52	119.67	87.71	31.96	103.63	68.34	35.29	344.98	212.96	132.02
5. Construction	78.11	0.00	78.11	23.13	0.00	23.13	35.00	0.00	35.00	11.28	9.27	2.01	147.52	9.27	138.25
6. Trade & commerce	152.65	57.30	95.35	127.64	12.51	115.13	126.01	19.69	106.32	165.90	13.54	152.36	572.20	103.04	469.16
i) Trading	53.23	6.61	46.62	25.91	10.21	15.70	34.34	6.54	27.80	34.27	3.20	31.07	147.75	26.56	121.19
ii) Banking	91.01	50.69	40.32	90.65	2.19	88.46	77.09	13.15	63.94	119.74	10.34	109.40	378.49	76.37	302.12
iii) Insurance	7.81	0.00	7.81	10.32	0.00	10.32	9.98	0.00	9.98	10.49	0.00	10.49	38.60	0.00	38.60
iv) NBFI	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.76	0.11	0.65	4.60	0.00	4.60	1.40	0.00	1.40	7.36	0.11	7.25
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	83.39	0.01	83.38	40.30	0.14	40.16	83.21	12.60	70.61	79.90	6.12	73.78	286.80	18.87	267.93
i) Telecommunication	81.25	0.01	81.24	38.15	0.14	38.01	81.38	12.60	68.78	77.79	6.12	71.67	278.57	18.87	259.70
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.14	0.00	2.14	2.15	0.00	2.15	1.83	0.00	1.83	2.11	0.00	2.11	8.23	0.00	8.23
8. Services	62.01	12.20	49.81	29.61	0.33	29.28	21.75	7.97	13.78	54.76	20.98	33.78	168.13	41.48	126.65
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.33	0.18	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.58	0.18	0.40
ii) Clinical	12.11	3.89	8.22	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.77	0.00	0.77	1.16	0.00	1.16	14.14	3.89	10.25
iii) Computer Software & IT	19.94	0.00	19.94	8.86	0.00	8.86	2.43	0.12	2.31	4.45	0.30	4.15	35.68	0.42	35.26
iv) Other Service	29.63	8.13	21.50	20.6	0.33	20.27	18.43	7.85	10.58	49.07	20.68	28.39	117.73	36.99	80.74
9. Other Sector	7.95	0.20	7.75	0.44	0.30	0.14	4.99	0.29	4.70	6.12	0.00	6.12	19.50	0.79	18.71
Total	803.72	221.55	582.17	742.18	136.19	605.99	776.56	229.00	547.56	1056.03	228.17	827.86	3378.49	814.91	2563.58

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

Period							111 1111	lion USD
Tenad	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sector								
1. Agriculture & Fishing	0.26	1.35	1.38	2.94	15.18	1.06	1.59	4.07
2. Mining & Quarrying								
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	46.98	242.09	235.19	83.54	301.09	192.44	57.87	88.18
i) Power			78.46	39.25	155.67	119.09	53.50	29.74
ii) Gas & Petroleum	46.98	242.09	156.73	44.29	145.42	73.35	4.37	58.44
4. Manufacturing	89.07	162.37	139.78	191.74	193.46	132.25	142.95	165.04
i) Food Products	2.58	0.56	20.17	11.98	24.37	10.64	8.84	20.47
ii) Textiles & Wearing	41.30	58.08	87.74	123.37	115.08	56.21	92.52	46.68
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	29.40	34.19	9.63	15.81	2.61	2.35	1.72	2.85
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.46	0.79	0.48	1.25	0.61		0.30	0.08
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.26	0.21	3.30	2.40	2.00	0.45	0.20	1.90
vi) Fertilizer	3.96	37.71		0.14	4.02	24.92		15.66
vii) Cement		0.45	2.75	2.35	16.57	25.24	26.45	56.57
viii) Leather & Leather Products	5.26	3.57	4.29	3.09	0.64	0.18		1.26
ix) Mfg (Others)	5.85	26.81	11.42	31.35	27.56	12.26	12.92	19.57
5. Construction								
6. Trade & commerce	92.25	158.86	164.31	27.53	53.24	27.57	70.83	43.98
i) Trading	0.16	0.72	0.05	3.34	1.72	1.08	1.39	0.14
ii) Banking	87.57	126.86	157.31	8.28	39.42	18.21	55.95	39.24
iii) Insurance		4.09	5.52					
iv) NBFI	4.52	27.19	1.43	15.91	12.10	8.28	13.49	4.60
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	1.48	5.93	25.31	0.53	5.40	0.85	48.54	45.88
i) Telecommunication	1.39	5.92	25.29		5.40	0.85	48.54	45.88
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.53				
8. Services	1.57	4.69	10.48	2.77	10.27	0.30	13.69	3.09
i) Hotel & Restaurant		0.03		0.03	0.77			0.97
ii) Clinical			0.12		0.38			0.27
iii) Computer Software & IT	1.54	2.86	0.06	0.44	0.22			0.27
iv) Other Service	0.03	1.80	10.3	2.30	8.90	0.30	13.69	1.58
9. Other Sector			0.01	0.07				
Total	231.61	575.29	576.46	309.12	578.64	354.47	335.47	350.24

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

Period						Illilloll USD
Sector	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1. Agriculture & Fishing	1.73	2.32	1.26	7.33	14.43	11.79
2. Mining & Quarrying						
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	124.05	208.26	208.25	215.94	101.02	51.15
i) Power	30.35	27.17	21.13	25.75	27.77	30.86
ii) Gas & Petroleum	93.70	181.09	187.12	190.19	73.25	20.29
4. Manufacturing	139.46	219.27	104.86	142.68	168.49	211.29
i) Food Products	9.36		8.98	9.84	22.89	24.54
ii) Textiles & Wearing	37.69	96.54	70.11	102.34	126.36	133.97
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	4.01	3.87	5.20	4.15	3.85	10.43
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.67	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.33
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.02	1.53	0.38	0.60	0.01	0.58
vi) Fertilizer	16.28	61.19	10.31	7.00	0.30	9.79
vii) Cement	59.34	45.28	2.57	5.32	4.10	9.44
viii) Leather & Leather Products	0.44	0.65		1.51	1.59	7.15
ix) Mfg (Others)	11.65	10.15	7.30	11.90	9.37	14.06
5. Construction						0.74
6. Trade & commerce	66.59	130.48	130.24	92.87	153.40	161.59
i) Trading	0.07		0.69	0.03	0.04	0.07
ii) Banking	61.21	117.79	117.67	79.96	141.76	142.57
iii) Insurance		5.84	6.37	7.30	4.63	10.39
iv) NBFI	5.31	6.85	5.51	5.58	6.97	8.56
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	127.51	281.95	346.91	201.90	641.39	250.14
i) Telecommunication	127.51	278.84	346.50	201.90	641.39	250.14
ii) Transport, Storage & Others		3.11	0.41			
8. Services	1.07	2.98	0.25	5.64	7.58	13.45
i) Hotel & Restaurant						
ii) Clinical						0.07
iii) Computer Software & IT		0.02	0.20		0.42	1.83
iv) Other Service	1.07	2.96	0.05	5.64	7.16	11.55
9. Other Sector			0.71			
Total	460.41	845.26	792.48	666.36	1086.31	700.16

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

		CY 2010			CY 2011			CY 2012	lion USD
Period	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec	Total	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec	Total	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec	Total
Sector 1. Agriculture & Fishing	4.18	9.45	13.63	2.08	3.51	5.59	45.99	14.86	60.85
2. Mining & Quarrying									
3. Power, Gas &									
Petroleum	46.18	45.88	92.06	81.31	156.90	238.21	88.08	38.55	126.63
i) Power	17.71	20.80	38.51	31.79	26.61	58.40	37.59	29.71	67.30
ii) Gas & Petroleum	28.47	25.08	53.55	49.52	130.28	179.80	50.49	8.84	59.33
4. Manufacturing	106.15	132.63	238.78	197.62	227.89	425.51	187.09	328.12	515.21
i) Food Products	0.19	12.58	12.77	4.58	18.39	22.97	17.12	57.43	74.55
ii) Textiles & Wearing	83.37	61.82	145.19	163.35	108.69	272.04	132.70	174.78	307.48
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	2.96	3.37	6.33	5.61	7.56	13.17	6.53	13.95	20.48
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.53	2.53	3.06	2.37	8.89	11.26	2.84	5.66	8.50
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.20	0.31	0.51	0.04	0.17	0.21	1.35	5.60	6.95
vi) Fertilizer	0.08	4.63	4.71		17.20	17.20		7.81	7.81
vii) Cement	9.10	0.10	9.20	3.67	47.98	51.65	11.64	17.69	29.33
viii) Leather & Leather Products	1.94	8.56	10.50	4.36	5.87	10.23	2.42	13.27	15.69
ix) Mfg (Others)	7.78	38.73	46.51	13.64	13.14	26.78	12.49	31.93	44.42
5. Construction	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.28	0.17	0.45	0.84	2.06	2.90
6. Trade & commerce	59.92	126.71	186.63	108.11	155.28	263.39	117.47	46.25	163.72
i) Trading		1.82	1.82	1.98	0.96	2.94	4.30	4.03	8.33
ii) Banking	57.01	106.06	163.07	102.72	146.65	249.37	106.79	29.68	136.47
iii) Insurance	0.88	15.81	16.69		4.12	4.12	0.15	7.08	7.23
iv) NBFI	2.03	3.02	5.05	3.41	3.55	6.96	6.23	5.46	11.69
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	344.76	15.55	360.31	38.95	143.83	182.78	35.21	340.43	375.64
i) Telecommunication	344.59	15.23	359.82	37.18	143.81	180.99	35.09	339.88	374.97
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.17	0.32	0.49	1.77	0.02	1.79	0.12	0.55	0.67
8. Services	9.48	12.22	21.70	8.17	12.28	20.45	20.31	27.21	47.52
i) Hotel & Restaurant							0.24		0.24
ii) Clinical	0.10		0.10				0.10		0.10
iii) Computer Software & IT	1.98	2.99	4.97	1.44	1.66	3.10	6.78	5.38	12.16
iv) Other Service	7.40	9.23	16.63	6.73	10.62	17.35	13.19	21.83	35.02
9. Other Sector							0.03	0.06	0.09
Total	570.80	342.52	913.32	436.52	699.86	1136.38	495.02	797.54	1292.56

Annexure-VI

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

In million USD

Period		CY 2013				(CY 2014			
Sector	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	14.86	16.18	31.04	3.83	8.98	12.81	3.92	14.85	18.77	31.58
2. Mining & Quarrying	0.13		0.13							
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	55.12	43.76	98.88	9.53	-2.86	6.67	12.60	30.49	43.09	49.76
i) Power	41.61	28.21	69.82	15.76	3.75	19.51	10.35	15.57	25.92	45.43
ii) Gas & Petroleum	13.51	15.55	29.06	-6.23	-6.61	-12.84	2.25	14.92	17.17	4.33
4. Manufacturing	384.76	317.29	702.05	207.87	232.31	440.18	183.49	99.20	282.69	722.87
i) Food Products	4.45	35.68	40.13	2.49	20.29	22.78	19.64	17.40	37.04	59.82
ii) Textiles & Wearing	237.65	183.98	421.63	119.53	142.31	261.84	87.25	29.84	117.09	378.93
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	16.44	17.06	33.50	22.57	8.29	30.86	6.12	4.09	10.21	41.07
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	8.76	0.85	9.61	1.11	12.85	13.96	9.10	0.54	9.64	23.60
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	12.21	3.80	16.01	0.48	0.43	0.91	1.92	2.01	3.93	4.84
vi) Fertilizer	10.86		10.86	10.11	-0.37	9.74	2.87	12.41	15.28	25.02
vii) Cement	14.71	24.35	39.06	10.59	3.32	13.91	7.12	1.09	8.21	22.12
viii) Leather & Leather Products	14.74	13.75	28.49	13.30	9.18	22.48	9.93	6.11	16.04	38.52
ix) Mfg (Others)	64.94	37.82	102.76	27.69	36.01	63.70	39.54	25.71	65.25	128.95
5. Construction	4.79	1.74	6.53	2.03	0.31	2.34	1.02	4.58	5.60	7.94
6. Trade & commerce	248.80	96.71	345.51	96.63	83.52	180.15	66.90	167.11	234.01	414.16
i) Trading	8.25	4.56	12.81	21.50	16.82	38.32	15.78	8.65	24.43	62.75
ii) Banking	238.85	88.63	327.48	73.27	63.63	136.90	65.25	156.02	221.27	358.17
iii) Insurance	0.01		0.01				-16.28	0.82	-15.46	-15.46
iv) NBFI	1.69	3.52	5.21	1.86	3.07	4.93	2.15	1.62	3.77	8.70
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	186.66	139.55	326.21	108.88	24.11	132.99	56.85	47.34	104.19	237.18
i) Telecommunication	185.41	138.98	324.39	108.56	19.55	128.11	55.23	43.41	98.64	226.75
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	1.25	0.57	1.82	0.32	4.56	4.88	1.62	3.93	5.55	10.43
8. Services	37.97	50.84	88.81	11.84	14.71	26.55	13.40	22.70	36.10	62.65
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.16
ii) Clinical		0.11	0.11	0.50	0.53	1.03	0.11	0.44	0.55	1.58
iii) Computer Software & IT	14.96	22.04	37.00	3.26	4.39	7.65	0.96	1.77	2.73	10.38
iv) Other Service	22.98	28.68	51.66	8.07	9.67	17.74	12.32	20.47	32.79	50.53
9. Other Sector				6.89	5.69	12.58	2.92	9.64	12.56	25.14
Total	933.09	666.07	1599.16	447.50	366.77	814.27	341.10	395.91	737.01	1551.28

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

Annexure-VI

Period				CY 2015		111 1111	Ilion USD
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		
Sector	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	3.27	7.18	10.45	7.07	7.20	14.27	24.72
2. Mining & Quarrying							
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	124.61	112.28	236.89	248.96	87.75	336.71	573.60
i) Power	22.32	32.20	54.52	184.78	8.46	193.24	247.76
ii) Gas & Petroleum	102.29	80.08	182.37	64.18	79.29	143.47	325.84
4. Manufacturing	256.59	198.26	454.85	173.46	212.92	386.38	841.23
i) Food Products	42.42	17.13	59.55	45.61	19.99	65.60	125.15
ii) Textiles & Wearing	134.68	99.85	234.53	88.95	119.44	208.39	442.92
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	9.61	5.89	15.50	7.88	6.68	14.56	30.06
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.95	0.84	1.79	-0.99	1.73	0.74	2.53
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	5.50	0.69	6.19	2.72	-0.04	2.68	8.87
vi) Fertilizer	12.78	10.64	23.42	0.22	8.25	8.47	31.89
vii) Cement	9.17	9.37	18.54	2.43	10.33	12.76	31.30
viii) Leather & Leather Products	6.36	14.39	20.75	8.48	-6.14	2.34	23.09
ix) Mfg (Others)	35.12	39.46	74.58	18.16	52.68	70.84	145.42
5. Construction	0.54	1.71	2.25	1.12	1.54	2.66	4.91
6. Trade & commerce	112.39	121.62	234.01	53.52	131.63	185.15	419.16
i) Trading	52.11	6.82	58.93	8.03	14.01	22.04	80.97
ii) Banking	57.48	110.83	168.31	43.59	97.74	141.33	309.64
iii) Insurance	-0.55		-0.55		28.39	28.39	27.84
iv) NBFI	3.35	3.97	7.32	1.90	-8.51	-6.61	0.71
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	79.01	22.78	101.79	89.99	66.65	156.64	258.43
i) Telecommunication	78.46	20.12	98.58	89.64	66.36	156.00	254.58
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.55	2.66	3.21	0.35	0.29	0.64	3.85
8. Services	20.90	17.40	38.30	21.08	28.10	49.18	87.48
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.46	0.62	1.08	0.07	0.04	0.11	1.19
ii) Clinical	0.74	0.69	1.43	0.27	1.97	2.24	3.67
iii) Computer Software & IT	0.91	0.80	1.71	0.88	5.67	6.55	8.26
iv) Other Service	18.79	15.29	34.08	19.86	20.42	40.28	74.36
9. Other Sector	9.61	8.71	18.32	2.88	4.66	7.54	25.86
Total	606.92	489.94	1096.86	598.08	540.45	1138.53	2235.39

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

Period				CY 2016			
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		Total
Sector	Jan-mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	
1. Agriculture & Fishing	8.65	13.65	22.30	8.31	12.54	20.85	43.15
2. Mining & Quarrying	-0.02	0.29	0.27	0.05	-0.02	0.03	0.30
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	51.84	41.61	93.45	216.67	124.19	340.86	434.31
i) Power	6.61	7.99	14.60	180.31	73.06	253.37	267.97
ii) Gas & Petroleum	45.23	33.62	78.85	36.36	51.13	87.49	166.34
4. Manufacturing	216.86	222.61	439.47	215.06	192.28	407.34	846.81
i) Food Products	31.63	11.01	42.64	22.42	21.45	43.87	86.51
ii) Textiles & Wearing	80.47	107.19	187.66	112.22	64.56	176.78	364.44
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	15.56	6.90	22.46	9.40	11.87	21.27	43.73
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	1.26	0.80	2.06		1.14	1.14	3.20
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	-0.05	0.30	0.25	1.80	0.27	2.07	2.32
vi) Fertilizer	4.90	-0.19	4.71	0.06	0.58	0.64	5.35
vii) Cement	11.43	14.49	25.92	3.41	14.62	18.03	43.95
viii) Leather & Leather Products	-3.06	17.07	14.01	8.66	2.54	11.20	25.21
ix) Mfg (Others)	74.72	65.04	139.76	57.09	75.25	132.34	272.10
5. Construction	0.25	1.30	1.55	2.24	1.73	3.97	5.52
6. Trade & commerce	50.39	85.39	135.78	55.97	90.47	146.44	282.22
i) Trading	13.24	7.25	20.49	21.53	46.37	67.90	88.39
ii) Banking	35.41	77.46	112.87	22.00	31.20	53.20	166.07
iii) Insurance				15.11	11.16	26.27	26.27
iv) NBFI	1.74	0.68	2.42	-2.67	1.74	-0.93	1.49
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	57.08	59.89	116.97	79.01	386.07	465.08	582.05
i) Telecommunication	52.20	58.92	111.12	77.16	384.48	461.64	572.76
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	4.88	0.97	5.85	1.85	1.59	3.44	9.29
8. Services	20.23	23.42	43.65	14.90	45.92	60.82	104.47
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.16	0.04	0.20	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.31
ii) Clinical		0.50	0.50	0.44	0.53	0.97	1.47
iii) Computer Software & IT	1.36	6.22	7.58	4.97	9.50	14.47	22.05
iv) Other Service	18.71	16.66	35.37	9.39	35.88	45.27	80.64
9. Other Sector	5.40	6.16	11.56	21.78	0.55	22.33	33.89
Total	410.68	454.32	865.00	613.99	853.73	1467.72	2332.72

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

				CY 2017			
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		Total
Sector Jan-n	nar	Apr-Jun	Total	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing 13.9	3	8.48	22.41	5.48	7.28	12.76	35.17
2. Mining & Quarrying -0.0	2	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.08
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum 65.4	14	61.63	127.07	52.01	81.29	133.30	260.37
i) Power 47.9)1	32.98	80.89	25.95	56.67	82.62	163.51
ii) Gas & Petroleum 17.5	53	28.65	46.18	26.06	24.62	50.68	96.86
4. Manufacturing 244.	09	218.00	462.09	184.93	333.22	518.15	980.24
i) Food Products 27.8	34	24.72	52.56	30.56	24.15	54.71	107.27
ii) Textiles & Wearing 95.5	51	88.06	183.57	64.02	174.09	238.11	421.68
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals 5.46	0	9.30	14.70	6.83	8.82	15.65	30.35
iv) Metal & Machinery Products 0.1	1	-1.20	-1.09		2.48	2.48	1.39
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment 0.14	4	0.60	0.74	1.45	1.50	2.95	3.69
vi) Fertilizer 8.0	5	0.01	8.06	0.46	1.75	2.21	10.27
vii) Cement 2.52	2	14.61	17.13	16.05	2.76	18.81	35.94
viii) Leather & Leather Products 10.6	57	1.51	12.18	15.46	42.59	58.05	70.23
ix) Mfg (Others) 93.8	35	80.39	174.24	50.10	75.08	125.18	299.42
5. Construction 1.10	0	19.25	20.35	2.29	9.44	11.73	32.08
6. Trade & commerce 86.0)1	77.28	163.29	112.11	134.18	246.29	409.58
i) Trading 21.3	34	19.93	41.27	22.26	24.88	47.14	88.41
ii) Banking 54.9	93	47.45	102.38	78.89	97.59	176.48	278.86
iii) Insurance 8.0	6	8.25	16.31	10.66	8.36	19.02	35.33
iv) NBFI 1.68	8	1.65	3.33	0.30	3.35	3.65	6.98
7. Transport, Storage & S5.7	' 4	80.46	136.20	58.28	44.23	102.51	238.71
i) Telecommunication 53.6	53	78.62	132.25	55.45	41.94	97.39	229.64
ii) Transport, Storage & Others 2.1	1	1.84	3.95	2.83	2.29	5.12	9.07
8. Services 25.1	7	18.45	43.62	80.47	44.78	125.25	168.87
i) Hotel & Restaurant 0.0	5	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.17
ii) Clinical 0.54	4	0.60	1.14	0.61	0.93	1.54	2.68
iii) Computer Software & IT 7.88	8	7.25	15.13	53.69	14.73	68.42	83.55
iv) Other Service 16.7	0	10.59	27.29	26.10	29.08	55.18	82.47
9. Other Sector 4.33	8	7.72	12.10	11.60	2.92	14.52	26.62
Total 495.	84	491.25	987.09	507.15	657.32	1164.47	2151.56

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

Period				2018			
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		Total
Sector	Jan-mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	1 otai
1. Agriculture & Fishing	3.25	-1.51	1.74	7.08	10.13	17.21	18.95
2. Mining & Quarrying	-0.03	-0.02	-0.05				-0.05
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	89.42	473.84	563.26	299.09	260.21	559.30	1122.56
i) Power	66.41	439.74	506.15	273.31	232.55	505.86	1012.01
ii) Gas & Petroleum	23.01	34.10	57.11	25.78	27.66	53.44	110.55
4. Manufacturing	213.65	273.85	487.50	208.28	801.70	1009.98	1497.48
i) Food Products	33.09	48.92	82.01	27.69	619.99	647.68	729.69
ii) Textiles & Wearing	102.48	118.86	221.34	80.00	106.74	186.74	408.08
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	14.39	12.67	27.06	7.01	12.74	19.75	46.81
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	1.99	1.39	3.38	-0.20	0.54	0.34	3.72
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	4.28	1.64	5.92	1.03	1.75	2.78	8.70
vi) Fertilizer	6.62	3.91	10.53	5.58	14.80	20.38	30.91
vii) Cement	4.10	3.86	7.96	2.84	2.77	5.61	13.57
viii) Leather & Leather Products	7.58	25.84	33.42	17.56	9.83	27.39	60.81
ix) Mfg (Others)	39.12	56.76	95.88	66.77	32.54	99.31	195.19
5. Construction	2.96	35.45	38.41	10.42	6.35	16.77	55.18
6. Trade & commerce	90.57	74.15	164.72	208.36	106.17	314.53	479.25
i) Trading	20.86	39.74	60.60	20.89	20.42	41.31	101.91
ii) Banking	63.40	81.13	144.53	66.56	71.45	138.01	282.54
iii) Insurance	2.23	7.61	9.84	6.55	11.48	18.03	27.87
iv) NBFI	4.08	-54.33	-50.25	114.36	2.82	117.18	66.93
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	45.57	18.02	63.59	75.13	90.55	165.68	229.27
i) Telecommunication	43.44	16.17	59.61	71.92	88.34	160.26	219.87
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.13	1.85	3.98	3.21	2.21	5.42	9.40
8. Services	39.26	35.25	74.51	40.13	72.17	112.30	186.81
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.27
ii) Clinical	0.44	0.22	0.66	0.55	0.79	1.34	2.00
iii) Computer Software & IT	10.13	4.01	14.14	2.69	9.43	12.12	26.26
iv) Other Service	28.61	30.96	59.57	36.83	61.88	98.71	158.28
9. Other Sector	19.13	3.16	22.29	1.13	0.43	1.56	23.85
Total	503.78	912.19	1415.97	849.62	1347.71	2197.33	3613.30

Annexure-VI FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Concld.)

Period				CY 2019			
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		Total
Sector	Jan-mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Apr-Jun	Jan-mar	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	7.77	14.21	21.98	4.26	1.54	5.80	27.78
2. Mining & Quarrying		0.02	0.02				0.02
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	545.27	224.08	769.35	114.03	177.89	291.92	1061.27
i) Power	514.55	197.43	711.98	82.44	147.11	229.55	941.53
ii) Gas & Petroleum	30.72	26.65	57.37	31.59	30.78	62.37	119.74
4. Manufacturing	274.87	208.90	483.77	156.43	211.74	368.17	851.94
i) Food Products	150.34	32.86	183.20	40.38	24.93	65.31	248.51
ii) Textiles & Wearing	24.45	51.47	75.92	70.05	98.21	168.26	244.18
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10.51	14.39	24.90	8.44	16.59	25.03	49.93
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.11	25.36	25.47	-0.90	1.84	0.94	26.41
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	3.26	1.93	5.19	1.41	0.88	2.29	7.48
vi) Fertilizer	7.82	4.07	11.89	6.40	6.12	12.52	24.41
vii) Cement	6.57	3.36	9.93	4.62	5.45	10.07	20.00
viii) Leather & Leather Products	19.08	26.78	45.86	-3.02	9.06	6.04	51.9
ix) Mfg (Others)	52.73	48.68	101.41	29.05	48.66	77.71	179.12
5. Construction	8.02	12.68	20.70	38.13	5.22	43.35	64.05
6. Trade & commerce	92.07	143.61	235.68	49.40	187.52	236.92	472.60
i) Trading	30.01	26.95	56.96	24.34	20.46	44.80	101.76
ii) Banking	52.90	108.44	161.34	19.55	154.44	173.99	335.33
iii) Insurance	7.92	6.87	14.79	7.08	11.27	18.35	33.14
iv) NBFI	1.24	1.35	2.59	-1.57	1.35	-0.22	2.37
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	64.22	2.57	66.79	77.51	76.81	154.32	221.11
i) Telecommunication	61.72	0.77	62.49	75.63	70.23	145.86	208.35
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.50	1.80	4.30	1.88	6.58	8.46	12.76
8. Services	41.00	44.03	85.03	20.46	55.06	75.52	160.55
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.25	0.14	0.39	0.13	0.39	0.52	0.91
ii) Clinical	0.77	0.56	1.33	0.42	0.44	0.86	2.19
iii) Computer Software & IT	8.20	16.37	24.57	5.97	11.21	17.18	41.75
iv) Other Service	31.78	26.96	58.74	13.94	43.02	56.96	115.70
9. Other Sector	2.34	6.00	8.34	1.98	4.31	6.29	14.63
Total	1035.56	656.10	1691.66	462.20	720.09	1182.29	2873.95

Annexure-VI

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Years from 1996 to 2020 (Concld.)

Period				2020			
		Jan-Jun			Jul-Dec		Total
Sector	Jan-mar	Apr-Jun	Total	Apr-Jun	Jan-mar	Total	Total
1. Agriculture & Fishing	0.25	4.84	5.09	8.78	17.12	25.90	30.99
2. Mining & Quarrying							
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	92.93	247.30	340.23	130.47	146.49	276.96	617.19
i) Power	67.14	223.78	290.92	101.49	115.74	217.23	508.15
ii) Gas & Petroleum	25.79	23.52	49.31	28.98	30.75	59.73	109.04
4. Manufacturing	174.59	146.01	320.60	177.90	396.20	574.10	894.70
i) Food Products	45.80	46.03	91.83	41.36	199.35	240.71	332.54
ii) Textiles & Wearing	55.05	47.86	102.91	68.21	99.71	167.92	270.83
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10.41	12.40	22.81	16.08	36.41	52.49	75.30
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	0.36	0.68	1.04	0.67	0.80	1.47	2.51
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.11	0.12	0.23	0.19	0.65	0.84	1.07
vi) Fertilizer	3.96	3.96	7.92	4.64	5.32	9.96	17.88
vii) Cement	5.23	-0.25	4.98	9.51	17.38	26.89	31.87
viii) Leather & Leather Products	10.42	13.69	24.11	5.28	1.29	6.57	30.68
ix) Mfg (Others)	43.25	21.52	64.77	31.96	35.29	67.25	132.02
5. Construction	78.11	23.13	101.24	35.00	2.01	37.01	138.25
6. Trade & commerce	95.35	115.13	210.48	106.32	152.36	258.68	469.16
i) Trading	46.62	15.70	62.32	27.80	31.07	58.87	121.19
ii) Banking	40.32	88.46	128.78	63.94	109.4	173.34	302.12
iii) Insurance	7.81	10.32	18.13	9.98	10.49	20.47	38.60
iv) NBFI	0.60	0.65	1.25	4.60	1.40	6.00	7.25
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	83.38	40.16	123.54	70.61	73.78	144.39	267.93
i) Telecommunication	81.24	38.01	119.25	68.78	71.67	140.45	259.70
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.14	2.15	4.29	1.83	2.11	3.94	8.23
8. Services	49.81	29.28	79.09	13.78	33.78	47.56	126.65
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.15	0.05	0.20	0.12	0.08	0.20	0.40
ii) Clinical	8.22	0.10	8.32	0.77	1.16	1.93	10.25
iii) Computer Software & IT	19.94	8.86	28.8	2.31	4.15	6.46	35.26
iv) Other Service	21.50	20.27	41.77	10.58	28.39	38.97	80.74
9. Other Sector	7.75	0.14	7.89	4.70	6.12	10.82	18.71
Total	582.17	605.99	1188.16	547.56	827.86	1375.42	2563.58

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Year 2020 (Contd.)

In million USD

	Ja	n-Mar'	20	A	pr-Jun'	20	J	ul-Sep'	20	O	ct-Dec'2	20	Tot	tal CY 2	020
Country	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow												
Australia	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.78	0.00	0.78	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.39	0.00	0.39	1.76	0.00	1.76
Austria		0.00			0.00		0.20	0.00	0.20	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.29	0.00	0.29
Bahrain		0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
Belgium		0.00			0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.11
Bermuda	2.34	3.78	-1.44	2.81	0.00	2.81	3.78	1.79	1.99	4.05	0.00	4.05	12.98	5.57	7.41
British Virgin Island	21.90	6.64	15.26	5.03	2.14	2.89	8.30	3.47	4.83	21.76	4.60	17.16	56.99	16.85	40.14
Bulgaria		0.00			0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02
Canada	2.33	1.51	0.82	2.87	1.17	1.70	3.95	1.37	2.58	5.41	1.39	4.02	14.56	5.44	9.12
Cayman Island	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.05	0.19	-0.14	1.22	0.00	1.22	2.68	0.19	2.49
Chile		0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
China	34.20	20.97	13.23	24.21	3.63	20.58	34.87	2.20	32.67	29.26	4.40	24.86	122.54	31.20	91.34
Croatia	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01		0.00		0.04	0.00	0.04
Denmark	4.41	0.24	4.17	6.75	0.05	6.70	3.83	0.00	3.83	5.47	0.00	5.47	20.46	0.29	20.17
Finland	0.07	0.00	0.07	2.05	0.00	2.05	0.16	0.00	0.16	5.72	6.12	-0.40	8.00	6.12	1.88
France	3.53	0.05	3.48	1.56	0.00	1.56	2.67	0.06	2.61	5.95	0.00	5.95	13.71	0.11	13.60
Germany	3.24	0.43	2.81	7.57	0.92	6.65	6.26	1.44	4.82	4.67	2.21	2.46	21.74	5.00	16.74
Hong Kong	39.35	4.52	34.83	30.23	10.90	19.33	43.96	22.97	20.99	58.61	23.13	35.48	172.15	61.52	110.63
India	36.06	1.02	35.04	28.67	2.07	26.60	48.51	7.77	40.74	42.29	10.08	32.21	155.53	20.94	134.59
Indonesia		0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01		0.00			0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01
Ireland		0.00		0.09	0.00	0.09	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.56	0.00	0.56	1.85	0.00	1.85
Italy	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.20	0.01	0.19	1.06	0.00	1.06	0.75	0.01	0.74	2.77	0.02	2.75
Japan	10.83	4.62	6.21	12.49	2.86	9.63	14.17	4.18	9.99	16.87	7.64	9.23	54.36	19.30	35.06
Kuwait	1.02	0.00	1.02	3.15	0.00	3.15	0.43	0.00	0.43	1.84	0.00	1.84	6.44	0.00	6.44
Kyrgyzstan		0.00		0.07	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.04		0.00		0.11	0.00	0.11
Lebanon	0.12	0.00	0.12		0.00		0.11	0.00	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.30	0.00	0.30
Luxembourg	0.06	0.00	0.06	2.30	0.00	2.30		0.00		0.06	0.00	0.06	2.42	0.00	2.42
Macao		0.00			0.00		0.68	0.00	0.68		0.00		0.68	0.00	0.68
Malaysia	21.18	1.02	20.16	5.49	1.52	3.97	11.57	13.32	-1.75	4.74	0.31	4.43	42.98	16.17	26.81
Maldives		0.19	-0.19	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.05		0.03	-0.03	0.17	0.22	-0.05
Malta	4.40	0.00	4.40	6.31	0.00	6.31	12.07	0.00	12.07	4.60	0.00	4.60	27.38	0.00	27.38
Mauritius	8.30	1.36	6.94	2.51	0.51	2.00	4.09	3.52	0.57	33.30	1.79	31.51	48.20	7.18	41.02
Nepal		0.00			0.00			0.00		0.19	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19
Netherlands	41.94	24.55	17.39	101.34	0.50	100.84	63.40	3.80	59.60	240.35	17.97	222.38	447.03	46.82	400.21
New Zealand		0.00			0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02

Country-wise FDI Inflows during the Year 2020 (Concld.)

In million USD

	Ja	n-Mar'2	20	A	pr-Jun'2	0	J	ul-Sep'	20	Oc	ct-Dec'2	0	To	tal CY 2	020
Country	Gross Inflow	Disinvestment	Net Inflow												
Norway	70.93	2.00	68.93	13.42	0.25	13.17	59.60	2.00	57.60	71.50	0.00	71.50	215.45	4.25	211.20
Oman		0.00		0.12	0.00	0.12	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.55	0.00	0.55	0.81	0.00	0.81
Pakistan	3.69	0.16	3.53	12.03	0.11	11.92	4.57	1.25	3.32	2.66	0.00	2.66	22.95	1.52	21.43
Panama	2.84	0.00	2.84	2.50	0.00	2.50	3.39	0.00	3.39	3.50	0.00	3.50	12.23	0.00	12.23
Peru		0.00			0.00		0.15	0.00	0.15	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.24	0.00	0.24
Poland		0.00			0.00		0.02	0.00	0.02		0.00		0.02	0.00	0.02
Romania	0.22	0.00	0.22		0.00			0.00			0.00		0.22	0.00	0.22
Russia	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.30	0.00	0.30	1.67	0.00	1.67
Saudi Arabia	2.69	0.00	2.69	8.96	0.00	8.96	0.48	0.00	0.48	5.31	0.00	5.31	17.44	0.00	17.44
Singapore	46.36	3.64	42.72	59.74	39.98	19.76	110.07	85.46	24.61	118.08	48.17	69.91	334.25	177.25	157.00
South Africa		0.00			0.00			0.00		0.26	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.26
South Korea	65.59	43.55	22.04	52.19	33.76	18.43	65.92	34.45	31.47	56.39	39.80	16.59	240.09	151.56	88.53
Spain	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.62	-0.50	0.76	0.62	0.14
Sri Lanka	13.10	45.66	-32.56	15.41	1.45	13.96	17.28	10.62	6.66	49.48	2.38	47.10	95.27	60.11	35.16
Sudan	0.11	0.00	0.11		0.00		0.10	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.26	0.00	0.26
Sweden	5.24	0.00	5.24	11.46	0.08	11.38	0.77	0.43	0.34	0.73	0.08	0.65	18.20	0.59	17.61
Switzerland	18.88	2.99	15.89	10.23	0.00	10.23	11.77	0.00	11.77	19.21	1.34	17.87	60.09	4.33	55.76
Syrian Arab Republic	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.03		0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.11
Taiwan	61.38	35.54	25.84	16.28	5.61	10.67	11.08	4.40	6.68	12.14	2.64	9.50	100.88	48.19	52.69
Thailand	43.85	6.21	37.64	22.12	1.90	20.22	34.44	3.72	30.72	26.42	13.72	12.70	126.83	25.55	101.28
Turkey	0.75	0.06	0.69	0.27	0.05	0.22	0.97	0.08	0.89	0.85	0.05	0.80	2.84	0.24	2.60
U.A.E.	55.35	4.12	51.23	18.37	0.50	17.87	16.75	3.31	13.44	17.71	1.84	15.87	108.18	9.77	98.41
U.K.	123.27	5.47	117.80	108.06	14.25	93.81	118.86	16.72	102.14	111.10	28.22	82.88	461.29	64.66	396.63
U.S.A	51.19	1.25	49.94	143.73	11.97	131.76	53.53	0.48	53.05	71.23	9.63	61.60	319.68	23.33	296.35
Total FDI inflows	803.72	221.55	582.17	742.18	136.19	605.99	776.56	229.00	547.56	1056.03	228.17	827.86	3378.49	814.91	2563.58

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

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		Country	Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarussia	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Croatia	Cyprus
		1996				55.08					4.98										
		1997				81.25		3.22			3.21								0.57		
		1998				128.45		0.36								0.01			2.67		
		1999				0.07													0.35		
		2000				1.54		0.51								4.75			0.52		
		2001						2.10											0.11		
		2002				0.01		2.46		0.40									2.64		
		2003						0.38								1.22			4.01		
		2004														0.44			0.37		
		2005														0.67			1.62		
		2006														9.55			0.92		
		2007														0.88			0.48		
		2008														0.52			4.50		
		2009				0.22										0.21			3.24		
		2010				13.95		0.03		0.01	3.29		7.65			1.41	1.20		8.66		
		2011				72.80		0.01		0.61	0.19		11.40	0.89		5.90	2.55		18.65		
	:	2012				39.81		0.01		1.31	3.97	0.38	43.93			6.08	0.74		17.89		0.08
		2013				9.69	0.19	0.02		0.98	5.72	0.05	52.76			41.05	1.08		39.98		0.02
		2014				11.47	0.07	24.89		0.51	7.84	0.69	40.60			5.57	2.91		37.22		0.01
		2015	0.04			2.15	0.18	-25.20		0.82	12.35	0.29	40.12			0.68	3.07		56.79		-0.02
	п	Jan-Mar				0.49	0.02			-0.02	0.83		8.89			-0.39	1.15		8.41		-0.01
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				0.39	0.02				1.91	0.29	7.59			1.39	0.36		18.32	0.01	-0.01
	Jan	Sub Total				0.88	0.04			-0.02	2.74	0.29	16.48			1.00	1.51		26.73	0.01	-0.02
2016	- 0	Jul-Sep				2.06	0.10				1.81		11.63			1.26	1.46		15.07	0.10	0.06
8	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				3.13	0.05			0.11	7.54		13.82			-3.95	0.02		19.60	0.01	-0.02
	Jul-	Sub Total				5.19	0.15			0.11	9.35		25.45			-2.69	1.48		34.67	0.11	0.04
		Total				6.07	0.19			0.09	12.09	0.29	41.93			-1.69	2.99		61.40	0.11	0.02
		Jan-Mar				-9.64	0.14			-0.01	12.36		4.40			0.97	0.98		9.24		-0.02
	Jan-Jun					-0.35	0.14			-0.01	6.98		11.66			1.71	0.66		24.67		-0.02
	an-	Apr-Jun				-9.99	0.02			-0.01	19.34		16.06			2.68	1.64		33.91		-0.02
7		Sub Total																			
2017	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep				0.34	0.22				10.86		7.04			1.33	0.87		10.79		-0.02
	<u>г</u> -	Oct-Dec		0.04		0.45	0.19				15.32		13.01			4.25	1.37		45.42		-0.02
	J	Sub Total		0.04		0.79	0.41				26.18		20.05			5.58	2.24		56.21		-0.04
		Total		0.04		-9.20	0.57			-0.01	45.52		36.11			8.26	3.88		90.12		-0.08
	m	Jan-Mar				0.35	0.19			0.01	7.65		12.35			4.05	0.72		12.92	0.01	-0.03
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				1.40	0.22			0.06	12.92		19.10			2.60	1.91		437.00		-0.02
00	J	Sub Total				1.75	0.41			0.07	20.57		31.45			6.65	2.63		449.92	0.01	-0.05
2018	ec	Jul-Sep				0.26	0.15		0.03		7.02		5.50			0.73	0.71		362.23		
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				0.69	0.19			0.01	9.72		7.22			4.67	0.87		217.75		
	ıγ	Sub Total				0.95	0.34		0.03	0.01	16.74		12.72			5.40	1.58		579.98		
		Total				2.70	0.75		0.03	0.08	37.31		44.17			12.05	4.21		1029.90	0.01	-0.05
	п	Jan-Mar			0.13	0.51	0.02			0.41	8.72		2.42			2.84	0.01		396.99	0.02	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				0.23	0.02			0.01	6.54		9.04			19.91	1.96	0.02	182.45	0.01	
	Ja	Sub Total			0.13	0.74	0.04			0.42	15.26		11.46			22.75	1.97	0.02	579.44	0.03	
2019	သိ	Jul-Sep				0.28	0.16			0.54	5.40		6.84			1.01	0.27		33.65		
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				0.60					16.21		6.31			4.24	0.12		12.83	0.01	
	Jul	Sub Total				0.88	0.16			0.54	21.61		13.15			5.25	0.39		46.48	0.01	
		Total			0.13	1.62	0.20			0.96	36.87		24.61			28.00	2.36	0.02	625.92	0.04	
	u	Jan-Mar				0.37					-1.44		15.26			0.82	1.02		13.23	0.01	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				0.78					2.81		2.89			1.70	0.39		20.58	0.02	
	Jan	Sub Total				1.15					1.37		18.15			2.52	1.41		33.81	0.03	
2020		Jul-Sep				0.22	0.20			0.01	1.99		4.83		0.01	2.58	-0.14		32.67	0.01	
20	Dec	Oct-Dec				0.39	0.09			0.10	4.05		17.16		0.01	4.02	1.22		24.86		
	Jul-Dec	Sub Total				0.61	0.29			0.11	6.04		21.99		0.02	6.60	1.08		57.53	0.01	
		Total				1.76	0.29			0.11	7.41		40.14		0.02	9.12	2.49		91.34	0.04	
		2 Ottar				1.70	0.27			0.11			40.14		0.02	7.12	2.77		71.57	0.07	

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

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	Pe	Country	Denmark	Egypt	El Salvador	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Hong Kong	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy
	19	996	2.23					2.32	1.69		5.94		1.01					
		997						2.30	3.12		21.63		1.70					
		998	0.03					0.87	10.61		13.13		1.66					0.36
		999	0.14					2.10	2.03		20.52					0.03		0.03
		000	58.96					10.29	5.13		20.46		8.50					
		001	10.61					34.82	4.54		23.39		2.08					0.18
		002	21.64					43.65	1.78		23.54		4.30	0.11				
		003	14.04					46.35	1.22		15.85		3.63					0.22
		004	18.75	19.86				0.65	6.76		13.89		6.80					
		005	18.28	48.40				1.74	1.59		53.09		2.67	1.34				
	2	006	15.38	105.36					1.11		47.43		6.09	5.37				
	2	007	8.99	75.17				0.27	7.84		55.45		1.67	1.12				
	2	008	1.91	373.40				2.18	6.42		39.85		11.29	1.83				
	20	009	9.09	72.71				3.03	6.01		75.60		7.99	2.98				0.07
	2	010	5.91	3.01			2.60	2.46	2.42		63.84	-	43.19	2.06				0.05
	2	011	12.10	152.30			4.00	2.77	3.62		104.84		25.74	3.31				0.15
	20	012	24.22	126.62			6.60	14.88	9.94		54.12		28.43	1.56		0.36	1.35	2.67
		013	8.97	94.42			3.91	12.68	22.62		81.36	0.01	45.01	4.78		5.02		10.03
	20	014	20.63	0.27			5.13	7.06	26.88		113.73		70.59	1.57		2.96		0.96
	20	015	19.80	0.13			6.60	12.19	15.11		141.58		102.70	1.49	0.01	0.77		2.41
	un	Jan-Mar	2.76				0.70	2.21	4.67		15.97		14.16	0.37		0.05		0.77
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	3.67	0.12			-1.71	4.20	6.29		18.98		21.22	-0.40		0.19		0.75
9	Ja	Sub Total	6.43	0.12			-1.01	6.41	10.96		34.95		35.38	-0.03		0.24		1.52
2016	ခ	Jul-Sep	1.17	0.15			1.52	3.61	8.78		38.09		21.85	0.62		0.24		-0.83
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	0.59	0.20			1.27	3.68	2.13		25.42		21.97	0.62		0.94		1.62
	Ju	Sub Total	1.76	0.35			2.79	7.29	10.91		63.51		43.82	1.24		1.18		0.79
		Total	8.19	0.47			1.78	13.70	21.87		98.46		79.20	1.21		1.42		2.31
	un	Jan-Mar	5.36				0.43	2.97	9.62		30.41		28.48	1.21		0.71		1.13
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	1.39	-0.39			-1.45	4.38	4.31		17.78		23.11	0.26		0.93		1.10
7	Ja	Sub Total	6.75	-0.39			-1.02	7.35	13.93		48.19		51.59	1.47		1.64		2.23
2017	Эес	Jul-Sep	3.75			0.10	0.75	3.53	10.12		33.60	0.03	18.32	0.32		1.13		1.19
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	1.57		0.01		0.76	4.99	7.45		61.82		44.74	0.55		1.12		1.64
	J	Sub Total	5.32		0.01	0.10	1.51	8.52	17.57		95.42	0.03	63.06	0.87		2.25		2.83
		Total	12.07	-0.39	0.01	0.10	0.49	15.87	31.50		143.61	0.03	114.65	2.34		3.89		5.06
	Jun	Jan-Mar	4.21			0.40	0.90	6.06	18.86		34.19		40.18	0.26		0.16		3.81
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	5.75			0.40	1.18	4.78	-3.97		61.12		22.04	0.51		0.96		-4.13
2018		Sub Total Jul-Sep	9.96 4.36		0.01	0.40	2.08	10.84 3.94	14.89 8.37	0.02	95.31 28.11		62.22 48.90	0.77		1.12		-0.32 0.60
20	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	6.08		0.01		0.80	4.96	2.96	0.02	46.36		10.34	0.29		0.96		-0.15
	Iul-	Sub Total	10.44		0.01		1.80	8.90	11.33	0.02	74.47		59.24	0.55		1.98		0.15
		Total	20.40		0.01	0.40	3.88	19.74	26.22	0.02	169.78		121.46	1.39		3.10		0.43
	u	Jan-Mar	4.55				0.64	5.41	3.00		35.05		23.78	0.27		-1.11		1.98
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	3.93				0.90	3.13	0.75		24.85		30.68	0.50		0.46		0.70
	Jan	Sub Total	8.48				1.54	8.54	3.75		59.90		54.46	0.77		-0.65		2.68
2019		Jul-Sep	4.62				0.74	3.07	-0.28		36.02		30.54	0.39		0.48		-0.77
2	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	4.74				9.17	4.31	4.03		49.39		30.99			0.18		-3.68
	Jul	Sub Total	9.36				9.91	7.38	3.75		85.41		61.53	0.39		0.66		-4.45
		Total	17.84				11.45	15.92	7.50		145.31		115.99	1.16		0.01		-1.77
	ıı	Jan-Mar	4.17				0.07	3.48	2.81		34.83		35.04					0.76
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	6.70				2.05	1.56	6.65		19.33		26.60	0.01		0.09		0.19
	Jа	Sub Total	10.87				2.12	5.04	9.46		54.16		61.64	0.01		0.09		0.95
2020		Jul-Sep	3.83				0.16	2.61	4.82		20.99		40.74			1.20		1.06
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	5.47				-0.40	5.95	2.46		35.48		32.21			0.56		0.74
	Ju	Sub Total	9.30				-0.24	8.56	7.28		56.47		72.95			1.76		1.80
			20.17				1.88	13.60	16.74		110.63		134.59	0.01		1.85		2.75
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Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

		C 4														
	\	Country	Japan	Jordan	Kenya	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao: SAR of China	Malaysia	Maldives	Malta	Mauritius	Mexico
	Pei	riod 🔪									-					
		996	5.37									0.08				
		997	51.31									6.12				
		998	15.64									5.02				
		999	35.04									2.92			0.87	
		000	28.56									7.96			0.10	
		001	6.85									0.45				
		002	17.59							0.50		12.97			0.97	
		003	29.15 30.03							0.59 3.07		13.37 38.99			0.87	
		005	46.42							0.39		33.07				
		006	22.79									44.46				
		007	36.61							0.39		19.54				
		008	57.15							1.35		70.72				
		009	17.47	0.23						2.99		43.84			0.26	
		010	21.79			9.83				2.56		7.45			3.09	
	20	011	46.55	0.10		6.02		2.04		0.10		0.69		0.07	4.71	0.03
	20	012	30.08	0.25		6.46		4.71				247.35		0.61	20.58	0.15
	20	013	94.37			14.35		6.95		0.39		122.97		3.21	26.39	0.55
	20	014	96.30	0.03		12.85		1.12		0.84	1.22	57.57		2.11	14.13	0.14
	20	015	45.37	0.18		14.92		0.11		0.29	0.37	110.46		6.90	16.31	0.34
	ur	Jan-Mar	12.10			2.70		0.12		0.01		6.10		7.27	3.26	0.06
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	8.11			6.68		0.07		0.02		9.79		16.74	8.84	
9	Ja	Sub Total	20.21			9.38		0.19		0.03		15.89		24.01	12.10	0.06
2016	ခွ	Jul-Sep	9.44		0.01	1.78		0.20		4.48		15.33		20.27	10.64	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	18.61s			1.70		0.10		0.37		7.40	-0.03	0.46	9.63	
	Ju	Sub Total	28.05		0.01	3.48		0.30		4.85		22.73	-0.03	20.73	20.27	
		Total	48.26		0.01	12.86		0.49		4.88		38.62	-0.03	44.74	32.37	0.06
	Œ	Jan-Mar	8.39			1.79		0.09		0.02		3.44	0.18	0.45	21.66	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	8.03	0.05		0.84		0.09		1.47		19.98	-0.06	0.24	11.79	
7	_	Sub Total	16.42	0.05		2.63		0.18		1.49		23.42	0.12	0.69	33.45	
2017	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	4.16	0.03		0.94		0.08		3.79		57.13	-0.07	0.01	4.58	
	- I	Oct-Dec	10.35	0.05		4.99		0.14		0.03		10.32	0.05	0.44	7.56	
	ſ	Sub Total	14.51	0.08		5.93		0.22		3.82		67.45	-0.02	0.45	12.14	
	_	Total	30.93	0.13		8.56		0.40	1.15	5.31	0.50	90.87	0.10	1.14	45.59	0.02
	Jur	Jan-Mar	10.12 3.42	0.01		1.34 -1.35	0.01	0.09	1.15	1.14 0.38	0.50	2.14	0.16	0.89	8.33 33.19	0.02
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun Sub Total	13.54	0.01		-0.01	0.01	0.07	2.32	1.52	0.50	29.71	0.16	1.29	41.52	0.04
2018		Jul-Sep	28.42	0.02		0.55	0.01	1.06	2.32	0.02	0.50	49.06	-0.10	0.23	15.35	0.06
20	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	16.44			3.56		0.07		1.93		13.97	-0.10	0.14	10.67	
	Jul	Sub Total	44.86			4.11		1.13		1.95		63.03	-0.10	0.37	26.02	
		Total	58.40	0.02		4.10	0.01	1.29	2.32	3.47	0.50	92.74	0.06	1.66	67.54	0.06
	п	Jan-Mar	10.67			1.06		0.10		3.21		-0.23	-0.13		19.65	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	17.38			1.31	0.02	0.15		2.37		4.96	-0.02	0.03	12.89	0.01
_		Sub Total	28.05			2.37	0.02	0.25		5.58		4.73	-0.15	0.03	32.54	0.01
2019	oe	Jul-Sep	15.35			0.39	0.01	0.07		1.83		12.82	-0.01	0.16	7.51	0.49
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	28.93			3.34		-0.07		0.02		7.05		0.12	6.41	
	Ju	Sub Total	44.28			3.73	0.01			1.85		19.87	-0.01	0.28	13.92	0.49
		Total	72.33			6.10	0.03	0.25		7.43		24.60	-0.16	0.31	46.46	0.50
	H	Jan-Mar	6.21			1.02		0.12		0.06		20.16	-0.19	4.40	6.94	
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	9.63			3.15	0.07			2.30		3.97	0.12	6.31	2.00	
0		Sub Total	15.84			4.17	0.07	0.12		2.36		24.13	-0.07	10.71	8.94	
2020	oec .	Jul-Sep	9.99			0.43	0.04	0.11			0.68	-1.75	0.05	12.07	0.57	
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	9.23			1.84		0.07		0.06		4.43	-0.03	4.60	31.51	
	J.	Sub Total	19.22			2.27	0.04	0.18		0.06	0.68	2.68	0.02	16.67	32.08	
		Total	35.06			6.44	0.11	0.30		2.42	0.68	26.81	-0.05	27.38	41.02	

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

	P	Country	Myanmar	Namibia	Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation
	Per																	F
	19					0.41				1.29								
	19					1.44	0.13			2.14					0.10			
	19					0.69	0.12	23.71		0.38								
	19					22.16	0.03	3.31		1.87			0.45					
	20					158.74 126.84		0.84	1.05	1.00 0.75			0.47					
	20					24.91		30.44		13.23			7.96					
	20					26.51		21.95		0.01			1.23					
	20					8.86		59.64		3.81								
	20	05			0.07	15.36		53.48		25.48	0.04							
	20	06				13.00	-	82.95	ł	5.14	-		0.04	-	-	-	-	
	20					18.67		25.68		3.49								
	20					31.67		33.47		12.51								
	20					49.62		45.63		30.14			0.01					
	20					64.92	0.04	39.16		18.88	0.57					0.85		
	20					116.75	0.02	24.26		70.54 9.17	1.41 2.84		0.01					
	20					79.82 116.61	0.05	7.93 21.16	3.82	25.70	3.28		0.16				1.34	5.25
	20					87.50	0.03	103.40	0.01	130.79	3.82		0.09				6.98	0.06
	20				-0.01	97.20		77.60	0.13	38.05	5.56	0.17	4.62				2.31	0.95
	1	Jan-Mar			0.01	27.42		40.00	0.01	3.47	1.60	0.05	-1.64				0.51	0.23
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				16.58	0.04	36.63	0.06	2.83	1.76	0.03					0.53	0.20
	Jar	Sub Total			0.01	44.00	0.04	76.63	0.07	6.30	3.36	0.08	-1.64				1.04	0.43
2016	ခွ	Jul-Sep		0.01		13.70		46.00	0.12	3.00	1.56	0.05					0.96	0.11
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				31.17	0.03	37.63	-1.20	3.47	1.81	0.04					0.96	0.78
	Ju	Sub Total		0.01		44.87	0.03	83.63	-1.08	6.47	3.37	0.09					1.92	0.89
		Total		0.01	0.01	88.87	0.07	160.26	-1.01	12.77	6.73	0.17	-1.64				2.96	1.32
	<u>E</u>	Jan-Mar				14.04	0.03	48.18	0.04	3.09	1.69	0.06					1.39	0.29
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				31.13		55.60	0.07	3.83	1.62	0.07					1.20	0.43
17		Sub Total Jul-Sep				45.17 36.56	0.03	103.78 48.79	0.11	6.92 2.30	3.31 1.97	0.13			0.01		1.39 0.65	0.72
2017	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec				32.17	0.01	41.64	0.00	2.03	2.01	0.13			0.01		0.03	0.22
	Jul-	Sub Total				68.73	0.12	90.43	0.17	4.33	3.98	0.43			0.01		1.21	0.93
		Total				113.90	0.16	194.21	0.28	11.25	7.29	0.56			0.01		2.60	1.65
	=	Jan-Mar				22.18	0.03	44.64	0.14	2.76	2.01	0.05					0.64	0.17
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				17.72	0.03	0.32	0.01	3.35	2.28	0.34					0.10	0.33
∞		Sub Total				39.90	0.06	44.96	0.15	6.11	4.29	0.39					0.74	0.50
2018)ec	Jul-Sep			0.02	20.44	0.01	1.64	0.05	1.28	2.24							0.01
	ul-Dec	Oct-Dec			0.03	631.58	0.04	61.50	0.14	0.99	2.33							1.11
	J	Sub Total			0.05	652.02	0.05	63.14	0.19	2.27	4.57	0.20					0.74	1.12
		Total Jan-Mar			0.05	691.92 140.47	0.11	108.10 60.10	0.34	8.38 2.76	8.86 2.08	0.39 0.11				0.03	0.74	1.62 0.65
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun			0.03	10.35	0.01	10.16		13.32	2.34	0.11				0.03	2.49	0.03
	Jan-	Sub Total			0.02	150.82	0.03	70.26	0.08	16.08	4.42	0.03				0.03	2.49	0.69
2019		Jul-Sep				16.90	0.06	50.40	0.07	1.64	2.76	0.03		0.01		0.04		
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec			0.09	23.98		73.53	0.29	2.62	2.59	0.01		0.01			0.36	0.70
	Jul	Sub Total			0.09	40.88	0.06	123.93	0.36	4.26	5.35	0.04		0.02		0.04	0.36	0.70
		Total			0.14	191.70	0.10	194.19	0.44	20.34	9.77	0.18		0.02		0.07	2.85	1.39
	un m	Jan-Mar				17.39		68.93		3.53	2.84						0.22	0.33
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun				100.84		13.17	0.12	11.92	2.50							0.12
9		Sub Total				118.23		82.10	0.12	15.45	5.34						0.22	0.45
2020	Эес	Jul-Sep			0.10	59.60	0.01	57.60	0.14	3.32	3.39	0.15		0.02				0.92
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec			0.19	222.38	0.01	71.50	0.55	2.66	3.50	0.09		0.02				0.30
		Sub Total			0.19	281.98	0.02	129.10	0.69	5.98	6.89	0.24		0.02			0.22	1.22
		Total			0.19	400.21	0.02	211.20	0.81	21.43	12.23	0.24		0.02			0.22	1.67

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Contd.)

																		111111011	CDD
	Po	Country	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore	Slovakia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Tanzania	Thailand	Turkey
	1	1996			0.03			43.20						5.24		0.02		0.50	
	1	1997	24.32		2.83			34.59	0.01		-			3.99	-	7.27		0.05	
	1	1998			0.50			70.94	2.33	0.82				23.40		0.54			
	1	1999	1.54		1.09			101.36					0.04	2.95		3.37		0.50	
	- 2	2000	2.49		1.97			61.60		0.07				11.96		2.70		0.38	
		2001	2.20		1.67			21.23						0.87		0.27			
		2002			14.32			55.51		0.13				4.57		0.33		0.08	
		2003			3.31			25.97	0.41	2.23				1.98		2.03			0.24
		2004			2.35			18.45		3.44				7.15		1.28		0.09	
		2005	0.97		97.50			29.86		4.06				2.26		11.38		0.20	
		2006	0.52		35.89			53.86		2.63				2.80		2.36		0.10	
		2007	1.73		10.68			27.68		3.55			4.73	13.39		0.17		0.07	
		2007	2.66		32.28			44.64		7.19			2.14	69.25		1.96		0.07	
			2.62		19.12								10.25						
		2009 2010	11.91	1.64	317.19			46.00	1.36	7.37 8.85			0.46	29.06		11.10 7.59		0.67 0.82	0.62
														5.89					0.44
		2011	8.24	0.14	13.74			113.06	2.60	31.58	0.65	0.07	1.81	10.75		8.00		7.44	0.21
		2012	27.69	0.49	37.88			97.59	3.69	11.04	0.65	0.09	4.01	44.67		13.76		54.88	0.06
		2013	15.75	2.38	162.39			110.96	1.96	34.00	0.42		3.80	26.74		21.80		9.67	1.31
		2014	25.26	2.78	117.41			132.30	1.20	62.61			11.35	21.22		57.88		10.59	2.53
		2015	26.71	-1.41	175.27		1.09	150.23	1.15	62.79		1.26	18.61	22.08		21.80		53.19	0.83
	lun	Jan-Mar	4.46	-2.36	37.35		0.03	52.53	0.44	-16.23	0.12	1.60	2.91	10.49		4.22		7.99	0.85
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	12.52	0.24	30.20			37.36	0.14	18.28	0.07	0.75	1.17	6.69		24.89		10.94	0.65
9	-	Sub Total	16.98	-2.12	67.55		0.03	89.89	0.58	2.05	0.19	2.35	4.08	17.18		29.11		18.93	1.50
2016	ec	Jul-Sep	-1.53	-0.54	189.19			44.16	0.05	-14.85	0.20		6.61	7.31		12.56		5.22	0.47
•	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	2.80	1.48	416.31			17.28	0.94	12.26	0.10		0.69	1.81		4.16		11.02	0.38
	Jr	Sub Total	1.27	0.94	605.50			61.44	0.99	-2.59	0.30		7.30	9.12		16.72		16.24	0.85
		Total	18.25	-1.18	673.05		0.03	151.33	1.57	-0.54	0.49	2.35	11.38	26.30		45.83		35.17	2.35
	un	Jan-Mar	3.47	-0.56	56.45			68.56	0.30	7.86	0.09		6.16	7.14	0.01	13.34	0.14	8.07	0.40
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	-9.61	-0.44	39.45			48.50	1.80	19.58	0.09		4.74	5.43	0.01	-2.78	-0.14	34.38	0.07
7	Ja	Sub Total	-6.14	-1.00	95.90			117.06	2.10	27.44	0.18		10.90	12.57	0.02	10.56		42.45	0.47
2017	ec	Jul-Sep	1.65	-0.42	45.51			11.03	0.11	34.77	0.08		6.72	5.68		5.28		-0.29	0.16
	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	12.76	-0.43	61.32			51.71	0.44	17.84	0.14		0.96	8.15		48.65		5.94	0.45
	Ju	Sub Total	14.41	-0.85	106.83			62.74	0.55	52.61	0.22		7.68	13.83		53.93		5.65	0.61
		Total	8.27	-1.85	202.73			179.80	2.65	80.05	0.40		18.58	26.40	0.02	64.49		48.10	1.08
	ın	Jan-Mar	2.95	-0.42	14.95	0.02		27.00	1.06	6.26	0.08	0.50	0.63	9.02	0.01	12.22		-0.61	0.92
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	3.63	0.07	36.70		0.43	35.58	0.23	13.10	0.07		1.86	13.85	0.01	12.00		6.51	0.67
~	Ja	Sub Total	6.58	-0.35	51.65	0.02	0.43	62.58	1.29	19.36	0.15	0.50	2.49	22.87	0.02	24.22		5.90	1.59
2018	ခင	Jul-Sep	1.62	0.10	46.03			4.81	0.08	33.42	1.06		5.24	12.24	0.01	11.93		2.71	1.63
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	9.04	1.14	73.38		0.04	5.58	0.24	8.54	0.06		13.90	14.20	0.01	15.59		-0.36	0.81
	Ju	Sub Total	10.66	1.24	119.41		0.04	10.39	0.32	41.96	1.12		19.14	26.44	0.02	27.52		2.35	2.44
		Total	17.24	0.89	171.06	0.02	0.47	72.97	1.61	61.32	1.27	0.50	21.63	49.31	0.04	51.74		8.25	4.03
	ın	Jan-Mar	2.51		56.44			-34.99	0.85	0.08	0.08		3.31	14.52		16.88		10.91	0.51
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	4.13	0.77	78.17			27.37	0.90	48.80	0.14		0.99	8.73	0.01	15.83		18.11	0.11
	Jai	Sub Total	6.64	0.77	134.61			-7.62	1.75	48.88	0.22		4.30	23.25	0.01	32.71		29.02	0.62
2019		Jul-Sep	-0.97		33.69			13.33	0.20	-19.95	0.06		8.47	8.32	0.01	2.50		-0.45	1.90
70	-De	Oct-Dec	8.84	0.57	103.77			32.62	0.04	2.75	0.13		0.51	10.17		7.41		4.53	0.08
	Jul-Dec	Sub Total	7.87	0.57	137.46			45.95	0.24	-17.20	0.19		8.98	18.49	0.01	9.91		4.08	1.98
		Total	14.51	1.34	272.07			38.33	1.99	31.68	0.41		13.28	41.74	0.02	42.62		33.10	2.60
	n	Jan-Mar	2.69		42.72			22.04	0.44	-32.56	0.11		5.24	15.89	0.07	25.84		37.64	0.69
	-Ju	Apr-Jun	8.96		19.76			18.43	0.12	13.96			11.38	10.23	0.03	10.67		20.22	0.22
	Jan-Jun	Sub Total	11.65		62.48			40.47	0.56	-18.60	0.11		16.62	26.12	0.10	36.51		57.86	0.91
2020	-	Jul-Sep	0.48		24.61			31.47	0.08	6.66	0.10		0.34	11.77		6.68		30.72	0.89
77	De	Oct-Dec	5.31		69.91		0.26	16.59	-0.50	47.10	0.05		0.65	17.87	0.01	9.50		12.70	0.80
	Jul-Dec	Sub Total	5.79		94.52		0.26	48.06	-0.42	53.76	0.05		0.03	29.64	0.01	16.18		43.42	1.69
		Total	17.44		157.00		0.26	88.53	0.14	35.16	0.15		17.61	55.76	0.01	52.69		101.28	2.60
		rotai	17.44		137.00		0.20	00.55	0.14	33.10	0.20		17.01	33.70	0.11	34.09		101.20	2.00

Annexure-VIII

Country-wise Net FDI Inflows during the Year from 1996 to 2020 (Concld.)

In million USD

							•						111 1111111	on OSD
		Country	U.A.E.	U.K.	Ukraine	Uruguay	U.S.A	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Yemen	Zambia	Other Country	Total FDI inflows
	Perio	od												To
	1990		0.15	86.35			14.39	1.11					0.22	231.61
	1997	7	0.14	255.87			67.64	0.05					0.29	575.29
	1998		0.18	40.93			232.90					0.17	0.04	576.46
	1999		1.58	35.61			66.94					0.01	2.66	309.12
	2000		0.06	157.30			29.34	0.90					2.44	578.64
	2001		0.86	71.31 18.48			30.85 24.49						10.60 9.89	354.47 335.47
	2003		16.66	83.59			32.11						1.11	350.24
	2004		12.84	91.05			61.76	0.18					49.90	460.41
	2005		55.48	152.82			141.82	0.28					44.89	845.26
	2000	6	88.02	70.47			175.72	0.21					0.31	792.48
	2007		83.27	142.55			120.36	0.14					1.79	666.36
	2008		102.20	130.57			40.92	0.10					3.59	1086.31
	2009		67.08	88.08			42.89	0.08					2.52	700.16
	2010		24.50	105.68	0.38	0.01	56.95	0.06					0.07	913.32
	2011		10.05 15.43	116.32 136.94	2.16 0.04		117.74 43.80			4.52	0.08	0.01	0.21	1136.38 1292.56
	2013		44.44	191.35	2.35	0.01	75.95			1.19	0.03	0.02	5.77	1599.16
	2014		6.41	178.26	1.82	0.01	17.34				-0.01	0.22	1.66	1551.28
	2015		11.38	300.80	0.50		573.77		0.20		0.04	0.14	-0.93	2235.39
	1	Jan-Mar	3.18	86.27			52.66		-0.18			0.04		410.68
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	1.72	74.56	0.11		41.43		0.07			0.04		454.32
	Jar	Sub Total	4.90	160.83	0.11		94.09		-0.11			0.08		865.00
2016	ာ	Jul-Sep	3.87	76.43			48.32		0.09			0.02		613.99
7	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	4.37	93.06			75.33		0.02			0.04		853.73
	Jui	Sub Total	8.24	169.49			123.65		0.11			0.06		1467.72
		Total	13.14	330.32	0.11		217.74					0.14		2332.72
	un	Jan-Mar	3.96	70.28			46.27		0.30			0.03		495.84
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	5.48	74.10			38.79		-0.17			0.04		491.25
17		Sub Total	9.44 2.85	144.38 88.78			85.06		0.13			0.07		987.09
2017	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep Oct-Dec	9.25	79.82			39.59 42.01		0.01			0.02		507.15 657.32
	[-InJ-]	Sub Total	12.10	168.60			81.60		0.01			0.04		1164.47
		Total	21.54	312.98			166.66		0.15			0.13		2151.56
		Jan-Mar	10.70	133.03			39.94		0.13			0.03		503.78
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	14.13	71.09			49.03					0.01		912.19
~	Jaı	Sub Total	24.83	204.12			88.97		0.13			0.04		1415.97
2018	oə,	Jul-Sep	13.57	85.28			36.35					0.02		849.62
, 4	'ul-Dec	Oct-Dec	17.10	81.18			48.93					0.06		1347.71
	ſ	Sub Total	30.67	166.46			85.28					0.08		2197.33
		Total	55.50	370.58			174.25		0.13			0.12		3613.30
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar Apr-Jun	20.93	162.16 30.23			55.05 47.02					0.03		1035.56
	ran-	Sub Total	31.66	192.39			102.07					0.09		656.10 1691.66
2019		Jul-Sep	47.12	90.01			44.46					0.12		462.20
70	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	74.47	133.74			50.99					0.04		720.09
	Jul-	Sub Total	121.59	223.75			95.45					0.05		1182.29
		Total	153.25	416.14			197.52					0.17		2873.95
		Jan-Mar	51.23	117.80			49.94							582.17
	Jan-Jun	Apr-Jun	17.87	93.81			131.76							605.99
0		Sub Total	69.10	211.61			181.70							1188.16
2020	ec	Jul-Sep	13.44	102.14			53.05							547.56
` •	Jul-Dec	Oct-Dec	15.87	82.88			61.60							827.86
		Sub Total	29.31	185.02			114.65							1375.42
		Total	98.41	396.63			296.35							2563.58

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

Annexure-IX

Period											IOII USD
70.1.00	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sectors											
1. Agriculture & Fishing	28.72	27.59	28.43	34.74	30.55	27.47	26.75	40.71	52.89	65.57	68.60
2. Mining & Quarrying	-1										
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	788.48	824.55	863.70	1060.91	1156.18	1215.68	1512.05	1740.57	1455.06	1487.88	1559.45
i) Power	216.26	208.42	252.79	260.18	289.09	315.47	344.83	364.84	251.66	271.01	309.89
ii) Gas & Petroleum	572.22	616.13	610.91	800.73	867.09	900.21	1167.22	1375.74	1203.40	1216.87	1249.56
4. Manufacturing	813.05	828.47	922.60	1083.21	1087.03	1194.45	1148.27	1086.70	1418.38	1889.17	2140.46
i)Food Products	121.26	121.93	138.25	190.67	209.29	191.63	155.57	150.93	104.20	225.46	230.16
ii) Textiles & Wearing	270.84	285.66	321.20	338.86	339.68	456.81	493.21	543.94	923.99	1098.90	1284.31
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	37.31	35.18	28.11	30.08	33.38	33.40	38.51	36.51	40.16	64.10	66.63
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	3.18	2.82	2.84	2.86	2.29	2.26	2.18	2.20	2.37	95.01	103.08
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	3.44	2.59	2.58	1.78	0.60	1.77	2.03	1.96	1.96	4.77	6.19
vi) Fertilizer	272.65	253.15	249.21	260.35	188.81	167.49	133.02	122.82	103.71	113.23	116.94
vii) Cement	14.85	38.42	93.20	155.81	209.89	238.47	238.00	135.80	139.07	144.06	123.37
viii) Leather & Leather Products	17.20	16.47	16.22	14.60	14.62	14.01	13.44	15.03	19.80	34.66	42.31
ix) Mfg (Others)	72.32	72.25	70.99	88.20	88.47	88.61	72.31	77.51	83.12	108.98	167.47
5. Construction										1.19	17.60
6. Trade & commerce	469.48	466.91	505.65	531.81	560.64	624.44	719.69	744.93	811.14	921.44	1166.34
i) Trading	4.50	3.74	3.72	2.68	2.67	2.44	3.02	3.02	2.98	3.45	49.83
ii) Banking	387.19	383.63	411.77	437.99	483.20	549.25	648.40	669.47	728.40	840.98	1023.69
iii) Insurance	8.25	7.81	7.69	7.56	7.34	8.43	6.70	11.01	12.44	16.23	31.97
iv) NBFI	69.55	71.73	82.47	83.59	67.43	64.32	61.57	61.43	67.32	60.78	60.85
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	38.75	37.56	100.51	135.49	226.33	445.29	751.96	751.40	1048.01	829.76	958.20
i) Telecommunication	37.76	36.63	99.59	134.59	225.45	441.54	749.91	749.34	1045.96	827.76	955.76
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	0.98	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.88	3.75	2.05	2.06	2.05	2.00	2.44
8. Services	23.10	16.99	29.68	29.57	29.83	29.71	28.41	34.35	30.44	83.80	161.32
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.81	0.77	0.70	1.65	1.60	1.47	1.41	1.42	1.41	5.66	2.91
ii) Clinical	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.73	0.71	0.65	0.62	0.63	0.62	3.60	4.33
iii) Computer Software & IT	2.09	1.99	1.96	0.53	0.52	0.49	0.56	0.61	1.16	9.21	34.42
iv) Other Service	19.70	13.76	26.55	26.66	27.00	27.10	25.82	31.69	27.25	65.33	119.66
9. Other Sector	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10
Total	2161.71	2202.20	2450.69	2875.85	3090.68	3537.15	4187.23	4398.78	4816.02	5278.92	6072.07

st 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-December (2000 to 2020) (Concld.)*

In million USD

Period									111 11111	
Teriou	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sectors	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010	2017	2010	2015	2020
1. Agriculture & Fishing	120.66	224.41	223.68	166.45	159.01	272.44	277.76	279.77	282.51	298.29
2. Mining & Quarrying						14.06	13.33	9.18	10.60	
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	1510.47	1752.41	1692.01	1916.01	4226.00	4745.68	4599.65	5691.74	5424.81	6130.04
i) Power	345.91	308.19	425.74	592.53	638.78	1018.40	952.88	1992.49	1655.17	2249.87
ii) Gas & Petroleum	1164.56	1444.22	1266.27	1323.48	3587.22	3727.28	3646.77	3699.25	3769.64	3880.17
4. Manufacturing	2261.51	3080.93	3361.64	4114.44	4549.33	5017.19	5216.35	6336.77	6854.64	7043.36
i) Food Products	213.81	213.88	295.43	328.37	399.83	301.30	354.74	988.46	1178.71	1372.91
ii) Textiles & Wearing	1426.18	1829.33	2038.66	2329.41	2487.01	2564.07	2833.87	3276.20	3370.58	3401.24
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	100.79	146.07	190.56	166.88	179.84	203.39	220.68	235.85	261.02	308.90
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	32.21	62.07	50.85	87.06	113.78	115.28	100.91	83.26	112.19	120.66
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	5.47	13.10	31.34	25.58	13.67	12.78	30.03	34.05	28.27	37.76
vi) Fertilizer	126.44	102.35	55.98	87.76	84.91	75.91	70.54	94.50	92.05	87.34
vii) Cement	163.66	287.04	271.32	218.96	257.24	278.02	325.37	234.42	234.12	277.53
viii) Leather & Leather Products	37.68	79.85	84.96	108.64	234.81	170.32	244.74	353.98	441.46	278.08
ix) Mfg (Others)	155.27	347.24	342.54	761.78	778.24	1296.12	1035.47	1036.05	1136.24	1158.94
5. Construction	25.42	31.97	41.65	54.47	48.89	44.18	90.19	134.73	185.41	298.31
6. Trade & commerce	1310.70	1498.93	1860.86	1733.20	2386.20	2412.93	2526.56	2958.27	3263.48	3572.07
i) Trading	61.17	114.68	150.01	254.86	232.96	286.84	293.54	412.59	422.95	476.68
ii) Banking	1134.66	1292.02	1598.21	1347.92	2002.87	1919.97	1993.51	2128.70	2379.94	2612.54
iii) Insurance	17.98	11.89	23.99	33.51	60.76	107.69	144.58	191.57	217.54	258.24
iv) NBFI	96.89	80.34	88.65	96.91	89.61	98.43	94.93	225.41	243.05	224.61
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	766.45	955.07	1162.86	1260.83	1125.75	1484.81	1244.53	1035.60	919.81	1297.93
i) Telecommunication	763.48	953.72	1156.23	1239.49	1117.56	1467.97	1171.16	1019.27	897.68	1283.65
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	2.97	1.35	6.63	21.34	8.19	16.84	73.37	16.33	22.13	14.28
8. Services	170.51	204.48	249.82	367.74	363.14	466.64	528.12	602.16	805.53	696.09
i) Hotel & Restaurant	1.90	1.58	6.44	6.60	7.56	7.52	6.81	7.16	7.30	6.88
ii) Clinical	1.44	0.79	0.58	34.95	40.62	43.23	43.72	47.45	37.19	88.54
iii) Computer Software & IT	46.01	28.48	31.57	39.05	108.54	99.16	243.72	42.72	281.65	51.14
iv) Other Service	121.16	173.63	211.23	287.14	206.42	316.73	233.87	504.83	479.39	549.53
9. Other Sector	0.09	2.04	0.97	415.66	53.82	81.39	60.73	13.41	38.19	58.67
Total	6165.81	7750.24	8593.49	10028.80	12912.14	14539.32	14557.22	17061.63	17784.98	19394.76

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

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Country	Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria	Cameron	Canada	Cayman Island	China People's Republic (P.R)	Colombia	Croatia	Cyprus
2001				1.52		5.41		9.89						4.44		3.81			
2002				1.50		7.46	0.40	9.74						4.37		6.35			
2003				1.48		7.55	0.39	0.60						11.88		10.18			
2004			-	1.44		5.83	0.38	0.58						11.98	-	9.65		-	
2005				1.32		0.01	0.35	0.53						13.40		10.07			
2006				1.26		0.01	0.33	0.51						21.94		10.05			
2007				1.27	-	0.01	0.34	0.52						5.93		11.52			
2008				1.26	-	0.01	0.33	0.51						8.45		18.11			
2009				1.66	-	0.02	0.52	1.53						5.66		19.69			
2010				347.36		0.12	0.51	2.60		77.65				11.21	4.39	62.25			
2011				585.99		0.11	1.11	4.34		83.63				22.04	5.72	69.99			0.02
2012				876.83	-0.03	-3.32	1.91	-2.90	2.07	236.58	12.91			43.81	15.27	107.60			8.16
2013				909.14	3.02	-3.37	2.99	9.66	2.16	250.49				71.42	5.75	116.89			9.00
2014	-0.01			919.24	3.06	22.88	0.98	19.95	0.99	195.91				127.57	8.49	169.48			8.99
2015	0.04		3.20	911.63	3.00	-3.52	1.82	31.65		225.55				161.99	11.75	192.61			8.92
2016	0.03		3.18	916.44	1.68	-3.50	1.40	28.57	14.73	263.84				157.98	13.06	241.21	-0.01	0.21	8.90
2017	0.02	0.05	12.08	862.51	2.03	-3.33	0.48	78.83	14.02	240.32			0.01	149.84	13.70	304.78	-0.01	0.17	8.45
2018	0.10	0.06	2.98	851.70	1.74	-2.11	0.51	112.87	12.69	320.55				124.45	18.75	1439.16	-0.01	0.14	8.33
2019	0.10	0.07	3.07	843.96	1.79	-2.08	0.51	154.14	12.54	299.66				163.85	21.00	833.00	1	0.17	8.23
2020	0.09	0.06	3.08	846.65	2.38	-2.08	0.23	96.92	12.56	341.20		0.07		184.29	25.16	986.95	-0.01	0.2	8.24

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

 ${\bf Annexure-X}$ Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end-December (2001 to 2020) (Contd.)*

																		IIIIIIOII	
Country	Denmark	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia	ıflu	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hong Kong	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy	Japan	Jordan
2001	105.39					0.04	48.77	20.88		82.85		12.45			0.03		0.49	263.12	
2002	96.78					0.04	72.14	25.21		90.01		12.19	0.11		0.03		0.48	266.29	
2003	101.55					0.04	92.58	26.13		96.74		13.64	0.10		0.03		0.69	277.09	
2004	130.12	14.65				0.04	71.28	27.72		108.18		18.93	0.10		0.03		0.67	188.39	
2005	159.26	60.46				0.04	68.85	32.26		165.83		20.34	23.94		0.03		0.61	198.22	
2006	157.98	163.00				0.04	66.02	29.63		181.26		26.85	46.69		0.02		0.59	169.90	
2007	158.73	239.85				0.04	16.92	50.89		239.28		34.14	23.47		0.10		0.59	161.43	
2008	97.02	610.15				0.03	19.24	56.87		247.13		44.97	27.85		0.10		12.53	410.33	
2009	115.73	305.35				0.03	125.25	57.60		314.70		59.67	30.10		0.10		16.81	421.69	1.61
2010	82.78	263.04	-	1		14.40	121.40	63.56	-	345.95	-	127.02	35.60	-	0.09		16.72	445.54	1.57
2011	87.08	296.31				16.66	112.98	45.57		435.04		166.24	31.37		0.44		26.67	445.86	1.61
2012	153.94	380.55	-			17.31	79.76	54.48		405.56	-	209.42	29.13		1.03	3.34	13.81	392.40	1.80
2013	101.10	425.83	-	1		13.52	64.52	72.91	-	377.57	0.01	256.36	31.56	-	5.60	0.02	37.91	342.77	1.68
2014	121.90	2.90	-	1		15.49	51.06	242.68	-	588.99	0.04	289.46	58.54	0.01	8.22	0.03	37.60	327.69	1.58
2015	113.19	1.68				38.73	43.23	106.18		666.37	0.05	327.29	59.88	0.02	8.11	0.03	41.47	332.74	0.33
2016	64.91	3.66				35.75	35.81	114.53		727.10	0.05	479.19	60.86	0.03	8.88	0.03	46.54	318.69	0.33
2017	121.34	2.85	0.01	0.01	0.10	8.83	36.74	129.94		810.08	0.09	516.71	60.00	0.02	12.43	0.03	47.31	326.62	0.45
2018	72.64	0.17	-0.02	0.01		1.45	49.47	121.34		833.44	0.09	570.11	58.08	0.01	16.01	0.03	44.49	369.40	0.08
2019	71.94	0.09	-0.05	0.02		2.52	54.33	99.80		896.07	0.08	725.02	58.56	0.02	16.10	0.03	22.49	418.72	-0.04
2020	77.02	0.51	-0.05	0.01		24.74	65.55	112.45	-0.03	939.16	0.08	672.43	58.62	0.02	19.19	0.03	24.47	386.42	-0.07

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

Country Period	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lithuania	Luxempourg	Macao: SAR of China	Malaysia	Maldives	Malta	Marshal Island	Mauritius	Mexico	Morocco	Myanmar	Namibia	Nepal	Netherlands
2001								17.02										193.55
2002						10.41		44.55					-					242.14
2003						10.80		41.47										273.75
2004						13.45		67.50										175.18
2005						12.05		108.34							0.03		0.07	209.18
2006						9.10		143.45							0.03		0.07	237.12
2007						9.56		128.93							0.03		0.07	286.09
2008						10.85		189.27							0.03		0.07	241.16
2009						13.77		209.01				2.25			0.04		0.67	291.23
2010	56.68					16.01		201.88			-0.84	32.54			0.04		0.36	364.89
2011	62.63		2.49			8.57		173.74		0.11	-0.76	43.45	0.03		0.04		0.31	480.41
2012	87.11		8.26					420.96		2.02	-12.39	37.57	0.18		0.04		0.07	501.81
2013	103.87		23.35			0.33		543.28		6.16	-5.54	82.47	0.56		0.07		0.11	682.60
2014	121.80		16.18			1.63		620.12		460.71	-36.04	104.63	0.68		0.74		0.35	690.43
2015	140.01		13.90	0.04		1.69	-3.96	684.00		450.43	-21.67	96.99	1.03		0.88		0.19	691.16
2016	123.56	0.01	10.31	0.04		6.25	-4.61	626.65	0.07	486.04	-21.61	121.78	0.25		0.08	0.01	0.18	817.52
2017	89.81		5.43	0.04	0.01	1.27	-5.26	677.81	0.15	424.18	-20.57	153.21	0.13		0.08		0.17	706.65
2018	72.97	0.01	5.44	0.04	1.12	5.20	-6.54	811.55		-81.58	-33.60	230.13	0.19		0.07		0.35	1327.84
2019	77.08	0.06	1.28	0.04	0.71	1.01	-6.10	806.30	0.08	45.10	-23.20	242.50	0.59	0.02	0.07		0.47	1374.40
2020	81.08	0.07	4.9	0.04	0.69	2.28	2.55	804.97	0.17	71.12	-13.33	300.45	0.6	0.02	0.07		6.59	1609.29

^{*} 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-December (2001 to 2020) (Contd.)*

Country	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore
2001	0.23	20.95	1.05	9.21			1.11		0.08				38.05		13.24
2002	0.23	49.96	1.04	22.26			9.19		0.08				37.46		59.27
2003	0.22	79.30		21.85			9.38		0.08				36.80		60.75
2004	0.22	145.84		24.92			9.11		0.07				24.12		60.05
2005	0.20	180.71		51.83	0.21		8.34		0.07				27.05		91.03
2006	0.19	256.01		55.25	0.29		0.71		0.06				25.62		123.76
2007	0.19	235.96		59.15			0.22		0.06				29.35		112.18
2008	0.19	169.30		69.91			0.22		0.06				32.01		106.16
2009	0.19	275.63		197.35	5.29		0.10		0.06				30.56		111.23
2010	0.32	226.48		218.48	5.74		0.16		0.06	0.85		1.45	94.08	4.06	187.25
2011	0.40	151.94		195.28	9.39		0.19		0.05	0.77	1.10	0.12	93.35	3.62	133.74
2012	0.37	146.42		251.60	14.25		0.11		0.06	-0.03	1.13		216.63	4.10	172.00
2013	0.41	122.57	3.85	203.25	17.51	-0.88	0.07		0.06	-0.07	2.68	5.29	238.90	6.36	364.79
2014	0.40	171.44	3.87	267.43	21.92	-0.91	0.02			-0.01	5.24	5.33	259.13	15.70	426.00
2015		166.72	3.84	250.93	24.92	-0.74	11.48			-0.19	7.50	6.13	264.90	14.82	434.35
2016	0.27	196.96	2.83	240.31	32.45	-0.57	9.76			-0.19	7.43	6.66	259.28	11.86	1106.36
2017	0.48	191.59	2.97	233.56	35.39		9.29			-0.18	5.90	7.18	233.08	6.95	936.00
2018	0.46	206.13	3.13	218.67	42.06	0.27	9.22	0.01		-0.18	6.06	7.98	235.16	7.70	1175.03
2019	0.45	252.20	3.15	210.70	50.08	0.41	10.21	0.03		0.07	8.38	9.01	266.30	7.48	1272.02
2020	0.43	346.06	9.46	222.27	58.53	0.82	2.27	0.05		0.07	7.79	11.2	259.72	5.32	1522.36

^{*} 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-December (2001 to 2020) (Contd.)*

G t															
Country	Slovakia	Somalia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Thailand	Turkey	U.A.E.
2001				154.99	1.90	0.63			0.08	43.49		10.10	1.32		4.89
2002				178.32	0.01	0.74			0.08	42.78		10.01	1.24		4.85
2003				188.56	0.42	22.71			0.08	42.20		9.12	1.22	0.23	35.05
2004				196.07	0.41	25.23			0.08	53.96		10.13	1.33	0.23	45.95
2005				204.92	0.37	27.00			0.07	48.69		19.32	1.35	0.21	95.75
2006				251.51	0.36	27.24			0.07	46.61		20.67	1.39	0.20	180.76
2007				221.76	0.36	30.59			12.48	43.17		21.13	1.47	0.20	162.53
2008				270.94	0.36	40.29			16.40	31.26		39.71	1.51	0.20	77.08
2009				324.76	42.31	56.40			14.86	17.85		68.46	2.52	1.76	32.32
2010				340.05	41.60	73.97			8.46	-2.88		89.85	4.30	11.54	242.40
2011				390.24	35.59	88.41			1.31	7.25		92.09	74.75	10.13	196.91
2012				573.75	39.04	91.97	1.43	1.05	4.04	58.00		189.17	137.64	10.72	152.79
2013			0.68	640.62	3.88	128.71	2.92		11.00	100.03		208.52	129.19	12.69	141.71
2014		0.02		875.11	5.46	180.57	1.51	0.58	14.16	54.80		349.60	131.34	7.69	147.84
2015		0.02	0.96	965.47	6.80	228.98		1.25	24.53	19.27		287.74	181.70	6.82	137.82
2016			0.73	1118.64	6.35	213.74	3.96	-0.55	3.75	11.65	0.05	360.94	241.84	11.06	134.84
2017			0.56	1088.52	7.59	271.63	3.93	-0.57	10.93	27.08	0.06	294.38	275.69	8.04	148.80
2018	-0.03		1.01	1122.86	8.52	321.01	4.13	-0.56	30.68	36.89	0.07	326.40	261.94	16.38	204.46
2019	-0.17		-0.33	1124.95	8.00	328.59	4.49	-0.54	20.24	38.36	0.11	381.27	275.41	15.86	349.54
2020	-0.17		0.07	1180.30	8.74	408.15	4.66	-0.55	23.48	53.25	0.17	288.25	338.91	17.68	419.97

 $[\]boldsymbol{\ast}$ at book values in financial statements, which may differ from market value of stocks.

Country													
Period	U.K.	Ukraine	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	U.S.A	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI Stock
2001	805.29				310.39	0.93					0.14	14.47	2202.20
2002	813.94				313.49	0.85					0.14	14.55	2450.69
2003	925.80				462.08	0.84					0.14	12.33	2875.85
2004	1088.70				487.16	0.99					0.14	69.87	3090.68
2005	1085.28				498.50	1.19					0.12	109.75	3537.15
2006	1057.68				760.95	1.34					0.12	110.59	4187.23
2007	1222.15				856.73	1.49					0.12	17.78	4398.78
2008	1283.39				655.20	1.58					0.12	23.86	4816.02
2009	1363.52				700.22	1.65						37.19	5278.92
2010	1074.04	0.66	0.01		741.88							11.94	6072.07
2011	733.05	2.50		0.03	730.10					0.04	0.51	1.74	6165.81
2012	874.91	2.68		0.03	725.94		0.01	5.14	6.96	0.07	0.64	0.35	7750.24
2013	1079.98	1.79	0.01	0.03	580.24			6.47	6.70	0.56	0.78	26.42	8593.49
2014	1206.56	3.81		0.03	618.57			6.45		0.47	0.94	42.70	10028.80
2015	1405.21	4.49		0.03	3111.91		0.19			0.51	0.85	0.30	12912.14
2016	1514.40			0.03	3332.33		0.28			0.37	0.89		14539.32
2017	1634.36			0.03	3331.87		0.26			0.35	0.88		14557.22
2018	2003.99	0.02		0.03	3448.95		0.17			0.22	0.89		17061.63
2019	2327.87	0.02		0.03	3593.35		0.16			0.20	0.96		17784.98
2020	2519.33	0.04		0.01	3925.89		0.15			0.30	0.96		19394.76

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

Gross FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period CY 2020

In million USD

Annexure-XI

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Sectors	Power	Textile and Wearing	Banking	Food	Telecommunication	Trading	Construction	Gas & Petroleum	Leather and Leather Products	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Cement	Insurance	Computer Software and IT	Agriculture and Fishing	Fertilizer	Other Sectors	Total Gross FDI Inflows	% of Total
United Kingdom (UK)	78.00	21.31	200.68	94.99		1.81		2.38		25.68			0.09	7.03		29.32	461.29	13.7
Netherlands	181.74	6.18	0.64	183.47	0.01	11.25	0.01	0.38	2.23	0.16	12.42				0.48	48.06	447.03	13.2
Singapore	46.47	13.40	1.59	22.59	2.42	28.83	13.81	3.59		17.69			0.85	3.77		179.24	334.25	9.9
United States of America (USA)	111.97	11.82	18.85	0.74	0.01	19.86		99.14	0.04			38.15	3.86	0.17		15.07	319.68	9.5
South Korea		188.98	8.31			14.43	0.05		11.87		8.95					7.50	240.09	7.1
Norway			2.97		205.91	0.62							0.03			5.92	215.45	6.4
Hong Kong	16.93	73.13	16.92	0.46		10.53	0.05		14.73	0.17	1.96		0.03	0.10		37.14	172.15	5.1
India	39.84	16.02	13.05	5.56	2.27	6.58		0.93	0.85	7.37	1.32	0.45	0.71	0.54		60.04	155.53	4.6
Thailand				0.96		0.05	94.00				23.30			4.47		4.05	126.83	3.8
China People's Republic (P.R)	41.58	44.15		0.78		4.05	4.62		10.73	0.02				0.04		16.57	122.54	3.6
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	44.76	6.78	8.02	0.25		4.28	32.03	1.36		0.01			1.01			9.68	108.18	3.2
Taiwan		8.23				28.36			53.47							10.82	100.88	3.0
Sri Lanka	10.76	24.66	56.12			0.40	0.19			0.12			0.02		0.68	2.32	95.27	2.8
Switzerland	0.75	1.12	0.69	30.32		12.47				6.97			1.87			5.90	60.09	1.8
British Virgin Islands	0.36	40.96														15.67	56.99	1.7
Japan	2.05	2.18	0.38	1.49	0.57	0.39	1.62	6.08	0.52	1.78			0.52	0.02	9.53	27.23	54.36	1.6
Mauritius	0.57	29.98			0.73	0.60							0.30	14.86		1.16	48.20	1.4
Malaysia	0.32	3.59			17.89		1.10		0.09				18.07			1.92	42.98	1.3
Malta		1.43			25.95												27.38	0.8
Pakistan		2.58	17.56			0.02										2.79	22.95	0.7
Other Countries	1.02	25.34	32.71	2.12	22.81	3.22	0.04	6.94	1.17	17.80	0.11		8.32		7.19	37.58	166.37	4.9
Total Gross FDI Inflows	577.12	521.84	378.49	343.73	278.57	147.75	147.52	120.80	95.70	77.77	48.06	38.60	35.68	31.00	17.88	517.98	3378.49	100.0
% of Total	17.1	15.4	11.2	10.2	8.2	4.4	4.4	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	15.3	100.0	

Net FDI Inflows classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period CY 2020

In million USD

Annexure-XII

Sectors													50					
Countries	Power	Food	Banking	Textile and Wearing	Telecommunication	Construction	Trading	Gas & Petroleum	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Insurance	Computer Software and IT	Cement	Agriculture and Fishing	Leather and Leather Products	Fertilizer	Other Sectors	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Total
Netherlands	173.89	183.47	-5.57	6.18	0.01	0.01	11.25	0.38	0.16			12.42		2.23	0.48	15.30	400.21	15.6
United Kingdom (UK)	34.40	94.25	194.25	13.98			-1.59	2.38	24.62		0.09		7.03			27.22	396.63	15.5
United States of America (USA)	97.48	0.74	17.22	10.74	-0.01		13.76	99.14		38.15	3.86		0.17	0.04		15.06	296.35	11.6
Norway			-1.27		205.91		0.62				0.03					5.91	211.20	8.2
Singapore	43.63	16.88	1.45	13.40	2.06	13.81	26.97	0.92	17.69		0.85		3.77			15.57	157.00	6.1
India	39.80	1.29	13.05	10.69	2.27	1	6.36	-0.25	7.26	0.45	0.58	1.32	0.54	0.85	1	50.38	134.59	5.3
Hong Kong	16.93	0.46	16.92	35.11		0.05	10.41		0.17		0.03	1.96	0.08	2.43		26.08	110.63	4.3
Thailand		0.96				84.73	0.05		-0.07			7.11	4.47			4.03	101.28	4.0
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	44.61	0.25	7.61	3.95		32.03	4.28	-1.20	0.01		1.01					5.86	98.41	3.8
China People's Republic (P.R)	41.58	0.76		25.19		4.62	3.27		-0.01				0.04	2.46		13.43	91.34	3.6
South Korea			8.26	50.32		0.05	13.36					8.95		2.89		4.70	88.53	3.5
Switzerland	0.75	30.27	0.69	1.12			9.51		6.97		1.87					4.58	55.76	2.2
Taiwan				4.65			19.70			-				17.99	-	10.35	52.69	2.1
Mauritius	0.57			23.56	0.73		0.10		-		0.03		14.87			1.14	41.00	1.6
British Virgin Islands	0.36			26.46												13.32	40.14	1.6
Sri Lanka	10.76		0.20	22.36		0.19	0.40		0.12	1	0.02				0.68	0.43	35.16	1.4
Japan	2.05	1.45	0.34	1.36	0.57	1.62	0.39	6.08	0.93		0.52		0.02	0.52	9.53	9.68	35.06	1.4
Malta				1.43	25.95												27.38	1.1
Malaysia	0.32			-0.14	5.51	1.10			-0.03		18.07			0.09		1.89	26.81	1.0
Pakistan			16.54	2.10			0.02									2.77	21.43	0.8
Other Countries	1.02	1.76	32.43	18.37	16.70	0.04	2.33	1.59	17.48		8.30	0.11		1.18	7.19	33.48	141.98	5.5
Total Net FDI Inflows	508.15	332.54	302.12	270.83	259.70	138.25	121.19	109.04	75.30	38.60	35.26	31.87	30.99	30.68	17.88	261.18	2563.58	100
% of Total	19.8	13.0	11.8	10.6	10.1	5.4	4.7	4.3	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	10.2	100.0	

Annexure-XIII

FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end-December 2020

In million USD

																111 1	nıllıon	CSD
Sectors	Gas & Petroleum	Textile and Wearing	Banking	Power	Food	Telecommunication	Trading	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Construction	Agriculture and Fishing	Leather and Leather Products	Cement	Insurance	NBFI	Metal and Machinery Products	Other Sectors	Total FDI Stock	% of Total
United States of America (USA)	2884.61	74.81	189.00	357.46	3.60	6.62	67.43	0.37	2.31	1.76	0.03		251.27	25.65	0.04	60.93	3925.89	20.2
United Kingdom (UK)	-	400.48	1246.41	244.24	295.36	0.32	-2.68	153.04	-0.79	70.35	0.25			20.63	2.57	89.15	2519.33	13.0
Netherlands	8.31	52.21	3.60	331.71	908.42	-0.28	51.74	0.37	14.39	0.05	24.10	119.41				95.26	1609.29	8.3
Singapore	45.44	168.09	9.47	421.75	65.38	185.11	98.83	10.69	24.69	38.45	0.01			92.71		361.74	1522.36	7.8
South Korea		874.93	100.88	0.13	0.12		34.20	-0.15	1.32		110.83	8.62			0.03	49.39	1180.30	6.1
China People's Republic (P.R)	-	217.39		416.57	3.96		61.73	2.76	22.78	-0.10	11.86				1.44	248.56	986.95	5.1
Hong Kong		509.11	94.98	30.46	2.06	0.28	41.94		0.06	1.34	59.57	19.09		0.91	0.77	178.59	939.16	4.8
Australia	840.09	0.15					0.03	0.25		0.53	1.01					4.59	846.65	4.4
Malaysia	0.01	15.89		3.09	0.13	725.33	0.32	2.55	25.97		0.13			4.22		27.33	804.97	4.2
India	-1.08	110.06	173.66	83.87	17.21	-0.28	26.49	30.58	3.17	6.98	0.44	62.39	6.97		0.09	151.88	672.43	3.5
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	3.31	11.14	50.09	141.16	0.72	-0.14	25.14	0.04	62.24			22.95		11.47	5.64	86.21	419.97	2.2
Sri Lanka		74.25	214.50	73.75	1.99		1.87	0.74	1.68					11.17		28.20	408.15	2.1
Japan	20.10	48.03	2.25	25.02	3.03		14.60	9.85	38.41	-1.00	10.50				10.57	205.06	386.42	2.0
Norway			35.68			291.26	4.06					0.31				14.75	346.06	1.8
British Virgin Islands		200.85		3.49			3.06	1.06		-0.01				7.54		125.21	341.20	1.8
Thailand		0.87			16.33		0.46	1.05	90.19	159.51		35.19		0.47		34.84	338.91	1.7
Mauritius		160.72		77.56		6.97	2.00	0.02	2.05	14.86						36.27	300.45	1.5
Taiwan: Province Of China		121.92			2.60		20.57	0.22	2.82	0.04	44.40				27.47	68.21	288.25	1.5
Saudi Arabia	0.01	0.13	217.18				0.02							42.36		0.02	259.72	1.3
Pakistan	0.02	-9.27	199.30		-0.11		0.37		-0.08						23.85	8.19	222,27	1.1
Other Countries	79.35	369.48	75.54	39.61	52.11	68.46	24.50	95.46	7.10	5.53	14.95	9.57		7.48	48.19	178.70	1076.03	5.5
Total FDI Stock	3880.17	3401.24	2612.54	2249.87	1372.91	1283.65	476.68	308.90	298.31	298.29	278.08	277.53	258.24	224.61	120.66	2053.08	19394.76	100
% of Total	20.0	17.5	13.5	11.6	7.1	6.6	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.6	10.6	100.0	

2. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH

Annexure-XIV

Market Transactions of Equity Securities by Non-Resident through NITA during the period 2012 to 2020

In million USD

V	Purchase	Sales	Net Investment	Turnover
Year	(a)	(b)	(c)= (a)-(b)	(d)=(a)+(b)
2012	211.82	77.91	133.91	289.73
2013	360.18	98.04	262.14	458.22
2014	704.13	271.93	432.20	976.06
2015	518.77	737.60	-218.83	1256.37
2016	518.41	494.33	24.08	1012.74
2017	862.92	716.12	146.80	1579.04
2018	669.48	738.42	-68.93	1407.89
Jan'19	53.97	38.27	15.70	92.24
Feb'19	67.61	34.78	32.83	102.39
Mar'19	52.14	56.19	-4.05	108.33
Apr'19	37.73	55.47	-17.74	93.20
May'19	38.50	46.27	-7.77	84.77
Jun'19	44.36	37.50	6.86	81.86
Jul'19	38.49	53.20	-14.72	91.69
Aug'19	40.97	45.88	-4.91	86.85
Sep'19	37.43	42.78	-5.35	80.21
Oct'19	27.35	35.17	-7.82	62.52
Nov'19	35.44	50.47	-15.03	85.91
Dec'19	29.78	29.75	0.03	59.53
2019	503.77	525.73	-21.97	1029.50
Jan'20	34.08	49.95	-15.87	84.03
Feb'20	26.70	43.39	-16.69	70.09
Mar'20	24.22	51.64	-27.42	75.86
Apr'20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
May'20	0.00	1.99	-1.99	1.99
Jun'20	288.79	311.04	-22.25	599.83
Jul'20	22.71	74.19	-51.48	96.90
Aug'20	16.47	88.82	-72.35	105.29
Sep'20	33.95	93.81	-59.86	127.76
Oct'20	19.68	43.20	-23.52	62.88
Nov'20	27.21	28.50	-1.29	55.71
Dec'20	29.44	41.15	-11.71	70.59
2020	523.25	827.68	-304.43	1350.93

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

In million USD

At end period	Stock (Market Price)
Dec'11	781.40
Dec'12	1010.91
Dec'13	1362.10
Dec'14	2568.41
Dec'15	2634.17
Dec'16	2822.68
Dec'17	3707.66
Dec'18	2922.62
Jan'19	3139.97
Feb'19	3191.34
Mar'19	3361.61
Apr'19	2582.78
May'19	3068.82
Jun'19	3080.35
Jul'19	2974.06
Aug'19	2880.47
Sep'19	2831.14
Oct'19	2624.84
Nov'19	2585.34
Dec'19	2452.77
Jan'20	2517.32
Feb'20	2323.93
Mar'20	2054.33
Apr'20	2054.33
May'20	2323.87
Jun'20	2287.84
Jul'20	2330.49
Aug'20	2641.90
Sep'20	2648.38
Oct'20	2575.01
Nov'20	2601.07
Dec'20	2995.48

3. OUTWARD FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT OF BANGLADESH

Annexure-XVI

Outward FDI of Bangladesh (Net) by Components During the period 2016 to 2020

In million USD

Period	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Equity Capital	4.60	90.61	1.59	9.66	9.19
Reinvested earnings	24.43	25.04	19.89	24.14	19.71
Intra-company Loans	11.36	26.31	1.76	-6.22	-17.30
Total	40.39	141.96	23.24	27.58	11.60

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

Annexure-XVII

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Major Countries & Sectors for the period 2020

In million USD

Sector of Investment Abroad	Chemi Pharma		Fina Interm	ncial ediaries	Mining &	Quarrying	Gas & P	etroleum	Total FDI	Total FDI
Country	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	Gross Outflows	Net Outflows	(Gross)	(Net)
Canada			0.01	0.01					0.01	0.01
China		-		-0.06		-	-		0.00	-0.06
Greece			0.20	0.20					0.20	0.20
Hong Kong			2.41	-15.39					2.41	-15.39
India			0.44	0.44	4.39	4.39			4.83	4.83
Italy			0.48	0.48					0.48	0.48
Kenya	5.79	5.79							5.79	5.79
Malaysia			0.62	0.62					0.62	0.62
Maldives			0.04	0.04					0.04	0.04
Myanmar			0.01	0.01					0.01	0.01
Nepal			7.10	7.03					7.10	7.03
Oman			0.35	0.35					0.35	0.35
Pakistan			0.06	0.05					0.06	0.05
Singapore			2.30	1.06			0.05	0.05	2.35	1.11
South Africa			0.54	0.54					0.54	0.54
Sri lanka			0.41	0.41					0.41	0.41
UAE			3.63	3.63					3.63	3.63
UK			1.62	1.49					1.62	1.49
USA			0.61	0.46					0.61	0.46
Total FDI Outflows	5.79	5.79	20.83	1.37	4.39	4.39	0.05	0.05	31.06	11.60

Annexure-XVIII

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (Contd.) from 2019 to 2020

In million USD

Period								201	9						
	Ja	ın-Mar	'19	A_{l}	pr-Jun'	19		Jul-Sep	19	O	ct-Dec'	19		Total	
Component	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.06	0.23	-0.17	3.97	1.00	2.97	6.70	0.05	6.65	10.94	1.28	9.66
Reinvested earnings	5.81	0.00	5.81	6.14	0.00	6.14	4.34	0.00	4.34	7.85	0.00	7.85	24.14	0.00	24.14
Intra-company Loans	0.93	8.35	-7.42	11.21	0.02	11.19	0.09	11.25	-11.16	1.35	0.18	1.17	13.58	19.80	-6.22
Total FDI Outflows	6.95	8.35	-1.40	17.41	0.25	17.16	8.40	12.25	-3.85	15.90	0.23	15.67	48.66	21.08	27.58

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

Annexure-XVIII

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (Concld.) from 2019 to 2020

In million USD

Period								2020	0						
	J	an-Mar	20	Aj	pr-Jun'	20	J	ul-Sep'	20	0	ct-Dec'	20		Total	
Component	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net	Gross	Disinvestment	Net
Equity Capital	1.51	0.13	1.38	3.98	0.04	3.94	0.13	0.04	0.09	3.79	0.01	3.78	9.41	0.22	9.19
Reinvested earnings	3.34	0.00	3.34	4.06	0.00	4.06	4.60	0.00	4.60	7.71	0.00	7.71	19.71	0.00	19.71
Intra-company Loans	0.26	13.82	-13.56	0.07	0.53	-0.46	1.61	3.83	-2.22	0.00	1.06	-1.06	1.94	19.24	-17.30
Total FDI Outflows	5.11	13.95	-8.84	8.11	0.57	7.54	6.34	3.87	2.47	11.50	1.07	10.43	31.06	19.46	11.60

Annexure-XIX

Outward FDI Stock by Components as end December

In million USD

Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra- Company Loans	Total Stock	% of growth
Period	27.22	4.57		67.01	
2000	27.32	4.57	36.02	67.91	
2001	46.86	4.45	33.86	85.17	25.4
2002	50.01	5.56	32.64	88.21	3.6
2003	54.93	8.12	32.04	95.09	7.8
2004	54.23	7.05	33.44	94.72	-0.4
2005	52.61	7.41	33.63	93.65	-1.1
2006	62.55	-1.55	44.00	105.00	12.1
2007	72.49	-7.16	47.01	112.34	7.0
2008	62.00	-1.69	19.57	79.88	-28.9
2009	65.00	9.03	44.52	118.55	48.4
2010	72.51	8.04	17.78	98.33	-17.1
2011	75.66	12.61	17.95	106.22	8.0
2012	96.75	-5.68	16.10	107.17	0.9
2013	107.56	6.31	28.60	142.47	32.9
2014	115.98	21.78	21.12	158.88	11.5
2015	117.51	31.45	39.31	188.27	18.5
2016	123.98	38.48	50.43	212.89	13.1
2017	215.26	42.17	73.58	331.01	55.5
2018	194.15	42.07	74.25	310.47	-6.2
2019	204.35	52.04	67.24	323.63	4.2
2020	217.27	60.54	49.33	327.14	1.1

4. EXTERNAL DEBT STATISTICS OF BANGLADESH

Annexure-XX

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

In million USD

Sectors		Sto	ock as at end	of	
Sectors	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	1185.87	1315.41	1653.47	1708.58	1908.51
i) Power	908.12	1040.05	1383.47	1430.87	1636.45
ii) Gas & Petroleum	277.75	275.36	270.00	277.71	272.06
2. Manufacturing	1267.75	1185.33	1342.55	1395.76	1400.05
i) Food Products	173.66	149.92	172.94	197.91	204.70
ii) Textiles & Wearing	274.40	246.61	324.09	314.68	307.28
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	56.81	51.10	97.80	124.22	124.10
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	143.02	128.64	133.16	131.02	118.47
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	9.66	8.62	7.58	6.52	5.50
vi) Cement	25.44	22.06	22.99	24.01	25.15
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	26.41	23.61	20.16	18.99	18.96
viii) Tobacco	510.00	510.00	510.00	534.09	561.36
ix) Furniture	11.22	8.86	8.50	5.72	5.78
x) Electrical Equipment	16.09	15.71	25.16	20.28	12.69
xi) Mfg (Others)	21.04	20.20	20.17	18.32	16.06
3. Construction	40.59	40.59	96.32	96.32	91.30
4. Trade & Commerce	1987.58	1965.70	1895.71	1701.32	1768.27
i) Banking	1963.80	1949.37	1882.31	1689.20	1757.87
ii) NBFI	23.78	16.33	13.40	12.12	10.40
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	397.31	394.30	349.87	351.17	434.87
6. Services	21.51	16.61	16.20	18.25	22.10
Total	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	5271.40	5625.10

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

Annexure-XXI

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

In million USD

CL N.	Name of Constitution Community		Sto	ck as at end		
Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Dec'19	Mar'20	Jun'20	Sep'20	Dec'20
1	Australia	29.42	28.81	28.20	27.51	27.22
2	Austria	12.00	11.25	10.50	9.75	29.00
3	Belgium	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.44	0.35
4	British Virgin Islands	13.84	13.84	15.11	15.11	15.14
5	China People's Republic of	145.71	145.38	211.58	211.58	422.83
6	Denmark	0.93	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
7	Finland	2.80	2.12	1.69	1.51	0.98
8	France	109.51	116.70	106.74	107.00	83.25
9	Germany	194.61	161.09	206.69	236.60	245.62
10	Hong Kong	1464.30	1485.21	1545.18	1294.90	1318.49
11	India	15.41	14.23	13.04	11.85	10.67
12	International Organization	94.28	168.04	78.17	78.97	117.11
13	Italy	3.23	3.01	6.43	7.68	7.24
14	Japan	113.36	106.05	131.42	130.90	127.04
15	Luxembourg	7.17	7.17	5.50	5.50	0.00
16	Malaysia	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	1.59
17	Mauritius	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.04	0.04
18	Netherlands	629.62	626.81	601.20	625.28	632.71
19	Norway	45.86	45.34	42.47	39.41	40.25
20	South Korea	7.93	7.93	14.93	12.66	11.93
21	Saudi Arabia	260.35	167.00	247.88	306.50	304.32
22	Singapore	188.08	284.80	410.29	431.11	420.76
23	Spain	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Sri Lanka	14.47	12.99	11.51	10.03	8.56
25	Sweden	0.72	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.56
26	Switzerland	13.99	12.88	12.62	12.49	12.50
27	Thailand	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
28	Turkey	0.00	0.00	4.58	4.79	4.18
29	United Arab Emirates	27.17	62.18	150.70	140.40	133.94
30	United Kingdom (UK)	734.83	697.33	785.35	783.86	756.15
31	United States of America (USA)	763.23	729.42	703.98	758.40	889.21
	Total	4900.61	4917.94	5354.12	5271.40	5625.10

Source: FIED management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

Annexure-XXII

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

In million USD

End Dec	Buyer's Credit	Deferred Payment	Export Bill Discounting	Foreign Back to Back LC	Short Term Loan	Other short term debt liabilities	Total
2014	1018.38	401.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	2359.50	3779.00
2015	2019.11	508.83	0.00	0.00	81.56	2089.10	4698.60
2016	1891.63	354.00	0.00	0.00	329.67	3582.12	6157.42
2017	2647.52	453.69	0.00	0.00	485.08	5298.71	8885.00
2018	4997.39	391.36	0.00	0.00	716.06	1177.69	7282.50
2019	4306.25	363.95	0.00	0.00	2741.94	798.15	8210.29
2020*	4348.39	663.95	0.00	573.42	2881.20	667.73	9134.69

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

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

Annexure-XXIII

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

In million USD

A4 3 3		T-4-1				
At end period	Short Term	% Changes	Long Term	% Changes	Total	
End Jun'16	341.56	-53.7	1667.67	38.8	2009.23	
End Dec'16	393.90	15.3	1660.88	-0.4	2054.78	
End Jun'17	339.58	-13.8	1940.23	16.8	2279.81	
End Dec'17	257.56	-24.2	2150.63	10.8	2408.19	
End Jun'18	420.69	63.3	2316.24	7.7	2736.93	
End Dec'18	410.30	-2.5	2527.81	9.1	2938.11	
End Jun'19	414.95	1.1	2544.06	0.6	2959.01	
End Dec'19	299.16	-27.9	2365.74	-7.0	2664.90	
End-Jun'20	254.81	-14.8	2566.30	8.5	2821.11	
End-Dec'20	331.50	30.1	3419.91	33.3	3751.41	

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

In million USD

Commodities	Outstanding at end Dec'20
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	432.38
Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof	0.07
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	9.47
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	936.34
Live Animals and Animal Products	46.82
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers; and parts and accessories of such articles	853.14
Mineral Products	566.69
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	1.28
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical Or surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	17.95
Optical, photographic, clocks, musical instruments etc.	5.29
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	123.96
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	203.35
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	128.43
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	64.50
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddler and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags nad Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.03
Textiles & Textile Articles	115.42
Vegetable Products	661.12
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	176.77
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basket-ware & Wickerwork	5.38
Grand Total	4348.39

Commodity-wise Deferred Payments

In million USD

Commodity Section	Outstanding at end Dec'20
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	0.50
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	0.12
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	82.07
Footwear, Hradgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof Etc	0.86
Live Animals and Animal Products	12.44
Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers; and parts and accessories of such articles	206.65
Mineral Products	91.07
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	3.36
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical Or surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	3.67
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	69.43
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	5.36
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	63.45
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	3.16
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.25
Textiles & Textile Articles	61.29
Vegetable Products	47.09
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	13.12
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basket-ware & Wickerwork	0.06
Grand Total	663.95

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