

Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

January-June, 2024



Bangladesh Bank

Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt

January-June, 2024



**Statistics Department
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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 policy making 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 inflows of FDI have contributed significantly to the economic development of Bangladesh. **During the Fiscal Year 2024 FDI Inflows (Net) of Bangladesh was USD 1.47 billion while it was USD 1.61 billion during the Fiscal Year 2023.**

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. **N.B: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.**

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SECTION – II

Overview of FDI Inflows:

1. Key Highlights:

The major points relating to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Bangladesh in the fiscal year 2024 are presented below.

- In the fiscal year 2024, FDI Inflows (Net) was USD 1468.17 million, recording a decrease of USD 141.60 million or 8.80% over its level in the fiscal year 2023 (**Table-1**).
- Net FDI equity capital inflows was USD 667.50 million in the fiscal year 2024, whereas net FDI equity capital inflows was USD 709.93 million in 2023 marking a decrease of USD 42.43 million or 5.98% compared to 2023. (**Table-1**).
- FDI stock in Bangladesh was USD 17543.08 million at the end of June 2024, recorded a increase of 1.49% over the level at the end of June 2023 (**Table-7**).

Key FDI Inflows in Bangladesh

Table-A: FDI Inflows (Net) by Components from FY 2019 to FY 2024

(In million USD)

Period	Components			Total FDI Inflows (Net)
	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	
2019-20	672.21	414.37	119.77	1206.34
2020-21	728.12	486.40	113.05	1327.58
2021-22	1135.87	483.41	101.82	1721.10
2022-23	709.93	788.08	111.76	1609.77
Jul-Sep'22	223.67	164.05	109.42	497.14
Oct-Dec'22	230.50	245.44	-91.94	383.99
Jul-Dec'22	454.16	409.49	17.48	881.13
Jan-Mar'23	137.01	205.78	-41.14	301.65
Apr-Jun'23	118.76	172.81	135.42	426.99
Jan-Jun'23	255.77	378.59	94.28	728.63
2023-24	667.50	614.93	185.73	1468.17
Jul-Sep'23	144.81	271.25	-47.09	368.97
Oct-Dec'23	187.66	120.37	78.72	386.76
Jul-Dec'23	332.47	391.62	31.63	755.72
Jan-Mar'24	120.89	257.26	34.57	412.72
Apr-Jun'24	214.14	-33.96	119.53	299.72
Jan-Jun'24	335.03	223.31	154.10	712.44
Variation of 2023-24 over 2022-23	-42.43	-173.14	73.97	-141.60
% growth over last year	-5.98%	-21.97%	66.19%	-8.80%

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

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

2. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

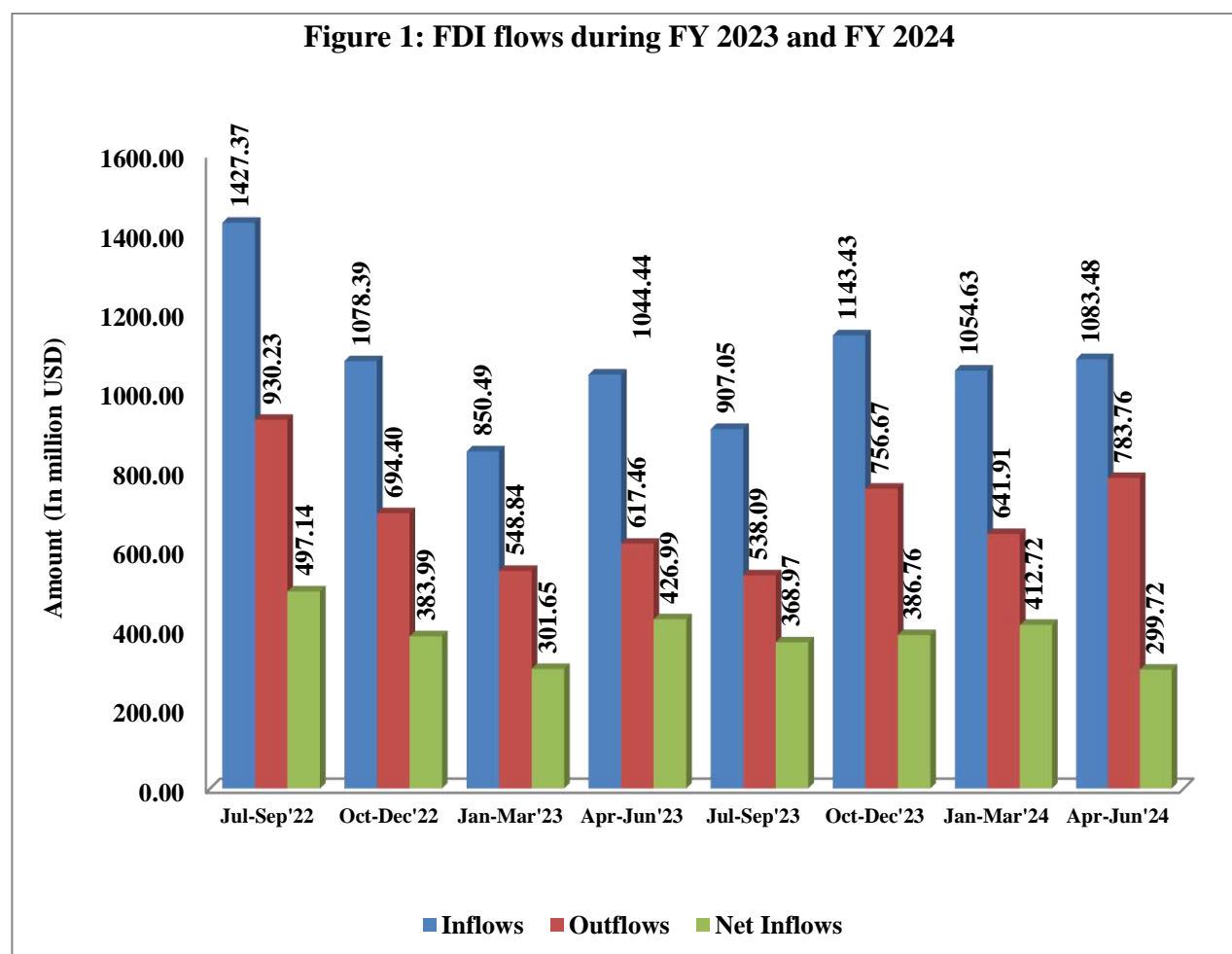
2. Overall review:

Bangladesh has become one of the most attractive emerging markets globally. The FDI inflows in FY 2024 were USD 4188.60 million and FDI Inflows (Net) stood at USD 1468.17 million. This flow helps the country in advancement of technology, skill upgradation, employment generation, better infrastructure and management.

FDI inflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of the fiscal year 2024 were USD 907.05 million, USD 1143.43 million, USD 1054.63 million and USD 1083.48 million respectively.

FDI outflows during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of the fiscal year 2024 were USD 538.09 million, USD 756.67 million, USD 641.91 million and USD 783.76 million respectively.

FDI Inflows (Net) during the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June of the fiscal year 2024 were USD 368.97 million, USD 386.76 million, USD 412.72 million and USD 299.72 million respectively (**Annexure-I, Figure-1**).



CHAPTER – I

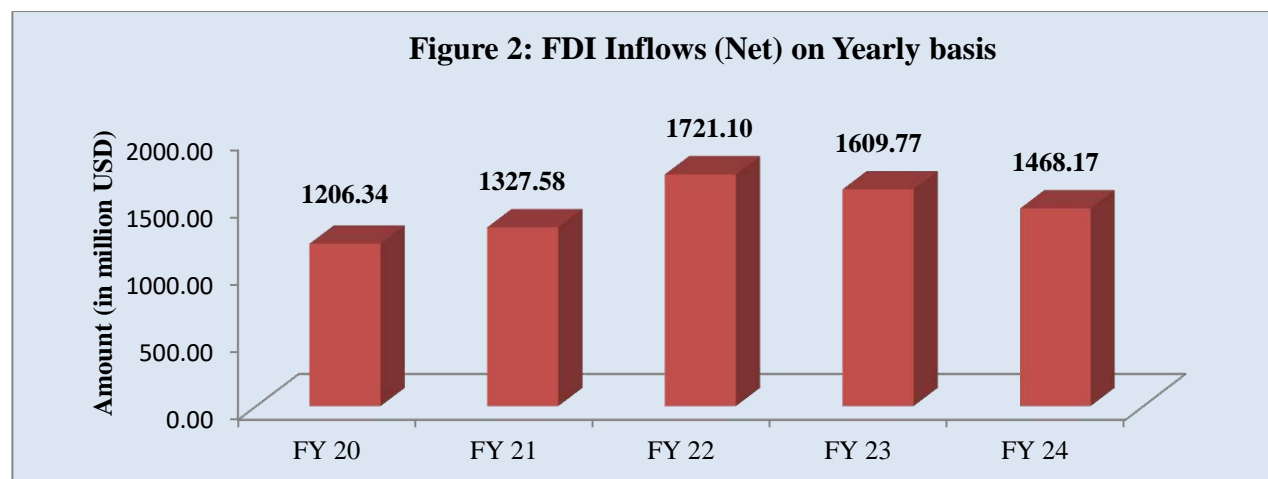
SECTION – III

Classification of FDI

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

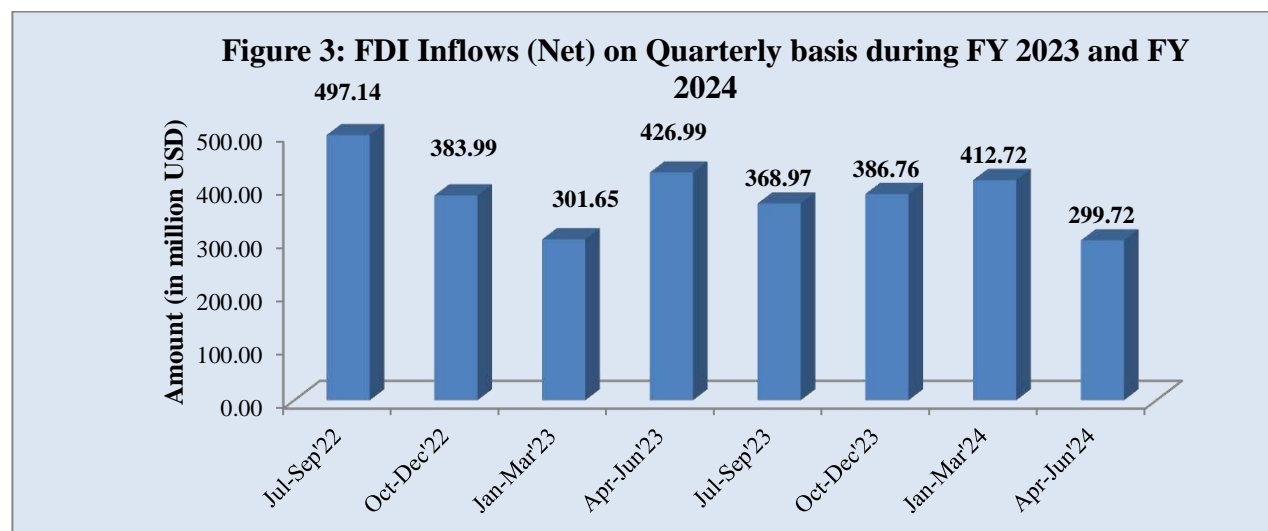
1.1 Yearly FDI Inflows (Net):

The country's overall FDI Inflows (Net) decreased by USD 141.60 million or 8.80% in the fiscal year 2024 over the fiscal year 2023. The decrease in overall FDI Inflows (Net) during the fiscal year 2024 was mainly due to decrease in equity capital (net) by USD 42.43 million (or 5.98%) and reinvested earnings (net) by USD 173.14 million (or 21.97%) but intra-company loans (net) increased by USD 73.97 million. (Table-1 & Figure-2).



1.2 Quarterly FDI Inflows (Net):

In fiscal year 2024 FDI Inflows (Net) decreased by USD 113.0 million or 27.38% in the quarter Apr-Jun'24 over the quarter Jan-Mar'24. The decrease in FDI Inflows (Net) during the quarter Apr-Jun'24 was mainly due to decrease in reinvested earnings (net) by USD 291.22 million but equity capital (net) and intra-company loans (net) increased by USD 93.25 million and USD 84.96 million respectively (Table-1 & Figure-3).



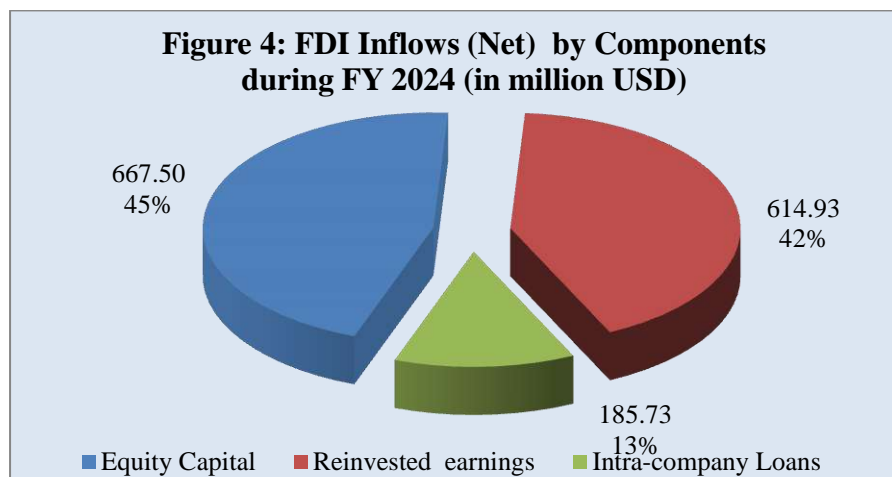
2. FDI Inflows (Net) by Components:

The country's FDI Inflows (Net) decreased by USD 43.28 million or 5.73% during Jan-Jun'24 compared to Jul-Dec'23. The decrease in overall FDI Inflows (Net) during Jan-Jun'24 was mainly due to decrease in reinvested earnings by USD 168.31 million but equity capital and intra-company loans increased by USD 2.56 million and USD 122.47 million respectively.

2.1 Equity capital: In Equity capital, FDI Inflows (Net) stood at USD 667.50 million during FY 2023-24 which was decreased by USD 42.43 million or 5.98% compared to FY 2022-23. And FDI Inflows (Net) stood at USD 335.03 million during Jan-Jun'24 which was increased by USD 2.56 million or 0.77% compared to Jul-Dec'23(**Table-1**).

2.2 Reinvested earnings: In reinvested earnings, FDI Inflows (Net) stood at USD 614.93 million during FY 2023-24 which was decreased by USD 173.15 million or 21.97% compared to FY 2022-23 (**Table-1**). And FDI Inflows (Net) reached to USD 223.31 million during Jan-Jun'24 which was decreased by USD 168.31 million or 43% compared to Jul-Dec'23 (**Table-1**).

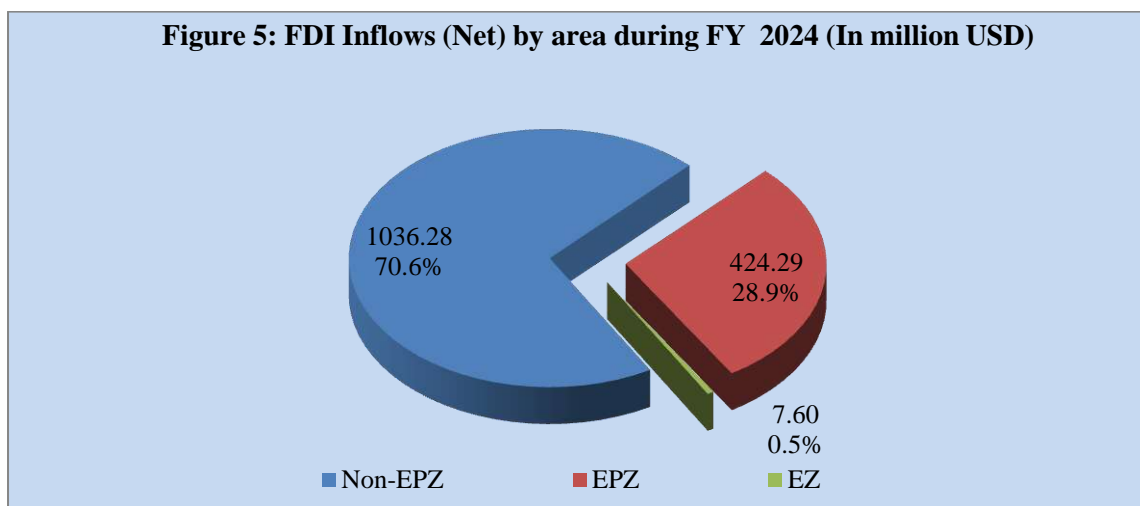
2.3 Intra-company loans: In intra-company loans, FDI Inflows (Net) stood at USD 185.73 million during FY 2023-24 which was increased by USD 73.97 million or 66.19% compared to FY 2022-23 (**Table-1**). And FDI Inflows (Net) arrived to USD 154.10 million during Jan-Jun'24 which was increased by USD 122.47 million or 387.21% compared to Jul-Dec'23 (**Table-1**).



3. FDI Inflows (Net) by Non-EPZ, EPZ and EZ Areas:

Among the Net FDI components- Equity capital, Reinvested earnings and Intra-company loans accounted for 70.58% (USD 1036.28 million) of total FDI Inflows (Net) (USD 1468.17 million) located in the Non-EPZ areas, while 28.88% (USD 424.29 million) of FDI Inflows (Net) at EPZ areas and 0.52% (USD 7.60 million) of total FDI Inflows located in EZ areas in the fiscal year 2024 (Table-2). In the Non-EPZ areas for total FDI Inflows (Net) witnessed a decrease of 19.87% in the year 2024 compared to 2023.

Figure 5: FDI Inflows (Net) by area during FY 2024 (In million USD)



3.1 FDI Inflows (Net) by Non-EPZ area:

FDI Inflows (Net) in the Non-EPZ area during Jan-Jun'24 recorded to USD 450.77 million which is 63.27% of total Net Inflows. In the preceding period Jul-Dec'23 it was USD 585.51 million or 77.48% of total Net Inflows. (**Table-2**)

The components of FDI Inflows (Net) in the Non-EPZ area in the fiscal year 2024 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 610.77 million, USD 364.39 million and USD 61.11 million respectively. (**Table-2**)

Total FDI Inflows (Net) of Non-EPZ area during Jan-Jun'24 recorded a decrease by USD 134.74 million or 23.01% over the period Jul-Dec'23 and a decrease by USD 148.67 million or 24.80% over its level in Jan-Jun'23. (**Table-2**)

Table-2: FDI Inflows (Net) by Areas and Components during FY 2023 and FY 2024

In million USD

Area	Components	FY 2023			FY 2024		
		Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Total	Jul-Dec	Jan-Jun	Total
Non-EPZ	Equity Capital	428.93	248.74	677.67	319.50	291.27	610.77
	Reinvested earnings	215.33	216.08	431.41	261.54	102.85	364.39
	Intra-company Loans	49.53	134.62	184.16	4.46	56.65	61.11
	Sub-Total	693.80	599.44	1293.24	585.51	450.77	1036.28
EPZ	Equity Capital	25.16	4.99	30.15	6.09	42.51	48.59
	Reinvested earnings	194.31	162.75	357.06	130.54	121.43	251.97
	Intra-company Loans	-34.10	-40.34	-74.45	27.17	96.56	123.73
	Sub-Total	185.37	127.40	312.77	163.80	260.50	424.29
EZ	Equity Capital	0.07	2.03	2.10	6.88	1.25	8.14
	Reinvested earnings	-0.15	-0.24	-0.39	-0.46	-0.97	-1.43
	Intra-company Loans	2.05	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.89	0.89
	Sub-Total	1.97	1.79	3.76	6.42	1.18	7.60
Grand Total		881.13	728.63	1609.77	755.72	712.44	1468.17

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

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

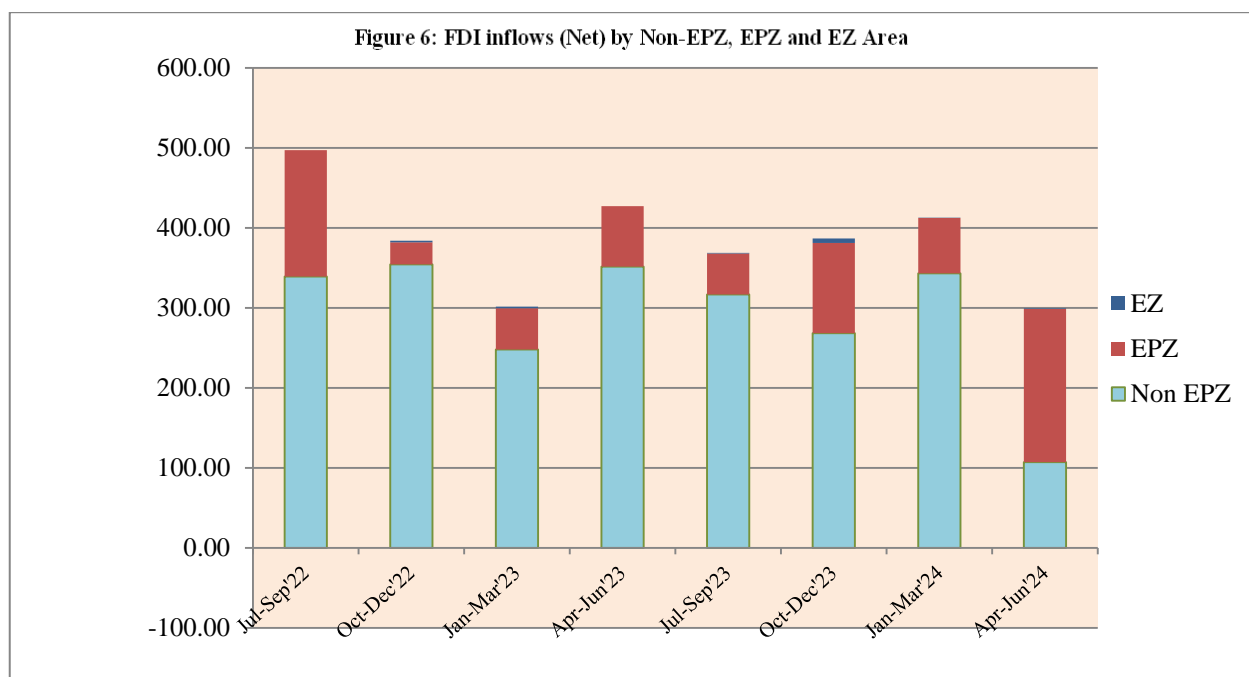
2. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

3.2. FDI Inflows (Net) by EPZ Areas:

FDI Inflows (Net) in the all EPZ areas during Jan-Jun'24 amounted to USD 260.50 million which is 36.56% of total FDI Inflows (Net). In the preceding period Jul-Dec'23 it was USD 163.80 million or 21.67% of total FDI Inflows (Net). **(Table-2)**

The components of FDI inflows in the EPZ areas in the fiscal year 2024 revealed that equity capital, reinvested earnings and intra-company loans shared by USD 48.59 million, USD 251.97 million and USD 123.73 million respectively. **(Table-2)**

Total FDI Inflows (Net) of EPZ areas during Jan-Jun'24 recorded an increase by USD 96.70 million or 59.04% over the period Jul-Dec'23 and an increase by USD 133.10 million or 104.47% over the period Jan-Jun'23. **(Table-2)**



4. FDI Inflows (Net) by Region:

FDI Inflows (Net) when classified by countries in a bloc/group/economic community revealed that the Other European Countries (OEC) topped in the list of investing countries, FDI Inflows (Net) worth USD 400.39 million in the fiscal year 2024 under review as compared to USD 547.16million in the preceding year.

The second highest investing group was the number of countries of Other Asian Countries (OAC) which accounted for an amount of USD 310.14 million in the fiscal year 2024 under review as compared to USD 495.93 million in the preceding year.

The third highest investing group was both Asian Clearing Union (ACU) and South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) which accounted for an amount of USD 112.21 million in the fiscal year 2024 under review as compared to USD 105.66 million in the preceding year.

The fourth highest investing group was the number of countries of South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) which accounted for an amount of USD 112.21 million in the fiscal year 2024 under review as compared to USD 105.66 million in the preceding year. **(Table-3)**

Table-3: Region-wise FDI Inflows (Net) from FY2020 to FY 2024

In million USD

Bloc/Group/Community	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Other European Countries (OEC)	381.41	174.19	91.75	547.16	400.39
Other Asian Countries (OAC)	228.23	358.41	840.43	495.93	310.14
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	51.72	143.18	121.16	105.66	112.21
South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	51.72	143.18	121.16	105.66	112.21
Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)	101.62	107.99	158.74	108.62	96.17
North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)	196.18	134.90	429.00	154.50	73.68
European Union (EU)	49.38	294.30	-84.37	191.19	26.84
Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)	223.59	69.70	121.25	53.16	-218.52
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	193.69	48.04	39.29	-6.14	-278.28
Middle East	194.42	49.87	48.76	6.40	-345.73

Note: i) Bloc/group/community total do not match with the total FDI Inflows (Net) 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.

ii) FDI inflows from United Kingdom (UK) is counted in European Union (EU) till 2020 but due to BREXIT UK is counted under Other European Countries (OEC) from 2021.

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

5. Sectors Attracting Highest FDI Inflows (Net):

Table-4 shows the top ten highest sectors attracting **FDI Inflows (Net)**. FDI Inflows (Net) in Bangladesh stood at USD 1468.17 million in the fiscal year 2024 of which highest attracting sectors were Textiles & Wearing: USD 435.78 million, Banking : USD 229.73 million, Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals : USD 123.79 million, Gas & Petroleum: USD 117.24 million, Telecommunication : USD 102.92 million, Agriculture and Fishing: USD 57.42 million, Leather and Leather Products: USD 53.88 million respectively. The top sectors accounted for almost 84.28% of the total equity capital inflows in 2024.

Table-4: Sector Attracting Highest FDI Inflows (Net) from FY2022 to FY 2024

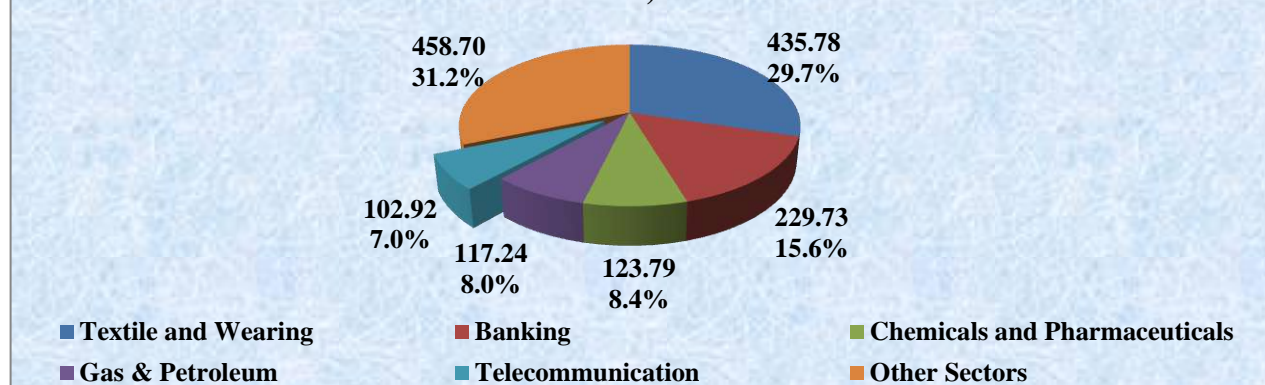
In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Sectors	FDI Inflows (Net)		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Textile and Wearing	516.44	532.40	435.78
2	Banking	148.16	337.02	229.73
3	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	43.96	81.31	123.79
4	Gas & Petroleum	89.20	217.15	117.24
5	Telecommunication	-1.02	140.87	102.92
6	Agriculture and Fishing	17.82	26.97	57.42
7	Leather and Leather Products	25.46	112.79	53.88
8	Trading	42.60	-45.32	45.81
9	Fertilizer	137.56	-37.57	35.82
10	NBFI	247.36	-3.98	11.45
11	Power	276.60	206.90	8.88
12	Metal and Machinery Products	8.81	2.86	5.47
13	Clinical	6.23	7.04	4.55
14	Cement	-2.37	0.85	3.65
15	Computer Software and IT	6.72	20.34	0.94
16	Other Sectors	157.57	10.14	230.82
Total		1721.10	1609.77	1468.17

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

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Figure 7: FDI Inflows (Net) by Major sectors during FY 2024 (In million USD)



6. FDI Inflows (Net) by Top Countries:

Table-5 shows major country-wise **FDI Inflows (Net)** in the fiscal year 2024. The major country-wise (Top) **FDI Inflows (Net)** arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United Kingdom (UK): USD 506.53 million or 34.5%, People's Republic of China: USD 283.56 million or 19.31%, Korea, Republic of: USD 246.35 million or 16.78%, India: USD 132.83 million or 9.05%, Norway: USD 94.43 million or 6.43%, Singapore: USD 93.70 million or 6.38%, United States of America (USA): USD 89.28 million or 6.08%, Sri Lanka: USD 88.67 million or 6.04%, Hong Kong: SAR of China: USD 81.10 million or 5.52% and Malaysia: USD 55.15 million or 3.76% accounted most of the contribution of total FDI Inflows (Net) (**Table-5 & Figure-8**).

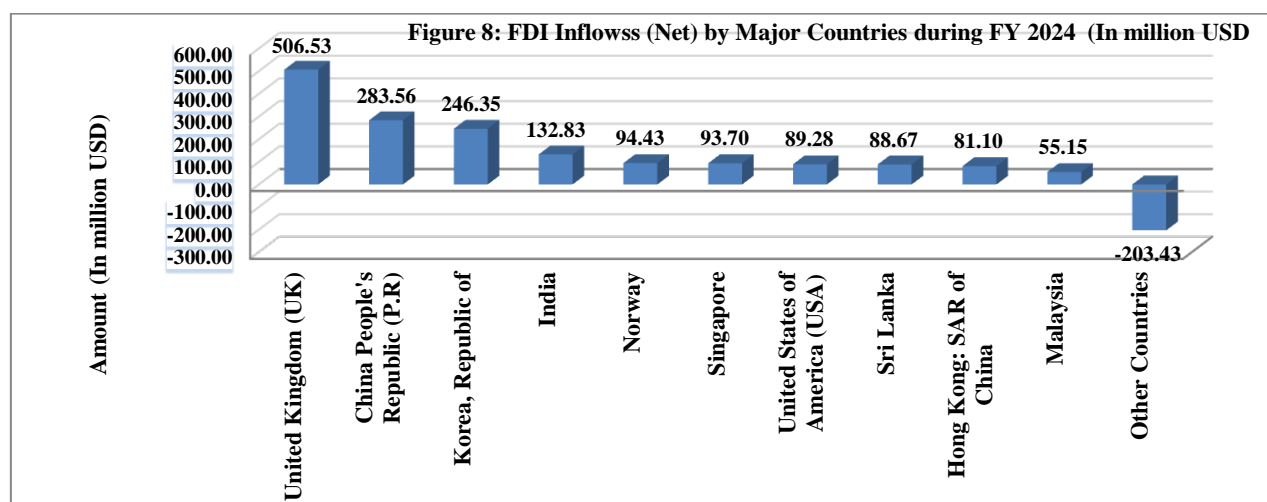
Table-5: Top Countries by FDI Inflows (Net) during FY 2022- FY 2024

In million USD

Sl.	Name of Countries	FDI Inflows (Net)		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	United Kingdom (UK)	79.51	507.89	506.53
2	China People's Republic (P.R)	428.09	68.15	283.56
3	Korea, Republic of	200.24	284.45	246.35
4	India	57.09	72.34	132.83
5	Norway	9.22	11.55	94.43
6	Singapore	83.90	50.70	93.70
7	United States of America (USA)	426.59	146.40	89.28
8	Sri Lanka	56.98	20.94	88.67
9	Hong Kong: SAR of China	121.72	147.55	81.10
10	Malaysia	66.29	34.61	55.15
11	Japan	98.67	1.28	47.84
12	Turkey	8.42	12.58	36.69
13	Switzerland	-6.35	14.49	32.16
14	Denmark	61.61	-30.02	27.49
15	Netherlands	-69.19	72.11	23.20
16	Pakistan	6.97	12.04	14.78
17	Sweden	-5.67	5.49	13.03
18	Canada	2.40	8.10	10.96
19	France	-24.43	4.21	10.83
20	Thailand	8.57	21.61	10.01
21	Other Countries	110.49	143.30	-430.42
Total		1721.10	1609.77	1468.17

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

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.



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

7.1 Overall Stock Position of FDI:

Stock Position of FDI reached to USD 17543.08 million at the end of June 2024 which was increased by USD 257.94 million or 1.49% over its level in June 2023. While at the end of June 2023 stock position of FDI was decreased by USD 192.12 million or 1.10% compared to end of June 2022 (**Table-6 & Figure-9**).

Table-6: FDI Stock by Components in Bangladesh at the end of Fiscal Year

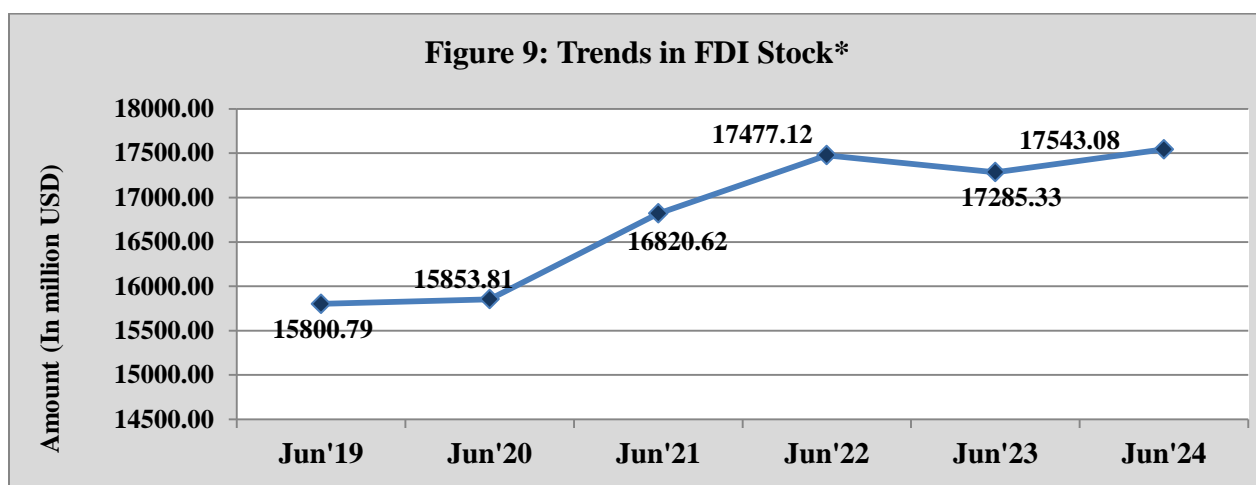
In million USD

Component At end-June	Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock	% growth over Previous Year
2004	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68	-
2005	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15	14.45%
2006	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23	18.38%
2007	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78	5.05%
2008	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02	9.49%
2009	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92	9.61%
2010	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07	15.02%
2011	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81	1.54%
2012	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24	25.70%
2013	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49	10.88%
2014	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80	16.70%
2015	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14	28.75%
2016	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32	12.60%
2017	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22	0.12%
2018	10865.73	2721.98	3473.92	17061.63	17.20%
2019	9045.56	3021.77	3733.45	15800.79	-7.39%
2020	9832.98	3228.15	2792.69	15853.81	0.34%
2021	10746.28	3482.67	2591.66	16820.62	6.10%
2022	10975.52	3695.49	2806.11	17477.12	3.90%
2023	10597.72	4043.74	2643.87	17285.33	-1.10%
2024	10465.31	4285.37	2792.40	17543.08	1.49%

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

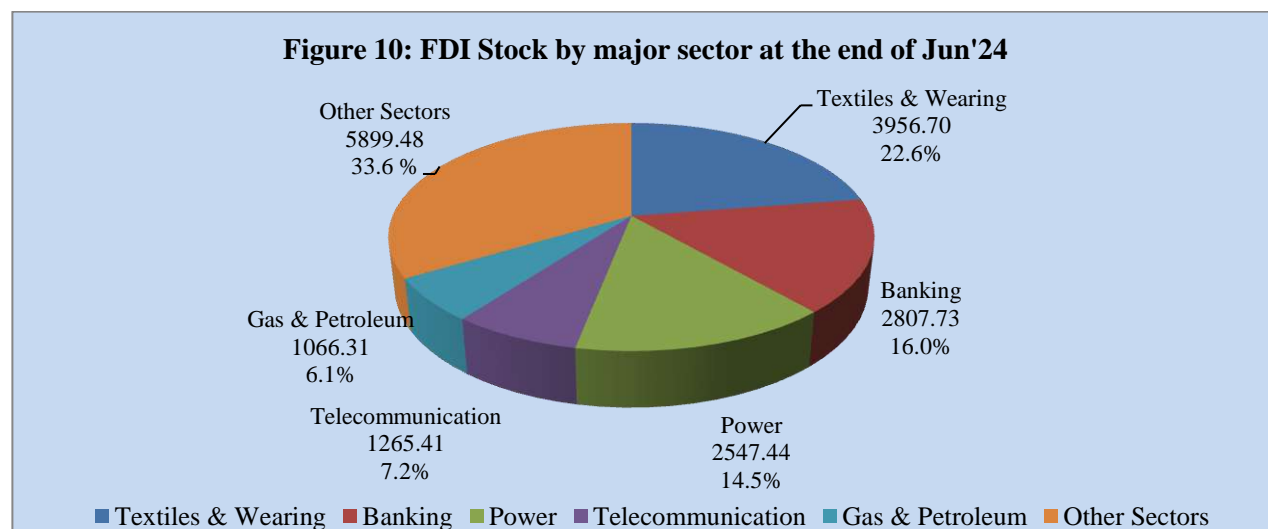
Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

2. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.



7.2 Stock Position of FDI by Major Sectors:

FDI stock at the end of June 2024 classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude followed by Textile & Wearing (USD 3956.70 million or 22.6%), Banking sector (USD 2807.73 million or 16%), Power (USD 2547.44 million or 14.5%), Telecommunications (USD 1265.41 million or 7.2%), Gas & Petroleum (USD 1066.31 million or 6.1%), Food (USD 816.14 million or 4.7%), Trading (USD 605.17 million or 3.4%), pharmaceuticals and Chemical (USD 454.02 million or 2.6%), Leather and Leather Products (USD 397.48 million or 2.3%) and Agriculture and Fishing (USD 314.55 million or 1.8%) (**Annexure- XII**).



7.3 Stock Position of FDI by Major Countries:

FDI stock at the end of June, 2024 classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United Kingdom (UK) (USD 2987.53 million), Singapore (USD 1742.54 million), Korea, Republic of (USD 1562.64 million), People's Republic of China (USD 1382.35 million), Netherlands (USD 1274.52 million), Hong Kong: SAR of China (USD 1263.16 million), United States of America (USA) (USD 1016.16 million), India (USD 805.16 million), Malaysia (USD 781.37 million), and Australia (USD 613.66 million) which were 17%, 9.9%, 8.9%, 7.9%, 7.3%, 7.2%, 5.8%, 4.6%, 4.5% and 3.5% respectively towards the contribution of total FDI stock (**Annexure-XII**).

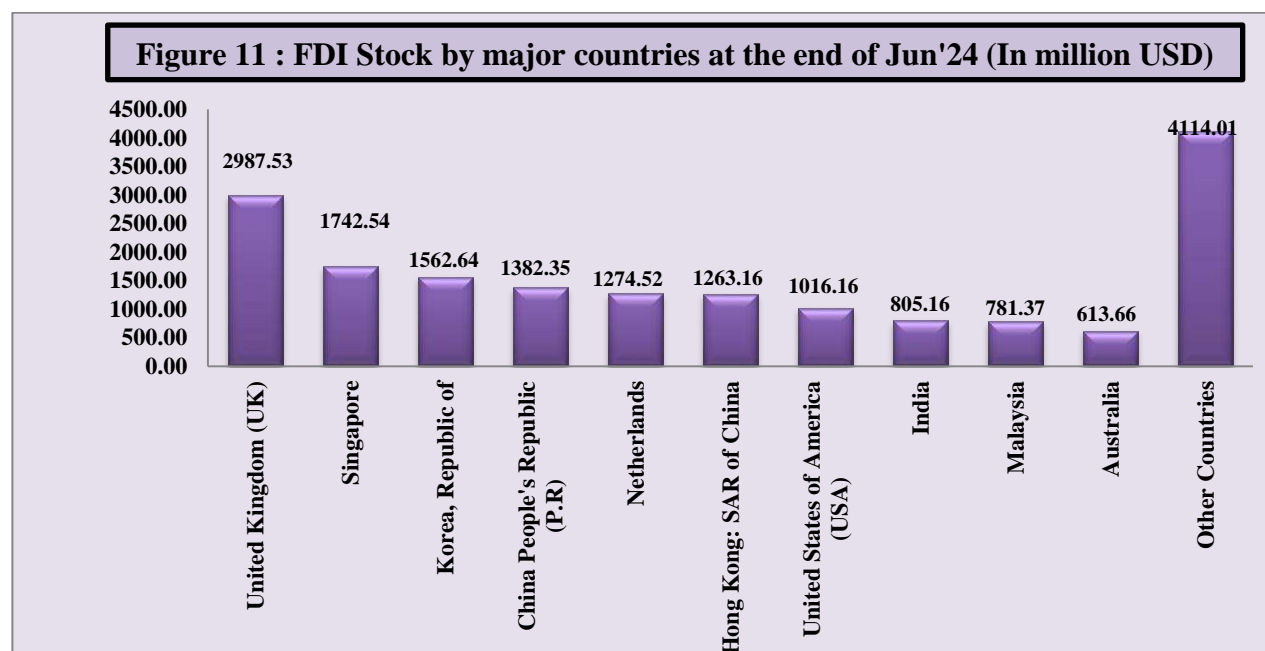
Table-7: Share of Top 10 Investing Countries Stock Position

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Countries	Fiscal Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	United Kingdom (UK)		2422.08	2818.32	2987.53
2	Singapore		1612.83	1542.50	1742.54
3	Korea, Republic of		1345.62	1481.38	1562.64
4	China People's Republic (P.R)		1472.39	1265.03	1382.35
5	Netherlands		1423.00	1319.47	1274.52
6	Hong Kong: SAR of China		1168.83	1305.03	1263.16
7	United States of America (USA)		1193.09	1036.29	1016.16
8	India		662.36	678.20	805.16
9	Malaysia		756.02	840.22	781.37
10	Australia		771.91	677.27	613.66
11	Japan		482.91	453.03	494.01
12	Sri Lanka		400.75	378.20	428.56
13	British Virgin Islands		375.61	347.43	425.26
14	Norway		353.95	325.84	378.93
15	United Arab Emirates (UAE)		521.80	486.00	321.67
16	Thailand		314.36	274.05	269.12
17	Taiwan: Province of China		286.66	232.88	217.70
18	Mauritius		296.66	249.56	213.57
19	Pakistan		224.21	196.04	183.24
20	Canada		184.07	177.86	150.54
21	Other Countries		1208.00	1200.73	1031.39
Total			17477.12	17285.33	17543.08

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.



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: Fiscal data spanning from 1996 to 2024 is available.

Data Source: The information is collected from FDI enterprises situated in EZ, EPZ and Non-EPZ areas through Authorized Dealer (AD) bank branches of 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 in EPZ, Non-EPZ and EZ 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 inflows and net inflows and outstanding stock of FDI by sectors, countries and enterprises. About 65% enterprises are complied in our FDI Survey, where 100% renowned FDI enterprises also covered regularly.

CHAPTER – II

OUTWARD FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT 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 mentioned 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 18 host countries.

2. Overview:

The major developments relating to Outward Foreign Direct Investment of Bangladesh at the fiscal year 2023-24 are presented below.

- At the Jan-Jun’24 total FDI outflows (Net) decreased by USD 24.82 million to USD (13.02 million) over Jul-Dec’23 and also decreased by USD 9.10 million over its level Jan-Jun’23. This was mainly due to inflows higher than outflows (**Table-1**).
- In the fiscal year 2023-24, FDI outflows (Net) were placed at USD (1.22 million), recording a decrease of 107.2% compared to fiscal year 2022-23. Net FDI equity capital outflows were USD 19.79 million in the fiscal year 2023-24 whereas net FDI equity capital outflows were USD 12.39 million, marking a increase of USD 7.40 million (**Table-1**).
- Stock position of Outward FDI of Bangladesh stood at USD 328.89 million at end of June, 2024, recorded a decrease of 3.65% compared to June, 2023 (**Table-2**).
- **Country-wise Classification:** In the fiscal year 2023-24, FDI outflows (Net) classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: India: USD 26.65 million, United Arab Emirates (UAE): USD 10.79 million, Ireland: USD 1.32 million, Malaysia: USD 0.31 million and Maldives: USD 0.25 million (**Table-3**).
- **Sector-wise Classification:** In the fiscal year 2023-24, FDI outflows (Net) classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Financial Intermediaries: USD 8.84 million, Mining & Quarrying: USD 5.87 million, Textile and Wearing: USD 0.18 million, Metal and Machinery Products: USD 0.03 million, Service other: USD (0.02 million), Trading: USD (0.31 million), other Manufacturing: USD (0.58 million) and Chemical & Pharmaceuticals: USD (15.24 million) (**Table-4**).

Table-1: Outward Foreign Direct Investment of Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Component			Total FDI outflows (Net)
	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra-company Loans	
2022-23	12.39	25.74	-21.13	17.00
Jul – Dec'22	10.37	15.73	-5.18	20.92
Jan – Jun'23	2.02	10.01	-15.95	-3.92
2023-24	19.79	11.41	-32.42	-1.22
Jul – Dec'23	9.28	10.68	-8.16	11.80
Jan – Jun'24	10.51	0.73	-24.26	-13.02
Variation of FY 2024 over FY2023	7.40	-14.33	-11.29	-18.22
% growth over last year	59.70	-55.70	53.40	-107.20

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

Note: 1. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

2. For Reinvested Earnings, inflows means Loss.

Table-2: Outward FDI Stock of Bangladesh at the end of June 2024

In million USD

At end December	Stock	% Growth
2019	319.79	2.57
2020	306.44	-4.17
2021	370.99	21.06
2022	397.10	7.04
2023	341.35	-14.04
2024	328.89	-3.65

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

Table-3: FDI Outflows of Bangladesh in Major Countries during FY 2023-24

In million USD

Country	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
India	31.51	4.86	26.65
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	10.81	0.02	10.79
Ireland	1.32	0.00	1.32
Malaysia	0.97	0.66	0.31
Maldives	0.25	0.00	0.25
Total of Top 5 Countries	44.87	5.54	39.33
Other Countries	36.65	77.20	-40.55
Total	81.52	82.74	-1.22

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

Table-4: Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Sectors during FY 2023-24

In million USD

Sl. No.	Sector of Investment Enterprise Abroad	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
1	Financial Intermediaries	70.10	61.26	8.84
2	Mining & Quarrying	9.39	3.52	5.87
3	Textile and Wearing	0.24	0.06	0.18
4	Metal and Machinery Products	0.07	0.05	0.03
5	Service Others	0.00	0.02	-0.02
6	Trading	0.23	0.54	-0.31
7	Other Manufacturing	0.00	0.58	-0.58
8	Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	1.48	16.72	-15.24
Total FDI Outflows		81.52	82.74	-1.22

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

CHAPTER – II

SECTION – II

Methodology of Outward Foreign Direct Investment compilation:

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

Data Series: Annual data spanning from 2001 to 2024 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 Outward FDI 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 Outward FDI return within one month 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, liabilities to non-resident, 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 Outward FDI gross, net outflows and stock position of Outward FDI by sectors, countries and enterprises.

CHAPTER – III

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

2.1. Portfolio Investment (PI) in Bangladesh

The major developments relating to **Portfolio Investment** (PI) in Bangladesh as at end of June, 2024 are presented below:

- **Total Portfolio Investment:** At end of June, 2024 Portfolio Investment stock position (Equity Securities and Debt Securities) in Bangladesh was placed at USD 1730.34 million, recording decrease of USD 601.34 million or 25.8% and USD 1215.32 million or 41.3% over the end of June, 2023 and over the end of June, 2022 respectively (**Table-1**).
- **Equity Securities:** The share of Equity Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was stood USD 818.53 million or 47.3% at the end of June, 2024, recording a decrease of 32.2% over at the level of the end of June, 2023 and a decrease of 45.7% over at the level of the end of June, 2022 (**Table-1**).
- **Debt Securities:** The share of Debt Securities in total Portfolio Investment stock position was placed at USD 911.81 million or 52.7% at the end of June, 2024, recording a decrease of 18.9% compared to June, 2023 and a decrease of 36.6% compared to June, 2022 (**Table-1**).
- **Capital Market Transactions:** In the fiscal year 2024, purchases of equity securities through NITA account was placed at USD 103.23 million, recording a decrease of 13.0% compared to 2023 and a decrease of 51.1% compared to 2022. For the same period, sale of equity securities was placed at USD 178.29 million, recording decrease of 15.1% and 56.3% compared to 2023 and 2022 respectively. Market transaction was USD 281.52 million, recording a decrease of 6.6% compared to 2023 but net investment was USD (-75.06) million in the fiscal year 2024 (**Table-1**).
- **Non-resident Investor's Taka Account(NITA) Transactions:** Foreign currency inflow to NITA was placed at USD 180.30 million in the fiscal year 2024, recording an increase of 38.9% and an increase of 12.5% compared to 2023 and 2022 respectively. Outflow from NITA account was also placed at USD 365.57 million in the fiscal year 2024 increased by 29.9% and decreased by 17.4% compared to 2023 and 2022 respectively. At end of June, 2024 NITA balance was placed at USD 32.89 million (**Table-1**).
- **Country-wise Classification:** At the end of June, 2024 the share of Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock classified by major countries arranged in descending order of magnitude were: United States of America (USA): USD 370.46 million or 45.3%, United Kingdom (UK): USD 126.61 million or 15.5% and Singapore: USD 86.38 million or 10.6% of total (**Table-2**).
- **Sector-wise Classification:** At the end of June, 2024 Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock position classified by major sectors arranged in descending order of magnitude were: Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals: USD 346.85 million or 42.4%, Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund: 231.02 million or 28.2% and Food & Allied: USD 118.74 or 14.5% of total (**Table-3**).

2.2. Portfolio Investment (PI) in Abroad

The major developments relating to **Portfolio Investment (PI)** in Bangladesh as at end of June, 2024 are presented below:

- **Total Portfolio Investment:** At the end of June, 2024 Portfolio Investment stock position (equity securities) in abroad was placed at USD 73.14 million, recording decrease of USD 27.57 million or 27.38% over the end of June, 2023 (**Table-1**). It is also mentioned that there is only one sector- Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund in Portfolio Investment (PI) in abroad.
- **Country-wise Classification:** At the end of June, 2024 the share of Portfolio Investment (equity securities) stock classified by three countries: Nepal: USD 71.20 million or 97.4%, Sri Lanka: USD 1.57 million or 2.10% and Pakistan: USD 0.37 million or 0.5% of total (**Table-4**).

Table-1: Overall position of Portfolio Investment (PI)

In million USD

Sl No.	Components	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% of Total FY 2024	% variation	
						FY 2024 over FY 2023	FY 2024 over FY 2022
1	Total Portfolio Investment (Stock position) in Bangladesh	2945.66	2331.68	1730.34	100.0	-25.8	-41.3
2	Debt Securities	1439.11	1124.24	911.81	52.7	-18.9	-36.6
3	Equity Securities	1506.55	1207.44	818.53	47.3	-32.2	-45.7
4	Capital Market Transactions						
	A) Purchase of Equity Securities	211.24	91.38	103.23			
	B) Sale of Equity Securities	407.73	209.88	178.29			
	<i>i) Market Transaction (A+B)</i>	<i>618.97</i>	<i>301.26</i>	<i>281.52</i>			
	<i>ii) Net Investment (A-B)</i>	<i>-196.49</i>	<i>-118.50</i>	<i>-75.06</i>			
5	NITA Transactions						
	a) Inflow to NITA	160.25	129.79	180.30			
	b) Outflow from NITA	442.73	281.48	365.57			
	<i>i) Net Flow (a-b)</i>	<i>-282.48</i>	<i>-151.69</i>	<i>-185.27</i>			
	NITA Balance	42.90	28.83	32.89			
6	Total Portfolio Investment (Stock position) in Abroad	-	100.71	73.14			

Note: NITA- Nonresident Investor's Taka Account.

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

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

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

In million USD

SL. No.	Country	Jun'22	Jun'23	Jun'24	% of Total		
					End Jun'22	End Jun'23	End Jun'24
1	United States of America (USA)	799.15	629.71	370.46	53.0	52.2	45.3
2	United Kingdom (UK)	178.17	135.01	126.61	11.8	11.2	15.5
3	Singapore	112.48	100.85	86.38	7.5	8.4	10.6
4	Luxembourg	200.57	144.94	63.62	13.3	12.0	7.8
5	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	11.10	29.78	50.33	0.7	2.5	6.1
6	Canada	49.59	41.75	42.74	3.3	3.5	5.2
7	British Virgin Islands	38.52	51.12	29.25	2.6	4.2	3.6
8	Cayman Islands	13.99	10.26	14.70	0.9	0.8	1.8
9	Mauritius	23.19	11.79	7.39	1.5	1.0	0.9
10	Kuwait	6.81	5.95	5.34	0.5	0.5	0.7
11	Other Countries	72.98	46.29	21.71	4.8	3.8	2.7
Grand Total		1506.55	1207.44	818.53	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

In million USD

SL No.	Sectors	End Jun'22	End Jun'23	End Jun'24	% of Total		
					End Jun'22	End Jun'23	End Jun'24
1	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	582.19	507.99	346.85	38.6	42.1	42.4
2	Bank, Financial Institution, Insurance and Mutual Fund	337.81	271.17	231.02	22.4	22.5	28.2
3	Food & Allied	313.97	195.79	118.74	20.8	16.2	14.5
4	Steel Eng.	58.91	46.11	40.35	3.9	3.8	4.9
5	Telecommunications	122.81	67.61	34.75	8.2	5.6	4.2
6	Textiles	19.37	12.86	8.37	1.3	1.1	1.0
7	Fuel & Power	11.04	8.27	3.89	0.7	0.7	0.5
8	Cement	4.65	5.04	3.73	0.3	0.4	0.5
9	Transport	0.75	0.47	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Other sectors	55.05	92.13	30.74	3.7	7.6	3.8
Total		1506.55	1207.44	818.53	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table-4: Country-wise Stock Position of Portfolio Investment (Equity Securities) in Abroad

In million USD

SL. No.	Country	Jun'23	Jun'24	% of Total	
				End Jun'23	End Jun'24
1	Nepal	98.72	71.20	98.0	97.4
2	Sri Lanka	1.72	1.57	1.7	2.1
3	Pakistan	0.27	0.37	0.3	0.5
Grand Total		100.71	73.14	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 2023 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 – IV

EXTERNAL DEBT OF BANGLADESH

SECTION – I

Introduction:

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

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

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

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

A Status Report on external debt statistics for the period 2023-24 compiled by Bangladesh Bank contains detailed statistical data on external debt position of Bangladesh. **Debt stock of Bangladesh is USD 103.79 billion at the end of June 2024 as against USD 98.11 billion at the end of June 2023.**

CHAPTER –IV

SECTION-II

Overview of External Debt

1. Key Highlights:

1.1 Total External Debt:

The total external debt at the end of June 2024 was USD **103.79** billion of which:

- Long-term debt placed at USD 89.60 billion or 86.3% of the total debt (**Table-1**).
- Short-term debt placed at USD 14.19 billion or 13.7% of the total debt (**Table-1**).
- The total external debt of Bangladesh increased by USD 5.68 billion or 5.8% the end of June 2024 over its level end of June 2023 (**Table-2**).
- Long-term external debt of Bangladesh increased by 9.2% but short-term debt decreased by 11.5% at the end of June 2024 over its level end of June 2023 (**Table- 2**).

1.2 Public Sector debt:

- Public sector debt placed at USD 83.22 billion or 80.2% of the total debt at the end of June 2024 (**Table-1 & Figure-1**).
- Public Sector external debt increased by USD 7.36 billion or 9.7% at the end of June 2024 over its level end of June 2023 (**Table-1**).
- The major borrowers of public sector were General Government with USD 71.04 billion, State owned Enterprises with USD 6.91 billion, Central Bank with USD 4.69 billion and State owned Commercial Bank with 0.57 billion at the end of June 2024 (**Table-3**).

1.3 Private Sector Debt:

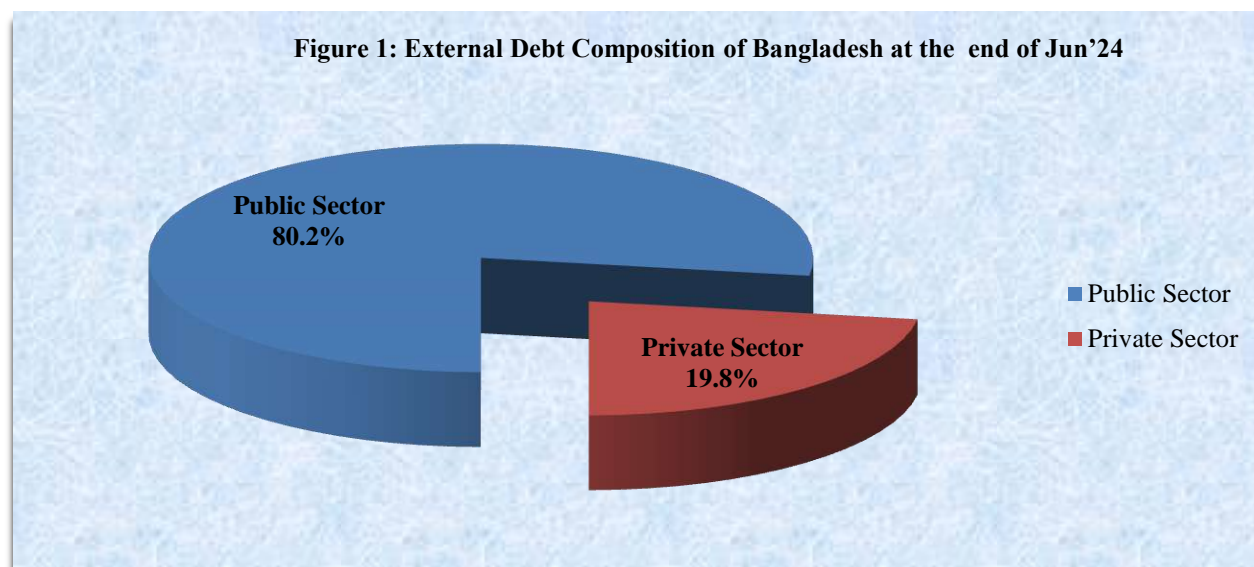
- Private sector debt placed at USD 20.57 billion or 19.8% of the total debt at the end of June 2024 (**Table-1 & Figure-1**).
- Private Sector external debt decreased by USD 1.68 billion or 7.6% at the end of June 2024 over its level end of June 2023 (**Table-1**).
- Major borrowers of private sector were private enterprises with USD 8.08 billion, Private commercial banks with USD 1.06 billion as long-term debt and USD 11.40 billion as short-term debt (where short-term trade credit was USD 7.63 billion, short-term loan USD 3.11 billion and other short-term debt liabilities USD 0.66 billion) at the end of June 2024 (**Table-3**).

Table-1: External Debt Composition of Bangladesh

In million USD

Component	Stock at the end of Jun '24		Total	% of Total of Jun '24
	Public Debt	Private Debt		
1. Long-term Debt	80424.35	9174.31	89598.66	86.30
<i>Multilateral</i>	40783.99	1601.05	42385.04	40.80
<i>Bilateral</i>	28191.69	52.02	28243.71	27.20
<i>Supplier's Credit</i>	0.00	192.37	192.37	0.20
<i>IMF Loan</i>	4847.87	0.00	4847.87	4.70
<i>External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)</i>	5729.43	6035.38	11764.81	11.30
<i>Others</i>	871.37	1293.49	2164.86	2.10
2. Short-term Debt	2789.71	11400.51	14190.22	13.70
Total External Debt at Jun'24	83214.06	20574.82	103788.88	100.00
<i>Total External Debt at Jun'23</i>	75850.68	22257.03	98107.71	

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance.
 Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.
 State Owned Enterprises.



1.4 External Debt Indicators: External debt indicators (**Table-2**) at the end of June 2024 compared to end of June 2023

- Ratio of external debt to GDP increased to 22.6% from 21.6%
- Ratio of Public Sector debt to GDP increased to 18.1% from 16.7%.
- Ratio of Private Sector debt to GDP fell to 4.5% from 4.9%.
- Ratio of foreign exchange reserves to total external debt fell to 21.0% from 25.0%.
- Ratio of short-term debt to foreign exchange reserves fell to 65.1% from 65.3%.
- Debt Per head in USD increased to USD 604.87 from USD 574.45.

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

In million USD

Fiscal Year/ Indicators	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
External Debt (USD billion) at the end of-June	62.63	68.55	81.62	95.45	98.11	103.79
<i>Of Which</i>						
Public Sector Debt	48.43	54.57	62.90	69.50	75.85	83.22
Private Sector Debt	14.20	13.98	18.72	25.95	22.26	20.57
Long Term Debt	51.39	58.59	67.55	74.80	82.08	89.60
Short Term Debt	11.24	9.96	14.07	20.65	16.03	14.19
Growth in External Debt (percent)	11.8	9.5	19.1	16.9	2.8	5.8
Growth in Long-term Debt (percent)	17.4	14.0	15.3	10.7	9.7	9.2
Growth in Short-term Debt (percent)	-8.1	-11.4	41.3	46.7	-22.4	-11.5
Memo Items:						
External Debt Stock to GDP (percent)	17.8	18.3	19.6	20.7	21.6	22.6
Public Sector Debt to GDP (percent)	13.8	14.6	15.1	15.1	16.7	18.1
Private Sector Debt to GDP Percent)	4.0	3.7	4.5	5.6	4.9	4.5
Foreign Exchange Reserves to Total Debt (percent)	52.2	52.6	56.8	43.8	25.0	21.0
Short term Debt to Foreign Exchange Reserves (percent)	34.4	27.6	30.3	49.4	65.3	65.1
Short term Debt to Total Debt (percent)	17.9	14.5	17.2	21.6	16.3	13.7
Long term Debt to Total Debt (percent)	82.1	85.5	82.8	78.4	83.7	86.3
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (percent)	77.3	79.6	77.1	72.8	77.3	80.2
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (percent)	22.7	20.4	22.9	27.2	22.7	19.8
Debt per head in USD	378.20	409.50	482.64	557.19	574.45	604.87

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance
 Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
 Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank
 State Owned Enterprises

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

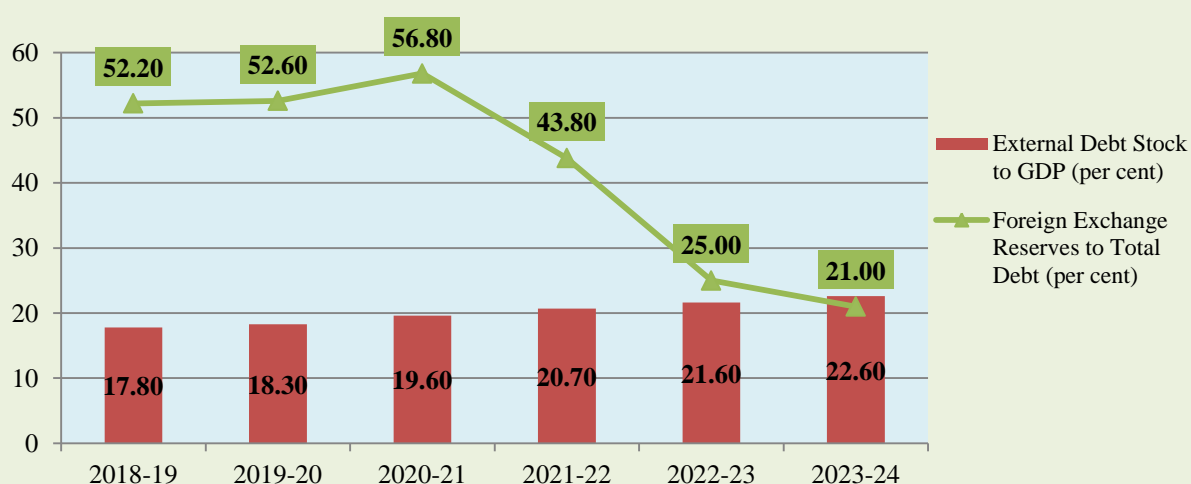


Table-3: Borrower Classification of External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Borrower classification	Stock at the end of				
	Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
A) Public Sector (a+b)	75850.68	75269.20	79693.86	79009.00	83214.06
a) General Govt. (a.1+b.1)	63956.26	64417.95	67919.46	67822.22	71044.08
a.1) Short Term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b.1) Long Term	63956.26	64417.95	67919.46	67822.22	71044.08
External Assistance under Govt. Account	62877.05	63408.78	66967.11	66906.98	70172.71
Other Govt. External Debt	1079.21	1009.17	952.35	915.24	871.37
b) Other Govt. Corp. (a.1+b.1)	11894.42	10851.25	11774.40	11186.78	12169.98
a.1) Short Term	2375.13	1665.89	2438.03	1899.31	2789.71
Central Bank	1119.65	546.31	1300.45	769.55	1440.44
State owned Commercial Bank	647.88	447.73	498.23	441.63	569.22
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	607.60	671.85	639.35	688.13	780.05
b.1) Long Term	9519.29	9185.36	9336.37	9287.47	9380.27
Central Bank	3104.80	2804.61	2997.41	2899.27	3248.73
State owned Commercial Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
State owned Enterprises (SOE)	6414.49	6380.75	6338.96	6388.20	6131.54
B) Private Sector (a+b)	22257.03	21280.88	20946.09	20299.51	20574.82
a) Short Term (a.1+a.2+a.3)	13656.46	12429.65	11793.08	11042.82	11400.51
a.1) Short Term Trade Credit	9514.07	8552.43	8116.03	7469.69	7627.80
Buyer's Credit	7698.37	6923.00	6241.18	5690.25	5762.12
Deferred Payment	969.22	865.22	867.34	824.32	766.86
Export Bill Discounting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign Back to Back LC	846.48	764.21	1007.51	955.12	1098.82
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a.2) Short Term Loan	3539.10	3281.49	2886.24	2931.10	3109.89
<i>Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)</i>	<i>2757.57</i>	<i>2367.27</i>	<i>1996.98</i>	<i>2060.67</i>	<i>2252.96</i>
a.3) Other Short Term Debt Liabilities	603.29	595.73	790.81	642.03	662.82
b) Long Term (b.1+b.2+b.3)	8600.57	8851.23	9153.01	9256.69	9174.31
b.1) Private Commercial Bank (PCB)	1219.88	1196.86	1107.27	998.84	1064.48
<i>Of which Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)</i>	<i>1174.85</i>	<i>1153.57</i>	<i>1063.88</i>	<i>955.45</i>	<i>1024.04</i>
b.2) Private Sector Enterprises	7337.59	7617.16	8010.32	8228.48	8084.83
<i>Of which Suppliers' & Buyers' Credit</i>	<i>187.39</i>	<i>230.96</i>	<i>234.88</i>	<i>230.27</i>	<i>246.23</i>
b.3) Non-Bank Depository Corporation (NBDC)	43.10	37.21	35.42	29.37	25.00
Gross External Debt Position (A+B)	98107.71	96550.08	100639.95	99308.51	103788.88

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance

Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

State Owned Enterprises

CHAPTER –IV

SECTION-III

Classification of External Debt

1. Creditor Classification

1.1 Creditor-wise Gross External Debt:

1.1.1 The long-term debt accounted 86.3% of total debt among which Multilateral Debt, Bilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) covers 79.3% and short term accounted 13.7% of total external debt at the end of June 2024 (**Table- 4**).

Table-4: Creditor Composition of Total External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Sl. No.	Components	Stock as at the end of				
		Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Long-term Debt	82,076.12	82,454.54	86,408.84	86,366.38	89,598.66
i)	Multilateral	39,267.02	39,232.41	40,842.59	40,774.24	42,385.04
ii)	Bilateral	25,189.04	25,775.97	27,323.79	27,326.15	28,243.71
iii)	Supplier's Credit	122.70	171.73	174.01	175.15	192.37
iv)	IMF Loan	3,374.71	3,268.75	3,932.33	3,821.92	4,847.87
v)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	11,864.60	11,844.99	11,999.43	12,090.56	11,764.81
vi)	Others	2,258.05	2,160.69	2,136.69	2,178.36	2,164.86
B	Short-term Debt	16,031.59	14,095.54	14,231.11	12,942.13	14,190.22
<i>Of which</i>						
i)	Trade Credit	9,652.94	8,694.46	8,259.41	7,618.05	7,776.07
ii)	Short Term Loan	4,455.93	4,112.25	3,765.70	3,795.72	4,191.09
iii)	Other short term debt liability	1,922.72	1,288.83	2,206.00	1,528.36	2,223.06
Grand Total (A+B)		98,107.71	96,550.08	100,639.95	99,308.51	103,788.88

Note: Others include Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments.

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance.

Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

State Owned Enterprises.

1.1.2 At the end of June 2024

- Multilateral Debt is the largest component of External Debt with share 40.8% and increased by 4.0% over its level end of March 2024.
- Bilateral Debt covers 27.2% share of total debt and increased by 3.4% over its level end of March 2024.
- IMF loan covers 4.7% share of total debt and increased by 26.8% over its level end of March 2024.
- External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) covers 11.3% share of total debt and decreased by 2.7% over its level end of March 2024.
- Other Long Term Debt liabilities cover 2.1% share of total debt and decreased by 0.6% over its level end of March 2024.
- Short Term Debt covers 13.7% share of total debt and increased by 9.6% over its level end of March 2024 (**Table-4**).

1.2 Creditor-wise Private Sector External Debt:

1.2.1 The long-term debt accounted 44.6% of private sector external debt among which Multilateral Debt and External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) covers 37.1% of total long term debt and short term debt accounted 55.4% of total private sector external debt at the end of June 2024 (**Table- 4.1**).

Table-4.1: Creditor Composition of Private Sector External Debt (PSED) of Bangladesh

In million USD

Sl. No.	Components	Stock at the end of				
		Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Long-term Debt	8600.57	8851.23	9153.01	9256.69	9174.31
i)	Multilateral	1590.59	1618.04	1669.87	1654.95	1601.05
ii)	Bilateral	34.21	30.46	55.64	52.43	52.02
iii)	Supplier's Credit	122.70	171.73	174.01	175.15	192.37
iv)	External Commercial Borrowing (ECB)	5674.23	5879.47	6069.15	6111.04	6035.38
v)	Others	1178.84	1151.53	1184.34	1263.12	1293.49
B	Short-term Debt	13656.46	12429.65	11793.08	11042.82	11400.51
	<i>Of which</i>					
i)	Trade Credit	9514.05	8552.38	8116.03	7469.69	7627.80
ii)	Short Term Loan	3539.10	3281.54	2886.24	2931.10	3109.89
iii)	Other short term debt liability	603.31	595.73	790.81	642.03	662.82
	Grand Total (A+B)	22257.03	21280.88	20946.09	20299.51	20574.82

Note: Others include Currency & Deposit, Money Market Instruments.

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

1.2.2 At the end of June 2024

- External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) remained the largest component of private sector long term external debt with the share of 29.3% which is decreased by 1.2% over end of March 2024.
- Multilateral debt covers 7.8% share of private sector long term debt and decreased by 3.3% over end of March 2024.
- Among short-term components short term trade credit and short term loans accounted for 52.2% of total private sector external debt while 3.2 % of external debt was accounted for the other short term debt liabilities (**Table-4.1**).

2. Borrower Classification:

2.1 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-5: Total External Debt of Bangladesh by Borrower Category
(Percent, unless indicated otherwise)

In million USD

Period	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
External Debt (A+B)	62629.18	68551.58	81620.51	95454.08	98107.71	103788.88
Long Term Debt	51392.59	58596.58	67555.38	74808.10	82076.12	89598.66
Short Term Debt	11236.59	9955.00	14065.13	20645.98	16031.59	14190.22
A) Public Sector Debt	48427.35	54569.15	62903.15	69503.17	75850.68	83214.06
Long Term Debt	46311.17	53242.46	60666.63	66612.86	73475.55	80424.35
Short Term Debt	2116.18	1326.69	2236.52	2890.31	2375.13	2789.71
Of Which Guaranteed Debt	5232.19	7022.08	7052.60	6978.31	7076.33	6911.59
B) Private Sector Debt	14201.83	13982.43	18717.36	25950.91	22257.03	20574.82
Long Term Debt	5081.42	5354.12	6888.75	8195.24	8600.57	9174.31
Short Term Debt	9120.41	8628.31	11828.61	17755.67	13656.46	11400.51
Memo Items						
Growth in External Debt (%)	11.80	9.50	19.10	16.90	2.80	5.80
Short term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	17.90	14.50	17.20	21.60	16.30	13.70
Long term External Debt to Total Debt (%)	82.10	85.50	82.80	78.40	83.70	86.30
Public Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	77.30	79.60	77.10	72.80	77.30	80.20
Guaranteed (Sovereign) Debt to Total Debt (%)	8.40	10.20	8.60	7.30	7.20	6.70
Private Sector Debt to Total Debt (%)	22.70	20.40	22.90	27.20	22.70	19.80

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance.
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.
Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.
State Owned Enterprises.

2.1.1 Public Sector Debt: At the end of June 2024, by borrower classification of Bangladesh's external debt shows that the share of public sector borrowers in total external debt increased by 9.7% over its level end of June 2023 and there exist an upward trend from 2019 to 2024 (at the end of June) (**Table-5**).

2.1.2 Private Sector External Debt: At the end of June 2024, the share of private sector borrowers in total external debt decreased by 7.6% over its level end of June 2023. The share of private sector borrowers, increased from the period 2021 to 2022 (at the end of June) and then from 2023 (at the end of June) it decreased again (**Table-5**).

3. 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 the end of June 2024 the share of US dollar debt in total private sector external debt was 94.2%, followed by the EURO (4.0%), ACU Dollar (1.1%), CHF (0.1%) and Japanese yen (0.2%) (Table-6).

Table-6: Currency Composition of Private Sector External Debt

In million USD

Sl. No.	Currency	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	USD	12829.95	12339.39	17366.82	24196.26	20656.75	19378.85
2	EUR	1013.67	1486.77	1120.49	938.89	1141.58	830.66
3	ACU Dollar	252.86	44.63	93.02	727.34	262.55	229.56
4	CHF	38.96	9.99	68.70	21.74	82.44	11.78
5	BDT	0.00	18.85	18.87	17.12	52.37	47.04
6	JPY	47.31	64.40	27.34	26.27	44.07	44.28
7	GBP	18.83	11.11	15.93	13.90	11.62	10.21
8	CNY	0.00	0.20	5.85	7.95	3.52	19.38
9	AUD	0.00	6.86	0.13	1.44	1.92	2.75
10	SGD	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.31
Total (1 to 10)		14201.83	13982.43	18717.36	25950.91	22257.03	20574.82

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

4. Private Sector External Debt by Maturity:

Private sector external debt by maturity reveals that at the end of June 2024, short-term debt up to one year occupies a major share 55.4% and long-term debt more than one year accounted for 44.6% in total private sector external debt, followed by ‘1 to 3 years’ category (2.6%), ‘3 to 5 years’ (2.2%), ‘5 to 7 years’ (3.5%), ‘7 to 10 years’ (3.9%), ‘10 to 12 years’ (2.1%), and ‘more than 12 years’(30.2%) (Table-7).

Table-7: Maturity-wise Private Sector External Debt (PSED) of Bangladesh

In million USD

Maturity	Short-term	Long-term							Total PSED
	Up to one	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 10	10 to 12	More	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10=(9+2)
End Jun’23	13656.46	772.05	474.18	804.30	728.90	492.09	5329.05	8600.57	22257.03
End Sep’23	12429.65	775.69	401.19	819.71	708.71	425.27	5720.66	8851.23	21280.88
End Dec’23	11793.08	1020.16	437.63	712.74	799.77	443.70	5739.01	9153.01	20946.09
End Mar’24	11042.82	579.58	440.34	649.35	839.26	435.57	6312.60	9256.69	20299.51
End Jun’24	11400.51	545.04	458.61	716.27	797.60	435.37	6221.42	9174.31	20574.82

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

5. Creditor Country-wise Private Sector Long Term External Debt:

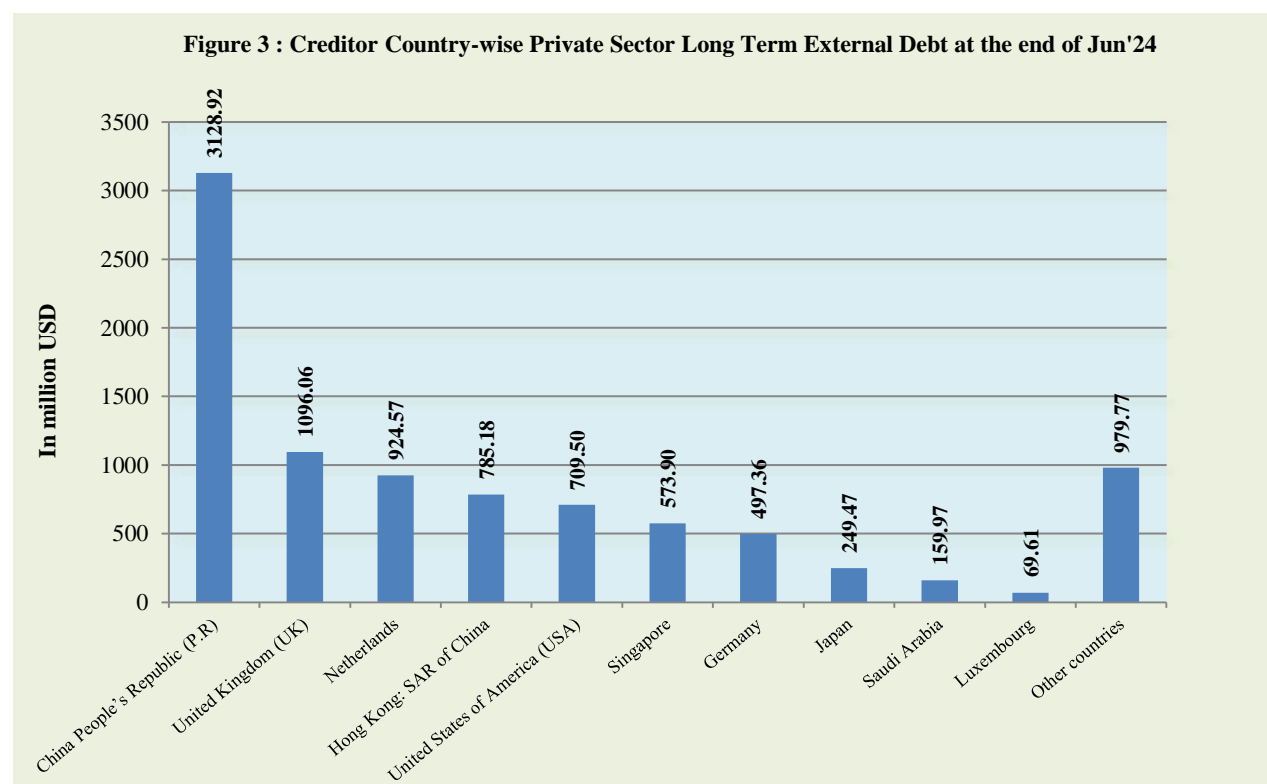
Table-8 shows that at the end of June 2024 the top ten creditor countries debt was USD 8194.54 million, accounting for 89.3% of total private sector long-term debt USD 9174.31 million. The share of private sector long-term external debt from China People's Republic (P.R) was at 34.1%, followed by the United Kingdom (UK) (11.9%), Netherlands (10.1%), Hong Kong: SAR of China (8.6%), United States of America (USA) (7.7%) and Singapore (6.3%) at the same period.

Table-8: Top Ten Creditors Country-wise Private Sector Long Term External Debt

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Stock at the end of				
		Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
1	China People's Republic (P.R)	2656.11	3001.17	3080.51	3206.53	3128.92
2	United Kingdom (UK)	821.25	787.15	1033.42	1043.99	1096.06
3	Netherlands	788.76	796.75	839.93	879.11	924.57
4	Hong Kong: SAR of China	1043.26	990.87	896.15	824.02	785.18
5	United States of America (USA)	693.12	732.03	735.26	731.98	709.50
6	Singapore	655.39	636.48	622.80	575.18	573.90
7	Germany	502.96	482.65	513.16	511.64	497.36
8	Japan	255.87	263.98	260.23	252.52	249.47
9	Saudi Arabia	105.27	102.19	128.28	165.98	159.97
10	Luxembourg	92.92	81.86	77.08	77.15	69.61
11	Other countries	985.66	976.10	966.19	988.59	979.77
Total		8600.57	8851.23	9153.01	9256.69	9174.31

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



6. Economic Sector-wise Private Sector Long Term External Debt:

Table-9 shows that the private sector long-term external debt as per number of companies, approved loan and sector-wise debt at the end of June 2024. At the end of June 2024, the share of private sector long-term external debt of the following sectors were placed as Power, Gas and Petroleum was 55.6% (Power 53.2%) followed by Manufacturing: 22.6% (Tobacco 9.6%, Textiles & wearing 5.3%, Food Products 3.3% etc.) Trade and Commerce: 11.9% (Banking 11.6%), Construction (6.5) and Transport, Storage & Communication: 3.2%.

Table-9: Sector-wise Private Sector Long Term External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Sector	Number of Companies	Approved Loan as on Jun'24	Outstanding as on Jun'24
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	28	6861.96	5096.77
i) Power	25	6514.1	4881.43
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3	347.86	215.34
2. Manufacturing	141	3021.31	2076.32
i) Food Products	26	487.25	301.58
ii) Textiles & Wearing	84	696.35	483.34
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	5	180.06	54.18
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	3	177.77	121.35
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	1	30.00	19.57
vi) Cement	1	26.79	2.43
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	4	123.25	92.76
viii) Tobacco	1	1080.00	881.18
ix) Electrical Equipment	9	99.00	69.09
x) Mfg (Others)	7	120.84	50.84
3. Construction	6	1091.71	592.05
4. Trade & Commerce	13	1268.91	1089.62
i) Banking	10	1204.16	1064.48
ii) NBFI	3	64.75	25.14
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	2	497.41	294.58
6. Services	7	29.74	24.97
Total	197	12771.04	9174.31

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

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 describe the **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:

Debt service (principal, interest & commission) of private sector long term external debt was USD 2300.13 million while USD 25938.03 million for the private sector short term debt during 2023-24. For long term debt principal repayments accounted USD 1752.55 million and interest USD 534.44 million during 2023-24. For the same period principal was USD 25316.06 million and interest USD 621.97 million as the debt service for short term debt. It is noted that in the fiscal year 2023-24, the borrowings of private sector long term debt was USD 2263.16 million and short term borrowings was USD 23180.25 million (**Table-10**).

Table-10: Drawings & Payments of Private Sector External Debt

In million USD

Period	Long Term External Debt					Short Term External Debt			
	Borrowings	Repayments				Borrowings	Repayments		
		Principal	Interest	Commission	Total		Principal	Interest	Total
2008-09	228.88	151.54	61.71		213.25				
2009-10	146.11	208.92	44.04		252.96				
2010-11	279.91	319.14	35.78		354.92				
2011-12	458.71	306.59	43.97		350.56				
2012-13	552.58	333.78	50.44		384.22				
2013-14	1312.57	455.50	43.34		498.84				
2014-15	890.44	344.70	77.80		422.50				
2015-16	811.38	503.83	83.09		586.92				
2016-17	824.30	945.26	99.69		1044.95				
2017-18	2796.19	1118.93	98.04		1216.97				
2018-19	3142.41	2756.74	137.24		2893.98	27761.27	16898.15	155.91	17054.06
2019-20	2582.59	2223.62	179.24		2402.86	17681.38	18677.57	201.44	18879.01
2020-21	3235.13	1712.55	130.57		1843.12	27508.36	24589.11	143.36	24732.47
2021-22	4004.85	2673.30	186.59	42.72	2902.61	37395.88	32755.31	156.87	32912.18
2022-23	2309.60	1950.22	262.31	19.73	2232.26	30940.12	35106.84	512.12	35618.96
2023-24	2263.16	1752.55	534.44	13.14	2300.13	23180.25	25316.06	621.97	25938.03

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

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 of June 2024 the private sector long-term external debt was USD 1540.14 million at fixed rate or 16.8%, USD 7385.30 million at floating rate or 80.5% and USD 248.87 million at no interest rate or 2.7% (Table- 11).

Table-11: Private Sector Long Term External Debt by Interest rate type

In million USD

Interest Rate Type	Outstanding at the end of Jun'24	% of Total Debt
Fixed	1,540.14	16.8
Floating	7,385.30	80.5
No Interest Rate	248.87	2.7
Total	9,174.31	100.0

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

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 1698.09 million (USD 1188.20 million principal repayment and USD 509.89 million interest) in 2024-25. As per projection, debt service suddenly has an increase to USD 1953.06 million in 2025-26 from previous period due to bullet payment of Commercial borrowing in Banking Sector. Projection shows that the debt service payments would progressively decline during the coming two decades (Table-12 & Figure-4).

Tabel-12: Projected Debt Service Payments of Private Sector Long Term External Debt

In million USD

Period	Projected Flows of Principal	Projected Flows of Interest	Projected Flows of Total Debt Service
2024-25	1188.20	509.89	1698.09
2025-26	1510.03	443.03	1953.06
2026-27	846.60	392.86	1239.46
2027-28	876.96	311.32	1188.28
2028-29	773.05	255.94	1028.99
2029-30	709.33	203.89	913.22
2030-31	646.74	157.67	804.41
2031-32	547.77	112.89	660.66
2032-33	462.42	73.54	535.96
2033-34	289.11	45.21	334.32
2034-35	206.60	26.71	233.31
2035-36	94.89	18.69	113.58
2036-37	150.46	13.99	164.45
2037-38	51.83	3.98	55.81
2038-39	142.54	21.64	164.18
2039-40	60.66	4.98	65.64
2040-41	617.12	77.54	694.66
Cumulative amount Jul'24 to Jun'41	9174.31	2673.77	11848.08

Source: FIED Management Cell, Statistics Department, BB.

Figure 4: Projected Debt Service of Private Sector Long Term External Debt

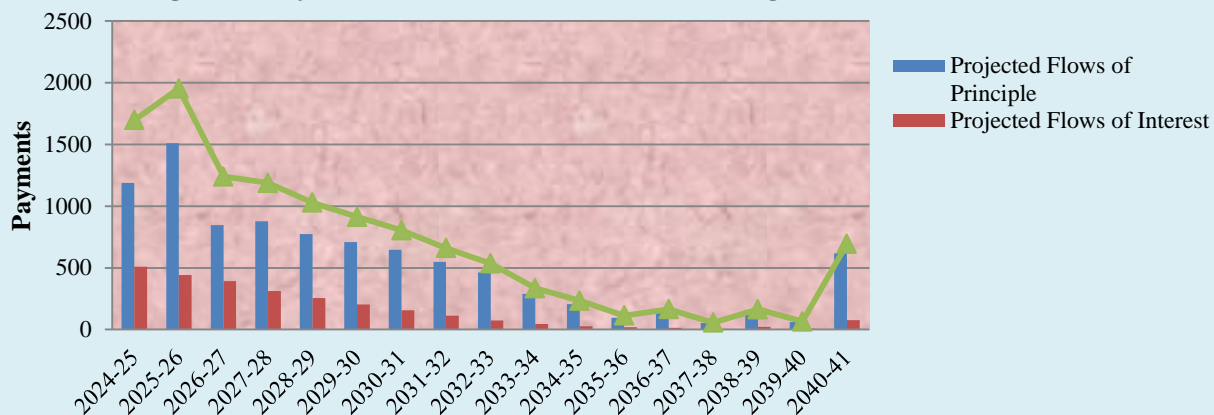


Table-13: Stock of Total External Debt of Bangladesh

In million USD

Period	Public Sector	Private Sector	Grand Total	External Debt to GDP (percent)
End Jun'07	20786.00	1212.50	21998.50	27.60
End Dec'07	19305.80	1346.40	20652.20	25.90
End Jun'08	21627.00	1483.30	23110.30	25.20
End Dec'08	21194.80	1599.20	22794.00	24.90
End Jun'09	21870.20	1605.50	23475.70	22.90
End Dec'09	22310.70	1688.50	23999.20	23.40
End Jun'10	20952.10	1651.80	22603.90	19.60
End Dec'10	21635.60	1527.40	23163.00	20.10
End Jun'11	22614.40	1584.40	24198.80	18.80
End Dec'11	22364.80	1672.80	24037.60	18.70
End Jun'12	24526.78	1604.00	26130.78	19.60
End Dec'12	25948.85	1823.04	27771.89	20.80
End Jun'13	26472.48	2821.75	29294.23	19.50
End Dec'13	27728.44	4064.42	31792.86	21.20
End Jun'14	29442.32	4520.29	33962.61	19.60
End Dec'14	30498.50	6770.80	37269.30	21.60
End Jun'15	29702.22	7815.92	37518.14	19.20
End Dec'15	30529.74	8056.24	38585.98	19.80
End Jun'16	32369.92	8796.06	41165.98	15.50
End Dec'16	32439.06	9250.32	41689.38	15.70
End Jun'17	35269.96	10537.56	45807.52	15.60
End Dec'17	38865.38	12280.40	51145.78	17.40
End Jun'18	42042.57	13966.67	56009.24	17.40
End Dec'18	44551.80	12520.37	57072.17	17.80
End Jun'19	48427.35	14201.83	62629.18	17.80
End Dec'19	49886.17	13110.89	62997.06	17.90
End Jun'20	54569.15	13982.43	68551.58	18.30
End Dec'20	58207.94	14814.46	73022.40	19.50
End Jun'21	62903.15	18717.36	81620.51	19.60
End Dec'21	67934.26	23078.11	91012.37	21.90
End Jun'22	69503.17	25950.91	95454.08	20.70
End Dec'22	72211.63	24309.51	96521.14	21.00
End Jun'23	75850.68	22257.03	98107.71	21.60
End Dec'23	79693.86	20946.09	100639.95	22.20
End Jun'24	83214.06	20574.82	103788.88	22.60

Source: ERD, Ministry of Finance.

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.

Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank.

State Owned Enterprises.

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 2007 to 2024 is available.

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

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

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

CHAPTER – V

DEFINITION, CONCEPT AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

SECTION – I

A) FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

1. Definition:

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

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

2. Direct investor:

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

3. Direct investment enterprise:

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

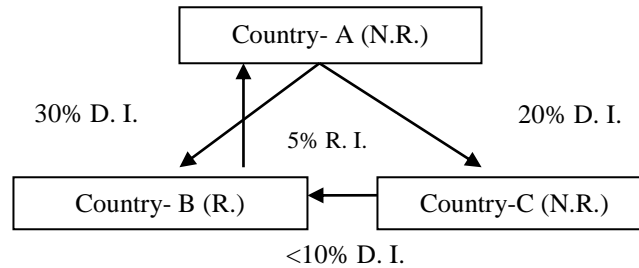
According to the international standards, direct investment enterprises include those entities that are

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

4. Reverse investment:

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

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



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

- i) A is a direct investor in B;
- ii) B is a reverse investor in A;
- iii) A is a direct investor in C and;
- iv) C is fellow enterprise of B.

6. Equity Capital:

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

a) Ordinary Shares:

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

b) Revaluation & Capital Reserves:

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

c) Share Money Deposits:

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

d) Other Reserves:

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

7. Reinvested earnings:

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

8. Intra-company Loans:

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

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

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

9. Trade credit and accounts payable (Liabilities):

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

10. Trade Credit and accounts receivable (Claims):

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

11. Operating profit and net income:

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

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

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

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

12. Flows and Stocks:

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Foreign Assets and Liabilities:

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

B) OUTWARD DIRECT INVESTMENT

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

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

C) PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

1. Definition:

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

2. Security:

Definition of security: Section 2 of the FER Act, 1947 defines “security” either in physical or demat form, I) Shares, stocks, bonds, debenture stock and Government securities, as defined in the Securities Act, 1920; ii) Deposit receipts in respect of deposits of securities, units of mutual fund or collective investment scheme, as defined in Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Rules, 2001; and iii) Other instruments defined as security in the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 (Ordinance No. XVII of 1969); but does not include bill of exchange or promissory notes other than Government promissory notes. A “foreign security” is defined as a security issued elsewhere than in Bangladesh and any security the principal of or interest on which is payable in any foreign currency or elsewhere than in Bangladesh.

2.1 Equity securities:

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

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

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

i) *Participating Preference share*: These preference shares have further rights that are normally linked to the relevant company’s profits or dividend payment on ordinary shares.

ii) *Other Preference share*: These will have the rights of standard preference shares but may also be:

- cumulative (i.e., income arrears are carried forward to the next payment date),
- convertible (into ordinary shares),
- redeemable (at a fixed date or contingent on a special event), or
- Permanent (not redeemable except at issuer’s option).

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

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

2.2 Debt Securities:

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

2.3 Debt Instrument:

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

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

2.4 Bonds and notes:

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

- i) **Bond:** A bond is a fixed income instrument that represents a loan made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental). A bond could be thought of as an I.O.U. between the lender and borrower that includes the details of the loan and its payments. Bonds are used by companies, municipalities, states, and sovereign governments to finance projects and operations. Owners of bonds are debt holders, or creditors, of the issuer. Bond details include the end date when the principal of the loan is due to be paid to the bond owner and usually includes the terms for variable or fixed interest payments made by the borrower.
- ii) **Notes Receivable:** Notes receivable is an asset of a company, bank or other organization that holds a written promissory note from another party. (The other party will have a note payable.) The principal part of a note receivable that is expected to be collected within one year of the balance sheet date is reported in the current asset section of the lender's balance sheet. The remaining principal of the note receivable is reported in the noncurrent asset section entitled Investments.

2.5 Debenture:

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

2.6 Other debts:

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

D) BLOC/GROUP/COMMUNITY/REGIONS

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

1. **European Union (EU):** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden, UK.
2. **Other European Countries:** Albania, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Moldavia, Norway, Russia, Serbia Montenegro, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Vatican City.
3. **Organization of Islamic Conference(OIC):** Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoro Islands, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Republic of Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates (UAE), 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 (UAE) and Venezuela.
5. **Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN):** Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos P D Republic of, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
6. **Asian Clearing Union (ACU):** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.
7. **South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC):** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
8. **Other Asian Countries (OAC):** Armenia, Azerbaijan, People's Republic of China, Fiji, Gilbert, Hong Kong: SAR of China, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati Republic, Korea DPR, Korea Republic, Kyrgyz Republic, Macao, Mongolian Republic, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan: Province of China, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.
9. **North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA):** Canada, Mexico and the United States of America (USA).
10. **Middle East:** Egypt, Syrian Arab Republic, Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Qatar.

F) 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 Chattogram (Haliashahar), Dhaka (Savar) and Khulna (Mongla) where favorable facilities/ assistance are provided to the potential investors, both Bangladeshi and foreigners. The Chattogram 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 Chattogram 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.

CHAPTER – V

SECTION – II

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH:

FDI Policy Framework in Bangladesh:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER – V

SECTION – III

Definitions & Concepts of External Debt

1. External Debt:

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

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

1.1 Key Takeaways:

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

2. Classifications of External Debt:

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

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

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

2.1 Multilateral Debt:

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

2.2 Bilateral Debt:

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

2.3 IMF Loans:

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

2.4 Trade Credits:

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

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

i) Suppliers' Credit:

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

ii) Buyers' Credit:

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

2.4.1 Export Credit:

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

i) Export Credit Agency (ECA):

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

ii) Export Bill Discounting:

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

2.5 External Commercial Borrowings (ECB):

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

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

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

3.1 Sovereign Risk:

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

4. Soft Loan:

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

5. Term Loan:

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

5.1 Types of Term Loans:

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

5.1.1 Short-Term Loan:

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

5.1.2 Medium-Term Loan:

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

5.1.3 Long-Term Loan:

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

6. Concessional Debt:

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

7. Debt Securities:

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

8. Debt Service:

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

8.1 Principal:

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

8.2 Interest:

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

9. Currency and Deposits:

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

Deposits comprise both transferable and other deposits.

10. Trade Credit and Accounts Payable (Liabilities):

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

CHAPTER – V

SECTION-IV

EXTERNAL DEBT: POLICY FRAMEWORK IN BANGLADESH:

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

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

Approval Authority:

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

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

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

Approval Authority:

Type of Borrower	Creditor	Loan Type	Approval Authority
Non-EPZ	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	BIDA
		Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ A-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID, BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ B-Type	Parent/OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID, BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
EPZ C-Type	OBU/Foreign institutions	Long Term	FEID, BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
Commercial Banks/ FI	OBU/Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	FEPD, BB
		Short Term	Not applicable
Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	Foreign institutions/banks	Long Term	Not applicable
		Short Term	

CHAPTER –V

SECTION–V

Data Dissemination

1. Valuation Principals

- a) Data have been valued using the concept of the “own funds at book value (OFBV)” for equity capital.
- b) Market values should be used to value debt securities.
- c) Face (par) value should be used to value debt instruments.

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

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

4. Dissemination of FDI Statistics in Bangladesh:

- i) **Bangladesh Bank**, Statistics Department has been publishing a booklet named “Foreign Direct Investment in Bangladesh” on half yearly basis since 2008. Also updated data on Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt uploaded periodically at Bangladesh Bank website (bb.org.bd) on quarterly basis. From 2020 we are publishing a new booklet named “Foreign Direct Investment and External Debt”. The coverage of foreign direct investment, portfolio investment, outward foreign investment of Bangladesh and external debt statistics have been expanded over the years to align it with the international practices and make it more comprehensive.
- ii) Bangladesh has also been disseminating data on Foreign Investment under IMF’s Coordinated Direct Investment (CDIS) & UNCTAD’s World Investment Report and external debt under IMF’s General Data Dissemination Standards (GDDS) and Quarterly External Debt Statistics (QEDS) database of the World Bank in collaboration with the IMF according to the guides of 2013 External Debt Statistics : Guide for Compilers Users and Sixth Edition of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6). Statistics Department also disseminates under IMF’s Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS).
- iii) Bangladesh Bank provides FDI, External debt and Portfolio Investment data to BIDA, BEPZA, BEZA, different ministries, different embassies and other government & nongovernment organizations on regular basis.

ANNEXURE: STATISTICAL TABLES

FDI flows in Bangladesh during the Fiscal Year 2023-24

In million USD

Year	Quarter	Component	Total		
			Inflow	Outflow	Net flow
2023-24	Jul-Sep'23	Equity	205.08	60.27	144.81
		Reinvested Earnings	546.16	274.91	271.25
		Intra-Company Loans	155.82	202.91	-47.09
		Total	907.05	538.09	368.97
	Oct-Dec'23	Equity	274.54	86.88	187.66
		Reinvested Earnings	591.52	471.15	120.37
		Intra-Company Loans	277.36	198.64	78.72
		Total	1143.43	756.67	386.76
	Jan-Mar'24	Equity	188.43	67.54	120.89
		Reinvested Earnings	612.41	355.14	257.26
		Intra-Company Loans	253.80	219.23	34.57
		Total	1054.63	641.91	412.72
	Apr-Jun'24	Equity	266.70	52.55	214.14
		Reinvested Earnings	513.22	547.18	-33.96
		Intra-Company Loans	303.56	184.03	119.53
		Total	1083.48	783.76	299.72
	Total	Equity	934.74	267.24	667.50
		Reinvested Earnings	2263.31	1648.38	614.93
		Intra-Company Loans	990.54	804.81	185.73
		Total	4188.60	2720.43	1468.17

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Components during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24

In million USD

Component			Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Inflows	% growth over Previous Year
Period							
1996-97			136.71	151.27	78.87	366.85	---
1997-98			349.02	181.31	72.97	603.30	64.5
1998-99			195.54	120.71	77.85	394.10	-34.7
1999-00			152.98	80.71	149.53	383.22	-2.8
2000-01			372.27	81.00	110.66	563.93	47.2
2001-02			230.11	84.66	86.16	400.93	-28.1
2002-03			163.98	164.97	50.23	379.18	-5.4
2003-04			111.23	161.38	11.55	284.16	-25.1
2004-05			361.14	297.11	145.53	803.78	182.9
2005-06			447.22	198.64	98.75	744.61	-7.4
2006-07			464.50	281.00	47.24	792.74	6.5
2007-08			545.69	197.71	25.29	768.69	-3.0
2008-09			535.42	336.61	88.56	960.59	25.0
2009-10			515.14	331.10	66.78	913.02	-5.0
2010-11			249.95	445.19	83.90	779.04	-14.7
2011-12			454.10	542.35	198.43	1194.88	53.4
2012-13			761.03	645.64	323.96	1730.63	44.9
2013-14			233.84	795.78	450.72	1480.34	-14.5
2014-15			528.03	1141.34	164.50	1833.87	23.9
2015-16			505.55	1154.45	343.53	2003.53	9.3
2016-17			1006.74	1253.00	195.07	2454.81	22.5
2017-18			614.76	1253.44	712.24	2580.44	5.1
2018-19			1195.20	1363.46	1330.33	3888.99	50.7
2019-20			672.21	414.37	119.77	1206.34	-69.0
2020-21			728.12	486.40	113.05	1327.58	10.1
2021-22			1135.87	483.41	101.82	1721.10	29.6
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	223.67	164.05	109.42	497.14	---
		Oct-Dec	230.50	245.44	-91.94	383.99	---
		Sub Total	454.16	409.49	17.48	881.13	---
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	137.01	205.78	-41.14	301.65	---
		Apr-Jun	118.76	172.81	135.42	426.99	---
		Sub Total	255.77	378.59	94.28	728.63	---
	Total		709.93	788.08	111.76	1609.77	-6.5
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	144.81	271.25	-47.09	368.97	---
		Oct-Dec	187.66	120.37	78.72	386.76	---
		Sub Total	332.47	391.62	31.63	755.72	---
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	120.89	257.26	34.57	412.72	---
		Apr-Jun	214.14	-33.96	119.53	299.72	---
		Sub Total	335.03	223.31	154.10	712.44	---
	Total		667.50	614.93	185.73	1468.17	-8.8

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Areas during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24

In million USD

Area \ Period			EZ	% growth over Previous Year	EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Non-EPZ	% growth over Previous Year	Total
1996-97			---	---	46.12	---	320.73	---	366.85
1997-98			---	---	123.37	167.5	479.93	49.6	603.30
1998-99			---	---	45.72	-62.9	348.38	-27.4	394.10
1999-00			---	---	181.91	297.9	201.31	-42.2	383.22
2000-01			---	---	66.06	-63.7	497.87	147.3	563.93
2001-02			---	---	59.28	-10.3	341.65	-31.4	400.93
2002-03			---	---	86.72	46.3	292.46	-14.4	379.18
2003-04			---	---	38.92	-55.1	245.24	-16.2	284.16
2004-05			---	---	90.23	131.8	713.55	191.0	803.78
2005-06			---	---	74.51	-17.4	670.10	-6.1	744.61
2006-07			---	---	110.78	48.7	681.96	1.8	792.74
2007-08			---	---	88.14	-20.4	680.55	-0.2	768.69
2008-09			---	---	129.34	46.7	831.25	22.1	960.59
2009-10			---	---	151.11	16.8	761.91	-8.3	913.02
2010-11			---	---	181.45	20.1	597.59	-21.6	779.04
2011-12			---	---	185.26	2.1	1009.62	69.0	1194.88
2012-13			---	---	369.75	99.6	1360.88	34.8	1730.63
2013-14			---	---	406.34	9.9	1074.00	-21.1	1480.34
2014-15			---	---	363.54	-10.5	1470.33	36.9	1833.87
2015-16			---	---	427.64	17.6	1575.89	7.2	2003.53
2016-17			---	---	383.46	-10.3	2071.35	31.4	2454.81
2017-18			---	---	450.41	17.5	2130.03	2.8	2580.44
2018-19			---	---	216.76	-51.9	3672.23	72.4	3888.99
2019-20			---	---	27.06	-87.5	1179.29	-67.9	1206.34
2020-21			---	---	104.62	286.7	1222.96	3.7	1327.58
2021-22			0.19	---	333.19	218.5	1387.71	13.5	1721.10
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	-0.06	---	158.01	---	339.19	---	497.14
		Oct-Dec	2.03	---	27.36	---	354.60	---	383.99
		Sub Total	1.97	---	185.37	---	693.80	---	881.13
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	1.94	---	51.75	---	247.96	---	301.65
		Apr-Jun	-0.15	---	75.65	---	351.49	---	426.99
		Sub Total	1.79	---	127.40	---	599.44	---	728.63
	Total		3.76	1868.8	312.77	-6.1	1293.24	-6.8	1609.77
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	1.00	---	51.05	---	316.92	---	368.97
		Oct-Dec	5.42	---	112.75	---	268.59	---	386.76
		Sub Total	6.42	---	163.80	---	585.51	---	755.72
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.33	---	68.96	---	343.43	---	412.72
		Apr-Jun	0.85	---	191.53	---	107.34	---	299.72
		Sub Total	1.18	---	260.50	---	450.77	---	712.44
	Total		7.60	102.3	424.29	35.7	1036.28	-19.9	1468.17

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Stock in Bangladesh by Components at the end-period from 2002 to 2024

In million USD

Period \ Component		Equity Capital	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company Loans	Total Stock
2002	At end- June	1408.97	505.13	448.81	2362.91
	At end- December	1472.70	550.10	427.89	2450.69
2003	At end- June	1579.15	637.75	410.65	2627.55
	At end- December	1818.78	640.87	416.20	2875.85
2004	At end- June	1846.71	708.43	321.16	2876.30
	At end- December	1940.57	822.04	328.07	3090.68
2005	At end- June	2123.50	880.01	362.10	3365.61
	At end- December	2268.40	904.80	363.95	3537.15
2006	At end- June	2468.61	983.51	322.73	3774.85
	At end- December	2736.50	1133.87	316.86	4187.23
2007	At end- June	2857.96	1146.22	364.23	4368.41
	At end- December	3068.07	1109.59	221.12	4398.78
2008	At end- June	3719.99	873.76	210.68	4804.43
	At end- December	3823.32	742.04	250.66	4816.02
2009	At end- June	3909.60	903.65	325.94	5139.19
	At end- December	4426.69	474.06	378.17	5278.92
2010	At end- June	5014.96	544.21	410.29	5969.46
	At end- December	5196.21	533.65	342.21	6072.07
2011	At end- June	5143.70	612.69	462.67	6219.06
	At end- December	4943.83	670.37	551.61	6165.81
2012	At end- June	4855.47	861.44	533.95	6250.86
	At end- December	6085.39	846.55	818.30	7750.24
2013	At end- June	6333.41	995.87	1033.78	8363.06
	At end- December	6345.56	969.93	1278.00	8593.49
2014	At end- June	6375.35	964.83	2000.05	9340.23
	At end- December	6717.59	1142.17	2169.04	10028.80
2015	At end- June	9027.07	1326.11	2147.95	12501.13
	At end- December	9276.15	1325.46	2310.53	12912.14
2016	At end- June	9549.39	1585.21	2311.54	13446.14
	At end- December	10735.38	1640.20	2163.74	14539.32
2017	At end- June	9527.51	2699.93	2239.13	14466.57
	At end- December	9601.63	2697.30	2258.29	14557.22
2018	At end- June	9895.78	3080.35	2815.21	15791.34
	At end- December	10865.73	2721.98	3473.92	17061.63
2019	At end- June	9045.56	3021.77	3733.45	15800.79
	At end- December	9451.71	3011.48	2424.50	14887.70
2020	At end- June	9832.98	3228.15	2792.69	15853.81
	At end- December	10357.32	3325.29	2657.16	16339.76
2021	At end- June	10746.28	3482.67	2591.66	16820.62
	At end- December	11494.94	4116.68	2589.31	18200.93
2022	At end- June	10975.52	3695.49	2806.11	17477.12
	At end- December	11014.94	3984.22	2868.66	17867.82
2023	At end- June	10597.72	4043.74	2643.87	17285.33
	At end- December	10620.55	4349.08	2647.90	17617.54
2024	At end- June	10465.31	4285.37	2792.40	17543.08

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI flows by Sectors during the Fiscal Year 2023-24

In million USD

Sectors	FY 2024														
	Jul-Sep'23			Oct-Dec'23			Jan-Mar'24			Apr-Jun'24			Total		
	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net
1. Agriculture & Fishing	12.66	0.98	11.68	16.30	4.55	11.75	20.01	7.36	12.65	23.69	2.35	21.35	72.65	15.23	57.42
2. Mining & Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	165.04	111.47	53.56	225.95	143.27	82.67	201.30	196.58	4.73	195.32	210.16	-14.84	787.60	661.48	126.12
i) Power	86.02	69.98	16.04	132.43	93.09	39.34	124.21	131.10	-6.89	117.50	157.10	-39.61	460.15	451.27	8.88
ii) Gas & Petroleum	79.02	41.50	37.52	93.52	50.18	43.34	77.09	65.48	11.62	77.82	53.05	24.76	327.45	210.21	117.24
4. Manufacturing	396.69	260.79	135.90	536.22	277.01	259.21	459.20	253.64	205.56	566.95	373.21	193.74	1959.07	1164.66	794.40
i) Food Products	37.09	63.24	-26.15	44.54	38.33	6.21	46.12	50.01	-3.89	50.77	129.68	-78.91	178.52	281.26	-102.74
ii) Textiles & Wearing	238.70	107.99	130.71	238.11	141.42	96.70	198.73	138.23	60.50	288.24	140.37	147.87	963.78	528.00	435.78
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	29.32	4.25	25.06	48.99	4.16	44.82	35.08	6.90	28.19	34.94	9.22	25.72	148.33	24.54	123.79
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	2.63	3.48	-0.85	7.31	4.95	2.36	3.49	0.31	3.18	0.93	0.16	0.77	14.37	8.90	5.47
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.97	0.69	0.28	0.74	0.50	0.24	0.43	2.88	-2.45	1.16	0.75	0.41	3.29	4.82	-1.53
vi) Fertilizer	11.39	0.01	11.39	11.63	0.01	11.62	7.95	0.01	7.95	4.87	0.00	4.87	35.84	0.02	35.82
vii) Cement	9.17	0.33	8.84	9.72	0.79	8.93	14.15	2.20	11.95	3.49	29.55	-26.06	36.52	32.87	3.65
viii) Leather & Leather Products	13.88	25.09	-11.21	8.62	19.40	-10.77	16.84	5.65	11.19	73.48	8.81	64.67	112.82	58.95	53.88
ix) Mfg (Others)	53.55	55.72	-2.18	166.57	67.46	99.11	136.41	47.46	88.95	109.07	54.67	54.41	465.59	225.31	240.28
5. Construction	1.59	11.22	-9.63	5.85	1.91	3.94	5.11	2.94	2.17	7.08	41.69	-34.60	19.64	57.77	-38.12
6. Trade & commerce	199.34	105.33	94.01	229.27	264.98	-35.70	197.46	107.08	90.38	195.84	56.75	139.09	821.91	534.14	287.78
i) Trading	64.65	42.30	22.36	51.84	68.85	-17.01	63.24	50.44	12.80	72.19	44.53	27.66	251.93	206.12	45.81
ii) Banking	128.99	61.34	67.65	175.13	194.35	-19.21	129.24	56.00	73.24	119.08	11.02	108.06	552.43	322.70	229.73
iii) Insurance	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.26	0.02	0.24	0.20	0.06	0.14	0.86	0.08	0.78
iv) NBFI	5.46	1.69	3.77	2.13	1.78	0.35	4.72	0.63	4.09	4.38	1.14	3.24	16.69	5.24	11.45
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	67.52	26.80	40.72	76.85	29.55	47.30	91.89	48.72	43.17	26.73	55.30	-28.57	263.00	160.37	102.63
i) Telecommunication	64.33	26.61	37.72	63.91	29.20	34.72	91.48	19.77	71.71	13.86	55.07	-41.22	233.58	130.66	102.92
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	3.19	0.19	3.01	12.94	0.35	12.59	0.41	28.95	-28.54	12.87	0.23	12.65	29.42	29.71	-0.30
8. Services	62.93	20.29	42.64	51.10	35.01	16.09	56.93	24.48	32.45	66.42	44.02	22.39	237.38	123.80	113.58
i) Hotel & Restaurant	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.25	0.07	0.18
ii) Clinical	3.01	0.01	2.99	0.08	0.21	-0.13	1.53	0.38	1.15	0.99	0.44	0.54	5.60	1.05	4.55
iii) Computer Software & IT	9.08	4.58	4.50	13.39	11.53	1.86	7.08	6.64	0.44	6.86	12.71	-5.85	36.41	35.46	0.94
iv) Other Service	50.77	15.66	35.11	37.57	23.25	14.32	48.28	17.44	30.84	58.50	30.86	27.63	195.12	87.22	107.90
9. Other Sector	1.29	1.20	0.09	1.88	0.38	1.50	22.73	1.12	21.61	1.45	0.28	1.17	27.35	2.98	24.36
Total	907.05	538.09	368.97	1143.43	756.67	386.76	1054.63	641.91	412.72	1083.48	783.76	299.72	4188.60	2720.43	1468.17

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24

In million USD

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Sector \ Period	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Agriculture & Fishing	10.95	11.53	49.50	29.72	28.99	29.22
Mining and Quarrying	---	---	---	0.13	---	---
Power, Gas & Petroleum	73.66	127.19	244.94	93.67	50.43	279.98
Power	36.79	52.59	64.20	71.32	47.72	80.44
Gas & Petroleum	36.87	74.60	180.77	22.35	2.71	199.54
Manufacturing	233.74	330.25	414.98	712.88	757.47	737.54
Food Products	22.10	17.16	35.51	61.88	58.46	96.59
Textiles & Wearing	157.94	225.17	241.39	412.43	445.82	351.62
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	8.05	8.98	14.09	30.39	47.92	25.71
Metal & Machinery Products	1.84	4.90	11.73	14.42	14.81	11.43
Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.77	0.35	1.52	17.81	4.71	10.12
Fertilizer	3.97	4.63	17.20	18.67	9.74	38.70
Cement	12.51	3.77	59.62	32.40	38.26	26.75
Leather & Leather Products	8.75	12.92	8.29	28.01	36.23	36.79
Other Manufacturing	17.81	52.37	25.63	96.87	101.52	139.83
Construction	0.19	0.36	1.01	6.85	4.08	7.85
Trade & Commerce	128.80	234.82	272.75	295.05	276.86	468.02
Trading	0.04	3.80	5.26	12.28	42.88	83.36
Banking	111.56	208.78	253.44	268.53	225.53	389.58
Insurance	11.27	15.81	4.27	7.09	---	-16.01
NBFI	5.93	6.43	9.78	7.15	8.45	11.09
Transport, Storage & Communication	445.99	54.50	179.04	527.09	272.54	205.98
Telecommunication	445.82	52.41	178.90	525.29	267.09	197.22
Transport, Storage & Others	0.17	2.09	0.14	1.80	5.45	8.76
Services	19.68	20.39	32.60	65.18	77.39	74.40
Hotel & Restaurant	---	---	0.24	0.03	0.14	1.11
Clinical	0.17	---	0.10	---	1.14	1.98
Computer Software & IT	3.40	4.43	8.44	20.34	29.69	4.44
Other Service	16.11	15.96	23.82	44.81	46.42	66.87
Other Sector	---	---	0.03	0.06	12.58	30.88
Total	913.02	779.04	1194.88	1730.63	1480.34	1833.87

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Sector \ Period	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Agriculture & Fishing	36.57	43.26	14.50	39.19	-9.65	24.49	17.82	26.97
Mining and Quarrying	0.27	-0.01	-0.09	0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00
Power, Gas & Petroleum	430.16	467.93	696.56	1328.65	435.26	324.96	365.81	424.04
Power	207.84	334.26	588.77	1217.84	383.04	263.72	276.60	206.90
Gas & Petroleum	222.32	133.67	107.79	110.81	52.22	61.25	89.20	217.15
Manufacturing	825.85	869.43	1005.65	1493.75	258.89	562.94	625.13	639.95
Food Products	108.24	96.43	136.72	830.88	85.86	192.66	-154.15	-99.43
Textiles & Wearing	396.05	360.35	459.45	262.66	70.49	190.11	516.44	532.40
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	37.02	35.97	42.71	44.65	28.05	72.46	43.96	81.31
Metal & Machinery Products	2.80	0.05	5.86	25.81	0.80	1.91	8.81	2.86
Vehicle & Transport Equipment	2.93	2.81	8.87	7.97	-1.55	0.13	2.03	-4.29
Fertilizer	13.18	8.70	12.74	32.27	5.11	27.50	137.56	-37.57
Cement	38.68	35.16	26.77	15.54	1.86	32.34	-2.37	0.85
Leather & Leather Products	16.35	23.38	91.47	73.25	-4.05	-18.98	25.46	112.79
Other Manufacturing	210.60	306.58	221.06	200.72	72.32	64.81	47.40	51.04
Construction	4.21	24.32	50.14	37.47	99.42	40.69	73.87	8.62
Trade & Commerce	320.93	309.73	411.01	550.21	201.08	264.83	441.43	271.72
Trading	42.53	109.17	107.74	98.27	28.52	46.70	42.60	-45.32
Banking	254.20	155.58	321.01	299.35	141.52	184.14	148.16	337.02
Insurance	28.39	42.58	28.86	32.82	36.48	36.41	3.31	-16.01
NBFI	-4.19	2.40	-46.60	119.77	-5.45	-2.43	247.36	-3.98
Transport, Storage & Communication	273.61	601.28	166.10	232.47	146.15	28.95	57.54	122.74
Telecommunication	267.12	593.89	157.00	222.75	143.73	21.10	-1.02	140.87
Transport, Storage & Others	6.49	7.39	9.10	9.72	2.43	7.85	58.56	-18.13
Services	92.83	104.44	199.76	197.33	69.41	67.71	138.94	112.22
Hotel & Restaurant	0.31	0.17	0.25	0.52	0.38	-0.09	0.01	0.03
Clinical	2.74	2.11	2.20	2.67	4.85	4.80	6.23	7.04
Computer Software & IT	14.13	29.60	82.56	36.69	17.05	10.29	6.72	20.34
Other Service	75.65	72.56	114.75	157.45	47.13	52.71	125.98	84.81
Other Sector	19.10	34.43	36.81	9.90	5.80	13.01	0.57	3.51
Total	2003.53	2454.81	2580.44	3888.99	1206.34	1327.58	1721.10	1609.77

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) by Sectors during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Concl.)

In million USD

Sector \ Period	2023-24						
	Jul-Dec			Jan-Jun			Total
	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total	
Agriculture & Fishing	11.68	11.75	23.43	12.65	21.35	34.00	57.42
Mining and Quarrying	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Power, Gas & Petroleum	53.56	82.67	136.24	4.73	-14.84	-10.12	126.12
Power	16.04	39.34	55.38	-6.89	-39.61	-46.50	8.88
Gas & Petroleum	37.52	43.34	80.86	11.62	24.76	36.38	117.24
Manufacturing	135.90	259.21	395.10	205.56	193.74	399.30	794.40
Food Products	-26.15	6.21	-19.94	-3.89	-78.91	-82.80	-102.74
Textiles & Wearing	130.71	96.70	227.41	60.50	147.87	208.37	435.78
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	25.06	44.82	69.89	28.19	25.72	53.91	123.79
Metal & Machinery Products	-0.85	2.36	1.51	3.18	0.77	3.96	5.47
Vehicle & Transport Equipment	0.28	0.24	0.51	-2.45	0.41	-2.05	-1.53
Fertilizer	11.39	11.62	23.01	7.95	4.87	12.81	35.82
Cement	8.84	8.93	17.76	11.95	-26.06	-14.11	3.65
Leather & Leather Products	-11.21	-10.77	-21.98	11.19	64.67	75.86	53.88
Other Manufacturing	-2.18	99.11	96.93	88.95	54.41	143.35	240.28
Construction	-9.63	3.94	-5.69	2.17	-34.60	-32.43	-38.12
Trade & Commerce	94.01	-35.70	58.30	90.38	139.09	229.47	287.78
Trading	22.36	-17.01	5.35	12.80	27.66	40.46	45.81
Banking	67.65	-19.21	48.43	73.24	108.06	181.30	229.73
Insurance	0.23	0.17	0.40	0.24	0.14	0.38	0.78
NBFI	3.77	0.35	4.12	4.09	3.24	7.33	11.45
Transport, Storage & Communication	40.72	47.30	88.02	43.17	-28.57	14.60	102.63
Telecommunication	37.72	34.72	72.43	71.71	-41.22	30.49	102.92
Transport, Storage & Others	3.01	12.59	15.59	-28.54	12.65	-15.89	-0.30
Services	42.64	16.09	58.74	32.45	22.39	54.84	113.58
Hotel & Restaurant	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.18
Clinical	2.99	-0.13	2.86	1.15	0.54	1.69	4.55
Computer Software & IT	4.50	1.86	6.35	0.44	-5.85	-5.41	0.94
Other Service	35.11	14.32	49.43	30.84	27.63	58.47	107.90
Other Sector	0.09	1.50	1.59	21.61	1.17	22.78	24.36
Total	368.97	386.76	755.72	412.72	299.72	712.44	1468.17

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI flows during the Fiscal Year 2023-24

In million USD

Country	FY 2024														
	Jul-Sep			Oct-Dec			Jan-Mar			Apr-Jun			Total		
	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net
Australia	0.95	0.57	0.38	2.83	0.56	2.27	1.66	0.94	0.72	0.60	1.50	-0.90	6.03	3.56	2.47
Austria	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.32	0.01	0.31
Belgium	0.00	0.13	-0.13	1.10	0.08	1.02	0.01	0.20	-0.20	1.00	0.06	0.95	2.10	0.46	1.64
Bermuda	3.01	4.47	-1.46	14.14	2.59	11.55	4.49	31.99	-27.50	16.01	5.61	10.40	37.65	44.66	-7.01
Bosnia and Harzegovina	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.10
British Virgin Island	9.32	4.82	4.50	7.76	9.45	-1.69	9.11	9.02	0.09	14.15	12.32	1.83	40.34	35.61	4.73
Bulgaria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.06	-0.06
Canada	4.55	1.89	2.65	5.55	1.34	4.21	4.88	1.42	3.46	3.30	2.67	0.63	18.28	7.33	10.96
Cayman Island	0.47	0.45	0.02	0.65	1.87	-1.22	0.55	0.27	0.28	0.23	1.28	-1.05	1.90	3.87	-1.97
China People's Republic (P.R)	73.49	9.86	63.63	139.12	17.99	121.13	122.10	17.10	105.00	57.08	63.28	-6.21	391.80	108.24	283.56
Cyprus	0.00	0.22	-0.22	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.05	-0.05	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.15	0.29	-0.14
Denmark	8.45	0.76	7.69	12.06	0.90	11.17	8.42	7.67	0.75	8.75	0.86	7.89	37.68	10.19	27.49
Estonia	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.05	-0.02	0.00	0.07	-0.07	0.15	0.12	0.03
Finland	0.22	0.99	-0.77	1.23	3.72	-2.49	0.42	0.47	-0.05	0.67	1.46	-0.79	2.55	6.64	-4.09
France	3.18	1.14	2.04	5.17	0.76	4.41	3.37	1.38	1.99	3.84	1.45	2.39	15.56	4.72	10.83
Germany	14.57	4.43	10.14	8.46	10.85	-2.40	7.86	5.82	2.04	9.65	13.65	-4.00	40.53	34.75	5.78
Ghana	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Guernsey	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.07
Hong Kong: SAR of China	56.84	42.10	14.75	86.05	76.35	9.69	65.41	28.35	37.06	65.02	45.42	19.61	273.32	192.21	81.10
India	29.94	8.62	21.32	55.15	11.52	43.63	44.20	17.70	26.50	53.01	11.64	41.38	182.30	49.47	132.83
Indonesia	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.20
Ireland	2.11	0.00	2.11	1.18	0.00	1.18	0.70	0.02	0.67	1.63	0.00	1.63	5.62	0.03	5.59
Italy	0.55	0.17	0.38	1.25	0.13	1.12	0.81	0.11	0.70	0.27	0.81	-0.53	2.88	1.22	1.66
Japan	17.81	9.31	8.50	40.87	15.09	25.77	18.09	11.16	6.93	22.03	15.39	6.64	98.80	50.96	47.84
Jersey	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.00
Korea, Republic of	103.90	65.17	38.73	89.65	62.97	26.68	86.52	56.72	29.80	212.06	60.92	151.14	492.13	245.78	246.35
Kuwait	0.98	0.00	0.98	2.08	23.96	-21.88	0.36	0.00	0.36	0.32	0.26	0.07	3.75	24.22	-20.47
Kyrgyzstan	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.06	-0.06	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.04	-0.04	0.09	0.10	-0.01
Lebanon	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.27	-0.19	0.07	0.28	-0.21	0.12	0.99	-0.86	0.36	1.53	-1.18
Lithuania	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.12	-0.12	0.22	0.14	0.08
Luxembourg	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.31	0.43	-0.12	0.44	0.10	0.34	0.94	0.20	0.73	1.72	0.74	0.97
Malaysia	20.21	6.68	13.53	32.72	2.31	30.40	24.85	2.40	22.46	10.36	21.61	-11.25	88.13	32.99	55.15
Malta	0.87	24.70	-23.84	0.73	24.45	-23.73	0.28	18.58	-18.30	0.14	0.00	0.14	2.02	67.74	-65.72
Marshall Islands	0.00	0.27	-0.27	0.00	0.24	-0.24	0.00	0.34	-0.34	0.00	0.30	-0.30	0.00	1.15	-1.15

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

Note: For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

Country-wise FDI flows during the Fiscal Year 2023-24 (Concl'd.)

In million USD

Country	FY 2024														
	Jul-Sep			Oct-Dec			Jan-Mar			Apr-Jun			Total		
	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net	Inflow	Outflow	Net
Mauritius	4.71	6.51	-1.80	8.92	2.73	6.19	5.08	3.82	1.25	4.61	12.67	-8.05	23.32	25.73	-2.42
Nepal	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.19	0.02	0.17	2.00	0.06	1.93	0.01	0.12	-0.11	2.21	0.20	2.01
Netherlands	56.87	60.76	-3.89	86.52	55.28	31.24	105.23	40.01	65.22	127.36	196.73	-69.37	375.98	352.78	23.20
New Zealand	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.03	-0.02
Norway	39.43	3.60	35.83	32.26	1.14	31.12	69.27	2.52	66.75	4.40	43.67	-39.27	145.36	50.93	94.43
Oman	0.39	0.44	-0.04	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.13	0.19	1.20	0.56	0.63
Pakistan	7.08	1.26	5.82	6.24	3.15	3.09	3.01	3.61	-0.60	6.61	0.14	6.47	22.94	8.16	14.78
Panama	2.21	0.00	2.21	1.67	0.00	1.66	1.42	0.02	1.40	1.11	0.00	1.11	6.41	0.02	6.39
Peru	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.17	0.00	0.17
Philippines	0.79	0.02	0.77	0.00	0.02	-0.01	2.18	0.07	2.11	0.35	0.10	0.25	3.32	0.20	3.12
Poland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.03
Romania	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.05	-0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03	1.51	0.00	1.51	1.67	0.05	1.62
Russia	0.32	0.00	0.32	1.04	0.00	1.04	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.13	0.56	-0.43	1.78	0.56	1.22
Saudi Arabia	2.02	55.40	-53.38	0.70	109.63	-108.93	0.56	0.01	0.55	0.80	0.04	0.76	4.08	165.08	-161.00
Seychelles	0.00	0.32	-0.32	11.57	20.07	-8.50	0.19	0.59	-0.40	0.20	0.18	0.02	11.96	21.16	-9.19
Singapore	90.13	57.22	32.91	79.60	68.01	11.58	90.12	104.43	-14.31	122.96	59.45	63.52	382.80	289.11	93.70
South Africa	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.29
Spain	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.99	0.11	0.89	0.20	1.54	-1.35	0.70	0.08	0.62	2.53	1.73	0.79
Sri Lanka	18.32	0.22	18.10	21.21	1.14	20.07	24.08	2.00	22.07	28.92	0.49	28.43	92.52	3.85	88.67
Sudan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.25
Swaziland	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.92
Sweden	3.02	0.18	2.84	7.44	0.52	6.91	4.10	1.86	2.24	3.50	2.46	1.04	18.06	5.03	13.03
Switzerland	15.14	7.22	7.92	14.93	6.86	8.07	22.00	10.35	11.65	13.30	8.78	4.51	65.36	33.20	32.16
Syrian Arab Republic	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01
Taiwan: Province of China	6.27	5.95	0.31	8.81	7.34	1.47	6.95	9.46	-2.50	14.17	7.76	6.42	36.20	30.51	5.70
Thailand	3.83	3.75	0.09	7.62	0.61	7.00	11.96	3.30	8.66	13.78	19.53	-5.74	37.20	27.19	10.01
Turkey	0.45	0.09	0.36	6.50	0.05	6.45	30.08	0.23	29.85	0.50	0.47	0.03	37.53	0.84	36.69
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	18.72	60.83	-42.10	28.56	81.65	-53.09	24.11	79.40	-55.29	23.73	74.64	-50.91	95.12	296.51	-201.39
United Kingdom (UK)	182.89	16.22	166.68	181.37	38.77	142.59	153.95	62.10	91.85	136.22	30.82	105.41	654.44	147.91	506.53
United States of America (USA)	100.46	70.84	29.62	127.73	90.54	37.20	92.14	103.76	-11.62	96.84	62.76	34.08	417.17	327.90	89.28
Vietnam	0.25	0.18	0.06	0.31	0.68	-0.37	0.31	0.37	-0.06	0.00	0.20	-0.20	0.87	1.44	-0.57
Western Samoa	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0.00	0.25	-0.25	0.00	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	-0.69
Yemen, Arab Republic of	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.04	-0.04
Total FDI inflows	907.05	538.08	368.97	1143.42	756.66	386.77	1054.63	641.90	412.73	1083.48	783.75	299.72	4188.58	2720.40	1468.17

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

Note: For Reinvested Earnings, outflows means Loss.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24

In million USD

Country Period		Afghanistan	Algeria	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarusia	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Virgin Island
1996-97		--	--	--	84.91	--	--	--	--	5.63	--	--	--
1997-98		--	--	--	92.80	--	3.28	--	--	2.56	--	--	--
1998-99		--	--	--	70.52	--	0.30	--	--	--	--	--	--
1999-00		--	--	--	0.07	--	0.37	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000-01		--	--	--	1.54	--	1.52	--	--	--	--	--	--
2001-02		--	--	--	--	--	1.03	--	0.40	--	--	--	--
2002-03		--	--	--	0.01	--	2.37	--	--	--	--	--	--
2003-04		--	--	--	--	--	0.16	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004-05		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2005-06		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006-07		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09		--	--	--	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2009-10		--	--	--	8.35	--	0.02	--	0.01	3.29	--	--	2.35
2010-11		--	--	--	13.28	--	0.01	--	0.01	0.19	--	--	13.38
2011-12		--	--	--	99.28	--	0.01	--	1.56	1.53	0.03	--	12.51
2012-13		--	--	--	12.08	--	0.02	--	0.78	5.74	0.37	--	68.24
2013-14		--	--	--	7.39	0.24	4.94	--	0.62	5.61	0.62	--	48.05
2014-15		--	--	--	8.31	0.13	-5.24	--	1.02	8.46	0.10	--	32.92
2015-16		0.04	--	--	2.22	0.11	--	--	0.22	11.28	0.58	--	35.49
2016-17		--	--	--	-4.80	0.31	--	--	0.10	28.69	--	--	41.51
2017-18		--	0.04	--	2.54	0.82	--	--	0.07	46.75	--	--	51.50
2018-19		--	--	0.13	1.69	0.38	--	0.03	0.43	32.00	--	--	24.18
2019-20		--	--	--	1.86	0.08	--	--	-0.46	1.02	--	--	-15.16
2020-21		-0.01	0.01	--	1.22	0.36	--	--	-0.31	-9.29	--	--	18.51
2021-22		--	0.01	--	2.10	0.07	--	--	0.20	43.07	--	--	30.71
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.02	0.07	--	--	0.25	-12.82	--	--	7.86
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.72	--	--	--	3.81	-2.60	--	0.06	6.74
		Total	--	0.01	0.74	0.07	--	--	4.07	-15.42	--	0.06	14.60
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	-0.02	-0.09	--	--	--	-0.02	1.85	--	--	4.20
		Apr-Jun	--	--	-0.84	--	--	--	0.05	2.83	--	--	2.73
		Total	--	-0.02	-0.93	--	--	--	0.03	4.67	--	--	6.93
	Total		--	-0.01	-0.19	0.07	--	--	4.10	-10.75	--	0.06	21.53
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.38	--	--	--	-0.13	-1.46	--	--	4.50
		Oct-Dec	--	--	2.27	0.19	--	--	1.02	11.55	--	0.01	-1.69
		Total	--	--	2.65	0.19	--	--	0.89	10.09	--	0.01	2.81
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	0.72	0.08	--	--	-0.20	-27.50	--	0.04	0.09
		Apr-Jun	--	--	-0.90	0.04	--	--	0.95	10.40	--	0.05	1.83
		Total	--	--	-0.18	0.12	--	--	0.75	-17.09	--	0.09	1.91
	Total		--	--	2.47	0.31	--	--	1.64	-7.01	--	0.10	4.73

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period		Brunei Darussalam	Bulgaria	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Croatia	Cyprus	Denmark	Egypt	El Salvador	Estonia
1996-97		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.23	--	--	--
1997-98		--	--	0.01	--	--	2.11	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99		--	--	--	--	--	1.32	--	--	0.03	--	--	--
1999-00		--	--	4.75	--	--	0.43	--	--	0.14	--	--	--
2000-01		--	--	--	--	--	0.30	--	--	58.96	--	--	--
2001-02		--	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	--	30.60	--	--	--
2002-03		--	--	1.22	--	--	6.58	--	--	6.52	--	--	--
2003-04		--	--	--	--	--	0.07	--	--	19.45	--	--	--
2004-05		--	--	0.44	--	--	1.81	--	--	14.91	42.02	--	--
2005-06		--	--	7.88	--	--	0.18	--	--	19.97	67.39	--	--
2006-07		--	--	3.22	--	--	0.92	--	--	10.07	123.47	--	--
2007-08		--	--	0.11	--	--	3.47	--	--	7.27	132.32	--	--
2008-09		--	--	0.41	--	--	2.54	--	--	4.14	309.70	--	--
2009-10		--	--	0.27	1.05	--	5.17	--	--	7.57	20.00	--	--
2010-11		0.89	--	2.49	2.03	--	18.57	--	--	8.81	37.30	--	--
2011-12		--	--	6.44	0.67	--	14.35	--	--	22.02	146.86	--	--
2012-13		--	--	44.30	0.99	--	26.01	--	0.08	14.50	138.14	--	--
2013-14		--	--	6.37	2.61	--	41.82	--	0.02	9.03	54.17	--	--
2014-15		--	--	-1.47	1.47	--	49.84	--	--	30.69	0.21	--	--
2015-16		--	--	3.50	4.24	--	52.37	0.01	-0.03	11.20	0.19	--	--
2016-17		--	--	-0.01	3.12	--	68.58	0.11	--	8.51	-0.04	--	--
2017-18		--	--	12.23	4.87	--	506.13	0.01	-0.09	15.28	--	0.01	--
2018-19		--	--	28.15	3.55	0.02	1159.4	0.03	--	18.92	--	0.01	--
2019-20		--	0.00	2.55	0.07	--	27.64	0.03	0.00	1.36	-0.23	--	0.00
2020-21		--	0.02	5.43	2.18	--	116.09	0.01	0.00	23.34	--	--	0.00
2021-22		--	--	2.40	9.21	--	428.09	-0.13	1.07	61.61	--	--	0.45
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	1.34	-1.62	--	40.64	0.01	-0.22	-19.22	--	0.15
		Oct-Dec	--	--	2.03	1.36	--	-17.98	--	-0.22	-5.24	--	0.01
		Total	--	--	3.37	-0.26	--	22.66	0.01	-0.44	-24.46	--	0.16
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	3.92	-0.20	--	6.16	--	0.27	-13.15	--	0.09
		Apr-Jun	--	--	0.81	2.12	--	39.34	--	0.13	7.58	--	-0.02
		Total	--	--	4.74	1.91	--	45.50	--	0.40	-5.57	--	0.08
	Total		--	--	8.10	1.65	--	68.15	0.01	-0.04	-30.02	--	0.24
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	2.65	0.02	--	63.63	--	-0.22	7.69	--	0.06
		Oct-Dec	--	--	4.21	-1.22	--	121.13	--	0.14	11.17	--	0.06
		Total	--	--	6.86	-1.20	--	184.76	--	-0.08	18.85	--	0.13
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	3.46	0.28	--	105.00	--	-0.05	0.75	--	-0.02
		Apr-Jun	--	-0.06	0.63	-1.05	--	-6.21	--	-0.01	7.89	--	-0.07
		Total	--	-0.06	4.09	-0.77	--	98.80	--	-0.06	8.64	--	-0.09
	Total		--	-0.06	10.96	-1.97	--	283.56	--	-0.14	27.49	0.00	0.03

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period		Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Ghana	Gibraltar	Greece	Guernsey	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	Indonesia
1996-97		--	--	2.32	1.40	--	--	--	--	7.50	--	1.01	--
1997-98		--	--	2.30	5.29	--	--	--	--	21.74	--	1.70	--
1998-99		--	--	0.87	7.98	--	--	--	--	12.92	--	1.66	--
1999-00		--	--	2.10	2.69	--	--	--	--	30.42	--	--	--
2000-01		--	--	10.38	7.57	--	--	--	--	26.89	--	8.80	--
2001-02		--	--	54.81	2.41	--	--	--	--	14.37	--	3.51	--
2002-03		--	--	69.89	1.96	--	--	--	--	23.64	--	2.62	0.11
2003-04		--	--	0.68	5.86	--	--	--	--	7.96	--	10.23	--
2004-05		--	--	0.94	1.02	--	--	--	--	39.31	--	0.95	--
2005-06		--	--	0.80	1.57	--	--	--	--	43.33	--	5.79	1.34
2006-07		--	--	--	6.18	--	--	--	--	62.49	--	2.51	6.45
2007-08		--	--	0.37	6.23	--	--	--	--	41.65	--	8.67	1.54
2008-09		--	--	4.84	5.60	--	--	--	--	47.55	--	5.67	1.03
2009-10		--	--	2.25	5.75	--	--	--	--	72.95	--	38.95	4.34
2010-11		--	4.19	2.46	2.64	--	--	--	--	93.58	--	20.71	0.33
2011-12		--	5.80	9.61	4.45	--	--	--	--	68.07	--	27.88	3.82
2012-13		--	3.83	12.89	17.05	--	--	--	--	86.34	--	42.09	4.78
2013-14		--	5.68	11.61	28.63	--	--	--	--	102.39	0.01	56.89	1.55
2014-15		--	5.37	8.93	18.94	--	--	--	--	93.40	--	82.79	1.49
2015-16		--	2.96	10.97	17.42	--	--	--	--	126.90	--	88.00	0.71
2016-17		--	1.77	14.64	24.84	--	--	--	--	111.70	--	95.41	2.71
2017-18		0.50	3.59	19.36	32.46	--	--	--	--	190.73	0.03	125.28	1.64
2018-19		--	3.34	17.44	15.08	--	0.02	--	--	134.37	--	113.70	1.39
2019-20		--	3.99	8.39	-11.06	--	--	-0.01	--	81.75	--	97.40	0.39
2020-21		--	0.08	12.34	16.65	-0.01	--	--	--	96.97	--	118.68	-0.01
2021-22		--	4.47	-24.43	-10.71	--	--	--	--	121.72	--	57.09	--
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	-0.09	0.11	8.88	--	--	0.06	81.13	--	19.32	--
		Oct-Dec	--	1.48	-0.97	-1.94	--	--	0.02	-3.11	--	17.85	--
		Total	--	1.39	-0.87	6.95	--	--	0.09	78.02	--	37.17	-0.01
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	13.34	2.51	4.64	--	--	0.09	39.41	--	20.25	0.23
		Apr-Jun	--	0.60	2.57	0.42	--	--	0.09	30.11	--	14.92	--
		Total	--	13.94	5.08	5.05	0.01	--	0.17	69.53	--	35.17	0.23
	Total		--	15.33	4.21	12.00	0.01	--	0.26	147.55	--	72.34	0.22
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	-0.77	2.04	10.14	0.01	--	--	14.75	--	21.32	--
		Oct-Dec	--	-2.49	4.41	-2.40	--	--	0.04	9.69	--	43.63	0.20
		Total	--	-3.26	6.45	7.74	0.01	--	0.04	24.44	--	64.95	0.20
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	-0.05	1.99	2.04	--	--	0.03	37.06	--	26.50	--
		Apr-Jun	--	-0.79	2.39	-4.00	--	--	--	19.61	--	41.38	--
		Total	--	-0.83	4.38	-1.96	--	--	0.03	56.66	--	67.88	--
	Total		--	-4.09	10.83	5.78	0.01	--	0.07	81.10	--	132.83	0.20

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period		Iran	Ireland	Isle of Man	Italy	Japan	Jordan	Jersey	Kenya	Korea: Republic of	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon
1996-97		--	--	--	--	40.55	--	--	--	44.87	--	--	--
1997-98		--	--	--	0.36	26.10	--	--	--	81.82	--	--	--
1998-99		--	0.03	--	--	6.99	--	--	--	35.65	--	--	--
1999-00		--	--	--	0.03	46.39	--	--	--	116.50	--	--	--
2000-01		--	--	--	--	17.18	--	--	--	40.37	--	--	--
2001-02		--	--	--	0.18	9.75	--	--	--	34.06	--	--	--
2002-03		--	--	--	--	23.82	--	--	--	46.29	--	--	--
2003-04		--	--	--	0.22	29.33	--	--	--	22.01	--	--	--
2004-05		--	--	--	--	49.68	--	--	--	26.27	--	--	--
2005-06		--	--	--	--	22.62	--	--	--	50.14	--	--	--
2006-07		--	--	--	--	28.79	--	--	--	30.06	--	--	--
2007-08		--	--	--	--	26.69	--	--	--	36.58	--	--	--
2008-09		--	--	--	0.07	58.53	0.23	--	--	40.97	--	--	--
2009-10		--	--	--	--	22.03	--	--	--	46.75	5.09	--	--
2010-11		--	--	--	0.10	35.05	0.03	--	--	73.84	7.41	--	0.02
2011-12		--	--	0.01	2.03	31.36	0.27	--	--	104.98	5.99	--	2.75
2012-13		--	3.48	1.34	10.20	99.04	0.05	--	--	124.94	10.02	--	6.79
2013-14		--	4.51	--	2.08	64.90	0.01	--	--	139.81	10.75	--	4.30
2014-15		0.01	1.12	--	0.81	77.74	0.04	--	--	131.39	19.37	--	1.03
2015-16		--	0.24	--	2.57	34.61	0.16	--	--	138.49	15.18	--	0.23
2016-17		--	2.82	--	3.02	44.47	0.05	--	0.01	178.50	6.11	--	0.48
2017-18		--	3.37	--	2.51	28.05	0.10	--	--	125.32	5.92	0.01	0.38
2018-19		--	1.33	--	3.13	72.91	--	--	--	2.77	6.48	0.02	1.38
2019-20		--	0.73	--	-16.06	35.77	--	-0.01	--	49.72	7.10	0.08	-1.41
2020-21		--	2.67	--	1.18	36.21	--	-0.01	--	91.79	2.48	0.02	-0.53
2021-22		--	2.34	--	1.36	98.67	--	--	--	200.24	3.98	0.03	0.01
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	0.82	--	1.32	-25.72	--	--	121.89	1.20	-0.02	-0.21
		Oct-Dec	--	0.79	--	1.21	19.15	0.39	--	62.12	2.21	0.04	0.09
		Total	--	1.61	--	2.53	-6.57	0.39	--	184.01	3.42	0.02	-0.12
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	2.16	--	0.69	-7.24	--	--	40.02	0.79	0.01	--
		Apr-Jun	--	2.26	--	-0.77	15.09	0.07	--	60.42	-0.10	--	0.10
		Total	--	4.41	--	-0.08	7.85	0.06	--	100.44	0.69	0.01	0.10
	Total		--	6.02	--	2.46	1.28	0.46	--	284.45	4.11	0.03	-0.01
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	2.11	--	0.38	8.50	0.03	--	38.73	0.98	0.04	0.08
		Oct-Dec	--	1.18	--	1.12	25.77	-0.06	--	26.68	-21.88	-0.06	-0.19
		Total	--	3.29	--	1.50	34.28	-0.03	--	65.41	-20.90	-0.02	-0.11
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	0.67	--	0.70	6.93	--	--	29.80	0.36	0.05	-0.21
		Apr-Jun	--	1.63	--	-0.53	6.64	0.02	--	151.14	0.07	-0.04	-0.86
		Total	--	2.30	--	0.16	13.57	0.03	--	180.94	0.43	0.01	-1.07
	Total		--	5.59	--	1.66	47.84	0.00	--	246.35	-20.47	-0.01	-1.18

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period			Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia	Maldives	Malta	Marshall Islands	Mauritius	Mexico	Myanmar	Namibia	Nepal
1996-97			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1997-98			--	--	--	9.41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1998-99			--	--	--	2.24	--	--	--	0.87	--	--	--	--
1999-00			--	--	--	3.78	--	--	--	0.10	--	--	--	--
2000-01			--	--	--	7.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2001-02			--	--	--	7.33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2002-03			--	0.54	--	17.51	--	--	--	0.87	--	--	--	--
2003-04			--	0.68	--	1.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004-05			--	2.44	--	63.86	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	--	0.07
2005-06			--	0.39	--	25.69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2006-07			--	0.09	--	45.73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08			--	0.36	--	1.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09			--	2.54	--	79.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2009-10			--	3.15	--	40.17	--	--	--	1.79	--	--	--	--
2010-11			--	1.15	--	2.00	--	--	--	5.53	0.02	--	--	0.03
2011-12			--	0.10	--	7.72	--	0.21	--	20.37	0.04	--	--	--
2012-13			--	--	--	337.97	--	2.64	--	11.59	0.55	0.01	--	--
2013-14			--	0.71	--	55.88	--	2.81	--	26.89	0.12	--	--	--
2014-15			--	0.75	1.22	40.43	--	5.69	--	5.29	0.25	--	--	-0.01
2015-16			--	0.09	0.37	112.85	--	25.56	--	26.11	0.29	--	--	0.01
2016-17			--	6.34	--	46.15	0.09	21.42	--	53.72	--	--	0.01	--
2017-18			2.32	5.34	0.50	97.16	0.14	1.74	--	53.66	0.06	--	--	--
2018-19			--	7.53	--	67.76	-0.25	0.40	--	58.56	0.01	--	--	0.10
2019-20			-0.19	3.82	-0.39	22.15	--	8.51	-2.36	10.64	0.49	--	--	0.07
2020-21			-0.03	1.06	0.57	8.77	--	20.37	-1.25	39.52	--	--	--	0.42
2021-22			--	-0.38	-0.09	66.29	--	-46.89	-1.48	24.09	0.01	--	--	0.13
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	0.01	--	-4.42	--	168.66	-0.06	-11.60	--	--	--	0.16
		Oct-Dec	--	-0.13	--	36.76	--	-30.99	-0.35	0.14	--	--	--	0.15
		Total	0.01	-0.12	--	32.33	--	137.67	-0.41	-11.46	--	--	--	0.31
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.02	--	--	16.94	--	-24.39	-0.25	4.20	--	--	--	0.01
		Apr-Jun	0.09	--	--	-14.66	--	-16.88	-0.24	-2.51	--	--	--	0.01
		Total	0.11	--	--	2.28	--	-41.27	-0.49	1.68	--	--	--	0.03
	Total		0.12	-0.12	--	34.61	--	96.40	-0.90	-9.78	--	--	--	0.34
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.02	0.02	--	13.53	--	-23.84	-0.27	-1.80	--	--	--	0.02
		Oct-Dec	0.10	-0.12	--	30.40	--	-23.73	-0.24	6.19	--	--	--	0.17
		Total	0.12	-0.10	--	43.93	--	-47.57	-0.51	4.38	--	--	--	0.19
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.08	0.34	--	22.46	--	-18.30	-0.34	1.25	--	--	--	1.93
		Apr-Jun	-0.12	0.73	--	-11.25	--	0.14	-0.30	-8.05	--	--	--	-0.11
		Total	-0.04	1.07	--	11.21	--	-18.16	-0.64	-6.80	--	--	--	1.82
	Total		0.08	0.97	--	55.15	--	-65.72	-1.15	-2.42	--	--	--	2.01

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country			Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar
Period													
1996-97			0.89	--	--	--	1.13	--	--	--	--	--	--
1997-98			1.07	0.23	--	--	2.14	--	--	--	--	0.10	--
1998-99			11.54	0.02	24.04	--	1.29	--	--	--	--	--	--
1999-00			44.36	0.03	2.98	--	1.05	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000-01			179.69	--	0.84	--	1.23	--	--	0.47	--	--	--
2001-02			88.50	--	11.14	1.05	6.75	--	--	7.95	--	--	--
2002-03			24.52	--	32.82	--	6.91	--	--	1.24	--	--	--
2003-04			17.62	--	33.14	--	3.77	--	--	--	--	--	--
2004-05			10.71	--	59.53	--	18.05	--	--	--	--	--	--
2005-06			14.90	--	53.42	--	11.20	0.04	--	0.04	--	--	--
2006-07			18.21	--	77.35	--	2.25	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007-08			22.09	--	6.74	--	14.22	--	--	--	--	--	--
2008-09			39.93	--	62.37	--	22.96	--	--	0.01	--	--	--
2009-10			48.75	--	55.89	--	13.14	0.57	--	--	--	--	--
2010-11			71.41	0.04	--	--	24.59	1.41	--	--	--	--	0.85
2011-12			119.70	0.06	24.31	--	63.19	1.36	--	0.06	--	--	--
2012-13			84.96	0.06	8.56	3.82	27.37	2.73	--	0.11	--	--	--
2013-14			130.35	--	57.59	--	39.30	3.59	--	0.09	--	--	--
2014-15			97.77	--	107.27	0.02	120.75	5.13	0.12	0.02	--	--	--
2015-16			78.67	0.04	113.25	0.19	19.22	6.05	0.12	2.98	--	--	--
2016-17			90.04	0.06	187.41	-0.97	13.39	6.68	0.22	--	--	--	--
2017-18			108.63	0.19	135.39	0.32	10.44	8.27	0.82	--	--	0.01	--
2018-19			802.84	0.09	133.40	0.27	18.36	8.99	0.14	--	--	--	0.03
2019-20			43.23	0.02	123.34	0.31	7.72	10.70	-0.11	-0.01	0.03	--	0.04
2020-21			222.00	--	-4.05	0.42	11.32	14.53	0.24	0.46	0.01	--	--
2021-22			-69.19	0.13	9.22	2.56	6.97	12.54	-0.04	-0.05	--	--	--
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	-9.46	0.15	-46.82	0.22	4.79	3.13	--	0.61	--	--	--
		Oct-Dec	2.79	0.03	20.67	0.20	3.24	1.94	-0.15	0.29	0.01	--	--
		Total	-6.67	0.18	-26.14	0.42	8.02	5.07	-0.15	0.91	0.01	--	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	-44.43	0.02	41.89	0.19	4.26	1.32	0.05	0.01	0.01	--	--
		Apr-Jun	123.21	0.01	-4.19	0.23	-0.24	1.36	0.14	0.36	--	--	--
		Total	78.78	0.03	37.70	0.42	4.02	2.67	0.19	0.37	0.01	--	--
	Total		72.11	0.20	11.55	0.84	12.04	7.74	0.03	1.28	0.02	--	--
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	-3.89	-0.01	35.83	-0.04	5.82	2.21	--	0.77	--	--	--
		Oct-Dec	31.24	--	31.12	0.16	3.09	1.66	0.14	-0.01	-0.03	--	--
		Total	27.35	-0.01	66.95	0.12	8.91	3.88	0.14	0.76	-0.03	--	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	65.22	-0.01	66.75	0.32	-0.60	1.40	0.03	2.11	--	--	--
		Apr-Jun	-69.37	-0.01	-39.27	0.19	6.47	1.11	0.01	0.25	--	--	--
		Total	-4.15	-0.01	27.48	0.51	5.88	2.51	0.03	2.36	--	--	--
	Total		23.20	-0.02	94.43	0.63	14.78	6.39	0.17	3.12	-0.03	--	--

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period			Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Seychelles	Singapore	Slovakia	South Africa	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland
1996-97			--	--	--	--	0.56	--	--	--	--	--	--
1997-98			--	--	24.32	--	2.51	--	--	2.34	0.82	--	--
1998-99			--	--	1.54	--	0.53	--	--	--	--	--	--
1999-00			--	--	--	--	1.94	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000-01			--	--	2.96	--	0.85	--	--	--	0.07	--	--
2001-02			--	--	1.73	--	2.09	--	--	--	0.13	--	--
2002-03			--	--	--	--	16.26	--	--	--	0.69	--	--
2003-04			--	--	--	--	3.16	--	--	0.41	3.02	--	--
2004-05			--	--	0.53	--	97.55	--	--	--	4.01	--	--
2005-06			--	--	0.96	--	26.32	--	--	--	3.99	--	--
2006-07			--	--	0.49	--	11.78	--	--	--	0.86	--	--
2007-08			--	--	2.29	--	37.32	--	--	--	6.21	--	--
2008-09			--	--	3.25	--	14.75	--	--	--	8.54	--	--
2009-10			--	--	7.42	--	311.90	--	--	1.36	7.13	--	--
2010-11			--	--	7.97	1.78	22.77	--	--	--	16.08	--	--
2011-12			--	--	26.36	0.06	15.59	--	--	2.58	27.15	0.18	--
2012-13			0.99	4.98	7.07	1.84	103.60	--	--	2.81	24.96	0.67	--
2013-14			6.21	0.30	21.17	2.55	177.99	--	--	1.56	55.41	0.22	--
2014-15			1.26	0.20	36.86	1.07	135.17	--	0.53	0.85	69.33	--	--
2015-16			3.21	1.21	26.67	-3.40	132.34	--	0.59	0.78	16.01	0.19	3.61
2016-17			3.31	1.61	-4.87	-0.06	701.40	--	--	3.09	24.85	0.48	--
2017-18			1.95	1.43	20.99	-1.20	158.48	0.02	0.43	1.84	71.97	0.37	0.50
2018-19			2.49	1.81	17.30	2.01	254.01	--	0.04	2.07	90.84	1.34	--
2019-20			0.42	0.56	19.48	0.20	58.97	-0.06	-1.50	0.14	-53.47	0.26	--
2020-21			-1.84	0.75	8.10	0.76	52.06	-0.01	0.47	-0.27	12.77	0.27	--
2021-22			0.34	0.95	10.62	3.95	83.90	--	0.58	1.13	56.98	0.25	--
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.45	0.30	3.21	0.96	11.13	--	--	-0.01	-20.30	-0.28	--
		Oct-Dec	0.88	0.83	5.66	1.69	39.13	--	0.37	-0.17	20.16	--	--
		Total	1.33	1.13	8.88	2.65	50.26	--	0.37	-0.19	-0.14	-0.28	--
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.20	0.50	1.88	-0.53	9.67	--	--	0.62	9.11	--	--
		Apr-Jun	0.67	-1.03	1.30	0.63	-9.23	--	--	0.17	11.97	0.12	-0.35
		Total	0.86	-0.54	3.18	0.09	0.44	--	--	0.79	21.08	0.12	-0.35
	Total		2.19	0.59	12.06	2.74	50.70	--	0.37	0.61	20.94	-0.17	-0.35
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	0.12	0.32	-53.38	-0.32	32.91	--	0.29	0.64	18.10	--	0.92
		Oct-Dec	-0.05	1.04	-108.93	-8.50	11.58	--	--	0.89	20.07	0.07	--
		Total	0.08	1.36	-162.31	-8.82	44.49	--	0.29	1.52	38.17	0.07	0.92
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	0.03	0.29	0.55	-0.40	-14.31	--	--	-1.35	22.07	0.07	--
		Apr-Jun	1.51	-0.43	0.76	0.02	63.52	--	--	0.62	28.43	0.11	--
		Total	1.54	-0.14	1.31	-0.38	49.20	--	--	-0.73	50.51	0.18	--
	Total		1.62	1.22	-161.00	-9.19	93.70	--	0.29	0.79	88.67	0.25	0.92

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period			Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Tanzania	Thailand	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates (UAE)	United Kingdom (UK)	United States of America (USA)
1996-97			--	7.37	--	4.65	--	0.13	--	--	0.19	138.60	22.02
1997-98			--	8.05	--	3.17	--	0.02	--	--	0.20	180.90	127.40
1998-99			--	17.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.66	28.07	165.80
1999-00			0.04	2.42	--	4.38	--	0.88	--	--	--	40.45	72.22
2000-01			--	11.98	--	1.73	--	--	--	--	--	162.50	20.56
2001-02			--	2.89	--	0.53	--	0.03	--	--	0.86	67.55	33.43
2002-03			--	4.22	--	1.75	--	0.05	--	--	13.16	41.95	28.59
2003-04			--	2.62	--	0.51	--	--	0.24	--	5.81	79.62	35.15
2004-05			--	6.12	--	11.56	--	0.20	--	--	12.81	153.50	105.90
2005-06			--	2.81	--	2.02	--	0.16	--	--	100.50	77.88	187.60
2006-07			4.73	6.92	--	1.40	--	0.05	--	--	62.02	123.70	161.50
2007-08			1.64	68.25	--	0.77	--	0.09	--	--	134.30	149.80	54.48
2008-09			10.55	17.12	--	3.71	--	0.62	0.39	--	70.29	105.60	36.24
2009-10			0.61	24.09	--	12.81	--	0.78	0.38	0.32	33.29	66.50	34.79
2010-11			1.86	6.84	--	9.83	--	4.08	0.46	2.22	22.00	144.64	94.18
2011-12			0.09	25.98	--	6.74	--	47.40	0.07	0.04	7.34	128.19	95.07
2012-13			7.21	32.38	--	21.90	--	17.49	0.66	0.21	50.48	159.49	71.07
2013-14			8.94	30.69	--	41.94	--	5.90	2.11	2.21	11.78	145.89	33.98
2014-15			6.53	31.17	--	55.06	--	31.74	2.02	1.21	6.78	273.55	224.60
2015-16			19.08	17.46	--	20.25	--	48.18	1.41	1.15	12.16	306.96	449.74
2016-17			18.20	21.69	0.02	27.28	--	58.69	1.32	--	17.68	313.87	208.71
2017-18			10.17	36.70	0.02	78.15	--	11.55	2.20	--	36.93	372.72	170.57
2018-19			23.44	49.69	0.03	60.23	--	31.37	3.06	--	62.33	358.85	187.35
2019-20			6.49	0.99	0.12	33.67	--	20.14	0.89	--	166.77	255.64	193.14
2020-21			-3.34	10.09	0.01	16.77	--	46.72	1.84	--	37.04	165.57	129.46
2021-22			-5.67	-6.35	-0.01	-8.22	--	8.57	8.42	--	22.11	79.51	426.59
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	2.09	-1.75	--	-0.89	--	-14.73	6.14	--	-22.78	156.96	45.96
		Oct-Dec	2.55	11.08	--	0.71	--	2.51	0.81	--	12.05	132.13	30.88
		Total	4.64	9.34	--	-0.18	--	-12.22	6.95	--	-10.73	289.09	76.84
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	-0.08	9.13	--	-6.02	--	16.34	6.43	--	-20.96	97.69	57.63
		Apr-Jun	0.94	-3.98	-0.01	0.35	--	17.49	-0.80	--	8.54	121.10	11.93
		Total	0.85	5.15	-0.01	-5.67	--	33.83	5.63	--	-12.42	218.79	69.56
	Total		5.49	14.49	-0.01	-5.85	--	21.61	12.58	--	-23.14	507.89	146.40
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	2.84	7.92	-0.01	0.31	--	0.09	0.36	--	-42.10	166.68	29.62
		Oct-Dec	6.91	8.07	-0.01	1.47	--	7.00	6.45	--	-53.09	142.59	37.20
		Total	9.75	15.99	-0.01	1.78	--	7.09	6.81	--	-95.19	309.27	66.82
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	2.24	11.65	--	-2.50	--	8.66	29.85	--	-55.29	91.85	-11.62
		Apr-Jun	1.04	4.51	--	6.42	--	-5.74	0.03	--	-50.91	105.41	34.08
		Total	3.28	16.17	--	3.91	--	2.91	29.88	--	-106.20	197.26	22.46
	Total		13.03	32.16	-0.01	5.70	--	10.01	36.69	--	-201.39	506.53	89.28

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Inflows (Net) during the Fiscal Years from 1996-97 to 2023-24 (Concl'd.)

In million USD

Country Period		Uruguay	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI inflows
1996-97		--	0.68	--	--	--	--	--	0.22	366.85
1997-98		--	0.05	--	--	--	--	0.17	0.32	603.30
1998-99		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.05	394.10
1999-00		--	0.90	--	--	--	--	0.01	3.76	383.22
2000-01		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.59	563.93
2001-02		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.79	400.93
2002-03		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.07	379.18
2003-04		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.86	284.16
2004-05		--	0.28	--	--	--	--	--	79.29	803.78
2005-06		--	0.32	--	--	--	--	--	15.35	744.61
2006-07		--	0.11	--	--	--	--	--	1.35	792.74
2007-08		--	0.20	--	--	--	--	--	3.59	768.69
2008-09		--	0.02	--	--	--	--	--	1.17	960.59
2009-10		--	0.12	--	--	--	--	--	1.91	913.02
2010-11		0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	779.04
2011-12		--	--	--	2.56	--	--	--	0.07	1194.88
2012-13		0.01	--	--	3.15	--	0.08	0.03	5.09	1730.63
2013-14		--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.08	-0.55	1480.34
2014-15		--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.26	2.08	1833.87
2015-16		--	--	0.09	--	--	--	0.15	0.02	2003.53
2016-17		--	--	0.24	--	--	--	0.13	--	2454.81
2017-18		--	--	0.15	--	--	--	0.10	--	2580.44
2018-19		--	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	--	3888.99
2019-20		--	--	-0.01	--	--	-0.04	0.05	--	1206.34
2020-21		--	--	0.00	--	--	-0.01	--	--	1327.58
2021-22		--	--	0.02	--	--	0.00	--	--	1721.09
2022-23	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	-0.01	--	0.14	0.00	--	497.14
		Oct-Dec	--	--	0.00	--	0.08	0.00	--	383.99
		Total	--	--	0.00	--	0.22	0.00	--	881.13
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	0.21	--	0.10	0.00	--	301.65
		Apr-Jun	--	--	-0.01	--	--	0.00	--	426.99
		Total	--	--	0.20	--	0.10	0.00	--	728.63
	Total		--	--	0.20	--	0.32	0.00	--	1609.77
2023-24	Jul-Dec	Jul-Sep	--	--	0.06	--	-0.26	0.00	--	368.97
		Oct-Dec	--	--	-0.37	--	-0.25	-0.01	--	386.76
		Total	--	--	-0.31	--	-0.51	-0.01	--	755.73
	Jan-Jun	Jan-Mar	--	--	-0.06	--	-0.18	-0.02	--	412.72
		Apr-Jun	--	--	-0.20	--	--	-0.01	--	299.72
		Total	--	--	-0.26	--	-0.18	-0.03	--	712.44
	Total		--	--	-0.57	--	-0.69	-0.04	--	1468.17

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)*

In million USD

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

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

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

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Sector-wise FDI Stock position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Concl.)

In million USD

At end-June Sectors	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1. Agriculture & Fishing	260.95	277.80	290.80	284.64	272.49	329.31	317.58	310.58	314.55
2. Mining & Quarrying	11.56	11.20	8.35	11.45	--	--	2.14	1.88	--
3. Power, Gas & Petroleum	4112.76	4495.78	5489.21	3892.60	3124.83	3184.67	3230.52	3431.30	3613.75
i) Power	433.60	810.22	1842.14	2903.16	2078.85	2127.14	2266.90	2366.83	2547.44
ii) Gas & Petroleum	3679.16	3685.56	3647.07	989.44	1045.98	1057.53	963.63	1064.48	1066.31
4. Manufacturing	4878.23	5140.89	5532.48	6719.86	6937.78	7302.32	7371.62	7136.05	7245.51
i) Food Products	280.67	311.16	438.50	1185.88	1180.58	1367.61	1022.43	923.37	816.14
ii) Textiles & Wearing	2531.28	2611.41	3129.05	3298.58	3508.68	3443.98	3801.01	3804.19	3956.70
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	200.80	213.75	247.40	245.93	276.09	391.59	500.55	450.78	454.02
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	121.95	103.88	89.77	116.56	107.65	118.35	161.19	132.29	116.78
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	10.28	14.28	33.92	39.33	38.44	29.58	58.93	44.72	39.43
vi) Fertilizer	79.04	70.82	71.09	91.01	80.82	95.54	186.51	140.52	178.24
vii) Cement	272.06	267.80	255.84	231.26	218.65	352.56	301.65	214.30	172.32
viii) Leather & Leather Products	165.85	191.96	290.28	399.97	432.76	367.71	337.63	349.27	397.48
ix) Mfg (Others)	1216.30	1355.83	976.63	1111.35	1094.12	1135.39	1001.71	1076.60	1114.39
5. Construction	31.22	63.74	130.73	153.88	267.33	317.12	356.58	316.97	259.63
6. Trade & commerce	2375.72	2453.91	2574.86	3024.18	3331.55	3575.33	3828.36	3763.96	3776.53
i) Trading	241.29	343.58	277.86	402.43	494.78	503.22	548.48	546.28	605.17
ii) Banking	1987.92	1907.18	2054.96	2280.39	2475.96	2673.27	2601.76	2788.57	2807.73
iii) Insurance	57.64	109.33	160.87	190.94	231.18	279.64	287.72	47.20	58.31
iv) NBFI	88.87	93.82	81.17	150.42	129.63	119.20	390.40	381.90	305.31
7. Transport, Storage & Communication	1099.80	1267.17	1338.52	911.13	1035.30	1278.35	1395.46	1342.68	1301.49
i) Telecommunication	1082.84	1254.16	1318.04	892.45	1013.01	1246.45	1330.02	1300.16	1265.41
ii) Transport, Storage & Others	16.96	13.01	20.48	18.68	22.29	31.90	65.44	42.52	36.08
8. Services	587.22	659.12	392.57	750.90	765.39	775.84	898.21	913.90	990.54
i) Hotel & Restaurant	7.94	7.26	12.87	7.20	6.86	6.58	6.40	5.23	4.78
ii) Clinical	42.43	43.27	43.94	45.94	87.19	93.06	99.87	93.70	88.21
iii) Computer Software & IT	83.92	162.67	45.18	266.51	284.42	77.37	77.02	86.23	94.22
iv) Other Service	452.93	445.92	290.58	431.26	386.92	598.83	714.92	728.75	803.33
9. Other Sector	88.68	96.96	33.82	52.16	119.14	57.68	76.66	68.01	41.08
Total	13446.14	14466.57	15791.34	15800.79	15853.81	16820.62	17477.12	17285.33	17543.08

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)*

In million USD

Country Period	Afghanistan	Algeria	American Samoa	Anguilla	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belarus	Belgium	Bermuda	Bolivia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	British Virgin Island	Brunei Darussalam
2000	--	--	--	--	245.29	--	3.71	--	--	11.05	--	--	--	--
2001	--	--	--	--	1.52	--	4.69	--	--	9.89	--	--	--	--
2002	--	--	--	--	1.50	--	5.31	--	0.40	9.74	--	--	--	--
2003	--	--	--	--	1.50	--	7.68	--	0.40	0.61	--	--	--	--
2004	--	--	--	--	1.44	--	7.36	--	0.38	0.58	--	--	--	--
2005	--	--	--	--	1.36	--	0.01	--	0.36	0.55	--	--	--	--
2006	--	--	--	--	1.25	--	0.01	--	0.33	0.51	--	--	--	--
2007	--	--	--	--	1.27	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.51	--	--	--	--
2008	--	--	--	--	1.27	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.52	--	--	--	--
2009	--	--	--	--	1.73	--	0.01	--	0.34	0.51	--	--	--	--
2010	--	--	--	--	378.99	--	0.11	--	0.53	2.65	--	--	57.69	--
2011	--	--	--	--	280.94	--	0.12	--	0.51	4.95	--	--	79.80	1.56
2012	--	--	--	--	629.91	--	-2.87	--	6.94	-0.25	--	--	142.13	12.59
2013	--	--	--	--	905.22	-0.04	-3.30	--	2.44	7.44	1.26	--	279.33	--
2014	--	--	--	--	915.31	3.68	2.78	--	2.81	15.35	1.14	--	230.08	--
2015	--	--	--	3.19	921.07	2.95	-2.28	--	1.60	23.32	0.80	--	216.80	--
2016	0.03	--	--	3.19	914.25	1.81	-3.51	--	1.55	27.33	14.79	--	236.59	--
2017	0.02	--	--	3.10	884.26	2.31	-3.41	--	0.49	53.25	14.38	--	254.69	--
2018	0.02	0.06	--	2.99	852.75	1.89	-3.29	--	0.66	91.51	12.72	--	301.84	--
2019	0.10	0.07	--	3.09	845.75	1.88	-2.09	--	1.07	105.94	12.60	--	314.34	--
2020	0.09	0.07	--	3.07	845.04	1.79	-2.08	--	0.51	191.14	12.54	--	333.72	--
2021	0.08	0.06	--	3.08	847.56	2.05	-2.09	--	-0.01	103.52	12.55	--	367.18	--
2022	0.08	0.06	--	2.79	771.91	3.85	1.93	0.01	0.61	139.18	11.39	--	375.61	--
2023	0.06	0.04	--	2.46	677.27	3.46	1.70	0.01	1.18	107.04	10.05	0.05	347.43	--
2024	0.05	0.06	0.21	2.13	613.66	3.53	1.51	0.01	5.64	98.25	9.02	0.30	425.26	--

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	Bulgaria	Cameroon	Canada	Cayman Island	Chile	China People's Republic (P.R)	Colombia	Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Djibouti	Egypt	El Salvador
2000	--	--	4.96	--	--	3.87	--	--	--	--	19.67	--	--	--
2001	--	--	4.44	--	--	3.74	--	--	--	--	102.39	--	--	--
2002	--	--	4.37	--	--	3.72	--	--	--	--	112.27	--	--	--
2003	--	--	12.09	--	--	10.30	--	--	--	--	101.65	--	--	--
2004	--	--	11.58	--	--	9.72	--	--	--	--	127.11	--	--	--
2005	--	--	11.40	--	--	10.45	--	--	--	--	114.80	--	35.87	--
2006	--	--	17.56	--	--	9.57	--	--	--	--	150.48	--	98.05	--
2007	--	--	13.66	--	--	10.08	--	--	--	--	146.42	--	223.16	--
2008	--	--	6.04	--	--	14.08	--	--	--	--	102.59	--	356.19	--
2009	--	--	8.11	--	--	20.14	--	--	--	--	100.75	--	661.71	--
2010	--	--	7.41	4.32	--	53.54	--	--	--	--	92.83	--	304.67	--
2011	--	--	37.00	6.85	--	76.35	--	--	0.03	--	84.14	--	269.20	--
2012	--	--	28.76	4.33	--	80.92	--	--	8.50	--	127.00	--	311.78	--
2013	--	--	72.30	4.24	--	123.16	0.01	--	8.99	--	115.44	--	415.51	--
2014	--	--	146.36	7.55	--	153.85	--	--	9.02	--	122.02	0.01	3.98	--
2015	--	--	131.72	8.59	--	186.41	--	--	9.01	--	120.57	--	2.93	--
2016	--	--	161.75	13.59	--	231.00	-0.01	0.10	8.92	--	92.49	--	3.27	--
2017	--	--	149.43	14.36	--	258.55	-0.01	0.19	8.69	--	64.04	--	2.93	--
2018	--	--	123.82	16.78	--	891.97	--	0.17	8.35	--	79.49	--	0.25	0.01
2019	--	--	155.41	21.05	0.02	2008.46	-0.01	0.17	8.27	--	77.24	--	0.36	-0.04
2020	--	--	164.01	21.09	--	931.93	-0.01	0.20	8.23	--	69.55	--	0.51	-0.04
2021	0.06	--	185.57	21.05	--	1078.52	-0.01	0.20	8.24	--	86.69	--	0.51	-0.04
2022	0.10	0.01	184.07	21.24	--	1472.39	0.01	0.18	8.44	0.01	121.29	--	0.55	0.01
2023	0.08	--	177.86	21.07	--	1265.03	0.01	0.16	6.75	0.01	85.86	--	0.48	0.01
2024	0.01	--	150.54	17.75	--	1382.35	0.01	0.15	5.87	0.01	103.24	--	0.43	0.01

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	Estonia	Fiji	Finland	France	Germany	Ghana	Greece	Guernsey	Hong Kong: SAR of China	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Iran	Ireland
2000	--	--	0.05	4.89	22.79	--	--	--	68.23	--	2.73	--	--	0.03
2001	--	--	0.04	14.08	19.42	--	--	--	81.60	--	10.68	--	--	0.03
2002	--	--	0.04	49.03	24.67	--	--	--	81.31	--	12.44	--	--	0.03
2003	--	--	0.04	112.91	27.23	--	--	--	94.32	--	12.25	0.11	--	0.03
2004	--	--	0.04	90.71	33.68	--	--	--	94.26	--	18.84	0.10	--	0.03
2005	--	--	0.04	68.73	26.78	--	--	--	130.77	--	18.72	0.10	--	0.03
2006	--	--	0.03	65.45	30.71	--	--	--	157.66	--	23.20	22.76	--	0.02
2007	--	--	0.04	66.28	48.25	--	--	--	233.50	--	27.25	13.86	--	0.10
2008	--	--	0.04	11.83	54.21	--	--	--	236.71	--	41.26	32.89	--	0.10
2009	--	--	0.03	20.21	52.64	--	--	--	299.70	--	47.37	29.58	--	0.10
2010	--	--	0.29	124.79	62.41	--	--	--	322.40	--	114.46	36.26	--	0.10
2011	--	--	15.90	124.48	65.76	--	--	--	411.40	--	160.37	33.86	--	0.48
2012	--	--	26.13	59.31	44.84	--	--	--	268.73	--	176.24	27.64	--	0.11
2013	--	--	10.35	60.32	60.51	--	--	--	397.38	--	201.51	53.35	--	7.52
2014	--	--	16.01	57.79	107.73	--	--	--	569.52	--	254.02	30.46	--	7.82
2015	--	--	13.31	57.15	101.94	--	--	--	617.06	0.05	311.68	59.67	0.01	8.53
2016	--	--	34.69	38.89	104.62	--	--	--	690.99	0.09	328.78	59.93	0.02	8.07
2017	--	--	53.26	45.82	117.56	--	--	--	762.90	0.05	491.39	60.78	0.02	10.61
2018	0.01	0.49	1.91	40.31	113.11	--	--	--	1193.22	0.09	539.91	57.59	0.01	13.43
2019	0.01	--	-2.33	47.79	116.03	--	--	--	899.67	0.07	585.88	58.43	0.02	15.32
2020	0.01	--	4.61	56.94	93.31	--	-0.01	--	976.27	0.06	769.01	58.56	0.02	16.19
2021	0.01	--	1.18	65.08	149.45	--	-0.03	--	1143.65	0.06	633.49	58.63	0.02	18.57
2022	0.32	--	3.73	41.36	125.19	--	--	--	1168.83	0.06	662.36	53.21	0.02	19.58
2023	0.25	--	17.74	53.69	106.83	0.01	0.01	2.05	1305.03	0.05	678.20	47.12	0.02	23.83
2024	0.25	--	12.00	50.96	133.09	0.02	--	1.90	1263.16	0.02	805.16	42.12	0.02	27.15

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	Isle of Man	Italy	Japan	Jersey	Jordan	Korea: Republic of	Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Lebanon	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macao	Malaysia
2000	--	0.35	320.54	--	--	183.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.39
2001	--	0.31	294.60	--	--	160.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.08
2002	--	0.48	259.94	--	--	175.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.91
2003	--	0.48	272.93	--	--	186.52	--	--	--	--	--	10.95	--	39.15
2004	--	0.67	214.93	--	--	192.00	--	--	--	--	--	11.15	--	39.00
2005	--	0.64	218.34	--	--	202.51	--	--	--	--	--	12.12	--	104.15
2006	--	0.59	167.03	--	--	264.08	--	--	--	--	--	11.31	--	120.55
2007	--	0.59	154.05	--	--	209.83	--	--	--	--	--	9.22	--	161.32
2008	--	0.59	374.74	--	--	254.34	--	--	--	--	--	9.62	--	127.81
2009	--	16.86	409.80	--	1.61	285.42	--	--	--	--	--	12.08	--	198.35
2010	--	16.90	452.50	--	1.60	332.51	53.40	--	--	--	--	15.14	--	198.71
2011	--	16.12	456.08	--	1.64	382.44	62.61	--	0.63	--	--	9.36	--	194.62
2012	--	30.19	230.68	--	1.87	436.50	66.45	--	4.24	--	--	--	--	171.52
2013	0.03	37.26	423.64	--	1.79	795.64	100.69	--	14.77	--	--	1.35	--	528.89
2014	--	64.45	303.30	--	1.52	868.05	104.94	--	11.93	--	--	-0.95	-4.93	587.80
2015	0.03	43.78	297.59	--	0.46	1019.93	137.02	--	14.15	0.04	--	1.57	--	604.91
2016	0.03	45.56	311.33	--	0.33	1082.43	144.88	--	17.99	0.04	--	1.73	--	691.97
2017	0.03	46.90	324.74	--	0.37	1156.41	118.81	0.01	6.11	0.04	0.03	4.51	-5.24	640.58
2018	-0.01	40.80	326.22	--	-0.02	1157.06	72.85	0.01	9.96	--	3.34	4.34	-5.88	694.69
2019	0.02	42.68	384.70	--	-0.02	1101.16	74.76	0.05	5.68	0.04	0.89	6.99	-6.04	823.11
2020	0.02	21.76	418.13	--	-0.04	1149.65	80.24	0.17	4.05	0.04	0.71	3.13	2.19	812.78
2021	0.02	25.74	411.44	--	-0.06	1224.59	83.75	0.09	8.07	0.04	0.69	4.86	2.44	775.16
2022	0.03	28.55	482.91	--	0.46	1345.62	95.75	0.12	5.00	0.03	0.66	5.64	-0.02	756.02
2023	0.03	24.40	453.03	0.12	0.41	1481.38	87.25	0.13	5.06	0.03	0.71	5.63	-0.01	840.22
2024	0.03	23.20	494.01	0.13	0.37	1562.64	55.13	0.10	6.36	0.03	0.62	8.01	-0.01	781.37

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	Maldives	Malta	Marshall Island	Mauritius	Mexico	Morocco	Myanmar	Nepal	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Pakistan	Panama
2000	--	--	--	0.95	--	--	--	--	57.27	0.26	24.45	--	10.25	--
2001	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	189.96	0.23	22.51	--	9.79	--
2002	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	243.91	0.23	30.65	1.04	15.35	--
2003	--	--	--	0.87	--	--	--	--	268.89	0.23	63.84	--	22.23	--
2004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	278.12	0.22	100.76	--	24.97	--
2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	168.01	0.21	163.08	--	45.96	--
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	215.74	0.19	195.99	--	53.36	0.29
2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	222.01	0.19	238.68	--	56.29	0.29
2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	302.88	0.19	215.79	--	70.76	--
2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	267.83	0.19	197.09	--	91.67	--
2010	--	--	0.96	28.93	--	--	0.04	0.37	326.51	0.19	312.96	--	204.57	5.85
2011	--	--	-2.55	47.11	0.02	--	0.04	0.35	403.61	0.41	141.94	--	239.56	10.37
2012	--	--	-5.26	50.86	0.06	--	0.04	0.08	424.73	0.35	135.02	--	252.65	12.20
2013	--	5.10	-14.43	67.11	0.80	--	0.07	0.07	551.62	0.40	103.07	3.86	216.47	16.09
2014	--	414.80	-15.96	105.15	0.55	--	0.90	0.07	671.49	0.42	106.56	3.93	210.67	19.75
2015	--	457.90	-20.15	98.51	0.80	--	0.46	0.03	734.62	--	185.88	3.85	287.43	24.39
2016	--	474.21	-21.70	108.75	1.05	--	0.08	0.18	743.19	0.30	190.53	3.94	251.47	28.36
2017	0.17	463.21	-21.10	151.91	0.19	--	0.08	0.18	772.61	0.21	203.57	3.26	245.71	32.17
2018	--	392.13	-30.19	187.32	0.19	--	0.07	0.17	785.90	0.45	191.35	2.96	225.65	38.01
2019	--	31.27	-10.76	242.57	0.10	--	0.07	0.39	1420.85	0.48	213.41	2.97	213.28	45.71
2020	--	54.57	-12.59	242.89	0.59	0.02	0.07	0.35	1434.28	0.43	333.31	3.38	218.25	54.96
2021	--	111.16	-13.85	304.36	0.60	0.02	0.07	6.82	1709.35	0.44	330.73	10.23	231.95	64.28
2022	--	57.03	-13.94	296.66	0.55	0.02	0.11	6.30	1423.00	1.97	353.95	12.86	224.21	64.56
2023	--	133.31	-13.58	249.56	0.48	0.01	0.09	5.86	1319.47	0.79	325.84	11.16	196.04	63.83
2024	--	109.32	-13.29	213.57	0.43	0.01	0.08	7.03	1274.52	0.68	378.93	10.52	183.24	59.29

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	Peru	Philippines	Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Romania	Russia Federation	Saudi Arabia	Serbia	Seychelles	Singapore	Slovakia	Somalia
2000	--	1.24	--	0.08	--	--	--	38.38	--	--	11.88	--	--
2001	--	1.55	--	0.08	--	--	--	36.33	--	--	11.29	--	--
2002	--	9.43	--	0.08	--	--	--	37.46	--	--	45.94	--	--
2003	--	10.42	--	0.08	--	--	--	37.46	--	--	61.66	--	--
2004	--	9.14	--	0.07	--	--	--	26.29	--	--	61.32	--	--
2005	--	8.67	--	0.07	--	--	--	23.46	--	--	156.02	--	--
2006	--	2.16	--	0.06	--	--	--	25.40	--	--	112.12	--	--
2007	--	0.52	--	0.06	--	--	--	17.89	--	--	99.07	--	--
2008	--	0.22	--	0.06	--	--	--	30.56	--	--	152.19	--	--
2009	--	0.08	--	0.06	--	--	--	30.60	--	--	112.92	--	--
2010	--	0.10	--	0.06	--	--	--	90.81	--	--	185.99	--	--
2011	--	0.15	--	0.06	0.81	0.04	0.13	98.56	--	4.00	176.13	--	--
2012	--	0.13	--	0.05	0.02	1.10	--	174.57	--	3.58	278.10	--	--
2013	-0.79	0.05	--	0.06	-0.06	2.33	5.02	196.54	--	5.64	249.57	--	--
2014	-0.90	0.02	--	--	0.06	8.99	5.33	241.90	--	15.17	418.19	--	0.05
2015	-0.79	0.03	--	--	-0.01	5.39	5.57	258.90	--	16.20	445.66	--	0.02
2016	-0.66	9.81	--	--	-0.19	8.51	5.90	256.70	--	11.71	425.28	--	0.02
2017	-0.42	9.53	--	--	-0.18	7.75	6.59	226.29	--	8.94	897.27	--	--
2018	0.39	9.18	--	--	-0.18	6.56	7.53	226.57	--	5.57	963.82	--	--
2019	0.41	10.26	0.01	--	0.04	8.09	7.96	259.54	--	7.18	1117.92	-0.10	--
2020	0.44	1.16	0.04	--	0.07	8.47	8.80	258.75	--	5.41	1164.58	-0.16	--
2021	0.82	3.33	0.04	--	0.07	7.73	12.12	264.96	--	6.32	1423.08	-0.17	--
2022	0.65	7.25	0.06	--	0.07	8.88	11.99	251.07	--	8.92	1612.83	-0.15	--
2023	0.29	8.69	0.07	--	0.06	9.80	10.98	231.78	--	8.13	1542.50	-0.13	--
2024	0.84	10.25	0.03	--	0.05	8.93	9.66	34.09	0.01	35.79	1742.54	0.10	--

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Contd.)

In million USD

Country Period	South Africa	Spain	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Swaziland	Sweden	Switzerland	Syrian Arab Republic	Taiwan: Province of China	Thailand	Turkey	Ukraine	United Arab Emirates (UAE)
2000	--	2.12	0.64	--	--	0.09	35.79	--	10.85	1.47	--	--	4.54
2001	--	1.90	0.63	--	--	0.08	43.10	--	11.05	1.32	--	--	4.06
2002	--	0.01	0.74	--	--	0.08	44.39	--	10.01	1.33	--	--	4.81
2003	--	0.01	1.43	--	--	0.08	43.41	--	10.28	1.24	--	--	32.11
2004	--	0.41	23.53	--	--	0.08	44.70	--	9.09	1.25	0.23	--	36.42
2005	--	0.39	25.98	--	--	0.07	49.84	--	19.15	1.37	0.22	--	45.88
2006	--	0.35	26.36	--	--	0.07	47.46	--	19.47	1.35	0.20	--	136.39
2007	--	0.36	27.25	--	--	12.44	50.44	--	21.06	1.42	0.20	--	171.53
2008	--	0.36	33.78	--	--	15.98	30.76	--	35.22	1.52	0.20	--	128.68
2009	--	0.40	44.38	--	--	14.13	18.66	--	34.62	3.80	0.93	--	117.31
2010	--	42.19	64.18	--	--	8.66	4.02	--	66.77	4.23	1.31	0.80	238.68
2011	--	39.30	87.91	--	--	14.63	7.79	--	98.20	13.48	11.24	3.12	225.90
2012	--	36.07	104.96	--	--	-0.29	39.02	--	128.90	127.69	10.43	2.53	94.69
2013	--	6.00	115.83	2.77	--	7.83	57.00	--	180.83	142.41	12.04	2.38	189.83
2014	--	4.43	205.87	1.52	-	12.19	62.42	--	286.35	136.06	18.43	3.33	137.32
2015	0.46	5.64	217.11	-	0.37	14.36	64.79	--	328.90	163.24	8.16	6.25	142.66
2016	0.97	5.51	224.62	3.68	10.61	6.70	16.10	--	330.04	199.37	11.90	4.56	132.53
2017	0.63	8.74	230.09	4.04	-0.53	11.53	25.23	0.06	321.63	274.88	8.96	--	131.44
2018	0.99	8.53	282.19	4.04	-0.55	10.81	28.62	0.07	299.33	271.50	9.19	0.03	160.85
2019	0.90	7.24	359.77	4.32	-0.55	27.45	32.16	0.11	344.34	281.75	14.56	0.02	203.70
2020	-0.49	8.28	355.88	4.50	-0.55	35.37	44.94	0.12	402.88	296.94	14.78	0.02	391.59
2021	2.61	8.96	378.73	4.78	-0.55	24.84	45.75	0.17	289.73	341.77	16.50	0.04	417.99
2022	1.18	9.24	400.75	4.94	2.79	21.55	31.92	0.14	286.66	314.36	24.06	0.05	521.80
2023	1.04	8.97	378.20	4.81	10.15	24.11	23.97	0.12	232.88	274.05	30.79	0.04	486.00
2024	--	8.35	428.56	4.91	2.21	27.40	34.95	0.10	217.70	269.12	62.90	0.01	321.67

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Country-wise FDI Stock Position in Bangladesh at end of June (2000 to 2024)* (Concl.)

In million USD

Country Period	United Kingdom (UK)	United States of America (USA)	United States Minor Outlying Islands	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Vanuatu	Vietnam	West Indies	Western Samoa	Yemen	Zambia	Other Countries	Total FDI Stock
2000	506.78	356.55	--	--	--	1.04	--	--	--	--	0.16	5.76	1975.38
2001	757.14	284.60	--	--	--	0.93	--	--	--	--	0.14	4.30	2106.8
2002	816.50	307.85	--	--	--	0.85	--	--	--	--	0.14	12.89	2362.91
2003	842.25	324.28	--	--	--	0.85	--	--	--	--	0.14	14.64	2627.55
2004	934.41	458.35	--	--	--	0.82	--	--	--	--	0.14	12.39	2876.3
2005	1118.03	484.36	--	--	--	1.04	--	--	--	--	0.13	95.84	3365.61
2006	998.22	687.45	--	--	--	1.27	--	--	--	--	0.12	109.58	3774.85
2007	1121.07	841.27	--	--	--	1.38	--	--	--	--	0.12	165.03	4368.41
2008	1307.18	827.52	--	--	--	1.58	--	--	--	--	0.12	23.60	4804.43
2009	1345.72	665.49	--	--	--	1.60	--	--	--	--	0.12	24.44	5139.19
2010	1023.57	705.16	--	--	--	1.71	--	--	--	--	--	16.63	5969.46
2011	1056.23	761.39	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.92	6219.06
2012	780.42	696.66	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.50	0.11	6250.86
2013	1043.84	551.49	--	0.01	0.03	--	--	6.47	6.96	--	0.59	0.11	8363.06
2014	1018.90	624.98	--	--	0.03	--	-0.01	6.49	--	0.21	0.76	20.47	9340.23
2015	1294.42	2811.94	--	--	0.03	--	-0.01	--	--	0.51	0.80	21.25	12501.13
2016	1526.37	3204.85	--	--	0.03	--	0.07	--	--	0.45	0.83	--	13446.14
2017	1580.36	3317.17	--	--	0.03	--	0.24	--	--	0.36	0.81	--	14466.57
2018	1475.93	3579.41	--	--	0.03	--	0.40	--	--	0.25	0.82	0.02	15791.34
2019	2293.98	949.50	--	--	0.03	--	0.16	--	--	0.24	0.91	0.02	15800.79
2020	2381.07	1089.92	0.01	--	0.01	--	0.15	--	--	0.19	0.96	0.01	15853.81
2021	2582.81	908.82	0.01	--	0.01	--	0.20	--	--	0.31	0.96	0.02	16820.62
2022	2422.08	1193.09	0.01	--	0.01	--	1.25	--	--	0.35	0.87	0.02	17477.13
2023	2818.32	1036.29	0.01	--	0.01	--	0.42	--	7.73	0.31	0.77	0.01	17285.33
2024	2987.53	1016.16	0.01	--	0.01	--	0.11	--	6.21	0.01	0.69	0.02	17543.08

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

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

FDI Inflows (Net) classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors during the period FY 2024

In million USD

Sector	Textiles & Wearing	Banking	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	Gas & Petroleum	Telecommunication	Agriculture & Fishing	Leather & Leather Products	Trading	Fertilizer	NBFI	Power	Metal & Machinery Products	Clinical	Cement	Computer Software & IT	Other Sectors	Total Net FDI Inflows	% of Total
Country																		
United Kingdom (UK)	127.45	284.67	26.09	1.66	0.00	-6.49	0.00	10.24	0.00	1.20	-49.81	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.36	111.15	506.53	34.5
China People's Republic (P.R)	31.71	0.00	-1.50	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.70	0.03	0.00	0.00	126.30	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.07	124.59	283.56	19.3
Korea, Republic of	143.31	11.01	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.32	12.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00	32.84	246.35	16.8
India	49.63	26.47	-0.31	0.01	0.00	1.75	0.03	7.94	0.00	0.00	34.80	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.36	11.61	132.83	9.0
Norway	0.00	-2.24	0.00	0.00	96.43	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	94.43	6.4
Singapore	6.92	1.54	0.72	-2.39	13.49	39.87	0.00	-2.29	0.00	1.60	3.24	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.07	27.47	93.70	6.4
United States of America (USA)	-5.61	14.16	1.59	106.18	-0.01	0.09	0.00	-31.43	0.00	4.84	-8.31	-0.20	-0.01	0.00	3.46	4.51	89.28	6.1
Sri Lanka	22.78	59.61	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.20	0.76	2.57	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.01	88.67	6.0
Hong Kong: SAR of China	32.34	17.83	0.00	0.21	0.00	-0.02	3.59	-6.60	-0.02	-0.63	30.22	0.07	0.00	2.88	-5.03	6.27	81.10	5.5
Malaysia	-0.06	0.00	1.42	0.00	47.71	0.00	-0.08	0.63	0.00	0.07	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.20	55.15	3.8
Japan	2.24	0.35	1.79	-0.75	0.00	-0.29	1.04	1.34	19.42	0.00	2.43	0.35	0.00	0.00	3.05	16.89	47.84	3.3
Turkey	-0.01	0.00	0.14	6.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.17	36.69	2.5
Switzerland	0.02	-2.60	9.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	25.51	32.16	2.2
Denmark	2.09	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	14.67	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	8.39	27.49	1.9
Netherlands	9.30	0.00	71.03	7.08	6.04	0.69	3.16	22.42	0.97	0.00	70.10	0.00	0.00	-7.47	0.00	-160.12	23.20	1.6
Pakistan	6.10	7.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	14.78	1.0
Sweden	0.05	0.00	0.72	0.00	11.33	0.00	-0.02	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.33	13.03	0.9
Canada	1.15	1.48	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	-0.16	0.00	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.64	10.96	0.7
France	0.47	0.00	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.41	10.83	0.7
Thailand	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.45	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.89	0.00	-17.51	10.01	0.7
Other Countries	5.90	-190.46	9.35	-0.01	-72.07	0.36	2.14	29.55	0.01	1.97	-207.09	-0.97	4.48	0.50	-7.50	-6.57	-430.42	-29.3
Total Net FDI Inflows	435.78	229.73	123.79	117.24	102.92	57.42	53.88	45.81	35.82	11.45	8.88	5.47	4.55	3.65	0.94	230.82	1468.17	100.0
% of Total	29.7	15.6	8.4	8.0	7.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	15.7	100.0	

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

FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end of June, 2024

In million USD

Sectors Countries	Textiles & Wearing	Banking	Power	Telecommunication	Gas & Petroleum	Food Products	Trading	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	Leather & Leather Products	Agriculture & Fishing	NBFI	construction	Fertilizer	Cement	Metal & Machinery Products	Other sectors	Total FDI Stock	% of Total
United Kingdom (UK)	622.80	1590.13	60.43	0.00	29.74	327.15	41.75	159.09	0.23	16.93	14.47	-0.09	0.00	0.00	1.24	123.66	2987.53	17.0
Singapore	117.83	7.16	683.78	227.04	72.04	16.61	-2.98	12.88	0.00	102.81	56.97	13.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	435.34	1742.54	9.9
Korea, Republic of	1014.75	144.13	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	65.49	12.61	227.07	0.00	0.00	6.55	0.00	9.56	0.02	82.28	1562.64	8.9
China People's Republic (P.R)	210.28	0.00	731.53	0.00	0.00	1.22	47.55	8.48	11.71	2.01	0.00	49.34	0.00	0.00	4.98	315.25	1382.35	7.9
Netherlands	58.30	0.00	235.09	20.91	41.84	395.81	128.57	69.25	24.88	14.06	0.00	8.60	7.64	84.22	0.00	185.35	1274.52	7.3
Hong Kong: SAR of China	644.74	102.37	219.03	0.00	20.60	1.20	56.66	0.01	36.93	1.06	0.24	-0.34	0.10	42.05	0.77	137.75	1263.16	7.2
United States of America (USA)	128.70	205.65	131.24	4.71	183.96	0.60	82.83	9.57	0.00	2.92	126.66	2.51	0.00	0.00	8.34	128.47	1016.16	5.8
India	194.15	232.43	180.94	0.00	0.29	22.77	47.69	17.76	0.49	8.83	0.00	2.96	0.00	0.00	1.61	95.23	805.16	4.6
Malaysia	15.18	0.00	146.54	566.37	0.01	-0.11	2.92	16.52	0.68	0.16	2.25	23.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.51	781.37	4.5
Australia	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	603.92	0.00	0.40	0.31	2.77	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.10	613.66	3.5
Japan	48.75	1.65	23.63	0.00	16.91	3.14	11.30	11.97	10.27	-0.23	0.00	63.25	93.68	0.00	7.76	201.93	494.01	2.8
Sri Lanka	112.02	214.89	61.05	0.00	0.00	-1.85	5.50	1.30	0.00	0.00	12.99	1.92	6.00	0.00	0.00	14.74	428.56	2.4
British Virgin Islands	251.55	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	1.25	2.69	0.08	41.86	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.83	425.26	2.4
Norway	0.00	22.04	0.04	339.53	0.00	0.00	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	13.21	378.93	2.2
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	18.79	71.40	31.27	0.01	4.92	1.14	47.40	13.77	0.00	0.00	10.04	21.62	0.02	0.50	6.26	94.53	321.67	1.8
Thailand	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.84	0.98	0.51	0.00	143.07	0.34	54.73	0.00	28.60	0.00	31.27	269.12	1.5
Taiwan: Province of China	73.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	10.90	0.00	60.15	0.00	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	13.84	54.47	217.70	1.2
Mauritius	137.28	0.00	20.24	8.71	0.00	3.15	8.24	0.03	0.00	17.80	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.44	213.57	1.2
Pakistan	1.83	159.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.06	1.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	15.74	4.95	183.24	1.0
Canada	20.51	16.21	0.01	0.00	42.46	0.00	2.90	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.06	0.00	0.00	53.32	10.56	150.54	0.9
Other Countries	285.12	40.03	19.83	98.14	49.62	33.88	39.68	118.71	19.61	5.05	34.99	5.87	70.79	7.21	2.90	199.97	1031.40	5.9
Total FDI Stock	3956.70	2807.73	2547.44	1265.41	1066.31	816.14	605.17	454.02	397.48	314.55	305.31	259.63	178.24	172.32	116.78	2279.82	17543.08	100.0
% of Total	22.6	16.0	14.5	7.2	6.1	4.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	13.0	100.0	

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

Annexure-XIII

Outward FDI (Net) of Bangladesh by Components during the period 2019-20 to 2023-24

In million USD

Component \ Period	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Equity Capital	14.94	4.14	6.88	12.38	19.78
Reinvested earnings	12.53	21.48	0.92	25.75	11.41
Intra-company Loans	-24.09	27.38	43.20	-21.13	-32.42
Total	3.38	52.99	51.00	17.00	-1.22

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, inflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Annexure-XIV

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Major Countries & Sectors for the period 2023-2024

In million USD

Sector \ Country	Financial Intermediaries		Mining & Quarrying		Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals		Trading		Textile and Wearing		Metal and Machinery Products		Other Manufacturing		Other Service		Total	
	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Net Outflows
GREECE	0.01	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.18
HONG KONG: SAR OF CHINA	19.27	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.55	-0.15
INDIA	22.12	20.78	9.39	5.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.51	26.65
IRELAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	1.32
ITALY	0.61	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.07
KENYA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	-1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	-1.70
MALAYSIA	0.97	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.31
MALDIVES	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
OMAN	0.28	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	-0.29
SINGAPORE	0.74	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	-0.41
SOUTH AFRICA	0.21	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	-0.03
UAE	10.81	10.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	10.81	10.79
UK	10.80	-24.58	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.82	-24.63
USA	4.03	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.10	-14.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.13	-13.24
Total FDI Outflows	70.10	8.84	9.39	5.87	1.48	-15.24	0.23	-0.31	0.24	0.18	0.07	0.03	0.00	-0.58	0.00	-0.02	81.52	-1.22

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (contd.) from 2022-23 to 2023-2024

In million USD

Component \ Period	2022-23														
	Jul-Sep'22			Oct-Dec'22			Jan-Mar'23			Apr-Jun'23			Total		
	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
Equity Capital	1.87	3.72	-1.85	12.22	0.00	12.22	0.09	0.00	0.09	1.93	0.00	1.93	16.11	3.72	12.39
Reinvested earnings	12.18	2.88	9.31	9.79	3.35	6.43	7.66	4.45	3.21	9.94	3.14	6.80	39.57	13.82	25.75
Intra-company Loans	0.47	2.84	-2.37	0.10	2.91	-2.82	0.32	17.18	-16.86	9.07	8.16	0.91	9.96	31.09	-21.13
Total FDI Outflows	14.53	9.44	5.09	22.10	6.27	15.83	8.07	21.63	-13.56	20.94	11.30	9.64	65.64	48.64	17.00

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, inflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Outward FDI of Bangladesh by Components (concl.) 2022-23 to 2023-2024

In million USD

Component \ Period	2023-24														
	Jul-Sep'23			Oct-Dec'23			Jan-Mar'24			Apr-Jun'24			Total		
	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows	Outflows	Inflows	Net Outflows
Equity Capital	2.02	0.95	1.07	8.21	0.00	8.21	10.11	0	10.11	0.4		0.40	20.74	0.95	19.79
Reinvested earnings	10.79	3.68	7.11	11.11	7.54	3.57	7.13	7.08	0.05	15.35	14.67	0.68	44.38	32.97	11.41
Intra-company Loans	7.57	0	7.57	0.09	15.82	-15.7	0.02	28.13	-28.1	8.72	4.87	3.85	16.4	48.82	-32.4
Total FDI Outflows	20.38	4.63	15.75	19.41	23.36	-3.95	17.26	35.21	-18	24.47	19.54	4.93	81.52	82.74	-1.22

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

Note: 1. For Reinvested Earnings, inflows means Loss.

2. Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Outward FDI Stock by Components at the end of June

In million USD

Period \ Component	Equity Capital	Reinvested Earnings	Intra-Company Loans	Total Stock	% of growth
2000	27.35	4.45	36.66	68.46	-
2001	37.09	4.51	34.94	76.54	11.80
2002	48.44	5.01	33.25	86.69	13.30
2003	51.21	5.59	32.93	89.73	3.50
2004	51.38	5.05	34.32	90.75	1.10
2005	53.96	5.87	33.79	93.62	3.20
2006	57.58	2.93	38.82	99.33	6.10
2007	67.52	-4.36	45.51	108.67	9.40
2008	68.93	-5.80	19.36	82.49	-24.10
2009	64.97	5.84	19.57	90.38	9.60
2010	65.86	6.28	34.00	106.14	17.40
2011	78.15	8.19	17.89	104.23	-1.80
2012	90.18	-12.69	18.48	95.97	-7.90
2013	94.28	-2.79	25.85	117.34	22.30
2014	119.65	9.35	32.10	161.11	37.30
2015	114.29	29.05	33.42	176.76	9.70
2016	118.33	34.74	30.99	184.05	4.10
2017	142.64	43.69	53.13	239.46	30.10
2018	196.45	39.23	76.10	311.78	30.20
2019	195.26	47.02	77.50	319.79	2.60
2020	205.17	48.95	52.33	306.44	-4.20
2021	219.74	71.38	79.87	370.99	21.10
2022	233.48	47.14	116.49	397.10	7.00
2023	197.23	56.28	87.84	341.35	-14.00
2024	221.56	53.32	54.01	328.89	-3.70

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

Note: Data has been revised as per BPM6 Guideline from 2019 and onwards.

Outward FDI stock classified by Major Countries and Major Sectors at end of June, 2024

In million USD

Country \ Sector	Financial Intermediaries	Mining & Quarrying	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	Metal and Machinery Products	Other Manufacturing	Service Others	Textile and Wearing	Trading	Total
Belgium	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Estonia	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethiopia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.45	0.00	4.45
Greece	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
Hong Kong: SAR of China	57.49	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00	59.80
India	43.37	50.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.48
Ireland	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49
Italy	-1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.37
Kenya	0.00	0.00	5.63	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06
Malaysia	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.08
Maldives	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Myanmar	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Oman	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.94
Singapore	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	4.71
South Africa	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	51.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	51.98
United Kingdom (UK)	100.41	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.82
United States of America (USA)	4.06	0.00	-30.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-26.49
Total	269.73	50.11	-20.99	1.12	22.63	0.06	6.07	0.16	328.89

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

Market Transactions of Equity Securities by Non-Resident through NITA

In million USD

Year	Purchase	Sales	Net Investment	Turnover
	(a)	(b)	(c)= (a)-(b)	(d)= (a)+(b)
2011-2012	200.51	93.76	106.75	294.27
2012-2013	252.87	83.90	168.97	336.77
2013-2014	532.25	183.32	348.93	715.57
2014-2015	598.64	378.42	220.22	977.06
2015-2016	528.38	768.78	-240.40	1297.16
2016-2017	724.96	491.68	233.28	1216.64
2017-2018	803.96	852.21	-48.25	1656.17
2018-2019	547.85	566.76	-6.40	1127.92
2019-2020	333.37	478.49	-132.01	1298.50
2020-2021	345.96	755.31	-409.35	1101.27
2021-2022	211.24	407.73	-196.49	618.97
July'2022	6.30	25.18	-18.88	31.48
August'2022	9.66	63.74	-54.08	73.40
September'2022	5.06	40.82	-35.76	45.88
October'2022	8.15	10.85	-2.70	19.00
November'2022	16.16	6.45	9.71	22.61
December'2022	8.39	11.62	-3.23	20.01
January'2023	2.03	13.50	-11.47	15.53
February'2023	9.66	11.30	-1.64	20.96
March'2023	5.85	4.99	0.86	10.84
April'2023	2.00	5.63	-3.63	7.63
May'2023	2.64	6.86	-4.22	9.50
June'2023	15.48	8.94	6.54	24.42
2022-2023	91.38	209.88	-118.50	301.26
July'2023	5.26	7.22	-1.96	12.48
August'2023	7.70	14.16	-6.46	21.86
September'2023	7.46	20.48	-13.02	27.94
October'2023	11.87	4.75	7.12	16.62
November'2023	23.63	3.21	20.42	26.84
December'2023	5.79	6.49	-0.70	12.28
January'2024	8.14	23.50	-15.36	31.64
February'2024	14.08	18.48	-4.39	32.56
March'2024	5.79	23.76	-17.97	29.54
April'2024	4.27	12.08	-7.80	16.35
May'2024	2.90	12.76	-9.87	15.66
June'2024	6.33	31.40	-25.07	37.73
2023-2024	103.22	178.28	-75.06	281.50

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

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

In million USD

At end Period	Stock (Market Price)
End of Jun'2011	446.31
End of Jun'2012	541.11
End of Jun'2013	790.57
End of Jun'2014	1355.44
End of Jun'2015	1821.72
End of Jun'2016	1946.74
End of Jun'2017	2575.13
End of Jun'2018	2519.89
End of Jun'2019	2473.94
End of Jun'2020	1575.36
End of Jun'2021	1908.31
End of Jun'2022	1506.55
End of Jul'2022	1426.95
End of Aug'2022	1356.24
End of Sep'2022	1338.00
End of Oct'2022	1277.14
End of Nov'2022	1290.30
End of Dec'2022	1263.00
End of Jan'2023	1245.20
End of Feb'2023	1233.71
End of Mar'2023	1241.83
End of Apr'2023	1232.01
End of May'2023	1194.21
End of Jun'2023	1207.44
End of Jul'2023	1167.49
End of Aug'2023	1158.48
End of Sep'2023	1135.47
End of Oct'2023	1140.42
End of Nov'2023	1071.76
End of Dec'2023	1084.63
End of Jan'2024	1071.18
End of Feb'2024	1071.72
End of Mar'2024	982.53
End of Apr'2024	937.80
End of May'2024	817.70
End of Jun'2024	818.53

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

Stock Position of Portfolio Investment (Equity Securities) by Resident in Abroad

In million USD

At end Period	Stock (Market Price)
End of Jun'2023	100.71
End of Jul'2023	99.23
End of Aug'2023	94.49
End of Sep'2023	95.06
End of Oct'2023	92.96
End of Nov'2023	82.04
End of Dec'2023	81.96
End of Jan'2024	78.47
End of Feb'2024	69.96
End of Mar'2024	71.27
End of Apr'2024	69.88
End of May'2024	77.45
End of Jun'2024	73.14

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

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

In million USD

Sectors	Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
1. Power, Gas & Petroleum	4662.07	4877.96	5190.80	5230.26	5096.77
i) Power	4454.79	4677.06	4968.20	5011.06	4881.43
ii) Gas & Petroleum	207.28	200.90	222.60	219.20	215.34
2. Manufacturing	1814.98	1804.30	1880.71	2037.88	2076.32
i) Food Products	204.68	193.61	230.85	298.29	301.58
ii) Textiles & Wearing	457.37	472.62	498.59	483.32	483.34
iii) Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	88.23	75.42	32.43	59.81	54.18
iv) Metal & Machinery Products	95.76	94.99	123.97	122.77	121.35
v) Vehicle & Transport Equipment	24.77	23.46	22.13	20.79	19.57
vi) Cement	8.04	7.30	5.02	2.45	2.43
vii) Rubber & Plastics Products	90.50	84.13	99.11	92.93	92.76
viii) Tobacco	768.98	778.56	798.28	833.50	881.18
ix) Electrical Equipment	47.68	67.92	45.25	72.77	69.09
x) Mfg (Others)	28.97	6.29	25.08	51.25	50.84
3. Construction	428.06	520.45	561.52	592.42	592.05
4. Trade & Commerce	1263.14	1234.01	1142.63	1028.33	1089.62
i) Banking	1219.88	1196.66	1107.07	998.83	1064.48
ii) NBFI	43.26	37.35	35.56	29.50	25.14
5. Transport, Storage & Communication	404.13	388.85	343.43	338.08	294.58
6. Services	28.19	25.66	33.92	29.72	24.97
Total	8600.57	8851.23	9153.01	9256.69	9174.31

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

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

In million USD

Sl. No.	Name of Creditor Countries	Stock as at end of				
		Jun'23	Sep'23	Dec'23	Mar'24	Jun'24
1	Australia	21.96	47.41	46.21	44.69	43.54
2	Austria	37.32	34.89	34.07	32.59	29.78
3	Belgium	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00
4	British Virgin Islands	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15
5	China People's Republic (P.R)	2656.11	3001.17	3080.51	3206.53	3128.92
6	Denmark	3.92	3.92	3.97	4.00	4.02
7	Finland	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
8	France	51.05	50.49	49.94	49.39	42.68
9	Germany	502.96	482.65	513.16	511.64	497.36
10	Hong Kong: SAR of China	1043.26	990.87	896.15	824.02	785.18
11	India	10.54	10.01	10.14	10.29	10.37
12	International Organization	725.00	697.98	692.86	692.60	671.16
13	Ireland	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
14	Italy	11.06	10.37	9.70	11.55	15.44
15	Japan	255.87	263.98	260.23	252.52	249.47
16	Luxembourg	92.92	81.86	77.08	77.15	69.61
17	Malaysia	0.79	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Netherlands	788.76	796.75	839.93	879.11	924.57
19	Norway	31.62	28.08	28.26	24.78	24.76
20	Philippines	0.18	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
21	South Korea	12.44	12.35	11.99	12.09	11.94
22	Saudi Arabia	105.27	102.19	128.28	165.98	159.97
23	Singapore	655.39	636.48	622.80	575.18	573.90
24	Spain	0.42	0.20	0.21	0.00	0.00
25	Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Sweden	0.19	1.41	1.37	1.33	1.30
27	Switzerland	3.47	7.81	7.81	6.66	11.91
28	Taiwan: Province of China	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Thailand	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76
30	Turkey	38.08	34.52	35.14	64.88	64.66
31	United Arab Emirates	14.46	14.10	12.74	11.97	11.43
32	United Kingdom (UK)	821.25	787.15	1033.42	1043.99	1096.06
33	United States of America (USA)	693.12	732.03	735.26	731.98	709.50
Total		8600.57	8851.23	9153.01	9256.69	9174.31

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

Annexure-XXIII

Short Term Private Sector External Debt by Component

In million USD

Period	Buyer's Credit	Deferred Payment	Export Bill Discounting	Short Term Loan	Foreign Back to Back LC	Other short term debt liabilities	Total
2013-14	1388.26	764.02	0.00	28.08	0.00	0.00	2180.36
2014-15	2305.48	383.70	0.00	42.33	0.00	1929.49	4661.00
2015-16	2685.61	502.38	0.00	282.54	0.00	1954.09	5424.62
2016-17	2542.08	350.70	0.00	435.08	0.00	4102.33	7430.19
2017-18	3588.28	459.26	0.00	672.16	0.00	5606.25	10325.95
2018-19	5346.61	411.45	0.00	2878.46	0.00	483.89	9120.41
2019-20	4676.67	313.08	0.00	2857.44	0.00	781.12	8628.31
2020-21	5770.3	1252.79	0.00	3331.09	941.34	533.09	11828.61
2021-22	9777.29	1016.02	0.00	5028.66	1166.78	766.93	17755.68
2022-23	7698.37	969.21	0.00	3539.1	846.48	603.31	13656.47
2023-24	5762.12	766.86	0.00	3109.89	1098.82	662.82	11400.51

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

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

Annexure-XXIV

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

In million USD

At end period	Outstanding as at end period				Total
	Short Term	% Changes	Long Term	% Changes	
End Jun'15	800.59		1224.82		2025.41
End Dec'15	737.29	(7.9)	1514.15	23.6	2251.44
End Jun'16	341.56	(53.7)	1740.75	15.0	2082.31
End Dec'16	393.90	15.3	2071.32	19.0	2465.22
End Jun'17	339.58	(13.8)	2570.47	24.1	2910.05
End Dec'17	257.56	(24.2)	2979.40	15.9	3236.96
End Jun'18	420.69	63.3	3588.64	20.4	4009.33
End Dec'18	410.30	(2.5)	4092.76	14.0	4503.06
End Jun'19	414.95	1.1	4813.77	17.6	5228.72
End Dec'19	299.16	(27.9)	5073.05	5.4	5372.21
End Jun'20	254.81	(14.8)	5419.77	6.8	5674.58
End Dec'20	331.50	30.1	5690.91	5.0	6022.41
End Jun'21	442.84	33.6	6048.82	6.3	6491.66
End Dec'21	382.64	(13.6)	6341.98	4.8	6724.62
End Jun'22	575.35	50.4	6324.86	(0.3)	6900.21
End Dec'22	557.15	(3.2)	6367.35	0.7	6924.50
End Jun'23	607.60	9.1	6414.49	0.7	7022.09
End Dec'23	639.35	5.2	6338.96	(1.2)	6978.31
End Jun'24	780.05	22.0	6131.54	(3.3)	6911.59

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

Commoditywise Buyer's Credit at end-June'24

In million USD

Commodities	Stock
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	459.74
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	12.78
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	1188.09
Footwear, Hradgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof etc	0.29
Live Animals and Animal Products	110.37
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	682.04
Mineral Products	707.22
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	24.58
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical Or surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	8.98
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	182.36
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitute	526.66
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	198.19
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	102.71
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags nad Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.95
Textiles & Textile Articles	410.5
Vegetable Products	766.29
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	224.63
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware & Wickerwork	0.82
Works of Art, Collectors Pieces and Antiques	2.19
Others	152.73
Grand Total	5762.12

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

Commoditywise Deferred Payments end-June'24

In million USD

Commodity Section	Stock
Textiles & Textile Articles	164.09
Mineral Products	149.92
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	141.67
Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries	131.04
Base Metals & Articles of Base Metal	50.21
Plastics & Rubber Articles Thereof	49.12
Live Animals and Animal Products	22.01
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	18.39
Prepared foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and vinegar; Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	12.36
Vegetable Products	7.54
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	5.18
Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof	4.76
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4.57
Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment	3.95
Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware	0.75
Raw Hides and Skins, Leather and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags nad Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut	0.47
Footwear, Hradgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof etc.	0.37
Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware & Wickerwork	0.46
Grand Total	766.86

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

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