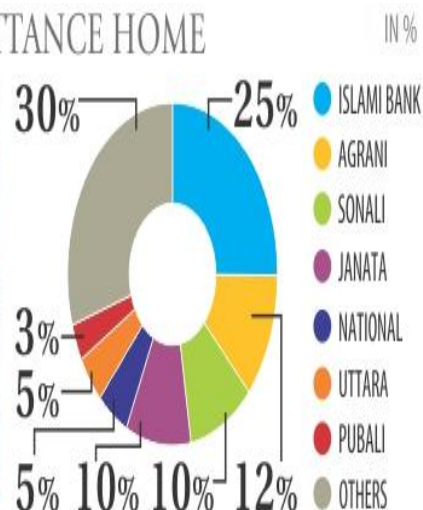


Quarterly Report on Remittance Inflows:

July-September 2015¹

BANKS THAT BRING REMITTANCE HOME



TOP TEN REMITTERS

NAME	COUNTRY
Mahiul Muhammed Khan Muqit	UK
Mohammed Mahtabur Rahman	UAE
Rezaul Hasan	USA
Zakir Hossain	KUWAIT
Abul Kalam	UAE
Sayadur Rahman Habib	HONG KONG
Jafar Ahmed	UAE
Mohammed Emadur Rahman	UAE
Nazmul Hossain Gazi	KUWAIT
Nizam Mohammad Meah	USA

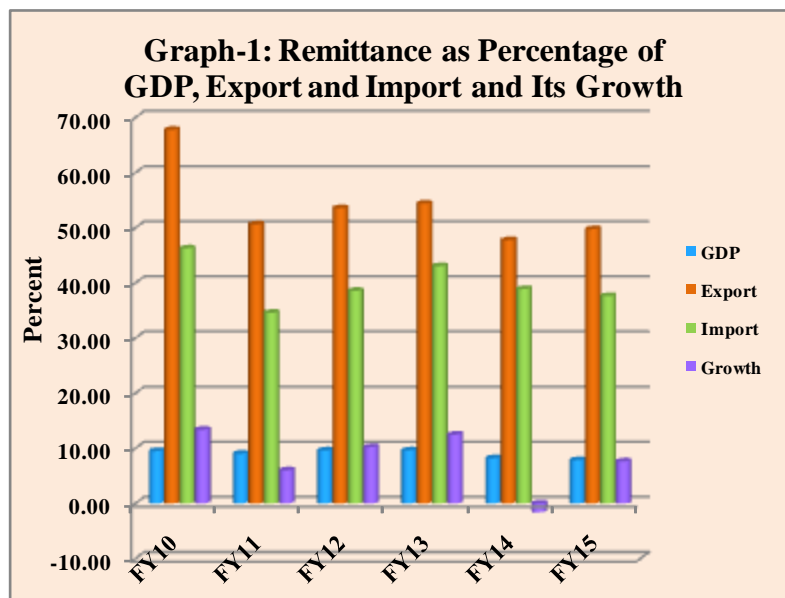


Bangladesh Bank
Research Department
 External Economics Division

¹Comments on any aspects of the report are highly welcome and can be sent to Ms. Zahira Hasin, Deputy Director, Research Department, Bangladesh Bank. E-mail:zahira.hasin@bb.org.bd.

Introduction

Foreign employment and remittance sent by the Bangladeshi expatriates have immense contribution to the economic development of Bangladesh through lowering unemployment, poverty alleviation and swelling up foreign exchange reserve. Remittance is the main source of foreign finance for developing countries like Bangladesh with limited internal resources and foreign capital. In addition,



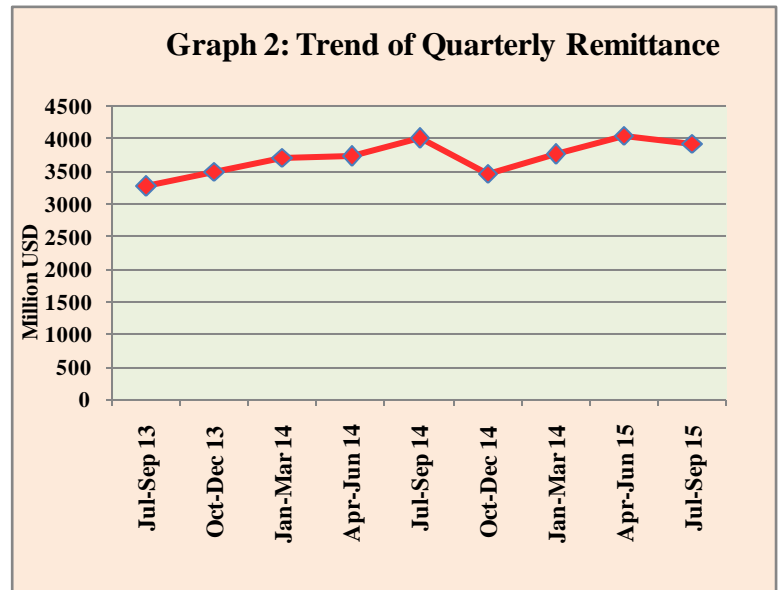
remittance plays a supportive role in swelling up current account surplus. Growth of remittance flows worldwide have increased steadily since 2011, consistent with acceleration in economic activities after financial crisis. Historically, remittance flows to Bangladesh have been linked to the employment and economic growth in the Gulf countries. Gross remittance earnings in FY15 increased by 7.65 percent to 15316.92 USD million compared to USD 14228.31 million of FY14. According to World Bank report, the record high remittance inflow in FY15 is for the wake of recent reopening of labor market in Saudi Arabia and global economic recovery and the problems pertaining to the legal status of Bangladeshi migrants in GCC countries have resolved. In FY15 remittance was 7.87 percent of our GDP and 49.78 percent and 37.65 percent of the country's total export earnings and import payments respectively (Table-1).

Table-1: Remittance as Percentage of GDP, Export and Import and its Growth

FY	GDP	Export (f.o.b)	Import (f.o.b)	Growth
FY06	6.68	46.12	36.10	24.78
FY07	7.51	49.60	38.54	24.50
FY08	8.64	55.93	40.62	32.39
FY09	9.44	62.11	47.70	22.28
FY10	9.52	67.80	46.29	13.40
FY11	9.05	50.64	34.61	6.03
FY12	9.63	53.58	38.59	10.24
FY13	9.64	54.43	43.07	12.51
FY14	8.21	47.80	42.38	-1.61
FY15	7.87	49.78	37.65	7.65

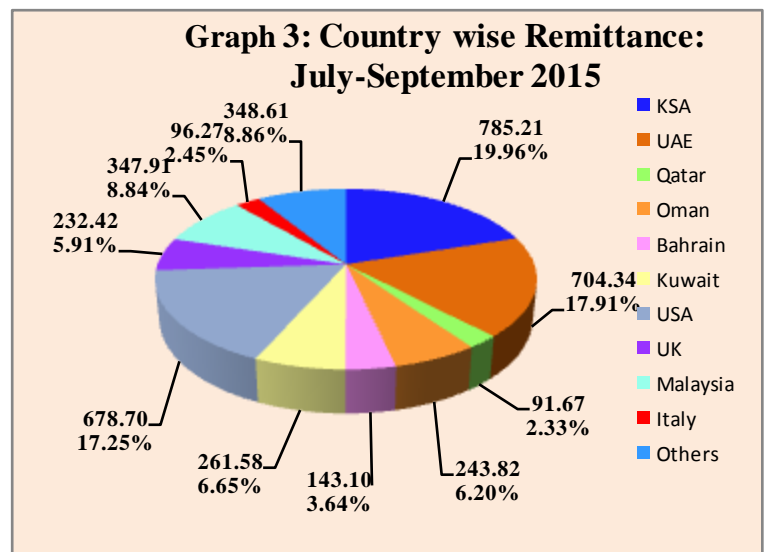
Remittance Inflows: July-September 2015

In July-September 2015 quarter Bangladesh earned USD 3933.64 million of remittance, which is 3.08 percent and 1.91 percent lower than USD 4058.60 million of the previous quarter and USD 4010.30 million of same quarter of the preceding year respectively. It is perceived that due to decrease in manpower export to the most of middle-east countries during the period the inflows of remittance has decreased.



Country wise Remittance Inflows: July-September 2015

During the quarter, the largest amount of remittance inflows from KSA (USD 785.21 million), which is 19.96 percent of total remittance earnings. The sequential remittance sender countries are UAE with USD 704.34 million (17.91 percent), USA USD 678.70 million (17.25 percent), Malaysia USD 347.91 million (8.84 percent), Kuwait USD 261.58 million (6.65 percent), Oman USD 243.82 million (6.20 percent) and United Kingdom USD 232.42 million (5.91 percent).



Observing the country wise remittance inflow, the Gulf* countries have important role as the main source of remittance earnings for Bangladesh. In this quarter, the remittance share of these countries stood at 56.86 percent of total remittance earnings, which is 6.19 percent lower than the previous quarter. Overall

remittance inflow from EU** countries increased by 13.18 percent. From Asia-Pacific*** region, overall remittance decreased by 9.58 percent compared to previous quarter due to 10.01 percent and 8.73 percent negative growth from Malaysia and Singapore. During this period 9.23 percent of remittance earnings from Japan has increased. Remittance inflow from USA increased by 5.96 percent compared to previous quarter. Country wise remittance earning is shown in Table-2 and Graph-3.

Table-2: Country wise Remittance Inflow

(Million USD)

	July-Sep14	Oct-Dec 14	Jan-Mar 15	April-June15	July-Sep15
Gulf Countries	2307.52	2107.24	2272.98	2384.19	2236.51
	(57.54)	(60.62)	(60.27)	(58.74)	(56.86)
KSA	848.21	756.33	837.05	903.50	785.21
	(21.15)	(21.76)	(22.20)	(22.26)	(19.96)
UAE	723.56	666.07	712.68	721.46	704.34
Qatar	72.88	75.97	74.76	86.51	91.67
Oman	235.09	210.37	232.97	236.68	243.82
Bahrain	135.51	127.23	145.35	146.26	143.10
Kuwait	284.45	255.58	259.70	277.90	261.58
Libya	7.82	15.63	10.39	11.88	6.78
Iran	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.01
EU Countries	334.87	227.53	235.93	295.27	334.19
	(8.35)	(6.55)	(6.26)	(7.28)	(8.50)
United Kingdom	240.45	165.50	182.08	224.22	232.42
German	6.10	5.60	4.14	5.33	5.50
Italy	88.32	56.43	49.71	65.72	96.27
Asia-Pacific Countries	459.54	410.94	471.82	498.10	450.40
	(11.46)	(11.82)	(12.51)	(12.27)	(11.45)
Japan	5.18	3.16	3.24	4.01	4.38
Malaysia	334.53	304.65	355.73	386.60	347.91
Singapore	119.83	103.13	112.85	107.49	98.11
USA	648.38	518.57	572.52	640.50	678.70
	(16.17)	(14.92)	(15.18)	(15.78)	(17.25)
Other Countries	260.29	212.48	217.91	240.54	233.83
	(6.48)	(6.09)	(5.78)	(5.93)	(5.94)
Total	4010.30	3476.86	3771.16	4058.60	3933.63

Source : Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note: Numbers in bracket indicate percentage share of total.

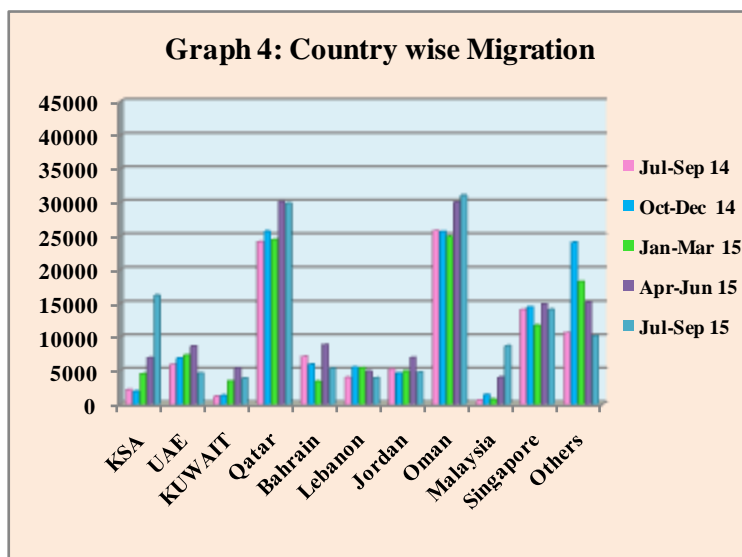
*Gulf Countries are KSA, UAE, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain and Kuwait.

** EU countries are United Kingdom, German and Italy.

*** Asia-Pacific countries are Japan, Malaysia and Singapore.

Country wise Migration

In July-September 2015 quarter, 132.23 thousand Bangladeshi migrated for their livelihood, which is 2.4 percent lower and 31.6 percent higher than 135.55 thousand of the previous quarter and 100.49 thousand of July-September 2014 respectively. During this period, 31046 persons migrated to Oman,



29861 to Qatar, 16155 to KSA, 14065 to Singapore, 5289 to Bahrain, 4725 to Jordan, 4581 to UAE, 3868 to Lebanon and 3850 to Kuwait. Migration to many of these countries was lower in these period compare to previous quarter. Country wise migration is shown in Table-3 and Graph-4.

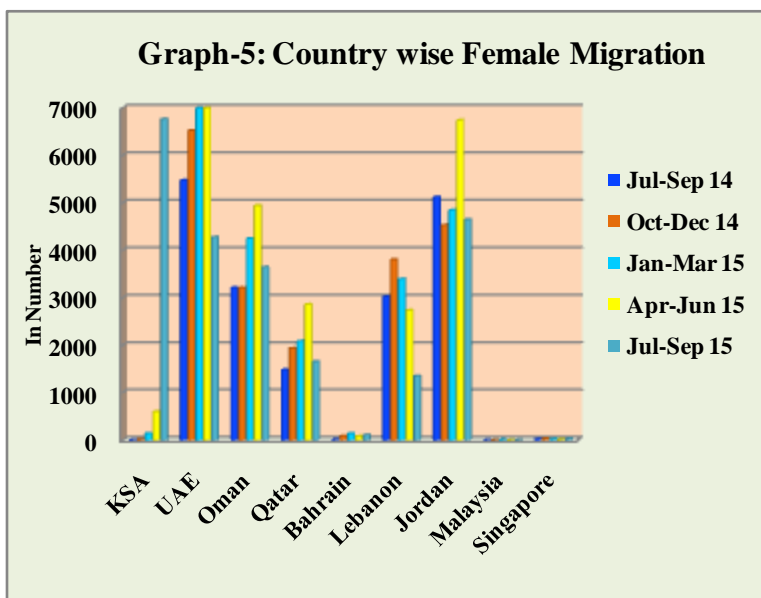
Table-3: Country wise Migration

(In Number)												
Year	KSA	UAE	Kuwait	Qatar	Bahrain	Lebanon	Jordan	Oman	Malaysia	Singapore	Others	Total
2003	162131	37346	26722	94	7482			4029	28	5304	37776	254190
2004	139031	47012	41108	1268	9194			4435	224	6948	64846	272958
2005	80425	61978	47029	2114	10716			4827	2911	9651	80080	252702
2006	109513	130204	35775	7691	16355	0	2822	8082	20469	20139	66241	381516
2007	204112	226392	4212	15130	16433	3541	494	17478	273201	38324	37504	832609
2008	132124	419355	319	25548	13182	8444	682	52896	131762	56581	34481	875055
2009	14666	258348	10	11672	28426	13941	1691	41704	12402	39581	52847	475278
2010	7069	203308	48	12085	21824	17208	2235	42641	919	39053	44360	390702
2011	15030	282734	29	13168	13928	19166	4387	135260	742	48666	34981	568062
2012	21232	215452	2	28801	21777	14864	11726	170326	804	58657	64159	607798
2013	12654	14241	6	57584	25155	15098	21383	134028	3853	60057	65194	409253
Jul-Sep 14	2110	5873	1147	24121	7068	3948	5194	25800	592	14041	11744	100491
Oct-Dec 14	1882	6823	1266	25696	5897	5482	4578	25664	1373	14339	25365	117099
2014	10657	24232	3094	87575	23378	16640	20338	105748	5134	54750	77095	425547
Jan-Mar 15	4489	7266	3395	24444	3354	5364	4873	24928	688	11702	18206	108709
Apr-Jun 15	6893	8628	5318	30099	8804	4886	6916	30048	3950	14873	15135	135550
Jul-Sep 15	16155	4581	3850	29861	5289	3868	4725	31046	8648	14065	10150	132238
Quarterly Growth	134.4	-46.9	-27.6	-0.8	-39.9	-20.8	-31.7	3.3	118.9	-5.4	-32.9	-2.4
Annual Growth	665.6	-22.0	235.7	23.8	-25.2	-2.0	-9.0	20.3	1360.8	0.2	-4.2	31.6

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh

Country wise Female Migration

Migration of Bangladeshi female personnel to various countries in the world has been increasing gradually. In July-September 2015 quarter, 22.92 thousand Bangladeshi female workers migrated for their livelihood, which is 14.4 percent lower than previous quarter and 21.9 percent higher compared to 18.80



thousand of July-September 2014. During this period, 6770 female workers migrated to KSA, 4649 to Jordan, 4278 to UAE, 3642 to Oman, 1657 to Qatar and 1351 to Lebanon. It is mentionable that female migration to these countries was significantly lower than the previous quarter. In this context, it is important to mention that along with increasing female migration in many countries, their job environment and financial security should be ensured through proper monitoring and supervision. Government may take necessary initiatives through Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training (BMET) and Bangladeshi Diplomatic Missions in abroad. Moreover, private recruiting agencies may play an important role in this regard. Country wise female migration is shown in Table-4 and Graph-5.

Table-4: Country wise Female Migration

Year	(In Number)										Total
	KSA	UAE	Oman	Qatar	Bahrain	Lebanon	Jordan	Malaysia	Singapore	Others	
2012	485	6212	4102	6	38	12496	11582	19	75	2289	37304
2013	167	13710	6068	2100	141	10750	21243	23	133	2065	56400
Jan-Mar 14	0	5086	2109	1229	23	2437	4990	7	38	472	16391
Apr-Jun 14	2	6126	3057	1808	5	2725	5492	7	36	424	19682
Jul-Sep 14	0	5477	3209	1481	8	3024	5122	1	24	457	18803
Oct-Dec 14	11	6525	3209	1934	85	3804	4530	0	30	1003	21131
2014	13	23214	11584	6452	121	11990	20134	15	128	2356	76007
Jan-Mar 15	139	7067	4247	2084	138	3395	4850	5	21	614	22560
Apr-Jun 15	598	8433	4942	2861	79	2738	6746	0	12	357	26766
Jul-Sep 15	6770	4278	3642	1657	105	1351	4649	2	32	432	22918
Quarterly Growth (%)	1032.1	-49.3	-26.3	-42.1	32.9	-50.7	-31.1		166.7	21.0	-14.4
Yearly Growth (%)		-21.9	13.5	11.9	1212.5	-55.3	-9.2	100.0	33.3	-5.5	21.9

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh.

Category wise Migration

By analyzing the category wise migration of Bangladeshi expatriates, it is observed that 45.43 percent of total migrated labor force was unskilled in January-December 2014 (Table-5). During the period, only 0.41 percent of migrated manpower was professional, 34.95 percent was skilled and semi-skilled migration stood at 16.47 percent.

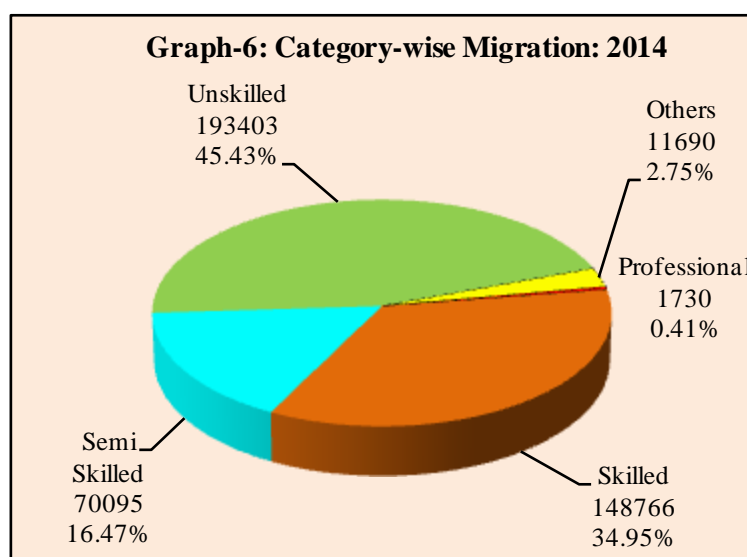


Table-5: Category wise Employee Migration

(In Number)

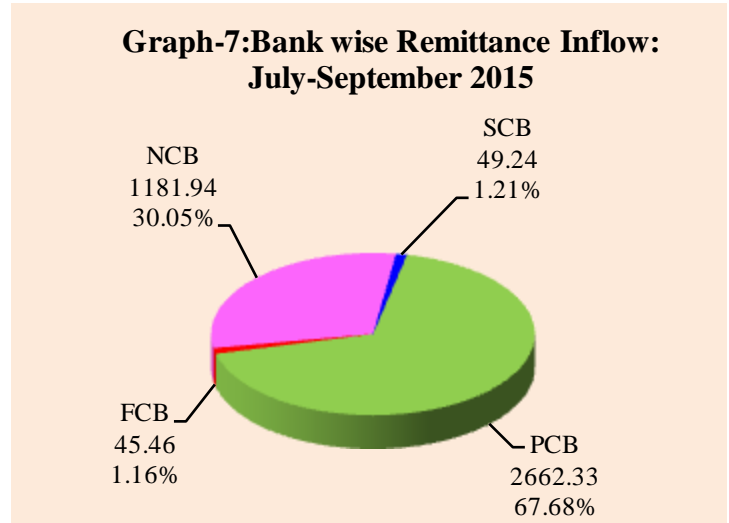
Year	Classification of Migrated Employees					Total
	Professional	Skilled	Semi Skilled	Unskilled	Others	
2000	10669	99606	26461	85950		222686
	(4.79)	(44.73)	(11.88)	(38.60)		(100)
2001	5940	42742	30702	109581		188965
	(3.14)	(22.62)	(16.25)	(57.99)		(100)
2002	14450	56265	36025	118516		225256
	(6.42)	(24.98)	(15.99)	(52.61)		(100)
2003	15862	74530	29236	134562		254190
	(6.24)	(29.32)	(11.50)	(52.94)		(100)
2004	12202	110177	28327	113670	8582	272958
	(4.47)	(40.36)	(10.38)	(41.64)	(3.14)	(100)
2005	1945	113655	24546	100316	12240	252702
	(0.77)	(44.98)	(9.71)	(39.70)	(4.84)	(100)
2006	925	115468	33965	220436	10722	381516
	(0.24)	(30.27)	(8.90)	(57.78)	(2.81)	(100)
2007	676	165338	183673	472700	10222	832609
	(0.08)	(19.86)	(22.06)	(56.77)	(1.23)	(100)
2008	1864	292364	132825	437088	10914	875055
	(0.21)	(33.41)	(15.18)	(49.95)	(1.25)	(100)
2009	1426	134265	84517	246585	8485	475278
	(0.30)	(28.25)	(17.78)	(51.88)	(1.79)	(100)
2010	387	90621	20016	272118	7560	390702
	(0.10)	(23.19)	(5.12)	(69.65)	(1.93)	(100)
2011	1192	229149	28729	301552	7440	568062
	(0.21)	(40.34)	(5.06)	(53.08)	(1.31)	(100)
2012	36084	173331	104721	284153	9509	607798
	(5.94)	(28.52)	(17.23)	(46.75)	(1.56)	(100)
2013	689	133754	62528	203058	9224	409253
	(0.17)	(32.68)	(15.28)	(49.62)	(2.25)	(100)
2014	1730	148766	70095	193403	11690	425684
	(0.41)	(34.95)	(16.47)	(45.43)	(2.75)	(100)
Total	106,041	1,980,031	896,366	3,293,688	106,588	6276126

Source: Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training, Bangladesh.

Note: Numbers in bracket indicate percentage share of total.

Bank wise Remittance Inflow: July-September 2015

Most of the commercial banks in Bangladesh are contributing distinctively to country's economic development through distributing collected remittance from all over the world to the beneficiaries. In this context, private commercial banks (PCBs) collect the highest amount of remittance. State owned commercial banks (SCBs),



foreign commercial banks (FCBs) and specialized banks are the sequential remittance collectors. During July-September 2015, SCBs have collected USD 1181.94 million (30.05 percent), which is 6.84 percent and 9.19 percent lower than previous quarter and the same quarter of the previous year respectively. Among all SCBs, Agrani Bank is in the top position having USD 420.90 million and Sonali Bank attained the second position with USD 360.45 million of remittance. In this period, PCBs have collected USD 2662.33 million (67.68 percent), which is 1.06 percent lower than previous quarter and 2.14 percent higher compared to the same period of preceding year respectively. Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited (IBBL) is the top most remittance collector among all PCBs. During this period, IBBL has collected USD 993.25 million, which is the highest collection compared to any other bank and 25.25 percent of total remittance inflow of the country. In this quarter, many of the PCBs' collection of remittance increased substantially rather than the previous quarter. During July-September 2015, FCBs have collected USD 45.46 million (1.16 percent), which is 8.64 percent and 11.52 percent lower than the previous quarter and July-September 2014, in that order. Standard Chartered has collected USD 17.74 million of remittance which is the highest amount among the FCBs. In this quarter, Bangladesh Krishi Bank has solely received USD 43.90 million as remittance. It is observed that a few other banks have also contributed in collecting remittance along with the major banks of Bangladesh in July-September 2015 quarter.

Table-6: Bank wise Quarterly Remittance Inflow

(Million USD)

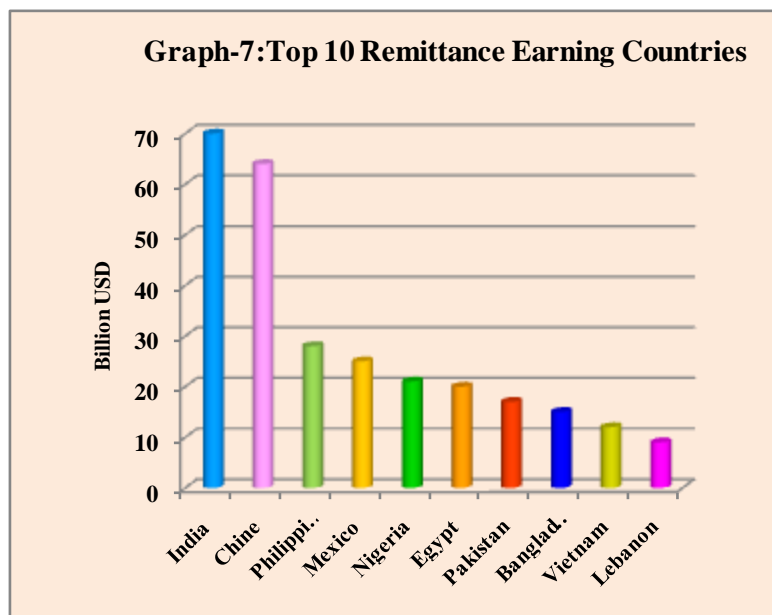
Bank Name	July-Sep 14	Oct-Dec 14	Jan-Mar 15	April-June 15	July-Sep 15
State owned Private Banks	1301.52	1099.96	1187.76	1268.69	1181.94
	(32.45)	(31.62)	(31.50)	(31.26)	(30.05)
Sonali Bank	394.62	340.8	370.76	392.44	360.45
Agrani Bank	462.03	398.73	437	460.82	420.90
Janata Bank	392.64	314.85	321.2	348.36	340.88
Rupali Bank Ltd	51.91	45.13	58.41	66.53	59.26
Basic Bank Ltd	0.50	0.45	0.39	0.54	0.45
Specialized Banks	50.55	46.02	48.38	49.24	43.90
	(1.27)	(1.34)	(1.28)	(1.21)	(1.12)
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	50.55	46.02	48.38	49.24	43.90
Private Commercial Banks	2606.67	2287.30	2490.33	2690.91	2662.33
	(65.00)	(65.79)	(66.04)	(66.30)	(67.68)
IBBL	1002.39	871.74	969.5	1065.40	993.25
	(25.00)	(25.07)	(25.71)	(26.25)	(25.25)
National Bank Ltd	201.11	176.91	186.36	192.21	187.34
Uttara Bank Ltd	166.61	132.29	151.23	167.67	161.31
BRAC Bank Ltd	109.1	83.23	77.28	77.21	82.67
Pubali Bank Ltd	130.76	108.76	127.15	144.62	148.55
Prime Bank Ltd	91.79	78.46	85.1	93.06	99.97
AB Bank Ltd	62.26	61.04	63.21	59.92	49.17
NCCBL	74.24	54.45	48.6	54.10	50.52
Eastern Bank Ltd	22.24	37.14	16.01	12.62	13.90
Bank Asia Ltd.	108.7	110.42	132.02	121.64	116.58
South East Bank Ltd.	74.94	78.67	51.55	65.30	79.66
The City Bank Ltd	73.38	80.52	57.54	62.69	68.42
Dhaka Bank Ltd	54.75	63.21	55.67	56.70	59.65
Mutual Trust Bank Ltd.	26.96	27.9	27.08	25.85	24.71
The Trust Bank Ltd	59.45	35.5	76.97	74.22	72.21
Dutch-Bangla Bank Ltd	97.54	77.67	121.7	130.14	140.87
Shahjalal Islami Bank	3.25	2.13	4.52	6.80	5.79
IFIC Bank Ltd	17.2	15.25	28.13	34.32	31.83
UCBL	32.09	29.6	24.81	27.65	26.53
Mercantile Bank Ltd.	53.38	43.5	45.57	31.26	57.69
Jamuna Bank Ltd	29.31	28.91	27.44	36.56	39.65
The Premier Bank Ltd	8.83	10.84	14.63	22.87	13.74
Exim Bank Ltd	6.68	5.2	6.17	7.45	8.78
Social Islami Bank Ltd.	21.97	9.99	20.51	39.53	26.09
ICB Islamic Bank	0.49	0.38	0.3	-0.02	0.43
First Security Bank Ltd.	12.53	14.52	11.95	14.66	18.85
One Bank Ltd	3.78	2.95	3.37	3.63	3.74
Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	32.08	20.71	16.4	21.85	37.12
Standard Bank Ltd	26.46	22.91	31.97	32.67	30.68
BD Com. Bank Ltd.	1.86	1.67	1.96	2.05	2.72
NRB Commercial Bank	0.25	0.21	0.84	0.11	1.75
Other Banks	0.29	0.62	4.79	6.17	8.16
Foreign commercial Banks	51.38	43.58	44.69	49.76	45.46
	(1.28)	(1.25)	(1.19)	(1.23)	(1.16)
HSBC	20.59	13.52	14.5	16.96	14.64
Standard Chartered Bank	20.62	20.23	18.5	20.09	17.74
Woori Bank Ltd	6.24	6.68	8.37	9.62	9.24
Com. Bank of Ceylon	3.49	2.81	3.15	2.96	3.71
Citi Bank NA	0.36	0.22	0.07	0.01	0.05
Bank Al Falah	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.04
State Bank of India	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02
Habib Bank Ltd	0	0	0	0.00	0.01
National Bank of Pakistan	0.01	0	0	0.01	0.01
Total	4010.30	3476.86	3771.16	4058.60	3933.63

Source : Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Bangladesh Bank.

Note : Numbers in bracket indicate percentage share of total.

International Comparison

As per view of the paper “Migration and Development Brief of World Bank April 13, 2015”, Bangladesh is in the 8th position during 2014 among world’s top ten remittance earner countries and 3rd in South Asian region. India is the world’s top most remittance earner and China attained the 2nd position. Though Bangladesh is in the 6th



position among world’s top 10 manpower exporter countries, its remittance earning is 11.14 percent of the country’s GDP. In 2013 Tajikistan is in the 1st position in respect of percentage share to GDP.

Table-7: Top 10 Remittance Earning Countries in 2014

Top 10 Countries*	2014 (Billion USD)	Top 10 Countries *	Percentage Share of GDP (%) **
India	70	Tajikistan	49%
China	64	Kirgiz Republic	32%
Philippines	28	Nepal	29%
Mexico	25	Moldova	25%
Nigeria	21	Tonga	24%
Egypt	20	Haiti	21%
Pakistan	17	Armenia	21%
Bangladesh	15	Gambia	20%
Vietnam	12	Lesotho	20%
Lebanon	9	Samoa	20%

Source: *Migration and Development Brief, World Bank, April 13, 2015.

**Top 10 Countries according to percentage share of GDP (%) in 2013