

BANGLADESH
BUSINESS
SUMMIT
2023



ORGANIZED BY **FBCCI**

ACCELERATING
THE TRILLION DOLLAR
JOURNEY





The largest delta in the world, and one of the most exuberant dominions of the past, Bangladesh has gone through historic ups and downs until the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman led the land to independence in 1971. The nation began its journey with a dream and now we are almost there.

The past decade of Bangladesh is marked with a milestone of being one of the fastest growing economies and the ongoing endeavors with a collaboration of the government, private sector and the people of the country is poised to lead the world of tomorrow. Bangladesh is now steadfastly moving ahead to achieve the visions to become a Smart Bangladesh and a developed country by 2041.

FBCCI CELEBRATING THE GLORIOUS JOURNEY OF 50 YEARS

Soon after the independence of Bangladesh, when Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman began to rebuild a long-oppressed and war-torn nation, trade and commerce were considered one of the driving forces. FBCCI was established in 1973 as an umbrella amid this changing time to serve the business and commerce of the country. Since then, FBCCI has represented the Private Sector of the country and has been working as a partner of government in formulating business and trade friendly policies.

In the last 50 years, FBCCI has been working relentlessly and dedicatedly to create a business conducive environment in Bangladesh. The journey of FBCCI is marked with many successful interventions, policy-making and private sector development. Today, Bangladesh is moving towards a trillion-dollar economy with a goal to build a developed and smart Bangladesh under the leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. Aligned with the visions, FBCCI is committed to empowering every sector and every tool of progress by developing sustainable and diversified business intuitive to build the future. As Bangladesh grows further, the private-sector-led economy shows a brighter future ahead.

Amid this spirited and visionary journey, FBCCI comes ahead to celebrate the glorious journey of 50 years.





“ START THE **MOVEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT**
IN THE FIELDS AND FARMS AND IN THE FACTORIES.
WE CAN SURELY **REBUILD THE COUNTRY**
THROUGH HARD WORK. LET US WORK
TOGETHER SO THAT THE
GOLDEN BENGAL SHINES AGAIN. ”

FATHER OF THE NATION BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN

On the first anniversary of independence, 1972



“**BANGLADESH** IS
**MOVING
FORWARD**
AND
**WILL MOVE
FORWARD**”

H. E. SHEIKH HASINA, MP
Honorable Prime Minister
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



FOREWORD

As the President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI), it is my pleasure to announce the upcoming Bangladesh Business Summit 2023. This conference is a significant event that brings together some of the most prominent industry leaders, entrepreneurs, and professionals from Bangladesh and around the world. The conference will focus on a variety of sectors, making it an inclusive platform for businesses of all kinds.

We are thrilled to announce that the summit will feature a range of keynote speakers, panel discussions, and interactive sessions. The discussions will cover various aspects of business resilience, including digital transformation, innovation, marketing, leadership, and sustainability. This year's theme is particularly relevant, given the current state of the world's business landscape.

The potential of Bangladesh's business sector is impressive, as it is set to become the 9th largest consumer market by 2030, with a USD 40 billion investment in infrastructure to support growth. Moreover, Bangladesh's potential for climate and green investments is more significant than \$200 billion, and the industrial sector makes up 31% of the country's GDP, most of which comes from SMEs. Additionally, Bangladesh is on track to become a trillion-dollar economy by 2040, according to Bloomberg, and it is currently the second-largest RMG exporter globally.

In conclusion, the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 is an excellent opportunity for businesses to learn, collaborate, and innovate. It will foster new connections and ideas and help participants stay ahead of the curve in an ever-changing business landscape. We look forward to welcoming you to this exciting event and to showcasing the tremendous potential and progress of the business sector in Bangladesh.

Md. Jashim Uddin

President, The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry



**BANGLADESH
BUSINESS
SUMMIT
2023**

ORGANIZED BY FBCCI

Best of Bangladesh



**FBCCI
BUSINESS
EXCELLENCE
AWARD
2023**

BANGLADESH



"আমার সোনার বাংলা"

আমার সোনার বাংলা, আমি তোমায় ভালোবাসি।
চিরদিন তোমার আকাশ, তোমার বাতাস, আমার প্রাণে বাজায় বাঁশি।
ও মা, ফাগুনে তোর আমের বনে ম্রাণে পাগল করে,
মরি হয়, হয় রে

ও মা, অম্রাণে তোর ভরা ক্ষেতে আমি কী দেখেছি মধুর হাসি।
কী শোভা, কী ছায়া গো, কী স্নেহ, কী মায়া গো
কী আঁচল বিছায়েছ বটের মূলে, নদীর কূলে কূলে।
মা, তোর মুখের বাণী আমার কানে লাগে সুধার মতো,
মরি হয়, হয় রে
মা, তোর বদনখানি মলিন হলে, ও মা, আমি নয়নজলে ভাসি।

My Golden Bengal

My Golden Bengal, I love you
Forever your skies, your air set my heart in tune as if it were a flute.
In spring, O mother mine, the fragrance from your mango groves makes me wild with joy!
Ah, what a thrill!
In autumn, O mother mine,
In the full-blossomed paddy fields, I have seen spread all over-sweet smiles!
Ah, what a beauty, what shades, what an affection and what a tenderness!
What a quilt have you spread at the feet of banyan trees and along the banks of rivers!
Oh mother mine, words from your lips are like nectar to my ears!
Ah, what a thrill!
If sadness, Oh mother mine, casts a gloom on your face,
My eyes are filled with tears!

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



PRESIDENT
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
BANGABHABAN, DHAKA



26 Falgun 1429
11 March 2023

Message

I welcome the initiative of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) to organize the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 on the occasion of its 50th founding anniversary in Dhaka during 11-13 March, 2023.

Government's liberal trade policy and multi-faceted support program have created a conducive environment for investment and business in the country. Bangladesh is now an attractive destination for the foreign entrepreneurs, investors and importers. Moreover, the implementation of several important mega projects and increase in power generation has given momentum to the economy. Bangladesh has already made remarkable progress in the economic and social sectors through proper implementation of consistent policies and strategies under the able and dynamic leadership of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. As a result, the United Nations has given the final recommendation for Bangladesh to be graduated as a developing country from the list of least developed countries.

This Summit, I hope, will be a milestone for international business collaboration and promotion of Bangladesh as a trade and investment destination. I wish the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 a grand success.

Joi Bangla

Khoda Hafez, May Bangladesh Live Forever.

Md. Abdul Hamid



BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is Located in the north-eastern part of South Asia. The majestic Himalayas stand some distance to the north, while in the south lays the Bay of Bengal. West Bengal borders on the west and in the east lies the hilly and forested regions of Tripura, Mizoram (India) and Myanmar. These picturesque geographical boundaries frame a low lying plain crisscrossed by innumerable rivers and streams. Mighty rivers are Padma (Ganges), Brahmaputra (Jamuna), Meghna and Karnafuli.

Official Name: **People's Republic of Bangladesh**

Nationality: **Bangladeshi**

International Dialing Code: **+880**

Standard Time: **BST** (Gmt +6 Hours)

Capital City: **Dhaka**

District: **64**

Population: **165m** (2022 Census Report by BBS)

Primary Language: **Bangla**

Geographical Location:

Latitude Between 20°34' And 26°38' North,
Longitude Between 88°01' And 92°41' East

Area: 147,570 Sq. Km. (Land: 133,910 Sq Km,
Water: 10,090 Sq Km)

12 Nautical Miles Territorial Waters, 200nm of EEZ
and 350 nm of Sea Bed, Continental Shelf From
Bangladesh Baseline.

Average Temperature:

Winter 11° C - 20° C (October - February)

Summer 21° C - 38° C (March - September)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



PRIME MINISTER
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
BANGLADESH

26 Falgun 1429
11 March 2023

Message

I am happy to know that Bangladesh Business Summit-2023 and the Golden Jubilee celebration of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industries (FBCCI) are being held on 11-13 March 2023 in Dhaka. On the occasions, I extend my heartiest congratulations to our citizens, the expatriates, and the foreign delegates who are joining the auspicious events.

Bangladesh has already achieved the status of a 'Developing' country. She has become the 'Role Model' for development in the world. The country achieved the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in time and is heading towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

The Awami League government has been investing in infrastructure, promoting entrepreneurship, and upskilling the workforce with the vision of becoming an advanced-prosperous nation and being a 'Smart Bangladesh' by 2041 as dreamt by Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. This journey has already begun with the first step of graduating as a developing country in 2021.

Now we are keen to create an environment for private sector-driven development and minimize the cost of doing business by adopting appropriate policy regimes. We believe, the private sector is an engine of growth. Therefore, our government has given thrust to flourish the private industry and to create a conducive environment for investment.

I hope, Bangladesh Business Summit will be an instrument to highlight Bangladesh's status of progress in the economic and social front to the global arena and also successfully identify the pressing needs of Bangladesh's economy through their deliberations and discussions.

I wish Bangladesh Business Summit-2023 and the Golden Jubilee celebration of FBCCI a grand success.

Joi Bangla, Joi Bangabandhu
May Bangladesh Live Forever.

Sheikh Hasina



FOREIGN MINISTER
GOVERNMENT OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
DHAKA

Message

I am delighted to see that the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) is organizing 'Bangladesh Business Summit 2023' in Dhaka. It is absolutely fascinating to experience the coming of age of the business sector of Bangladesh under conditions of transition into a developing country and a 4IR paradigm. In the immediate aftermath of the celebrations marking the Golden Jubilee of our Glorious War of Liberation and the auspicious Birth Centenary of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, therefore, it is our privilege from the Foreign Office to be associated with the celebrations of the FBCCI as a global strategic partner.

From the Foreign Office, we expect this event to emerge as a central-vista to our game-changing and growth enabling trade and investment theatres. We are looking at the event with great expectations as we envision both the time and the space where business and technology come together under the rubric of an overarching ambition for human welfare, human development and ecologically responsible prosperity. We are looking at the Summit as a melting pot for plans, programmes, visions, ambitions and dreams of a future where we can all belong together in an ambience of peace, friendship and happiness. I have complete faith that this summit will bring forth a substantial horizon for trade expansion and exhibit the economic strength of Bangladesh as a responsible partner in global trade. I also believe that the summit will play an important role in delineating the economic diplomacy trajectories prioritized by Bangladesh as a state system. We expect meaningful discussions and interventions to be initiated and augmented by relevant organizations and stakeholders for easing and enhancing tech-enabled cross-border trade, finance and investment across the various regions and countries for reaching win-win solutions for everyone.

Centred around the high principles of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, his able daughter, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is determined to build a prosperous, knowledge-based and inclusive country. As a result of the pragmatic initiatives taken by the government, Bangladesh has been transformed into a 'Vibrant Economy' and a 'Land of Opportunities' now. Today, the country is often cited by the international community as a 'Role Model for Development'. The Government has been working relentlessly with all stakeholders both public and private and also foreign and domestic, to turn Bangladesh into a developed country – the Sonar Bangladesh and a SMART Bangladesh by the year 2041. This Summit is a step in the right direction.

I wish a grand success of "Bangladesh Business Summit 2023."

Joi Bangla! Joi Bangabandhu!

(Dr. A K Abdul Momen, MP)



Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun, M.P
Minister
Ministry of Industries
Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh
Dhaka

Message

I am glad to learn that the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) is going to organize **the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023** and **Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023** on its 50th founding anniversary in Dhaka on 11-13 March 2023. I congratulate and thank the FBCCI for organizing this prestigious event.

The development of Bangladesh is a miraculous success story of economic resilience and development. The Government of Bangladesh is firmly committed towards building a prosperous Smart Bangladesh through creation of a business friendly environment, building new international ties and moving towards regional economic integration.

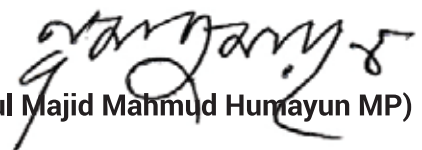
Our business community is making important contributions towards the society, economy, innovation and overall development. Their creative and sustainable technological endeavors are leading the way; ensuring the competitiveness in the global market place. I commend the dynamism and progress made by the business community of Bangladesh led by the FBCCI which is reflected in the development of the economy.

I am confident that the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 will attract industry leaders and serve as an important platform to discuss and deliberate upon key economic issues impacting global business.

I wish all out success of **the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023** and **Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023**.

Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu.
Long Live Bangladesh.

Dated: 28 February, 2023


(Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun MP)



Tipu Munshi, MP
Commerce Minister
Government of the People's
Republic of Bangladesh

Message

I am delighted to know that Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) is going to organize the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 and publish a souvenir on the occasion of its 50th founding anniversary.

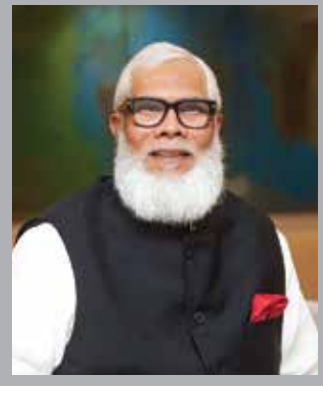
Under the visionary leadership of the honorable Prime Minister, Bangladesh has already graduated from a least developed country to a developing country. The Government has taken various initiatives to address the challenges of transitioning from a LDC to a developing country and is committed to branding Bangladesh as an ideal destination for business. In addition to expanding the existing market for export-oriented products, we are actively pursuing free trade agreements and preferential agreements with various countries to ensure our ability to compete in the international market, which is playing an important role in achieving our targets. As a result of the visionary and timely guidance by Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, the able daughter of Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, our business is continuously expanding. The Ministry of Commerce is working relentlessly to make Bangladesh a developed and prosperous country by 2041 through the implementation of the vision 2041 prepared by the present Government. With the aim of creating a business and investment friendly environment, the Government has been enacting liberal and modern business friendly import and export policies while protecting the domestic industries. As a result, the export income is gradually increasing along with the development of domestic industry. Recent data from the IMF shows that in terms of nominal GDP, Bangladesh's economy is the 35th largest and we are on the right track to pursue a trillion-dollar economy by 2035.

Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina followed Bangabandhu's footsteps and established Bangladesh as a "vibrant economy" and a "land of opportunity" today. H.E Sheikh Hasina has launched a new vision for today's world ensuring food, clothing, shelter, education, health services, the welfare of the people, and the right to vote by maintaining peace, friendship, and stability with all.

I wish the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 a grand success.

Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu
May Bangladesh live forever.

(Tipu Munshi, MP)



Salman F Rahman, MP

Adviser

Private Industry and Investment to the Prime Minister
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Message

It is my pleasure to learn that the Federation of Bangladesh Chamber & Commerce Industries (FBCCI) is going to arrange the 'Bangladesh Business Summit' at the BICC, on 11-13 March, 2023 marking 50 years of its successful endeavor.

The country's economy is on a positive trajectory and Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's able leadership and timewise pro-business initiatives have played the most important role in this aspect. FBCCI has been playing an important role as the apex trade body of the country through its consultative and advisory capacity. FBCCI has also been instrumental in shaping commercial, industrial and fiscal policies at the national level by excellent alignment along with the government bodies. From the very beginning, FBCCI is involved in maintaining effective ties between international bodies and other counterpart organizations which definitely helped promoting foreign direct investment (FDI) and joint ventures in Bangladesh.

In this auspicious era of 4th Industrial Revolution, as one of the fastest growing economies, Bangladesh needs to capitalize the chances of attaining sustainable development through proper networking and cooperation. I am happy that FBCCI has been promoting this cooperation since its beginning. This business summit is a testament towards FBCCI's commitment to that cooperation. I firmly believe local participants will have the opportunity of proper business networking and the renowned foreign delegates will experience the incredible development of Bangladesh.

I express my sincere appreciation and gratitude towards the FBCCI for arranging such an event. I firmly believe FBCCI will create greater opportunities in the days ahead to facilitate its members and encourage others in different arena.

I wish 'The Bangladesh Business Summit-2023' a grand success.

Joy Bangla, Joy Bangabandhu,

May Bangladesh Live Forever.

Salman F Rahman, M.P.



Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
Prime Minister's Office
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

I am very happy to attend the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 organized by FBCCI to mark its 50th anniversary. I think the knowledge, experience, and advice gained through mutual interaction between the domestic and foreign delegates coming to this business summit will be helpful for Bangladesh to become a trillion-dollar economy by 2041.

Because of the visionary and effective leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh is now the 35th-largest economy in the world and the second-largest economy in South Asia. According to a recently published report by the British economic consultancy Center for Economics and Business Research, Bangladesh will become the 20th economy in the world in 2037. During the tenure of the current government, the average growth rate of 6.3 percent during the fiscal year 2009 to 2021 has been achieved. The GNI per capita has grown at an average rate of 9 percent during the same period. Notably, 7.25 percent growth has been achieved in the last financial year 2021-22. It is very important that sustainable development is not possible unless the working force of a country is properly employed and engaged in the core economic activities. In this concern, the flourishing of the private sector bears big importance. According to the needs of the country, they come forward to achieve economic prosperity through some vital activities like new scopes for employment, investment, expansion of internal and international trade scopes etc.

Recognizing the importance of the private sector in economic growth, the current government has taken numerous supportive measures. As part of creating a business-friendly favorable environment in the country, providing necessary policy support, taking steps for national logistics development policy, establishing one-stop service for increasing investment, taking steps for the development of SMEs, providing incentives to all export-oriented organizations are some of the significant activities.

I believe that the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 will bring in foreign investments, and local entrepreneurs will thrive with a new chapter that will accelerate our economy to become a trillion-dollar economy within the near future.


2.10.2023
M. Tofazzel Hossain Miah



Senior Secretary
Ministry of Commerce
Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka- 1000

Message

It's a matter of great joy to know that the Honourable Prime Minister is going to inaugurate the Bangladesh Business Summit-2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo-2023 organized by the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI). It's encouraging that the FBCCI is also going to publish a souvenir on the occasion of its 50th founding anniversary. I would like to congratulate FBCCI for organizing such a great program.

The Ministry of Commerce is firmly committed to achieve the vision of Bangladesh to be a developed nation by 2041 under the leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, able daughter of father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman who dreamt of turning Bangladesh into a "Golden Bengal" where people from all walks of life would live prosperous life. The Government is working tirelessly to create a business friendly environment, search for new export destination in the world market, consolidate existing markets, diversify products and make the country's export sector more dynamic. Due to timely policy support, the export sector is turning around even in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic and the Russia-Ukraine war. Export earnings in FY 2021-22 increased by 34.40% over the previous FY to USD 60.97 billion, which was only 10 billion USD in FY 2005-06.

Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been following Bangabandhu's footsteps and already established Bangladesh as a "vibrant economy" and a "land of opportunity". H.E Sheikh Hasina has launched a new vision for today's Bangladesh ensuring food, clothing, shelter, education health services, and expanding social safety nets for marginalized people of the society. With an average growth of 6.4 percent over the past decade, Bangladesh has already become a developing economy defying various challenges in its development journey. Now, the country is poised to become a trillion-dollar economy by 2030 and per capita income is expected to surpass 12000 USD by 2041. Foreign and domestic investment in high end and innovative sectors would bring the required momentum to attain high income status within next two decades.

I firmly believe that Bangladesh will materialize her dream with the contribution of both foreign and local investors, some of whom have joined the Bangladesh Business Summit-2023.

I wish the Bangladesh Business Summit and Best of Bangladesh Expo 2023 a grand success.

Joi Bangla
May Bangladesh Live forever.


27.02.23
Tapan Kanti Ghosh



Lokman Hossain Miah
Executive Chairman
Senior Secretary

Bangladesh Investment Development Authority
Prime Minister's Office

Message

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the upcoming Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 organized by The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) in association with the Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA).

Bangladesh has become one of the world's fastest growing economies under the visionary leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. Her proactive policies have solidified our resilience as we became 1st in Asia and 5th in the world in managing the Covid-19 pandemic.

Biniyog Bikash or Investment Promotion is one of her Special Initiatives, and her Government is boosting Bangladesh's readiness for high-value investments by developing growth-friendly policies, establishing 100 Economic Zones, 39 Hi-Tech and Software Technology Parks and implementing many more transformative initiatives. As the country's apex investment promotion agency, BIDA is here to provide speedy and end-to-end services to all investors.

The Summit is therefore an excellent opportunity for industry leaders, entrepreneurs, and professionals from Bangladesh and around the world to come together and explore ways to join Bangladesh's journey towards becoming a trillion-dollar economy by 2040. The Summit will provide a valuable platform to exchange ideas and discuss untapped investment opportunities in emerging sectors.

The Summit will focus on various aspects of business resilience, including digital transformation, innovation, marketing, leadership, and sustainability. These topics are critical in today's ever-changing business landscape, and I am confident that the keynote speakers, panel discussions, and interactive sessions will provide valuable insights and strategies that participants can apply in their industries. Furthermore, the Summit will also feature an exhibition where participants can explore the latest products and services in the industry, providing an opportunity for networking and new connections.

It is therefore the right time to choose Bangladesh as your next investment destination. We will become the 28th largest economy in the world by 2030, according to PWC. We are also one of the world's top four fastest-growing digital economies, according to GCI, with vast potential for climate and green investments that amounts to \$200 billion. The investment of \$40 billion in infrastructure to support growth, coupled with the projection of being the 9th largest consumer market by 2030, is a testament to the vast potential and opportunities that Bangladesh has to offer.

In conclusion, the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 promises to be an exciting and informative platform for businesses and investors looking to tap into the vast potential of Bangladesh's high-growth economy. As the Executive Chairman of BIDA, I extend my best wishes to all participants. Rest assured that we at BIDA are fully committed to supporting your entry, operation and growth in Bangladesh.

Joy Bangla. May Bangladesh live forever.


Lokman Hossain Miah



Md. Jashim Uddin
President of FBCCI

Message

It is with profound jubilation, I welcome you all to the grand celebration marking 50 glorious years of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI), the Apex Trade Organization of Bangladesh and the leading private sector consultative advisory body. Since 1973, the FBCCI has been working relentlessly for the development of private sector and in commemoration of its successful journey, the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and showcasing the Best of Bangladesh is being organized from March 11-13, 2023 in partnership with the Government of Bangladesh, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA). The overarching theme will focus on Accelerating the Trillion Dollar Journey towards a Smart Bangladesh by 2041.

We are elated and beyond grateful to have the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh, H.E Sheikh Hasina's gracious and most valuable presence at the inauguration of the mega event as the Chief Guest. Through her impressive tutelage on four drivers of growth that focused on (1) Digital Bangladesh, (2) Innovation and Creativity Development, (3) Entrepreneurship and Individual Initiative, and (4) Free market liberal enterprise, Bangladesh has emerged into a global socio-economic success cultivating a dynamic environment for the businesses to flourish.

As Bangladesh moves ahead with unstoppable pace, private sector-led economy is emerging with the backbone of robust industrial growth, regional connectivity, youth dividend, digitalization and knowledge based industrial advancement. The country is taking its steps in the global arena and the global business is coming here in Bangladesh. In tandem, the apex trade organization, FBCCI continues to emphasize on the contribution of private sector to support the quest for national development while working on building an intelligence and innovation-based economy supporting the development of smart business ecosystem and introducing a cutting-edge technology.

Over the course of the three days at the summit, we wish to showcase the incredible journey of transformation in Bangladesh, the strength and resilience of our economy, the pace of trade and industrial growth, the phenomenal development of our home-grown enterprises and lucrative investment opportunities in place for global and international investors.

At the Summit, we have 3 plenary sessions and 16 parallel sessions on key business, industry, innovation and economic agenda of the country and the prospective journey towards a trillion Economy by 2041. We are also hosting several strategic B2B Meets, Networking Sessions, Open House Reception & Guided Tours for International Delegate in addition to hosting an exclusive Business Awards night.

The technical sessions will highlight the success story that has set the foundation for Sustainable Growth trajectory of Bangladesh and the dialogues will bring into focus the key proponents of the targeted trillion dollar economy. During the summit we will facilitate effective networking, dialogue, and partnership opportunities among national and international investors, policy makers and broader group of stakeholders while matching the established strength of local enterprises and conglomerates.

At the Summit, our collaboration with CNN Experience at the 2023 Bangladesh Business Forum will focus on the country's business climate and sustainable future impetus showcasing it to the global audience. During the program CNN Experience live event will include Fireside Chat with Hon'ble Prime Minister H.E Sheikh Hasina in conversation with Richard Quest, CNN business editor at-large, anchor and correspondent; Business Leaders Panel on Bangladesh: The Big Picture and CNNIC insights with keynote presentation on the Global View on Bangladesh. We gratefully appreciate CNN's meaningful role at the Summit.

We also sincerely appreciate the exemplary support of our key partners; the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Bangladesh Investment Development Authority of the Govt. of Bangladesh.

A warm welcome again to the business leaders and investors from all over the world to the Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 to explore the limitless business opportunities for the best return. Join us in this incredible journey of transformation and innovation movement in Bangladesh. I wish the success of Bangladesh Business Summit 2023 and Showcasing the Best of Bangladesh.


Md. Jashim Uddin

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QUOTES OF THE FORMER PRESIDENTS OF The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI)



Late M. Mashihur Rahman
President (1974-1976)

“

This Federation has been established for one core and big reason: contribute in building a nation through strengthening business.

”

“

The entrepreneurs, and business community of Bangladesh hold a great national responsibility of seeing that they play an effective role in the economic development of Bangladesh. It is a rare opportunity bestowed upon the entrepreneurs, and it the business community to have the scope of building the economy of a young nation like Bangladesh.



Late A.M. Zahiruddin Khan
President (1977)

”



Late M.A. Wahab
President (1978)

“

Our duty as the business community is to create more business opportunities and expand our business partnerships with the world.

”





Chowdhury Tanvir Ahmed Siddiky
President (1979)

“

The FBCCI have to take responsibilities to play its due role more and more effectively towards the development of the economy of Bangladesh.

”

“

We stand committed to usher in an era of economic progress and prosperity and we will fulfil our commitment by redoubling our efforts.



Iftekharul Alam
President (1980)

”



Late Nuruddin Ahmed
President (1981-1982)

“

The Federation effectively highlighted the viewpoints of trade and industry and worked relentlessly to contribute to the growth of the national economy in the private sector.

”



Late M.S. Islam
President (1982-1984)

“

The FBCCI, As the Apex body of the business community of Bangladesh shall have to bear increasing responsibilities in the future and deserves every help and assistance from all the quarters for its strengthening with a view to make it possible for to play its due role more and more effectively towards the development of the nation economy of Bangladesh.

”

“

The FBCCI, As the Apex body of the business community of Bangladesh have done several commercial agreements with Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Union of Arab chamber of commerce. 22 Arabian countries made us their bonik shomiti representative, which is the most influential achievement for Business community of Bangladesh and FBCCI.



M.A. Sattar
President (1984-1985)

”



M.A. Kashem
President (1985-1987)

“

The activities of FBCCI on the international front have improved relations and brightened prospects for cooperation in trade, commerce, industry, and other economic fields. The federation's international image has received a boost, and it is now better positioned to forge stronger relationships with counterpart organizations abroad. This holds promise for future national development efforts with necessary external support and cooperation.

”





**Late Akhteruzzaman
Chowdhury**
President (1987-1989)

“

As the apex trade organization in Bangladesh, FBCCI has consistently identified areas of needed remedial actions to remove hurdles and anomalies that stand in the way of private sector development. The Annual Report provides a detailed account of the federation's operations and views on pressing problems facing the nation. The activities of FBCCI have been aimed at promoting the broad interest of the private sector, ensuring its effective participation in the national development process, and broadening its cooperation with the outside world.

”

“

Our Federation, as the representative national body of operators in organized economic sectors, is closely linked to the growth and development process of the country. We face both problems and prospects, which affect our growth and expansion. We encourage new business initiatives and expect our member bodies to assess the activities of the Federation from this perspective.



**ALHAJ MUHAMMAD AKRAM
HUSSAIN**
PRESIDENT (1990-1992)

”



Mahbubur Rahman
President (1992-1994)

“

FBCCI as the apex body of the private sector of the country is making relentless efforts to determine the shortcomings and deviations of the privatization policy announced by the government and to take effective steps for proper implementation. This has created hope in the private sector, though not as expected. We hope that if this effort continues with the active cooperation of all of you, FBCCI will be able to play its proper role in the economic activities of the country as the spokesperson of the private sector.

”



Salman F. Rahman
President (1994-1996)

“

Positive interactions with businessmen from Pakistan, India, South Korea, Thailand, and Japan are promising for improving trade in Bangladesh. The government's actions, including abolishing lock-in periods for foreign investments and enacting legislation for private EPZs and industrial parks, are encouraging first steps towards being a facilitator for the private sector. By changing the attitude and conduct of the administration, the goal of raising the growth rate to 7% can be quickly realized, with potential for even higher targets if an enabling environment is provided for businessmen.

”

“

FBCCI set up a "Institutional Development of FBCCI for Promotion of Private Sector Investment and Export" in December 1999 under the Project Financial Assistance of the World Bank. The project was phased out in 2002. The main activities under this program included preparing key analytical back ground papers and economic policy issues, providing office equipment and accessories, conducting training and study tours, and printing and dissemination of studies conducted by local consultants. The 12 studies were printed in hopes of be useful to policy makers, Administrators, Implementing Agencies and Researchers, both in the public and private sector.



Yussuf Abdullah Harun
President (2000-2003)
(1996-1998)

”



Abdul Awal Mintoo
President (2003 - 2005)
(1998-2000)

“

A free nation's dream is to make it independent economically. Our vision and endeavor is also to make Bangladesh a develop nation.

”





Mir Nasir Hossain
President (2005 - 2007)

“

The FBCCI's efforts to establish a trade facilitation center, a web portal, and an SME help line, as well as the distribution of relief materials and the renovation of their office and library, reflect a commitment to improving infrastructure and providing better services to support the development of businesses in Bangladesh.

”

“

FBCCI President mentioned that FBCCI is going to undertake "One Family - One Businessman" program. He said that the program has been designed to be implemented as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) project of FBCCI for helping the poor communities to lift themselves out of extreme poverty at the household / family level. This micro finance to the targeted group is expected to lift them from the state of extreme poverty to self-reliance. Target of the project is to reduce poverty, ensure food security and support to economic development through self-employment.

”



Annisul Huq
President (2008 - 2010)

“

He stated that the year 2011 was most crucial because of the slow economic growth due to global recession. But Bangladesh made significant achievements in the development of country's health sector receiving Global Health and Children's Award and use of Information Communication Technology (ICT). Besides, strong and effective initiatives were taken for market penetration to U.A.E., U.S.A., Turkey, China, France, Japan, Germany and Myanmar by the Government of Bangladesh as well as by the business community.

”



A.K. Azad
President (2010 - 2012)



Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed
President (2012-2015)

“

As a Country we have been able to tackle the various challenges that are inherent to any developing country both in the national and global forefront. As FBCCI step into a new era of shifting political dynamics and global economy. FBCCI suggested infrastructure development and a cut in bank interest rates to encourage the private sector as it contributes a lot to the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

”

“

The Transitions and growth, Bangladesh is in the position to attract industries which are looking to relocate from high cost locations to cost effective locations like Bangladesh, but for which clear policy directives, hassle free investment environment and productivity should be the target for Bangladesh.



Abdul Matlub Ahmad
President (2015 - 2017)

”



Md. Shafiqul Islam
(Mohiuddin)
President (2017 - 2019)

“

On the domestic front, Bangladesh is spearheading its presence in the global economic platform, as the next Asian tiger with continuous macro-economic stability and strong focus on making a successful transition into a full-fledge middle income country.

”



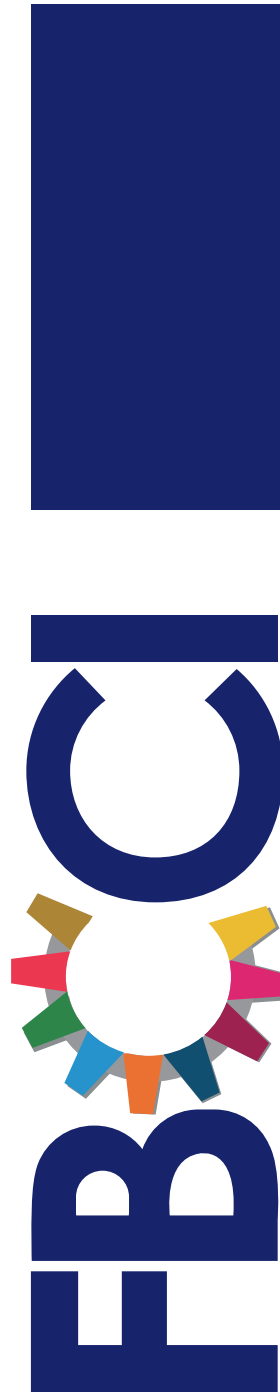


Sheikh Fazle Fahim
President (2019 – 2021)

“

It is imperative promising economies are able to establish and maintain inter connectivity and collaboration among potential trade partners.

”



THE FEDERATION OF BANGLADESH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (FBCCI)

The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) is the apex trade organization of Bangladesh playing a pivotal role in consultative and advisory capacity, safeguarding the interest of the private sector.

Year of Establishment: 1973

Established under: Trade Organization Ordinance, 1961 and Companies Act, 1913.

Soon after the independence of Bangladesh, trade and commerce were considered one of the driving forces to rebuild a long-oppressed and war-torn nation. FBCCI was established amid this changing time to serve the business and commerce of the country as an umbrella. Since then, FBCCI has represented the Private Sector of the country.

In the last 50 years, FBCCI has been working relentlessly and dedicatedly to create a business conducive environment in Bangladesh. In the last decade, under the prudent leadership of the honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, FBCCI has emphasized the contribution of the private sector to support the quest for national development. The role of the private sector has been proven very important and FBCCI has always emphasized collaboration with the government, international chambers and federations, and, most importantly created a zone for all the businesses and chambers of the country. The journey of FBCCI is marked with many successful interventions, policy-making and private sector development, however, the glory of FBCCI is not just these, rather it is the impact of the steps and initiatives. FBCCI proudly celebrates the contribution to the development of Bangladesh and the progress of the people.

Bangladesh is moving towards a trillion-dollar economy and becoming a developed nation and FBCCI is committed to empowering every sector and every tool of progress by developing sustainable and diversified business intuitive to build the future. As Bangladesh grows further, the private-sector-led economy shows a brighter future ahead.

Having the pride and upholding the spirit, FBCCI comes ahead to celebrate the glorious journey of 50 years.

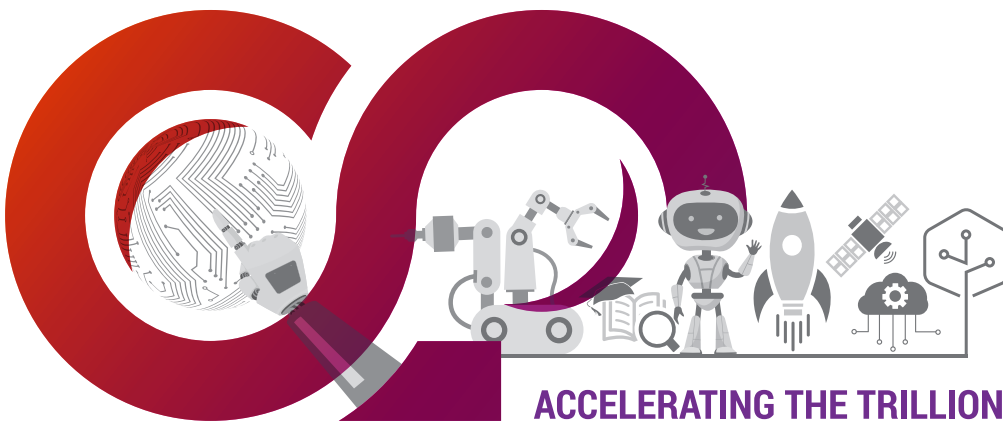


BANGLADESH BUSINESS SUMMIT 2023

Bangladesh Business Summit 2023, scheduled for March 11-13, 2023, is an international trade and investment promotion event being organized by Bangladesh's apex business body Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI), in partnership with the Government of Bangladesh. The summit, envisaged to become Bangladesh's flagship business promotion bi-annual event, seeks to highlight Bangladesh's economic and market strengths, and concrete trade and investment opportunities in Bangladesh by convening national and global businesses leaders, investors, policymakers, practitioners, policy and market analysts, academia, and innovators.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SUMMIT

1. Highlight the success story that has set the foundations for sustainable growth trajectory of Bangladesh
2. Showcase the dynamic business /investment opportunities in Bangladesh.
3. Showcase the improvements and business environment reforms.
4. Gain insights of investment priorities of the global investors to improve policy.
5. Facilitate exchange of investment success stories and good practices among investors.
6. Seek investors' views and suggestions to create more partnership opportunities.
7. Secure concrete investment interest/proposals and develop a solid investment pipeline for important sectors.
8. Facilitate effective networking, dialogue and partnership opportunities among national and international investors, policy makers and broader group of stakeholders.



ACCELERATING THE TRILLION DOLLAR JOURNEY

As Bangladesh moves ahead with indomitable pace, private sector-led economy is emerging with the backbone of robust industrial growth, digitalization, regional connectivity, youth dividend and evolving knowledge based society. The country has set its most conducive platform for big businesses and leading global companies have already started their journey in Bangladesh. FBCCI Business Summit 2023 upholds the journey and the opportunities of future, because, the future is here.

SUMMIT AGENDA

Event Date: 11-13th March 2023

Venue : Bangabandhu International Conference Center, Dhaka, Bangladesh

DAY 01

Inaugural of Bangladesh Business Summit-2023 and Best of Bangladesh Expo by the Chief Guest
Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

CNN EXPERIENCE

BUSINESS LEADERS PANEL: BANGLADESH – THE BIG PICTURE

CNNIC INSIGHTS: THE GLOBAL VIEW ON BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH GROWTH STORY – WHAT’S THE FUTURE ROADMAP?

DAY 02

Plenary 1: Bangladesh \$100 Billion Investment Opportunities In Key Sectors For Investors to Leverage

Plenary 2: Developing Long Term Finance Markets to Support New Growth Opportunities

Parallel Sessions:

- Building Connectivity Infrastructure for the next Phase of Growth: Investing in Logistics
- Towards a \$ 100 Billion Apparel Sector: Leveraging Sustainability, Competitiveness and Investment Opportunities
- Leveraging Growing Middle and Affluent Class for a Vibrant Consumer Goods Sector

Plenary 3: Harnessing the Digital Economy to Unlock New Frontiers for a Smart Bangladesh

Parallel Sessions:

- Strategic Approach for Energy Security to Attain Sustainable Growth
- Japan Bangladesh Trade and Investment: Opportunities and Way Forward
- Towards a Globally Competitive Agribusiness Sector: Emerging Opportunities in Agro Trade and Investments

DAY 03

Parallel Sessions:

- PPPs for Vision 2041: Private Sector Role and Investment Opportunities
- Catalyzing Green Investments for Sustainability: Emerging Opportunities for Circular Economy
- Investing in the Future of Manufacturing: Opportunities in Automobile & Hi-tech Manufacturing in Bangladesh

Parallel Sessions:

- Leveraging SMEs for Vibrant Supply Chain Linkage and Productivity Spillovers
- Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Sector in Bangladesh: Investing for Growth, Global Integration and Post LDC Market Opportunities
- Investing in Economic Zones: Progress and Priority Opportunities in Bangladesh

Parallel Sessions:

- Invest in Women's Participation in Smart Economy
- Market Readiness and Opportunities for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Tourism Industry

FBCCI Business Excellence Award 2023 & Celebration Dinner



H.E. Sheikh Hasina

Prime Minister
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Chief Guest of Bangladesh Business Summit

H.E. Sheikh Hasina, the Prime Minister of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, assumed office on 7 January 2019 for the fourth time after her party Awami League-led grand alliance won the 11th Parliamentary elections. Earlier, she served as Prime Minister in 1996-2001, 2009-2013 and in 2014-2018. Sheikh Hasina was the Leader of the Opposition in the 4th, 5th and 8th Parliaments. Sheikh Hasina is the eldest daughter of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

Sheikh Hasina's achievements include 30-year Ganges Water Sharing Treaty with India, the Peace Accord on Chittagong Hill Tracts, construction of Bangabandhu Bridge, ensuring food security, increasing power production capacity manifold, GDP growth over 8%, resolving maritime boundary dispute with Myanmar and India, slumping poverty level to 22.4 percent which was 38.4 in 2006, adopting Land Boundary Agreement by Indian parliament resolving the 68 years long border dispute, raising per capita income to USD 2824, building Padma bridge with own fund, sending Bangabandhu Satellite-1 in the orbit, leading Bangladesh's graduation to developing country from LDC, establishing Ruppur Nuclear Power plant and more.

Sheikh Hasina was honored with UNESCO's Houphouet-Boigny Peace Prize 1998; Pearl S Buck Award 1999; CERES Medal by FAO; Mother Teresa Award; MK Gandhi Award; Paul Harris Fellow; Indira Gandhi Peace Award 2009; Indira Gandhi Gold Plaque in Kolkata; Paul Harris Fellow by the Rotary Foundation of Rotary International, Medal of Distinction in 1996-97 and 1998-99 and Head of State Medal in 1996-97 by the International Association of Lions Clubs, Global Diversity Award in the UK, two South-South Awards. "Tree of Peace" by UNESCO, United Nation's highest environmental accolade 'Champion of the Earth Award 2015' in policy leadership category for her forefront role at home and abroad to face the adverse impacts of climate change. Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has been conferred with 'SDG Progress award' for Bangladesh's steady progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the UN sponsored Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN).

What is CNN Experience?

CNN Experience is an exclusive immersive live event bringing together some of the leading figures in their field who offer a unique perspective on the most pressing questions in the world of news and business today. We bring together CNN Worldwide's correspondents, journalists, and our commercial leaders in an unprecedented way to contextualize the global news agenda from every angle.

CNN Experience at Bangladesh Business Summit 2023

The CNN Experience at the 2023 Bangladesh Business Forum will focus on the country's business climate, investment opportunities and sustainable future impetus.

Richard Quest, Anchor and Correspondent, and CNN Business editor-at-large, will host discussions on Bangladesh growth and business climate.

Leading business decision-makers from around the world and within Bangladesh will share their personal insights on doing business in Bangladesh and how to grow inward investment. While CNN Worldwide's commercial and data executives will provide a 360 global view on Bangladesh, harnessing CNN's data and insights.

CNN's team of experts will cut through the noise, exploring the new ideas, technologies and leadership skills that will shape Bangladesh's economic and social future.

CNN SESSION OVERVIEW

BUSINESS LEADERS PANEL: BANGLADESH – THE BIG PICTURE

Richard Quest, Anchor and Correspondent, and CNN Business editor-at-large speaking to business leaders from major international companies and those responsible for creating a business environment in Bangladesh

CNNIC INSIGHTS: THE GLOBAL VIEW ON BANGLADESH

Keynote presentation by Tini Sevak, Vice President, Audiences & Data, and Rob Bradley, Senior Vice President, Ad Sales APAC & LATAM & Digital Commercial Strategy.

DISCUSSION ON BUSINESS IN BANGLADESH

Richard Quest in discussion with Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Commerce of Bangladesh

Richard Austin Quest is an English journalist and CNN International Anchor. He is also CNN Business Editor at Large, based in New York City and host of the following widely acclaimed shows: Quest Means Business, Quest Express, Business Traveller and Quest's World of Wonder. Richard Quest is a unique figure in the field of business broadcasting.



WHY INVEST IN BANGLADESH

LEVERAGING A TRILLION DOLLAR MARCH AND A VIBRANT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

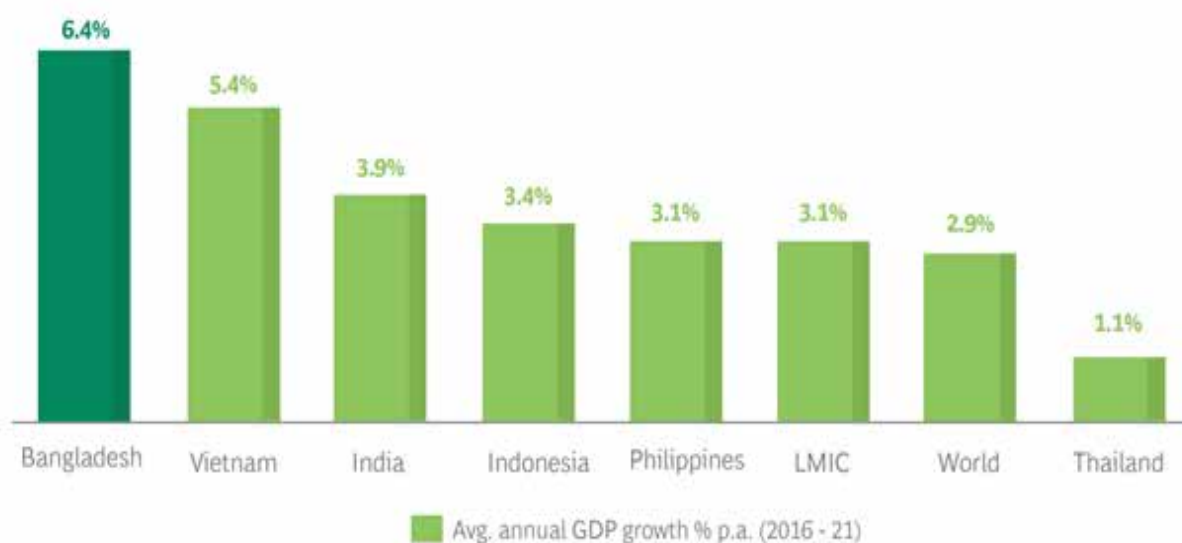


WHY INVEST IN BANGLADESH: LEVERAGING A TRILLION DOLLAR MARCH AND A VIBRANT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

1. Strong Development Performance and Macroeconomic Fundamentals Position Bangladesh for a Thriving Economic Future

Bangladesh has managed to set an example of a developmental success story in just five decades of its independence. The country's Gross Domestic Product's (GDP) rate accelerated in every decade - annual real growth in GDP averaged 3.2 percent in the 1980s, 4.3 percent in the 1990s, 5.6 percent in the 2000s¹ and reached a new growth trajectory of 8.2 percent in FY2019. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh still managed to record a growth rate of 5.2 percent in 2020², which is higher than its South Asian peers, and most other countries in the world. This exhibited Bangladesh's economic resilience at a time of significant global economic disruption. The country generated an equally impressive growth story during the Global Financial Crisis, achieving 5.5 percent annualized growth rate between 2007-2009, against a global average of 0.4 percent.

Figure 1: Bangladesh's Emerges as Fastest Growing Economy Among Comparator Countries



Source: world bank, world Population review

Greater private sector engagement, remittances, economic liberalization, trade integration, prudent fiscal management supported the resilient growth journey. Private investment as a share of GDP has depicted an upward trend in the last three decades – from close to 10 percent in FY1985, it has reached more than 24.5 percent in FY2022. This stimulated the rise of the manufacturing sector which has been the single largest contributor to growth. Its share in GDP has increased from 13 percent in 1981 to 22.6 percent in FY2022. Moreover, large inflows of remittances, over US\$ 21 billion by end of CY2022³ supported resilience and welfare improvements. Prudent fiscal management has resulted in public debt has been low at 36 percent of GDP. Trade in FY2022 amounted to US\$ 141.4 billion⁴ – where exports stood at US\$ 52.1 billion and imports at US\$ 89.3 billion.

1. Calculated from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

2. The Trillion-dollar prize, Boston Consulting Group, 2022

3. Bangladesh Bank, 2023

4. Calculated from Export Promotion Bureau and Bangladesh Bank data

Figure 2: Bangladesh will be the 9th Largest Consumer Market in 2030



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics and BCG

First-order policy reforms introduced by the government in the 1980s and 1990s such as deregulation and economic liberalization helped Bangladesh's economy grow. Since that period, tariff and non-tariff barriers have fallen substantially. The export-led readymade garment (RMG) industry has played a pivotal role in the country's economic and social structural transformation. Bangladesh is currently the second largest exporter of RMGs in the world, after China. Exports of RMG, which alone created more than 4 million jobs, along with remittances from Bangladeshis working abroad, have been the key growth engines of Bangladesh's economy. The RMG industry covered more than 80 percent of the export basket and fetched US\$ 42.6 billion in exports in FY2022.

Table 1: Bangladesh's Performance in Select Indicators with Comparators, 2022

<i>Indicators</i>	Bangladesh	India	Vietnam	Thailand
<i>GDP Growth rate (%)</i>	7.1	8.7	2.6	1.5
<i>Exports (% of GDP)</i>	12.9	21.4	93.3	58.2
<i>Imports (% of GDP)</i>	20.9	23.9	93.2	58.4
<i>Gross Capital Formation (% of GDP)</i>	31	31	29	33
<i>Life Expectancy (years)</i>	72	70	75	79
<i>Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)</i>	21	14	30	16

Source: BBS & World Bank data⁵

Source: BBS & World Bank data⁵

The remarkable economic progress also supported in an extraordinary rate of progress in social development. Child mortality has fallen by nearly 90 percent since 1990, life expectancy has increased from 58 to 72 years compared to 69 years for Indians and 66 years for Pakistanis. The country has also fared well in education indicators. In 2015, net enrolment rate for primary education was 98 percent where girls did better than boys with an enrolment rate of 99 percent and secondary school enrollment for girls has increased from just 14 percent in 1990 to nearly 80 percent today. Bangladesh has been successful in empowering women and transforming communities. It has met most of the education and health targets of the Millennium Development Goals, one of the few countries to do so. These achievements occurred despite several natural disasters and other external and domestic shocks. Bangladesh is on course to graduate from the United Nations Least-Developed Countries list in 2026.

Building on this success, Bangladesh rightly aspires to be an Upper Middle-Income Country by 2031 and a Developed Country by 2041; If Bangladesh continues to grow at an average rate of over 5 percent per year, it can become a trillion-dollar economy by 2040⁶. The government is highly supportive of Bangladesh's economic aspirations and the country's 8th Five Year Plan aims to accelerate economic development and align it with its ambitions through stronger investment and trade. It includes key targets such as: (i) increase in gross investment from 31.8 percent to 36.6 percent of GDP, where current gross investment is already higher than comparators such as Thailand (29 percent), Malaysia (22 percent) and Cambodia (27 percent); (ii) increase in private investment from 23 percent to 27 percent of GDP; (iii) increase FDI from 0.5 percent of GDP to 3 percent of GDP and (iv) increase exports from US\$ 33.6 billion in 2020 to US\$ 56 billion by FY2025.

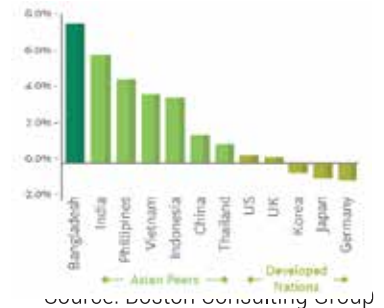
5. Data for India, Vietnam and India has been taken from the World Bank which has been updated till 2021

6. The Trillion-dollar prize, Boston Consulting Group, 2022

2. The Leading Country for Investments: Bangladesh's Unique Propositions

9th Largest Consumer Market

With a population of over 170 million people, Bangladesh will be the 9th largest consumer market by 2030. Bangladesh, with a per capita GDP of US\$ 2,687 coupled with a domestic market of over 170 million people presents an enormous domestic market now. Given the country's steady and upward economic growth trajectory, Boston Consulting Group (BCG) estimates that Bangladesh will be the 9th Largest Consumer Market by 2030. The country is expected to overtake established markets such as the UK and Germany and surpass high-growth peers Vietnam and Thailand.



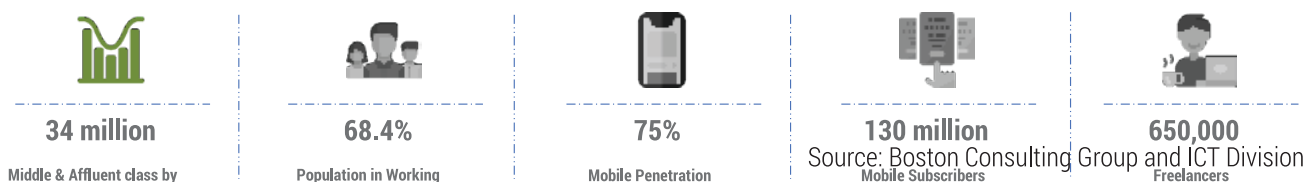
34 million People in Middle and Affluent Class (MAC) by 2025

The rapidly growing consumer demand will be catapulted by the Middle and Affluent Class (MAC). The increase in spending by the MAC will significantly contribute to the rise consumer demand in Bangladesh. According to BCG, the MAC population was expected to grow from 12 million in 2015 to 19 million by 2020. By 2025, the MAC population is expected to be 34 million⁷, accounting for 17 percent of the overall population. Taking BCG's assessment of US\$ 1 trillion economy into account, it is estimated that the per capita GDP will reach approximately US\$ 5,8808 by 2040, implying that the MAC will have an income significantly higher than this. This depicts the country's enormous appetite for higher consumption.

Strategic Geographic Location

Bangladesh's strategic geographical location makes it a gateway to countries in the Asia Pacific region. The country's strategic location provides it an immediate competitive edge. Located between two of the world's largest consumer markets – China, ranked 3rd globally and India ranked 5th, Bangladesh has an enormous economic advantage. Moreover, the country is a delta, and has two seaports, i.e., Chattogram seaport and Matarbari deep seaport. Matarbari deep seaport which is expected to be operational by 2026 will be the only deep seaport in the region which would enable big scale transportation. This shows enormous business opportunities for Bangladesh and the Northeastern Indian states, which are within 100 km reach of the port.

Figure 4: Bangladesh's Unique Value Propositions



Demographic Dividend: Young and Trainable Labor

Bangladesh is currently experiencing a demographic dividend with 68.4 percent of the population in the working age category. Bangladesh encompasses a young and highly trainable workforce that is easily available to create value to private investments across a wide spectrum of sectors. With a median age of only 28 years, the country comprises of a relatively younger population than comparator countries such as India (29 years), Indonesia (31 years), Vietnam (32 years) and Thailand (39 years) and the global average of 30 years. At present, 114 million citizens aged between 15 to 64 years are ready to create value to any investment through employment.

7. The Trillion-dollar prize, Boston Consulting Group, 2022

8. Policy Exchange's estimates based on BCG's derivations

All Foundations for a Fully Digital Economy

Bangladesh has a mobile penetration of 75 percent coupled with over 130 million⁹ mobile subscribers, depicting that it has the foundation for a fully digital economy. Bangladesh is forging ahead with great momentum in the digital economy space. Digital financial transactions have grown by 106 percent between 2019 and 2022 as transactions have increased from 1.7 billion to 3.5 billion. With the help of an interoperable digital transaction platform called 'Binimoy', digital transactions are expected to speed up at a higher rate. Binimoy aims to increase the rate of cashless transactions from 15 percent to about 60 percent and drive growth in access to financial services from 60 percent to more than 90 percent over the next two decades.

A Flourishing Gig economy

Bangladesh is the second largest supplier of online labor in the world offering a cost advantage of 10 to 60 percent compared to peers¹⁰. Bangladesh is home to about 650,000 freelancers making it the second largest supplier of online labor globally. The country comprises of 15 percent of the world's freelancers trailing India which contains 24.8 percent of global freelancers. Moreover, the digital economic growth of the country is also being driven by a robust social media-centric businesses with more than 50,000 Facebook entrepreneurs in Bangladesh. Women are a significant contributor to these social media-based businesses as 70 percent of Facebook businesses were set up by women since the pandemic¹¹. Moreover, digital platforms like Pathao, Truck Lagbe and Uber are expected to generate about 0.5 million jobs a year – a tremendous contribution in a country where 2.2 million people are joining the workforce every year.

Ranks in Top 10 Across Various Sectors

Bangladesh ranks in top 10 position across various sectors including readymade garments, rice production, vegetables, jute production and farm fish. Bangladesh is the second largest exporter readymade garments in the world with a total export of US\$ 42.6 billion in FY2022¹². The country is the fourth largest producer of rice, third largest producer of vegetables, second largest producer of jute, and third in the production of freshwater fish¹³. Moreover, Bangladesh also is among the top 10 producers of various kinds of fruits such as mangoes, jackfruit and guavas. This reflects the country's immense potential for massive investment opportunities in processing and value chain enhancement.

Figure 5: Bangladesh ranks in top 10 position in various sectors



Source: Kivu-ICG study 2022

3. A Thriving Business Environment Provides the Perfect Ground for Investments

Amazing Access to Serviced Industrial Land

Bangladesh's Special Economic Zones (SEZs) that are available nationwide provide domestic and foreign investors with state-of-the-art amenities. The country is establishing 100 Special Economic Zones by 2030 and have already earmarked 97 SEZs all over Bangladesh. These SEZs will be compliant with globally recognized Social and Environmental standards and will be equipped with all innovative and sustainable facilities. The SEZs are expected to generate employment for 10 million people and add US\$ 40 billion to export earnings. Currently, there are 13 Private Economic Zones that have received investment proposals of US\$ 4.3 billion.

9. Bangladesh Your Next ICT Destination, ICT division

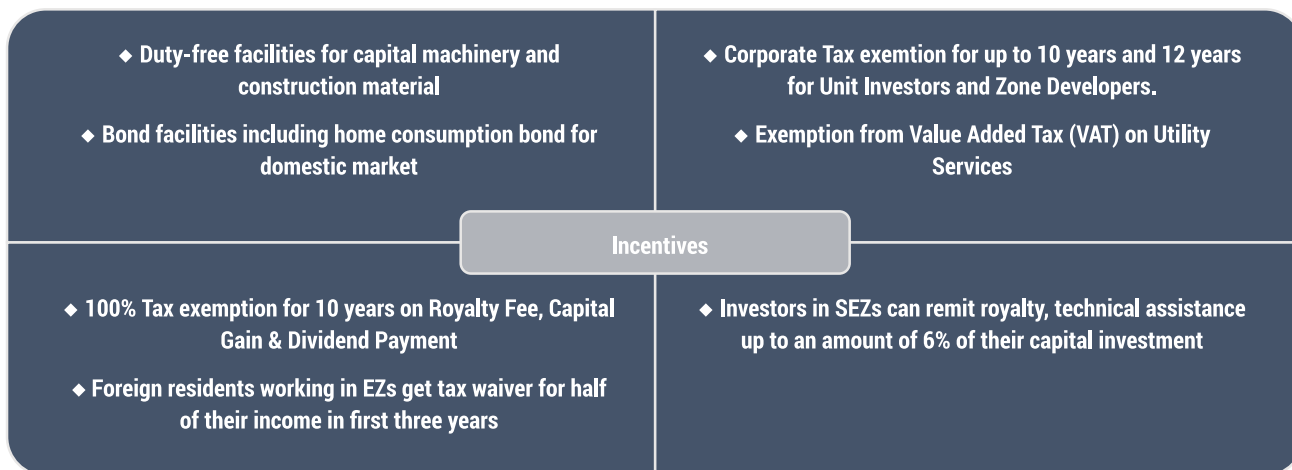
10. Bangladesh Your Next ICT Destination, ICT division

11. <https://www.thedailystar.net/tech-startup/news/70-female-led-businesses-opened-bangladesh-pandemic-meta-2978261>

12. Export Promotion Bureau, 2023

13. <https://en.prothomalo.com/business/bangladesh-among-worlds-top-10-in-13-sectors>

Figure 6: Attractive Incentives for Investors in Economic Zones



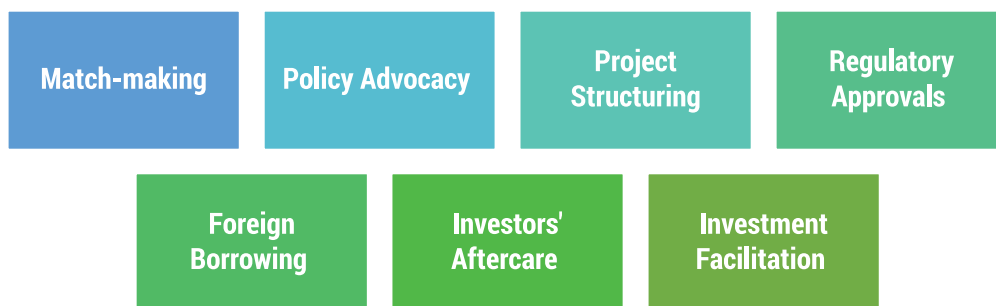
Other than these, a multitude of incentives are available for unit investors in SEZs as well as for zone developers.

Starting A Business is at Your Fingertips

Starting and operating a business in Bangladesh is quick and easy with apex Investment Promotion Agency BIDA providing required support. The One Stop Service (OSS) at BIDA provides investors with 63 services that are needed to start and operate a business across all 23 government agencies. Apart from OSS, BIDA also provided structured and targeted help to investors on investment facilitation, policy advocacy,

Matchmaking, and project structuring. Moreover, BIDA also provides support to investors with regulatory approvals, foreign borrowing, and advisory services. Additionally, BIDA also provides aftercare services to both local and foreign investors.

Figure 7: BIDA provides the following services to Investors: Foreign and Local



Multitude of Benefits from Duty Exemptions and Capital Repatriation

Bangladesh provides a wide spectrum of benefits including exemptions from import duties and repatriation of capital. Investors will be exempt from paying custom duties on capital machineries. Investors and firms are also exempt from paying import duties on raw materials that used for producing goods that will be exported. Export-oriented industries are provided with bonded warehouse facilities. Moreover, Bangladesh allows full repatriation of capital invested from foreign sources and investors are free to transfer full profits and dividends from foreign investments. Reinvestment of dividends or retained earnings by foreign investors are treated as new investment.

Figure 8: Spectrum of Benefits for Investors



Ensuring Immediate Access to Finance

Bangladesh comprises of 61¹⁴ scheduled banks who are ready to attend to various types of financial needs by investors. The country has 9 foreign commercial banks including Standard Chartered Bank and HSBC and has 43 private commercial banks that are highly capable to attend to investors’ complex financial needs. Bangladesh has a robust and efficient financial network that can connect firms to a broad range of lenders and investors. The country also offers external commercial borrowing facilities that enables both domestic and foreign investors to lend from foreign banks and non-bank financial institutions.

Figure 9: Easy Access to Finance for Investors



Accelerated Depreciation Allowance

Bangladesh offers accelerated depreciation allowance to industrial undertakings that are not enjoying tax holidays. This allowance is available at a rate of 100 per cent of the cost of the machinery or plant if the industrial undertaking is set up in the areas falling within the cities of Dhaka, Narayanganj, Chattogram and Khulna and areas within a radius of 10 miles from the municipal limits of those cities. If the industrial undertaking is set up elsewhere in the country, accelerated depreciation is allowed at the rate of 80 per cent in the first year and 20 per cent in the second year.

14. Bangladesh Bank



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
AGRIBUSINESS





AGRIBUSINESS

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

With a projected global population of 9.8 billion and 68 percent of the global population living in urban areas by 2050, demand for agriculture products, especially processed food, is expected to increase significantly. Agriculture contributes 11.66 percent to the GDP. Bangladesh will see a rise in the middle-and-affluent class which is projected to grow from 19 million in 2020 to 34 million by 2025 which will drive the market for processed food market which is projected to grow to USD 5.8 billion by 2030. The processed food industry accounts for approximately 13 percent of all manufacturing production value and employs 6.5 percent of the manufacturing labor force. Bangladesh's export of agro processed food has exceeded USD 1 billion so far in the current fiscal year 2022-23. Additionally, Bangladesh has the potential to tap into the global Halal food market which is projected to be a USD 2.4 trillion market by 2025.

Sector Overview

\$13.3 Trillion
Global Market Size
(2022)

\$5.8 Billion
Bangladesh Processed
Food Market by 2030

14.23%
Contribution to GDP
(2021)

**Ranks Top
10 in 10 sectors**
in Food Production &
Agriculture

\$2.4 Trillion
Global Halal Food
Market by 2025

Strength of the Agribusiness Sector



First in Hilsa Production



Fourth in rice production



Third in vegetables



Sixth in potatoes



Second in jackfruit



Eighth in mangoes



Eighth in guava



Second in jute production



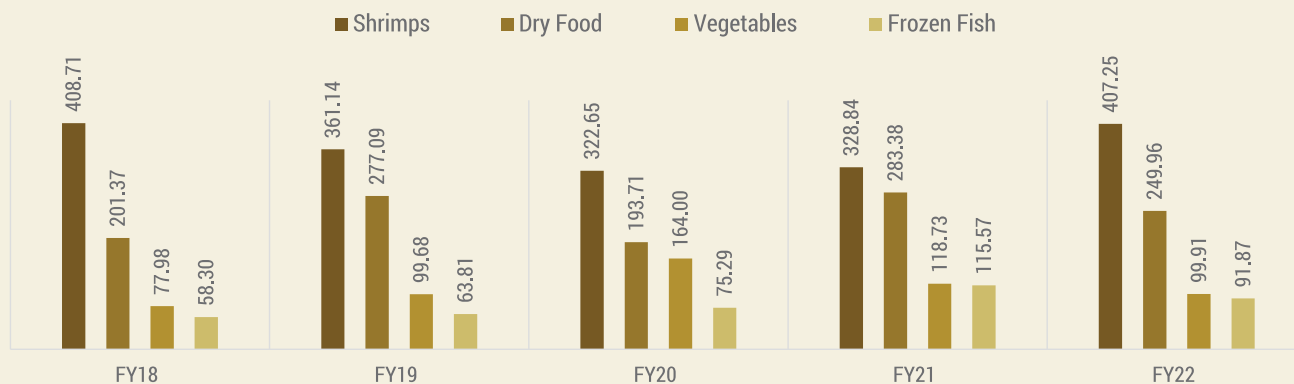
Second in goats' milk



Third in freshwater fish

Key Trade Statistics

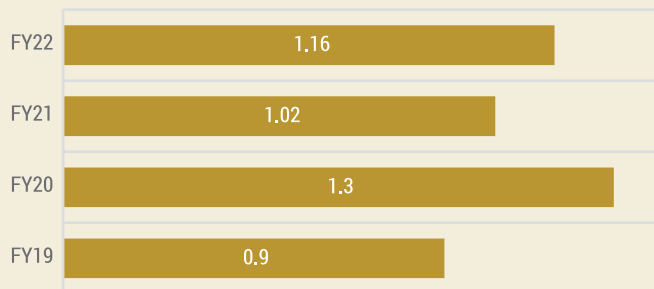
TOP PERFORMING PRODUCTS IN EXPORT (VALUE IN MILLION, US\$)



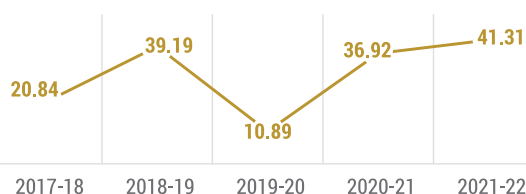
Source: EPB

EXPORT OF AGRIBUSINESS SECTOR IN RECENT YEARS (IN BILLION US\$)

Source: EPB



NET FDI INFLOWS FOR AGRICULTURAL SECTOR ACROSS THE YEARS (IN MILLION USD)



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Key Industry Statistics and Initiatives



To stimulate local and foreign investments and make the agro-processing industry vibrant, the government has offered several incentives including low cost fund, tax waiver, up scaling workers skill in the Agriculture and Food Processing Industry Development Policy 2022.



Top exporting destinations include UK, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Kuwait and Italy for Agriculture and agro processed products and USA, UK, Belgium, Netherlands and Germany for Frozen and Live Fish.



Bangladesh's export of agro-processed foods has crossed \$1.0 billion so far in the current fiscal year (FY) 2022-23.



The government has given priority to four areas in agrobusiness: cold storage installation and post-harvest management, agro-processing and marketing, climate-smart agriculture, and irrigation and water management.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ Reduced Corporate Income Tax (CIT) for 5 to 10 years depending on location, for industrial undertakings engaged in processing of locally produced fruits and vegetables.
- ❖ Complete tax exemption on income from rice bran oil production up to 10 years.
- ❖ 20% special rebate on electricity consumption to agro processing units.
- ❖ Tax exemption on royalties, technical knowhow/ assistance-related fees (and their repatriation).
- ❖ Exemption of import duties on capital machineries.
- ❖ Full repatriation of profits & initial investment amount.

For exporters

- ❖ 50% tax exemption for income derived from export.
- ❖ No VAT imposition on export goods.
- ❖ 20% export subsidy/ cash incentive for exporters of locally processed agricultural products and 100% halal meats.
- ❖ Duty-free market access (preferential treatment) to 52 nations.





Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act, 2021-24
- ❖ Agriculture and Food Processing Industry Development Policy-2022
- ❖ National Agriculture Policy (NAP), 1999
- ❖ New Agricultural Extension Policy (NAEP), 1996
- ❖ Agricultural Extension Manual, 1999
- ❖ Seed policy, 1993
- ❖ Seed Rules 1997
- ❖ Actionable Policy Brief (APB), 2004
- ❖ National Jute Policy, 2002
- ❖ Livestock Policy and Action Plan, 2005
- ❖ National Fishery Policy, 1998
- ❖ National Forest Policy 1994
- ❖ National Land use policy
- ❖ National Water Policy, 1998
- ❖ Environment Policy 1992 and Implementation Programme
- ❖ National Food Policy, 2004
- ❖ National Rural Development Policy, 2001
- ❖ Agriculture and Rural Development section, PRSP, 2005



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministries & Agencies

- ❖ Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
- ❖ Ministry of Food (MoF)
- ❖ Bangladesh Food Safety Authority (BFSA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI)
- ❖ Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute (BARI)
- ❖ Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Bangladesh Agro Processing Association (BAPA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Frozen Food Exporters Association (BFFEA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Auto Biscuit Bread Manufacturers Association (BABBMA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Fruits, Vegetables and allied products exporters association (BFVAPEA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Dairy Farmers' Association (BDFA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Organic Products Manufacturers Association (BOPMA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Cold Storage Association
- ❖ Bangladesh Lozenge Manufacturing Association
- ❖ Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI)



Key Issues to Address

- ❖ Significant investment opportunities in Standards and Testing Facilities in Bangladesh
- ❖ Quality seeds and other inputs (e.g. high-yield varieties, stress tolerant varieties, industrial varieties, bio fertilizer, soil-revitalizer)
- ❖ Specialized storage (Cold storage, cold chain, chiller etc)
- ❖ Specialized transportation
- ❖ Post harvest management technologies (Including bulk & retail packaging solutions)
- ❖ Farming tools equipment and safety gear
- ❖ Agri-technology (4IR technologies)
- ❖ Processing ready-to-eat meals; Halal food
- ❖ Agriculture in Bangladesh is moving away from traditional farming towards mechanization which has significant investment opportunities.
- ❖ Investment Opportunities Temperature Controlled Logistics (TCLs) and cold chains.
- ❖ Bangladesh's population is growing—which is set to become the ninth-largest consumer market in the world through a rapidly expanding middle-and-affluent class which is projected to grow from ~19Mn in 2020 to ~34Mn by 2025. This segment will drive the agribusiness sector domestically.



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
AUTOMOBILE





AUTOMOBILE

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

According to BBS, in 2017, the road sector accounted for 10 percent of the GDP. This sector is an integral part of the national and international value chain contributing to sustain the production and distribution network both nationally and internationally. up to MAY 2021, According to BRTA data, there were 4,729,393 units of registered vehicles in Bangladesh. Among them, 544,616 are passenger cars. The automobile market is again dominated by sedan cars, covering almost 68% of that passenger car market. Local assembly of vehicles can reduce the overall price of the automobile industry to 15%-40% by 2025. Analysis also shows that the annual sales of personal cars will be doubled and 60% of that sales will be covered by brand new vehicles by 2025. The government of Bangladesh also has a target of having at least 15% of all registered vehicles be run by "environment friendly electricity" by 2030.

Sector Overview

60-65 Vehicles are sold across the country each day (2021)	117% Increase in sales in the last 8 years	\$2.5 Billion Local Market Size (2021)	4.7 Million Registered vehicles in 2021
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Key Trends of the Sector



68% Demand for Sedan



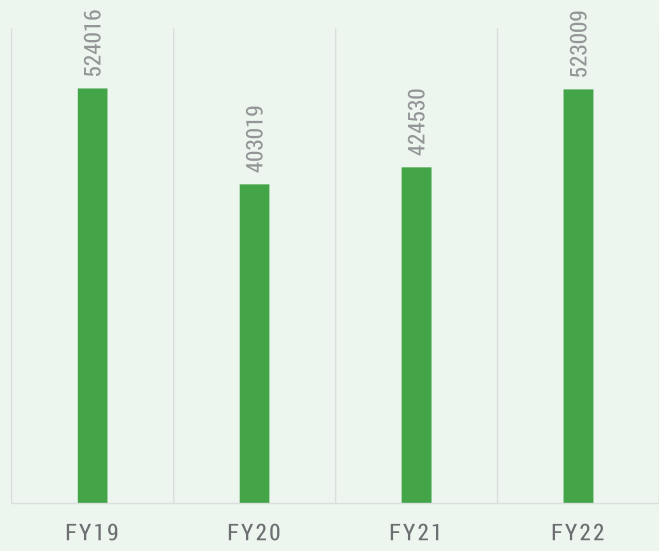
154% Increase in Hybrid Car Import in FY21



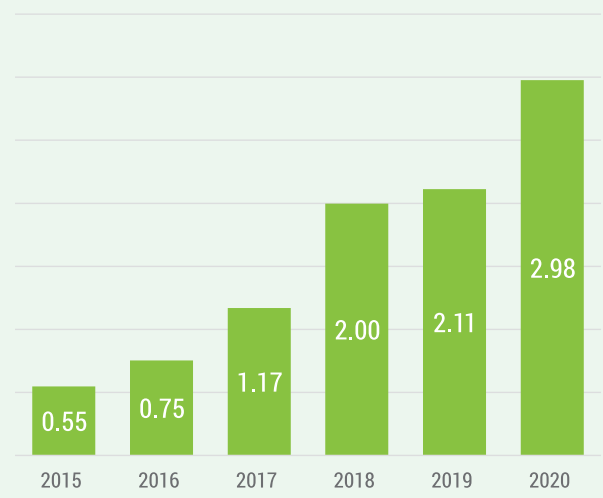
38% Increase in Demand for SUV in FY22

Key Statistics

REGISTERED VEHICLES BY FISCAL YEARS



Global EV Car Sales (in million)





Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ Income generated from automobiles (three and four-wheeler) made in Bangladesh will be exempted from tax for first 10 years of production and will enjoy reduced tax rate for the next 10 years
- ❖ Automobile/automobile parts components manufacturing entities that are established between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2024 are eligible for phased or partial tax exemption for 5 to 10 years depending on the location of their businesses.
- ❖ A 15 percent cash incentive will be given for the exports of locally assembled or CKD (completely knocked down) cars.
- ❖ A one-time 100 percent duty and tax waiver will be extended for the imports of machinery to set up CKD factories.
- ❖ A 10-year tax holiday will be provided to EV assemblers or manufacturers.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ National Automobile Policy 2020
- ❖ Foreign Private Investment (Promotion & Protection) Act, 1980
- ❖ National Industrial Policy 2022
- ❖ Factories Act, 1965
- ❖ Import Policy Order, 2021-2024



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministries & Agencies

- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)
- ❖ Ministry of Industries

Industry Associations

- ❖ Automobile Component and Accessories Manufacturers Association (ACAMA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Automobile Assemblers & Manufacturers Association (BAAMA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Reconditioned Vehicles Importers and Dealers Association (BARVIDA)

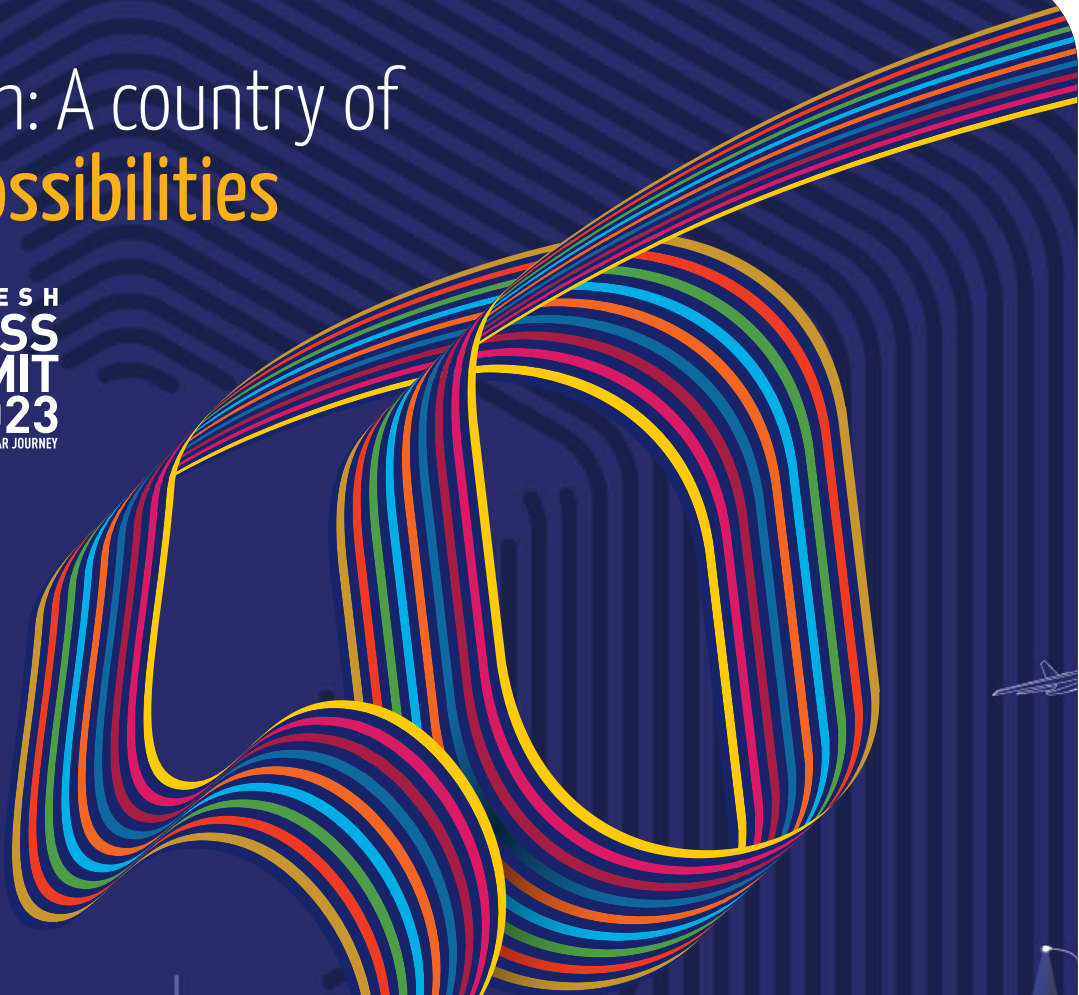


Key Growth Drivers for the Sector

- ❖ Encourages local assembly and manufacturing through tax holiday and fiscal incentives and favourable import duties
- ❖ Provides export subsidy
- ❖ Development of sound domestic market for brand-new vehicles.
- ❖ Development of local parts/ components production through progressive localization plan.
- ❖ Promotion of R&D and development of design and testing functions.
- ❖ Formulation and enforcement of vehicle standards (quality, safety and emission).
- ❖ Development of industrial human resources.
- ❖ Improvement of business climate specific to automobile industry.



Bangladesh: A country of
endless possibilities



YEARS OF
FB CI
INTO SMART
BANGLADESH



wishing a
grand success from

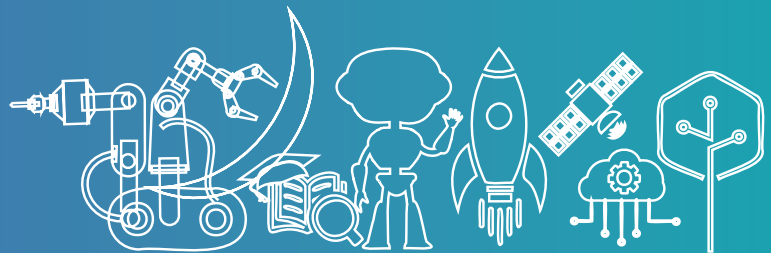


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SECTOR AT A GLANCE
CERAMIC





CERAMIC

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

With a projected global population of 9.8 billion and 68 percent of the global population living in urban areas by 2050, demand for agriculture products, especially processed food, is expected to increase significantly. Agriculture contributes 11.66 percent to the GDP. Bangladesh will see a rise in the middle-and-affluent class which is projected to grow from 19 million in 2020 to 34 million by 2025 which will drive the market for processed food market which is projected to grow to USD 5.8 billion by 2030. The processed food industry accounts for approximately 13 percent of all manufacturing production value and employs 6.5 percent of the manufacturing labor force. Bangladesh's export of agro processed food has exceeded USD 1 billion so far in the current fiscal year 2022-23. Additionally, Bangladesh has the potential to tap into the global Halal food market which is projected to be a USD 2.4 trillion market by 2025.

Economic Overview

200% Growth
In 5 years (2021)

\$559.92 Million
Domestic Market size (2021)

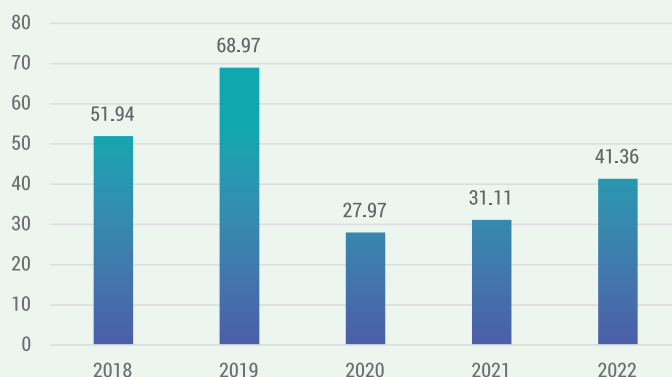
\$239.53Bn
Global Market size (2022)

\$372.64 Million
Investment in last six years in Bangladesh (2021)

40
Export Destinations

Exports Statistics

Exports Earnings Ceramic Products across years (in million USD)



Source: EPB

The Rise of Ceramic Sector in Bangladesh (2021)



Imported Tiles
\$65.35 Mn

Tableware & Sanitaryware
\$93.36 Mn

Local Tiles
\$401.46 Mn



Source: The Business standard

Key Features Going Forward



The ceramic industry in Bangladesh has grown to a large extent. In Bangladesh, currently there are 68 ceramic manufacturing factories.



According to a United States Agency for International Development (USAID) study, Bangladesh's ceramic industry has experienced a 200% growth in production in the last five years (2021).



Demand for good quality sanitaryware has increased due to diversification of the real-estate business.



The ceramic market that has clocked around 100% growth in the last six years.



Driving factors of the market include rising income levels, rapid urbanization and diversified housing.



Export destinations include US, Canada, European Union, Australia, India, Nepal, Bhutan exported Middle East, UAE.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ An array of tax exemption available for industrial investments such as import duty exemption on capital machineries
- ❖ 50% tax exemption for income derived from export.
- ❖ No VAT imposition on export goods.
- ❖ Bonded warehousing facility for large import of materials.
- ❖ 10% export subsidy/ cash incentive on export value.

Supporting laws and regulations



- ❖ Foreign Investors' Protection Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act 2018-21
- ❖ Import Policy Order 2018-21
- ❖ Factory Act, 1965



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Research & Development Partners

- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ Department. of Glass & Ceramic Engineering (GCE) of the Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET)
- ❖ Bangladesh Institute of Glass and Ceramics (BIGC)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Bangladesh Ceramic Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BCMEA)



Key areas for investment

- ❖ Significant investment opportunities in industrial engineering techniques.
- ❖ Significant investment opportunities for training and development of human resources.
- ❖ Significant scope of investment in equipment and standards and testing facilities.

Taking Bangladesh to the
WORLD

S H A P I N G
a better tomorrow

Established in 1965 the BEXIMCO Group has expanded dramatically over the past 57 years and is today the largest and most diversified industrial conglomerate in Bangladesh. Employing 45,000 people including 2,720 qualified professionals and dealing in a wide variety of consumer and service oriented products for domestic and global markets, in textiles, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, real estate, ceramics, jute, trading, it, media & energy.

BEXIMCO

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SECTOR AT A GLANCE
DIGITAL ECONOMY





DIGITAL ECONOMY

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Overall spending on digital economy globally could increase by more than 50 percent by 2030. It is estimated that this trend could create 20 million to 50 million jobs globally. Bangladesh's ICT exports were worth just about USD 33 million in 2009. The industry has grown considerably since then both in terms of employment and net worth notching up USD 1.4 billion in 2022 rising by more than 40 times in 13 years. It is expected that IT/ITES exports will hit US\$ 5 billion by 2025 followed by ICT based employment to hit 3 million. Bangladesh has set the target of becoming an innovative, efficient, knowledge-based economy by 2041 under its SMART Bangladesh initiative. According to a recent study by the Oxford Internet Institute (OII), Bangladesh has come up as the second-largest supplier of online labourers with a labour share of 16 per cent, trailing only India which has a 24 per cent labour share.

Economic Overview

BASIS estimates
\$1.3 Bn
Annual IT/ITES export
(2022)

137
Export Destinations

\$ 15.27 Bn
Domestic Ecommerce
market Size by 2027

184.05 million
mobile phone subscribers
(2022)

130 Million
Internet Subscribers
(2022)

\$261.9 Billion
Global BPO Market Size
(2022)

650K
Freelancers
(2022)- 2nd highest in the world

Key Trends

Bangladesh Start-up Eco-system At A Glance

1200+
Active Startups in
Bangladesh

200+
New Startups born
every year

US\$ 588k
Startups Investment
Raised in 2022
(▼ 90% from 2021)

US\$ 9Mn
Startups Investment
Raised in 2022
(▼ 82% from 2021)

40
Unique Startups funded
in 2022

US\$ 109Mn
Startups Investment
Raised in 2022

8%
Funds from Local
Investor in 2022

US\$ 11.5Mn
Startup Bangladesh Fund
Established in 2020

US\$ 200Mn+
International VC Fund
Brought in the last decade

US\$ 804Mn
Investment in Last
Decade

30+
Accelerators &
Incubators

1.5Mn+
Total Employment Created
by the Startup Ecosystem

Source: BTRC, World Bank, UNCTAD, Ministry Briefings, Lightcastle Analysis: BBS, EPB & Bangladesh Bank

BY THE NUMBERS



IT sector
earned \$596m
from exports
in FY22



Exports posted
95pc year-on-
year growth
last fiscal year



BASIS estimates
unofficial
annual earning
now over \$1.3b



Bangladesh has
set IT export
target at \$5b by
2025

Source: The Daily Star

**NET FDI INFLOWS FOR DIGITAL ECONOMY
ACROSS THE YEARS (IN MILLION USD)**

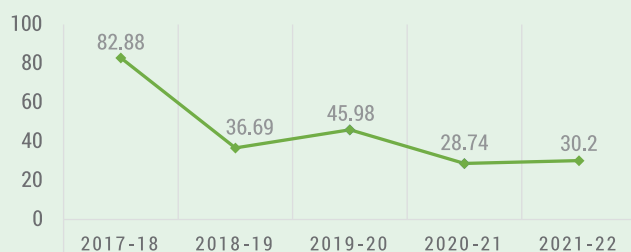
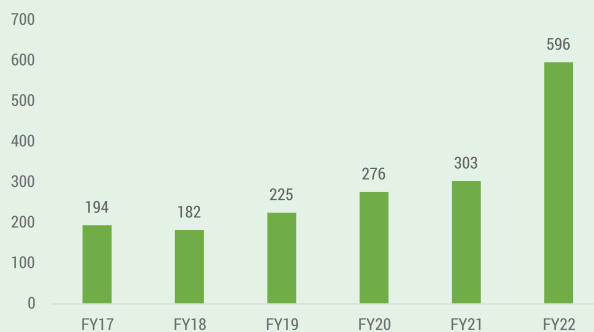


TABLE: NET FDI INFLOWS FOR DIGITAL ECONOMY ACROSS THE YEARS (IN MILLION USD)

Source: Bangladesh Bank

Export Earnings in Million USD (Source EPB)



Key features of the Digital Economy Sector



Bangladesh's ICT exports were worth just about USD 33 million in 2009. The industry has grown considerably since then both in terms of employment and net worth notching up USD 1.3 billion in 2022 rising by more than 40 times in 13 years.



An estimated 0.6 million freelancers, mostly working for foreign companies, bring USD 150 million in export earnings just through a single international payment gateway.



It is expected that IT/ITES exports will hit US\$ 5 billion by 2025 followed by ICT based employment to hit 3 million.



Currently, the country boasts more than 1,200 active startups.



Bangladesh, according to a recent study by the Oxford Internet Institute (OII), has come up as the second-largest supplier of online labourers with a labour share of 16 per cent. An estimated 50,000 IT graduates enter the job market every year.



Bangladeshi software firms have expanded their reach in the global market, especially United States (US), the United Kingdom, the European Union, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Malaysia, and Singapore.



Around 30 Bangladeshi companies have set up overseas offices in the USA, UK, Japan, Denmark, South Korea, Germany Netherlands, Australia and Canada. More than 40 companies among the exporters are established through a JV with an overseas company or as an Offshore Development Centre (ODC) with 100% foreign investment.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Fiscal Incentives

- ❖ Tax holiday.
- ❖ Applicable for companies who will start commercial production from 1 July 2021 to 30 Jun 2030.
- ❖ Startups will also be allowed to carry forward losses over a period of nine years.
- ❖ For startups, the government will also be withdrawing restrictions on expenditure and reducing the rate of turnover tax to 0.1% from 0.6% for the next fiscal year.

Conditions:

- ❖ Has to be registered with BIDA.
- ❖ At least 30% value addition (in the factory) is required in the own factory.
- ❖ Partial tax exemption of 5 to 10 years is applicable

for industries established between July 1, 2019 till June 30, 2024.

Eligible Industry:

- ❖ Computer hardware.
- ❖ Automation and robotics design and/or manufacturing inc. parts/ components thereof.
- ❖ Nanotechnology-based products.

Eligible Industry:

- ❖ Paid-up capital of not less than BDT 2 million on the date of the beginning of commercial production.
- ❖ 30% of the exempted has to be reinvested in the same or other industrial undertakings within one year.





Key Investment Imperatives

- ❖ Investment opportunities lie in payment gateways
- ❖ The low cost of labour in the digital space
- ❖ Investment in Digital Skills Development Training Centers
- ❖ The sectors of last mile logistics delivery, e-commerce, fin tech and edu tech have high potential
- ❖ Bangladesh has a sizable young workforce and high-cost competitiveness
- ❖ The completion of IT parks, a major key value proposition for companies looking to outsource or offshore operations.
- ❖ The ICT Ministry has a target of ICT exports of \$5 billion by 2025.



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministries

- ❖ ICT Division
- ❖ A2i
- ❖ Bangladesh Hi-Tech Park Authority (BHTPA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Bank (BB)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Industry Association

- ❖ Association of Software and Information Service (BASIS)
- ❖ Association of Call Center & Outsourcing (BACCO)
- ❖ Ecommerce Association of Bangladesh (e-CAB)



Supporting laws and regulations

- ❖ The Foreign Investment Promotion Act, 1980
- ❖ Outsourcing Policy 2018
- ❖ Digital Security Act 2018
- ❖ One Stop Service Law 2018
- ❖ Right to Information Act 2009
- ❖ National Broadband Policy 2009
- ❖ Cyber Security 2010
- ❖ National Telecom Policy 2010
- ❖ Rural Connectivity Policy Guideline 2010
- ❖ National Science and Technology Policy 2011
- ❖ CT Act 2013
- ❖ Digital Commerce Policy 2018
- ❖ Export Policy Act 2021-24
- ❖ Import Policy Order 2021-24

Bangladesh Mobile Financial Services (MFS) Regulations, 2022

National Strategy for Robotics

2. National Internet of Things Strategy Bangladesh
3. National Strategy for Artificial intelligence Bangladesh
4. National Blockchain Strategy: Bangladesh
5. Strategy to Promote Microprocessor Design Capacity in Bangladesh



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
ECONOMIC ZONES



ECONOMIC ZONES

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The Government of Bangladesh plans to establish 100 EZs to create 10 million jobs and to generate an additional US\$40 billion worth of export earnings by 2030. The Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA) is working to develop these zones on an estimated 30,000 ha of land across the country. In addition to zone development, functions of BEZA include creation opportunities for employment through establishment of backward linkage industries. As per the BEZA brochure of 2021, BEZA confirmed an investment of USD 29 billion.

Economic Overview

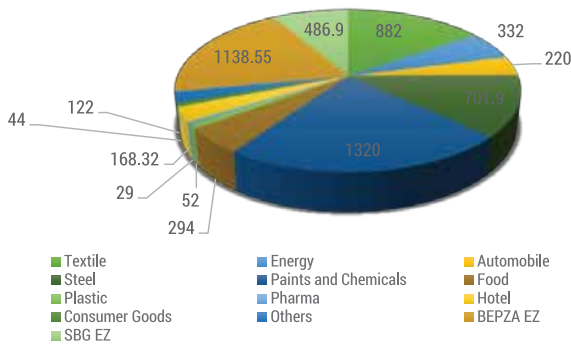
1.5 million
Expected Job Creation
(2021)

30,000 Acre
Land Allotted
(2021)

\$29 Bn
Confirmed Investment
(2021)

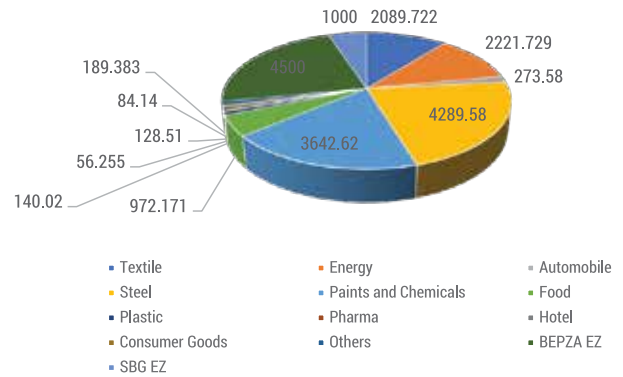
Key Statistics

Allotted Land in Different Sectors in EZ (Acres)



Source: Annual Report BEZA (2021)

Proposed Investment (million USD)



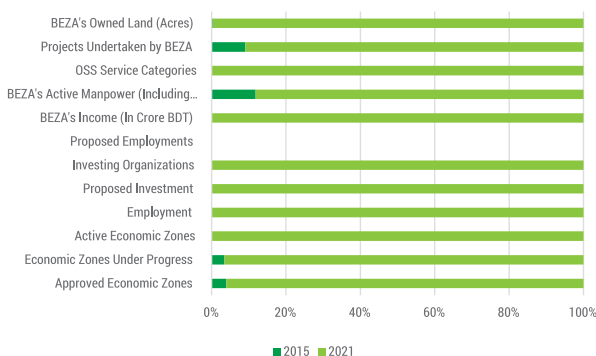
Source: Annual Report BEZA (2021)

Investment Scenario in EZ (Till FY22)

No of Public Economic Zones	5
Total Proposed Investment (In Billion US\$)	22.17
Local Investment Proposal (In Billion US\$)	20.08
Foreign Investment Proposal (In Billion US\$)	1.3
Investment Made so far (In Million US\$)	967.7

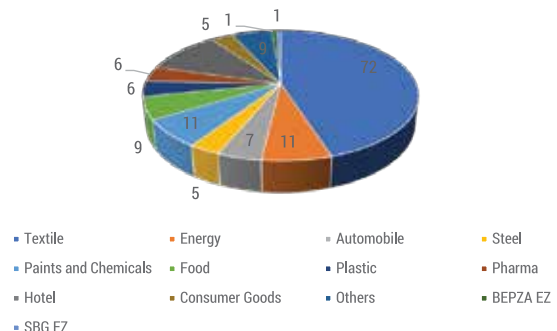
Source: Annual Report BEZA (2021)

SEZ's Achievements in the Past 5 Years



Source: Annual Report BEZA (2021)

Number of Industries in SEZs



Source: Annual Report BEZA (2021)

Key features of the Digital Economy Sector



As per the BEZA brochure of 2021, BEZA confirmed an investment of USD 29 billion (USD 26 billion by BEZA-owned zones and USD 3 billion by private economic zone developers).



14 industrial factories in five economic zones including the Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Shilpa Nagar, the country's largest Industrial Zone opened in October 2022.



The 14 factories are expected to draw an investment of \$1,204 million, of which \$875.86 million has already been invested



BEZA approved 97 SEZs, of them 26 industries are in operation and 31 industries are under construction.



Goals are to establish 100 SEZs and generate 10 million job opportunities by 2030.



At present, there are a total of 88 economic zones across the country, of which 59 are government-owned and 29 are privately owned.



The SEZs attracted a total of 192 foreign and domestic investors and created 40,000 jobs.



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

- ❖ Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ Public Private Partnership (PPP) Authority



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1980
- ❖ The Bangladesh Economic Zones Act-2010
- ❖ Amendment of Bangladesh Economic Zones Act-2015
- ❖ Bangladesh Economic Zones (Appointment of Developer etc. Rules, 2014)
- ❖ Amendment of Bangladesh Economic Zones (Appointment of developer) (Rules, 2015)
- ❖ Bangladesh Private Economic Zones Policy, 2015
- ❖ One Stop Service Act-2018
- ❖ Bangladesh Economic Zones (Construction of Building) Rules-2016
- ❖ Bangladesh Economic Zones (Workers Welfare Fund) Policy-2017





Enabling Policies & Incentives

- ❖ Income Tax exemption: 100% for first 3 years; 80% for 4th year; 70 % for 5th year; 60% for 6th year; 50% for 7th year; 40% for 8th year; 30 %for 9th year and 20% for 10th year.
- ❖ Exemption from import duty, regulatory duty, supplementary duty and VAT on all capital machinery and raw materials (except locally available construction goods)
- ❖ Tax exemption on royalties, technical fees etc.
- ❖ Duty exemption on export.
- ❖ Tax exemption on capital gains from transfer of shares.



Potential Sectors for Investment in SEZ

- ❖ Shipbuilding & Ship Repairing, Steel Rerolling Plants.
- ❖ Light Engineering & Auto Parts.
- ❖ Pharmaceuticals.
- ❖ Large-scale Export Oriented RMG.
- ❖ Leather Goods.
- ❖ Telecommunication IT-enabled services.
- ❖ LNG Terminal & Petro-Chemical Plants.
- ❖ Telecommunication IT-enabled services.
- ❖ Agro-Processing including Fish Processing & Cold Chain.
- ❖ Power.
- ❖ Jute and Jute-based product.



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
GREEN FINANCE



GREEN FINANCE

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Globally, the green bond market could be worth US\$ 2.36 trillion by 2023 and a shift to a greener economy could create 24 million new jobs globally by 2030. Climate investment opportunities globally is US\$ 23 trillion and US\$ 172 billion in Bangladesh between now and 2030. Bangladesh is one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world requiring sincere efforts in sustainable and green financing. Investments worth US\$249.31 million and US\$10.19 million were made by Bank and FI respectively in the green finance sector in the 3rd quarter of 2022.

Economic Overview

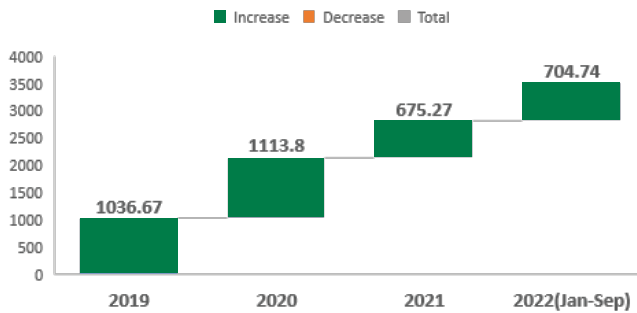
\$172 Billion
Climate Investment Opportunity
for Bangladesh by 2030

\$9.1 Bn
Climate Smart Agriculture

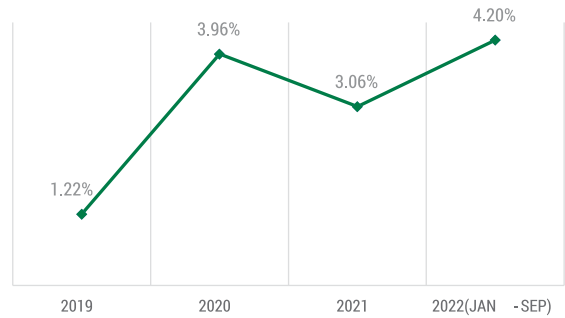
\$23 Trillion
Global Climate Investment
Opportunity by 2030

Key Statistics

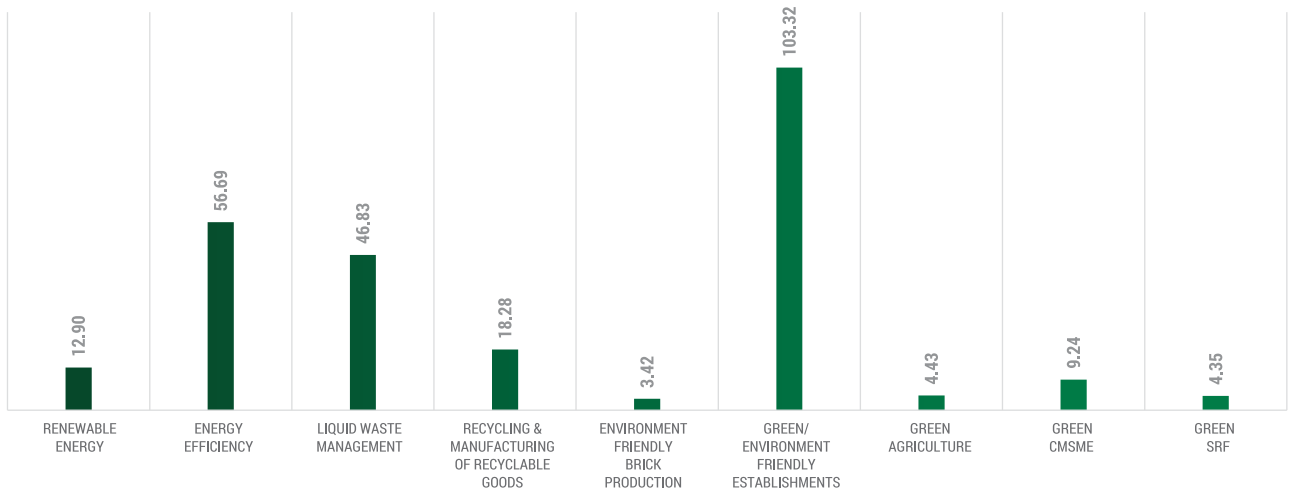
Year Wise Performance of Green Finance & Sustainable Finance
(In Million US\$)



GREEN FINANCE AS % OF TOTAL TERM LOAN
DISBURSEMENT



SECTORWISE GREEN FINANCE (IN MILLION US\$)



Key features of the Green Finance Sector



IFC estimates a total climate-smart investment opportunity of \$172 billion in Bangladesh from 2018 to 2030



Bangladesh Bank has mandated minimum annual target of direct green finance at 5% of the total loan disbursement, and formation a Climate Risk Fund with at least 10% of FIs' Corporate Social Responsibility fund allocated to this



\$118 b in Green Buildings arising from its emphasis on energy efficiency in buildings



\$3.2b potential in Renewable Energy, created by the government's pledge to generate 10 percent of its energy from renewable sources by 2020, and 100 percent by 2050



Sustainable Energy for All estimates that annual global investments in energy will need to scale up from roughly USD400 billion in 2015 to USD1-1.25 trillion.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Year	Policy
2021	Target and Achievement of Sustainable Finance & Green Finance
2021	Refinance Fund for Technology Development/Upgradation of Export Oriented Industries.
2021	About Sustainability Rating Methodology for Banks & FIs.
2022	Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility for Banks and Financial Institutions.
2022	Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) for Banks and Financial Institutions in Bangladesh.
2022	Refinance Scheme for Environment Friendly Products/ Projects/Initiatives
2022	Regarding Dedicated Sustainable Finance Help Desk
2022	Policy on Green Bond Financing for Banks and FIs



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

- ❖ Ministry of Environment (MoE)
- ❖ Sustainable And Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Bank (BB)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)
- ❖ IDCOL
- ❖ ABB



Government Initiatives Supporting Sustainable Finance

- ❖ Adoption of the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
- ❖ Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF)
- ❖ Climate Fiscal Framework in 2014
- ❖ National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA)
- ❖ Nationally Determined Contributions as part of UNFCCC engagement



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SECTOR AT A GLANCE
JUTE & JUTE PRODUCTS





JUTE & JUTE PRODUCTS

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

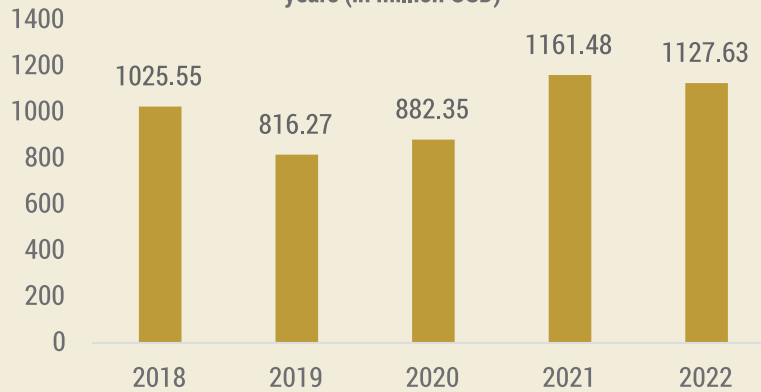
Bangladesh is the second largest jute producing country and jute & jute goods is the 4th largest export item of Bangladesh. The export earning of the sector in the FY 2021-22 was 1127.63 million US\$ which showed 2.91% decrease compared to the 1161.48 million US\$ in the previous FY 2020-21. In the total export earnings of FY 2021-22, jute & jute good sector contributed 2.17%. The leading export markets of jute & jute products are Turkey, Iran, Belgium, Syria and Egypt.

Economic Overview

1.12 billion
FY 22

282 Jute goods to
135 countries

Exports Earnings from Jute & Jute Products across years (in million USD)



Source: BIDA

Key Features Going Forward



Bangladesh currently exports 282 jute and jute-based goods to around 135 countries around the globe.



Alongside jute fibre, the country is presently exporting jute yarn, twine, sacks, bags, man-made filaments and staple fibres.. Bangladesh is also exporting products such as bags, baskets, shoes for men and women, mats, jewelry, suits, sweaters, toys, wedding accessories, sarees, jute denim, shirt, panjabi, vests, and garments made out of jute fabrics, jute-cotton fabrics, fibres and yarn.



Bangladesh currently exports 282 jute and jute-based goods to around 135 countries around the globe.



Major exporting destinations are Turkey, Iran, Belgium, Syria, Egypt



Farmers in Bangladesh have grown roughly 80 lakh bales of jute annually over the past five years.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Fiscal Incentives

- ❖ A company engaged in the production of jute products will pay income tax at the rate of 10%
- ❖ The maximum tax rate for taxpayers other than companies will be 10%.
- ❖ Reduced rate of TDS or withholding tax (Tax Deducted at Source): From Export earnings tax will be deducted at 0.5% rate, which is generally 1.0%.Eligible sub sector.
- ❖ 2% Source tax on raw jute.

Export/Cash Incentives

- ❖ 20% cash incentive for exporting diversified jute product..
- ❖ 12% cash incentive for exporting jute made final goods
- ❖ 7% cash incentive for exporting jute fibers 20% Export subsidy against export of carbon and jute particle board produced from jute.

Supporting laws and regulations



- ❖ Foreign Investors Protection Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act, 2021-24
- ❖ Import Policy Order, 2021-24
- ❖ National Jute Policy, 2018
- ❖ National Industrial Policy, 2022



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ Ministry of Textile and Jute
- ❖ Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC)
- ❖ Ministry of Commerce
- ❖ Jute Diversification Promotion Centre (JDPC)
- ❖ Jute Research Institute (BJRI)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Jute Goods Exporter Association (BJGE)
- ❖ Bangladesh Jute Spinners Association (BJSA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Jute Association (BJMA)



Potential for investment

- ❖ Significant investment opportunity in establishment of storage and transportation ecosystem.
- ❖ Investment opportunity in marketing and branding activities for Jute industry in Bangladesh.

Investment opportunities large in

- Home décor products such as rugs, mats, carpets and floor covering; Jute furniture
- Footwear
- Packaging items such as shopping bags, sacks and bags;
- Geotextiles,
- Automobile accessories such as dashboards, door panels, etc.
- Jute stick





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SECTOR AT A GLANCE

LEATHER & FOOTWEAR



LEATHER & FOOTWEAR

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Bangladesh has a long history with the leather industry. Bangladesh's leather sector has second largest share in Bangladesh's export earnings, exporting 10% of the world's leather demand. The global market for footwear, which is a leather product, is now worth US\$1.0 billion per day and that it is forecast to reach US\$530 billion annually by 2027. Because of its high value addition, huge growth and employment opportunities, leather sector has already been declared a top priority sector by the Government of Bangladesh.

Economic Overview

10%
Export Supplier of Raw
Leather Global Demand

\$ 440.64 Bn
Global Market size for
leather products (2022)

200-250 Mn
Domestic Demand of Shoes
Pairs on Average Every
Year

310 million sq ft
Raw leather is produced
every day

Leather & Footwear Products on Demand



Shoes



Belt



Bag



Jacket



Suitcase



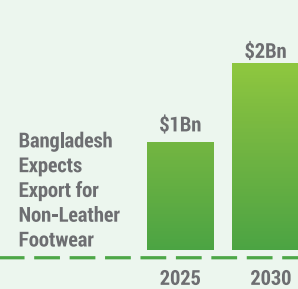
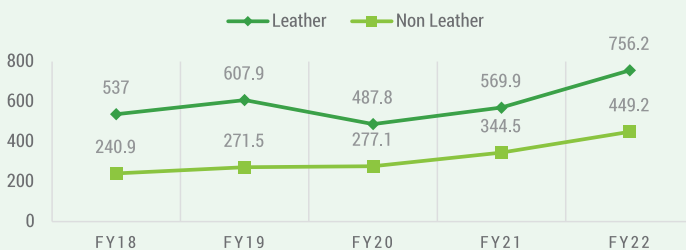
Wallet

Top Export Destinations

-  Spain
-  Germany
-  France
-  Netherlands
-  Italy
-  Japan

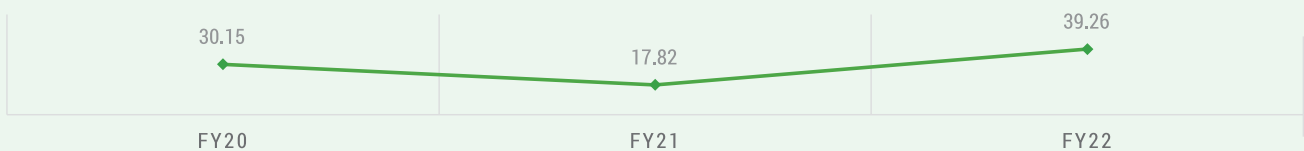
Key Statistics

LEATHER AND FOOTWEAR EXPORT TREND



Source: BIDA

NET FDI INFLOW IN THE LEATHER SECTOR (IN MILLION USD)



SOURCE: BANGLADESH BANK

Key features Going Forward



Leather industry has been given Bonded Warehouse Facility.



The Ministry of Commerce has a target to increase the leather sector's export earnings from \$1 billion to \$10-12 billion by 2030.



Future of compliance in the sector will require investment in quality, safety & sustainability in leather products and footwear industry.



Through manufacturing polyurethane soles, both cost saving and proper maintenance of ecology can be done at the same time



According to GlobeNewswire, despite the epidemic, the market size of global footwear was \$364.2 billion in 2020, which is expected to reach \$440 billion by 2026.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Incentives Related To Leather And Footwear Industries

- ❖ Reduced Corporate Income Tax for 5 to 10 years depending on location
- ❖ Import duty exemption on capital machineries
- ❖ Regulatory/ supplemental duty exemption for footwear producer using materials such as tube, pipe, plastic, PVC screen, textile/ knitted fabric
- ❖ Central bonded warehouse facility for the leather sector to facilitate the small and medium leather goods manufacturers in the country.

For exporters

- ❖ 50% tax exemption for income derived from export.
- ❖ No VAT imposition on export goods.
- ❖ 20% export subsidy/ cash incentive for exporters of locally processed agricultural products and 100% halal meats.
- ❖ Duty-free market access (preferential treatment) to 52 nations.

Related Policy

- ❖ Leather and Leather Products Development Policy 2019 (August 2019) which addresses a range of incentives to boost sector's export earnings.
- ❖ Recognized as a high priority sector in the Export Policy and National Industry Policy 2016.
- ❖ Three industrial estates dedicated for leather and tannery industries, being set-up by the government in the areas of Rajshahi, Savar and Chattogram.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act 2015-18, 2019-21 & 2021-24
- ❖ Leather and leather goods development policy, 2019
- ❖ Bangladesh Labor Rules 2006 & 2015
- ❖ Bangladesh Labor (Amendment) Act 2013
- ❖ Fire Prevention Act 2003
- ❖ Green Transformation Fund (GTF)
- ❖ Export Credit Guarantee Scheme, Export Development Fund
- ❖ Industrial Policy 2022





Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ Ministry of Commerce
- ❖ Ministry of Industries
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ National Board of Revenue (NBR)
- ❖ Ministry of Environment
- ❖ Industry Associations
- ❖ Leather Goods & Footwear Manufacturers & Exporters' Association
- ❖ Leather goods and Footwear Manufacturers & Exporters Association of Bangladesh (LFMEAB)



Priority areas for investment

- ❖ Significant investment opportunities in technology and production methods.
- ❖ Vocational training for workers and research and development.
- ❖ Marketing and promotional activities for the players in the sector.
- ❖ Leather and non leather footwear manufacturing with the high demand for footwear in Bangladesh



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
LIGHT ENGINEERING





LIGHT ENGINEERING

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Under the National Industry Policy and Export Policy (2021-2024), the light engineering sector has been designated as a high priority sector and is eligible for receiving favourable incentives and facilities. The government has issued an action plan with a timeframe to ensure developed infrastructure, industrial park, easy financing and industrial incentives for the sector in 2022-2027. Bangladesh fetched \$795.63 million from engineering product exports in FY22, which was \$529 million in FY21. Bangladesh exports of light engineering include Thailand, Japan, Netherlands, India, South Korea, United Kingdom, Taiwan and Pakistan. Other than bicycle, Bangladesh exports electrical equipment such as lead accumulator, refrigerator, compressor, transistor, diode as well as optical lens.

Economic Overview

2.5%
Contribution to GDP (2022)

\$7 Trillion
Global Market size (2022)

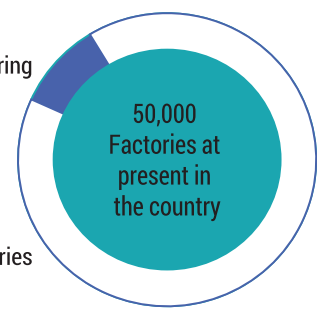
\$795.63M
Export Earnings (FY-22)

\$795.63M
Export Earnings (FY-22)

Prime Export Markets

Thailand, Japan, Netherlands, India, South Korea, United Kingdom, Taiwan, and Pakistan

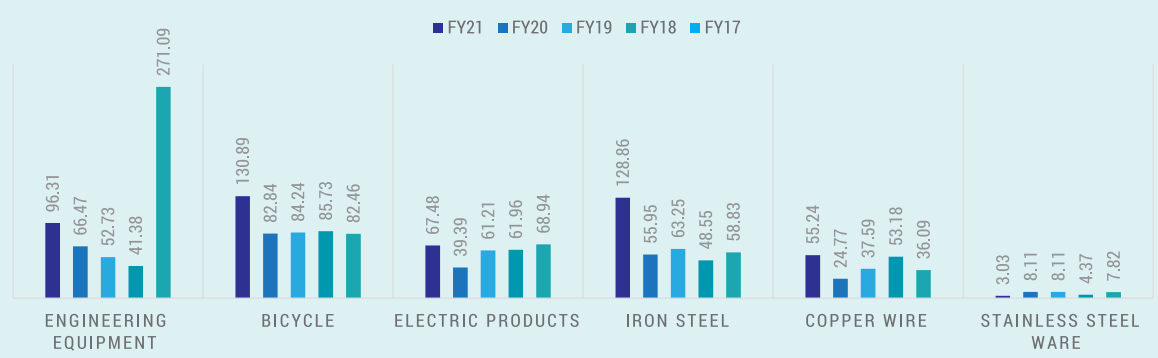
10% of Manufacturing



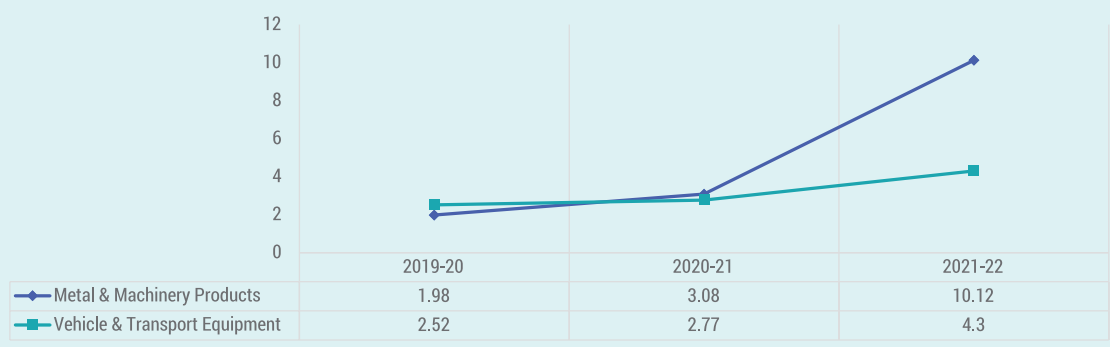
90% of Repair Factories

Exports Statistics

LIGHT ENGINEERING TOP PERFORMING PRODUCT IN EXPORT (IN MILLION U \$S)



NET FDI INFLOWS FOR LIGHT ENGINEERING



Key features Going Forward



The estimated domestic market size may grow up to \$12.06 billion by the end of 2023.



According to the Persistence Market Research, the global market for bicycles is anticipated to expand by 37.5 percent during the period 2016 and 2024 and the global market size is expected to reach \$62 billion by 2024.



The annual local market for auto parts worth 130.77 million US Dollars now and it is growing at 12% rate.



The spare parts market sized at \$309 million of which domestic production is estimated at around 80 percent.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

1. By 2027, the government would guarantee utilities, business-friendly industrial buildings, and IT infrastructure.
2. Entrepreneurs in the light engineering industry would be eligible for a tax break and a loan from the Green Development Fund to build complying factories.
3. The government has developed a strategy to meet the demands of the fourth industrial revolution (4iR) by improving its market, infrastructure, and goods.
4. To promote and extend the application of contemporary technology in the regional light engineering sector, a special low-interest fund would be created.
5. By 2025, the National Board of Revenue will assure buy-back management and tax incentives for the products of light engineering, and the Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Centre would develop a bank of raw materials.
6. 50% of tax exemption for income derived from export.
7. No VAT imposition on export goods.
8. 15% cash incentive on export value of light engineering goods including accumulator battery.



Supporting Laws & Regulations

1. The Foreign Private Investments (Promotion & Protection) ACT,1980
2. Light Engineering Development Policy 2022
3. The VAT ACT, 2012
4. Export Policy Act, 2021-24
5. Import Policy Order, 2021-24
6. Industrial Policy, 2016
7. The National Industrial Policy,2022
8. The Import and Export ACT (Control),1950
9. Labor Act ("Act"), 2006
10. Labor Rules ("Rules"), 2015





Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ Ministry of Industries
- ❖ Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Center (BITAC)
- ❖ Pilot Plant and Process Development Center (PP & PDC)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owner's Association (BEIOA)
- ❖ Automobiles Components & Accessories Manufacturers Association (ACAMA)
- ❖ Bicycle & Parts Manufacturer & Exporters' Association (BBPMEA)
- ❖ Electrical Merchandise manufacturer Association (BEMMA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Bi-Cycle & Parts Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BBPMEA)
- ❖ National Association of Small and Cottage Industries of Bangladesh (NASCIB)
- ❖ Bangladesh Electrical Merchandise Manufacturers' Association (BEMMA)
- ❖ Training Institute of Engineering Industry Owners Association



Potential Areas for Investments

- ❖ Material Processing Services for Parts Fabrication
- ❖ Agriculture Machinery Manufacturing
- ❖ Textile Machinery Manufacturing with Spare-Parts
- ❖ Bicycle Manufacturing
- ❖ Parts & Components Production for Motorcycle/Bicycle
- ❖ Electronics Parts & Components Production
- ❖ Battery Manufacturing
- ❖ Light Engineering Products for Ship Building



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
LOGISTICS

LOGISTICS

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

As one of the backbones of international trade, the logistics industry worldwide was worth over USD 9.53 trillion in 2021 and is expected to exceed 13.7 trillion by 2027. A recent study by AMCHAM showed that efficient logistics alone might increase Bangladesh's exports by 20%. According to estimates, Bangladesh's logistics business will exceed \$90 billion by 2025. For Bangladesh, improving its logistics performance provides an opportunity to increase its world market share in garments and textiles, expand into new markets, and diversify its manufacturing and agriculture into high-value products.

Logistics Market Overview

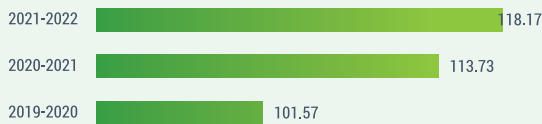
\$9.9 Trillion
Global Market Size
(2021)

7.47%
Contribution to GDP (2022)

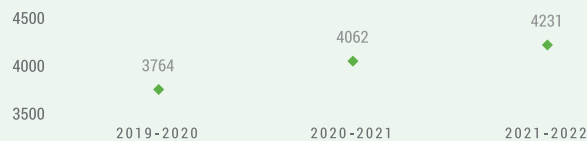
\$15 Bn
Domestic Market Value
(2018)

Key Indicators

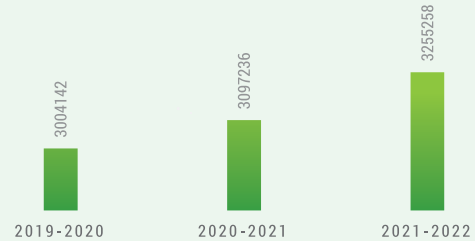
Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) Cargo Handling (In Million Metric Tons)



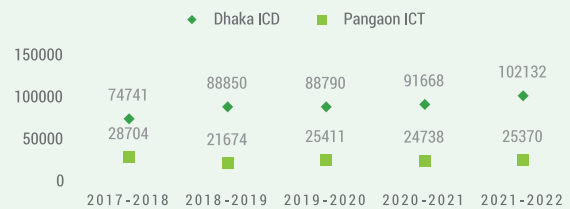
NUMBER OF SHIP IN CPA



CPA CONTAINER HANDLING (IN TEUS)

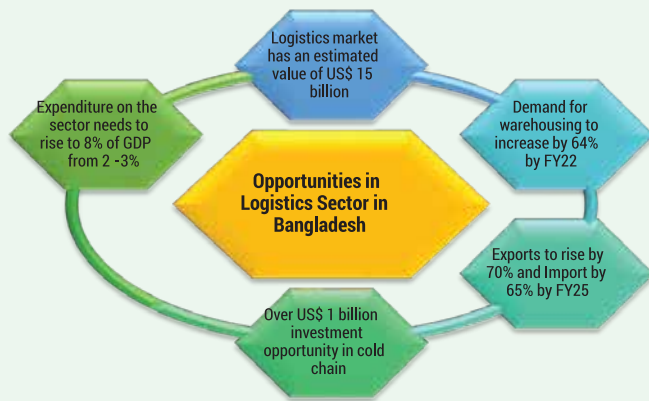


CONTAINER HANDLING IN DHAKA ICD & PANGAON ICD

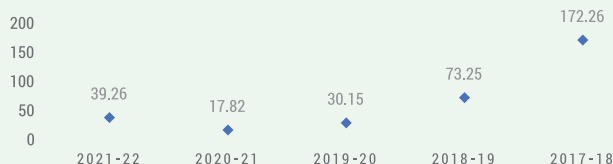


National Target for Logistics Sectors

Indicators		FY2021	FY2031	FY2041
Passenger Traffic (Billion Passenger Kilometers)	Roads	246	2072	4215
	Inland Water	23	252	843
	Railways	15	203	562
	Total	284	2527	5620
Freight Traffic (Billion tonnes kilometers)	Roads	31	71	177
	Inland Water	7	20	74
	Railways	3	10	44
	Total	41	101	295
Air Traffic:	Passenger (Million)	14.3	29.1	55.97
	Freight (Million Tons)	0.45	0.65	1.14
Sea Port Cargo	Container (Million)	3.6	12.5	48.2
	Tonnes (Million tons)	122	417	1612
Urban mass transit	No of cities	1	8	All major cities
Infrastructure quality	Country ranking	118	60	40
	Score	2.9	4	5.0



NET FDI INFLOWS IN LOGISTICS SECTOR (MILLION US\$)



Key features of the Logistics Sector



About 76 million tons of cargo are transported on Inland waterways and improving navigation aid systems and nighttime aid will increase waterways utilization.



Investments in port, freight transportation and overall logistics sectors could collectively reduce logistics costs for tradables by 26 percent and increase Bangladesh's exports by 19 percent.



Investment opportunity in Bangladesh's infrastructure are estimated at US\$608 billion by 2040.



The logistics sector is projected to become a market of USD 90 billion by 2025, and hence the sector would need huge investments as efficient logistics is a pre-requisite for export diversification and smooth supply chain across the country to reach Bangladesh's economic targets.



Effective logistics could boost Bangladesh's exports by 20%, according American Chamber of Commerce in Bangladesh (AMCHAM).



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

- ❖ Public Private Partnership Authority (PPPA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Land Port Authority (BLPA)
- ❖ Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)
- ❖ Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
- ❖ Ministry of Shipping
- ❖ National Board of Revenue (NBR)
- ❖ Ministry of Railways
- ❖ Bangladesh Freight Forwarders Association (BAFFA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ BANGLADESH INLAND CONTAINER DEPOTS ASSOCIATION (BICDA)

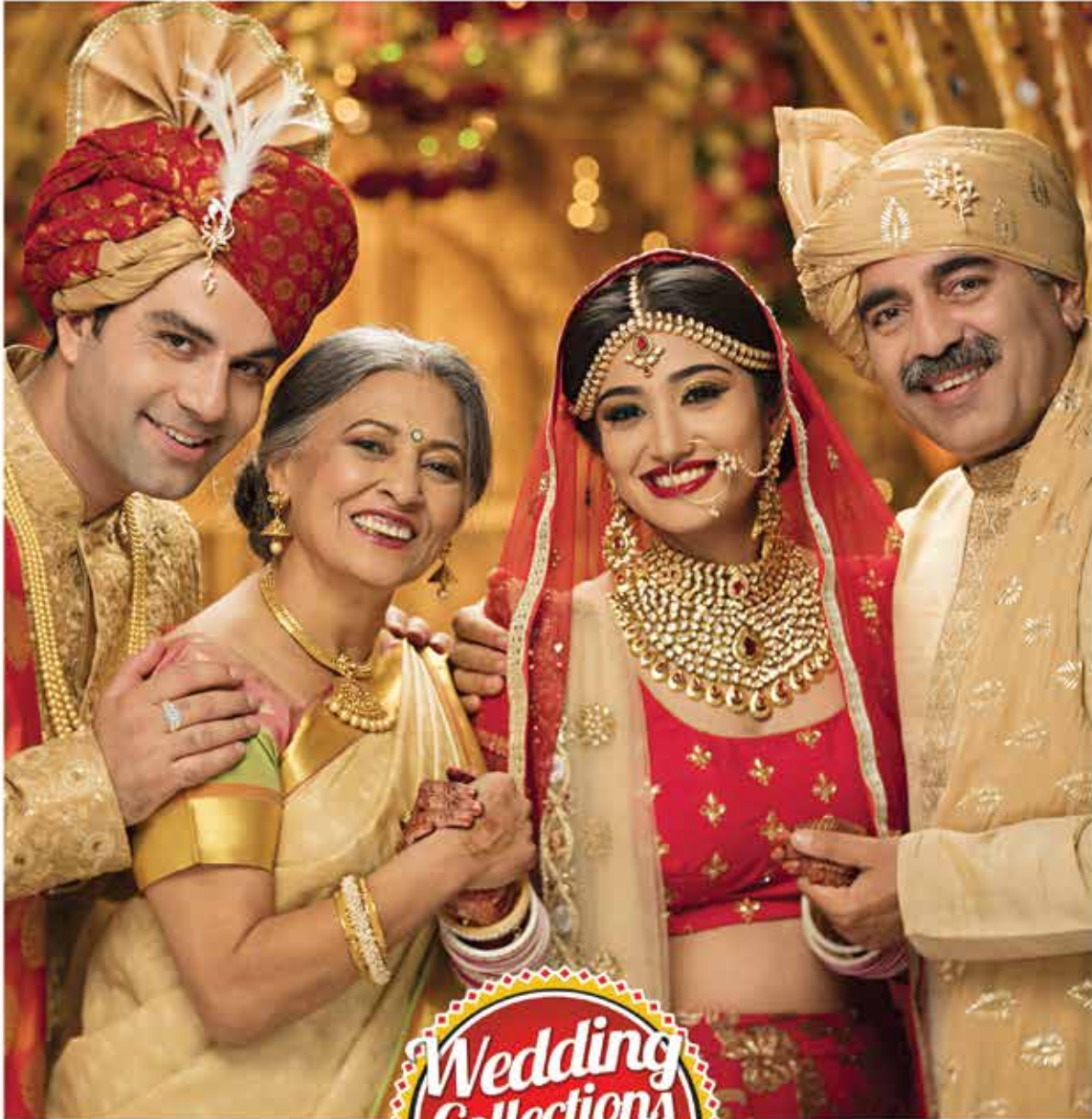


Supporting Laws and Regulations

- ❖ Industrial Policy announced on September 25, 2022
- ❖ The Bangladesh Flag Vessels Protection Act 2019
- ❖ Chittagong Port Authority Ordinance 1996
- ❖ Regulations for Working of Chittagong Port (Cargo & Container) 2018
- ❖ Chittagong Port Authority Act, 2022
- ❖ Private ICD & CCF Policy 2016
- ❖ Bangladesh Merchant Shipping Act 2020
- ❖ Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Act 2020
- ❖ Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Corporation Order, 1972
- ❖ Inland Shipping Ordinance, 1976
- ❖ Custom Agents Licensing Rules, 2016
- ❖ Freight and Forwarders (Licensing and Operations Rules), 2008
- ❖ Transshipments And Transit Goods' Customs Management Rules, 2010
- ❖ Authorized Economic Operator (Acknowledgement) Rules, 2008
- ❖ Bonded Warehouse Licensing rules, 2008
- ❖ Courier Service (Duty) Operation and Licensing Rules, 2016



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SECTOR AT A GLANCE
LONG-TERM FINANCE

LONG-TERM FINANCE

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The Bangladesh financial sector has grown significant in recent decades, helping to provide financial intermediation for industrial growth and socio-economic development. The financial sector is dominated by banks and microfinance institutions, with banks accounting for about 90 percent of total financial system assets. The market capitalization of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) increased by 41.74 billion USD in the outgoing year 2022, as the 250 treasury bonds started trading in the DSE.

Economic Overview

\$ 95.92 Bn
Bank Advances in the Private Sector (FY22)

\$ 72.84 Bn
Market Capital in 2022

\$1.7 Bn
Mutual Fund Assets Under Management (2020)

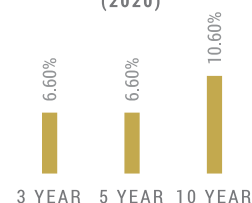
\$26 Bn
Primary Market Issuance on Treasury Securities (2020)

Key Statistics

GROWTH IN THE BANKING SECTOR

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
◆ M2/GDP (%)	49.3	48.28	47.24	44.21	42.95
■ Domestic Credit/GDP (%)	45.6	45.52	46.6	40.79	42.04
▲ Private Credit/GDP (%)	40.5	39.45	39.2	33.68	33.98

MUTUAL FUNDS EXCESS RETURN (2020)



Capital Market Development (In Million US\$)

Indicators of Capital Market Developments	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Number of listed securities ¹	351	363	368	388	403
Issued equity and debt (billion Taka)	671	720	751.2	848.8	928.0
Market capitalization (billion Taka)	3263.7	3437	2576.3	4588.4	4565.8
Turnover (billion Taka)	1590.8	1460	780.4	2547	3169.7
DSE broadindex	5405.5	5422	3989.1	6150.5	6376.9
DSE-30 index	1960.0	1929	1341	2208.4	2295.6

Source: Statistics Department, Bangladesh Bank

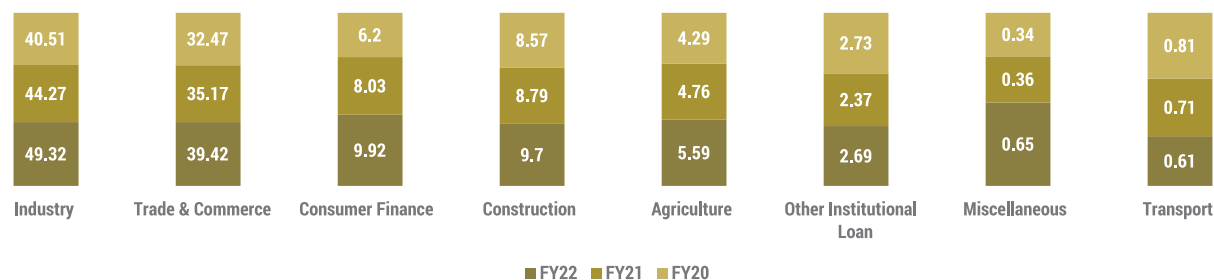
Deposits (In Billion US\$)



NET FDI INFLOWS FOR LONG -TERM FINANCE SECTOR ACROSS THE YEAR (IN MILLION USD)

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
◆ Banking	299.35	302.77	240.56	311.33
■ Insurance	32.82	36.48	36.42	-7.62
▲ NBFI	119.77	1.03	7.91	266.87

Bank Advances (Private Sector) by Economic Purposes (In Billion US\$)



Priorities Going Forward



Introducing long-term savings vehicles, like defined contribution individual retirement/pension funds regulated by the government



Promotion of loan securitisation by concerted BB-BSEC (Bangladesh Bank-Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission) initiative of streamlining the issue processes and paring down the issue costs



The Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) witnessed a return of more than 20 per cent two years in a row in 2021. In fact, the DSE's 25.1 per cent return in 2021 was one of the best in the world.



Activation of market in mortgage-backed securities



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Market Shari'ah Advisory Council) Rules, 2022
- ❖ Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Credit Rating Companies) Rules, 2022
- ❖ Securities and Exchange Commission (Issue of Capital) Rules, 2001 (Updated up to last amendment of August 24, 2021)
- ❖ Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Debt Securities) Rules, 2021
- ❖ Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ Tax incentives: The government provides tax incentives for businesses that invest in long-term financing options. For example, companies that raise capital through the issuance of securities may be eligible for tax breaks.
- ❖ Subsidized interest rates: The government may also provide subsidies on interest rates for certain types of long-term financing, such as loans for small businesses or for specific sectors, such as agriculture or renewable energy.
- ❖ Guaranteed loans: The government may provide guarantees for loans taken by businesses, reducing the risk for lenders and making it easier for businesses to access long-term financing.
- ❖ Infrastructure development: The government may also invest in infrastructure development, such as transportation and communication networks, to create a favorable environment for business growth and attract long-term financing.
- ❖ Export promotion: The government may also provide incentives for businesses that export goods, as this can increase the flow of foreign currency into the country and support the growth of businesses.



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ Bangladesh Bank (BB)
- ❖ Bangladesh Securities And Exchange Commission (BSEC)
- ❖ Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority of Bangladesh (IDRA)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)
- ❖ Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE)
- ❖ Association of Bankers Bangladesh (ABB)





Dove
self-esteem project



পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, জনস্বাস্থ্য উন্নয়ন, আর
পিছিয়ে পড়া জনগোষ্ঠীর ক্ষমতায়নের মাধ্যমে
প্রবৃদ্ধি নিশ্চিত করাই আমাদের ব্যবসা কৌশল।

২০২০ সাল থেকে নেওয়া আমাদের উদ্যোগগুলিতে
প্রত্যক্ষ ও পরোক্ষভাবে উপকৃত হয়েছে

দশ কোটিরও বেশি মানুষ।



আগামীর স্মার্ট ও উদ্ভাবনী বাংলাদেশ গড়ার প্রত্যয়ে
আমাদের লক্ষ্য হচ্ছে পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ, জনস্বাস্থ্য ও পুষ্টি
নিশ্চিতকরণ, নিরাপদ পানি ও পয়ঃনিষ্কাশন সুবিধা এবং
নারী, যুব উন্নয়ন ও দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধিতে অবদান রাখা।

বাংলাদেশের সমৃদ্ধি যাত্রার গর্বিত সহযোগী



ইউনিলিভার





SECTOR AT A GLANCE
PHARMACEUTICAL

PHARMACEUTICAL

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The pharmaceutical industry has become one of the largest industries in the world today. And in Bangladesh too, it has been playing a major role in the economy, despite many crises. The pharmaceutical industry in Bangladesh has earned a considerable reputation for producing quality medicine by maintaining international standards. Today, Bangladesh has become a pharmaceutical exporting country. Around 98% of the country's total demand for medicines is being produced locally. Besides, we are exporting medicine to about 150 countries in Europe, America, the Middle East, and Central Asia.

Market Overview

Exports grew 3 times
Over last decade

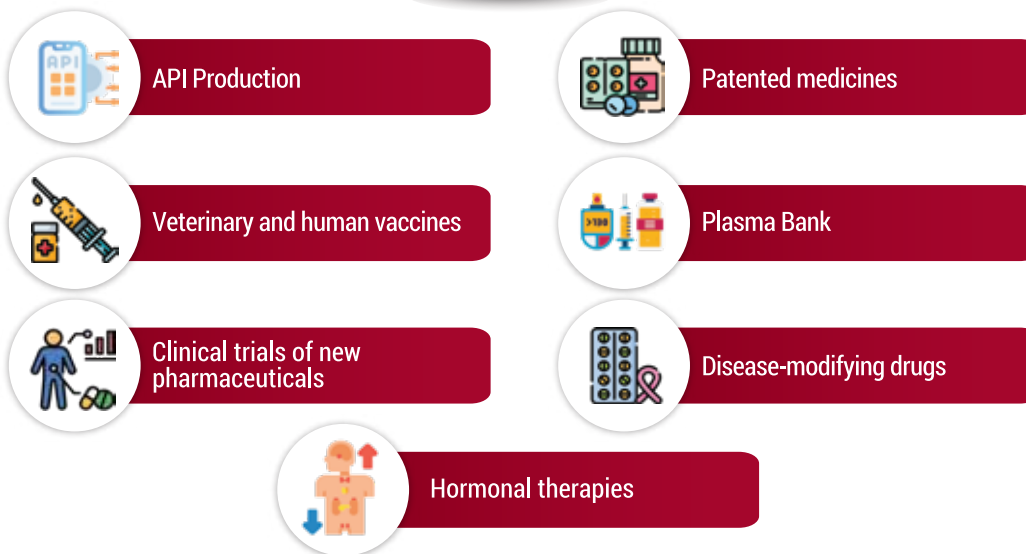
1.83%
Contributes to GDP
(2021)

\$ 1.5 Billion
Annual exports by 2030

\$3.5 Bn
Domestic Market
size (2022)

\$1.42 Trillion
Global Market
size (2021)

Investment Potential



Trade Statistics

> Gastric > Cardiovascular > Respiratory > Nervous System > Oncological

Export Potential

Exports grew 3 times Over last decade

Exports in FY22 \$189m

\$1.5bn annual export expected by 2030

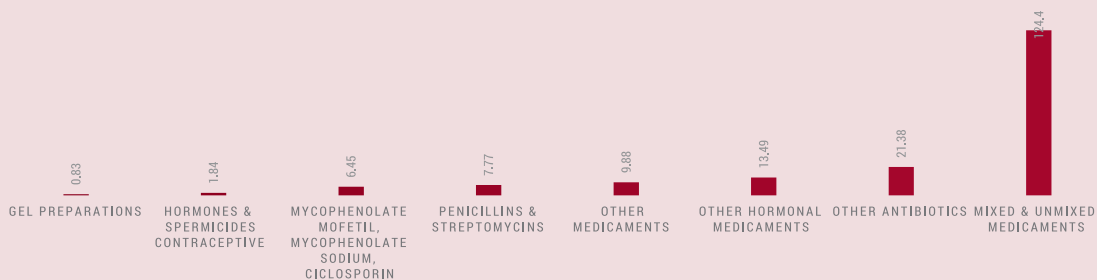
Bangladeshi firms target developed markets

Focus on higher value prescription drugs

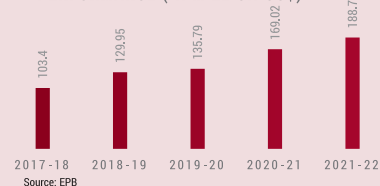
Source: The business Standard

TOP 10 EXPORTING PRODUCTS (IN MILLION US\$)

Source: EPB



PHARMACEUTICALS EXPORT PERFORMANCE (IN MILLION US\$)



NET FDI INFLOWS FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR



Key Features of Pharmaceutical Sector



The pharmaceutical market of Bangladesh is expected to surpass \$6 billion by 2029.



USD 1.5 billion exports expected by 2030.



WTO extended patent waiver from TRIPS till 2033 helping Bangladesh to produce patented drugs. Duty free access to 52 countries



Local pharmaceutical makers have immense potential in the healthcare sector, as Bangladeshis spend around \$2.4 billion abroad annually for medical treatment, which is 1.94 per cent of the country's GDP.



Around 98% of the country's total demand for medicines is being produced locally. Bangladesh exports medicine to about 150 countries in Europe, America, the Middle East, and Central Asia.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Dedicated Park for API factories to encourage production of API.

- ❖ Provision of export subsidy.
- ❖ WTO extended patent waiver from TRIPS till 2033 helping Bangladesh to produce patented drugs.
- ❖ Duty free access to 52 countries.
- ❖ The government formulated API Policy in 2018 with a goal to attract investment worth USD 1 billion in API production and reduce import-dependence to 80% by 2032.

Fiscal Incentives:

- ❖ For 5 API molecules producers will get 100% tax holiday.
- ❖ For 3 API molecules producers will get 75% tax holiday.
- ❖ After 2021-22, Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) and laboratory reagent producers, will further enjoy tax holiday (from 2023-2032) if they could produce API molecules domestically
- ❖ No AIT will be applicable for API producers on import of chemical compounds (Technical Grade/Chemically pure).
- ❖ Firms established between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2024 are eligible for phased or partial tax exemption from 5 up to 10 years.

Export/Cash Incentives:

- ❖ 20% export subsidy on exporting Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients (API) from Bangladesh.
- ❖ 7% export subsidy on exporting pharmaceuticals products.
- ❖ 10% cash incentives on applying for certification from Directorate General of Drug Administration



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ The Foreign Investors Protection Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act 2018-21, 2021-24
- ❖ The Import Policy Order 2018-21, 2021-24
- ❖ The Drugs Act, 1940
- ❖ The Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1982
- ❖ The National Drug Policy (NDP) in 1982 and 2005
- ❖ National Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) and Laboratory Reagents Production, 2018
- ❖ Patent and Designs Act of 1911
- ❖ Patents and Designs Rules of 1933
- ❖ Industry Policy 2022
- ❖ Bangladesh Environmental Conservation Act 1995
- ❖ The Environmental Court Act, 2000 & 2002





Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Agency

- ❖ Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- ❖ Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ The Pharmacy Council of Bangladesh (PCB)

Industry Associations

- ❖ Bangladesh Association of Pharmaceuticals Industry (BAPI)
- ❖ API Associations
- ❖ Bangladesh Pharmaceutical Society (BPS)



Key Drivers of Growth

- ❖ The pharmaceutical sector will be fueled by higher healthcare expenditure, increase in number of aged people.
- ❖ Pharmaceutical companies are less exposed to recessionary risks compared to other manufacturing companies. Historical data from stock exchange indicates that the performance of listed pharma companies is unaffected by global fuel prices.
- ❖ Rise in life expectancy, growing per capita income, changing disease profile, population growth, lifestyle changes and increasing patient population are some of the key drivers that are boosting consumption in the local market.
- ❖ The government is focusing on reducing the country's dependence on the import of raw materials. API Park will act as a turning point for this purpose.
- ❖ Significant investment potential in quality endorsement through Contract Research Organizations (CROs).





SECTOR AT A GLANCE
PLASTIC

PLASTIC

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The global plastic market size was valued at USD 593.00 billion in 2021. It is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.7% from 2022 to 2030. The increasing plastic consumption in the construction, automotive, and electrical & electronics industries is projected to support market growth during the forecast period. This sector contributes around 1% to the GDP. Industry insiders said Bangladesh's yearly earnings from the export of plastic products has already surpassed USD 935 million.

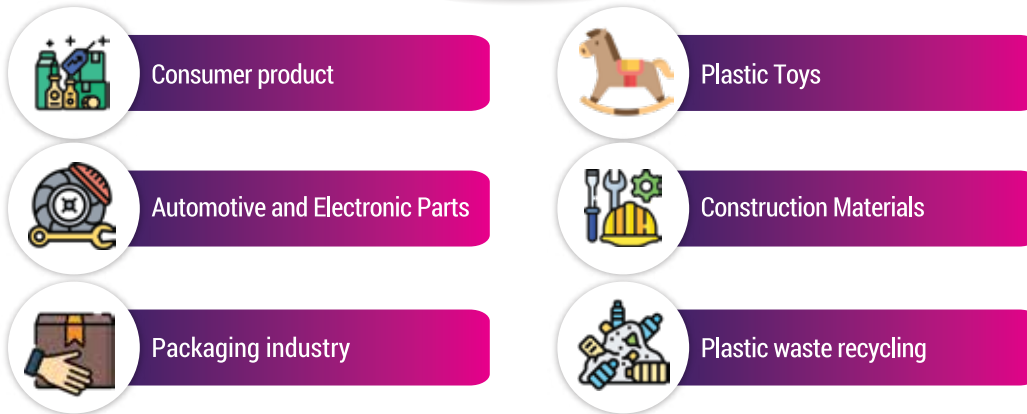
Economic Overview

1%
Contribution to GDP
(2020)

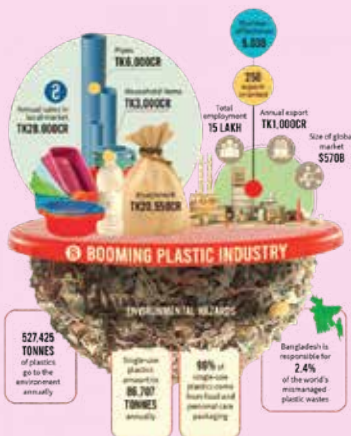
\$ 593 Bn
Global Market size
(2021)

\$2.6 Bn
Domestic Market size
(2021)

Potential Areas for Investment



Trade Statistics



Source: The Business Standard

TOP PERFORMING PRODUCTS ON PLASTIC EXPORT (IN MILLION US\$)



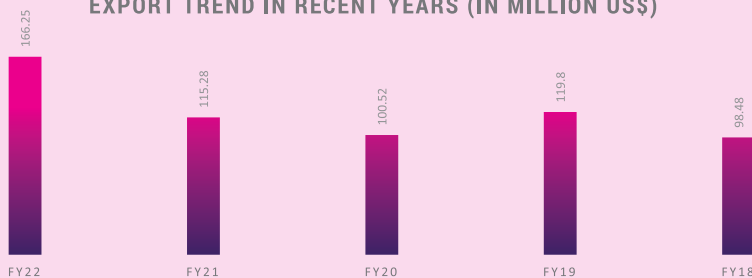
Source: EPB

Export Destinations



Source: EPB

EXPORT TREND IN RECENT YEARS (IN MILLION US\$)



Source: EPB

Key features of the Plastic Sector



The domestic demand for toys right now is approximately \$1 billion, 60 percent of which is met by the local manufacturers.



The foreign investment in this sector is estimated to be nearly \$60 million to \$100 million and the figure is likely to increase more by 2020. Over 40,000 people are directly working in toy manufacturing, 60 percent of whom are female.



Bangladesh is currently exporting plastic goods to over 68 countries such as the US, Canada, Europe, China, India, Nepal and many more



The government of Bangladesh is offering a 10 percent cash incentive on the export of plastic products.



Plastic manufacturers are targeting \$17 billion by 2030.



The industry is expected to reach \$7.2 billion at the end of 2023.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Fiscal And Other Incentives

- ❖ Designated as Priority Sector by the National Industrial Policy – 2022
- ❖ Reduced Corporate Income Tax for 5 to 10 years depending on location for newly established “plastic recycling business”.
- ❖ Reduced import duty on raw materials & Import duty exemption on capital machineries.

For Exporters

- ❖ 50% tax exemption for income derived from export.
- ❖ No VAT imposition on export goods.
- ❖ 10% cash incentive on export value of plastics products, PET bottles.

Export Subsidy

- ❖ Export subsidy of 10 percent on polyester staple fiber plastic produced from pet bottle flex.
- ❖ Export subsidy of 5 percent on PET bottle.

Supportive Trade Policy

- ❖ Plastics Industry Development Policy 2020, aims to establish a competitive plastic/packaging hub in South Asia and internationally accepted brands.
- ❖ The National Industry Policy 2022 recognized plastic products as one of the priority sectors and it is also one of the highest priority sectors in the Export Policy 2021-24
- ❖ Plastic products from Bangladesh has Duty free export to EU, Quota free duty-free access to 8,256 products to China.
- ❖ Bangladesh avails trade preference and concession under GSP, SAFTA, APTA, BIMSTEC trade frameworks.



Key areas for investment

- ❖ Consumer product such as kitchenware and furniture.
- ❖ Plastic toys.
- ❖ Automotive and electric parts.
- ❖ Construction materials.
- ❖ Packaging industry.
- ❖ Plastic water recycling.





Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ Ministry of Commerce
- ❖ Ministry of Industries
- ❖ Bangladesh Institute of Plastic Engineering Technology (BIPET)
- ❖ Bangladesh Standard and Testing Institution (BSTI)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

Industry Associations

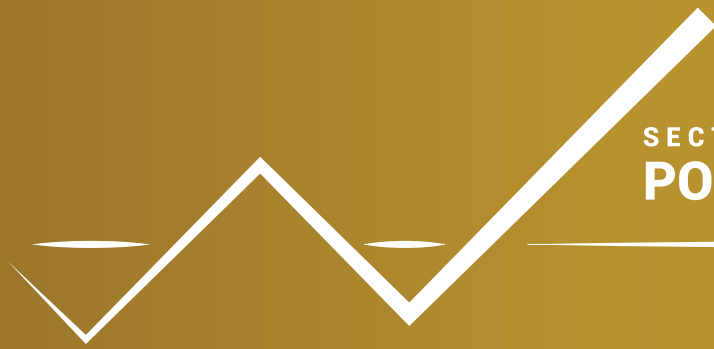
- ❖ Bangladesh Plastic Goods Manufacturers and Export Association (BPGMEA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Plastic Flakes Manufacturers and Export Association (BPFMEA)



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1980
- ❖ National Industrial Policy 2022-27
- ❖ Export Policy Act, 2021-24
- ❖ Import Policy Order 2021-24
- ❖ Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage Rules, 2003
- ❖ The Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act, 1995
- ❖ The Environmental Court Act, 2000 & 2002
- ❖ The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 & 2002





SECTOR AT A GLANCE
POWER & ENERGY



POWER & ENERGY

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

Demand for electricity in Bangladesh is projected to reach 50,000 megawatts (MW) by 2041. The Government of Bangladesh has plans to increase power generation beyond expected demand to help propel growth in the export-oriented economy and meet the needs of a growing middle class by raising \$127 billion in total investments in the power generation sector over the 20 years to 2041. Electricity generation capacity has increased significantly over the last decade. Private power production units make up approximately half of total installed capacity. Electrical generation capacity has increased from about 5 gigawatts in 2009 to around 25.5 gigawatts in 2022, and 100 percent of the population had access to electricity.

Economic Overview

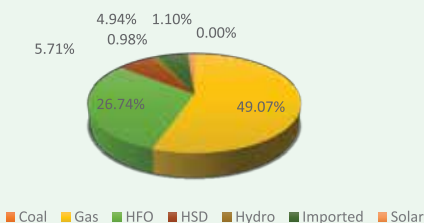
10%
Contribution by Renewable Energy by 2030

560kWh
Per Capita Generation of Electricity (2022)

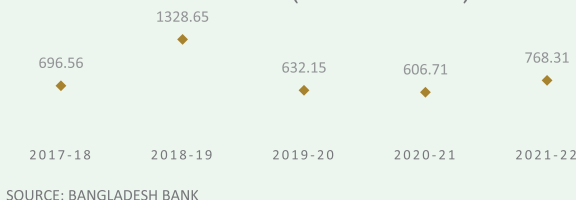
21,000 MW
Power Generation Capacity (2021)

Key Statistics

Share of Installed Capacity of BPDB Power Plants

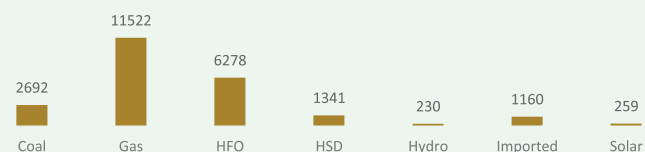


FDI INFLOWS FOR POWER, GAS & PETROLEUM ACROSS YEARS (IN MILLION USD)

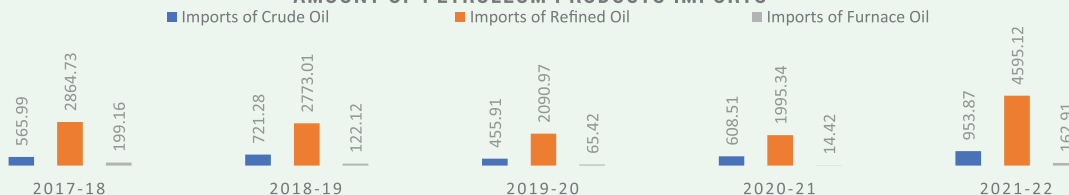


SOURCE: BANGLADESH BANK

Installed Capacity of BPDB Power Plants as on February 2023 (MW)

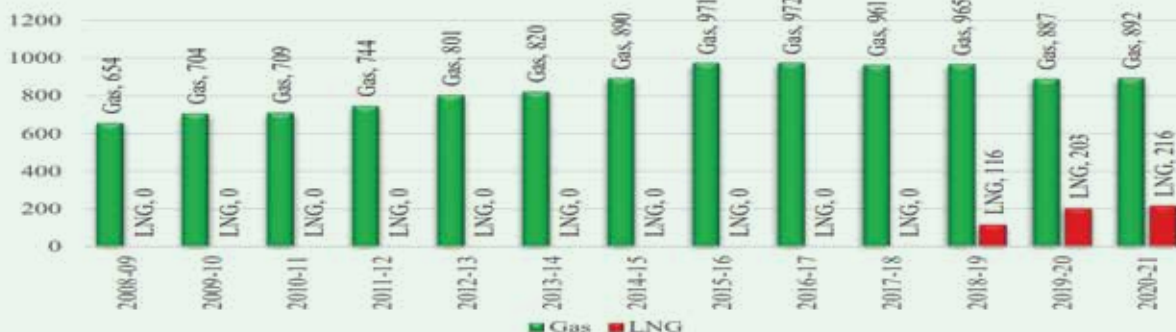


AMOUNT OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IMPORTS



SOURCE: BANGLADESH BANK

Historical Production of Gas (2008-09 to 2020-21) in Bcf



Key features of the Digital Economy Sector



U.S. companies supply around 55 percent of Bangladesh's domestic natural gas production and are among the largest investors in power projects.



Electrical generation capacity has increased from about 5 gigawatts in 2009 to around 25.5 gigawatts in 2022.



Bangladesh has successfully managed to implement a large-scale Solar Home System (SHS) project with over 4.2 million systems installed nationwide.



Bangladesh currently has two FSRUs with a total LNG supply capacity of 1,000 million cubic feet per day (MMCFD).



40,000 MW power within 2030 to achieve SDGs and 60,000 MW to achieve vision 2041.



100% Population has access to electricity



12.5% receiving electricity generated mainly from solar home systems



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ A tax exemption on royalties and technical know-how and assistance fees, and facilities for their repatriation.
- ❖ A tax exemption on interest paid on foreign loans.
- ❖ A tax exemption on capital gains from transfers of shares by the investing company.
- ❖ Avoidance of double taxation for foreign investors on the basis of bilateral agreements.
- ❖ Exemption from income tax payments for up to three years for the expatriate personnel employed in approved industries.
- ❖ Approved remittance of up to 50 percent of salary for foreigners employed in Bangladesh as well as facilities for repatriation of their savings and retirement benefits at the time of their return.
- ❖ No restrictions on issuance of work permits for project-related foreign nationals and employees.
- ❖ Facilities for repatriation of invested capital, profits, and dividends.



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

- ❖ Energy and Mineral Resources Division
- ❖ Power Cell (Power Division)
- ❖ Bangladesh Power Development Board
- ❖ Petrobangla
- ❖ South Asia Regional Initiative for Energy Cooperation and Development (SARI/Energy)
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)
- ❖ Sustainable And Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ Electricity Code 2020.
- ❖ Electricity and Rapid Supply Improvement (Special Provision) (Amendment) Act 2018.
- ❖ Electricity Act 2018.
- ❖ Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission Act 2003.
- ❖ Bangladesh Power Development Board Order 1972 (Presidential Order).



বিশ্বসেরা
জিপিএইচ
কোয়ান্টাম স্টিল



রডের ব্যবহার
সর্বোচ্চ ৩০% কমায়
ব্যবহার্য ফ্লোর স্পেস বাড়ায়
GPH QUANTUM
B600C-R

বিশ্বসেরা কোয়ান্টাম প্রযুক্তির উচ্চ শক্তিতে স্মার্ট বাংলাদেশ গড়তে বাংলাদেশে একমাত্র জিপিএইচ ইস্পাতেই তৈরি হচ্ছে HIGH STRENGTH ও HIGH PERFORMING STEEL রি-বার **GPH QUANTUM B600C-R**

BDS ISO 6935-2:2021 ও আন্তর্জাতিক মান অনুসরণ করে প্রস্তুত হয় এই রি-বার। GPH ispat এবং BUET এর মধ্যে স্বাক্ষরিত সমঝোতা স্মারকের আওতায় Industry-Academia Collaboration এর অংশ হিসেবে বুয়েটের পুরকৌশল বিভাগের একটি টিম B600C-R রি-বার নিয়ে দীর্ঘ কয়েক মাস গবেষণা করেন। এই গবেষণায় স্পষ্ট প্রমাণিত, স্ট্রাকচারের আকার ও পরিস্থিতি ভেদে কনস্ট্রাকশনে **500 গ্রেডের তুলনায় ১৭% এবং 420 গ্রেডের তুলনায় ৩০% পর্যন্ত রডের সাশ্রয় হয়।** অথচ স্থাপনা হয় আরো সুদৃঢ় ও শক্তিশালী। তাই উন্নত বিশ্বের বৃহৎ অবকাঠামোগুলোতে এর বহুল ব্যবহার লক্ষ্য করা যায়।

এছাড়া এই রড ব্যবহারে বাড়তি সুবিধাসমূহ

- বাজারের যেকোনো রডের তুলনায় অধিক শক্তিশালী
- স্ট্রাকচারে রি-বার কনজেশন কমিয়ে কনস্ট্রাকশনের মান আরও উন্নত করে
- কলামের সেকশন সাইজ কমার ফলে ব্যবহার্য ফ্লোর স্পেস বাড়ে
- রড পরিমাণে কম ব্যবহৃত হওয়ায় নির্মাণ সময় কমে
- লেবার, ট্রান্সপোর্টেশন ও ফ্রেনের খরচ কমে
- ভার বহন ও সাইক্লিক লোডিং সক্ষমতা বেশি থাকায় ভূমিকম্পেও স্থাপনা থাকে অধিক নিরাপদ ও সুরক্ষিত



বিস্তারিত জানতে QR কোডটি স্ক্যান করুন

সরাসরি জানতে কল করুন:

০১৩১৩-৪০৮৮০৭, ০১৩১৩-০৫০৯০৮, ০১৩১৩-৪০৮৯০৭
০১৭৩০-০৮৫৫৮৩, ০১৩১৩-৪০৮৭৮৭





SECTOR AT A GLANCE
PPP



PPP

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) estimates that Asia and the Pacific must spend \$1.7 trillion a year on infrastructure until 2030 to maintain growth, meet social needs, and respond to the effects of climate change. 79 PPP projects involving \$36.5 billion have been taken up since 2015. 76% of PPP was contributed by the energy sector. The ports sector also attracted over 12% of PPP investments. Bangladesh scored an overall rank of 7th for PPPs by the Asian Development Bank PPP Monitor.

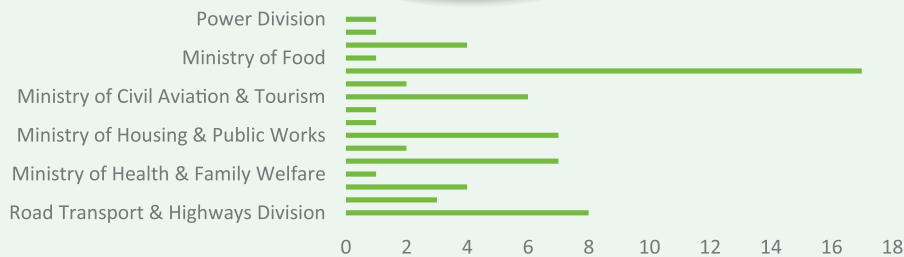
Economic Overview

\$ 36.5 Bn
Investment since 2015
(2021)

Ranked 7th
ADB PPP Monitor

5%
PPP Contribution to
GDP (2021)

Ministries Leading PPP



Source: PPP Authority

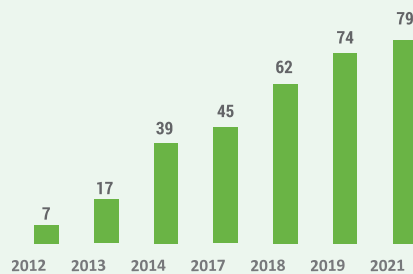
Key Statistics

Number of CCEA/LM approved projects under the

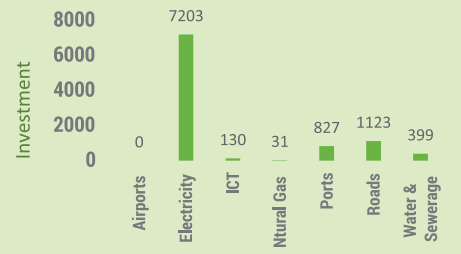
Public Private Partnership Programme :

Sector	No. of projects
Health	4
Transport	19
Civil Accommodation	5
IT	4
Shipping	4
Urban	4
Economic Zone	4
Industry	17
Tourism	6
Social Infrastructure	2
Education	1
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2
Energy	1

Number of PPP Projects Over the Years



Investment in Projects by Sector (US\$ Million)



Key Features Going Forward

A total of 69 projects were implemented from 1990 to 2019.



Well structured PPP projects are widely acknowledged to deliver a win-win for all stakeholders. PPP projects in Bangladesh have attracted investments of USD 6.74 billion with a majority in the energy sector (2022).



The 8FYP put special emphasis to improve the inter-modal transport balance for tourism emphasizing on strengthening inter-district airline connectivity and the construction of a new international transport.



79 PPP projects involving \$36.5 billion have been taken up since 2015.



PPP in Infra & Logistics to boost competitive-ness. US\$ 608 billion Bangladesh's infra financing needs till 2040



Enabling Policy & Incentives

- ❖ Following PPP projects are entitled to corporate income tax exemption:
- ❖ National highways or expressways and related service roads, 2) Flyovers, 3) Elevated and at-grade expressways, 4) River bridges, 5) Tunnels, 6) River port, 7) Sea port, 8) Airport, 9) Subway, 10) Monorail, 11) Railway, 12) Bus terminals, 13) Bus depots, 14) Elderly care home
- ❖ The business income is 100% exempted from income tax for the next 10 years from the date of commercial operation.
- ❖ The capital gains from transfer of share capitals, royalty, technical know-how and technical assistance fee paid by such companies are 100% exempted from Income tax for the next 10 years from the date of commercial operation.
- ❖ Income Tax exemption for foreign technicians employed in PPP Project Company: The foreign technicians appointed in PPP Project Company will get 50% tax exemption for next 3 years from the date of appointment subject to such company does not cross 5 years from the date of commercial operation.



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

- ❖ Public Private Partnership Authority (PPP)
- ❖ Infrastructure Development Company Ltd (IDCOL)
- ❖ Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Center (IIFC)
- ❖ Investment Promotion & Financing Facility (IPFF)
- ❖ Ministry of Railway
- ❖ Road Transport & Highway Division
- ❖ Ministry of Shipping
- ❖ Ministry of Labour & Employment
- ❖ Ministry of Housing & Public Works
- ❖ Power Division
- ❖ Energy & Mineral Resource Division
- ❖ Information & Communication Technology Division
- ❖ Ministry of Finance (MoF)
- ❖ Planning Commission
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ Policy and Strategy for Public-Private Partnership (PPP)
- ❖ Guideline for PPPTAF 2012 & Scheme for PPPTAF, 2012
- ❖ Guideline for VGF for PPP Project, 2012
- ❖ PPP Law, 2015
- ❖ Procurement Guideline for PPP Projects, 2016 and Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 2016
- ❖ Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017
- ❖ Procurement Guideline for PPP Projects, 2018
- ❖ Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 2018
- ❖ National Priority Project Rules, 2018
- ❖ Rules for Viability Gap Financing for Public-Private Partnership Projects, 2018
- ❖ Rules for Public-Private Partnership Technical Assistance Financing, 2018
- ❖ Guidelines for Contractual Employment in PPP Authority, 2018
- ❖ Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017 (Amendment)

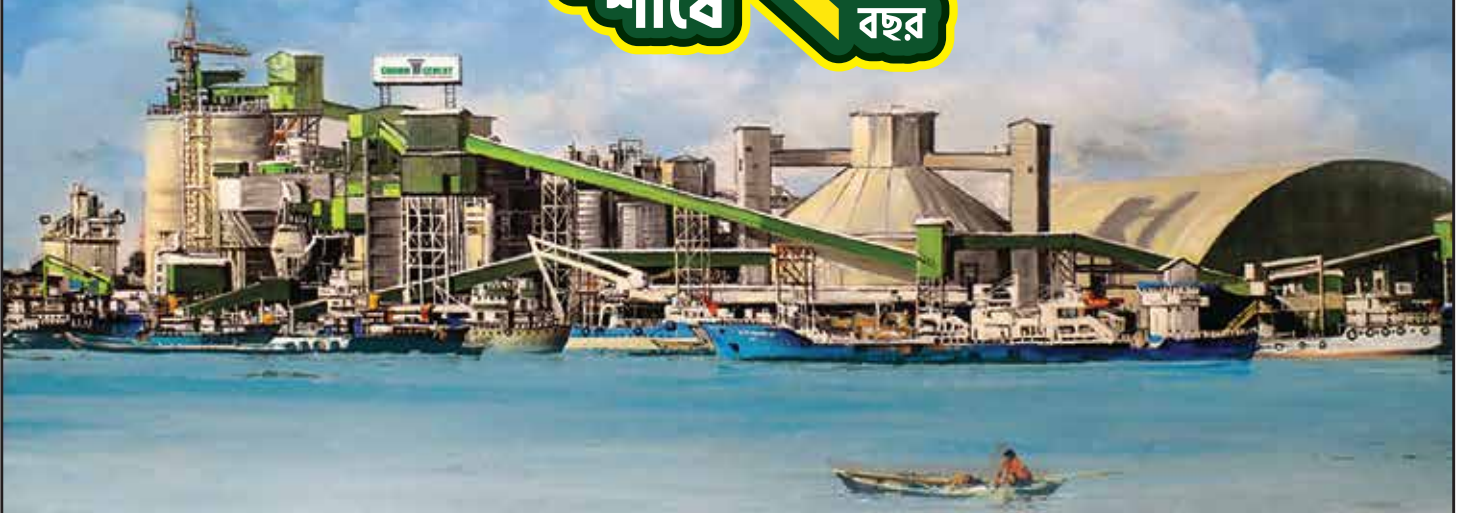
Prospective Sectors for Investment Under PPP

- ❖ Power & Energy
- ❖ Transportation Infrastructure (Roads, Rail, Ports, Airport and Water Transport)
- ❖ Pure Drinking Water and Sewerage
- ❖ Information Technology
- ❖ Air Transportation & Tourism
- ❖ Industry
- ❖ Education (Secondary, technical ad research)
- ❖ Health & Family Welfare
- ❖ Housing



ক্রাউন সিমেন্ট
স্থায়ী বুনায়াদ

রপ্তানিতে
শীর্ষে ২০
বছর



সিমেন্ট রপ্তানিতে ৩বার জাতীয় রপ্তানি ট্রফি অর্জন করেছে ক্রাউন সিমেন্ট। গুণগত মানের ধারাবাহিকতায় দেশে যেমন, বহির্বিদেশেও তেমনি ক্রাউন সিমেন্টের চাহিদা ক্রমাগত বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। ক্রাউন সিমেন্ট রপ্তানির মাধ্যমে বাড়ছে দেশীয় পণ্যের সুনাম। সেই সাথে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের মাধ্যমে জাতীয় উন্নয়নে বিশেষ অবদান রাখছে ক্রাউন সিমেন্ট। এ গর্ব বাংলাদেশের।



নির্মাণ
জিজ্ঞাসা

সিমেন্ট ও কংক্রিট সংক্রান্ত যে কোন প্রয়োজনে
+৮৮০-১৭০৮১৩৩৮০০ | +৮৮০-১৭০৮১৩৩৮০১



SECTOR AT A GLANCE
RMG



RMG

SECTOR AT A GLANCE

The ready-made garment (RMG) industry is a mainstay of this economic success story: Bangladesh is today one of the world's largest garment exporters, with the RMG sector accounting for 84 percent of Bangladesh's exports. This comes on the back of the sector's rapid growth and modernization over the past decade. Apparel exporters have set a target to raise the annual export volume to \$100 billion by 2030 which will mean that Bangladesh's share in the global apparel market of 14%. Bangladesh has the potential to grab a 12% stake in the global man-made fibre-based apparel market that will reach \$375 billion by 2030, mainly cashing in on China's declining share.

Economic Overview

\$ 2.3 Bn
Domestic Market size
(2020)

12%
Contribution to GDP
(2022)

\$2.2 Trillion
Global Market size by
2028

\$42.61 Billion
Exports (FY22)

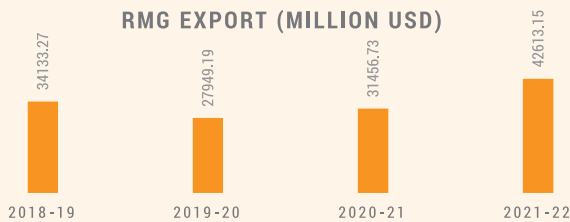
6.5%
Stake In The
Global Market Share
(FY22)

Investment Potential

- Bangladesh RMG industry is expected to grab 12% of the global market by 2023, which was 6.26% in 2020.
- Apparel exporters have set a target to raise the annual export volume to \$100 billion by 2030 making Bangladesh's share in the global apparel market 14%.

Trade Statistics

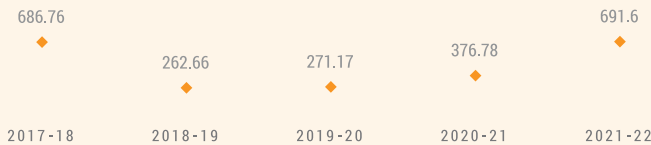
RMG EXPORT (MILLION USD)



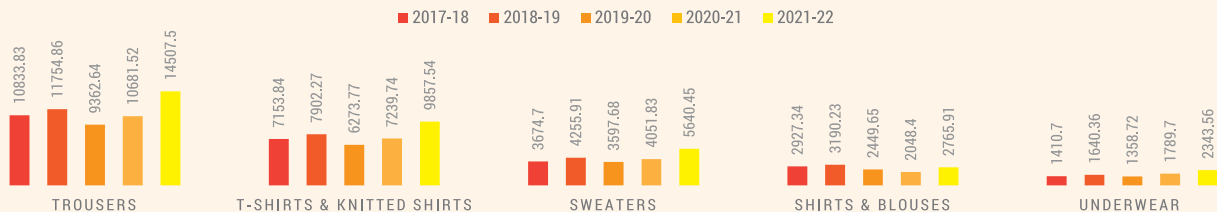
Top Export Destination

- USA
- Germany
- UK
- Spain
- France
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Canada
- Belgium

NET FDI INFLOWS FOR RMG SECTOR ACROSS THE YEARS (IN MILLION USD)



TOP PERFORMING PRODUCTS IN RMG EXPORT (IN MILLION US\$)



Key features of the Digital Economy Sector



Bangladesh's total apparel export will hit the \$95 billion mark by 2030 with a massive jump from around \$42 billion recorded in FY22. In 2030, the global market is projected to reach \$625 billion.



Currently, Bangladesh has the greenest RMG sector in the world, with 186 apparel factories meeting the standards of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification made by the US Green Building Council (USGBC). 500 more factories are in the process of getting LEED certification



Bangladesh is a trusted hub of apparel sourcing across the globe exporting to more than 150 countries.



9 out of the world's top 10 green garment factories are in Bangladesh.



Key competitive advantages for the Bangladeshi RMG industry: (a) price, (b) on-time delivery, (c) quality, and (d) product advantages.



Enabling Policy & Incentives

Fiscal Incentives

- ❖ RMG factories with green building certification will pay income tax at a special rate of 10%
- ❖ RMG factories without green building certification will pay income tax at a special rate of 12% Under bonded warehousing facility , 100% export oriented RMG factories can import raw materials duty free at international price.
- ❖ Reduced rate of TDS or withholding tax (Tax Deducted at Source): From Export earnings tax will be deducted at 0.5% rate, which is generally 1.0%.
- ❖ Firms established between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2024 are eligible for phased or partial tax exemption from 5 up to 10 years.

Eligible sub sector

- ❖ Artificial or man-made fiber.

Conditions

- ❖ Paid-up capital of not less than BDT 2 million on the date of beginning of commercial production.
- ❖ 30% of the exempted has to be reinvested in the same or other industrial undertakings within one year.
- ❖ Export/Cash Incentives
- ❖ For export oriented RMG factories instead of Customs Bond or Duty Drawback Facility, 4% 50% cash incentive is available against the export amount.
- ❖ Export oriented home textiles, terry towel and RMG manufacturing small and medium enterprises will get additional 4% cash incentives.
- ❖ If a manufacturer can produce a new item or can export to a new destination (Excluding USA, Canada and EU countries) will get another 4% incentives as expansion support.
- ❖ An exporter will get additional 2% with existing 4% cash incentives, total 6% for exporting RMG products to Eurozone.
- ❖ Apart from the above-mentioned export incentives, RMG manufacturers will get additional 1% special cash incentive for exporting their products.





Supporting laws and regulations

- ❖ The Foreign Investors' Promotion Act, 1980
- ❖ Export Policy Act, 2021-24
- ❖ Import Policy Order, 2021-24
- ❖ The Factory Act 1965
- ❖ Industry Policy Act 2022
- ❖ Bangladesh Labour Law 2006
- ❖ Accord on Fire and Building Safety in Bangladesh, 2018
- ❖ Environmental Conservation Act 1995
- ❖ Environmental Court Act, 2000 & 2002
- ❖ The Textile Industries Establishment Act, 2015



Relevant Public & Private Institutions

Supporting Ministry/Institution

- ❖ National Board of Revenue (NBR)
- ❖ Ministry of Textile and Jute
- ❖ Ministry of Commerce
- ❖ Ministry of Industries
- ❖ Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

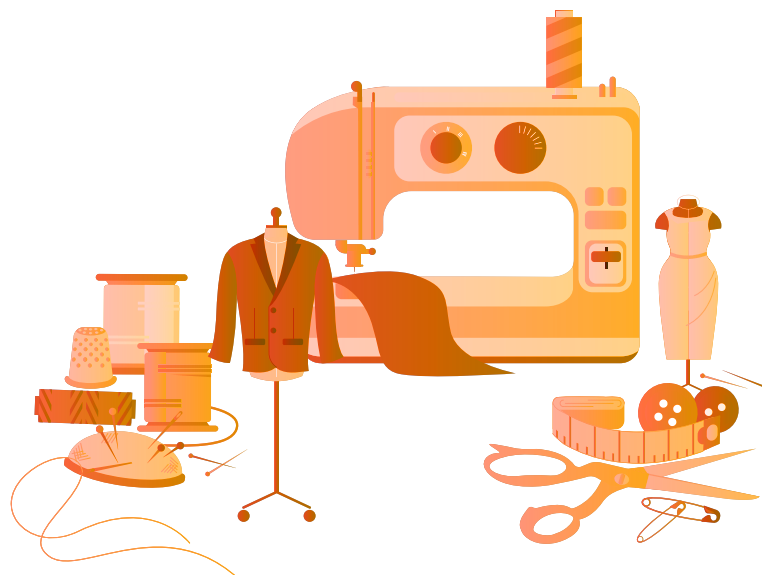
Industry Associations

- ❖ Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers' Export Association (BGMEA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Knitting Manufacturers Association (BKMEA)
- ❖ Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA)



Supporting Laws & Regulations

- ❖ Key competitive advantages for the Bangladeshi RMG industry: (a) price, (b) on-time delivery, (c) quality, and (d) product advantages.
- ❖ Bangladesh has the potential to grab a 12% stake in the global man-made fibre-based apparel market that will reach \$375 billion by 2030.
- ❖ Bangladesh's cotton exports will rise to 20% of the \$250 billion international market, considering the current growth trend over the last decade.
- ❖ Significant investment opportunity lies in man-made fibre clothing may drive the country's future export growth.





SECTOR AT A GLANCE

**Export Potential of
Printing Packaging and
Publication Sector of
Bangladesh**



Export Potential of Printing Packaging and Publication Sector of Bangladesh



The printing sector in Bangladesh has been experiencing steady growth over the past few years. The sector has become an essential part of the country's economy, providing employment opportunities for a significant number of people.

The printing industry of the country is mainly focused on publishing books, newspapers, and magazines. However, with the increasing demand for printed materials in the country, the sector has also diversified into areas such as packaging, advertising, and commercial printing.

There are about 10 thousand printing and packaging companies in the country, where approximately 30 lac people are employed directly and indirectly. They are continuously working towards developing this industry as well as the country's economy.

The sector is playing an important role as the import substitute for packaging products like pharmaceuticals, garments, food, toiletries, gift items, leather goods, office stationary, agro products, beverage packaging, tickets, diary/ calendar etc. It has now become one of the growing service sectors of the country.

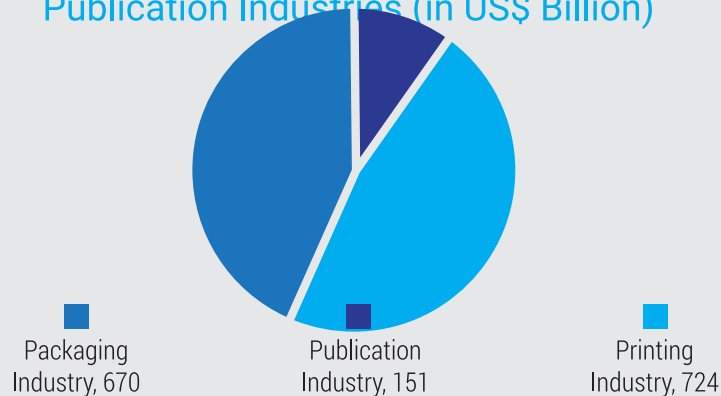


Products of Packaging Industry

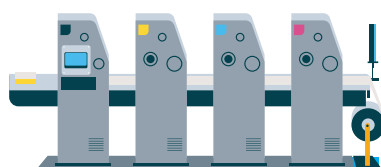


Sector wise share of Packaging in the global market

Market Value of Packaging, Printing and Publication Industries (in US\$ Billion)



Worldwide



PRINTING INDUSTRY
Market Size is
US\$ 724 billion



PACKAGING INDUSTRY
Market Size is
US\$ 670 billion



PUBLICATION INDUSTRY
Market Size is
US\$ 151 billion

The printing and packaging industry in Bangladesh exports about US\$ 7-8 billion as the backward linkage worth of products every year which is about 15% of total export. It may be mentioned here that there is US\$ 1,545 billion global market of printing, publication sector, which is untapped for the Bangladeshi investors. If only 1% of the market is captured by Bangladesh, export volume of the country will be increased by US\$ 15.45 billion. Capacity of the Bangladeshi investors is sufficient enough to take the challenge of the opportunity. Necessary policy support to the printing and publication sector is very much required to attain the target.

Another challenges faced by the printing industry in Bangladesh are the lack of modern printing technology and skilled professionals. However, the government and private sector are working towards addressing these challenges by providing training and investing in modern printing equipment.

Overall, the printing sector in Bangladesh has significant potential for growth, with increasing demand for printed materials in the country. The sector is expected to continue to contribute to the country's economic growth in the coming years.

Best of Bangladesh Expo Participants

BEXIMCO



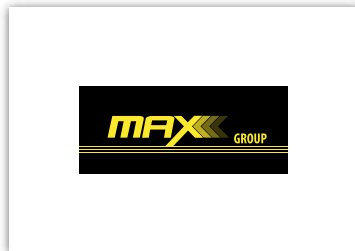
RUNNER



FAIRGROUP



Best of Bangladesh Expo Participants



FBCCI ALL CHAMBERS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Sl#	Name of Chambers
1	Bagerhat Chamber of Commerce and Industry
2	Bangladesh Chamber of Industries
3	Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
4	Bandarban Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
5	Barishal Chamber of Commerce and Industry
6	Barishal Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
7	Barishal Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
8	Bhola Chamber of Commerce and Industry
9	Bogura Chamber of Commerce and Industry
10	Brahmanbaria Chamber of Commerce and Industry
11	Chandpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
12	Chapai Nawabganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
13	Chattogram Chamber of Commerce and Industry
14	Chattogram Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
15	Chattogram Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
16	Chuadanga Chamber of Commerce and Industry
17	Cumilla Chamber of Commerce and Industry
18	Cumilla Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
19	Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry
20	Dhaka Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
21	Dinajpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
22	Faridpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
23	Faridpur Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
24	Feni Chamber of Commerce and Industry
25	Foreign Investors Chamber of Commerce and Industry
26	Gaibandha Chamber of Commerce and Industry
27	Gazipur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
28	Gopalganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
29	Jamalpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
30	Jessore Chamber of Commerce and Industry
31	Jhalakati Chamber of Commerce and Industry
32	Jhenaidah Chamber of Commerce and Industry
33	Joypurhat Chamber of Commerce and Industry
34	Khulna Chamber of Commerce and Industry
35	Kishoregonj Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Sl#	Name of Chambers
36.	Kishoregonj Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
37.	Kurigram Chamber of Commerce and Industry
38.	Kushtia Chamber of Commerce and Industry
39.	Lalmonirhat Chamber of Commerce and Industry
40.	Madaripur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
41.	Manikganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
42.	Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Dhaka
43.	Moulvibazar Chamber of Commerce and Industry
44.	Munshigonj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
45.	Mymensingh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
46.	Naogaon Chamber of Commerce and Industry
47.	Narayanganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
48.	Narsingdi Chamber of Commerce and Industry
49.	Nilphamari Chamber of Commerce and Industry
50.	Noakhali Chamber of Commerce and Industry
51.	Pabna Chamber of Commerce and Industry
52.	Panchagarh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
53.	Patuakhali Chamber of Commerce and Industry
54.	Patuakhali Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
55.	Rajshahi Chamber of Commerce and Industry
56.	Rajshahi Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
57.	Rangamati Chamber of Commerce and Industry
58.	Rangpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
59.	Rangpur Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
60.	Rangpur Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
61.	Satkhira Chamber of Commerce and Industry
62.	Shariatpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
63.	Sherpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
64.	Sherpur Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
65.	Sirajganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
66.	Sirajganj Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
67.	Sunamgonj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
68.	Sunamgonj Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
69.	Sylhet Chamber of Commerce and Industry
70.	Sylhet Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry
71.	Sylhet Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry
72.	Tangail Chamber of Commerce and Industry
73.	Thakurgaon Chamber of Commerce and Industry
74.	Bandarban Chamber of Commerce and Industry
75.	Barguna Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Sl#	Name of Chambers
76.	Bhairab Chamber of Commerce and Industry
77.	Cox's Bazar Chamber of Commerce and Industry
78.	Habiganj Chamber of Commerce and Industry
79.	Khagrachari Chamber of Commerce and Industry
80.	Lakshmipur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
81.	Magura Chamber of Commerce and Industry
82.	Meherpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
83.	Narail Chamber of Commerce and Industry
84.	Natore Chamber of Commerce and Industry
85.	Netrokona Chamber of Commerce and Industry
86.	Pirojpur Chamber of Commerce and Industry
87.	Rajbari Chamber of Commerce and Industry

JOINT CHAMBERS

Sl#	Name of Chambers
1.	American Chamber of Commerce in Bangladesh
2.	Australia–Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
3.	Bangladesh China Chamber of Commerce and Industry
4.	Bangladesh-German Chamber of Commerce and Industry
5.	Bangladesh-Malaysia Chamber of Commerce and Industry
6.	Canada–Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
7.	CIS-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
8.	France-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
9.	India-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
10.	Iran-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
11.	Indonesia-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
12.	Italy-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
13.	Japan–Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
14.	Korea-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
15.	Kuwait-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
16.	Nordic Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Bangladesh
17.	Spain –Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry
18.	Bangladesh-Thai Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BTCCI)
19.	Bangladesh-Myanmar Chamber of Commerce and Industry
20.	Dutch-Bangla Chamber of Commerce and Industry



Summery at a glance

Cooperation Agreement/ Joint Chamber Agreement/MoU

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------|------------|
| 1. | Total Countries | : | 56 |
| 2. | Total (Agreements) | : | 144 |

Updated as on December 31, 2022

AGREEMENTS WITH THE GLOBAL PARTNERS OF FBCCI

Status of the Cooperation Agreement / Joint Chamber Agreement / MoU

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
1.	AUSTRALIA	Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ACCI)	1.	MoU	Dhaka	17/01/1999
		International College of Advanced Education	2.	Letter of Intent for Academic Training Cooperation	Dhaka	27/11/2019
2.	AUSTRIA	Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (WKO)	3.	Bilateral Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	27/02/2018
3.	BELARUS	Belarusian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BelCCI)	4.	Agreement on Cooperation	Moscow	23/05/2006
			5.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	12/11/2012
4.	BELGIUM	Belgian Expansion and Cooperation Association (ASBL)	6.	Agreement on Mutual Cooperation	Brussels	27/04/1979
5.	BHUTAN	Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)	7.	MoU	Thimpu	29/05/2012
			8.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	12/04/2019
6.	BRAZIL	Rio de Janerio Chamber of Commerce and Industry	9.	MoU	Rio de Janerio	20/07/2022
		São Paulo Chamber Of Commerce (ACSP)	10.	MoU	São Paulo	22/07/2022
		Apex Brazil	11.	MoU	Brasilia	02/02/2023
7.	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	The National Chamber of Commerce and Industry Brunei Darussalam (NCCIBD)	12.	Cooperation Agreement	Bandar Seri Begawan	22/04/2019
8.	BULGARIA	Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI)	13.	Cooperation Agreement	Sofia	20/05/2016
9.	CAMBODIA	Cambodia Chamber of Commerce (CCC)	14.	Joint Cooperation Agreement	Phenom Penh	17/11/2003
		Cambodia Chamber of Commerce (CCC)	15.	Cooperation Agreement	Phenom Penh	04/12/2017 (Agreement copy not yet received)
10.	CANADA	The Ontario Chamber of Commerce (OCC)	16.	Cooperation Agreement	Toronto	03/09/209
		Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology, Toronto	17.	Letter of Intent for Academic Training Cooperation	Signed in Dhaka & Toronto through online	Signed through online on 21/11/2019 & countersigned on 04/12/2019
		Direct Global Buying Corp. (Direct Global), Toronto	18.	MoU	Signed in Toronto & Dhaka through online	Signed through online on 02/12/2019 & countersigned on 10/12/2019
		The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of London as represented by the Office of Continuing & Professional Learning (OISE CPL)	19.	Letter of Intent for Collaboration	Signed in Toronto & Dhaka through online	Signed through online on 22/01/2020 & countersigned on 29/01/2020

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
11.	CHINA	Far East Trade Service, Inc.	20.	Agreement on Mutual Assistance	Taipei	31/08/1988
		China-South Asia Business Council	21.	Memorandum for Friendly Cooperation	-	-
		Yunnan Provincial Women's Federation, China	22.	Memorandum of Cooperation	Kunming	07/06/2013
		China Council for Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT)	23.	Agreement of Cooperation	Kunming	21/12/2004
		Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	24.	Cooperation Agreement	-	-
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) Hangzhou Sub Council	25.	Agreement of Cooperation	Hangzhou	14/01/2015
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade	26.	Renewal of the Cooperation Agreement	Kunming	12/06/2015
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Sichuan Council	27.	Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation	Sichuan	15/06/2015
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Zhejiang Provincial Committee	28.	Agreement of Cooperation	Dhaka	26/11/2015
		Department of Commerce of Yunnan Province of P.R. China	29.	Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement	Kunming	13/06/2016
		China International Chamber of Commerce for the Private Sector (CICCPS)	30.	MoU	-	27/08/2016
		CCPIT Shaanxi Sub Council	31.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	08/12/2016
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Ningxia Sub-Council (CCPIT- Ningxia)	32.	Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation	Kunming	13/06/2018 (Agreement copy not yet received) SVP-Nadim
		China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Dalian Sub-Council (CCPIT- Dalian)	33.	Memorandum of Understanding on Trade and Investment Promotion	Dalian	02/07/2019 (Signature to be corrected)
12.	CYPRUS	Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry	34.	Agreement of Cooperation	----	29/04/2017
13.	CZECH REPUBLIC	Czech Chamber of Commerce (CCC)	35.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	11/03/2013
14.	EGYPT	Federation of Egyptian Chambers of Commerce and Industry	36.	Cooperation Agreement	-	15/03/1984
15.	FINLAND	Central Chamber of Commerce of Finland (CCC)	37.	Cooperation Agreement	-	10/10/1989

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
16.	France	French Business Confederation (MEDEF)	38.	Memorandum Of Understanding (Mou) On Cooperation	Paris	10/11/2021
		France - Bangladesh Economic Chamber (CEFB)	39.	Memorandum Of Understanding (Mou) On Cooperation	Paris	11/11/2021
17.	GERMANY	German Association of Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHT)	40.	Agreement on Cooperation	Dhaka	02/11/1999
18.	GEORGIA	Georgian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCl)	41.	MoU	Tbilisi	28/10/2005
			42.	MoU	Dhaka	12/09/2017
19.	HON KONG	Hon Kong General Chamber of Commerce (HKGCC)	43.	MoU	Hong Kong	24/06/2005
		Kowloon Chamber of Commerce (KCC)	44.	MoU on Cooperation	-----	24/11/2016
20.	HUNGARY	Hungarian Chamber of Commerce & Industry (HCCI)	45.	MoU on Cooperation	Budapest	29/11/2016
21.	INDIA	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	46.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	20/12/1980
			47.	MoU	New Delhi	21/03/2006
		American Chamber of Commerce in India	48.	MoU	Dhaka	02/04/2008
		India-Bangladesh Joint Business Council	49.	Joint Statement on JBC	New Delhi	05/07/1993
		Bangladesh-India Chamber of Commerce and Industry	50.	MoU	Dhaka	20/06/1999
		Federation of Karnataka Chambers of Commerce & Industry	51.	MoU on Cooperation	Bangalore	20/08/2000
		Mizoram Chamber of Commerce	52.	MoU	Mizoram	25/10/1999
		Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi (India)	53.	Cooperation Agreement	-	-
		South Asia Council For Cooperation in Trade and Industry	54.	Agreement	New Delhi	26/04/1984
		PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI)	55.	MoU	Amritsar	04/12/2015
		Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	56.	MoU	New Delhi	07/09/2022
The Associate Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	57.	MoU	New Delhi	07/09/2022		
22.	INDONESIA	Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI)	58.	Cooperation Agreement	Jakarta	05/09/1997
		Indonesian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (Kadin Indonesia)	59.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	19/06/2003
23.	IRAN	Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries & Mines	60.	Agreement	Tehran	06/06/1987
		Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines (ICCIIM)	61.	MoU on JBC	Tehran	06/05/2000

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
24.	ITALY	General Confederation of the Italian Industry (CONFINDUSTRIA)	62.	Protocol of Cooperation	-	09/01/1998
		Italian Association of Foreign Trade (AICE) [Associazione Italiana Commercio Estero (AICE)]	63.	Joint Cooperation Agreement	Italy	23/05/2005
25.	JAPAN	Charter of Constitution of Bangladesh-Japan and Japan-Bangladesh Committees for Commercial and Economic Cooperation (JBCCEC)	64.	Charter of Constitution	Dhaka	09/06/1980
		Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)	65.	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)	Tokyo	29/05/2016
26.	KOREA	Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)	66.	Protocol of Cooperation	Dhaka	05/02/1979
			67.	Agreement	Dhaka	21/12/1985
			68.	Agreement for Economic Cooperation	Dhaka	31/12/2000
			69.	Renewal of Agreement for Economic Cooperation	Dhaka	01/11/2010
		Korea Importers Association (KOIMA)	70.	MoU	Dhaka	29/09/2010
		Korea International Trade Association (KITA)	71.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	14/07/2019
27.	KUWAIT	Kuwait Chamber of Commerce & Industry	72.	Protocol of Cooperation	Kuwait	25/04/2006
			73.	Protocol of Cooperation	Dhaka	04/05/2016
28.	LEBANON (ARAB COUNTRIES)	General Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Countries (Headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon)	74.	Agreement	Dhaka	20/04/1985
29.	MALAYSIA	National Chamber of Commerce & Industry of Malaysia	75.	Agreement on Economic and Commercial Cooperation	Dhaka	13/02/1993
30.	Mexico	Mexican Business Council for Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology (COMCE)	76.	Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation	Mexico City	28/09/2021
31.	MOROCCO	Federation of Moroccan Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Services (FCMCIS)	77.	Agreement on Economic and Commercial Cooperation	Casablanca	03/12/2004
		General Confederation of Enterprises of Morocco (CGEM)	78.	MoU	Casablanca	02/12/2004
32.	MYANMAR	Union of Burma Chamber of Commerce & Industry	79.	Agreement on Cooperation	Rangoon	31/05/1989
		The Republic of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce & Industry (UMFCCI)	80.	MoU on JBC	Nay Pyi Taw	06/12/2011

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
33.	NEPAL	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI)	81.	Agreement	Kathmandu	27/11/1983
			82.	Protocol of Cooperation	Dhaka	14/12/1993
			83.	Agreement	Kathmandu	04/04/2000
			84.	Agreement	Dhaka	23/01/2004
			Confederation of Nepalese Industries (CNI)	85.	Agreement on Cooperation	Dhaka
34.	NIGERIA	The Nigerian Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture (NACCIMA)	86.	MoU	Signed in Dhaka & Abuja through online	Signed through online on 29/09/2020 at a virtual meeting
35.	OMAN	Oman Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Muscat	87.	MoU	-	30/04/2002
36.	PAKISTAN	Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI)	88.	Agreement	Dhaka	22/07/1984
			89.	Agreement on Economic and Commercial Cooperation	Dhaka	22/07/1992
			90.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	30/07/2002
			91.	Renewal of MoU on JBC	Karachi	30/04/2004
		92.	MoU for Cooperation	Islamabad	14/02/2006	
	Charter of D-8 Forum for Chambers of Commerce & Industry and Business Associations	93.	Cooperation Agreement	Cairo	20/01/2000	
37.	PERU	Lima Chamber of Commerce	94.	Protocol of Cooperation	Dhaka	25/05/1997
38.	PHILIPPINE	Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)	95.	Agreement on Cooperation	Makati	15/12/1989
			96.	MoU	Manila	23/10/2008
39.	QATAR	Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry	97.	MoU	Dhaka	15/04/2005
			98.	Agreement on Cooperation	Doha	08/05---
40.	ROMANIA	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania	99.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	31/03/1992
41.	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Chamber of Commerce and industry of the Russian Federation	100.	Agreement on Cooperation	Moscow	22/05/2006
		USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry	101.	Agreement on Cooperation	Moscow	02/12/1987
		The Union Moscow Chamber of Commerce and Industry	102.	MoU	Dhaka	27/11/2019
42.	SAUDI ARABIA	Council of Saudi Chambers of Commerce and Industry	103.	MoU	Riyadh	15/06/2005
		Alfanar Energy	104.	MoU concerning Principles of Co-operation	Dhaka	06/12/2017
43.	SINGAPORE	Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SCCCI)	105.	Cooperation Agreement	Singapore	30/08/2000
		Singapore Business Federation (SBF)	106.	MoU	Singapore	11/11/2003

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
		The Bangladesh Business Chamber of Singapore (BDCham)	107.	MoU	Dhaka	10/07/2017
		Singapore Business Federation (SBF)	108.	MoU	Dhaka	10/07/2017
		Singapore Manufacturing Federation (SMF)	109.	MoU	Singapore	13/03/2018
44.	SRI LANKA	Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Sri Lanka	110.	Agreement	Dhaka	25/07/1985
45.	SYRIA	Federation of Syrian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FSCCI)	111.	Cooperation Agreement	Damascus	01/09/2008
46.	SOUTH AFRICA	Durban Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI), South Africa	112.	MoU	-	-
47.	THAILAND	Board of Trade of Thailand	113.	Agreement of Cooperation	Bangkok	20/06/1986
			114.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	09/07/2002
48.	TURKEY	Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB)	115.	Agreement	Ankara	13/05/1983
			116.	Business Council Agreement	Istanbul	09/05/2011
			117.	Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	13/02/2010
		Bangladesh-Turkish Business Council	118.	Agreement for the setting up JBC	Istanbul	09/05/2011
		Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK)	119.	Business Council Agreement	Istanbul	09/05/2011
			120.	MoU	Signed in Dhaka and Turkey Online	03/02/2021
		Export Credit Bank of Turkey (TE) (Turk Exim Bank)	121.	Agreement on Understanding	Dhaka	11/06/2012
		The Turkish Exporters Assembly (TIM)	122.	MoU on Cooperation	Dhaka	23/08/2017
		Confederation of Businessmen and Industrialists of Turkiye	123.	Agreement of Mutual Cooperation	-	17/06/2008
		Bangladesh (Rajshahi Chamber), Egypt (Cairo Chamber), Iran (Tehran + Tabriz + Isfahan +Kermanshah + Urmia Chamber), Nigeria (Abuja + Kaduna +Lagos +Kaduna Chamber CCI, Mines and Agriculture), Turkey (Istanbul +Izmir +Kayseri +Trabzon)	124.	Cooperation Agreement	Izmir	21/10/2016 (Original copy kept under Izmir Chamber, Turkey)
49.	UAE	Federation of UAE Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FCCI)	125.	MoU	Abu Dhabi	18/01/2011
		Federation of UAE Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FCCI)	126.	MoU on JBC	Dubai	10/03/2022
		Bangladesh Business Council-Dubai	127.	MoU	Dhaka	07/10/2012
		General Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Countries	128.	Agreement	Dhaka	20/04/1985

SL	Country	FBCCI's Agreement with	No	Type of Agreement	Venue	Date
		Bangladesh Business Council Dubai	129.	MoU on FBCCI Trade Centre in Dubai	Dubai	11/03/2022
		Dubai International Chamber	130.	MoU	Dubai	12/03/2022
50.	UGANDA	Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UNCCI)	131.	Cooperation Agreement	Kampala	08/06/2008
51.	UK	Bangladesh British Chamber of Commerce (BCCC)	132.	MoU	Dhaka	11/11/2008
		European Bangladesh Federation of Commerce and Industry (EBF)	133.	MoU	Dhaka	01/11/2008
		UK Bangladesh Catalysts of Commerce and Industry (UKBCCI)	134.	MoU	-	-
				Renewal of MoU	London	04/11/2021
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)	135.	Agreement for Joint Market Study for UK and Bangladesh markets to foster the Bilateral Trade and Investment	London	04/11/2021		
52.	UKRAINE	Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UCCI)	136.	MoU on JBC	Dhaka	05/08/2006
			137.	Cooperation Agreement	Kyiv	24/05/2006
53.	USA	US-Bangladesh Business Council (USBBC)	138.	Agreement of Understanding	Dhaka	20/03/2000
		US-Bangladesh Business Council, U.S. Chamber of Commerce	139.	Memorandum of Understanding (Mou) on Cooperation	Dhaka	09/05/2022
		The US Bangladesh Global Chamber of Commerce (USBDGCC)	140.	Memorandum of Understanding	New York	30/09/2015
		The American Bangladeshi Business Alliance (ABBA)	141.	Memorandum of Understanding	New York	20/09/2017
		Greater New York Chamber of Commerce (GNYCC)	142.	Memorandum of Understanding	New York	25/09/2022
54.	UZBEKISTAN	Chamber of Commodity Producers and Entrepreneurs of Uzbekistan	143.	Agreement on Cooperation	Tashkent	01/05/2000
		Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan (CCI)	144.	Joint Business Council	Uzbekistan	2021
55.	VIETNAM	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Vietnam	145.	Joint Cooperation Agreement	Dhaka	10/03/1997
		Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (VCCI)	146.	Agreement on Cooperation	Hanoi	02/11/2012
56.	Wales	Chamber Wales	147.	Memorandum of Understanding (Mou) On Cooperation	Wales, UK	08/11/2021
		Wales-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry	148.	Memorandum of Understanding (Mou) on Cooperation	Wales, UK	08/11/2021

FBCCI MOMENTS

1979



FBCCI Meeting during the year of 1979

In an internal meeting of FBCCI at the office.



1980-1981



Discussion meeting between the Business Leaders of FBCCI and the Business Delegation of Saudi Arabian for the trade opportunities

Iftekharul Alam, President of FBCCI welcome the Chinese delegation of six members and discussing about expansion of business between two countries.



FBCCI MOMENTS

1981-1982



A discussion meeting in progress between the representatives of the FBCCI and the Secretary, Ministry of Food on 24-8-1982. Mr. Nuruddin Ahmed, President, FBCCI presided.

A discussion meeting between the representatives of the FBCCI and the Minister for Industries & Commerce Mr S. M. Shafiu Azam is seen here in progress.



1982-1984



Mr. Donald V. Earnshaw, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce, United States, is seen in a lecture session on 12th March 1984. at FBCCI auditorium. Mr. M.S. Islam is seen beside Mr. Earnshaw.

A nine-man trade delegation from India paid a courtesy call on Mr. M.S. Islam President FBCCI on 8.4.84. Mr. J.L. Anand, leader of the visiting delegation is seen addressing the meeting.



FBCCI MOMENTS

1985-1987



A partial view of the discussion meeting on international trade with U.S.A. Chief Guest Mrs. Tresita C. Schaffer.

British Secretary of State for Trade & Industry attended a reception, arranged in honour by the federation.



1987-1989



The directors of Manila - Based Asian Development Bank at a discussion Meeting with FBCCI representatives at the Federation Bhaban.

Soviet Ambassador to Bangladesh Mr. V.G. Beliaev holding discussion with FBCCI president



FBCCI MOMENTS

1990-1992



FBCCI President Alhaj Md. Akram Hussain, welcoming the visiting investors team from Geneva at the conference hall of the Federation. The Leader of the visiting delegation Abbas K.Gokal (Second from left) and the FBCCI Vice President Mr. Abdul Ahsan are also seen in the photo.

The German Ambassador in Bangladesh Dr. Karl H. Scholtyssek holding discussions with the FBCCI President, Alhaj Md. Akram Hussain



1992-1994



Mahbubur Rahman, President, FBCCI and Tansri Wan Azmi Hamzah, President, National Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia exchanging the signed agreement. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Malaysia and Bangladesh, Minister for Commerce, Industry, Home Affairs and FoodE10:E11 of Bangladesh are also seen in the picture.

Malaysian Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohammad at a luncheon Meeting with President FBCCI. Foreign Minister A.S.M Mustafizur Rahman is seen in the picture.



FBCCI MOMENTS

1994-1996



Salman F Rahman, President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) presenting crest emblem of FBCCI to H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh at the meeting with FBCCI delegation at the International Conference Center on July 4, 1996.

Suntorn Vidhyaneth, Ambassador of Thailand called on Salman F Rahman, President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) on August 14, 1996 at FBCCI office. They discussed various matters relating to preparatory arrangement for the forthcoming visit of a high powered delegation to Bangladesh during October 1996. Kb. Rashiduzzaman, Vice President, FBCCI is also seen in the picture.



1996-1998



Jhon C Holzman, Ambassador of USA is Seen Addressing the members of FBCCI at a discussion organised by FBCCI at Federation on December 23, 1997

Mr. Youssuf Abdullah Harun, President of the Federation of Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) is Seen Speaking at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on December 04, 1997 at Federation Auditorium



FBCCI MOMENTS

1998-2000



Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, President of FBCCI addressing an investment seminar at Tashkent on May 2, 2000. Mr. Muzaffarbek A. Sabirou, Chairman, Uzbekistan Chamber of Commodity Producers and Entrepreneurs and Mr. Mohsin Ali Khan, Bangladesh Ambassador to Tashkent are also seen among others.

H.E. Mr. Johan Howard, Prime Minister of Australia, Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh and Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, President, FBCCI are seen in the Picture during the visit of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to Australia from 19th to 23rd October, 1999.



2000-2001



Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun, President of the FBCCI is addressing a Workshop on "Modernizing IT Industries in Bangladesh" jointly organized by FBCCI and TechBangla on 31st December 2001 at FBCCI Conference Centre. Dr. Sheikh Mizan, Coordinator of TechBangla, Mr. Md. Akhtaruzzaman Manju, Director, FBCCI and Mr. Khaled Azizi Sumon are also seen in the picture.

Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun, President of the FBCCI is presenting a crest of FBCCI to Hon'ble Minister for Forest and Environment, Mr. Shajahan Siraj at a discussion on "Industrial Sector and Environment Conservation" organized by FBCCI on 15th January 2002 at FBCCI Conference Centre.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2002-2003



Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Harun, President of FBCCI presenting a crest of FBCCI to Ms. Surekha Kothari, President, FICCI Ladies Organisation and the leader of the Indian delegation at a discussion meeting between the delegates of Indian delegation and business leaders of Bangladesh organised by FBCCI at FBCCI Board Room on 11th January, 2003. Mr. Mohammad Ali, Vice-President, FBCCI, Prof. Masuda M. Rashid Chowdhury, Director, FBCCI and Ms. Nasreen Awal Mintoo, Director, FBCCI and President, Women Entrepreneurs Association of Bangladesh are also seen in the picture.

Mr. Yussuf Abdullah Harun, President, FBCCI addressing a discussion meeting on Collection of traders value added tax," jointly organised by the FBCCI and Customs, Excise and VAT Commissionerate at FBCCI Conference Centre on 9th March, 2003. Dr. Shoaib Ahmed, Chairman, NBR, Mr. Mohammad Ali, Vice-President, FBCCI, Mr. M. A. Rouf Chowdhury, Director, FBCCI and Mr. A.K. Rezaul Karim, Member (VAT) of NBR are also seen in the picture.



2003-2004



Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, President of the Federation of the Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce, and Industry (FBCCI) speaking at a luncheon hosted by the FBCCI in honour of the members of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) at the Bangladesh China Friendship Conference Centre on 7 October 2003.

Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, Presided of the FBCCI addressing a seminar on "Bio-terrorism Act-2002 of USA" on 4 December 2003 at FBCCI Conference Centre. Commerce Secretary Mr. Suhel Ahmed Chaudhury, FBCCI First Vice President, Mr. Kamaluddin Ahmed, Joint Secretary of Ministry of Commerce Mr. Abdul Karim and President of BFFEA Ouazi Monirul Hag are also seen in the picture.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2004-2005



Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, President of FBCCI addressing a discussion meeting between the visiting Business Delegation of British-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce (BBCC) and the business leaders of FBCCI on 8 December, 2004 at FBCCI Board Room. Dr. Wali Tasar Uddin MBE, JP, Director General, BBCC, Mr. Kamaluddin Ahmed, First Vice President, FBCCI, Mr. Abul Quasem Haider, Vice President, FBCCI and Mr. Abul Kashem Ahmed, Director, FBCCI are also seen in the picture.

Mr. Abdul Awal Mintoo, President of FBCCI addressing a discussion meeting between the Turkish Delegation and the business leaders of FBCCI on 12 December, 2004 at FBCCI Board Room. H.E. Mr. Zulfu Demirbag, Member of Parliament of Turkey and Leader of the Delegation, Mr. Ferit Ergin, Ambassador of Turkey, Mr. Eyup Ayar, Member of Parliament of Turkey, Mr. Kamaluddin Ahmed, First Vice- President, FBCCI and Mr. Khurshed Ali Mollah, Director, FBCCI are also seen in the picture.



2005-2006



Mir Nasir Hossain, President of FBCCI, addressed a discussion meeting on "Two days weekly holiday" at FBCCI Board Room on 8 September 2005 with Mr. Mohammad Ali, First Vice-President, Dewan Sultan Ahmed, Vice President, FBCCI Mr. Saiful Islam, President DCCI, Mr. Aftab ul Islam, President AmCham, Anwar ul Alam Chowdhury, Vice President BGMEA and Mr. M.A. Rouf Chowdhury.

Mir Nasir Hossain, President of FBCCI, presents a flower bouquet to Mr. Koji Nojima, Chairman of Japan-Bangladesh Joint Committee for Commercial and Economic Cooperation, at a call on 10 September 2005.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2006-2007



Discussion meeting between the Business Leaders of FBCCI and the Business Delegation of China Council for the promotion of international trade.

Air Nasir Hossain, President, FBCCI, addressed a meeting between business leaders of FBCCI and representatives of TATA Group on 14 March 2006.



2007-2008



Syed Manzur Elahi, Administrator of FBCCI, Syed Jamaluddin, Secretary General, Mir Muniruzzaman, and participants of the training course are seen at the Certificate Giving Ceremony.

Dr. A.B. Azizul Islam, Hon'ble Adviser of the Ministry of Finance and Planning, addressed the 29th Consultative Committee Meeting of NBR and FBCCI at Bangladesh-China Friendship Conference Center on 24 April 2008.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2008-2009



Annisul Huq visited kitchen markets of the city to monitor price monitoring, with Abul Kashem Ahmed, First Vice President, FBCCI, Abu Alam Chowdhury and Directors present.

Khandker Mosharraf Hossain, Hon'ble Minister for Labour & Employment and Expatriates Welfare & Overseas Employment, addressed the inaugural ceremony of JBCCEC jointly organised by FBCCI and JCCI.



2009-2010



FBCCI and KCCI jointly organized Seminar on Investment Climate and Current Situation of Bangladesh Economy.

FBCCI President Mr. A. K. Azad addressed a luncheon meeting in honour of H. E. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey on 04 November 2010 at a city hotel. Mrs. Emine Erdogan, Ministers of Turkey Government, Finance Minister of Bangladesh, Muhammad Faruk Khan, M. T. Imam and Dr. Mashiur Rahman were also present.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2010-2011



FBCCI President addresses Press Conference on Bank interest rate, liquidity crisis and capital market situation.

H.E. Mr. Dan W. Mozena, US Ambassador in Bangladesh is speaking as the Chief Guest at the discussion meeting on Bangladesh-USA Trade Relations organized by FBCCI on 16 April 2012 at FBCCI office.



2011-2012



A.K. Azad, President of FBCCI, speaks at a discussion meeting with the Sri Lanka Bangladesh Business Cooperation Council, attended by Asoka Hettigoda and WA Sarath K Weragoda.

FBCCI President addresses AGM-2011-12 at Officers Club, Dhaka, with newly elected President Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed, First Vice President Md. Jashim Uddin, Vice President Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu and Directors present.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2012-2013



Thai Prime Minister HE Ms. Yingluck Shinawatra is speaking at a business meeting hosted by FBCCI.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina is Speaking at a call on meeting with the members of the Board of Directors of FBCCI led by its president Kazi Akram Uddin Ahmed at her office.



2013-2014



Mir Shahabuddin Mohammad, Secretary General of FBCCI and Dr. Najmul Hossain, Country Director of E27:E28FNF are signing a Memorandum of Cooperation at the FBCCI.

Planning Minister Mr. A H M Mustafa Kamal is addressing at the discussion meeting on development activities of the present Government and future planning organized by FBCCI.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2014-2015



FBCCI President Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmad is seen with visiting Indian Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi at Hotel Pan Pacific Sonargoan.

Members of the Board of Directors of FBCCI are seen with Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the reception program hosted by FBCCI at Bangabandhu International Conference Center in Dhaka.



2015-2016



Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmad, President of FBCCI is addressing a Discussion Meeting with a Business Delegation of Turkish Entrepreneurship and Business Association at FBCCI Board room.

FBCCI President Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmad exchanging views with a JICA Delegation at FBCCI



FBCCI MOMENTS

2016-2017



Dr. Mashiur Rahman, Economic Advisor to the Hon'ble Prime Minister is seen discussing with FBCCI President Mr. Md. Shafiul Islam (Mohiuddin) at FBCCI.

A Grant Agreement between FBCCI and United Nation Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) was signed at FBCCI.



2017-2018



Mr. Md. Shafiul Islam Mohiuddin, President of FBCCI is presenting a crest of FBCCI to Mr. Himanta Biswa Sarma, Minister for Finance of Assam at the Meeting.

FBCCI President Mr. Md. Shafiul Islam Mohiuddin as Special Guest attended the 10th Session of the Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers organized by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism at a city hotel.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2018-2019



To attract more foreign and domestic tourists, Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI) emphasized development of transportation and infrastructural facilities of the tourist spots of the country.

Meeting of the FBCCI Standing Committee relating to Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism was held at FBCCI board room in Dhaka.

The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FBCCI) wants business community's proposals relating to value added tax (VAT), import duty and income tax to be reflected in the national budget OF 2018.



2019-2020



The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI) received 'Certificate of Merit', awarded by the World Customs Organization (WCO) on the occasion of International Customs Day-2019.

BCCCI delegation meet with Mr. Sheikh Fazle Fahim hon'ble President of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FBCCI) on 7th March 2020 at FBCCI office premises to Sharing the information of bilateral trade & investment & impacts caused Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) and remedies to be taken on a short medium and long term basis.



FBCCI MOMENTS

2020-2021



Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman's birth centenary homage by FBCCI at Shapla Chottor in Motijheel with fireworks closing.

Due to health concerns, no invites were sent out. FBCCI board members, FBCCI secretariat members, and artists and events team were part of the plan.

FBCCI Directors and members join the Celebration of Golden Jubilee of the Independence: Bijoyer 50 Bochor: Laal Soubujer Mohotsob.



2021-2022



FBCCI President Md. Jashim Uddin attended a virtual meeting of the Confederation of Asia Pacific Chamber of Commerce and Industries' special council committee.

Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina inaugurated the DITF-2023 as the chief guest.

FBCCI President Md. Jashim Uddin, as a special guest, attended the inauguration of the 27th edition of the month-long Dhaka International Trade Fair (DITF)-2023 at the Bangladesh-China Friendship Exhibition Center in the capital.



BANGLADESH BUSINESS SUMMIT PRE-EVENT ENGAGEMENTS



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March 11-13
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Md. Jashim Uddin
PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mostafa Azad Chowdhury Babu
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT



Mr. M A Momen
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Aminul Haque Shamim
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. Md Amin Helaly
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. Salahuddin Alamgir
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Habib Ullah Dawn
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. M.A. Razzak Khan Raj
VICE PRESIDENT, FBCCI



Mr. Khondokar Moinur Rahman
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman Milon
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Rabbani Jabbar
Director, FBCCI



Ms. Hasina Newaaz
Director, FBCCI



Md. Jamal Uddin
Director, FBCCI



Dilip Kumar Agarwala
Director, FBCCI



Muntakim Ashraf
Director, FBCCI



Masud Parves Khan
Director, FBCCI



Mir Nizam Uddin Ahmed
Director, FBCCI



Md. Anwar Sadat Sarker
Director, FBCCI



Syed Moazzam Hossain
Director, FBCCI



Engr. Ghulam Mohammed Alomgir
Director, FBCCI



Mr. M.G.R. Nasir Majumder
Director, FBCCI



Gazi Golam Ashria
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Vorosha
Director, FBCCI



Bijoy Kumar Kejriwal
Director, FBCCI



Mir Rashadul Hossain Chowdhury
Director, FBCCI



Md. Rejaul Kariem Rejnu, CIP
Director, FBCCI



Abu Motaleb
Director, FBCCI



Mohammad Iqbal Shahrar
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Harun Or Rashid
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Sujib Ranjan Dash
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Nizam Uddin Rajesh
Director, FBCCI



Mohammed Bazlur Rahman
Director, FBCCI



Dr. Ferdousi Begum
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Ali Hossain Shishir, CIP
Director, FBCCI



Md. Aslam Serniabath
Director, FBCCI



Tabarakul Tosaddek Hossain Khan Titu, Director, FBCCI



Mr. Amzad Hussain
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Shah Jalal
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Shaheen Ahamed
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Khairul Huda
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Naser
Director, FBCCI



Mutasirul Islam
Director, FBCCI



Dr. Kazi Ertaza Hassan, CIP
Director, FBCCI



Mohammed Riyadh Ali
Director, FBCCI



Dr. Nadia Binte Amin
Director, FBCCI



Mr. S.M. Jahangir Alam
Director, FBCCI



Ms. Shomi Kaiser
Director, FBCCI



Khan Ahmed Shuvo
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Humayun Rashid Khan Pathan Rumen, Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Amin Ullah
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Serniabat Moyeenuddin
Director, FBCCI



Mr. S. M. Shafiuzzaman
Director, FBCCI



Ms. Priti Chakraborty
Director, FBCCI



Syed Sadat Almas Kabir
Director, FBCCI



Dr. Joshoda Jibon Deb Nath, CIP
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Anwar-Ul Alam Chowdhury
Director, FBCCI



Mohammed Nurun Newaz
Director, FBCCI



Mr. A.K.M. Salim Osman, M.P
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Abul Kasem Khan
Director, FBCCI



Mr. K.M. Akhtaruzzaman
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Nizam Uddin
Director, FBCCI



Md. Mahbubur Rahman
Director, FBCCI



Dr. Munal Mahbub
Director, FBCCI



Mr. A K M Monirul Hoque
Director, FBCCI



Mr. A. M. Mahbub Chowdhury
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Iqbal Hossain Chowdhury
Director, FBCCI



Ms. Naaz Farhana Ahmed
Director, FBCCI



Khondakar Enayet Ullah
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Saiful Islam
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Abu Hossain Bhuiyan
Director, FBCCI



Kazi Aminul Haque
Director, FBCCI



Mohammad Ali Khokon
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Shamsuzzaman
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Munir Hossain
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam Milon
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Alamgir Shamsul Alamin Kajal
Director, FBCCI



Mr. Tahmin Ahmed
Director, FBCCI



Akkash Mahmood
Director, FBCCI

FBCCI BANGLADESH BUSINESS SUMMIT CELEBRATION COMMITTEES

Admin and Logistics

1.	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Senior Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Amzad Hussain, Director, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Mohammad Anwar Sadat Sarker, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. M.G.R. Nasir Majumder, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Bijoy Kumar Kejriwal, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Hafez Harun, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Abu Motaleb, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Ms. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Farjana Nur Purabi, Senior Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
13.	Mir Tafrih Zaman, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Business Award

1.	Mr. M.A. Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
4.	Mrs. Hasina Newaaz, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Agarowala, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Md. Rejaul Kariem Rejnu, CIP, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Dr. Ferdousi Begum, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Tabarakul Tosaddek Hossain Khan 'Tito, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mrs. Shorn' Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Joshoda Jibon Debnath, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Ms. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Hossain Chowdhury, Director, FBCCI	Member
15.	Ms. Naaz Farhana, Director, FBCCI	Member
16.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
17.	Shah Md. Abdul Khaleque, Senior Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
18.	Mr. Nurul Huda Swapan, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
19.	Mr. Masud Patvez, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Cultural Affairs

1.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co Convenor
3.	Mr. Mohammed Bazlur Rahman, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Agarowala, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Vorosha, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Abu Motaleb, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Shahriar, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Tabarakul Tosaddek Hossain Khan Tito, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Shaheen Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Anwar UI Alam Chowdhury (Parvez), Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Abu Hossain Bhuiyan (Ranu), Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Md Mahbub ur Rahman, CEO, HSBC	Member
14.	Khan Mohammad Nure Alam, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
15.	Ms. Mariam Rahman, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Event Coordination

1.	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Senior Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Mohammad Anwar Sadat Sarker, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mrs. Hasina Newaaz, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Md. Rejaul Kariem Rejnu, CIP, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. M.G.R. Nasir Majumder, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Shahriar, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Md. Ali Hossain, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Md. Shaheen Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Dr. Nadia Binte Amin, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mrs. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Anwar UI Alam Chowdhury (Parvez), Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Dr. Munal Mahbub, Director, FBCCI	Member
15.	Mrs. Naaz Farhana Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
16.	Mr. Abu Hossain Bhuiyan (Ranu), Director, FBCCI	Member
17.	Mr. Md. Shamsuzzaman, Director, FBCCI	Member
18.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
19.	Mr. Shamimur Rahman, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
20.	Ms. Jamia Azmi, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Expo and Stall Management

1.	Mr. Md. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Md. Aminul Hogue Shamim, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mrs. Hasina Newaaz, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Agarowala, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. M.G.R. Nasir Majumder, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Amzad Hussain, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. Md. Ali Hossain, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Tabarakul Tosaddek Hossain Khan Tito, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mrs. Shomi Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Abu Hossain Bhuiyan (Ranu), Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Md. Nurul Huda Swapon, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
13.	Syed Amirul Islam Nadim, PS to President, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Finance

1.	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Sr. VP, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. M A Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-Convenor
3.	Mr. Aminul Hogue Shamim, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Salahuddin Alamgir, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Habib Utah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. M. A. Razzak Khan, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman Milon, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Agarowala, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Gazi Golam Ashria, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Shahriar, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Engr. Ghulam Mohammed Alamgir, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Md. Aslam Serniabath, Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder, Director, FBCCI	Member
15.	Mr. Joshoda Jibon Debnath, Director, FBCCI	Member
16.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Hossain Chowdhury, Director, FBCCI	Member
17.	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Al Mamun, Deputy Secretary General	Dealing Officer
18.	Mr. Majharul Islam, Suhan, Executive	Dealing Officer

Food

1.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Abu Motaleb, Director, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. Md. Rejaul Kariem Rejnu, CIP, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Vorosha, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Bijoy Kumar Kejriwal, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Mohammad Iqbal Shahriar, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Hafez Harun, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Mohammad Bazlur Rahman, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Mohammed Riyadh Ali, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Akkash Mahmud, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Sakhawat Hossain, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
12.	Mr. Nishan Chakma, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

International Relations

1.	Mr. Anwar UI Alam Chowdhury (Parvez), Director, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Co-Convenor
3.	Syed Moazzem Hossain, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Dr. Ferdousi Begum, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Md. Ali Hossain, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mrs. Shomi Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Dr. Nadia Binte Amin, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mrs. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Dr. Munal Mahbub, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Ms. Naaz Farhana Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Ambassador Masud Mannan, Head of International Wings	Coordinator
12.	Ms. Nazia Hasan Khandakar, Sr. Executive	Dealing Officer
13.	Ms. Sheema Chakma, Executive	Dealing Officer

Invitation and Delegate Registration

1.	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI C	Convenor
2.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mrs. Hasina Newaaz, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Saiful Islam, Director, FBCCI and President, MCCI	Member
5.	Mr. M.G.R. Nasir Majumder, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Bijoy Kumar Kejriwal, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Shahriar, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Amzad Hussain, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Dr. Nadia Binte Amin, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mrs. Shomi Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mrs. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Ms. Naaz Farhana Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Abu Hossain Bhuiyan (Ranu), Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Khan Md Nure Alam Siddiquie, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
15.	Mr. Subir Barua, Executive	Dealing Officer

MoU Signing

1.	Mr. Md. Abdul Matlub Ahmad, Ex-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Mohammad Anwar Sadat Sarker, Director, FBCCI	Co-Convenor
3.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Bijoy Kumar Kejriwal, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Ms. Shomi Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Ms. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Salahuddin Alamgir, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Amzad Hussain, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Moshud Mannan, Head of International, FBCCI	Coordinator
11.	Ms. Nazia Hasan Khandaker, Senior Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
12.	Ms. Jannatul Ferdous, Executive	Dealing Officer

Print and Publication

1.	Mr. M.A. Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. Rabbani Jabbar, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mrs. Hasina Newaaz, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Vorosha, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Abu Motaleb, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Dr. Nadia Binte Amin, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mrs. Priti Chakraborty, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Dr. Munal Mahbub, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mrs. Naaz Farhana Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Mr. Tanzid Basunia, Head of PR, FBCCI Dealing Officer	
15.	Mr. Imtiaz Hasan Khan, Assistant Secretary General Dealing Officer	

Reception

1.	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Sr. VP, FBCCI	Co-Convenor
3.	Mr. M A Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Aminul Hogue Shamim, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
5.	Mr. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Salahuddin Alamgir, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
7.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. M. A. Razzak Khan, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
9.	Shah Md. Abdul Khaleque, Sr. Addl Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
10.	Khan Md. Nure Alam Siddiquie, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
11.	Mr. Nurul Huda Swapan, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Social Media and Publicity

1.	Mr. M A Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam Vorosha, Director, FBCCI	Member
5.	Hafez Harun, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Tabarakul Tosaddek Hossain Khan Tito, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Dr. Kazi Ertaza Hassan, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. Md. Shaheen Ahmed, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Ms. Shomi Kaiser, Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Tanzid Basunia, Head of PR, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
13.	Mr. Imtiaz Hasan Khan, Assistant Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

Sponsorship

1.	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Salahuddin Alamgir, Vice President, FBCCI	Co-Convenor
3.	Mr. Habib Ullah Dawn, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4.	Mr. A.K.M Selim Osman, M.P, Director, FBCCI and President, BKMEA	Member
5.	Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam Mazumder, Director, FBCCI and Chairman, BAB	Member
6.	Mr. Mohammad Ali Khokon, Director, FBCCI and President, BTMA	Member
7.	Mr. Aminul Hogue Shamim, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
8.	Mr. M. A. Razzak Khan, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
9.	Md. Saiful Islam, Director, FBCCI and President, MCCI-Dhaka	Member
10.	Mr. Nurun Newaz Selim, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman Milon, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Dilip Kumar Agarowala, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Gazi Golam Ashria, Director, FBCCI	Member
14.	Engr. Ghulam Mohammed Alamgir, Director, FBCCI	Member
15.	Mr. Joshoda Jibon Debnath, Director, FBCCI	Member
16.	Mr. Md. Iqbal Hossain Chowdhury, Director, FBCCI	Member
17.	Mr. Adullah Al Mamun, Deputy Secretary General	Dealing Officer
18.	Syed Amirul Islam Nadim, PS to President	Dealing Officer
19.	Mr. Majharul Islam, Suhan, Executive	Dealing Officer

Strategic Direction & Summit Content

1.	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2.	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Senior Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
3.	Mr. M A Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
4.	Mr. Md. Amin Helaly, Vice-President, FBCCI	Co-convenor
5.	Mr. Mohammad Anwar Sadat Sarker, Director, FBCCI	Member
6.	Mr. Md. Abu Naser, Director, FBCCI	Member
7.	Dr. Nadia Binte Amin, Director, FBCCI	Member
8.	Syed Sadat Almas Kabir, Director, FBCCI	Member
9.	Mr. Anwar Ul Alam Chowdhury (Parvez), Director, FBCCI	Member
10.	Dr. Munal Mahbub, Director, FBCCI	Member
11.	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI	Member
12.	Mr. Akkash Mahmood, Director, FBCCI	Member
13.	Shah Md. Abdul Khaleque, Senior Additional Secretary General	Coordinator
14.	Mr. Sakhawat Hossain, Deputy Secretary General, FBCCI	Dealing Officer
15.	Mr. Md. Imdad Hossain, Executive, FBCCI	Dealing Officer

TVC and Promo Committee

1	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2	Mr. M. A. Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
3	Mr. Amzad Hussain, Director, FBCCI	Member
4	Mrs. Shomi Kaiser , Director, FBCCI	Member
5	Mr. Syed Sadat Almas Kabir Director, FBCCI	Member
6	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI	Member
7	Mr. Kamal Quadir, CEO, bKash Limited	Member
8	Ms. Rubaba Dowla, Country Managing Director, Oracle Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan	Member
9	Brig. Gen. SM Ferdous, Coordinator, 50 Years Celebration of FBCCI	Coordinator
10	Md. Waliar Rahman, Senior Assistant Secretary General, FBCCI	Official

Brainstorming Committee

1.	Mr. Md. Jashim Uddin, President, FBCCI	Convenor
2	Mr. Mostofa Azad Chowdhury Babu, Senior Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
3	Mr. M. A. Momen, Vice-President, FBCCI	Member
4	Mr. Abul Kasem Khan, Director, FBCCI	Member
5	Mr. Syed Sadat Almas Kabir Director, FBCCI	Member
6	Mr. Mahbub ur Rahman, CEO, HSBC	Member
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Hannan, Former Ambassador & PR to the UN and other International Organization	Member
8	Mr. Kamal Quadir, CEO, bKash Limited	Member
9	Mr Anir Chowdhury, Policy Advisor, A2I, GoB	Member
10.	Ms Sonia Bashir Kabir, CEO SKB Venture	Member
11	Ms. Rubaba Dowla, Country Managing Director, Oracle Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan	Member

BANGLADESH BUSINESS SUMMIT THEME SONG

আস্থা আছে সবার
রয়েছে আমারও
এই দেশকে নিয়ে
সামনে যাবো আরো।
কাগজে অক্ষরে
লিখে নিতে পারো
বাংলাদেশের আকাশ
উজ্জ্বল হবে আরো।

অর্জন আছে অনেক
জানি হবে আরও
স্বপ্ন হবে পূরণ
সংশয় নেই কারো।

কণা থেকে মহাসাগর
এ যেন বিশ্বয়
দেশের জন্যে গর্বে আমার
মাথা উঁচু হয়!

অর্জন আছে অনেক
জানি হবে আরও
স্বপ্ন হবে পূরণ
সংশয় নেই কারো।

দেশের সাথে আমারও যে
হয়েছে পঞ্চাশ
সমৃদ্ধিতে সম্ভাবনায়
'জয় বাংলা'র আকাশ

অর্জন আছে অনেক
জানি হবে আরও
স্বপ্ন হবে পূরণ
সংশয় নেই কারো।

গীতিকার: জুলফিকার রাসেল
সুরকার: মীর মাসুম
তত্ত্বাবধানে: এশিয়াটিক ইভেন্টস



**WE ARE AT
NATION
BUILDING**



Abdul Monem
Founding Chairman

“We have been committed to play a strong and responsible role in sustainability, the approach has been to invest in resources that will form the foundation of our core values of people, prosperity and progress.”



ASM Mainuddin Monem
Managing Director

“AML is always geared to come up with the right answers and solutions for the company, the customers, the society, and the nation as a whole.”



Khulna-Mongla Highway



Kalna Bridge

**MAJOR
CONSTRUCTION
MILESTIONS**



Karnaphuli Tunnel Project



Metro Rail



Desh General
Insurance Company Limited

HELPING YOU TO PLAN FOR TOMORROW



Fire Insurance



Marine Insurance



Motor Insurance



Miscellaneous Insurance



Engineering Insurance

Jiban Bima Bhaban, Front Block, Level-5, 10, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Phone: 88-02-223390997-9, E-mail: info@deshinsurancebd.com

Web: www.deshinsurancebd.com

আপনি কেন বেঙ্গল ইসলামি লাইফ ইন্স্যুরেন্স লিমিটেড-এ পারিবারিক ও গোষ্ঠী তাকাফুল করবেন?

- ইসলামি শরি'আহ ভিত্তিক সুদ মুক্ত পারিবারিক ও গোষ্ঠী মুদারাবায় অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে হালাল সঞ্চয় পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ
- ঝুঁকি নিরসনে তাবাররু ফান্ডে অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে একে অপরের প্রতি ভ্রাতৃত্ববোধ চর্চা করা
- অ্যাপস ও ওয়েব সাইট ভিত্তিক সার্বক্ষণিক ডিজিটাল সেবা পাওয়ার সুবিধা
- তাবাররু তহবিল নীতি অনুসারে দ্রুততম সময়ে তাকাফুল সুবিধা প্রাপ্তির নিশ্চয়তা
- ডিজিটাল সেবার মাধ্যমে যেকোনো সময় যেকোনো স্থান হতে ডেবিট কার্ড/ক্রেডিট কার্ড/মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিসেস-এর মাধ্যমে প্রিমিয়াম প্রদান এবং পলিসি তথ্য পাওয়ার সুবিধা
- পারিবারিক ও গোষ্ঠী তাকাফুলের আওতায় সকল প্রকার জীবন ও স্বাস্থ্য তাকাফুল সুবিধা প্রাপ্তির সুযোগ



আপনার ও আপনার পরিবারের আর্থিক নিরাপত্তায় গ্রহণ করুন :

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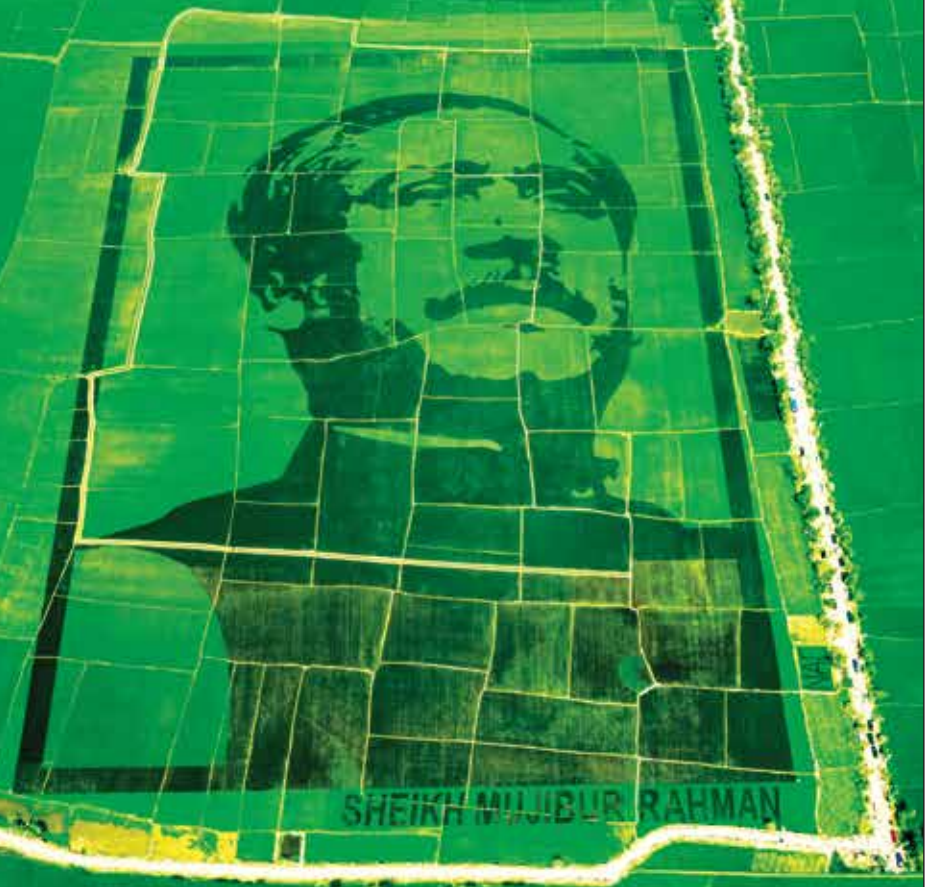


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