

BANGLADESH – TURKEY: PROSPECTS, OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES

28 JANUARY 2020 CONSULATE GENERAL OF BANGLADESH, ISTANBUL

BANGLADESH AN EMERGING ECONOMY ...

Bangladesh moving towards a Middle Income Country (MIC)

Vision to graduate as a Developed Country by 2041

Per Capita (nominal) GDP: US\$ 1,909

GDP growth: 8.13% [FY 2018-19]

Government plans to sustain 8% GDP growth - by 2021



^{Area} **147,570 sq. км.**

Population
160+ MILLION

Strategic location of Bangladesh between China and India (two emerging economies) provides opportunity for further growth

2nd largest apparel exporting country globally

4th largest rice producing country

3rd largest fish producing country

28th largest fruit producing country (7th in mango, 8th in guava) 2

BANGLADESH GLOBAL RATINGS, PROJECTIONS

MOODY'S // STANDARD & POOR // FITCH Bangladesh has stable economic outlook

PricewaterhousCoopers

Predicts Bangladesh to be the 28th largest economy by 2030

JP MORGAN 1 of the Frontier 5

HSBC

Bangladesh is likely to become 26th largest economy by 2030 in the world in terms of GDP

AT KEARNEY

GSLI 2017: 21st most attractive off shoring destination in the world and 9th best-outsourcing hub in Asia

GOLDMAN SACHS Next 11 after BRICS

EXPORT OF BANGLADESH

TOTAL EXPORT : USD 40.53 BILLION (2018-19)

TOP 10 EXPORT PRODUCTS

- 1. Readymade garments (84%)
- 2. Leather & leather manufactures (3.3%)
- 3. Jute products (2.9%)
- 4. Fish, shrimps, prawns (1.8%)
- 5. Home textile (1.7%)
- 6. Bicycle (1.4%)
- 7. Raw jute (0.6%)
- 8. Terry towel (0.5%)
- 9. Pharmaceuticals products (0.3%)
- 10. Petroleum & petroleum products

(0.1%)

11. Handicrafts, tea, fertilizer & others (3.4%)

TOP 10 EXPORT DESTINATIONS

- 1. United States of America (16.4%)
- 2. Germany (15.3%)
- 3. United Kingdom (10.9%)
- 4. France (6.1%)
- 5. Spain (5.8%)
- 6. Italy (4.6%)
- 7. Canada(3.1%)
- 8. Belgium (2.8%)
- 9. China (2.7%)
- 10. Japan (2.7%)
- 11. Other countries (29.6%)

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IMPORT OF BANGLADESH

TOTAL IMPORT: USD 53 BILLION (2018-19)

TOP 10 IMPORT PRODUCTS

- 1. Textiles & textile articles (20.6%)
- 2. Machinery & mechanical appliances, electrical equipment and such articles (17.7%)
- 3. Mineral products (12.2%)
- 4. Vegetable products (10.7%)
- 5. Base metals & articles of base metal (7.8%)
- 6. Products of the chemical or allied industries (7.7%)
- 7. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment (6.4%)
- 8. Plastics & rubber articles (4.4%)
- 9. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, spirits, vinegar, tobacco & manufactured tobacco (3.9%)
- 10. Animal or vegetable fats, oils & their cleavage products, prepared edible fats, animal & vegetable waxes (3.6%)
- 11. Optical, medical apparatus, precious metals, wood & miscellaneous manufactured products others (5.0%)

TOP 10 IMPORT SOURCES

- 1. China (23.8%)
- 2. India (17.5%)
- 3. Singapore (5.5%)
- 4. Japan (3.4%)
- 5. Indonesia (3.6%)
- 6. United States of America (3.5%)
- 7. Brazil (2.9%)
- 8. Malaysia (2.9%)
- 9. Republic of Korea (2.6%)
- 10. Thailand (2.4%)
- 11. Other countries (31.9%)

MARKET ACCESS FACILITIES

A. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES (GSP) FACILITIES FOR BANGLADESH:

European Union (28 countries), Australia, Belarus, Canada, Lichtenstein, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Russia Federation and Switzerland (total 37 countries)

B. DUTY FREE – QUOTA FREE (DFQF) COVERAGE IN GSP SCHEMES OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES:

Australia (100%), New Zealand (100%), Norway (100%), Switzerland (100%), Canada (98.6%), European Union (99%), Japan (97.9%), Iceland (91.8%), Russian Federation (38.1%)

C. THE WTO AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED ASPECT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (TRIPS):

Waiver for pharmaceuticals products until 2033

BANGLADESH – TURKEY BILATERAL TRADE, ECONOMIC & INVESTMENT RELATIONS

A. EXPORT TO TURKEY: USD 484 MILLION

Main commodities: Jute yarns & twine, knitwear, woven garments, leather, ceramics etc.

B. IMPORT FROM TURKEY: USD 373 MILLION

Main commodities: Iron & steel construction material, cotton, milk & milk products, machines & their components, textile machinery, generators etc.

C. BILATERAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION MECHANISM:

- i. Joint Economic Commission Meeting (JEC)
- ii. Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT)
- iii. Double Taxation Avoidance Treaty (DTT)
- ii. The signing of Free Trade Agreement is on agenda
- iii. Business Council

D. TURKISH INVESTMENT IN BANGLADESH: USD 1.41 MILLION

E. RECENT SUCCESSES: Aygaz, Arcelik

POTENTIAL PRODUCTS FOR BILATERAL BUSINESS GROWTH

POTENTIAL EXPORTABLES FROM BANGLADESH TO TURKEY:

a. Readymade garments
(particularly, denim products)
b. Pharmaceuticals
c. Leather and leather manufactures
d. Jute and jute goods
e. Home textile
f. Processed food
g. Fish, shrimps & prawns
i. Handicrafts
j. Recycled plastic
k. Bio fertilizer etc.

POTENTIAL EXPORTABLES FROM TURKEY TO BANGLADESH :

a. Machineries, textile/agriculture machinery

- b. Gem, precious metals
- c. Plastic, plastic articles
- d. Mineral fuels, LPG, textile chemical
- e. Processed petroleum oils
- f. Automobile parts
- g. Insulated wire/cable
- g. Carpets/ floor covering clothe
- h. Defense equipment
- i. Dry food/fruits/Nuts
- j. Decorative products etc.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN BANGLADESH

INVESTMENT CLIMATE:

a. Foreign investment in Bangladesh is secured by law against nationalization and expropriation.

b. Local and Foreign investment is given equal treatment. 100% foreign equity is allowed along with unrestricted exit.

d. All industrial sectors are open for foreign investors for investment except 4 reserve sectors for the government

e. Risk factors for FDI are the minimum in Bangladesh

f. Bangladesh never posted negative economic growth during the past 30 years g. Large middle class & demographic dividend (65% working age population) h. Bangladesh is a signatory to ICSID, UNCITRAL, OPIC, MIGA, WAIPA, WIPO and WTO.

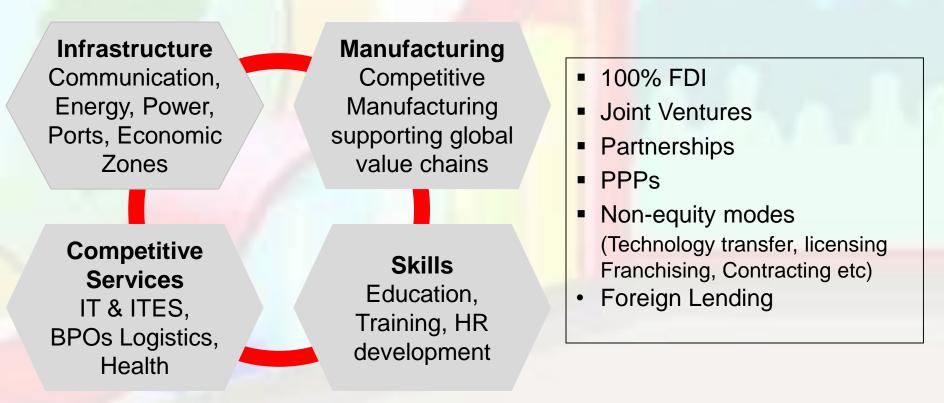
BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES (BITS) SIGNED WITH 31 COUNTRIES:

Austria, DPR Korea , Thailand, Belgium, Republic of Korea, UK, Canada, Malaysia, USA, China. Pakistan Uzbekistan, France, Poland, Vietnam, Germany, Romania, Singapore, Indonesia, Switzerland, Denmark, Iran, The Netherlands, India, Italy, The Philippines, UAE, Japan, Turkey, Belarus DOUBLE TAXATION TREATIES (DTTS) WITH 28 COUNTRIES:

Canada, Poland, Norway, China, Romania, Turkey, Denmark, Singapore, Vietnam, France, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Germany, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Thailand, Oman, Japan, The Netherlands, Malaysia, UK

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN BANGLADESH

In this growing Bangladesh, investment opportunities are unbounded, diverse and long-term



INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN BANGLADESH: Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

66 among 100 private and public economic zones are underway comprising 77000 acres of fully serviced land

Incentives for Developer:

a. Income Tax exemption for 12 years b. VAT Exemption on electricity c. VAT Exemption on local purchase excluding petroleum products d. Exemption from custom/excise duties d. Exemption from dividend tax, duty on e. Exemption of stamp duty and registration fees for land registration f. Exemption of stamp duty for registration off loan/credit document g. Exemption from dividend tax

Government EZ: 59 Private EZ: 29 G2G EZ: 05 (China, India) **PPP EZ: 02 Special Tourism Park: 03**

Incentives for Unit Investors:

a. Income Tax exemption for 10 years b. Duty free import of raw materials etc.

c. Economic Zone declared as custom bonded area

export, VAT exemption on utilities e. Full repatriation of capital and dividend and no ceiling of FDI f. Re-investment of remittable dividend to be treated as new foreign investment g. Resident visa for investment of US\$75,000 or more and citizenship for investment of US\$ 10,00,000 or more

FOREIGN INVESTMENT SCENARIO IN BANGLADESH (As on end of June 2018)

TOP 10 FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTORS TOP 10 FDI-I

TOP 10 FDI-INFLOW SECTORS

- 1. United States of America (22.67%)
- 2. United Kingdom (9.35%)
- 3. Hong Kong (7.56%)
- 4. South Korea (7.33%)
- 5. Singapore (6.10%)
- 6. China (5.65%)
- 7. Australia (5.40%)
- 8. Netherlands (4.98%)
- 9. Malaysia (4.46%)
- 10. India (3.42%)

- 1. Gas & petroleum (23.10%)
- 2. Textile & Weaving (19.8%)
- 3. Banking (13.01%)
- 4. Power (11.67%)
- 5. Telecommunication (8.35%)
- 6. Food (2.78%)
- 7. Agriculture & fishing (1.84%)
- 8. Leather & leather products (1.84%)
- 9. Trading (1.76%)
- 10. Cement (1.62%)

Total Foreign Direct Investment: USD 15.8 billion

POTENTIAL SECTOR IN BANGLADESH FOR TURKISH INVESTMENT

- 1. Renewable energy, power, LPG
- 2. Automobile
- 3. Jute products
- 4. Shipbuilding
- 5. Electronic equipment
- 6. Construction (Private/PPP)
- 7. Food processing
- 8. Light Engineering
- 9. Leather, plastic products
- **10. Waste Product Management**

BANGLADESH – TURKEY: STRENGTHS & CHALLENEGES

Strengths

- 1. Historical, cultural and religious affinity
- 2. Mutual love and respect
- 3. Asian values and mentality
- 4. Strategical complementarity
- 5. Shared perspectives in international platform and issues6. Synchronized economic interests and opportunities

Challenges

 Gap of understanding on societal and political structures
 Connectivity paradox
 Inadequate study on comparative advantages and potentials
 Banking sector ties
 Visa issues

BRAND BANGLADESH: FEW SUCCESSES





