

# Bangladesh

## Your Investment Destination



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This document is prepared by the Bangladesh Trade Portal based on the information obtained and derived from different sources (government agencies or other institutions). Bangladesh Trade Portal is a one-stop point for information relating to export from and import into Bangladesh. Hosted by the Bangladesh Regional Connectivity Project -1, the Ministry of Commerce and the World Bank, the portal provides an accessible, logical, helpful window for traders to access important regulatory and procedural information needed for export and import.

# THE VISION



The dream of the father of the nation **Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman** was to build a ***Shonar Bangla*** (Golden Bangladesh).



Under **PM Sheikh Hasina's** leadership, we have realized that dream and Shonar Bangladesh has turned into a reality. Bangladesh has truly turned into a **Dazzling Delta**.

# Why Bangladesh

- ✓ The geographic position of the Bangladesh is ideal for international trade, connecting South Asia and Middle East with the South-east Asia. Gateway to India and China, Bangladesh provides access to 2.71 Billion consumers who are spending more than 8.325 trillion USD.
- ✓ Bangladesh maintained a steady GDP growth rate of 6-7% for the last 10 years.
- ✓ The World Bank estimates that Bangladesh is among the five fastest growing economies in the world (World Bank, 2019).
- ✓ The Asian Development Bank estimates that Bangladesh's economy will grow faster than those of its neighbors in 2020 (ADB, 2019)
- ✓ Bangladesh is already recognized as one of the 'Next 11 Emerging Economies of the world.
- ✓ Price Waterhouse Coopers estimates that Bangladesh will become one of the fastest-growing economies by 2050.
- ✓ "Bangladesh the Next China" -McKinsey & Company
- ✓ "Low cost and high return manufacturing destination in Asia"- JETRO



# Strength of The Economy

**686**

Billion

Bangladesh's  
GDP in PPP  
USD in 2019  
(GOB)

**8.13%**

GDP growth  
rate in FY  
2018-2019  
(Ministry of Finance, GOB)

**Bangladesh has sustained a remarkable GDP growth rate for the last one decade and witnessed the highest growth in South Asia in 2018** (World Bank, 2018).

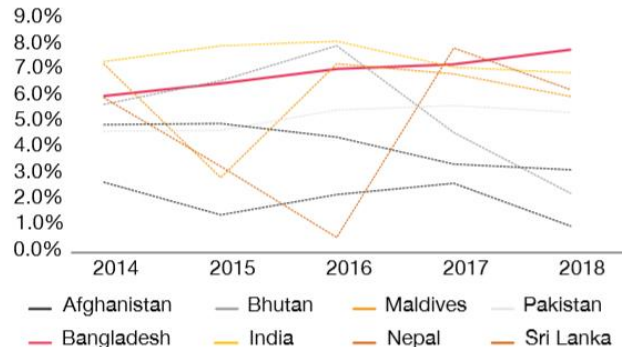
**1,909**

Billion

Per Capita  
GDP in 2018-  
2019 (in USD)  
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**32.02**

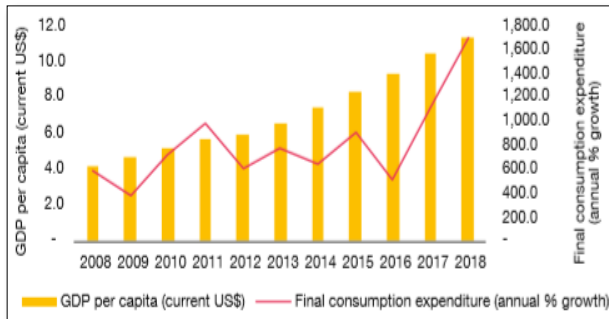
Forex Reserve  
in 2019(USD)  
(GOB)



GDP growth rates of Bangladesh and regional economies  
Source: PwC (2019)



# Strength of The Economy



GDP Per Capita and Consumption Expenditure  
Source: World Bank and PwC

GDP per capita and consumption expenditure have witnessed positive growth, which reflect higher living standard for the Bangladeshis



Inflations in consumer prices (Annual %)  
Source: IMF and PwC

Bangladesh has maintained a steady and stable inflation and IMF forecasts strongly suggest that the inflation in Bangladesh is expected to remain below 6% till 2023.

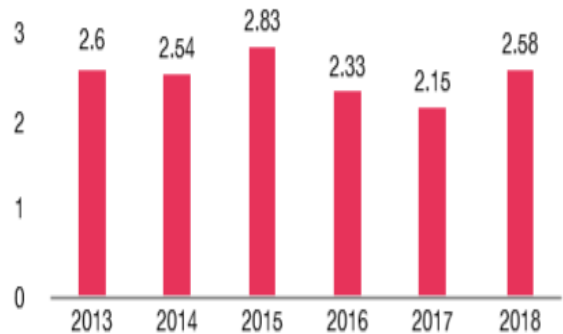


# Foreign Direct Investment

Global FDI **Flows flat in 2019**,  
FDI inflow into Bangladesh **surged by 51%** to \$3.88 billion in 2018-19

## Top Sectors for Foreign Investment

- ✓ Manufacturing
- ✓ Transportation, storage and Communication
- ✓ Power, gas and petroleum
- ✓ Trade and Commerce
- ✓ Agriculture and fishing
- ✓ Service
- ✓ Others



Top Sectors for foreign Investment (in USD Billion)  
Source: Bangladesh Bank, PwC

## Top FDI Countries





# Demographic Advantage

**163.7**

Million

Estimated  
population in  
2018

(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**118**

Million

Working Age  
Population  
(GOB, 2019)

**100.2**

Male-Female  
Ratio, 2017

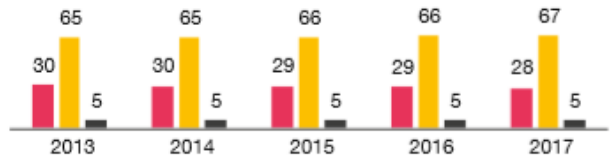
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**1,103**

Population  
Density/Sq.  
Km, 2017

(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**Educated, trainable, enthusiastic, hardworking and cost competitive labor force suitable for industrial, service and agricultural sector. With a steady 1.37% population growth rate Bangladesh is expected to enjoy long-term demographic dividend.**



■ Population aged 0-14 (% of total)  
■ Population ages 15-64 (% of total)  
■ Population ages 65 and above (% of total)

Source: World Bank

Age Structure of Bangladesh's population

Source: World Bank and PwC

# Social Progress

**72.3**

Literacy Rate of  
Population  
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**98.0**

Improved  
Drinking Water  
Coverage  
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

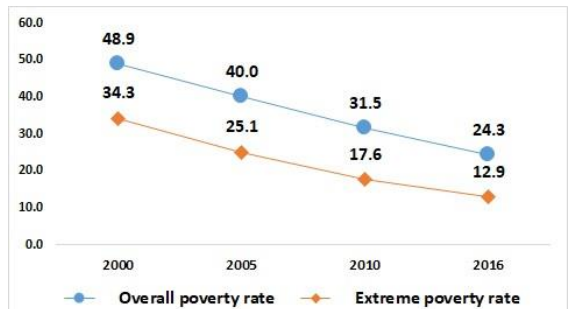
**11%**

Incidence of  
Extreme  
Poverty  
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**72**

Life Expectancy  
(yrs), 2017  
(Bangladesh Economic  
Review 2019)

**Bangladesh has made significant strides in access to education, sanitation, employment, poverty alleviation etc. Bangladesh has emerged as the role model in women empowerment, education and employment.**



Poverty reduction in Bangladesh: Historical trend  
Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (2016)



# Expanding Infrastructure



94% of citizens have access to electricity now, compared to 74% in 2016. The country's current installed generation capacity is 22,603 MW which was 3,200MW in 2009 (World Bank, 2019). By 2030, the country's power generation capacity will reach 40,000MW (Power Division, 2019).



Bangladesh is blessed with sizable natural gas reserves and has taken an advantage of it. The cumulative production of gas was 15.94 TCF as of 1st July 2018 (PetroBangla). New on-shore and off-shore gas fields are being explored. Two LNG terminals are already in operations and many companies have shown interest in this sector.



Bangladesh is constantly developing its capacity in renewable energy. Currently, it is producing around 560 MW of electricity from renewables and has the potential to produce more from solar, wind, hydro, and other forms of renewables. Besides, Bangladesh is working with Bhutan to import hydro-powered electricity to Bangladesh.

# Expanding Infrastructure



Road transportation has witnessed notable improvement in Bangladesh, with a total length of 21,302 km (including regional highways). The Padma Bridge, and the Karnaphuli River Tunnel projects are expected to add significant impetus to the economic activity of the country.



Bangladesh has three active sea ports, of which Chittagong Sea port is the largest one. Besides, a deep sea port is being built in Matarbari to facilitate international trade. Bangladesh also has 29 river ports to facilitate inland water transportation and shipments. Bangladesh also has more than 180 Land Customs Stations of which 24 are declared as land ports



Bangladesh has an extensive railway connectivity which is widely used for passenger and cargo transportation. The total length of railway is almost 3,000 KM and connects 44 districts. Currently, oil, marble and stones, food grains, fertilizer, parcels are being transported using rail connectivity.



Bangladesh has three international airports and seven domestic airports for easy and quick travel. Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA), the main international airport, has two cargo terminal buildings for import and export. Besides, the HSIA is developing the 3<sup>rd</sup> terminal for greater ease.

# Expanding Infrastructure



**Export Processing Zones (EPZs)** are developed by the Government of Bangladesh to promote export and create employment opportunity by attracting investment. EPZs provide plots/factory buildings in custom bonded area, infrastructural facilities, administrative facilities, fiscal & non-fiscal incentives. EPZ attracts foreign & local investment and at present there are 8 EPZs in Bangladesh.



The Government of Bangladesh has been establishing **Special Economic Zones** in potential areas of the country with a view to encouraging rapid economic development through diversification of industries and augmentation of employment, production and export. There are a total of 88 economic zones across the country, of which 59 are government-owned and 29 are privately owned.



To promote the ICT and IT sector in Bangladesh, the Government of Bangladesh has taken initiatives to build Hi-tech Parks and Software Technology Park across the country. A total of 28 **Hi-tech Parks and Software Technology Park, IT Incubation Centers** are being developed.

# Incentives for Investors

## Ownership Options as a Foreign Investor



### Wholly owned subsidiaries

Under the 'Companies Act 1994, foreign companies and business entities can establish a fully owned subsidiaries in Bangladesh. The new business entity can be either a private limited or a public limited company.



### Joint Ventures

Joint ventures between and foreign companies and Bangladeshi partners are encouraged as well. The equity ownership structure will depend on the amount invested by each party.



### Investing in an existing Bangladeshi company

Foreign investors can invest to local companies (except for a few sectors) as there are no restrictions in transferring shares to the foreign investors. They can do regular trading/selling of their shares irrespective of their ownership percentage.



# Incentives for Investors

## Tax Holiday and Tax Exemption

- ✓ 5 to 10 years of Tax Holiday and reduced tax depending on area.
- ✓ 100% tax exemption on income and capital gain for certain projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP) for 10 years. Investments in select priority sectors such as Power, enjoy tax exemption for up to 15 years.
- ✓ 100% tax exemption from software development, Nationwide Telecommunication Transmission Network or Information Technology Enabled Services.
- ✓ 50% of income derived from export is exempted from tax.
- ✓ Tax exemption on royalties, technical knowhow and technical assistance fees and facilities for their repatriation.
- ✓ Tax exemption on interest paid on foreign loan.

Source: BIDA (2020)



# Incentives for Investors

## Cash Incentives for Export Businesses

- ✓ Exemption of customs duties on capital machineries.
- ✓ Exemption of import duties on raw material used for producing export goods.
- ✓ Tariff (if paid) refund on import of raw materials for export.
- ✓ Bonded warehousing Facilities for export oriented industries and for large import for local selling in certain items.
- ✓ Exporters can take upto 90% loan against LC from banks.
- ✓ The export credit guarantee schemes (ECGS) available in Bangladesh are administered by the Sadharan Bima Corporation (SBC). The ECGS covers the risk/solvency of buyers and political risks inherent in foreign trade.

Source: BIDA (2020), Bangladesh Customs (2020)

# Incentives for Investors

## Cash Incentives for Export Businesses

- ✓ The export oriented sectors enjoy cash incentives and the respective rates to be provided are updated every year through circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank.
- ✓ The rate ranges from 2% to 20% given on the FOB value of the export proceeds.

### Broad categories

New market and product expansion of textile market (except US, Canada, and EU), Export oriented local textiles (instead of duty drawback and custom bond) Additional facility for SME textile, Ship building, SME in textile industry, export of bone powder, potato, jute thread, crust leather form Savar leather park Exporting frozen shrimp and fishes Diversified jute products, Hessian and sacking (jute finished goods) Frozen fish (based on ice coating) Ship export, potato, PET Leather products Light engineering products, furniture, leather goods Hand made products using straw, sugarcane extract Agro-processing and agricultural produce(vegetable and fruit), potato export, halal meat, vegetable seed, carbon from jute straw etc.



# Incentives for Investors

## Legal Protection and Repatriation

### Repatriation of invested capital and dividend

Full repatriation of capital invested from foreign sources will be allowed. Similarly, profits and dividend accruing to foreign investment may be transferred in full. If foreign investors reinvest their dividends and or retained earnings, those will be treated as new investment.

### Legal Protection

The policy framework for foreign investment in Bangladesh is based on 'The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion & Protection ) Act. 1980,' which ensures legal protection to foreign investment in Bangladesh against nationalization and expropriation. It also guarantees non-discriminatory treatment between foreign and local investment, and repatriation of proceeds from sales of shares and profit.

### Double Taxation Prevention

To ease the investors from paying double tax Bangladesh has signed Avoidance of Double Taxation Treaty (DTT) with 32 countries. and another 18 countries is under negotiation.





## International Agreements and Treaties

### Investment Treaties

Bangladesh has investment treaties with the following countries Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Thailand, The Netherlands, Turkey, United Kingdom, USA, Indonesia. Negotiations are ongoing with India, Hungary, Oman, Maldives, DPRK, Egypt, Austria, Mauritius, Uzbekistan.

### Trade Agreements

Bangladesh is party to the following Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs):

- Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA);
- Trade Preferential System among OIC Countries (TPS-OIC);
- Preferential Trade Agreement among D-8 Member States (D-8)- not ratified
- Preferential Trade Agreement between Bangladesh and Iran; and
- Agreement on SAARC Preferential Trading arrangement (SAPTA);

Bangladesh is party to the following Free Trade Agreements (FTA):

- South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA);
- Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) (not functional yet)



## International Agreements and Treaties

### Bilateral Agreements

Bangladesh has bilateral agreements with Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Poland, Romania, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, The Netherlands, United Kingdom ( including Northern Ireland ). Negotiations are ongoing with U.S.A, Iran, Philippines, Qatar, Australia, Nepal, Turkey, Indonesia, Cyprus, Norway, Finland and Spain.

### Other International Organizations

Bangladesh is a part of:

- WTO (World Trade Organization),
- MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency),
- OPIC (Overseas Private Investment Corporation ) of USA,
- ICSID (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes), and
- WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization)



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Agri-business Sector

### Investment Areas

Agri-input sectors like seed, fertilizer, pesticide, irrigation & farm machinery, post-Harvest infrastructure, food processing like eligible oil, rice, sugarcane, potato, fruits & vegetables & spices.

### Special Incentives

- 100% foreign equity is allowed (Except for defense, nuclear energy, currency and forest plantations).
- Tax incentives for 5-7 years based on location and industry dependent.
- Cash Incentives: electricity consumption special rebate of 20% to agro-processing sector.
- Tariff-free access to European union.
- Cash incentives and export subsidies for selected export products ranging from 5% to 20%.
- Loan disbursement target in agriculture is USD 2 Billion.
- Entrepreneurs Equipment Fund is allowed agro-sector.
- More than 47.5% of population dependent on agriculture for livelihood.



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Garments and Textile

**From spinning to weaving, from knitwear to leisurewear and high street fashions, the textiles and clothing industry is Bangladesh's biggest export earner.**

### Highlight of the Sector

- Cost and quality of products that are produced on time, reliably and very competitively with a highly skilled labor force.
- A unique regional location for expansion into key Eastern and other markets.
- Favored trading status with the EU and the USA.
- Clusters of companies providing a local supplier base with real depth in skilled labor, training and technical development facilities.
- Backward linkage is a significant trading opportunity and is supported by a government backed incentive: 15% cash subsidy of the fabric cost to exporters sourcing fabrics locally.
- The government is supporting spinners by providing lower tariffs for machinery spares and raw materials, cash incentives, reduced tax rate, and low-cost funding etc.

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Information Technology (IT) and IT Enabled Services

Since 2010, Bangladesh has witnessed a phenomenal growth in the IT sector and has become one of the thrust sector of the country.

### Highlight of the Sector

- The ICT sector in Bangladesh has grown by 40 percent annually since 2010
- The government's "Digital Bangladesh" initiative recognizes ICT as an engine of growth and seeks to foster sustainable development through effective use of modern technology.
- In 2017, BASIS (Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services) member companies alone accounted for \$800m in exports volume in the market
- Bangladesh has a sizable young workforce and high cost competitiveness (20-30% less than in India or Philippines).
- A total of 28 hi-tech parks and software technology park, IT incubation centers are being developed across the country.
- Government has special exempted tax from IT and ITeS sector till 2024.
- Leading global IT service providers like Uber, Wipro, IBM, TCS, NTT Data, Infosys, and WPP have already entered the market.

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Leather and Leather Goods

By volume, Bangladesh occupies about 3.0% of the world's leather and leather products market, from 1.8% of the world's cattle stock and 3.7% of goat stock.

### Highlight of the Sector

- In FY2017, the leather industry accounted for 3.5% of Bangladesh's annual exports of \$1.2 billion.
- Government of Bangladesh forecasts at least \$5 billion exports revenues from leather, leather goods, and leather footwear by FY2021.
- Abundant, low-cost labor is ideal for labor intensive industry.
- Good quality domestic supply of raw materials, as by-products of the large livestock industry are added advantage.
- Government support in the form of tax holidays, duty-free imports of raw materials and machinery for the export-oriented leather market, export incentives makes the sector attractive for the investors.
- Exporters enjoy tariff and quota-free access to major markets such as the EU.





# Investment Potential Sectors

## Electrical and Electronics (E&E) Sector

Since 2010, Bangladesh has witnessed a phenomenal growth in the IT sector and has become one of the thrust sector of the country.

### Highlight of the Sector

- Approximately USD 9 billion market demand while local production is around USD 1bn (BIDA).
- Although Electrical and Electronics (E&E) Sector was heavily import dependent previously, local production and assembling has boomed in recent past as local and international organizations invest in this sector.
- Korean companies such as LG and Samsung has already showed interest to build their manufacturing unit in Bangladesh. High-end Samsung Galaxy Note10+ is being made locally.
- Bangladesh enjoys duty free and quota free market access in EU, Australia, Canada and other developed countries



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Plastic Sector

The plastic industry has been growing at about 20% a year due to increasing demand from domestic and export markets.

### Highlight of the Sector

- Plastic exports was worth \$119 million in 2018-2019, according to data from the Export Promotion Bureau.
- The plastic makers have created at least 12 lakh jobs in a total of 5,030 small, medium and big factories across the country.
- Bangladesh currently manufactures 142 plastic items and the number is increasing by the day.
- The country mainly exports intermediate products like film plastic, household items and garment accessories to the US, Canada, the Europe, China, India and Nepal.
- Cash incentive for export of plastic sectors was 10% in FY 2018-2019.

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Light Engineering Sector

The burgeoning domestic market and the prospect of significant cost reductions for companies sourcing components and finished goods for international markets makes Bangladesh a compelling choice for investors.

### Highlight of the Sector

- 40,000 light engineering workshops/enterprises operating. About one million people and innovative entrepreneurs are actively engaged
- Annual turnover is US\$ 1600 million of which Import substitute products is around US\$ 200 million
- Over 90% of light engineering industries are serving the local needs of the people.
- 10% cash incentives for export
- Availability of trainable labors at competitive cost
- Declared as special development sector in its Export Policy

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Ship Building Sector

Since 2010, Bangladesh has witnessed a phenomenal growth in the shipbuilding sector and has become one of the thrust sectors of the country.

### Highlight of the Sector

- The highly prospective industry is projected to earn \$4.0 billion by exporting ships within the next five years.
- Ships made in Bangladesh are 15% cheaper than even Chinese ships and are of the same quality
- Bangladesh has over 200 shipbuilding companies, largely concentrated in Dhaka, Chittagong, and Narayanganj.
- The formation of a BDT 5,000 crore special fund for the shipbuilding industry was also proposed in the draft of the Shipbuilding Industry Development Policy 2019.
- The shipbuilding yards will be offered tax holiday facility for 10 years to help them grow and 5 % cash incentive on export.





# Investment Potential Sectors

## Tourism Sector

**Tourism has become one of the largest and fastest growing economic sectors in the world over the past few years.**

### Highlight of the Sector

- As many as 2,414,400 jobs were created in Bangladesh in this sector in 2018. It is expected to reach 3,155,300 by 2019, according to the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC) report.
- According to the Bangladesh Tourism Board (BTB), only 2,67,000 foreign tourists have come to Bangladesh in 2018, and it is expected to increase.
- People of Bangladesh are very hospitable and tourist friendly.
- Unique archaeological sites, cultural heritage and eco-tourism products like the world's largest mangrove forest, the Sundarbans, the world's longest unbroken sea beach in Cox's Bazar (120km), the oldest archaeological site in the Southern Himalayas-Paharpur and world's largest terracotta temple – Kantaji Temple in Dinajpur, and spectacular monuments and mausoleums of language movement and liberation war of the country.

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Frozen Food

Frozen food industry has emerged as one of the major sectors of Bangladesh with increasing domestic demand and international demand for quality Bangladeshi products.

### Highlight of the Sector

- For the domestic market, frozen food industry consists of Frozen Ready to Cook Snacks, Frozen Ready to Cook Meat, Frozen Ready to Cook Vegetables, Frozen Ready to Cook Fishes.
- For the international market and export oriented frozen food industry, it is mostly comprised of export of frozen fish, shrimp, crab, and other crustaceans, vegetables, fruits, meat and other.
- In 2016-2017 export of frozen fish & shrimp was more than USD 490 million
- For such export, countries like China, Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, Australia, Belgium, Germany etc. are some of the major destinations for Bangladesh frozen products.



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Renewable Energy Sector

Bangladesh is committed towards sustainable economic development has made renewable energy as one of the priority sectors to ensure future supply of clean energy.

### Highlight of the Sector

- Currently, renewable energy makes up 2.5% of the total electricity generation
- Solar energy is the most prominent source of renewable energy
- Over 5 million Solar Home Systems (SHS) have been distributed in areas where electrification and grid expansion were particularly challenging.
- Government has several refinancing schemes to attract investment in this sector. For example: IDCOL'S Re-financing Scheme.

Technology	Off-grid (MW)	On-grid (MW)	Total (MW)
Solar	304.85	82.87	387.72
Wind	2	0.9	2.9
Hydro	0	230	230
Biogas to Electricity	0.63	0	0.63
Biomass to Electricity	0.4	0	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>307.88</b>	<b>313.77</b>	<b>621.65</b>

Electricity production from renewable sources  
Source: SREDA (2020)

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Ceramic Sector

The ceramics industry is one of the growing manufacturing sectors in Bangladesh and mainly produces tableware, sanitary ware and tiles.

### Highlight of the Sector

- The ceramics industry sector has attracted foreign investment. The investments have mainly been from China and the Middle East states. Some of the major joint venture partners are RAK Ceramics, Fu Wang and China-Bangla etc.
- Ceramic products have been exported to more than 45 countries. The largest export destinations are the United States, Italy, Spain, France, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Australia and Sweden.
- The low labor costs of the local manufacturers has put Bangladesh in a strong position.
- 54 ceramic manufacturers are operating in Bangladesh, creating employment of 0.5million.

# Investment Potential Sectors

## Power Sector

**Power Sector is a priority for the Government of Bangladesh and thus, investors can enjoy special benefits by entering this sector.**

### Highlight of the Sector

- According to sources at Power Division, the total amount of investment in the electricity sector between the time period of 2009 and 2017 is \$8.9 billion. Of this, \$4.8 billion was invested in the public sector while it is \$4.1 billion in the private sector.
- Another \$15 billion is projected to be invested in the sector by the time of 2019-2021. Most of the investment in this sector comes from China, Japan, India and Russia.
- Private Power Companies shall be excepted from corporate tax for a period of 15 years.



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Medical Equipment Sector

There are huge potentials in the medical equipment sector since the demand is increasing exponentially in every segment of the health sector.

### Highlight of the Sector

- The large medical equipment market of Bangladesh is almost import dependent.
- Currently, imports of medical and surgical instruments are being made from China, Germany, England and other countries. And, 75% of the items are being imported from China alone.
- Medical equipment manufacturing is a potential sector to invest and set up plants in Bangladesh as more and more government and private medical hospitals are being made.
- Bangladeshi medical equipment market is projected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.4 per cent (Espicom Business Intelligence)



# Investment Potential Sectors

## Health Care Sector

As Bangladesh moves towards becoming a middle income country by 2021 and a developed country by 2041, it is constantly working to strengthen its healthcare sector.

### Highlight of the Sector

- Around Two Billion Dollars of the untapped Healthcare, the market is now in Bangladesh.
- Bangladesh spends around 2.04 billion US dollars abroad for medical treatment in a year. This amount is 1.94 percent of total GDP of Bangladesh.
- The demand of Health Care growing 21% annually.
- The demand for health care services is accelerating because of increasing purchasing power of the growing middle and upper middle classes.
- Total number of registered private hospitals and clinics is 5,054 and total number of government facilities under the DGHS is 2,258 (Health Bulletin 2018)

# One Stop Service Center



**The Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) coordinated the establishment of a One-Stop Service Center. 150 services of 34 agencies are identified and process simplification of these have started. Once these are completed clients will get their services from one point. A few of the services are:**

- Trade License from respective city corporation and local government body are given within 48 hours, assuming all required documents are provided.
- Company registration from Joint Stock Register's office company registration complete within 48 hours.
- Registration of Bangladesh Investment Development Authority is complete within a day, assuming all required documents are provided.
- Electricity connection's result are given within 10 days after receive the application from BIDA where representative of power development board authority is working.
- Environmental certificate are given within 10 days from BIDA where respective officer from Environment Department are working.
- From Bangladesh Investment Development Authority representative of Titas Gas Authority the result of gas connection are given within 10 days from the date of application received.
- Foreign loan borrowing application disposed within 30 days assuming all required documents are provided.
- Tax related complication is taken from BIDA by respective National Board of Revenue officer after getting application from entrepreneur and result are given within 10 days.

# Other Facilities

## FACILITIES

### One-man Private Limited Company Formation

To make the business environment more friendly, the Government has amended the Companies Act (Draft) where by a single person can form a limited company.

### Residence-ship

Permanent resident is permitted on investing US\$ 75,000 and citizenship on investing US\$ 500,000.

### Work Permits

No restrictions on issuance of work permits to project related foreign nationals and employees

### Dispute Resolution

- Bangladesh has 32 Bilateral Investment Treaties to ensure that the investors interest is protect by the legal framework.
- Investors can reach-out to the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes for disputes between the state and the investors.
- Investor's interest is also protected by the Arbitration Act 2001 which is expected to undergo amendments to make the dispute settlements easier and faster.

# Hon. PM Sheikh Hasina's Visionary Leadership

Has turned Bangladesh from a Least Developed Country to a Developing Country and has the vision to turn Bangladesh into a Developed Country by 2041

*4 times elected and longest* serving prime minister in the history of Bangladesh

*Top 100 Global Thinkers* of the present decade  
(by Foreign Policy Journal)

*26<sup>th</sup>* Most Powerful Woman  
(by Forbes Magazine)

*Named on the list of 100 most influential people*  
(by Times Magazine)

Member of the *Council of Women World Leaders*





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