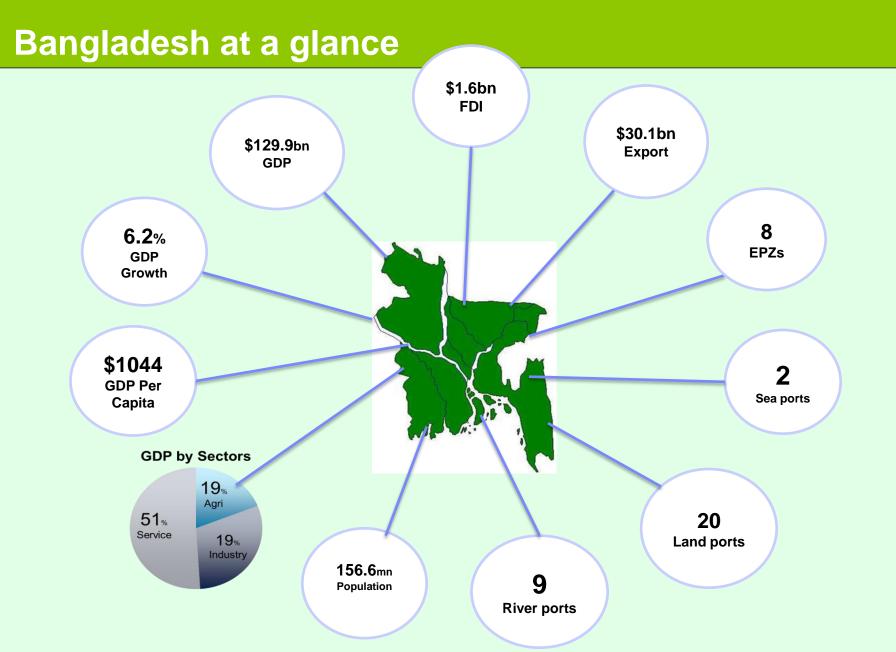


# Bangladesh

# Investment Climate and Opportunities







#### Why Bangladesh?

Bangladesh is a winning combination with its competitive businessfriendly environment and cost structure that can give you best returns:

- Industrious competitive workforce
- Strategic location between china and India with regional connectivity and worldwide access.
- Strong local market and growth
- Low cost of energy
- Proven export competitiveness
- Competitive incentives
- Export and Economic Zones
- Positive investment climate.

#### Why Invest in Bangladesh?

#### Conducive policies, greater market access and encouraging incentives ...

#### **Policies and Reforms**

- Continued reforms taking place embracing global best practices
- A positive attitude among policy makers towards undertaking reforms for business growth
- A special high-level committee works for policy and regulatory improvement

#### **Appealing incentives**

- Offering a whole range of investment incentives and benefits
- All fiscal, financial and other types of incentives are competitive among similar locations

#### **Market Access**

- Bangladesh has a large domestic market of nearly 160 million
- Middle class (with purchasing power) is growing fast
- Has access to regional market of about 1.5 billion people through regional and bilateral integration in South Asia
- Bangladesh has preferred market access (global reach) to large developed markets

 ASEAN /East Asian investors can utilize Bangladesh as an export springboard



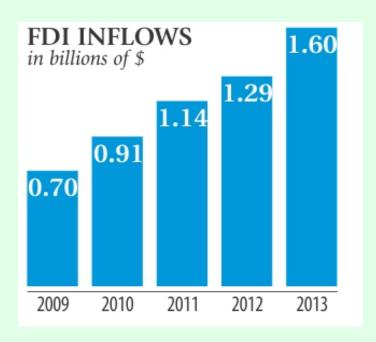
Source: International Finance Corporation

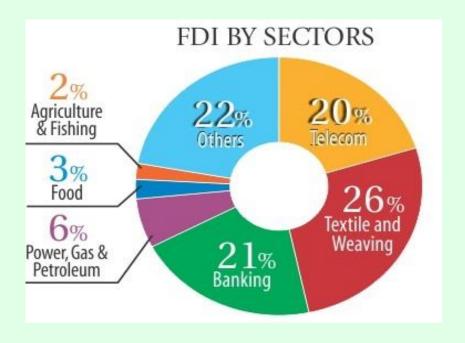


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#### Why Bangladesh – Steady rise in investments

- FDI in Bangladesh last year rose by 24% to US\$ 1.6bn, the highest in its history;
- In SA region, Bangladesh has fared well during the global downturn and has secured 2<sup>nd</sup> position;
- It is also one of the few countries that have shown an upward trend, despite the global downturn.





#### Investment Promotion and Protection

- Foreign investment in Bangladesh is secured by law against nationalization and expropriation.
- Local and Foreign investment is given equal treatment
- 100% foreign equity is allowed along with unrestricted exit.
- Bilateral and multilateral investment agreements ensures protection of investment.
- Bangladesh is a signatory to ICSID, UNCITRAL, OPIC, MIGA, WAIPA, WIPO and WTO.
- Bilateral Investment treaties (BITs) signed with 29 countries
   Austria, DPR Korea, Thailand, Belgium, Republic of Korea, UK, Canada, Malaysia, USA, China. Pakistan Uzbekistan, France, Poland,
  - 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)
- Double taxation treaties (DTTs) with 33 countries

Canada, Poland, Norway, China, Romania, Turkey, Denmark, Sigapore, Vietnam, France, Republic of Korea, Philippines, Germany, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, India, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Thailand, Oman, Japan, The Netherlands, Malaysia, UK, Belarus, Belgium, KSA, Mauritus. Myanmer, Pakistan, UAE, USA)

## FDI Policy Framework

The National Industrial Policy, 2010 of Bangladesh recognizes:

- a. Private sector is treated as the engine of growth
- b. No upper ceiling for foreign investors or performance requirements
- c. 100% foreign equity is allowed
- d. All industrial sectors are open for foreign investors for investment except 4 reserve sectors for the government.
- e. Equal treatment for both local and foreign investment
- f. Export oriented industries are given top priority

### FDI Policy Framework

The broader FDI policy & regulatory framework include, among others, the following:

Business Stage	Policy & Regulation
1. General	- Bangladesh Industrial Policy (as undertaken from time to time)
1. Business start-up	<ul><li>The Companies Act, 1994</li><li>Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993</li></ul>
1. Protection	- The Foreign Private Investment (Promotion & Protection) Act, 1980
1. Export Zones	<ul> <li>Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority Act, 1980</li> <li>Bangladesh Private Export Processing Zones Authority Act, 1996</li> </ul>
1. Facilitation	- The Investment Board Act, 1989
Corporate /     Personal Taxation     and incentives	<ul> <li>Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and related rules and SROs</li> <li>National Budget</li> <li>The Finance Act/Bill</li> </ul>

#### 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 4825

