

**Welcome to the  
Presentation  
On  
Public Private Partnership  
Policy, Performance and  
Prospects of Bangladesh.**

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# **Public Private Partnership Policy, Performance and Prospects of Bangladesh.**

Bangladesh is a democratic, liberal, moderate and culturally homogeneous country. The Government pursues an open and free economic policy and this has been demonstrated by the country's signing and adhering to all the international charters, protocols and conventions concerning free trade and investments.

## Scenario of Bangladesh

Δ Land area	:	148,401 sq km
Δ Estimated population	:	152 million (Rural : 76% and Urban 24%)
Δ Percapita income	:	US\$ 470
Δ GDP growth	:	6.5 (average)
Δ Population growth rate	:	1.57 percent

## National Economy

The national economy is dominated by five sectors and they are contributing to our national economy (GDP).

* Agriculture	:	21%
* Manufacturing	:	16%
* Trade	:	13%
* Transport	:	11%
* Civil Construction	:	8%

Government's increased support to private sector since 1990s through sound macro-economic management and a sustained use of public resource to support technological process in agriculture, rural infrastructure, health and education combined with progressive policies to ensure community participation and strong partnerships with non government organizations (NGOs) to deliver grassroots public services. Bangladesh has made a strong start in meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Poverty reduction is the main target of the Government and all projects/ programmes are poverty reduction oriented.

## Investment Status

Δ Investment in Public/Private Sectors :

→ During 2005, investment as percentage of GDP rose 25.9% to reflecting an increase in private investment of offsetting lower public investment.

→ Public sector investment as percentage of GDP dropped from 7.4% in 1992 to 6.1% in 2005.

→ Private sector investment increased from 15.6% in 1992 to 18.3% in 2005.

Δ Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): 498 million US\$ in 2005.

Textile	: 28%	Chemical	: 12%
Service	: 17%	Glass & Ceramic	: 10%
Agro-based	: 13%	Engineering	: 8%
		Remaining	: 12%

FDI is expected to increase manifold in the next five year

The Government have been pursuing different types of partnership with the private sector as a means of gaining access to additional resources, as well as capitalize on the private sector's efficiency and ability to innovate. Government is encouraging Public Private Partnership to strengthen its economy and to change the lot of the people.

### **Reasons for PPP**

- Δ Access to private resources
- Δ Better efficiency of the private sector
- Δ Access to advanced technology and management.

## Involvement in PPP

t  
or  
ect Initiator  
ncier  
c/Private sponsors  
y financiers  
-lateral institutions  
rt (engineers, consultants, Contractors,  
tors etc)  
pany  
ommunity involvement.

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\\_8355](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_8355)

