Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Bangladesh

A. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

EXTERNAL FINANCING INFLOWS (million current USD)	2006/08	2010/12	2013	Δ:06/08-13
FDI inflows	848.4	1114.1	1599.1	88%
Remittances	7384.3	12826.1	13857.1	88%
Other official flows (OOF)	14.9	233.4	396.0	2566%
of which trade-related OOF	14.0	200.9	384.7	2657%
Official Development Assistance (ODA)	2031.2	2418.3	3443.2	70%
of which Aid for Trade	376.0	623.9	901.1	140%

 $\textit{Sources:} \ \ \mathsf{UNCTAD}, \mathsf{UNCTAD} \mathsf{stat}; \mathsf{WB}, \mathsf{World} \ \mathsf{Development} \ \mathsf{Indicators}; \\$

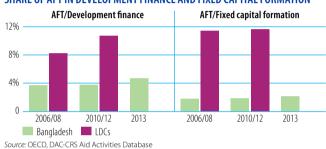
OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

Note: No benchmarks are calculated for 2013.

TOP 3 AFT PRIORITIES

1	Export diversification	2	Trade facilitation	3	Transport infrastructure			
Source: OECD/WTO Partner Questionnaire								

SHARE OF AFT IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

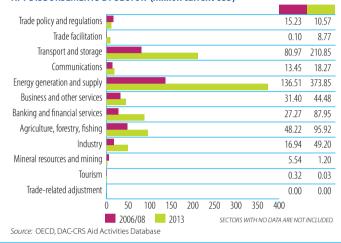


AFT DISBURSEMENTS: TOP DONORS (million current USD)

2006/08	value	%	2013	value	%
IDA	233.8	62	Japan	327.9	36
United Kingdom	40.1	11	IDA	194.8	22
Germany	21.5	6	AsDB Special Funds	193.0	21
Denmark	16.6	4	United States	37.2	4
Japan	14.1	4	United Kingdom	31.3	3

Source: OECD, DAC-CRS Aid Activities Database

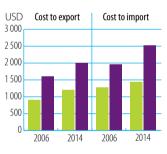
AFT DISBURSEMENTS BY SECTOR (million current USD)



B. TRADE COSTS

INDICATORS	2006	2013
Tariffs (%)		
Imports: simple avg. MFN applied	15.2	13.9
Imports: weighted avg. MFN applied		
Exports: weighted avg. faced	4.9	3.8
Exports: duty free (value in %)	69.3	75.7
Internet connectivity (% of population)		
Mobile broadband subscriptions		1.9
Fixed broadband subscriptions		1.0
Individuals using the internet	1.0	6.5

DAYS Time to export Time to import 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 2014 2006 2014 2006 Bangladesh I DCs Source: WB, Doing Business



Sources: WTO, World Tariff Profiles; ITU, World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators and the profile of the profi

LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDICES (LPI) (1-5)



TRADE FACILITATION INDICATORS, 2015 (0-2)



TRADE COSTS (ad-valorem, %)

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

Source: OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators

Source: WB Logistics Performance Index (LPI) COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)

COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS (1-7)																
7 .	Access to l	oans	Elect	ricity su	ıpply			Roads			Port i	nfrastru	ıcture	Air transp	ort infr	astructure
6 - 5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1															1	
Sour	2006 2014 Bangladesh ce: WEF Global Co	2014 LDCs mpetitiven	,	2014 adesh	2014 LDCs		2006 Bangl	2014 adesh	2014 LDCs		2006 Bangl	2014 adesh	2014 LDCs	2006 Bang	2014 ladesh	2014 LDCs

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011
---- Total ——Intra-regional

Extra-regional

Source: ESCAP-WB Trade Cost Database Note: Number of partners used in the calculation of average trade costs: total (47), intra-regional (14), extra-regional (33)

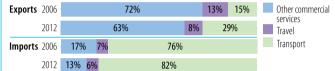
C. TRADE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 2006 2013 Trade to GDP ratio (%) 46 56 Commercial services as % of total exports 5 6 Commercial services as % of total imports 13 15 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch, exports, 2006-2011) 17 10 Non-fuel intermediates (% of merch, imports, 2006-2011) 60 67

Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

TRADE FLO	WS (billion current US\$)	2006	2013	Increase	Decrease
Exports	Goods	11.554	28.951	+151% 🔺	
	Commercial services	0.603	1.876	+211% 🔺	
Imports	Goods	14.443	35.861	+148% 🔺	
	Commercial services	2.111	6.200	+194% 🔺	

Sources: WTO Secretariat

STRUCTURE OF SERVICES TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2011	%
United States	27	United States	21
Germany	15	Germany	16
United Kingdom	9	United Kingdom	9
China	7	France	6
France	6	Spain	4

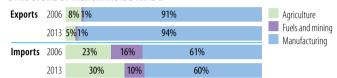
TOP 5 MERCHANDISE EXPORTS (%)

2006	%	2011	%
Other textile apparel, n.e.s.	28	Other textile apparel, n.e.s.	32
Mens, boys clothing, x-knit	24	Mens, boys clothing, x-knit	27
Women, girl clothng, excl. knit/crocheted	10	Women, girl clothng, excl. knit/crocheted	10
Cotton fabrics, woven	7	Mens, boys clothing, knit	6
Mens, boys clothing, knit	5	Textile articles, n.e.s.	4

. 01		
INDICATOR	2006	2013
Product diversification (based on HS02, 4-dig.; 2006-2011)		
Number of exported products (max. 1,246)	502	575
Number of imported products (max. 1,246)	1035	1096
HH export product concentration (0 to 1)	0.082	0.101
HH import product concentration (0 to 1)	0.024	0.020
Market diversification (2006-2011)		
Number of export markets (max. 233)	160	173
Number of import markets (max. 233)	172	165
HH export market concentration (0 to 1)	0.116	0.091
HH import market concentration (0 to 1)	0.064	0.085

Sources: WTO Secretariat: UN Comtrade

STRUCTURE OF MERCHANDISE TRADE



Source: WTO Secretariat

Note: Only classified products are included in the calculation.

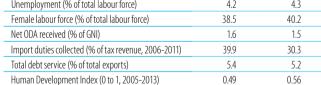
TOP 5 MARKETS FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2011	%
China	16	Thailand	23
India	12	India	11
Kuwait	9	China	9
Japan	6	Indonesia	6
Korea, Republic of	4	Singapore	5

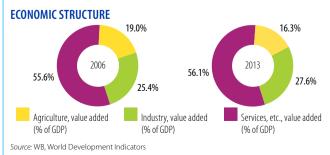
TOP 5 MERCHANDISE IMPORTS (%)

2006	%	2011	%
Petroleum products	11	Cotton fabrics, woven	7
Cotton	5	Petroleum products	7
Telecomm. equipment parts, n.e.s.	5	Cotton	6
Textile, leather machines	5	Fixed veg. fat, oils, other	6
Fabrics, man-made fibres	5	Textile yarn	5
Source: UN Comtrade			

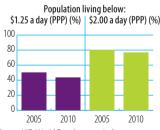
POVERTY INDICATORS INDICATOR 2006 2013 Unemployment (% of total labour force) 4.2 4.3 38.5 40.2 100



Sources: WB, World Development Indicators; WTO Secretariat; UNDP, International Human Development Indicators



D. DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS



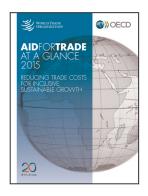
Source: WB, World Development Indicators

INEQUALITY INDICATORS Income held: by lowest 20% by lowest 40% 30 25 20 15 10 2005 2010 2005 2010

GDP PER CAPITA (constant 2011 international \$)

GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2011 international \$) 2006 2013 500 1 000 1500 2 000 2 500 3 000 Bangladesh LDCs Source: WB, World Development Indicators

StatLink http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933241703



From:

Aid for Trade at a Glance 2015

Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2015-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/World Trade Organization (2015), "Aid, Trade and Development Indicators for Bangladesh", in *Aid for Trade at a Glance 2015: Reducing Trade Costs for Inclusive, Sustainable Growth*, World Trade Organization, Geneva/OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/aid_glance-2015-19-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

