

PCD Pilot Statistical Annex Bangladesh

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Key Development Indicators Bangladesh

| | | |
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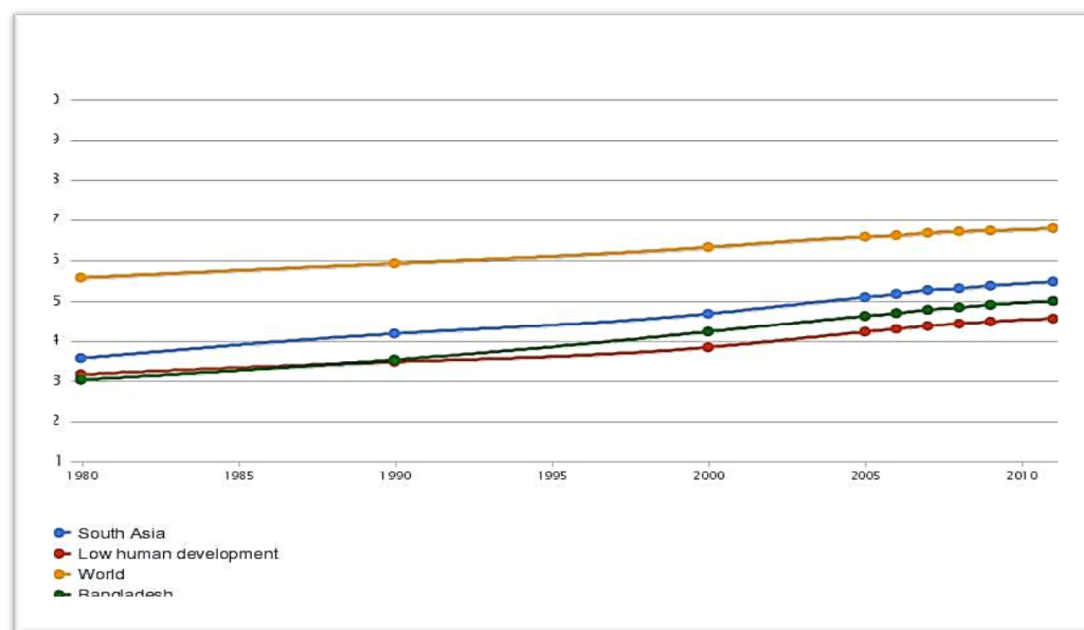
Key Development Indicators Bangladesh

1 Basic Development Indicators Bangladesh

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|------------------|---|-----------------|
| Population in 2011 (million) | 150.5 (16.7) | Human Development Index in 2011 (HDI) | 0.500 (0.910) | GDP per capita in 2011(US\$) | 735 (50.087) |
| Population growth (%) | 1.1 | 2011 HDI rank of 187 | 146 (3) | GDP per capita: compound growth rate, current \$, 2000-2011 | 6.6% (17.7%) |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 68.9 (80.7) | Adult literacy rate, both sexes (% aged 15 and above) | 55.9% (n.a.) | Population living below \$1.25 PPP per day ¹ (%) | 49.6% |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births) | 52 (4) | Combined gross enrolment in education (both sexes) (%) ² | 48.7% (98.7%) | \$ 2.00 PPP per day (%) | 81.3% |
| Maternal mortality ratio (deaths of women per 100,000 live births) | 340 (9) | Ecological footprint ³ consumption (global hectares per capita) | 0.6 (6.2) | Income Gini coefficient ⁴ | 31.0 (n.a.) |
| Public health expenditures as % of GDP (2010) | 1.2 (9.4) | Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tonnes per carbon) ⁵ | 0.1 (2.9) | Palma ⁶ income distribution ratio in 2010 | 1.078 |
| Urban population (% total) | 28.6% (83.3%) | Net aid per capita in 2010 (US\$) | 9.5 | Palma ratio in 1990 | 1.272 |

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 2012, <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/BGD.html>. Between () are the comparable data for the Netherlands, <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/NLD.html>. Source for the Palma ratios: THE 'PALMA' AS A POLICY-RELEVANT MEASURE OF INEQUALITY, Alex Cobham and Andy Sumner, 15 March 2013, annex 1, <http://www.kcl.ac.uk/aboutkings/worldwide/initiatives/global/intdev/people/Sumner/Cobham-Sumner-15March2013.pdf>

1.1 Human Development Index: Trends 1980 – present for Bangladesh



Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 2012, <http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/BGD.html>

¹ Percentage of the population living below the international poverty line \$1.25 (in purchasing power parity terms) a day.

² The number of students enrolled in primary, secondary and tertiary education, regardless of age, as % of the population of theoretical school age for the 3 levels.

³ Amount of biologically productive land and sea area that a country requires to produce the resources it consumes and to absorb the waste it generates.

⁴ Measure of the deviation of the distribution of income (or consumption) among individuals or households within a country from a perfectly equal distribution. A value of 0 represents absolute equality, a value of 100 absolute inequality.

⁵ Human-originated carbon dioxide emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels, gas flaring and the production of cement, divided by midyear population.

Includes CO₂ emitted by forest biomass through depletion of forest areas.

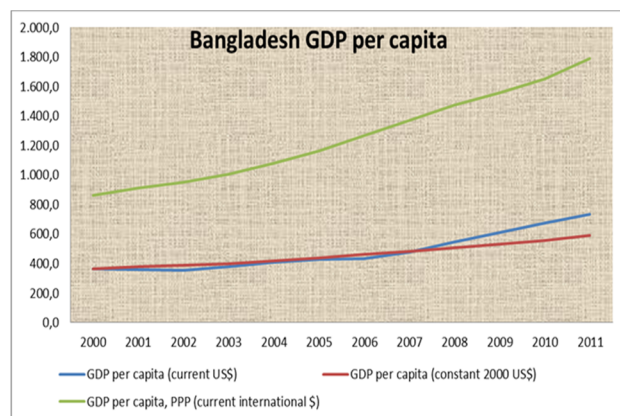
⁶The Palma ratio is the ratio of the top 10% of population's share of gross national income (GNI), divided by the poorest 40% of the population's share of GNI. It is a good indicator of the extent of inequality in a country and particularly relevant to a poverty reduction policy in view of the remarkable stability of the middle class capture across countries of the GNI.

Key Development Indicators Bangladesh

1.2 GDP Indicators for Bangladesh and Composition of its GDP

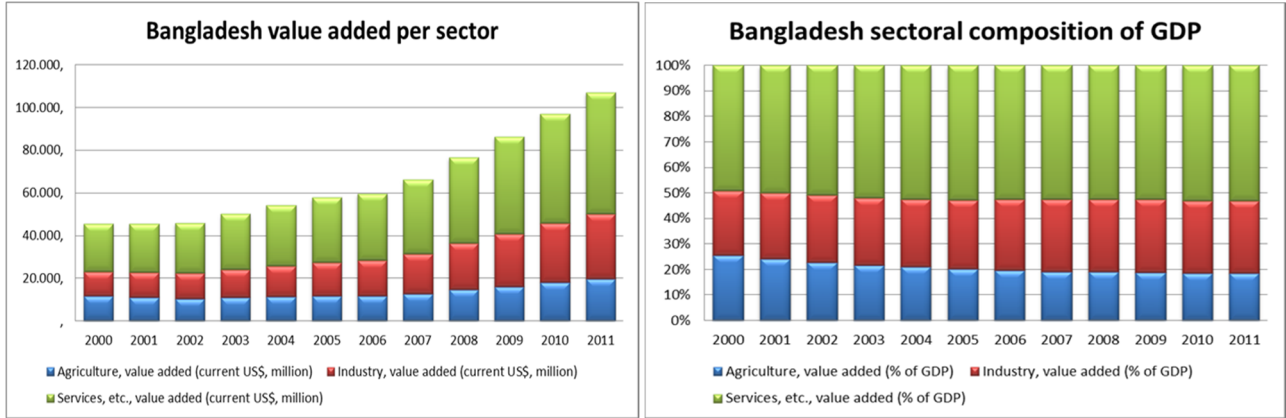
| Bangladesh: basic indicators | Average 2000-2004 | Average 2005-2008 | Average 2006-2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Growth rate 2000-11 | Sparkline 2000-2011 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| GDP (current US\$, million) | 50.031,7 | 67.537,1 | 74.807,7 | 100.357, | 110.612,1 | 8,1% | |
| GDP (constant 2000 US\$, million) | 52.200,4 | 67.627,7 | 71.837,3 | 82.979,5 | 88.507,8 | 5,9% | |
| Agriculture, value added (current US\$, million) | 11.055,7 | 12.660,9 | 13.791,3 | 18.040,1 | 19.718, | 4,9% | |
| Industry, value added (current US\$, million) | 12.595,9 | 18.252,8 | 20.502,3 | 27.617,8 | 30.548,4 | 9,3% | |
| Services, etc., value added (current US\$, million) | 24.566,5 | 34.150,3 | 37.896,9 | 51.395,3 | 56.716,8 | 8,8% | |
| Agriculture, value added (% of GDP) | 23,0 | 19,5 | 19,1 | 18,6 | 18,4 | | |
| Industry, value added (% of GDP) | 26,1 | 28,0 | 28,4 | 28,5 | 28,6 | | |
| Services, etc., value added (% of GDP) | 50,9 | 52,5 | 52,5 | 53,0 | 53,0 | | |
| Agriculture, value added (annual % growth) | 3,5 | 3,7 | 4,2 | 5,2 | 5,0 | | |
| Industry, value added (annual % growth) | 7,0 | 8,3 | 7,8 | 6,5 | 8,2 | | |
| Services, etc., value added (annual % growth) | 5,5 | 6,5 | 6,5 | 6,5 | 6,6 | | |
| GDP per capita (current US\$) | 372,5 | 471,4 | 516,2 | 674,9 | 735,0 | 6,6% | |
| GDP per capita growth constant US\$ (annual %) | 3,6 | 5,0 | 5,1 | 4,9 | 5,4 | 3,9 | |
| GDP per capita (constant 2000 US\$) | 388,6 | 472,3 | 496,1 | 558,1 | 588,1 | 4,5% | |
| GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) | 960,1 | 1.318,5 | 1.416,6 | 1.651,8 | 1.788,3 | 6,9% | |

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>

Key Development Indicators Bangladesh



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>

2 Result Chain Trade in Manufactures, Services and Financial Flows

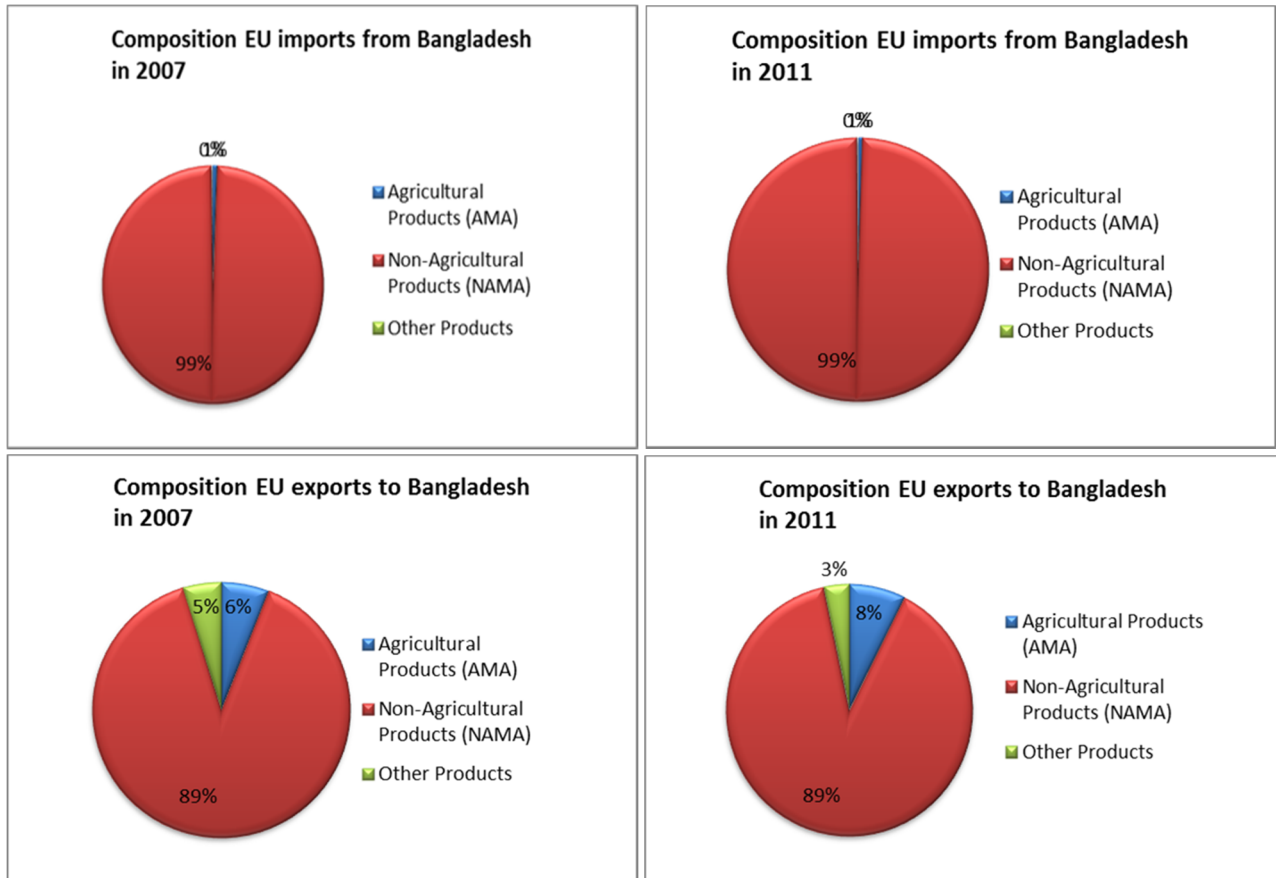
2.1 Trade: EU/NL Trade Outcomes with Bangladesh

2.1.1 EU Imports from Bangladesh in 2007-2011: Value and Product Composition

| EU Imports from Bangladesh SITC Rev.3 (UN, WTO/ITS) & AMA/NAMA WTO product groups | 2007 | | 2009 | | 2011 | | Average Growth Rate 2007-2011 |
|---|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | Mio euro | % | Mio euro | % | Mio euro | % | |
| Total | 5.125,0 | 100,0% | 5.848,7 | 100,0% | 8.584,9 | 100,0% | 13,8% |
| 1000 - Primary products | 230,4 | 4,5% | 240,0 | 4,1% | 328,9 | 3,8% | 9,3% |
| 1100 - Agricultural products (Food (incl. Fish) & Raw Materials) | 224,3 | 4,4% | 229,1 | 3,9% | 321,0 | 3,7% | 9,4% |
| 1200 - Fuels and mining products | 6,1 | 0,1% | 10,9 | 0,2% | 7,9 | 0,1% | 6,4% |
| 2000 - Manufactures | 4.882,7 | 95,3% | 5.600,0 | 95,7% | 8.245,9 | 96,1% | 14,0% |
| • 2100 - Iron and steel | 0,0 | 0,0% | 0,1 | 0,0% | 2,0 | 0,0% | 284,8% |
| • 2200 - Chemicals | 9,7 | 0,2% | 5,5 | 0,1% | 6,0 | 0,1% | -11,5% |
| • 2300 - Other semi-manufactures | 87,7 | 1,7% | 46,0 | 0,8% | 74,5 | 0,9% | -4,0% |
| • 2400 - Machinery and transport equipment | 28,8 | 0,6% | 38,1 | 0,7% | 84,7 | 1,0% | 31,0% |
| • 2410 - Office and telecommunication equipment | 2,3 | 0,0% | 2,6 | 0,0% | 2,3 | 0,0% | -0,1% |
| • 2420 - Transport equipment | 22,0 | 0,4% | 33,5 | 0,6% | 80,1 | 0,9% | 38,0% |
| • 2430 - Other machinery | 4,5 | 0,1% | 2,0 | 0,0% | 2,4 | 0,0% | -14,6% |
| • 2500 - Textiles | 254,2 | 5,0% | 241,2 | 4,1% | 379,9 | 4,4% | 10,6% |
| • 2600 - Clothing | 4.412,3 | 86,1% | 5.156,0 | 88,2% | 7.527,5 | 87,7% | 14,3% |
| • 2700 - Other manufactures | 89,9 | 1,8% | 113,0 | 1,9% | 171,3 | 2,0% | 17,5% |
| 3000 - Other products | 10,5 | 0,2% | 8,7 | 0,1% | 9,1 | 0,1% | -3,5% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural Products (AMA) | 30,8 | 0,6% | 32,3 | 0,6% | 43,5 | 0,5% | 9,0% |
| Non-Agricultural Products (NAMA) | 5.082,4 | 99,2% | 5.808,8 | 99,3% | 8.531,3 | 99,4% | 13,8% |
| Other Products | 11,8 | 0,2% | 7,6 | 0,1% | 10,2 | 0,1% | -3,7% |

Sources: EUROSTAT (Comext, Statistical regime 4); World excluding Intra-EU trade and European Union: 27 members, IMF Direction of Trade Statistics and DG Trade European Commission, <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/creating-opportunities/bilateral-relations/statistics/>

Bangladesh Result Chain Trade, Services and Financial Flows

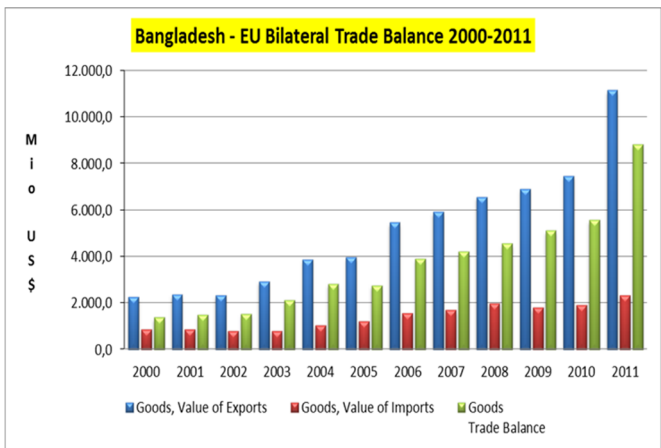
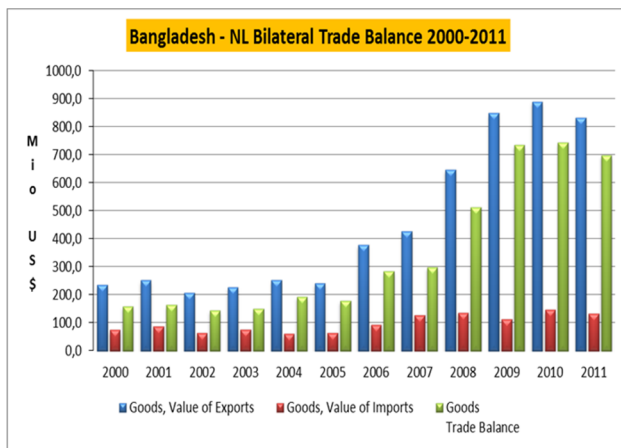


Sources: EUROSTAT (Comext, Statistical regime 4); World excluding Intra-EU trade and European Union: 27 members, IMF Direction of Trade Statistics and DG Trade, European Commission, <http://ec.europa.eu/trade/creating-opportunities/bilateral-relations/statistics/>

2.1.2 Bilateral Trade Balance between Bangladesh and the EU/Netherlands

| Trade Balance: Value of Exports from Bangladesh to EU/NL and Value of Imports by Bangladesh from EU/NL (millions US\$) | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| | Average 2000-04 | Average 2005-08 | Average 2006-09 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Sparkline 2000-2011 |
| Goods exports to NL | 235,0 | 423,3 | 574,8 | 847,6 | 890,2 | 831,9 | |
| Goods imports from NL | 72,8 | 105,0 | 117,1 | 111,4 | 146,2 | 133,3 | |
| Goods Trade Balance with NL | 162,2 | 318,3 | 457,7 | 736,2 | 744,0 | 698,6 | |
| Goods exports to EU | 2.762,8 | 5.487,5 | 6.222,9 | 6.921,3 | 7.483,8 | 11.165,7 | |
| Goods imports from EU | 882,4 | 1.617,6 | 1.763,1 | 1.803,7 | 1.908,1 | 2.329,2 | |
| Goods Trade Balance with EU | 1.880,4 | 3.869,9 | 4.459,8 | 5.117,5 | 5.575,7 | 8.836,6 | |

Source: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>



Source: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>

2.1.3 10 Major Exports Products of Bangladesh to Netherlands

| 10 Major Exports Products of Bangladesh to Netherlands in 2010 and Applied Tariff Rates | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| HS12 chapter | Product description | milions US\$ | % bilateral exports | EBA tariff | EU GSP tariff | MFN applied |
| 61 | Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted | 367,12 | 41,2 | 0% | 9.4% | 11.8% |
| 62 | Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted | 131,49 | 14,8 | 0% | 9.2% | 11.5% |
| 03 | Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates | 36,63 | 4,1 | 0% | 6.0% | 10.9% |
| 63 | Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags | 33,03 | 3,7 | 0% | 8.2% | 10.2% |
| 24 | Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes | 12,91 | 1,5 | 0% | 17.2% | 61.1% |
| 64 | Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles | 9,92 | 1,1 | 0% | 6.9% | 11% |
| 96 | Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 7,30 | 0,8 | 0% | 0% | 4.2% |
| 53 | Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn | 6,67 | 0,7 | 0% | 2.6% | 3.3% |
| 72 | Iron and steel | 1,96 | 0,2 | 0% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| 84 | Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof | 1,01 | 0,1 | 0% | 0% | 1.3% |
| | Total goods exports | 890,2 | | | | |

Source: ITC, Macmap Trade Bangladesh – Netherlands 2010, www.macmap.org

2.1.4 Bangladesh Major Trade Partners in 2011

| The Major Export Partners of Bangladesh (Value of Goods, millions US\$) | | | | | The Major Import Partners of Bangladesh (Value of Goods, millions US\$) | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Rank | Country | 2010 | 2011 | Export share 2011 | Rank | Country | 2010 | 2011 | Import share 2011 |
| 1 | EU | 7.483,8 | 11.165,7 | 48,3 | 1 | Developing Asia | 12.252,5 | 16.883,7 | 46,6 |
| 2 | USA | 3.247,5 | 3.824,2 | 16,6 | 2 | China, P.R. | 4.681,4 | 6.575,2 | 18,2 |
| 3 | Germany | 2.074,9 | 3.251,3 | 14,1 | 3 | India | 3.859,8 | 4.870,3 | 13,5 |
| 4 | UK | 1.243,9 | 1.982,0 | 8,6 | 4 | Middle East | 2.319,1 | 3.492,7 | 9,7 |
| 5 | France | 997,7 | 1.450,9 | 6,3 | 5 | EU | 1.908,1 | 2.329,2 | 6,4 |
| 6 | Developing Asia | 808,1 | 1.118,9 | 4,8 | 6 | Malaysia | 1.316,0 | 1.766,3 | 4,9 |
| 7 | Italy | 561,2 | 869,7 | 3,8 | 7 | Singapore | 1.492,8 | 1.431,4 | 4,0 |
| 8 | Spain | 507,4 | 836,4 | 3,6 | 8 | Japan | 1.162,7 | 1.430,7 | 4,0 |
| 9 | Netherlands | 890,2 | 831,9 | 3,6 | 9 | Korea, Rep. | 965,5 | 1.333,7 | 3,7 |
| 10 | Canada | 552,8 | 783,3 | 3,4 | 10 | Kuwait | 857,4 | 1.332,3 | 3,7 |
| | World | 16.497,0 | 23.099,9 | 100,0 | | World | 27.812,8 | 36.192,7 | 100,0 |
| | | | | | 42 | Netherlands | 146,2 | 133,3 | 0,4 |

Source: IMF Direction of Trade Statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>

2.2 Bangladesh Trade Policy and Trade Outcomes

2.2.1 Basic Trade Indicators

| Bangladesh | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| BASIC INDICATORS | | | | | |
| Population (thousands, 2011) | 150 494 | Rank in world trade, 2011 | | <u>Exports</u> | <u>Imports</u> |
| GDP (million current US\$, 2011) | 110 612 | Merchandise | | 68 | 61 |
| GDP (million current PPP US\$, 2011) | 269 127 | ex cluding intra-EU trade | | 47 | 43 |
| Current account balance (million US\$, 2011) | 244 | Commercial services | | 105 | 70 |
| Trade per capita (US\$, 2009-2011) | 341 | ex cluding intra-EU trade | | 79 | 51 |
| Trade to GDP ratio (2009-2011) | 50,6 | | | | |
| <i>Annual percentage change</i> | | | | | |
| | 2011 | 2005-2011 | 2010 | 2011 | |
| Real GDP (2005=100) | 144 | 6 | 6 | 7 | |
| Exports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100) | 200 | 12 | 1 | 30 | |
| Imports of goods and services (volume, 2005=100) | 175 | 10 | 1 | 33 | |

| Tariffs and duty free imports | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|------|
| Tariff binding coverage (%) | | | | | 15,5 |
| MFN tariffs | <u>Final bound</u> | <u>Applied 2011</u> | | | |
| Simple average of import duties | | | | | |
| All goods | 169,3 | 14,4 | | | |
| Agricultural goods (AOA) | 192,4 | 17,2 | | | |
| Non-agricultural goods | 39,7 | 14,0 | | | |
| Non <i>ad-valorem</i> duties (% total tariff) | 0,0 | 0,4 | | | |
| MFN duty free imports (% , 2007) | | | | | |
| in agricultural goods (AOA) | | | 27,8 | Import duties collected (% , 2005-2007) | |
| in non-agricultural goods | | | 16,6 | in total tax revenue | 39,1 |
| Services sectors with GATS commitments | 9 | | to total imports | 11,8 | |

Source: WTO, trade profile Bangladesh, <http://stat.wto.org/CountryProfile/WSDBCountryPFHome.aspx?Language=E>

2.2.2 Bangladesh Merchandise Trade Outcomes: Size and Composition

| MERCHANDISE TRADE Bangladesh | | <i>Value</i> | <i>Annual percentage change</i> | | |
|--|--|--------------|---|------|--------|
| | | 2011 | 2005-2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Merchandise <i>exports</i> , f.o.b. (million US\$) | | 24 436 | 17 | 27 | 27 |
| Merchandise <i>imports</i> , c.i.f. (million US\$) | | 36 188 | 17 | 27 | 30 |
| | | 2011 a | | | 2011 a |
| Share in world total exports | | 0,13 | Share in world total imports | | |
| Breakdown in economy's total exports | | | Breakdown in economy's total imports | | |
| By main commodity group (ITS) | | | By main commodity group (ITS) | | |
| Agricultural products | | 5,2 | Agricultural products | | 22,6 |
| Fuels and mining products | | 1,1 | Fuels and mining products | | 10,3 |
| Manufactures | | 93,6 | Manufactures | | 59,8 |
| By main destination | | | By main origin | | |
| 1. European Union (27) | | 51,2 | 1. China | | 15,6 |
| 2. United States | | 25,7 | 2. India | | 13,2 |
| 3. India | | 4,0 | 3. European Union (27) | | 9,7 |
| 4. Canada | | 3,5 | 4. Kuwait | | 7,2 |
| 5. China | | 1,7 | 5. Indonesia | | 5,1 |

Source: WTO, trade profile Bangladesh, <http://stat.wto.org/CountryProfile/WSDBCountryPFHome.aspx?Language=E>

2.2.3 Bangladesh Trade Integration Indicators

| Trade Integration Indicators (% of GDP) | Bangladesh | | | Low Income | Nether-lands |
|--|------------|---------|---------|------------|--------------|
| | 2000-04 | 2005-08 | 2006-09 | 2006-09 | 2006-09 |
| Trade integration (exports+imports) | 36.29 | 47.82 | 46.80 | 95.28 | 127.2 |
| • Goods trade integration | 31.23 | 41.58 | 40.11 | 67.42 | 103.9 |
| • Services trade integration | 5.07 | 6.25 | 6.64 | 27.88 | 23.22 |
| Export integration (goods+services) | 15.27 | 20.16 | 20.08 | 38.74 | 67.85 |
| Goods exports | 13.47 | 17.92 | 17.82 | 28.43 | 55.51 |
| ○ Agricultural exports | 1.03 | 1.32 | 1.41 | 7.45 | 9.82 |
| ○ Food exports | 0.88 | 1.04 | 1.11 | 5.72 | 8.23 |
| ○ Non-agricultural exports | 12.45 | 15.73 | 17.25 | 20.94 | 53.62 |
| ○ Manufactured exports | 12.33 | 15.56 | 17.05 | 8.32 | 34.99 |
| ○ Fuel exports | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 5.39 | 6.79 |
| ○ Ores and metals exports | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 5.39 | 1.49 |
| Services exports | 1.79 | 2.26 | 2.36 | 10.24 | 12.33 |
| Import integration (goods+services) | 21.02 | 27.63 | 26.62 | 56.53 | 59.32 |
| Goods imports | 17.75 | 23.66 | 22.30 | 38.92 | 48.48 |
| ○ Agricultural imports | 4.18 | 4.97 | 5.53 | 7.43 | 6.49 |
| ○ Food imports | 2.96 | 3.39 | 3.90 | 6.93 | 5.69 |
| ○ Non-agricultural imports | 13.57 | 17.06 | 17.80 | 33.23 | 51.04 |
| ○ Manufactured imports | 11.35 | 13.85 | 14.09 | 23.99 | 32.87 |
| ○ Fuels imports | 1.37 | 2.55 | 2.97 | 7.99 | 8.97 |
| ○ Ores and metals imports | 0.38 | 0.68 | 0.74 | 0.65 | 1.60 |
| Services imports | 3.27 | 4 | 4.32 | 17.64 | 10.94 |

Source: World Bank, World Trade Indicators, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/TRADE>

2.2.4 Overall Trade Restrictiveness of the Market of Bangladesh

| Trade Restrictiveness and Market Access | Bangladesh | | |
|---|------------|-----------|---------|
| Time Period | 2000-2004 | 2005-2008 | 2006-09 |
| Trade Restrictiveness Indices (TRIs) for imports into Bangladesh | | | |
| TTRI (MFN applied tariff) - All Goods | 20.11 | 15.11 | 11.33 |
| • TTRI (MFN applied tariff) - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | 14.66 | 9.68 | 9.33 |
| • TTRI (MFN applied tariff) - Non-Agricultural Goods | 21.23 | 16.30 | 11.63 |
| OTRI (MFN applied tariff+NTMs) All Goods | 27.66 | 23.71 | 20.40 |
| • OTRI (MFN applied tariff+NTMs) - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | 39.24 | 38.79 | 42.17 |
| • OTRI (MFN applied tariff+NTMs) - Non-Agricultural Goods | 25.27 | 21.36 | 17.14 |
| TTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs) - All Goods | .. | 12.11 | 10.61 |
| • TTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs) - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | .. | 8.97 | 7.93 |
| • TTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs) - Non-Agricultural Goods | .. | 12.60 | 11 |
| OTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs+NTMs) - All Goods | .. | 21.62 | 20.14 |
| • OTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs+NTMs) - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | .. | 43.82 | 43.64 |
| • OTRI (applied tariff, incl. prefs+NTMs) - Non-Agricultural Goods | .. | 18.32 | 16.73 |

Source: World Bank, World Trade Indicators, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/TRADE>

Definitions:

- **Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index or OTRI** captures the trade policy distortions that each country imposes on its import bundle. It measures the uniform tariff equivalent of the country tariff and non-tariff barriers (NTB) that would generate the same level of import value for the country in a given year. Tariffs can be based on the MFN tariffs which applied to all trading partners, or the applied tariffs, which takes into account the bilateral trade preferences.
- **Tariff-only Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index (OTRI_T)**: The OTRI_T is the OTRI that only focuses on tariffs of each country. No NTBs are considered in the calculation of OTRI_T. Similar to OTRI, tariffs can be based on both MFN and applied (preferential) tariffs.
- **Market Access Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index (MAOTRI)**: The MAOTRI captures the trade policy distortions imposed by the trading partners of each country on its export bundle. It measures the uniform tariff equivalent of the partner country tariff and non-tariff barriers (NTB) that would generate the same level of export value for the country in a given year. Tariffs can be based on the MFN tariffs which applied to all trading partners, or the Applied tariffs, which takes into account the bilateral trade preferences.
- **Tariff-only Market Access Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index (MAOTRI_T)**: The MAOTRI_T is the MAOTRI that only focuses on the tariffs of the trading partners of each country. No NTBs are considered in the calculation of MAOTRI_T. Similar to MAOTRI, tariffs can be based on both MFN and applied tariffs.

2.2.5 Product and Market Diversification of Bangladesh

| Product and Market Diversification of Bangladesh | Bangladesh | | | Netherlands | EU 27 |
|--|------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | 2000-04 | 2005-08 | 2006-09 | 2006-09 | 2006-09 |
| No. of products exported | 111 | 134 | .. | 258 | 252 |
| Share of top 5 exports products of total goods exports | .. | .. | .. | 30.35 | 31.07 |
| Export product concentration index | 39.92 | 39.70 | 39.84 | 12.10 | 12.89 |
| Share of top 5 export markets of total goods exports | .. | 54.15 | 53.67 | 61.77 | 50.90 |
| Export market destination concentration index | 40.62 | 23.75 | 23.05 | 27.69 | 22.09 |

Source: World Bank, World Trade Indicators, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/TRADE>

Notes:

- **Number of products** is calculated at the 3-digit SITC, Revision 3 level, and includes only those products whose value exceeds \$ 100,000 or 0.3 percent of the country's total exports, whichever one is smaller.
- **Share of Top 5 Exports Products of Total Goods Exports/ Imports** measures the total value of the largest (by value) five major export products of a country divided by the value of total goods exports at SITC 3-digit level, Revision 3.
- **Export Product Concentration Index (0-100, most concentrated)** represents the Herfindahl-Hirschmann index measure of the degree of export product concentration within a country. Calculated at the SITC 3 digit level, Revision 3.
- **Export Market Concentration Index (0-100, most concentrated)** represents the Herfindahl-Hirschmann index measure of the degree of concentration of exports markets of a country. Calculation of the concentration indices is based on SITC revision 3, at the 3 digit level and includes products whose national export or import value is higher than 100.000 or represents more than 0.3% of total national exports.

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2.2.6 Bangladesh Trade Policy: Tariffs and Imports (Summary and Ranges)

| Part A1 | | Bangladesh Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|---|--------|---------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|------|
| Summary | | Total | Ag | Non-Ag | WTO member since | | | 1995 | | |
| Simple average final bound | | 169,3 | 192,4 | 39,7 | Binding coverage: | | | Total | 15.5 | |
| Simple average MFN applied | 2011 | 14,4 | 17,2 | 14,0 | | | | Non-Ag | 2.7 | |
| Trade weighted average | | | | | Ag: Tariff quotas (in %) | | | | 0 | |
| Imports in billion US\$ | | | | | Ag: Special safeguards (in %) | | | | 0 | |
| Frequency distribution | | Duty-free | 0 <= 5 | 5 <= 10 | 10 <= 15 | 15 <= 25 | 25 <= 50 | 50 <= 100 | > 100 | NAV |
| | | Tariff lines and import values (in %) | | | | | | | | in % |
| Agricultural products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final bound | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 0 | 95.2 | 0 |
| MFN applied | 2011 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 0 | 20.1 | 56.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Imports | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-agricultural products | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final bound | | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 |
| MFN applied | 2011 | 3.1 | 31.7 | 0.2 | 27.4 | 37.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 |
| Imports | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: WTO tariff profile Bangladesh, <http://stat.wto.org/TariffProfile/WSDBTariffPFReporter.aspx?Language=E>

2.2.7 Tariffs and Imports by Product Groups

| Part A2 | | Bangladesh Tariffs and imports by product groups | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------|-----|--------------|--------------------|----------------|-----|------------|----------------|
| Product groups | | Final bound duties | | | | MFN applied duties | | | Imports | |
| | | AVG | Duty-free in % | Max | Binding in % | AVG | Duty-free in % | Max | Share in % | Duty-free in % |
| Animal products | | 194.4 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 20.7 | 3.8 | 25 | | |
| Dairy products | | 157.5 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 24.0 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Fruit, vegetables, plants | | 193.4 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 20.1 | 2.4 | 25 | | |
| Coffee, tea | | 187.5 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 21.8 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Cereals & preparations | | 196.2 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 25 | | |
| Oilseeds, fats & oils | | 193.8 | 0 | 200 | 98.7 | 10.6 | 31.3 | 25 | | |
| Sugars and confectionery | | 190.6 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 18.8 | 25.0 | 25 | | |
| Beverages & tobacco | | 200.0 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 25.0 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Cotton | | 200.0 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 3.5 | 30.0 | 5 | | |
| Other agricultural products | | 190.2 | 0 | 200 | 100 | 11.5 | 16.0 | 25 | | |
| Fish & fish products | | 106.0 | 0 | 200 | 4.3 | 23.3 | 5.2 | 25 | | |
| Minerals & metals | | 35.6 | 12.5 | 50 | 0.9 | 13.6 | 3.1 | 25 | | |
| Petroleum | | - | - | - | 0 | 17.3 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Chemicals | | 47.4 | 0 | 200 | 2.8 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 25 | | |
| Wood, paper, etc. | | 40.9 | 0 | 50 | 4.3 | 16.0 | 8.8 | 25 | | |
| Textiles | | 37.5 | 0 | 50 | 0.6 | 19.9 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Clothing | | - | - | - | 0 | 24.5 | 0 | 25 | | |
| Leather, footwear, etc. | | 3.0 | 0 | 3 | 0.6 | 14.9 | 0.6 | 25 | | |
| Non-electrical machinery | | 48.6 | 0 | 125 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 25 | | |
| Electrical machinery | | 26.5 | 0 | 50 | 0.8 | 13.8 | 0.3 | 25 | | |
| Transport equipment | | 20.1 | 0 | 50 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 25 | | |
| Manufactures, n.e.s. | | 22.1 | 0 | 50 | 5.9 | 13.5 | 3.2 | 25 | | |

Source: WTO tariff profile Bangladesh, <http://stat.wto.org/TariffProfile/WSDBTariffPFReporter.aspx?Language=E>

2.2.8 Bangladesh Exports to Major Trading Partners and Duties Faced.

| Part B | | Bangladesh Exports to major trading partners and duties faced | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|------------|----------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| Major markets | Bilateral imports | | Diversification | | MFN AVG of traded TL | | Pref. margin | Duty-free imports | | |
| | in million US\$ | | 95% trade in no. of | | Simple | Weighted | Weighted | TL in % | Value in % | |
| | Year | Value | HS 2-digit | HS 6-digit | | | | | | |
| Agricultural products | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. India | 2010 | 45 | 10 | 16 | 24.3 | 23.6 | 10.4 | 78,9 | 36,5 | |
| 2. European Union | 2010 | 45 | 11 | 29 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | |
| 3. Nigeria | 2010 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 12.5 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | |
| 4. China | 2010 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 10,0 | 0,2 | |
| 5. United States | 2010 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 8.1 | 25.7 | 4.2 | 97,4 | 93,8 | |
| Non-agricultural products | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. European Union | 2010 | 8.684 | 13 | 78 | 6.6 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 100,0 | 100,0 | |
| 2. United States | 2010 | 4.252 | 10 | 69 | 8.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 40,9 | 4,4 | |
| 3. Turkey | 2010 | 841 | 5 | 35 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | |
| 4. Canada | 2010 | 810 | 7 | 67 | 9.9 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 100,0 | 100,0 | |
| 5. India | 2010 | 400 | 28 | 67 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 78,6 | 95,6 | |

Source: WTO tariff profile Bangladesh, <http://stat.wto.org/TariffProfile/WSDBTariffPFReporter.aspx?Language=E>

2.2.9 Bangladesh Major Export Products in 2011

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| Bangladesh Top 10 Exported Products to the World in 2010 (at HS-6 level, US\$ thousand) | | | | Top 3 Leading Importing Partners | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------|
| Product code | Description | Total Value | % total exports | Country 1 | Value | % exports | Tariff Rate | Country 2 | Value | % Exports | Tariff Rate | Country 3 | Value | % exports | Tariff rate |
| 61 | Apparel and clothing accessories, knitted/crocheted | 8.987.800 | 54,5% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 610910 | T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knitted | 3.220.335 | 19,5% | Germany | 734.655 | 22,8% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 369.323 | 11,5% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | France | 350.099 | 10,9% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 611020 | Pullovers, cardigans and articles of cotton, knitted | 1.837.948 | 11,1% | Germany | 411.730 | 22,4% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | USA | 226.629 | 12,3% | 16.5% (../16.5%) | France | 211.156 | 11,5% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 611030 | Pullovers, cardigans and articles of man-made fibres, knitted | 1.130.089 | 6,9% | Germany | 210.547 | 18,6% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | France | 159.127 | 14,1% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 119.556 | 10,6% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 610510 | Mens/boys shirts, of cotton, knitted | 573.750 | 3,5% | Germany | 113.322 | 19,8% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | USA | 72.160 | 12,6% | 19,7% (../19.7%) | France | 58.459 | 10,2% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 610462 | Womens/girls trousers and shorts, of cotton, knitted | 357.636 | 2,2% | Germany | 82.512 | 23,1% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 47.091 | 13,2% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | USA | 40.164 | 11,2% | |
| 611120 | Babies' garments and accessories, cotton, knitted/crocheted | 286.545 | 1,7% | USA | 62.305 | 21,7% | 19.7% (../19.7%) | Germany | 47.572 | 16,6% | 0,0% (7.1/8.9%) | UK | 30.463 | 10,6% | 0,0% (7.1/8.9%) |
| 610610 | Womens/girls blouses and shirts, of cotton, knitted | 213.534 | 1,3% | Germany | 52.663 | 24,7% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | France | 29.229 | 13,7% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | Spain | 17.272 | 8,1% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 610821 | Womens/girls briefs and panties, of cotton, knitted | 144.015 | 0,9% | USA | 83.490 | 58,0% | 7.6% (../7.6%) | Canada | 19.888 | 13,8% | 0% (../18%) | Germany | 13.499 | 9,4% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 62 | Apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted/ crocheted | 7.154.539 | 43,4% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 620324 | Mens/boys trousers and shorts, of cotton, not knitted | 2.606.577 | 15,8% | USA | 1.072.630 | 41,2% | 0% (../7.5%) | Germany | 400.721 | 15,4% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 167.329 | 6,4% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 620462 | Womens/girls trousers and shorts, of cotton, not knitted | 1.249.340 | 7,6% | USA | 481.233 | 38,5% | 8.9% (../8.9%) | Germany | 168.766 | 13,5% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 112.944 | 9,0% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 620520 | Mens/boys shirts, of cotton, not knitted | 1.044.804 | 6,3% | USA | 453.237 | 43,4% | 8.7% (../8.7%) | Germany | 139.475 | 13,3% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 78.345 | 7,5% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 620630 | Womens/girls blouses and shirts, of cotton, not knitted | 281.819 | 1,7% | USA | 107.238 | 38,1% | 9% (../9%) | Germany | 55.611 | 19,7% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | UK | 18.157 | 6,4% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 620920 | Babies garments and accessories of cotton, not knitted | 236.117 | 1,4% | USA | 109.310 | 46,3% | 14.9% (../14.9%) | Germany | 28.612 | 12,1% | 0,0% (8.4/10.5%) | UK | 21.916 | 9,3% | 0,0% (8.4/10.5%) |
| 620530 | Mens/boys shirts, of man-made fibres, not knitted | 204.698 | 1,2% | UK | 68.028 | 33,2% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | USA | 36.586 | 17,9% | 12.2% (../12.2%) | Germany | 22.264 | 10,9% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 620343 | Mens/boys trousers and shorts, of synthetic fibres, not knitted | 181.639 | 1,1% | USA | 92.228 | 50,8% | 14.9% (../14.9%) | UK | 25.400 | 14,0% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | Canada | 18.714 | 10,3% | 0% (../18%) |

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| Product code | Description | Total Value | % total exports | Country 1 | Value | % exports | Tariff Rate | Country 2 | Value | % Exports | Tariff Rate | Country 3 | Value | % exports | Tariff rate |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| 63 | Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and textile | 736.835 | 4,5% | | | | | | | | | | | 0,0% | |
| 630221 | Printed bed-linen of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted) | 154.426 | 0,9% | Germany | 42.482 | 27,5% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | France | 26.771 | 17,3% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) | Sweden | 13.486 | 8,7% | 0,0% (9.6/12%) |
| 03 | Fish and crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates | 568.002 | 3,4% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 030613 | Shrimps and prawns, frozen, in shell or not, incl. boiled in shell | 444.430 | 2,7% | Belgium | 99.975 | 22,5% | 0,0% (7/20%) | USA | 93.274 | 21,0% | 0% (./0%) | UK | 54.004 | 12,2% | 0,0% (7/20%) |
| 53 | Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics | 671.627 | 4,1% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 530710 | Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres, single | 215.682 | 1,3% | Turkey | 92.562 | 42,9% | 0% (./0%) | Iran | 48.874 | 22,7% | 10% | Egypt | 17.273 | 8,0% | 5% |
| 530310 | Jute and other textile bast fibres, excl. flax, hemp & ramie | 207.609 | 1,3% | China | 74.742 | 36,0% | 0% (./5%) | Pakistan | 56.218 | 27,1% | 0% | India | 43.064 | 20,7% | 0% (./10%) |
| 530720 | Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres, multiple | 184.942 | 1,1% | Turkey | 83.309 | 45,0% | 0% (./0%) | Belgium | 27.085 | 14,6% | 0,0% | Russia | 15.017 | 8,1% | 0% (./5%) |
| 640399 | Footwear, outer soles of rubber/plastics, leather uppers | 124.563 | 0,8% | Japan | 43.447 | 34,9% | 8% (./8%) | Germany | 15.236 | 12,2% | 0,0% (11.9/17%) | France | 13.273 | 10,7% | 0,0% (11.9/17%) |
| | Total exports to the world | 16.497.000 | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ITC, Macmap trade Bangladesh – Top 200 exported products 2010, www.macmap.org.

* Where relevant, the tariff column shows the applied preferential rate for Bangladesh as least developed country and below it between brackets the GSP rate and the applied MFN rate.

2.2.10 Indicators of the Preferential Trade Status of Bangladesh

| Trade Preferences Results for Bangladesh, % | 2000-2004 | 2005-2008 | 2006-09 |
|---|--|-----------|---------|
| Rest-of-the-World Applied Tariffs (including preferences) | Applied by the ROW (including preferences) to exports of Bangladesh | | |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Simple Average - All Goods | 9.58 | 9.64 | 9.63 |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Simple Average - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | 9.08 | 11.38 | 14.61 |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Simple Average - Non-Agricultural Goods | 9.59 | 9.33 | 8.87 |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Trade Weighted Average - All Goods | 5.07 | 4.01 | 3.58 |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Trade Weighted Average - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | 10.55 | 8.03 | 7.17 |
| ROW Applied Tariff (incl. prefs) - Trade Weighted Average - Non-Agricultural Goods | 5.04 | 3.98 | 3.56 |
| MFN-0 Export Value | | | |
| MFN-0 export value (% total exports) - All Goods ⁷ | 5.04 | 8.62 | 7.88 |
| MFN-0 Export Value (% total exports) - Agricultural (AoA) Goods | 14.69 | 26.14 | 22.19 |
| MFN-0 Export Value (% total exports) - Non-Agricultural Goods | 4.98 | 8.52 | 7.77 |
| Preferential Trade | | | |
| No. of FTAs / CUs - Goods and Services | .. | 4.33 | 5 |
| No. of FTAs / CUs - Goods | .. | 4.33 | 5 |
| Preferential exports (EU-only) take-up rate ⁸ | .. | 67.56 | 69.33 |
| Preferential exports (US-only) take-up rate | .. | 75.35 | 73.07 |
| Preferences (EU-only) utilization rate (% actual/potential value) ⁹ | .. | 66.88 | 69.31 |
| Preferences (US-only) utilization rate (% actual/potential value) | .. | 85.54 | 82.93 |
| Preferences (EU-only) actual value (% of beneficiary country exports to EU) ¹⁰ | .. | 7.82 | 8.02 |
| Preferences (US-only) actual value (% of beneficiary country exports to US) | .. | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| Share of trade with FTA/CU partners - Exports | 0.00 | 6.74 | 7.15 |
| Share of trade with FTA/CU partners - Imports | 0.00 | 35.83 | 35.40 |

Source: World Bank, World Trade Indicators, <http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/TRADE>

⁷ Value of goods under MFN tariffs with zero rates as % of total exports and hence an indication of dependence of preferential trade arrangements.

⁸ Use of preferences in bilateral trade with EU and US calculated as ratio of value of exports that claimed preferences and value of exports potentially eligible for preferential duties at HS-8 level.

⁹ Use of preferences in bilateral trade with EU and US calculated as the ratio of actual value of all preferences and potential value of all preferences at HS-8 level.

¹⁰ Value of realized tariff savings from actually utilized US and EU preferences expressed as share of value of country's exports to the EU and US.

2.3 Technology Transfer and IPR Protection

2.3.1 Payments and Receipts of Royalties¹¹ and License Fees of the Netherlands and EU-27

| Payments and Receipts of Royalties (million US\$) | | 2000 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| NL | Payments of royalties, etc. | 2.171 | 10.052 | 14.311 | 18.221 | 20.038 | 20.696 |
| NL | Receipts of royalties, etc | 2.505 | 13.726 | 19.636 | 20.790 | 24.593 | 29.572 |
| | Balance | 334 | 3.674 | 5.325 | 2.569 | 4.555 | 8.876 |
| | | | | | | | |
| EU-27 | Payments of royalties, etc. | | 78.322 | 107.028 | 106.837 | 108.996 | 116.980 |
| EU-27 | Receipts of royalties, etc | | 61.923 | 75.878 | 81.437 | 85.472 | 93.832 |
| | Balance | | -16.399 | -31.150 | -25.400 | -23.524 | -23.148 |

Source: WTO, Time Series, Trade in Commercial Services, <http://stat.wto.org/StatisticalProgram/WSDbStatProgramSeries.aspx?Language=E>

2.3.2 Payments and Receipts of Royalties by Bangladesh

| Bangladesh: Payments and Receipts of Royalties (mln. US\$) | | 2000 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BL | Payments of royalties, etc. | 4 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 18 | 12 |
| BL | Receipts of royalties, etc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Balance | -4 | -8 | -22 | -8 | -17 | -11 |

Source: WTO, Time Series, Trade in Commercial Services, <http://stat.wto.org/StatisticalProgram/WSDbStatProgramSeries.aspx?Language=E>

¹¹ Royalties and licence fees, covering payments (imports) and receipts (exports) for the use of intangible non-financial assets and proprietary rights, such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, industrial processes, and franchises, etc.

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2.4 Trade in Services

2.4.1 Bangladesh Basic Indicators for Services

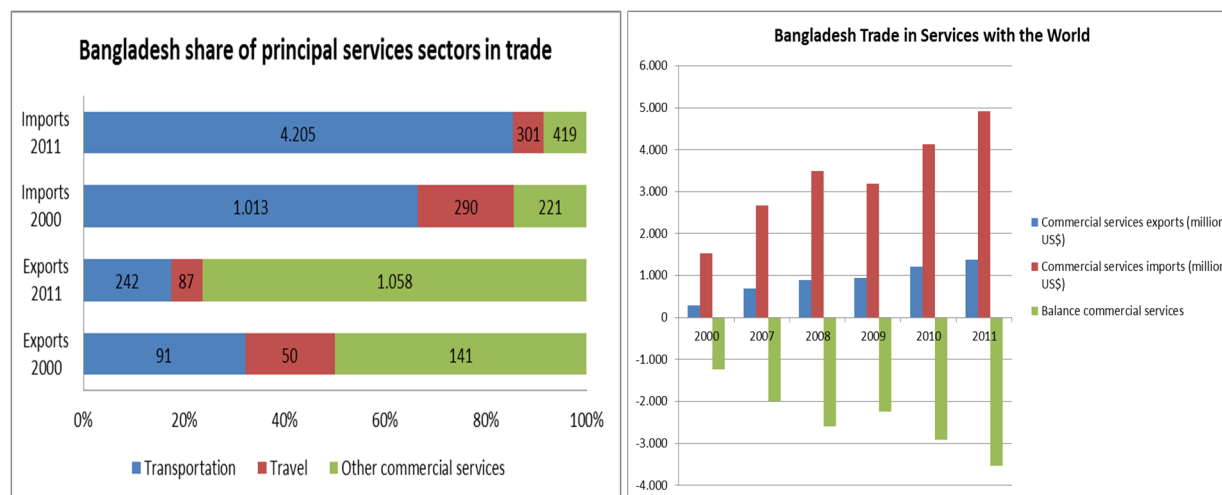
| Bangladesh | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|------|---|-------|----------|---------|------|--------------|
| | % Change | | | | Value | % Change | | Rank | |
| | 2010 | 2005-10 | 2010 | | | 2010 | 2005-10 | | |
| Basic indicators | | | | Trade - Balance of Payments (mill. US\$) | | | | | |
| GDP (mill. current US\$) | 100076 | 11 | 12 | Commercial services imports | 4099 | 15 | 29 | 71 | |
| Services value added (% tot. value added) | 49,8 | 0 | 0 | Transportation | 3401 | 17 | 29 | 51 | |
| of which infrastructure services a | 12,4 | | | Travel | 261 | 14 | 5 | 109 | |
| Employment in services (thousands, 2005) | 16832 | ... | ... | Other commercial services | 437 | 6 | 51 | 109 | |
| % of total employment | 35,5 | ... | ... | Commercial services exports | 1213 | 21 | 28 | 107 | |
| | | | | Transportation | 174 | 9 | 22 | 118 | |
| Commercial services exports | | | | Travel | 81 | 3 | 17 | 158 | |
| % of GDP | 1,2 | 9 | 14 | Other commercial services | 958 | 27 | 30 | 72 | |
| % of goods and comm. services exports | 5,9 | 4 | 0 | Net commercial services trade | -2886 | - | - | | |
| | | | | Main destinations | | | | | Share |
| | | | | ... | | | | | ... |
| FDI in services - Stocks (mill.US\$) | | | | | | | | | |
| Inward (2009) | 1835 | 15 | -3 | | | | | | |
| Outward | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | |
| | | | | FATS sales (mill. US\$) | | | | | |
| Total services sectors with GATS commitments (no.) | 9 | - | - | Inward | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Services EIAs notified to the WTO (no.) | 0 | - | - | Outward | ... | ... | ... | | |

| COMMERCIAL SERVICES TRADE | | Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|---|--|-------|---|------|------|
| | | 2011 | 2005-2011 | 2010 | 2011 |
| Commercial services exports (million US\$) | | 1 387 | 20 | 28 | 15 |
| Commercial services imports (million US\$) | | 4 924 | 16 | 30 | 19 |
| | | 2011 | | | 2011 |
| Share in world total exports | | 0,03 | Share in world total imports | | 0,12 |
| Breakdown in economy's total exports | | | Breakdown in economy's total imports | | |
| By principal services item | | | By principal services item | | |
| Transportation | | 17,4 | | | 85,4 |
| Travel | | 6,3 | | | 6,1 |
| Other commercial services | | 76,3 | | | 8,5 |

| Bangladesh Trade in Services (million US\$) | 2000 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Commercial services exports | 282 | 685 | 899 | 948 | 1.209 | 1.387 |
| Transportation | 91 | 80 | 115 | 143 | 174 | 242 |
| Travel | 50 | 76 | 75 | 70 | 81 | 87 |
| Other commercial services | 141 | 529 | 710 | 736 | 955 | 1.058 |
| Commercial services imports | 1.524 | 2.673 | 3.496 | 3.185 | 4.128 | 4.924 |
| Transportation | 1.013 | 2.151 | 3.032 | 2.646 | 3.441 | 4.205 |
| Travel | 290 | 156 | 184 | 249 | 261 | 301 |
| Other commercial services | 221 | 367 | 280 | 290 | 427 | 419 |
| Balance commercial services | -1.242 | -1.988 | -2.597 | -2.237 | -2.919 | -3.537 |
| Transportation | -922 | -2.071 | -2.917 | -2.503 | -3.267 | -3.963 |
| Travel | -240 | -80 | -109 | -179 | -180 | -214 |
| Other commercial services | -80 | 162 | 430 | 446 | 528 | 639 |

Source: WTO, Time Series, Trade in Commercial Services, <http://stat.wto.org/StatisticalProgram/WSDBStatProgramSeries.aspx?Language=E>

Bangladesh Result Chain Trade, Services and Financial Flows



Source: WTO, Time Series, Trade in Commercial Services, <http://stat.wto.org/StatisticalProgram/WSDStatProgramSeries.aspx?Language=E>

2.5 Bangladesh: Ease of Doing Business

| Ease of Doing Business in Bangladesh | 2013 Rank | 2012 Rank | Change | 2008 Rank |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 129 | 124 | -5 | 107 |
| Topic Rankings | | | | |
| Starting a Business | 95 | 89 | -6 | 92 |
| Dealing with Construction Permits | 83 | 83 | No change | 116 |
| Getting Electricity | 185 | 185 | No change | .. |
| Registering Property | 175 | 175 | No change | 171 |
| Getting Credit | 83 | 80 | -3 | 48 |
| Protecting Investors | 25 | 24 | -1 | 15 |
| Paying Taxes | 97 | 95 | -2 | 81 |
| Trading Across Borders | 119 | 120 | 1 | 112 |
| Enforcing Contracts | 182 | 182 | No change | 175 |
| Resolving Insolvency | 119 | 116 | -3 | 102 |

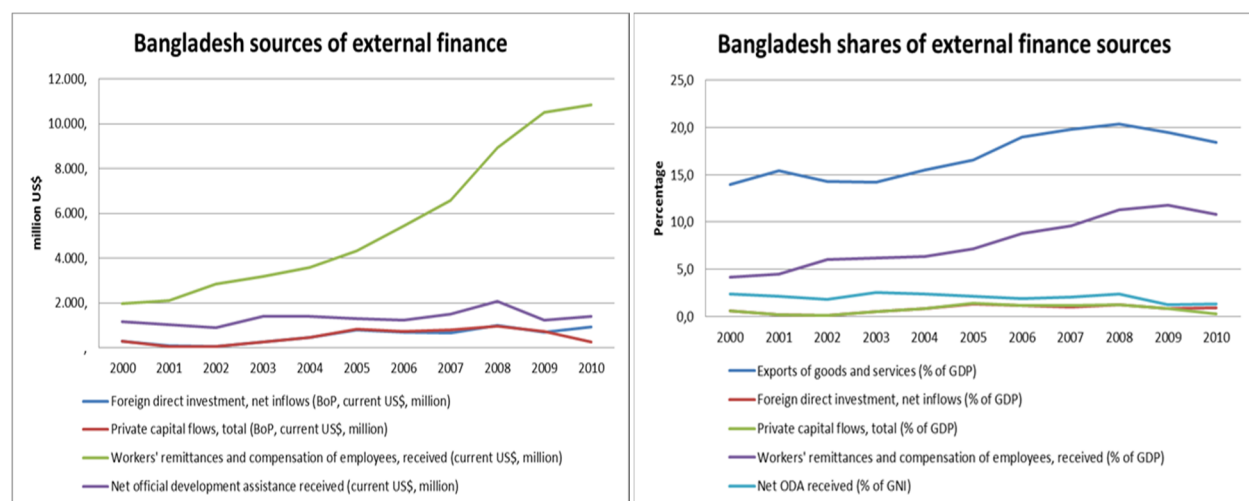
Source: World Bank Doing Business Report 2013, <http://www.doingbusiness.org/data/exploreeconomies/bangladesh>

2.6 Effective Aid for Trade

2.7 Stable Financial Flows for Development and Foreign Direct Investment

2.7.1 Bangladesh Sources of External Finance

| Bangladesh Sources of External Finance (millions US\$) | 2000- 4 | 2005-8 | 2006-9 | 2010 | 2011 | Sparkline 2000-2010 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------|---------------------|
| Foreign direct investment, net (BoP, current US\$, million) | 223,8 | 792,8 | 768,3 | 916,6 | 792,9 | |
| Profit remittances on FDI (current US\$, million) | 175,4 | 792,3 | 903,2 | 1.164,5 | | |
| Private capital flows, total (BoP, current US\$, million) | 224, | 830,3 | 808,9 | 258,1 | 849,9 | |
| Royalty and license fees, payments (BoP, current US\$, million) | 4,4 | 9,4 | 10,8 | 17,6 | 11,7 | |
| Royalty and license fees, receipts (BoP, current US\$, million) | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,7 | |
| Workers' remittances and compensation of employees, received (current US\$, million) | 2.741,1 | 6.311,2 | 7.862,8 | 10.851,9 | | |
| Workers' remittances and compensation of employees, paid (current US\$, million) | 5,7 | 6,5 | 7,1 | 9,4 | | |
| Net official development assistance and official aid received (current US\$, million) | 1.186,3 | 1.531,5 | 1.508,2 | 1.415, | | |
| Net bilateral aid flows from European Union institutions (current US\$, million) | 55,5 | 118,8 | 132,2 | 188,7 | | |
| Net bilateral aid flows from Netherlands (current US\$, million) | 48,6 | 78,1 | 80,5 | 78,6 | | |
| Net ODA received per capita (current US\$) | 8,8 | 10,7 | 10,4 | 9,5 | | |

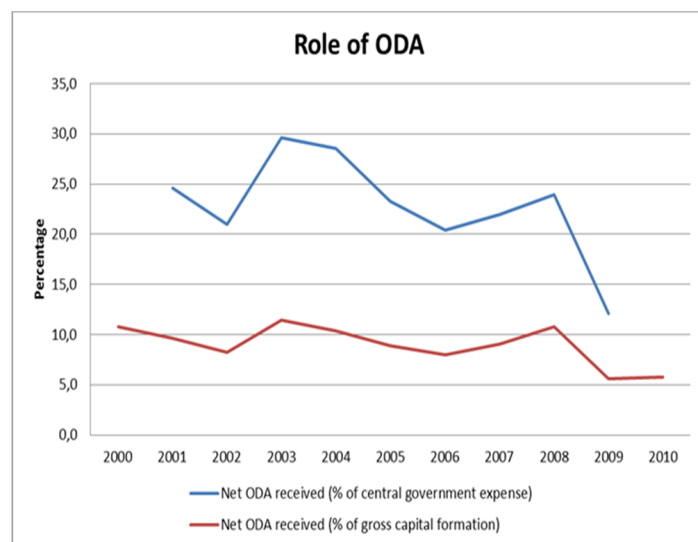


Source: IMF, Balance of Payments statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/QueryBuilder.aspx?key=1445290&s=322>

Bangladesh Result Chain Trade, Services and Financial Flows

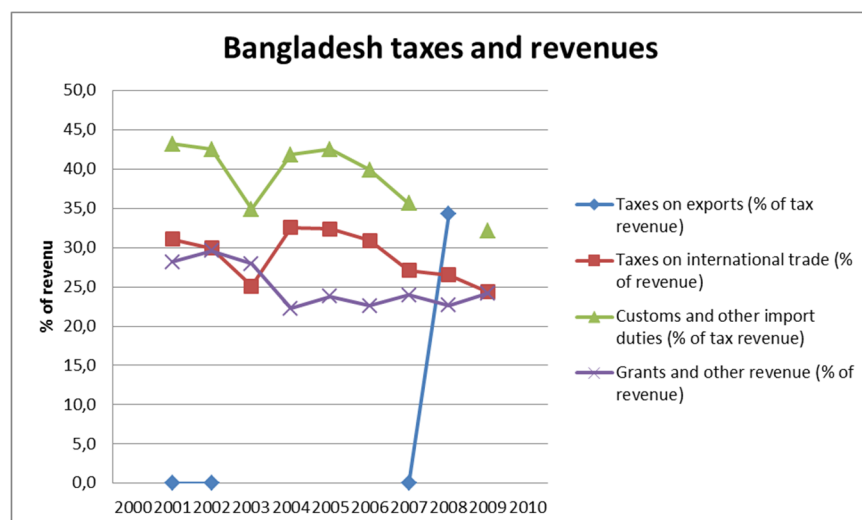
| Bangladesh Sources of External Finance | 2000- 04 | 2005-08 | 2006-09 | 2010 | Sparkline 2000-2010 |
|--|----------|---------|---------|------|---------------------|
| Net ODA received (% of central government expense) | 25,9 | 22,4 | 19,6 | | |
| Net ODA received (% of gross capital formation) | 10,1 | 9,2 | 8,4 | 5,8 | |
| Exports of goods and services (% of GDP) | 14,7 | 18,9 | 19,6 | 18,4 | |
| Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP) | 0,4 | 1,2 | 1,0 | 0,9 | |
| Foreign direct investment, net outflows (% of GDP) | 0,0 | 0,0 | | 0,0 | |
| Private capital flows, total (% of GDP) | 0,4 | 1,2 | 1,1 | 0,3 | |
| Workers' remittances received (% of GDP) | 5,4 | 9,2 | 10,3 | 10,8 | |
| Net ODA received (% of GNI) | 2,3 | 2,1 | 1,9 | 1,3 | |

Source: IMF, Balance of Payments Statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>



Source: IMF, Balance of Payments Statistics, <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/>

2.7.2 Bangladesh Shares of Sources of Government and Tax Revenues



Source: World Bank databank, <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/views/reports/tableview.aspx>

2.7.3 Bangladesh' Total Inward FDI Stock (end of year, millions of Euro)

| Year | Inward FDI Stock (€ billions) UNCTAD WIR | | Inward FDI stock (€ billions) IMF CDIS | | US\$ per € end of year exchange rates |
|------|--|-------|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| | Bangladesh | Ghana | Bangladesh | Ghana | |
| 2010 | 4.54 | 6.81 | 4.64 | 4.48 | 1.3362 |
| 2009 | 3.66 | 4.56 | 3.69 | 3.25 | 1.4406 |
| 2008 | 3.46 | 3.51 | n/a | n/a | 1.3917 |
| 2007 | 2.99 | 2.47 | n/a | n/a | 1.4721 |
| 2006 | 2.99 | 2.11 | n/a | n/a | 1.3170 |
| 2005 | 2.95 | 1.84 | n/a | n/a | 1.1797 |

Sources: UNCTAD, World Investment Report, <http://www.unctad-docs.org/files/UNCTAD-WIR2012-Annexes-Tables-en.pdf>. IMF, Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS), <http://elibrary-data.imf.org/DataReport.aspx?c=11666795&d=33120&e=169311>. De Nederlandse Bank, <http://www.statistics.dnb.nl/index.jsp?lang=nl&todo=Koersen&service=show&data=21&type=yu&cur=e&s=1&begin1=1999&end1=2012>

2.7.4 Inward Direct Investment Positions in Bangladesh (Top 10 Counterpart Economies), as of end-2011, US dollars, Millions

| Investment from: | Inward FDI Positions | Inward Equity Positions (Net) | Inward Debt Instruments Positions | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | _(Net) | Net Debt | | Gross Debt Instruments | |
| | | | | Inward Debt: Resident Financial Intermediaries (Net) | Inward Debt: Resident Enterprises that are not Financial Intermediaries (Net) | Inward Debt Instruments Liabilities of DIE to DI (Gross) | Inward Debt Instruments Assets of DIE in DI (Gross) (Reverse Investment) |
| Total Investment | 6.331 | 5.614 | 717 | 23 | 693 | 820 | 103 |
| United Kingdom | 792 | 720 | 72 | 0 | 72 | 72 | 1 |
| United States | 730 | 723 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Australia | 585 | 586 | -1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 1 |
| Netherlands | 489 | 400 | 90 | 31 | 59 | 90 | 1 |
| China, P.R.: Hong Kong | 457 | 320 | 137 | 0 | 137 | 149 | 12 |
| Japan | 455 | 413 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 51 | 9 |
| Korea, Republic of | 386 | 375 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 75 | 64 |
| Egypt | 296 | 145 | 152 | 0 | 152 | 152 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 196 | 195 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 195 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 181 | 164 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 0 |
| Norway | 226 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: IMF, Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS), <http://eiibray-data.imf.org/DataReport.aspx?c=11666795&d=33120&e=169311>

2.7.5 Bangladesh FDI Policies

Summary World Bank Report Investing Across Borders

Bangladesh is one of the most open countries to foreign equity ownership, as measured by the Investing Across Sectors indicators. The World Bank's Investing Across Sectors indicators measure overt statutory restrictions on foreign ownership of equity in new investment projects (greenfield FDI) and on the acquisition of shares in existing companies (mergers and acquisitions, M&As). The indexes take values from 0 to 100, where 100 denotes the absence of statutory ownership restrictions to FDI, and 0 means that foreign companies are not allowed to own equity in a sector or sector group. All of the 33 sectors covered by the indicators are fully open to foreign capital participation. In practice certain strategic sectors, including port and airport operation, railway freight transportation, and electricity transmission and distribution are dominated by publicly owned enterprises operating under monopolistic market structures, representing obstacles for foreign investors. Furthermore, registration of a foreign investment project with the Board of Investment (BOI) is currently only possible for investors in the manufacturing sectors. Investments in the service sectors do not enjoy the benefits associated with this registration (for example free repatriation of profits).

Bangladesh Result Chain Trade, Services and Financial Flows

| Sector Group Bangladesh | Greenfield | M&A | Country score | IAB regional average |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| Mining, oil & gas | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 88.0 |
| Agriculture & forestry | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 90.0 |
| Light manufacturing | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 96.3 |
| Telecom | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 94.8 |
| Electricity | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 94.3 |
| Banking | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 87.2 |
| Insurance | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 75.4 |
| Transport | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 79.8 |
| Media | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 68.0 |
| Construction, tourism & retail | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 96.7 |
| Health care & waste management | 100 | 100 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

<http://iab.worldbank.org/Data/Explore%20Economies/Bangladesh#/Investing-across-sectors>

2.7.6 FDI Stocks in Bangladesh from The Netherlands

| Dutch FDI in Bangladesh (millions EUR) | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| FDI excluding SPVs* | n.a. | n.a. | 63 | 65 | 68 |
| FDI through SPVs | n.a. | n.a. | 51 | 49 | 61 |
| Total FDI in Bangladesh, including SPVs | n.a. | 57 | 114 | 114 | 129 |

Source: Dutch Central Bank (DNB), tables 12.6 for FDI stocks ultimo year excluding FDI through SPVs and table 12.6.4. for stocks of FDI end-of-year including FDI through SPVs, <http://www.statistics.dnb.nl/betalingsbalans-en-extern-vermogen/index.jsp>.

*SPV: Special Purpose Vehicle (Bijzondere Financiële Instelling; BFI) are daughter companies, incorporated in the Netherlands, of foreign mother companies that act as a financial intermediary between the various parts of the multinational concern to which they belong. SPVs are all legal entities that have little or no employment, or operations, or physical presence in the jurisdiction in which they are created by their parent enterprises which are typically located in other jurisdictions. They are often used as devices to raise capital or to hold (intangible) assets and liabilities and usually do not undertake significant production.

2.7.7 Bilateral Tax and Investment Protection Treaties between the Netherlands and Bangladesh

On 13 July 1993, The Netherlands and Bangladesh signed a treaty avoiding double taxation (DTA) which entered into force on 8 June 1994. On 1 November 1994 a treaty on protection of foreign direct investments was signed which entered into force on 1 June 1996. The table below shows the level of withholding taxes agreed in the bilateral DTAs for various categories of financial flows (on dividend payments, interest and royalties) and compares these with the national tax rates on these financial flows in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh Result Chain Trade, Services and Financial Flows

| National tax rates and withholding tax rates in the Bilateral Double Taxation Agreement (DTA) with the Netherlands | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|--|----------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Treaty partner | Dividend payments (general) | | Dividend Payments to eligible recipients | | Interest Payments | | Royalty Payments | |
| | DTA | National | DTA | National | DTA | National | DTA | National |
| Bangladesh | 15 | 20-25 | 10 | 0 | | 0-25 | 10 | 10 |

Source: Ministry of Finance, www.rijksoverheid.nl/.../kamerbrief...uitvoering...motie-braakhuis...g...

3 Result Chain for Food Security and Agricultural Development

3.1 Market Access in Netherlands/EU

3.2 Trade Restrictiveness of EU

3.3 Agricultural Subsidies and Trade-distorting Food Aid

3.4 Technology Transfer for Food Production and Food Processing

3.5 Food Security Related Development Aid

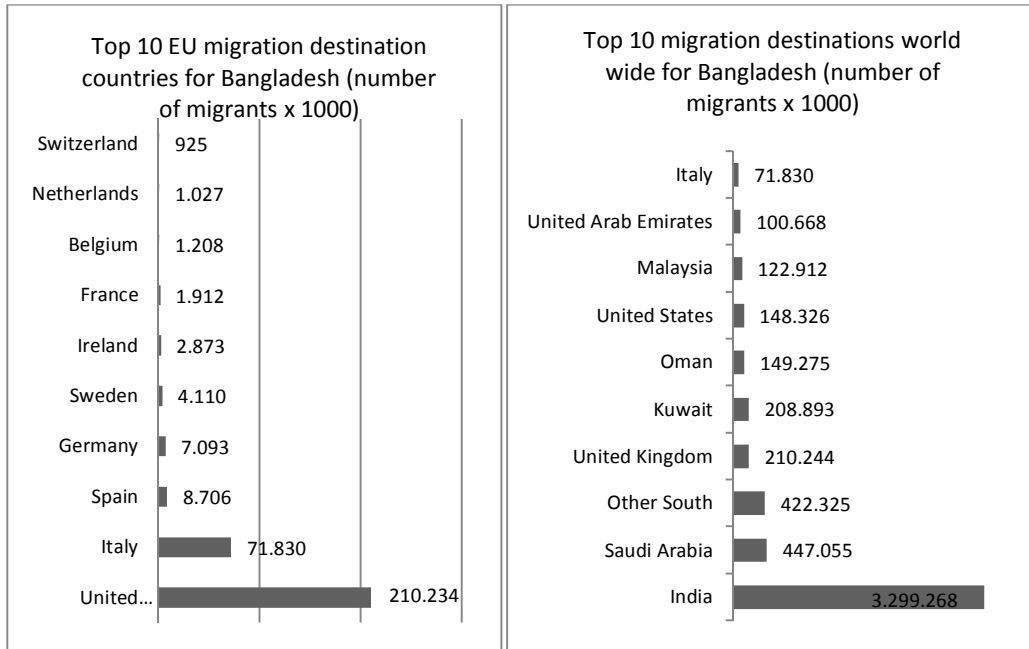
| Jaar | Internationale Voedselhulp | | Commerciële inkoop door de overheid | | Totaal import overheid | | Import particulieren sector | | Totale voedselimport |
|----------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| | Rijst | Tarwe | Rijst | Tarwe | Rijst | Tarwe | Rijst | Tarwe | Totalen |
| 2004/05* | 27 | 262 | 72 | 30 | 72 | 30 | 1196 | 1786 | 3372 |
| 2005/06* | 34 | 160 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 103 | 498 | 1767 | 2562 |
| 2006/07 | 25 | 66 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 121 | 695 | 1514 | 2421 |
| 2007/08 | 82 | 177 | 292 | 0 | 292 | 0 | 1681 | 1235 | 3467 |
| 2008/09 | 30 | 98 | 386 | 298 | 386 | 98 | 187 | 2030 | 3013 |
| 2009/10 | 4 | 56 | 52 | 445 | 4 | 56 | 37 | 2863 | 3449 |
| 2010/11 | 6 | 157 | 1264 | 777 | 1270 | 934 | 291 | 2818 | 5313 |

Imports of rice and wheat in 1000 m³. Source: Food Department Bangladesh

3.6 Sustainable Fisheries

4 Result Chain for Migration and Development

4.1 Openess of EU and the Netherlands to Labour Migration from Bangladesh

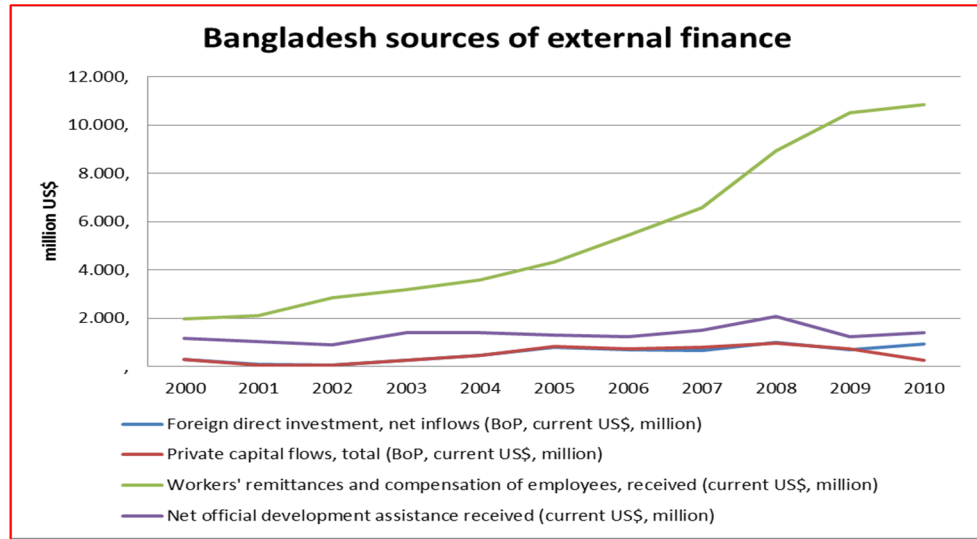


4.2 Promotion of High-Skilled Labour

4.3 Legal Circular Migration

4.4 Recruitment in Vulnerable Sectors

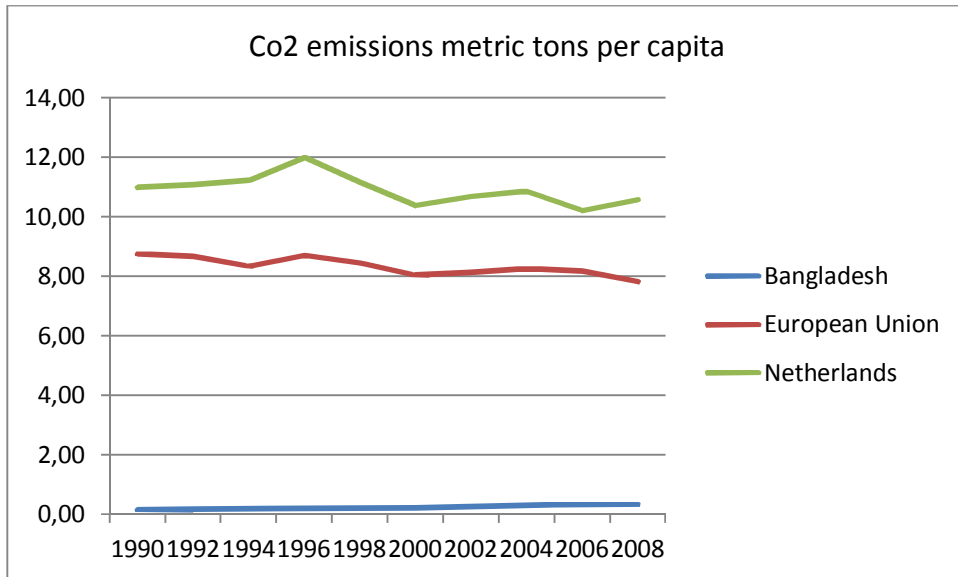
4.5 Promoting Remittances



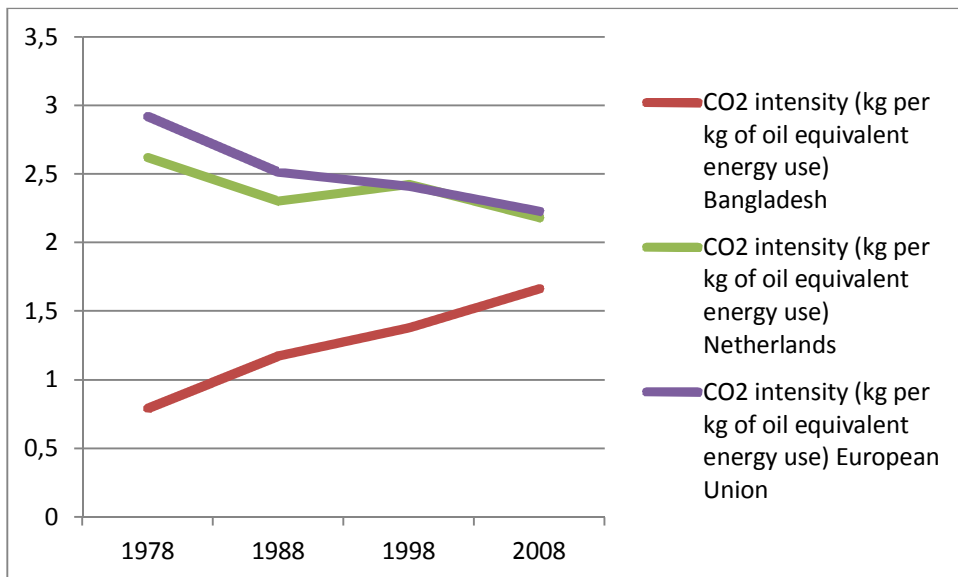
4.6 Knowledge Transfer and Engaging Diasporas

5 Result Chain for Climate Change and Energy

5.1 Mitigation of Adverse Impact of Climate Change on Development

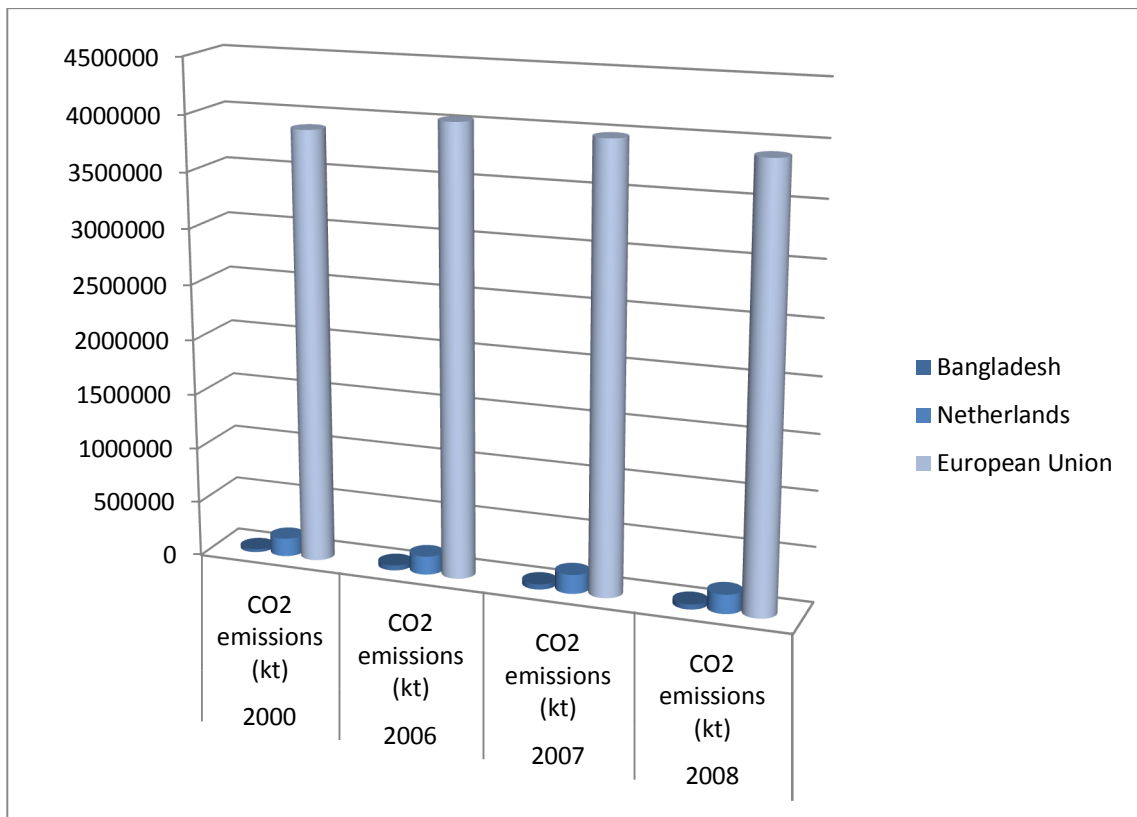
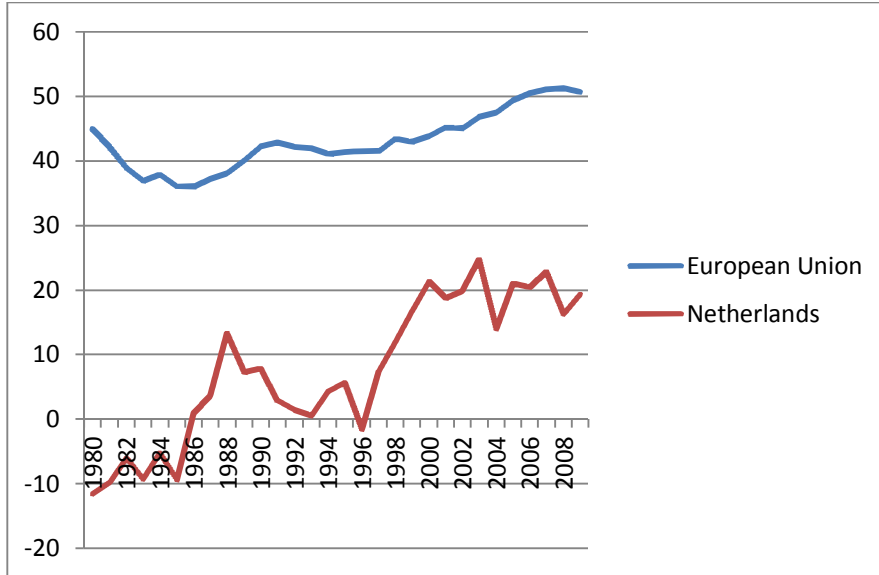


1. CO₂-emissions by the EU, the Netherlands and the Pilot Country
Source Worldbank data.

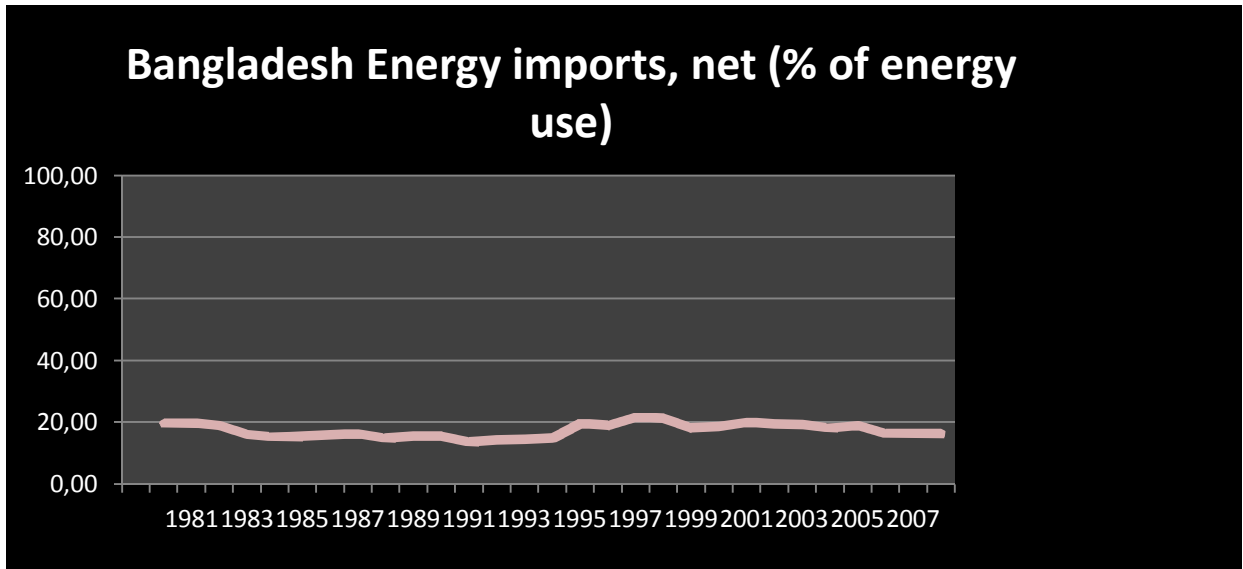


2. CO₂ intensity of energy use EU, NL and pilot country. (Source: Worldbank data)

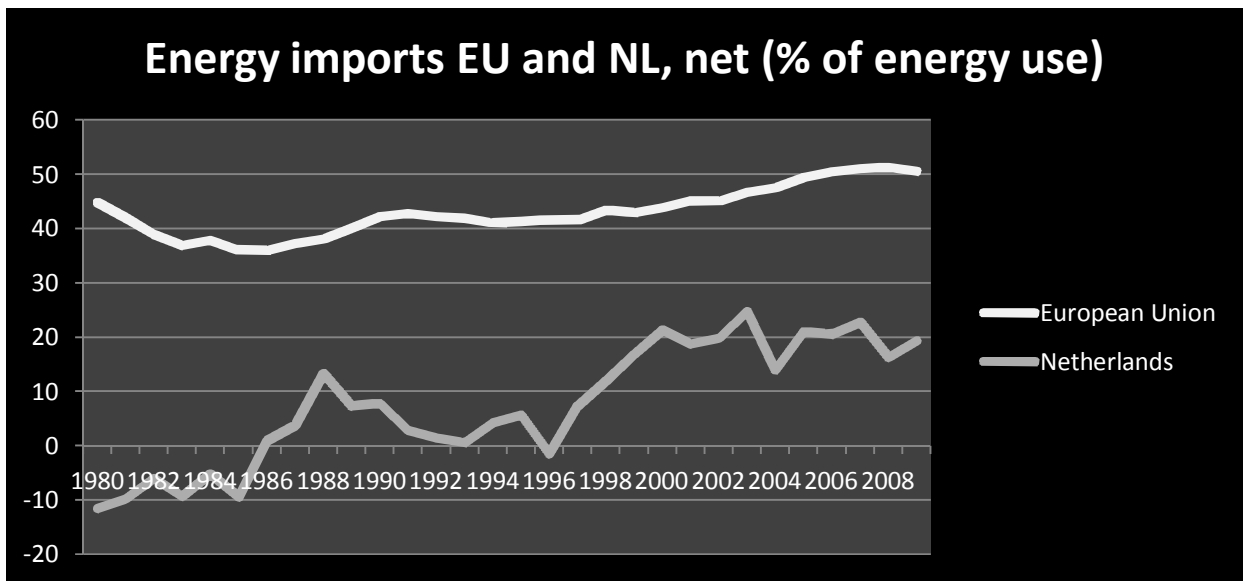
Bangladesh Result Chain for Climate Change and Energy



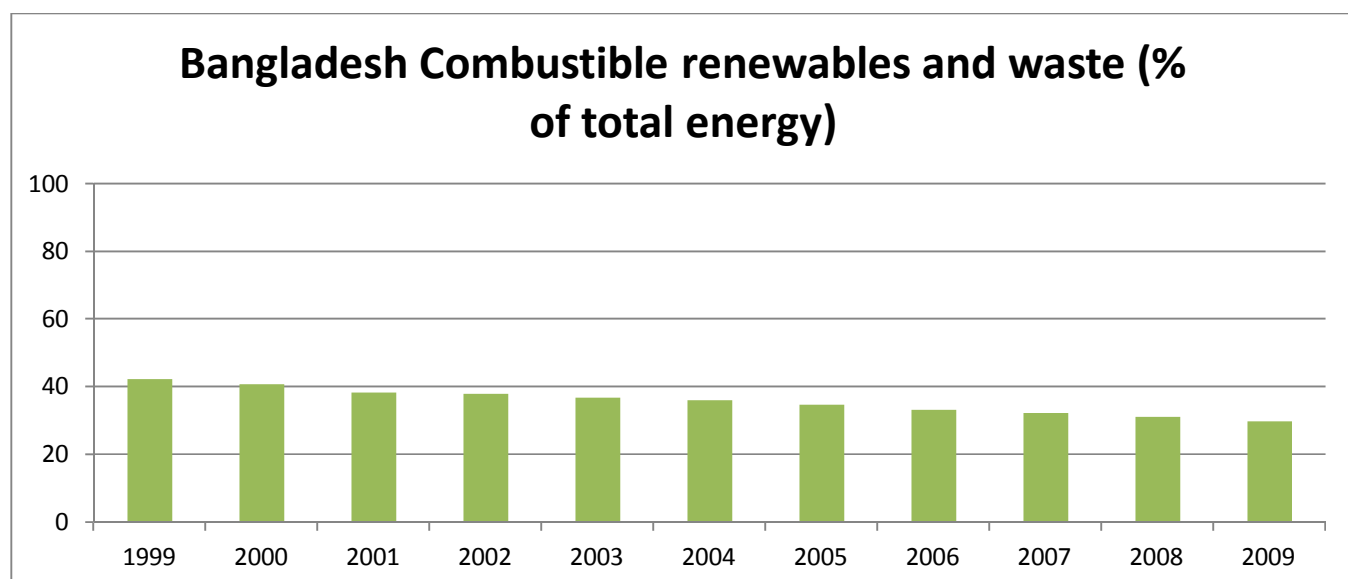
3. CO₂-emissions by the Netherlands, EU and Pilot Country in kilotons (Source Worldbank data).



4. Energy imports of Bangladesh (Source Worldbank data)



5. Energy imports of EU and Netherlands (Source Worldbank data)



6. Ratio renewable and fossil energy Bangladesh (biomass only) Source Worldbank data.

| Country | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | Target renewable energy | Column7 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|---------|
| Euro Area | 8,1 | 8,5 | 9 | 9,9 | 10,5 | 11,7 | 12,5 | 20% | |
| Belgium | 1,9 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 2,9 | 3,3 | 4,5 | 5,1 | 13% | |
| Bulgaria | 9,6 | 9,5 | 9,6 | 9,3 | 9,8 | 11,9 | 13,8 | 16% | |
| Czech Republic | 6,1 | 6,1 | 6,5 | 7,4 | 7,6 | 8,5 | 9,2 | 13% | |
| Denmark | 15,1 | 16,2 | 16,5 | 18 | 18,8 | 20,2 | 22,2 | 30% | |
| Germany | 5,1 | 5,9 | 6,9 | 9 | 9,1 | 9,5 | 11 | 18% | |
| Estonia | 18,4 | 17,5 | 16,1 | 17,1 | 18,9 | 23 | 24,3 | 25% | |
| Ireland | 2,2 | 2,7 | 2,9 | 3,3 | 3,9 | 5,1 | 5,5 | 16% | |
| Greece | 6,9 | 7 | 7 | 8,1 | 8 | 8,1 | 9,2 | 18% | |
| Spain | 8,2 | 8,3 | 9 | 9,5 | 10,6 | 12,8 | 13,8 | 20% | |
| France | 9,3 | 9,5 | 9,6 | 10,2 | 11,3 | 12,3 | 12,9 | 23% | |
| Italy | 5,3 | 5,3 | 5,8 | 5,7 | 7,1 | 8,9 | 10,1 | 17% | |
| Cyprus | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 3,1 | 4,1 | 4,6 | 4,8 | 13% | |
| Latvia | 32,8 | 32,3 | 31,1 | 29,6 | 29,8 | 34,3 | 32,6 | 40% | |
| Lithuania | 17,1 | 16,9 | 16,9 | 16,6 | 17,9 | 20 | 19,7 | 23% | |
| Luxembourg | 0,9 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 2,8 | 2,8 | 11% | |
| Hungary | 4,4 | 4,5 | 5,1 | 5,9 | 6,6 | 8,1 | 8,7 | 13% | |
| Malta | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,4 | 10% | |
| Netherlands | 1,9 | 2,3 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 3,4 | 4,1 | 3,8 | 14/16% | |
| Austria | 22,9 | 25 | 26,6 | 28,9 | 29,2 | 31 | 30,1 | 34% | |
| Poland | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7,9 | 8,9 | 9,4 | 15% | |
| Portugal | 19,2 | 19,6 | 20,8 | 22 | 23 | 24,6 | 24,6 | 31% | |
| Romania | 16,8 | 17,6 | 17,1 | 18,3 | 20,3 | 22,4 | 23,4 | 24% | |
| Slovenia | 16,2 | 16 | 15,5 | 15,6 | 15,1 | 18,9 | 19,8 | 25% | |
| Slovakia | 6,1 | 6,2 | 6,6 | 8,2 | 8,4 | 10,4 | 9,8 | 14% | |
| Finland | 29,1 | 28,7 | 29,9 | 29,5 | 31,1 | 31,1 | 32,2 | 38% | |
| Sweden | 38,7 | 40,6 | 42,7 | 44,2 | 45,2 | 48,1 | 47,9 | 49% | |
| United Kingdom | 1,1 | 1,3 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 2,3 | 2,9 | 3,2 | 15% | |
| Norway | 58,4 | 60,1 | 60,6 | 60,5 | 62 | 65,1 | 61,1 | 67,50% | |
| Croatia | 15,2 | 14,1 | 13,8 | 12,4 | 12,2 | 13,2 | 14,6 | 20% | |

7. Ratio of renewable/ fossil energy use and targets in EU-countries

Source of Data Eurostat: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/Annexes/nrg_indic_esms_an14.pdf

5.2 Strengthening a Comprehensive Approach to Climate Change

1. Within the annual work program on research, the number of climate change topics specifically targeting developing countries.
2. Amount of funding available to developing countries for adaptation and mitigation measures in 2010: EU reporting on fast-track funding
3. Access to climate change funding through other channels (GEF, WB, private sector etc.) 2009 and 2012?
4. Does the EU CSP or Dutch MJSP for country X include climate change between 2010 and 2012?
5. CDM finances in 2010.

5.3 Trade Liberalization in Environmental Goods and Services

6. Fossil fuel subsidies (% of total energy subsidies);
7. PCD chain Bangladesh energy subsidy reform

| Indicators Netherlands and EU | Reference | Indicators Bangladesh | reference |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Fossil fuel subsidies as % of total energy subsidies;</p> <p>Netherlands: fossil fuel subsidies € 352 million a year;</p> <p>Fossil fuel and nuclear energy subsidies amount € 5,6 billion through 53 energy interventions mostly on the consumption side.</p> <p>RES subsidies (% total energy subsidies); amount € 1,5 billion mostly on the production side.</p> | <p>Analysis of the scope of energy subsidies and suggestions for the G20 initiative. IEA, OPEC, OECD, World Bank joint report, 16 June 2010. http://www.iisd.org/gsi/news/report-highlights-fossil-fuel-subsidies-24-oecd-countries</p> <p>Overheidsingrepen in de energiemarkt. Erika de Visser, Thomas Winkel, David de Jager, Rolf de Vos (Ecofys), Martijn Blom, Maarten Afman (CE Delft), juni 2011 (Update Oktober 2011) PSTRNL101883/©Ecofys 2011</p> <p>Tackling Perverse Subsidies in Agriculture, Fisheries and Energy http://ictsd.org/i/publications/135518/</p> <p>The Global Subsidies Initiative. Untold billions: Fossil fuels subsidies, their impacts and the path to reform http://www.iisd.org/gsi/sites/default/files/effects_ffs.pdf</p> <p>Reforming Energy Subsidies. Opportunities to Contribute to the Climate Change Agenda http://www.unep.org/pdf/pressreleases/reforming_energy_subsidies.pdf</p> <p>OECD Inventory of Estimated Budgetary Support and Tax Expenditures Relating to Fossil Fuels http://www.oecd.org/document/14/0,3746,en_21571361_44315115_48811278_1_1_1_1,00.html</p> | <p>Bangladesh electricity, LPG & kerosene subsidies amounted in FY 2012 more than US\$3.4 billion, this equals almost 90 per cent of all subsidies in Bangladesh, i.e. ± an amount as large as 3,6% of the GDP.</p> <p>RES subsidies (% total energy subsidies);</p> | <p>Reforming Energy Subsidies. Opportunities to Contribute to the Climate Change Agenda http://www.unep.org/pdf/pressreleases/reforming_energy_subsidies.pdf</p> <p>Analysis of the scope of energy subsidies and suggestions for the G20 initiative. IEA, OPEC, OECD, World Bank joint report, 16 June 2010.</p> <p>The Global Subsidies Initiative. Untold billions: Fossil fuels subsidies, their impacts and the path to reform. http://ictsd.org/i/publications/135518/</p> <p>The Global Subsidies Initiative. A Citizens' Guide to Energy Subsidies in Bangladesh http://www.iisd.org/gsi/introductions-non-experts/citizens-guide-energy-subsidies-bangladesh</p> |

Indonesia, Egypt and Ukraine are the other large subsidizers, with annual subsidies in excess of \$10 billion per year (IEA, 2008).

In many countries, particularly developing countries with low GDP per capita, consumption-related fossil-fuel subsidies have exceeded 2 per cent of GDP for many years. Notable examples include: Turkmenistan (15.2 per cent of GDP in 2008); Ecuador (8.7 per cent); Egypt (8.4 per cent); Ukraine (3.3 per cent); and Bangladesh (3.0 per cent) (Coady et al., 2006; World Bank, 2008). In many of these countries, expenditures relating to the subsidization of fossil fuels were as large as or larger than health or public-education budgets, or both in some cases.

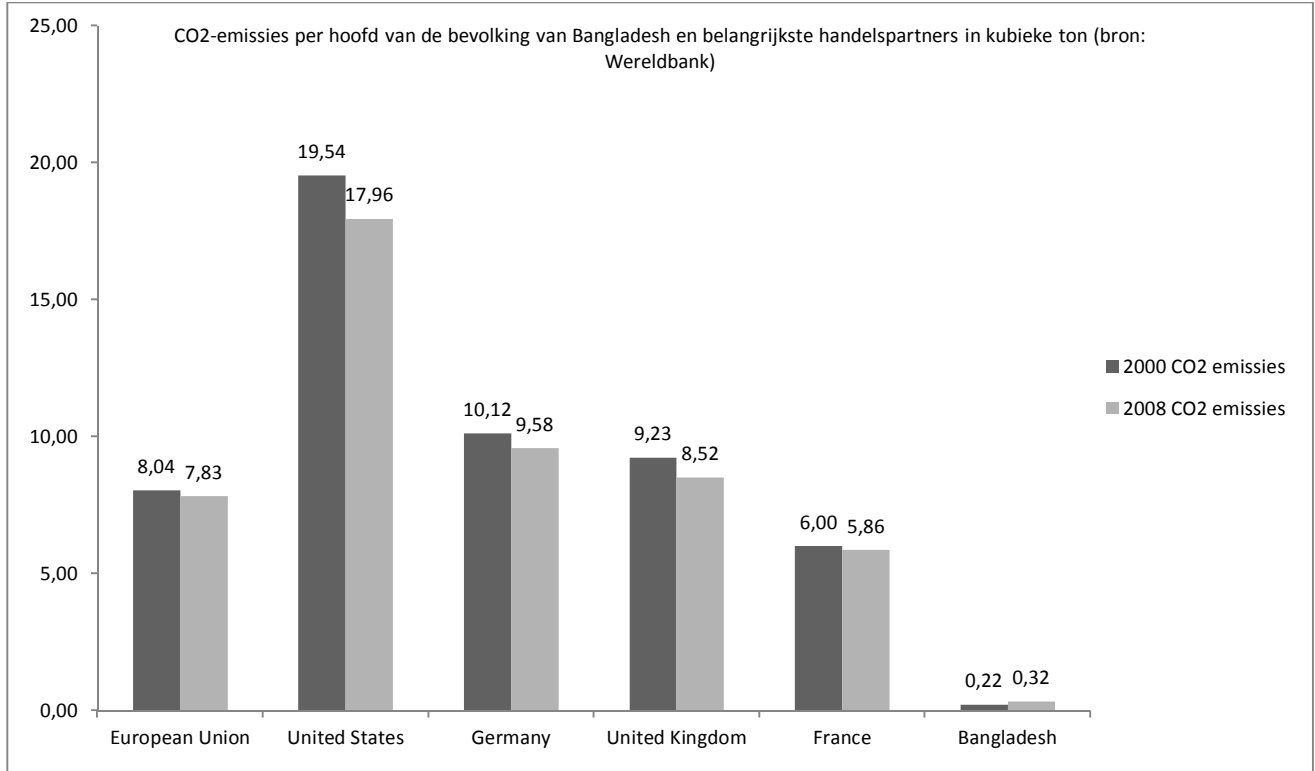
Bangladesh Result Chain for Climate Change and Energy

1. In the OECD, consumer subsidies are considered
2. *RES subsidies (% total energy subsidies);*

| RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLED CAPACITY | | | |
|--|--|------|---|
| Technology | Value | Year | Reference |
| unspecified | 0.246 GW | 2010 | Reeep. "Policy DB Details: Ghana (2012)" |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY SHARES | | | |
| unspecified | <i>30% Share of renewables to primary energy.</i> | 2009 | Worldbank data |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION | | | |
| solar | | 2009 | U.S. Energy Information Administration. "International Energy Statistics" |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGETS | | | |
| Solar PV | <i>500.0 MW Targeted share of solar PV electricity</i> | 2015 | Power Division Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Government of Bangladesh |
| Non-Technology | <i>100 % Targeted village (rural) electrification rate</i> | 2021 | Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board. |
| RENEWABLE ENERGY INCENTIVES | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital subsidy, grant, or rebate; • tax incentives • public financing | | | |

8. Renewable energy policies in Bangladesh (derived from REN21 Renewables Interactive Map - Country Profile: Bangladesh1 http://www.map.ren21.net/Bangladesh_Renewables_Profile Generated on: 11/22/2012

Bangladesh Result Chain for Climate Change and Energy



Figuur 1. CO₂-emissies per capita.

3. *Level of tariff protection for environmental goods and services; existing ntc's*
4. *Exports of environmental goods and services*
5. *Value of trade in environmental goods and services*