## AIDFORTRADE AT A GLANCE 2011

Services 52.6%

800 000

1 000 000

**AID FLOWS** 

Aid for Trade

FLOWS (USD '000, 2009 constant)

BAS		CAT	D
DAD	C I	CAI	<b>n</b>

Population (thousands, 2009) <sup>1</sup>	162 221
GDP (millions current USD, 2009) <sup>2</sup>	89 378
GDP real growth rate (annual %, 2009) <sup>3</sup>	5.7
GDP per capita, PPP (current international dollars, 2009) <sup>4</sup>	1 416.3
Income group <sup>5</sup>	LDC
Poverty (% living below USD 1.25/day, 2005) <sup>6</sup>	49.6
Income share held by highest 20% (%, 2005) <sup>7</sup>	40.8
Labour force, female (% of total labour force, 2008) <sup>8</sup>	40.9
Human development index (2010) <sup>9</sup>	129/169
Aid dependency (ODA/GNI, 2008) <sup>10</sup>	2.4

**GDP - COMPOSITION BY SECTOR**<sup>1</sup>

Agriculture 18.7%

Industry 28.7%

0 200 000 4 NATIONAL CURRENCY, MILLIONS

1 WTO Trade Profiles 2010

2 WTO Trade Profiles 2010

**BUDGET**<sup>12</sup>

Expenditures

Revenues

**SOURCES:** 

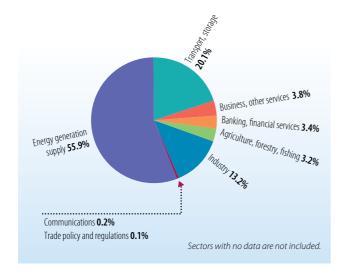
Shares may not add up to 100 due to roundina.

	2002-05 avg.	2009	2009
Trade policy and regulations	14 626	953	5 999
Economic infrastructure	506 368	680 417	154 812
Building productive capacity	309 047	210 853	111 629
Of which: Trade development marker		95 111	35 046
Trade-related adjustment			
Total AFT	830 041	892 222	272 439
AFT per capita (USD)	6	6	2

Commitments

Disbursements

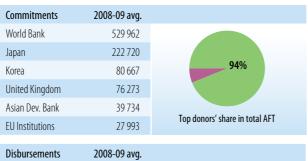
**BY SECTOR** (Share in total AFT, commitments, 2009)



## **SHARE IN ODA** (Commitments, 2008-09 avg.) AFT share in sector allocable ODA compared to its region and income group shares

e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Bangladesh 41.7%
LDCs <b>32.6%</b>	
South and Centr	al Asia <b>39.6%</b>

## TOP DONORS (USD '000, 2009 constant)



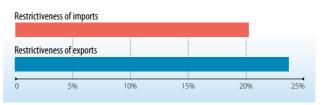


## TRADE MAINSTREAMING

Aid-for-trade priorities remain unchanged.

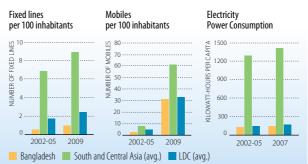
Trade is fully mainstreamed in the national development plan. The EIF focal point and committee are involved in overseeing the trade agenda. It is too early to assess whether the EIF is having an impact on the ability to mainstream trade in the national development plan.

## **TRADE POLICY INDICATORS (2007)**<sup>15</sup>



## TRADE PROGRAMME INDICATORS

## PRIORITY 1: NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE<sup>16</sup>

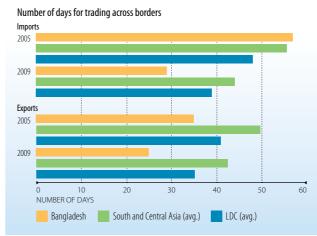


## **PRIORITY 2: COMPETITIVENESS**<sup>17</sup>

#### Trade Performance Index



## **PRIORITY 3: TRADE FACILITATION<sup>18</sup>**



## 8 World Bank - World Development Indicators

9 UNDP - Human Development Report 2010

6 World Bank - World Development Indicators

7 World Bank - World Development Indicators

400 000

600 000

- 10 World Bank World Development Indicators
- 11 World Bank National Accounts Data

World Bank - National Accounts DataWorld Bank - World Development Indicators

5 DAC List of ODA Recipients 2009/2010

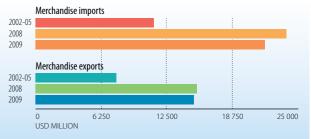
- 12 IMF's World Economic Outlook Database, Government Finance
- 13 OECD-DAC, Aid activities database (CRS)
- 14 OECD/WTO Questionnaire
- 15 World Bank World Trade Indicators
- 16 ITU, World Bank World Development Indicators
- 17 ITC (WTO/UNCTAD)
- 18 World Bank Doing Business
- 19 WTO Secretariat
- 20 WTO Secretariat
- 21 WTO Secretariat

# BANGLADESH

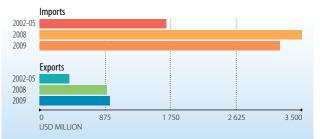
## TRADE PERFORMANCE

## TOTAL VALUE<sup>19</sup>

### Merchandise imports (c.i.f.) and exports (f.o.b.)



#### Commercial services imports and exports



## MAIN TRADING PARTNERS<sup>20</sup>

## Imports by main origin (% share of total)

2007		2008	2009
China	15.6	-	-
India	13.2	-	-
European Union	9.7	_	-

### Exports by main destination (% share of total)

2007		2008	2009
European Union	51.2	-	-
United States	25.7	-	-
India	4.0	-	-

## TRADE COMPOSITION21

#### Share of main commodity group



#### Share of principal commercial services items

