



Measures in response to coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Bangladesh

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Version 2

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Updates/changes are in blue font or highlighted in green.



COVID-19 in Bangladesh

World Bank (WB) in their 12 April 2020 press release highlighted COVID-19 implications on economic growth of South Asian region, including Bangladesh. It reports that economic growth is likely to be between 1.8% and 2.8% in 2020, down from 6.3% as projected six months ago.¹

The above deteriorated forecast will linger in 2021 for South Asia region in case of prolonged and broad national lockdown. Growth is projected to hover between 3.1% and 4.0%, down from the previous estimate of 6.7%.

With respect to Bangladesh, WB predicts, GDP growth rate to hover between 1.2% to 3.9% between 2020 to 2022 whereas the estimated growth rate of 2019 is 8.2%.

Quantifying the economic impact is still difficult since we are at an early stage. Depending on the spread of the pandemic, the economic impacts are ever growing.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) has already declared that a global economic recession has started. Stock markets across the globe have witnessed drastic fall over the last few months, many nations have gone into lockdown and global trade has reduced to a minimum.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) reports that the global economic growth could come down to 1.5% if the recession persists for a long period. This will lead to a huge number of the workforce to lose their jobs across the globe.

Bangladesh has not been an exception to the spread of the global pandemic, COVID-19. As of 22 April 2020, the total number of infected people and death toll have reached 17,822 and 269 respectively. Bangladesh Government has declared a nation-wide general holiday from 26 March to 16 May 2020 in order to curb the spread of the contagious virus. Businesses, shops and markets have been shut down, eateries are partially closed, banks are operating in limited capacity and travel is totally restricted. These are some of the on-going effects of COVID-19.

In response to the outcomes of the pandemic, the Government of Bangladesh has announced various initiatives ranging from providing financial support, habitation and employment opportunities for approximately 100,000 people in Bhashanchor. Additionally, Government has also announced that benefits will be provided for people working in essential services. Four programmes have been formulated to overcome

the economic downturn:

- i. Increasing government spending by focusing on employment creation;
- ii. Providing financial support to ensure job retention, maintain competitiveness of investors and revitalise economic activities;
- iii. Increasing social security by ensuring basic necessities of the impoverished people of the country;
- iv. Increasing monetary supply.²

It is still early to clearly identify and definitively assess the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the Bangladesh economy. However, certain impacts are already in effect. These include:

- **Loss of export revenue:** Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) mentioned that export orders worth USD 3b of garments goods has already been cancelled. This is critical for an export-based economy which is reliant on the RMG sector³.
- **Shortfall of revenue collection:** The overall revenue collection in the current fiscal year (FY19/20) is less compared to the budgetary target. According to reports, there has already been a shortfall of BDT 395b in revenue collection for the July- January period⁴. Certainly, the impact of COVID-19 would further increase the budget deficit by the end of the current fiscal year.

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01 Government stimulus (1/3)



BDT 50b
0% Interest

Salary for employees in export sector



BDT 300b
4.5% Interest

Working capital loans

Stimulus packages of BDT 777.5b (approx. USD 8.6b)

- The stimulus will come from the banking system (both commercial bank and Bangladesh Bank) and the Government will provide interest subsidy under 6 different packages as mentioned below:

1. Payments of salary to workers⁵

- Government announced a stimulus package of BDT 50b for the purpose of payment of salaries of the employees engaged in export-oriented industries.
- The loans would not bear any interest. Banks may charge a one-time 2% service charge.
- The loans would be given out for a period of 2 years with 6 month grace period. The loan period would commence from the month following the final disbursement of monthly salaries or wages.
- These loans can only be obtained by industries that export 80% of their production and have been able to pay salaries of their workers and employees in December 2019, January 2020 and February 2020.
- These loan amounts would be limited to maximum of 3 months' salaries or wages
- The lending bank will deduct and deposit the applicable tax on the salary paid and

provide the tax deduction documentation to the borrower. Relevant amount of provident fund contributions will also be paid to the borrower.

- Furthermore, restriction of section 26kha(1) of Bank Company Act 1991 is exempted i.e. single borrower exposure limit of 15% of bank's capital will not be considered when extending these loans.⁶
- This facility would also be applicable for C-Type and B-Type industries located in Export Processing Zones (EPZ), Economic Zones (EZ) and High Tech Park (HTP).⁷

2. Working capital loans⁸

- BDT 300b will be made available to affected industries and service sectors as working capital through commercial banks as low-interest loans from the banks own funds subject to bank's internal credit assessment.
- These loans will carry interest at the rate of 9%, half to be borne by the borrower and the other half by Government as a subsidy.
- This package will be valid for 3 years. However, for a single borrower, the maximum period of Government subsidy would be applicable for one year.
- The cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises (CMSME) industries would not be eligible for such loans for whom the following package is prescribed.

01 Government stimulus (2/3)



BDT 200b

4% Interest

CMSME sector



BDT 127.5b

2% Interest

Injection of fund into EDF



BDT 50b

6% Interest

Pre-shipment Credit Refinance Scheme

- Bangladesh Bank has initiated a revolving refinance scheme by allocating BDT 150b to commercial banks to refinance 50% of their loans given to CMSMEs at an interest rate of 4%.⁹
- In order to avail this working capital financial support, borrowers should have a rating of Marginal for their most recent audited accounting period under Guidelines on Internal Credit Risk Rating System for Banks (ICRRS). However, due to the disruption caused by the COVID 19 pandemic obtaining credit rating has become difficult. Hence, Bangladesh Bank, has relaxed the credit rating requirement and instructed banks to provide the financial loans as per banker-customer relationship and their internal guidelines.¹⁰

3. Working capital loan for CMSMEs¹¹

- CMSMEs will get BDT 200b as working capital through commercial banks subject to bank's internal credit assessment.
- Under this package, the borrowers will pay the interest at 4% while Government will subsidise the remaining 5%.
- This package will be valid for 3 years. However, for a single borrower, the maximum period of Government subsidy would be applicable for one year.
- Since, credit rating from ICRRS has become difficult, even for this loan facilities banks may lend as per banker-

customer relationship and their internal guidelines.

4. Injection of fund into EDF¹²

- Bangladesh Bank's Export Development Fund or EDF will be increased by USD 1.5b (BDT 127.5b) to USD 5b in order to facilitate import of raw materials under back-to-back letters of credit (LC).
- The interest rate on EDF charged to banks by Bangladesh Bank has been revised to 1% per annum from the existing 6-month USD LIBOR + 0.50%.
- Banks would then charge interest rate to the borrowers at 2% per annum from the existing rate of 6-month USD LIBOR + 1.50%.

5. Pre-shipment Credit Refinance Scheme¹³

- A new credit facility of BDT 50b as "Pre-shipment Credit Refinance Scheme" is introduced by Bangladesh Bank.
- Interest rate would be 6% for the borrowers and 3% for the banks from on their borrowing from Bangladesh Bank.
- No charges would be imposed other than those applicable as per Schedule of Charges following Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
- The tenure of this scheme would be 3 years on a revolving basis.

01 Government stimulus (3/3)



BDT 50b
4% Interest

Agriculture sector

6. Agriculture sector¹⁴

- Government announced details of its BDT 50b stimulus package for working capital dependent agricultural businesses excluding crop industries (e.g. horticulture business such as seasonal flower and fruit farming, fish farming, poultry, dairy and animal husbandry).
- The loans will be provided by commercial banks to the borrowers at an interest rate of 4% and banks would be subject to interest rate at 1% from Bangladesh Bank.
- The loans repayment duration will be 18 months including a 6 month grace period.

Food and other reliefs for the impoverished amounting to approx. BDT 170.2b²

- For various relief efforts, Government has allocated
 - BDT 25b for providing 500,000 metric ton (MT) of rice and 100,000 MT of wheat for free to low income groups,
 - BDT 2.51b subsidy for providing 74,000 MT rice under open market sale at BDT 10 per KG to low income groups in urban areas,
 - BDT 7.6b for people who have lost their jobs due to the general holidays or partial lockdown,

- BDT 8.15b for increasing the safety net for 'old age allowance' and 'widow and husband-abandoned women allowance',
- BDT 21.3b for providing homes to homeless people,
- BDT 8.60b to increase purchase of paddy by 2 lakh MT in this agricultural season and BDT 2b has already been allocated for purchase of agricultural machineries.
- BDT 95b as subsidy for the agricultural sector.

Extension of refinancing scheme for CMSMEs¹⁵

- Bangladesh Bank has extended the size of the refinancing scheme for loans provided to CMSME sector:
 - Small enterprise refinancing scheme size has been extended to BDT 15b.
 - Rural industries for processing agricultural goods refinancing scheme size has been extended to BDT 14b.
 - New investor refinancing scheme size has been extended to BDT 1b.
- Loans under this schemes will be subject to interest at 3% by Bangladesh Bank for refinancing and 7% on the hand of the borrower.

02 Financial service initiatives (1/3)

Bangladesh Bank has been actively providing guidelines, circulars and policies for distribution of Government's stimulus packages, operative guidelines for distribution of such packages, relaxation of financial burden of consumers, facilitating supply chain and foreign trade of essential goods in such crisis situation brought by COVID-19.

Classification and moratorium on loan payments^{16&17}

- Bangladesh Bank announced moratorium on loan payments until 30 June 2020 and that such borrowers will not be in default.
- Bangladesh Bank announced that classification of loans as at 1 January 2020 will remain unchanged till 30 June 2020. Any improvement in classification will be duly considered.

Reduction in liquidity ratio requirements for banks¹⁸

- Required Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) of the banks has been gradually reduced to 4% on bi-weekly average basis and 3.5% on a daily basis.

Reduction in repo interest rate¹⁹

- Bangladesh Bank's Repo interest rate has been gradually reduced to 5.25%.
- Bangladesh Bank also introduced 360 day repo schemes.

Purchase of government securities²⁰

- In order to ensure liquidity, Bangladesh Bank has decided to increase their purchase of government securities from the secondary market. Banks having met their statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) requirements can sell their excess government securities to the

Bangladesh Bank at the market price under such scheme.

ADR and IDR²¹

- Bangladesh Banks has increased the rate for ADR and IDR by 2%.
- Hence, ADR for conventional banking have increased to 87% from 85% and IDR for Islamic banking have increased to 92% from 90%.

Waiver on credit card^{22&23}

- The banks are instructed not to realise any late fees/charges/penal interest/additional profit or similar charges against late payment of credit card bill from 15 March 2020 to 31 May 2020.
- Furthermore, banks are also instructed not to charge compound interest at daily/monthly basis on outstanding credit card bills during the period of 15 March 2020 to 31 May 2020.

Interest on loans^{24&25}

- Interest/profit accrued between 1 April 2020 to 31 May 2020 on loans/investments are instructed to be transferred to a block account. Banks would not record any revenue in their financial statement or recover for such amounts until further notice.
- Loans granted after 1 April 2020 will not be subject to such blocked account regulations.

02 Financial service initiatives (2/3)

Payment services²⁶

- For purchasing medicine and other essentials
 - through mobile financial service or “MFS” (e.g. bKash, Rocket, Nagad, etc.), person-to-person monthly transaction limit has been increased to BDT 200,000 from BDT 75,000. No merchant charges would also be applicable.
 - No Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) and Interchange Reimbursement Fee (IRF) charges would be applicable on debit or credit card transactions up to BDT 15,000 per day and BDT 100,000 per month.
- Contactless debit or credit card transactions limit has been increased from BDT 3,000 per day to BDT 5,000 per day. No MDR and IRF charges would be applicable for purchasing medicine and other essentials.
- Cash-outs under MFS (e.g. bKash, Rocket, Nagad, etc.) up to BDT 1,000 would be allowed without any charge.
- “Cash out” of salary received through MFS by the employees in export oriented industries under stimulus package referred in page 4 would be subject to service charge of 0.8% of which lending banks would pay 0.4% from their commission to the MFS.²⁷

Foreign exchange for Bangladeshi nations abroad^{28&29}

- Bangladesh nationals, who were visiting abroad and are facing travel restriction/difficulties in

returning home due to COVID-19 pandemic, can avail foreign exchange within the permissible limit of USD 12,000 for travel and/or medical entitlement in their international cards.

- Authorised dealer banks can also remit to the designated accounts abroad by way of bank transfer or make funds available to them through exchange houses by credit in the concerned Taka Account maintained under drawing arrangements.
- Authorised dealer banks may release a reasonable amount for subsistence of the concerned travelers to cope up with the situation if required, subject to post-facto approval of Bangladesh Bank.
- This facility is also applicable for settling academic fees including boarding and lodging, health insurance, incidental expenses, etc.
- This facility is applicable up to 30 June 2020.

Working capital loan from shareholders of foreign owned companies³⁰

- Irrespective of industries, companies may obtain without prior permission of Bangladesh Bank short term working capital loans, for the tenure of one year extendable to another one year, from their parent companies/shareholders abroad to meet payments of 3-month wages and salary.
- This facility will not be applicable for those companies availing loans in terms stimulus package for payment of salaries of employees in the export oriented industries.

02 Financial service initiatives (3/3)

Dividend policy for banks³¹

- Considering the current pandemic situation and to ensure the contribution in economy, Bangladesh Bank has emphasized the necessity of ensuring the liquidity of banks through non-distribution of profit. Hence, Bangladesh Bank has issued restrictive guidelines regarding declaration of dividend for the financial year 2019 which is detailed in the table below.
- Dividend amount declared under this policy will be distributable after 30 September 2020.
- If any bank already declared dividend that did not complied with the above requirements, should rectify their dividend declaration and immediately align it with the guidelines.
- Also, there is a disconnect with the income tax legislation for this policy which penalizes a tax payer for not paying minimum dividend of 30% and also paying stock dividend higher than the amount of cash dividend. Hence, it is expected that the tax authority will provide an exception to the banks in light of Bangladesh Bank’s policy.

Deferral facility availed by the Bank		Capital adequacy ratio in 2019 (including capital conservation buffer 2.5%)	Eligible to declare dividend (Max.)
2018 or before	2019		
No	No	12.5% and above	30% (maximum 15% cash dividend)
No	No	between 11.25% and 12.5%	15% (maximum 7.5% cash dividend) with approval from Bangladesh Bank
No	No	Less than 11.25%	5% stock dividend with approval from Bangladesh Bank
Yes (fully adjusted)	Yes	11.25% and above	10% (maximum 5% cash dividend) with approval from Bangladesh Bank
Yes (fully adjusted)	Yes	between 10% and 11.25%	5% stock dividend with approval from Bangladesh Bank

- Deferral facility is availed by the Bank based on permission from Bangladesh Bank for deferring the provision (provision on loans and advances) and expenditure requirements to the following years.
- Capital conservation buffer is additional loss-absorbing capital cushion to improve the resilience to stresses.

03 Foreign trade initiatives (1/2)

Relaxation on foreign trade transactions^{32&33}

- Bangladesh Bank has extended the period for receipt of export proceeds to 6 months from the existing limit of 4 months.
- Importers can submit bill of entry within 6 months instead of the existing 4 months from the date of payments.
- Tenure of EDF loans has been extended to 180 days from prevailing tenure of 90 days.
- Exporters would be able to repatriate export bills at discounted price up to 10% of FOB value without prior approval of Bangladesh Bank.
- Usance period of back to back LCs opened under supplier's/buyer's credit has been extended to 360 days from the existing permissible period of 180 days.
- If the importers do not opt the extension, banks can obtain refinancing facilities at prescribed interest rates from authorised sources to settle the import bills. In case of exporters, bank may also seek refinancing from EDF up to 180 days at prescribed interest rates to settle import bills when the tenure cannot be extended.

Maximum margin limit for import child food³⁴

- Bangladesh Bank has set the margin limit to 5% for opening LC for importation of food for children.

Extension of usance period^{35,36&37}

- Banks are permitted to extend LC usance (payment) periods for import of
 - industrial raw materials, agricultural implements and chemical fertilizers from 180 days to 360 days, and
 - life saving drugs from 90 days to 180 days.
- This facility is available up to 30 September 2020.



03 Foreign trade initiatives (2/2)

Quarterly repayment for imports under supplier's/buyer's credit³⁸

- Previously, bullet repayment was possible for:
 - raw material import by industrial units for their own use under supplier's/buyer's credit regardless of shipment value,
 - import amounting to USD 0.50m or equivalent with usance period between six months to one year.
- Now, bullet repayment will be permissible for other usance imports under supplier's/buyer's credit. This means that usance period can be below 6 months or above one year for being eligible for bullet repayment terms.

Advance payment for life saving drugs³⁹

- Bangladesh Bank has increased the amount of advance payment limit from general limit of USD 10,000 to USD 500,000 for importing medical items required for containment of COVID-19.

Ensuring essential supplies⁴⁰

- Bangladesh Bank instructed banks to support effective operation of manufacturing, importation, customs clearance, transportation, courier services and warehousing of necessary food (rice, pulse, oil, onions, etc.) water, child food & other food ingredients, masks, hand sanitizers and all medical goods & equipment.

Extension in filing documents for foreign earnings⁴¹

- Previously, in order to obtain cash incentive, wage earners abroad sending money over BDT 150,000 were required to submit remittance documents within 15 days.
- It has now been announced that for every foreign remittance exceeding USD 5,000 or BDT 500,000, cash incentive may be given without remittance documents. Nevertheless, the documents should be submitted within 2 months extended from 15 days previously.
- This opportunity will be available from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2020.



04 Taxation initiatives

Lifting of import taxes on medical and protective items⁴²

- The National Board of Revenue (NBR) issued a SRO on 22 March 2020, exempting 12 types of safety products and test kits from import duties and taxes until 30 June 2020.
- The exemption would apply on COVID-19 test kits, COVID-19 diagnostic instruments and apparatuses, surgical masks, medical protective gears, protective garments, etc.

Tax filings

- NBR has not issued any relaxation of payment of tax or VAT and reporting compliances as of today.
- As per NBR's directive, filing of VAT returns and payment of VAT for the month of April was instructed to all business as per the regular prescribed time.
- However, no such instruction has been given for income tax compliances. Hence, considering that the country is in general holidays, tax compliances such as submission of information relating to filing of tax returns by employees under section 108A of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 (ITO 1984) would be made on the next working day after the end of general holidays unless further clarification is given by NBR.

Time extension for payment of tax and filing returns⁴³

- Government has approved the drafts for amendments to the Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance in its cabinet meeting on 7 May. The amendments will allow taxpayers to pay their taxes without any penalty and interest if they have failed to pay taxes in due time as per the existing law due to difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and general holiday declared by the Government.
- Furthermore, drafts for amendment of the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 has been approved to allow NBR to extend the time-limit for submission of the VAT returns without penalty and interest in case of any natural disaster, pandemic and emergency situation.

SL	HS Code	Description
1	2905.12.90	Isopropyl Alcohol
2	3002.15.00	COVID-19 Test kits based on immunological reactions
3	3822.00.00	COVID-19 Test kits based on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) nucleic acid test
4	9027.80.00	COVID-19 Diagnostic Test instruments and apparatus
5	3808.94.91	Disinfectants in bulk (Excl. for Dairy, Poultry and Agricultural, In bulk)
6	9018.90.90 9020.00.00	3-ply/ 3-layer Surgical Mask
7	3926.20.90	Protective garments made from plastic sheeting
8	3926.20.90	Plastic face shields (covering more than the eye area)
9	6210.10.00	Protective garments for surgical/medical use
10	6211.33.00 6211.39.00 6211.43.00 6211.49.00	Medical Protective gear
11	6210.40.00 6210.50.00	Full body woven suit impregnated with plastics
12	9004.90.00	Protective spectacles and goggles

05 BSEC responses

BSEC relaxes compliance of AGM and EGM⁴⁴

- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has given temporary relaxations to all the listed companies regarding compliance relating to holding of AGM/EGM, Board of Directors' Meeting, publication and dissemination of Price Sensitive Information and requirements of monthly/quarterly submissions and other submissions to the BSEC.
- BSEC has also allowed listed entities to hold its directors' meetings and AGM/EGMs using any digital platform.
- AGM/EGMs should be held by considering the geographical dispersal of its members or shareholders and ensuring that proper protective measures during the meetings are taken and voting and other rights of shareholders are maintained.
- In case of directors meetings, AGMs and EGMs using any digital platform, the proceedings shall be recorded in both soft and hard copies in such a way that subsequent verification can be undertaken and such hard copies shall be duly authenticated as per regulatory requirement.
- However, the above relaxations are dependent on the limitations or compliances in other regulatory framework.



06 Essential services (1/3)

Basic utilities⁴⁵

- Since the Government has imposed general holiday to combat COVID-19 pandemic, certain services are required to maintain their operations in order to sustain the living conditions of people of the country.
- Essential services would not be subjected to such general holiday. These include:
 - Electricity, water, gas, fire service, sanitation activities,
 - Telephone and internet,
 - Agricultural goods, fertilizers and pesticides,
 - Energy,
 - Newspaper,
 - Food,
 - Industrial goods,
 - Medical equipment,
 - Daily and emergency food transportation,
 - Grocery markets, restaurants,
 - Hospital and pharmacies

- Banks would operate in limited capacity as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
- If required, medicine industries, manufacturing and exporter industries can be kept open.
- Furthermore, rickshaw, rail and bus services would be kept open to ensure livelihoods of poor people.

Government healthcare workers and law enforcement²

- Prime Minister (PM) has proposed in her speech on 13 April 2020 that BDT 1b has been allocated to provide honorarium for public healthcare professionals.
- Furthermore, the PM also proposed insurance funds amounting to BDT 7.5b. Doctors, nurses, healthcare workers, field administration officials, law enforcement officials, and other government individuals would be given insurance of BDT 0.5m to BDT 1m for any health risk arising for COVID-19. In case of any unfortunate demise of any individuals, the insurance payments would be increased by 5 times.



06 Essential services (2/3)

Limited banking operations^{46&47}

- Banks are required to ensure day to day cash transactions; issue and pay demand deposits, pay orders, etc.; take deposits of treasury challans; ensure all operations of saving certificates, non-resident bonds & coupons; and ensure transactions under different payment systems/clearing operations as per Bangladesh Bank operate properly.
- At least one branch should remain open in each thana level.
- At least one branch should remain open in every important locations in each districts.
- Divisional authorised dealer branches and authorised dealer branches which are deemed to be important and necessary for foreign exchange transactions would remain open.
- Banks with online facility are required to keep at least one branch open in each upazila for facilitating the transaction needs of the customers. If these banks have more than one branch in a upazila, they may operate on a rotation basis.
- Banks without online facility should keep all their branches open.
- All branches should stay open near labour intensive industries.
- Branches in ports should remain open 24/7 in consultation with port/customs authorities.
- In areas which are under lockdown should remain open with local administration.
- Daily banking transaction hours would be from 10:00 am to 2:30 pm. For completion of administration activities, banks would remain open up to 3:30 pm after transaction hours.
- Bangladesh Bank further requires branches of all scheduled banks located in Mothijhel/Dilkhusha, Dhaka and Khatunganj & Agrabad, Chattogram to remain open. These branches would remain open from 10:00am to 2:00pm for normal operation and up to 3:00pm for administrative operations.
- Bank branches are instructed to keep enough reserve to meet customer needs. ATM booths should be operational and have adequate money. Besides, if any area is locked down under Government's instruction, enough cash reserve should be ensured by the help of local administration and law enforcing agencies.
- BACH, NPSB, MFS, BEFTN, inter-bank call money and repo transactions would also be operational during the general holiday on a limited scale.

06 Essential services (3/3)

Meetings through digital platform⁴⁸

- Bangladesh Bank has instructed all banks to conduct their directors meetings, executive committee meetings, audit committee meetings and risk management committee meetings through video-conferencing.
- Video recordings of the such digital meetings should be preserved.

Regulatory reporting relaxation^{49,50&51}

- Banks are allowed to file their regulatory reporting/statements other than liquidity reporting (DB 4 and DB 5) and CRO reporting within 10 days after resumption of regular banking operation.
- Bangladesh Bank has also extended the deadline for submission of annual audit financial statements up to 30 June 2020.

Incentives allowance for bank officials⁵²

- Bank officials working from office during the general holidays declared for COVID-19 would get a special monthly incentive allowance equivalent to the respective monthly salary amount of bank officials.
- Bank officials who work for more than 10 days on a 30 day period would get the entire monthly incentive amount and officials working less than 10 days would get a proportional amount.

- 30 day monthly period would be computed from the day general holidays have commenced and would restart thereafter.

Insurance for bank officials⁵³

- Bank officials would received BDT 0.5m to BDT 1m based on their job designation if they get infected with COVID-19 while performing their duties physically from their offices.
- The insurance payment would be paid within maximum of 15 days .
- The banks will also bear the medical costs of the bank officials for treatment of COVID-19 and for any accidents incurred by the officials while performing their duties.
- If any bank official dies due to contraction to COVID-19 while performing their duties physically from their office, their family will be given a special relief whose amount of 5 times the insurance payable along with other salary and remunerations payable to the employee.
- This incentive package would be applicable for the duration of the general holiday declared for COVID-19 and the following 30 days.

07 Foreign support



The World Bank approved USD 100m⁵⁴

- The World Bank approved a fast-track financing package of USD 100 million to help Bangladesh prevent, detect and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and strengthen its national systems for public health emergencies.

UK Government pledges GBP 21mn for Bangladesh⁵⁵

- The UK will provide financing support amounting to GBP 21 (approx. BDT2.2b) to support Bangladesh to contain the spread of COVID-19, including the Rohingya camps in Cox's Bazar.

SAARC⁵⁶

- SAARC Development Fund (SDF) has allocated a total fund of USD 5m for the SDF-COVID-19 Emergency Project(s) for all the 08 SAARC Member States subject to certain eligibility criteria.
- The main objective of the SDF is to help the members in their efforts to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to protect their people by mitigating financial losses and severe socio-economic impact of the pandemic.

Loan and relief programmes of ADB⁵⁷

- ADB has approved USD 500 million loan for expansion of Bangladesh government's social protection efforts for poor and most vulnerable. The loan aims to provide at least 2 million poor families across the country with about \$23 each and about 1 million poor and vulnerable families with food support of 20 kilograms per month during the pandemic emergency period.
- Previously, ADB approved USD 100 million concessional loan to address immediate public health requirements of combatting the Covid-19 pandemic.
- ADB also released USD 350,000 emergency grant for the procurement of medical supplies and equipment.



Abbreviations

AD	Authorised dealer	IRF	Interchange Reimbursement Fee
ADR	Advance deposit ratio	ITO 1984	Income Tax Ordinance 1984
AGM	Annual general meeting	KG	Kilogram
BB	Bangladesh Bank	LC	Letter of credit
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka	MDR	Merchant Discount Rate
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association	MFS	Mobile financial services
BSEC	Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission	MT	Metric Ton
CMSME	Cottage, micro, small and medium enterprises	NBR	National Board of Revenue
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EDF	Export Development Fund	RMG	Ready made garments
EGM	Extra-ordinary general meeting	SAARC	South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation
FOB	Free on board	SLR	Statutory liquidity ratio
GDP	Gross domestic product	USD	United States Dollar
IDR	Investment deposit ratio	VAT	Value Added Tax
IMF	International Monetary Fund	WB	World Bank

Other measures and sources

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Contact us

If you have questions, please visit us at www.kpmg.com/bd, email dhaka@kpmg.com or contact us

Adeeb H Khan
Senior Partner

T: +880 (2) 988 6450 – 2
E: adeebkhan@kpmg.com

Ali Ashfaq
Partner

T: +880 (2) 988 6450 – 2
E: alishfaq@kpmg.com

M Mehedi Hasan
Partner

T: +880 (2) 988 6450 – 2
E: mehedihasan@kpmg.com

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