

Enclave Industrialization in Bangladesh

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Plan of Presentation

Genesis of Enclave Industrialization

Impacts of Enclave Industrialization

Implementation Issues

A Few Critical Questions

Genesis of Enclave Industrialization

- Given the limited resources Bangladesh experimented with several variants of enclave industrialization.
- Enclave industrialization demonstrates diversity of ownership structures and target sales markets.
- BSCIC has 74 Industrial Estates.
- BEPZA has 8 EPZs, and
- BEZA has undertaken an ambitious task of developing 100 SEZs.

Impacts of Enclave Industrialization

- Channels through which enclave industrialization may affect the economy:
 - (i) investment effects,
 - (ii) foreign exchange earnings effects.
 - (iii) employment effects,
 - (iv) human capital formation effects,
 - (v) technology upgrading effects, and
 - (vi) Spillover effects.

Evidence from the EPZs

- Lion's share (70%) of investments in EPZs by 'foot loose' foreign companies
- Steady increase of foreign exchange earnings.
- For every job generated in the EPZs, 2.25 jobs are created in the domestic tariff area.
- Most of the workers (80%) are trained locally.
- Technology transfer is insignificant.
- There are still net social benefits of EPZs!

Similarities between EPZs or SEZs

 Fiscal and non-fiscal incentive packages and benefits

Facilities to investors

• Exempted from the same set of existing laws and ordinances, governance structure, etc.

Differences between EPZs or SEZs

Ownership structures,

Industrial orientation,

Backward and forward linkages,

• Subcontracting, and workers insurance, etc.

EPZs or SEZs?

 Are in apparent competition in wooing investors.

 Investors will be utterly confused as the same set of policy makers would advise them to go to different agencies!

Issues in Implementation

- Proper utilization of allotted serviced plots rather than land grabbing by SEZ developers.
- Prioritize sectors that succeed in the experimentation
- Diversity of SEZs need to be understood and implemented.
- Appropriate, adequate and well-functioning infrastructure for lagging regions.
- Connectivity with major economic corridors.



- New land for development of SEZs while so many BSCIC industrial estates remain underutilized?
- Can and should so many SEZs be developed concomitantly?
- Adequacy of BEZA's human capital to manage so many zones?
- Do so many organizations (BSCIC, BIDA, BEPZA, and BEZA) give confusing signals to investors?

Thank You for your patience.