

Annex 1

Key Data

Key Economic Data	Value	Source
Area (sq. km)	147.6 thousand	WB
Population	164.67 million	WB
GDP (current US\$)	249.72 billion	WB
Annual economic growth (GDP) per year	7.3%	WB
GNI per capita (current US\$) ¹	1470	WB
Poverty headcount ratio at 1,90 US\$ a day (extreme poverty)	14.8%	WB
Income share held by the lowest 20% of population	8.6%	
Doing Business 2019 rank (out of 190 countries)	176	WB
Sectoral share of GDP		BBS
- Agriculture	13.82%	
- Industry	30.17%	
- Services	56%	
Government expense (% of GDP 2016)	9.4%	WB
Tax Revenue (% of GDP 2016)	10.2%	WB
Development assistance per capita (US\$)	22	WB
Net official development assistance (% of GNI)	1.43%	WB
Key Social Data		
Population growth (annual)	1.0%	WB
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72	WB
Infant mortality rate (per 1.000 births)	32	WB
Number of doctors (per 10,000 people)	3.05	WHO
Population between 15-49 years living with HIV	0.1%	WB
Adult literacy rate (above 15 years of age)	72.8%	UNESCO
Education enrolment rate (boys and girls net)		UNESCO
- Primary	90.5% (girls: 93%/boys: 88%)	
- Secondary	61.5% (girls: 66.5%/boys: 56.7%)	
Military expenditure in (% of GDP)	1.4%	WB
Key environmental data		
Ratio of land and sea area protected to maintain biological	4.9%	WB

¹ Atlas method.

diversity (% of total territorial area)		
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.46	WB
Key human rights data		
Ratification with main international human rights instruments	Bangladesh has signed 8 core Human Rights Treaties and Protocols	OHCHR/UNDP
Compliance with main human rights instruments	Bangladesh is a state party to almost all the major human rights treaties including CEDAW. Bangladesh ratified CEDAW in 1984 but till today it holds reservations on Articles- 2 (obligation to review and change constitutions, laws and policies concerning discrimination against women, and -16.1[c] (Equality in the family). While the Government feels that these provisions conflict with Islamic laws, women movement groups view these reservations infringing upon the protection of their rights to eliminate discrimination against women.	CEDAW Committee Reports
Reports compiled in connection to the UN Universal Periodic Review	3 reports by GoB and 3 alternative reports from Human Rights Forum Bangladesh (HRFB)	OHCHR Database and HRFB
The official UN indicators for coming Post 2015 Agenda	Bangladesh has prepared 8 MDG monitoring reports.	General Economic Division, Planning Commission, GoB

- BBS Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
GDP Gross Domestic Product
CEDAW UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
GoB Government of Bangladesh/Bangladesh' regering
HRFB Human Rights Forum Bangladesh, a coalition of 20 human rights and development organisations
MDG Millenium Development Goals
OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WB World Bank
WHO UN World Health Organization