

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Hand-in-Hand Initiative

Bangladesh for 2023 Investment Forum

Outline

Bangladesh at a glance

Why invest in Bangladesh

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Overview of Investment Opportunities. Develop Multiple Cold Storage facilities Develop Agroprocessing facilities Efficient irrigation and water management Speed breeding & CSA: Distribute Climate

Section 1: Overview of Bangladesh

170M

8th highest Population, Density 1,200/Km²

580km

Of coastline containing the Sunderbans, a complex mangrove ecosystem

> **~11%** Of GDP is from the agriculture sector

USD 2,657

(in current price) Per capita income in 2022-23

1/3rd

Of all area is wetlands, characterized by unique haors

> **~45%** Of the labour force works in agriculture

Section 2: Why Invest in Bangladeshi agriculture

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Rapid national progress over the years, with specific future goals Agriculture sector strong driver of employment and economy The government is heavily investing in infrastructure and attractive fiscal policy

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Section 2: Why Invest in Bangladeshi agriculture



Rapid national successes....

+300% GDP per capita since 2013

...combined with specific goals

- LDC graduation by 2026
- Upper-Middle Income status by 2031, High Income status by 2041
- Decreased agricultural emissions to meet NDC targets
- Achieved Lower-Middle Income status in 2015
- 18.7% absolute Poverty rate; halved from 2005 to 2022
- Decline in undernourishment by 25% since 2000

Growing processed food market to ~USD
 6bn by 2030

Section 2: Why Invest in Bangladeshi agriculture

The agriculture sector presents huge opportunity for impact: it is core to the economy (11%), growing fast, and employs 45% of the workforce

45 +28% ■ 2008-09 ■ 2022-23 40 Production MMT 35 30 +645% 25 20 +780% 15 +112% +42% 10 +81%+348% +143% 5 \cap Rice Maile Mheat Potato Pulses oilseeds oetables Jute

Production increase in major crops in Bangladesh

- Globally, a Top-3 producer of rice, vegetables, onion, jackfruit, and jute
- Top-7 producer of Tea, Potato and Mango

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Rapid infrastructure development underway

Fiscal policies being rolled out to support foreign investment and exports



Building 100 Special Economic Zones



New deepwater port and 4th international airport being built



Exemption on regular tax for new agro investments



Free Trade Agreements that reduce trade costs



New government facilities to ensure high quality of export-ready products

20% cashback incentives for export

Government agencies to support private sector investments, including through Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 and Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan- Decade 2030

Section 2: Strong and growing investment pipeline





Ministry of Agriculture funding is very strong

Investment + commits of USD 3.2bn

USD 1bn+ commits from development partners





e.g. USD 543M PARTNER program signed



Growing interest from private sector



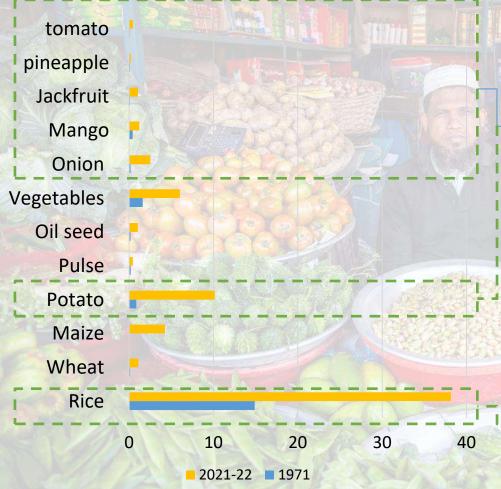


Bangladesh Agriculture Investment Forum held in Aug 2023 drew formal expressions of interest for investment

Multistakeholder collaborations and joint fundraising also being facilitated by FAO's Hand in Hand Initiative

Section 3: HiH investments tackle 7 critical value chains





- Post harvest losses are 25-40%
- Agro Processing at ~15% of agriculture sector; high export potential
- Seasonal water scarcity impacts horticulture

HiH investments

Develop cold storage facilities



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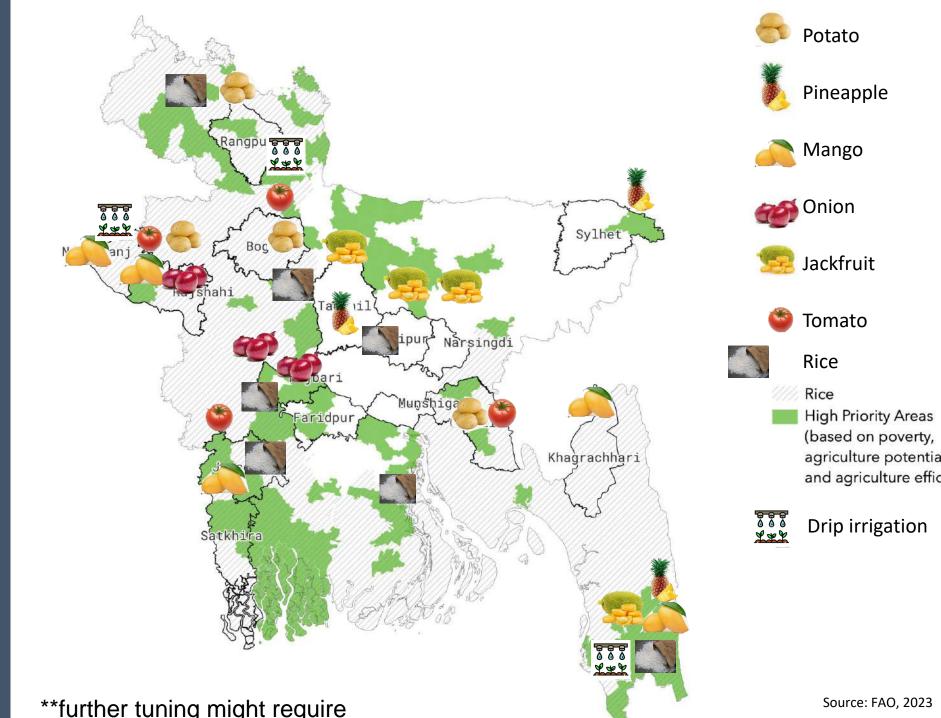
Distribute alternative drip irrigation kits

Top 3 producer of rice; production threatened by climate effects; global supply by export ban in India (July 2023)



Source: FAOSTAT and BBS, 2023

Section 3: Target investment areas chosen based on typologies (not exhaustive)



Opportunity 1: Develop Multipurpose Cold Storage Facilities



) Opportunity 1: Develop Multipurpose Cold Storage Facilities

	Investment Overview	Why invest in Cold Storage?			
Business model:	Farmers and farmer groups rent cold storage space ; services to be financed using credit vouchers in existing e-voucher system	 Win-win for all stakeholders due to reduced: 			
Investment needed	USD 432mn	 Price volatility for consumers Income volatility for farmers 			
Risks & mitigation	 Interrupted power supply; mitigated by using solar energy Lowered uptake in the past driven by high rental cost and financial insolvency to be mitigated with farmer- friendly financial colutions 	 Reduced import dependency Improved food quality and safety Improved farmer incomes 			
	friendly financial solutions				

Investment Outlay

Build ~1100 multipurpose cold storage facilities of 2000MT capacity each; which can store 6 key value chains













Opportunity 1: Develop Multipurpose Cold Storage Facilities

			15-18% verall IRR	~3.5M Beneficiaries	~USD 251 Extr Per Farn		~6M T Emission Reduction	
	Investment goal	Incremental 5% capacity	Incremental 15% capacity	Incremental 30% capacity	Incremental 30% capacity	Incremental 30% capacity	Incremental 30% capacity	
	Selling markets	100% domestic	100% domestic	100% domestic	20% to Gulf, EU, USA, Japan 80% domestic	30% to Gulf, EU, USA, Japan 70% domestic	30% to Gulf, EU, USA, Japan 70% domestic	
Inv	estment need (USD)	~82M	~58M	~26M	~70M	~63M	~12M	
	IRR (%)	~15%	~16%	~17%	~18%	~15%	~17%	
	VPN (USD)	~27M	~22M	~9M	~26M	~21M	~4M	
ability benefits	Beneficiaries Direct Indirect	30,300 123,000	306,000 1,243,000	8,800 35,000	146,000 590,000	187,000 760,000	17,000 70,000	
	Income increase per farmer (USD)	~164 /yr	~243 /yr	~410 /yr	~317/yr	~214/yr	~339/yr	
Sustainability	Emission reduction (tonnes of CO2-e)	~1.9M	~1.5M	~0.5M	~1.0M	~0.17M	~0.3M	



Opportunity 2: Develop Agroprocessing Facilities



Opportunity 2: Develop Agroprocessing Facilities

Investment Overview

Business model: Processing facilities enter offtaker contracts with farmers and manufacture higher value products

Investment needed USD 242mn

Risks & mitigation

- Issues with power can be mitigated by using solar energy
- Shortage of skilled staff to be mitigated through training programs

Why invest in Agroprocessing?

- Win-win for all stakeholders due to increased:
 - Value addition for produce
 - Export potential
 - Income for farmers; reduced PHL
 - Food quality, longevity, and safety
- Reduced dependence on import



Develop 4% of production into chips

40 facilities of 10,000MT each

Reach of 88,000 producers



Develop 10% of production into juice and pulp

12 facilities of 10,000MT each

Reach of 48,000 producers



Develop 10% of production into chips

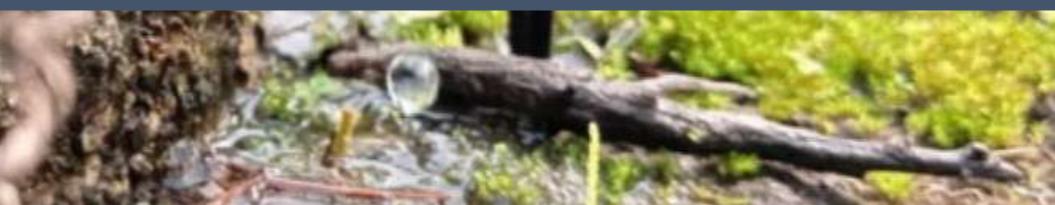
10 facilities of 10,000MT each

Reach of 63,000 producers

İİ **Opportunity 2: Develop Agroprocessing facilities**

	USD ~242M Investment for selected VCs	22-39% IRR E	~1M ~USD 259 Extra- Beneficiaries Per Farmer		
Investment		Convert 4% of potato production to chips	Convert 10% of mango to juice and pulp	Convert 10% of jackfruit production to chips	
Selling markets		50% to the Gulf 50% domestic	100% to the Gulf, EU, USA, Japan	50% to Gulf, EU, USA, Japan 50% domestic	
	Investment need (USD)	~154M	~46M	~42M	
	IRR (%)	~39%	~36% pulp; ~22% juice	~39%	
	VPN (USD)	~190M	~72M	~5M	
enefits	Beneficiaries Direct Indirect	88,000 360,000	48,000 196,000	62,500 256,000	
Sustainability benefits	Income increase per farmer (USD) ~197 /yr		~380 /yr	~256 /yr	
	Emission reduction (tonnes of CO2-e)	~1.4M	~0.07M	~0.03M	

Opportunity 3: Efficient irrigation and water management



ⁱⁱⁱ Opportunity 3: Efficient irrigation and water management



Priorities: Buried pipes, drip and sprinkle irrigation; water harvesting; eliminating water logging

Example: for tomato

Why drip irrigation?

Drip irrigation allows irrigation with savings on:

- Water usage
- Energy as less groundwater gets pumped
- Time and Labor due to efficiency gain
- Inputs such as fertilizers and pesticide
- **Diseases** by minimizing water contact with leaves, stems and fruit of plants

Heavy reliance on imports

- Dramatic price swings
- Increasing yields through drip irrigation will boost domestic supply; potentially reducing swings

Investment Overview

 Distribution of low-cost drip irrigation kit to tomato farmers in high producing regions to cover up to 8,000 Ha (or 50% of major tomato producing areas) by 2030

Business model:

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 Farmers purchase low-cost drip irrigation toolkit from distributor company, which runs training programs to ensure proper dissemination

Investment needed	~USD 7M			
Financials	NP\	~1.4 M	IRR	~14%
Sustainability Bene	fits			
Beneficiaries:		New jobs	created	~180
Direct Indirect	~0.18M farmers ~0.72M	Additional prof	it per farme	r USD 186 p.a.

Risks & mitigation

Level of uptake of the drip irrigation may be ensured by temporary subsidy; HYV to be adopted to get full yields' improvement of drip irrigation



Opportunity 4: Speed breeding & Climate smart agriculture - Distribute Climate Resilient Rice Seed



v Opportunity 4: CSA--Distribute Climate Resilient Rice Seed

The case for prioritizing rice production

Rice production faces climate challenges



Rice forms 5% of GDP 93% of irrigation water goes to rice

Rice is prioritized for CSA

- Saline intrusion affecting the South
- Water scarcity affecting the North
- Serious threats posed by climate change which may reduce available cropland by 24%

Investment Overview

$\,\circ\,$ Seed development, sales, and distribution:

- Drought resistant short-duration Aman/Aus rice varieties on 30% of current rice area in Barind area (north-west) (1.15M ha)
- Salt resistant short-duration Aman/Aus rice varieties on 30% of current rice area in Khulna, Barisal and Chattogram (1.26M ha)

) Opportunity 4: Distribute Climate Resilient Rice Seed – operating model

Buy breeding seeds of drought resistant & saline resistant varieties

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Provisions seeds to farmers over the years through dealers and increase area covered by the new seeds





Through contract farmers multiply certified HYV seeds and then store them



Rent, seed drying, processing, grading and storage facilities

Company

Business model:

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 Farmers purchase saline and/or drought resistant seed from distributor company, which runs training programs to ensure proper dissemination

Financials	Investment needed	~USD 180M	
12,51	NPV ~218 M	IRR ~26%	
Sustainability	Benefits		
Beneficiaries:		New jobs created	~4,400
Direct	~4.4M farmers	Additional profit per farmer	USD 365 p.a.
Indirect	~20M	Emissions saved (T CO ₂ -e)	~11.7M

Risks & mitigation

Shortage of skilled staff to run high quality training programs, extension services and communication campaigns on quality seeds to be mitigated by proper resourcing

Further investment opportunities-estimates ongoing

Production, multiplication and distribution of non-rice stress tolerant varieties

Mini low-cost solar powered community cold storage & processing facilities Expanding Fertilizer storage

Speed breeding; biotech research-gene editing; Smart and precision agriculture using 4IR Technology; IPM/ICM/GAP

HR & Institutional Capacity for research, extension, regulation and governance

Scale up investments in buried pipes and sprinkle irrigation from surface water; water harvesting and elimination of water logging



HAND IN HAND INVESTMENT PLAN





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2	SUMMARY	USD ~82	25M	14-39%	~	[,] 29M	~USD 340		~20M T	
_		Investme	nt for	Overall Average		eficiaries	Income Increase	Emi	ssion Reduction	
KEY INVESTME	NTS	selected	VCs	IRR	Dene	Per Farmer				
GoB Investment + Commitments (USD) 88.5M			GoB	Investment + Commitments (USD) 454.1M		GoB Investment + Commitments (USD) 725.5M		GoB Investment + Commitments (USD) 1,862.3M		
Investment Build ~1100 multipurpose cold storage facilities to store fruits & vegetables			Investment v processing capacity a o (10%), potato (4%), ja (10%)		Investment Distribute low-cost drip irrigation kit to tomato farmers to cover up to 8Th Ha in highly producing regions		Investment Convert 2.4M Ha of rice growing area to saline or drought resistant breeds			
Investment needed (USD) ~396M		In	vestment needed (US ~242M	SD)	Investment needed (USD) ~7M			Investment needed (USD) ~180M		
IRR (%)		IRR (%)		IRR (%)		IRR (%)				
15-18%			22-39%		~14%		~26%			
VPN (USD) ~108M			VPN (USD) ~267M		VPN (USD) ~1.4M		VPN (USD) ~218M			
Sustainability Benefits			Sustainability Benefit			stainability Benefits		Sustainability Benefits		
Direct beneficiaries: ~0.7M		Direct beneficiaries: ~0.2M		Direct beneficiaries: ~0.18M			Direct beneficiaries: ~4.4M			
Indirect beneficiaries: 2.8M		In	direct beneficiaries: 0.	8M	Indire	direct beneficiaries: ~0.72M		Indirect beneficiaries: ~20M		
Income increase per farm:		Income increase per farm:		Income increase per farm:			Income increase per farm:			
~USD 251/yr			~USD 259/yr		~USD 186/yr		~USI) 365/yr	
Emission reduction:			Emission reduction:					Emissior	reduction:	
~6M T			~1.5M T					~11	7M T	

Way forward

- The estimates presented is a small part of the whole picture being pursued
- Dissect/evaluate past and ongoing investments—across themes, across geography, across beneficiaries/gender
- Formulate priority investment plan based on evidence (exhaustively costed) for crop sector based on targets set for 2030 & 2041
- Assess investments by Govt., private, public-private, public-DPs
- Mobilize resources towards planned investments/projects/programs including global financing for CSA
- Evolve Result based monitoring and evaluation; data-driven decision support system