Rich world's jobs crisis jolts money flows to millions Asia shares advanced to three-month highs on Monday as progress on re-opening economies helped offset jitters over riots in U.S. cities and unease over Washington's Asia shares advanced to three-month highs on Monday as progress on re-opening economies helped offset jitters over riots in U.S. cities and unease over Washington's

Carlos Sosa, a Salvadoran waiter in New York, used to send up to \$500 a month back home to his mother to help pay for her medical bills and food. But now, after the coronavirus hit and he lost his job in early March, Sosa has burnt through his savings and the wire transfers have stopped.

The 42-year old says he is struggling to pay for even his own rent and is concerned for his mother. Its been a very tough situation, said Sosa, who is in the middle of processing his U.S. residency papers. The economic part is the most traumatic of all this." Lockdowns imposed by wealthy nations to slow the spread of the novel coronavirus, and the jolt those restrictions have delivered to their economies, are severing a vital lifeline for many often vulnerable people around the world: the billions of dollars in remittances sent home by relatives working abroad.

Roughly one in nine of the global population receives remittances, or about 800 million people, according to the United Nations. Early data show severe drops have already taken place. El Salvador saw remittances collapse 40 per cent in April from a year earlier, to \$287.3 million, according to the country's central bank.

Sosa says he looking for a new job but the ones available feel risky, involving cleaning places like trains or hospitals. He has warned his mother that there would be no more wire transfers for some time. As he told her: We will have to see how we survive this because things here are difficult.

The World Bank has said it expects global remittances to lowand middle-income nations to fall by \$109 billion, or almost a fifth, in 2020 to \$445 billion. The bank projects the pandemic will cut into the wages and employment of migrant workers, who tend to be the most vulnerable when there is an economic downturn in host

The steep drop in remittances carries dire consequences for the many countries around the world



REUTERS/FILE

Customers receive money from families working abroad at a money remittance center in Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines.

that are heavily dependent on such payments and whose economies are already reeling from a slump in demand triggered by the coronavirus crisis. The risks range from rising poverty and hunger to balance-ofpayments emergencies for developing economies reliant on the cash.

The vulnerable spots include India, China and Mexico, the top recipients of remittances by value, according to the World Bank. The Philippines, the fourth-biggest recipient of remittances, has nearly one in 20 of its adult population working abroad.

Mimi Ysulat used to send home up to HK\$2000 a month, or about \$260, to her husband and children in Antique province in the Philippines. But the Hong Kong couple whose children she had looked after for nine years have told her to stop working as of late April. Now, the 49-year-old can think of only one way to get money for her family to survive: "Borrow from my sister, borrow from my friend. Just borrow, borrow, borrow." The impact could be felt more acutely in emerging and frontier market economies even more dependent on transfers. El Salvador neighbouring Honduras particularly vulnerable. received remittances that

amounted to about a fifth of their gross domestic product in 2018, according to World Bank data. Analysts say that cash bolstered the countries construction sectors, stimulated consumption helped many out of poverty.

The worlds two largest sources of remittance payments have been severely disrupted. The United States, which tops the World Banks list, accounting for some \$68.50 billion of payments globally in 2018, has seen unemployment skyrocket, with more than 40 million jobs lost since March. The Gulf economies, the worlds No. 2 source, have been hammered by lower oil prices.

The tightening of the U.S. remittance spigot is expected to reverse a multi-year boom in payments to families in Latin America. Until early this year, Latin American migrants were funnelling record-high sums from the United States, according to central bank data and U.S.-based think tank Inter-American Dialogue. The strong U.S. economy had been the main driver of flows. Remittance specialists also say President Donald Trump's campaign to halt immigration had helped boost the money flow as migrants saved more in case of deportations.

Remittances

Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador hit a combined record of \$57.7 billion last year, central bank data show. Those four countries accounted for about 64 per cent of the 10.5 million undocumented immigrants living in the United States in 2017, according to the most recent estimates from the Pew Research Center.

Early data suggests a collapse in remittances as the coronavirus, and the COVID-19 disease it causes, spread across the United States. Sectors such as food service and hospitality that employ large numbers of immigrants saw jobs vanish almost overnight.

In April, remittances Guatemala had already fallen by 20 per cent from a year earlier, to \$690.7 million. It was a major about-turn for a country that as recently as February was showing remittance growth of 17 per cent from the prior year, according to the country's central bank. Guatemala received \$10.5 billion of remittances last year, the equivalent of almost 14 per cent of the nations economy.

Elizabeth, who lives near Guatemalas capital city, used to receive about \$1,200 a month from her daughters fiance, who worked as a cook in the United States. But the payments stopped after coronavirus shuttered the two diners he worked

at and dried up his other side jobs. The money had helped pay for Elizabeths treatment for stomach cancer at a semi-private hospital and regular visits from a nurse, as well as food and other basics. The future looks bleak, said 69-year old Elizabeth, appearing frail as she stood in the doorway of her home near Guatemala City in early May.

"Now I only ask God to help us, and to help all those people who lost their jobs in the United States and here, she said.

Guatemalas central president, Sergio Recinos, said declines in remittances generally have a significant impact on his countrys economy. About half of remittances go towards consumer spending, he noted, and about 30 per cent are spent on construction. He said a negative impact is already being felt in the construction sector.

power struggle with Beijing.

There was also relief that while President Donald Trump began the process of ending special U.S. treatment for Hong Kong to punish China, he left their trade deal intact.

"With specific and verifiable measures against China appearing to be weak, markets may draw hollow consolation that the U.S. is treading carefully," said analysts at Mizuho in a note.

After a cautious start Asian markets were led higher by China on signs parts of the domestic economy were picking up. Hong Kong managed to rally 3.3 per cent, while Chinese blue chips put on 2.54 per cent.

An official business survey from China showed its factory activity grew at a slower pace in May but momentum in the services and construction sectors quickened.

"Geopolitical risk can be sufficient to trigger an equity pullback. However, we remain comfortable with our preference for Chinese equities given they tend to be far more sensitive to domestic demand and policy stimulus than global drivers," said strategists at Standard Chartered Private Banking in a note.

The hopeful signs in China helped lift MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan 2.45 per cent to its highest since early March. Tokyo's Nikkei added 0.84 per cent to also reach a threemonth peak.

to be flat, having been up 0.12 per cent in afternoon trade. EUROSTOXX 50 futures

The resilience was notable given major U.S. cities were cleaning up streets strewn with broken glass and burned out cars as curfews failed to stop confrontations between activists and law enforcement.

The turmoil was a fresh setback for the economy which was only just emerging from a downturn akin to the Great Depression. Following poor data on spending and trade out on Friday, the Atlanta Federal Reserve estimated economic output could drop a staggering 51 per cent annualised in the

The May jobs report due out on Friday is forecast to show the unemployment rate surged to 19.8 per cent, smashing Aprils record 14.7 per cent. Payrolls are expected to drop by 7.4 million, on top of the 20.5 million jobs lost the previous month.

"Current unemployment numbers go far beyond what has been experienced in any post-war recession," wrote Barclays economist Christian Keller in a note.

To the extent that some sectors may never return to pre-pandemic business-asusual, labour faces a substantial challenge to reallocate workers," he added. "Such a process could be a matter of years rather than months or quarters and in the meantime it would weigh on consumer Bond investors suspect economies will need massive amounts of central bank support long after they reopen and that is keeping yields super low even as governments borrow much more.



A cyclist wearing a face mask rides past an electric quotation board displaying the morning numbers of the Nikkei 225 Index on the Tokyo Stock Exchange in Tokyo on May 28.

Accord finally hands over safety role to local body

The secondary objective of the Accord the international apparel market and their duties to the RSC yesterday. strengthen ties with both buyers and

In accordance with the agreement, the initial inspection of garment factories began in November 2013.

As of December 2018, more than 1,600 factories were inspected while with equal representation from thousands of recommendations were industry owners, brands and unions. made for corrective measures.

Around 90 per cent of the Accord's corrective actions plans for remediation were completed by over 1,200 factories.

However, the Accord faced numerous complaints as certain engineers designated to make measures were said to have suggested the same plans repeatedly.

It was also found that in many cases, retailers and brands who signed the Accord were guilty of violating collective efforts, we will ensure their own guidelines.

Eventually, manufacturers challenged the Accord's legality and took the issue to court.

After hearing the case nearly a dozen times, the court issued a verdict Exporters Association and industry last year, saying that the Accord would representative on the RSC board of

stand until May this year.

With the stipulated timeframe now was to brighten the country's image in complete, the Accord handed over the IndustriALL Bangladesh Council

The RSC will continue to conduct factory safety inspections, remediation same. monitoring and safety training and take complaints on working conditions.

It has a full board of 18 directors

Initially, the RSC will conduct workplace safety programmes at more than 1,600 garment factories, which were previously covered by the Accord.

The RSC plans to eventually cover all export-oriented garment manufacturers and widen its services recommendations for corrective to encompass industrial relations, skills development and environmental standards.

"The RSC is an unprecedented national initiative. Through our that Bangladesh remains one of the products from," said Rubana Huq, president of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers

China Rahman, general secretary of and trade union representative on the RSC board of directors, echoed the

"Together with our Bangladeshi trade union affiliates, we will help ensure safe workplaces in garment factories by addressing safety concerns. We will work to ensure that workers trust the newly established

RSC," she said.
"With the establishment of the RSC, brands can continue to honour their supply chain responsibilities that they have committed to through the Accord signed with the trade unions," said Roger Hubert, former country director of H&M and its brand representative on the RSC board.

The RSC will provide assurance that workplace safety will continue to be addressed throughout out the Bangladeshi apparel supply chain, Hubert said.

The RSC also urged all the factories local safest countries to source garment who reopened their doors during the ongoing coronavirus pandemic to implement the necessary measures needed to stem the spread of the deadly pathogen to keep factory workers as safe as possible.



ম্মারক নং-ইডাঃ পুলিশ-৫, মরমনসিংহ/রেশন-২০/১৭১২

গণপ্রজাতপ্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার বাংলাদেশ পুলিশ পুলিশ সুপার-এর কার্যালয় ইভাস্ট্রিয়াল পুলিশ-৫, ময়মনসিংহ

তারিখঃ ০১/০৬/২০২০খিঃ

"The Public Procurement Act-2006" এবং "The Public Procurement Regulations-2006" ও অধীয় সংশোধন রোভাবেক ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থ বছরের ১ম ও ২য় কোরাহিতের (জ্যুপটি ভিনেবৰ/২০২০খ্ৰিঃ) ইভাইটুৱাল পুদিপ-৫, মমমনিংহ-এন নিচুপৰ্বিত কাজের জন্য চিকানার নিয়োগের দক্ষে প্রতিযোগীতানুলকভাবে প্রকৃত বাংলাদেশী অভিজ্ঞ চিকানাংসকরবাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠানের নিকট হতে নিজৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠানের প্যাতে সীলমোহরযুক্ত খামে দরপত্র আহ্বান করা যাছে।

93.	भक्षणमञ्जूर ा वाण	খনত্র মন্ত্রশালয়।
03,	সংস্থা/বিভাগ	বালোদেশ পুদিশ।
98.	ক্রব/সংগ্রাহ্বের সভূবিকারীর নাম	পুনিশ মুপার, ইভাস্ক্রিয়াল পুনিশ-৫, দীভ-দৌর, ভাতুরা, মহমনদিয়ে।
o8.	সংগ্ৰহ পদ্ধতি	উনুত দাপর শহরি (OTM)
oë.	সভাহকারী দপ্তন/জেলা	পুলিশ মুপার-এর কর্যালয়, ইভাস্থিয়ল পুলিশ-৫, সীভ-সৌর, ভালুকা, মামনদিয়ে।
où.	যে জন্য দরপর আহ্বান	(ক) সমাবিদ হৈল (কটেইনাবে) বিএনটিআই কর্তৃক অনুমেবিত (খ) মতর ভাল (সিভিউলের শর্ম ও নামুনা মোতাবেক) (খ) গম পেকাই করে আটা সহবেরার (সিভিউলের শর্ম ও নামুনা মোতাবেক)। (খ) পোলাও চাল উল্লভয়ানের (৩) ফ্লালানি কঠে (ড) কুলি দরবরাহ ও (ছ) নিলামে বজা বিক্রম।
99.	দরপর আহাদের মূর ও অরিশ	দরপর বিজ্ঞান্তি স্মানক ন্যা-ইকাঃ পুর-৫-১৭১২ আহ ৩১.০৬.২০২০খ্রিঃ
oly,	ৰাজেট এবং ভহবিদের উৎস	वाक्स वांक्रां, कि ≤ वि ।
οħ.	मतन्त्र नारकार नर	৩১/২০২৩-২৩২১খ্রিয়।
bo.	দরপর পাকেজ নাম	ক) সহাবিদ ভোগ (কংনইনারে) বিএসটিয়াই কর্তৃক অনুযোদিত (খ) যাতর ভাগ (দিভিউলের শর্ত ও নছুন্ত মোতাবেক) (খ) খন পেথাই করে আটা সরবরার (দিভিউলের শর্ত ও নচুনা মোতাবেক)। (খ) গোলাও চাল (উন্নতমানের) (৬) ফুলেনি কর্ত (ককনা ও ভোগই করা) (চ) কুলি সরবরার ও (ছ) দিলামে করা বিক্রম।
١.	দরপত্র পত্রিকার প্রকাশের করিখ	০৩/০৬/২০২০ছিঃ কারিখের মধ্যে যে কোন দিন।
e.	দরপত্র তক্ষদিল বিরুয়ের শেষ অরিখ ও সমন্ত	২৫/০৬/২০২০প্রিঃ অধিদ চলাকাদনি সময় পর্যন্ত (ছুটির দিন ব্যত্তীত)।
νa.	দরপর স্থিলের ভারিথ ও সময়	২৮/০৯/২০২০খ্রিঃ সময় ১২,০০ খটিকা।
58.	দরপত্র বাস্ত্র খোলার ভারিখ ও সমায	২৮/৩६/২০২৩ট্রি সম্মা ১২,৩০ পটিকা।
24.	দরপত্র মূল্যায়নের অবিশ্ব ও সময়	২৯/০৬/২০২০খ্রিঃ শদর ১৪.০০ খটিকা।
39.	দরপত্র দশিল বিক্রয়কারী অভিসের নাম ও ঠিকানা	পুদিশ সুপার-এর কার্যাদায়, ইআন্ট্রিয়াল পুদিশ-৫, সীত-স্টোর, ভালুকা, মহমদদিছে।
۹.	দরপর রহণকরী অভিসের নাম ও ঠিকান	পুলিশ সুপার-এর কর্মালয়, ইন্ডাইট্রিয়াল পুলিশ-৫, সীড-স্টোর, ভালুকা, ম্যামনসিংহ।
hr.	দরপর দলিল খোলার অভিসের নাম ও রিকানা	পুনিশ দুপার-এর কর্যালয়, ইভান্ট্রিয়াল পুনিশ-৫, দীভ-ফৌর, ভালুকা, ময়মনদিয়ে।
3b.	Westprining contracts	Programment Dans delines 2018' a seller sometres returnes useen seller /fefeiten, some base sellere returne

বাচাইরের ক্ষেত্রে নিয়োক পর্যবাহে পরবাদহ দরপত্র ক্ররের দায়র নিযুর্বদিত কাগায়পত্রের ছলকণি অবশাই প্রদর্শন করতে হবে। (ব) নাগরিকত্ব দনদপত্র (ব) হাদনগাদ ব্যবদায়িক বৈধ 🖧 পাইলেপ (গ) যে কোন অমনিপতুক্ত বাৰ্ষিছিক বাংক হউতে আৰ্থিক শব্দুলভাৱ ছালনগাস সনলগৰ ও নৰপৰ দাখিলেৰ পূৰ্ববৰ্তী হয় মাসের বাংক লেনদেন বিৰহণী (খ) টিআইএন নথৰ

60	মালামাল অথবা কাজের বিস্তারিত বিবরণ			দরপত্র ভষণীল (শিভিউল) মোডাবেক।				
97	नीं गः	কাজের বিবরণ	দরণত্র নিভিউদ মূল্য (অফেরভবোগ্য)		দরশত্র নিরাপয়া জামানতের পরিমাণ (ফেরতবোগা)	মাদামাদের পরিমাণ কেজি	কাজের সমাসীমা	
	۵.	সরাধিন তৈল (কবিনারে) বিএসটিমাই কর্ত্তক অনুমেধিক এবং কোলসমূক	\$000\- \$000\- \$000\-		66,000/-	সহিদা মোতাবেক	জুলাই/২০২০ ছতে ভিসেদর/২০২০ পর্যন্ত	
	4.	মধ্য ভাল (দিভিউলের শর্ভ ও নমুনা মোডাকেঙ)			80,000/-	à	À	
	0,	গম পোনাই করে জাটা সরবভার (সিভিউলের শর্জ ও নমুন্য মোভাবেক			\$0,000/-	3	4	
	8.	শোলাও এর তাল (উল্লেখ্যানের)	600/-		6,000/-	3	à	
	q.	क्रांगनि कार्र	€00/-		\$0,000/-	- 3	3	
	6.	कृति -	600/-		6,000/-	- 3	à	
	٩.	দিলাম (থালি পুরাতন যুট ও প্রান্টিক বস্তা)	600/-		6,000/-	মঞ্দ মোতাবেক	- 3	
3.5	দরপর আহল	কারী কর্মকর্তার নাম, পদবী, টিকানা ও যোগাযোগে	মাধ্যম সাহেব জাদী ব		श्रीम ।			
₹6.				পুদিশ সুনার (ভাররাত)।				
98.	দরপর আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্মার ট্রকান ইড			ইভান্টিয়াল পু	নব্রিয়াল পুলিপ-৫, মরমননিংহ।			
è\$.	দরপর আহ্বানকারী কর্মকর্তার যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম			মোবাইল নাথার-০১৭৬৯-৬৯২৪৫০		E-mail: dip5@po	E-mail: dip5@police.gov.bd	
29.	সন্তাহক সন্তা কোন কালে দৰ্শতে। ব্যতিহেকে সকল দলগত্ৰ এহণ কথাৰ বিচৰ কৰাত স্বাহক সভাকৰ কৰেন।							

উপরে বর্ণিত দরপর জায়ানতের টাকার ব্যাংক ব্রাকট/পে-অর্ভার সহ দরশরের সকল শর্তাকণী পুরুপ করে নিচুস্বাক্ষরকারীর অনুকলে দাখিল করতে হবে দরণরের সাথে দকল কামজণারের ছারাদিপি ১০ মেশীর থেজেটেও বর্মকর্তা কর্তৃক দরান্তিক করে দাখিল করতে হবে। সংক্রিট বংগজণার নির্যাবদী পালনে বর্ম হলে দরণার

দাশতৰ সকল কাৰ্যক্ৰম "The Public Procurement Act-2006" এক: "The Public Procurement Regulations-2006" এক কৰীয় সম্পোদন মোকাৰেক পৰিচালিক হাব।

দরণরদাতার প্রতিষ্ঠান কালো তালিকাল্লক নয় মর্মে নিজস প্যাতে প্রতিসাক্ষরিত মুহলেকা নিতে হবে।

কর্তৃপক্ষ কোন প্রকার কারণ দর্শাচন ব্যক্তিয়েকে যে জোন দরপত্র গ্রহণ বা ব্যক্তিল করার কমতা সংক্রমণ করেন



পুলিশ হুপার (আরপ্রার) ইডাঞ্জিল পুলিশ-৫, মরমনসিংহ

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Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Office of the Project Director Institutional Development and Capacity Building (Phase-2) Project River Research Institute, 72, Green Road, Dhaka

e-Tender Notice

I his is to i	notity all concerned that the followi	cerned that the following tenders are invited in the National e-GP Portal.				
SI. No.	Tender ID No.	Last selling date	Opening date			
1	452102	31/05/2020	16/06/2020			
2	451977	31/05/2020	16/06/2020			
3	451390	31/05/2020	23/06/2020			
4	437367	31/05/2020	16/06/2020			
	407004	04/05/0000	40/00/0000			

31/05/2020 This is an online tender where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP Portal (http://www.eprocure.gov.bd) is required. Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP helpdesk (helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd).

Dr. Moniruzzaman Khan Eusufzai

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