

Staff beefed up, missions being sent to member states

IMF, WB put post-crisis spotlight on banks

WASHINGTON, Aug 5: International lenders, stung by complaints they missed the early signs of Asia's financial storm, are taking a closer look at the problems of banking systems around the world, reports Reuters.

The World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, often at odds on policy proposals, are working together in the new ventures, a direct response to the problems which brought down Asia's tiger economies and then spread to Russia and Brazil.

Both institutions have increased the number of staff looking at banking issues and they are sending joint missions to investigate the financial sector of member countries.

A dozen countries — developed nations and developing ones — have been singled out for special review, although it is not clear if the results of these surveys will be published.

There are three main sources of instability in the financial world: other than temporary things like Y2K," said Manuel Conthe, a former Spanish finance ministry official who joined the World Bank this year as vice president leading the bank's work in the financial sector.

You have budget deficits and exchange rate pegs, and then probably as important as the two other, you have the financial sector, and particularly the banks," Conthe told Reuters.

The Y2K computer glitch is casting a shadow over finances amid fears that computers could confuse the date or seize up when 2000 rolls around. Few US banks expect to be affected, but it is less clear what will happen in the developing world.

Analysts agree that Asia's problems, which started in Thailand just over two years ago, had different causes from previous international crisis which demanded IMF support.

The past focus on taxes, budgets and overspending meant that IMF officials said half-seriously that their initials should actually stand for "It's Mostly Fiscal."

The new problems centred on private and public sector debt and on crashing currencies which exposed fragile banking systems. South Korea was days from default when the IMF stepped in with a \$58 billion rescue package at the end of 1997. Painful austerity moves cut employment and angry South Korean workers said the initials IMF now stood for "IM Fired."

"It is not just banks," said Conthe. "We need to focus as much on strengthening commercial banks as on sound debt management, which can clearly be a source of vulnerability."

IMF officials responsible for monitoring financial sectors said their role had increased since the crisis broke, and bank experts now formed part of the IMF teams carrying out annual Article Four reviews of economies of member states.

"The traditional Article Four dealt with macroeconomic issues," said Stefan Ingves, head of the IMF's monetary and exchange affairs department. "We are now adding special studies on assessment of financial sector stability."

He added: "If there are problems in the banking sector you need to deal with them to make it possible to deal with a number of macroeconomic problems."

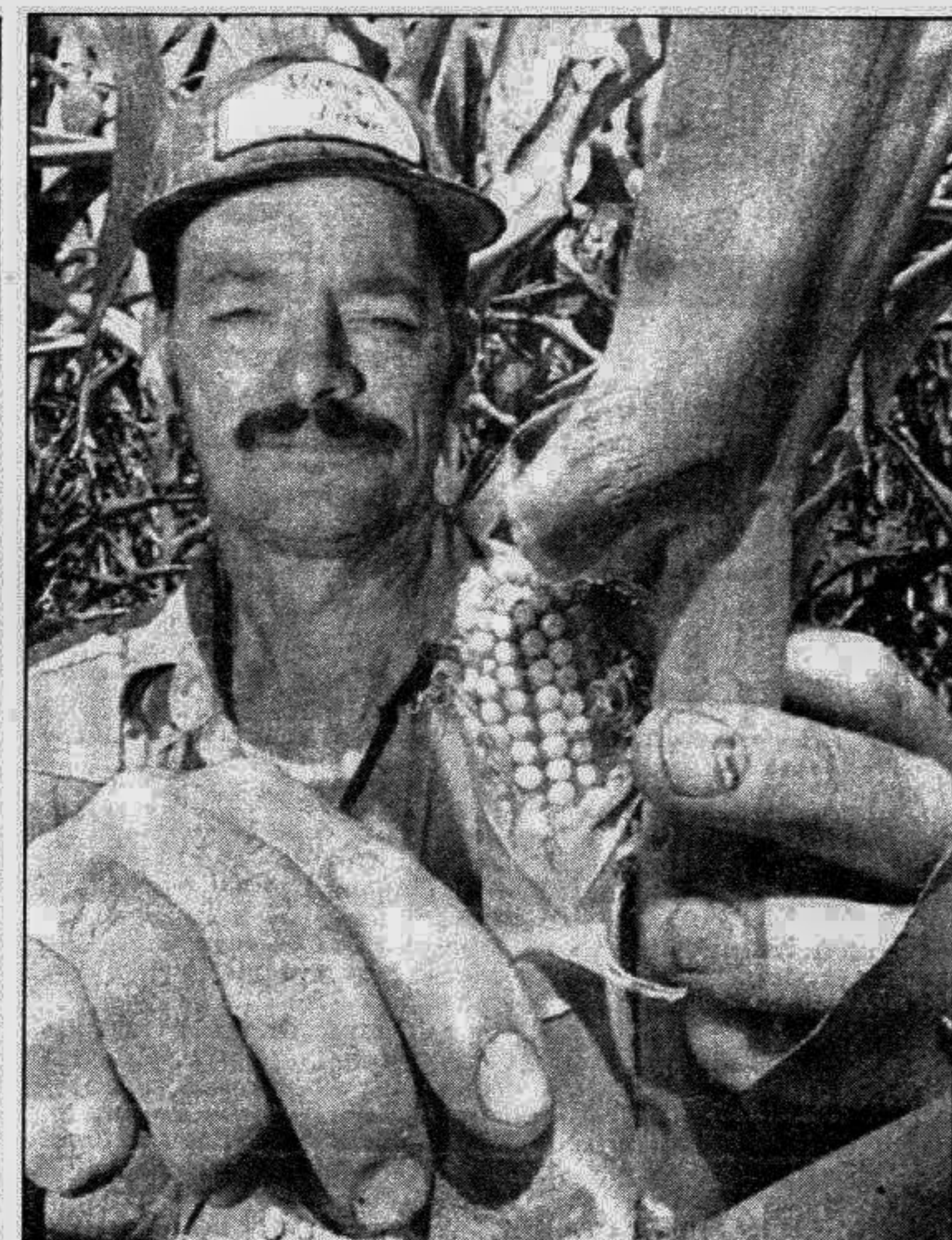
Ingves, who joined the IMF from the Swedish central bank, said the IMF's focus was on "the plumbing" of financial systems, ensuring that the right framework was in place.

"It's a good thing to have the proper rules and regulation and the proper laws in place," he said. "It does not exclude difficulties in the financial sector, but it lessens the probability. If you put your house in order it lessens the probability of these things happening."

Sweden went through its own banking crisis in the early 1990s, evidence that developed economies are not immune from problems in their financial sectors.

Monetary sources say a recently completed external report on IMF surveillance asks whether pre-Asia assessments went far enough or identified the right problems.

The full report, which recommends a closer look at regional issues rather than at ones facing individual countries, is likely to be published in the coming weeks, after a final review by the IMF board.



Farmer John Myers inspects some of his 700 acres (280 hectares) of number 2 yellow corn growing on his Leesburg, VA, farm Wednesday that is underdeveloped with little chance of ever reaching maturity due to drought conditions that have stricken farmers across the US. Myers said that even if it rained heavily now, fifty per cent of his crop is certainly lost. — AFP photo

Loan write-off makes dent in HSBC profits

HONG KONG, Aug 5: Hong Kong's International Bank of Asia Ltd said on Wednesday that its first half earnings plunged by 56.5 per cent as its provisions jumped more than three-fold, reports AP.

IBA said its net profit slumped to 72.4 million Hong Kong dollars (US \$9.3 million) from 166.4 million Hong Kong dollars (US \$21 million) in the first half of 1998. Interest income fell 25 per cent to 930.3 million Hong Kong dollars (US \$119 million) from 1.2 billion Hong Kong dollars (US \$154 million).

The bank, known as IBA, wrote off 164.6 million Hong Kong dollars (US \$21 million) in bad loans.

Bad loans in China dealt a big blow to IBA last year when its debt provisions jumped six-fold and its annual earnings plummeted by 80 per cent.

In the first half of this year, the bank made "prudent provisions" to take into account the delinquencies which could occur in the next six months, IBA said in a statement.

A number of its mainland Chinese customers are performing satisfactorily and the majority are paying interest payments on time.

Barshefsky sees US benefit in trade with Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Aug 5: US officials began laying the groundwork yesterday to persuade Congress to normalise trade relations with former enemy Vietnam, says Reuters.

US Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky and the US ambassador to Vietnam, Douglas "Pete" Peterson, told a Senate panel that completing a trade agreement and normalising trade relations with Hanoi would help support economic reforms in the communist-ruled country.

At the most basic level, it will do more to open markets for our goods and services by reducing trade barriers, ensuring national treatment and promoting transparency," Barshefsky told the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on economic policy and Asian affairs.

"Beyond this, however, it will serve goals we share with the Vietnamese government: promoting economic reform and sustainable growth within the Vietnamese economy; helping Vietnam integrate securely with the regional economy; and creating a stronger foundation for Vietnam's WTO (World Trade Organisation) entry," she said.

The United States and Vietnam last month reached preliminary agreement on a trade pact that will clear the way for Washington to grant Hanoi Normal Trade Relations (NTR), formerly called Most Favoured Nation (MFN) trade status.

US Y2K picture improves

WASHINGTON, Aug 5: Key US computer systems including those of the federal government, will be ready for the Year 2000 but the outlook for local systems is mixed, President Bill Clinton's top Y2K troubleshooter said today, reports Reuters.

In a draft of his third quarterly report on US readiness, John Koskinen, head of the President's Council on Year 2000 Conversion, said the council had a "high degree of confidence" in the Y2K compatibility of US financial, electric power, telecommunications, air travel and federal government systems.

The federal government will be ready for the date change, he said. Y2K readiness means updating computer code to recognise the "00" in two-digit date fields as 2000 and not 1900. It also includes contingency planning.

BOJ intervention fears evaporate

Yen, euro keep on rising as dollar loses lustre

LONDON, Aug 5: The yen continued its upward march against the dollar yesterday as fears of Bank of Japan intervention evaporated, while the euro got a boost from positive French economic figures, says AFP.

In late London trading, the euro was quoted at 1.0765 dollars, compared with 1.0678 dollars on Tuesday evening. The European currency even flirted with the key 1.08 level in early trading, its highest level since May 10.

The yen climbed to 114.20 yen compared with 115.13 yen the day before.

Positive economic news coming out of the euro zone has helped to boost the euro for the past two weeks, with French figures released on Wednesday morning giving a further push. Barclays Capital strategist Jane Foley said.

According to a French household confidence survey, consumer optimism, already at a high level, increased even further in July — reverting to historic highs seen at the beginning of the year.

For its part, the dollar is suffering as investors shun US assets on fears of a rise in US interest rates.

Investor uncertainty on US interest rates will continue until Aug 24, the date of the next meeting of the policy making body of the US federal reserve.

The yen resumed its strong climb on Wednesday, after a setback Tuesday on hints of joint US/Japan intervention to prevent rapid fluctuations in the exchange rate.

"Investors are sceptical as to whether the Bank of Japan and the Fed have the will for coordinated intervention," the London analyst said.

As a result, dealers decided to sell down the dollars, with persistent rumours of a new fiscal stimulus package in Japan also helping the yen.

The pound also gained against the dollar ahead of a monetary policy meeting by the Bank of England on UK interest rates.

"The Bank of England should leave rates unchanged at 5.0 per cent," Foley said. Most analysts agree there will be no change.

Sterling was also helped Wednesday by the biggest jump in retail sales in 18 months in July, according to the Confederation of British Industry.

The data is the latest sign pointing to a strong recovery in the economy and hence to an end to interest rate cuts.

The euro was being traded at 1.0765 dollars from 1.0678, 122.93 yen from 122.93, 0.6643 pounds (0.6600), 1.6010 Swiss francs (1.5989).

The dollar was being traded at 114.20 yen (115.13), 1.4855 Swiss francs (1.4976).

Sterling was being traded at 1.6200 dollars (1.6160), 185.02 yen (186.18) and 2.4082 Swiss francs (2.4219).

The gold spot price rose to 257.05 dollars an ounce from 256.45 dollars.



The members of the new committee of Bangladesh Employers' Federation led by its new president, A S M Quasem, called on Labour and Employment Minister Abdul Mannan at his office Thursday to discuss a number of issues. — BEF photo

IMF gold sales in limbo as US mulls options

WASHINGTON, Aug 5: The United States appears to be backing off from a controversial plan to allow the International Monetary Fund to sell its gold reserves on the open market, lawmakers and other sources said yesterday, reports Reuters.

Alabama Representative Spencer Bachus, who attended a meeting on Wednesday with US Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers, told Reuters the issue of IMF gold sales, which hit a wall of opposition in Congress and elsewhere, was no longer being considered as a viable option by the administration.

Jim Leach, chairman of the powerful House Banking Committee said the meeting produced "mutual understandings" that the gold sales issue would be removed as an obstacle to debt relief for poor countries.

Leach, a Republican from Iowa, said a number of proposals were put forward at the meeting, among them the revaluation of IMF gold. That would allow the IMF to avoid open market sales of gold because it could price the gold on its balance sheet at a more realistic price, thereby giving it more assets with which to furnish debt relief.

"Mutual understandings" were made clear and both secretaries Summers and the House members present expressed a deep commitment to develop a substantial debt forgiveness approach under the understanding that the obstacle... (of) the gold sales issue had to be overcome," Leach told Reuters in an interview. He said the administration and Congress were now working together on the issue.

Bachus was more forthright in his interpretation of the meeting: "There are not going to be any open-market gold sales," Bachus, from Alabama, said. "That's an obstacle to getting debt relief done and an obstacle to implementing the Cologne initiative."

The gold sales plan was put forward by the Group of Seven nations after a meeting earlier this year in Cologne. Under the plan, the interest generated by investing funds from the gold sales would then finance the IMF's obligations under a plan to relieve debts of 41 of the world's poorest nations.

The plan faced stiff opposition from US lawmakers who would have to approve any such gold sale. Critics, including the gold-producing US western states and others, argued that the plan would pressure the price of gold lower and therefore hurt countries who rely on gold exports for much of their revenue. Of the 41 countries targeted for relief, 36 are gold producers.

Bachus said Treasury was readying a final plan which would be in place within weeks and should muster better support from lawmakers that the original proposal of gold sales.

"Within a week or two Treasury will have a proposal," Bachus said. "I feel confident they will come out with something that will not bring opposition from Congress or from the gold mining states."

A Treasury spokesman confirmed the meeting but said only that the administration was considering which was the best option to fund debt relief.

Other sources familiar with the talks said Treasury had now shelved the initial plan of selling gold on the open market and has dismissed proposals put forward by some lawmakers that the IMF gold be repatriated to the donor countries which contributed it in the first place.

US considers buying back its own debt

WASHINGTON, Aug 5: The United States said yesterday it may buy back billions of dollars of its own debt in a move that could mean lower interest rates and less reliance on foreign borrowing, says Reuters.

While no final decision on the historically rare step has been taken yet, Treasury Secretary Lawrence Summers said the government aimed to have rules in place by Jan 1, 2000, for conducting such buybacks.

Summers said it would be a good way for the government to use excess cash in a way that would sustain economic growth and help individual Americans by making it cheaper to borrow.

"Reducing the supply of Treasury debt held by the public brings enormous benefits for our economy," Summers said at a news conference.

With about \$3.6 trillion in publicly traded US debt outstanding, Summers said savings of billions a year were possible with if the government's interest costs for borrowing can be shaved down.

"It means less reliance on borrowings from abroad to finance American investment," he said. "It means less pressure on interest rates and thus lower borrowing costs for businesses and for cars and homes for American families."

At the White House later, President Clinton sought to turn the buyback proposal to political advantage, calling it "the equivalent of a tax cut" for Americans as he vowed to veto a Republican-backed bill containing \$792 billion in tax cuts.

Clinton likened shrinking the debt to refinancing a home mortgage at a cheaper interest rate and said his administration had set the country on course to completely eliminate the national debt by 2015.

In the past seven years, we've balanced Washington's books. We've cut its credit card balance," Clinton said. "Now let's refinance our nation's mortgage and then wipe the ledger clean."

Debt buybacks would be done through "reverse auctions" in which primary dealers would turn in existing US Treasury securities in response to a Treasury announcement. Dealers would propose a price at which they were willing to sell and Treasury could accept it or reject it.

Asian Stocks Roundup

Most markets down

SINGAPORE, Aug 5: Most Asian bourses traded lower today, with Tokyo and Hong Kong shares declining over one per cent after weaker US markets rattled stocks, says Reuters.

Seoul stocks fell on concerns over Daewoo Group DWGR-CN. Taipei shares dropped more than two per cent on China-Taiwan tensions and Sydney bucked the trend on strong bank shares.

Kuala Lumpur stocks sank nearly four per cent as foreign investors sold on fears of a flight of capital because capital controls would be relaxed on September 1.

Tokyo's Nikkei 225 .N225 slipped 1.5 per cent to 17,427.39 by 0429 GMT, dented by losses in technology and electronics issues after the technology-laced Nasdaq composite index finished down 1.9 per cent at 2,540.0.

The Japanese market is increasingly vulnerable to movements in the Nasdaq as it is high-tech shares, such as Fujitsu and Softbank, that have been leading the market recently," said Masatoshi Kikuchi, senior strategist at Daiwa Institute of Research.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, DJI closed almost flat at 10,674.77. Analysts said the market was awaiting Friday's release of US July payrolls data.

New York and Tokyo's lacklustre performance depressed Hong Kong's Hang Seng index. HSI, which declined 1.1 per cent to 13,438.09 by 0434 GMT.

Australia's All Ordinaries .AORD advanced 0.8 per cent to 3,029.6 by 0434 GMT, fuelled by bank stocks and the industrial sector reversing earlier losses.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index .KS11 was down 0.7 per cent to 968.61 by 0436 GMT, hit by fears of delays in restructuring troubled Daewoo Group due to an apparent discord among parties involved.

US cos save money by e-commerce

SAN JOSE, California, Aug 5: Cisco Systems saved \$250 million last year distributing software to its business customers over the Internet. US banks saved \$18 billion with online transactions. General Electric has lowered supplier costs by using online auctions, says AP.

The savings provided by e-commerce are starting to add up.

A study being released Thursday by Giga Information Group predicts that corporations around the world will save up to \$1.25 trillion — close to France's entire gross domestic product — doing business over the Internet by 2002.

Those savings range from reducing the amount of people it takes to process a sales request, to making it easier and less expensive to order office supplies online.

"Everything we do here is Internet business," said Cisco executive vice president Don Listwin.

That's partly because Cisco's customers are all companies that want to do business online. But Cisco also practices what it sells, conducting its own in-house business online as well.

For example, Cisco employees sign up for benefits online.

Eighty per cent of technical inquiries from customers are handled online. The company saved \$8 million last year by recruiting and accepting job applications online.

Listwin said the paperless transactions that save money for Cisco and its customers are easily transferable to most other businesses.

"We don't have anything that's unique, that the market can't generally get at," he said. "What's unique is that our corporate culture accepts that we are conducting business online."

Kevin Brown, director of marketing for Inktomi Corp, which creates search engines for Internet companies such as Yahoo! Inc, said the company Web site saves them money by allowing potential customers to review marketing information.

Internet analysts at Giga say that just as the telephone affected more than communications and jet airplanes affected more than travel, the Internet will continue to drive significant changes in the way industrialised nations do business.

"People championing our products at their company are armed with white papers, diagrams and demos they can show their management team,"

Exchange Rates

American Express Bank Ltd foreign exchange rates (indicative) against the Taka to major currencies *					
Currency	Selling TT & OD	Selling BC	Buying T-T Clean	Buying OD Sight Export Bill	Buying OD Transfer
US Dollar	48.7300	49.7700	49.3200	49.1570	49.0850
Pound Stg	80.8750	80.9410	79.7011	79.4377	79.3214
Deutsche Mark	27.8166	27.8390	26.8219	26.7170	26.6779
Swiss Franc	33.6582	33.6853	33.1452	33.0356	32.9872
Japanese Yen	0.4371	0.4375	0.4297	0.4282	0.4276
Dutch Guilder	24.6877	24.7076	23.8490	23.7118	23.6771
Danish Krona	7.2599	7.2597	7.0933	7.0899	7.0865
Australian \$	33.2296	33.2563	31.9446	31.8390	31.7924
Belgian Franc	1.3487	1.3497	1.3004	1.2953	1.2934
Canadians \$	33.7267	33.7538	32.7708	32.6625	32.6146
French Franc	8.2939	8.3008	7.9973	7.9861	7.9844
Hong Kong \$	6.4193	6.4244	6.3410	6.3200	6.3107
Italian Lira	0.0281	0.0281	0.0271	0.0270	0.0269
Norway Kroner	6.4803	6.4855	6.3729	6.3519	6.3426
Singapore \$	30.0647	30.0889	29.0956	28.9956	28.9570
Saudi Rial	13.2590	13.3057	13.1142	13.0709	13.0517
UAE Dirham	13.5770	13.5880	13.3609	13.3466	13.3271
Swedish Krona	6.1244	6.1293	6.0478	6.0278	6.0190
Qatar Rial	13.6978	13.7089	13.5068	13.4821	13.4424
Kuwaiti Dinar	168.8625	168.9983	156.7705	156.2524	156.0235
Thai Baht	1.3307	1.3318	1.3174	1.3131	1.3112
Euro	54.4046	54.4484	52.4591	52.2539	52.1774

Bill buying rates					
TT Doc	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	180 Days
49.2112	48.9090	48.4980	48.0670	47.6780	46.8540

US dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)					
Buying \$	Selling \$	Currency	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months
49.0850	48.7300	USD	5.2100	5.3775	5.5135
79.3214	80.8750	GBP	5.2671	5.3043	5.3719
Cash/TC	Cash/TC	EUR	2.6275	2.7025	3.0313

Exchange rates of some Asian currencies against US dollars					
Indian Rupee	Pak Rupee	Thai Baht	Malaysian Ringgit	Indonesian Rupiah	Korean Won
43.400/43.407	51.400/51.45	37.450/37.45	3.7599/3.8002	6961/6971	1201.2/1201.9

Amex notes on Thursday's market

The USD/BDT interbank market has remained almost in the same position as of last week. The USD/BDT rates stayed in the 49.6200-49.6500 level as market is still liquid in USD. Market is expected to move little in the coming week because of the liquidity of the market.

The call rates have remained below 6 per cent because of excess BDT liquidity. The rates stayed in the 4.75-5.25 per cent level.

The dollar zipped up to the day's high of 115.00 yen by late afternoon in Tokyo on Thursday, helped by a rapid fall in the stock markets benchmark Nikkei average. Nikkei suffered a second straight day of hefty losses on Thursday. Market makers said that there were some views that Japan might not intervene for a while as long as the Nikkei was doing fine. But last two days' losses, at one stage spurred more worries about possible intervention. The dollar also rose on a market rumour of Chinese airstrikes against Taiwan. But quickly fell back amid substantial offers by exporters and investors. Rumour on China, which appeared on a news service's rumours page, including some 'safe haven' dollar buying. But Taiwan's defense ministry strongly denied the rumour saying that it was sheer rumor, aimed to shake the nerve of the people and upset the financial markets.

The euro hesitated to extend recent gains against the dollar in early European trading on Thursday, having bumped into strong technical resistance at the \$1.08 level. With the market's focus on US asset markets, which now appeared to be stabilising somewhat after recent losses, the single currency drew only minor support from leaked German jobs figures, which were better than the average forecast. Markets view was that the new trend of the euro is up and the new trend of the dollar is down, but the dollar went down a little bit too fast.

Sterling was at one-week lows against the euro on Thursday, and was down almost one per cent from the 11-week peaks it had set against the dollar in the previous session. The moves were said to be triggered by traders squaring positions before the Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee's announcement on interest rates. However, market nervousness could prove unfounded with most economists expecting no change in the 5.0 per cent repo rate after the recent strong British economic data.

At around 0821 GMT the exchange rates of major currencies against USD were GBP/USD 1.6140/50, USD/CHF 1.4837/51, USD/JPY 114.52/61, EUR/USD 1.0768/73.

Shipping Intelligence

CHITTAGONG PORT					
Berth position and performance of vessels as on 5.8.99					
Berth No	Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port	Local Agent	Date of Leaving
J/1	Eleftherotria	Sugar(G)	Sant	Fortune	19/7
J/2	Brisa Azul(48)	G	Yang	Everett	2/8
J/3	Ocean 21	G	Yang	SMSL	3/8
J/4	Great Cheer	GID(P)	Sing	Rainbow	7/7
J/5	Noppon Naree R-Seed	G	Lapa	Rainbow	13/7
J/6	Shuan An	G	Bang	Rml	29/7
J/7	Yang Lin	G	Sing	Bdship	26/7
J/8	Minerva-P	Wheat(P)	Houstr	Rainbow	23/7
J/9	Osterland	Sugar(G)	Sant	Litmond	10/7
J/10	Silver Star	C.Clink	Gress	MBL	2/8
J/11	Sheng Mu	Wheat(P/G)	Sing	MSA	4/7
J/12	Nordkap	Cont	Sing	RSL	25/7
J/13	Banglar Shikha	Cont	Sing	BSC	31/7
CCT/1	Sin Hai	Cont	P Kel	RSL	28/7
CCT/2	Bunga Mas Lapan	Cont	P Kel	EOSL	31/7
RM/14	BUTI	Cement	-	Able	R/A
RM/15	Sarah-1	Rice(P)	-	SMSL	R/A
CC/1	Youngly	C.Clink	-	PSAL	R/A(20/5)
CSJ	Borobuder	Cement	Zaka	USTC	R/A(11/7)
TSP	Chopoi-1	R.Phos	Indo	Seacom	14/7
RM/6	Kemilau	C.Clink	Tanj	PSAL	13/7
DOJ	Everise Glory	Cement	Sing	USTC	19/5
RM/8	Sea World	Repair	-	CCNL	R/A
RM/9	Banglar Jyoti	Repair	-	BSC	R/A
CUFLJ	Phaethon	IDLE	Durb	OWSL	10/6
KAFCQ/U	Shun Yi	Urea	Cal	MBL	30/7

Vessels due at outer anchorage					
Name of vessels	Date of Arrival	L Port	Local Agent	Cargo Loading	Port
Xpress Makalu(Cont)	11/7	5/8	Sing	Baridhi	Cont
Sam	5/8	5/8	Mong	Viking	Scraping
Athenian Horizon	5/8	5/8	Sing	OTBL	-
Fontana	6/8	6/8	Sant	Eortune	Sugar(G)
Ocean Merit	6/8	6/8	Sing	OTL	C Clink
Eliza(Cont)	29/7	6/8	CEO	Baridhi	Cont
Bunga Mas Lima(Cont)	27/7	6/8	-	Eosl	Cont
Kota Cahaya(Cont)	26/7	6/8	Sing	PH(BD)	Cont
Sevas	7/8	7/8	-	Prog	GI
Martina	7/8	7/8	Mong	SMSL	-
Jaya Venus(Cont)	25/7	12/8	Sing	RSL	Cont
Banglar Doot	6/8	6/8	Sing	BSC	Cont
Rubin Bonanza	7/8	7/8	Durb	OWSL	GTS(P)
Karunia Pacific	10/8	10/8	Pada	SMSL	Cement
Flaginvestor	8/8	8/8	-	BSC	Cement
Banglar Robi(Cont)	29/7	8/8	Sing	BSC	Cont
Joy World(48)/5/7	8/8	8/8	Tanj	SSLL	GI(St.Coil)
Banglar Mookh	7/8	7/8	Kaki	BSC	Rice/GI
Banglar Mamata	7/8	7/8	Mumb	BSC	GI
QC Mallard(Cont)	29/7	8/8	Sing	QCSL	Cont
Yong Jiang	9/8	9/8	-	Bdship	GI
Pernas Proton(48)/1/8	9/8	9/8	Sing	RML	GI(St.Coil)
Xpress Resolve(Cont)	4/7	10/8	Sing	RSL	Cont
Banga Biral(Cont)	25/7	9/8	Sing	Bdship	Cont
QC Teal(Cont)	29/7	9/8	Sing	QCSL	Cont
DA FA(Cont)	4/8	8/8	Sing	RSL	Cont
Sun Bright	10/8	10/8	MSA	OTL(MAIZE)	-
Tiger River(Cont)	1/8	11/8	Sing	NoI	Cont
Kota Berjaya(Cont)	3/8	12/8	Sing	PH(BD)	Cont
Banglar Moni(Cont)	1/8	13/8	Sing	BSC	Cont
Bana Biri(Cont)	1/8	14/8	Sing	Bdship	Cont
Banglar Gourab	15/8	15/8	Kochi	BSC	Rice(P)/GI
QC Pintall(Cont)	3/8	15/8	Sing	QCSL	Cont
Star Glory	15/8	15/8	-	PSAL	Cement
Ocean Mist	18/8	18/8	Jedd	Cross	Carcases
Ocean Blue(Roro)	24/8	19/8	-	BBA	Vehi
San Mateo(Roro)	24/3/8	21/8	P Kel	JF	Vehi

Tanker due				
Rheinster	6/8	-	Seacom	CDSO(RM/4)
HHM	6/8	-	Atlantic	Bitumen in Bulk
Danat Qatar	11/8	Jebe	USS	Crude Oil
Name of Vessels	Cargo	L Port Call	Local Agent	Date of Arrival

Vessels at Kutubdia				
Energy Explorer-IV	-	-	BBAL	5/4
Seabulk Command	-	-	IBS	R/A(5/7)
Seabulk Eagle	-	-		R/A(28/7)
Vessels at outer anchorage				
Ready on:				
Salgon-1	R Phos	Jibo	Seacom	21/7
Kota Nagal(Cont)	Cont	Sing	Pil(BD)	31/7
Ultima (Cont)	Cont	Sing	Pil(BD)	31/7
Juroling Balsam (Cont)	Cont	Sing	Nai	2/8
Revenge	G	Mumb	Shushine	3/8
Achiever(Cont)	Cont	Sing	Rsl	3/8
Laconikos-II	G	MUMB	UMTL	4/8
Koushun (Roro/24)	Vehi	P Kel	Everett	5/8
Vessels not ready				
Feng	Wheat(P)	Newo	OWSL	8/7
Duden	Wheat(P)	Husto	LtLmond.	1/8

The above are Shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC.