Russia seen has every chance of joining

# EU, Japan agree to work to get WTO on track

BRUSSELS, Jan 12: The European Union and Japan agreed yesterday to work together to get derailed global trade negotiations back on track as soon as possible, reports Reuters.

In a joint statement, released after high-level, talks here between Japanese ministers and members of the EU's Executive Commission, both sides said the early launch of a new round of talks should be the World Trade Organisation's (WTO) priority.

"They agreed to continue their close cooperation to get the process back on track as soon as possible," the statement

said. A WTO conference in Seattle last month failed to launch a new trade round which had been called for by the EU. Japan, the United States and some other nations.

The EU and Japan were closely aligned in Seattle in defending their agricultural systems against attack from the US and other major food ex-

porters. Developing countries resisted industrial nations' calls for core labour standards to be discussed in the WTO.

The EU and Japan stuck to their demands on Tuesday for the new round to be comprehensive, including agriculture, services, market access, antidumping and rules on investment and competition.

WTO Director-General Mike Moore is trying to get global trade talks moving and the US remains hopeful of reaching agreement this year on restarting negotiations. But some diplomats have said this could prove difficult in a US presidential election year when political sensitivities are high.

A commission spokesman said a new round could come before the election in November. "We wouldn't rule out a launch in the short term. It's possible."

Immediate launch unrealistic: Japan But a Japanese government official said it was unrealistic to try and move so fast. "The general feeling is we need a good preparation for the new launch," he said,

Trade and economic issues topped the agenda of the EU-Japan meeting, the first since October 1998, but it also dealt with political subjects such as EU enlargement and Korea.

Japan was represented by Foreign Minister Yohei Kono, Trade Minister Takashi Fukaya, Agriculture Minister Tokuichiro Tamazawa and Yuriko Koike, state secretary in the Economic Planning Agency.

External Relations Commissioner Chris Patten, Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy, Competition Commissioner Mario Monti and Farm Commissioner Franz Fischler were among the EU team.

The EU said it urged Japan to press ahead with "vigorous regulatory reforms." Patten said the EU would like to see more progress in areas such as telecommunications and transport.

He showed frustration about drawn-out negotiations with Japan on a Mutual Recognition Agreement - aimed at boosting trade by enabling Japan and the EU to recognise each other's testing and certification standards for electrical appliances, telecommunications equipment, chemicals and pharma-

ceuticals. Meanwhile, an AFP report from Moscow says: Russia is determined to join the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and has "every chance" of doing so. Russian first deputy prime minister Viktor Khristenko said yesterday.

The minister estimated that Russia had "every chance" of gaining full membership at the next WTO conference to be held in Geneva before the end of the year. Itar-Tass reported.

By then Moscow should have increased farm subsidies to developed-nation levels, and adapted laws to comply with WTO regulations, Khristenko

### Mr Yen calls for Asian currency regime

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan 12: Eisuke Sakakibara, the man once known as "Mr Yen" for his sway over financial markets, has called for an Asian currency regime to be developed to stabilise exchange rates in the region, reports AFP.

Sakakibara. Japanese vice finance minister until September last year and now a professor at Key University, said in remarks published today that Asian countries were currently operating based on the US dol-

"We need a cooperative regime among Asian currencles - ringgit/yen, won/yen and yen/baht and so on." he said in an interview with the New Straits Times daily newspaper.

"It may take time but it is absolutely necessary at least in the medium term. Some sort of a unification of currencies might be difficult but we could backed in Japan as a candidate start with something like an to succeed current IMF manag-Asian currency unit.

economy hit bottom in the first quarter of 1998 but it needed to future crises.

stabilise the yen/dollar rate.

"There is need for joint intervention by the US and Japan to stabilise the currencies. Further appreciation of the yen, seen from the reverse side, is a weakening of the dollar," he said.

"I don't think (a weak dollar) is desirable for the US because it is receiving a huge amount of money from the rest of the world. It needs one billion dollars a day in order to compensate for its current account deficit." '

He said that there were already "some bubble elements" in the US stock market.

"If the bubble bursts, that would really affect the world economy negatively and we have to avoid that. There is a need for a stable exchange rate," he added.

Sakakibara, who is being ing director Michel Camdesus Sakakibara said Japan was who steps down in February, slowly recovering after the also called for a regional defence mechanism to cope with

### Aussie job market seen growing

SYDNEY, Jan 12: Australia's labour market should have finished 1999 on a positive note. with analysts saying this will reinforce expectations of a strong consumer driven economic performance in 2000, re-

ports Reuter. The monthly jobs report to be issued on Thursday is expected to show that the small fall in November employment was just a blip on a strengthening path, and could heighten expectations of an aggressive Reserve Bank tightening in early February or sooner.

Employment is expected to rebound strongly after a 6,200 fall in November — the first fall since March - with forecasts centring on a 23,500 rise. Forecasts range from a rise of 15,000 to a 65,000 rise.

"Strong employment growth and declining unemployment are boosting both household income and consumer confidence. supporting booming consumer spending," JP Morgan senior economist John Kyriakopoulos

The jobs strength in late 1999 would support expectations of a solid Christmas/New Year period for retailers, a 25 basis point rate rise by the Reserve Bank in early November appearing to have done little to dampen the enthusiasm of con-

With employment growing, spending is expected to stay strong at the start of 2000.

And with increasing job security seen as opening the way for some wages growth ahead of a large mid-year fiscal stimulus from tax cuts, market speculation is growing the RBA may quickly act to head off nascent inflation signals.

But despite the jobs rise, the unemployment rate is seen rising from November's 9.

Year low of 6.7 per cent, as the strength of the jobs market, with almost 195,000 new jobs in the first 11 months of 1999. lures back discouraged jobscekers.



A worker climbs down a ladder after setting up a banner advertising the Thai Board of Investment (BOI) Fair 2000, one of the largest showcase of industry and technology in Southeast Asia, in Bangkok on Wednesday. Some 70 international leading corporations from 10 countries will take part in the fair, which will run February 03-17, in a large display of ASEAN industry and technology. -AFP photo

Rahul Bajaj (R), Chief of India's premier trade body Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) talks with India's Commerce and Industry minister Murasoli Maran (L) at the opening ceremony of an automobile exposition in New Delhi on Wednesday. Maran said the government would not allow the country to become a dumping ground for secondhand cars from foreign nations. -AFP photo

### Malaysian reserves rise on trade surplus, fund inflow

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan 12: Malaysia's international reserves rose sharply in late December, reflecting a strong trade surplus and an inflow of foreign portfolio funds, analysts said, reports Reuters.

Malaysia's central bank said on Tuesday its gold, foreign exchange and other reserves stood at 117.26 billion ringgit (\$30.86 billion) on December 31, up from 115.21 billion a fortnight earlier.

Bank Negara said in a statement on Wednesday that the rise was primarily due to net purchases of foreign currencies from commercial banks. Currency in circulation surged to 30.5 billion ringgit from 24.9 billion in mid-December.

Analysts said the increase in reserves was a welcome sign as they had fallen in October and then stabilised.

The rise could also be attributed to the strong trade surplus and fund inflows in the stock market." Kevin Ng. economist at ABN Amro in Sin-

Malaysia posted a trade surplus of 63.6 billion ringgit dur-· ing January-November 1999 compared with 51.7 billion in the same period a year ago.

Bank Negara's purchase of foreign currencies from commercial banks amounted to \$461 million in December and net receipts from government external loans were \$79 million. But economists were split over why central bank purchases of foreign currencies from commercial banks would

"One reason could be that commercial banks think that it is business as usual and like to

Chinese forex market turnover \$31.46b in '99 SHANGHAI, Jan 12:

Turnover on China's national foreign exchange market was \$31.46 billion last year, the official Shanghai News reported today, reports Reuters. The newspaper did not give a

comparative figure but the China Foreign Exchange Trade System registered turnover of \$51.96 billion in 1998, official statistics showed. Daily average turnover fell

to \$125 million last year from \$205 million in 1998, according to the newspaper and official

figures. The market trades the US dollar, Hong Kong dollar and Japanese yen.

keep some currencies off their hand," said an analyst at JP Morgan in Singapore.

Government figures showed that portfolio investment outflows picked up between July and October, then tapered off. Some analysts said the gov-

ernment purchase foreign currencies to sterilise an inflow of capital in the last half of December, reflected in the strong performance of the stock market which rose by more than 10 per cent in that period.

"I think one reason could be sterilising of capital inflows in December," said Nizam Idris, an analyst at IDEAglobal.com. ABN Amro's Kevin Ng said

the purchase of currencies could also be part of the government's portfolio management strategy. Before the end of 1999, Bank

Negara had told banks to have plenty of cash on hand in case customers, preparing for any potential Y2K problems, made heavier than usual with-"It may be that people were

keeping more cash because of the Y2K problem," said Eddie Lee, regional economist at Vickers Ballas.

Analysts said year-end bonuses and festivities could be another reason for rise in currency circulation.

#### Myanmar ban on chewing gum, chocolate import through border

YANGON, Jan 12: Myanmar's government has added chewing gum, chocolate and cake to the list of products banned from import through land, a local weekly magazine reported Wednesday, reports

No reason was given for the order issued by the commerce ministry, reported the Myanmar-language Hmugin. Other banned items include wafers and plastic ware.

There are now 15 items on the list of banned imports and 32 banned from export.

The order was dated Nov 26 last year, two days after the reopening of border checkpoints with Thailand. The checkpoints had been closed after Thailand allowed five Myanmar students who took over the Myanmar Embassy in Bangkok to go free. The students were trying to publicize the cause of the prodemocracy movement that opposes Myanmar's military dictatorship.

Myanmar, also called Burma, is one of the poorest countries in Asia, and has a tightly-controlled economy despite liberalisation in recent years to allow foreign investment. The government has few foreign reserves, and keeps the currency valued artificially

#### UK may witness mild economic slowdown in few months

LONDON, Jan 12: British businesses expect only a mild economic slowdown in the next few months, not enough to stop the Bank of England from raising interest rates, a report said today, reports Reuter.

Business advisers BDO Stoy Hayward said its optimism index eased to 101.7 in December from 101.9 in November but still implied annualised growth of just over 2.5 per cent in the second quarter of 2000.

The report coincided with the start of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee two-day rate setting meeting which is widely expected to deliver a 25 basis point rate hike to 5.75 per cent. The announcement is due on Thursday 1200 GMT.

"Although our latest BDO Business Trends Indices show a slight decline in business euphoria, the pre-Christmas spending surge seems set to cause only a minor post-millennium hangover," said Charles Maynard, partner at BDO Stoy Hayward.

## Cargill, Dow to begin commercial production of corn-made plastics

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan 12: Cargill Inc and Dow Chemical Co have announced plans to produce commercially a durable "natural" plastic made from corn rather than petroleum. reports AP.

The plastic made from renewable resources performs as well and costs about the same to produce as plastic made from non-renewable hydrocarbons, the companies said Tuesday. It can be used in items as varied as clothing and food con-

To think that what is grown in a field can now be converted into plastic is really quite amazing," said Jim Stoppert, president and chief executive of Cargill Dow Polymers, the 50-50 joint venture between the two

companies. Cargill is among companies that already use corn to produce ethanol, a gasoline additive touted as reducing reliance on oil, but which relies on federal subsidies to remain competitive. Cargill and Dow have in-

vested more than \$300 million ogy in the future, and additional to build a new plastic manufacturing plant in Blair, Nebraska, where Cargill has produced able resources are developed, ethanol and animal feed at its corn wet milling plant since

petroleum, producers would be (4 million kilograms) of plantless affected by rapid swings in based plastic per year at a oil prices but could find themselves at the mercy of volatile grain markets.

open at the end of 2001 and will produce more than 300 million pounds (135 million kilograms) annually of the plant- and begin licensing the technolbased plastic, called polylactide ogy to others, Stoppert said.

Initially, the plant will not increase the amount of corn years, he said. ground by Cargill in Blair because the corn on hand will be shifted to higher-value products. such as the PLA, said Pat Gruber, CDP's vice president, tech-

nology and operations. However, farmers could reap huge benefits from the technol-

jobs could be created in rural areas as products from renew-Stoppert said.

The Cargill-Dow partnership already has the capacity to By reducing reliance on make almost 9 million pounds Minneapolis-area plant. The company plans to double that capacity this year and plans to The new CDP factory is to begin construction of a large plant in Europe in 2002. After that. CDP hopes to open a new plant every 18 to 24 months

The technology has been in development for about 10

By 2010, CDP expects to be producing more than I billion pounds (450 million kilograms) of PLA annually from plants around the world, Stoppert

That's a very small number compared to the overall plastics

industry," he said.

World consumption of the top five plastic resins totaled more than 220 billion pounds (100 billion kilograms) in 1996, according to statistics provided by the American Plastics Council, which said consumption was growing at more than 5 per cent a year.

The production process. trademarked as NatureWorks, enables the company to capture the carbon removed from the air by plants during photosynthesis. Carbon is stored in plant starches, which can be broken down into natural plant sugars. which then are used to make

the PLA. CDP now uses sugars from corn to make its new plastic because it is abundant and inexpensive. The company's researchers are working on techniques to use the process to create plastics from many other plants, including wheat, sugar beets and agricultural waste such as corn husks and wood

### Global bond yields up on inflation fears

LONDON, Jan 12: Benchmark US and European government bond yields rose to levels last seen in 1997 today as concerns mounted that interest rates would need to rise to curb disturbing signs of inflationary pressures, reports Reuters.

French inflation data released today showed December's consumer prices were up 0.4 per cent versus November, double the amount expected.

The news came hot on heels of a higher than expected wage rise claim from key German union on Tuesday and as data today pointed to accelerating growth in Germany in 1999. Bond markets typically

price in the risks of future inflation by pushing long term interest rates higher to compensate fixed income investors. "For government bonds, this

environment only points to

higher yields," said Brian Ven-

ables, bond strategist at ABN

Amro in London. The US long bond yield rose to just shy of 6.70 per cent, a level it last closed above in July

1997 when it hit 6.71 per cent. The benchmark 10-year German Bund yield rose to just below 5.60 per cent, last seen in November 1997.

"Supply is an issue in Europe, and that's weighing on the market. The French inflation numbers were a bit of a surprise. After yesterday's IG Metall wage claim there is nothing to look forward to in the bond markets," Venables said.

The yield rises were felt equally across major markets on Wednesday, with the 10-year US/German yield difference remaining steady at 122 basis points.

In Britain, bonds were also under pressure, with the 10year gift yield rising six basis points to 5.77 per cent 0 GBBMK. Britain is expected to be the first major economy to raise rates this year, with a rate decision due on Thursday.

The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee starts its two-day meeting on Wednesday, and a key question is whether rates will rise by 25 or 50 basis points.

### **Exchange Rates**

Following are yesterday's Standard Chartered Bank rates of major Central Bank USD/BDT rate: Buying-BDT 50.85/Selling-BDT 51.15 OD TT Clean OD Sight Transfer 51.2700 USD

| 0.4979          | 0.4983         | JPY             | 0.4662       | 0.4647   | 0.4639       |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| 33.2016         | 33.2275        | CHF             | 32.2769      | 32.1699  | 32.0527      |
| 31.4835         | 31.5081        | SGD             | 29.7506      | 29.6520  | 29.6002      |
| 36.1794         | 36.2076        | CAD             | 33.9479      | 33.8354  | 33.7087      |
| 6.1301          | 6.1349         | SEK .           | 6.0163       | 5.9963   | 5.9837       |
| 34.7596         | 34.7867        | AUD             | 31,9150      | 31,8092  | 31,6019      |
| 13.6268         | 13.6375        | MYR             | 13.2327      | 13,1888  | 13.1555      |
| 6.6377          | 6.6429         | HKD             | 6.4834       | 6.4619   | 6.4481       |
| 13.7715         | 13.7823        | SAR             | 13.4427      | 13.3981  | 13.3641      |
| 14.0634         | 14,0743        | AED             | 13.7210      | 13.6756  | 13.6406      |
| 0.0449          | 0.0450         | KRW             | 0.0442       | 0.0440   | 0.0439       |
| 85.2365         | 85.3030        | GBP             | 82.9941      | 82,7191  | 82.4229      |
| 53.7095         | - 53.7515      | EUR             | 51.7043      | 51.5329  | 51,4429      |
| Usance Expo     | ort Bills      |                 |              |  |              |
| TT Doc          | 30 Days        | 60 Days         | 90 Days      | 120 Days   | 180 Days     |
| 50.7152         | 50,4023        | 49.9846         | 49.5042      | 48.9821  | 47.8126      |
| Exchange ra     | ites of some A | sian currencies | s against US | STORY OF THE PARTY |              |
| Indian<br>Rupee | Pak Rupee      | Thai Baht       | Mal. Ringit  | Indo. Rupiah   | Sing. Dollar |
| 43.50/<br>43.55 | 51.88/51.90    | 37.63/37.68     | 3.7995/05    | 7260/7290  | 1.66721/     |

Market Commentary

On Wednesday, the market gradually started resuming its operation after Eid. The demand for dollar was steady in the local Interbank market. The call money market maintained its upbeat tone and the call rate ranged between 7 to 9 per

In the international markets, euro rose to seven-week high against yen on Wednesday, the biggest winner of broad-based weakness the Japanese currency suffered amid speculation the G7 nations could later this month endorse a weaker yen. The German GDP was also up 1.4 per cent in 1999 against expectations of a 1.5 per cent increase. The market-players commented that the data had only limited impact on the currency markets as dealers were already focusing the on expectations for this year, with 11 economists polled by Reuters predicting on an average a 2.8 per cent growth in 2000. Analysts added that dealers would be mainly concentrating on the performance of world stock markets after a negative session in the US. Meanwhile, dollar's advance against yen was halted during Tokyo trading on Wednesday, checked by heavy selling led by Japanese exporters around 106 yen. Dollar failed to sustain gains above 106 and retreated to 105s in European trading. Dealers said caution ahead of a meeting of G7 finance ministers and central bankers on January 22 has made many operators nervous about holding on to yen. Since Japanese authorities had been explicit in saying they did not want an excessively strong yen, dealers were refraining from betting too hard on yen ahead of the meeting. Meanwhile, sterling was firm at two months peak above \$1.65 against dollar on expectations the Bank of England would hike interest rates at the end of its two Monetary Policy Committee meeting of Thursday, perhaps by as much as 50 basis points.

At 1530 hours local time, Euro traded at 1.0328/32 against dollar, dollar at 105.58/68 against JPY and GBP traded at 1.6462/70 against dollar.

#### Shipping Intelligence

Zoom Ocean

Banglar Maya

DDJ/I

Nameof vessels

Chittagong port Berth position and performance of vessels as on 12.01.2000 Name of vessels Cargo L Port Peleas-K 27/12 1/3 Wheat(P) Vama Seaglory 27/11 Pira Edip Karashasan DP/ET(P) 26/11 MSA Eiwa (48). 12/1 Sarah-1 SMSL 13/1 Yang Delos-1 R/A 10/1 Wheat(G) K Dia SSST Xiang Cheng Ayubla 27/12 13/1 Banglar Gurab Wheat(G) J/11 Jin BI 9/12 J/13 Kota Berjaya 28/12 12/1 Sing Bunga Mas Enam Cont P.Kel EOSL 12/1 CCT/2 Banga Biraj Bdship 6/1 13/1 CCT/3 Bunga Mas Lima Cont P.Kel EOSL 29/12 13/1 Hai Hing 27/12 14/1 CCJ Al Shams C Clink Krab 29/12 13/1 GSJ-Seri Ibonda Wheat(G) Rouen 26/1 15/1 17/1 RM/4 Jaami Urea(G) Parwa 29/12 Royal Sko/Jp-1 - Rawa Atlantic Skowhegan 13/1

Cement Nampa

Repair

Onion

GI (Wt.Ce)

1/12

R/A

22/12

Cindy

20/1

15/1

Date of

arrival

R/A BSC 15/1 Banglar Kallol BNSC 31/12 Ocean Prayer 14/1 Urea(G) Suria Fert (Bag) Mong SMSL 17/10 20/1 KAFCO(U) Martina Vessels due at outer anchorage Cargo Loading Name of vessles Date of L Port Local arrival call agent Sing Banglar Moni (Cont) 30/12 12/1 Sing BSC Cont 12/1 Bdship . G Yong Jiang xing Med Hope Benam Mong Pacific Centurion S.Lchy Chung Jin-2 14/4 - Uniship Cement Anarita 14/1 - Uniship Cement Banglar Shikha Cont)2/1 13/1 BSC Cont Sing OSG Alpha (Cont)4/1 13/1 Sing Sing Cont Tiger River 10/1 13/1 Cont Sing sing Stonewall Jackson Lash Karna Tug Ena Fortune MBL 14/1 Sing St. Irene 11/1 QCSL 14/1 Cont JF Ocean leo (48) 26/12 15/1 Hald GI(St Coil) NWSL C.Ciink Anastasia Umtl Gi(St. Coil) Tarpon Santiago Mumb Xpress Makalu Sing Baridhi Cont Banga Birol (Cont)4/1 Sing Cont Sing. Everett Dawel AA Venture Rice Onion Orange Moon BBA Vehi Pil(BD) Kota Singa Cont Sing Sing Rainbow Joy Jaka Vehi Oscar Venture (Roro/24\_ 26/121 19/1 Sing Asian Century(Roro/24)26/12 Sing Vehi QCSL Cont Sing Ever Brisk 21/1 Cont Qc Teal Sing Tanker due HSD Daihung 12/1 Sing ECSL BSL C.OII Spiros ECSL HAD 13/1 Sing Aquidneck

L Port

Local

agent

Vessels of Kutubdia 5/1 Energuy Exdplorer-IV BBAL BBAL R/A(1/12) Dea Champion BBAL 17/8 Ismaya BBAI 24/10 MFB Devimatha 24/10 MFB Sona BBAL 24/1 MFB Lakshmi BBAL R/A (26/12) Seabulk command IBS SMIT LLOYD-27 2/12 SICHY 2/12 Marine-305 P.Mat SIChy 29/12 SICHY Smitloyd-110 D Mat 5/1 Ostertor SICHY Sing 31/12 Benam Sandy Bay MSA R/A(11/1) Vessels at outer anchorage Ready on 20/12 Busa Prog AMBL 24/12 Vano

Cargo

|                          | Vessels no        | t ready: |             |            |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| Xpress Resolve (Cont)    | Cont              | Sing     | RSL         | 12/1       |
| QC Mallard (Cont)        | Cont              | P Kel    | <b>GCZT</b> | 10/1       |
| Jurong Balsam(Cont)      | Cont              | Sing     | NOL         | 10/1       |
| Lord-P                   | Wheat(G)          | Sing     | SSST        | 5/1        |
| Mary nour                | Cement            | Lank     | BSL         | 9/1        |
| Banglar Doot             | Wheat(G)          | K Dia    | BSC         | R/A(8/1)   |
| Kota Cauaya (Cont)       | Cont              | Sing     | PIII (BD)   | 8/1        |
| Gur Malden               | R Seed            | PSaid    | Rainbow     | 4/1        |
| Ocean Leo (46)           | a                 | Yang     | Everett     | 6/1        |
| Ocean Grace              | Wheat(G)          | Mong     | Benam       | 6/1        |
| Banrlar Urini            | Wheat(G)          | KDia     | BSC         | R/A(4/1)   |
| Bunga Mas Lapan (Cont)   | Cont              | . PKel   | BCGL        | 5/1        |
| Xpress Nilgiri (Cont)    | Cont              | PKel     | RSL         | 4/1        |
| Da Fa(Cont)              | Cont              | Sing     | RSL.        | 3/1        |
| Kota Naga (Cont)         | Cont              | Sing     | Pil(BD)     | 26/12      |
| Sea Happiness            | G                 | Hald     | JF          | 1/1        |
| Shun Cheng               | GI                | Sing     | Seaglory    | 31/12      |
| OSG Argosy(Cont)         | Cont              | Col      | Baridhi     | 31/13      |
| Banglar Kakoli           | GI                | Male     | BSC         | 31/1       |
| Untty<br>Achiever (Cont) | Wheat (G)<br>Cont | Sing     | RSL         | 30/1       |
| Santa Suria              | GI (LOG)          | rang     | SSST        | R/A 925/12 |

31/12 Total ODESA Wheat (P) Med Viarggio 8/1 SSST GRSP Seax Salinthip Naree 9/1 CDSO Toam Seacom Shopin 9/1 Uniship Tuba BUTI Cement 10/1 BNSC Bont Urea (G) Chong Gen 11/1 SMSL Ruwa Urea (G) Yasmina 12/1 BNSC Urea (G) Bont Azalea

The above are shipping position and performance of vessels of Chittagong Port as per berthing sheet of CPA supplied by HRC Group, Dhaka.