



Asaduzzaman Noor, cultural affairs minister, and Rokia Afzal Rahman, president of Bangladesh Federation of Women Entrepreneurs, attend the closing session of a two-day businesswomen forum to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Federation in Dhaka on January 28. At the event, Sara Zaker, media personality, was the special guest and Luna Shamsuddoha, founder and chairman of Dohatec New Media, was one of the speakers. Rasheda K Choudhury, former caretaker government adviser, joined the programme as the chief guest. Organisers held a brainstorming session to find ways to reach out to emerging young women entrepreneurs in district towns with a special focus on the use of information technology in business.

BFWE

An iPhone made in America? Not that simple

AFP, San Francisco

As US President Donald Trump pushes hard for goods to be "made in America," how realistic is it to expect Apple to stop manufacturing its iconic devices in China?

The freshly installed president vowed while campaigning that he would force Apple to bring production to US soil.

Yet, as other big companies have sought to appease the new administration with promises of jobs or investments in the United States, Apple has stayed low-profile.

Major Apple contractor Foxconn this month confirmed that it is considering a \$7 billion investment to make flat panels in the US in a joint project with Japan's SoftBank.

"I have discussed with my major clients about going to (the US) and they are also willing to invest, including Apple," Foxconn founder Terry Gou told reporters in Taipei.

Taiwan-based Foxconn has given

no details, and Apple declined to comment.

Global Equities Research analyst Trip Chowdhry believed that moving manufacturing to the US, where many customers are, was more of a common-sense move than a political one.

"You need to manufacture local products in local markets," Chowdhry reasoned.

Making things locally gives better

control of distribution networks and lets manufacturers customize goods for local markets, the analyst noted.

Whether politically motivated or not, Apple is not in the same position as automakers which relocated US factories overseas to cut costs, according to IHS manufacturing processes chief analyst Dan Panzica. Apple never moved jobs offshore, it created them there.

"The Apple jobs were never here," Panzica said. "The entire supply chain grew in China."

Apple benefits in Asia from a network that goes beyond subcontrac-

tors assembling smartphones, tablets or laptops. The California-based firm relies on a dense ecosystem of companies that make components and spare parts for its devices as well.

China also offers sources of important raw materials, along with cheap, flexible and abundant labor to keep iPhone assembly lines cranking along.

It would be "very hard to replicate" that situation with US workers without using "more robotics and less workforce," undermining the political aim of creating jobs here, according to Endpoint Technologies analyst Roger Kay.

Exacerbating the challenge, "it makes no sense to make phones here if you have to ship all the components from China," said technology analyst Jack Gold of Gold Associates.

The MIT Technology Review in June considered several scenarios, from simply bringing assembly to the US to simultaneously shifting the manufacturer of parts here.



Arif Dowla, managing director of ACI Pharma, attends the annual marketing and sales conference for 2017 at Hotel Seagull in Cox's Bazar on January 28.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH				
Director, Stores & Supplies				
Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Dhaka.				
Tender for Goods (Multiple Lots)				
Ref. No: CMSD/GR-1603/ICT/16-17/D-6/10				
Dated: 29/01/2017				
KEY INFORMATION				
1	Procurement Method / Document	ICT Open		
FUNDING INFORMATION				
2	Source of Funds	Revenue Budget (Government)		
3	Development Partner			
PARTICULAR INFORMATION				
4	Project / Programme Code			
5	Project / Programme Name	GOB		
6	Tender Package No.	GR-1603		
7	Tender Package Name	Procurement of Urological Equipment (NIKDU)		
8	Tender Publication Date	01, February -2017		
9	Tender Last Selling Date	14, March- 2017		
10	Tender Closing Date and time	15, March -2017 11:00 AM		
11	Tender Opening Date and time	15, March-2017 11:30 AM		
12	Name and Address of the Office(s)			
-Selling Tender Document(Principal)		Central Medical Stores Depot, 30, Shahid Taj Uddin Ahmed Swarani, Tejgaon, Dhaka. Bidding documents will be delivered from the counter of CMSD to the bidders or their local agent		
-Selling Tender Document(Others)		Central Medical Stores Depot (CMSD)		
-Receiving Tender Document		Do		
-Opening Tender Document		Do		
13	Place/Date/Time for Pre-Tender Meeting	Central Medical Stores Depot: 12, February- 2017 11:30 AM		
INFORMATION FOR TENDERER				
14	Eligibility of Tenderer	<p>ITT 13.1 The maximum 3 (Three) arbitration against a Tenderer over a period of the last five (5) years</p> <p>ITT 14.1(a) The Tenderer shall have a minimum of 2 years of overall experience in the supply of goods and related services.</p> <p>ITT 14.1(b) The tenderer shall have manufactured and marketed the specific Goods (Medical Equipment) under this contract for at least two (02) years and similar Goods for at least five (05) years of amount equivalent or more than the price offered by the tenderer .</p> <p>ITT 14.1(c) In case of a tenderer offering Medical Equipments under this contract that the tenderer does not manufacture or otherwise produce, the tenderer shall produce document that he is duly authorized by a manufacturer of the Medical Equipments that meets the above criteria.</p> <p>* Cumulative requirement for tenderers participating in more than one lot.</p> <p>ITT 15.1(a) The minimum amount of liquid asset or working capital or credit facility are:</p> <p>For Lot 1: BDT. 1,60,00,000.00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies);</p> <p>For Lot 2: BDT. 1,00,00,00,00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies);</p> <p>For Lot 3: BDT. 50,00,00,00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies);</p> <p>*Tenderers participating in more than one lot must have cumulative Liquid Asset for the participating lots.</p> <p>Annual Turnover :</p> <p>For Lot-1 : BDT. 6,76,00,00,00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies);</p> <p>For Lot-2 : BDT. 4,44,00,00,00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies);</p> <p>For Lot-3 : BDT. 2,10,00,00,00 or equivalent in any freely convertible currency(ies)</p>		
15	Brief Description of Goods or Works	Procurement of Urological Equipment (NIKDU)		
16	Brief Description of Related Service	Do		
17	Tender Document Price	BDT 4,000/- (Bangladesh Taka four thousand) or US\$ 50.00 (United State Dollar Fifty) only. The method of payment will be in pay order from any scheduled Bank in Bangladesh.		
18	Lot No	Identification	Location	
			Tender Security Amount in Taka	
Lot-01		Procurement of Urological Equipment (NIKDU)	CMSD	BDT. 4,50,000.00 or equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency through a scheduled bank in Bangladesh.
Lot-02		Procurement of Urological Equipment (NIKDU)	CMSD	BDT. 3,00,000.00 or equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency through a scheduled bank in Bangladesh.
Lot-03		Procurement of Urological Equipment (NIKDU)	CMSD	BDT. 1,50,000.00 or equivalent amount in a freely convertible currency through a scheduled bank in Bangladesh.
PROCURING ENTITY DETAILS				
19	Name of Official Inviting Tender	Brigadier General Md. Parvez Kabir		
20	Designation of Official Inviting Tender	Director, Stores & Supplies & Line Director Procurement, Logistics & Supplies Management, CMSD, Tejgaon, Dhaka.		
21	Address of Official Inviting Tender	30 Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Sharani, Tejgaon, Dhaka.		
22	Contact details of Official Inviting Tender	Tel. No: 9129231 Fax: 88-2-9126547		

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all tenders

Director, Stores & Supplies & Line Director (PLSM),
DGHS, CMSD, Tejgaon, Dhaka.
Tel: 02-9129231; Fax: 9126547.
e-mail:cmsdstore@dhaka.net