

Biden returns to battle another economic crisis, but it's no Great Recession

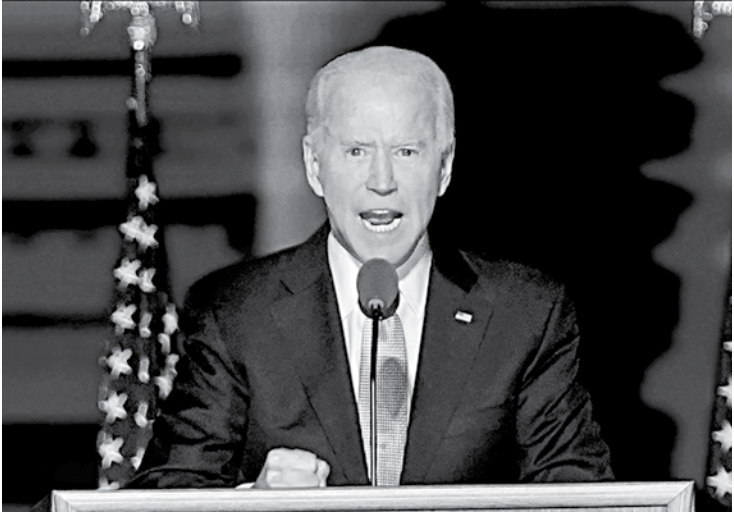
REUTERS, San Francisco/New York

Joe Biden is returning to the White House to lead the United States in the midst of an economic crisis after beating President Donald Trump in Tuesday's election, a turn of events likely to conjure an eerie sense of deja vu for the Democratic former vice president. Unlike in 2008, when the country elected Democrat Barack Obama and his running mate Biden as the global economy teetered from the sub-prime mortgage crisis and collapse of the Lehman Brothers investment bank, the worst of the current economic downturn may have passed already, economists and analysts say. "We were still falling into the abyss," recalls Donald Kohn, who was the Federal Reserve's vice chair during the 2007-2009 Great Recession, which stood as the worst U.S. downturn since the Great Depression until it was eclipsed by the current crisis. As Obama and Biden took office in January 2009, US unemployment was still rising - it wouldn't peak until 10 months into their first term, when it hit 10 per cent. Biden, who had spent more than a quarter of a century in Congress before becoming vice president, helped push through an \$800 billion stimulus package

that was criticized by Republicans as wasteful and by those on the left as too small. "We know some of this money is going to be wasted," he told here business leaders in June of 2009 with characteristic bluntness, urging them to accept the package. The US unemployment rate didn't drop below the level it was at when Obama and Biden were elected until a year into their second term. Today, the economic landscape is again ugly, with the US economy technically in recession and 3.5 per cent smaller than it was at the beginning of 2020 even after notching record high growth in the third quarter. Millions of Americans, especially in the restaurant, travel and entertainment sectors, remain out of work, with no immediate job prospects in sight. In the worst-case scenario, the current downturn could expand an American underclass dominated by women and minority workers. The coronavirus is still surging across much of the United States, and consumer fear and new lockdowns will curb economic growth prospects. But since the current crisis began with shutdowns in March to prevent the spread of the virus, the federal government has delivered trillions of dollars in stimulus, and unemployment has

come down sharply from its April peak of 14.7 per cent to 6.9 per cent. It is projected to fall further throughout next year, not rise as it was doing in 2009. "It's still a soft economy ... the issue will be completing the recovery," Kohn says. Biden's economic agenda is likely to focus first and foremost on getting the country past the coronavirus crisis, both as a health and economic issue. A lot will depend on passage of a pandemic relief package and

distribution of a vaccine that could be ready in early 2021. Many U.S. states are reporting record new coronavirus infections, and nearly 6,000 Americans died last week from the COVID-19 disease caused by the virus. On Friday, a day before election returns in the battleground state of Pennsylvania catapulted Biden to victory, the United States recorded more than 130,000 new cases, a single-day record. "This president will have to guide the American population



REUTERS

US President-elect Joe Biden delivers remarks in Wilmington, Delaware, on November 7, after being declared the winner of the US presidential election.

Significant differences still remain in EU-UK trade talks

REUTERS, London

Significant differences remain in talks over a trade deal between Britain and the European Union, both sides said on Saturday, as they promised to step up efforts to find an agreement. After a call between British Prime Minister Boris Johnson and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, both said talks would continue in London next week but that the main sticking points remained. "The prime minister set out that, while some progress had been made in recent discussions, significant differences remain in a number of areas, including the so-called level playing field and fish," a spokesman for Johnson's office said. There was a similar message from Von der Leyen. "Some progress has been made, but large differences remain especially on level playing field and fisheries," she said on Twitter. Britain formally left the EU last January but has been following the bloc's rules since then as the two sides try to agree on their future trade relationship. The transition period ends on Dec. 31 but negotiators are still trying to reach an agreement to protect nearly a trillion dollars in annual trade from possible quotas and tariffs. Both sides say an agreement can be struck before then but little progress has been made over the issues of corporate fair play, fishing rights and the settling of disputes. The chief negotiators, the EU's Michel Barnier and Britain's David Frost, will resume talks in London on Monday and will "redouble efforts to reach a deal", Johnson's office said. "Our teams will continue working hard next week. We will remain in close contact in the next days," Von der Leyen said. Time is running out for an agreement this year, and European lawmakers who discussed the matter on Friday said that for this to happen, a deal must be in place by the middle of this month.

EU set to impose tariffs on \$4 billion US goods next week

REUTERS, Brussels/Washington

The European Union is poised to move next week to impose tariffs on \$4 billion of US imports in retaliation for US subsidies for planemaker Boeing, EU diplomats said, teeing up an eleventh-hour showdown with US President Donald Trump. A majority of EU governments have backed imposing the widely expected tariffs once EU trade ministers meet next Monday - the latest twist in a transatlantic trade saga that has spanned 16 years and four US presidents. Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden is edging closer to victory in the US election, but Republican Trump would remain president until Jan. 20 and has plenty of leeway to

increase US tariffs on Europe that were imposed in a parallel case over subsidies for Airbus. US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer last month warned any EU tariffs would "force a US response" and Trump has threatened to "strike back harder".. Brussels views its own tariffs - authorized by the World Trade Organization last month - as important leverage in negotiations to end a dispute that began in 2004. "I would expect the tariffs to be imposed next Tuesday or Wednesday," an EU diplomat said. In October 2019, Washington imposed tariffs on Airbus planes and other European products from cheese to olives and single-malt whisky. Combined, the two cases represent

the world's largest ever corporate trade dispute. Washington argues there is no legal basis for EU tariffs because underlying subsidies to Boeing have been repealed. European officials argue it is only the WTO that can decide on compliance and that last month's green light stands. Both sides accuse the other of failing to obey WTO rulings but are seen as determined to maximize their positions ahead of probable negotiations. If Biden wins, the avowed transatlanticist is expected to work quickly to mend fences with Brussels on a host of issues, and could use talks over the aircraft subsidies as a gesture of goodwill as he tries to build a more united front against China.

How a Biden presidency would transform the US energy landscape

REUTERS

Democrat Joe Biden has won the November US presidential election, according to several major networks. Here are some of the changes that could occur in US energy policy under his administration: Biden has shown an interest in multilateral diplomacy similar to previous Democratic administrations. That could mean an eventual path for OPEC members Iran and Venezuela to get out from under Washington's sanctions and start pumping again, if the right conditions are met. In Iran, that path could include a partnered approach between Washington and Europe, similar to a deal struck under Obama's administration. In Venezuela, Biden appears likely to continue to favor sanctions to pressure the regime of President Nicolas Maduro, but could increase diplomatic efforts to end the impasse by negotiating a new election or power-sharing with the opposition.

Outgoing President Donald Trump's unilateral sanctions on the two countries have taken around 3 million barrels per day of crude oil off international markets, a little more than 3 per cent of world supply. Biden's campaign has not detailed how it would approach these issues. Biden lacks the chummy rapport that Trump had developed with Saudi Arabia's defacto leader Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. That country is the biggest voice in the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, meaning Biden may not engage as closely on the group's production policy. He is also more likely to rely on quiet diplomatic channels for influencing OPEC than Trump's Twitter-centered approach. Biden's campaign has not yet detailed how it would approach these issues, but any influence he would wield as president would likely be in service of the same goal - a moderate oil price. Any US president needs affordable fuel for consumers. And for Biden, the price would need to

be high enough to make clean energy alternatives to fossil fuels competitive in support of his ambitious climate plan. Trump had been more engaged with the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries than most of his predecessors. He has sometimes influenced OPEC policy with his tweets and phone calls, arguing for an oil price low enough for consumers but high enough for drillers. His sanctions also weakened the influence of OPEC hawks Venezuela and Iran within the group, removing two big historical hurdles to a pro-Washington OPEC policy. That concentrated power with leading producer Saudi Arabia, along with Russia, part of the group known as OPEC+. A Biden administration would look to re-enter the Paris Climate Agreement, an international pact negotiated during the Obama administration to fight global warming that Trump pulled away from saying it could hurt the US economy.



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
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telecom.police.gov.bd



Invitation for e-Tender

Memo No. 44.01.0000.057.11.012.20/5477/Betar Date: 08-11-2020

For the financial year 2020-2021 e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) for the procurement of the following items.

SL	Description	Tender ID	Procurement method	Online tender publication date & time	Online tender closing date & time
1.	Purchase of Pack Battery for Motorola DMR XIR P-8600 W/T	509338	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:00
2.	Purchase of Pack Battery for Motorola DMR XIR P-6620i W/T	509340	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:10
3.	Purchase of Pack Battery for Hytera DMR PD-688 W/T	509341	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:20
4.	Purchase of Pack Battery for Vertex UHF NC (VX417)W/T	509343	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:30
5.	Purchase of Pack Battery for Kirisun UHF NC PT7200W/T	509344	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:40
6.	Purchase of Single & Multi charger for Motorola XIR P8600 6620i Vertex EVX 539 W/T	509345	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 12:50
7.	Purchase of 12 db & 8.5 db gain Antenna for Repeater and Fixed Set	509346	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 13:00
8.	Purchase of Magnetic base & Helical Antenna for Motorola XIR P-8600, 6620i & Hytera PD-688	509347	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:00
9.	Purchase of Microphone for Motorola M-6660, Hytera MD-788 & Kirisun	509348	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:10
10.	Purchase of ¼ Inch Foam helix Feeder Cable 200, 300 & 400 Feet.	509350	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:20
11.	Purchase of RG-8/213 Feeder Cable 150 & 200 Feet.	509354	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:30
12.	Purchase of Duplexer 150-170MHz 100 Watts.	509355	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:40
13.	Purchase of Linking Accessories.	509356	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 14:50
14.	Purchase of Different type of Connector.	509357	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:00
15.	Purchase of Spare Parts for Motorola XIR P-8600, 6620i & Hytera PD-788 Walkie-Talkie & Fixed Set.	509358	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:10
16.	Purchase of 12 Volt 120 Amp Maintenance Free Gel Battery	509359	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:20
17.	Purchase of Heavy Duty Multi Electric Battery Charger	509360	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:30
18.	Purchase of AC PSU 25 AMP	509361	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:40
19.	Purchase of Aviation Light With Controller	509362	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 15:50
20.	Purchase of Electric Items.	509363	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 16:00
21.	Purchase Hardware Items.	509364	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 16:10
22.	Purchase of Pipe Mast Repair Items.	509365	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 16:20
23.	Purchase of Pipe Mast 100, 80, 60 & 40 Feet.	509366	OTM	09 Nov 2020 11:00	01 Dec 2020 16:30

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 Systems Portal (<http://www.eprocure.gov.bd>) is required.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender documents from the National e-GP System Portal have to be deposited online through any registered bank branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk (<http://www.helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd>).



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পুনঃ দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বিএসএম/প্রশাসন/১২৪০০/২০২০-৪৬ তারিখ: ০৮/১১/২০২০

০১।	মন্ত্রণালয়/ভিত্তিশন	বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন
০২।	সহায়	বাংলাদেশ একাডেমি ফর সিকিউরিটিজ মার্কেটস (বিএসএম), বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন এর একটি গবেষণা ও প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান।
০৩।	দরপত্র আহবানকারী প্রধান	মহাপরিচালক
০৪।	দরপত্র সূত্র নম্বর ও তারিখ	বিএসএম/প্রশাসন/১২৪০০/২০২০-৪৬, তারিখ: ০৮/১১/২০২০
০৫।	দরপত্রের পদ্ধতি	উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি (OTM)
০৬।	বাজেট ও তহবিলের উৎস	একাডেমির নিজস্ব তহবিল
০৭।	কি জন্য দরপত্র আহবান/দরপত্রের বিষয়	ক্রমিক নং ১৬ এ বর্ণিত কাজ
০৮।	দরপত্র সিডিউল বিক্রয়ের তারিখ	১১/১১/২০২০ ইং থেকে ২৫/১১/২০২০ ইং পর্যন্ত।
০৯।	দরপত্র জমা প্রদানের শেষ তারিখ ও সময়	২৬/১১/২০২০ ইং, দুপুর ০২:০০ টা
১০।	দরপত্র খোলার তারিখ ও সময়	২৬/১১/২০২০ ইং, দুপুর ০৩:০০ টা
১১।	দরপত্র মূল্যায়নের তারিখ ও সময়	২৯/১১/২০২০ ইং, দুপুর ০২:০০ টা
১২।	দরপত্র ডকুমেন্ট/সিডিউল বিক্রয়কারী	বাংলাদেশ একাডেমি ফর সিকিউরিটিজ মার্কেটস (বিএসএম), সিকিউরিটিজ কমিশন ভবন, ই-৬/সি, শের-ই-বাংলা নগর, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭
১৩।	দরপত্র গ্রহণকারী কার্যালয় ও জমার স্থান	বাংলাদেশ একাডেমি ফর সিকিউরিটিজ মার্কেটস (বিএসএম), সিকিউরিটিজ কমিশন ভবন, ই-৬/সি, শের-ই-বাংলা নগর, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭
১৪।	দরপত্র খোলার স্থান	বাংলাদেশ একাডেমি ফর সিকিউরিটিজ মার্কেটস (বিএসএম), সিকিউরিটিজ কমিশন ভবন, ই-৬/সি, শের-ই-বাংলা নগর, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭
১৫।	দরপত্র যোগ্যতা/কাজেরপত্রাদি	(১) হালনাগাদ ট্রেড লাইসেন্স (২) হালনাগাদ আয়কর সনদপত্র (৩) ভ্যাট রেজিস্ট্রেশন সনদ পত্র (৪) কাজের অভিজ্ঞতার সনদপত্র (৫) অন্যান্য যোগ্যতা প্রদায়ক সিডিউল অনুযায়ী।
১৬।	কাজের বিবরণী	জীৱন ইম্মা টাওয়ারের ১৫ তম তলা (সম্পূর্ণ ফ্লোর) ৬২৭১ বর্গফুট স্থান একাডেমির ব্যবহার উপযোগীকরণ যথা- ক্লাস রুম, সেমিনার রুম, লাইব্রেরি, টিচারস লাকার, অফিস রুম, বাথরুম, প্যান্টি, গ্যারেজ এন্ট্রি, রিসিপিং ইত্যাদি সিডিউল এ সংযুক্ত ডিজাইন অনুযায়ী রেনোভেশন ও ইন্টেরিয়র ডেকোরেশনসহ এয়ারকন্ডিশনার স্থাপন, ফ্লোর কাপোটিং, দেয়তাতিক লাইন ও সরঞ্জামাদি প্রতিস্থাপন ইত্যাদি।
১৭।	দরপত্র সিডিউলের মূল্য	২,০০০ (দুই হাজার) টাকা।
১৮।	কার্য এলাকা পরিদর্শনের সময়কাল	১২/১১/২০২০ ইং থেকে ২৪/১১/২০২০ ইং (অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে)।
১৯।	দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার নাম	প্রদীপ কুমার বসাক
২০।	দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার পদবী	অতিরিক্ত মহাপরিচালক
২১।	দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার ঠিকানা	বাংলাদেশ একাডেমি ফর সিকিউরিটিজ মার্কেটস (বিএসএম), সিকিউরিটিজ কমিশন ভবন, ই-৬/সি, শের-ই-বাংলা নগর, আগারগাঁও, ঢাকা-১২০৭
২২।	দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্মকর্তার সহিত যোগাযোগের মাধ্যম	মোবাইল: ০১৯৩২৪২১৫৬৫ (অফিস চলাকালীন সময়ে)। মেইল- anwan@sec.gov.bd

বিশেষ জ্ঞাতব্যঃ

(ক) বাজি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের স্বত্বাধিকারীর স্বাক্ষরযুক্ত প্যাকে আবেদনপূর্বক ১৩ নং ক্রমিক বর্ণিত কার্যালয়ে হতে অফিস চলাকালীন দরপত্র সংগ্রহ করা যাবে।

(খ) দরপত্র সংক্রান্ত অন্যান্য তথ্যাবলী উল্লেখিত ঠিকানায় জানা যাবে।

(গ) কার্যালয়ে উল্লেখিত সময়ের মধ্যে কার্য সম্পাদন করতে হবে।

(ঘ) সর্বনিম্ন দরদাতার দর গ্রহণে কর্তৃপক্ষ বাধ্য নয়।

(ঙ) দরপত্র আহবানকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন সময়ে কারণ দর্শনা ব্যতীত দরপত্র বাতিলের ক্ষমতা রাখে।



প্রদীপ কুমার বসাক
০৮/১১/২০২০
অতিরিক্ত মহাপরিচালক

GD-1780