

Bangladesh

Information for applicants

Bangladesh

Amar Shonar Bangla (Golden Bengal) – this is the name that Bangladeshis use to refer to their country. Located on the Bay of Bengal, Bangladesh is dominated by lush vegetation and several rivers. The Padma, Meghna and Jamuna rivers provide fertile plains and busy traffic routes. The Sundarbans, on the south coast, are a huge mangrove forest that extends to eastern India. Approximately 90 per cent of the population of Bangladesh is Muslim. In this densely populated country, immense wealth and poverty often exist side by side.



Climate and interesting sights

Bangladesh has a subtropical monsoon climate. The dry season is from November to March. Temperatures can drop to around 15 degrees during this period. The summers are very hot and humid, particularly before the rainy season.

Bangladesh is not a typical travel destination, which makes encounters with the local residents all the more enriching, especially in rural areas. Muslim holidays, which take place frequently, are an excellent opportunity to take a boat trip through the mangrove forests of the Sundarbans or for small trekking tours in the Sylhet region.

Health

Health care in Bangladesh is not comparable with Europe and is often very basic with insufficient hygiene.

For destinations outside Dhaka, you should take your own first-aid kit and protect yourself against high temperatures, especially while travelling.

Dhaka has well-equipped hospitals, qualified doctors and an American general practitioner at the American International School.



Accommodation and lifestyle

Most seconded employees from international organisations live in the districts of Gulshan, Banani or Baridhara. Good and often spacious housing is available here. It is customary to hire domestic staff

to take care of day-to-day work. Many colleagues also choose to hire a chauffeur. Here, too, contacts are best made through colleagues or on popular expat forums on the Internet.

Foreigners living and working in Dhaka are a close community. Life in Bangladesh can be difficult due to cramped living conditions, traffic congestion and particulate pollution, but there is a wide variety of leisure activities on offer. The diplomatic district of Gulshan, in particular, has a host of international clubs with swimming pools, tennis coaching and other sports activities, as well as restaurants and bars that regularly organise parties, concerts and events.

The autumn interclub tennis tournament offers a good opportunity for players from different clubs to get together. There are also two golf courses nearby, and private dance and yoga classes. Outdoor enthusiasts can go jogging around Gulshan Lake or in Gulshan Park, but conservative dress is advisable, especially for women. In the Dhanmondi district, cultural institutions such as the Goethe Institute and the Alliance Française offer a wealth of cultural events. Dhaka's local music scene is also impressive, and South Asia's biggest photography festival, Chobi Mela, is held here every two years.

Shopping and groceries

In the larger cities, you can buy day-to-day essentials, and Dhaka also offers a lot of products imported from Europe. Based on the salaries of many foreigners, the cost of living in Bangladesh is very modest. However, housing is slightly more expensive in Dhaka.

Dhaka has good international restaurants of almost every kind (including Chinese, Italian and sushi). The German Club even has sausage salad and cheese spaetzle (noodles), while other clubs offer a host of regional specialities.

Accompanying partners and children

Accompanying partners and family members are issued a visa, but this does not entitle them to paid employment. Worldwide health insurance and reliable repatriation cover are strongly recommended.

It is very possible to work and bring up children in the capital of Bangladesh. It is commonplace to employ a nanny for flexible childcare according to family needs and working hours. Nannies also typically organise a rotating playgroup schedule in private homes.

Another possibility for infants and children up to four years old is a private kindergarten - similar to day-care centres in Germany. The children are looked after for half a day or all day.

For children from two or three years old, there are the early kindergartens of the International French School and International American School.



Schools

The two international schools provide schooling for students of all age groups until they complete high school (baccalauréat or high school graduation). It is also the international schools that provide most of the various extra-curricular activities such as sports, culture, etc.

In addition to the schools, international clubs offer activities such as football, tennis and gymnastics for almost all age groups.

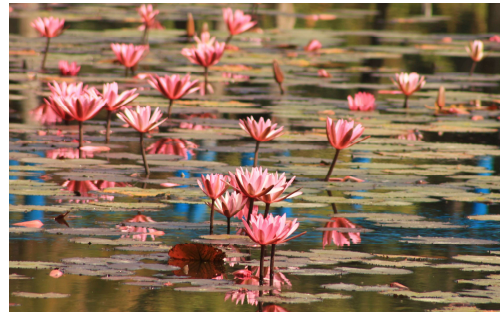
Useful links

<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aussenpolitik/laender/bangladesch-node>

https://www.bmz.de/en/countries_regions/asien/bangladesh/index.html

<https://www.aisdhaka.org/>

<https://youtu.be/1mQkJskXJW8>



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T +49 61 96 79-0
F +49 61 96 79-11 15
E info@giz.de
I www.giz.de

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Ulrich Heise, Eschborn

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