

# ‘Chinese investors keen on Bangladesh’s green tech, jute, pharma’

November 28, 2025

**Online Desk :** Chinese investors are eager to invest in Bangladesh’s green technology, jute, textiles, and pharmaceuticals as part of efforts to support the manufacturing transformation envisioned by Chief Adviser Professor Muhammad Yunus. The visiting Vice-President of the Export-Import Bank of China, Yang Dongning, made the remarks during a meeting with the Chief Adviser at the State Guest House Jamuna on Thursday, said the Chief Adviser’s Press Wing. She was accompanied by Dr. Ma Jun, President of the state-run Institute of Finance and Sustainability.

Yang Dongning said that while China has long invested heavily in Bangladesh’s large infrastructure projects, its investors are now increasingly focused on key manufacturing sectors. These include rooftop solar panels and large-scale investments in Bangladesh’s “golden fibre,” jute—particularly for producing energy, bio-fertiliser and plastic alternatives. Dongning said that Chinese enterprises and the Exim Bank, which has previously financed major infrastructure initiatives in Bangladesh, are interested in funding these direct manufacturing investments as well.

Dr. Ma Jun said Bangladesh’s traditional jute industry is a major area of interest for Chinese investors, who are looking to establish joint ventures with Bangladeshi counterparts. He said Chinese firms are prepared to use up to one million tonnes of jute to produce green energy, fertilisers and viable substitutes for plastics. “There are opportunities for joint ventures in jute with Chinese financing,” Dr. Ma said. The Chief Adviser welcomed China’s interest in Bangladesh’s manufacturing sectors, noting that investors from the world’s second-largest economy could help transform Bangladesh into a manufacturing hub producing goods for export to developed nations including China.

“We can go full speed in these areas,” Professor Yunus said, identifying pharmaceuticals and healthcare as additional sectors with strong potential for Chinese investment. He noted that China, the world’s largest producer of solar energy, could play a significant role in supporting Bangladesh’s transition to green energy through investments in solar panels and rooftop solar systems. The Chief Adviser also encouraged China to relocate manufacturing plants to Bangladesh, highlighting the potential utilization of country’s large pool of young workers. He suggested that closed state-run jute mills could be repurposed for new joint ventures.

“This is a very important dimension. We welcome this. We want to translate these into actions,” Professor Yunus said, referring to Chinese interest in jute-based manufacturing. Yang Dongning said that Chinese companies are also exploring investments in AI and e-commerce, areas in which China has emerged as a global leader. In response, the Chief Adviser invited Chinese firms to relocate factories to southeastern Bangladesh, which hosts the country’s largest seaports and offers strategic proximity to Myanmar, Thailand and other Southeast Asian markets.

“This part of the country has enormous access to the sea. Chinese industries could be relocated here—they can produce goods and export them to rich nations as well as to China,” he said. Professor Yunus also urged Chinese infrastructure companies to build railway links connecting Bangladesh with southern China to facilitate exports from relocated manufacturing plants alongside regional connectivity. At the start of the meeting, the Chief Adviser expressed deep condolences following the deaths of scores of people at a fire incident in an apartment block in Hong Kong. Senior Secretary and SDG Coordinator Lamiya Morshed and Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh Yao Wen were also present at the meeting.