

Strategic Partnership for Economic and Financial Integration

India: Investments, Opportunities and Synergies

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Agenda

India & UAE: Bilateral Economic Relations

Opportunities: Setting the Stage for Strategic Partnerships

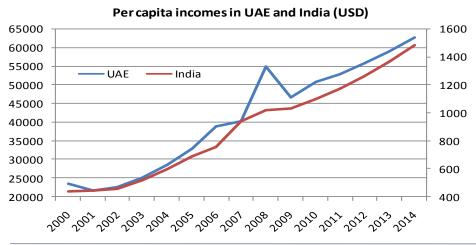
Dropping barriers to Trade & Investment

DIFC's Role

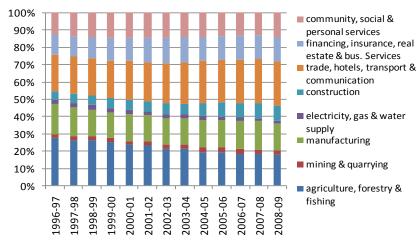


Parallel Development

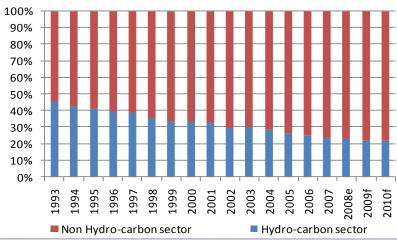
- ☐ Strongly Rising per capita incomes
- □ Liberalization policies in India led to services sector growth; Diversification in UAE: lower dependence on hydro-carbon sector.
- ☐ Growth and inflation decline in 2009; pick-up expected in 2010
- □ Broad money growth & credit to commercial sector slows; credit to gov't picks up in India
- ☐ Financial markets recover after slowing down post-Lehman



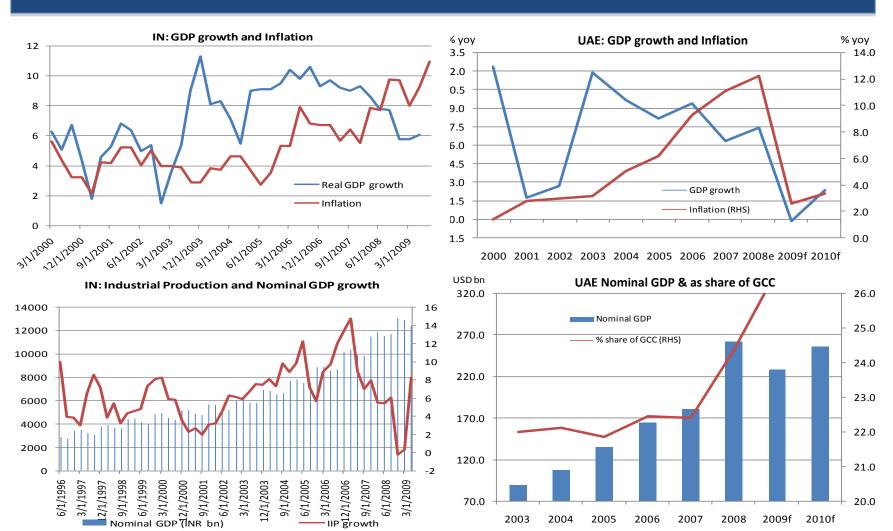
India: Rising share of Services Sector in contribution to GDP



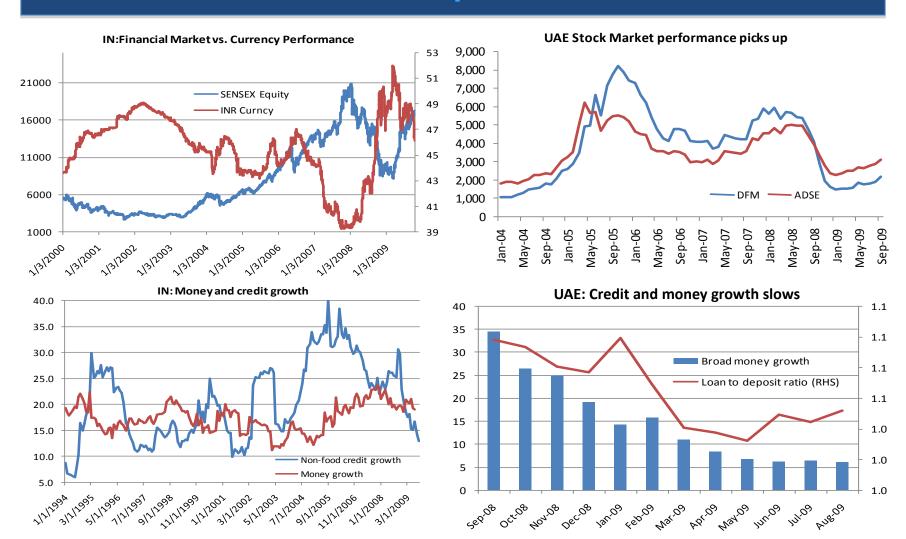
Declining snare of nydrocarbon sector in the UAE



India & UAE: Economic Snapshot



India & UAE: Economic Snapshot II

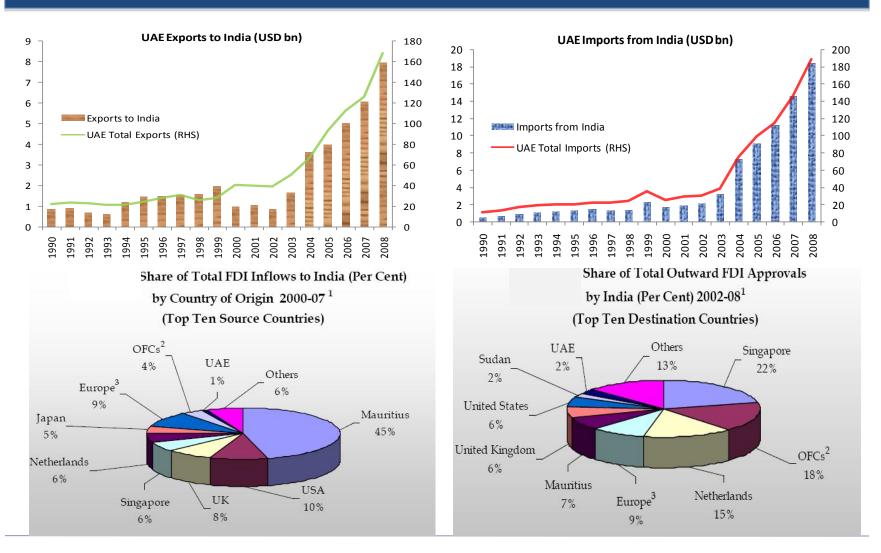


Bilateral Economic Relations

Significant progress in areas of:

- □ Trade
- Investment flows
- □ Labour flows & Remittances
- □ Double Taxation Agreement

Bilateral Trade and Investment Flows

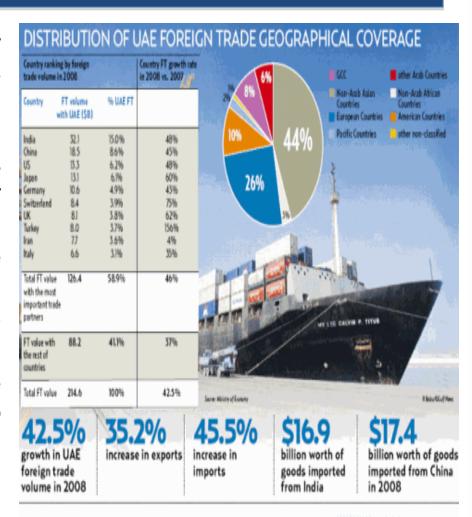


Labour Flows & Remittances: limited impact of crisis

- Large Indian Diaspora estimated at 1.75 mn (roughly 29% of total UAE population)
- Impact of the crisis: No signs of any exodus or any major cause for alarm
- India was the world's top remittance recipient with \$52.0 bn in 2008, or 3.3% of GDP.
- India-UAE is top migration corridor for high-income non-OECD countries.
- Remittances are slowing, but remain resilient & more stable than capital/equity flows, FDI etc.

Foreign Trade & Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements

- Report released by the UAE Ministry of Foreign Trade (latest: 2008) shows UAE as India's top trade partner: \$32.1 bn & 15% of UAE foreign trade
- Post-financial crisis, trade from EMEs is picking up faster than their developed counterparts
- Emerging Asia is an important trade partner for the UAE/GCC.
- This re-emphasizes benefits of India-GCC FTA
- A Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement was signed by the two countries for mutual benefit.





The New Economic Geography and its Opportunities

- •Financial crisis will reinforce shift in centre of global economic geography to the East, with mutually reinforcing South-South relationships in trade and finance.
- India & UAE well positioned to take advantage of this opportunity, on condition that they enhance Physical and Institutional Infrastructure
- •Dubai is leading the way in the establishment of the **Financial Sector Infrastructure** conducive to stronger cross border trade & investment ties.
- •India-UAE/Dubai/DIFC should develop and implement a strategic partnership to mutually benefit from the New Economic Geography and linkages to Emerging Market Economies

Identifying Key Areas for Cooperation

- Infrastructure Development: Water, Transport, Power, Logistics
- Technology: Nanotech, Biotech (especially Agri-based)
- Renewable Energy Programmes (Abu Dhabi hosts Irena)
- Human Capital: Training & Development
- Opportunity for Indian companies to tap into regional liquidity
- Indian conglomerates may use regional capital markets to raise funds via primary & secondary listings
- Establish vehicles (e.g. PE funds) in India giving regional investors exposure to Indian market

India: \$500 bn Planned Infrastructure Development

India's infrastructure shortfall

- Power: 16% shortfall at peak demand; per capita usage at 10% of global average.
- □ Ports: Major ports operating at 95% capacity, with demand growing at 10%.
- Roads: National and state highways are stretched beyond maximum capacities, with average trucks coverage of 200km per day (25% of the global average).
- Rail: Both coverage and efficiency is lacking—track length of 35km/1,000 sq km vs. global average of 125, average train speed 25km/hr vs. China's 150km/hr.
- Airports: Penetration is low (25% of Brazil's, 20% of China's, 2% of US), efficiency beginning to improve through new metro airports (peak aircraft movements at 35/hr vs. global avg. of 40).

Source: "India CAN Afford Its Massive Infrastructure Needs", Goldman Sachs, Sept 2009.

Concentration of Planned Investments in the Core Infrastructure Sectors (in USD bn)

| | | | | ` | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Sector | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Total |
| Power | 18 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 150 |
| Roads | 13 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 19 | 76 |
| Railways | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 19 | 63 |
| Water | 6 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 49 |
| Ports | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 18 |
| Airports | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Storage | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Gas | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Irrigation | 7 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 55 |
| Core | | | | | | |
| infrastructure | 58 | 68 | 81 | 100 | 112 | 429 |
| Telecom | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 65 |
| Infrastructure | | | | | | |
| total | 66 | 78 | 93 | 115 | 142 | 494 |
| | | | | | | |



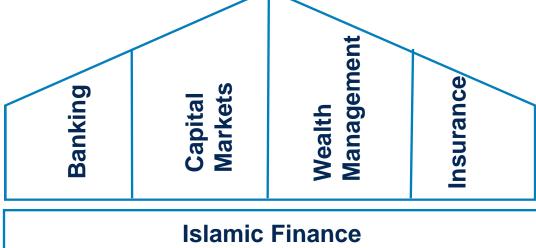
DIFC Vision & Mission

- Five years ago, the entire concept of the DIFC was a dream.
- Today, it is a reality- driven by the vision and commitment of H.H. Sheikh Maktoum bin Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum.
- The DIFC is the world's fastest growing international financial centre. It aims to develop the same stature as New York, London and Hong Kong, and primarily serves the vast region between Western Europe and East Asia.
- DIFC's Strategy over the past four years has been to:
 - ☐ Develop the **legal and regulatory structures** that underpin an international world-class financial centre
 - Attract a critical mass of global banks and financial institutions to operate out of the Centre
 - Act as a catalyst for regional economic growth,
 development and diversification

DIFC Legal Infrastructure: a common law jurisdiction

| | | Adm | Administrative Authority | | | |
|----------------|---|-------|--------------------------|-----|--|--|
| DIFC Law No. | Law/Regulation | DIFCA | DFSA | DJA | | |
| No. 1 of 2004 | Regulatory Law | | ü | | | |
| No. 2 of 2004 | Companies Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 4 of 2004 | Law Relating to the Application of DIFC Laws | ü | | | | |
| No. 5 of 2004 | Limited Liability Partnership Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 6 of 2004 | Contract Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 7 of 2004 | Insolvency Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 10 of 2004 | Courts Law | | | ü | | |
| No. 11 of 2004 | General Partnership Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 12 of 2004 | Markets Law | | ü | | | |
| No. 13 of 2004 | Law Regulating Islamic Financial Business | | ü | | | |
| No. 4 of 2005 | Employment Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 5 of 2005 | Law of Obligations | ü | | | | |
| No. 6 of 2005 | Implied Terms in Contracts and Unfair Terms Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 7 of 2005 | Law of Damages and Remedies | ü | | | | |
| No. 8 of 2005 | Law of Security | ü | | | | |
| No. 9 of 2005 | Personal Property Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 10 of 2005 | Law on the Application of Civil and Commercial Laws | ü | | | | |
| No. 11 of 2005 | Trust Law | | ü | | | |
| No. 1 of 2006 | Collective Investment Law | | ü | | | |
| No. 3 of 2006 | Companies Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 4 of 2006 | Limited Partnership Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 5 of 2006 | Investment Trust Law | | ü | | | |
| No. 1 of 2007 | Date Protection Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 4 of 2007 | Real Property Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 5 of 2007 | Strata Title Law | ü | | | | |
| No. 1 of 2008 | Arbitration Law | | | | | |
| No. 1 of 2009 | Payment System Settlement Finality Law | ü | | | | |

DIFC: Ecosystem



Industry Development

Financial Infrastructure

(Exchanges, Payment systems etc)

Ancillary Services

(Legal, Accounting, Technology, Professional services etc)

Soft Infrastructure

(Government services, culture/art, business support etc)

Physical Infrastructure

(State of art commercial, residential and retail)

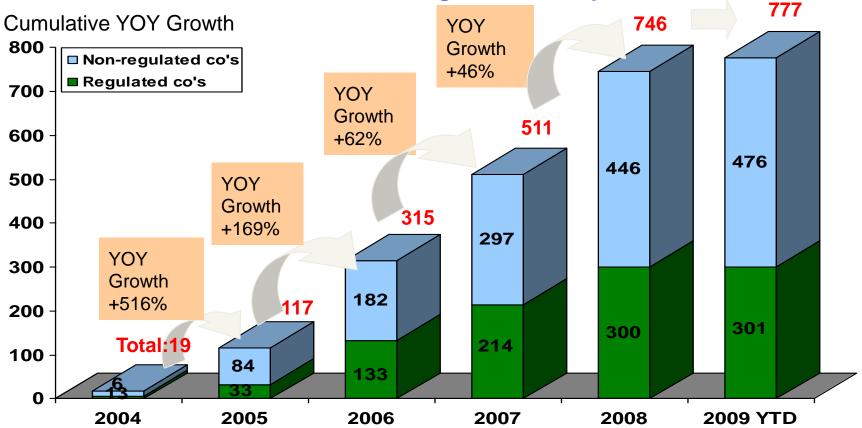
Regulatory & Legal Environment

Centre Building

One Stop Shop Business Services

Development of DIFC as a Financial Hub

Annual Growth in Number of DIFC Registered Companies



Of the total 777 companies operating out of DIFC currently, there are 301 DFSA regulated (38.7%) and 476 DIFCA -regulated (61.3%) companies.

India – UAE/Dubai-DIFC

□ DIFC can mobilise regional and international liquidity to support India's investment & financing requirements at sovereign/public and private/corporate levels □ DIFC & WB are launching a programme of cooperation to support India's investment needs □ DIFC-MIGA MOU to cooperate in promoting investment guarantees for coverage in line with MIGA's guidelines and eligibility requirements to include, among other: ☐ Foreign Investments, including equity, shareholder loans, and shareholder loan guaranties □ Capital market bond & Sukuk issues and asset securitisations □ Corporate & Sovereign investors/issuers

DIFC Platform for India Financing

 Infrastructure requirements can be met (public, PPP & private)



Infrastructure funds

Listing companies on Exchanges

- □ DIFC is able & willing to arrange and facilitate:
 - Investment & Financing Round Tables, Seminars & Fora
 - Listing of dedicated infrastructure funds and investment companies
 - PPP
 - PE Funds
 - Donors Round Table
 - Dedicated Infrastructure Funds
 - Using existing vehicles (IIFCL) Creating SPVs

