

DIFC | Dubai International Financial Centre

# The Economic Renaissance of the Middle East Dr. Nasser Saidi Chief Economist

**Dubai International Financial Center** 

**June 11, 2008** 

# **Agenda**



- GCC, MENA & DIFC Region
  - Economic & Financial Renaissance
- Outlook on UAE & Dubai
  - Diversification of the Economy
  - Role of the Free Zones
- Role of DIFC in MENA Renaissance: Institutions, Structure, Laws & Regulation
- The Imperative of Capital Market Development
- "The Great Transformation of the GCC"

#### A MENA/GCC Economic & Financial Renaissance



- MENA countries have achieved above trend average real GDP growth 6.2% over 2004-2007 vs. 3.1% over 1998-2002
- The GCC has achieved above average growth rates: average real GDP growth of 6.4% over 2003-2007 vs. 3.2 % in 1998-2002, with increased diversification of economic activity, while in nominal terms growth has averaged over 25% p.a.
- Strong fundamentals and macroeconomic conditions characterized by large twin current account & fiscal surpluses and declining levels of public debt.
- Economic reforms, diversification and state divestment & privatisation: non-oil growing faster than oil sector
- Oil export receipts reached \$381bn in 2007, up 8% from 2006
- Growth resurgence has been investment led with increased infrastructure investment leading to ↑ in absorptive capacity and higher productivity growth; current infrastructure spending projected @ US\$ 1.8 trillion
- Sustained by strong Global growth led by Emerging Market Economies
- Limited impact of sub-prime and credit crunch
- Source: EIU, IMF & DIFC Economics

#### **ME/GCC:** Regional Integration & International Expansion

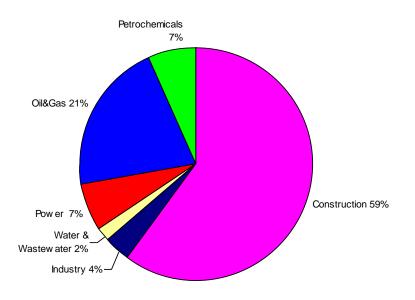


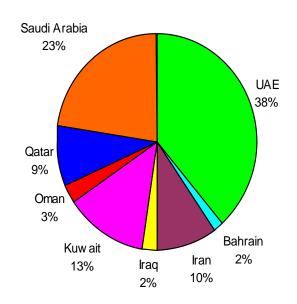
- Positive demographics & migration sustaining low labour costs & output growth
- Remittances have been a major, positive, growth-enhancing spillover for labour exporting countries
- Shift in the pattern of public spending and investment: more inward and intra-regional approach to investment
- Private sector is leading and driving regional economic integration of markets, FDI, Tourism, labor flows
- Emergence of multinationals: Dubai Ports, Etisalat, Emaar, Mittal, Orascom, MTC...
- Growth of Shari'a compliant finance
- GCC countries have formed a Common Market (Jan 2008) and moving towards increased economic integration with a Common Currency by 2010

# Massive Infrastructure Building: Productivity Growth & Economic Diversification (Gulf Projects by Sector & Country)



• As of May 2008 the pipeline of projects (including those under construction) is worth some US\$1.8 trillion





Source: MEED Project Tracker, 2008; DIFC Economics

#### **GCC: Massive Increase in Wealth and Liquidity**



#### **Massive Wealth Creation**

- Value of oil wealth of Middle East oil exporters increased by more than \$30 trillion between 1995 and 2007
- Given global energy demand growth projections, using conservative estimates for oil prices at \$85/bbl, the projected cumulative oil and natural gas revenues for the GCC in the 2005-2030 period totals \$10.1 trillion.
- US\$ Peg and accommodating monetary policies lead to high money and credit growth rates, and financing real estate and financial market booms with spectacular gains and excess returns in equity and debt market instruments
- Rise in inflation: prices of non traded goods & services, imported & food prices
- Increased liquidity resulted in an investment driven boom:
  - Real estate boom and asset price appreciation
  - Stock market boom
  - Credit market boom

## **Future Generation Wealth Funds (FWFs)**



- Total value of FWFs estimated by IMF at between \$1.9 trillion and \$2.9 trillion, growing to about \$12 trillion by 2012
- Distinguish between Stabilization Funds & Intergenerational Funds
- GCC countries need to diversify against commodity price volatility and revenue risks; earn higher returns than on central bank portfolios
- FWFs allow countries to separate the management of their revenues from natural resources from their fiscal and monetary policies: act as "automatic sterilization mechanisms"
- FWFs have exerted a stabilizing influence on markets by
  - Injecting capital in distressed banks => reduced financial crisis risk
  - Continuing to buy US government securities
- But facing increased investment & financial protectionism
- Need cooperative solution to resolve global imbalances

# **Dubai's Dynamic Economy**



- Dubai is strategically located international trading hub with some of the world's best air and sea ports serving over 205 destinations.
- •Dubai economy is well diversified and continues to grow at an astonishing rate.
- During 2000-2006, Dubai's GDP grew by a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13% in real terms while the population grew by CAGR of 9%. Real per capita income grew by 4% during the same period.
- •Oil has played a progressively diminishing role in Dubai's economy and by 2010 it is expected to account for less than 1 percent of Dubai's GDP.
- •The service sector in particular has been the key driver of economic growth with an annual growth rate of 21% since 2000.

	<b>\</b> /		
Macro Indicators			
	2004	2005	2006
Population (mil)	1,07	1,32	1,42
GDP (mil) US\$	31,580	37,386	45,008
GDP (non-Oil Sector)	29,794	35,394	42,874
GDP (Construction)	3,513	4,389	5734
GDP (Transport & Communication)	4,039	4,853	5709
GDP( Financial Sector)	3,081	3,648	4577
GDP ( Wholesale & Retail Trade)	7,162	8,343	9650
GDP (Manufacturing)	4,472	5,901	7,059
Imports (Direct Trade)	39,745	50,775	58,632
Export (Direct Trade)	2,571	2,994	4,868
Re-Export (Direct Trade)	15,210	21,019	20,882
Imports (Free Zone)	18,343	26,418	29,609
Exports & Re-Exports (Free Zone)	14,023	20,994	22,032

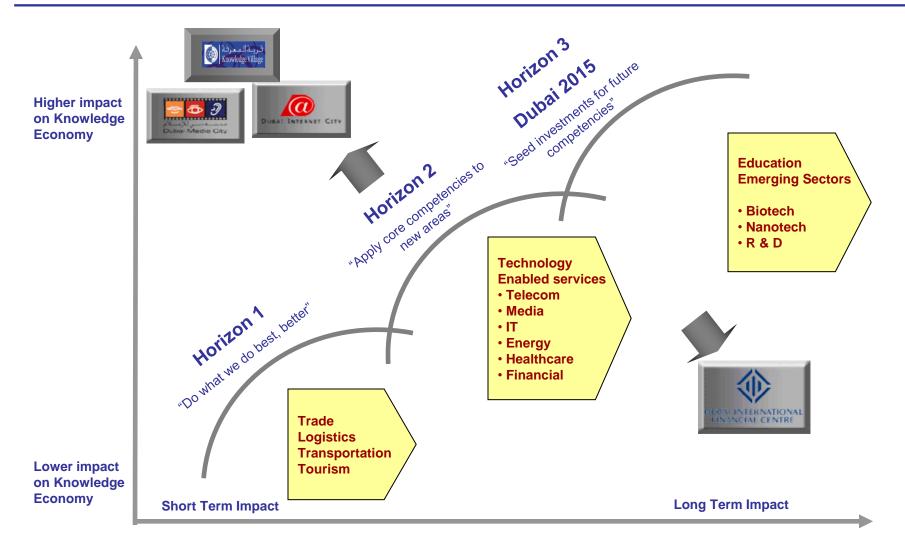
#### The Role of the Free Zones



- The strategy for economic diversification hinges on the Free Zones, i.e.
  designated areas where firms operating in a specific sector cluster and
  operate under a special legal and regulatory regime which complies with
  international standards and best practices.
- Free Zones are separated from the legal system of the country and offer a more business friendly environment to foreign investors, for example in terms of ownership, administrative permits, employment laws, custom duties and taxation, with a zero rate for personal and coprporate taxation
- In Dubai 18 Free Zones, including the DIFC, are already operational and 5 more are in the pipeline.
- Other countries in the GCC, notably Saudi Arabia and Qatar, new Free Zones are being created to attract foreign investors.

# Dubai Strategic Plan (DSP) 2015





# **Dubai Strategic Plan**



The Dubai Strategic Plan 2015 builds on current strengths and focuses on 5 key objectives to create a XXI century economy

The Economic Development Plan (EDP) aims to:					
☐ Sustain real GDP growth of 11% per annum					
☐ Increase real per capita GDP from \$31,000 to \$44,000 by 2015,					
□ Increase productivity by 4% per annum					
☐ Focus on strategic sectors: Trade & Tourism, Logistics, Financial Services					
<ul> <li>Create new sectors of growth with sustainable competitive advantage diversifying away from the energy sector</li> </ul>					

# **Cluster Based Economy: 18 Free Zone Areas**























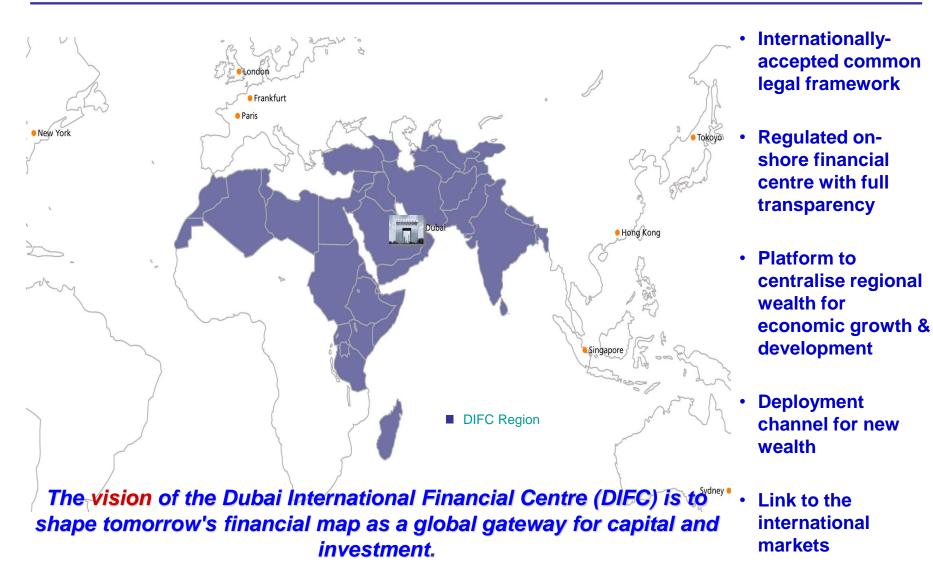






#### **DIFC: The New International Financial Centre**





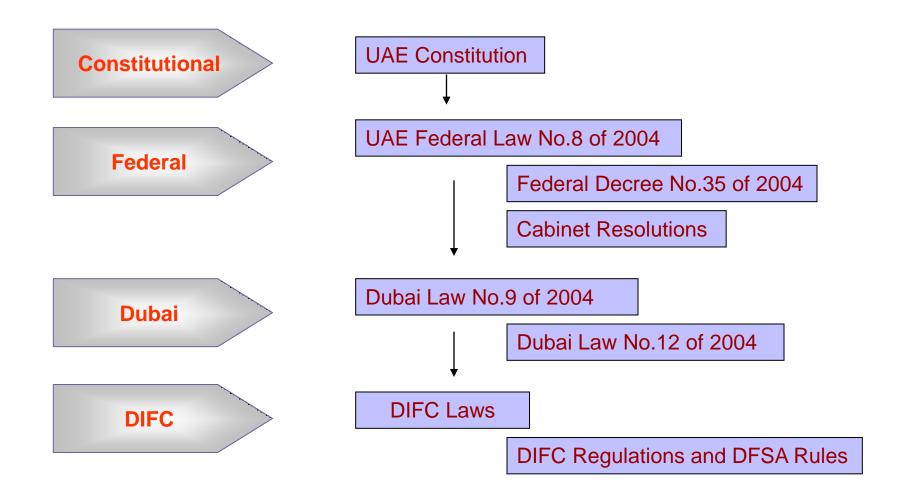
# **DIFC Region Economic Outlook**



- 41 countries spanning the Middle East, North & Eastern Africa, the Caspian and the Subcontinent
- Population of 4.2 billion people (2007)
- US\$3.74 trillion combined GDP (2007)
- Financial wealth of high net worth individuals in the Middle East region is estimated to be growing at 19.7%, surpassing the pace of growth of that in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific.
- Regional wealth invested abroad: \$2.1 trillion
- DIFC Region Total Exports > US\$1.15 trillion (2007)
- DIFC Region Total Imports > US\$ 1.02 trillion (2007)

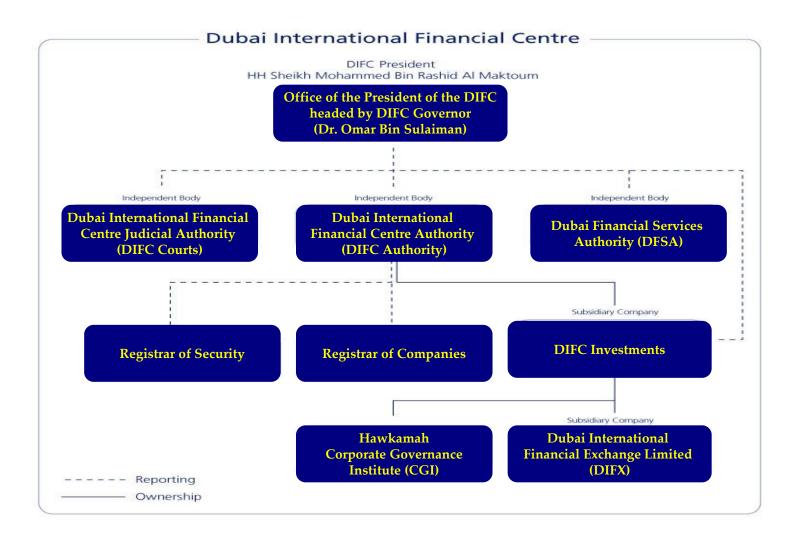
# **The Special Status of DIFC**





#### **DIFC - Structure**





#### **DIFC - Core Divisions**





DIFC Authority

Responsible for the strategic development of the Centre.



Dubai International Financial Exchange & Dubai Financial Market



Dubai Financial Services Authority



DIFC Judicial
Authority



Registrar of Companies



DIFC Investments

Developing the international financial exchange

Rule-Making and Policy Development Licensing and registration of DIFC Participants Supervision of DIFC Participants Enforcement of

legislation

An independent court with unlimited civil and commercial jurisdiction.

Responsible for incorporating and registering all the companies that operate within the DIFC, and for administering the Companies Law and Regulations.

Responsible for all non public admin activities such as the operation and management of any current and future subsidiaries.





<b>DIFC Law No</b>	Law
No. 1 of 2004	Regulatory Law
No. 2 of 2004	Companies Law
No.4 of 2004	Law relating to the application of DIFC Laws
No.5 of 2004	Limited liability partnership Law
No.6 of 2004	Contract Law
No. 7 of 2004	Insolvency Law
No.8 of 2004	Arbitration Law
No. 10 of 2004	<b>DIFC Court Law</b>
No.12 of 2004	Markets Law
No.13 of 2004	Law regulating Islamic Financial Business
No.4 of 2005	Employment Law
No.5 of 2005	Law of Obligations
No.6 of 2005	Implied terms in contracts and unfair terms Law
No.7 of 2005	Law of damages and remedies
No.8 of 2005	Law of security
No.9 of 2005	Personal Property Law
No.11 of 2005	Trust Law
No. 1 of 2006	Collective Investment Law
No.3 of 2006	Companies Law
No.4 of 2006	Limited Partnership Law
No.1 of 2007	Data Protection Law
No.4 of 2007	Real Property Law
No. 5 of 2007	Strata Title Law



# **DIFC Courts**



- The DIFC has a judiciary system independent of the UAE legal framework.
- Legal system based on Common Law of England & Wales, only Common Law jurisdiction in the region.
- DIFC Court is the independent tribunal that administers and enforces justice, dealing exclusively with claims arising within the DIFC district. It comprises of:
  - 1. A Court of First Instance; and
  - 2. A Court of Appeal.
- ☐ The DIFC court has jurisdiction over civil & commercial matters.
- All proceedings conducted in English and are based on Common law, specifically on English Civil Procedure Rules and English Commercial Court Guides.
- The Court allows for matters to be heard in the court of another recognized jurisdiction if the parties so wish.

#### **Dubai Financial Services Authority: Three main Pillars**



Independent integrated Regulatory Authority (FSA Model)

Statutory authority with guaranteed operational independence and funding

Regulatory approach that is based on international standards, best practices and laws of the world's leading financial jurisdictions



Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Category 4	Category 5
Accepting deposits or providing credit	Dealing in investments as principal	Dealing in investments as agent or Managing Assets	Arranging Credit or Deals in Investments or Arranging Custody	Islamic Financial Institution

Capital Requirements may vary

Decreasing

Capital Requirements

and

Prudential Risks

## Financial Services Authorisation Categories



Category 1

Accepting Deposits

Providing Credit

Manages a
Profit Sharing
Investment
Account

Manages a
Profit Sharing
Investment
Account

Category 2

Dealing in Investments as Principal

**Category 3** 

Dealing in Investments as Agent

Operating a Collective Investment Fund

Managing Assets

Providing Custody

Manages a Profit Sharing Investment Account **Category 4** 

Arranging Credit or Deals in Investments

Advising on Financial Products or Credit

Arranging Custody

Insurance Broking

Insurance Management

Category 5

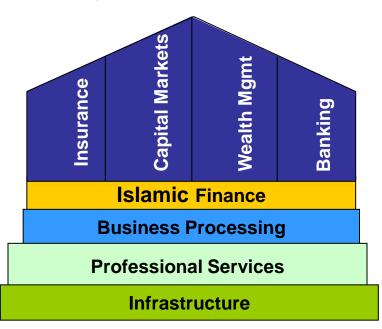
Islamic Financial Institution

Entire Business
Conducted in
Accordance with
Shari'a
and Manages
a Profit Sharing
Investment
Account

#### **DIFC: Integrated Banking & Financial Services**



- Banking & Brokerage Services
- (Investment Banking, Corporate Banking & Private Banking)
- Capital Markets
- (Equity, Debt Instruments, Derivatives and Commodity Trading)
- Wealth Management
- (Family Office, Trust Services)
- Islamic Finance
- Fund Registration & Domiciliation
- Insurance & Reinsurance
- (Takaful/Retakaful, Captives)
- Business Processing Operations
- Professional Services





...an autonomous international association promoting corporate governance in the Middle East North Africa, Central Asia, supported by the Dubai International Financial Centre.

#### **MISSION:**

Assist the countries and companies of the region to develop and implement sound and globally well integrated corporate governance frameworks.

#### **VISION:**

Drive institution building, corporate sector reform, good governance, and sustainable economic development and growth in the region.

#### >WHAT Hawkamah Does:

Provide technical assistance on regulatory and firm levels to develop the optimal corporate governance environment

Conduct CG assessments and prepare CG improvement plans

Provide advisory services to companies Develop and implement training programs: Board Development Programme, Board Secretary Programme.

Serve as a knowledge centre and clearinghouse for corporate governance best practices from the region and beyond.

Monitor & Report on the state of corporate governance

#### **Partial Listing of Strategic Partners:**

































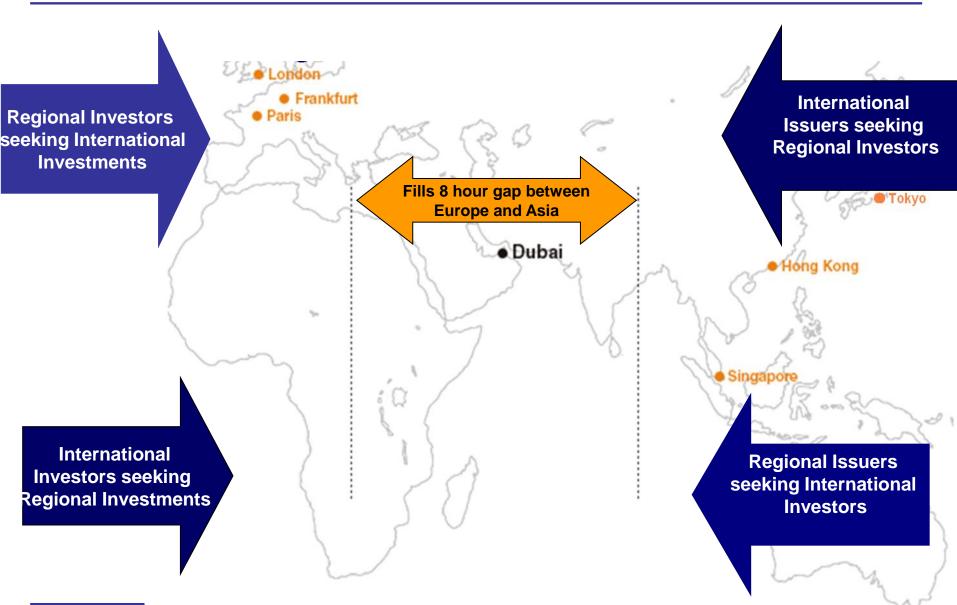


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YOUR GATEWAY TO GROWTH

#### **CAPITAL MARKET IMPERATIVE: Dubai International Financial Centre**





#### **Borse Dubai**



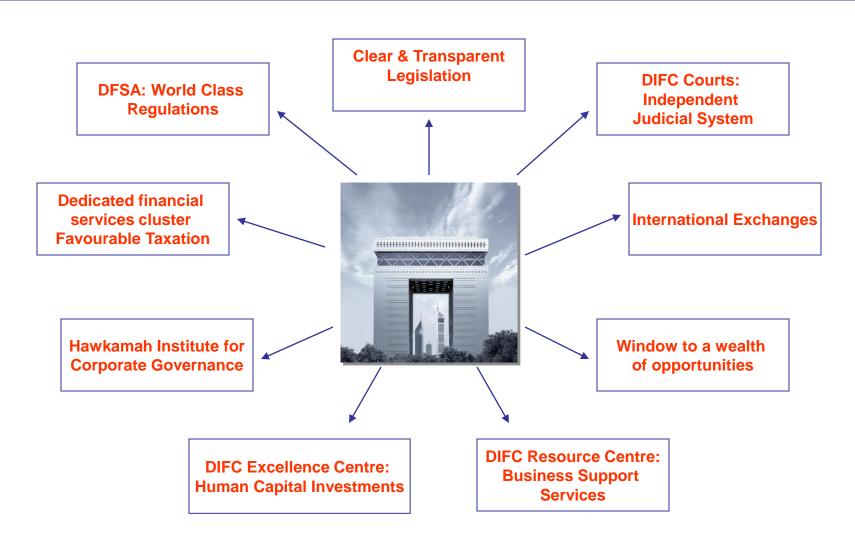
- Borse Dubai was created in 2007.
- Borse Dubai is the holding company for Dubai Financial Market (DFM) and Dubai International Financial Exchange (DIFX).
- The purpose to create Borse Dubai was to consolidate the two stock exchanges in Dubai (DFM & DIFX) as well as current investments in other exchanges to expand Dubai's position as a capital market hub in the region.
- NASDAQ has strategic shareholding in DIFX and partnering with Borse Dubai to link and integrate the region's financial markets
- DIFX is a fully integrated electronic exchange and is now largest Bond/Sukuk
   Market in the ME
- The number of companies under Borse Dubai: DIFX (21) & DFM (56),
   Total = (77)

#### **Dubai Mercantile Exchange**

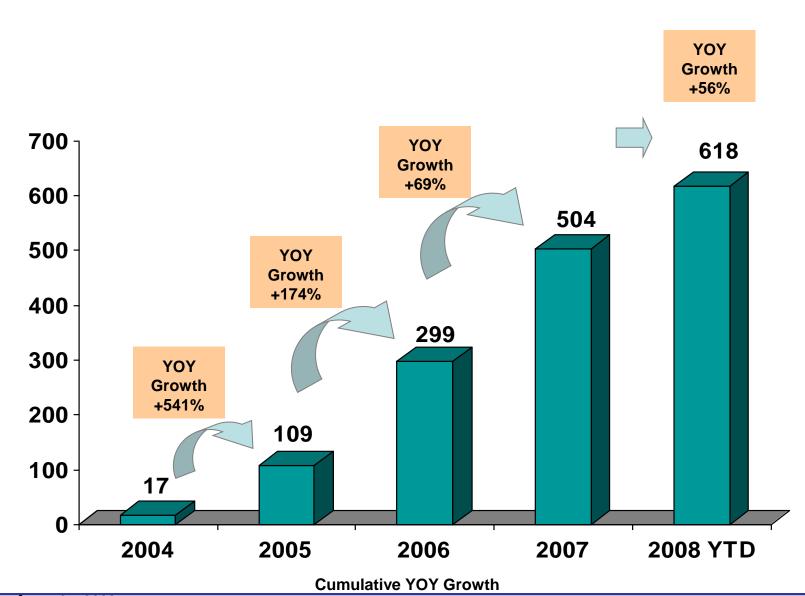


- Launched on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2007, The Dubai Mercantile Exchange Limited (DME), is a fully electronic exchange located within the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC).
- DME is a joint venture between *Tatweer*, a member of Dubai Holding, the New York Mercantile Exchange, Inc. (NYMEX) and the Oman Investment Fund (OIF), is an international energy futures and commodities exchange.
- DME has developed and lists the Oman Crude Oil Futures Contract, addressing the growing market need for price discovery of Middle East Sour Crude Oil while simultaneously bridging the time-zone gap between Europe and Asia and North America
- DME is authorised and regulated by the DFSA and all trades executed on the Exchange are cleared through, and guaranteed by, NYMEX's AA+ rated clearinghouse.
- DME has 72 members and the number is growing.





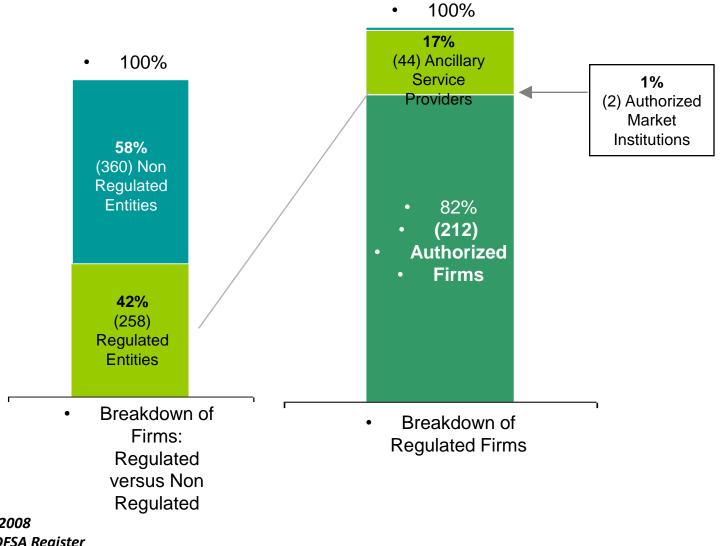




Data as of May 31, 2008
Source: ROC Data, DFSA Register



#### As of May 31, 2008 there were 618 companies registered at the DIFC.

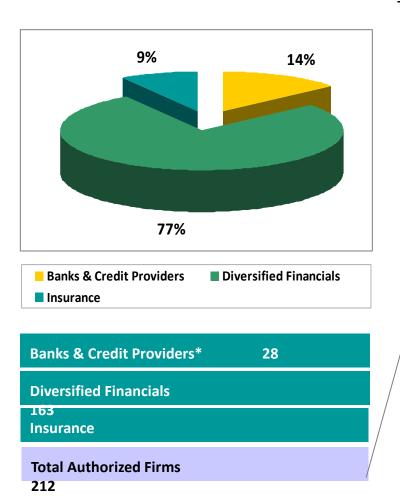


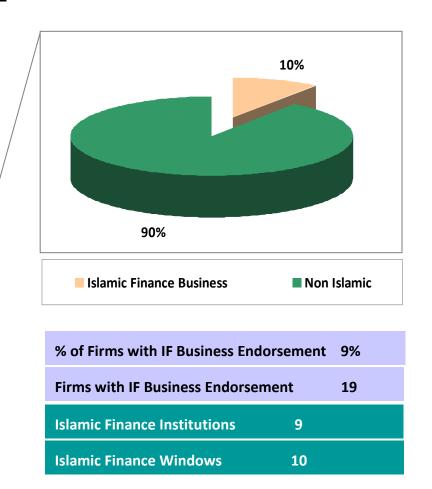
Data as of May 31, 2008

Source: ROC Data, DFSA Register



# Breakdown of Authorized Firms





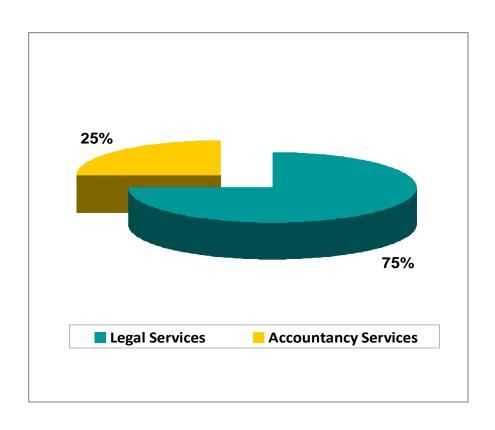
Data as of May 31, 2008

Source: ROC Data, DFSA Register

<sup>\*</sup>Banks & credit providers include firms licensed to carry out deposit taking and/or providing credit and/or dealing in investments as principal. Diversified financials includes all other excluding insurance related business.



#### **Breakdown of Regulated ASPs**

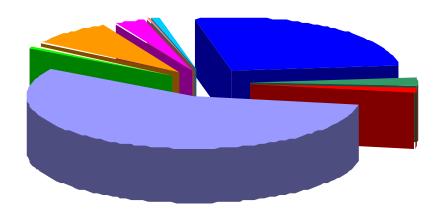




Data as of May 31, 2008

Source: ROC Data, DFSA Register





Company Limited by Shares

General Partnership

■ Limited Liability Partnership

Non DIFC Entity

■ Recognised Limited Liability Partnership

■ Foreign Recognised Company

Limited Liability Company

Limited Partnership

Recognised Company

■ Recognised Partnership

# The Capital Market Development Imperative



- GCC have become 'asset-based economies' with income from assets becoming more important than oil & gas revenue
- DIFC's role is to Invest, Manage and Control region's financial wealth of \$2.6 trillion and growing as a result of high energy prices
- DIFC building payment system infrastructure: RTGS for \$ and Euro
- Financing Infrastructure & Regional Economic Integration
- Enable & support economic and financial reforms:
  - Enable separation of oil revenue management from fiscal policy & investment
  - Privatisation and private sector participation in infrastructure
- GCC Common Currency will emerge as a global currency alongside US\$, Euro and Remimbi; need to develop payment System Infrastructure
- Change in Global Economic Geography requires accompanying change in Global Financial Geography

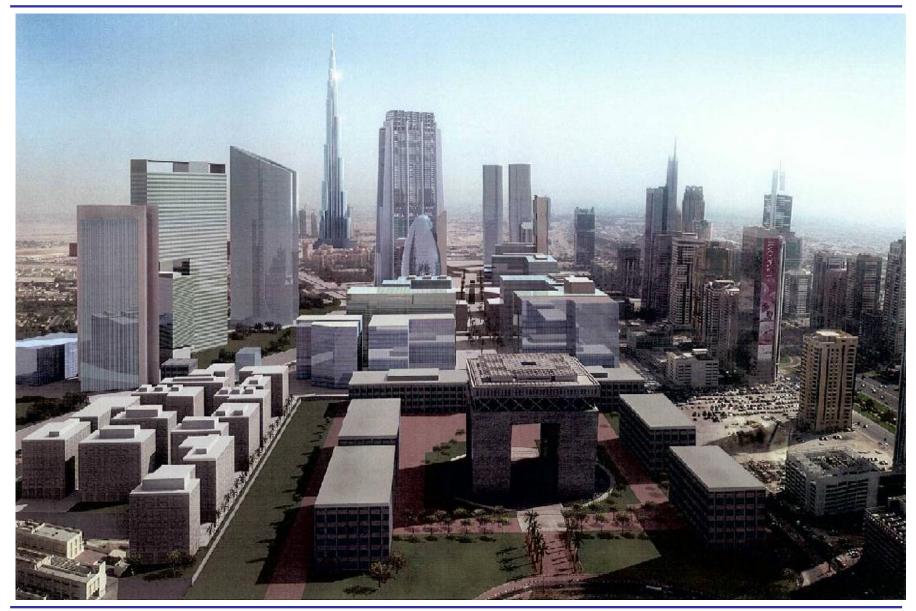














#### DIFC | Dubai International Financial Centre

#### THE ECONOMIC RENAISSANCE OF THE ME/GCC

A Time for Vision
A Time for Action
A Time for Architects and Designers
A Time for Builders & Investors

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