

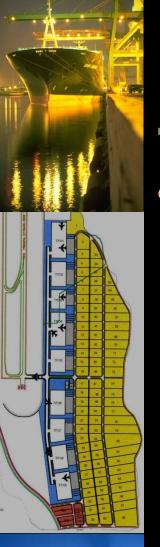
10th World Free Zone Convention

Free Zones In The Changing World

Ras Al Khaimah, UAE November 1-4, 2010

Bill Tolbert, Chairman
The Meneren Corporation, Denver, Colorado, USA

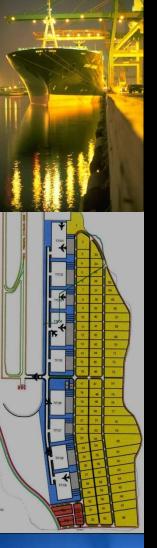




Historically

- Free Zones =
 - Economic development
 - Increased flow of goods and services
 - Lower cost of goods in the host regions
 - Small local footprints with simple security ("customs controls")
 - Most were "seaport-linked"





In 1997, UNDP/OPS commissioned a study of successful & failed FZ's *

- Identify characteristics of Success &Failure
- Provide a guideline for new FZ development
 - Legal framework parameters
 - Financial/Tax framework
 - Infrastructure profiles

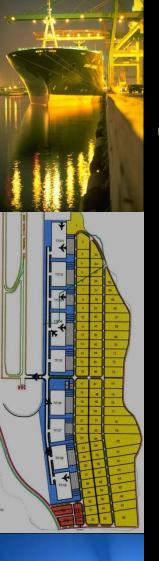
Study -- 10 Characteristics of Success









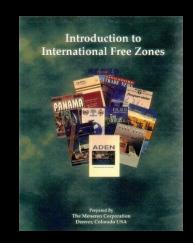


1. Gov't Commitment; Country Support

- How the FZ fits into scheme of Gov't
- FZ relationship to Gov't Institutions/Agencies

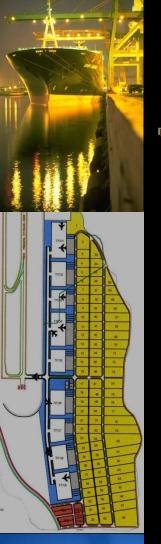
2. Suitable Infrastructure

- Land, Transportation, Communications, Power
- 3. Streamlined Customs Procedures
 - Including transfer from sea/air







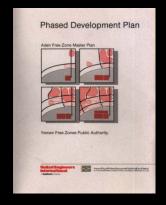


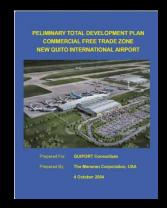
4. Maximized Use of Natural Resources

- "Natural Ports"; Underutilized Facilities
- People; education and skills; labor intensity

5. Plan for the Future/Far-Sighted

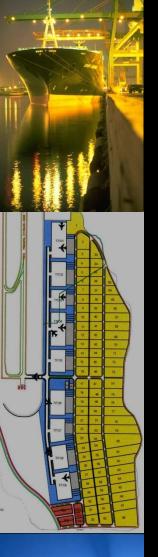
- Jebel Ali, Bremerhaven, Singapore, Hong Kong
- 6. Flexibility in Development
 - Adapt to change; shifting markets; economy











- 7. Selective Specialization
 - Automobiles to Bananas; Transshipment
- 8. Understanding Int'l Markets and Donors
 - Understand world market forces
 - Understand donor orgs (UN, World Bank)
- 9. Willingness to Take Risk
 - Risk breeds innovation (i.e. RAK Business Incubators)
- 10. Favorable Social Climate (Expatriate acceptance)

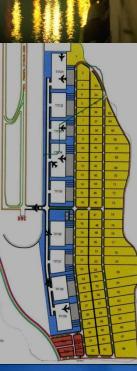












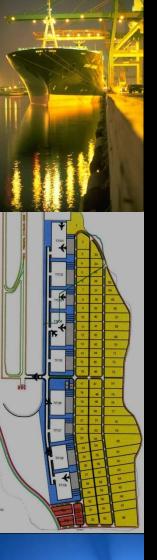


FZ's Exist in a Changing World

- infrastructure investing is down
- Demographics are changing
- Global markets are shifting
 - Investment fears are impacting capital
- Security risks







Free Zone Dilemma

There are two sides to a FZ proposition/operation

It is a Gov't-Gov't-Private Sector Transaction

A form of PPP

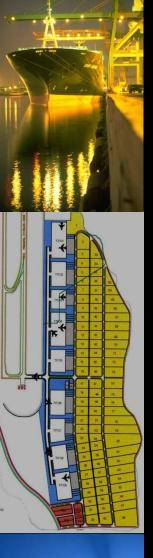
Goals can be very different

- Political, Economic, Social
- Conflicting Metrics

Global economic and security changes impact all parties differently







Infrastructure

Who pays for power, water, waste treatment?

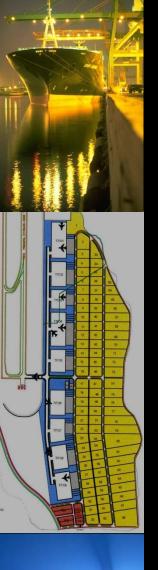
Who is responsible for environmental remediation?

What are the FZs independent "communications" rights?

Who ensures (pays for) new security obligations?







Money and Metrics

Major infrastructure funding has declined

Gov't "monetizing" everything

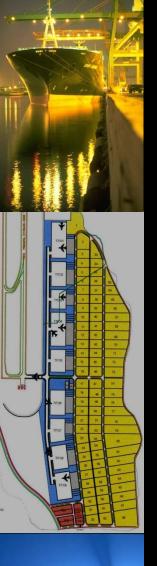
- Searching for revenue sources
- Taxes, Transaction Fee's, etc.

Risk of currency conversions Who "makes money" dilemma

- Can't spend a dollar to earn a quarter"
- Higher risk = higher profit?







Security

Financial Security

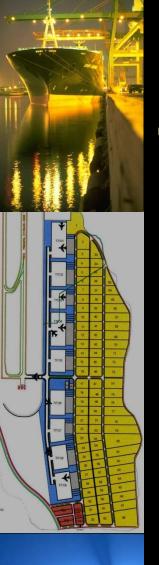
- Lack of financial transparency
- Money laundering

Physical Security

- Increased threats
- Geographic location
- Overlapping oversight
- Risk Management controls and costs







What is Needed in a Changing World?

Have a clear understanding of the changing environment for FZ's (Globally and Locally)

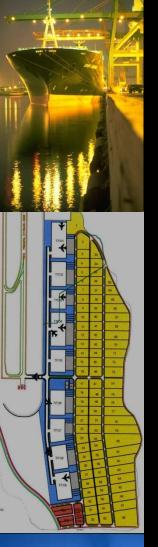
Recognize there are two sides to every FZ transaction or issue (Seek the Right Balance!)

Start with the right Partner and have the right Agreement

- Decree, Concession Agreement,
 Special FZ Law, Contract
- Allocates and shares Risks







What is Needed in a Changing World?

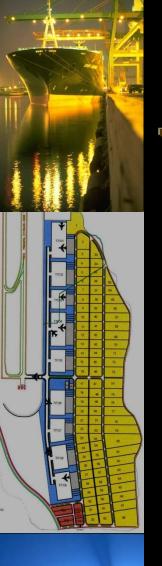
Maintain clear communications lines between all of the Stakeholders:

- Gov't, the FZ Authority
- FZ Operators, Tenants, & Investors

Be flexible and willing to modify business models and metrics to remain Successful!







For More Information, Contact

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