



World Investment Forum 2012 Review

Investing in Sustainable Development
Doha, Qatar, 20-23 April 2012





In cooperation with the Government of Qatar

April 20 Friday

Pre-Forum Event

09.45 – 16.15

Workshop for Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs): Better Facilitation for Investment

All Day

Registration for the WIF 2012

19.00 – 21.30

World Investment Forum Grand Opening and Welcome Banquet

Followed by the UNCTAD Investment Promotion Awards

April 21 Saturday

08.00 – 09.00

Investment Advisory Council

Boosting investment in productive capacity in LDCs

09.30 – 12.30

World Leaders' Investment Summit

Investing in sustainable development

12.45 – 14.00

WIF Luncheon Events

I. High-level policymakers networking luncheon

II. Special luncheon event

14.00 – 17.00

UNCTAD XIII: Opening Ceremony

Open to all WIF participants

20.30

UNCTAD XIII Ministerial Conference Reception

Welcome reception and cultural performance. Open to all WIF participants

April 22 Sunday

09.00 – 12.30

High-level Investment Promotion Conference

Fostering interaction between investment stakeholders

09.00 – 10.30 **SESSION I**

Inside the corporate mind: a global picture

11.00 – 12.30 **SESSION II**

Creating competitive locations for green FDI

09.00 – 12.30

2012 International Investment Agreements (IIA) Conference

Reviewing global investment governance

10.00 – 12.30

Sovereign Wealth Fund Roundtable: a dialogue between SWF executives and ministers

Exploring the potential of sovereign wealth funds for investment in sustainable development

12.30 – 14.30

Investment Stakeholders' Networking Lunch

14.30 – 17.30

High Level Meeting on Accounting for Development

15.00 – 18.00

Ministerial Roundtable

Addressing the policy challenges for investment and enterprise development

15.00 – 18.30

Green Zone Site Visit: Qatar Foundation and Qatar Science & Technology Park

18.30 – 20.00

World Investment Forum Reception

April 23 Monday

20.00 – 22.00

EMPRETEC Women in Business Awards and Gala Dinner

“

We know that as we recover from the financial crisis that swept the entire globe we will have more opportunities to accelerate investment and to encourage sustainable development in even more of the world's poorest countries. The World Investment Forum provides an essential platform for the international community to do just that.

”

Mr. Bill Clinton, Former President of the United States and Chairman of the William J. Clinton Foundation.
Filmed message to WIF 2012.



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Foreword



In the last 20 years, international investment has become a significant feature of economic development and employment creation. Foreign direct investment (FDI) has contributed to strong growth in a number of countries, including developing countries, and has provided a route for their integration into the global economy, for example through the increasing internationalisation of production. It has contributed to the build-up of productive capacity, industrial upgrading and structural transformation.

The World Investment Forum (WIF) seeks to build consensus around the policies and frameworks that are needed to increase the contribution of FDI to development. To achieve this, the forum brings together all stakeholders of the international investment community to dialogue, network, and advance ideas and concrete solutions that can address the world's development challenges. The WIF was founded in 2008, in Ghana, at UNCTAD's 12th Ministerial conference. Now in its third edition, WIF 2012 took place in Doha, Qatar, at UNCTAD XIII, at a time of uncertainty for the global economy and with mixed news on the recovery in FDI.

The potential of international investment to contribute to economic development was dealt a blow by the global financial and economic crisis, which adversely affected world FDI flows, and which have been slow to recover since. Despite a rise in global FDI in 2011 downside risks remain from the persistent fragility in the world economy, with the potential to cause a renewed disruption in FDI flows.

Notwithstanding these risks, the rapidly changing investment landscape provides new opportunities for foreign investment to become a more important source of productive capacities in developing countries.

Developing countries and economies in transition now receive just over 50% of global FDI. Some developing economies are also becoming important exporters of capital themselves. In 2011, these countries accounted for about a quarter of global FDI outflows, up from just 10% in 2000. This growth in investment flows also potentially provides new opportunities for cooperation among developing countries, as well as the transfer of appropriate skills and technologies.



If supported by strategic policy choices, international investment has the potential to address pressing global challenges, namely: *poverty alleviation*, through investment in inclusive growth sectors; *food security*, through responsible investment in agriculture; and *climate change*, through investment in green technologies, products and infrastructure.



Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi,
Secretary-General, UNCTAD

There are also new types of investors on the scene: state-owned enterprises and sovereign wealth funds are gaining in importance as overseas investors. Add to these developments, the growth of non-equity modalities of international production, such as contract manufacturing, contract farming, franchising and licensing, and it is clear that international investors offer significant further opportunities for sustainable development.

The challenge now is to harness these opportunities. Towards this end, the World Investment Forum 2012 offered a number of areas for action and policy innovation, which are summarised in this report. We believe that international investment has the potential to play an even bigger role in the sustainable and inclusive development of all countries. The next two years may well be decisive in determining how great that role will be – and the policies chosen will matter a great deal.

Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi
Secretary-General, UNCTAD

Highlights



“

Sustainability development is a pillar upon which peace and stability can be built, and investment is the cornerstone of all development. Our task at this forum is to find ways of facilitating the mobilization of investment to support growth and sustainable and inclusive development.

”

H.E. Mr. Ahmad Bin Abdullah Bin Zaid Al-Mahmoud,
Deputy Prime Minister, Qatar

The WIF was established as the global forum for high-level, universal, open and inclusive discourse and policy formulation on international investment. The Forum's objective is to define investment policies and strategies for the new phase of globalization in the post-crisis era, with a focus on sustainable development, inclusive growth, and pro-poor investment in developing countries.

WIF 2012 addressed the current investment challenges and opportunities arising from the emerging global economic governance structures and, through its high-level dialogues and numerous networking opportunities, contributed to developing policy options and partnerships for promoting sustainable investment and inclusive growth.

The World Investment Forum 2012 attracted over 1400 investment stakeholders from 145 countries who participated in 15 main events and meetings and a host of side events.

Among the countries represented, delegates from more than 30 least developed countries took part in the forum, helping to meet the forum's aim of promoting pro-poor investment in these economies.

Participants also included 8 Heads of State and Government, over 40 Ministers, senior policymakers, and more than 30 CEOs and global business executives. The forum aims to reach the widest investment stakeholder constituency and this was reflected by participation from investors, sovereign wealth fund executives, investment location experts, heads of investment promotion agencies, investment treaty negotiators, representatives of the international accounting and reporting community, entrepreneurs from developed and developing countries, academics, civil society, and others.

WIF 2012 benefited from partnerships with other international organizations – the pre-forum workshops were organized with the World Bank, the Investment Promotion Agency (IPA) Conference with UN Economic and Social Commission for West Asia, the Investment Advisory Council meeting with the International Chamber of Commerce and the Ministerial Roundtable saw the participation of Heads of International Organizations including the World Trade Organisation, the OECD, the International Trade Centre and the UN-Office of the High Representative for LDCs, Landlocked and Small Island Developing States.

The forum also included the Sovereign Wealth Fund Roundtable, the Inter-governmental Standards on Accounting and Reporting meeting and a site visit to a Special Economic (Green) Zone for IPA representatives, giving many country delegates an insight into how they are designed and managed. And, WIF 2012 provided new networking opportunities that will hopefully lead to increased investment in the real economy, one of the key aims of the forum: the luncheon event on the theme of Invest in New Tunisia proved a key attraction for the participation of Heads of State and helped boost investment in the region.

01: H.E. Mr. Ali Masoud Ali Al-Sunaidy, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Sultanate of Oman, with the Omani delegation

02: H.E. Ms. Heidi Hautala, Minister for International Development, Finland, H.E. Ms. Anne Ruth Herkes, State Secretary for Economics and Technology, Germany, and H.E. Ms. Hanna Serwaa Tetteh, Minister of Trade and Industry, Ghana

03: The World Leaders Investment Summit



04: Networking at the Grand Opening and Welcome Banquet

05: Mr. James Zhan, Director, Division on Investment and Enterprise, UNCTAD, talks with government leaders

06: High-level Investment Promotion Conference



01: H.E. Ms. Tarja Kaarina Halonen, Former President of Finland, H.E. Mr. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Al-Kuwari, Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage of the State of Qatar and Ms. Aisha AlFardan, Vice Chairwoman, Qatari Businesswomen's Association

02: Women in Business Awards

03: Ministerial Roundtable

04: H.E. Mr. Joaquim Chissano, Former President of the Republic of Mozambique and H.E. Mr. Ali Masoud Ali Al-Sunaïdy, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Sultanate of Oman

05: H.E. Mr. Ahmad Bin Abdullah Bin Zaid Al-Mahmoud, Deputy Prime Minister of Qatar and Mr. Jean-Guy Carrier, Secretary-General, International Chamber of Commerce

06: Mr. Teymoor Nabili, Al Jazeera News Anchor, moderating the World Leaders Investment Summit

Highlights



People would like to see sustainable development, a resilient planet, but with also resilient people, people whose voice has been heard, and this has been a good start here today. We hear “We want jobs, here and now” – from the young people in Africa, Northern Africa, Asia and also nowadays more and more, in Europe. The question is – how to create jobs? ...And so I have been very interested to listen today to how foreign direct investment and other kinds of investment can also create jobs for people...



H.E. Ms. Tarja Kaarina Halonen, Former President of Finland

- Heads of State called for increased investment in key development sectors, including: infrastructure, especially water and energy, agriculture, social sectors such as education and health, and sectors helping developing countries to build productive capacities. In this context, the forum highlighted UNCTAD’s efforts to promote responsible international investment in agriculture, including through a voluntary set of standards, the principles on responsible agricultural investment (PRAI).
- At a time of global economic governance uncertainty, business leaders called for stable, predictable and transparent investment policy environments conducive to fostering international investment. In a world economy emerging from a global economic crisis, with the Doha stalemate, and an apparent retrenchment of multilateral collaboration, the forum signaled that investment policymaking faces new realities that require new policies.
- At the Ministerial Roundtable, more than 30 ministers from developed, developing and transition economies advocated a new generation of investment policies by supporting UNCTAD’s new Policy Frameworks for Investment and Entrepreneurship that will support investment and enterprise policymaking.
- For the first time, sovereign wealth fund (SWF) executives joined the forum as new participants in the WIF’s global investment stakeholder community. The SWF executives highlighted huge opportunities to invest in sustainable development, especially in sectors such as infrastructure and agriculture and signaled their commitment to boosting direct investment in sustainable development sectors.
- Investment promotion experts from promotion agencies around the world – one of the forum’s key stakeholders – shared experiences of how to boost international investment for job creation in a changing global economy.
- UNCTAD launched its new Accounting Development Toolkit, intended as a diagnostic tool for governments to identify gaps and define priorities, as well as assisting them to improve accounting infrastructure.
- Participants in the 2012 International Investment Agreements (IIA) Conference shared best practices of ways to strengthen the development dimension of the IIA regime.
- Women entrepreneurs from Panama, Brazil and Jordan won the 2012 UNCTAD Empretec Women in Business Awards.
- The 2012 UNCTAD Investment Promotion Awards were awarded to 3 equal winners and 2 runners-up for promoting investment for jobs and skill creation.



We have to find better resource efficiency, and not only for water. It has to be a clear priority that development and investment should go into rural development to ensure that people in rural areas can live a decent life.



Mr. Peter Brabeck-Letmathe,
Chairman, Nestlé



Grand Opening and Welcome Banquet

01: H.E. Dr. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Al-Kuwari and Ministerial delegation

02: H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and H.E. Mr. Moncef Marzouki, President of the Republic of Tunisia

03: Pre-dinner drinks reception



UNCTAD's Secretary General Dr Supachai Panitchpakdi, Qatar Deputy Prime Minister H.E. Ahmad Bin Abdullah Bin Zaid Al-Mahmoud, and ICC Secretary General Mr Jean-Guy Carrier officially opened the World Investment Forum 2012 at an opening ceremony in Doha.

In his speech at the ceremony, the Deputy Prime Minister of Qatar said that: "Without investment to promote inclusive growth and employment for the poor, sustainable development will be impossible. The World Investment Forum 2012 provides a unique opportunity to promote the benefits of international investment for sustainable and inclusive development."

In addition to a host of dignitaries, including Heads of State and Ministers, CEOs of multinational companies, the business community of Qatar was broadly represented, offering the host nation a unique opportunity to connect with the international investment community. One of the highlights of the opening ceremony was a cultural event on stage on the theme of investment in long-term sustainable development. The ceremony was followed by the presentation of the UNCTAD Investment Promotion Awards (see opposite page).



International investment already provides an important source of financing for sustainable development in many countries, but our goal, as international investment stakeholders, is to help target this investment at the productive sectors, especially in the world's poorest countries.



Mr. James Zhan, Director, Division on Investment and Enterprise, UNCTAD



UNCTAD Investment Promotion Awards 2012

The UNCTAD Investment Promotion Awards are presented annually to the best performing investment promotion agencies (IPAs) for their achievements in promoting investment for sustainable development. IPAs are a key institution for attracting foreign investment and ensuring it is targeted at the right sectors and makes the maximum contribution to sustainable development. UNCTAD has worked with IPAs and on investment promotion issues in developing countries for many years, and so IPAs were a natural partner for the World Investment Forum.

Against the backdrop of rising unemployment in many parts of the world, this year's awards reflected IPAs' unique role and specifically rewarded excellence in promoting investment for job creation and skills development. Out of almost 40 investment promotion agencies IPAs from around the world that entered the Awards, three IPAs were rewarded as equal winners for their job-creating efforts in the period 2010-2011.

The Awards were presented to the winners by **H.E. Sheikh Hasina**, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; **H.E. Ms. Tarja Kaarina Halonen**, Former President of the Republic of Finland and Co-chair of the UN Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Global Sustainability; **H.E. Mr. Thabo Mbeki**, Former President of the Republic of South Africa; **H.E. Mr. Joaquim Chissano**, Former President of the Republic of Mozambique, and, **H.E. Dr. Hamad Bin Abdulaziz Al-Kuwari**, Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage of Qatar, who was the official host of WIF 2012.

The three joint winners were:

Beijing Haidian Investment Promotion Bureau

For its role in promoting high-tech FDI for high value-added jobs.

Malta Enterprise

For its efforts to help create and retain more than 950 jobs since January 2010.

ProMéxico

For its work with different partners and stakeholders in promoting FDI.

The two runners up were:

Swaziland Investment Promotion Authority

For its role in attracting an FDI project which produced 850 jobs.

Grenada Industrial Development Corporation

For its role in facilitating the expansion of an inbound call centre with 80 new jobs, and Government leaders attending the Grand Opening.



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01: The three joint winners with their award presenters



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02: Beijing Haidian Investment Promotion Bureau



03

03: Malta Enterprise

04: ProMéxico

05: Government leaders and IPA award winners



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World Leaders' Investment Summit

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There has been a shift in business to have a broader stakeholder view. It is now vitally important for the shareholder to take care of the stakeholder. That said, business is not here for philanthropy, business has to make money and governments have to make their offer attractive to business. We are working in about 65 different countries and there are some very good examples of where countries have been able to attract foreign direct investment... having a single point of contact is very important for corporates to speak to. Not many people do it.

”

Mr. Dominic Barton, Managing Director, McKinsey & Company



Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
To provide insights to policymakers on investment policies and their central role in the development process.	The Summit came up with a snapshot of where international investment is headed and offered a set of investment-for-development strategies and partnerships for the decade ahead.
To provide networking opportunities and facilitate the communication between government and the private sector.	The Summit created a number of networking and investment opportunities, including between H.E. Dr. Ikililou Dhoinine, President of the Union of Comoros and the Chairman of Nestlé, Mr Peter Brabeck. The bilateral meeting resulted in a concrete commitment on the part of Nestlé to visit Comoros in order to evaluate opportunities to invest in the production of vanilla Bourbon, grown organically in Comoros.
To disseminate the outcomes of the summit to the widest audience.	The event reached a global audience beyond the Forum's main stakeholders in Doha by being broadcast live via the WIF's international media partners and webcast by the UN.



01: From left-right:

Mr. James Zhan, Director Division on Investment and Enterprise, UNCTAD

H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

H.E. Ms. Tarja Kaarina Halonen, Former President of Finland

H.E. Mr. Issoufou Mahamadou, President of Niger

H.E. Mr. Abdelkader Bensalah, President of the Senate of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

Mr. Peter Brabeck-Letmathe, Chairman, Nestlé

H.E. Mr. Ikililou Dhoinine, President of the Union of Comoros

Mr. Jean-Guy Carrier, Secretary-General, International Chamber of Commerce

H.E. Mr. Moncef Marzouki, President of the Republic of Tunisia

Mr. Steen Riisgaard, President and Chief Executive Officer, Novozymes

H.E. Mr Ahmad Bin Abdullah Bin Zaid Al-Mahmoud, Deputy Prime Minister, Qatar

Mr. Christophe de Margerie, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Total

Mr. Dominic Barton, Managing Director, McKinsey & Company

Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General, UNCTAD

Mr. Hugo Sigman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Grupo Insud



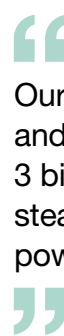
The World Leaders' Investment Summit (WLIS) was a high-level international event between governments and business leaders, designed to facilitate dialogue and action on the world's key emerging investment-related challenges and their impact on economic development. The session was organised as a three-hour panel discussion between heads of State and global business leaders, moderated by Teymoor Nabili from Al Jazeera, Qatar.

Participants placed the summit in the current global context of the post economic and financial crisis and the development challenges facing many countries, including the fact that recovery of FDI flows has lagged behind trade and output. In contrast to the often speculative investment in financial products that was recently

witnessed in many economies, panellists focussed on international investment in the real economy and how FDI can contribute to resolving the global jobs and growth crisis. Panellists called for increased investment in a number of sectors, including agriculture, energy and water, and rural development.

The Summit was addressed via video by former United States President, Bill Clinton, who urged the Forum participants to focus on maximizing the development impact of investment and commended efforts by UNCTAD on the development of policy frameworks for investment and enterprise for that purpose.

Heads of State and other dignitaries set out priorities for investment in key development sectors. The panellists focussed on the importance of



Our local market of 160 million and the regional market of 3 billion people are growing steadily in terms of purchasing power and consumption.

H.E. Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh



World Leaders' Investment Summit

attracting investment to the above mentioned sectors and the role of partnerships in securing international investment. In this context, Ms. Halonen specifically referred to UNCTAD's efforts to promote responsible international investment in agriculture, through the principles of responsible agricultural investment (PRAI), developed in partnership with the World Bank, IFAD and the FAO.

Business leaders at the summit called for stable, predictable and transparent investment policy environments conducive to fostering

international investment. They stated that in a world economy emerging from a global economic crisis, with the Doha stalemate, and an apparent retrenchment of multilateral collaboration, investment policymaking faces new realities that require fresh approaches.



“

When we invest in a country, we become a citizen of that country. We are not a foreign investor, we are a partner.

”

Mr. Christophe de Margerie,
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Total



“

The challenge I see, is that we want to invest in many ventures in Africa, but there is a serious lack of seed money to form smaller ventures. Our way is through the bio-based economy, and I see a lot of opportunities in Africa to work with the rural based economies. To really help the poor in rural areas, we have to encourage entrepreneurship from the bottom up.

”

Mr. Steen Riisgaard, President
and Chief Executive Officer, Novozymes



Ministerial Roundtable

The Ministerial Roundtable formed part of the UNCTAD XIII Conference proceedings and aimed to address the complexities of harnessing investment and entrepreneurship for sustainable development. The event gathered more than 30 ministers from developed, developing and transition economies as well as heads of international organizations (ITC, OECD, WTO, UN-OHRLLS) to debate how investment and enterprise development policies can facilitate building productive capacity and the integration of countries into global value chains in support of sustainable economic development. In doing so, the discussion focussed on policies at the nexus between investment, trade and enterprise development.



Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
To address the complexities of harnessing investment and entrepreneurship for sustainable development.	The Roundtable identified key elements for a new generation of investment and enterprise policies that effectively promote sustainable development.
To consider how the nexus between investment and enterprise development policies can be best used for facilitating developing countries' productive capacity building, industrial upgrading and integration into global value chains.	Ministers endorsed UNCTAD's two recent policy initiatives, the Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (IPFSD) and the Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (EPF). Ministers outlined the next steps for countries to help them benefit from international investment and support to enterprise development.
To share experiences and knowledge about investment and enterprise policies that effectively promote sustainable development.	Over 30 ministers and heads of inter-governmental organizations identified lessons learned, based on an exchange of views and experiences, on how to make national and international investment policies work for sustainable development.



The broader context is that we want to keep investment flows open and we want to lift people out of poverty... we are very glad to have partnerships all over the world to accomplish those goals and we think that investment is one of the key areas.



H.E. Mr. Richard A. Boucher,
Deputy Secretary General, OECD



Ministerial Roundtable

Investment and enterprise related challenges raise the question of whether countries' policy responses – in their current form – are appropriate for promoting investment and entrepreneurship and ensuring that they effectively deliver on their sustainable development promises. Ministers concurred that providing stability, predictability and security was key for mobilizing FDI, while maintaining flexibility for domestic policies was equally crucial. Ministers agreed that further work at the

international level could assist in promoting better quality FDI that is capable of enhancing sustainable development, job creation and skills upgrading.

In this respect, Ministers recognised the valuable guidance countries could obtain from UNCTAD's new policy frameworks, the investment policy framework for sustainable development (IPFSD) and the Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (EPF). By considering these

Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (IPFSD)

At a time of persistent crises and pressing social and environmental challenges, harnessing economic growth for sustainable and inclusive development is more important than ever. Investment is a primary driver of such growth. Mobilizing it and ensuring that it contributes to sustainable development objectives is important for all countries, especially developing economies.

Against this background, a new generation of investment policies is emerging, pursuing a broader and more complex development policy agenda, while maintaining a generally favourable investment climate. This new generation of investment policies places inclusive growth and sustainable development at the heart of efforts to attract and benefit from investment by pursuing the following goals:

- To create synergies with wider economic development aims or industrial policies, and achieve seamless integration in development strategies.
- To foster responsible investor behaviour and incorporate principles of corporate social responsibility.
- To ensure policy effectiveness in the design, implementation and institutional environment within which investment policies operate.

The framework consists of a set of core principles for investment policymaking, which set out the design criteria for investment policies. It contains guidelines for national investment policies, offering suggestions on how to ensure the integration of investment policy with development strategy, how to ensure policy coherence and design investment policies in support of sustainable development and how to improve policy effectiveness. Lastly, it offers guidance for policymakers in the form of options for the design and use of international investment agreements, which form the first comprehensive overview of the many options available in this respect.

Source: UNCTAD, WIR 2012, Chapter IV, and <http://ipfsd.unctad.org>

Roundtable participants included:

- H.E. Mr. Carlos Bianco**, Under-Secretary of Investment Development and Trade Promotion, Argentina
- H.E. Mr. Richard Marles**, MP, Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Australia
- H.E. Mr. Dilip Barua**, Minister of Industries, Bangladesh
- H.E. Ms. Dorcas Makgato-Malesu**, Minister of Trade and Industry, Botswana
- H.E. Mr. Alessandro Teixeira**, Deputy Minister of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade, Brazil, and President of WAIPA
- H.E. Mr. Patiené Arthur Kafando**, Minister of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts, Burkina Faso
- H.E. Mr. Yu Jianhua**, Assistant Minister of Commerce, China
- H.E. Mr. Gabriel Duque**, Vice-Minister of External Trade, Colombia
- H.E. Ms. Anabel González**, Minister of Foreign Trade, Costa Rica
- H.E. Nasser El Hakim**, Minister of Economic Development of Curaçao, Kingdom of the Netherlands
- H.E. Mr. Abdi Elmi Achkir**, Deputy Minister for Trade, SMEs and Tourism, Republic of Djibouti
- H.E. Ms. Heidi Hautala**, Minister for International Development, Finland
- H.E. Ms. Anne Ruth Herkes**, State Secretary for Economics and Technology, Germany
- H.E. Ms. Hanna Serwaa Tetteh**, Minister of Trade and Industry, Ghana
- H.E. Mr. Wilson Laleau**, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Haiti
- H.E. Mr. Arnold Joseph Nicholson**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Jamaica
- H.E. Mr. Joe Nakano**, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan
- H.E. Mr. Choong-Yong Ahn**, Foreign Investment Ombudsman and Chairman of the Presidential Regulatory Reform Committee, Republic of Korea
- H.E. Ms. Amélia Tomás Muendane Nakhare**, Deputy Minister for Planning and Development, Mozambique
- H.E. Mr. Hage Geingob**, Minister of Trade and Industry, Namibia
- H.E. Mr. Lekh Raj Bhatta**, Minister of Commerce and Supplies, Nepal
- H.E. Mr. Saley Saidou**, Minister of Commerce and Private Sector Development, Niger
- H.E. Mr. Olusegun Aganga**, Minister of Trade and Investment, Nigeria
- H.E. Mr. Manuel María Cáceres**, Vice Minister for Economic Relations and Integration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Paraguay
- H.E. Mr. Alexey Likhachev**, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation
- H.E. Mr. François Kanimba**, Minister of Trade and Industry, Rwanda
- H.E. Mr. Richard Konteh**, Minister of Trade and Industry, Sierra Leone
- H.E. Ms. Beatrice Maser Mallor**, State Secretary, Switzerland
- H.E. Mr. Riadh Bettaieb**, Minister of Development and International Cooperation, Tunisia
- H.E. Mr. David Wandendeya Wakikona**, State Minister for Trade and Cooperatives, Uganda
- H.E. Ms. Amelia Kyambadde**, Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, Uganda
- H.E. Ms. Deborah A. McCarthy**, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment, United States
- H.E. Mr. Robert Sichinga**, Minister of Commerce, Trade and Industry, Zambia
- Ms. Patricia Francis**, Executive Director, ITC
- H.E. Mr. Richard A. Boucher**, Deputy Secretary General, OECD
- Mr. Cheick Sidi Diarra**, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, UN-OHRLLS
- Ms. Valentine Sendanyoye Rugwabiza**, Deputy Director General, WTO



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frameworks through an exchange of experiences and lessons learned from different policy approaches, the Roundtable distilled the visions, strategies and experiences that can contribute to a new policy paradigm for investment, trade (via global value chains) and enterprise development.

Participants also expressed their interest in the development of a set

of core principles for national and international investment policies. UNCTAD's policy frameworks were seen as a reference for policymaking in this context and Ministers encouraged UNCTAD to use both frameworks – the IPFSD and the EPF – for technical assistance work in the future.

Entrepreneurship Policy Framework (EPF)

Private sector development has become an important part of development policy. Until recently, however, policymakers around the globe as well as in international organizations adopted a narrow perspective of the challenges involved, focusing in particular on efficiency gains in existing enterprises. In the face of rapid social and technological change, slow economic recovery and jobless growth, many countries have shifted the focus of their policies to facilitating new firm creation.

The Entrepreneurship Policy Framework developed by UNCTAD is a timely contribution as it aims to assist policymakers in identifying the key elements of an entrepreneurship policy and formulating actions. It also provides policy options that will help developing countries and countries in transition to stimulate inclusive and sustainable growth. While cautioning that one-size does not fit all, the policy recommendations are clear and are accompanied by practical checklists, an inventory of selected examples and monitoring indicators.

Source: UNCTAD Entrepreneurship Policy Framework and http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/Entrepreneurship/UNCTAD_Entrepreneurship_Policy_Framework.aspx

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I should point out that a number of emerging economies – large and small – are now increasingly important overseas investors. We hope that with their share of global FDI stock on the rise, these countries now have a greater stake in the global system of rules and practices that govern investment.

H.E. Mr. Robert Hormatz, Under Secretary for Economic, Energy and Agricultural Affairs, United States

”

“

Germany attaches great importance to UNCTAD's work on investment policy and to UNCTAD as a platform for international dialogue on investment and development. The World Investment Forum... also constitutes an excellent opportunity for consensus-building in the field of investment and development.

”

H.E. Ms. Ann Ruth Herkes, State Secretary for Economics and Technology, Germany

“

Since the beginning of the second decade of this century, China's focus has shifted from attracting FDI to boosting both inward and outward investments... Developed countries should adopt a more open attitude to investment from developing countries...

”

H.E. Mr. Yu Jianhua, Assistant Minister of Commerce, China



01: H.E. Ms. Deborah A. McCarthy, Principle Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment, United States, and other Ministers

High-Level Investment Promotion Conference

Improving a country’s investment climate and attracting FDI largely remains in the hands of governments. Attracting desirable FDI can be successfully achieved through a combination of well-designed domestic and international investment policies in tandem with a professional investment promotion campaign.

Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
<p>To provide a timely insight into corporate plans, government best practices and new industries to help investment promotion professionals refine their strategies and capture more international investment for sustainable development.</p>	<p>The event equipped participants with knowledge and tools for attracting more investment. It focused attention on special economic zones, such as green investment and clean tech parks as a model for new investor attraction.</p>
<p>To provide IPA managers and policy makers with fresh insights into industry trends and investment promotion strategies and practices, with a special focus on boosting the impact of investment on productive capacity building and job creation, and on ways and means to attract investment in green growth.</p>	<p>IPA conference participants agreed that investment promotion in green growth sectors can benefit from special green zones. Promotion experts at the conference argued that special economic zones could play a bigger role in developing green industry clusters, especially in developing countries.</p> <p>A site visit for delegates to a green economic zone in Qatar vividly illustrated the role of such green zones in developing green industry clusters, especially in developing countries.</p>



“ We see remarkable growth rates from many developing countries, which invest in the US to tap into services and export markets. ”

Mr. Aaron Brickman, Deputy Executive Director, SelectUSA, USA

Against this background, investment promotion agencies (IPAs) seek to better understand business trends, as well as the new industry niches which may offer opportunities. Many of these agencies are experiencing budget cuts and intense pressure to attract investment for job creation. Given the current climate of austerity, governments may not be able to invest sufficiently, but they can still make their locations more attractive to foreign firms through smart policy and regulation.

At the WIF 2012 High-level Investment Promotion Conference, CEOs, government policymakers and investment promotion experts explored strategies behind renewed corporate expansion abroad and how countries could compete for their investments, including investments in green industries. The conference was attended by over 200 investment promotion experts, and 35 investment promotion agencies from around the world. The events were moderated by Mr. Jamie Robertson of BBC World, and Mr. Teymoor Nabili from Al-Jazeera Network.

CEOs at the Conference agreed that many firms are ready to invest, but they underlined the importance of the investment environment in locations where business opportunities arise. It was highlighted at the Conference that in 2011 global companies paid US\$1.5 trillion to expand their operations abroad, an increase of 17% on the previous year. More than 50% of these international investment flows went to developing and transition economies. It is this last figure that is of interest

to investment promotion efforts in the global South, where international investment could provide a valuable source of development finance.

Pressure for attracting and retaining companies that are large employers is mounting. Immediate job creation has become target number one in the FDI attraction strategy of many investment promotion agencies. Mr. Aaron Brickman, Deputy Executive Director of SelectUSA, the United States (US) federal investment promotion body, stated that one of the main reasons for investment attraction and retention in the US has to do with job creation. He also mentioned the remarkable growth rates of investments from developing countries in the US, especially in services and export-oriented industries, proving a win-win scenario for jobs in the US and returns for developing countries in the South.

Governments were cited for their role in facilitating companies' entry and establishment and in providing incentives to attract international investors in priority sectors, such as green FDI attraction. In this context, the conference came up with a number of policy measures that can contribute to creating a viable market for green industries, as well as public investment in facilities, incentives, promotion and business facilitation.

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We as a company look for a country that becomes our partner, that aims to create an environment that makes us feel safe and welcome. The country needs to create a competitive package for specific sectors. We need more than tax incentives.

”

Mr. Stefan Bude, President, DAA Draexlmaier Automotive of America LLC, Germany and Technology, Germany

“

The stabilization of Africa, and their effort to create better institutions, a predictable, transparent and responsive environment will help them to attract new investors.

”

Mr. Rafael Benke, Vice President, Vale, Brazil



01: Mr. Kyong Soo Kim, President and Chief Executive Officer, Korea Industrial Complex Corporation, Republic of Korea

02: H.E. Mr. Wilson Laleau, Minister of Commerce and Industry, Haiti

Sovereign Wealth Fund Roundtable

Exploring the potential of sovereign wealth funds for investment in sustainable development

Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
To encourage long term investment by SWFs, in particular in productive sectors, infrastructure development and agriculture, and to maximize the impact on development.	In order to fully tap into opportunities offered by FDI, executives of the funds identified a need to look at their own business model and regulatory frameworks or mandates governing their investments. For example, changes in rules may be necessary to allow SWFs and pension funds to invest more in development-oriented projects, including through foreign direct investment.
To identify ways and means to facilitate and promote SWF-sponsored FDI in sustainable development, especially in the poorest countries.	Participants suggested that well-structured project proposals by developing countries – or by developing regions – are highly useful for attracting SWFs which do not have the capacity to identify and pursue small-scale projects in difficult investment environments. Emerging economies and LDCs were also advised to grow their financial markets to better accommodate operational requirements by SWFs or large government funds.

SWFs are for the most part portfolio investors, with the bulk of their funds in relatively liquid financial assets based in mature market economies. Of the estimated \$5 trillion worth of assets under management, only a small proportion of their value (an estimated US\$110 billion) is directly invested in productive assets, around a quarter of which is in developing countries.

Yet, with their long-term and strategically oriented investment outlook, SWFs are ideally placed to invest in productive sectors in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, or LDCs. They offer the scale to be able to invest in infrastructure development and the upgrading of agricultural productivity – key to economic development in many LDCs – as well as in industrial development, including the build up of green growth industries.

From the perspective of developing countries, FDI is at present a more likely channel for investment by SWFs primarily because their underdeveloped capital markets mitigates against portfolio investment. Some countries in developing Asia with more advanced capital markets are significant recipients of investment (other than FDI) by SWFs.

The Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) Roundtable brought together ministers from Colombia, Djibouti, Mongolia, Namibia, Rwanda and Uganda and eight SWF executives from funds in China, Kuwait, Netherlands and Qatar as well as senior managers from UN organizations, and international experts, with the aim of channelling more investment by SWFs into developing countries, including the poorest nations. The Roundtable was chaired by Dr. Hussain Al Abdulla,

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We are willing to invest but governments have to create the right economic policies to attract investors... We should not differentiate between SWFs and private investors.

”

Mr. Hussain Al Abdulla, Board Member Executive, Qatar Investment Authority



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Big funds like SWFs, normally look for big projects, but we are small countries...

H.E. Mr. Francois Kanimba, Minister Trade and Industry, Rwanda.



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”

The investments needed are estimated at \$80 billion a year in order to secure food security for developing as well as developed countries.

Mr. Abdelkarim Sma, Programme Manager, International Fund for Agricultural Development

01: Mr Jianxin Chi, President, China-African Development Fund, China

02: From right to left: Mr. Maher Chmaytelli, Session Moderator, Bloomberg; Mr. Hussain Al Abdulla, Board Member Executive, Qatar Investment Authority; Mr. Petko Draganov, Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD, Mr. James Zhan, Director, DIAE, UNCTAD

03: H.E. Mr. Gabriel Duque Mildenberg, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, Colombia

04: H.E. Mr. Abdi Elmi Achkir, Deputy Minister for Trade, SMEs and Tourism, Republic of Djibouti

Board Member Executive of the Qatar Investment Authority, and moderated by Mr. Maher Chmaytelli from Bloomberg.

SWF executives and government ministers pointed out significant opportunities for investing in developing countries, including LDCs, in sectors such as infrastructure, agriculture, and agricultural processing. Participants from international organizations, including the International Finance Corporation Asset Management Company and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), revealed the scale of LDC investment needs in the

infrastructure and agricultural sectors, currently more than \$80 billion annually in agriculture alone.

Executives of funds suggested that there are real opportunities, as investments in volatile stock markets are becoming less attractive to SWFs, and as their long-term investment outlook falls in line with development-oriented investment projects. Meanwhile, executives of SWFs also pointed out that greater policy changes are required for increasing SWF investment in developing countries, including strong institutions and openness to foreign investment.



International Investment Agreements Conference 2012



Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
To share experiences and best practices, and develop suggestions for the way forward in investment policy.	Participants shared experiences and identified lessons learned, including the need for a sustainable development-oriented approach to IIAs and for greater coordination and coherence in international investment rule making.
To examine the future of the international investment regime, with a view to maximizing its contribution to sustainable development.	The Conference furthered the mainstreaming of a sustainable development dimension into the IIA regime and participants highlighted the crucial role UNCTAD’s Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development (IPFSD) could play in this regard (e.g. when applied to technical assistance or country BIT reviews).
To develop suggestions for ways to improve global investment governance.	The IIA Conference reported its main findings to the Ministerial Roundtable, ensuring that IIA-related issues receive the attention of high-level policy makers and are fed into multilateral consensus-building processes.

“ With its IPFSD, UNCTAD is providing an important contribution to a better understanding of the inter-relationship between investment and sustainable development. ...We look forward to working with UNCTAD as part of a broad, inclusive and transparent global policy debate on investment law and policy as it relates to sustainable development.

”
 Mr. Mark Halle, Director, Trade and Investment, and European Representative, International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Switzerland

Today's multilayered spaghetti bowl of International Investment Agreements (IIAs) poses challenges for sustainable development. While continued investment policymaking points to a strengthened sustainable development dimension (e.g. the 2012 revision of the International Chamber of Commerce Guidelines for International Investment, the new United States Model Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT), the European Union (EU) and United States Shared Principles for International Investment), it also makes it challenging for countries to keep up.

The 2012 International Investment Agreements Conference at WIF brought together negotiators, investment practitioners, legal scholars and civil society to discuss how to make IIAs work better for sustainable development. Participants shared experiences and best practices and developed suggestions for the way forward.

These included strengthening the development dimension of the IIA regime; fostering balance and coherence; and ways to address challenges from specific clauses (e.g. fair and equitable treatment, expropriation, most favoured nation treatment). Participants agreed that IIAs should cater to broader objectives, including sustainable development, human rights and other important shared values.

The Conference highlighted the need for balance between protecting investors abroad and preserving public policy space at the domestic level, a particular challenge for countries that are both important destinations and sources of FDI. Investor-State dispute settlement (ISDS) was considered one of the most sensitive issues and participants agreed on the need to address challenges emerging from it. Specific suggestions included the promotion of transparency, mechanisms for ensuring the neutrality of arbitrators and the establishment of an appellate body. The meeting noted the importance of ensuring predictability and coherence, and discussed what rules (e.g. building on principles of interpretation and the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties) could be agreed to address the lack of predictability experienced in recent cases.

The meeting agreed that all of this could be best achieved through an inclusive, open and transparent dialogue, and noted that the IIA Conference was already a first important step in this direction. In that context, participants appreciated the WIF as a truly interactive and inclusive forum for discussing investment-related issues. Participants concurred that UNCTAD's new Investment Policy Framework for Sustainable Development, which provides concrete policy options for IIAs, will be a valuable contribution.

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There is great concern in the international community that the vague language of standards like the Fair and Equitable Treatment (FET), leaves the door open to “lax” interpretation by arbitrators from different tribunals...

”

H.E. Mr. Carlos Gianelli,
Ambassador of the Oriental Republic
of Uruguay to the USA

“

I believe that the aftercare service function is a core element of sustainable IIAs and also an effective alternative dispute resolution method.

”

Dr. Choong-Yong Ahn,
Foreign Investment Ombudsman, Korea

“

UNCTAD's IIA Conference 2012 paves the way for a new generation of IIAs with a strong emphasis on achieving sustainable development objectives in Host Countries.

”

Dr. Minas Khatchadourian,
CEO and Secretary General of the Qatar
International Center of Arbitration



High Level Meeting on Accounting for Development

Session objective	Outcome/Impact
To increase awareness of the critical importance of capacity-building in accounting and corporate reporting through dialogue among policymakers, standard-setters, the accountancy profession and other key players.	Enhanced awareness of the comprehensive nature of accountancy development and the capacity needed for high quality corporate reporting, including its legal, regulatory, institutional and human capacity dimensions in the area of financial as well as non-financial reporting.
To highlight the need for coherent efforts towards strengthening accountancy capacity of developing countries and economies in transition, including regulatory, institutional and human capacity, and the importance of tools to assess the progress and further needs for improvement in the area of financial and non-financial reporting.	<p>The promotion of tools assisting member States in assessing and building capacity for high quality harmonized corporate reporting meeting international requirements, standards, codes and best practices.</p> <p>Launch of a new capacity building tool to help policymakers, regulators, donor states and members of the accounting community to identify priority areas for building and strengthening a country's accounting infrastructure.</p>

Accounting plays an essential role in economic development. High quality corporate reporting is key to improving transparency, facilitating the mobilization of domestic and international investment, creating a sound investment environment and fostering investor confidence, and promoting financial stability. A strong and internationally comparable reporting system facilitates international flows of financial resources while at the same time helping to reduce corruption and mismanagement of resources. It also strengthens the international competitiveness of enterprises in attracting external financing and in taking advantage of international market opportunities.

Leading accounting experts, including senior government officials, standard setters, and regulators, met at the forum to discuss the critical role of corporate transparency and accounting in promoting investment and economic progress in least developed countries, and to address the challenges involved in building “accounting infrastructure” in developing countries and transition economies.

During the event, UNCTAD launched its new Accounting Development Toolkit, designed to help governments identify gaps, define priorities, and assist them in focusing efforts to improve accounting infrastructure. The toolkit is the product of UNCTAD's Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) which meets annually in Geneva. The toolkit addresses the critical role of corporate transparency and accounting in promoting investment and economic progress in developing countries and economies in transition.

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We are here today to issue a call for renewed efforts to strengthen the accounting infrastructure of developing countries and transition economies.

”

Mr. Petko Draganov, Deputy Secretary General, UNCTAD



Women in Business Awards and Gala Dinner



Women entrepreneurs from Panama, Brazil and Jordan won the 2012 UNCTAD Empretec Women in Business Awards. The prize honours businesswomen from developing countries who have founded successful firms, created jobs, and become role models in their communities. Melissa De León, founder of *Panama Gourmet*, a company which produces gluten-free foods, won the Award. She received the prize from Hamad bin Abdulaziz Al-Kawari, Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage of Qatar, and President of UNCTAD XIII (01).

Presenting the second-place award to Ms. Giordani of Brazil was Tarja Kaarina Halonen, former President of Finland (02). Ms. Kurdi of Jordan received the third-place award from Aisha Alfardan, Vice Chairwoman of the Qatari Business Women's Association (03). The award ceremony was held at a gala dinner that also marked the conclusion of the UNCTAD World Investment Forum.

“

There is still an untapped potential in women, both as entrepreneurs and as an emerging market. Meaning that with better income, education and more equal access to resources and services, women can become a major purchasing power and UNCTAD has an important task in highlighting this aspect.

”

H.E. Ms. Heidi Hautala, Minister of International Development, Finland

Special Events and Networking: Investment Advisory Council Breakfast

Session objectives	Outcome/Impact
To discuss pro-poor investment strategies that can foster sustainable economic growth, development and poverty reduction.	As requested during the UNLDC IV Conference (Istanbul Plan of Action), the meeting discussed how to advance investment in support of productive capacity development in LDCs, in particular, key elements of an “aid for productive capacity” initiative. The confirmation of the IAC as a regular institutional platform for leveraging partnerships and resources for investment in the poorest countries.
To provide a high-level networking event bringing together governments, the private sector, international organizations and thought leaders to find ways of mobilizing investment to the world’s poorest economies.	The meeting focused on new initiatives and investment opportunities that positively impact the poor in the most vulnerable economies. In this context a new curriculum on ‘investing in the poor, with the poor and for the poor’ will be launched.

The Investment Advisory Council is a joint initiative of UNCTAD and the International Chamber of Commerce, bringing together representatives from the private sector with Heads of State, government policymakers, international organisations and academics to discuss how international investment can better contribute to development in the most vulnerable economies.

The 10th anniversary session of the Council, which was formed in 2001 at the LDC III meeting in Brussels, focussed on the concept of aid for investment in productive capacity. The concept was launched to address the need for more synergies between private investment and public support and to build traction for greater cooperation and partnership in this area.

The discussions at this year’s meeting built on previous initiatives and commitments which seek to boost investment into the world’s poorest economies and address their development challenges. Towards this end, UNCTAD has previously introduced its investment guides that promote investment in least developed countries and last year released a seminal publication on international investment to these countries which has helped focus attention on the issue of foreign direct investment in LDCs.



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There are about US\$5 trillion excess cash held on corporates’ balance sheets around the world.

”

Mr. Dominic Barton, Managing Director, McKinsey & Company

01: Mr. Dominic Barton, Managing Director McKinsey & Company and Mr. Remy Rowhani, Director General of Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Special Events and Networking: Special luncheon event on the New Tunisia

The luncheon event on the theme of Invest in the New Tunisia proved a key attraction for Heads of State and the private sector and yielded several concrete results.

H.E. Mr. Moncef Marzouki, President of the Republic of Tunisia, announced significant efforts to facilitate foreign direct investment in the context of the opening up of the North African regional market of 100 million people and specifically to promote investment into the tourism sector by, for example, lifting visa requirements for Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Tunisia also offered to host the next WIF in 2014, joining Malaysia, Japan, China, and U.A.E. as potential host countries.



“

The structure of world investments and its distribution has not witnessed a fundamental change after the global financial crisis... The main driving force for investment flows remain the country's size and its resources, so poor nations are ignored.

”

H.E. Mr. Moncef Marzouki,
President of Tunisia



01: Mr. Steen Riisgaard, President and CEO, Novozymes with Mr. Peter Brabeck-Lemathe, Chairman of Nestlé

02: H.E. Moncef Marzouki, President of Tunisia with Mr. James Zhan, Director, DIAE, UNCTAD and Ministerial delegation

03: The Tunisian President with the Secretary-Generals of UNCTAD and the ICC, and UNCTAD DIAE Director and Ministerial delegation

Special Events and Networking: Workshop for Investment Promotion Agencies Better Facilitation for Investment



This one day workshop on investment facilitation was held for senior officials of investment promotion agencies (IPAs) as a pre-WIF 2012 event. The workshop, organized in partnership with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank Group, explored the importance of offering strong investor facilitation services and outlined practical tools that are available to help IPAs perform this task.

The workshop had over 100 participants from 64 IPAs and other stakeholders. The morning session by IFC released the results of the World Bank's Global Investment Promotion Best Practices 2012 report and a panel of public and private sector representatives presented practical strategies and tools to help IPAs improve their facilitation services. In the afternoon session, which dealt with good governance and transparency issues in investment promotion, UNCTAD presented its Business Facilitation Programme and how its E-government models can help remove unnecessary

administrative burdens, increase efficiency and improve public services to companies.



We can only meet Africa's need through external investment. Above, all, through Foreign Direct Investment. We need to increase FDI in Africa as a whole.



H.E. Mr. Mahamadou Issoufou,
President of Niger



I think the notion that business has to be dragged kicking and screaming to an understanding of how to do investment in a sustainable way is a false one. We have negotiations at an international level for providing \$100 billion per year to developing countries, to access green technologies.



Mr. Jean-Guy Carrier,
Secretary-General, International
Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

Green Zone Site Visit: Qatar Foundation and Qatar Science & Technology Park

Organised in conjunction with the investment promotion conference 2012, in particular for representatives from investment promotion agencies, an off-site visit was made to the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF) and the Qatar Science & Technology Park (QSTP).

During both visits, presentations were given on the history and future development of QF and QSTP followed by question and answer sessions with WIF 2012 participants. The group also visited a university campus and several companies operating in the science and technology park. The visit was useful for participants eager to learn how green zones and tech parks could contribute to FDI attraction in their own countries.

Special Events and Networking: High-level policymakers networking luncheon



Investment stakeholders' networking lunch



World Investment Forum Closing Reception



“

We believe that international investment has the potential to play an even bigger role in the sustainable and inclusive development of all countries. The next two years may well be decisive in determining how great that role will be – and the policies chosen will matter a great deal.

”

Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi,
Secretary-General, UNCTAD

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WORLD FINANCE

The World Investment Forum is one of the few high-profile investment summits on the global calendar that is entirely open to the media.

WIF 2012 was attended by over 200 journalists, including from the forum's dedicated international media partners: CNBC, Bloomberg, Al Jazeera, International Herald Tribune, Thomson Reuters, Afrique Magazine and World Finance Magazine.

The event was covered internationally with reports in over 100 newspapers and online media sites, and promoted via advertisements and public relations in over 40 countries.

WIF 2012 was promoted globally through CNBC and Al Jazeera broadcast networks, and the World Leaders Investment Summit was recorded live by Al Jazeera and UNTV. The World Leaders Investment Summit and the Ministerial Roundtable were also webcast by UNDPI.

Several press conferences were held in Doha with participants from the forum, including the International Chamber of Commerce which also launched their Investment Guidelines.



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- Access press clippings and media releases from all the main sessions
- Access the UNCTAD World Investment Report 2012 at: www.unctad.org/wir
- Access other programmes of the Division on Investment and Enterprise of UNCTAD at: www.unctad.org/diae



The World Investment Forum is organised
by the UNCTAD Investment and
Enterprise Division (DIAE)

For queries, please contact:
Mr James Zhan, Director, DIAE

Tel: +41 22 917 5760 diaeinfo@unctad.org