

ECOWAS INVESTMENT CLIMATE MONITORING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE SUIVI DU CLIMAT DES INVESTISSEMENTS DANS LA CEDEAO

SENSITIZATION WORKSHOP SEMINAIRE DE SENSIBILISATION

JUNE 2 – 3 JUIN







WORKSHOP AGENDA

Day 1

- General Presentation (database & website structure, indicators, functionalities, etc.)
- Session #1: International Rankings

Day 2

- Session #2: Investment Indicators for Policy Analysis
- Session #3: Cost of Production Factors

SESSION #2

USING THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR POLICY ANALYSIS

The "dimensions" of investment climate

OUTLINE

Overview of Indicators

An Example: Access to Finance

Developing own Indicators

Discussion

OVERVIEW OF INDICATORS

55 indicators, subdivided in 9 sub headings, namely:

- Security and Crime
- Rule of Law and Corruption
- Regulatory Environment Domestic
- Regulatory Environment External Trade
- Taxation
- Financial System
- Human Capital and Labor Relations
- Infrastructure
- Investment Policy

Derived from a variety of sources (also domestic)

Combination of factual information and perceptions

AN EXAMPLE

Access to finance (and its relationship with economic performance)

Sources:

- mostly domestic sources (total credit to private sector, non performing loans, etc.)
- World Bank Enterprise Surveys (% of firms with access, perceived severity of the problem)

Weaknesses in "international" indicators already highlighted ...

... also, some important aspects not covered by these indicators

Is it possible to develop own indicators? An opportunity is provided by the Investment Policy "dimension"

Five indicators to be developed and "measured" in collaboration with IPA:

- Status and Importance of IPA
- Existence & Effectiveness of Inter-service Coordination Mechanisms
- Existence & Effectiveness of Consultation Mechanisms with Private Sector
- Geographical Presence of IPA

Also:

- Availability of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

Indicators included after discussions with ECOWAS Commission and some stakeholders

Intrinsically qualitative indicators (i.e. cannot be measured directly)

Hence, they require the formulation of a scoring system (e.g. on a 1 to 5 scale)

Which in turn requires the adoption of precise definitions and ranking criteria, to ensure homogeneity in assessment (1 corresponds to ... 5 corresponds to ...)

Status and Importance of IPA

Proposed ranking criteria:

5: IPA is an autonomous body, with ministerial rank

4: IPA is an autonomous body, reporting directly to the President/Prime Minister

3: IPA is a semi autonomous body, placed under the supervision of a line ministry

2: IPA is a non autonomous unit, as it is part of a line ministry

1: There is no IPA or equivalent body

Existence & Effectiveness of Inter-service Coordination Mechanisms

Proposed ranking criteria:

- 5: A formal inter service coordination mechanism exists and displays all the three following characteristics: (i) it includes representatives of all key government services, (ii) it meets frequently, and (iii) matters discussed are quickly translated into action
- 4: A formal mechanism exists but it displays only one or two of the above characteristics
- 3: No formal mechanism is established, but coordination is frequently achieved in practice, under the leadership of IPA or of other bodies
- 2: No formal mechanism is established and coordination is achieved only occasionally, on an ad hoc basis
- 1: There is no formal or informal coordination mechanism

Existence & Effectiveness of Consultation Mechanisms with Private Sector

Proposed ranking criteria:

- 5: A formal forum exists and involves the participation of government representatives at the President/Prime Minister level
- 4: A formal forum exists and involves the participation of government representatives at the line ministry level
- 3: No formal forum exists but in practice there is a fairly continuous dialogue
- 2: No formal forum exists and the dialogue between government and private sector is sporadic and/or largely ceremonial
- 1: There is no formal or informal consultation mechanism

Geographical Presence of IPA

Proposed ranking criteria:

5: IPA has a widespread presence in the country, with operational offices in all the main economic centers

4: IPA has some presence outside the capital city and is planning to further expand its network

3: IPA has some presence outside the capital city but no further expansion of the network is envisaged

2: IPA is only present in the capital city but presence in other centers is envisaged

1: IPA is only present in the capital city and there are no plans to establish a presence in other centers

Availability of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms

No question about its importance, but how do we measure it?

Which ranking criteria would you propose? Why?

SESSION #3

COST OF PRODUCTION FACTORS

Another area where contribution from IPA and/or other national bodies is essential

OUTLINE

Overview of Indicators

Availability of Information

Collecting Information at National Level

Discussion

OVERVIEW OF INDICATORS

17 indicators, subdivided in 4 sub-headings, namely:

- Labor Costs
- Cost of Utilities
- Other Operating Costs (gasoline, container handling)
- Real Estate and Financing

Several methodological & practical issues (e.g. labor costs in which sector? Real estate costs where? Lagos or Ibadan?)

Scarcity of consolidated sources of information, only those with deep knowledge of local situation can provide answers ...

... but potential problem of "integrity" of information (discussed at Validation Meeting)

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

Labor Costs: data only for Ghana, Mali & Senegal for 2005

Cost of Utilities: fairly broad coverage for telecoms (but data sometimes old), few data on electricity (Ghana, Mali and Senegal)

Other Operating Costs: situation broadly Ok (gasoline & diesel: GTZ; handling costs: Doing Business)

Real Estate and Financing: OK for interest rates (central banks – but definition may differ..), but few data for real estate

CAN WE FILL THE GAP?

Real Estate

- Land Rent (cost of an annual lease for industrially zoned land or industrial estate, located in a major economic center in US\$/sqm/year)
- Land Price (same as above. Whenever local laws do not allow the purchase of land, the cost of a long-term lease should be considered)
- Housing Cost Rent (Rental fee for an apartment of about 100 120 sqm located in the center of the most important city of each country, either the administrative capital; and/or financial capital; and/or the centre of the rental market
- Housing Cost Purchase (same as above)

Which values would you provide for your country?

CAN WE FILL THE GAP?

Labor Costs

Intended to measure total labor costs, including wages and benefits such as mandatory pension or social security contributions, healthcare, transportation, lodging, and any other benefits paid by the employer

Three categories:

- Unskilled Workers (includes drivers, janitors, chambermaids, entry-level assembly line workers, and farmhands)
- Skilled Workers (includes data entry clerks, customer service representatives, assembly line workers with special skills)
- Professionals Technical Workers (includes engineers, programmers, systems analysts, agronomists, accountants)

Which values would you provide for your country?

PLEASE FILL THE EVALUATION SHEET

PRIERE DE REMPLIR LE QUESTIONNAIRE D'EVALUATION

Mr Alfred BRAIMAH Director Private Sector Department ECOWAS Commission

Mr Stephen AMASE President IPAWAS

Mr Adama TRAORE Coordonnateur Investir en Zone Franc

Mr M'Hamed CHERIF Directeur Programme BizClim

THANKS!!!

MERCI!!!