



REPORT

WORKSHOP

Strengthening the Palestinian business and investment climate

1st October 2019
Hotel Carmel, Ramallah

This report contains the summary discussions, agenda, list of participants, presentations, photos and media coverage of the workshop on “Strengthening the Palestinian business and investment climate” held in Ramallah on 1st October 2019.

PROGRAMME
ON PROMOTING INVESTMENT
in the Mediterranean

Report



The EU-OECD Programme on Promoting Investment in the Mediterranean organised a workshop on “Strengthening the Palestinian business and investment climate” on 1st October 2019 in Ramallah, West Bank.

The objective of the workshop was to explore how the Palestinian government can foster a regulatory, institutional and administrative environment more conducive to quality investment attraction and to business and SME development.

Participants

The workshop was attended by more than **100 participants** representing a various group of influential stakeholders: representatives from the government, the private sector, OECD countries (France, Italy, Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, United States and the EU Delegation), international organisations (IMF, World Bank, UNDP, UNIDO and ILO) and experts from the OECD and Turkey.

The meeting was opened by the **Minister of National Economy**, the Head of Co-operation of the EU Delegation and the Senior Advisor of the OECD Middle East and Africa Division. The Vice-Minister of National Economy and CEO of the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency opened and contributed to the morning session. The second session benefitted from the presence of the **Minister of Entrepreneurship and Empowerment** who opened the session, participated in the debate, and closed the workshop.

Main outcomes

The workshop built on OECD work with the Palestinian Authority and the MENA region within the EU-OECD Programme on Investment in Med (benchmarking on incentives, FDI Restrictiveness Index and mapping of investment promotion agencies) and the analytical and comparative framework of the OECD SME Policy Index to allow participants from public authorities and the private sector to discuss a large variety of issues related to the Palestinian investment and business climate. Experiences from other countries were also highlighted as relevant practices to draw upon.

The government presented key on-going and future reforms, and the private sector (almost half of the audience) participated actively in an open exchange to call for a more **strategic and coherent approach to reforms** – a message also relayed by the EU and the donor community. The workshop hence proved the relevance of public-private dialogue.

The conclusions of the workshop are aimed at further orienting the governmental strategies to business climate policy reforms, taking into account the specific constraints faced by the PA. The Vice-Minister of National Economy called the participants to continue providing inputs after the workshop, and the conclusions could indeed evolve into a living document playing the role of a roadmap.

The overview of the business climate that emerged from the workshop will guide the work of the future EU-OECD Programme on improving the investment climate in MED (2020-2023) – the continuation of the current Programme, which will focus on investment policy advice and a structured public-private dialogue.

Summary of discussions - roadmap

Given the richness of the debates, the below summary does not ambition to be exhaustive, but rather to highlight key issues that emerged from the discussions. It takes a policy perspective and focuses on areas where the OECD would be well-placed to provide further support within existing or potential future projects.

This summary reflects the very specific conditions in the business environment, where the application of commonly used business climate development tools, advice and working methods need significant adjustments or fully different approaches. Indeed, the Palestinian economy is characterised by particular challenges such as a fragmented market due to restrictions on the movement of goods, capital and people; limited control over economic policy, trade and customs; volatility of public revenues; and heavy dependence on external budgetary support. This is compounded by political and geographical fragmentation and volatility. This situation leads to low levels of domestic and foreign investment confidence, distorted markets, low productivity, lack of employment and entrepreneurship opportunities and external aid turned towards humanitarian needs. At the same time, the Palestinian economy also benefits from active private sector associations, an energetic entrepreneurship ecosystem, a promising diaspora willing to invest if conditions strengthen, and nascent initiatives to improve the business climate, including a draft companies law and a registry of moveable assets underpinned by a secured transactions law. Adapted and consensual strategies, policies, tools and advice are needed to move the reform agenda in this fragile context.¹

The structure of the summary follows the two main themes of the workshop (i.e. the investment policy framework and entrepreneurship support) and other themes that emerged from the discussions. It takes the form of key recommendations and proposals for improvement.

Legal framework for investment attraction and business development

Participants called for:

- **The enactment of long-awaited or amendment of outdated key legislative pieces to enhance the business climate**, for example a draft Companies law to modernise the framework for business forms and governance, and the bankruptcy framework, which is not operational in practice. Many other laws were also cited as being under preparation or under consideration by the Government. These laws address policy areas such as competition, intellectual property, SMEs, consumer protection and insolvency.
- **Enhanced coherence and cohesion of business related laws and policies.** As per the words of a speaker, “the lack of coherent unified policies” calls for:
 - monitoring regulatory reforms and their possible unintended effects (for example, although paid-in minimum capital requirements have been abolished – as reflected in the Doing Business report, legal fees associated with business registration are still seen as an impediment for start-ups and economic formalisation);

¹ The OECD has set up the MENA-OECD Economic Resilience Task Force which brings together relevant stakeholders in a collective effort to address the economic challenges faced by MENA countries affected by conflict or fragility. Germany and the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) co-chair the Task Force and PA is actively participating. The next meeting will be held on 2-3 December 2019 in Berlin.

- Ensuring regulatory predictability for businesses and investors;
 - Conducting regular legal reviews.
- **Reassessment of FDI restrictions.** The OECD FDI Restrictiveness Index shows that PA's regulatory regime is the most restrictive to FDI among a group of over 70 countries benchmarked under this instrument. Further fact-checking and consultations with the authorities will be undertaken to confirm the ranking of PA in the OECD Regulatory Restrictiveness FDI Index. At further stages, the OECD stand ready to accompany the authorities in reassessing some of the current *de jure* restrictions to FDI.
 - **Reinforcement of investment legal protection,** in particular related to both commercial and investor-state disputes. Further alternative dispute resolution mechanisms might be considered, which could be addressed in an up-to-date arbitration law.
 - **Protection of land ownership.** It was noted that, for business continuity and expansion, land ownership might be more relevant than, for instance, fiscal exemptions, in particular for the many family businesses operating into the territories. Legal land protection should therefore be better ensured.

Investment and business promotion

Participants mentioned the need to:

- **Better link trade and investment in governmental strategies.** Investment in PA is strongly linked to access to markets. Enhancing the investment and trade nexus would entail exploring the potentialities of global and regional value chains for the Palestinian economy; identifying promising sectors (for example IT and digital business); and furthering quality and certification to enhance exports potential.
- **Monitor investment incentives.** Incentives are offered to investors in the general regime under the investment law, but also through economic zones and sectoral legislation. Results may not be the expected ones in terms of fiscal efficiency and incentives may not always target the businesses that most need it. Discretionary administration in allocation of incentives was identified as a potential issue. This situation calls for a better analysis of the cost and benefits of incentives and for a transparent administration, in view of a more targeted approach, e.g. towards smaller businesses, young and female entrepreneurs, and a thorough monitoring.
- **Assess the impact of economic zones as a tool for investment promotion and business developments.** Numerous zones have been created and provide for one-stop shops and business development services. Sectoral clusters also emerged. A thorough assessment of their impact, mirroring the local business conditions, could be conducted to enhance usefulness and impact, but also unify a possible scattered approach to EZs and related donors support.
- **Enhance risk mitigation tools and diaspora investments.** Businesses and investment policies should be adapted to the fragile and locked context. Risk insurance mechanisms could be further developed and expanded with diversification of providers. Innovative solutions to, and partnerships for, risk management could also be explored. The large Palestinian diaspora (same number of Palestinian people, i.e. approximatively 6 million, leave inside and outside the Palestinian territories) should be encouraged to conduct productive investment – not only in real

estate – and use innovative partnerships involving foreign private investments and the public authorities.

- **Improve conditions for access to finance.** Would-be entrepreneurs and established firms continue to face major obstacles for obtaining loans to create and/or grow their business, in particular due to lack of collateral, e.g. land ownership is not sufficiently guaranteed. Best practice on lending and leasing of land from other countries should be considered (for instance, the leasing system in Lebanon was mentioned).
- **Strengthen the public-private dialogue and business integrity.** The resilience force of the private sector should be backed with stronger trust in the public sector, enhanced transparency and government efficiency. Enhanced use of public-private dialogues would be relevant to move the business reform agenda. In addition, promoting business integrity and corporate social responsibility (or responsible business conduct as per the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) should be on the policy agenda as a means to promote sustainable business.

Access to information and communication

Participants agreed to:

- **Enhance transparency, predictability and efficiency of the business climate through better access to reliable data and information.** A sound business climate requires an easy access to economic and business data, as well as information on rules, regulations, facilitation measures, incentives, governmental and non-governmental business development services, sectoral or geographical support, business opportunities, etc. The Palestinian authorities are encouraged:
 - To improve the business information through for example an SME portal (based on successful experiences in other countries) and the publication of legal investment restrictions.
 - To improve their statistics on investments in order to provide accurate and useful data to orient policy analysis and strategies. The next phase of the EU-OECD Programme on investment will include the conduct of an FDI statistics review and capacity-building for the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS).
 - To develop business statistics suitable to monitor the SME sector and entrepreneurial phenomena. Currently, PCBS does not produce breakdowns of statistics by business size as part of its regular statistical production, and business demography statistics are not yet compiled.
- **Enhance communication and marketing.** The role of the authorities and their agencies, in particular the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency, is key in communication and image-building, with a view to influence and change the perceptions on the business climate, despite the local political conditions.

Inclusiveness and business development

Participants emphasised the following policy priorities:

- **Encourage women's economic empowerment.** A sound ecosystem for women's employment and business development would include building awareness and providing analysis and policy advice on data, legal constraints (including access to land and ownership), access to credit and supporting measures. The MENA-OECD Programme on Competitiveness has been working on the legal and

institutional frameworks to increase women's economic empowerment, based on international standards and best practices to support entrepreneurship and empowerment. PA has not been included in the recent research and publication on the impact of legal frameworks on women's economic empowerment. Depending on available resources, data and relevant information, PA could be included in future work.

- **Promote decent work in the business environment.** The representative from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) recalled the need to pay attention to the workers' situation in the Palestinian Territories, especially in economic zones and clusters. It was recommended to sustain indicators on labour standards in private sector employment to better analyse and improve the situation. The OECD is looking forward to co-operating with ILO in the future regional project funded by the EU on mainstreaming employment in trade and investment policies. The OECD could also bring its unique expertise in convening governments, business and civil society to develop practical approaches to promoting and implementing responsible business conduct, with a focus on the risk of adverse labour impact of enterprises' operations and their supply chain.
- **Encourage ICT-based entrepreneurship.** It was observed that a large share of the qualified young labour force does not find appropriate employment opportunities in the Palestinian economy – a situation that generates “brain drain” as talented people try to immigrate to foreign countries. Initiatives to promote the development of activities that exploit ICT intrinsic international nature (i.e. no physical borders limit, for instance, outsourcing of activities) should be considered, via the creation of an ecosystem that also facilitates linking with GVCs. As an example, it was evoked the creation of a hub of data science aimed at proposing services to businesses in the European Union, for instance.

This non-exhaustive list of policy advice is open for further discussions with the Palestinian authorities, representatives of the private sector, local partners and international organisations. It intends to orient the possible future work of the OECD in the Palestinian Territories. In particular, within the forthcoming EU-OECD regional Programme on the Investment Climate in Med, the envisaged investment policy advice, FDI statistics review and thematic public-private dialogues could benefit to the Palestinian economy and will be based on further consultations to ensure a tailored approach.

Annex A. Agenda

WORKSHOP

Strengthening the Palestinian business and investment climate

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Ramallah

AGENDA



**EU-OECD PROGRAMME ON
PROMOTING INVESTMENT**
in the Mediterranean

Context

The EU-OECD Programme on Promoting Investment in the Mediterranean, launched in October 2016 in Tunis, aims at supporting Southern Mediterranean countries in implementing sound and attractive investment policies and establishing effective institutions. Its end-goal is to help the region attract quality investments, create job opportunities and foster local development, economic diversification and stability.

The Programme is governed by an Advisory Group, co-chaired by the European Commission and the OECD, with the participation of representatives of beneficiary countries, the Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean and other regional partners.

Objectives and content of the workshop

The objective of this workshop is to explore how the Palestinian government can foster a regulatory, institutional and administrative environment that is more conducive to quality investment attraction and to business and SME development. Based on the Palestinian policy framework, the specific local conditions and relevant policy experiences from other countries, participants will reflect on the design and implementation of targeted reforms that can drive sustainable growth and job creation, especially for the youth.

During the first session of the workshop, participants will highlight the specific challenges in attracting investment and discuss possible reform paths and policy options for a conducive investment policy framework, according to the Palestinian priorities. They will also brainstorm on the ways to align investment priorities with Sustainable Development Goals. Discussions will build on the work of the EU-OECD Programme on Investment in the Mediterranean, including the benchmark and stocktaking of investment legal frameworks in Med countries, the Mapping of Med Investment Promotion Agencies and the OECD FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index, and more generally on the OECD work on investment and sustainable development.

The second session will offer an opportunity to reflect on the policy framework for enterprise development, building on the results of the EU-OECD SME Policy Index 2018 and through discussions between national authorities, representatives of the private sector and international development agencies.

Participants

The workshop will convene policymakers from the Ministry of National Economy, Ministry of Empowerment and Entrepreneurship, and other relevant ministries as well as representatives from governmental agencies, in particular the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency (PIPA), and from the private sector (including young entrepreneurs), and international experts. The seminar will consist of roundtables and peer-learning with OECD, EU and regional experts, focussing on evidence-based and forward-looking discussions.

Background materials

[Mapping of Investment Promotion Agencies: Middle East and North Africa](#)

[SME Policy Index: MENA 2018](#)

[Background notes of the EU-OECD Programme on Promoting Investment in Med](#), in particular:

- Improving investment incentives in the MED region
- Measuring FDI and its impact on sustainable development in the Mediterranean
- Business linkages for inclusive investment in Med
- Institutional Reforms of Investment Promotion Agencies with the case study of Business France

FDI in fragile and conflict-affected economies in the MENA: trends and policies

[SME Policy Effectiveness in Jordan User Guides](#)

Website

www.oecd.org/investment/promoting-investment-in-the-mediterranean.htm

Tuesday 1st October

08:30-09:00 Registration

09:00-09:30 Opening session

Welcoming and introductory remarks:

- H.E. Mr. Khaled Osaily, Minister of National Economy
- Mr. Gerhard Krause, Head of Co-operation, EU Delegation to West Bank and Gaza Strip
- Dr. Marie-Estelle Rey, Senior Advisor, Middle East and Africa Division, Global Relations Secretariat, OECD

9:30-10:30 Session 1: Strengthening the investment policy framework

The objective of this session is to discuss reform priorities and policy options in the areas of investment policy and promotion. In an interactive exchange with experts, policy-makers and private sector representatives will explore options to stimulate sustainable investment and improve the overall Palestinian business climate, in the light of the economic and policy context.

Keynote speech: Haytham Wahidi, CEO, Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency (PIPA)

Moderator: Dr. Marie-Estelle Rey, Senior Advisor, Middle East and Africa Division, Global Relations Secretariat, OECD

Discussant: H el ene Fran ois, Policy Analyst, Investment Division, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD

This session will discuss:

- ▶ **Improving investment policies:** The Palestinian legal and regulatory investment framework, with a focus on legal protection, FDI restrictions and incentives, will be discussed in light of the regional investment policy landscape and major reform trends in MENA countries.

Panellists:

- Hilda Shaikh, Legal Adviser, Palestinian investment promotion agency (PIPA)
- Dr. Faisal Awartani, CEO, ALFA international
- Ghadeer Hithnawi, General Director of investment, PIPA
- Amal Masri, CEO, Ougarit Group

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10:30-11:00 Coffee break

11:00-12:30 Session 1 (continued)

- ▶ **Fostering investment promotion:** The institutional investment framework, in particular the Palestinian Investment Promotion Agency, will be analysed in light of the results of the *OECD Mapping of Investment Promotion Agencies in MENA*. The investment promotion strategy will also be discussed, including the role of Special Economic Zones, the interaction with the export strategy, and more broadly, its alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals.

Panellists:

- Dr. Ali Shaath, CEO, Palestinian Industrial Estate and Free Zone Authority (PIEFZA)
- Ahmed Alfara, National Program Coordinator, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)

- ▶ **Interactive discussions on the way forward and wrap-up**

12:30-14:00 Lunch Break

14:00-16:30 Session 2 : Reinforcing policies and institutions for enterprise development

Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and entrepreneurs are the locomotive of the Palestinian economy, yet they face greater challenges than most of their peers around the world. A 2018 OECD/EU assessment of SME policies in the MENA region (the *SME Policy Index*) noted Palestinian efforts to improve the business environment and provide support to SMEs and entrepreneurs. The SME Policy Index also pointed to key actions, including strengthening the institutional set-up (i.e. definitions, statistics and SME strategy) and the provision of business development services.

Based on the lessons from the SME Policy Index, the session will discuss:

- ▶ Good practices in laying the foundations of SME policy, including institutional frameworks and the main concepts for measuring the size and performance of the business sector;
- ▶ The role of public and private actors in providing business development services to SMEs and entrepreneurs.

Keynote speech: H.E. Mr. Usama Sadawi, Minister of Entrepreneurship and Empowerment

Moderator: Dr Amjad Ghanem, Secretary-General, Palestinian Council of Ministers (TBC)

Panellists:

- ✓ Setting the scene:
 - Mariarosa Lunati, Senior Economist, Global Relations Secretariat, OECD
 - Jorge Galvez Mendez, Economist, Global Relations Secretariat, OECD
- ✓ International experience:
 - Salih Tuna Sahin, Vice-President, KOSGEB, SME Development Organisation of Turkey

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✓ Discussants:

- Ahmed Abu Bakr, CEO, Small Enterprise Centre
- Odeh Al-Zeghmouri, Secretary General, Palestinian Federation of Industries
- Ali Faroun, SME National Committee for Access to Finance, Palestinian Monetary Authority

Comments and questions by representatives of the government, the private sector and the donor community.

16:30 - 17:00 **Conclusions and closing remarks**

The concluding session will summarise the main findings of the discussions, with a focus on identifying policy reforms and potential future OECD and EU support.

- EU Delegation
- OECD

Contacts and registration:

Nadia Kameleddine
Assistant, Middle East and Africa Division, GRS, OECD
Email: Nadia.KAMELEDDINE@oecd.org
Tel: +(33-1) 45 24 75 53



**EU-OECD PROGRAMME ON
PROMOTING INVESTMENT
in the Mediterranean**

WORKSHOP

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business and investment climate**

**LIST OF REGISTERED
PARTICIPANTS**

1st October 2019
Hotel Carmel
Ramallah

Surname	First name	Position	Organisation
A AZZEH	Bashar	Chairman	Tatweer Group Jerusalem
ABDUL HADI	Sa'd	Elnasher General Manager	Al-Nasher PR and Advertising
ABU BAKR	Ahmed	CEO	Small Enterprise Centre
ABU DIAB	Nabil	General Director	Association of Banks in Palestine
ABU SIR	Mohammad	PIPA Staff	PIPA
ABU ZAHRA	Bader	Deputy Minister	Council of Ministers,
ABUAWWAD	Ronza	International Relations Manager	The Palestinian Federation of Business Associations
ABUBAKER	Ahmad	CEO	Association of Small Enterprise Center
ADJNADINE	Samran	Relationship Manager en charge de la Zone Liban, Jordanie et Palestine	Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises
AL ASSALI	Khaled	Minister of National Economy	Ministry of National Economy
AL YAHYA	Jomana	Head of Economic Department	Mission Palestine in France
ALAADDIN	Alaa	CEO	InterTech
ALAAEDDIN	Kmail	Director	Council of Ministers, Cabinet Secretariat
ALAMOUR	Mohammad		PIPA
ALARADAH	Mohieldin		PIPA
ALAWNEH	Mahir		PICTI
ALAYASSEH	Nida	Operation Manager	GCL Palestine
ALFARA	Ahmed	National Program Coordinator	UNIDO
ALMASSRI	Tareq		PIPA
ALWAHED	Nimer Abed	Director	Real Estate Sector (PRICO)
AL-ZEGHMOURI	Odeh	Secretary General	Palestinian Federation of Industries
AMER	Younies	Chairman	Al-Quds Open University
AMRO	Osama	Chairman	Palestinian Federation of Business Associations
ANABTAWI	Sherin		PIPA
AREF	Waseem	CEO	finbloom
ASFOUR	Nadim	Economics Department	French Consulate

ATIANI	Ibrahim	Head of Industrial Licensing Division	Ministry of Economy
ATSHAN	Shadi	Director	Leaders Organization
AWADALLAH	Suha	Chief of Staff- Minister`s Office	Ministry of Economy
AWARTANI	Faical		
AWEIDAH	Ahmad	CEO	Palestine Exchange
AYYAD	Zeina	Economics Department	French Consulate
BARAHMEH	Jamal	CEO	Amaar
BARGHOUTI	Mustafa	Director of Economic Relations	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
BEN HENDA	Youssef	Directeur Zone Monde Arabe et Turquie	Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises
CAPELLI	Clara		Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)
COMO	Odoardo	Head of Section, Macroeconomic Support EU Delegation to West Bank and Gaza	EU Delegation in Jerusalem
DABIS	Jumana	Media and Communications Officer	Representative Office of Switzerland in Ramallah
DARAGHMEH	Ayman	Senior Advisor	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
DARAGHMEH	Mowafaq	CEO	Al-Forat Agricultural Co TUPACK Co
DASOQI	Manal	Director general of trade	Ministry of Economy
DIRINI	Jarir N	Economic Advisor, Palestinian Affairs Unit	U.S. Embassy-Jerusalem
EL SAYED	Sherine	Partner and Operations Manager	Global Certification Palestine
ELFARA	Ahmad	UNIDO national program coordinator	UNIDO
FAISAL	Awartani	CEO	ALFA International
FAROUN	Ali	SME National Committee for Access to Finance	Palestine Monetary Authority
FLAMAND	François-Xavier	Economic and Commercial Counsellor	Service économique / Consulat général de France
FRANCOIS	Helene	Policy Analyst	OECD
GALVEZ MENDEZ	Jorge	Policy Analyst	OECD
GHANEM	Amjad	Secretary General of the Cabinet	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Empowerment
GONZALEZ	José Luis	Deputy Consul	Consulate General of Spain

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HAMDAN	Hadeel		Arab and Islamic Fund Affairs
HAMID MOHAMMAD	Dawoud	Projects Manager	Palestinian Businessmen Association
HAMOUDA	Ola	PIPA Staff	PIPA
HANADI	Khateeb	Public Relations officer	Padico Holding
HANASH	Luai		PIPA
HITHNAWI	Ghadeer	General director of investment	PIPA
HULILEH	Samir		PIPA
HUSSEINI	Kamel	Chief International and Investors Relations Officer	Bank of Palestine
ILAYAN	Aya		PIPA
IMSHEE	Carol	Manager	Business Women Forum - Edmond fashion company
ISSA	Ibrahim	Sharakat	Sharakat
JAWABRAH	Jamal	General Director	FPCCIA
JIBAT	Mohammad	Manager / VAT and Customs	Ministry of Finance & Planning
JILLEH	Michael	Head of Economic Diplomacy	British Consulate General Jerusalem
JOULANI	Roubin		PIPA
KAMELEDDINE	Nadia	Project Assistant	OECD
KARAZON	Reem		PIPA
KATBEH	Lubna	Managing Partner	Equity legal group
KLEIBO	Mounir	Representative	ILO
KRAUSE	Gerhard	Head of Co-operation	EU Delegation to West Bank and Gaza
KUZMA	Vojko	Head of the Representative Office	Republic of Slovenia
LUNATI	Mariarosa	Policy Analyst	OECD

MAALI	Majed	General Director	Palestinian Businessman Association
MARRAR	Shuaa	Director General	Riyada Consulting and Training
MASRI	Amal	Founder & CEO	Ougarit Group
MASSOUD	Huda	Representative Ministry of Tourism in PIPA	Ministry of Tourism
MELHEM	Thafer	Chairman	Energy and natural resources authority
MISEROCCHI	Giacomo	Programme Manager Economic issues	EU Delegation in Jerusalem
MITWALLI	Rasha	Administrative Manager	Padico Holding
MOHAMMAD	Najjar	Director on Infrastructure and Energy Sector	Padico Holding
MOUSA	Khalil	Manager	Sabti Trading Co
MOUSA	Nael	Lawyer	Office of Palestinian Council of ministers
MUKBIL	Bushra	Head of Office	Local Aid Coordination Secretariat (LACS)
NOFAL	Mohammad	Manager / VAT and Customs	Ministry of Finance & Planning
NUSSEIBEH	Dima	Projects Coordinator / Department for Projects Development	AI QUDS University (AQU)
NUSIBAH	Mohammad	General Director	Palestinian Trade Centre
OMAR	Hasan	Consultant	
OSAILY	Khaled	Minister of National Economy	Palestinian Authority
QASSIS	Hania	Local Economist, Middle East and Central Asia Department	International Monetary Fund
QATTAMI	Nasser	Palestinian Prime Minister Advisor	Arab and Islamic Funds Affairs Palestinian Authority
QUNDAH	Dema		PIPA
REY	Marie-Estelle	Senior Advisor	OECD
SAADEH	Shifa	Director general of industry	Ministry of Economy
SABRI	Said	Board Member	Palestinian Shipper Council
SADAWI	Usama	Minister	Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Empowerment
SAFARINI	Linda	Program Manager	Konrad Adenauer Stiftung

SAHIN	Salih Tuna	Vice-President	KOSGEB SME Development Organisation of Turkey
SAMARA	Adnan	Chairman	HCIE
SAMI	Tarek	CEO	Auto Zone Group, Peugeot Palestine
SANAOUR	Michael	Private Sector Development Adviser	Economic Development Team, DFID OPTs
SHAATH	Ali	PIEFZA CEO	PIEFZA
SHAHWAN	Raed		PIPA
SHAIKH	Hilda	Legal adviser	PIPA
SHEHADEH	Fawaz		PIPA
SOUS	Tareq		PIPA
TAHA-RAYYAN	Hanan	Managing Partner	Business Integrated Solutions- BIS
TAHAYNA	Mohammad		PIPA
THÖNI	Julien	Representative of Switzerland	Representative Office of Switzerland in Ramallah
TOSSINGS	Suzanna	Second Secretary Economic Development	Representation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
WAHIDI	Haytham	CEO/Acting	PIPA
YOUNIS	Nihad	Acting Director General	Palestine Public Finance Institute (PFI)
ZAGARNEH	Jamil		PIPA
ZEDAN	Ibtisam	Director General	Union des femmes Palestiniennes
ZUHD	Sura	HR and Logistics Administrator	Siraj Fund Management Company

Annex C. Presentations, pictures and communication

Presentations

(click on the link to access the presentations)

Photos



Media Coverage



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معرض الصور
معرض الفيديو
بحث أسبوعي
رأيك يهمنا

آخر الأخبار
إبان التحالف جنوبى مدينة كركوك

اقتصادي / الحكومة الفلسطينية والاتحاد الأوروبي ومنظمة التعاون والتنمية يبحثون إجراءات تشجيع الاستثمار في فلسطين

الثلاثاء 1441/2/2 هـ الموافق 2019/10/01 م واس

رام الله 02 صفر 1441 هـ الموافق 01 أكتوبر 2019 م واس

أكدت الحكومة الفلسطينية والاتحاد الأوروبي ومنظمة التعاون والتنمية الاقتصادية، (OECD) اليوم، ضرورة دعم جهود فلسطين في تنفيذ إصلاحات تشريعية وتنظيمية تعزز من فرص تشجيع الاستثمار وتنمية الأعمال والمؤسسات الصغيرة والمتوسطة.

وشدد المجتمعون خلال تدريب عملي لتشجيع الاستثمار في دول منطقة المتوسط حول "تعزيز مناخ الأعمال والاستثمار في فلسطين" على ضرورة تنفيذ مجموعة الدول المألحة التزاماتها تجاه دعم الاقتصاد الفلسطيني، وتعزيز رؤية الحكومة في إحداث تنمية اقتصادية من خلال إستراتيجية التنمية بالعناقد، إضافة إلى تشجيع الاستثمار الأجنبي في فلسطين عبر توفير مزيد من التسهيلات والحوافز المشجعة على الاستثمار.

وأشاروا إلى أهمية الاعتماد على التعليم المهني والتقني واكتساب مهارات تلبي احتياجات الاقتصاد الفلسطيني، إضافة إلى المضي قدماً في بناء الاقتصاد المعرفي والرقمي لما له من أهمية كبيرة في تعظيم الصادرات الوطنية والتغلب على المعوقات الإسرائيلية.

ودعا الاتحاد الأوروبي ومجموعة الدول المألحة إلى دعم الحكومة الفلسطينية في تنمية الاقتصاد الوطني وتنفيذ برامج إنتاجية تدعم ريادية الشباب والمرأة، وتعزيز فرص الاندماج في الاقتصاد الفلسطيني، مستعرضاً القرارات الحكومية الرامية إلى دعم المنتج الوطني وتوسيع القاعدة الإنتاجية.

كما تم التطرق إلى أطر السياسات العامة لتنمية المؤسسات استناداً إلى مؤشر سياسات المؤسسات الصغيرة والمتوسطة، من خلال مناقشات بين السلطات الوطنية وممثلي القطاع الخاص ووكالات التنمية الدولية.

واستعرض المشاركون التحديات والإصلاحات السياسية والدعم المستقبلي المحتمل من قبل الشركاء في منظمة التعاون والتنمية الاقتصادية OECD

فضالة إلى ضرورة التركيز على الجوانب المساعدة لتحفيز الاستثمارات بجانب الحوافز المقدمة من الحكومة الفلسطينية.

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جريدة الدستور : ورشة عمل تؤكد ضرورة دعم جهود تشجيع الاستثمار في فلسطين

ورشة عمل تؤكد ضرورة دعم جهود تشجيع الاستثمار في فلسطين
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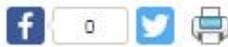
رؤية والاتحاد الأوروبي ومنظمة التعاون والت حثون اجراءات تشجيع الاستثمار في فلسطين

التي تولاه الفلسطينيون الدولي بشأن الجهود التي، الصحيح، عنها اصلاح البنا للاقتصاد الوطني، ما يوا واصلاح التعليم المهني وا الاحتياجات سوق العمل وأوضح خير هارده أن لا للفلسطينيين وعن خلال المناخ الاستثماري والإيطا والمؤسسات وهذه المناخ الاقتصادية والاتحاد الأوروبي البحر الابيض المتوسط، المالية الاقتصادية والربط، والتوظيف، وأكد العمل معا لمرح لهما الحكومة الفلسطينية للتغيا تعزيز ذلك والاستثمار من ا وتم خلال الجلسات تسليحا وخاصة المتعلقة بجذب الأا الممكنة للسياسات وفقاً ل ومواءمة اولويات الاستا المستدامة ووضع معايير للأا وتوجيهها، ورسم خريطة لأا في منطقة المتوسط. كما تم التطرق إلى نظر الأا المؤسسات استناداً إلى مؤا الصغيرة والمتوسطة، من السلطات الوطنية وممثلي التنمية الدولية. واستعرض المشاركون السياسية والدعم الما قبل الشركاء في منطه الاقتصادية OECD والاتحاد ضرورة التركيز على الجوا الاستثمارات بجانب الحواجز الفلسطينية.

برنامج الإصلاح الشامل لفئة التشريعية المنظمة للاقتصاد الوطني،، متوقعاً أن يتم الفرز قانون فلسطيني عصوي للشركا قبل نهاية العام الجاري، إضافة إلى المساعي الرامية إلى توسيع القاعدة الاندماجية في فلسطين عبر العقائد الصناعية، وتسهيل مهمة القطاع الخاص في تنفيذ نشاطه وبرامج تون معوقات. ودعم الاتحاد الأوروبي ومجموعة الدول المانحة إلى دعم الحكومة الفلسطينية في تنمية الاقتصاد الوطني وتنفيذ برامج التنمية لدعم ريادة الشاب والمرأة، وتعزيز فرص الاندماج في الاقتصاد الفلسطيني. مستعرضاً الفرزات الحكومة الرامية إلى دعم المناخ الوطني وتوسيع القاعدة الاندماجية. بدوره، قال كرونيس، إن فلسطين تحظى بأولوية في دمنها لأسباب اقتصادية، خصوصاً الاستقلال الاقتصادي يقع في صميم اجندا السياسات الوطنية ويأتي في نظر دمنها لدول حوض البحر المتوسط في الوثائق الاقتصادية والخلق فرص عمل وتعزيز الاستثمار. وأضاف، مستعرضاً الاحتياجات المطلوبة لخلق فرص ووضوح الأساس للاقتصاد مستقل ومنافس وتطوير القطاع الخاص، وتم تحديد عدد من الاحتياجات، والعمل على دعم الجانب الصناعي في غزة والضفة، من أجل الوصول إلى تمويل لدعم المنافسة وتحسين الطاقة وكفاءة الطاقة وتركيز على الظروف الموجودة في غزة. وبين خير هارده أن المساعادات تأتي في سياق موقف الاتحاد لدعم الحلول الممكنة للضراحي، وهذا يتضمن إقامة دولة فلسطينية مستقلة وقابلة للحياة، مشيراً إلى أن للاقتصاد الفلسطيني يواجه العديد من التحديات الناتجة عن الوضع السياسي وعدم الوضوح وفقدان الأمل والقيود الخارجية التي تؤثر على الاقتصاد، وهناك أزمة مالية توده الفلسطينيين والمؤسسات. وشدد على أن لجنة مناخ استثمار هام وضروري لدعم التنمية وتنفيذ اجندا الدولة والتعبئة الكبيرة

مفيدة، أكدت الحكومة منظمة التعاون والتنمية، منس، ضرورة دعم جهود الامتات التشريعية والتنظيمية والاستثمار وتنمية الأعمال المتوسطة. عمل التي تم اغتادها وزير التي نظمتها هيئة لشروع لاروبي ومنظمة التعاون شجيع الاستثمار في دول دول وتعزيز مناخ الأعمال. التي جرت بمشاركة وزير السعادي، ورئيس قنصلون، خير هارده كرونيس، وعاري بارون في منطقة قنصلون ن قسم الشرق الأوسط والتحديات الرئيسية التي وذب الاستثمار والمنافسة زان السياسية في مجالات، خلال التبول التفاعلي مع الأجل لحمون مناخ الأعمال. ضرورة تنفيذ مجموعة الدول دعم للاقتصاد الفلسطيني، في أحداث تنمية اقتصادية والتنمية بالعقائد، إضافة إلى اجنسي في فلسطين عبر هولان والحواجز المشددة علماء على التعليم المهني التي التي المتطلبات للاقتصاد نس المضي قدماً في بناء الرقمي لما له من أهمية سائرنا الوطنية والتغلب قوة وفال العسيلي، مدفوع

ورشة عمل بعنوان "تعزيز مناخ الاعمال والاستثمار في فلسطين" .



نشر بتاريخ: 01/10/2019 (آخر تحديث: 01/10/2019 الساعة: 13:49)



رام الله- معا- أكدت الحكومة الفلسطينية والاتحاد الاوروبي ومنظمة التعاون والتنمية الاقتصادية(OECD) اليوم الثلاثاء، ضرورة دعم جهود فلسطين في تنفيذ اصلاحات تشريعية وتنظيمية يعزز من فرص تشجيع الاستثمار وتنمية الاعمال والمؤسسات الصغيرة والمتوسطة.

جاء ذلك خلال ورشة العمل التي تم افتتاحها وزير الاقتصاد خالد العسيلي والتي نظمها كل من هيئة تشجيع الاستثمار الفلسطينية والاتحاد الاوروبي ومنظمة التعاون والتنمية الاقتصادية لتشجيع الاستثمار في دول منطقة المتوسط حول "تعزيز مناخ الاعمال والاستثمار في فلسطين".



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CONTACTS

Middle East and Africa Division, Global Relations Secretariat, OECD

Marie-Estelle Rey

Senior Advisor

Tel.: +33 1 45 24 81 46

Email: Marie-Estelle.Rey@oecd.org**Nadia Kameleddine**

Project Assistant

Tel. + 33 1 45 24 75 53

Email : Nadia.kameleddine@oecd.org**Mattia Tomay**

Consultant

Tel. : +33 1 45 24 78 20

Email : Mattia.Tomay@oecd.org

Investment Division, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD

Hélène François

Legal Analyst

Tel.: +33 1 45 24 14 23

Email: Helene.francois@oecd.org**Fares Al Hussami**

Policy Analyst/Economist

Tel.: +33 1 45 24 74 25

Email: Fares.alhussami@oecd.org**Sarah Marion Dayan**

Policy Analyst

Tel.: +33 1 71 37 43 08

Email: Sarah.Dayan@oecd.org