Mediterranean trade discussed in Malta



On January 26-27, EMCS, a
Malta-based economic research
and business consulting firm, in
conjunction with Firmbank,
organised an international
conference in Malta entitled
'Trade Finance in the
Mediterranean – towards the
2010 Euro-Med Free Trade
Area'. It was sponsored by Bank
of Valletta and Banque LibanoFrançaise.

The conference focused on highlighting trade financing opportunities and their benefit to importers, exporters, legal and business professionals, as well as financial institutions. The event was addressed by a series of high profile speakers including Jilani Benm Barek, president of the Association of the Mediterranean Chambers of Commerce and Industry; Souleymane Traore, senior investment officer, IFC; Roderick Chalmers, chairman, Bank of Valletta; Jeroen Kohnstamm, secretary general, Factors Chain International; Margrith Lütschg-Emmenegger, president, Fimbank; Uwe Malezki, managing director, Malta Freeport Terminals; Meguerdich Agop Bouldoukian, head of financial institutions, Mena countries, Bank of Beirut; Philippe Meyer, head of unit, European Commission DG Trade; Simona Bovha Padilla, European Investment Bank; and Simon Busuttil, MEP, as vicechairman of the European Parliament's Committee for

Maghreb.

The conference was oriented at evaluating the progress towards the establishment of the Euro-Med Free Trade Area agreed upon by the Euro-Mediterranean Partners in the Barcelona Declaration by target date 2010. This is expected to lead to vast trade opportunities as well as technological spill over from the forecasted increase in foreign investment, and will contribute towards the exchange of capital, ideas, goods and services. The EU is also working to lay down regional rules of origin for the facilitation of the process and thus encouraging the integration of production and value added in the region. This will accelerate growth and create intra-regional synergies resulting from new unrestricted trade between north and south, west and east.

Despite inherent benefits that are expected, experts believe that one of the factors that could hinder this initiative is the lacking trade finance infrastructure in the region. It is therefore evident that by 2010 a more fully integrated and sustainable financial infrastructure is required to facilitate trade between countries in the region.

Indeed, ideas to develop a trade finance mechanism for the region have been under discussion for some time now and a proposal had been drafted in the past to develop a Mediterranean Development Bank.

On similar lines is the initiative

taken by private commercial banks under the leadership of Bank of Valletta to set up the Mediterranean Bank Network with the scope of promoting cross-border business in the region.

Despite this, however, it is evident that the success of the development of this regional free trade area critically hinges on the availability of a fully-fledged trade financing system and the time is now opportune to address this deficiency that will otherwise detract from the achievement of the desirable goals for a Euro-Med Free Trade Area by 2010. A number of institutions and corporations showed interest by joining a total of 180 delegates from Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

Speakers from various
Mediterranean countries such as
Malta, Lebanon, Tunisia, and
Egypt identified players in the
industry and evaluated existing
trade finance infrastructure for
trade with North Africa and the
Middle East, and the potential
for its further development.
They also shed light on many
aspects of trade finance, which
led to challenging discussions
and exchange of views with the
audience.

The attendees, amongst others, benefited from first hand information about the Euro-Med and an overview of the changes taking place, as well as an outline of new business opportunities in the region. Some major players of the industry gave practical tips and suggestions of how to trade in the region and attract new potential business.

John Grech, chairman and

managing director of EMCS, and vice-chairman of Fimbank, initiated the debate by discussing new models and new opportunities for sustainable trade in the region. Whilst urging his audience to think in terms of "process" rather than political structures, Grech highlighted the challenge to all economic actors "to participate in making the

Mediterranean region a major global business zone open to free trade of goods, services and investment also acting as a major interface for cultural exchange, understanding, cooperation and promotion of world peace and prosperity". Lütschg-Emmenegger stated that Malta joining the International Finance Corporation (IFC) would qualify a range of Malta-based internationally-focused activities for IFC support. Such activities would include the proposed Trade Finance Programme, as well as savings or investment funds focused on developing projects in neighbouring countries and attracting funds from private Maltese and foreign investors.

In turn, IFC senior delegates, Souleymane Traore and Nada Shousha, confirmed Malta's eligibility for IFC support to locally based, regionally focused financial and trade ventures. The conference concluded on a positive note with pragmatic suggestions put forward by many parties, one of which was to host a private sector Euro-Mediterranean Trade Financing programme with a view to substantially develop regional trade flows, presented by one of the senior speakers, MH Bouldoukian, former deputy governor of the Central Bank of Lebanon, and head, financial institutions, Mena countries, Bank of Beirut.

For the free trade area to be successful a more developed and equipped financial infrastructure in the region is required. Albeit a number of private initiatives are already underway.

Fimbank, Commercial
International Bank and IFC have
joined forces to promote trade
further and make the relevant
finance more generally available
to business in the region by
setting up a joint venture in
Egypt, called Egypt Factors,
which was launched after the
event was concluded.