

# Joint APEC-BOI-IFAS Workshop on Improving Investment Promotion Performance in Accessibility to Investors and Information Provision

3 – 5 June 2009 Bangkok, Thailand

Committee on Trade and Investment

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## **Reports and Presentations from:**

## Joint APEC-BOI-FIAS Workshop on Improving Investment Promotion Performance in Accessibility to Investors and Information Provision

Bangkok, Thailand

June 3-5, 2009

**Four Seasons Hotel** 



Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009	

	Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect
	o <i>e</i>
9:30-10:15	Presentation on changing FDI context: Effects of the recession  o Robert Whyte  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
10:30-11:00	Understanding Investor Decision-Making: Overview of the investor's site selection process  o Robert Whyte
11:00-11:45	Australia: "The Importance of strategic partnerships for Investment Facilitation"  O Maurine Lam, Austrade, Senior Trade Commissioner, Bangkok Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
11:45-12:30	Overview of Global Investment Promotion Benchmarking 2009 Report  o Celia Ortega  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
13:30-14:15	<ul> <li>GIPB results for APEC member YVtbca JYg</li> <li>Robert Whyte</li> <li>Discussion and Q&amp;A (15 min)</li> </ul>
14:15-15:00	What Makes a Good Facilitator  o Celia Ortega  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
	Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion
15:15-15:45	Understanding how investors use online information sources  o Roxanna Faily, Investment Officer, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)
15:45-16:30	Enhancing your content to meet investor needs  o Roxanna Faily

	Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009
9:30-10:15	Board of Investment, Thailand: "Upgrading Web Site Content Strategically"  o Ms. Ajarin Pattanapanchai, Deputy Secretary General, Thailand Board of Investment Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
10:30-11:15	Promoting your services and Web site successfully  o Roxanna Faily  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
11:15-12:15	Web site clinic
13:30-14:15	Invest Korea "Using the Web for Effective Investment Promotion"  o Eun Heu Kim, Assistant Manager, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
14:15-15:00	Magnifying your reach and impact with partners: MIGA tools  o Roxanna Faily/Thomas Tichar Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
	Module 3: Meeting Investors Information Needs One Investor At A Time
15:15-15:45	Handling Investor Inquiries: The importance of offering a professional service to investors  o Robert Whyte
16:45-17:00	Overnight Reading – Instructions  o Marta Bruska Case studies on inquiry handling

	Day 3: Friday, June 5, 2009
9:30-10:15	Invest Hong Kong "Organizing the IPI services around investors needs"  o Charles S. K. Ng, Associate Director-General, Invest Hong Kong  Discussion and Q&A (15 min)
11:30-12:00	Developing a systemic approach to handling inquiries  o Celia Ortega



#### **Summary Report**

The joint A PEC-BOI-FIAS Workshop on Improving Investment Promotion Performance in Accessibility to Investors and Information Provision was held in Bangkok, Thailand on June 3-5, 2009 at the Four Seasons Hotel. The workshop was attended by representatives of the following APEC member economies: Chile; China; Indonesia; Malaysia; Mexico; Papua New Guinea; Peru; Philippines; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; USA; and Vietnam. Invited as keynote speakers to the workshop were Ms. Maurine Lam from Austrade, Ms. Ajarin Pattanapanchai from the Board of Investment (BOI) of Thailand, Ms. Eun Hee Kim from the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA), and Mr. Charles S. K. Ng from Invest Hong Kong.

Ms. A jarin Pattanapanchai, D eputy S ecretary G eneral of the B OI, Ms. H iroko T aniguchi, APEC S ecretariat, and Robert W hyte, I nvestment P romotion P roduct L eader, I nvestment Climate A dvisory S ervices, W orld Bank Group, opened the s eminar by each pr esenting welcoming remarks.

Ms. Pattanapanchai commented on the interconnectedness of nations and their economies in the 21 st century. Financial events such as the subprime crisis that originated in the United States affect everyone in the world, and even the recent H1N1 outbreak caused global concern.

Ms. P attanapanchai pr oceeded to p oint out that gi ven h ow s mall t he w orld has become, investors a re no w a ble to choose from a mongst nearly every country for their investment destination. T herefore, investment pr omotion intermediaries (IPIs) n eed to h ave a better understanding of how i nvestors c hoose the location f or their i nvestment if t hey w ish t o influence an investor's decision making process. I PIs can w ork both h arder and smarter to create a better investment environment and be more user-friendly for prospective investors.

Ms. Taniguchi commented on the timeliness of this much needed workshop and urged the participants to take the lessons they learn and apply them in their own economies.

Mr. Whyte commended APEC for organizing the workshop, noting that times of economic difficulty present governments the opportunity to enact needed change, including improving the performance of their IPI.

The workshop was divided into three modules.

The first module was dedicated to understanding exactly what investors need and expect from an I PI during the investment process, including how the cur rent recession a ffects investor decision making. The second module examined online promotion and how I PIs can more effectively use their website to promote investment in their country. The final module focused on the importance of providing professional facilitation service to potential investors.

#### **Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect**

#### Session 1

Topic: A Changing FDI Context: Facilitating New Investment in Difficult Market Circumstances

Mr. Robert Whyte was the speaker for this session. Mr. Whyte pointed out that the recession has caused a significant decrease in access to credit across the globe, yet at the same time many corporations are in need of refinancing. Add to this fact falling corporate profits and many companies are being forced to reassess their strategies, including halting investment plans and closing plants.

Mr. Whyte suggested that the combination of these factors is expected to cause global FDI flows to decline by more than 40% between 2008 and 2009. However, we still have no way of knowing what the actual extent and length of the FDI crisis will be, how different regions and countries will be impacted, the relative impacts on Green field and M&A investment, and which sectors will be most affected by the crisis.

With s uch a large r eduction o f foreign investment ex pected, co mpetition for t he f ew remaining investments is at an all-time high. At this point, FDI inflows to developed countries look most likely to be impacted as the largest investors in developed countries are typically financial institutions, many of which are struggling. Moreover, developing countries tend to fare better at at tracting FDI than de veloped countries t hanks to their more appealing cost structures. While at this time the effects of the FDI decline are particularly serious in Europe and the US, the worst may be yet to come for many developing and transition economies.

Thus far, Mr. Whyte observed, Green field investment appears to be bearing the crisis better than M&A investment. The reason for this is that Green field FDI is primarily funded from earned profits and internal funding sources, so it is less a ffected by the external liquidity crunch, at least in the short term. But it is possible that the impact on Green field FDI simply lags behind, and as c orporate profits fall, so will their FDI r equirements. R egardless, the search for lower cost solutions will continue to propel Green field FDI; the only question is who will be the recipient.

As of now, each sector of industry is responding to the crisis in its own way, but several of the traditionally important industrial sectors are among those that will be hit hardest by the FDI crunch. This includes major employers like the automotive, chemical, electronics, and textile industries. However, several relatively new sectors should continue to fare well, including renewable energy, healthcare, and aerospace.

Therefore, given these trends, who will ultimately be the winners and losers in the battle for FDI? Of course companies will still be drawn by factors such as low labor costs, low taxes, access to incentives, developed infrastructure, etc., but recent research suggests that other 'soft' factors are beginning to take on more importance. These 'soft' factors include IPI responsiveness and professionalism during each phase of the investment process, as well as the provision of lots of high-quality information so that investors can be certain they are making the right decision.

But w hat does all oft his mean for I PIs? For starters, all IP Is should begin p aying more attention to aftercare services as it is essential that countries hold on to the FDI they already have. On top of that, IPIs need to reassess their country's investment climate and try to make improvements when possible. The FDI crisis has caused greater competition for fewer projects, so countries need to be able to differentiate themselves from their competitors. One way to do this is through providing quality information and investment facilitation, both of which are relatively cheap. Moreover, IPIs should target their sectors that have high growth potential and in which their country is truly competitive.

#### Topic: Why Good Facilitation Matters

Ms. Maurine Lam, Senior Trade Commissioner of Austrade's Bangkok office, was the guest speaker for this session. She described Austrade's experience of integrating Australia's trade and investment organizations and explained how good investment facilitation can make all the difference in winning an investment.

Prior to 2008, Australia had two separate organizations responsible for handling exports and outward i nvestment (Austrade) and inward investment (Invest Australia). However, in November 2007, there was a change of go vernment in Australia and the two organizations were merged the following year into a single organization known as Austrade. The rationale for the integration was to be able to more effectively exploit the synergies between trade and investment and to better leverage the country's existing resources and networks.

Obviously, the integration presented several challenges, not least of which was that the integration needed to be done as quickly and smoothly as possible. The external structure of the new organization had to be logical and coherent to outsiders, which required the development of a new joint website to serve as the face of Austrade and the integration of the two organizations' IT platforms. Furthermore, staff needed to be retrained and new work flow processes had to be developed.

The decision to integrate has worked out well for Australia.

Austrade fared well in the World Bank's 2009 Global Investment Promotion Benchmarking Report (GIPB), pa rticularly in the inquiry handling portion, where they ranked third. According to the report, Austrade excelled at being accessible as they were easy to find on the web and they responded quickly to the investor's inquiry. Moreover, Austrade remained business oriented throughout the investment process, from inquiry to follow-up, and they maintained their credibility by using only quality, sourced information. Many factors were required in order for the integration to be successful. However, the most important factor was strong commitment from Australian leadership, starting with the Minister.

One ar ea in w hich Austrade has be en particularly successful is at taking a strategic partnership approach when courting investors. When Austrade talks to a prospective investor they first try to understand the investor's underlying business objectives and how Austrade can help them. Then they focus on the investor's key decision points and try to meet their information requirements at each step of the process. Finally, they articulate the value that can be added by working with Austrade and proceed to deliver that value. Moreover, Austrade does not stop after winning the initial investment. They try to leverage that first investment as they continue to follow-up with the investor by seeing what is next on the investor's agenda.

Austrade's ultimate aim is to form a long-term partnership with the company so that they will be more likely to look to Australia aga in the next time they are considering making an investment.

Topic: Understanding Investor Decision-Making: Overview of the Site Selection Process

Mr. Robert Whyte spoke during this session about how investors decide where to invest and the many factors t hat influence t heir decision. The investor s ite selection process can be broken up into three distinct p hases: long listing, s hort listing, and ne gotiating. During the long listing phase a company creates an initial list that typically consists of a round 8-20 potential locations. O vert he course of 2-3 weeks investors gather information a bout countries' market sizes, labor costs, infrastructures, tax systems, and so forth and then use it to make broad comparisons of countries. If for some reason the investor is unable to find information about a particular location, then that country will typically be removed from the list of possible candidates.

When an investor has gathered all of the necessary information and made their comparisons they can move on to the short listing phase. Companies will trim their initial list down to no more than 4-6 possible locations, then move on to do more in depth research of the remaining candidates. This includes visiting the different countries to confirm that it is a viable option for the company and identifying specific opportunities and risks within each country. During this process an IPI can assist the company by providing detailed information about their location and offering logistics support during the investors site visit.

At this point, companies typically trim their list of candidates do wn to 2-3 lo cations to negotiate with. Investors will seek out incentives and investment facilitation services from the IPIs (such as ensuring permits are granted speedily) and ultimately make their decision about where to invest.

The key takeaway from this session is that if IPI's cannot get their country on the long list, they have zero shot at making the short list or ever winning the investment.

There are several ways for an IPI to enhance their country's chances of making it to the long list.

For s tarters, Mr. Whyte suggested that IPI's should only target those sectors where their country is able to compete effectively. Attempting to attract investors to a sector where the country is not truly competitive is usually not a productive use of resources. Furthermore, IPIs should have quality data readily available to meet the company's informational needs. Lastly, it always enhances a country's chances if the IPI provides international business standards of customer service. Doing this makes the whole country appear more professional, just as failing to provide quality service significantly lowers a country in an investor's eyes.

Mr. Whyte noted that the consulting firm A.T. Kearney did a study in 2007 to determine which countries were the most at tractive in terms of making the long list. The study was weighted, with 40% of a country's score being determined by financial costs (labor, infrastructure, taxes), 30% by people skills and a vailability (IT experience, education level, language skills, a ttrition rates), and 30% by the country's business environment (infrastructure, cultural adaptability, security of intellectual property). Several APEC members fared well in the index, with China, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Chile, the Philippines, and Mexico all ranked in the top ten.

#### Topic: Global Investment Promotion Benchmarking 2009 (GIPB)

For this se ssion, Ms. C elia O rtega, I nvestment P romotion O fficer from t he I nvestment Climate Advisory Services department of the World Bank Group, presented the results of the World Bank's Global I nvestment Promotion Benchmarking 2009 (GIPB 2009) Report. The GIPB m easures ho w w ella c ountry's investment promotion e fforts r anks v ersus its competitors, how competitive a country is in promoting foreign investment, and whether or not a country is achieving its potential to attract investment.

To pe rform this study, staffo f the World B ank G roup posed as representatives of two companies seeking to make an investment; one a manufacturing company and the other a software development company. From there they assessed the information provided on each IPIs website and also how well each IPI performed at handling investment inquiries from the two fictitious companies. Part of the motivation for the G IPB report was a recent survey conducted by DCI Consulting. 64% of the survey's respondents (made up of 3600 large US companies (\$25m+)) said they would use IPI websites during their next location search and 92% said they would contact the IPI during the investment decision process.

The results of the GIPB report were both informative and revealing.

Ms. Ortega noted that virtually every country has an agency mandated to promote FDI and facilitate investor entry, and most of these IPIs can be found online. However, she observed that many IPIs either don't have the skills to develop the kind of information that investors need or do not consider it important.

OECD countries still dominate the top of the rankings, but their dominance is now being more closely challenged by Latin America and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

Since 2006, ne arly e very r egion has improved their G IPB pe rformance, and centers of excellence are emerging in all regions. Most of the gains can be attributed to improvements made to the websites, as there was very little change in how well I PIs handle investor inquiries. Most IPIs still struggle to respond to investors' information needs and are thus unable to influence investors' decisions in their favor. In fact, many of the IPIs failed to even respond to the ghost companies' inquiries. However, it should be noted that both Thailand and Papua New Guinea were recognized as some of the world's top improvers over the past two years.

An interesting finding of the G IPB r eport was that smaller, sub-national I PIs t ended to perform very well. Sub-nationals excel because they are in a position to generate uniquely detailed knowledge of their local area, and because they can focus on providing the absolute best service to their limited number of investors. Sub-national IPIs have proven that, when it comes to investment promotion, small is beautiful.

#### Topics: GIPB 2009: Implications for APEC

Speaking during this session was Mr. Robert Whyte, who pointed out that IPIs are missing out on many investment projects and jobs as a result of poor performance, particularly in the area of inquiry handling, noting that, "When foreign companies knock on the door, IPIs often do not respond."

Mr. Whyte noted that while O ECD high-income countries were the top performers in the GIPB report, if you consider APEC to be a 'region', it ranked second.

There were significant discrepancies in the GIPB s cores of the different APEC members. While participating economies's cores r emained private, they were divided into five performance categories. Of the 21 members, only Canada rated as 'Best Practice' (81-100%) and only R ussia fell in the lowest group (0-20%). The rest of APEC fells omewhere in between. In general, APEC IPIs can be classified into one of three broad groups: those already performing competitively, those which have the fundamentals in place but are not performing up to expectations, and those IPIs in which the fundamentals are still lacking.

On the website assessment portion of the GIPB, IPIs' websites were scored according to the following criteria: Inf ormation Architecture (1 0%), D esign (10%), C ontent (50%), a nd Promotional Effectiveness (30%). Overall, APEC as a group reached best practice in terms of Information Architecture and Design, and eight members (New Zealand, Korea, Peru, China, Hong Kong, C anada, M alaysia, M exico, and Japan) r eached best practice in their website assessment. Moreover, only two APEC members scored within the weak or very weak range. When c omparing APEC's OECD and non-OECD members, performance gaps were present in all four s coring criteria, with the largest being in the design (usability) of the different websites. However, content is still an issue for nearly every website.

For i nquiry handling, IPIs were evaluated in four different areas: A vailability & Contactability (10%), Responsiveness & Handling (15%), Response (55%), and Customer Care (20%). In a very telling and disappointing sign, seven of the 21 APEC IPIs did not even respond to repeated inquiries from the fictitious manufacturing company and eight did not respond to the software company's inquiries. Moreover, 10 IPIs did not follow-up with the investors, resulting in score of 0% on Customer Care. Despite the less than stellar results, APEC as a group actually scored better than the world average. APEC's average was boosted by the performances of Australia and Canada, both of which achieved a score above 80% in both inquiry handling scenarios.

The GIPB revealed a couple of interesting lessons. The first is that an IPI does not need to be big or wealthy to be effective. For instance, B runei was one of APEC's top performers. Facilitation is one of the cheapest as pects of good investment promotion and providing quality information over the website is relatively cheap as well. The second lesson involves performance consistency. Many agencies are able to provide a high level of service to potential investors, but most fail to doit consistently. Several IPIs received noticeably different scores for their response to the manufacturing inquiry and their response to the software inquiry. For example, had New Zealand performed as well at responding to the manufacturing company as they did to the software company, they would have joined Canada in the best practice group.

#### Topic: What Makes a Good Facilitator?

The s peaker for this s ession was Ms. Celia Ortega. During this s ession the top 25 G IPB performers were analyzed to find commonalities. Three common practices emerged from the analysis.

First, inquiries are taken very seriously. Of the top 25 performers, 79% utilize key account management, a system where a single person is assigned to handle each lead, and 86% screen and prioritize inquiries according to the potential value of the investment and the priority level of the sector to be invested in.

Second, the majority of the top IPIs are very systematic and clear in their response processes. 92% us e C lient Tracking S ystems, 92% have written staff guidelines on how to respond to inquiries, and 86% have periodic staff meetings to update everyone on the status of potential projects.

Lastly, the best I PIs hire the right staff at the right pay; 76% of the staff of the top 25 performers has private sector experience and 71% are paid at levels greater than the public sector.

Ms. Ortega identified six areas of improvement for IPIs: Strategy, Knowledge Management, Internal Systems, Technology, Monitoring & Evaluation, and the Human Dimension.

Regarding the first aspect, Strategy, IPIs should constantly benchmark their own location to understand the sectors in which they are truly competitive. Furthermore, she noted that it is often wise for IPIs to divide themselves into two teams, an information team and a facilitation team. The information team's job is to understand the critical factors for investment decision making and then generate accurate, relevant, and up-to-date information. Meanwhile, the responsibility of the facilitation team is to respond to investor inquiries by delivering the information while making the IPIs business case and providing customer care.

Secondly, I PIs s hould focus on K nowledge M anagement. It is important for each I PI to maintain a n investor information system that has general information about its location (macroeconomic, trade, political, taxation, geography, demography, etc.), comparative data versus key competitors for FDI, and up-to-date sectoral information. From such information an IPI can prepare an 'Inquiry Bank', which contains prepared responses to typical inquiries, thus saving the IPI a great deal of trouble. When all of this information is generated efforts should be made to avoid inconsistencies and repetition across departments.

The third key to being a good facilitator is maintaining a sound internal system. It is very important that no investment opportunities fall through the cracks, and to ensure that they do not, an IPI should develop and enforce staff guidelines describing the responsibilities of each officer throughout the inquiry process. Furthermore, it can be helpful for an IPI to prioritize its investor inquiries by ranking them according to sector priority, investment value, the number of jobs created, and so forth. Also, weekly meetings to update staff on the status of potential projects can make it less likely that an inquiry is forgotten. The best IPIs respond to every inquiry!

The fourth factor is Technology. It is essential that investors can, at the very least, find the IPI and its relevant contact information on the web. And, once investors are able to find out the IPIs contact information, they need to be able to reach someone at the IPI, both through a good phone system (individual phones with voicemail function for officers are a must) and email. The bottom line is that IPIS need to use some sort of Client Tracking System, be it high-tech or low-tech.

Fifth, it is imperative that I PIs monitor and evaluate their own work. This is particularly applicable to management level officers, who need track the entire investment generation process, from inquiry to investment, and set performance targets for their staff. The idea is to be able to convert a certain percentage of investor inquiries into actual site visits. Once an investor is in the country, an IPI has a much better opportunity to influence their decision. Another way for an IPI to measure itself is to survey client satisfaction some weeks after the investor has received their response.

Lastly, there is the ever important Human D imension. Ms. Ortega pointed out that IPIs are typically staffed with go vernment bur eaucrats who frequently fail to c onnect with the business community. She observed that it is important for IPIs to recruit the right skills, which means hi ring people with private sector experience in each of their priority sectors. Such people, she observed, are better able to understand the standards and service expectations of investors. It is also useful, she added, to invest in ongoing staff training and soft skills so that all employees reflect the professionalism of the IPI.

In the end, being a good facilitator comes down to one key point — having the will to be a good facilitator. Facilitation is among the cheapest and most cost-effective ways to promote a location to foreign investors, but going the extra step to ensure investor satisfaction requires a commitment to excellence that only the best IPIs can maintain.

## **Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion**

#### **Session 7**

#### Topic: Understanding How Investors Use Online Information Sources

Ms. R oxanna F aily, I nvestment O fficer for M ultilateral I nvestment G uarantee A gency (MIGA), was the speaker for this session. She focused on global trends in internet usage, how investors are using the web, and the implications for IPIs.

Ms. F aily o bserved that more pe ople a re go ing o nline t han e ver b efore; there w ere an estimated 1.5 billion internet users worldwide in January 2009. Moreover, with developments in mobile technology, people are able to access the internet from almost anywhere.

She noted that virtually every potential investor is now using the internet to a ssemble their 'short list' of potential investment destinations. In recent years, online sources have moved into the top five primary influencers of corporate executives when they are forming their perceptions a bout a country's business climate. Moreover, the internet ranks as the most effective marketing technique for influencing site selection.

Investors seek out a wide of range information when researching investment destinations on the web. This includes information about a country's human resources (i.e. average wages, education, etc.), regulatory environment, property, investment incentives, testimonials and/or case studies, and sector specific information. Another key element corporate decision-makers look for when considering an investment are the other companies in their sector who are already operating in that location, meaning both rivals and suppliers.

The increased prevalence of the internet is both positive and negative for I PIs. As the development of a quality website is relatively cheap, more and more countries are able to effectively compete for inclusion on investors' short lists. Moreover, the internet allows IPIs to access a much greater range of potential investors whom the IPI might have never known were evaluating investment opportunities.

However, Ms. Faily pointed out that this leveling of the playing field presents negatives as well. There is now f ar greater c ompetition over F DI as c ompanies have s ignificantly broadened their horizons with regards to what countries they would consider for their investment. And, as beneficial as it can be for one country's I PI to have a website, if a company cannot find a country's website, it is often never even considered.

#### **Session 8**

#### Topic: Enhancing Your Content to Meet Investor Needs

For this session, Ms. Roxanna Faily spoke about how IPIs can improve the content of their websites. The session began with a breakdown of APEC members' performances in the website content evaluation of the GIPB report. Overall, APEC members out performed their global counterparts on the website content evaluations, but individual site performance varied significantly and content remains the weakest area of APEC members' websites.

While APEC members largely performed well in the areas of Clarity of Purpose, Currency of Information, and International Accessibility, many of the websites suffered from the same pitfalls.

For s tarters, there is often inconsistent depth throughout the sites, with some sections, specifically sector-specific sections, having little to no content. Ms. Faily remarked that it is preferable to simply to not have a section if you do not have information to supply. Other common mis steps are not using or citing a uthoritative sources of information and not leveraging existing information from your partners or potential partners.

Ms. Faily commented that when developing their websites, many IPIs seem to have lost sight of the ultimate us er of the site — investors. Investors are task-oriented when they visit an IPI's website, and it is the IPI's job to help them achieve their goals as quickly and effectively as possible. When investors are researching possible investment destinations they are seeking easily accessible, well presented information about a country's human resources (i.e. average wages, education, etc.), regulatory environment, property, investment incentives, testimonials and/or case studies, sector specific information, and so forth.

The next step in improving a site's content is being able to identify and evaluate high-quality content. Ms. Faily pointed out the four main criteria that should be used to evaluate content quality: Relevance, Timeliness, Credibility, and Accessibility.

When e valuating content Relevance, IPIs need to determine if the information is actually facilitating the investor's due diligence process. To serve the needs of investors, IPIs should be providing key data such as sectoral information and information a bout their location's comparative advantages as an investment destination.

Timeliness is a lso important a s investors w ant c urrent information a nd only c urrent information; they should not have to sift through old information determining which reports were the most recently published.

Moreover, the up-to-date information must be Credible. All of the posted information should be factually correct and not conflicting with information found elsewhere on the site. The information should be from authoritative sources and be presented in a professional manner.

Last, evaluate the Accessibility of the site. It can be helpful to have multiple language sites (if the IPI's budget allows them to all be high-quality) that are intuitively organized.

#### **Session 9**

#### Topic: Overnight Reading: Focus on eFlorida.com

The facilitator for this session was Mr. Thomas Tichar, Investment Information Analyst for MIGA. He gave the workshop participants an overnight assignment to read a case study about Enterprise F lorida's w ebsite e Florida.com. The w ebsite is a nex ample of best practices in globalization of web content and marketing messages, utilization of IT tools to increase the site's lead-generation cap acity, provision of detailed site selection information to potential investors, provision of multiple a venues of a ccess to finding information, c reation of map portals to regional investment promotion intermediaries and companies, and development of partnerships to facilitate content development and collaboration.

In July 1996, the US state of Florida replaced its Department of Commerce with Enterprise Florida I ncorporated (EFI), a public-private partnership responsible for leading Florida's statewide eco nomic de velopment, i nternational trade, and statewide business marketing efforts. This model, which was the first of its kind in the United States, requires EFI to employ an efficient and market-oriented approach to doing business and to emphasize partnerships with other public and private sector organizations.

In 2003, EFI completely revamped its brochure-ware web pages and launched eFlorida.com, an easy-to-use, content rich, interactive website. According to EFI management, the rationale behind investing in a state-of-the-art website was simple; a nup-front investment would enable EFI to achieve the broadest possible reach at the lowest cost. EFI staff would also benefit since much of the information and analysis they needed to share would be accessible online. eFlorida.com is one of a small number of websites of US IPIs that stands out in terms of information, architecture, quality of navigation, website design and ease of use, and breadth and depth of content provided. The site provides all of the standard features of a high-quality IPI website, including sector profiles; lists of ma jor investors in the region; b ackground statistics; information on the available workforce, transport, and infrastructure; interactive

maps; news a nd announcements; a nd property i nformation. It is a lso consistent in its marketing messages. Everything on the website reinforces the position of Florida as a global location and as an innovation center.

The workshop participants were as ked to read a review of eF lorida.com's best practices overnight. When the group reconvened in the morning, they held a discussion about the website's best and worst features and reflected on which could be most easily applied to their own website. Moreover, the process by which EFI developed their website was reviewed so that participants could apply many of these same lessons in their own IPI.

#### Session 10

#### Topic: Upgrading Website Content Strategically

Ms. A jarin Pattanapanchai, Deputy Secretary General of the Board of Investment (BOI) of Thailand, was the featured guest speaker. The BOI has been applauded for their website, both for the initiative shown in first developing the site and for the commitment they have shown to improving it over the years.

In 1995-1996, the BOI developed and launched its website as a "test project" as a way to gain around-the-clock access to investors and remove the burden of time differences. The 20-page site, the first website for any go vernment age ncy in Thailand, co vered simply the basic policies and measures. All of the content was in English, as the BOI recognized that English is considered the international business language and the majority of its target customers would be English-speaking.

The feedback for this test site was extremely positive, both from investors and from the Thai private sector, so the BOI looked to expand the range of information it offered online. In 1996-1997, the BOI as signed a team to further develop the site, and within one year the number of English-language pages increased from 20 to more than 300. At the same time, some Thai-language content was added.

One of the first obstacles the BOI encountered was keeping the website's content up-to-date. They also recognized that they would need specially trained staff to update the site and add new information. So in 1998, when the website was in need of a no verhaul, the BOI commissioned consultants to develop a new look for the site and increase the content to 498 pages. One key addition during this time was a 'Search' function.

In 1999, the BOI responded to feedback from investors (as well as their overseas offices) and began to translate pages in Chinese, French, German, and Japanese. Also, to accommodate the rapidly expanding site, the BOI moved it from within Thailand to a "server farm" in the US that could provide greater bandwidth, thus speeding access to the site.

By 2000, many T hai go vernment a gencies had t heir o wn w ebsites. H owever, b andwidth limitations made it cumbersome for investors to go from site to site to gather information. To solve the problem, the BOI developed the Thailand Information Database, which incorporated content f rom ke y eco nomic w ebsites, t hus a llowing investors to access a ll r elevant information from single high-speed source.

By 2003, the BOI recognized that manually coding web pages was a laborious process. So, in 2004, the BOI and o utside consultants developed an automated front-end system that supported the development of static and interactive pages under the concept "BOI Portal". The new front-end system facilitated the updating of interactive files not only by the BOI's Investment Service Center staff, but also by the staff of the BOI's other divisions.

In 2006, the World Bank's Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) produced their first GIBP report and noted several areas where the BOI could improve its site. In response, the BOI added more information about Thailand's sectors of opportunity, all relevant laws, ISO certification requirements, and the activities of the BOI's overseas and regional offices. Moreover, they added a site map and linked it to the information on the site, thus making it easier to access the desired information.

The most important lesson the BOI learned while developing its website over the years is the necessity of frequent updates. To ensure the currency of its website, the BOI employs outside consultants to help with the "static pages" and assembled a "website committee" that works to update the interactive pages and check the accuracy of pages before they are uploaded. Now, most pages are updated several times year, some even monthly or daily. Moreover, the BOI has recently added a seventh language, with key content now available in Korean.

For the BOI, the improvement process is ongoing. Over the next 12 months they will be overhauling the website to give it a new and more attractive design. The idea is to add more flavor to the design, but at the same time keep the website simple and easy to navigate. There will be easier access to the BOI's public relations material, and the website's security will be enhanced. In addition, the BOI will try to provide more services online so that they can assist investors when they need it, not just during business hours.

#### **Session 11**

#### Topic: Promoting Your Services and Website Successfully

Ms. Roxanna Faily was the speaker for this session. She began by presenting detailed results of the overall promotional effectiveness of the APEC IPI websites from the GIPB report. APEC members outperformed the global average in all aspects of promotional effectiveness, which includes 'Web Prominence', 'Corporate Roles and Support', 'Contact Information', and 'Promotional Effectiveness'. The area in which APEC IPIs could improve the most was at presenting the competitive advantages of their investment destination.

When evaluating the promotional effectiveness of its website, an IPI should confirm that it is successfully anticipating the majority of an investor's questions and is answering them with the provided information. This includes listing comprehensive and accurate contact information in the case that the investor's question is not answered on the site. Another area to be evaluated is the salesmanship of the site, meaning both selling the country as an investment destination and selling the IPI as a partner in facilitating investment. Far too often IPIs simply list information but make no real effort to actually try to influence the investor's opinion and play an active role in the decision making process.

Many IPIs also need to be more proactive at reaching investors through their websites. There are numerous ways to enhance a w ebsite's visibility on the internet; for starters, effectively using search engines. One way an IPI can enhance its website's placement amongst search

results through the use of keywords and tags. Another possibility is inviting the site's current users to spread the word about the site by providing a forwarding option or links to message boards or blogs where the user can share their opinion of the site.

IPIs can greatly magnify the reach of their websites by forming partnerships with other related organizations. For instance, an IPI can offer to do a website banner exchange with the likes of foreign e mbassies, b usiness as sociations, chambers of commerce, and so forth. The use of other online tools such as Wikipedia and Facebook can be another avenue an IPI uses to reach a larger and wider audience.

Lastly, IPIs should be active in evaluating the effectiveness of their online promotion efforts. A simple way to do this is by monitoring website traffic. Site analysis tools such as Google Analytics can allow an IPI to see how web traffic is arriving at the site, what kind of users are visiting the site, and which areas of the site are the most popular. Analysis of this information can allow an IPI to more effectively target its marketing scheme and optimize its website.

#### **Session 12**

#### Topic: Web Clinic – Invest Ukraine

During this session, M r. Thomas T ichar facilitated a g roup di scussion involving I nvest Ukraine's w ebsite. P articipants w ere broken into groups and w ere then a sked to r eview a series of screen s hots from the site. The groups then a nswered questions to evaluate the effectiveness of the site's different as pects. I nvest U kraine w as not chosen as a r esult of performance but rather as an example because it effectively highlights many of the key issues being discussed in the w orkshop. The exercise s timulated a g reat de al of discussion and allowed the participants to practice using some of their critical evaluation skills and learn from the perspectives of their peers.

#### Session 13

#### Topic: Invest Korea: Using the Web for Effective Investment Promotion

Ms. E un H ee Kim, Assistant M anager for K orea T rade-Investment P romotion Agency (KOTRA), was the guest speaker for this session. KOTRA launched its website, Invest Korea, in July 1999. The site, which is currently available in Korean, English, Japanese, and Chinese, had more than 162,000 visitors from 178 countries between May 2008 and May 2009.

KOTRA makes frequent use of site analysis tools such as Google Analytics to optimize Invest Korea. The tool revealed which of the site's contents are most commonly most viewed, allowing KOTRA to place them on the site's home page in an effort to minimize the site path investors have to follow to get to the information they want. This included popular features like the Investment Guide, FDI Procedures, and Doing Business in Korea.

While constantly working to improve Invest Korea, KOTRA has three goals in mind. First, they want to be able to provide online support throughout the entirety of the investment process. Part of doing this well is designing an intuitive website. When potential investors visit Invest Korea they are able to follow a logical path, navigating from information about Korea's overall investment environment and target industries to information on the different

regions of K orea, then on to Korea's F DI procedures and administrative information, and lastly to information about the daily living environment in Korea.

KOTRA's se cond goal is to be able to interact with investors via I nvest K orea. I deally, investors can e mail o fficers at K OTRA for different forms of consultation, be it help understanding Korea's labor or tax laws to opinions about the best places to live in K orea. Also, KOTRA would like to be able to provide assistance with grievance resolution should it be needed. KOTRA officers will offer advice to troubled investors and guide them to the Investment Ombudsman website. One important thing to remember when offering these sort of interactive services, however, is that the I PI absolutely must respond to investors. Not responding is a major negative to potential investors and it will go a long way toward steering an investor away from your country.

The last go al is to o ptimize I nvest Korea's online positioning compared to competing FDI destinations. One way in which KOTRA has pursued this is through keyword advertising with Google. Over the course of five months, the KOTRA team invested in selected keywords so that when people use that keyword they will see a placed advertisement for Invest Korea. Another method KOTRA used was doing website banner exchanges with other relevant websites, including chambers of commerce and industrial organizations. Both of these activities effectively increased the visibility of Invest Korea and make it more likely than an investor will visit that site rather than one of Korea's competitors' sites.

In conclusion, as UNCTAD has predicted a 21% decrease in global cross-border FDI in 2009, it is necessary for I PIs to: enhance the promotional effectiveness of their website; make continuous efforts to understand potential investors' needs and reflect them online; and adapt to the fast changing trends of the internet by making use of the latest online tools.

#### **Session 14**

#### Topic: Magnifying Your Reach and Impact with Partners: MIGA Tools

For this session, Mr. Thomas Tichar and Ms. Roxanna Faily spoke about what MIGA do es and how the I PIs of A PEC can utilize MIGA to their advantage. MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency) is a member of the World Bank Group. It was created in 1988 with a mandate to promote foreign investment in developing countries by providing non-commercial risk insurance for investors and lenders, technical assistance to help countries attract and retain FDI, and online investment information dissemination on business operating conditions and investment opportunities in emerging markets.

MIGA currently serves more than 100,000 investors and FDI practitioners through its two online r esearch and knowledge services FDI.net and PRI-Center. FDI.net is a global knowledge portal for investors to source information on FDI. PRI-Center is an investor oriented information service on political risk management within different countries. An additional 25,000 subscribe to MIGA's monthly newsletter.

There are many ways in which MIGA's research and knowledge services can help IPIs. First, they help IPIs stay abreast of the latest developments in FDI and political risk management. This includes providing reports about the latest FDI trends and country specific pages that shed light on how a country is perceived internationally. Also, MIGA can promote awareness and understanding of a country and its IPI to a targeted audience of investors.

There are three ways for an IPI to work with MIGA, as a general relation, as a content partner, and as a featured partner. As a general relation, MIGA will simply list an IPI's information in its directories. However, as a content partner, MIGA will make sure that users can access the latest i nformation on a country's investment opportunities. R eceiving information from a credible organization such as MIGA breeds familiarity and comfort with investors. Lastly, an IPI can become a featured partner by contributing exclusive articles and interviews to MIGA, or using a MIGA site to launch a new sector promotion campaign. This allows the IPI to have their own featured page on the site and participate in regional or sector spotlights.

Best of a ll, MI GA's services in this area are free of charge. A ll I PIs have to do is provide MIGA with accurate and up-to-date information and MIGA will do the rest.

#### Module 3: Meeting Investors' Information Needs One Investor at a Time

#### **Session 15**

Topic: Handling Investor Inquiries: The Importance of Offering Professional Service to Investors and How to Respond

The speaker for this session was Mr. Robert Whyte. To begin this session participants were asked the following question: Why is it important to offer professional information and facilitation service to investors? The answer: Because if you don't, prospective new investors will simply go elsewhere. This leads one to ask what exactly would cause investors to walk away?

To answer this question, participants were walked through the experiences of the GIPB's two fictitious c ompanies. To be gin t heir s earch, the c ompanies went to the internet to look for general country information. But they were only able to find IPI websites for 165 of the 181 countries they were considering, and only 152 of the websites provided an email address at which the IPI could be contacted. When the companies sent the IPIs an email, only 9 replied within 24 hours, a typical deadline for busy executives.

The companies then tried to locate phone numbers for each of the IPIs, yet they were only able to find them for 150 of the IPIs. When the companies attempted to call the IPIs, they were only able to reach them immediately in 59 cases. After three days of repeated attempts, only 102 of the 181 h ad been contacted. If one as sumes that the company will attempt to follow the easiest path when choosing an investment destination, then 79 countries had already effectively removed themselves from the list of possible candidates.

Once the company successfully reached an IPI representative from each of the remaining countries, only a bout one-third knew a nything a bout the investor's previous request for information. In the majority of cases the staff member had not seen the investor's email, and their response was simply to tell the investor to resend the email to the same address where it had previously go ne unnoticed. This did not merit removal from the list of candidates, however, though it certainly would not help a country's cause.

Of the 102 a gencies successfully contacted, only 53 submitted a response within the 10 working-day deadline set by the "busy investors". Worse, only 24 of them even attempted to

provide answers to all of the questions asked in the two inquiries. With these sorts of results, the fictitious companies found themselves in the same situation as many real investors—lacking the information they need to make a sound investment decision.

When it came time for the IPI to follow-up with the investors, only 14 made an ongoing effort to actually promote their location by providing reasons for the project to go forward; only 10 checked to see if responses had been received for both inquiries; and only 6 asked for the investor's reaction and inquired about the progress of the project. This means that only 6 out of 181 global IPIs saw the process through to the end.

Analysis of these results revealed three common failures on the part of IPIs. The first was a lack of un derstanding of investment market trends and what drives corporate investment decisions. Second, many IPIs have insufficient knowledge of their own capabilities, which often inhibits dialogue with investors. Moreover, this often deludes IPIs into believing their country has comparative advantages that it does not, which can results in lost investments and wasted resources.

The third common failure relates to a lack of organizational excellence. It is understood that all large organizations have their share of administrative difficulties to de al with like local bureaucracy, but in the world of foreign direct investment, investors should never be privy to these difficulties. All of this 'back office' act ivity results in a lack of investor confidence, which can scare investors into looking at other locations for their investment.

Several lessons can be learned from examining the results of this study and comparing them to the best practices. The first is simply making your website easy to find and checking to make sure that all contact details listed on the site are accurate. Second, when a company does inquire a bout investment opportunities, be prepared to reply quickly and a ccurately. Have a systematic approach to handling investor inquiries in place and follow that system closely. This includes following good business practices and etiquette when communicating with investors, something many IPIs struggle with.

#### **Session 16**

#### Topic: Group Exercise: Building a Compelling Business Case

The facilitator for this session was Ms. Marta Bruska. Participants took part in a group exercise in which they had to dissect and discuss an IPI's response to an investor inquiry. The fictitious prospective investor was Juicy Juice, a multinational soft drinks and consumer products company that is looking to build a new manufacturing plant with some basic research and development capability. The participants an alyzed every aspect of the IPI response, systematically naming its strengths and weaknesses and examining to see if the response was missing any important information. This proved to be very useful as many participants recognized a lot of the mistakes members of their IPI frequently make when responding to investor inquiries.

#### Topic: Overnight Reading: Electronics Company Inquiry

The facilitators for this session were Mr. Robert Whyte and Ms. Marta Bruska. The participants were broken up into several small groups and asked to deliver a sales pitch to a fictitious prospective investor. The small groups were as signed one of three countries to emulate while making their pitch: Malaysia, Thailand, or Vietnam.

The participants were asked to evaluate their country's strongest attributes and then develop a short (3 m inute) pr esentation to pi tch to the busy investor. One member of each group presented while the rest of the participants looked on. After each group presented they were critiqued by their peers to see which areas they excelled in and which areas they struggled in.

The discussion during this session was quite lively. Participants were excited about having the opportunity to work with each other in a group format as it allowed them to really learn how their peers approach investment facilitation. The feedback each group received was extremely helpful and participants noted on the many useful tips they learned during the session.

#### **Session 18**

#### Topic: Invest Hong Kong: Organizing the IPI Services around Investor Needs

Mr. Charles S. K. Ng, Associate Director-General of Invest Hong Kong, was the featured guest speaker for this session. He began by giving the participants age neral overview of Invest Hong Kong, the government department responsible attracting foreign investment, and then went into detail about Invest Hong Kong's inquiry handling procedure, which has been named a best practice.

Invest Hong Kong is very systematic in their approach to responding to investor inquiries. When receiving an inquiry, be it via e mail, o ver the phone, or in person, the responsible officer will first check to see if information about the company exists on the Invest Hong Kong database and do preliminary research on the company. Within 24 hours the officer will send the investor an initial response with basic off-the-shelf information while copying their relevant overseas colleague (someone posted in the same country as the investor). In their response, the officer emphasizes the confidentiality of their exchange so as to put the investor at ease in the case that they are trying to keep their business plans secret.

When the officer follows up with the investor they offer to call or have a face-to-face meeting in the investor's home country. They will also offer to send tailor-made information to the investor and check to see if the information is relevant. If the company expresses an interest in investing in Hong Kong, the officer will encourage they come for a site visit. When they come or if they decide to invest, the officer (as well as the rest of Invest Hong Kong) will provide their full support to ensure that all of the investor's needs are met.

Besides being systematic, a nother reason why I nvest Hong Kong has been so successful is their commitment to monitoring their own performance. They regularly ask for feedback from investors and they track how successful they have been at attracting investment. Moreover, the directorate performs random spot checks to ensure the quality of its officers. Those who

perform poorly are promptly released, and those who excel are publicly commended for their good work.

#### Session 19

#### Topic: Developing a Systematic Approach to Handling Inquiries

The speaker for this session was Ms. Celia Ortega. She explained what IPIs need to do to ensure they do a good job handling investor inquiries. The process of handling an investor inquiry consists of five components: reception, screening, processing, response, and follow up.

Reception is making sure that all inquiries make it to the IPI. The IPI website should clearly display a llr elevant c ontact i nformation, a nd the information s hould be listed from t he investor's po int of view, i.e. phone numbers should include the appropriate c ountry c ode, contact information s hould be organized by t opic or sector, et c. Moreover, the IPI s hould have an effective telephone system. All investment officers should have voicemail and they should check it frequently. Lastly, all officers should have working emails, and if for some reason they are away they should make use of automatic replies.

Inquiry s creening s hould be do ne pr omptly, fairly, a nd following e stablished qua lification criteria. A us eful w ay to be effective at s creening is to develop a 'scorecard' t hat r anks investor inquiries according to sector priority level, investment value, number of jobs created, and so forth. Once an enquiry has been scored, an officer can be assigned to handle it, with higher level officers taking the most important inquiries and lower level staff taking the less important ones.

Processing relates to the resources allocated to handling a particular inquiry. If it is just a general inquiry about the country's investment climate, FDI procedures, and so on, a junior officer can simply reply with prepared information. However, if it is an inquiry relating to a specific sector, particularly a priority sector, an experienced officer or sector specialist should be assigned to call the investor to find out more information and prepare a detailed reply.

Inquiry response is the point where the IPI actually communicates back to the investor. It is essential that all responses, regardless of their level of importance, be consistent and accurate with all of the information provided. A key to having good inquiry responses is remembering that the IPI is trying to sell their country to the investor. The officer should keep that in mind and attempt to add some sort of promotional value to the information they send to investors.

The last step is following up with the investor as the IPI attempts to convert an inquiry into a legitimate lead. The follow up lasts as long as the investor is interested and ranges from sending a simple follow up email asking if they received the information they requested and if they need anything else to assisting the investor with arranging a site visit.

Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

9:30-10:15

Presentation on changing FDI context: Effects of the recession

Robert Whyte







## A CHANGING FDI CONTEXT

FACILITATING NEW INVESTMENT IN DIFFICULT MARKET CIRCUMSTANCES

Robert Whyte Bangkok, Thailand

June, 2009

# Understanding the changing nature of FDI and the importance of investor facilitation



## Module 1 -- Understanding the Context

- · Implications of recession for FDI
- Responding to investors' needs
- · What constitutes good facilitation
- · Facilitation in APEC

### Module 2

#### **Online Investment Promotion**

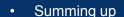
- Understanding how investors use online information sources
- Enhancing your content to meet investor needs
- Promoting your services and Web site effectively
- Magnifying your reach and impact with partnerships and other tools



### Module 3

#### Building relationships with investors

- Understanding how and when investors get in contact with IPIs
- Understanding the role of direct investor contacts
- Learning how to handle and build on first contacts from investors
- Building and implementing professional facilitation services
- Developing systematic approaches to handling investor inquiries



- Event debriefing and participant evaluation
- · Certificate awards

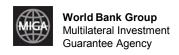


### **FDI in the Current Economic Recession**

### What we already know:

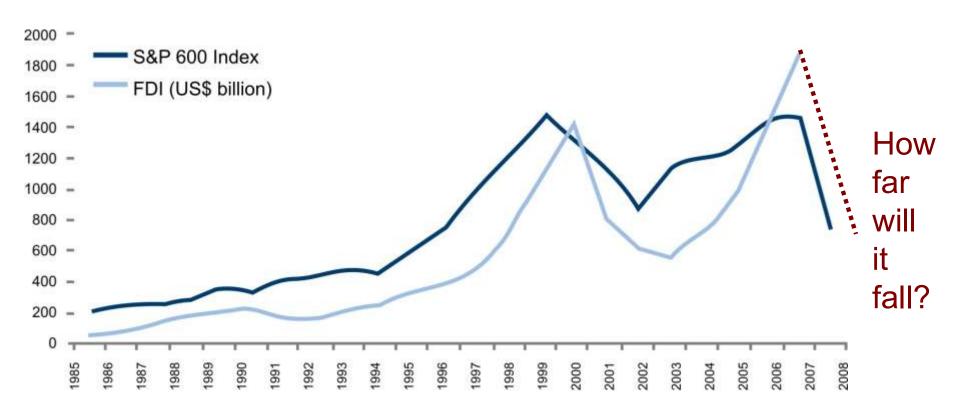
- ■Significant decrease in access to credit
- ■Corporate debt in emerging markets coming up for re-financing is near \$1.5 trillion (late 2008 estimate)
- ■Re-capitalization of banks is taking place in many countries
- ■Lower corporate profits
- ■Significant decrease in FDI flows likely 40%+ drop in global FDI flows between 2008 and 2009 is not an unlikely scenario
- Companies will be restructuring to deal with crisis
  - Investment plans frozen or discarded
  - De-locations and outright plant closures
- Leading site selection firms have already seen a slowdown and postponement of investment projects.







## **FDI** in the Current Economic Recession









### FDI in the Current Economic Recession

## What we don't know yet:

- The actual extent of FDI decline
- The relative impact between green field and M&A investment
- The geographical impact by region and country
- How long this crisis will last or how deep it will be?
- The extent to which the crisis will affect different sectors?



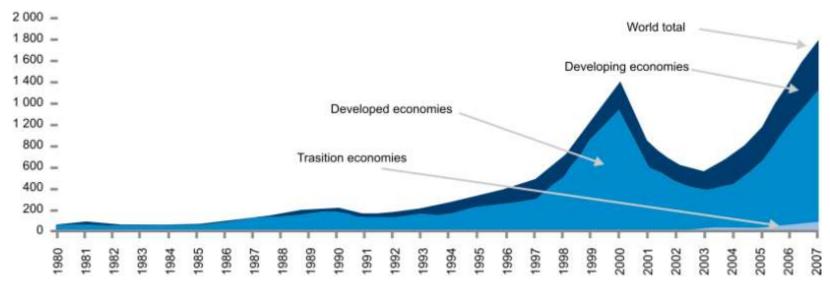




# The FDI data we have -- Investment flows - 2007 [latest available WIR data]

- Global FDI at \$1.8 trillion [Green field and M&A]
  - 4th consecutive year of growth
  - \$ 400 billion more than 2000 record levels
  - Share of developing countries rising to \$500 billion

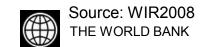
Figure I.1. FDI inflows: global and by groups of economies, 1980-2007 (Billions of dolars)



Source: UNCTAD FDI/TNC database (www.untad.org/fdistatistics) and annex table B.1.





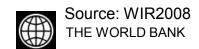


# The FDI data we have -- Investment flows - 2007 [latest available WIR data]

- Inflows into developing economies
  - \$283 billion in 2004
  - \$500 billion in 2007, record level (21% increase over 2006)
- Developing countries received 27% of global FDI
  - Relative decline from 38% in 2004 mainly because developing countries fared relatively better in last recession
- LDC: \$13 billion in 2007 (a record high)





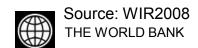


# The FDI data we have -- Investment flows - 2007 [latest available WIR data]

- Other recent trends:
  - South-South FDI flows: TNCs from developing and transition economies, mainly from Asia
  - Reinvested profits: 30% of FDI
- High FDI concentration:
  - 75% is concentrated in top 10 countries
- FDI is cyclical:
  - 2001-2003: decline
  - 2004-2007: growth







## So what has happened to FDI in 2008 and early 2009?

- WIR to be published soon 2008 data
- UNCTAD preliminary estimates:
  - FDI down by 20% or more in 2008 from \$1.8 trillion to an estimated \$1.4 trillion
  - Further decline in 2009 may be steeper.
  - Most severe recession since 1929
  - Trans-nationals revising global investment plans
  - Cross-border projects being cancelled or postponed
  - Wide spread by sector and geography







# Impact of recession on FDI?

- FDI Inflows to developed countries look likely to be most impacted
  - Greater dependency of financial institutions
- Decline particularly serious in France, Germany, UK, Italy drops of 33% or more anticipated in 2008
- However for developing and transition countries, the worst may be yet to come
  - FDI growth in 2008 might have remained positive
  - Decline in developed markets will adversely impact FDI inflows in 2009 and beyond



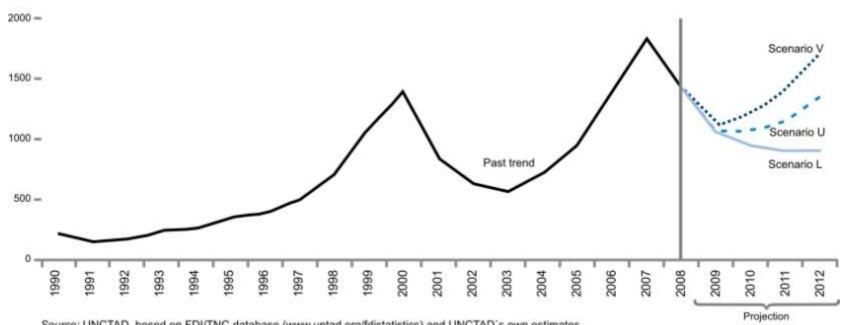




# UNCTAD scenarios for FDI: 2009 - 2012

- For illustration only wide variation in possible outcomes
- Dependent on:
  - Financial sector liquidity and willingness to fund new projects
  - Government response policies e.g. extent of protectionism

Global FDI inflows, 1990-2008, and three scenarios for the period 2009-2012



Source: UNCTAD, besed on FDI/TNC database (www.untad.org/fdistatistics) and UNCTAD's own estimates.

Note: The shapes of V, U and L scenarios are for ilustrative purposes only and not based on any statistical methods.



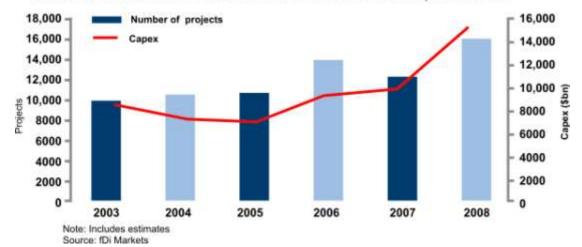




## Green field v. M & A

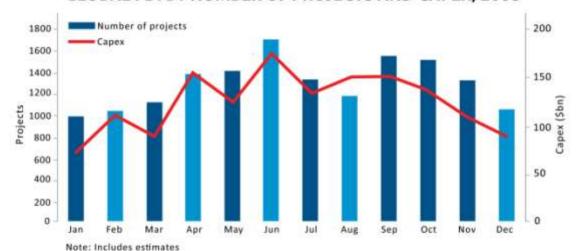
Source: fDi Markets

#### GLOBAL FDI BY NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND CAPEX, 2003-2008



- Data based on project FDI announcements
- Green field FDI appears to be holding up better

**GLOBAL FDI BY NUMBER OF PROJECTS AND CAPEX, 2008** 



Source: FdiMarkets, Financial Times







# Green field v. M & A

- Greenfield FDI funded more from earned profits and internals funding sources
- Thus in short term less affected by external liquidity crunch
- Impact on greenfield FDI may lag as corporate profits fall so will FDI requirements
- But search for lower cost solutions will keep greenfield FDI moving but some winners and some losers.







# What impact on Sectors?

Impact of Recession and Financial Crisis on FDI Sectors, 2009 Forecast

#### RESILIENT SECTORS DECLINING SECTORS

Renewable energy Automotive

Healthcare Chemicals

Food and beverages Electronics

Aerospace Textiles

Professional services Communications

Coal, oil, natural gas Real estate

Headquarters Plastics and rubber

Source: fDi Markets

# Driven by:

- Growth/contraction in demand
- Extent and source of capitalization







# What will drive FDI in the recession and subsequent recovery?

- Drive to lower cost and more flexible solutions:
  - Outsourcing to lower cost locations
  - Rationalisation and consolidation of existing operations
  - Search for government support and funding
  - Shift to flexible work patterns
- Drive to greater market relevance and growth
  - Regionalisation and globalisation rather than localisation
  - Search for growing markets







# Which locations will do better?

- Lower costs ..... but balanced by need for lower risks
- Low taxes
- Access to incentives
- Flexible labour markets
- More conducive investment climate e.g. ease of establishing and running a business
- Logistics, infrastructure & accessibility
- Language skills







# Implications for attracting FDI

- Holding on to the FDI you already have:
  - Aftercare especially investors in declining sectors and to win consolidation projects – servicing existing investor needs
- Re-examining your investment climate now is the time to take stock and make improvements
- Greater competition for fewer projects countries need to differentiate their location in a buyers market
- Focus on securing whatever opportunities that come your way
  - Information and facilitation
  - Reduces investor location costs and signals lower risks







# Implications for attracting FDI

- Responsiveness to investors needs will be critical
  - During location and start up phases
  - Ongoing operational support
- Investors seeking:
  - Good professional information and facilitation services
  - Responsiveness and understanding of business needs
- Information and facilitation is a low cost function for IPIs
- For promotion, greater emphasis is needed on the new location determinants
- Targets need to be re-aligned around growth sectors and source countries, where the location is competitive







# Thank you.

# **Questions**







Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

10:30-11:00

Understanding Investor Decision-Making: Overview of the investor's site selection process

Robert Whyte







# Understanding Investor Decision-Making: Overview of the Site Selection Process

Celia Ortega Bangkok, Thailand June 2009

# Understanding the changing nature of FDI and the importance of investor facilitation



# Workshop: Session 1 -- Understanding the Context

- · Implications of recession for FDI
- Responding to investors' needs
- · What constitutes good facilitation
- · Facilitation in APEC

# Workshop: Session 2

Online Investment Promotion

- Understanding how investors use online information sources
- Enhancing your content to meet investor needs
- Promoting your services and Web site effectively
- Magnifying your reach and impact with partnerships and other tools
- Tools and techniques of online investment promotion

# Workshop: Session 3

Building relationships with investors

- How and when investors get in contact with IPIs
- Importance of direct investor contacts
- How to handle and build on first contacts from investors
- Building and implementing professional facilitation services
- Systematic approaches to handling investor inquiries
- Summing up
- Event debriefing and participant evaluation
- · Certificate awards



# **Drivers of Location Decisions**

Most important factors influencing location of companies in 2007-2009 (% of TNC responses)

- **1. Size of market** (21%)
- 2. Growth of local market (20%)
- 3. Access to international/regional market (10%)
- 4. Stable investment environment (10%)
- 5. Availability of skilled labor force (9%)

Source: UNCTAD World Investment Prospects Survey 2007-09

Overall performance (out of 100%)







# **What Investors Expect?**

Economic reasons/motivations to invest

- 1. Market
- 2. Resources
- 3. Efficiencies
- 4. Strategic assets

Good business climate for FDI and....Business facilitation







# **Screening Criteria**

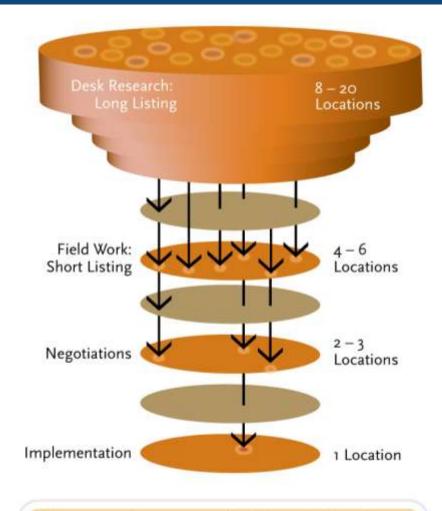








# **The Site Selection Process**



If a country does not make it into the long list...







# What is the Long-Listing Process Like?

Define projects needs...

- Select long list of countries
- Broad data comparison >>> Labor Cost, Taxation, Infrastructure
- Research without moving (Desk Research) >>> Number of locations too long to visit, too expensive!!
- 2-3 weeks to gather information and move to short list >>> If information not available location will most likely to fall out the list
- Very often long-listing is outsourced to site location consultants >>> with few exceptions some few specialized consultants manage long listings and sometimes they also do short-listing too
- Information sources are mostly online >>> often site location consultants use their own existing data from other projects
- Limited contact (telephone/email) with IPI >>> only when specific information needed





# The Site Selection Process: It's all about Information

# **Long listing**

# **Short listing**

# **Negotiations**

#### **Implementation**

- Project drivers
- Success factors
- Project specifications
- Search Area
- Countries/ regions
- Fatal flaw analysis
- Compare costs and conditions
- IPI provides country and sector information

- Field investigations
- Verify screening and process-drill down
- Identify specific opportunities and risks
- IPI provides detailed information and field logistics support (site visit)

- Risk analysis
- Real estate
- Incentives
- Permitting
- IPI provides quality contacts, prepares development packages and ensures permits are granted speedily

- Transition planning
- Facilities plan
- Vendor selection
- Construction ramp-up

IPI services investor to fast-track project implementation







### Who Makes Decisions?

#### **Initiate Need**

- 1) Vice President
- 2) Operations Manager
- 3) Director of Corporate Real Estate
- 4) President
- 5) COO

#### **Evaluate Locations (Short List)**

- 1) Director of Corporate Real Estate
- 2) CFO
- 3) Vice President
- 4) Engineering
- 5) Logistics

#### **Suggest Locations (Long List)**

- 1) Director of Corporate Real Estate
- 2) Consultant
- 3) Operations Manager
- 4) Vice President
- 5) Logistics

#### **Make Decision**

- 1) President
- 2) CEO
- 3) Chairman
- 4) COO
- 5) CFO

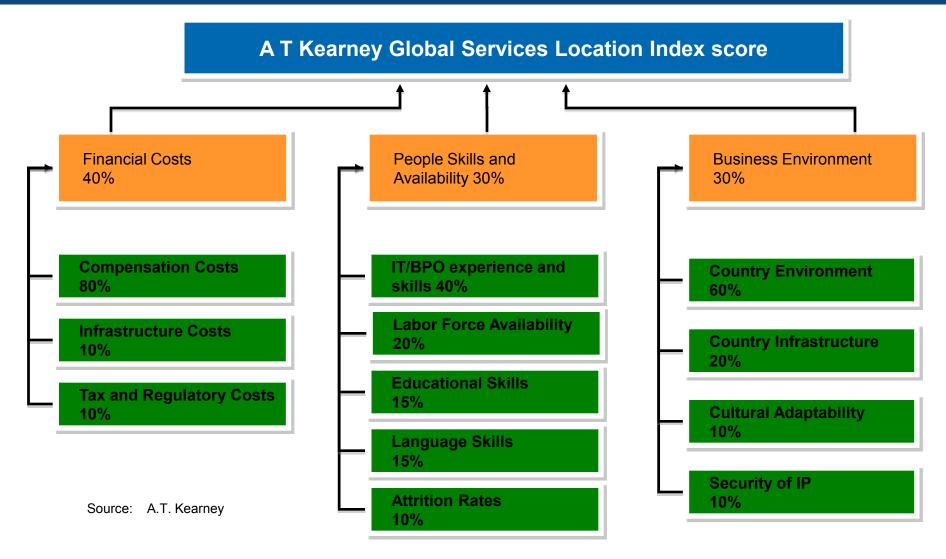
From the 1997 Fortune Magazine / Fantus Consulting Survey







# Business Outsourcing Long-Listing Process: Costs, People, and Business Environment





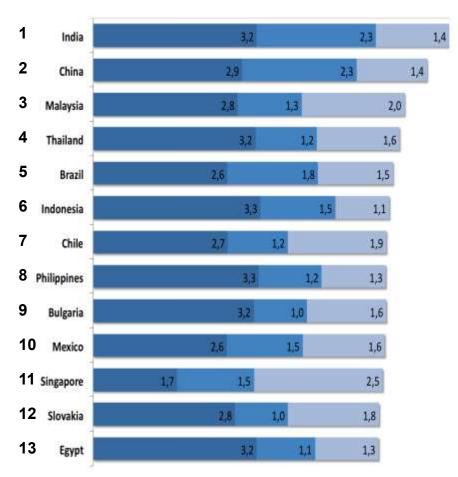




# The Long List for Business Outsourcing...

#### A.T. Kearney Global Services Location Index 2007

#### **Ranks 1-13**

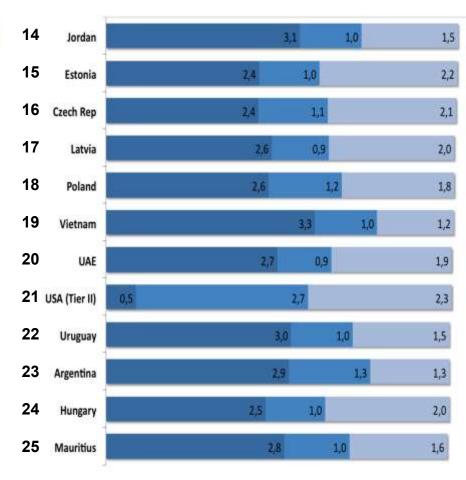


**Country score:** 

Financial People Environment

**Finance Corporation** 

#### **Ranks 14-25**



Source: A.T. Kearney Global Services Location Index 2007





# What can the IPI do to Influence Investors?

### Make it into The Long List!!

- Understand companies motivations in each sector
- Target only those sectors where country is able to compete (benchmark your location again and again)
- Have quality information available to meet company needs at long-listing stage
- Be able to source more detailed information for the company at the short-listing stage
- Provide international business standards of customer service
- Understand who makes decisions
- Multipliers (site location consultants) are an IPI best friend!







# **Thank You!**







# Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

11:00-11:45

Australia: "The Importance of strategic partnerships for Investment Facilitation"

Maurine Lam, Austrade, Senior Trade Commissioner, Bangkok





Maurine Lam
Senior Trade and Investment Commissioner
Austrade Bangkok

# Integration of Trade and Investment

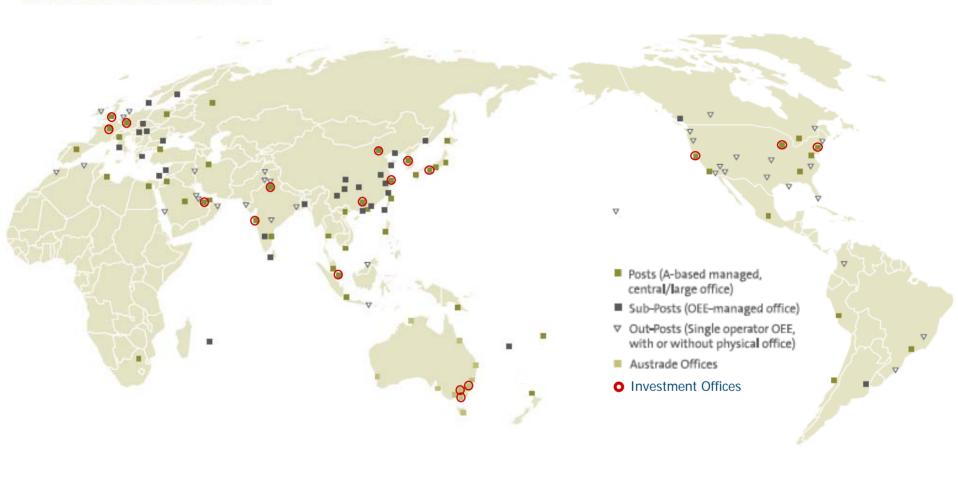
- Prior to 2008
  - Austrade export & outward investment facilitation
  - Invest Australia Inward investment attraction
- November 2007 change of Government in Australia
- 1 July 2008 integration of trade and inward investment

# Rationale for Integration

- 1. To exploit synergies between trade and investment
- 2. To leverage existing resources and networks

# Leveraging existing resources

AUSTRADE'S OVERSEAS AND DOMESTIC NETWORK



# Measures taken - Building investment capability

- Comprehensive training
- Updated industry capability information
- Refreshed website
- Global Investment Network
- Corporate Partnership program
- National Investment Advisory Board
- Priority sectors

# Australia's major FDI target sectors

#### **Knowledge intensive industries**

Financial Services, ICT, Biotech, Business Services, R&D





Clean technology renewable energy, low carbon, energy efficiency, water, waste management

#### **Asset deficit sectors**

Infrastructure (transport, social, utilities),
Agribusiness (food security)



#### Resources

Minerals, oil & gas, mining equipment & services



# Key success factors

- Leadership commitment from Minister down
- Comprehensive training
- Shared IT platform
- Marketing materials
- Re-designed website

# GIPB feedback – what are we good at?

- Accessibility
- Business orientation
- Credibility

# The Strategic Partnership Approach

- 1. Understand investor's underlying business objectives
- 2. Understand key decision points and information requirements
- 3. Understand and articulate Austrade's value proposition
- 4. Deliver that value
- 5. Leverage the initial investment what is next on the investor's agenda?

# **Investment Activity Offshore**

#### Reactive activities

- Respond to enquiries
- Qualify companies

# **Proactive** targeting

- Research to identify potential investors
- Networking to find right contacts
- Develop Australian value proposition
- Make initial investment pitch

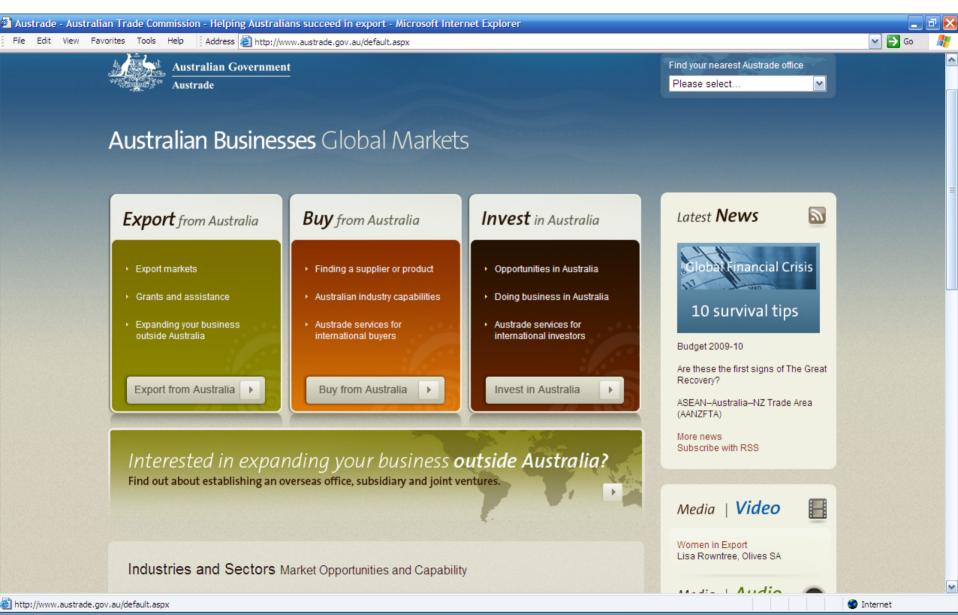
# **Managing Investor Relations**

Develop investor relationship to influence investment decision

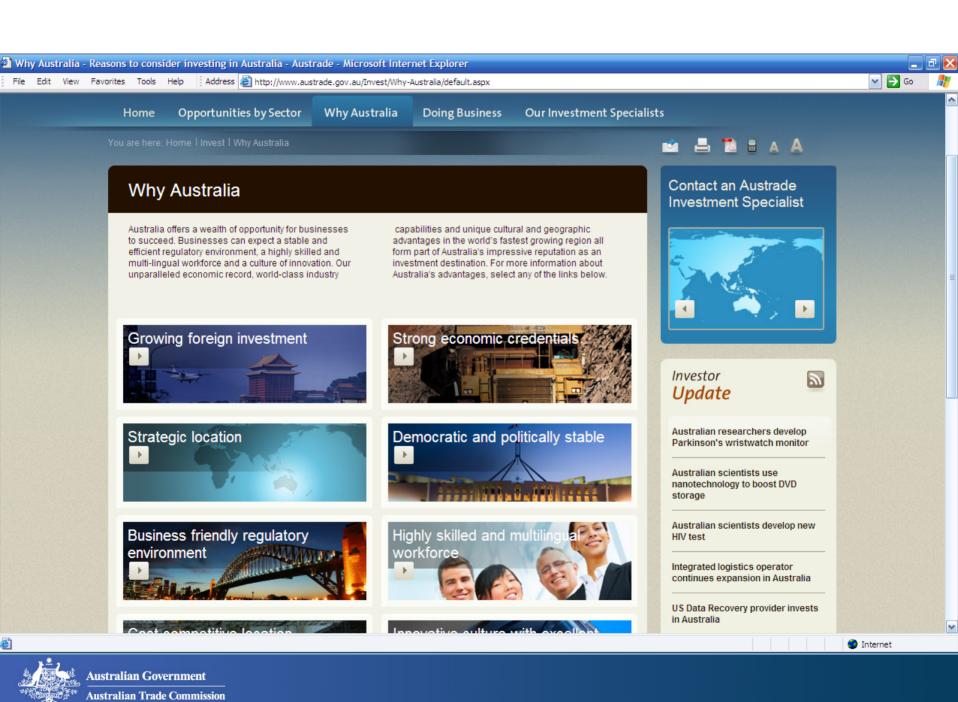
# Role of Industry Teams Onshore

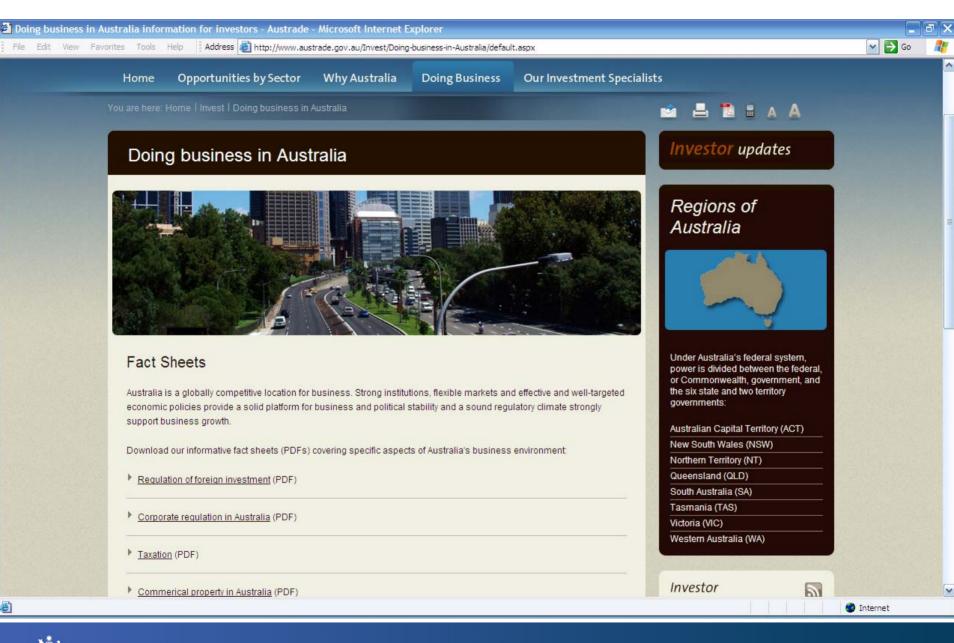
- Develop inward investment strategy for target sectors
- Develop Industry Capability Reports
- Provide content for Austrade website
- Coordinate information for investment leads
- Support site visits in conjunction with states
- Respond to onshore re-investment inquiries
- Respond to Australian investment opportunities

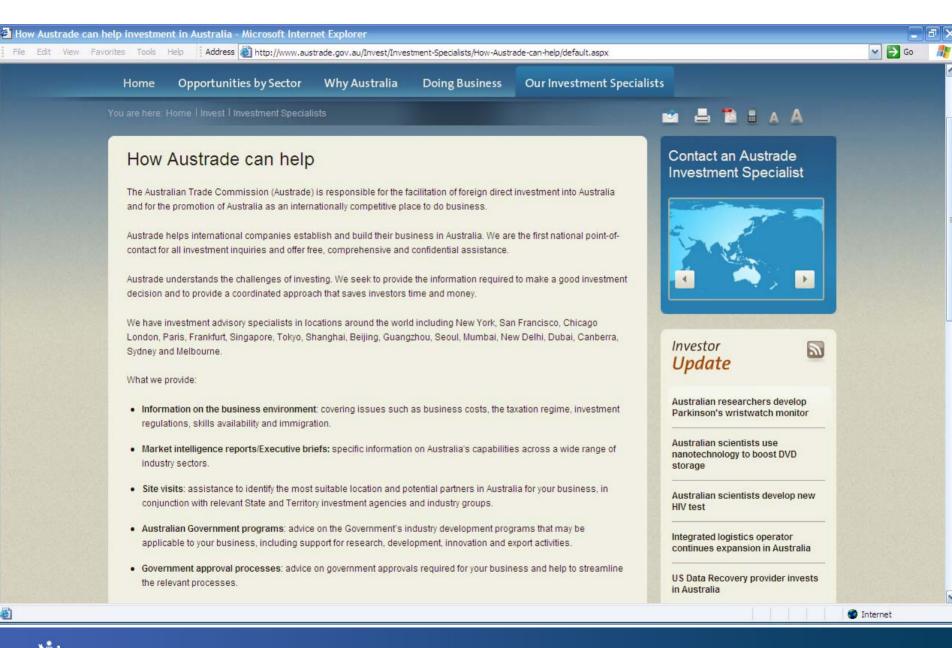
#### Refreshing our Web interface













#### **Questions?**

#### Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

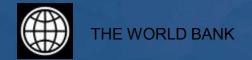
11:45-12:30

#### Overview of Global Investment Promotion Benchmarking 2009 Report

Celia Ortega







# Global Investment Promotion Benchmarking 2009 (GIPB)

A Survey of Countries' Effectiveness in Facilitating FDI

Celia Ortega Bangkok, Thailand June 2009

## Understanding the changing nature of FDI and the importance of investor facilitation



#### Workshop: Session 1 -- Understanding the Context

- Implications of recession for FDI
- Responding to investors' needs
- · What constitutes good facilitation
- · Facilitation in APEC

#### Workshop: Session 2

Online Investment Promotion

- Understanding how investors use online information sources
- Enhancing your content to meet investor needs
- Promoting your services and Web site effectively
- Magnifying your reach and impact with partnerships and other tools
- Tools and techniques of online investment promotion

#### Workshop: Session 3

Building relationships with investors

- How and when investors get in contact with IPIs
- Importance of direct investor contacts
- How to handle and build on first contacts from investors
- Building and implementing professional facilitation services
- Systematic approaches to handling investor inquiries
- Summing up
- Event debriefing and participant evaluation
- · Certificate awards



#### **GIPB Overview**

#### Results

### **Challenges Ahead**







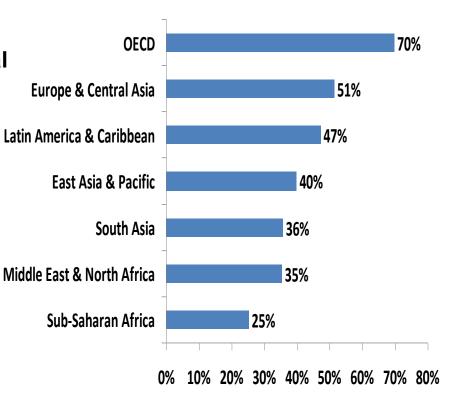
#### What is GIPB?

#### What does GIPB measure?

- How does your country's promotional effort rank versus competitors?
- How competitive is your country in promoting foreign investment?
- Is your country achieving its potential to attract investment?

## What does GIPB NOT measure?

- Countries' overall FDI competitiveness
- Countries' business climates
- IPIs' effectiveness in other functions



Overall performance (out of 100%)







#### **GIPB Mirrors Companies' Site Selection Process**

- Stepping in the shoes of two companies (manufacturing and software) a site location consultant assessed:
  - IPI Websites-- The extent to which IPIs offer country and sector information suitable to assist potential investors in their location search.
  - Inquiry handling -- A mystery shopper approach tested each IPI's ability to interact with and manage two distinct investment inquiries, provide relevant information and make a business case for investment.

A recent survey of 3,600 US large companies (\$25m+) conducted by *DCI Consulting* reveals that:

- 64% of respondents would use the IPI website in their next location search.
- Only 8% of respondents say they would not contact the IPI during the investment decision process
- Site location consultants are more likely to use the IPI services for information in the screening process.





#### Why IPIs Should Bridge the Corporate Information Gap?

- Information markets do not work perfectly. As a result, companies often limit options to those locations they are familiar with.
  - >>> IPIs' effective marketing can encourage companies to look at new countries and open new opportunities.
- Current financial instability may make companies more cautious about their medium-term foreign expansions.
  - >>>Making investment-relevant information easily available **lessens** investors' risk perceptions.
- Provision of relevant, accurate and up-to-date information diminishes companies' transaction costs during the site selection process.
  - >>>thereby making destinations more competitive.







#### **GIPB Overview**

#### **Results**

### **Challenges Ahead**

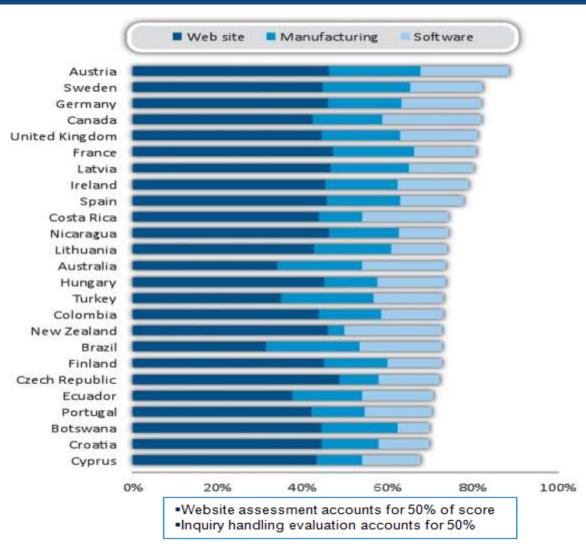






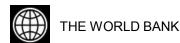
#### **GIPB 2008: Global Top Performers**

**OECD** countries still dominate the top of the Investment Promotion Intermediary (IPI) performance league table, but their dominance is **now** being more closely challenged by Latin America (LAC) and **Eastern Europe and** Central Asia (ECA).









### IPIs have mastered the basics but fail to deliver what investors need

#### Good news...

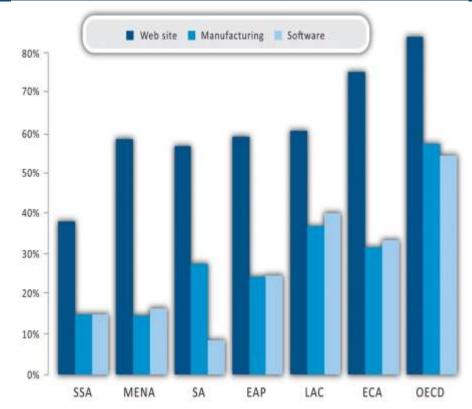
Virtually every country has an agency mandated to promote FDI and facilitate investors' entry.

#### Good news...

You can find virtually every IPI online and contact them.

#### Not so Good News...

IPIs do not consider important, or don't have the skills to develop the kind of information that investors need.



Regional performance in each GIPB assessment category (Scores for each category calculated over 100%)

World Bank Group

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

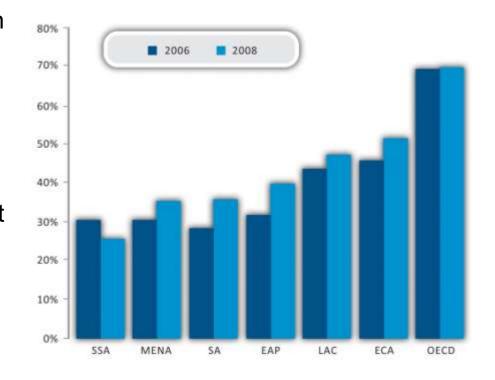




#### **Trends 2006-2008**

- IPIs have improved since 2006 but this is down to the 'shop window'-the websites. There is no real change in the investor assistance on the' shop floor'- improvements in inquiry handling have been moderate at best and in most cases the levels of service remain very low.
- Improvements are recorded for most regions. However, in the region where according to Doing Business it is most difficult to operate, Africa, it seems that investors can expect less help from the IPIs to navigate the system.

### Regional comparison between 2006 and 2008



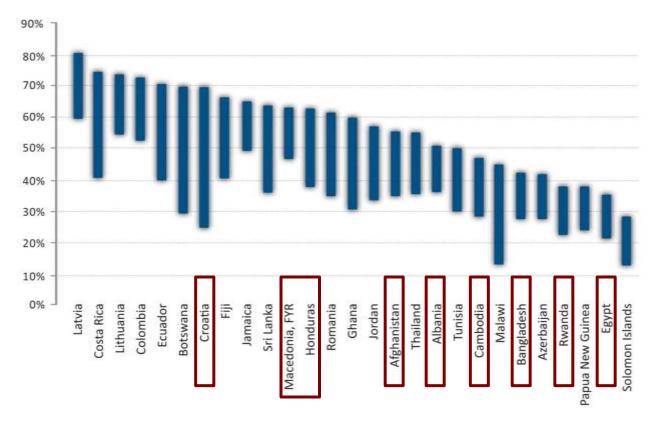






#### **Major Improvers since 2006**

Out of the top 25 improvers, 9 have been our clients over the last two years.



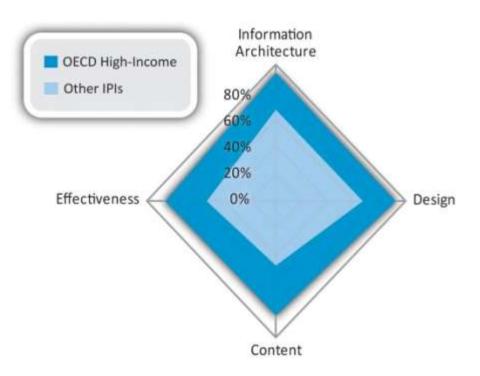






#### **Website Assessment**

### IPI websites were assessed against 4 key dimensions



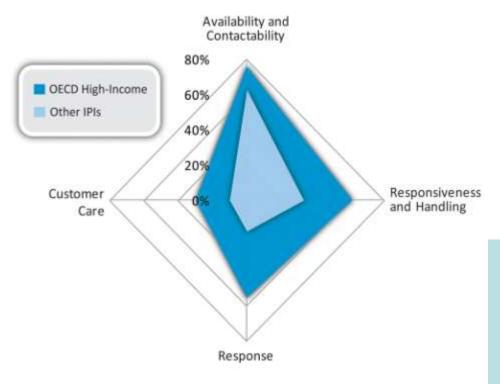
- Almost all regions had at least one IPI in the Top 25, yet a substantial performance gap remains between OECD and other regions.
- This gap is most striking with respect to the country and sector information offered in websites.
- Since 2006, there has been a worldwide improvement of 22%. IPIs seem to understand the importance of promoting online. However IPIs don't maximize their web site investment...





#### **Investor Inquiry Handling**

## Inquiry handling capability was assessed against 4 key dimensions:



- World performance was weak.
- OECD IPIs achieved an average score of 53%.
- Most regions suffered a decline in inquiry handling scores since 2006.
- Some best performers:
  - Austria in the OECD with 85%
  - Brazil in Latin America and the Caribbean with 83%
  - Turkey in Europe and Central Asia with 77%

Most IPIs **struggle** to respond to investors' information needs, and 'win' projects.

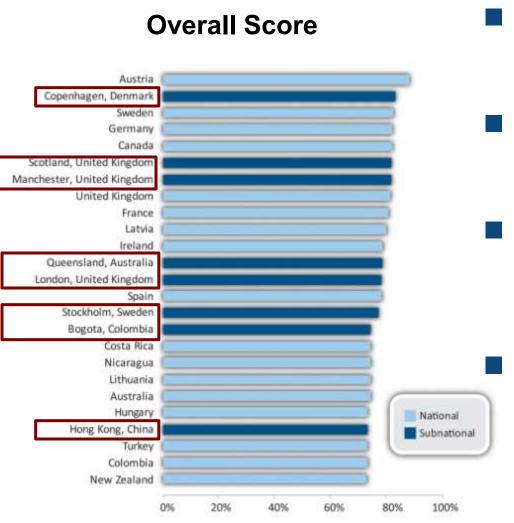
This means that IPIs cannot provide companies with the basic data they need to make an informed location decision. IPIs are unable to *influence* the decision in their favor.







#### **GIPB & Subnational Investment Promotion**



- Sub national IPIs have proved that when it comes to investment promotion, small is beautiful.
- Many of the world's most innovative and customer focused IPIs are sub national IPIs.
- Sub nationals excel because they are in a position to generate uniquely detailed knowledge of their local area: its assets and advantages.
  - Also most subnationals are a recent creation, with good resources and staff, and shaped around the consultancy type of business.







#### **Contents**

#### **GIPB Overview**

#### Results

### **Challenges Ahead**







### Implications for investment promotion & challenges ahead

- Investors seeking information online in non-OECD countries and contacting IPIs for assistance may be frustrated with the official sources.
- Global improvement since 2006, and centers of excellence are emerging in all regions.
- Most developing country IPIs have functional websites but most fail to maximize the use of their online window for investment promotion.
- Many IPIs fail to deliver relevant answers to investors' questions.
- In short, a majority of IPIs offer an attractive **shop window** but service levels **inside the store** are seriously lacking. Investors may look but are unlikely to 'buy'... and IPIs will miss out on FDI knocking on their doors.







#### **Thank You!**

Full GIPB report downloadable from <a href="https://www.fias.net">www.fias.net</a>

Questions? fias@ifc.org







Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

13:30-14:15

GIPB results for APEC member YWbca JYg

Robert Whyte









### **Global Investment Promotion** Benchmarking (GIPB 2009): **Implications for APEC**

**Robert Whyte June 2009** 

#### **Contents**

#### 2009 APEC Results vs World

#### 2009 APEC Results in Detail

2009 APEC Results: Some Implications





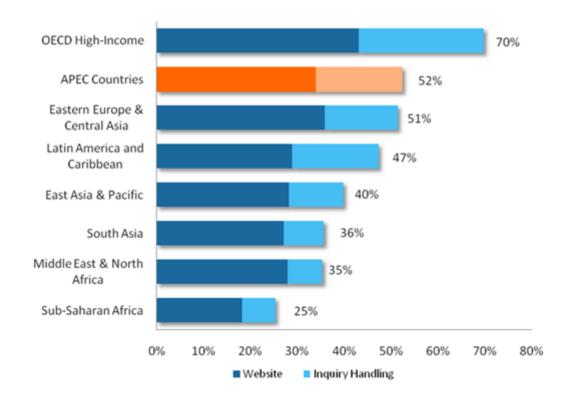




## GIPB 2009 Findings: Countries are Missing Investment Projects and Jobs

When foreign companies knock on the door IPIs often do not respond...

#### **World Results 2009**







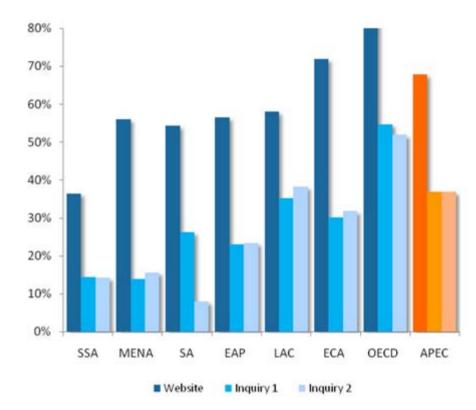




### IPIs have mastered the basics but fail to deliver what investors need

- PEC economies still do relatively well in comparison to other countries:
- Websites (#3 after OECD and Europe and Central Asia)
- and Inquiry handling (#3 after OECD and Latin America)
- est Improvers 2006 2009:
- > Thailand by 20%
- > PNG by 14%
- lainly due to the improvement of their Web sites

## Regional performance in each GIPB assessment category (Scores for each category calculated over 100%)











#### 2009 APEC Results vs World

2009 APEC Results in Detail

2009 APEC Results: Some Implications









#### **GIPB 2009: APEC Spread of performance (by tier)**

BEST PRACTICE 81 – 100% Canada GOOD 61 - 80% Australia Brunei **AVERAGE 41 – 60%** Hong Kong (China) Korea Malaysia WEAK 21 - 40% New Zealand Singapore **VFRY WFAK 0 – 20%** United States Chile Japan Mexico Peru **Philippines** Thailand China Indonesia Papua New Guinea Taiwan (China) Vietnam Russia

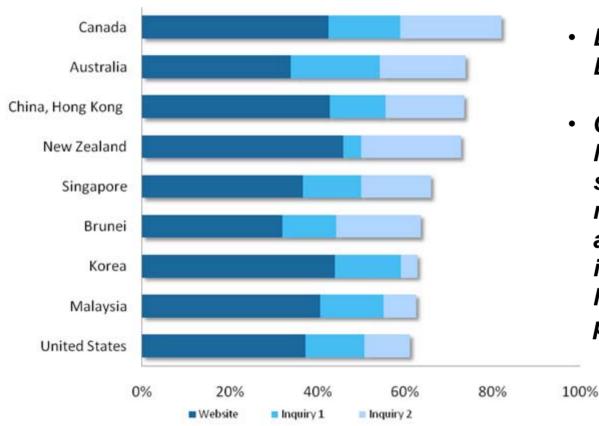








#### **GIPB 2008: Top APEC Performers**



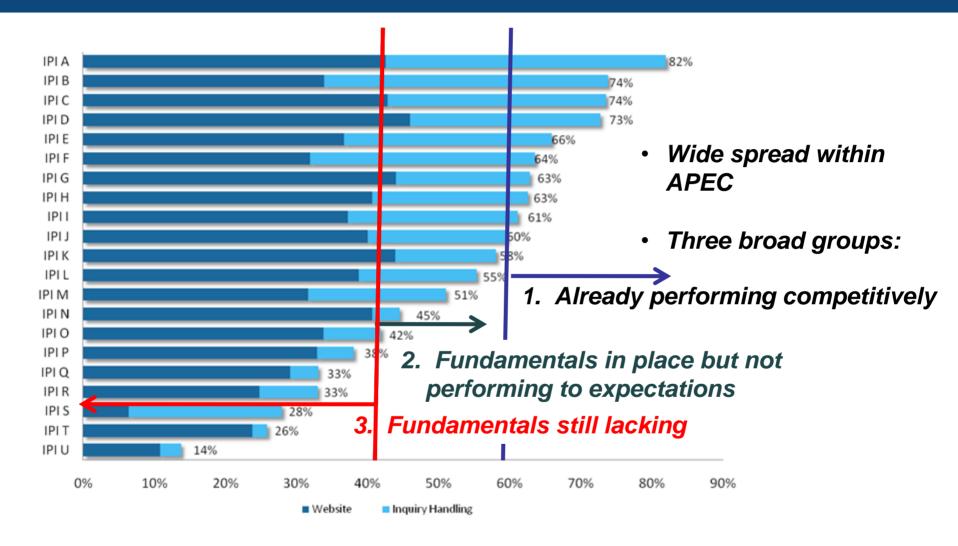
- Canada best practice
- Don't need to be big -Brunei
- Consistency e.g. if New Zealand had scored as well on their manufacturing inquiry as in their service inquiry they would have been in best practice group







#### **APEC Performance**





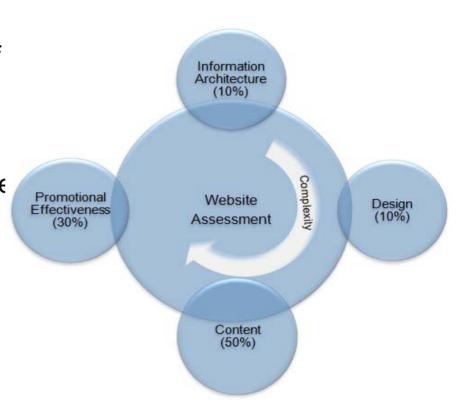






#### **Website Assessment**

- Overall, APEC as a group reached best practice in terms of Information Architecture and Design (82% respectively)
- Only 1 economy scores within the very weak range and 1 economy scored within the weak range
- 8 economies (New Zealand, Korea, Peru, China Hong Kong, Canada, Malaysia, Mexico, Japan) reached best practice in the Web site assessment





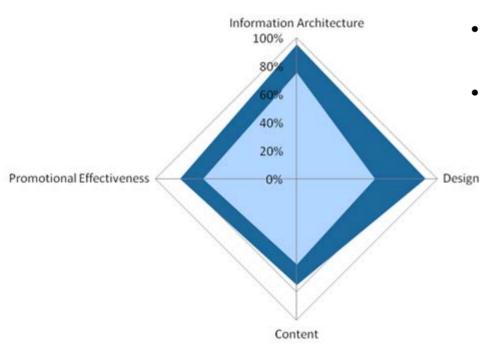






#### Website Assessment: OECD APEC vs. OECD Non-APEC

### IPI websites assessed against 4 key dimensions



- Gaps in all four dimensions
- Biggest gaps in usability of websites
- Content still an issue

OECD APEC Non OECD APEC



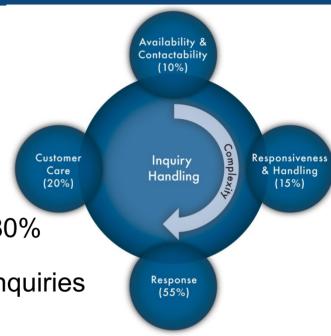






#### **Investor Inquiry Handling: Response**

- Out of 21 IPIs surveyed:
  - 7 IPIs did NOT respond to investors' manufacturing inquiry
  - 8 did not respond to the software inquiry
- Australia and Canada achieved a score above 80%
   in the response dimension to BOTH investors' inquiries
   which ranked them in the best performance tier
- 10 IPIs did not follow-up with investors interested in investing in the manufacturing sector achieving 0% score on customer care
- Similarly, 10 IPIs did not follow-up with investors interested in investing in software business





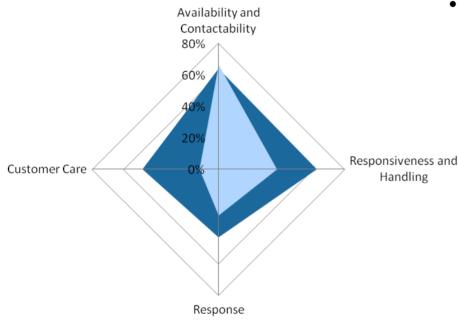






### **Inquiry Handling: : OECD APEC vs. OECD Non-APEC**

# Inquiry handling capability was assessed against 4 key dimensions:



- APEC as a group scored better than the World Average:
  - Availability and Contactability:
     66% vs 62%
  - Responsiveness and Handling
     46% vs 38%
  - Response 34% vs 24%
  - Customer care 24% vs 28%

Total: APEC 37% vs World 28%









### 2009 APEC Results vs World

2009 APEC Results in Detail

2009 APEC Results: Some Implications









# Get the Basics Right ...... Facilitation, Facilitation, Facilitation

- IPIs underestimate what's needed
  - Without proper Facilitation no investment promotion effort will pay off
- The smaller the IPI budget the more sense Facilitation makes
  - Focus on the basics: Walk before you run
- Countries where doing business is more challenging
  - Bigger role for the IPI to inform and facilitate foreign investors
- Lesser known countries
  - Bridge the information gap through the work of the IPI to attract investment
- The Web allows all IPIs to promote cost-effectively







# Thank you.

**Questions** 









Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

**Module 1: What Investors Need and Expect** 

14:15-15:00

What Makes a Good Facilitator

Celia Ortega







# What Makes a Good Facilitator?

Celia Ortega Bangkok, Thailand June 2009

## **Ecuador Case Study: Facilitation as Strategy**

Political instability and deteriorating country image led CORPEI to emphasize efforts to attract and hold on to potential investors knocking on their doors

- High-skilled but small 5-people team (400 enquiries/year)
- Generation of information became top priority
- Reporting directly to top management
- Staff with sector specialization
- Key account management (pre-investment and post-investment)

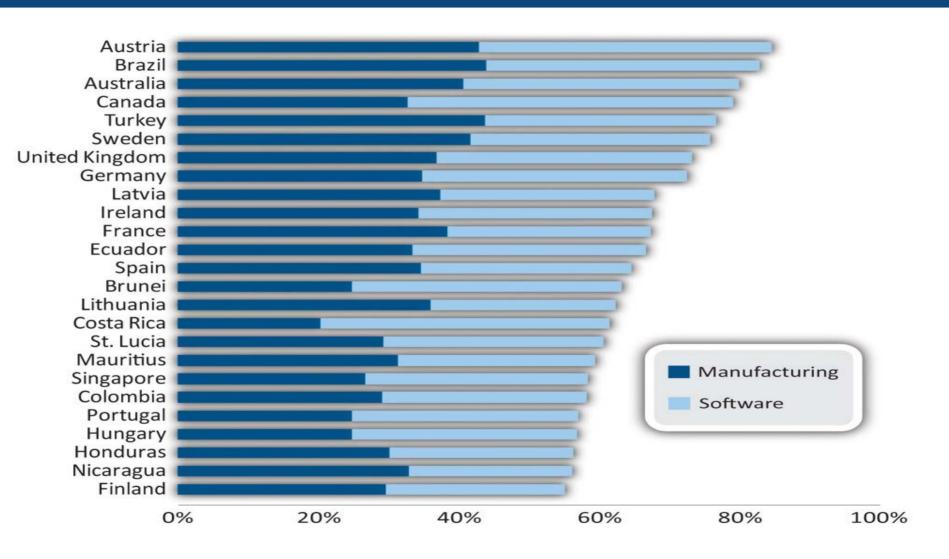
Results: Top 12 position worldwide







## **GIPB Top Performers in Inquiry Handling**









### What Do Top 25 Performers Have in Common?

- 1. Inquiries are taken very seriously
  - 79% have key account management: a single person to handle each lead
  - 86% screen and prioritize inquiries according to potential value of investment and sector priority
- 2. Internal systems are robust and processes are clear
  - 92% use Client Tracking Systems
  - 92% have written staff guidelines on how to respond to inquiries
  - 57% establish fixed time parameters for responding to inquiries
  - 86% have periodic staff meetings to update the pipeline
- 3. The right staff at the right pay
  - 76% of staff has private sector experience
  - 71% of successful IPIs pays staff at over public sector levels
  - 76% staff stays a maximum of 5 years on the job







### What Does it Take to Become a Good Facilitator?

Strategy

Internal Systems Technology

Knowledge Management Human Dimension

Monitoring & Evaluation







# Strategy: Impact on Readiness to Reply and Influence Investors

- Benchmark your location and prioritize facilitation for those sectors where there is relative competitiveness
- Quality research as a key IPI activity: That is, create a devoted intelligence department and allocate resources
- Translate IPI strategy in a consistent organization structure
  - A. Generation of information (Information Team)
    - List and understand critical decision factors
    - Gather information, Analyze, Synthesize, and Update systematically
  - B. Delivery (Facilitation/Promotion Team)
    - Respond to inquiries with sales skills: promotional value, make business case and customer care







# Human Dimension: Impact Inquiry Handling and Response with Added Value

### Recruit the right skills:

- Bring in experience from priority sectors
- Private sector experience helps understand business standards and service expectations

Invest on-going in staff training and soft skills: sales skills, customer service, telephone techniques, e-mail netiquette, etc

Avoid bureaucratic mentality: What can I do for you today?

Reward performance and best practice to motivate staff

Cooperation between departments is key: flat structures







# **Knowledge Management:**Timely, Reliable and Consistent Information

Put in place an Investor Information System:

- General information about your location (macroeconomic, trade, political, taxation, geographic and demographics...)
- Comparative data with your competitors
- Sectoral information (sectors, subsectors, segments)
- IPI services (Client Chart)

Prepare an Inquiry Bank: Ready-to-respond typical inquiries: FAQs, outlines, guides, saved inquiries, etc

Formalize Internal Communications: Information across departments to avoid inconsistencies and duplicities, with weekly team meetings, centralized networks, intranet and the internet







# Internal Systems: Systematically Document Actions and Follow Up Steps...

No Investment Opportunity Should Fall through the Cracks!

Develop and enforce Staff Guidelines describing to-dos for each officer in the process: from inquiry entry point until inquiry is responded and followed up on. Who does what? When? Deadlines? Protocol? Reporting?

Prioritize workload with Score Cards and classify inquiries by sector, value, number of jobs, etc

Get into the habit of weekly updating Leads Pipelines: Where do we stand? What the status of...?







# Monitoring & Evaluation: What Gets Measured Gets done

- Track the whole investment generation process: Responding to inquiries is the entry point of the lead pipeline, the IPI as a whole should measure its effectiveness in generating investment from this point on until establishment.
- Performance Targets for Staff: converting X inquiries into Y actual leads (site visit) Objective: follow up to develop relationship with investor with a view to influencing the investment decision
- Management Oversight is important to ensure quality control
- Survey client satisfaction some weeks after inquiry reply submitted







# Technology: Contactability, Response and Follow-Up

- Can investors easily find you and get in touch with the appropriate project manager at your IPI? Web site should display who does what and contact (email/telephone)
- Are you reachable? Good phone system (individual phones for officers with voice mail function are a MUST)
- Client Tracking Systems are necessary, low-tech or hightech what matters if top management involvement
- Good Internet Access/Email is a basic investment. Faxes are from the past.
- Computer Equipment equals basic infrastructure







# Take Away: What Does it Take to Become a Good Facilitator?

### The Will to Become a Facilitator:

- 1. Facilitation is the lowest-cost activity in promotion, and the most cost-effective!
- 2. Budget is not an excuse: top IPI performers with small budget in low-income countries.
- 3. When opportunity knocks, make sure you open the door





# Tools available to IPIs to implement a facilitation strategy

Visit FDI Center at <a href="https://www.fdipromotion.com">www.fdipromotion.com</a>

## Questions







### Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

# Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

15:15-15:45

Understanding how investors use online information sources

Roxanna Faily, Investment Officer, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

# UNDERSTANDING HOW INVESTORS USE ONLINE INFORMATION SOURCES

BANGKOK, THAILAND JUNE 2009



# **Agenda**

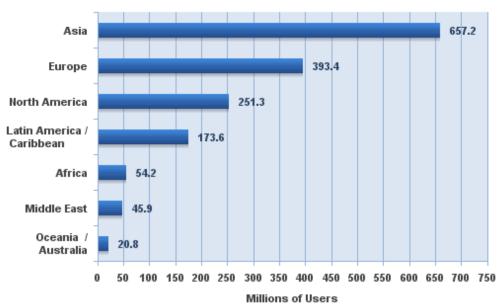
- I. Global Trends in Internet Usage
- II. How Investors Are Using the Web
- **III.** Implications for IPIs
- IV. GIPB Criteria and APEC Country Performance



# More people on online than ever

- Today, Internet users are estimated to be 1.5 billion (Jan. 2009)
- The number of Internet users is growing globally with Asia, Europe, and North America leading the
- Internet penetration rates are also increasing Estimates show North America at 74%, Europe at 49%, LAC at 30% and Asia at 17%







Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm

# The Internet plays a significant role

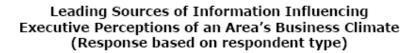
- "With the growth of the Internet as a site selection tool, today's prospects often conduct the early stages of a search without contacting the [locations] they are considering. Locations with lower-quality web offerings may be missing opportunities without even realizing it"
  - Steve Stackhouse (investment promotion practitioner)
- "Companies will create a shortlist of potential sites using information obtained from the Internet. On the other hand, companies won't even consider a site if the information is not there."
  - Kate McEnroe (investment promotion consultant)

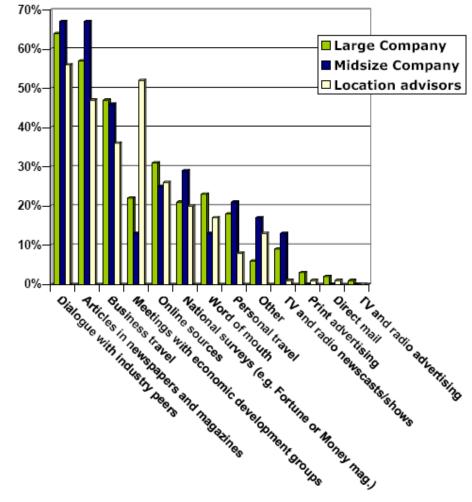


# Online sources do influence perceptions

 Online sources rank in the top 5 of the influencers of corporate executives with respect to perceptions of business climate

 The importance of online sources in assessing business environment has grown to 28% in 2008 from just 9% in 2002



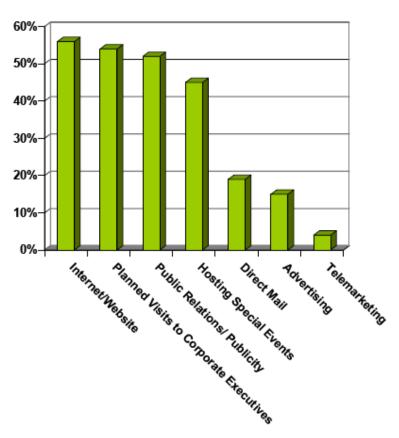




Source: Development Counsellors International

# An effective marketing tool for investment promotion

### Most Effective Marketing Techniques (% Rating 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale, 2008)



 Internet usage ranks #1 in terms of most effective marketing techniques influencing site selection, particularly for executives of large corporations and location consultants

 The influence of the Internet as a marketing tool has grown from 34% in 2002 to 56% in 2008

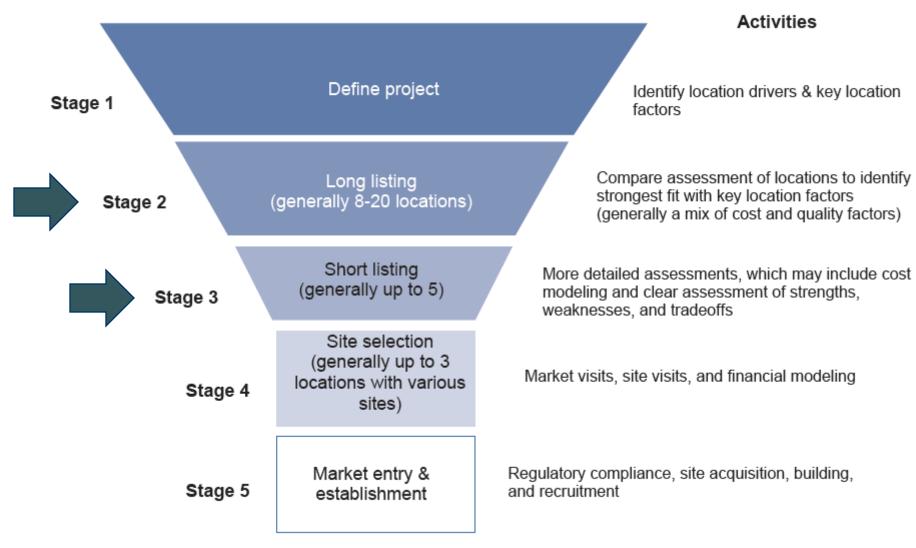


# Investors finding the perfect location...at their desk

- More content access points allowing for laptop and even mobile research as you go
- Broader range of communications tools lowering the barriers to accessing information and increasing ease of doing business with developing world
- Access content instantly with abundance of subscription and free content
- Increased efficiency in due diligence requiring less people, less time, in particular from long list to short list
- Ability to access more investment opportunities leading to extended market pool and more competition for investment



# Selecting an FDI project location: investor process





# The Internet – Spurring Changes for the IPIs

- Eliminates unnecessary paper trail for information searches and inquiries as well as bureaucratic delays
- Allows IPIs to compete more effectively and successfully for much needed FDI
- Broadens market as online tools help IPIs get in front of investors that they did not even know were evaluating investment opportunities
- Supports IPIs in proactive engagement through online provision of content to meet most critical initial screening information requirements
- IPIs can compete effectively with larger, more developed economies to take full advantage of globalization and free trade



# The Internet – Spurring Changes for the IPIs

- Opportunity to remove uncertainty and increase transparency through sharing information on business environment and administrative regulations
- Increased effectiveness of targeted promotion activities and greater ability to track investor interests and concerns
- Reduced cost of engaging with potential investors no matter where they are located globally
- Minimizing effect of time zones and being able to be more efficient in providing information and responses
- Key government services online with user-friendly interface offering information and accommodating feedback
  - Handling and response time for inquiries
  - Customized follow-up
  - —Online tools for clients



# **Virtual Site Selection – pointers for IPIs**

- The most meaningful economic development agency [or IPI Web] sites are those that never lose sight of the end user: the corporate investor.
- A key element corporate decision-makers look for when considering an investment are other companies in that sector already operating in that location - both rivals and suppliers. They go first to the Internet...

Site Selection Magazine



# What we get from the research on FDI

- Lack of clear unambiguous information is clearly cited as an obstacle to investment
- Information gap raised primarily in relation to sector laws and regulatory procedures – "change frequently and nontransparently"
- Property lack of information provided by authorities on availability of land sites, buildings and premises, property rights
- Infrastructure concession procedures are non-transparent, specific sector regulations in contradiction with stated policy in other laws or special approvals required for a specific sector





# Type of information typically sought by investors

- □ Sector information
- Human resources and labor data
- □ Property information
- Quality, price and access to infrastructure
- Regulatory environment and requirements
- Foreign investment laws and international agreements
- Ease of doing business key international indicators
- Incentives
- Testimonials and/or case studies of foreign investors
- Investment opportunities



# **Key content areas (MIGA client survey 2008)**

Information Topics Most Frequently Used	
In percent	
Country Research	76.9
Investment Opportunities	49.0
Sectors	37.8
News	32.7
Spotlights	26.9
Political Risk Information (PRI-Center)	24.8
Privatization Information	23.8
Events	15.0
Directories	11.9
Partners	11.6

57.5	
51.7	
48.3	
47.6	
39.0	
25.7	
25.3	
18.8	
	51.7 48.3 47.6 39.0 25.7 25.3



# **Overall Web site performance of APEC IPIs**

- APEC non-OECD countries outperformed the global average for Non-OECD countries in their overall Web site evaluations with APEC OECD closely mirroring their global peers
- Opportunities for improvement remain strong in the areas of content and promotional effectiveness for all APEC member.
- However, among APEC non-OECD there remains a need to strengthen fundamentals

	W	/ORLD	APEC	
	OECD	Non-OECD	OECD	Non-OECD
	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
Overall Performance	89%	59%	87%	69%
Information Architecture	94%	67%	95%	77%
Design	93%	68%	93%	78%
Content	84%	47%	75%	57%
Promotional Effectiveness	86%	54%	84%	62%



### Day 1: Wednesday, June 3, 2009

Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

15:45-16:30

Enhancing your content to meet investor needs

Roxanna Faily

# ENHANCING YOUR CONTENT TO MEET INVESTOR NEEDS BANGKOK, THAILAND JUNE 2009



#### **Agenda**

- I. APEC Economies Performance
- II. Focusing on User Needs
- **III. Evaluating Content Quality**
- IV. Developing Content
- V. Managing and Maintaining Content



## **Overall performance of APEC IPIs**

- APEC members overall outperform the global averages in all aspects of content evaluations. However, individual site performance varies.
- Content represents the greatest opportunity for improvement for the overall APEC community
- Key strength in clarity of purpose, currency of information, and international accessibility

	WORLD		APEC	
	OECD AVG	Non-OECD AVG	OECD AVG	Non-OECD AVG
Overall Content	84%	47%	75%	57%
Clarity of Purpose	98%	67%	97%	79%
Core Information Provision	91%	56%	84%	63%
Sector Information Provision	71%	33%	59%	37%
Credibility of Information	71%	34%	54%	45%
Currency of Information	96%	54%	88%	85%
Downloads	91%	44%	75%	50%
International Accessibility	95%	69%	93%	81%



# Typical pitfalls in area of content

- Inconsistent depth of content throughout site, with sections either blank or with minimal content
- Not using or citing authoritative information sources or presenting content professionally
- Not leveraging already existing information from local and global potential partners
- Sector information that is weak or that does not present comprehensive data/testimonials
- Not making information exportable and readily usable for investors



# Strong foundations for content strategy

- Understanding your users = key to developing a strong and effective content
- Prioritize users (investors, site selection advisors, media, etc.) and focus on helping your target audience achieve their goals when visiting your web site
- According to a recent MIGA survey, the top types of information sought by investors include:
  - Sector-specific reports
  - Regional FDI analysis
  - FDI and trade statistics
  - Political risk analysis
  - Investor case studies and testimonials

- Funding/financial/risk services
- Full text and summaries of laws
- Potential partners, suppliers in local market
- Business contacts, including investment promotion, privatization & other agencies



# Help users achieve their goals

- Remember that users are task-oriented when they visit your site
- It is your job to help them achieve their goals as quickly and effectively as possible

#### **Examples of tasks**



#### Relevant content

Research investment environment in your country



Country research, information on incentives, free zones, BITS/IIAs

Conduct sector research and identify investment opportunities



Testimonials, sector research, comparative advantages of your country, specific opportunities

Learn about facilitation services and administrative requirements



Investment guides, services, contact information, related links

General monitoring and staying abreast of country information



Events, news, press releases



# **Evaluating Content Quality**

- The next step in improving your site's content is being able to identify and evaluate high-quality content
- These skills will be critical throughout your content development and partnership management processes
- Start with the content that you already have

#### Four main criteria can be used to evaluate content quality:

RELEVANCE
TIMELINESS
CREDIBILITY
ACCESSIBILITY



# **Key questions – content quality**

#### RELEVANCE

- Are you truly facilitating the investor due diligence and origination process?
- Are you providing key data to investors, such as sector information?
- Are you communicating comparative advantages of your country as an investment destination (and showing data)?
- Are you using keywords to highlight the relevance of your content?

#### **TIMELINESS**

- Is your information current and fresh?
- Have you archived or removed all out-of-date information?
- Do you have published dates and deadlines/expiration dates where necessary or relevant (tender opportunities, research reports, interviews, ...)
- Do you effectively highlight current activities and post information on recent (or upcoming) trends, articles, speeches, press releases, events?



## **Key questions – content quality**

#### **CREDIBILITY**

- Do you communicate conflicting messages or claims or is your content consistent?
- Is the information on your site factually correct?
- Do you use authoritative sources for information and do you cite them?
- Do you communicate professionally? Is there a unified tone to your content and have you proofed for language, spelling, and punctuation mistakes?

#### **ACCESSIBILITY**

- Do you have multiple language sites?
- Is the language-style of your site clear, concise, and consistent?
- Is your navigation intuitive with relevant links and jumps in your content and is your content professionally presented?
- Is information easy to access and do you avoid complicated navigation paths to information and burdensome file formats/heavy downloads?



## Content development

- Now that you can evaluate quality of your content, you need to focus on building and sourcing it!!
- Gathering and creating Web content involves a series of tasks:
  - Perform an audit and assign responsibility
  - Collect your information in all formats
  - Identify relevant information and information gaps
  - Identify what information can be developed internally, externally or through partnerships
  - Establish a style guide for presentation of the information
  - Convert to appropriate formats and styles



Don't underestimate the power of partnerships and value of contextual links



# Content development resources

- Devote adequate resources, including staff time, to processes including:
  - Developing a content strategy, including prioritization and directions for content plan
  - Creating, sourcing, and updating content
  - Commissioning new content to fill gaps (ex. targeted sector reports)
  - Managing partnerships and linking content and marketing goals



#### Use reliable sources of content

- Official government documents (e.g. full text of laws as they appear in official publications)
- Authoritative national organizations, such as business associations, think tanks, chambers of commerce, academic institutions
- Reputable international organizations, such as international agencies, multilateral development banks and institutions, DFIs, academic community
- Private sector reports, such as accounting firms, consulting firms, investment banks and financial firms



#### Other sources of content

- 'All points bulletin' within the IPA, the ministry, other sector ministries, chambers of commerce
- Make contact with the National Statistics Bureau, Central Bank, academic research institutions, private sector monitoring bodies (think-tanks)
- Free (or low marginal cost) resources or services

   Newspapers, magazines, journals, industry newsletters, radio and television broadcasts, Web sites (consulting firms, investment banks)



## Top global sources

#### World Bank Group

 World Bank, MIGA, IFC, FDInet, PRI-center, Rapid Response Unit (RRU)

#### Regional Development Banks

IsDB, AfDB, DBSA

#### Other Multilateral Development Agencies

- UNCTAD, UNIDO, ITC

#### Private Sector Companies

 EIU, AT Kearney, McKinsey, Business Monitor International, OCO Consulting, Oxford Intelligence



# **Vetting content remains key**

#### Key questions to ask yourself when vetting project opportunities:

- What are the ways that you currently receive FDI opportunities?
  - Ministries, project developers, SME support agencies
- What are you expected to do with these?
- How do you follow-up to validate opportunities?
- When they are out of your reach, can you call on partner institutions provincial IPIs, government branch offices?
- When vetted, how do you disseminate them?



# Leveraging partnerships



- Actively manage partnerships
- Evaluate the credibility of potential partners and content
- Review and vet all content received, keeping in mind your quality standards



# Leveraging partnerships

- Assign individual responsibility for managing a partnership
- Will succeed if (and only if) all participants buy-in
- Make objective (generating investor-oriented information) clearly known
- Be specific about the information you wish to produce/publish
- Be clear about your expectations (if possible, have it in writing)
- Try to offer them something in return
  - Examples: a report compiled out of various sources, cite them or link to their Web site



# Importance of content management





# **Content management systems**



- CMS is the glue that links content to information architecture
- CMS is critical in helping you:
  - Identify,
  - Manage,
  - Retrieve, and
  - Deliver your content



#### Content and information architecture

- Main content categories should naturally link to your information architecture
- It is critical for users to intuitively be able to navigate to the information for which they are searching
- Key words play a useful role in grabbing the attention of users and guiding them
- Remember to keep your users' goals in mind when building your content and information architecture

# Typical Structure of IPI Sites About us | Contact us | Site map | FAOs IPA services Key sectors Legal information Existing investors Business news & trends Economic indicators Project information

Investment events



Disclaimers | Usage terms

# Factors governing the success of a CMS

- Identifying who will oversee the CMS and who will use it to retrieve information (content manager vs. users)
- Assigning individual responsibility to information groups
- Making sure to have a back-up staff plan
- Ensuring all staff are appropriately trained
- Knowing what data is essential in the system
- Learning how to weed out superfluous data
- Understanding how processes are applied to manage (create, review, and approve) the data
- Knowing how the data will be used



#### **Content maintenance**

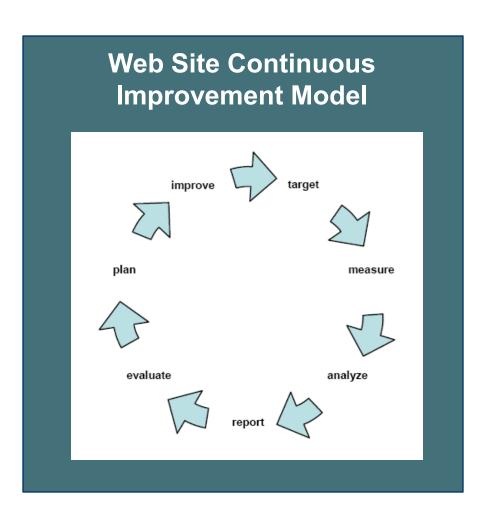
#### Tips for keeping your site current and relevant

- Don't forget that this is an ongoing process! You must maintain your content once you post it
- Stay abreast of latest developments in your own country and internationally
- Maintain ongoing communications with sources and partners
- ✓ Schedule reviews of content posted on your site, especially for key information such as laws, sector descriptions, macroeconomic indicators, etc.)
- ✓ Update content with expiration dates (investment opportunities, concessions, privatization announcements, news items)
- Latest dates should be visible and most current information should be most prominent



# **Monitoring and Evaluations**

- User feedback should help you develop your site strategy and focus your content efforts
- Consider different tools for evaluating user preferences
  - Online survey
  - Feedback form
  - Search terms
  - User tracking
- Results will help you improve your site content by showing your most sought after content and information gaps





### Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

9:30-10:15

Board of Investment, Thailand: "Upgrading Web Site Content Strategically"

Ms. Ajarin Pattanapanchai, Deputy Secretary General, Thailand Board of Investment

# Case Study: Upgrading Website Content Strategically

Ms. Ajarin Pattanapanchai Deputy Secretary General Board of Investment of Thailand

> www.boi.go.th 04 June 2009



# Thailand's First Government Website

- In 1995-1996, the Board of Investment developed and launched its Home Page as a "test project."
  - This 20-page website, which was the first website for a government agency in Thailand, covered simply the basic policies and measures
  - All content was in English, as the BOI recognized that English was the language of business and what the majority of its target customers would understand

# From 20 to 300 in One Year

- Feedback was extremely positive, both from investors and the Thai private sector, and the BOI looked to expand the range of information offered.
- In 1996-1997, the BOI set up a project team to add content, with the number of English-language pages increasing to more than 300
- At the same time, Thai-language content was added

# Keeping the Site Up-to-Date

- The BOI recognized the need to keep the website fresh and assigned staff to update the site and add new information
- Consultants were engaged to train staff to code .html pages and to provide technical expertise
- By 1998, the website was in need of an overhaul and the BOI commissioned consultants to develop a new look for the site, including a site search
- Content was also increased to 498 pages

# Support for Other Languages

- In 1999, the BOI responded to feedback from investors (and the BOI's overseas offices) and began to translate pages into Chinese, French, German, and Japanese
- To accommodate the rapidlyexpanding site, the BOI moved the site from within Thailand to a "server farm" in the US that could provide greater bandwidth, thus speeding access to the site

# **Award-Winning Website**

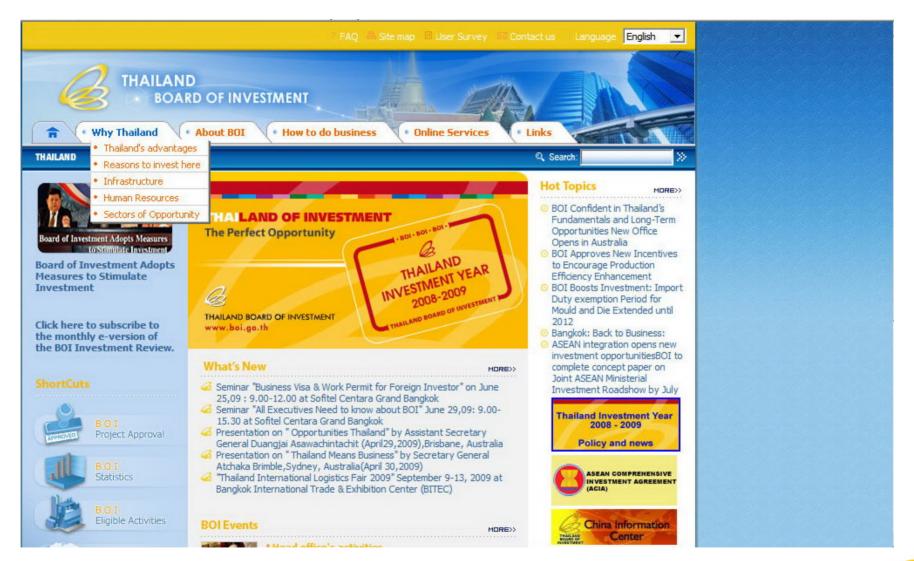
- In *Corporate Location* magazine's 3<sup>rd</sup> annual review of national and state economic development agency websites (2000), the Board of Investment's website ranked #1 in ASEAN and #5 in the world
  - Corporate Location praised the BOI for the Doing Business section of the website, saying that "the Doing Business overview and separate links cover every possible concern of foreign investors"
  - They also praised boi.go.th for "statistics that are current and comprehensive" and "links to domestic and international associations that are staggering in their comprehension"

# **Thailand Information Database**

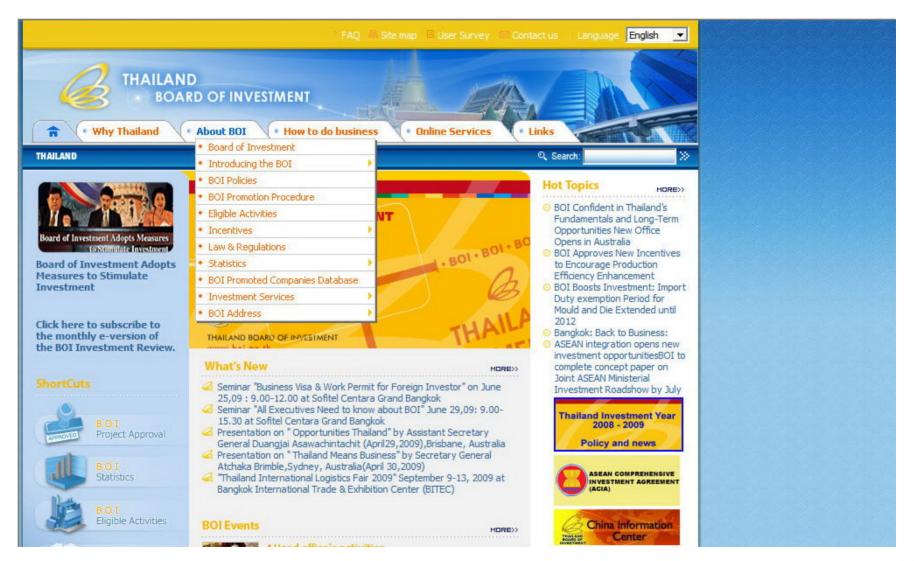
- By 2000, many Thai government agencies had their own websites
  - However, bandwidth limitations made it cumbersome for investors to go from site to site to gather information
- To solve the problem, the BOI developed the Thailand Information Database, which incorporated content from key economic websites
- This database allowed investors to access all relevant information from a single high-speed source

# **Automating the Process**

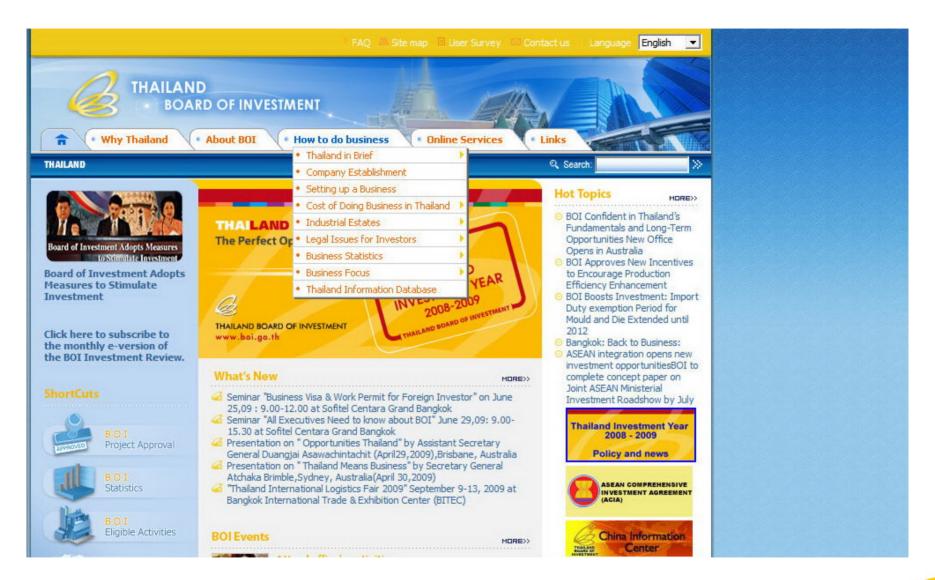
- By 2003, the BOI recognized that manually coding web pages was a laborious process
- In 2004, the BOI and outside consultants developed an automated front-end system that supported the development of static and interactive pages under concept "BOI Portal"
  - The new front-end system facilitated the updating of interactive files not only by the Investment Service Center, but also by staff of other divisions



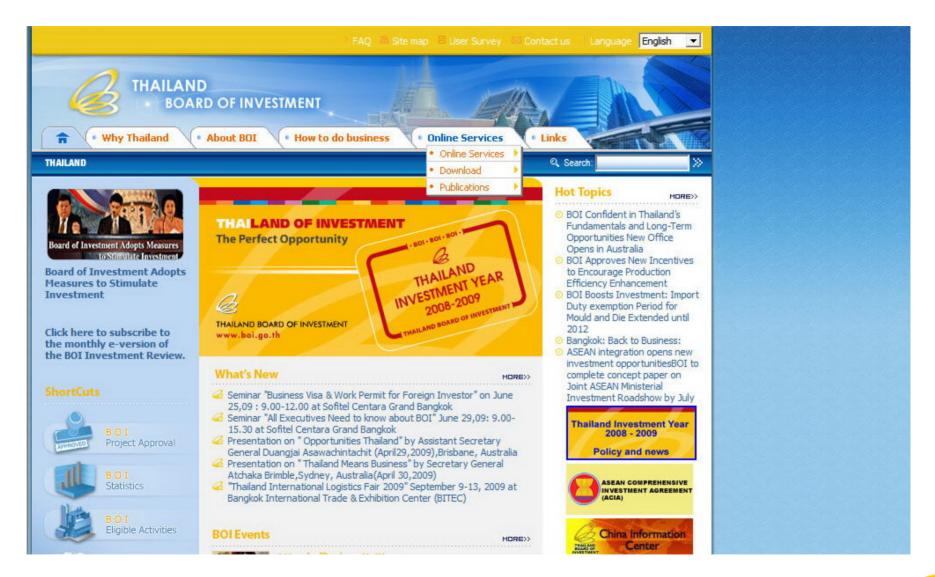




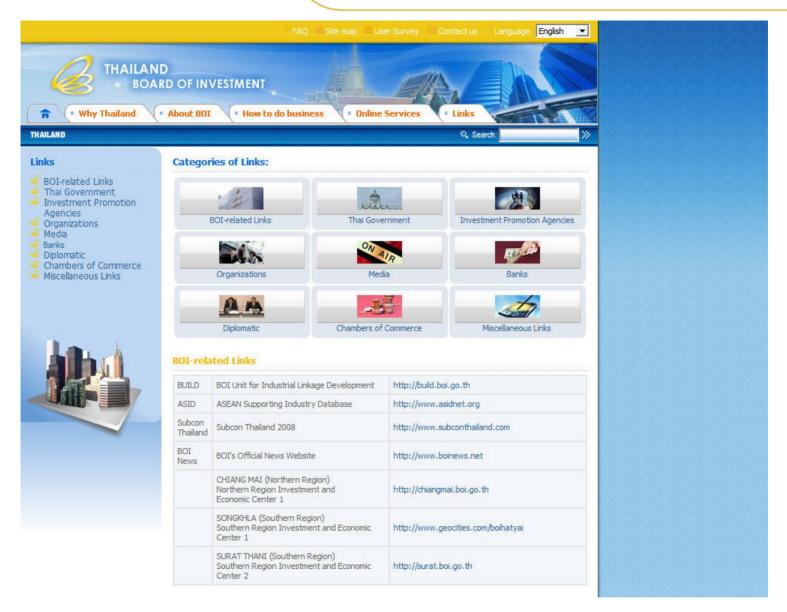














# Responding to Competitive Challenges

- The BOI responded to the 2006 Investment Promotion Agency Performance Review conducted by MIGA and has made several improvements
  - We added information about sectors of opportunity, all relevant laws, ISO requirements, and the activities of our overseas and regional offices
  - We added a site map and linked it to information on the site, thus making it easy to access the information

# Update, Update, Update

- The BOI has always understood the importance of keeping the website up-todate
  - Outside consultants help with the "static pages," while there is a "website committee" that works to update the interactive pages and check the accuracy of pages before they are uploaded
- In recent years, the BOI has increased the frequency of updates, with most pages updates several times a year
  - Some pages are updated monthly; others daily

# More Improvements on the Way (1 of 2)

- Over the next 12 months, we will be overhauling the website to give it a new and more attractive design
  - We will change the design (skin) to add more flavor, but still keep the website simple and easy to navigate
    - ➤ We will provide easy access to PR material (e.g. Thailand Investment Review), and will make our PR material easily printable
    - ➤ We will make sure that all pages have the same look, that pictures are optimized for the web, and that statistics and information are updated more regularly

— We will also enhance security on the site



# More Improvements on the Way (2 of 2)

## In addition

- We recognize the need to provide investors with the information they want, rather than what we want them to know
  - Accordingly, we will be looking to provide more services online so investors can obtain service when they need it, not just during business hours
  - ➤ We will also be expanding the range of content, especially in languages other than English and Thai, and will have more promotional and interactive pages



www.boi.go.th



## Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

10:30-11:15

Promoting your services and Web site successfully

Roxanna Faily

# PROMOTING YOUR SERVICES AND WEB SITE SUCCESSFULLY

BANGKOK, THAILAND JUNE 2009



# Agenda

- I. APEC Economies Performance
- II. Evaluating Promotional Effectiveness of Content
- **III. Proactively Reaching Your Target Audience**
- IV. Magnifying Your Reach
- V. Tracking Your Effectiveness



# **Overall performance of APEC IPIs**

- APEC members overall outperform the global averages in all aspects of promotional effectiveness
- The greatest area for improvement overall remains in the area of presenting the competitive advantages of the investment destination and comparative data
- Performance on remaining indicators varied significantly from case to case

	WORLD		APEC	
	OECD	Non-OECD	OECD	Non-OECD
	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
Overall Promotional Effectiveness	86%	54%	84%	62%
Web Prominence Corporate Roles and Support Contact Information Promotional Effectiveness	87%	63%	88%	64%
	78%	57%	88%	62%
	82%	63%	85%	74%
	90%	45%	81%	54%



# Typical pitfalls in area of promotion

- Providing minimal ways for investors to contact someone and follow up with questions
- Not clearly identifying the role the IPI plays in investment process or specific services available to investors
- Presenting information flatly and not making a clear argument for your country as an investment destination
- Not using keywords or structuring pages for easy search engine categorization and listing
- Not being proactive about marketing opportunities such as using RSS feeds or other viral marketing tools



# **Evaluating promotional effectiveness**

#### Anticipate and answer investor concerns and questions

- Are you providing the key information that investors are looking for?
- Does your site succeed in meaningful engagement with investors?
- Are you able to anticipate concerns and provide potential solutions?

#### Make the case for your country!

- Does your content highlight the key strategic and comparative advantages of investing in your country?
- Do you provide potential investors with data and information that support your argument?
- Are there case studies or testimonials that would be effective for you to use?



# **Evaluating promotional effectiveness**

#### Clear branding and communication of your services

- Is your organization and your role in the investment process clearly described?
- Is your branding and communications strategy clear and consistent?
- Can investors quickly and easily understand the services that you provide?

#### Comprehensive and accurate contact information and links

- Can investors quickly and easily understand who to contact with their inquiries?
- Are there links to related and relevant organizations?



# Key points for content and marketing

- Content should complement and support marketing messages
- Find suitable places to post marketing material without doing a "hard sell"
- Be aware of the indirect link between content and marketing
- Make sure that you have a process in place for coordinating marketing activities and goals with content development and management



# How to proactively reach investors

Once you have focused on establishing an effective online presence, it becomes important to *market your Web site*.

- Promote site with an effective search engine marketing strategy and optimize your pages for search
- Use other strategies such as viral marketing, crosslinking, partnerships and blogs to extend your reach even further
- Monitor traffic and user profiles and incorporate this data in your content development and marketing activities
- Other Web marketing recommendations: newsletters, client servicing



# Search engines: the players

- US Search Engine Popularity (April 2009)
  - Google 72%
  - Yahoo 16%
  - MSN/Live 5%
  - Ask -4%



- Google continues to dominate internationally
- Know the relevant search engines for your target audience and don't forget local search engines as well
  - Ex. Baidu in China, NHN in South Korea, Yandex in Russia, Voila in France, Netsprint in Poland



# Effectively using search engines

#### Know your search engines and their ranking criteria

 Ex. Google likes cross-linking from reputable sources and hybrid search engines like Web sites they have reviewed

#### Monitor your placement and listings

- Links pointing to your site: go to Google and type link:insertyoursitehere.org
- Number of pages indexed in Google: go to Google and type the following command in the search box site: insertyoursitehere.org

#### Enhance your visibility

- Go beyond automated bots, consider human edited directories and resource listings (Yahoo directories, Wikipedia, etc.)
- Be proactive and submit your sitemap to Google



# **Optimizing for search engines**

#### Keywords

- Research search terms and carefully select relevant keywords (Use Google Adword's Keyword Tool → www.google.com/sktool )
- Typical keywords include: country name, sector, invest in/doing business in, FDI, incentives, investment laws/regulations
- Use them!!! (meta tags, page titles, page text, image titles)

#### Design

- Be careful using frames, graphics, images, and splash pages.
- Minimize your click path

#### Other issues

- Do not password protect your site
- Obtain simple and logical URLs that relate to site and organization
- Build the number of links that lead to your site

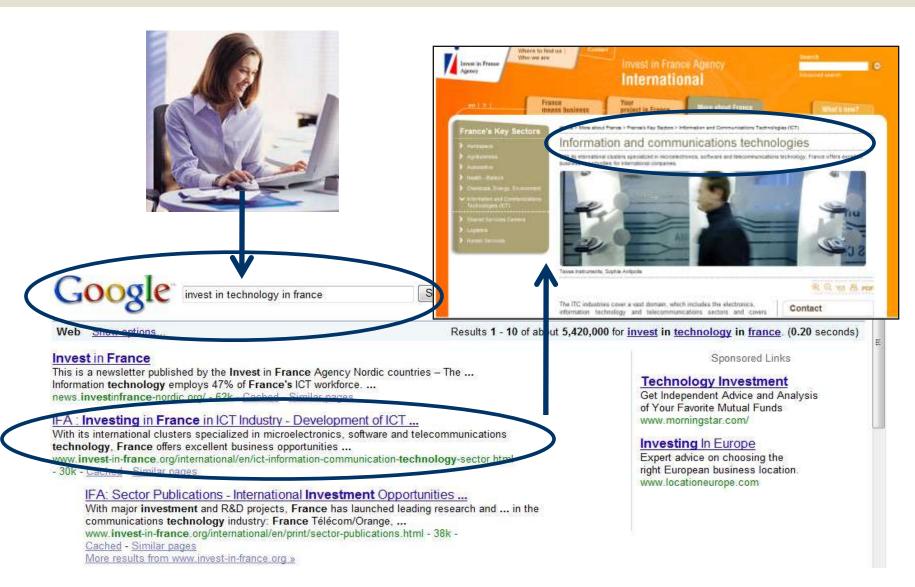


# **Paid listings**

- You must <u>first determine your budget and the effectiveness of your free search engine placement</u> to be able to decide whether paid listing services make sense for you
- Paid Inclusion: can speed up process and guarantees pages will be mixed into free listing results and regularly reviewed; but does not guarantee rank
- Paid Placement or Advertising: Buy your way to the top of the advertised listings on a Cost per Click (CPC) or Pay per Click (PPC) basis
- Key Players:
  - Google Adwords
  - Yahoo Search Marketing



# Search example





# Viral marketing

#### Invite your users to spread the word about your site:

- Provide an "email this page to a colleague" on key pages and documents
- Include your Web site address on all email communications
- Provide a link to your newsletter sign-up page in your newsletter
- Use RSS feeds

#### Talk to your users:

- Identify groups, sites, discussion boards, listservs and blogs able to reach your users
- Use a search engine to identify them and then run an "alexa check" (alexa.com) to determine which ones have the more traffic
- Subscribe or post on the relevant pages when your site has new content or any major update
- Use Web 2.0 tools to help you get the word out and manage perceptions



# Magnify your reach through partners

- Establish and cultivate partnerships with related Web sites
- Identify all possible ways a user might reach your site, contact those sites and ask them to establish reciprocal links
  - Top referring sites
  - Other reputable sites that link to you
  - Sites with whom you would like to establish reciprocal links
- Ideas for partners:
  - Trade or tourism promotion agencies
  - Sectoral sites
  - Regional sites
  - Business Associations
  - Embassies abroad
  - Related information portals



# Offering an e-mail newsletter

- Why offer an e-mail newsletter?
  - To inform potential investors about latest developments
  - To support existing investors with on-going information
  - To enhance the country's reputation
  - To refer users back to your Web site
  - To build a user base to which you can market
- Some guidelines
  - Offer permission-based newsletter (post newsletter on your site as well)
  - Clearly state your privacy policy
  - Content of the newsletter is key: how-to information, industry information, case studies of FDI
  - Link articles back to Web site
  - Provide unsubscribe link
- Online archives newsletters are useful sources of reference
- Newsletter text posted on the site can be searched by search engines

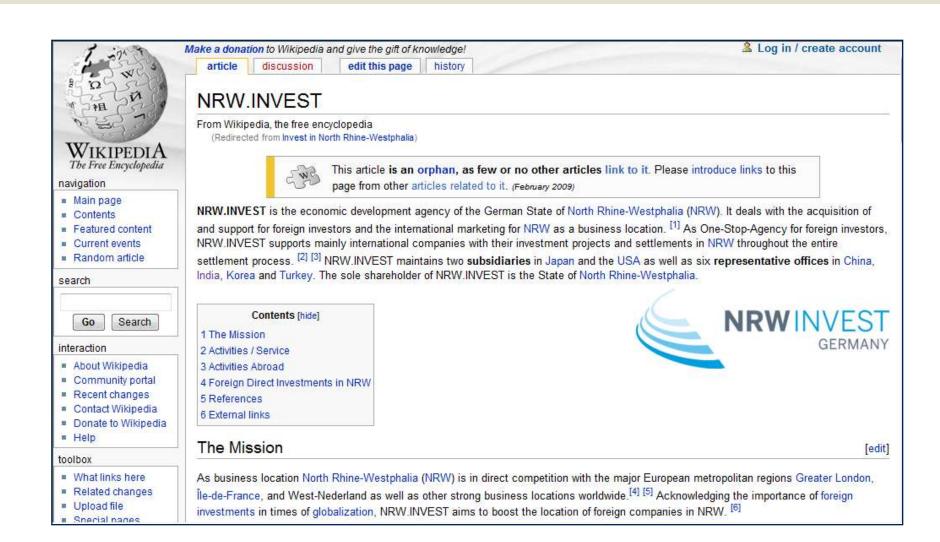


#### Other tools...

- The Wikipedia Phenomenon
  - Check to see what is listed on your country and under your keywords
  - Submit entries and send in your site's links
- Social Networks and Blogs
  - Fast becoming a cost-effective way to reach a broad audience... but are investors there yet
  - Consider your resources
  - Ex. Facebook, twitter
- Podcasts and Video
  - Potentially useful for interviews and country or sector promotion videos

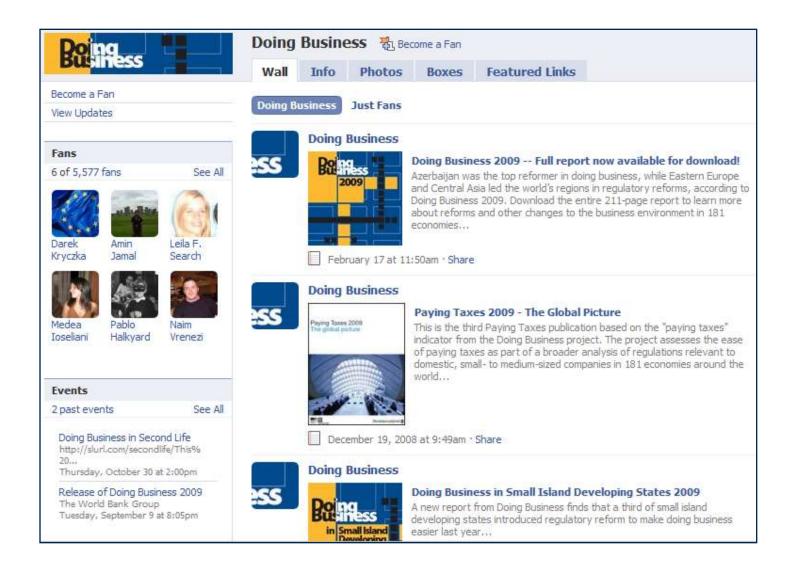


# **Examples: Wikipedia**





# **Examples: Facebook Page**





# **Examples: Video**





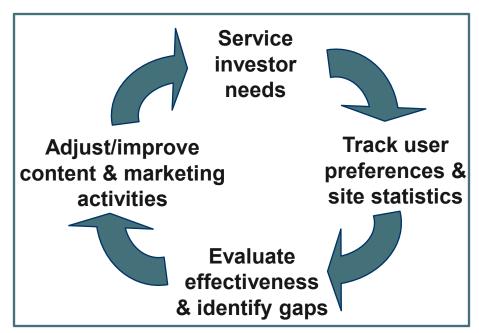
# Monitoring your Web site traffic

- It is important to know if your Web site is working (quantitative analysis) as well as who is visiting your site (qualitative analysis)
- Website traffic analysis is about collecting, analyzing, and interpreting the following data:
  - How the traffic arrives at your site
  - Which users make up the traffic
  - How users interact with your site
  - What the results were of the visits
  - Most popular areas of your site
- Choose a web site monitoring system that is in line with your needs (Google Analytics, WebTrends, Omniture SiteCatalyst)
- Some are free...



# User tracking and marketing

- Web analytics enable marketers to effectively target prospects or customers
- It shows the source of potential customers
- It allows them to examine click path analysis, hence optimize traffic to specific pages
- It provides data on what kind of content users request
- Feeds back into the continuous improvement process to develop those aspects which need focus





22

# Web analytics – what can be measured?

#### **Basics**

- Unique visitors
- # of visits
- User's time spent on site
- Page views
- % increase from period to period
- #s increase from period to period
- Cumulative data over period
- Searched terms



# Web analytics – what can be measured?

#### Geographical statistics

- Visitors from top countries
- % of visitors from each country

#### More complex information

- Search engines and entry/exit pages
- Unique v. return visits
- Key words used to search
- Documents downloaded
- Other feedback mechanisms



#### References

#### Web sites devoted to online marketing strategies

- Searchenginewatch.com
- Marketingprofs.com
- Searchenginestrategies.com
- Search engine forum: top25web.com/bbs/index.php
- Seochat.com
- Blogs: John Battelle (battellemedia.com)



### Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

11:15-12:15

Web site clinic

Thomas Tichar

#### Web Clinic - Invest Ukraine

During this website clinic you will be asked to look at a series of screen shots and answer related questions. You will be evaluating the effectiveness of InvestUkraine and will be asked to draw upon some of the lessons learned during both Module 1 and 2 of the workshop. There is no single right answer; rather, the aim is to stimulate discussion, practice using some of your critical evaluation skills, and to learn from the perspectives of your peers.

InvestUkraine was not chosen as a result of performance but rather as an example because it effectively highlights key issues that have been discussed during the past sessions.



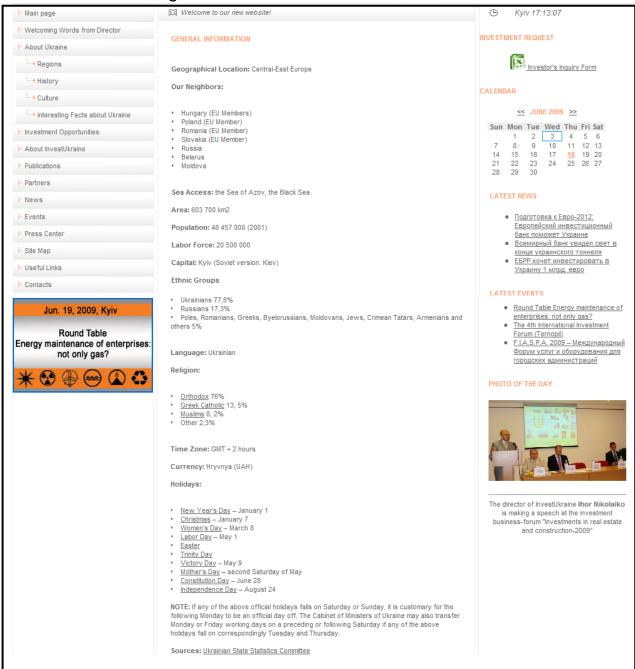
destination. Your research brings you to the InvestUkraine website where you are able to look at some key web pages (see screen shots below).
- What key messages do you get from their site?
- Are you convinced by the value proposition?
<ul> <li>Do you have the country –specific information that you need? If not, then what type of information would be useful?</li> </ul>
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

1. Imagine that you are doing an evaluation of the Ukraine as a possible investment

InvestUkraine homepage:



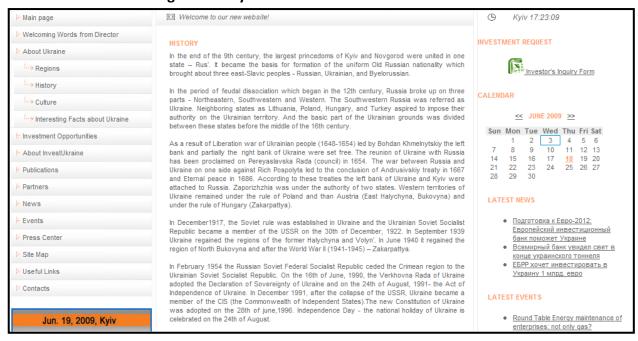
#### InvestUkraine About Page - General



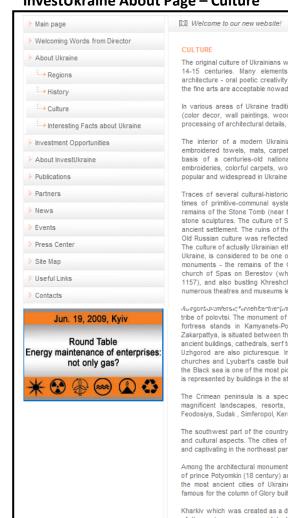


### InvestUkraine About Page - Regions

### InvestUkraine About Page - History



### InvestUkraine About Page - Culture



The original culture of Ukrainians was created with the formation of the Ukrainian nationality in the 14-15 centuries. Many elements of traditional culture which were preserved in national architecture - oral poetic creativity, family ceremonialism and art crafts, wedding ceremonial and the fine arts are acceptable nowadays.

In various areas of Ukraine traditional means of decoration were developed in dwelling design (color decor, wall paintings, woodcarving and stone carving) and new national crafts (plastic processing of architectural details, relief ornament).

The interior of a modern Ukrainian dwelling is characterized by using household ceramics. embroidered towels, mats, carpets, etc. Various kinds of national graphic art develop on the basis of a centuries-old national life. The Ukrainian decorative art (pattern fabrics and embroideries, colorful carpets, wooden products, ceramics, wall paintings, stamping etc.) is very popular and widespread in Ukraine and abroad.

Traces of several cultural-historical epochs were preserved on the territory of Ukraine. From times of primitive-communal system we got the unique remains of dwellings made of bones, remains of the Stone Tomb (near the village Terpinnya in Zaporizhzhya region), the most ancient stone sculptures. The culture of Scythians and Sarmatians left numerous barrows and sites of ancient settlement. The ruins of the Greek settlements were found on the Crimean peninsula. The Old Russian culture was reflected in outstanding architectural monuments of Kiev and Chernihiv. The culture of actually Ukrainian ethnos was generated in the 14-15 centuries. Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine, is considered to be one of the most beautiful cities of the world. Numerous architectural monuments - the remains of the Golden Gates, the Sofia cathedral, the building of Lavra, the church of Spas on Berestov (where the founder of Moscow Yuriy Dolgorukiy was buried in 1157), and also bustling Khreshchatyk, the main street of the capital, old quarters of the city, us theatres and museums leave unforgettable impression.

Aungorbarumbersic, fyntehitentiien filmoeringorha vyfaltbala 18thy chroti garillzean i rencantiflagfi in a Glanissi mie tribe of polovtsi. The monument of medieval military architecture - memorial estate of the Turkish fortress stands in Kamyanets-Podilsk. The city of Lviv, one of the most beautiful cities of Zakarpattya, is situated between the Dnister River and the Western Bug River. This place is full of ancient buildings, cathedrals, serf towers, and the old market. Ancient small towns Chernivtsi and Uzhgorod are also picturesque. In old Lutsk founded by Prince Vladimir, one can see lots of churches and Lyubart's castle built in the 14th century. Odessa which is located on the coast of the Black sea is one of the most pictorial cities of the Southern Ukraine; the central part of the city is represented by buildings in the style of classicism

The Crimean peninsula is a special natural and cultural area of Ukraine where the range of magnificent landscapes, resorts, and the most beautiful cities - Sevastopol, Yalta, Alushta, Feodosiya, Sudak, Simferopol, Kerch are situated.

The southwest part of the country where the Carpathians are located is interesting in the natural and cultural aspects. The cities of Dnipropetrovsks, Poltava and Kharkiv are the most fascinating and captivating in the northeast part of the country.

Among the architectural monuments of Dnipropetrovsk (founded in 1776) one can see the palace of prince Potyomkin (18 century) and the Preobrazhenskiy cathedral (19 century). Poltava, one of the most ancient cities of Ukraine, that witnessed the defeat of Swedish army by Peter I is famous for the column of Glory built in honor of this event.

Kharkiv which was created as a defensive base from attacks of the Crimean Tatars on the place of three rivers merge, used to be the capital of the USSR from 1919 till 1934. Among its architectural monuments there are Pokrovskiy and Uspenskiy cathedrals (17-19 centuries), Katerynivskiy palace (18 century), etc.

Ukraine is also known by the great city Zaporizhzhya with the island of Khortytsya (the cossacks' capital).

267 museums and 126 theatres operate in Ukraine. The large theatrical centers are Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk

The largest libraries represent the unique assemblies of books and magazines. They are: the Central scientific library of I.Vernadskiy of the Academy of sciences of Ukraine (Kyiv), the Central scientific library of Korolenko (Kharkiv), the Central scientific library of S.Stefanyk (Lviv).

(E) Kyiv 17:26:34

#### INVESTMENT REQUEST



#### CALENDAR

< JUNE 2009 ≥>

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

#### LATEST NEWS

- Подготовка к Евро-2012: Европейский инвестиционный банк поможет Украине
- Всемирный банк увидел свет в конце украинского тоннеля
- ЕБРР хочет инвестировать в Украину 1 млрд. евро

#### LATEST EVENTS

- Round Table Energy maintenance of enterprises: not only gas?
- The 4th International Investment

Forum (Ternopil)

F.I.A.S.P.A. 2009 – Международный Форум услуг и оборудования для городских администраций

#### PHOTO OF THE DAY



The director of InvestUkraine Ihor Nikolaiko is making a speech at the investment business-forum "Investments in real estate and construction-2009

#### InvestUkraine About Page - Interesting Facts About Ukraine



#### InvestUkraine Publications





# В режиме привлечения иностранных инвестиций

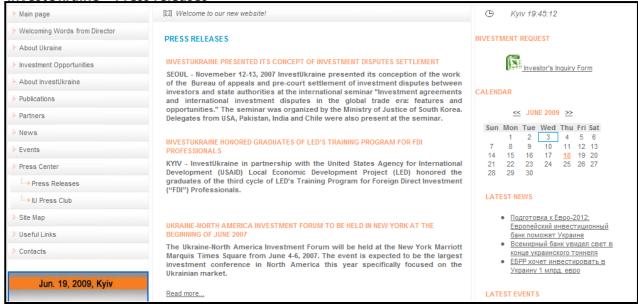


Украинский центр содействия иностранному инвестированию, известный инвесторам под брендом InvestUkraine, был основан в 2005 году постановлением Кабинета Министров Украины от 2 августа 2005 года №666. Фактическая его деятельность началась в марте 2006 года. 31 мая 2006 года InvestUkraine был передан в сферу управления Государственного Агентства по вопросам инвестиций и инноваций. О работе InvestUkraine, основной целью которого является улучшение инвестиционного имиджа Украины, создание благоприятных экономических, правовых и организационных условий для успешной работы иностранных инвесторов, рассказывает его директор Игорь НИКОЛАЙКО.

– Игорь Владимирович, возглавляемый Вами InvestUkraine действует уже более полутора лет. За это время проделана большая работа по формированию инфраструктуры, налаживанию партнерских отношений с профильными организациями в других странах. Какое место в общей государственной системе работы с иностранными инвестициями на сегоднящими день занимает InvestUkraine?

InvestUkraine является "единым окном" для инвестора по вопросам предоставления информации и помощи в проблемных вопросах процесса регистра-

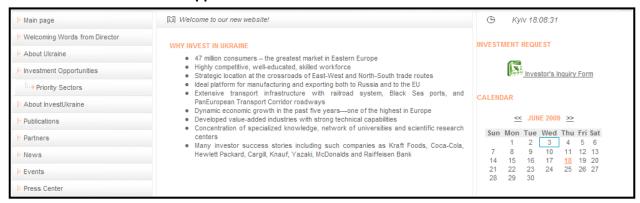
#### InvestUkraine – Press releases



question)	. As an investor interested in the information technology sector
	you find the information that you need?
••••	
••••	
	e you convinced of Ukraine's comparative advantage in this sector?
••••	
••••	
	hat is useful and what is missing?
••••	
••••	
••••	
••••	
••••	
- Do	es this section of the site provide user-friendly and intuitive navigation?
••••	
••••	
••••	
••••	
••••	

2. InvestUkraine highlights investment opportunities and priority sectors. Take a moment to look at the structure and content of these pages (see screenshots below and from previous

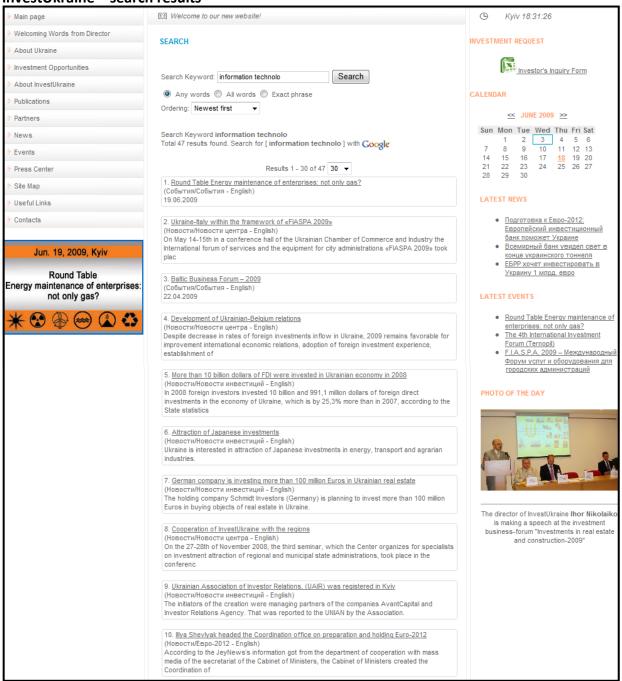
#### InvestUkraine Investment opportunities



**InvestUkraine Priority sectors** Welcome to our new website! Kyiv 18:10:40 Main page Welcoming Words from Director INVESTMENT REQUEST PRIORITY SECTORS About Ukraine Ukraine's Key Value Chains / Strategic Sectors Investor's Inquiry Form Investment Opportunities InvestUkraine has developed the final draft of the proactive --- Priority Sectors FDI Attraction Strategy, a 3-year plan (2007-2010) that focuses its work on the following key value chains / strategic About InvestUkraine sectors which will bring long-term economic development of Ukraine << JUNE 2009 >> Publications Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Machinery / Automotive 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 29 30 Partners Consumer electronics ICT/High Tech News Agriculture / Food processing Aerospace / aircraft Events Alternative energy
Tourism and development of hotel Press Center infrastructure LATEST NEWS Given that increased prosperity is the ultimate measure of Useful Links • Подготовка к Евро-2012: economic performance, InvestUkraine's core goal is to Европейский инвестиционный банк поможет Украине maximize the flow of the type of FDI needed to most positively impact on sustaining increased prosperity for the regions of • Всемирный банк увидел свет в конце украинского тоннеля • ЕБРР хочет инвестировать в Jun. 19, 2009, Kyiv A key priority for InvestUkraine is to bridge the gaps in the Украину 1 млрд. евро economic disparities between the regions of Ukraine. Consequently, InvestUkraine through strong regional Round Table LATEST EVENTS partnerships is committed to accelerating regional Energy maintenance of enterprises development through effective investment promotion and not only gas? product development. Round Table Energy maintenance of enterprises: not only gas? Strategic project selection / evaluation criteria: The 4th International Investment \* 🟵 🛞 🥯 🗘 🛟 Forum (Ternopil)
F.I.A.S.P.A. 2009 — Международный Potential to strengthen key Ukrainian value-chains Форум услуг и оборудования для городских администраций Export potential Value-added potential Employment potential Technology and innovative potential Local input / sourcing potential PHOTO OF THE DAY Local strategic linkages potential

Upgrade potential

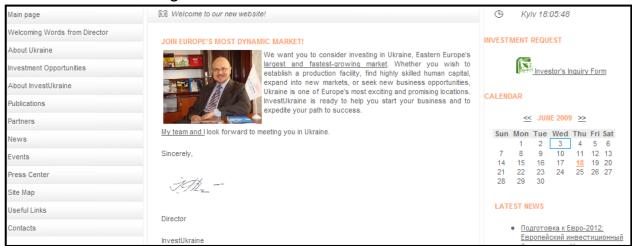
#### InvestUkraine - search results



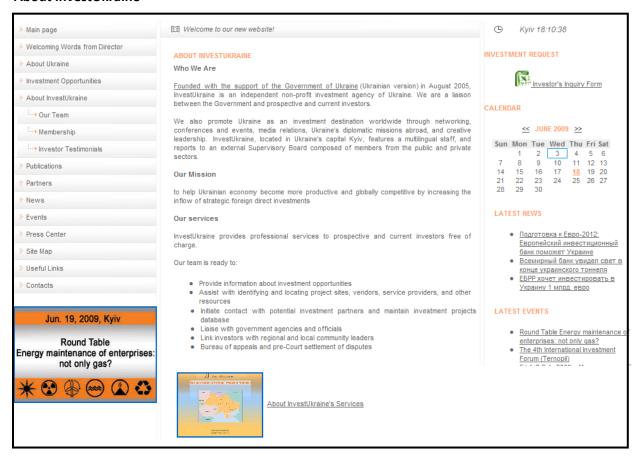
are evaluatin	ng whether or not to engage InvestUkraine.
- Does	the site compel you to contact InvestUkraine?
•••••	
••••••	
	ou understand how the agency can help you?
••••	
	ou know how to contact or who to turn to for inquiries?
•••••	
- What	works well and what could cause confusion for users?
•••••	
•••••	

3. Take on the role of an investor in the process of considering the Ukraine as an investment destination for a specific project. Your work leads you to the InvestUkraine site where you

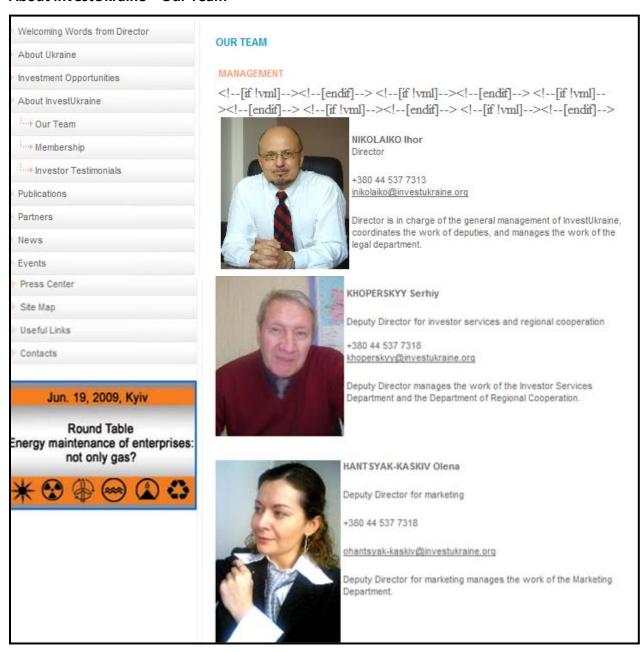
#### InvestUkraine Welcoming words from the director



#### About InvestUkraine



### About InvestUkraine - Our Team



#### About InvestUkraine - Testimonials



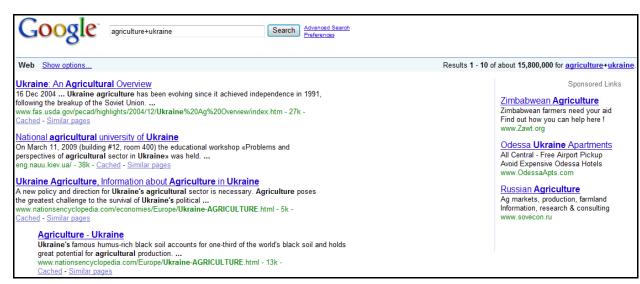
### InvestUkraine Contact Us

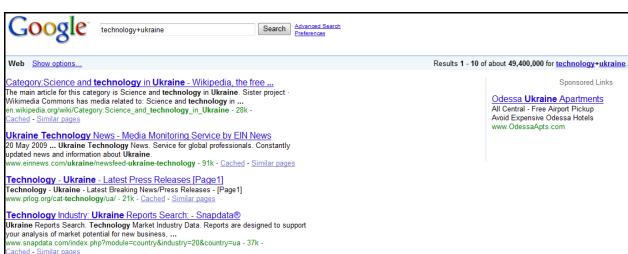


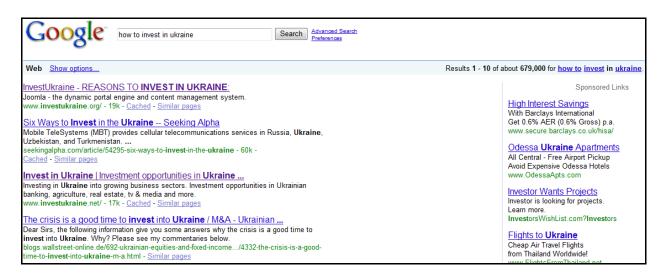
Potential Investor Inquiry Form				
E mails	info@invoctukraino.org			
	info@investukraine.org dkryschenko@investukraine.org			
Web:	www.investukraine.org			
General Info				
Parent company and country of origin (if not confidential)				
Industry				
Short description of the company product(s)				
Short description of the project planned to be located in Ukraine				
Export Orientation (% of the product export expected)				
Is it a new investment in Ukraine? (if not, please indicate it is an				
Amount planned to be invested. Euro				
(range approximation)				
Investment location criteria				
Size of site needed				
Greenfield/ Brownfield Preference				
Preferred region (Names of the Regions considered, or East/West/ South/North, or Proximity to Capital/ Large Cities, or other				
characteristics)				
Infrastructure on (near) site needed (e.g. major transportation routes/				
highways/ railways, natural gas				
pipelines, powerlines, etc. Please,				
list all the infrastructure needed)				
Target number of employees				
Workers/ labor qualification needed (please, indicate special qualification criteria when/if needed)				
Additional Info				
How did you get information about InvestUkraine?				
Preferred Language of Communication with IU contacts (only English and German are the				
options at this point)				
Legal form of a future Ukrainian entity LLC/ JSC/ Other (if decided)				
Partners in Ukraine (if any, if not confidential)				
Additional comments (if any)				
Contacts				
Contact person				
Position of the contact person				
Telephone Fax				
E-mail				
Web-site				
Date of Inquiry				

4. Please find below a series of screen shots of searches conducted using Google. Take a moment to look at the search results, search terms and related pages...

- What does InvestUkraine do well here?	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
- What could they improve?	
	••••••
Google investment ukraine Search Advanced Search Preferences	
Web Show options Results 1 - 10	of about 1,640,000 for investment ukraine.
nvestUkraine - REASONS TO INVEST IN UKRAINE:  We also promote Ukraine as an investment destination worldwide through networking, conferences and events, media relations, Ukraine's diplomatic missions About InvestUkraine - Investment Opportunities - News - Events  www.investukraine.org/ - 19k - Cached - Similar pages	Sponsored Links  Investor Wants Projects Investor is looking for projects. Learn more. InvestorsWishList.com?Investors
Ukraine Gateway  Virtually no restrictions are made on the form of the contemplated investment in Ukraine.  Capital contributions can be made in cash or in kind (either  www.ukraine-gateway.org.ua/gateway/gateway.nsf/webcontent/05000000 - 25k -  Cached - Similar pages	
Ukraine: Employment, Business, and Investment Opportunities Contains useful information and services for those interested in working, doing business, and nvesting in Ukraine. Services include an internship program, www.tryukraine.com/work.shtml - 40k - Cached - Similar pages	
POF Corruption in Ukraine-Final.indd File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML Investment in Ukraine. Rationale for this Report. The challenges posed by corruption are by no means unique to Ukraine. Corruption is a phenomenon Www.acus.org/docs/071016_Corruption,%20Democracy,%20and%20Investment%20in%	







InvestUkraine homepage:



## Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

# Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

13:30-14:15

# Invest Korea "Using the Web for Effective Investment Promotion"

Eun Heu Kim, Assistant Manager, Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency



Invest KOREA's Online Goals & Strategic Use of the Website

June 4, 2009 Bangkok, Thailand



# **Contents**

- 01\_ Introduction
- 02\_ Invest KOREA's Goals
  - a) Online support throughout the investment process
  - b) Online interaction
  - c) Online positioning
- 03\_ Conclusion

# 1. Introduction



• Launched: July 1999

• URL: www.investkorea.org

• KISC (Korea Investment Service Center) → Invest KOREA (2003)

• Languages: Korean, English,

Japanese, Chinese

• Total page views: 667,562

• Visits: 162,889

• Avg. time on site: 3 min. 57 sec.

• New visits: 62.46%

• Repeat visits: 37.45%

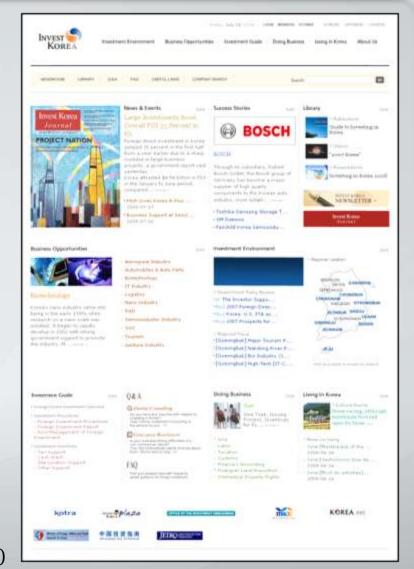
• Registered members: 1,054 (Q&A)

• Bounce rate: 48.98%

• Visitor countries: 178

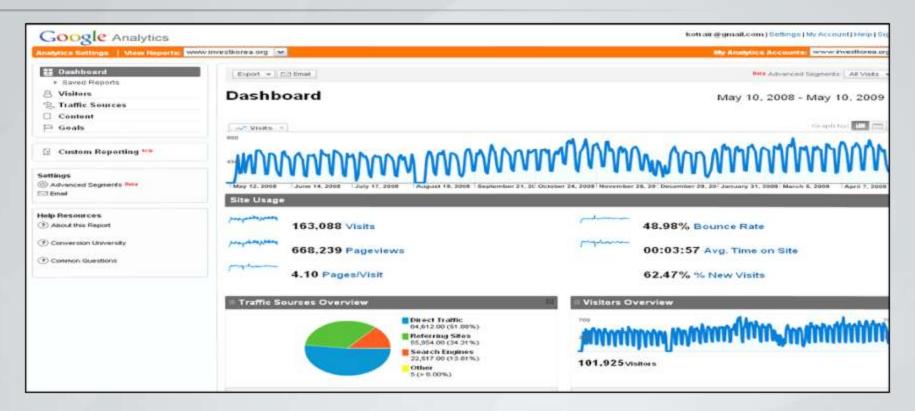
(S. Korea > Japan > U.S.A. > China)

•Source: Google Analytics (May 10, 2008-May 10, 2009)



## 1.1 The Tools We Use





- 1) Using the visitor analysis, the most viewed contents were selected to be placed on the main page of the Web site (Ex: Investment Guide, FDI Procedures, Doing Business)
- 2) Using the traffic source, the agency carried out an advertisement strategy utilizing search engines
  - Direct traffic (51.88%), Referring sites (34.31%), Search engines (13.81%)

# 2. Invest KOREA's Goals



# Online support throughout the investment process

Detailed and comprehensive information detailing the entire investment decision-making process

## Online interaction

On-line consultation and grievance resolution

# Online positioning among competing FDI destinations

**☞** Google keyword advertising, Web site banner exchanges



Menu selections follow each step of the investment process for the benefit of foreign companies

Identifying new investment opportunities Selecting an investment location

Establishing a business in Korea

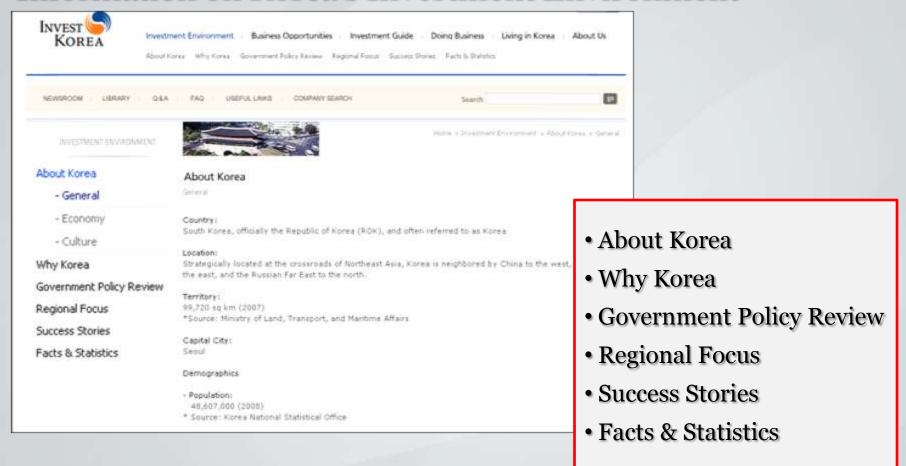
Post-investment living environment

- Information on Korea's overall investment environment
- Korea's target industries
- Regional focus
- FDI procedures
- Administrative information
- Daily living information

Up-to-date news on the Korean economy and Korea's investment environment



## Information on Korea's Investment Environment

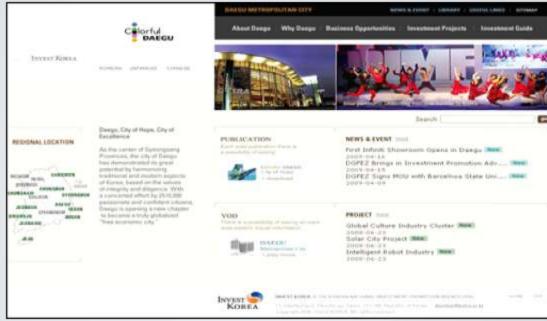




# Information on Investment Projects in Korea

## **Regional Focus**





- Information on Korea's 16 provinces and cities (via links to their Web sites)
- Invest KOREA supports the Web sites of 11 provinces and cities (business opportunities, investment projects, investment guides by region)
- Effects: Provision of individual regions' investment related information through one channel



# **Creating New Business Opportunities**

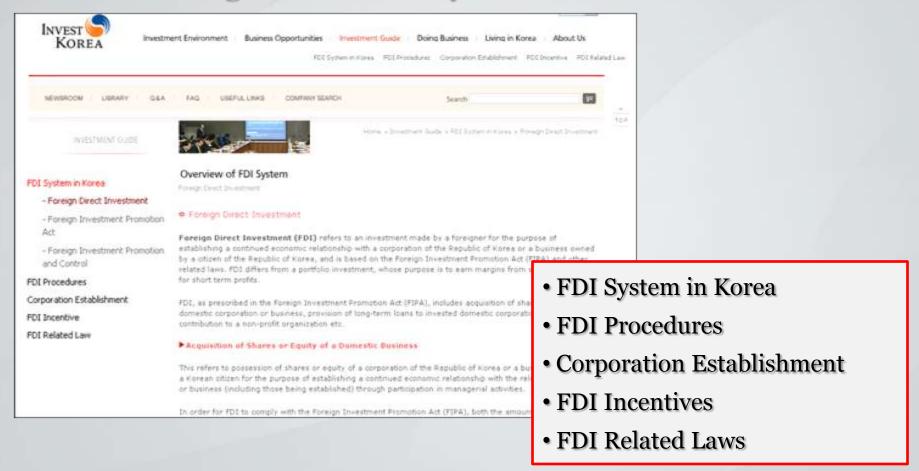


- Semiconductors
- Displays
- Auto parts

- Information & Communications
- Pharmaceutical/BT
- Machinery
- Aerospace
- Tourism and Leisure
- Fine chemicals
- + FDI System and Policy
- + Case Study of FDI in Korea by industry

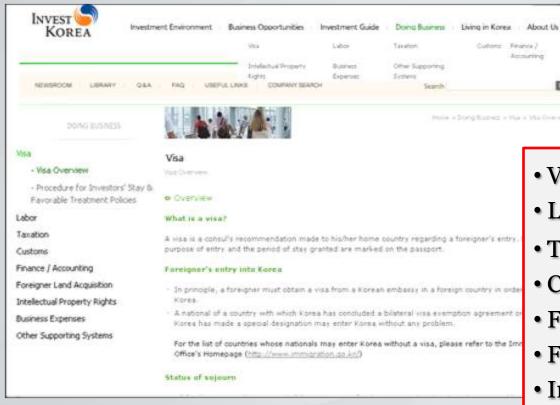


# **Understanding Korea's FDI System**





## **Investment-related Procedures**



- Visa
- Labor
- Taxation

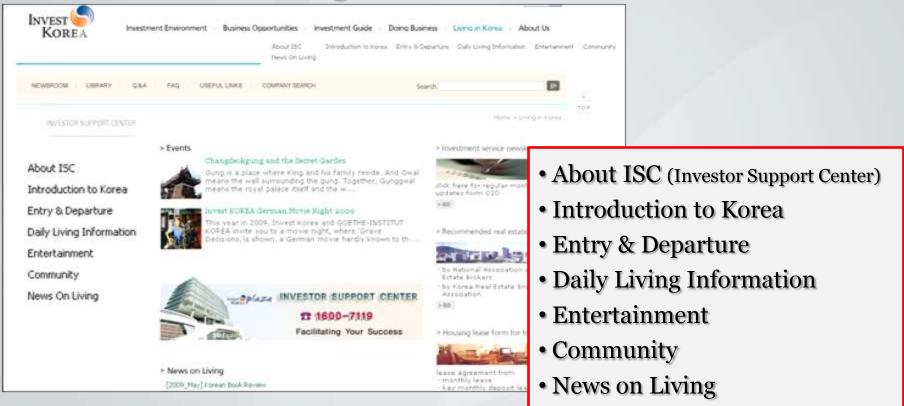
Foreigner Land:

American

- Customs
- Finance/Accounting
- Foreigner Land Acquisition
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Business Expenses
- Other Supporting Systems



# **Post-investment Living Environment**



+ Up-to-date news on events and festivals in Korea, restaurants, cultural heritage sites and sites of interest, Korean film review



# **Issues at Hand:**

Weak Information Design

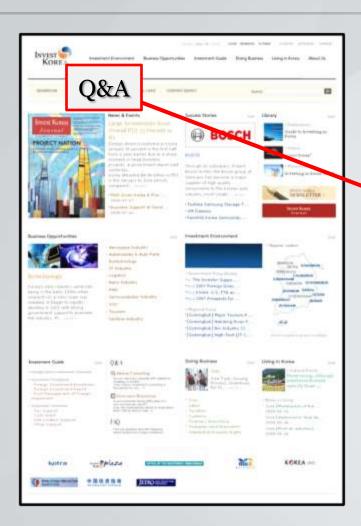
"Too much information and difficulty regarding how and where to find it"

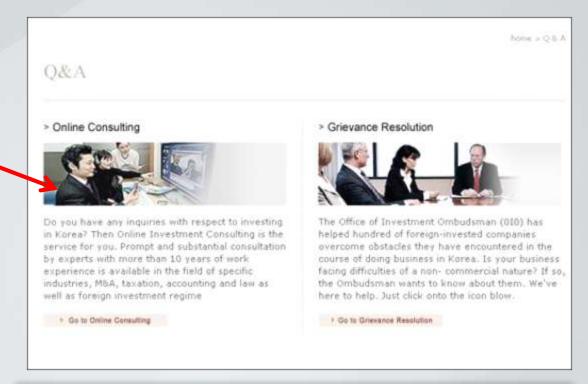
- Poor readability
  - "No emphasis on important information, blurred text and images"
- Not User-Friendly

"Difficult to download large-size documents/files"

## 2.2 Tools for Online Interaction







Online Consulting: Accounting, SOC, Legal, Labor, Tax, Banking & Finance, Stock & Real Estate, FDI procedures, Research & Development, Legislation & Disputes, Industrial complexes, Immigration, Customs clearance, Environment

**Grievance Resolution** → Link to the Investment Ombudsman Web site

## 2.2 Tools for Online Interaction – How Effective?



## Issues at Hand:

- Lack of user-friendly instructions

  "Difficult to access because of too much information"
- Availability and contactability of relevant project managers still need to be ameliorated

"Contacting a knowledgeable project manager remains a challenge"





# 2.3 Online Positioning among Competing FDI Destinations



# 1) Google Keyword Advertisement

- Purpose: Raise the brand awareness of Invest KOREA
- Project duration: Aug. 1-Dec. 31, 2008 (5 months)
- Selected keywords:
- 1<sup>st</sup>: Invest, investment, Korea, South Korea
- 2<sup>nd</sup>: Business opportunities, investment guide, living in Korea
- 3<sup>rd</sup>: FDI incentives, visa
- 4th: Name of region in Korea (Busan, Busan Metropolitan City, etc.)
- 2) Web site banner exchange with relevant agencies(chambers of commerce, etc.)





# 3. Conclusion



As UNCTAD has predicted a 21% decrease in global cross-border FDI for 2009, it is necessary to:

- ✓ Enhance the promotional effectiveness of the IPA's website "From investment process support to active investment attraction"
- ✓ Make continuous efforts to understand potential investors' needs and reflect them online.
  - "Done through a questionnaire completed by potential investors (Investment Promotion Booths 2008, Foreign Investment Forum March 2009)
- ✓ **Adapt to the fast changing trends of the Internet** by making full use of Web site analysis tools like "Google Analytics"

## Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

Module 2: Online Promotion: Effectively Using the Web for Investment Promotion

14:15-15:00

Magnifying your reach and impact with partners: MIGA tools

Roxanna Faily/Thomas Tichar



BANGKOK, THAILAND JUNE 2009



# **Background - MIGA**

- Created in 1988 with a mandate to promote foreign investments into developing countries by providing:
  - Non-commercial risk insurance for investors and lenders
  - Technical assistance to help countries attract and retain FDI (since 2006 part of FIAS)
  - Online investment information dissemination on business operating conditions and investment opportunities in emerging markets



# MIGA's Research & Knowledge Services

- Together serving some 100,000 investors and FDI practitioners, as well as reaching out to over 25,000 newsletter subscribers, on a monthly basis
- MIGA maintains two award-winning online Research & Knowledge services:
  - ➤ FDI.net, a global knowledge portal for investors to source information on foreign direct investment
  - PRI-Center, an information service on political risk management







# MIGA's R&K Services helps IPIs...

- Research: To stay abreast of the latest developments in FDI and political risk management
- Marketing and Awareness: To increase awareness and understanding of a country as an investment destination as well as your organization
- Targeted Outreach: To actively promote investment in your country and conduct targeted outreach to investment community
- Monitoring Investment Risk: To keep up-to-date on country risk ratings and investment risk perceptions



# Helping you stay abreast of the latest information

# Monitor the latest investment trends

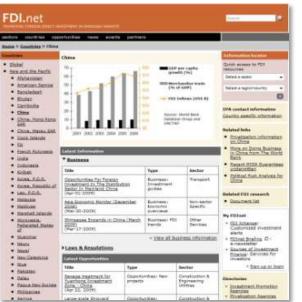
- —Thematic and regional reports on trends in FDI
- Latest FDI news and investment-related events/conferences



# Know how your country is perceived

 Country specific pages with macro-economic and business reports, business environment information, legal resources, and more





# Research the competitive landscape

- Latest global investment opportunities
- Database searchable by sector, country, and investment







FDI.net

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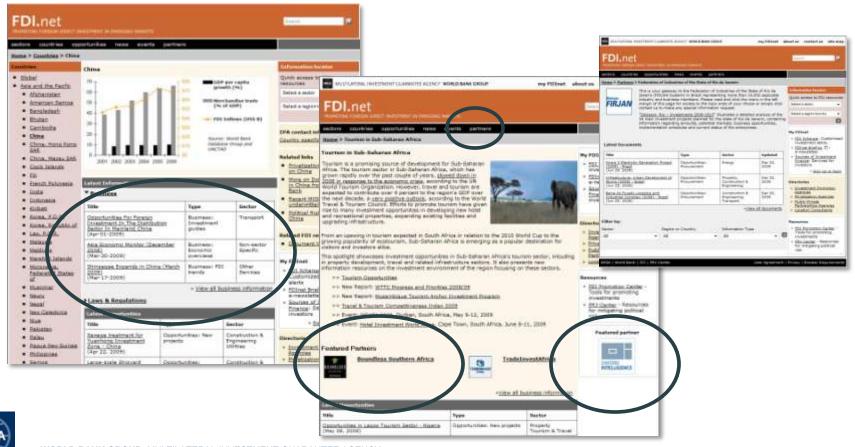
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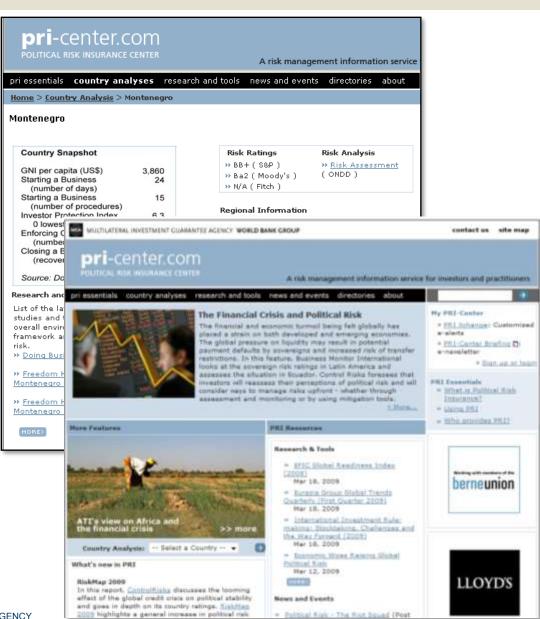
# Helping you to increase awareness

- Promote your country's strengths with greater content dissemination
- Promote your organization's services through our directories, partner pages, and focused spotlights



# Helping you monitor investment risk perceptions

- Risk management is a part of any investment decision
- Globally, perceptions of risk are increasing
- Address investor needs and concerns by:
  - Increasing information on country locations
  - Facilitating the investment process by understanding key players in the financing and risk management side





#### FDI.net case study: Partnering with Serbia Privatization Agency

- Content partner: Republic of Serbia Privatization Agency
- Since 2002 provided almost 180 links to investment opportunities in the country:
  - FDI.net promotes these on the site and through FDI Xchange
  - Agency ensures high quality and detailed description of opportunities
  - ✓ Magnifies reach of opportunities already listed on Agency's own site.
  - Promotes agency as a continuous and reliable source of information
  - ✓ Listed among FDI.net content partners page

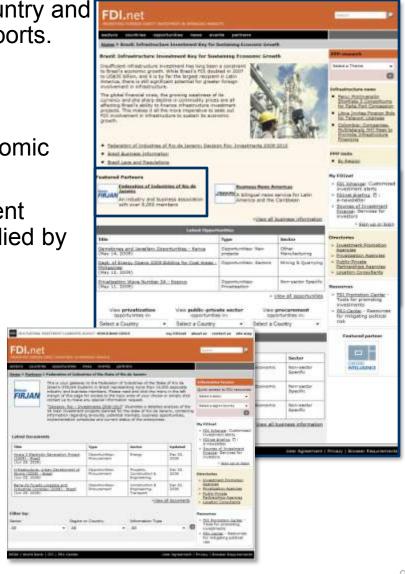




#### FDI.net case study: Spotlight on Brazil

 Launched in December 2008, highlighting country and sector, investment opportunities and latest reports.

- Feature partner: Firjan
- Spotlight highlights strength of country's economic growth and interest for investors
- Links to reports, regulatory laws and investment opportunities, including 34 opportunities supplied by partner.
  - ✓ Over 1600 page views of spotlight
  - ✓ Over 300 page views of partner page
  - Almost 200 click-throughs on Firjansubmitted investment opportunities





#### How to work with MIGA

#### **General relationship**

Make sure that users can access information on you



 Ensure that your organization is listed in our directories and that information is correct

#### **Content partner**

Make sure that users can access the latest information investment opportunities in your country



Build familiarity and credibility with users



- Submit the latest information on your investment destination
  - Country-specific research and sector data
  - Specific investment opportunities

#### Featured partner

Participate in regional or sector spotlights

Have your organization featured indepth with your own partner page

Participate in user communities



- Contribute exclusive articles and interviews
- Launch a new sector promotion campaign
- Cooperate with cross-;inking and promotion



# Type of content that you can submit

- Investment opportunities
  - Sector-specific
  - PPPs
  - Privatizations
  - Joint ventures
  - Green field investments
  - Concessions
  - Tender opportunities
- Latest news and upcoming events
  - ☐ Topical and region-specific news
  - Investment-related meetings and conferences

- Business and legal reports
  - ☐ Government regulations
  - Investment guides and factor information
  - ☐ FDI and country research (including investment climate assessments)
  - □ Sector/industry reports
  - Investment laws
  - BITs and international investment agreements
  - Political risk analysis



## Requirements for content submission

#### **Step 1: Initiation of content partner relationship**

- Fill out content partner form…
- Define type of partnership program (ex. featured partners)
- Identify timeline and contact people

#### **Step 2: Ensure quality standards**

- Must be up-to-date with expiration dates and regular updating
- Information to be vetted and from credible and reliable sources
- Complete descriptions with contact information and sources cited

#### **Step 3: Submitting content in appropriate formats**

- Must be hosted online by partners
- Links with appropriate description and related information to be forwarded to identified content coordinator



#### Thank You!

Please fill in our partnership program form.

For more information, visit:

www.fdi.net

www.pri-center.com

www.miga.org

#### Questions?



### Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

# Module 3: Meeting Investors Information Needs One Investor At A Time

15:15-15:45

Handling Investor Inquiries: The importance of offering a professional service to investors

Robert Whyte







# HANDLING INVESTOR INQUIRIES

The Importance of offering a professional service to investors and how to respond

Robert Whyte Bangkok, Thailand

**June, 2009** 



#### **Question:**

Why is it important to offering a professional information and facilitation service to investors?



**Answer:** 

Because if you don't, prospective new investors will go elsewhere.







# Understanding the changing nature of FDI and the importance of investor facilitation



#### Workshop: Session 1 -- Understanding the Context

- Implications of recession for FDI
- Responding to investors' needs
- · What constitutes good facilitation
- · Facilitation in APEC

## Workshop: Session 2

Online Investment Promotion

- Understanding how investors use online information sources
- Enhancing your content to meet investor needs
- Promoting your services and Web site effectively
- Magnifying your reach and impact with partnerships and other tools
- Tools and techniques of online investment promotion

### Workshop: Session 3

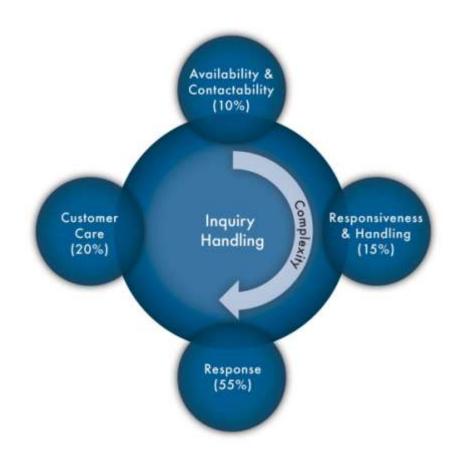
Building relationships with investors

- How and when investors get in contact with IPIs
- Importance of direct investor contacts
- How to handle and build on first contacts from investors
- Building and implementing professional facilitation services
- Systematic approaches to handling investor inquiries
- Summing up
- Event debriefing and participant evaluation
- · Certificate awards



### Conducting the investor inquiry survey

- Mirroring investor location search procedures
  - Based on research of company behaviors
- Two 'mystery shopper' exercises
- Based on 'real' investment projects
  - A soft drinks bottling plant
  - A software development company
- Key assessment 'themes'
  - Availability and contactability
  - Responsiveness and handling
  - Response
  - Customer care [follow up]

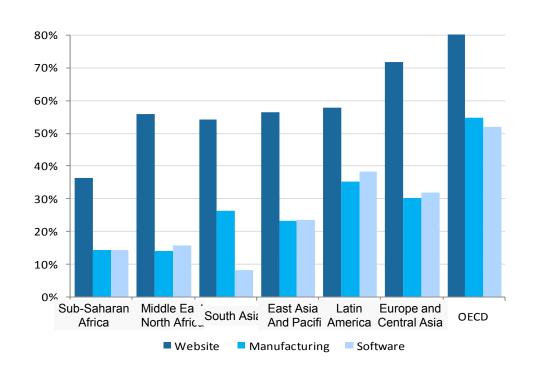




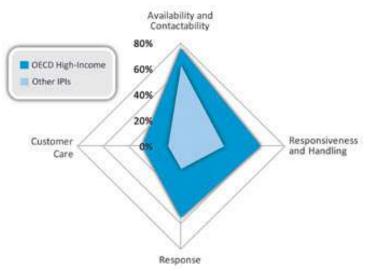




## GIPB09 – inquiry handling results by region



- Inquiry results poorer than website
- Even OECD scoring only 50%
- Performance consistent between the two inquiries (except South Asia)
- Significant gaps in all areas









# The story of how "investors" fared: Availability and Contactability

Where to start looking for information: The country's IP website.

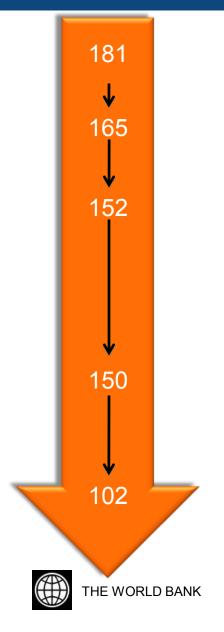
- In making direct contact, the web is usually the starting place
  - > But only 165 of the 181 target IPIs could be researched online
  - > And only 152 of the Web sites (84%) provided an e-mail address at which the IPI could be contacted.

#### Making contact:

- When our companies sent them an e-mail, only 9 IPIs (5 percent) replied within 24 hours a typical deadline for busy executives.
- We then found (from other sources) telephone numbers for 150 of the 181 IPIs.
- We reached IPIs immediately in only 59 cases [39 percent]
- After three days of repeated attempts, only 102 of the 181 had been contacted.

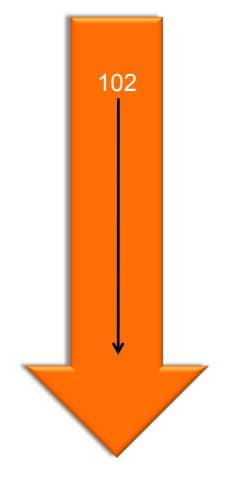




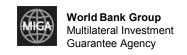


# The story of how "investors" fared: Responsiveness and handling

- Only 32, or about a third, of the 102 agencies knew anything about the investor's request for information.
- In the majority of cases the staff member had not seen the investor's e-mail
  - Usually asking the investor to re-send the e-mail—often to the same address that had produced no reply in the first place.
- More positively, the IPIs usually seemed keen to assist.







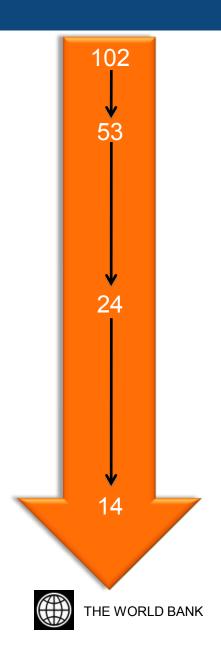


## The story of how "investors" fared: Response

- Only 53 of the 102 agencies contacted submitted a response within the 10 working-day deadline set by our busy investors.
  - Investors received information for only 29% of the 181 countries
  - So only 53 countries remained in the competition for the investment
- Worse, only 24 IPIs (13 percent) attempted to provide answers to all questions asked in both inquiries.
- With an average global score of 27 percent for the quality of answers received, in most cases the foreign company would lack the information they needed to make an investment decision.
- Only 14 IPIs (8%) made ongoing efforts to actually promote their location by providing reasons for the project to go forward.







# The story of how "investors" fared: Customer Care-Follow Up

- In terms of customer care, only 10 IPIs checked on both inquiries that responses had been received, and
- Only 6 IPIs asked for the investor's reaction and inquired about the progress of the project.

Only 3 percent of IPIs globally can be seen to provide consistently excellent service.

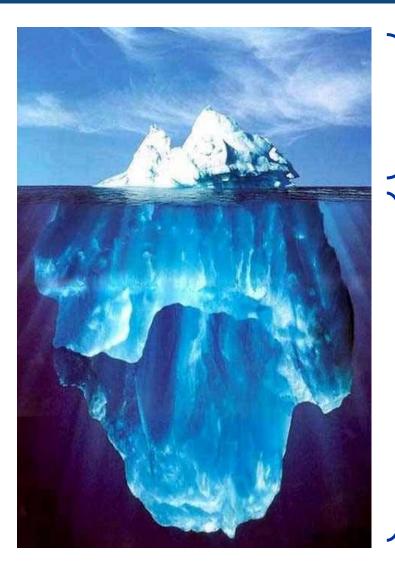
At what point do you think the investor would have dropped out?







#### What the investor should see ........



The ultimate aim of IPIs is to attract FDI above and beyond that which the economy could otherwise expect.

To do this the IPI has to be client-facing & responsive to the market as well as being active in the market.

However up to 80% of an IPI's effort can go into other activities:

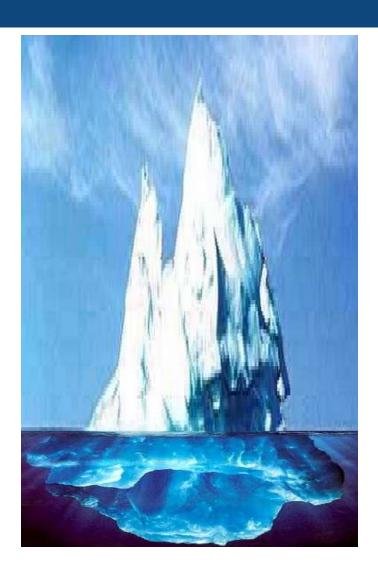
- · Internal organization, procedures and systems
- Responsibilities to Ministers, Parliament etc.
- -- The political can be very distracting.
- Other functions investment approvals, incentives, etc.
- Policy responsibilities & role across govt for FDI







#### What the investor too often sees ......



- Can't get hold of IPIs, poor contactability extra
- effort needed
- Bureaucracy too many hurdles for investors
- IPIs not aware that the role is to sell the location
- Invest in Anywhere' marketing lack of detail in response
- Lack of finesse in communicating with clients
- Lack of drive for customer service
- Front line staff unable to answer basic questions
- Too much 'back office' activity evident to clients.
- IPIs assuming that clients have limited choice.







# Inquiry handling in reality- Lack of client focus & awareness

#### Common failures include

Lack of understanding of investment market trends and what drives company investment decisions.

Inability to match local assets with company need.

Market Knowledge Local Knowledge-'Product' Shallow knowledge of local capabilities-inhibits dialogue with investors.

Lack of comparative awareness of local capability- think that what they have is fine but in reality it is not nearly as good as competitor location.

Organisational Excellence



Focus on IPAs own needs – not client. Make investors fill forms and comply with regulations. Too early and often through laziness.

#### **Overall:**

Lack of customer focus and understanding of customer needs. Limited marketing & selling capability.







## Ways to shorten IPI response time

- IPIs need to know their locations priority sectors
- Priority sectors are expected to have comparative advantage, thus are attractive to investors
- Information should be prepared for the website (as well as offline marketing) to reflect this
- Investors are likely to focus on a location's area of comparative advantage
- 'Canned presentations', sector reports and updated market analysis (including opportunity for foreign participation) can be developed in advance of inquiries
- These information packages can then be tailored specifically (quickly) according to investor's need





## Best practice inquiry handling...

- Contact details accurately presented on website, emails, letters, brochures...
- Follow good business practices and etiquette in communicating with investors (manners, acknowledgment, confirmation, follow-up, sticking to commitments, avoid forwarding of inquiry...)
- Be ready to handle an inquiry they should not come as a surprise!
- Response time and enthusiasm are key
- Customized responses are best
- Always use third party reference to validate claims sourced data, news sources, investor testimonials, etc.
- Try to become an advisor and a partner

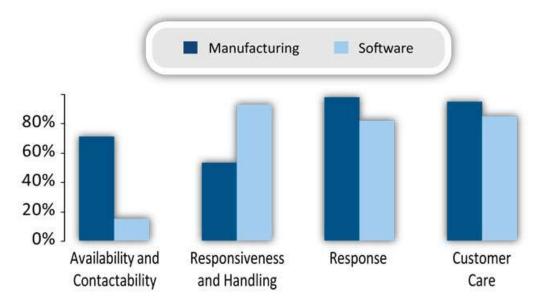






## Best practice case study: APEX Brazil

- Agência Brasileira de Promoção de Exportações e Investimentos (APEX)
  - inquiry average score = 82.7%, ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> overall in the world.



- Excelled in the quality of its responses 90% and its level of customer care after the response was submitted 90%.
- Both submissions highlighted key industry players, labor availability and costs, and where graduates are trained.
- Some variability in score between the two inquiries







## Best practice case study: APEX Brazil

- APEX manufacturing inquiry was the world's top score 88%
  - Response included an excellent conclusion, summarizing all previous information and clearly showing how would meet any beverage manufacturer requirements.
  - Responded specifically to the questions asked.
  - Provided relevant, comprehensive, and substantiated statistical and industry trend data to support its claims.
  - Even provided beverage consumption patterns by industry segment along with forecasts at the sub-regional or state level.
  - Displayed organizational professionalism by meeting deadlines and providing a wellconstructed report.
  - Exemplified promotional sophistication with its inclusion of a business case justifying why an investor would thrive in .







# Thank you.

# **Questions**







### Day 2: Thursday, June 4, 2009

# Module 3: Meeting Investors Information Needs One Investor At A Time

16:45-17:00

**Overnight Reading – Instructions** 

Marta Bruska







# Building a Compelling Business Case

**INSTRUCTIONS** 

MARTA BRUSKA Bangkok, Thailand

June 4, 2009

#### INSTRUCTIONS

**Objectives**: participants will work in teams to assess the quality of the response of the Board of Investment Dreamland (BOI Dreamland) to an investor's (*Juicy Juice*) investment inquiry.

**Time allocation**: 30 minutes

#### **Materials provided:**

**Part 1:** contains the original investment inquiry posed by *Juicy Juice*. This part contains core project information related to the company's objectives.

Part 2: is the response of the BOI Dreamland that provides answers to the investor's inquiry.







#### JUICY JUICE'S PROFILE AND INQUIRY

- 1. Juicy Juice's profile
- 2. Project details
- 3. Juicy Juice's inquiry:
  - competitive landscape of the local beverage industry
  - relevant agricultural production of fruits and dairy
  - consumers' preferences
  - labor cost and labor availability
  - employment regulations
  - suggestions for location (including land cost)
  - availability of industrial facilities for rent







#### **KEY QUESTIONS**

Select a note taker and on flipchart make notes on the following:

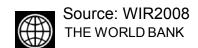
What are the response's:

- Strengths?
- Weaknesses?
- Gaps in information provided?

Do you think that the BOI Dreamland made a strong business case for Juicy Juice to invest in Dreamland?







#### Instructions for Participants

Day 2: Brainstorming session 16:00 - 16:45

The goal of this exercise is to give participants an opportunity to assess the quality of the response of the Board of Investment Dreamland (BOI Dreamland) to an investor's investment inquiry. Participants should pay particular attention to the following aspects:

- response format
- response branding
- response structure
- answer quality

Participants should discuss within groups the strengths and weaknesses of the response and agree on whether the BOI Dreamland made a good business case for an investor called *Juicy Juice* to invest in their country. Participants have 30 min to complete this exercise.

The exercise is composed of two parts. Part 1 contains the original investment inquiry posed by *Juicy Juice*. This part contains core project information related to the company's objectives. Part 2 is the response of the BOI Dreamland that provides answers to the investor's inquiry. BOI Dreamland had 12 days to respond to the inquiry after the initial e-mail was sent and 10 days after the telephone call with *Juicy Juice*.

#### Part 1

#### Juicy Juice – new pilot plant & development centre

#### Project

Juicy Juice - a multinational soft drinks and consumer products company is seeking a new manufacturing plant, with some basic research and development capability. Within this new plant, Juicy Juice wants to investigate new flavors and look at local beverages, flavors and produce with a view to assessing the potential for international marketing or regional development.

#### Company Background

Juicy Juice is a growing international soft drinks brand. It currently has operations in 40 locations with 7 manufacturing plants in their established markets. It had a global turnover in 2006/07 in the order of \$8 billion.

#### **Project Details**

Juicy Juice aims to have the pilot plant fully operational by the third quarter 2009. The plant itself will be around 50,000 sq ft/5,000 sq meters with an additional 20,000-30,000 sq ft/2,000 sq m of office and lab space. The sizes stipulated are only indicative at this stage- as the project details become more defined and plans are finalized, the scale of the plant may change. Depending on the short-listed locations, and the options available to Juicy Juice it may elect to configure the plant differently, locate the plant at an existing facility with the local activity to be contained to some R&D as well as a marketing office. Although this is not the preferred option, Juicy Juice may look at splitting the plant and the R&D functions, depending on what is most practical in their short-listed location. Initial staff estimates are at approximately 75 staff by Q4 2009, but we expect that staff numbers may double over following three years, depending on success and the availability and cost of labor. Local staff requirements will be as follows:

- 1 HR manager.
- 1 financial controller (5 years Financial Director experience with an international firm or food and beverage experience).
- 10 experienced R&D technicians (experienced in new product development, food testing, quality control).
- 15 graduate technicians (graduates with food science, chemistry qualifications). Some language capability.
- 1 computer technician (university qualified graduate or qualified with around 3 years work experience).
- 1 mechanical engineer (university qualified with food production experience).
- 1 electrical engineer (university qualified with industrial plant/ production line experience).
- 1 health & safety manager (5+ years experience having held similar health and safety roles).
- 20 general plant staff (secondary school graduates with factory experience, preferably in a food environment).
- 14 marketing and market testing staff (university qualified social science graduates responsible for undertaking market surveys and conducting blind tasting and testing with local panels).
- 7 administrative staff (trained secretarial staff or graduates able to work common office computer system such as Word, Outlook and Excel).

Juicy Juice would like to request information on Dreamland's competitive landscape of the local beverage industry as well as details of any relevant agricultural produce (e.g. fruits and dairy). Moreover, Juicy Juice would like to learn more about the consumers' preferences, labor cost and labor availability, employment regulations. Could you give us advice on the most suitable location of appropriately zoned industrial sites with convenient logistics, low land costs and availability of existing industrial facilities for rent?

#### Part 2

Dear Mr. Whyte,

Our apologies for delaying our reply to your request, we are working close with several visits, so Ms. Ortega requested me to send you these tips about the sector.

The Government of Dreamland has recently introduced the new tax incentives (the lowest in the region): 10% corporate tax and 10% personal income tax, however, within the Free Economic Zone those taxes are as follow:

0% Corporate Tax for first 10 years, after 10 years is 10%

5% Personal Income Tax for first 5 years, 10% after

0% Tax on reinvested profit at all the time

VAT exempt

Feel free to contact me if you need any clarification.

Moreover, Dreamland is a producer of various fruits that you could use for your products (please see table below).

We have a growing work force of young English speaking workers, so it enriches the chance to have an availability of bilingual managers, engineers and administrative staff. The access to the work market for foreign people is FREE so it makes easily possible to have foreign professionals as trainers of local people. During 2000-2005 period, on average 21% of active labor force in Dreamland was employed in the agricultural sector. In 2005, the percentage was 19.5%, of which 93% on private farms and the remaining were employed by agricultural enterprises. Total income from agricultural activities of all agricultural households and companies shows constant annual growth in the 1998-2004 period. In the same year, the net salaries of labor involved in agriculture amounted to about \$10 per day.

Establishing a company takes around 60 days, we have experiences of a 30 days process.

Rent of offices are the lowest in the region having access to Class A buildings by paying US\$10 per square meter/month. Please see picture attached for reference (Attachment 2: Citicenter in the capital).

Let me draw your attention to the fact that we can organize on site visits to Dreamland, where *Juicy Juice* will be able to have a first-hand knowledge about potential locations in Dreamland. We would then serve you as a focal point for you to meet local authorities and potential business partners.

Best regards,

Marta Bruska

#### Board of Investment of Dreamland

#### Attachment 1:

Fruits	DREAMLAND TOTAL HARVEST (metric tons)				
	2003	2004	2005		
Orange	18.313.717	17.847.393	18.032.020		
Guava	408.292	345.533	328.392		
Lemon	985.624	1.030.531	1.031.292		
Apple	980.203	850.403	863.43		
Mango	949.619	1.002.235	1.217.331		
Passion Fruit	949.619	1.002.235	1.217.331		
Grape	1.283.234	1.232.356	1.257.294		

### Attachment 2:



## Day 3: Friday, June 5, 2009

## Module 3: Meeting Investors Information Needs One Investor At A Time

9:30-10:15

## Invest Hong Kong "Organizing the IPI services around investors needs"

Charles S. K. Ng, Associate Director-General, Invest Hong Kong



## Welcome to Hong Kong







# Invest Hong Kong Presentation for the APEC Workshop 3rd – 5th June 2009 Bangkok





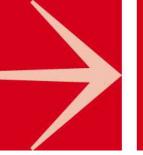


## Agenda:

- 1)Introduction of Invest Hong Kong
- 2) Our Best Practice in Investor Enquiry Handling
- 3) Performance tracking
- 4) Case study







- Hong Kong SAR Government department for foreign direct investment
- Responsible for attracting, retaining and growing overseas, Taiwanese & Mainland investment in Hong Kong
- We support businesses to set up and expand in Hong Kong
- We partner with clients on a long term basis. Ready to help at any stage of their business development strategy
- We provide free and effective services to all clients (large MNCs & SMEs from around the world)
- Our network of 28 overseas offices and sector experts in Hong Kong work seamlessly to support our clients and exceed their expectations







## **Our Business Sectors**

- Business and Professional Services
- Consumer Retail and Sourcing
- Environment & Renewable Energy
- Food & Beverage
- Financial Services
- Industry related
- Information Technology
- Media and Multimedia
- Technology
- Telecommunications
- Tourism and Entertainment
- Transportation







## Number of completed projects breakdown by sector

	BPS	CRS	FS	IT	SP	Tech	T&E	TMM	Tran	Total
0000		10.5			00.5	07.5		0.4.5		0.40
2006	29	40.5	23	22	30.5	27.5	26	24.5	23	246
2007	35	36	28	22	30	32	25	19	26	253
2007			20			02	20	10	20	200
2008	37	33	26.5	25.5	32	35	25	21	22	257







### **Completed projects**

## Number of First-time Projects vs Number of Expansion Projects

	First time Projects	Expansion Projects	Total
2006	183 (74% of total)	63 (16% of total)	246
2007	212 (84% of total)	41 (16% of total)	253
2008	209 (81% of total)	48 (19% of total)	257





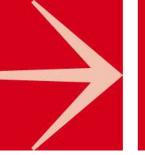


## Completed projects First contact on company's initiative vs by InvestHK

	First contact on company's initiative	First contact initiated by InvestHK	Total
2006	136 (55% of total)	110 (45% of total)	246
2007	138 (55% of total)	115 (45% of total)	253
2008	128 (50% of total)	129 (50% of total)	257







## **Completed projects from Mainland China**

	Completed projects from Mainland	% of completed project from Mainland	Total number of completed projects
2006	41	16.67%	246
2007	47	18.58%	253
2008	50	19.46%	257







### Our Offices in the Mainland and Overseas

Asia - Pacific

Australia – Sydney

China – Beijing

China – Chengdu

China – Guangzhou

China – Shanghai

India – Mumbai

Japan – Osaka

Japan – Tokyo

Korea - Seoul

New Zealand – Auckland

Singapore

Taiwan - Taipei

**Americas** 

Canada – Toronto

United States – Chicago

United States – New York

United States – San Francisco

South America – Sao Paolo

**Europe and Middle East** 

Belgium – Brussels

France – Paris

Germany – Hamburg

- Berlin (to be fully

operational soon)

Italy – Milan

Sweden – Gothenburg

Turkey – Istanbul

United Kingdom – London

Israel - Tel Aviv

United Arab Emirates - Dubai







## One Stop Service & Support before, during and after new companies set up in Hong Kong

- Providing the latest information on Hong Kong's business environment and investment regime;
- Assisting investors in matters like business incorporation, business registration, licenses, trade mark registration, visa application, manpower recruitment and choice of office location;
- Assisting investors in liaising with government departments, regulatory bodies, chambers of commerce and other relevant organizations;
- Identifying and matching potential investors with business partners in Hong Kong and overseas;
- Public relations and publicity for new investments;







## Our Best Practice in Investor Enquiry Handling

When receiving an enquiry via email, from our website, from walk-in customers and by phone:

- Check on CRM and do preliminary research on the company
- Send an initial response asap in the same language as the enquiry
- Copy relevant colleague overseas
- Introduce other sector team colleagues when / if required
- Emphasise "confidentiality" factor to client
- Get the key facts from the enquirer
- Provide reply and basic off-the-shelf information







## Our Best Practice in Investor Enquiry Handling

## **Follow up Actions:**

- Offer to call and request a face-to-face meeting at the client's convenience.
- Offer to mail or courier a tailor-made information pack to client
- Follow up with client to ensure information sent is relevant
- Answer any further questions & encourage client to visit Hong Kong
- Provide facilitation and assistance when client visits Hong Kong
- Provide full support to help client set up or expand their operation in Hong Kong







## Our Best Practice in Investor Enquiry Handling

## Other Issues for Attention:

- Use "out of office autoreply" when essential
- Overseas officers should ensure enquiry lines, voicemail and email addresses are functioning properly
- Check inbox for messages on daily basis
- Ensure enquiries are forward to concerned officers effectively
- Ensure to "add value" when passing on an enquiry (not simply acting as a messenger or mail box)







## **Performance Tracking**

### **External**

- Client Proforma performance indicators
- Get regular feedback from clients on IHK referral on service providers

## Internal

- Quality Control Random Spot Check by the directorate
- DGIP commendation
- Oscar Award







## **Performance Tracking**

## **Performance Indicators**

- IHK Services received from InvestHK
- Customer feedback
  - Quality of IHK services (above, meet, or below expectation)
- Overview
  - Investment amount
  - Number of job created







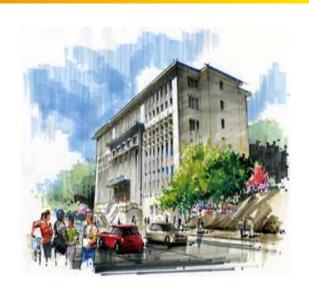
HONG

## Case Study

Savannah College of Art and Design's new Hong Kong campus set to become the pre-eminent site for the study of digital media in Asia.

### Hong Kong a natural fit for SCAD

"We determined that the ideal location for another SCAD campus was a sophisticated international city with a significant, ongoing need for creative talent," said Ms Paula Wallace, President, Savannah College of Art & Design. "We believe Hong Kong is that city – a place where SCAD students and professors can partner with cultural and business organisations and where our graduates can pursue professionalc careers."



### Working with InvestHK hand-in-hand

"InvestHK was instrumental in SCAD's choice of Hong Kong for a campus in Asia. We have worked on his project hand-in-hand, and felt that InvestHK opened many doors. We encourage other organisations that might be considering Hong Kong to first reach out to InvestHK," says Ms Wallace.





## Case Study

## 8<sup>th</sup> Estate Winery; brings people to the wine' As the first winery in Hong Kong

### Hong Kong is a great place to do business

"Hong Kong is a great place to do business, everyone has been very supportive making it much easier to set-up the winery," says Ms Lysanne Tusar, Director & Chief Marketing Officer, The 8<sup>th</sup> Estate Winery.

There were some issues because 8th Estate Winery was first in the market and there wasn't a precedent on which to base some decisions. For example how to collect wine duty which was resolved when wine of

how to collect wine duty which was resolved when wine duty was cut to zero. InvestHK also provided help at all levels from advice with medical insurance to connecting the winery into the right networks and help with publicising the business. Ms Tusar was also pleasantly surprised by how open and encouraging other businesses in the wine sector were towards the new enterprise.





## Get in touch!

## Mr Charles Ng Associate Director-General

Tel: (852) 3107-1002, E-mail: cng@investhk.gov.hk

## Mr Philip Kung Head, Business and Professional Services

Tel: (852) 3107-1091, Email: pkung@investhk.gov.hk





## Day 3: Friday, June 5, 2009

## Module 3: Meeting Investors Information Needs One Investor At A Time

11:30-12:00

Developing a systemic approach to handling inquiries

Celia Ortega







## Developing a Systematic Approach to Dealing with Investor Inquiries

Celia Ortega Bangkok, Thailand June 2009

## Understanding the changing nature of FDI and the importance of investor facilitation



## Workshop: Session 1 -- Understanding the Context

- · Implications of recession for FDI
- Responding to investors' needs
- · What constitutes good facilitation
- · Facilitation in APEC

## Workshop: Session 2

Online Investment Promotion

- Understanding how investors use online information sources
- Enhancing your content to meet investor needs
- Promoting your services and Web site effectively
- Magnifying your reach and impact with partnerships and other tools
- Tools and techniques of online investment promotion

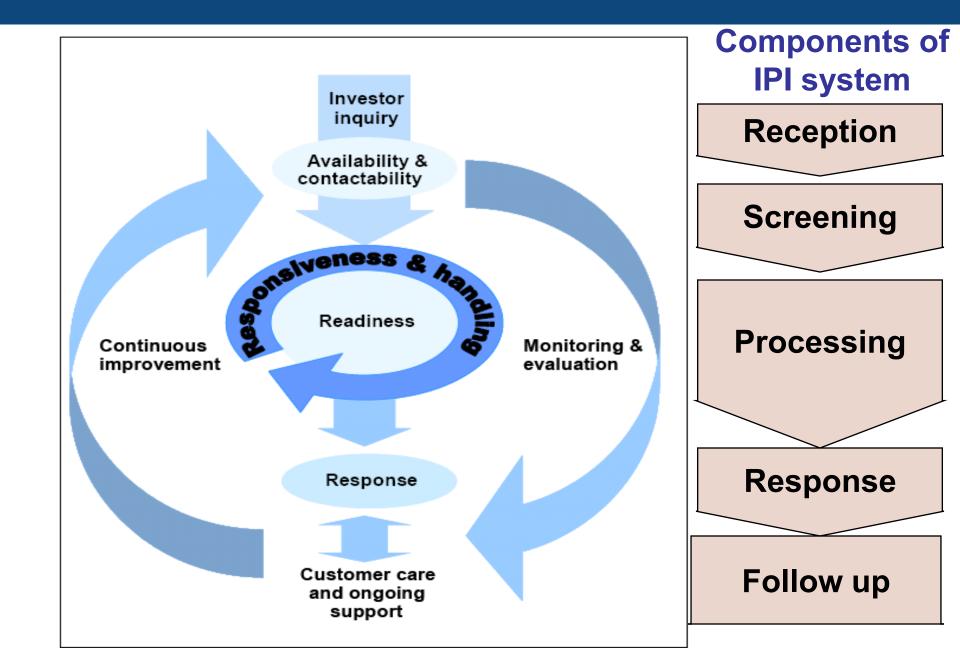
## Workshop: Session 3

Building relationships with investors

- How and when investors get in contact with IPIs
- Importance of direct investor contacts
- How to handle and build on first contacts from investors
- Building and implementing professional facilitation services
- Systematic approaches to handling investor inquiries
- Summing up
- Event debriefing and participant evaluation
- · Certificate awards

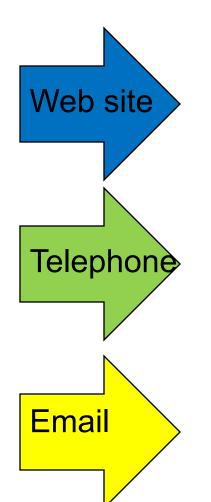


## Investor Inquiry Handling: In and Out, Looks Simple!



## Reception: Making Sure Inquiries Get To Us

Inquiry reception must be handled under the principles of Availability and Contactability



- Display clearly IPI contacts From Abroad!!
- Display contacts from the inverstors' need perspective: by topic or sector
  - Make sure telephone works at all times!
- Promotion staff should have own phone line
- Voice Mail to allow prompt call-back
- Working emails with adequate spam filters
- Individual emails for each promoter
- Automatic replies.

## **Screening: Setting Up Priorities**

Inquire screening should be done promptly, fairly and following established qualification criteria









## **Processing: Allocating Resources**

## Inquiry processing, with timely responsiveness and staff guidelines of response

### Level 1

### **General Inquiry**

- Inv. Climate
- Procedures
- Macro
- Junior Officer
- Canned information (FAQs)
- Immediate reply 24 hours

### Level 2

### **Sector Inquiry**

- Project-related
- Non-priority sectors
- Experienced Officer
- Call to find out more
- Interim reply (24 hours)
- Prepare reply (5 days)
- Follow up

## Level 3

## Priority Sector Inquiry

- Project-related
- Strategic priority
- Sector Specialist
- Call to find out more
- Interim reply (24 hours)
- Research and prepare detailed resply (5 days)
- Follow up 2 days later

## **Response: Ensuring Quality**

Keys: Consistent, Accurate and Making a Business Case

Investor Information System

Specific Research

Adding Promotional Value Quality Control

Client Tracking System

KM



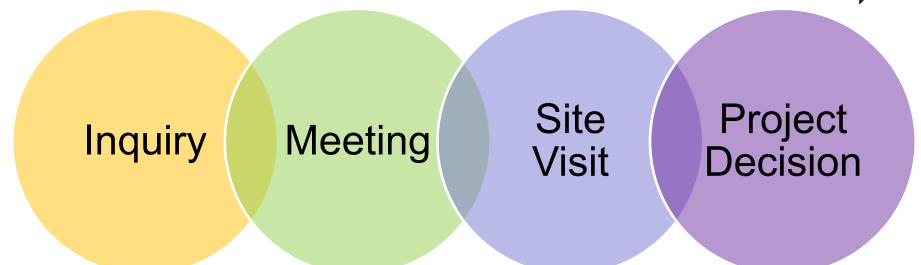




## Follow-Up: Converting Inquiries into Leads

By providing ongoing customer care to the interested investor

Follow up and Build the Relationship with the Company



- Can you tell me more about the project? Before we answer the inquiry
- Have you received the information we sent you? -- 2 days after response
- Do you need anything else? 1 week after response to inquiry
- How is the selection process going? 1 week after inquiry deadline
- Can I come to meet you in your office? Any time!!!

## What will set your IPI apart from other IPIs?

## Speed, quality, accuracy and follow-up!

For Tools available to IPIs to implement a facilitation strategy (score cards, sample reply, best practice examples, etc)

Visit FDI Center at <a href="https://www.fdipromotion.com">www.fdipromotion.com</a>





