



وزارة التعليم
Ministry of Education



شركة تطوير للمباني
TATWEER BUILDINGS COMPANY



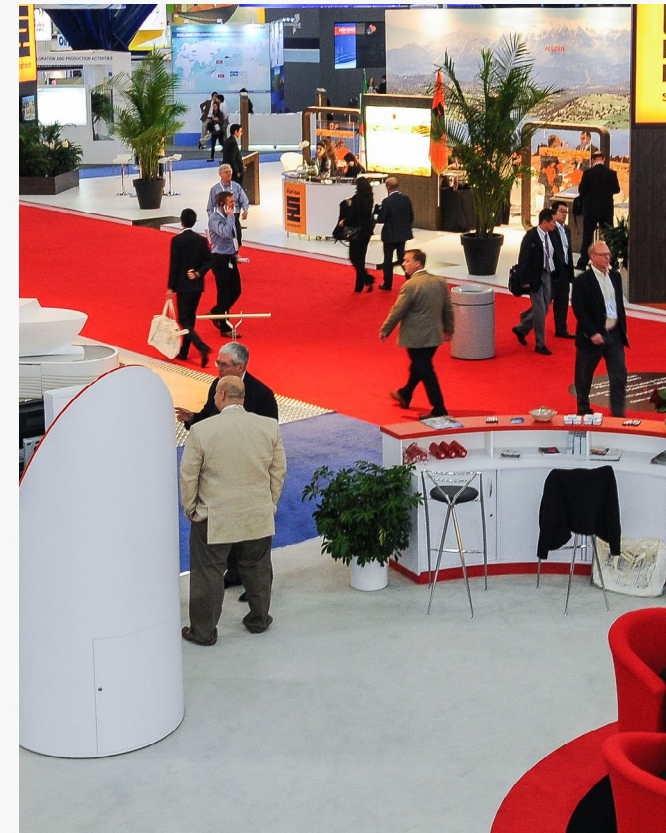
Investment & Finance in Educational Buildings Conference

رؤية VISION
2030
المملكة العربية السعودية
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA



Introduction

The exhibitions and conferences represent an important element in the future growth of the global economy, and an essential part in the transmission of information and the spread of knowledge and professional practices, and a key factor in building understanding and relationships between the nations, cultures and civilizations. The Ministry of Education shall launch a conference of Investment and Finance for developing of public education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as one of the education influential active tools that help decision-makers and leaders of educational and engineering work, companies and investors in the field of educational buildings, which is considered an important step reflects the determination to achieve the vision of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in the Education field. The conference will seek investment and financing in the educational buildings at its inception to be a substantial opportunity for the global business corporations and investors, to contribute in the development of education industry and educational buildings in the Arabian Gulf region and Saudi Arabia in particular.





It aims to provide an opportunity for the community in its all various institutions and individuals to identify the leading international experience, opening a positive channel of communication between educational institutions with the private sector in the Kingdom and educational institutions, investors, financiers and entrepreneurs and endowment all over the world. The International Investment and Finance in Educational Buildings Conference is considered to be the official annual event of the Ministry of Education and organized by The Building Development Company, and it is one of the most important events on the level of exhibitions, conferences of educational buildings in the Gulf region in terms of size and the number of visitors and the quality of scientific sessions and workshops. Where a number of specialists in the Ministries of Education in the Gulf States and the Arab countries will be invited to attend it, and a group of those who are interested in the educational buildings industry, with the participation of a number of international and local companies, and speakers from various countries, and the overall objective will be formatted by signing a number of agreements between a regional and other foreign educational facilities to transfer expertise and endemic modern of teaching techniques to private sector companies and in the light of the achievements of The Building Development Company during the previous years; and the Minister of Education agreed to hold the investment and finance conference.



Biography of Saudi Arabia

Area: 2.150.000 km²

Population: 2015) 31.015.999)

Capital City: Riyadh

Major cities:

- Riyadh: capital of Saudi Arabia
- Makkah: the Holy City, Muslim's Qiblah includes Makkah Holy Mosque.
- Jeddah: An important Commercial Zone and Seaport and the main gate for pilgrims.
- Dammam: The Heart of the Eastern province and an important seaport.
- Dhahran: The headquarters of Saudi Aramco the largest oil company in the world.



Geographical location:

Saudi Arabia is located in the South West Asia, and bounded by the Red Sea on the West, Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait from the north, Arabian Gulf, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates from the East and bounded on the South by Yemen and Oman. The investment in Saudi Arabia, Why?

- Saudi Arabia ranked the third in the world of «Financial Freedom» and in third place in terms of the most rewarding tax system in the world.
- Saudi Arabia is one of the 25 world's largest economic systems (ranked 23) and the largest economic entity in the Middle East MENA.



- One of the world fastest growing countries: the expected income of each individual than \$ 20,700 in 2007 rising to \$ 33,500 by 2020.
- Fastest reforming business climate in the world.
- Biggest free market in the Middle East.
- Represents %18 of the oil reserves in the world.
- Ranked 49 out of 189 countries in terms of total facilitating of doing business on a globally, and it is ranked 10 in terms of facilitating the payment of taxes.
- Occupies the first place in terms of facilitating property registration and the largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment in the Arab world.
- Saudi Arabia's economy is featured by accelerating its response to various economic variables at the global, regional and domestic level, as evidenced by successive jumps of the Kingdom of the gauges in the world rankings a year after another.
- Kingdom ranked (24) out of (144) states in the Competitiveness Index of the World Economic Forum 2014 WEF.



- Acquires %38 of the total Arab GDP. Saudi Riyal is one of the most stable currency in the world, and there are no restrictions on the exchange and the conversion of foreign currency and transfer of capitals and profits abroad.
- Rates of Inflation in Saudi Arabia are very low, and the Kingdom is seeking to sign bilateral agreements with a number of countries regarding the promotion and protection of investment, avoidance of double taxation.
- Geographical location makes it an important and vital bridge for trade and a meeting point between East and West.
- To take advantage of this competitive advantage the Kingdom joined the World Trade Organization (WTO), and directs a huge investment in infrastructure of maritime and air transport, rail and roads of the means that will strengthen ties with the global economy.

Saudi Arabia offers a dynamic and strong economy, which is an ideal economy to serve the increasing demands



Dynamic and Growth:

The economy of both Saudi Arabia and the Middle East has skipped the global growth limits. At present, the Saudi Arabian sector, which does not work in the oil field an accelerated growth rates due to the economic diversity. Because of the significant growth in the gross national product and macroeconomic stability, the consumer confidence beyond the local average. The growth in the private credit, and the increase in public expenditure in



infrastructure and other projects result to provide a great foundation for strong opportunities in the Middle East, but in Saudi Arabia are those things are translated to strong and sustainable growth in domestic demand, because Saudi Arabia were not more a committed to support economic growth. Therefore, the strong growth in government revenues acts to support double the increases in government spending on social, infrastructure and other investment projects. The economic environment may be severe liberalization, competitiveness and supporting the explosion of commercial composition more important on Long-term, where the private sector plays a prominent role in the local economy.



Foreign Investment

The diversity in the local investment opportunities and export-oriented offered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; resulted in attracting the direct foreign continuous increasing investment, due to the openness of the economy gradually. The rapid developments in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has resulted in making it an attractive destination for investment. Where foreign direct investment flows "FDI" in Saudi Arabia classified according to the World Investment Report for 2009; ranked 14th globally in terms of size, it is also the highest amount in the Middle East. The growth of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in FDI flows was impressive especially in light of the global economic crisis, which led to significantly lower levels of international investment in the second half of 2008.



Economic stability

Sound macroeconomic management and the turning point in the global energy markets led to the stability of the Saudi economy despite the global financial crisis. The Saudi economy has been classified and ranked in the Grade 3 globally; with respect to economic stability as a result of «healthy financial environment, and the rates of interest are relatively low, and a shift which has remained under control» and according to the IMF forecast for 2008 for the global economy that; «domestic growth remains strong, »; because «the disorder of global capital market had a slight impact on the Middle East. » At a time when most of the world economy affected by the recent global liquidity crisis, Saudi Arabia doubled the surplus in the government budget, and the current account resulted to make Saudi Arabia an attractive environment and more liquidity for domestic and foreign projects.



Dynamic and Growth:

As the largest economy in the region and ranked 24th in the world's largest exporters; a majority of the markets that served based on Saudi Arabia projects «competitive advantage, which allows companies in Saudi Arabia to benefit from a large-sized economy». With this distinction in the markets of Saudi Arabia and other Middle East markets, as well as advanced and emerging economies of Europe and Asia



Bloc Development

The investors in Saudi Arabia enjoy blocs and commercial value chains developed well that make the country far from its neighbors, and other emerging economies. Where the World Economic Forum ranks the Kingdom 39th in the world in terms of the amount of local suppliers, and ranked 35th in terms of both breadth of the value chain and the evolution of the production process. The local industries in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, based on effective competitiveness - starting with energy, chemicals and even transport -, working on providing an exceptional opportunities for cost savings for the industrial projects.



EDUCATION IN SAUDI ARABIA

In the presence of the youth, the expansion of population, and the knowledge-based booming industry, Saudi education sector faces a new and exciting era. Being the eighth largest country in the world in terms of spending on education, Saudi Arabia has recently started to conduct a full examination of its education system at a cost of 3.1\$ billion. Where the Saudi families call for a high quality of teaching. At the same time, for foreign investors, the new economic cities, leading to the creation of a unique opportunity for the participation of the private sector. The student learns today in public and private schools, where Saudi children and expatriates attend 840 private school. It is clear that there is considerable scope for the private sector in a larger participation in the basic and secondary levels of the Saudi education system.



Despite the enjoyment of higher education by more involvement than the private sector, but it remains to be narrow market, where many of students must find external scholarships for the best higher education in terms of quality; beside %80 of engineers, physicians and scientists are foreigners. The foreign organizations were not permitted to teach the Saudi students directly in the past. Now, for the first time, the economic cities allow for students making use of foreign skills and knowledge. In addition to traditional educational institutions, where there is a need for a full range of educational and training services, including professional programs, e-learning, content development and seminars and so on.



The possibility of developing local talent for the following reasons:

- Unfulfilled important demands existing at all levels of the Saudi education system.
- Demographically, the youth represents the majority of population in Saudi Arabia, and seeing growth and mature rapidly, with millions of school-age children.
- The rapid rise in personal wealth makes the education of international model accessible to many families in Saudi Arabia.
- Establishing of economic cities as part of the ambitious public investment campaign that aims to bring



knowledge-based industries to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which provides the foreign organizations an opportunity to enter the market.

Saudi Arabia is an attractive and promising market for educational services, as it represents the largest educational base and the largest market for educational services in the GCC region, and include %75 of the total students in the public education system (12 K) in GCC.

Over the past several years, a strong government budget has accompanied the development of public education to emphasize the continuing government support of growth in the education sector. The upward trend of funds highlights conviction of the Saudi Arabian government that education is the cornerstone of sustainable economic development, as it strengthens the human and knowledge capital, both of which are essential components of economic growth and social cohesion. Public spending on education is about %5.7 of the GDP of the country, compared to the UK (%5.3) and Germany (%4.3) and South Korea (%4.2). The education policy document, issued by the Council of Ministers to Saudi in 1969, is the basis of the Saudi education system. There are many organizations that work together to oversee the organization, the creation and implementation of regulations concerning the education system in Saudi Arabia.

These organizations include the Ministry of Education and the General Organization for Technical and Vocational Training, The education system in Saudi Arabia divided to main categories - public education and



higher education - according to public and private schools that follow the policies and curriculum and methods of the same routing. It includes public education to 12 years of schooling, from primary school at the age of six years, while higher education is education that obtained in a university or college or multiple vocational training institutes. In addition, %90 of the Saudis students enrolled in public schools. During the past decade, the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia made a great effort to promote the educational system through new educational programs, research, development initiatives, the construction of several schools and universities. A number of education projects cope with the development of the six economic cities under construction throughout the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The private sector became involved heavily in the development of knowledge-based industries in Saudi Arabia by participating in several initiatives, such as the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), and the Department of Education, King Abdullah Economic City (KAEC), and institutions exist in Prince Abdul Aziz bin Masa'ed economic city (PABMEC) and knowledge economic city.

Briefing on the Investment and Finance in Educational Buildings Conference

Saudi Arabia pays a great attention to the education; by allocating large amounts of its budget for the educational system included the construction of new schools and universities.

The Annual Conference of Investment and Finance is considered to be the first of its kind in a series of



events organized by the Buildings Developing Company, it offers substantial opportunities for the institutions of global business, and to find partners in Saudi Arabia, the Arabian Gulf region in the field of investing, financing and endowment in education, seeking to contribute in the process of development for the education through investment and financing in the Arabia Gulf and Saudi Arabia in particular.

The governmental and educational pioneers as well as the traders will have an exciting offers, while there will be opportunities to meet face to face to promote cooperation and the signing of the potential trade agreements that could be signed, which is a distinctive and supportive opportunity for the private sector in all its forms.

Who will meet in the Investment and Financing Conference in Educational Buildings?

- Experts and officials of Building Developing Co. who will present strategic projects.
- Experts from local and international private companies and institutions, divided into the following categories:
 - Funding for educational buildings.
 - Charitable endowment for educational buildings.
 - Investment in educational buildings.



- Experts and government officials in the fields of:
 - Funding for educational buildings.
 - Charity Endowment for educational buildings.
 - Investment in educational buildings.
- Officials from the public and private sector in the fields of:
 - Educational projects.
 - Architectural designs.

Thank You

