

INVESTING IN ALBANIA



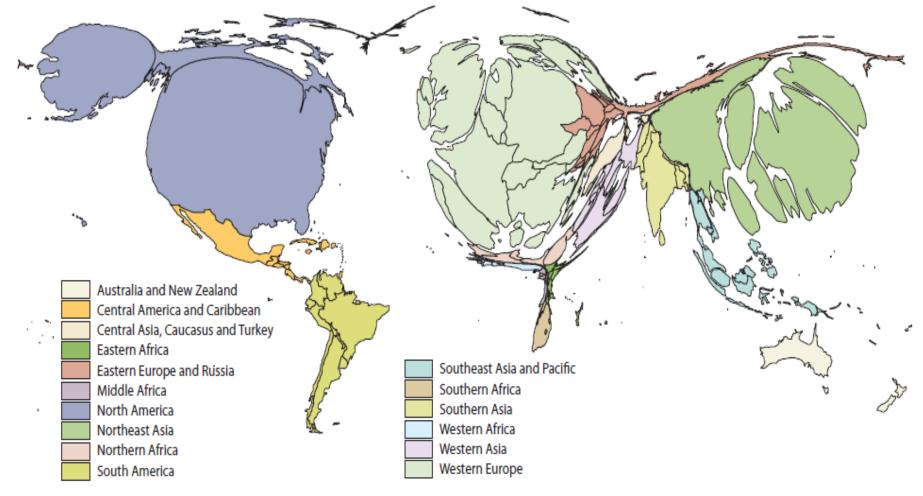


Ellen Goldstein World Bank Country Director for Southeast Europe Austrian Federal Economic Chamber Vienna May 12, 2014

Key Messages

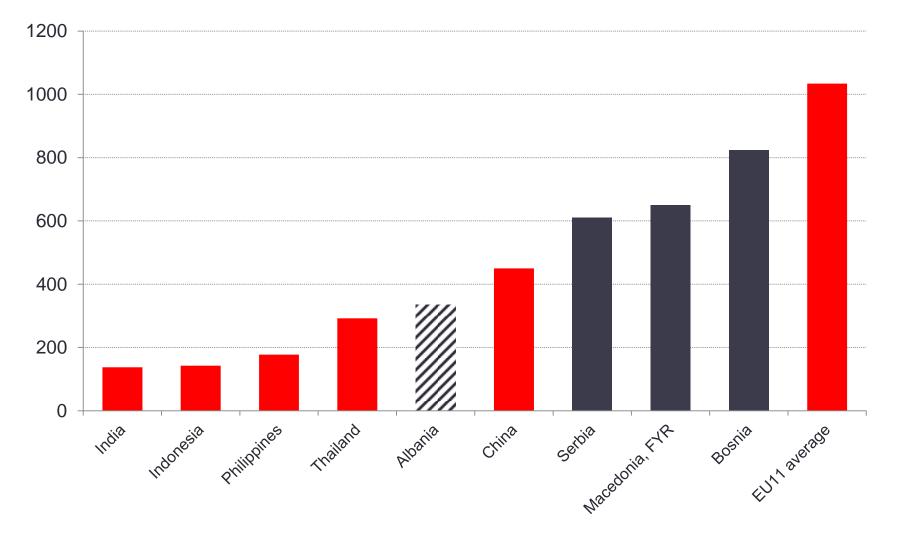
- Location, labor costs, endowments and reforms make investing in Albania a good opportunity!
- Boosting investment for growth and jobs will require a sustained reform effort over the medium-term.
- Macro-fiscal adjustment, improving the investment climate, increasing connectedness, building "new economy" skills are key
- Integration into the European economic bloc will drive a powerful convergence towards greater prosperity in Albania

Location: next to the world's largest and most connected economic bloc



Note: Map resized according to economic strength

Labor costs: significantly lower than the rest of Europe but higher than fast-growing Asia



Natural Endowments: rich in hydropower and tourism potential



Hydropower potential of about 4500 MW of which only 1700 MW (35%) installed.

The New York Times #4 in top 50 places to go in 2014



sking mar Ports Palerne, Albania. Manatab Abdata

4. Albanian Coast

On a rugged shore, Europe at its best.

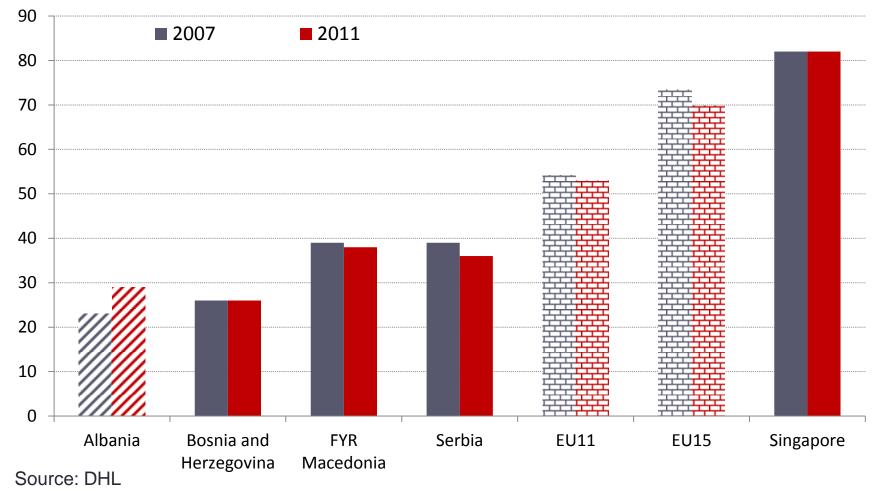
What if you could combine the rugged beauty you'd find or Creatia's Dalmatian Coast with the ruins of an undisc Turkey or Greece, all wrapped in the easygoing nature istic of rural Italy - at a fraction of the cost? Tur ut you can, on the coast of Albania. The roughly Marylan con Greece and Me iles reat of Italy on the eastern aboves of the Adviatic and h ringed beaches, ancient ruins like Butrint and nna where you can stay for less than \$50 a niz ampant development threatened to turn it all to es the years after Communiam, but a new government took offici in September on promises of keeping the coast authentic. Head o villages like Qeparo, within sight of Corfu, where you can kayak gast Cold War submarine tunnels, swim by abandoned orts and watch the tide rise during a dinner of fresh fish at an nn called the Riviera. This is Europe when it was fresh and - THE MENTLE P



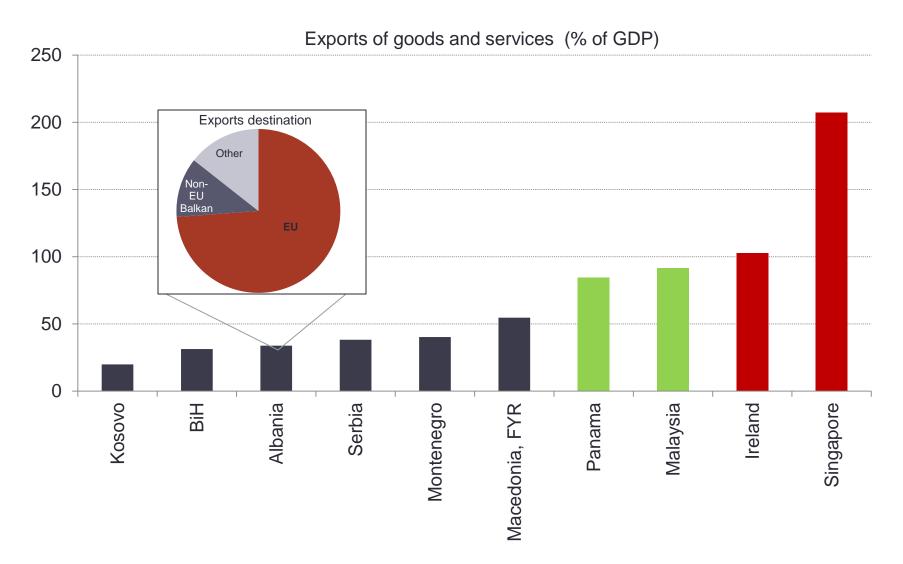
THETTER

Global connectedness: below Europe and fast-growing Asia...but starting to catch up

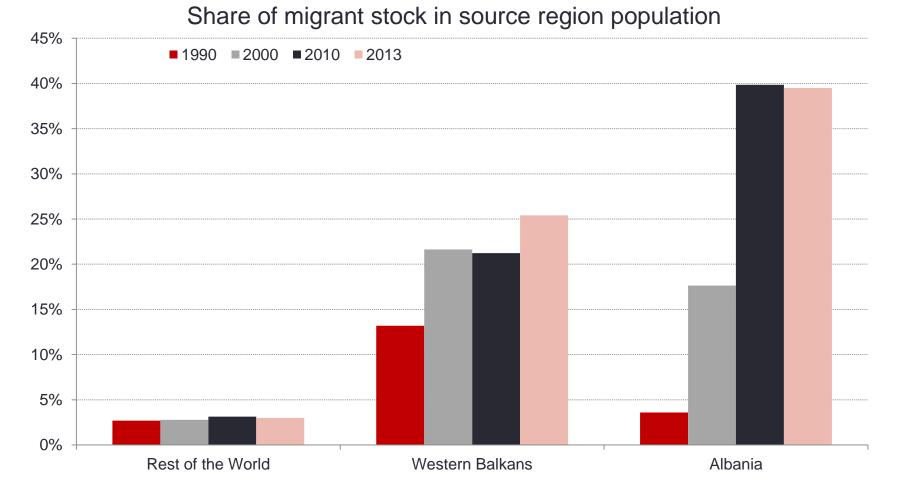
Global connectedness score, 0-100



Exports remain a small share of national income relative to Europe and fast-growing Asia



... but Albania is a world leader in exporting people



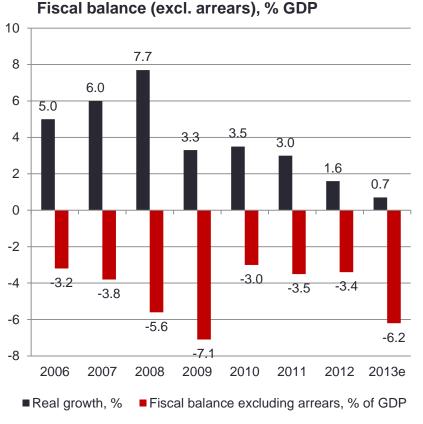
Source: Based on UN International Migrant Stocks (2013 revision)

Investing in Albania

EXPLOITING OPPORTUNITIES, OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

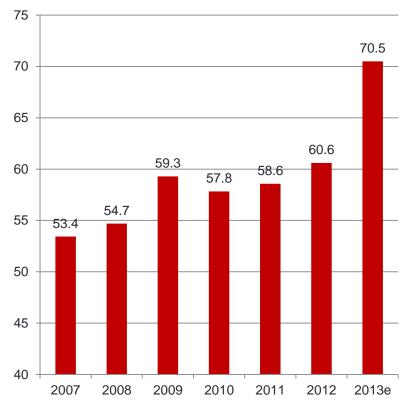
Priority 1- Putting the macro-economic and fiscal house in order

Large fiscal deficits and accumulation of arrears...



Source: World Bank staff calculations

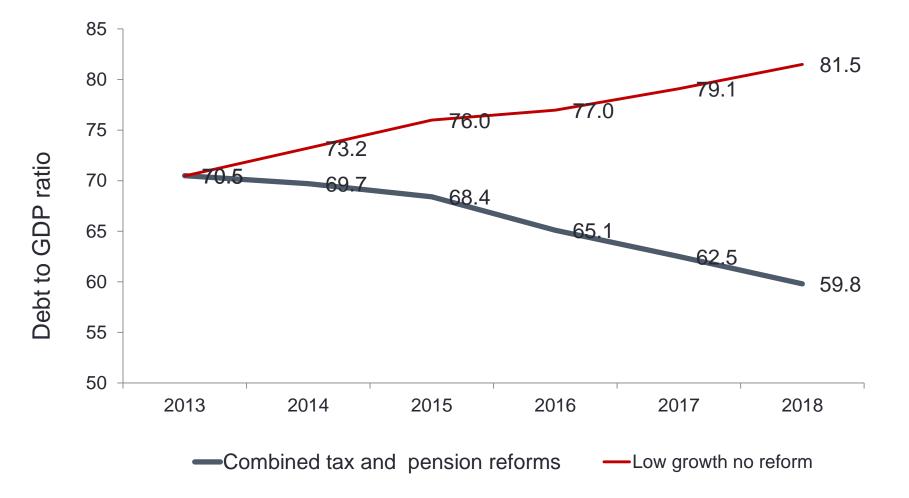
... drove up public debt



Public debt, % GDP

Source: World Bank staff calculations

Serious fiscal reforms needed to stabilize public debt in the medium-term

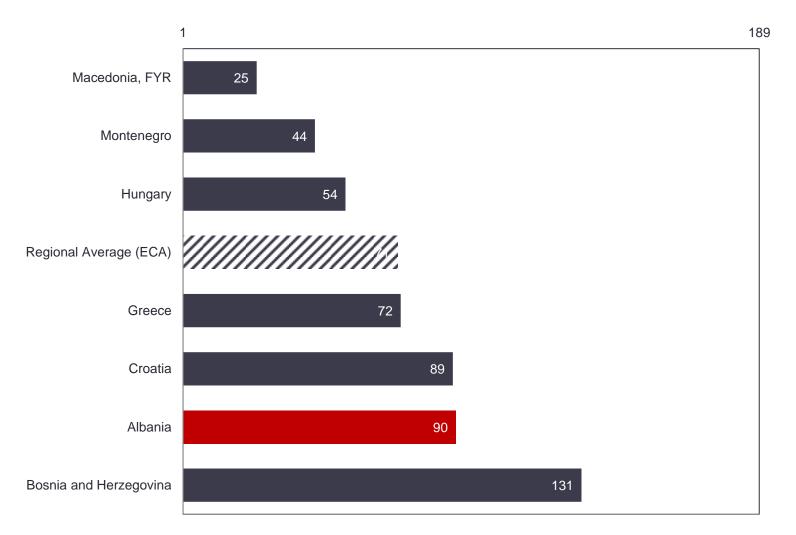


Top 10: progress on macroeconomic and fiscal reforms

- Agreed medium-term macro-fiscal framework with IMF/WB
- Adopted public sector arrears clearance & prevention strategy
- Cleared arrears of Eur 174 million by end-April
- Set commitment controls to avoid re-accumulation of arrears
- Improved electricity billing for non-metered households
- Enhanced revenue mobilization through tax policy and administration
- Launched public consultations on 2014 revision of Pension Law
- Adopted risk-based banking supervision system
- Strengthened deposit insurance system
- Expedited resolution of non-performing loans in banking sector

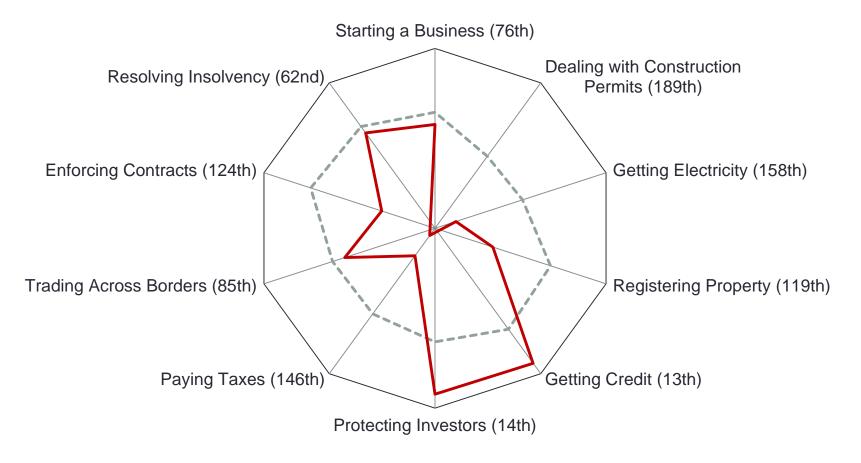


Priority 2 – Improve the Investment Climate and Global Connectedness



Albania in the mediocre middle in global rankings of "Doing Business"

Mixed performance on 10 Doing Business areas

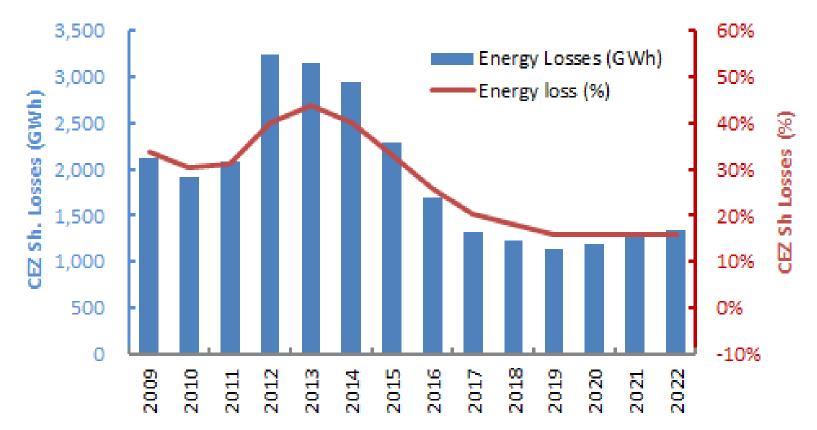


--- Regional average (ECA) — Albania

Priority 3 – *Improve energy sector performance*

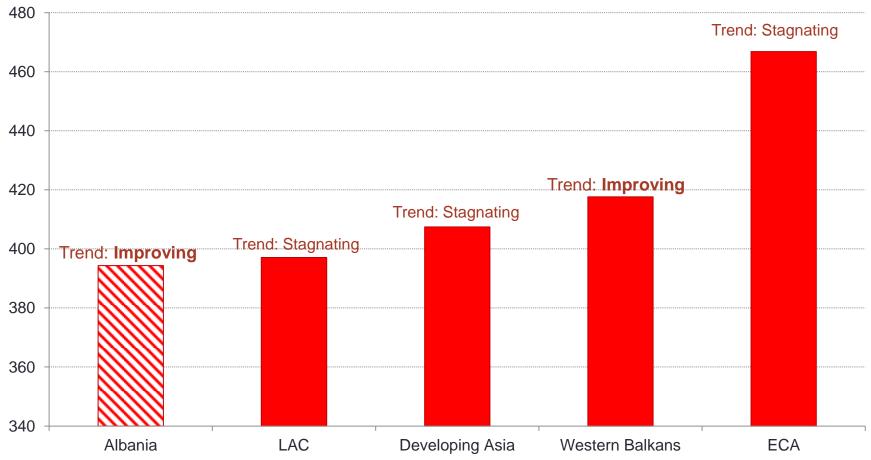
Technical and "non-technical" losses are more than 40 percent of energy generated.

CEZ Sh. Energy Losses



Priority 4 – Strengthening worker skills for "new economy" jobs

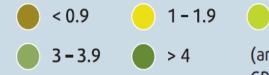
PISA scores in math test, 2012

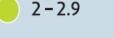


Source: PISA; Note: Developing Asia includes Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand Western Balkans includes: Albania, Montenegro, Serbia

Gradual integration in the European economic bloc will drive a powerful convergence toward greater prosperity

Growth rate





(annual average growth of GDP per capita, percent)



1950 to 1973

Western Europe converges toward the living standards of the United States



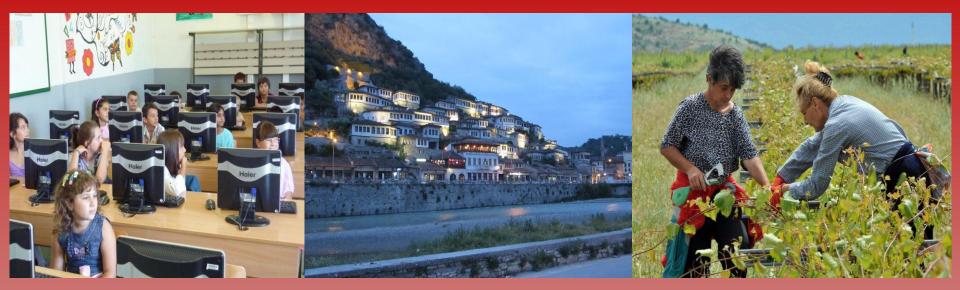
1974 to 1993

Northern and Southern Europe converge toward the income levels of Continental Europe



1994 to 2010

Eastern Europe converges toward the incomes and institutions of Western Europe



THANK YOU

Ellen Goldstein World Bank Country Director for Southeast Europe egoldstein@worldbank.org