

Albania Financial Forum



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Tirana, June 23rd 2016

Main messages



- The economic recovery in Albania is strengthening in line with regional trends.
- The recovery could be further strengthened by improving the business environment and addressing structural constraints to credit growth.

IMF program in Albania



Strengthen public finances

Boost
private
sector credit
while
maintaining
financial
stability

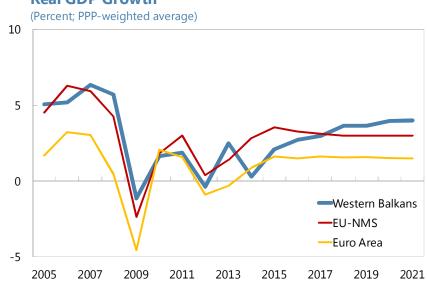
Reform energy sector

Improve the business climate

Economic recovery is strengthening

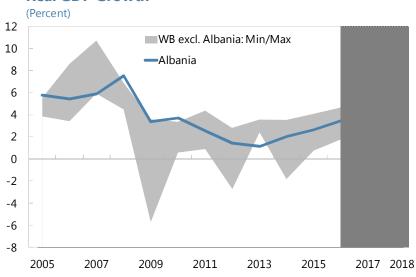


Real GDP Growth



Sources: WEO database; and IMF staff estimates.

Real GDP Growth



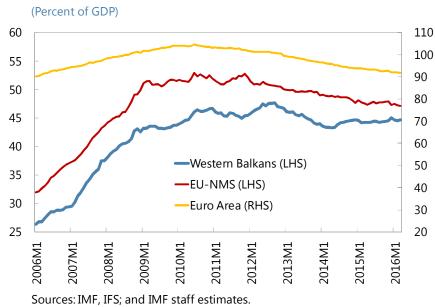
Sources: WEO database; and IMF staff estimates.

EU-NMS: EU new member states.

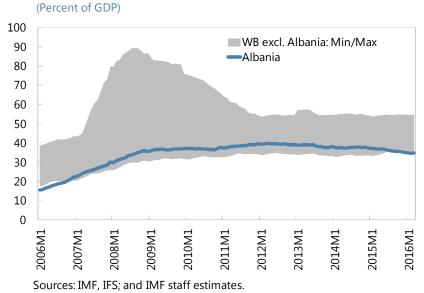
The economic recovery has not been supported by credit growth.



Credit to the Domestic Private Sector



Credit to the Domestic Private Sector



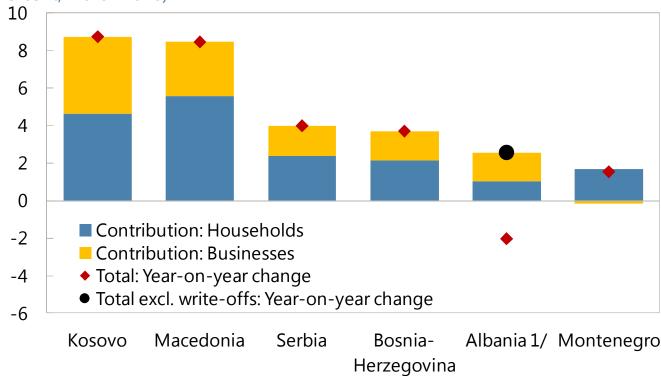
WB: Western Balkans.

Credit growth is lagging behind the region



Western Balkans: Credit to the Domestic Private Sector

(Percent; March 2016)



Sources: Haver Analytics; IMF, International Financial Statistics; and IMF staff estimates.

1/ Households and businesses contributions exclude the effects of write-offs.

Demand Drivers ...



Real GDP Growth

(Percent)

	Albania	Bosnia- Herzegovina	Macedonia	Montenegro	Serbia	Kosovo
2005-08	6.2	5.4	5.5	7.6	5.4	5.0
2014-15	2.2	1.9	3.6	2.9	-0.5	2.3

Real Estate Property Prices - in Euros

(Year-on-year percent change)

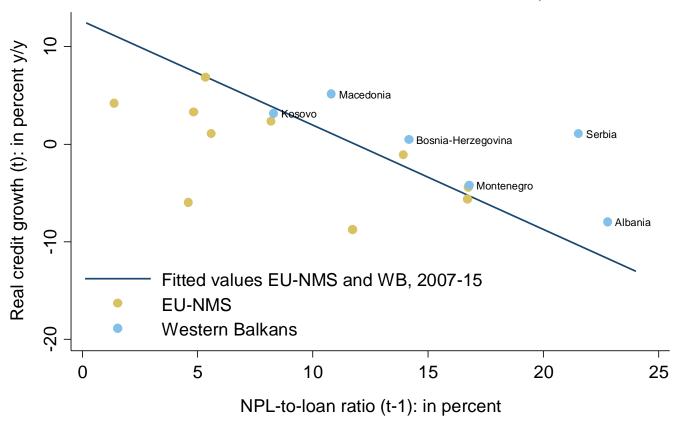
	Albania	Bosnia- Herzegovina	Macedonia	Montenegro	Serbia	Kosovo
2005-08	12.8	10.7	5.3	18.7	7.8	•••
2014-15	0.4	2.4	-0.2	-2.7	1.3	•••

Source: IMF staff estimates.

Supply Drivers ... NPL overhang







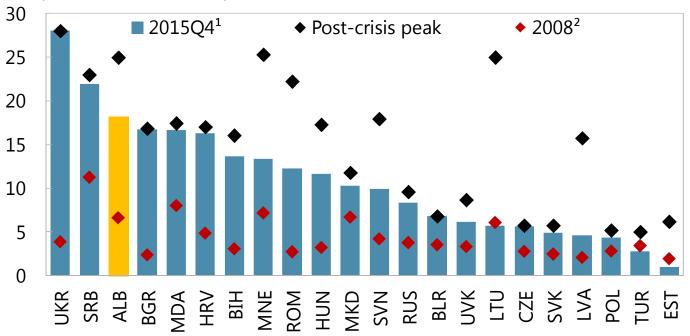
1/ After controlling for real GDP growth. Source: IMF staff estimates.

NPL overhang



CESEE: Non-Performing Loans

(Percent of total loans)



1/ Except for Bulgaria (2014), Czech Republic (2015Q3), Moldova (2015Q3), Romania (2015Q3), and Turkey (2015Q3).

2/ Except for Belarus (2010Q4) and Moldova (2009Q1).

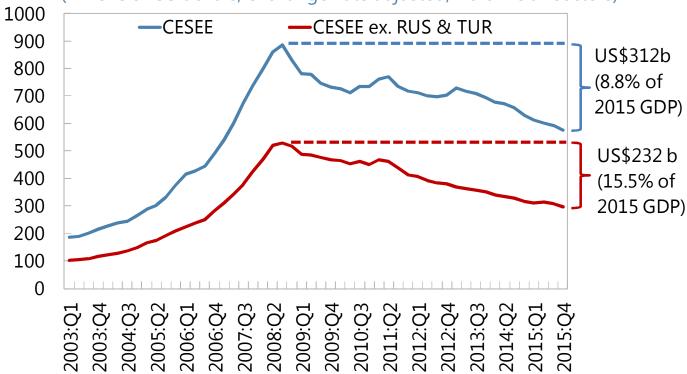
Sources: National authorities; IMF Financial Soundness Indicators; and IMF staff estimates.

Supply Drivers ... Deleveraging



CESEE: External Position of BIS-Reporting Banks, 2003:Q1-2015:Q4

(Billions of US dollars; exchange-rate adjusted, vis-à-vis all sectors)

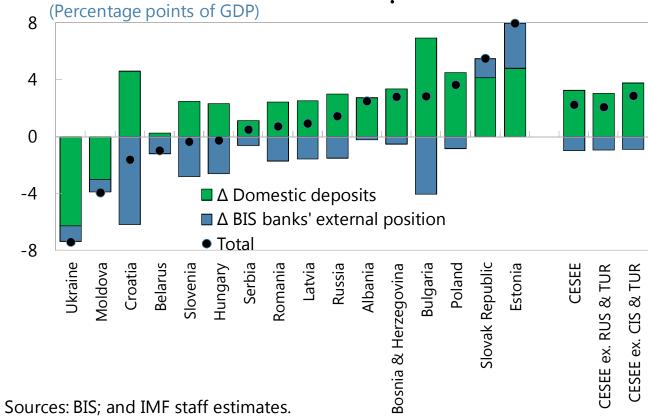


Sources: BIS, Locational Banking Statistics; IMF, WEO database; and IMF staff calculations.

Supply drivers ... deleveraging







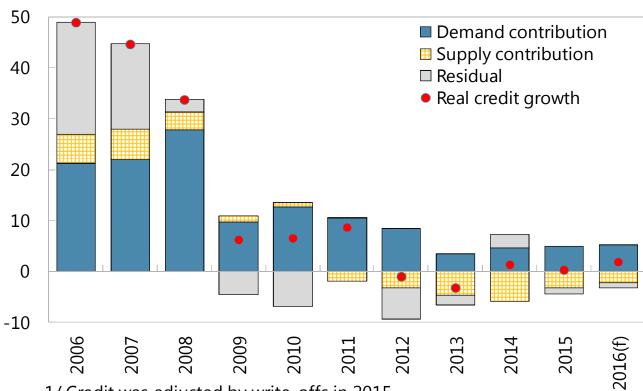
1/ The chart represents the diff. of funding sources between 2015Q4 and 2014Q4.

Demand factor is still weak. Supply factor is improving but remains a constraint



Credit to the Domestic Private Sector¹

(Year-on-year percent change)



1/ Credit was adjusted by write-offs in 2015.

Source: IMF staff estimates.

IMF-Program Goal: Boosting Credit Growth



" Improve NPL resolution:

- " Implement NPL strategy.
- "Improve collateral execution, insolvency regime and private bailiff incentive structure.
- "Clarify tax treatment of loan write-offs.

" Support credit demand:

- "Monetary easing to support aggregate demand.
- "Promote competitiveness and investment by improving business climate.
 - "Tax administration reform and procedures,
 - "Property registration and fiscal cadastre,
 - "Judicial reform
- "Improve liquidity through arrears clearance and prevention.



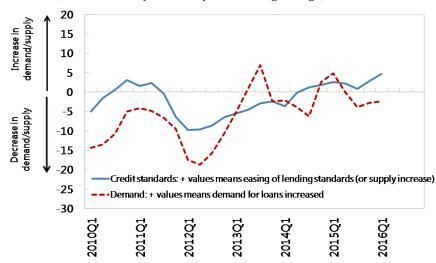
Thank you!

What happened with Credit Albania?



Loans to Business

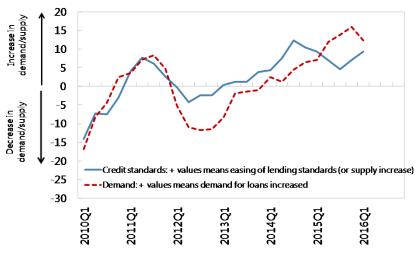
(Net balances in percent; 4-quarter moving average)



Sources: Bank of Albania; and IMF staff estimates.

Loans to Households

(Net balances in percent; 4-quarter moving average)



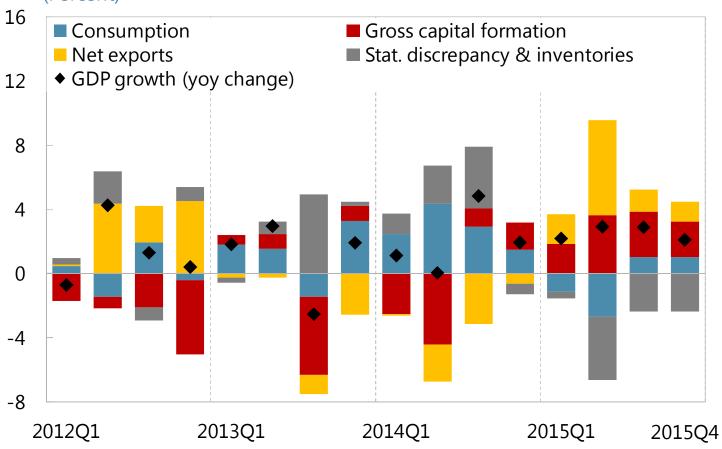
Sources: Bank of Albania: and IMF staff estimates.

Economic Outlook



Albania: Real GDP Growth

(Percent)



Sources: INSTAT; and IMF staff calculations.