











Empowering Convergence: Unleashing the Potential of the Private Sector in ENC-8 on the Road to EU Accession

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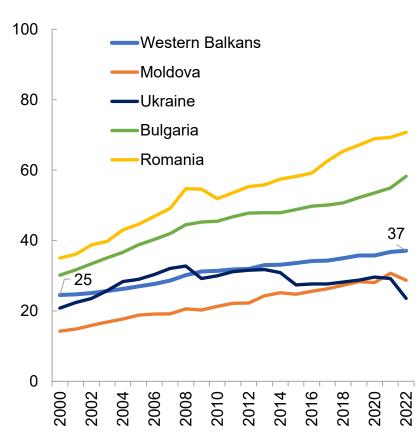
Regional Director, Europe
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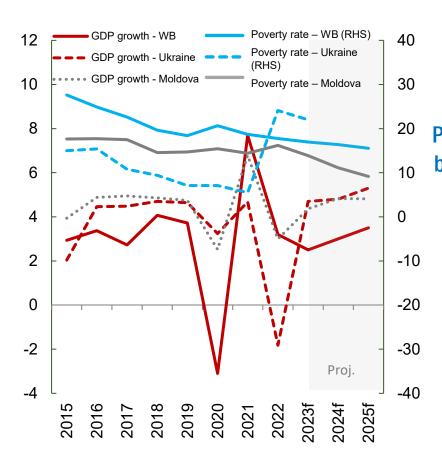
ENC-8 Faces Uphill Struggles: Slow Income Convergence, Lingering Poverty

GDP per capita as a share of EU=100

Real GDP growth and poverty rate, %

Slow progress in convergence to the EU income level, lagging aspirational peers (Bulgaria and Romania)





Poverty has decreased but remains high, with a continuing downward trend disrupted by recent shocks

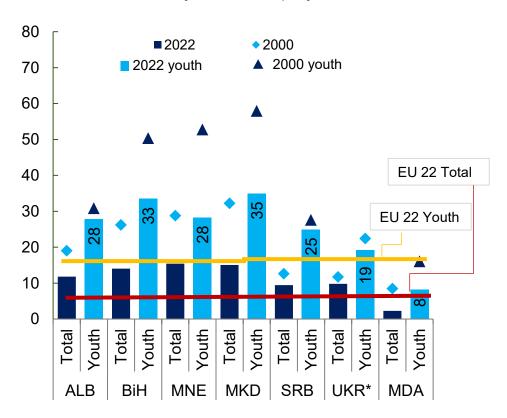
Source: IMF WEO October 2023.

Source: IFC CELCE based on MPO September 2023. Poverty rate (upper middle-income poverty rate (\$6.85 in 2017 PPP) is the median for Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia.

ENC-8 Faces Uphill Struggles: Persistent Youth Unemployment Amidst European Aspirations

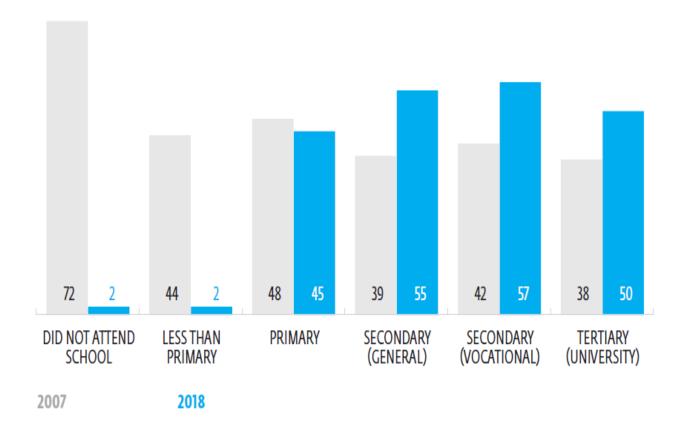
Unemployment nearly halved in 20 years but remains exceptionally high compared to EU level, especially for the youth

Total and youth unemployment rate, %



Fueling loss of skilled labor, as the educated youth who tend to emigrate is significantly higher than the less educated

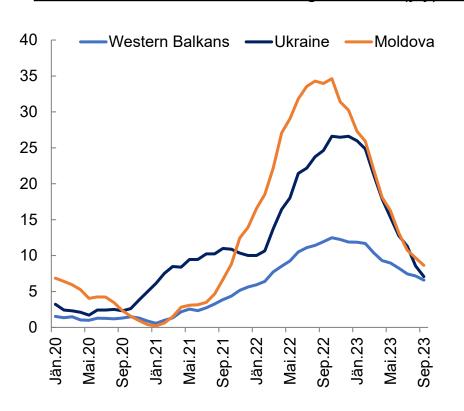
Education level and expressed desire to emigrate, Albania



ENC-8 inadequately prepared for the recent shocks: soaring inflation which triggered steep rate hikes ...

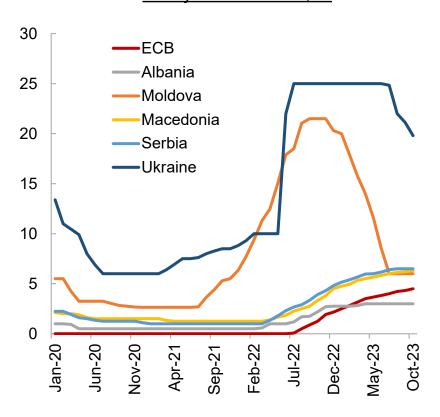
Soaring inflation to historic highs with disproportionate impact on the vulnerable...

WB, Ukraine, and Moldova average inflation (y/y), %



...triggering a swift policy reversal with a steep rise in lending rates...

Policy interest rates, %



... leading to sharp slowdown in credit growth

—XKX

-MOL

Real private credit growth (y/y), %

---MNE

-UKR

Sep.22

Mär.22

Dez.21

Sep.21

Jun.22

Dez.22

Mär.23

MKD

...tapering off credit growth, negative in real terms in most ENC-8... -20

-BIH

-SRB

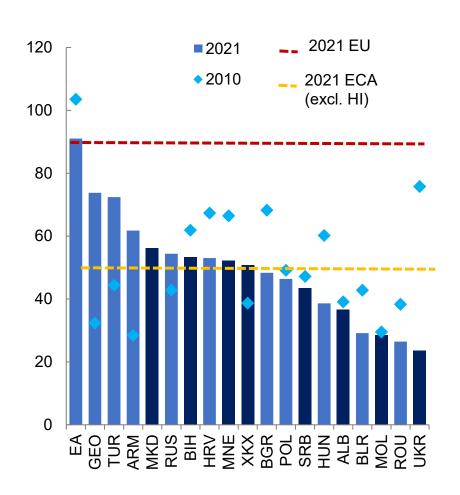
30

20

-40

Sep.20

Domestic credit to private sector, %GDP



Recent credit
deceleration
came on top of
an already low
credit
penetration in
ENC8...

Source: Haver Analytics

Dez.20

Mär.21

Note: Real growth calculated deflating with CPI

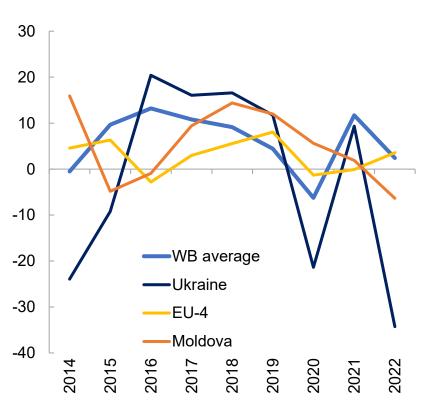
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Source: IFC CELCE based on WB WDI.

...and decelerating investments flows ...

...leading to a deceleration of investment

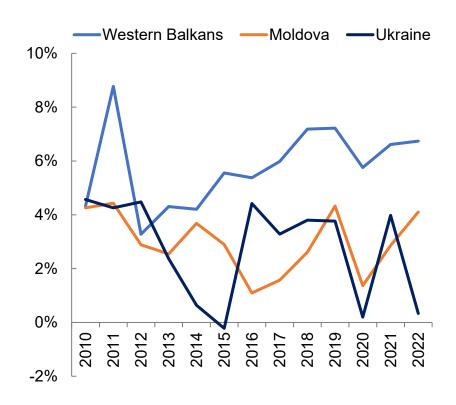
Real gross fixed capital formation (y/y), % change



Source: IMF WEO October 2023.

While geopolitical fragmentation disrupted FDI flows, in particular to Ukraine and Moldova...

FDI inflows,% of GDP



Source: WB Fall 2023 ECA Economic Update.

^{*} Excludes North Macedonia due to data availability.

Beyond recent shocks, convergence is held back by legacy structural challenges

Low productivity Li

- Incomplete transition
- Shallow financial markets
- Obsolete infrastructure
- Underdeveloped land markets
- Low uptake of innovation
- Unfinished SOE restructuring agenda

Inclusion 🐪

- Inadequate provision of quality public services
- Persistence of gender gaps
- Youth and female unemployment
- Aging population
- Urban-Rural Divide

Climate



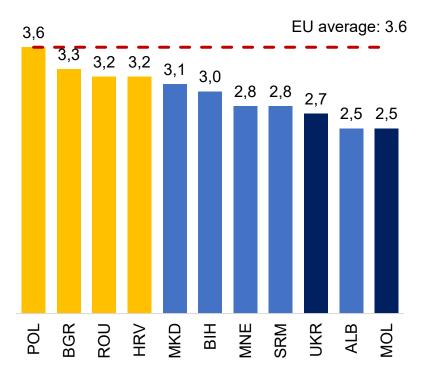
- Inefficient power, transport & buildings (SOE link)
- Slow uptake of RE
- Old technology, obsolete and highly polluting coal power plants
- Natural hazards: floods, droughts, heatwaves

Large gaps in connectivity, governance and competitiveness: weighing heavily on the private sector growth



ENC-8 are lagging on trade logistics

Logistics performance index, 1-5 best



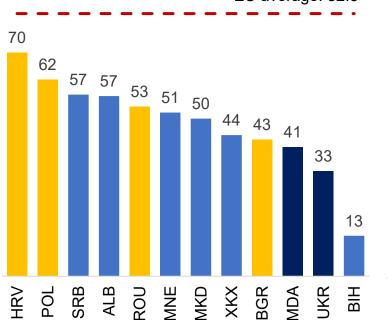
Source: Trade logistics index Source: World Bank governance indicators



Government effectiveness is mixed...

Government Effectiveness: Percentile Rank, 0-100 best

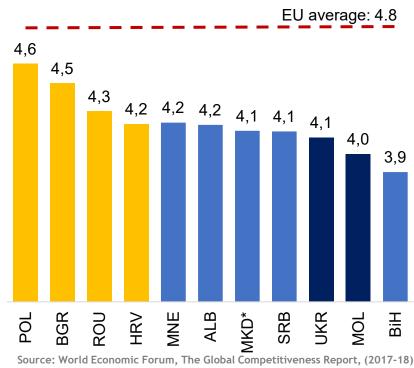
EU average: 82.5





... leading to a lack of competitiveness

Global Competitiveness Index, 1-7 best

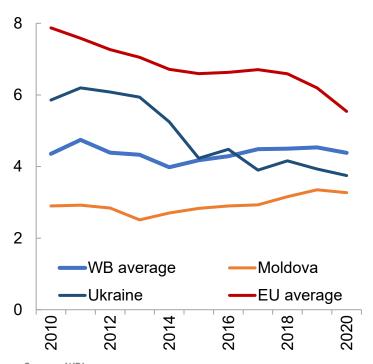


(*) North Macedonia value is for 2016-17.

Environmental Convergence Amidst Economic Challenges: Contrasting Pathways in ENC-8 and the EU

CO2 Emissions lower than the EU; yet little progress over the past decade

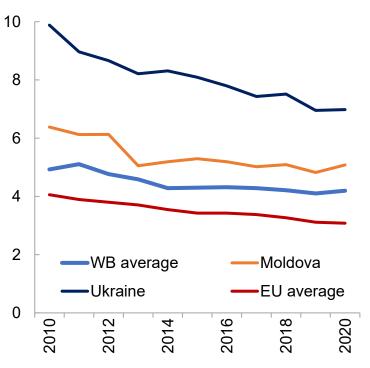
CO2 emissions, metric tons per capita



ource: WDI.

Energy intensity declines but still remains much higher than the EU

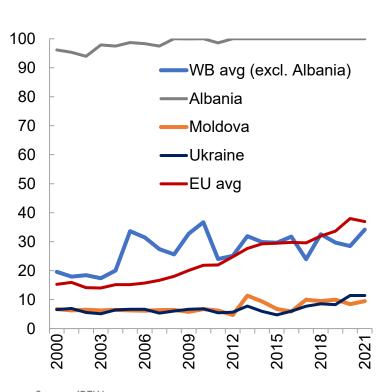
Energy intensity level of primary energy, MJ/\$2017 PPP GDP



Source: WDI.

ENC-8 lags the EU in the uptake of Renewable energy resources

Renewable energy share of electricity generation, %



Source: IRENA.

^{*} WB average excludes Kosovo due to data availability.

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While emerging trends create new opportunities



Energy

Realigning regional energy markets & accelerating green transition



Nearshoring

Reshaping regional trade and production patterns & new transport corridors



EU integration: Pushing reforms & momentum for addressing "incomplete transition"



Digital

Fostering digitalization across all industries

Governments must mitigate shocks but also seize reform opportunities for private sector development



Banking and financial institutions

- Strengthen creditor rights
- Develop markets for trading NPLs and other distressed assets
- Limit state-ownership in banking
- Develop non-bank financial institutions such as leasing, factoring and insurance



Encourage competition and reform state-owned enterprises

- Develop a strategy for limiting SOE ownership.
- Level the playing field for private and public operators
- Unbundle service delivery by SOEs in the energy and transport sectors.



Support the green transition

- Create enabling conditions for private investment in renewable energy.
- Develop financial instruments to encourage GHG mitigations
- Encourage agricultural transition and climate resilience through investments in technology and infrastructure that limit climate risks.

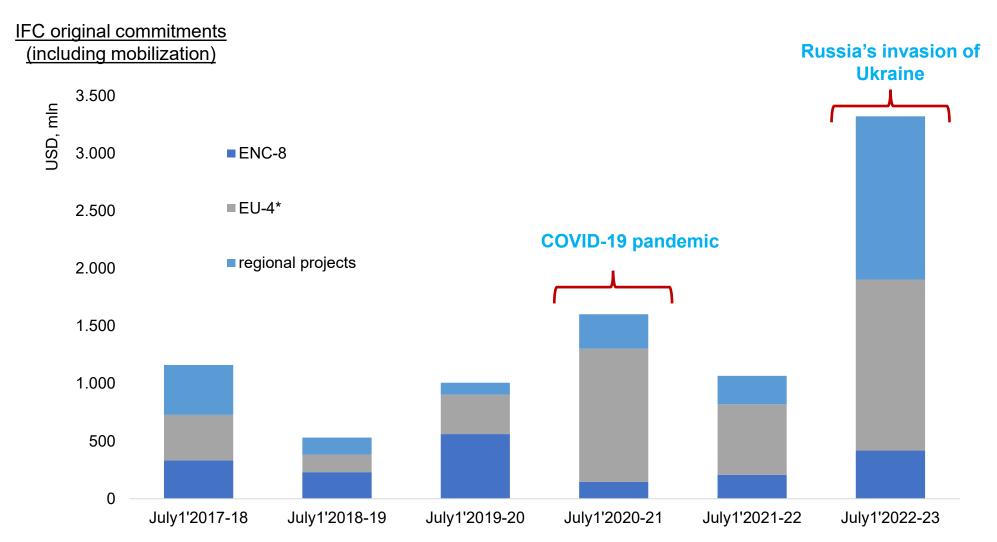


Aligning legislation with the EU

- Trade policy harmonization and facilitation.
- Transport and logistics networks with the EU
- Align investor protection rights with those of the EU

IFC stepped up to the challenge, delivering on its countercyclical role during the crises

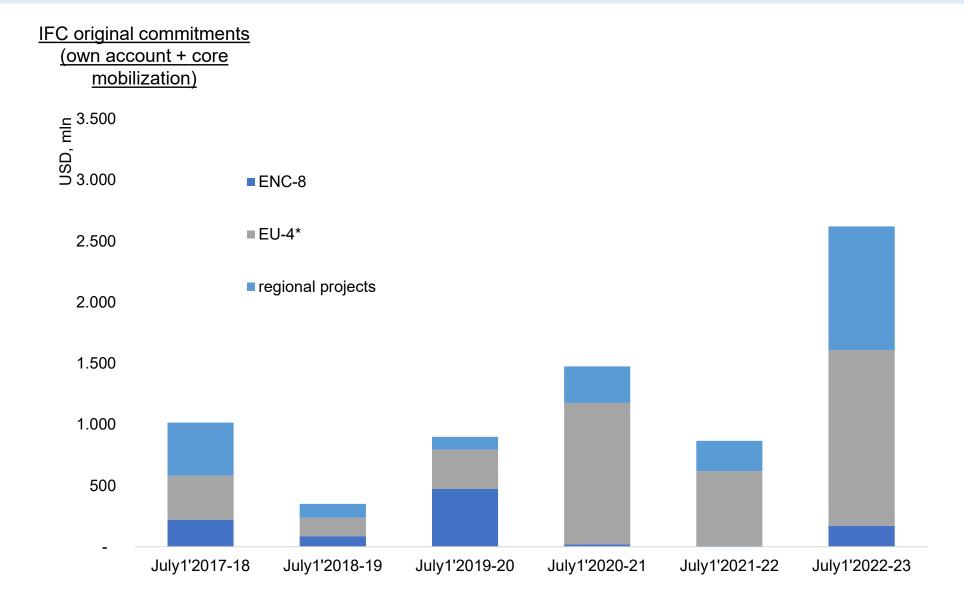
IFC countercyclical lending while crises disrupt commercial flows



^{*} EU4: Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, Romania

... supporting green finance

IFC is increasingly supporting the climate change challenge with innovative solutions



..and delivering innovative solutions to the region's challenges: supporting productivity, inclusion and climate change

PRODUCTIVITY



Sophistication & deepening of financial markets

MRELs, SRTs, DCM, Local currency instruments

Industrial infrastructure

Logistics hubs, warehouses, industrial parks

Transport infrastructure

Middle Corridor opportunities

Digital economy

e.g., PE / VC, tech entrepreneurs, telecom, broadband

INCLUSION



MSME & agri finance

e.g., MSME finance & RSFs

Gender finance

e.g., loans to WMSMEs, mortgages to women

Access to basic services

Housing finance, PPP for low-income housing and healthcare provision`

Climate change



Climate finance via banks

green MRELs, green mortgages, blue and green bonds

Clean energy

utility scale RE, upstream off-shore wind & green hydrogen, storage

Green buildings & commercial infra

green retail, green logistics, eco-industrial parks

Electromobility

ebuses, metal / e-waste recycling, e-batteries, EV loans

IFC is aiming to deliver greater impact in competitive value chains, sustainable agribusiness, industrial decarbonization, SOE commercialization (esp. infrastructure), healthcare (esp. PPP), gender (esp. promoting women to leadership corporate roles)