

# GALT & TAGGART

Georgian Economy: Post-Covid Opportunities 4 June 2020 Existing economic structure and impact of Covid 19

2 Sectors where Georgia has production capacity

3 Road map to attract FDI



# 80% of the economy is generated by services. Economic activity is import-intensive and export base is very low

50% Agriculture 45.6% 7.2% 40% The economy is Industry heavily dependent 14.4% on the growth of 30% the services sectors, and the 20% goods export base 12.4% is low 10% Services 0% 78.4% 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Imports for local consumption, % of GDP Exports excluding re-exports, % of GDP

#### Exports excl. re-exports and imports for local use

Source: Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Source: Geostat



GDP by sector, 2019

### Expected Loss in 2020 vs. 2019, US\$ mn



#### Source: Galt & Taggart



#### How to compensate these losses?



**\$2.1bn** reduction in goods imports



**\$0.4bn** Georgians stop traveling abroad



**\$0.3bn** NBG interventions



Minimum **\$1.0bn** external borrowing

Expected impact of COVID-19 on different sectors of Georgian economy

| Immediate negative<br>effect | Delayed negative<br>effect | Neutral/positive<br>effect |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Hotels                       | Financial sector           | Healthcare                 |
| Restaurants                  | Construction               | Pharmacy                   |
| Shopping centers             | Real estate                | E-commerce                 |
| Entertainment                | Trade                      | Agriculture                |
| Transport                    | Manufacturing              | Communications             |
|                              | Education                  | Local tourism              |
|                              |                            |                            |
|                              |                            |                            |



## Continue with existing economic growth model

or

### Enhance production capacity and diversify further?



# We see production capacity in construction materials and food products from import/local demand trends



Source: Geostat, Galt & Taggart

- Georgia continues to export raw materials and import ready made products
- We estimate that <u>\$450mn</u> worth of construction materials can be produced locally, which currently meets only 25% of total demand
- We estimate that additional <u>\$410mn</u> worth of food products can be produced locally, through enhanced primary production and food processing



### **Competitive advantages of Georgia**

- Access to 2.3bn markets without customs duty
- Low taxes
- Low energy and labor costs
- Low corruption level
- Favorable business environment
- Free industrial zones
- Strategic location

Considering global value chain relocation & competitive advantages of Georgia, we have identified the following sectors to be targeted for FDI:



Textile, apparel and leather manufacturing



Manufacturing of automobiles & auto parts



Production of pharmaceuticals and other chemical products



Manufacturing of home electronics (white and brown goods)



Transport and logistics



Business process outsourcing



|          | Identify international success stories                         |
|----------|--|
|          | Identify industries where Georgia has potential to attract FDI |
| Road Map | Identify list of target international companies                |
|          | Prepare sector focused investment proposals                    |
|          | Set ambitious and targeted communication strategy              |



# Thank you

See more at www.gt.ge

