

Prospects for the Region

OECD South Caucasus and Ukraine
Initiative

Workshop on Financial Market
Development

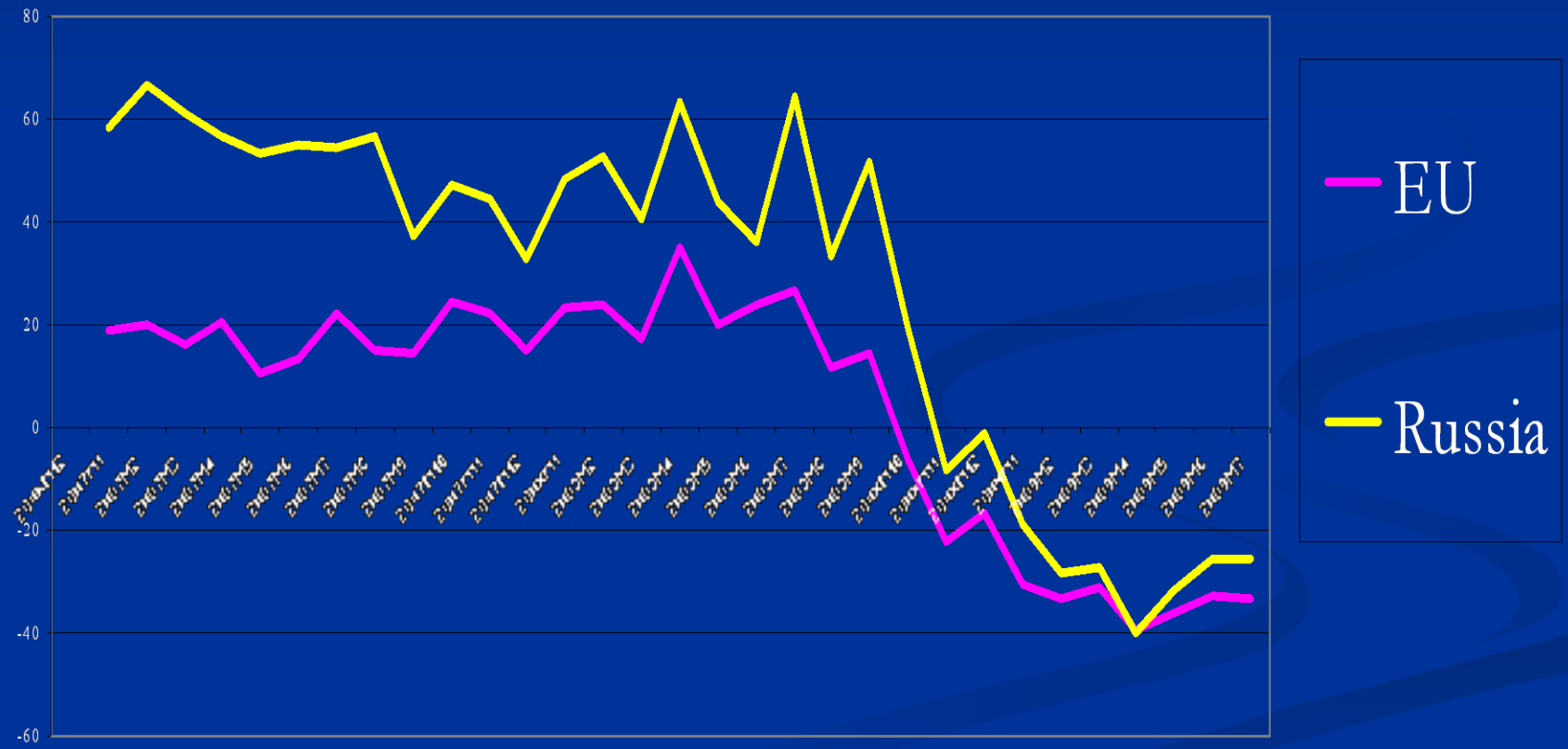
Warsaw, November 17, 2009

Mark Allen

Senior IMF Resident Representative for
Central and Eastern Europe

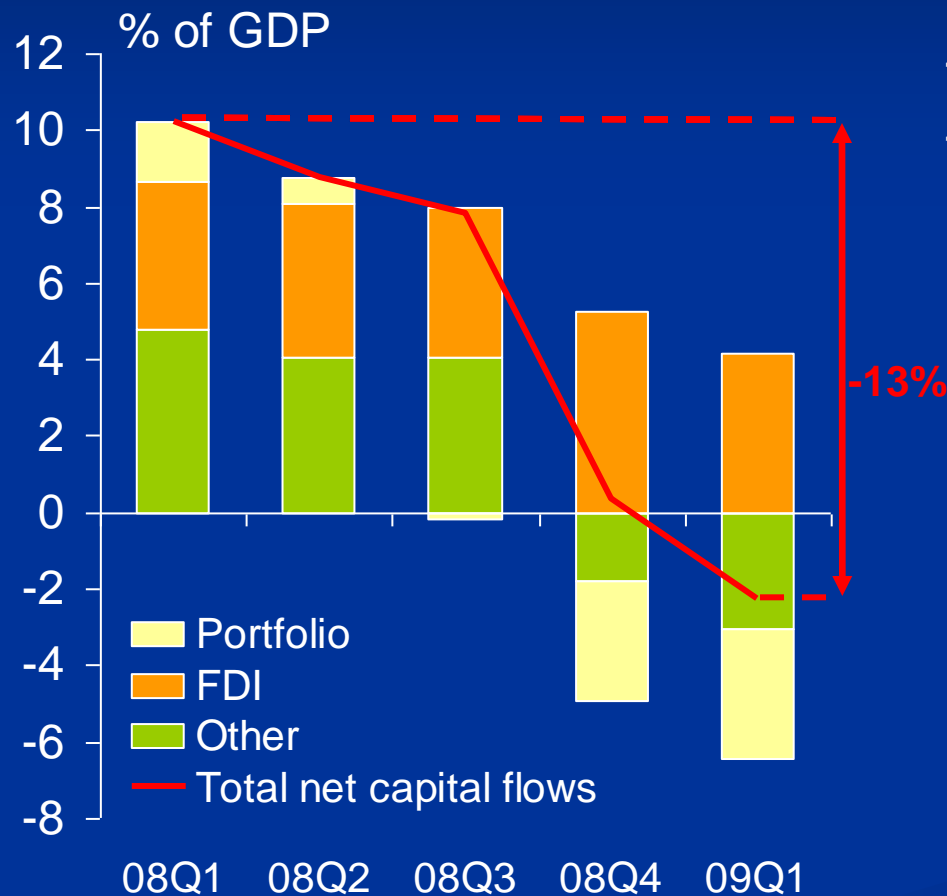
First shock: collapse in trade

Growth of Total Russian and EU Imports

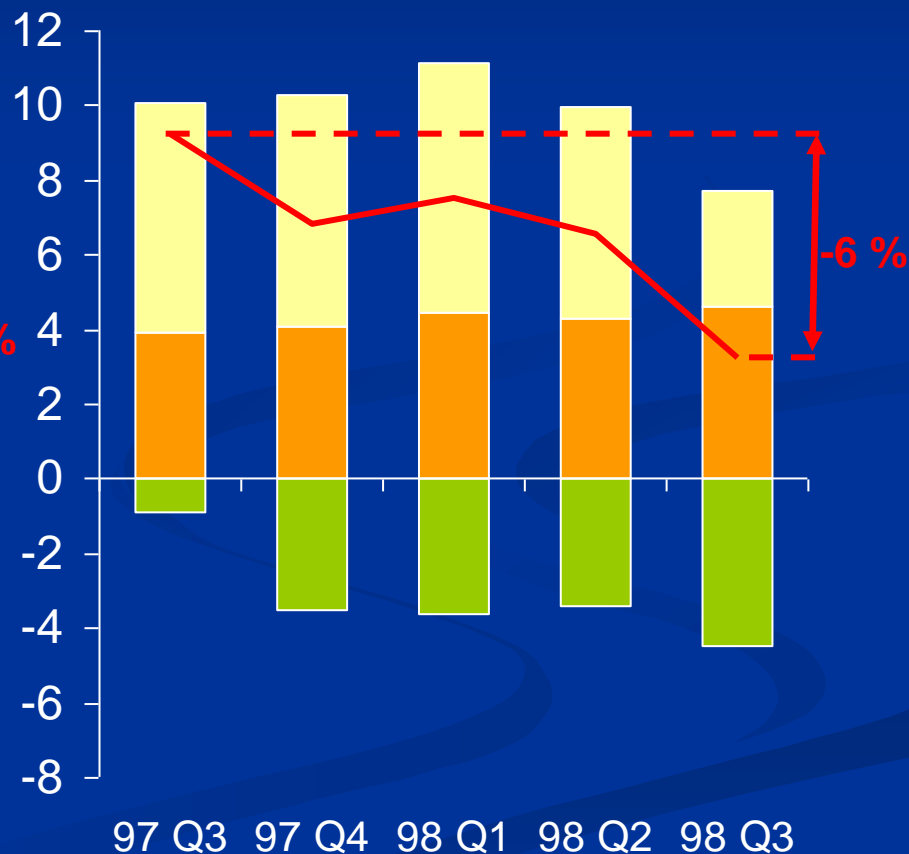


Second Shock: Sudden Stop of Capital Flows

This sudden stop



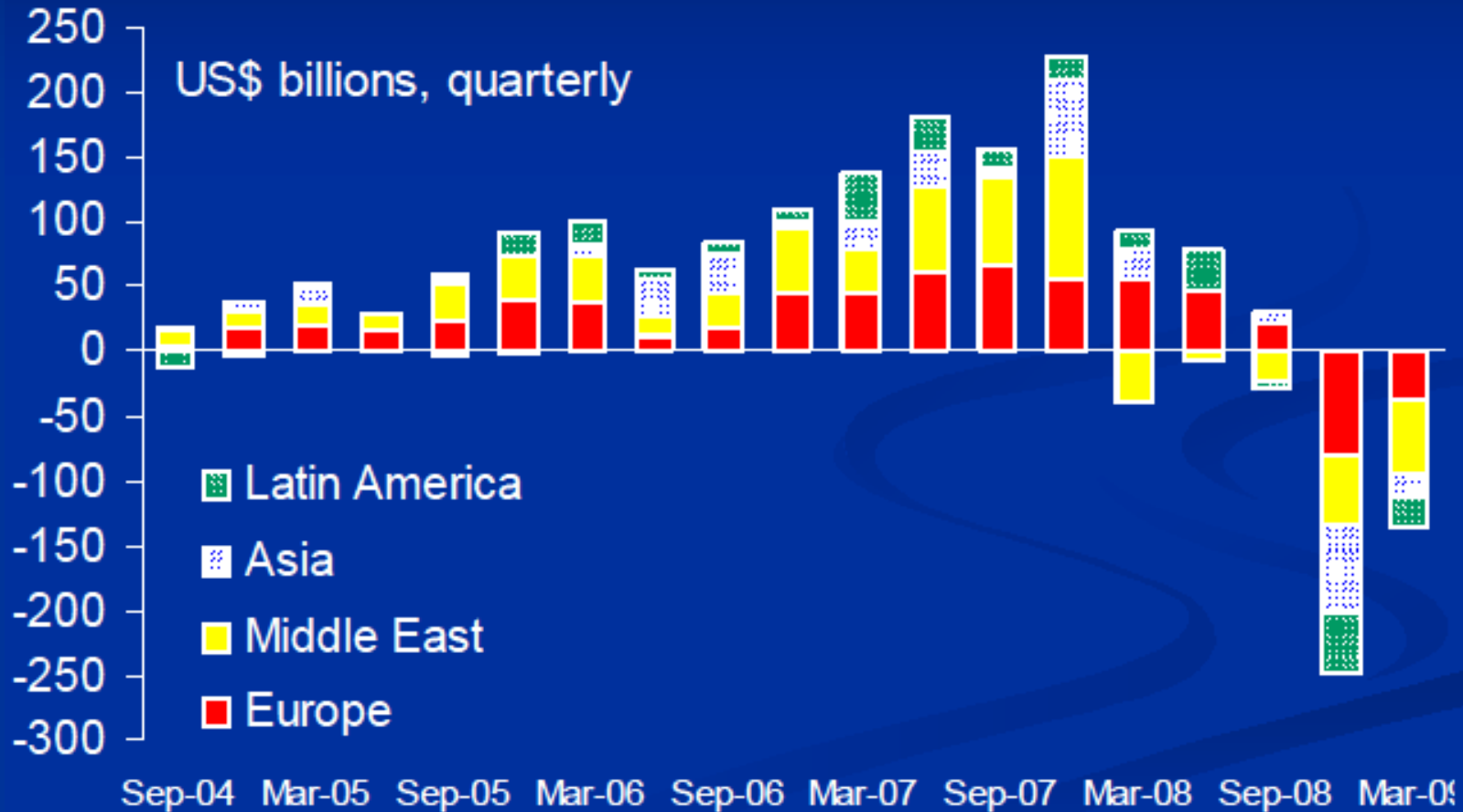
Sudden stop in 1997-98



Covers 28 EM countries.

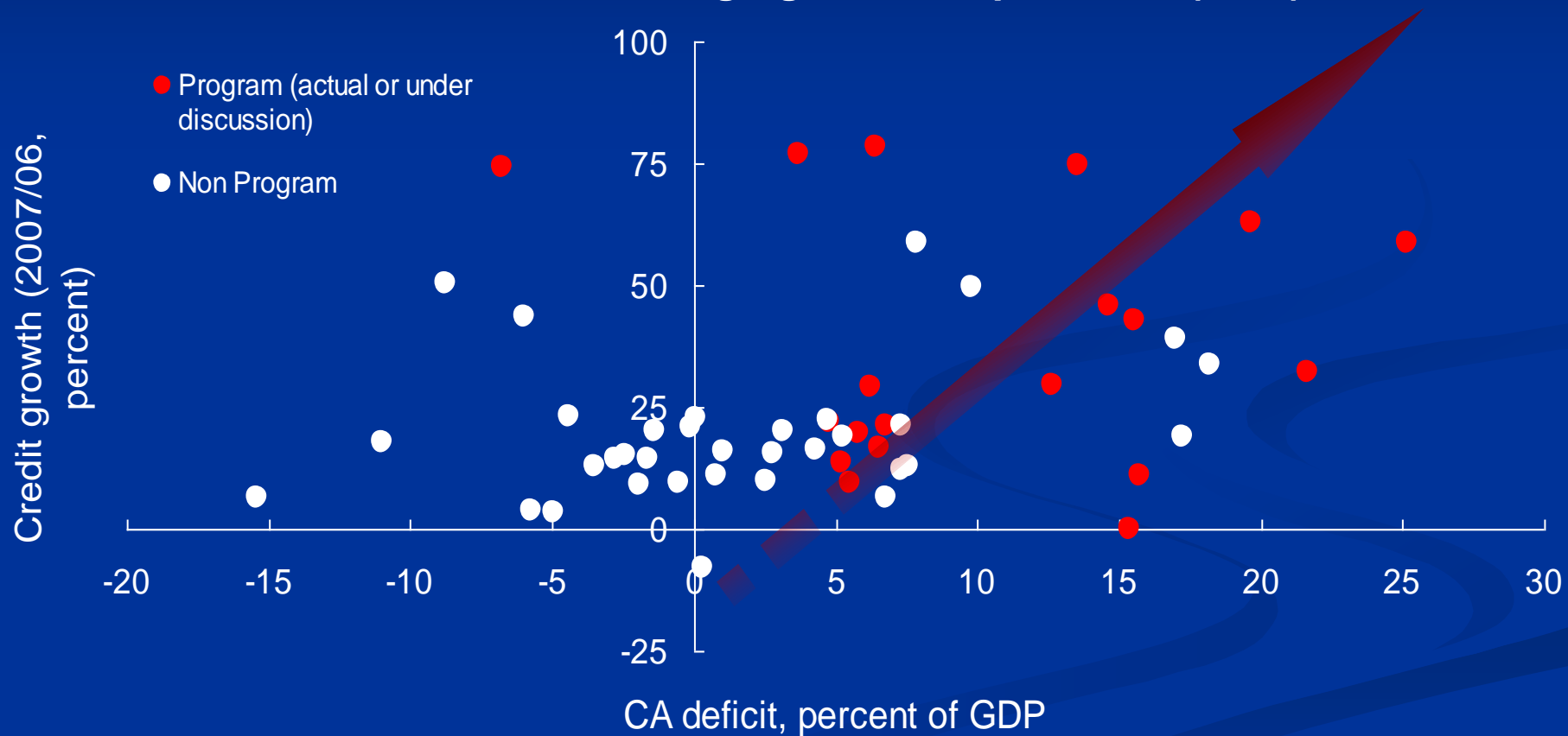
Reversal of Bank Flows

BIS-reporting bank flows to emerging markets



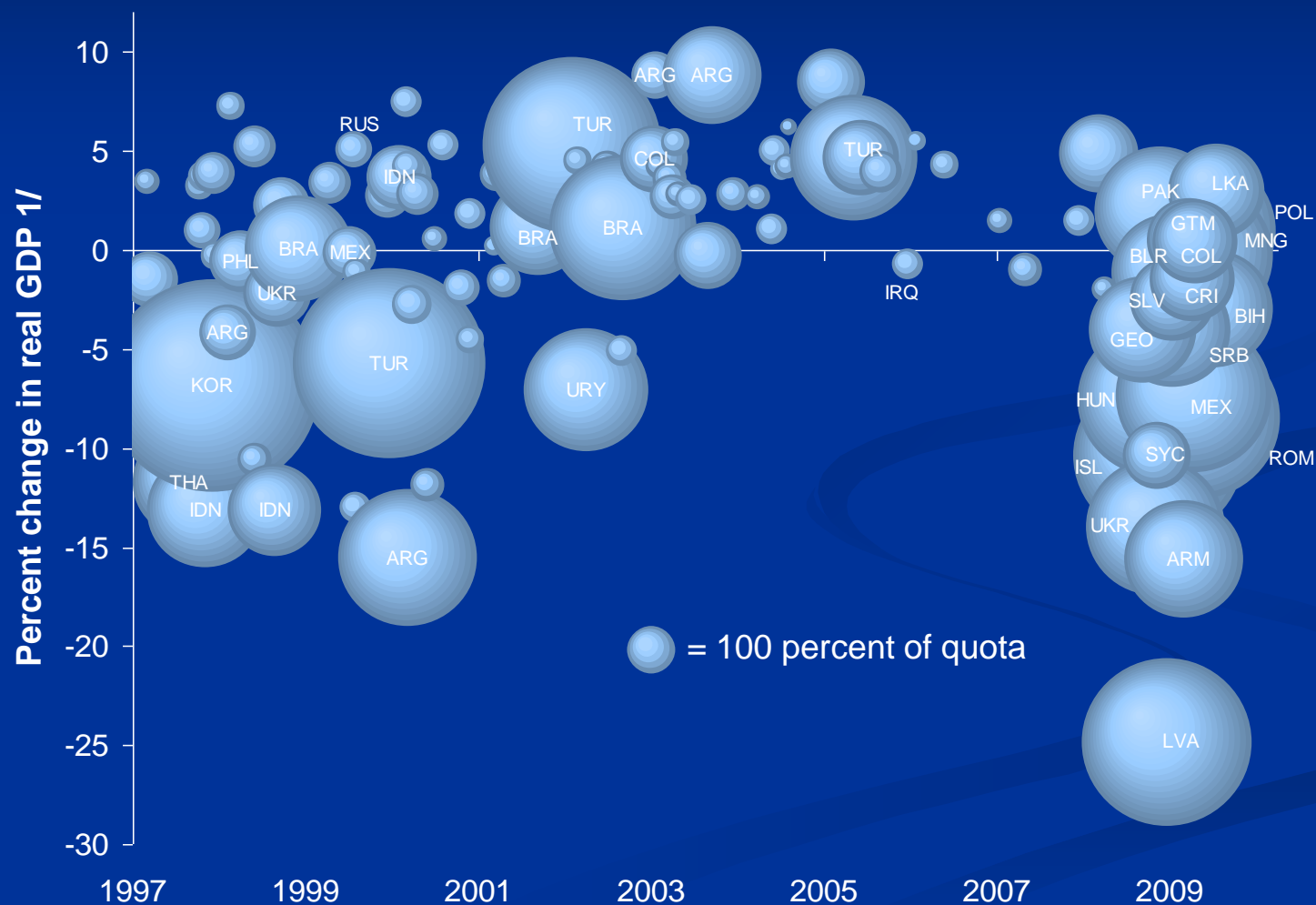
Credit Booms and External Deficits Made Countries Vulnerable

Vulnerabilities in Emerging Markets, pre-crisis (2007)



Fund lending resumed on a large scale...

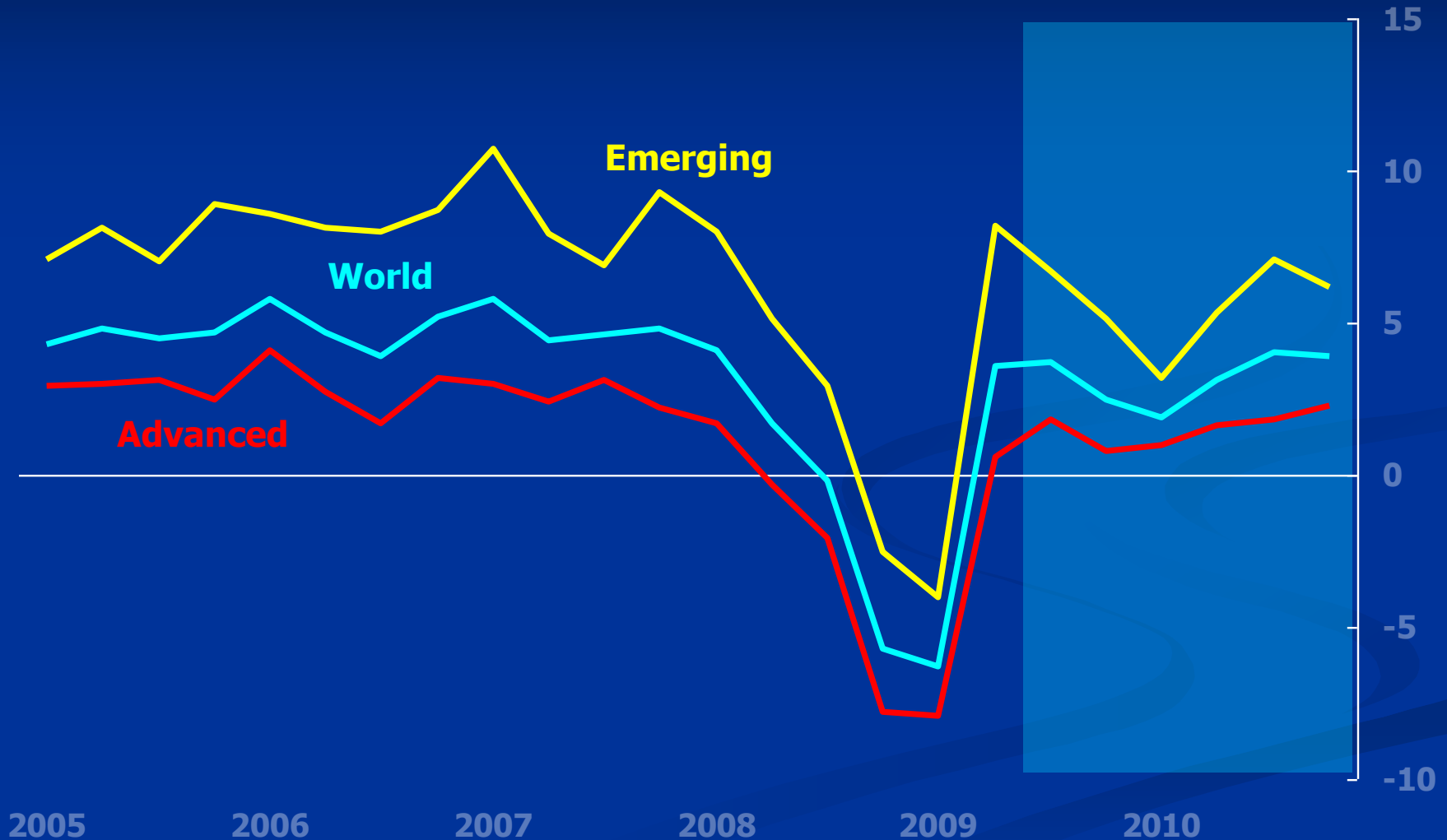
Access levels and growth declines in Fund arrangements



Sources: WEO and staff calculations.

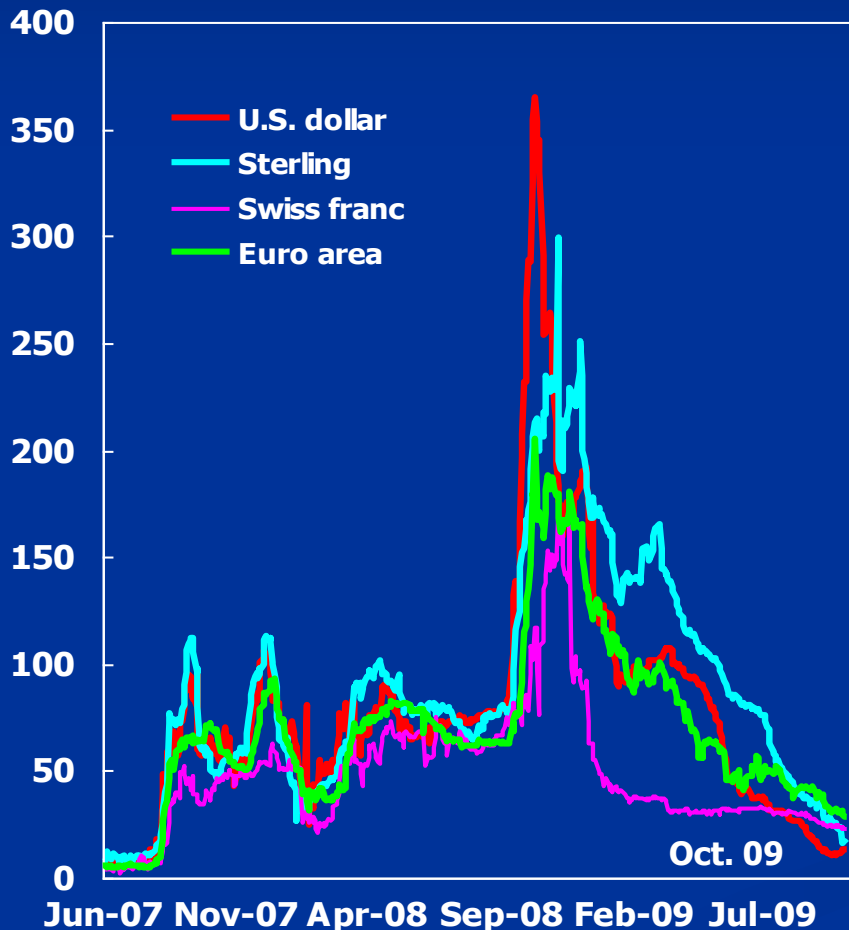
1/ Maximum cumulative decline in three years from program inception; projected changes for current programs.

Growth is recovering – but likely to be slow

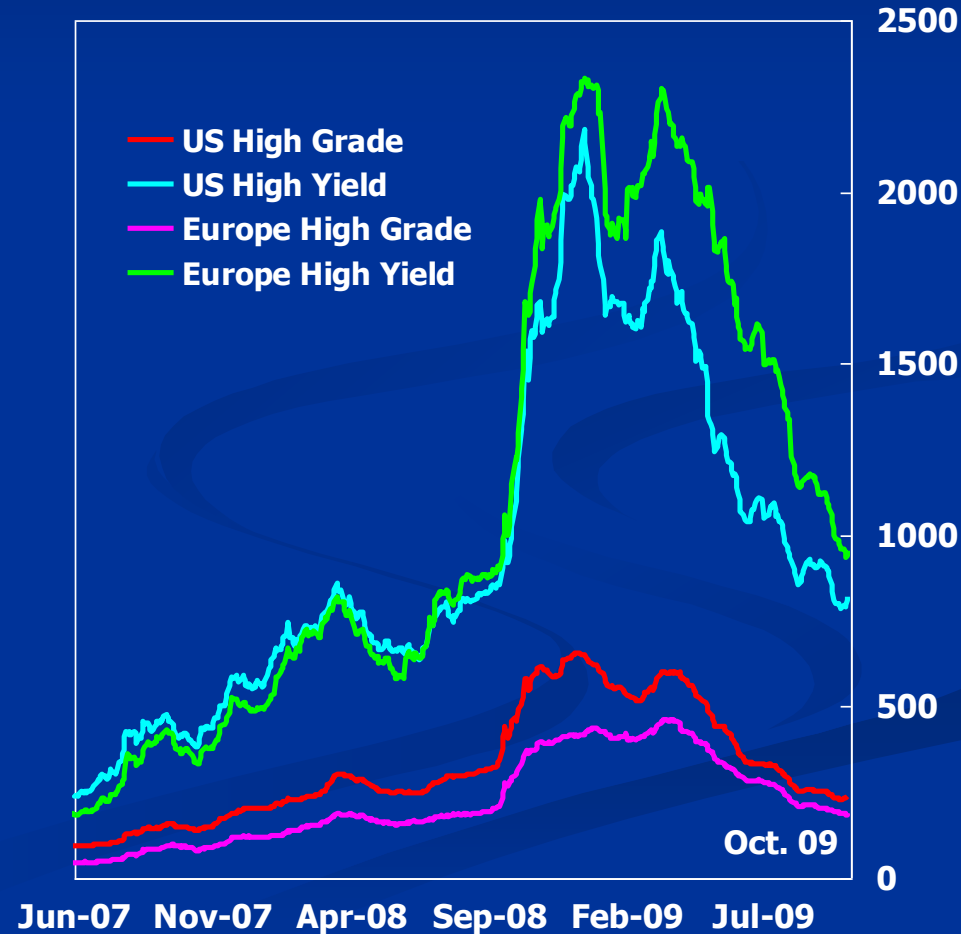


Credit market conditions are easing

Three-month Libor – OIS Spreads
(basis points)

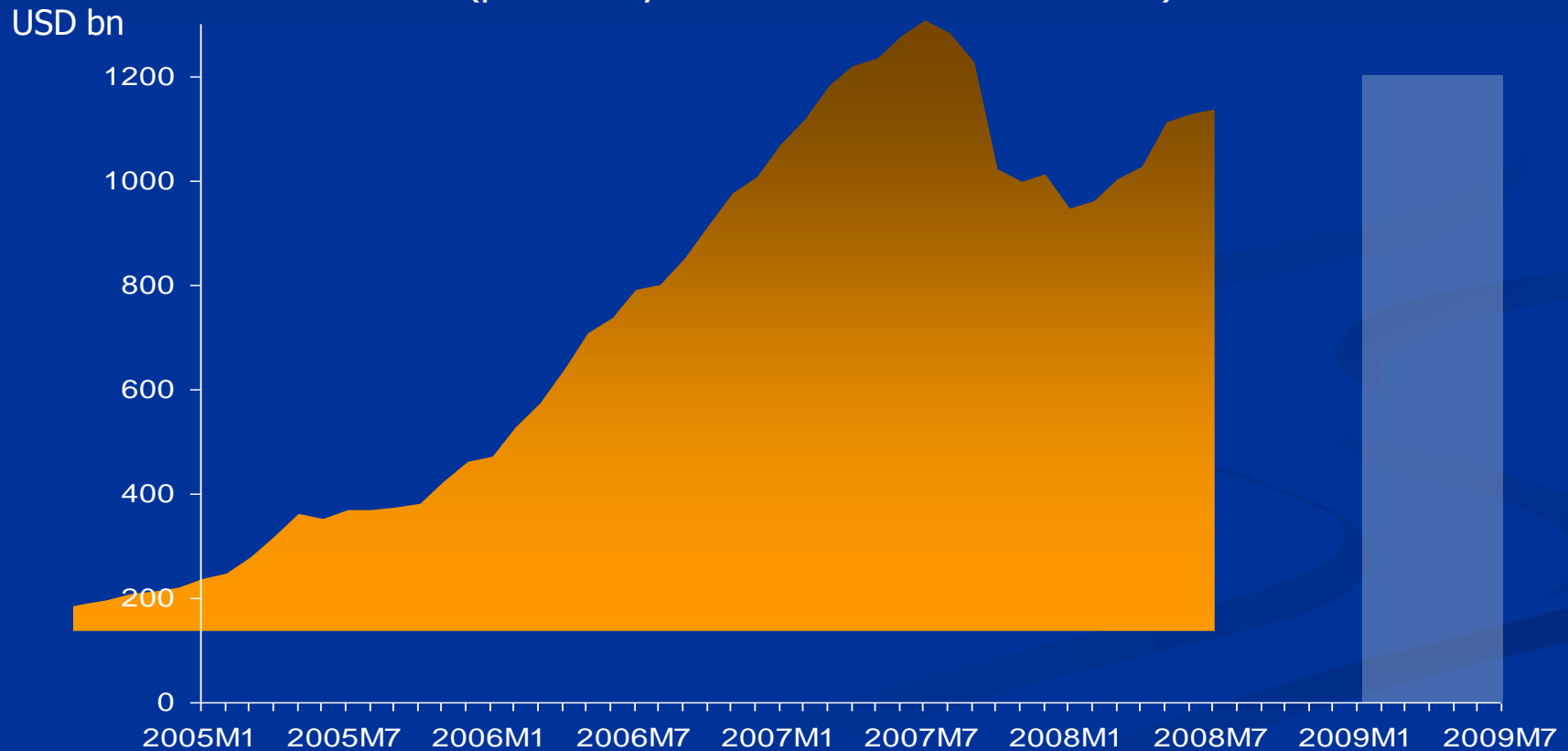


Corporate Spreads
(basis points)



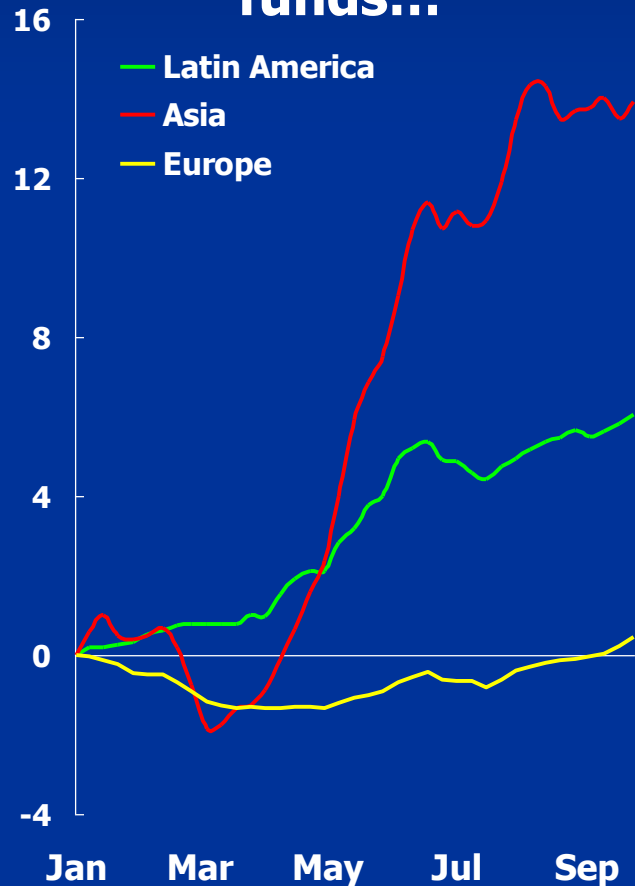
... and the sudden stop is partially unwinding...

Total cumulative net capital flows to EM
(proxied by net reserves – trade balance)



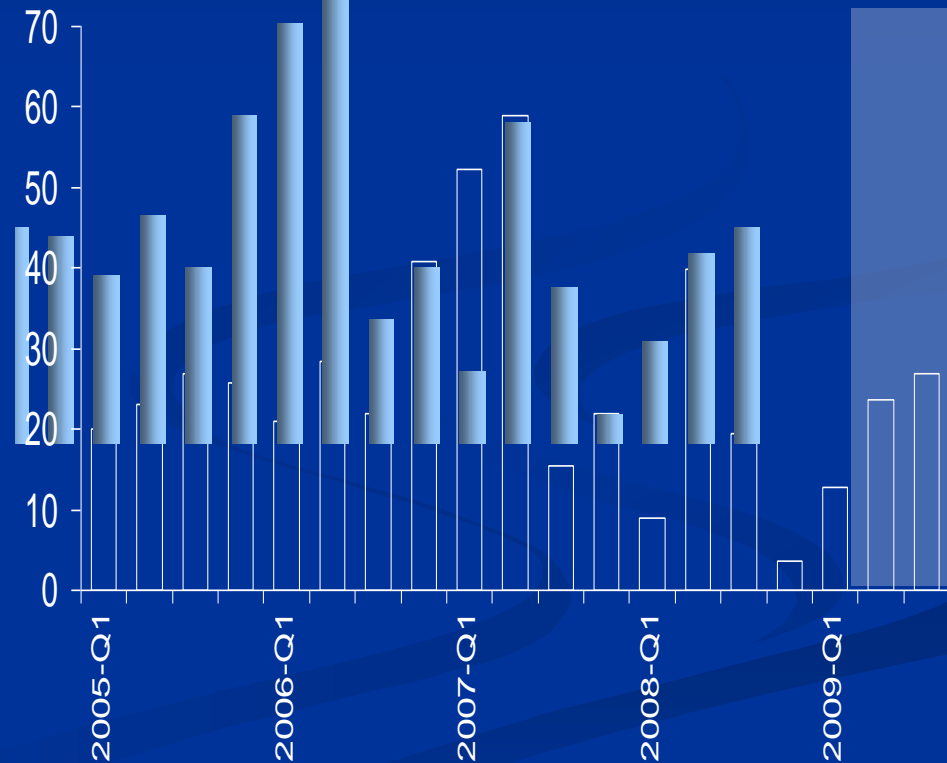
...as portfolio flows rebound...

Money is flowing into emerging market equity funds...



... and primary issuance is recovering strongly

Emerging Market Private Sector Gross External Issuance
(In billions of U.S. dollars)

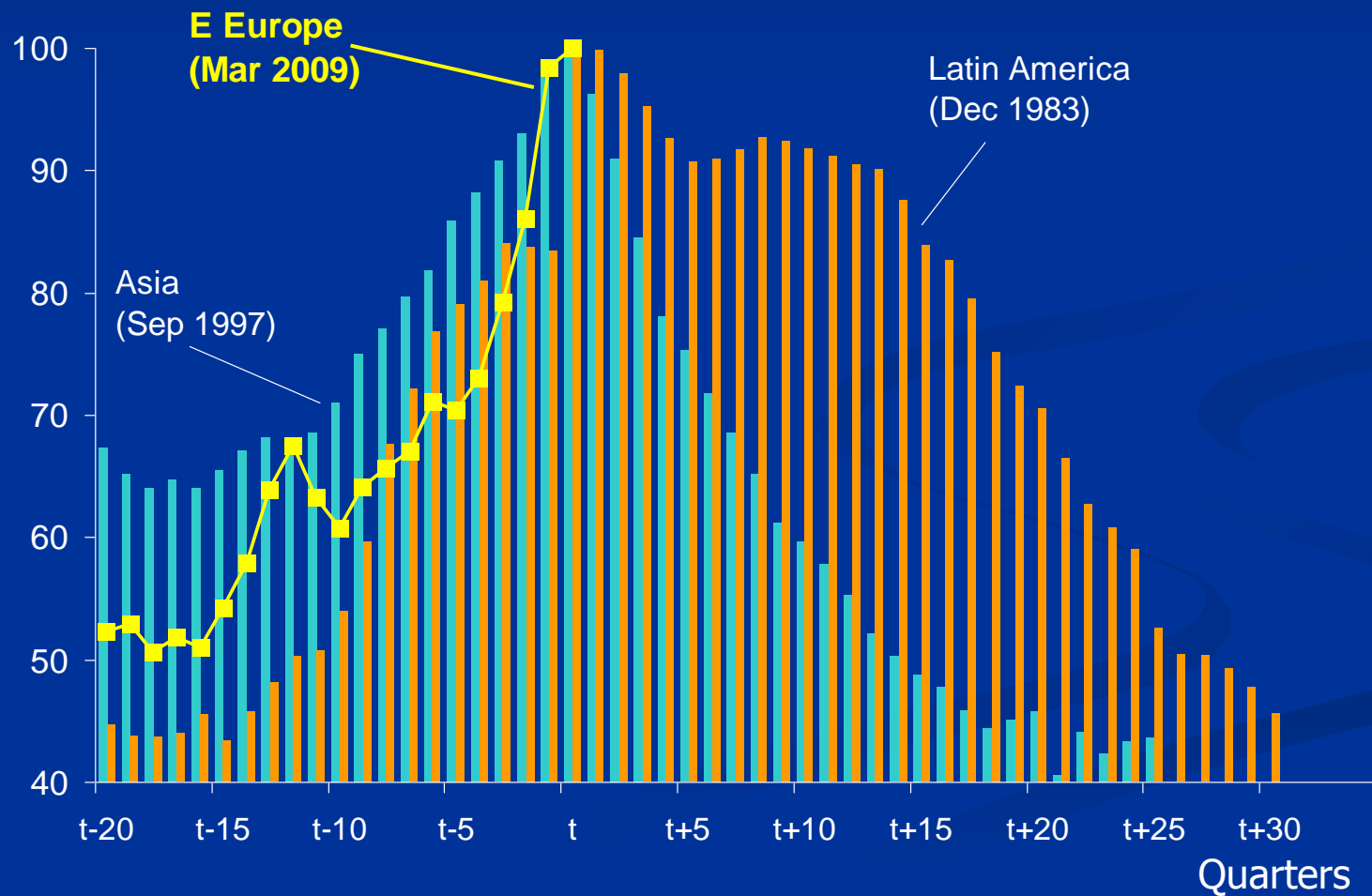


Source: Dealogic, as of September 8, 2009.

...but recovery in bank flows may be sluggish

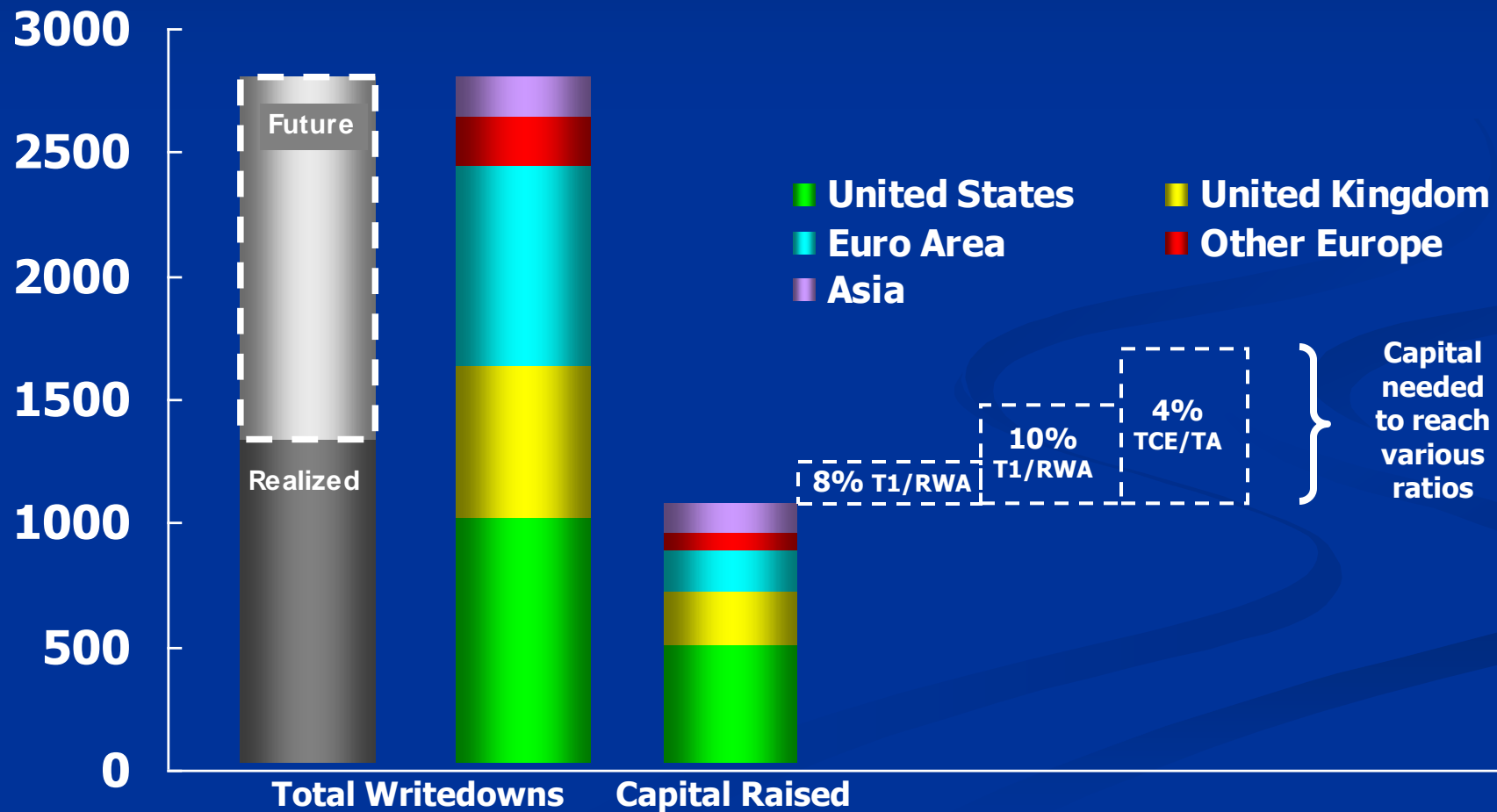
Cross-border bank lending stays low after crises

(Bank exposures relative to recipient GDP)



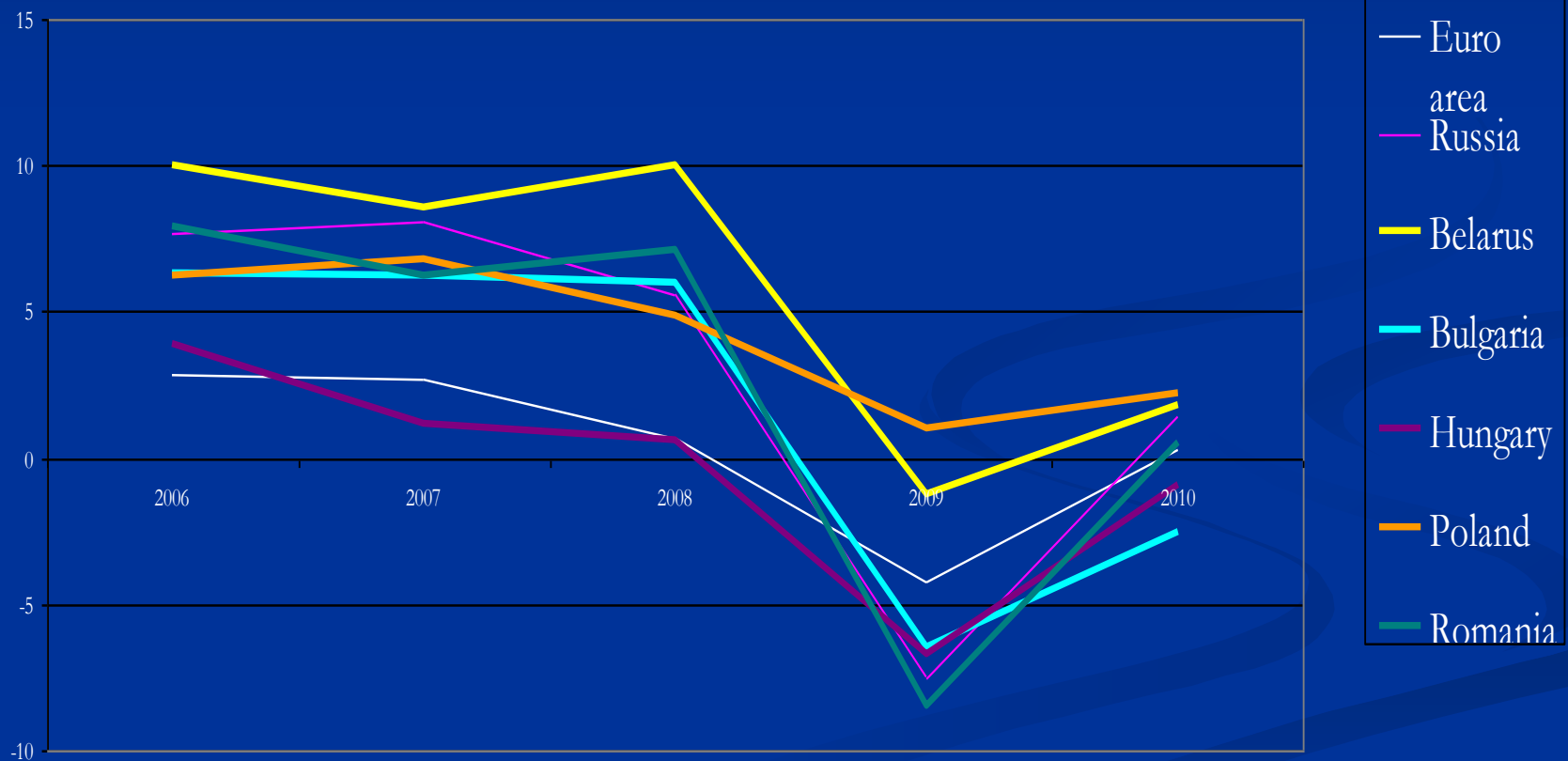
Half of bank write-downs lie ahead and more capital is needed

(billions of U.S. dollars)



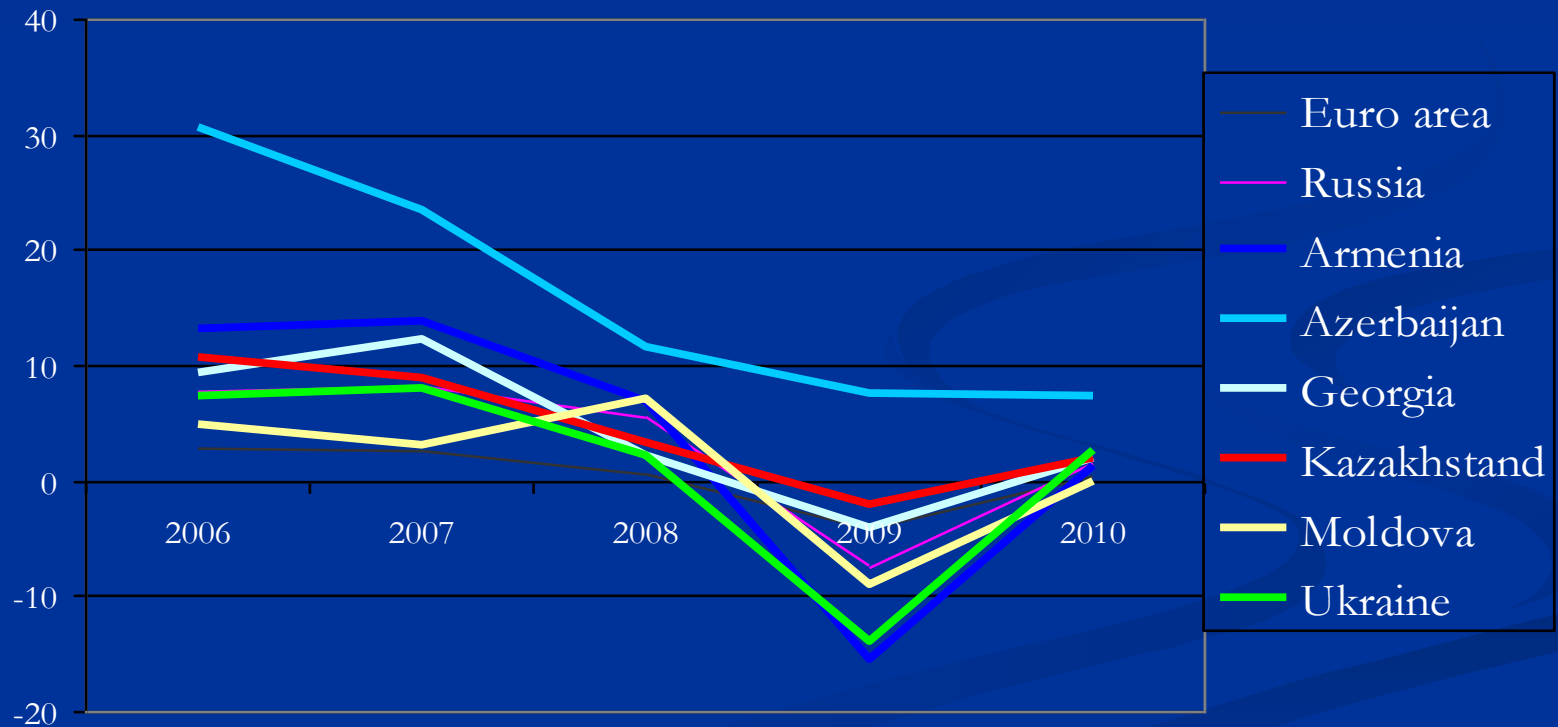
Growth forecast (1)

Central and Eastern Europe



Growth forecasts (2)

Ukraine and Caucasus

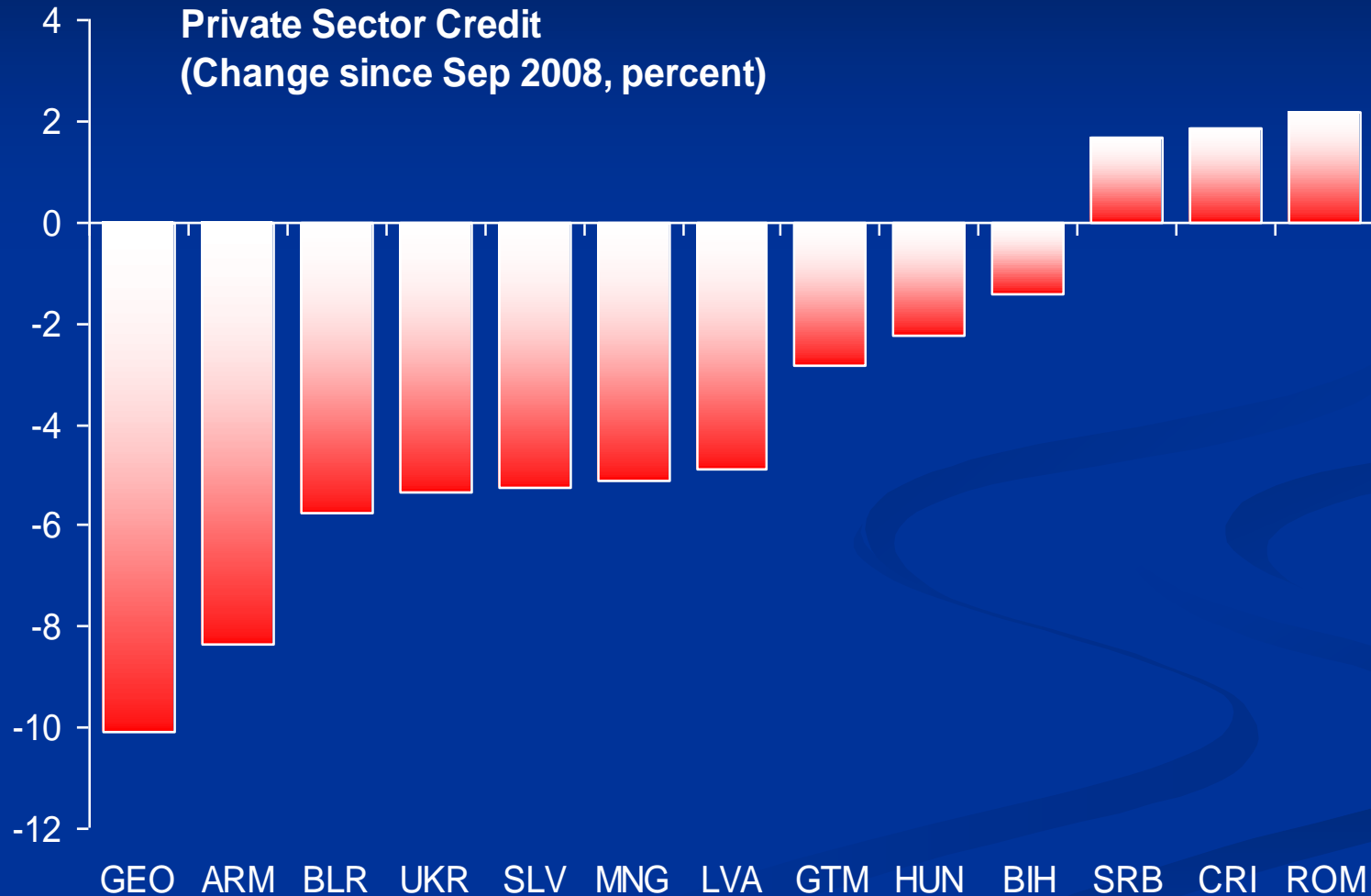


Credit flows within Ems show signs of stabilizing

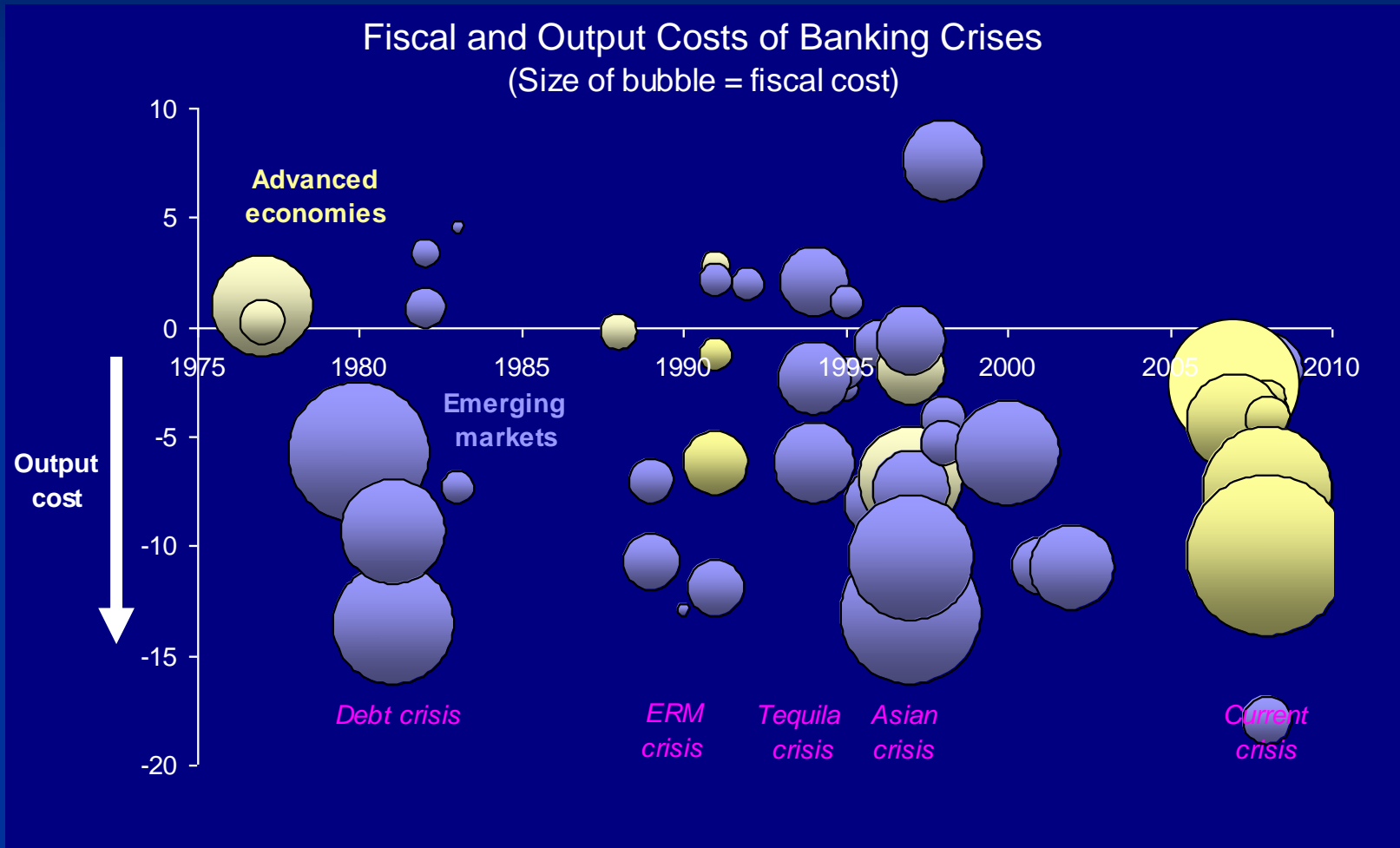
Bank Credit to Private Sector
(6-month percent change, annualized rate)



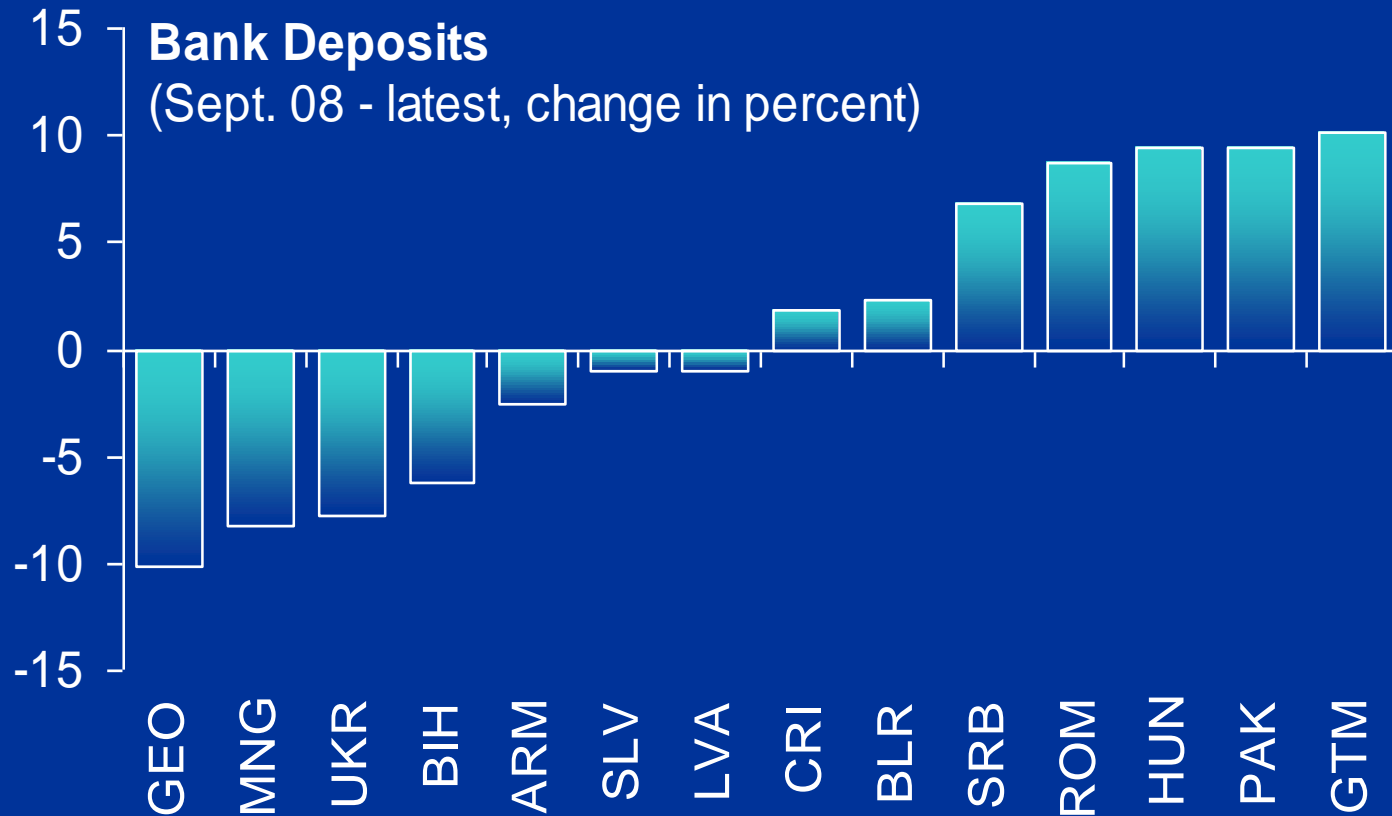
...although there has been sharp contraction in some countries



EMs spared banking crises this time



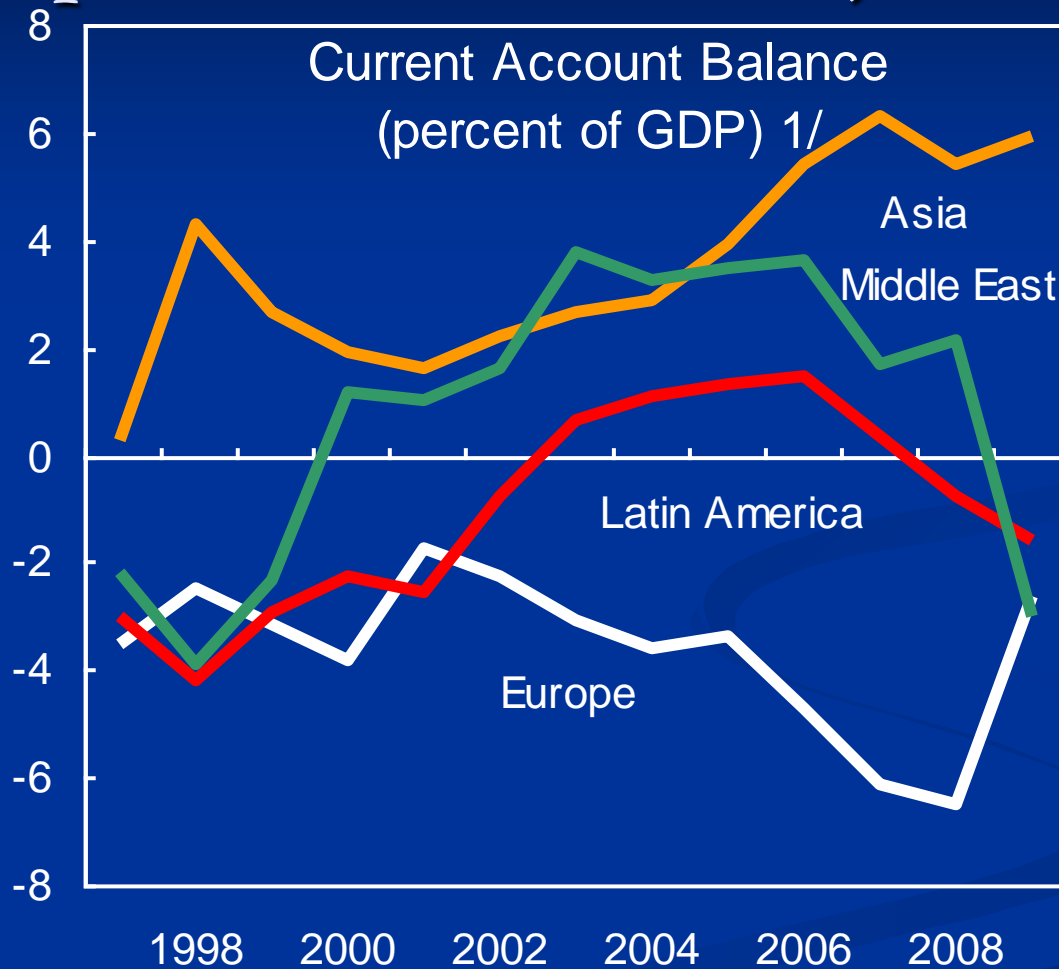
Reflecting that deposits have held up



Source: IFS.

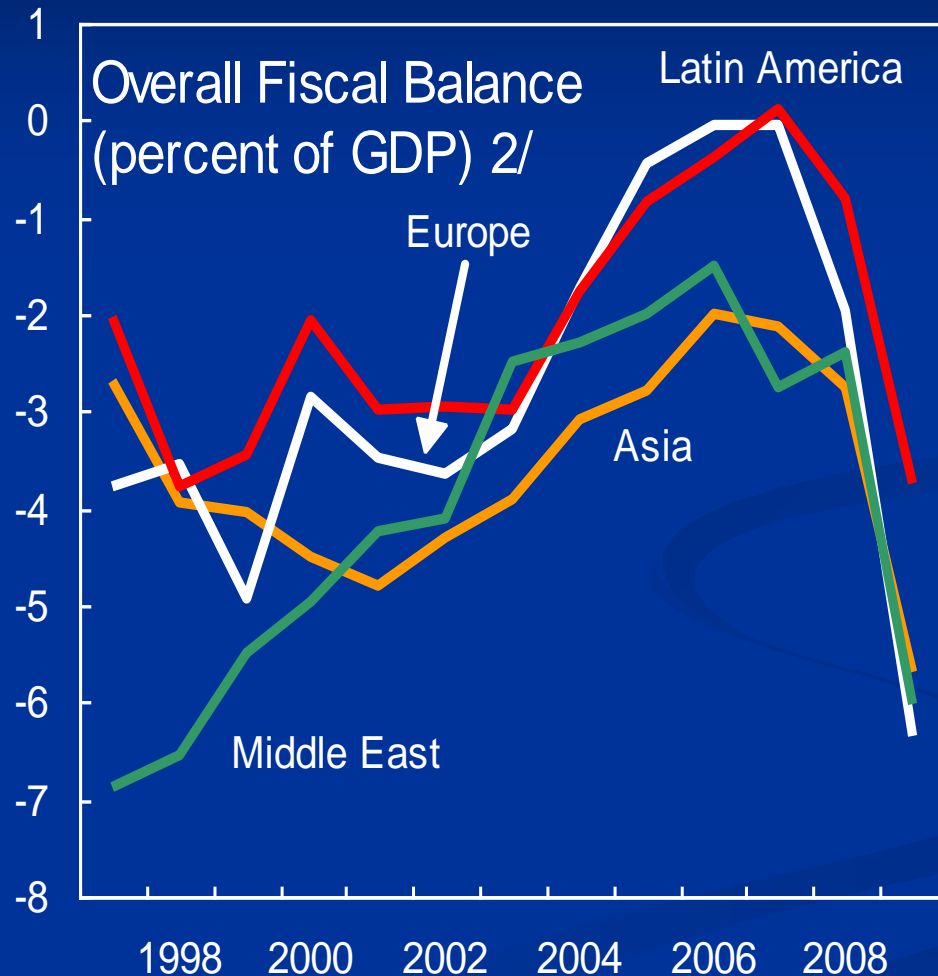
1/ Adjusted for exchange rate changes.

External vulnerabilities have fallen due to sharp current account adjustments

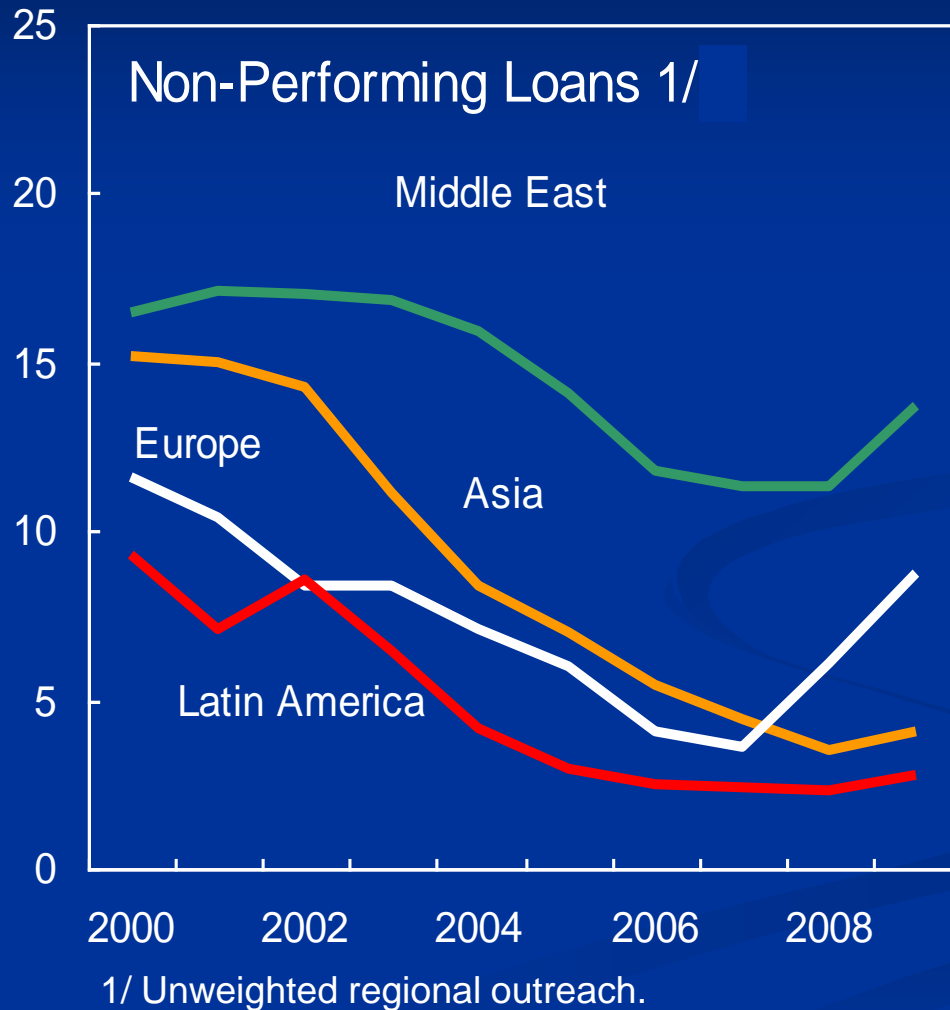


1/ Regional averages weighted by GDP

Fiscal vulnerabilities have risen due to rising deficits (and debt)



Financial vulnerabilities also on the rise



Thank you!