

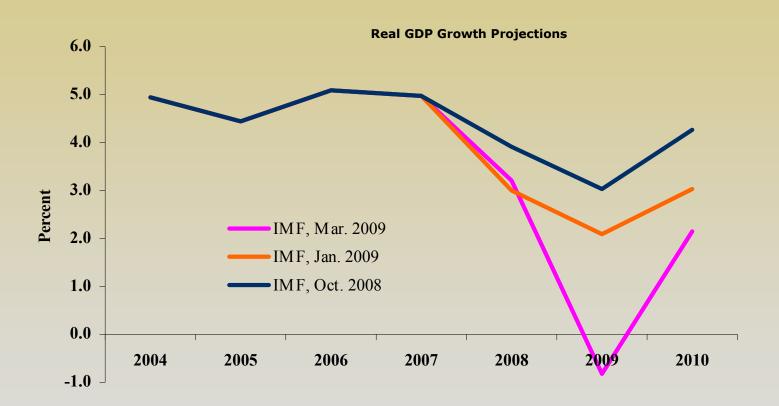
The Global Outlook and Georgia

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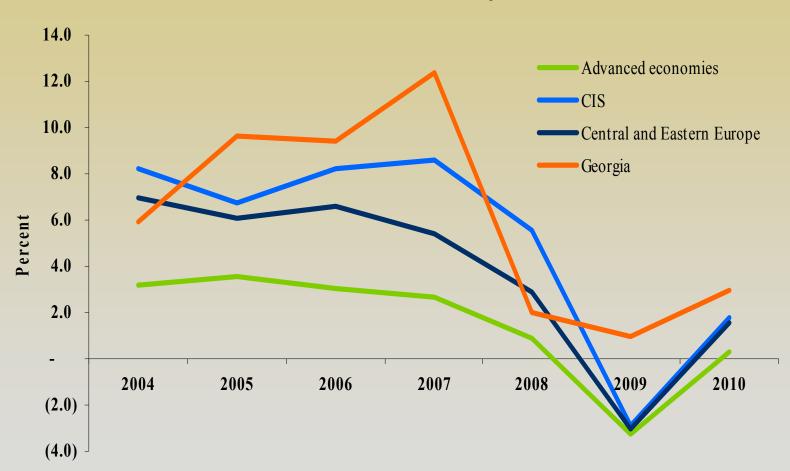
The world is headed for the first global economic contraction in 60 years





The neighborhood is going to be hit particularly hard

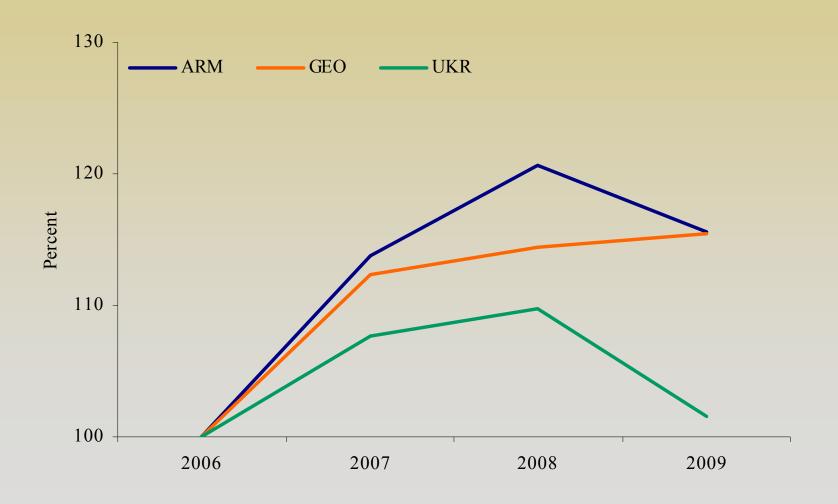
Real GDP Growth Projections



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook

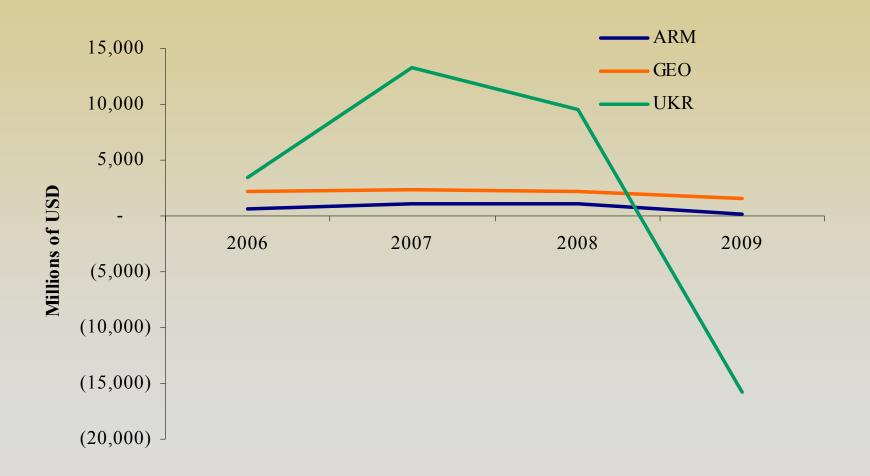


Real GDP 2006=100



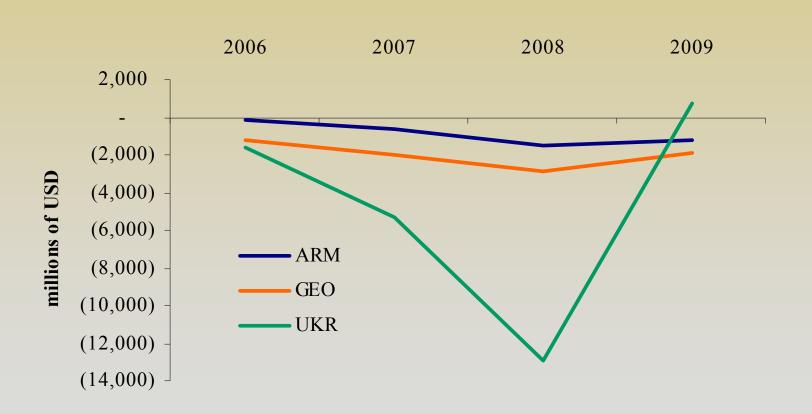


Private External Financing



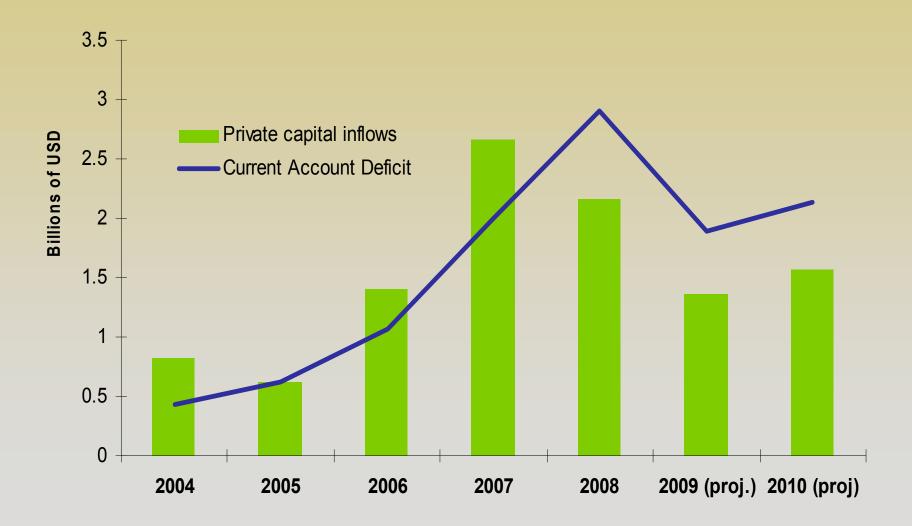


Current Account Deficit





Georgia: The External Financing Shock



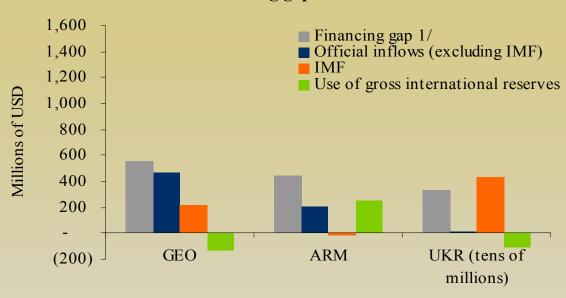
Sources: Statistics Department of Georgia; and IMF Staff Estimates

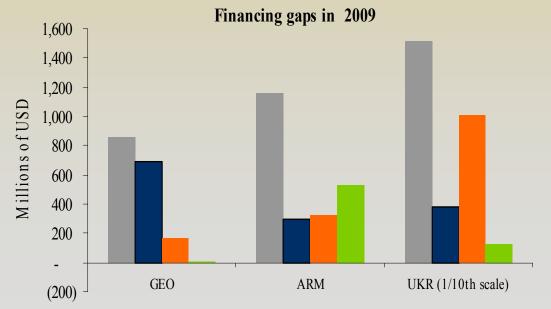


External Financing Gaps 2008-09

1/ Financing gap defined as current account deficit (excluding official transfers) less net private capital inflows

Financing gaps in 2008







Georgia's exposure to the international crisis

Channels of transmission of the international crisis:

- Contraction of export markets
- Lower remittances
- Freeze of credit markets (debt rollover problem)
- Repatriation of hot money
- Falling commodity prices

Resilience factors:

- low public and external debt
- large donor financial package
- diversified export markets and FDI sources
- track record of pro-growth structural reforms and sound macro-economic policies



IMF Approved a \$710 Stand-By Arrangement (Credit Line) in September 2008

Duration: 18 months

Objectives:

 Stabilize the economy, restore confidence and meet external payment obligations with least disruption

Policies:

- align public spending to available external resources
- allow the exchange rate to adjust flexibly to market pressures and thus protect international reserves
- maintain close vigilance over banks to pre-empt possible problems

\$240 million released upfront

• to replenish the international reserves of the central bank, which had declined by \$343 million in August alone (to \$1,122 million)



Progress under the program

- \$190 million released in March upon completion of 2nd Review:
 - all December 2008 targets (e.g., budget deficit and international reserves of NBG) were met
 - Policies remain on the right course to achieve the program objectives and weather the crisis.
 - But uncertainty and risks remain very elevated due to international environment

Thank You