

OECD SOUTH EAST EUROPE REGIONAL PROGRAMME

FRIENDS OF SOUTH EAST EUROPE MEETING

20 June 2023

OECD Global Relations South East Europe

Agenda



South East Europe Regional Programme:

Focus areas and key activities in 2023

South East Europe: Key Deliverables for 2023

Objectives:

- Building a competitive, integrated, resilient and sustainable South East Europe by drawing upon OECD standards and evidence-based analysis.
- Contribute to strategic initiatives and platforms and create partnerships for new projects for highly demanded topics

Competitiveness Outlook 2024 – initiate the next benchmark assessment of the region, covering 15 policy domains based on a variety of OECD standards and tool

Circular Economy Roadmaps – start of the new project supporting green transition and sustainability in the Western Balkans

SMEs and Digital Transformation – leveraging the recommendations of the SME Policy Index 2022

Fair Market Conditions – continue supporting the Collective Action community in Croatia and Serbia

Monitor developments in **Bulgaria**, **Croatia and Romania** and scale up their engagement in the Regional Programme

South East Europe: Thematic coverage

Competitiveness

Fair Markets & Integrity



Private Sector Development



Labour Migration



Green Transition



Digital Transition



Focus areas 2023: (1) Competitiveness, Resilience and Recovery

Competitiveness Outlook 2024

Impact to date

- Informed the design and implementation of economic reform agendas across 6 Western Balkan economies
- Served as the analytical knowledge base for the EU accession process (enlargement packages) and regional platforms (e.g. Berlin Process)
- Fostered inclusive policy-making, with more than 750+ stakeholders involved across the region (last cycle)
- Improved **public sector capacity** to design and implement evidence-based policy-making and reforms

Key new features

- Embedding **green and digital transition** as a crosscutting theme in the assessment of 15 policy areas
- Establishment of a **digital data platform**, increasing visibility and accessibility of the findings
- Showcasing policy performance/impact at the regional level
- Growing co-operation with the OECD line directorates, with 13 OECD divisions directly involved



Latest OECD tools and standards transposed

- Going Digital
- Sustainable Investment FDI Qualities
- Future of Work
- Digital Services Trade Restrictiveness
- Green Growth Framework

Milestones 2023

- 27 April: Regional kick-off launch
- **May:** 15 Regional policy dimension meetings
- Jul.-Oct.: 6 Fact-finding & policy dialogue meetings in the Western Balkans
- **Dec:** Regional meeting at the OECD Istanbul Centre (Presentation of draft findings)

Publication foreseen in July 2024.

Focus areas 2023: (2) Level-playing field and fair market conditions

Anti-corruption & Integrity

- Continue collaboration with Croatia and Serbia on priority topics, e.g., competition policy enforcement, SOE compliance, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Organise series of policy seminars and workshops to build capacity and promote OECD tools.
- Develop **set of practical guides** for policy makers, SOE compliance officers and academia

Selected Key Achievements

- >300 members Collective Action Community established in region and driving project work
- Deepened multi-stakeholder dialogue
- Government commitment to implement project's reform recommendations
- Several universities updating curricula and creating legal clinics





Milestones 2023

- July: Workshop with SOE compliance experts
- July: Workshop on Business Ombudsman introduction
- Nov: Collective Action event to promote competition policy reform and enforcement practices

Focus areas 2023 (3) Green transition and sustainability

Circular Economy

- Building on the *greening* work undertaken under the Competitiveness Outlook & SME Policy Index assessments and identified WB needs.
- New work stream to support the preparation and implementation of circular economy (CE) roadmaps in the Western Balkans.
- Contribution to the Economic and Investment Plan and the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans.
- Support for the design of CE roadmaps to Albania and North Macedonia, using the OECD/ENV methodology – to serve as blueprint for their CE transition.
- Establishment of the **Regional CE Peer Dialogue** to support the **CE roadmaps implementation**, through provision of expertise, regional knowledge exchange and good practice sharing among the region and with OECD members.



Milestones 2023

- January-March: CE coordination mechanism, meetings with WB6, stakeholder meetings in ALB & MKD
- **19 April:** Regional Kick-off event in Istanbul
- **May-July:** Diagnostics and stakeholder meetings
- **September:** Stakeholder dialogue to prioritise areas for CE transition
- Nov.-Dec.: 2nd Regional CE Meeting
- December: Presentation of draft CE roadmaps

Deep dive: Green transition

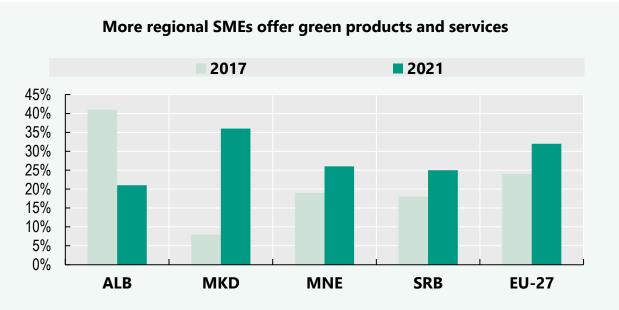
The Western Balkan governments have made strides in supporting green transition...

The greening momentum has been reinforced, underpinned by strong EU support.

• **Proliferation of strategic documents that mainstream greening aspects:** sectoral (e.g. energy, industry), SME, innovation policy frameworks

 \rightarrow More ambitious climate change and clean energy goals set

• **Increased public support to greening:** institutional and financial support for greening multiplied (e.g. eco funds with increased scope and outreach)

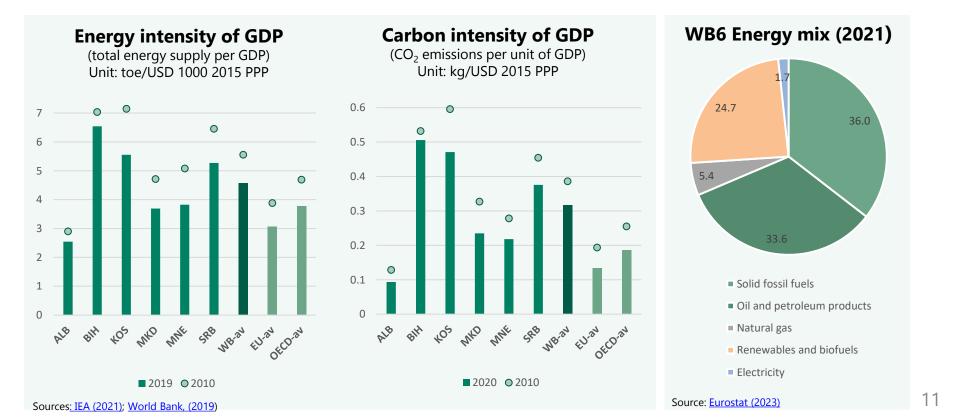


Note: *Data for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo are unavailable.* Source: European Commission, Eurobarometer: SMEs, Resource Efficiency and Green Markets (2021)

...However, progress has been rather incremental and important environmental concerns persist

Decarbonisation:

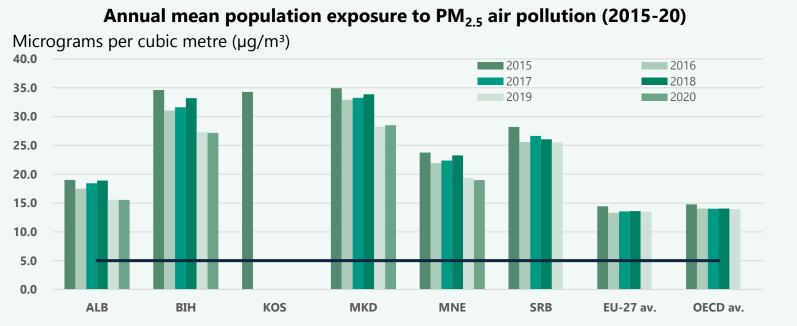
- **Carbon and energy intensity high:** electricity and heat production account for majority of CO₂ emissions (from 61% in Montenegro to 75% in Kosovo)
- Low energy diversification: high dependence on fossil fuels (esp. coal), untapped potential for REN, which is dominated by hydro power and biomass (fuel wood)
- Limited advancements in increasing energy efficiency



... However, progress has been rather incremental and important environmental concerns persist

Pollution of air, water and soil:

- Air pollution is a predominant environmental issue: pollution levels ranking among the highest in Europe, with PM_{2.5} levels several times above the WHO recommended maximum
- Condition of water bodies and state of soils is worrying: 44.5 % of the assessed water bodies failed to reach a good status during the EC chemical assessment; soil erosion and land use degradation
- Continued prevalence of unregulated burning and illegal dumping of waste
- Threatened region's rich biodiversity and forestry resources



Reinforce decarbonisation through accelerated clean energy transition

- **Diversify the energy supply**, by focusing on renewables beyond hydropower: gradually phasing out fossil fuel subsidies and introducing carbon pricing, strengthening legal and regulatory frameworks for energy sector investments
- Step up **implementation of energy efficiency measures**, by improving legislative and regulatory frameworks for energy efficiency, introducing public support programmes and associated financing for energy efficiency

Step up depollution efforts & ensure biodiversity protection

- **Improve waste management**, through educational and awareness raising activities and by enforcing measures to separate and reduce waste, increase recycling and recovery and combat illegal dumping in line with **circular economy principles**
- **Combat land degradation and protect water bodies,** by developing comprehensive land-use and soil protection policy frameworks, increasing investments in wastewater treatment plants and enforcing the implementation of the polluter pays principles
- Enhance nature-based solutions and biodiversity conservation

Scale up public support to facilitate private sector's green transition

- Scale up **awareness raising activities and provision of advice and guidance** to help businesses identify greening possibilities and access resource
- Enhance **regulatory and financial instruments** to boost green business models, such as performance standards, reduced inspection frequency for low-risk facilities, favorable tax policies or environmental checklist for loan approval
- Introduce green public procurement measures to impose a direct supply chain pressure on environmentally friendly goods and services

We thank all our partners for their strong support to the OECD South East Europe Regional Programme



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