ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG ECONOMISTS OF GEORGIA



Assessment of Georgian Business Climate following the August Conflict

Tbilisi 2008





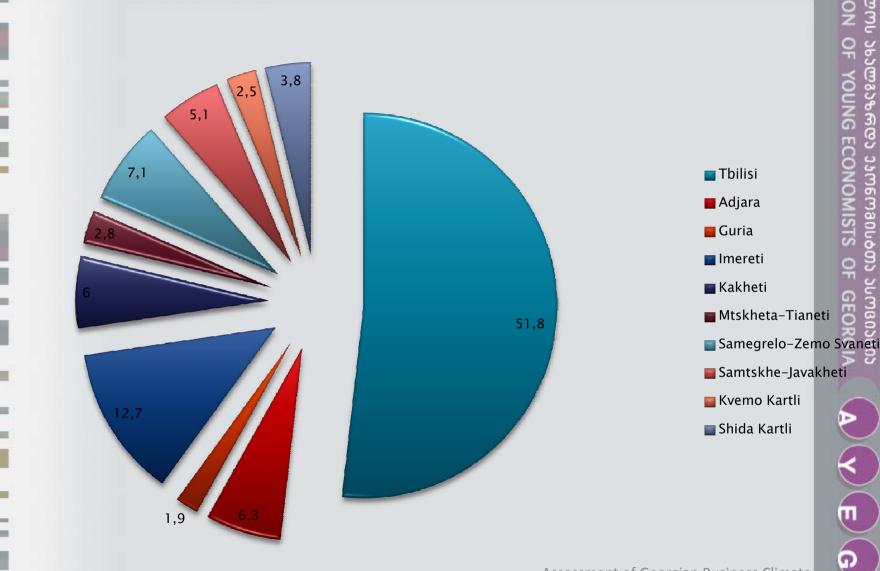


- Interviews via phone;
- Sample size 1000 entrepreneurs throughout the Georgia (small, medium and large size);
- Respondents: Company managers/Owners;
- Focus on business activity in the two months after the conflict;
- Survey period: 15-24 October 2008;

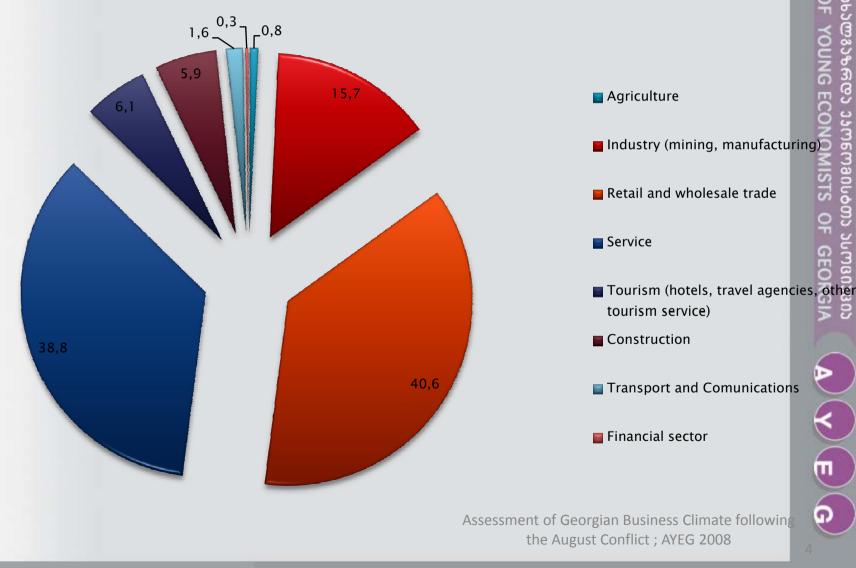




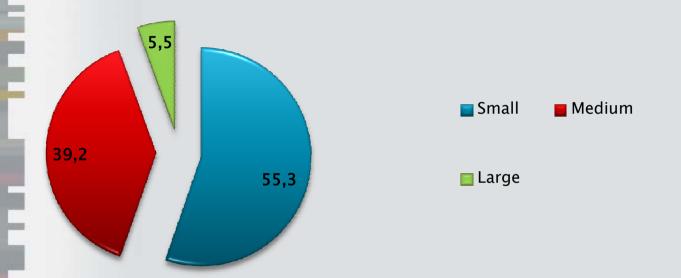
Distribution of respondents by regions



Distribution of respondents by sectors



55% of companies are small (the companies defined size from their own perception)



The size of the companies was defined by selfevaluation, since there is no official definition of company sizes in Georgia.

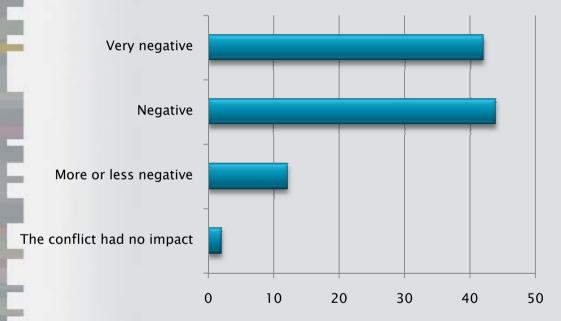






86% of respondents suffered from the negative impact of the conflict

Generally, how the recent conflict in August impacted on the business climate?



The majority of businesses consider the impact as negative and very negative; 24 respondents even suffered direct losses from Russian Troops







Direct losses from armed forces

The 24 companies located in Shida Kartli and Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region indicated that they suffered direct losses form armed forces.

The total amount: 3, 191 000 GEL
 (approximately 2.263.000 USD);

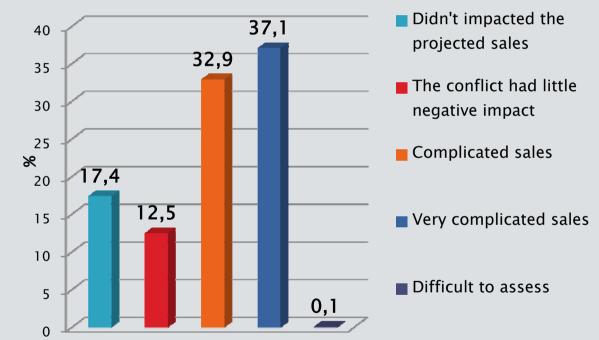


Most of the companies have sales

difficulties

How much did the recent conflict complicated the sales (in previous two months period)?

For 70% of the respondents the sales became complicated









(%)

	Doesn't reflected the projected sales	The conflict made little negative affect	Complicated	Very complicated	Difficult to asses
Small	18,3	12,3	34,5	34,7	0,2
Medium	16,3	13,3	30,9	39,5	0
Large	16,4	9,1	30,9	43,6	0

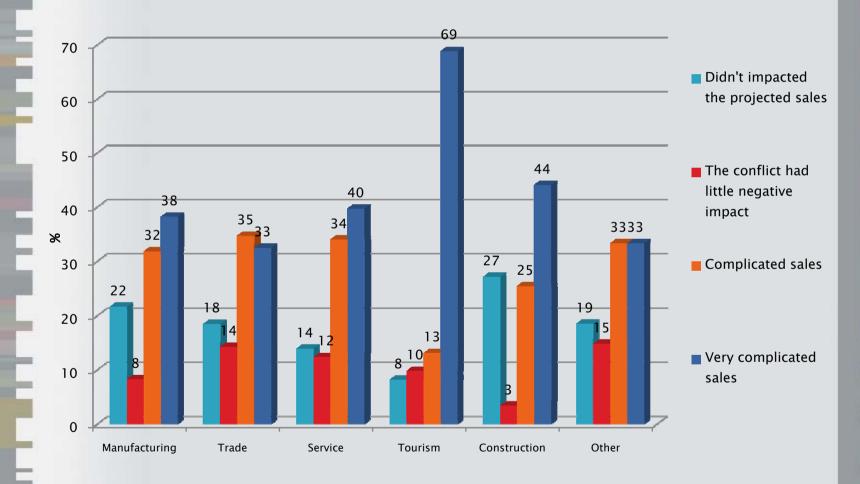
The conflict had relatively higher impact on large sized companies. It should be considered that small companies mostly trade the grocery products or are engaged in the service sector







The conflict has most negative impact for Tourism sector



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The average sales decreased by 40%

Sales decrease by sectors

Manufacturing	51.0 %
Trade	46.6 %
Service	49.0 %
Tourism	74.5 %
Construction	53.4 %
Other	45.7 %

Sales decrease by company's size

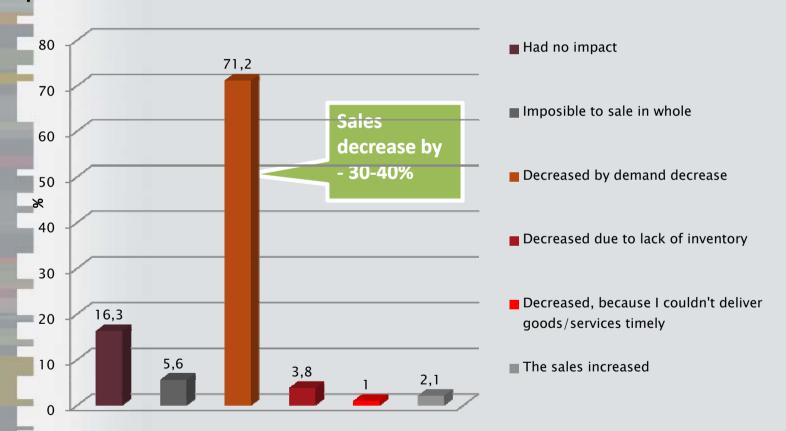
Small	47.3 %	
Medium	52.3 %	
Large	48.1 %	







How and what factors reflected the sales in previous two months?

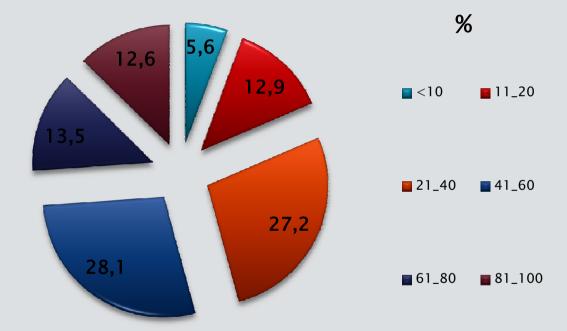








Impact on sales due to demand decrease

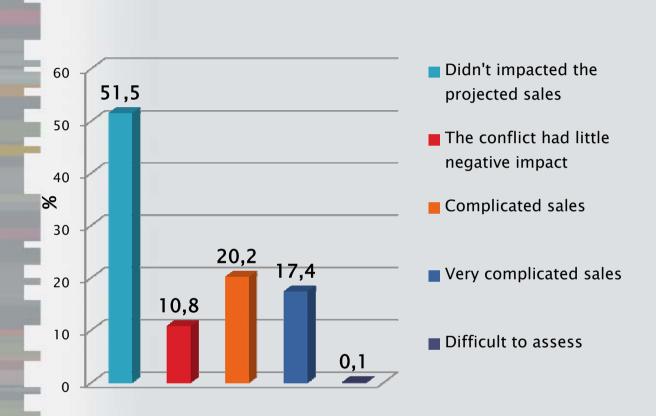








Transportation Difficulty



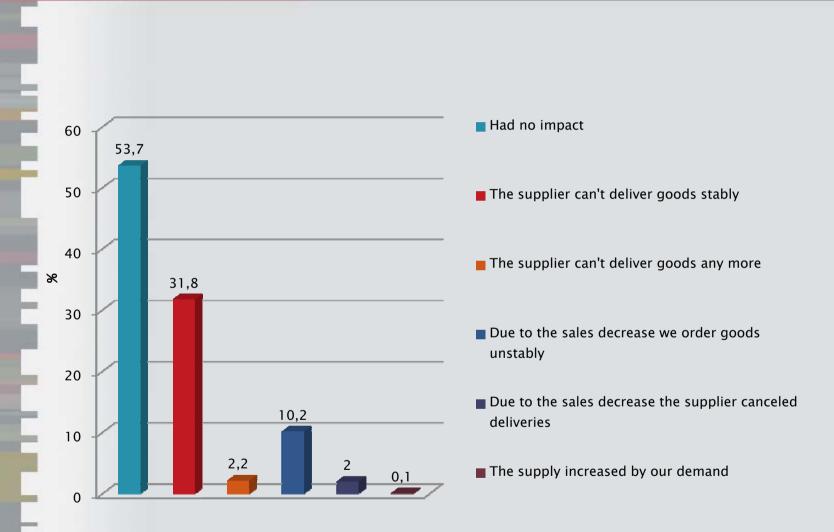
Mostly the distribution companies faced problems







Impact on supply

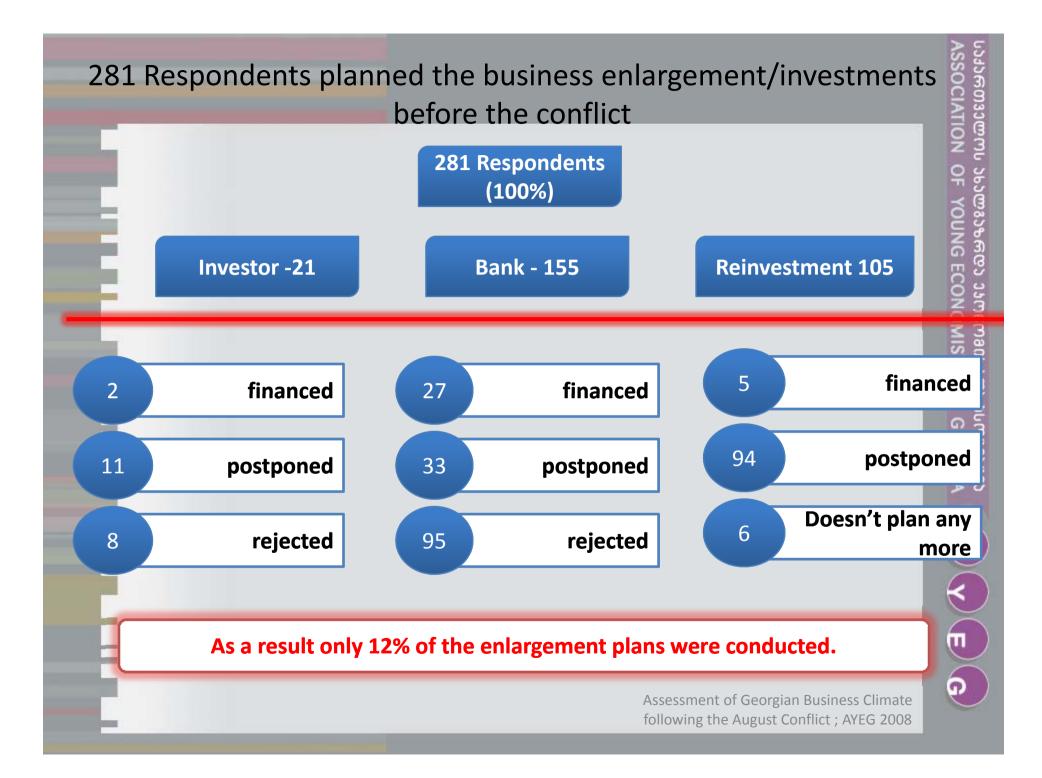








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Reflection on bank/microfinance org. loans

		Quantity	%
1	1 Do not plan to get loan any more		9,0
2	The bank/microfinance organization rejected my application and I seek the alternative funding	31	20,0
3	The bank/microfinance organization rejected my application and I wait for situation improvements	50	32,3
4	I've postponed for uncertain period	11	7,1
5	The bank/microfinance organization has postponed for uncertain period	22	14,2
6	I got the loan	27	17,4









The private sector will recover without assistance in average 6 months, and with assistance in average – 4 months

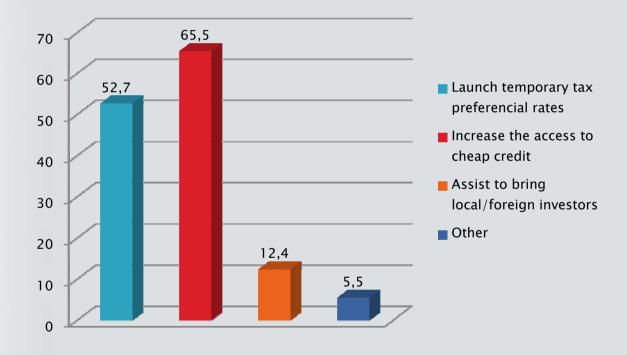
Sector	Without assistance (Months)	With assistance (Months)
Manufacturing	6	4
Trade	5	5
Service	5	4
Tourism	7	6
Construction	5	3
Other	6	5







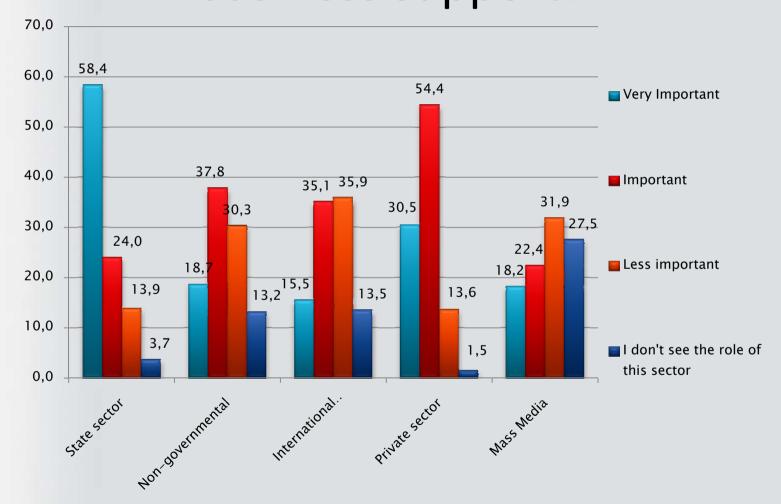
How to assist the business?







Which sectors are important for business support?



Core Conclusions:

- Almost all private companies reported a strong impact; on average, sales decreased by 25%.
- Decrease apparently driven by a sharp drop in consumer demand (banks stopped or limited the consumer loans)
- The tourism sector suffered most; sales
 stopped as soon as conflict started and the
 recovery period is expected to more time than
 for any other sector;







Core Conclusions:

- A quarter of respondents had planned to expand before the conflict; only 12% of those managed to implement their original plan, and some only in part;
- Respondents expect that the business recovery period will take approximately 6 to 12 months, but that assistance may halve the recovery period;
- Most of companies believe that the government response is
 critical for ensuring the business climate recovery.





