



3RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN ALBANIA



CONFERENCE BROCHURE



Tirana, 6th and 7th of June 2012



INTRODUCTION

Albania is located in Europe, in the western part of the Balkan Peninsula and covers an area of about 28,748 square km, with a population from the new census 2,831,741 inhabitants.

Albania is neighbored by Montenegro-northwest, Kosovo-northeast, Macedonia-east, Greece-south and southeast, Italy-72 km (50 miles) across the Adriatic. Seas: Adriatic and Ionian-west and southwest. Capital city: Tirana (nearly 800,000 residents).

With its developing market economy, Albania offers many opportunities for investors - property and labor costs are low, the young and educated population is ready to work, and tariffs and other legal restrictions are low in many cases and being eliminated in others. Albania's location offers a notable trade potential, especially with EU markets - it shares a border with Greece and is just across the Adriatic Sea from Italy. Albania has also entered into free trade agreements with all Balkan countries creating the opportunity for trade throughout the region.

During 2000-2009, there were an average GDP growth of 6%, and even in the period of the financial crisis the growth was positive and it averaged 3.5% for the year 2010, and 3.9% for 2011.

Albania has a liberal framework which encourages investments. Law No. 7764, dated 02.11.1993 "On Foreign Investments" (amended), was designed to create a favorable investment climate for foreign investors.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows in Albania in 2010 rose to more than \$1 billion making it the second largest FDI recipient in South-East Europe after Serbia



BANKING SECTOR

The banking system in Albania comprises the Bank of Albania (the Central Bank), as the only first tier bank, with second level banks, being the commercial banks. It also comprises the Deposits Insurance Agency, a state owned insurance agency, that insures savings deposits in Lek and foreign currency that are not used for commercial purposes. Deposits, exceeding the amount of ALL 2.5 million (EUR 17,730) are not insured.



There are 16 second-level banks operating in the Albanian market. International banking and finance groups such as Raiffeisen International, Calik Holding, Intesa SanPaolo, Piraeus Bank, Alpha Bank, National Bank of Greece, ProCredit Holding, Credit Agricole, Societe Generale, Veneto Banca Holding, and First Investment Bank are all present in the Albanian banking market.

The four largest banks as of June 2011 are Raiffeisen Bank (RZB International AG Austria), Banka Kombëtare Tregtare (Calik Holding, Turkey), Intesa San Paolo Bank Albania (ISP Italy) and Banka Credins. Their assets, amount to 60% of the total banking market, while their deposits to more than 50%.



ENERGY SECTOR

Albania is working towards the alternation of energy efficiency policy and renewable energy sources. the Albanian National Strategy of Energy 2007-2020 (updated), include the classic fossil fuel, as well as the energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. Energy policy integration is an Albanian government obligation under the Stabilization-Association Agreement due to the legal framework harmonization. Increasing of the security of supply and renewable energy contribution, are key issues in the Albanian energy policy reflecting energy efficiency and renewable energy sources issues. Energy supply security and climate changes are important guideline energy factors for energy policy in Albania, which is always reflected to energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

The **wind energy** constitutes a potential opportunity for power production in Albania. Like for many countries, the major problem of establishing wind power plant is the lack of consecutive measurements of the velocity and duration of the wind. Consequently, various companies available to invest in this sector should make a prior assessment of the records of the wind velocity and duration. There are, however, attractive areas identified in Albania in this respect, such as Shkodra (Velipoja, Has), Lezha (Ishull Shengjin, Tale, Balldre), Durres (Ishem, P. Romano), Fier (Karavasta, Hoxhara 1, Hoxhara 2), Vlore (Akerni), Tepelena, Korça, Kukesi and Saranda.



The use of the **solar energy** for the hot water production has been extended in Albania. Observations made until 2006 show that the installed capacity for the use of solar energy in Albania amounts to 9 MWtermik, which correspond to an installation surface of 12,000 m². About 80% of such installations have been situated in the western part of the country. While they have mainly been carried



out through private investments, only a small part has been realized through donations. Of particular interest is the use of solar energy in Shkodra, Durres, Fier, Vlora, Saranda, etc., as regions with a high annual radiations and higher economic opportunities.

The major **geothermal resources** in Albania include Kruja geothermal area, with $5.9 \times 10^8 - 5.1 \times 10^9$ GJ (Giga Jaul), Ardenica and Peshkopia geothermal areas. Such reserves are not profitable as power generators, as their thermal potential is low (maximum temperature 20-330 C). Geothermal energy resources in Albania are estimated as warm water sources of the underground soil, which have a sufficient temperature to be used as energy source.



Geothermic situation of Albanide offers two ways to use energy geothermic, separated as follows:

- thermal sources with low entalpi and maximum temperature up to 80°C. These are natural resources or wells that are located in a vast territory of Albania, from the south, near to the border with Greece northeastern area;
- deep vertical wells for geothermal energy, where is included a large number of oil and abandoned gas wells, that can be used for heating purposes.



MINING AND OIL SECTOR

Albania is a country rich in various minerals. Discovery, exploitation and processing, is an important activity for the Albanian economy. Traditionally, after 1944, **mineral extracting** and processing of chromium, copper, iron, coal, etc., has provided substantial revenues. The development of the mining industry has gone through three phases.

The first phase includes the period before liberation, until 1945. This phase is related to two important events for the mining industry. In 1922, was drafted out the Geological Map of Albania, the first of its kind in the Balkans. In 1929, it has been approved the law "On Mining", during the period of the Kingdom of Albania, the first in Albania, based on which began the discovery and exploitation activity of minerals.

The second phase includes the period after liberation, until 1994, the year in which it was adopted the law "On mining", with World Bank assistance. At this stage, 1945-1994, mining activity was centralized in the hands of the totalitarian state and the organization was in the form of state enterprises.

The third phase includes the period after the year 1944, till today. At this stage all mines were totally privatized and currently there is no mine in activity, which is state owned.

Albania is an **oil and gas** bearing country. It is almost one century that Albania is producing significant petroleum quantities. Petroleum operations in Albania started early 1800 when the first geological surveys have taken place. Later, early 1900 petroleum operations were intensified and a lot of oil and gas fields were discovered. The cooperation with international petroleum industry has started around



1900, when some concessions were granted by Albanian government to the most known petroleum companies of the time. After 1990 several licensing rounds were organized and a number of petroleum agreements with foreign companies were approved. Petroleum operations carried on during these times produced also a great number of data that are used for evaluation and planning of the current petroleum operations. AKBN is promoting the free areas. The conduct of petroleum operations is possible thanks to a specific and very effective legal framework in petroleum sector. A suitable institutional organization is in place in petroleum sector. There are specific licensing procedures issued by AKBN that are clear and make possible a time save in this process.

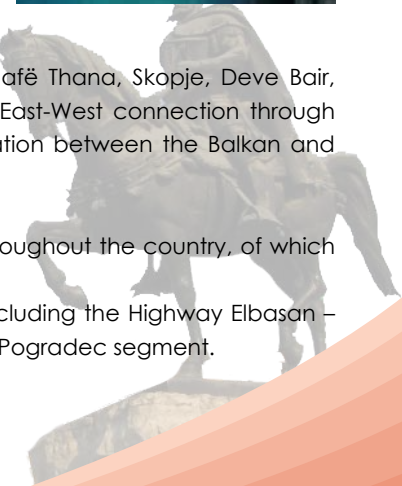
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR

Albania has a total 20,000 km. The country relies heavily on its road network both for transit trade into landlocked southern and central Europe and to link its urban and rural dwellers. The development of crucial sectors is dependent on the country's transport infrastructure therefore, a number of key road development projects have been undertaken in the last decade.

Corridor VIII is under construction which will link the Albanian port of Durrës to Varna (Bulgaria) via Tirana, Qafë Thana, Skopje, Deve Bair, Sofia, Plovdiv, and Burgas. This corridor will be the main East-West connection through Albania and will become an important link for transportation between the Balkan and Mediterranean countries.

During 2011 452 km of roads have been reconstructed throughout the country, of which 132 km have been completed and 320 are in process.

During 2011 reconstruction of many main roads started including the Highway Elbasan – Tirana; the Librazhd- Qafe Stud segment and the Lin Road-Pogradec segment.



AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Agriculture is a very important sector of the economy. Despite considerable growth potential, as in terms of production as well as trade, it provides the basis of income for more than half of the population and employment for a greater proportion of it. In 2010, the agricultural sector contributed by about 18% to the GDP, making it a key sector in the economic development.



During 2009, the total output from agriculture grew by only 1.8% compared to the previous year; this growth rate is lower than the annual average of the last years (3.3%). Low levels of agricultural production in 2009 can be explained by the severe flooding in the north of Albania.

The most important part of raw agricultural production comes from livestock (55%), while 30% comes from crops and 15% from the orchards. In the last years, the weight of orchards in the agricultural production has increased, while it has been the opposite for the livestock production.

The agricultural sector is currently the most undeveloped part of the Albanian economy and suffers from deep fragmentation of the agricultural land surface. Only in 2010, the government decided to subsidize farmers who plant olives, citrus, fruit trees and vineyards. This measure is necessary, in order for the Albanian agriculture sector to compete with neighboring countries agricultural products.



Increasing the agricultural production not only helps in developing the economy and reducing unemployment, but it also enables the reduction of primary products prices and reduces the country's dependence on imports.

TOURISM SECTOR

Albania has three primary topographical areas: a coastal plain, a mountainous region, and an interior plain.

The interior of the country is mostly mountainous and approximately 36% is lushly forested. The plains are extensively planted with olives, citrus and vineyards. There are numerous lakes, the biggest of which is Lake Shkodra. Measuring 370 km², it is the largest lake in the Balkans. Lake Ohrid, in the eastern portion of the country, is shared with Macedonia and at 294 m or 931ft, is exceptionally deep. The Ionian coast, particularly the "Riviera of Flowers," from Vlora to Saranda, is both rugged and beautiful, featuring some of the most picturesque scenery in the country.



The overall length of Albania's borders is 1094 km. Of this length, 657 km is made up of land borders with other countries, 316 km is provided by the seas, 48 km is marked by various rivers, and 73 km is provided by lakes. The highest point is Mount Llogara, measuring over 1,000 m high. Climate. Albania has a Mediterranean climate with each season offering distinct, yet pleasant weather. Some features of the climate vary by region.



Coastal areas: Central Mediterranean, mild wet winter, hot and dry summer.



CONFERENCE AGENDA

5th of June 2012

19:00 WELCOME RECEPTION

Palace of Brigades
Hosted by H.E. Prime Minister Dr. Sali BERISHA

6th of June 2012

08:00 ACCREDITATION AND REGISTRATION

Master of the Ceremony of the first day
Ms. Eneida Guria, CEO of AIDA

OFFICIAL OPENING SESSION

10:00-10:10 Opening speech
H.E. Dr. Sali BERISHA
Prime Minister of Albania

10:10-10:25 The IDB Group Opening
Speech
Mr. Khalid Al-Aboodi
CEO of the Islamic Corporation for the
development of the private sector (ICD)

10:25-10:40 Welcoming Note
Mr. Ridvan BODE
Minister of Finance

10:40-10:50 Statement
Mr. Ardian FULLANI
Governor of Bank of Albania

END OF OPENING SESSION

10:50-11:15 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION 1: INVESTING IN ENERGY SECTOR

11:15-11:30 Statement
Mr. Nasip NAÇO
Minister of Economy, Trade and Energy

11:30-11:45
Mr. Sokol RAMADANI
Chairman of the Albanian Energy
Regulatory Authority

11:45-12:00
Mr. Agim BREGASI
Representative of the Ministry of Economy,
Trade and Energy
Topic: "Upcoming Opportunities in the
Albanian Hydropower Sector"

12:00-12:15
Mr. Perparim KALO
Board Member of FIAA
Topic: "The role of FIAA in support of
investors"
12:15-12:25 Interactive Session: Q&A

SESSION 2: INVESTING IN MINING & GAS SECTOR

12:25-12:40 Statement
Mr. Besjan PESHA
Executive Director of AKBN-National
Agency for Natural Resources

12:40-12:55
Mr. Patrik PASCAL
Selenica Bitumi (Mining sector)

12:55-13:10
Mr. Leonidha ÇOBO
VP & General Director of Bankers
Petroleum Albania Ltd. (Hydrocarbons
sector)

13:10-13:20 Interactive Session: Q&A

13.20-14.30 LUNCH

SESSION 3: INVESTING IN AGRICULTURE

14:30-14:45 Statement
Mr. Genc RULI
Minister of Agriculture, Food and
Consumer Protection

14:45-15:00
Mr. Ilir ZHILLA
President of the Union of Chamber of
Commerce & Industry of Albania

15:00-15:15
Mr. Artur DOJAKA
Member of Supervisory Board of Agrotal

15:15-15:30
Mr. Z. Genc MITA
Representative of Sejega

15:30-15:40 Interactive Session: Q&A

SESSION 4: IDB GROUP FINANCING MODES

15:40-15:55
Mr. Irfan BUKHARI
Manager of Public Private Partnership
Infrastructure Department, IDB

15:55-16:10
Mr. Mourad YANDIEV
Regional Head, Europe & CIS - The Islamic
Corporation for the development of the
private sector (ICD)

16:10-16:25
Mr. Ahmet Suayb GUNDOGDU
The International Islamic Trade Finance
Corporation (ITFC)

16:25-16:40
Mr. Mohammed BUKHARI
Investment Promotion Officer
Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of
the Investments and Export Credit (ICIEC)

16:40 -16:50 Interactive Session: Q&A

16:50-17:00 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION 5: ALBANIA BANKING SECTOR

17:00-17:15
Representative of the Bank of Albania

17:15-17:30
Mr. Hikmet GULER
United Bank of Albania

17:30-17:45
Mr. Seyhan PENCAPLIGIL
CEO and Board member of Banka
Kombëtare Tregtare (BKT)

17:45-18:00
Mr. Avni PONARI
CEO of Sigal Uniqa Group Austria
Topic: "The Insurance Sector a better
guarantee for Investments in Albania"

18:00-18:10 Interactive Session: Q&A

18:10 END OF THE CONFERENCE



7th of June 2012

Master of the Ceremony of the second day – Mrs. Silvi Gruda, Director of FDI and Investor Services Department, AIDA

SESSION 6: INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

09:30-09:45 Statement
Mr. Sokol OLLDASHI
Minister of Public Affairs and Transportation

09:45-10:00
Mr. Ernest NOKA
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Transportation
Topic: "Investment opportunities, road concessions, railroads and Port infrastructure"

10:00-10:15
Mr. Yahia FARWATI
Advanced Construction Group

10:15-10:30
Mr. Josif KEDHI
CEO of Idea Vlora
Topic: "Vlora Industrial Park Presentation"

10:30-10:45
Mr. Faruk KABA
President of the Albanian Consulting Engineers Association

10:45-11:00 COFFEE BREAK

SESSION 7: INVESTING IN TOURISM

11:00-11:15 Keynote Speaker
Mr. Aldo BUMÇI
Minister of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports

11:15-11:30
Mr. Klodian PAJUNI
General Director of the National Tourism Agency

11:30-11:45
Mrs. Vera DRISHTI CARA
Manager at Lalzit Bay Resort and Spa

11:45-11:55 Interactive Session: Q&A

SESSION 8: INVESTING IN TIRANA MUNICIPALITY

11:55-12:10
Mr. Lulzim BASHA
Mayor of Tirana

12:10-12:25
Ms. Jorida TABAKU
Deputy Major, Tirana Municipality
Topic: Presentation of the "Industrial and Technological Park"

12:25-12:40
Mr. Henrik HYSENBEGASI
General Director of Strategic Projects & Foreign Investments at Tirana Municipality
Topic: Major strategic projects of Tirana Municipality

12:40-12:55
Mr. Fabio SERRI
Head of Tirana Office EBRD

12:55-13:05 Interactive Session: Q&A

13:05 Lunch and END OF THE CONFERENCE

Sponsors

GOLD SPONSOR



UNITED BANK OF ALBANIA (U.B.A.) has started its activity as one of commercial banks in Albania since May 1993. The Bank was established to carry out banking operation in accordance with Albanian laws and exercises its activity in compliance with the License Nr. 03/1 which allows the performance of all the banking activities according to the specifications of the article 4 of the Law No. 9662 date 18.12.2006 "On Banks in Republic of Albania".

The Bank was established by the National Commercial Bank of Albania (NCBA 40%), a State owned bank, and a group of prestigious financial institutions. Following the privatization of NCBA in year 2000, the 40% of shares were transferred to the Ministry of Finance of Albania. In March 2009, the Bank changed its shareholding structure, through the sale of shares owned by Ministry of Finance to Islamic Development Bank (IDB) which is one among the biggest International Financial Institutions with a subscribed capital of 20 Billion US Dollars. The present membership of the Bank consists of 56 countries including Albania. The purpose of IDB is to foster the economic development and social progress of member countries. Since long time, IDB is present in Albania through its financing projects in infrastructure and agriculture projects such as roads, canals, dams, schools, water supply, hospitals, housing, rural development etc.

SPONSOR



Advanced Construction Group (ACG) is the consecration of a sequence of activities over 5 years in Albania, but the main owner Mr. Yahia Farwati has a business experience in this country, started from 17 years ago.

In May 2003, the owner of this company Mr. Yahia Farwati established cooperation with Kamza Development in complex Garden City, Kthesa e Kamzes, Tirana, Albania.

On 09.05.2005 purchased the company Kikefranc Sh.p.k. and established the new entity Advanced Construction Group.

The increase of capital of ACG and the withdrawal of one partner on 06.03.2007, let ACG in the hands of Mr. Yahia Farwati (75%) and Xhavid Rrenia (25%).

On 2010 Yahia Farwati bought the shares from Xhavid Rrenia and became sole shareholder of ACG.

Activities and achievements

ACG constructed 30 buildings of 5-6 floors in Tirana in the project named "Garden City". In July 2008, the Group purchased and owned 100% of the company shares of Albanian Airlines from Kharafi Group. Through some strategic alliances, the company sold in August 2009, 93% of Albanian Airlines shares to the company of Mr. Ali Evsen. Now ACG owns only 7% of Albanian Airlines shares.

On March 2012 return back 100% shares of Albanian Airlines to the sole shareholder ACG (Advanced Construction Group)

Actually, ACG launched a large project for residential compound with a total constructed surface of 35'000sqm built over a 6650sqm piece of land in the touristic city of Pogradec on the shore of the lake with the same name. It is expected that the project will be achieved in 2013. As from 2005, the annual turn-over of the group is around 4.5 million Euro.

Administrative information about ACG

ACG was established by a court decision of the court in Tirana number 2311/1, 09.05.2005 and modified by the same court through the decision 2311/2 of 16.06.2006 and modified again on 08.12.2006 through the decision 2311/3 to increase the capital. The last modification was on 06.03.2007 numbered 2311/4 which confirmed the sole shareholder of Mr. Farwati

MEDIA PARTNER

- COMPORT - the first local PR & Comm. company in Albania was founded in March 2003;
- Today we provide Integrated Communications and Investor Relations; the first two years we applied Total Marketing as a tool to enter the market, therefore we share a strong expertise in B2B and Sales
- COMPORT is a network member for Albania and Kosovo of Chapter4 Communication GmbH (Vienna), a Burson Marsteller affiliate
- COMPORT has an Affiliate Agreement with ex- FD Ltd, now FTI Consultants Inc (London), the world largest Investor Relations company
- COMPORT is hired by EDELMAN to run HP PSG media relations in Albania and Kosovo
- COMPORT is hired by Ketchum Pleon to serve Nokia Siemens Networks in Albania and Kosovo.
- The company shares a solid cooperation with The Economist Conferences (The Economist), it has served Brussels Press for Albania, etc.
- COMPORT works with several investors, both private equity funds and institutional investors looking to develop projects in the region;
- In May 2005 COMPORT founded the Albanian Institute of PR (AIPR - www.albpr.org) – a proud member of Global Alliance of PR and Comm. Management
- In 2007 we kicked off with services in Kosovo and registered our affiliate office in Pristine



EVENT MANAGER

CorpStation (www.corpstation.com) is the region's only complete full service marketing and technology agency. We distinguish ourselves from other providers with our unique competence mix, including both traditional marketing, branding and communications with a new breed of web centric and mobile enabled business solutions and digital marketing services. We work closely with all of our clients to ensure their marketing and technology spend achieves the best return on their investment. Hard-working and committed to helping your organisation succeed, we can create full campaigns for you or help you implement specific projects or events. We can create full campaigns for you or help you implement specific projects or events. Month by month or project by project, we provide the resources you need when you need them. With a range of technical and creative backgrounds and with experience in both agency and client environments, we bring together a team for each project that covers all of the disciplines needed.



IDB

The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) is an international financial institution with 36 years of experience in fostering economic development and social progress of its (56) member countries and (77) Muslim communities in non-member countries. It has adopted Vision 2020 which aims at transforming itself into a world class knowledge based development institution.

The main thrust of the Vision is alleviating poverty, promoting health, universalizing education, prospering the people, empowering women, expanding the Islamic financial industry, facilitating the integration of member country economies among themselves and with the world, and improve the image of the Muslim world.



ICD

The Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD) is a multilateral financial institution. It was established by the IDB Board of Governors in its 24th annual meeting held in Rajab 1420H (November 1999) in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The authorized capital stock of the Corporation is two billion USD while the capital available for subscription is one billion USD. Its shareholders are the IDB, 50 Islamic member countries, and 5 public financial institutions from member countries.

The mandate of ICD is to play a complementary role to the IDB activities and national financing institutions in member countries through the provision of financing and financial services to private sector projects in accordance with principles of the Shari'a. ICD also provides consultancy services to governments and private sector institutions in order to encourage the establishment, the expansion and the modernization of private sector enterprises, the development of capital markets, the adoption of best management practices and enhancement of the role of market economy.



IRTI

IRTI was established in 1401H (1981). IRTI is now entrusted with the key role of transforming the IDB Group into a world-class knowledge-based organization. It shoulders the responsibility for leading the development and sustenance of a dynamic and comprehensive Islamic Financial Services Industry, which supports socio economic development in member countries. Under the Vision 1440H, IRTI is envisioned to be a center of excellence, serving as a focal point for all capacity building and advisory services in basic and applied Islamic economics and finance that support member country governments and their agencies. For that, IRTI will gradually strengthen its core business activities in knowledge services through research, policy dialogue and Shariah advisory services, with the aim of eventually providing full consulting assistance to its stakeholders. www.irti.org



ICIEC

ICIEC was established in August 1994 by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and member countries of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) as an independent entity within IDB Group. Its mandate is to help increase the scope of trade transactions of member countries, to facilitate the flow of foreign direct investments into member countries, and to provide reinsurance facilities to Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) in member countries. ICIEC fulfils these objectives by providing appropriate Islamic Shariah compatible credit and country risk insurance and reinsurance instruments. The subscribed capital of ICIEC is ID150 million (equal \$235 million), end-1430H, of which ID100 million (\$157 million) is subscribed by IDB (Waqf fund), while thirty-eight member countries have subscribed ID48.49 million (\$76.13 million). Since its inception, ICIEC has provided \$8 billion of credit and country risk insurance in support of member countries' exports and inward investment flows. The total volume of insured business crossed \$1 billion for 1430H of which \$750 million export credit insurance. ICIEC has been assigned an Insurance Financial Strength rating of Aa3 by Moody's. www.iciec.com



ITFC

ITFC was established in Jumad Awwal 1426H (June 2005) and commenced business operations in Muharram 1429H (January 2008) as the autonomous and dedicated trade finance entity of the IDB Group. Prior to this, trade finance business was undertaken by various entities under different programmes in the IDB Group. The main objective leading to the establishment of ITFC is to help promote and facilitate intra-trade between OIC member countries using Shariah compliant financing instruments and also provide support towards achievement of the 20 percent intra-OIC trade volume targets by 2015 contained in the Makkah Declaration, 2005. In addition to trade finance, the ITFC mandate also includes support for trade promotion activities and programmes in member countries. The Authorized and Subscribed Capital of ITFC are \$3 billion and \$750 million respectively and has its headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. www.isdb.org



THIQAH

The objective of the IDB Group Business Forum – THIQAH is to establish a unique and innovative platform for dialogue, cooperation and inclusive partnership for business leaders committed to partnering in promising investment opportunities that would create new possibilities for the people of member countries.

Through the Business Forum "THIQAH", the Islamic Development Bank Group is seeking to reinforce the effectiveness and success of the partnerships that have been forged between the Group and business leaders/establishments in its member countries business sectors. For this reason, the Forum's Head Office has been suitably equipped to be able to speed up the initiation of projects and the transfer of expertise and best practice. THIQAH's head office has been equipped with the very best audio-visual communication systems which will be of great assistance when holding meetings and events, allowing business partners to interact easily and effectively. In addition, it is a business platform for displaying successful models and investment opportunities available in all member countries. For more information on THIQAH, please visit www.idbgbf.com



AIDA

Albanian Investment Development Agency (AIDA)



was established in July 2010.

The main objectives of AIDA consist of attracting foreign investment, increasing the competitiveness of the Albanian economy through supporting Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and innovation.

AIDA's direct contribution to the economic development of the country is emphasized through:

- Facilitating and supporting direct investments in Albania
- Increasing the competitiveness of Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)
- Promoting and providing assistance to exports of goods and services

AIDA offers for the foreign and domestic investors, comprehensive support for their investment projects. AIDA's qualified staff, not only assists with market analysis and potential sectors for investment, but also with advice on finding suitable properties and locations, as well as assistance on finding identifying new and existing projects.

AIDA also offers additional aftercare services aiming to successfully fulfill the demands of foreign investors even after the successful completion of projects.



For more information about the conference please visit:

www.idbgbf.org/albania