

INFORMALITY

COMMON CHALLENGE GOVERNMENT – BUSINESS

15 December 2015



CONTENT

- Methodology
- II. Context
- III. Main Findings
- IV. Main Principles/Recommendations



THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ANALYSIS

1. To promote and structure the debate, consulted with the business;

2. To submit concrete and constructive recommendations (non-registration, evasion, work in black).



I. METHODOLOGY – Profiling of Problems

Desk research

- Official statements of the Albanian Government and business representatives;
- Analyses on Informality and studies of OECD and IMF, WB, EBRD, etc;
- INSTAT, etc.

Meetings

- Officials of executive and decision-making institutions;
- Representatives of business associations, such as FIAA, AAB, ATA, CCI Tirana;
- Focus group meeting with 13 business chambers and associations.

Survey

- Anonymous: 89 online respondents & 11 respondents from meetings in the field;
- About 60% of firms with a turnover of over 8 mil lek, 73% subject to VAT, 20% VIP;
- The most represented sectors: Services (36%,) Trade (35%), Industry (29 %).
- 02 November 26 November

Sectoral Analysis Sectoral analysis in the dairy sector.



II. CONTEXT – Historical Timeline

2004 OECD Study

 Action Plan for the Reduction of Informal Economy 2005-2009

Government Targets 2014

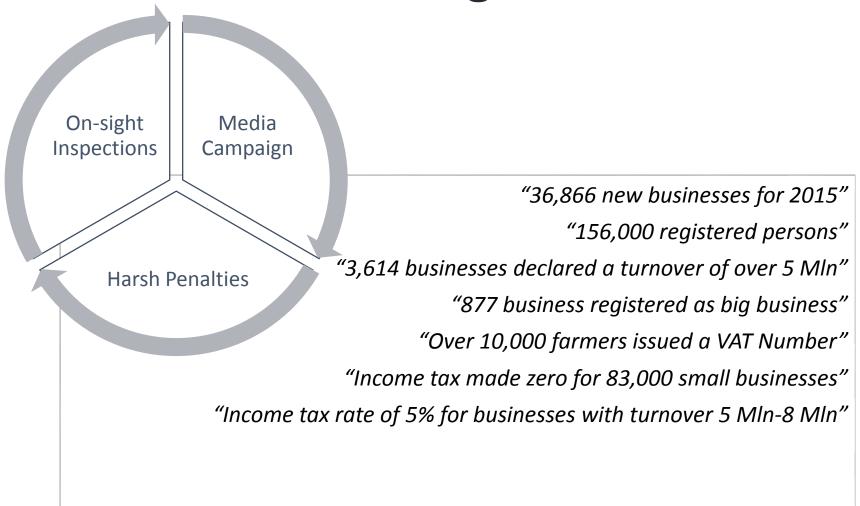
- Economic & Fiscal Program 2014-2016
- Action Plan for "Doing Business 2015"
- Strategy "For Employment & Skills"
- Strategy "For Management of Public Finances"

Government Actions 2015

- July 2015 Public declarations
- 31 August 2015 Official presentation in NEC
- 1 September 2015 The action starts
- Legal Initiatives



II. CONTEXT – Profiling of Action



6



II. CONTEXT – Public Statements

Experts, FIAA, CCI, AmCham, Confindustria, DIHA, IMF/WB, BoA



II. CONTEXT – Public Debate

CONVERGENCES DIVERGENCES

- Positive and appropriate reaction from the entrepreneurship
- Agreement on the necessity for measures against informality
- Protection of fair competition

- Action and reaction to the business
- Pressure through inspections
- War of figures, new registrations, fines, revenues
- Lack of dialogue with the business
- Legal unconsulted initiatives
- Panic for the businesses, street vendors and farmers from the legal amendments
- Focus of the action: Small, medium or big businesses?!



III. MAIN FINDINGS OF THE ANALYSIS

SUSTAINABILITY OF THE REFORM IN CLOSE PARTNERSHIP WITH THE BUSINESS & CONSULTATION

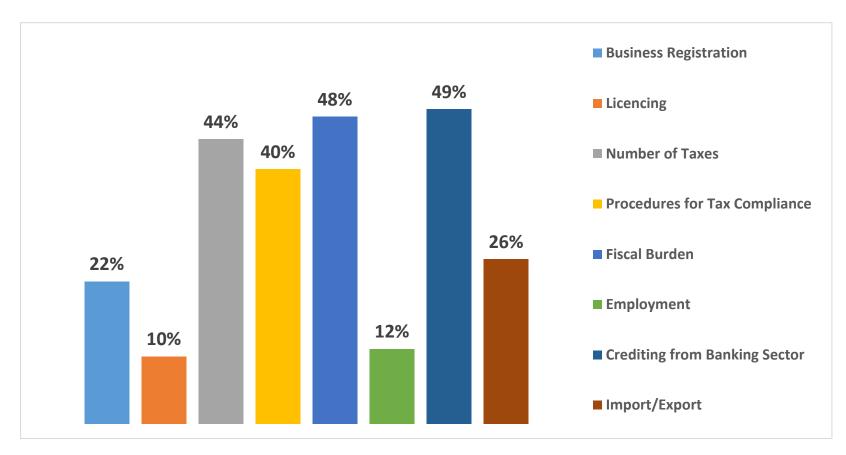
RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TAX SYSTEM – a precondition to success

REGULATORY SYSTEM AS A SUPPORTER TO FORMALIZATION

ACCESS TO FINANCE – an incentive to formalization

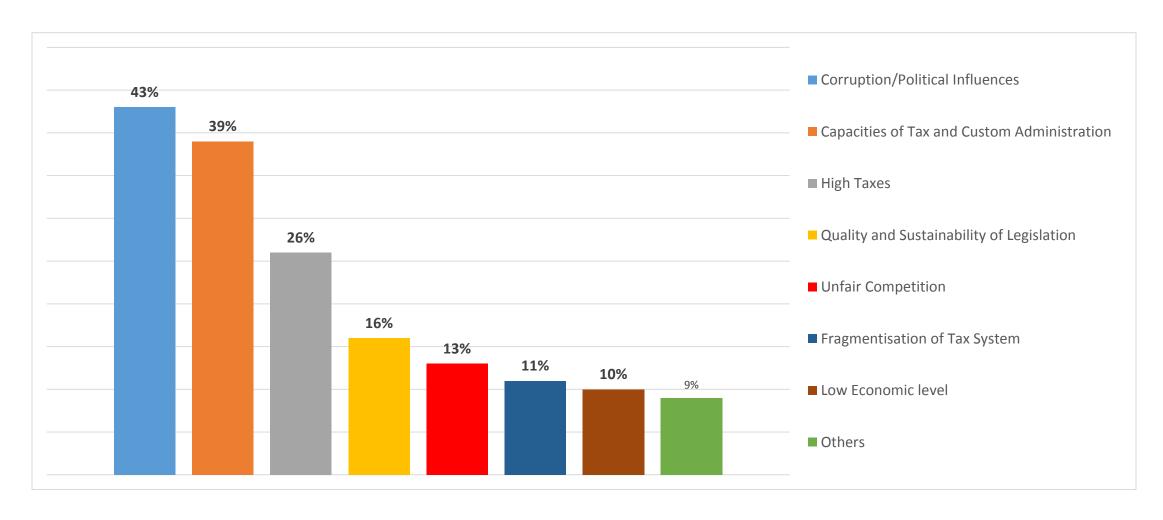


3.1 PERCEPTION OF THE BUSINESS – The Most Problematic Factors in Doing Business



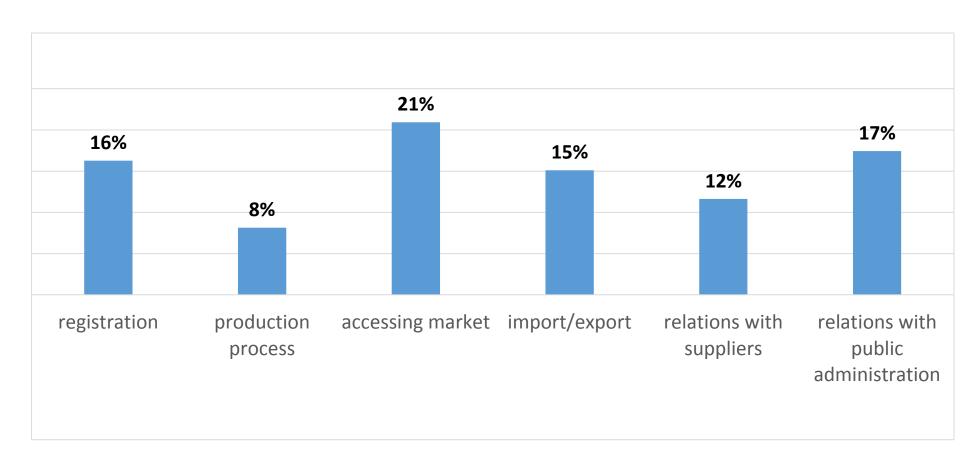
Elaboration of the Secretariat

3.2 PERCEPTION OF THE BUSINESS – The Causes of Informality





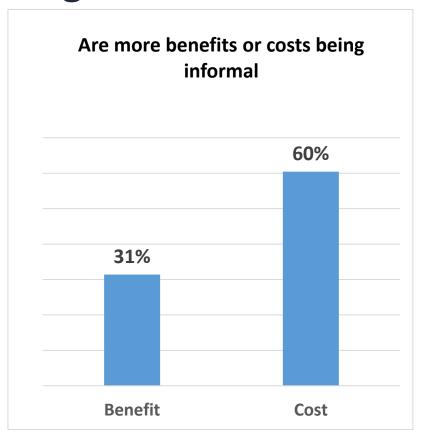
3.3 BUSINESS PERCEPTION – Stage where Informality is being Displayed

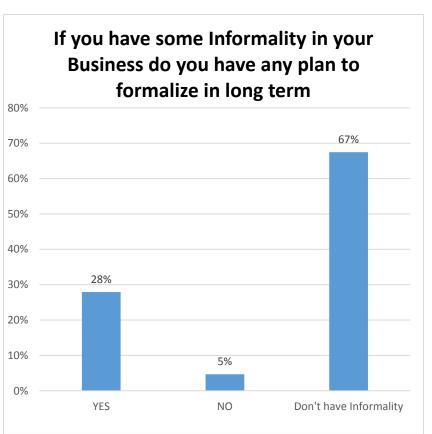


Elaborated by the Secretariat from the narrative responses of the business



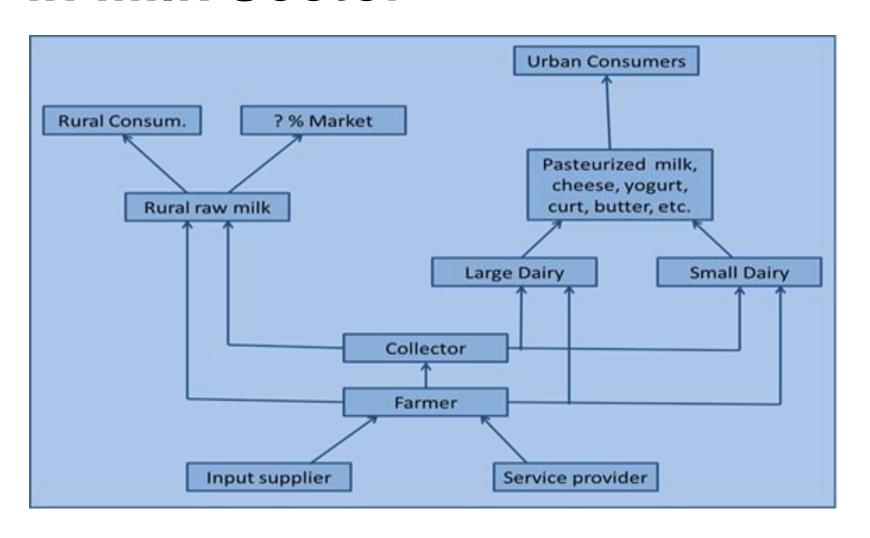
3.4 BUSINESS PERCEPTION – Benefit or Cost Being Informal





Based on the results of the Secretariat's Survey on Informality

3.5 Diagram of Value Chain in Milk Sector





3.5 SECTORIAL ANALYSIS – Dairy Sector

- A mix of formal and informal actors – VAT unending cycle
- Volume quality security
- Transactions
- Lack of information confusion, incorrect guidelines
- Lack of Statistics, registration of land, I&R system of animals

Problems

Recommendations

- Technological Cards
- •Incentives for farmers, VAT reimbursement on the vouchers' value.
- Supporting schemes
- Tracking from the State
 Authorities of the chain products
- Awareness and Education
- Improvement of the Statistics on market of land, livestock and production.



IV. BASIC PRINCIPLES/RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) Gradual approach to formalization
- b) Careful on the order of measures being undertaken. Tough rules should be proceeded after applying good rules.
- c) Build up social capital. Even the good rules may not function if there is a low participation of the social capital, lack of transparency, corruption and weak institutions.



4.1 FORMALIZATION REFORM – PARTNERSHIP WITH THE BUSINESS

FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS

No official strategic document

Although there are some public statements (NEC, PSC, media, etc.) there is no official document on the platform, time terms, sectors and role of the business and other stakeholders in this process.

Outputs:

- Action plan
- Objectives
- Time expansion
- Measurable indicators

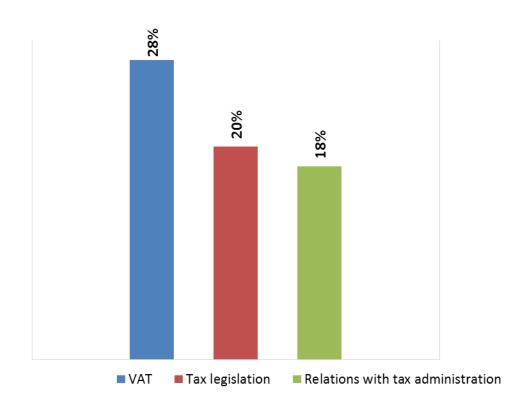
Preparation and approval of the Council of Ministers of a Legitimate Strategy against informal economy based on sectoral analyses, consisting in the work done up to date, estblishing the image of a serious and long-term engagement.

The documents should be accompanied by an action plan, with well-defined sectoral approach, time terms and responsible institutions, consulted and coordinated with the business representatives.



4.1 TAX SYSTEM RESONSIBLE TO FORMALIZATION

What are the main factors leading to Informality from the tax system



Source: Survey on Tax Inspection (September 2015)

- ✓ Reassessment and analysis of the fiscal system: fragmentation of the VAT chain and income tax;
- ✓ Assessment of the incentives, e.g. for the new businesses, subsidies in agriculture; tax receipt, etc.
- ✓ Simplification of administrative bureaucracies, such as procedures for SMEs, online payments, bank system;
- ✓ Increased responsibility of administration, such as modernization of the system, specialization of the administration, effective appeal.
- ✓ Analysis of reference prices
- ✓ The problematic issue of cash registers



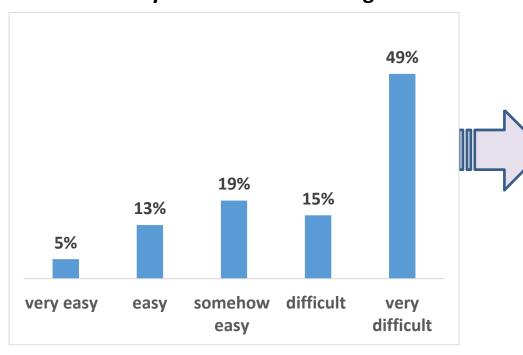
4.2 REGULATORY SYSTEM, AS A SUPPORTER TO FORMALIZATION

FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS
High number of inspections – lack of institutional coordination	Coordination and exchange of information among public institutions in relationship with the business especially regulatory ones (NFA, Environment, Labour, etc.)
Unspecialized inspectors	Risk module should be replicated in all the inspectorates and coordinated with tax administration.
Administrative burden in the number of licenses (wines, medicinal plants) and procedures such as for agro – industry etc.	Unification of Tax and Customs Investigation and Inspection procedures
	Acknowledgement of Technological Card
	Wholesome/retail/street markets – clear legal definitions
Lack of technological cards especially in agro-industry	Electronic connection of NUIS (Entity's Unique Identification Number) with the farmers card



4.3 ACCESS TO FINANCE – AN INCENTIVE TO FORMALIZATION

Difficulty in access to crediting



Source: Secretariat's Survey on Informality

- Collaboration with bank sector and financial nonbanking institutions for the formalization strategy;
- Inclusion of microcredit institutions in reducing informality in rural areas;
- Definition of threshold for farmers who receive payments through banks;
- Encourage bank transactions and definition of clear instructions for the usage of cash registers from the Ministry of Finance and GTD.



4.4 CONSULTATION, TRANSPARENCY AND AWARENESS

FINDINGS	RECOMMENDATIONS
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	TRANSPARENCY INCREASE – LEGISLATION SUSTAINABILITY
Difficulty in finding unified, necessary data and interpretations.	Implementation of Law No. 146/2014 "On Public Notification and Consultation"
	Education, consultation and incentives to taxpayers and consumers.
FREQUENT AMENDMENTS IN LEGISLATION	Consultation structure and assistance for raising awareness of small businesses, especially in agriculture and remote areas.
Businesses confused from the numerous, unconsulted and non-harmonized legal amendments taken with expedited procedure.	Endorsement of Integrity Codes for Businesses
	Develop an annual communication program with the business associations on sectoral basis on the problems of legislation and tax procedures.

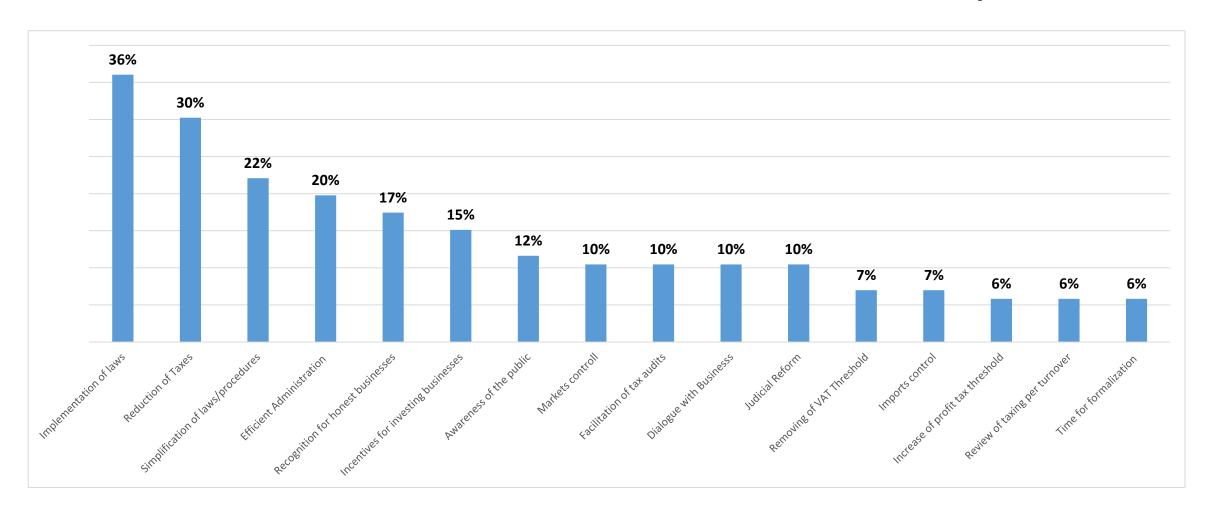


MAIN MESSAGE FROM THE BUSINESS

YES to the fight against informality:

- ✓ More incentives,
- ✓ Proportionality of penalties,
- ✓ Clear and sustainable laws,
- ✓ Transparency in the use of funds,
- ✓ All inclusiveness,
- ✓ Continuous iinformation and education.

Suggestion from the Businesses on Incentives for the Formalization of the Albanian Economy





THANK YOU!

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