# TIMOR-LESTE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND DIVERSIFICATION STRATEGY





Macroeconomic Stability for a Vibrant Private Sector-Led Growth

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Governor of the Central Bank of Timor-Leste

# **KEY ECONOMIC PRIORITIES**

Macroeconomic stability for a vibrant private sector-led growth



## **Upper-Middle Income Country**

Timor-Leste to become upper-middle income country with educated and healthy population by 2030





The Government targets an economic growth of 5%/year – strong recovery, towards resilience and sustainable growth .



## **Inflation Target: 4%**

An annual inflation target of 4% - to have price stabilities for consumption and to increase competitiveness.

#### **Private Investment Growth: 10%**



A minimum of 10% annual private investment growth for a transformation, diversified, and sustainable economy



## **Fiscal Sustainability**

Prudent fiscal policy to promote fiscal sustainability, macroeconomic stability, and inclusive growth and development.

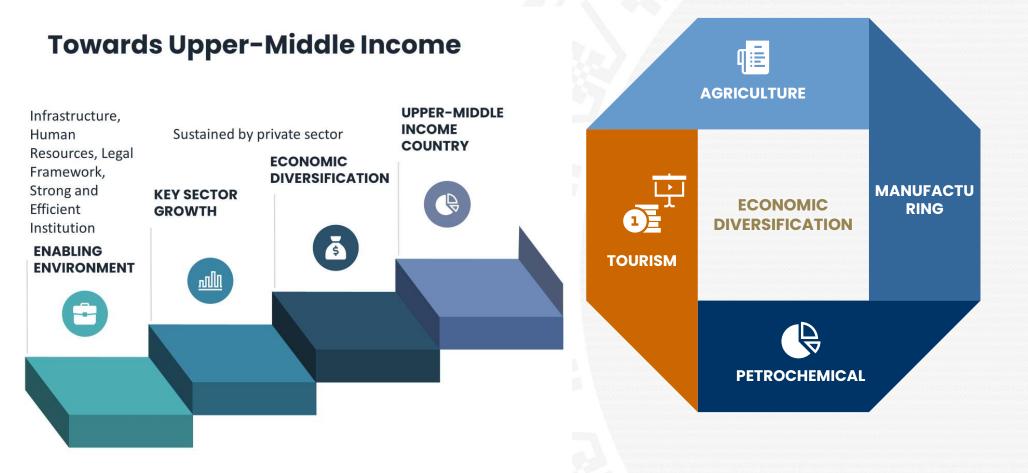
### **Financial Sector Development**



Robust financial sector development with a secured, accessible, digital, and inclusive financial services.



Promote sound macroeconomic policies to facilitate private sector development.





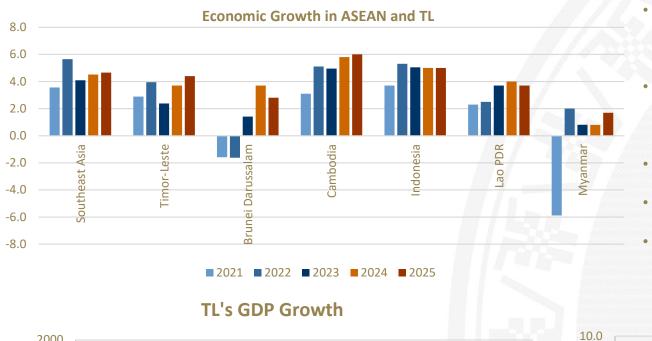
- 1. Roadmap to achieve development objectives is well-defined.
- 2. Economic diversification is the priority
- 3. Private sector is the key partner to make objective achievable.

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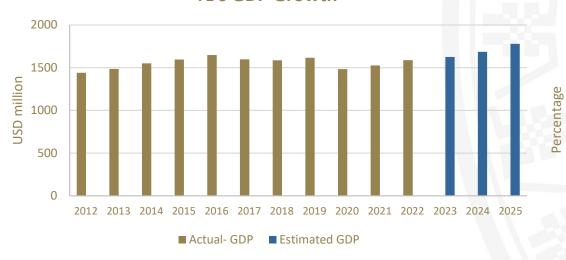
0.0

-5.0

-10.0



- Prior to the recent economic downturn,
  Timor-Leste enjoyed moderate to high growth
  rates.
  - The recent economic contractions were due to limited public expenditures and the pandemic.
- Strong recovery is underway.
- The GDP growth target is 5% per year.
- The growth target is based on the commitment for promoting macroeconomic stability, legislative reform, efficiency, and soft and hard infrastructures

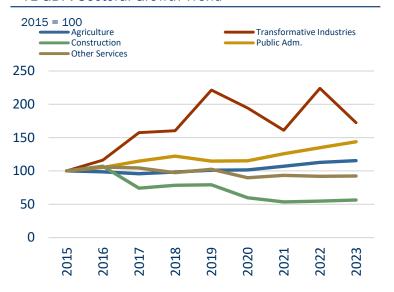




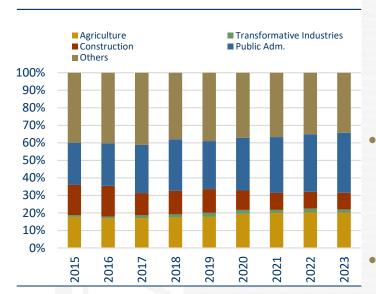


Timor-Leste has growth potentials – opportunities for private sector

#### TL GDP: Sectoral Growth Trend



#### Share to GDP



# Economic diversification: agriculture, tourism, manufacturing.

These sectors are potentials, but still underdeveloped.

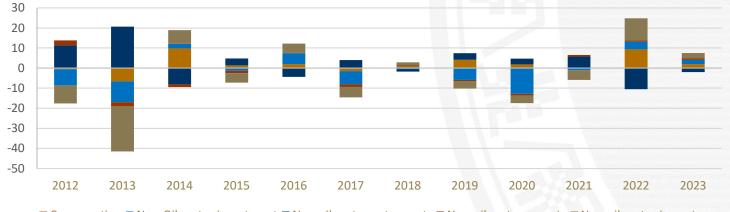
Promote manufacturing to balance external trade.



# Public expenditure remains key driver of growth – but needs transition and

transformation.

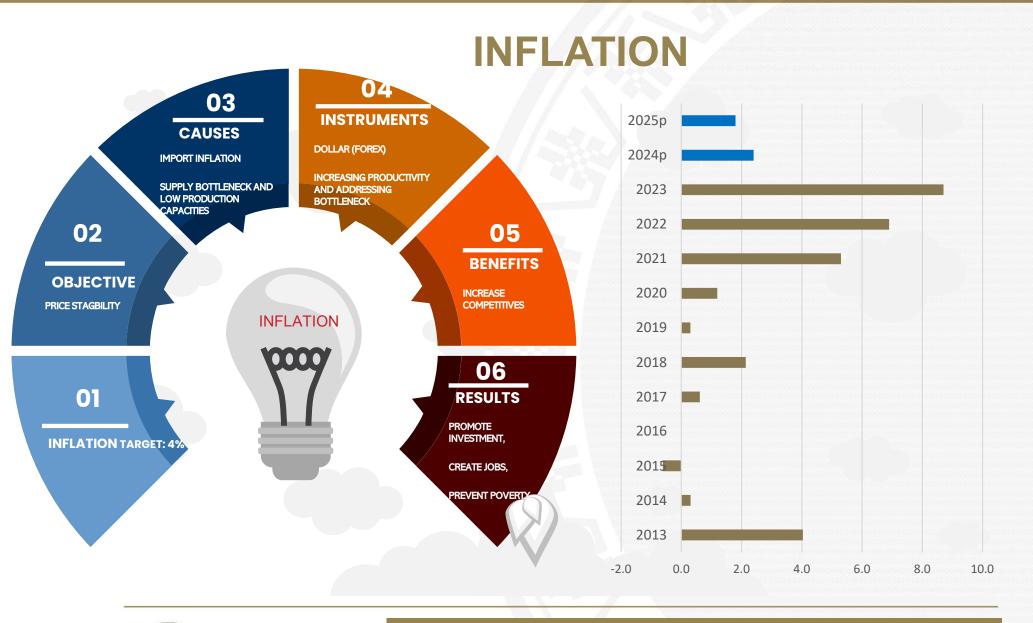
#### **Growth of Drivers of TL's GDP**



■ Consumption ■ Non-Oil sector investment ■ Non-oil sector net exports ■ Non-oil sector exports ■ Non-oil sector imports

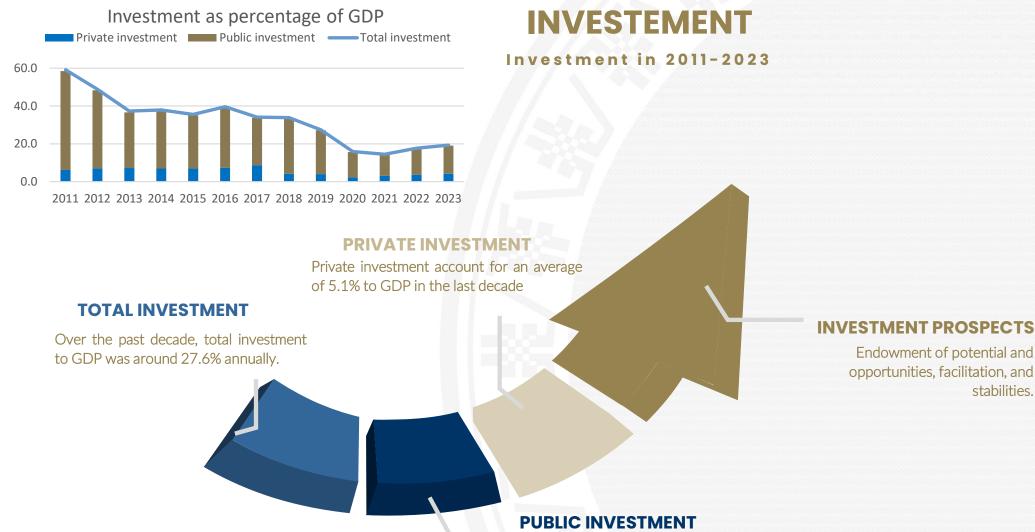


Timor-Leste to become a manufacturing hub and a "LITTLE LATIN" in Asia





Ensuring price stability to promote competitiveness to attract private investments



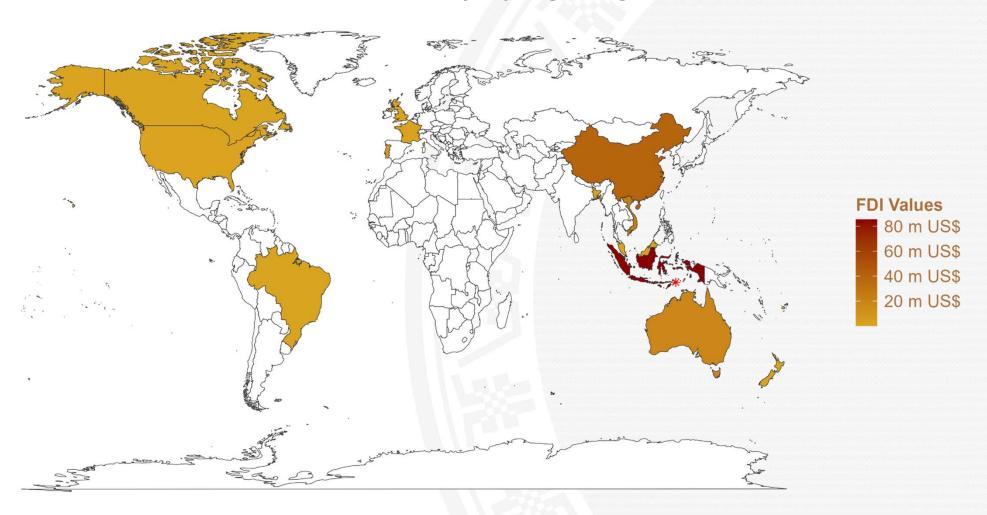
stabilities.

Around 22.1% of public investment to GDP, 4x bigger than private investment. Public investment is mainly for infrastructure development



- Public investments are opportunities for private sector
- Public investments to facilitate private sector growth
- Commitment to a private-sector driven economy

In 2023, total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) **inflows** into Timor-Leste amounted to **US\$ 205.5 million**, with the majority originating from **ASEAN** and **China** 

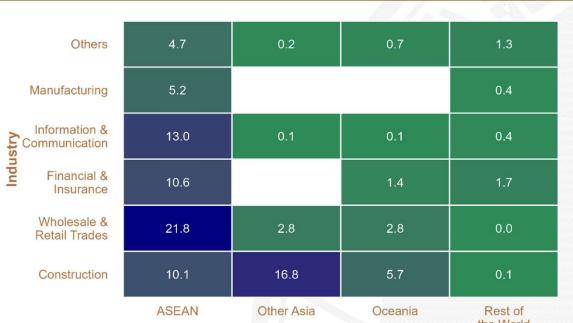


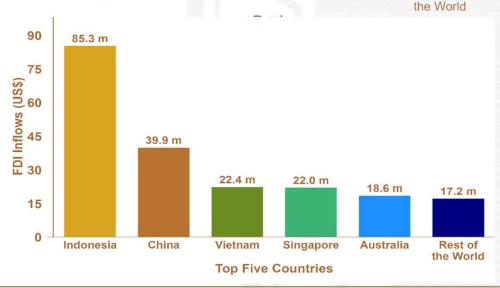


For your better future, making Timor-Leste your investment destination.

# WHY SHOULD INVEST IN TIMOR-LESTE

- Potentials and opportunities
- Sound macroeconom ic policy
- Commitment to enhance regulatory framework
- Efficiency





# **SEVERAL INITIATIVES**

 Timor-Leste Investment Cooperation (TLIC)

Total

Share

20%

15%

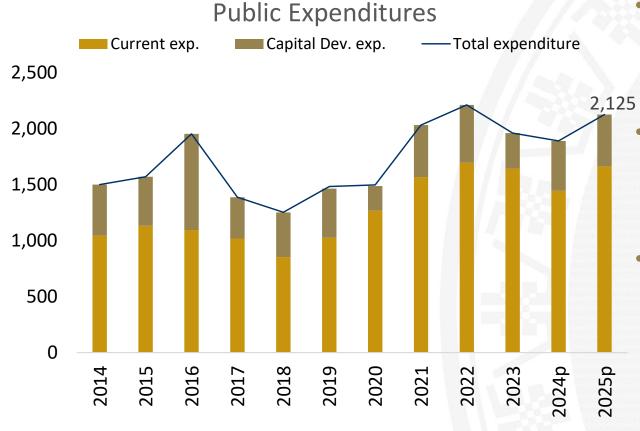
10%

5%

- Development Bank of Timor-Leste.
- South Coast Development
- PPP Projects
- Solar panel project



For your better future, making Timor-Leste your investment destination.



- Government expenditure is currently the main driver of economic growth.
- 15% Revenue to GDP by 2028 through economic efficiencies.
- Rationalization of expenditure: infrastructure, human resources, and economic transformation are the priorities.
- Enabling business
   environment for a vibrant
   private-led growth.



Sound fiscal policy for macroeconomic stabilities and to facilitate private investments

# PETROLEUM FUND INFORMATION

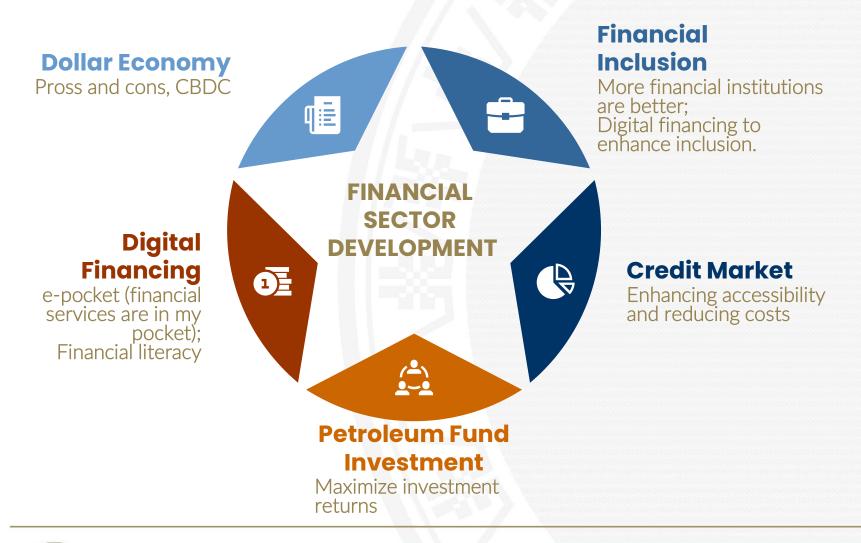
"FISCAL BUFFER AND COUNTER CICLYCAL FISCAL POLICY"
"The Main Financing Source for Government Expenditure"

-	PF BALANCE	\$18.6b	Petroleum revenue, PF investment return, and withdrawal to finance Government expenditure affect PF total balance. The PF balance provide fiscal buffer and stability to the Government
	PETROLEUM REVENUE	\$25.2b	Total revenue from oil and gas production – mainly from the BU field. Revenues from GS and other fields are expected.
	PF INVESTMENT RETURN	\$10.3b 4.3%	Invest in bonds (68%) and equities (32%) of developed markets. Central Bank is the operational manager for the investment of the PF.
	TOTAL WITHDRAWAL	\$17.2b	Main financing source for the Government expenditure annually. PF provides buffer for fiscal stability.



Petroleum Fund – ensuring fiscal stability and supporting facilitation to private investment

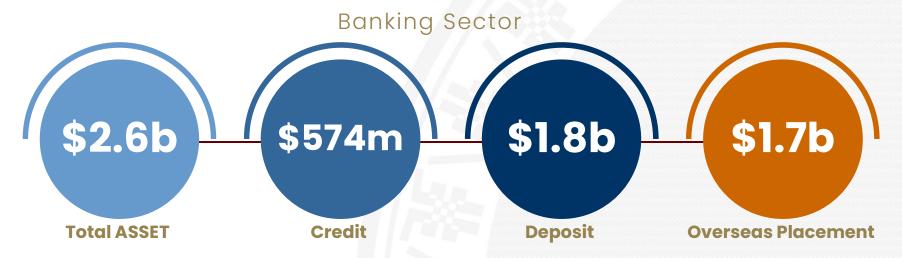
## PRIORITIES FOR FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

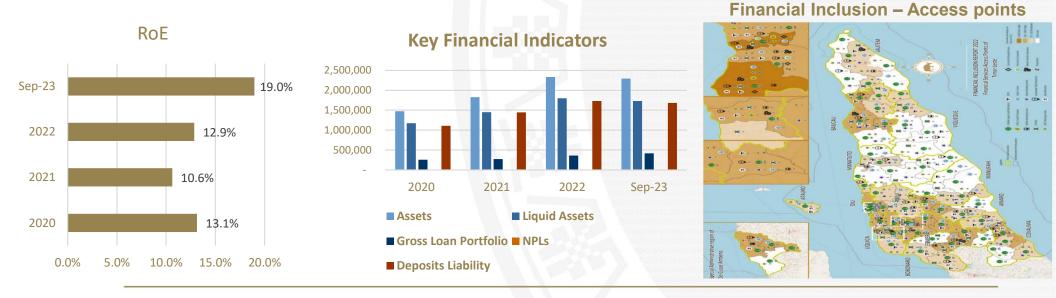




Making Timor-Leste a financial hub in the region.

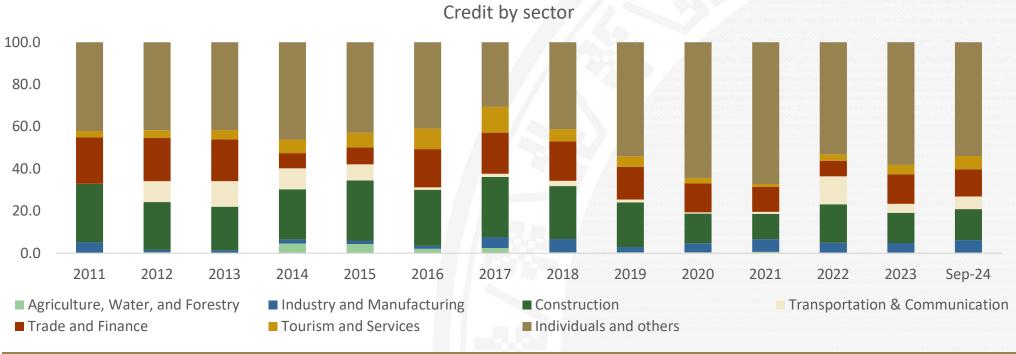
# **KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS**







Opportunities to invest in the financial sector



Ratios	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Sep-23
Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR)	37.6%	34.9%	30.3%	26.3%	19.2%	23.0%	21.9%	23.0%	23.2%	18.8%	20.9%	24.8%
LDR Exclude Government Account	39.7%	36.1%	31.7%	30.6%	25.6%	28.5%	27.0%	30.3%	30.4%	24.6%	30.2%	34.0%
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	30.8%	27.9%	26.6%	23.1%	15.3%	17.6%	5.4%	5.2%	1.9%	2.5%	1.8%	2.2%
RoA	1.7%	2.2%	1.3%	0.8%	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	1.3%	2.3%
RoE	82.4%	66.0%	23.2%	15.7%	20.1%	20.2%	16.0%	18.5%	13.1%	10.6%	12.9%	19.0%
Liquidity ratio	82.8%	82.9%	87.1%	87.7%	89.2%	86.3%	86.7%	88.2%	87.2%	85.3%	85.1%	84.5%



Financial sector is growing to serve the economy

### THE 'DNA'

Private sector is the 'DNA' for diversification and sustainable economic development



## **Infrastructure & Human Capital**

Continue invest in infrastructure and human capital to bring down cost for private sector, increase productivity and promote economic competitiveness.



### **Access to Financial Services**

Facilitate access to financial services with low costs and enhance financial education to promote entrepreneurships, particularly for MSMEs.



## **Efficient Laws and Regulations**

Promote efficient regulatory environment to facilitate, mitigate risk, and protect investors.



## **Market Expansion**

Faciliate market expansion in and out of the coutry through promoting value chain and maximizing the benefits of membership to WTO, ASEAN, and establish Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) if necessary.



## **Efficient Bureaucracy and Coordination**

Enhance efficient public services through good bureaucracy and coordination to facilitate private sector development.



Economic reform for private sector growth

# WELCOME TO TIMOR-LESTE

LAND OF OPPORTUNITIES

UNDISCOVERED POTENTIALS

YOUR BETTER FUTURE

# HOW COULD WE ASSIST YOU?

