





















State aid expenditures are rising across WB6, but spending is uneven

# HOW?

 Conduct periodic cross-sector and regional expenditure reviews to identify under- and over-funded areas
 Introduce mandatory KPIs and cost-benefit

**assessments** in all new aid schemes.
- Link disbursement to **performance milestones** 

# BENEFIT

More equitable and effective state aid use



# WHAT?

Ensure balanced and development-oriented state aid allocation

# WHO?\*

**Lead institution** 

Ministries of Finance

#### **Supporting institution**

State Aid Monitoring Authorities
Commissions for Protection of Competition
Statistical Offices

#### **OBJECTIVE No. 1: Improving the Efficiency of State Aid Expenditures in the WB6**

\*The Lead Institution is the primary body responsible for coordinating, implementing, and overseeing the objective, while the **Supporting Institutions** provide expertise, resources, and complementary actions to ensure its successful execution.



# REGIONAL SPENDING DISPARITIES

#### WHY?

Some countries (Serbia, North Macedonia) spend significantly more than others (e.g. Kosovo)

# HOW?

- Introduce state aid ceilings or budgetary frameworks linked to macroeconomic conditions and national strategies

#### BENEFIT

Avoidance of fiscal imbalances and more strategic use of limited public funds



# WHAT?

Align state aid spending levels with fiscal capacity and national development priorities

# WHO?

Lead institution
Ministries of Finance
Supporting institution
National Economic Councils,
Planning Commissions



# SECTOR OVER STRATEGY

## WHY?

State aid is heavily concentrated in sectoral support (e.g. agriculture, energy, transport), while horizontal aid (e.g. innovation, SMEs) is underutilized

#### HOW?

- Introduce **earmarking for horizontal objectives** in annual aid plans (e.g. 30% minimum for SMEs, R&D, digital or green transition projects)

#### BENEFIT

A more modern and innovation-driven state aid portfolio that supports long-term growth



# WHAT?

Promote a shift toward horizontal, future-proof forms of aid

# WHO?

Lead institution
Ministries of Finance
Supporting institution
State Aid Authorities
SME Agencies
Innovation Funds



# **CRISIS AID BLINDSPOT**

# WHY?

Crisis-related state aid (e.g. COVID-19 support) was distributed quickly, but without clear long-term evaluation

#### HOW?

- Conduct ex-post evaluations of pandemicrelated aid and integrate findings into the design of future crisis-response instruments

#### BENEFIT

Better-prepared, evidence-based responses to future economic shocks











# WHAT?

Evaluate the effectiveness and value-for-money of temporary or emergency aid schemes

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Ministries of Finance Ministries of Economy

#### **Supporting institution**

Independent Evaluators, Research Institutes, Donor Partners



# INEFFICIENT REGIONAL COMPETITION

#### WHY?

WB6 countries are competing with each other on incentives, creating inefficiencies

# HOW?

- Establish a regional platform (via CEFTA/RCC) to share incentive data and coordinate reforms
- Promote **peer learning** and create a **code of conduct** for incentive design
- Align regional practices with EU accession requirements

#### BENEFIT

·More rational and sustainable use of state aid ·Greater regional coherence and competitiveness



"race to the bottom"

**Supporting institution** National IPAs

Ministries of Economy



# **OFF-TARGET SPENDING**

# HOW?

# WHY?

State aid is not strategically aligned with economic or SDG gaps

- Conduct national assessments to identify key macroeconomic weaknesses
  - Target state aid accordingly:
  - Employment support in Albania, BiH, and Montenegro Innovation and infrastructure support in North Macedonia ·Export support in Albania and BiH
    - · Tie incentives to conditions like job creation, skills

# BENEFIT

- Greater developmental impact of public funds
- Accelerated SDG progress and economic transformation



# WHAT?

Align state aid with country-specific development needs and SDG priorities

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Ministries of Economy / Economic Development / Labour

#### **Supporting institution**

State Aid Authorities Statistical Offices National Development Planning Unit



Incentives alone are insufficient to attract sustainable (foreign) investments

# HOW?

- Invest in **education, infrastructure, and digitalization**
- Improve regulatory quality and rule of law
- Strengthen SME linkages to foreign investors

# BENEFIT

Long-term competitiveness of WB6 economies

Enhanced quality and sustainability of (foreign) investment inflows









# WHAT?

Complement incentives
with broader
improvements in the
business environment

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Ministries of Education, Transport, Digitalization, etc.

#### **Supporting institution**

Ministries of Economy and Finance
Chambers of Commerce and Business Associations





# HARD-TO-REACH SUPPORT

# HOW?

# WHY?

State aid incentive systems are fragmented, complex, and hard to access

- Develop a national one-stop online registry for state aid incentives in each WB6 country
  - Include detailed information (eligibility, duration, amount, legal source)
  - Ensure **English-language availability** for international investors

# BENEFIT

- Improved accessibility and transparency of incentives
- Reduced confusion for investors, leading to increased interest



# WHAT?

Simplify and centralize information on available state aid incentives

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs)

#### **Supporting institution**

Ministries of Economy / Finance National State Aid Control Authorities Commissions for protection of Competition



# **COMPLIANCE WITHOUT CONSISTENCY**

#### WHY?

All WB6 countries have aligned state aid legislation with EU rules, but implementation is uneven

#### HOW?

- Finalize and adopt all by-laws and secondary legislation **harmonized with the EU acquis**
- Provide **practical training** for institutions applying aid rules

#### BENEFIT

Legally complete and operational state aid frameworks across
WB6



# WHAT?

Ensure full and consistent implementation of EU-aligned state aid rules

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

State Aid Monitoring Authorities Commissions for Protection of Competition

#### **Supporting institution**

Ministries of Justice / Legal Affairs EU Delegations (technical support)



# UNEVEN INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTH

# WHY?

Institutional structures for state aid control exist but differ in capacity, independence, and transparency

# HOW?

- Ensure stable budgets and independent mandates for state aid authorities
  - Provide targeted capacity-building programs

# BENEFIT

Professional and impartial oversight of state aid granting









# WHAT?

Strengthen the independence and operational capacity of state aid control bodies

#### WHO?

Lead institution
National Governments
Supporting institution
State Aid Commissions
EU assistance bodies



# WEAK COORDINATION LINKS

## WHY?

Coordination between aid grantors and monitoring bodies is weak and inconsistent

#### HOW?

- Establish **formal coordination mechanisms** (working groups, early-warning systems).
  - Make state aid notification mandatory before public support is granted.

# BENEFIT

Reduced risk of unlawful aid; improved compliance



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# WHAT?

Improve interinstitutional coordination in the design and approval of state aid

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Ministries of Finance Ministries of Economy **Supporting institution** State Aid Commissions

EU assistance bodies

Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) lack resources and authority

# HOW?

- Invest in training and staffing of IPAs
- Expand mandates to cover aftercare, policy input, and streamlined permitting
  - Introduce **screening mechanisms** for strategic investments

# BENEFIT

More professional investor services
 Better coordination between
 promotion, regulation, and support
 functions



# WHAT?

Strengthen institutional capacity for investment facilitation

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs)

#### **Supporting institution**

Government / Council of Ministers Ministries of Finance and Public Administration (for budgeting and HR)





#### HOW?

# WHY?

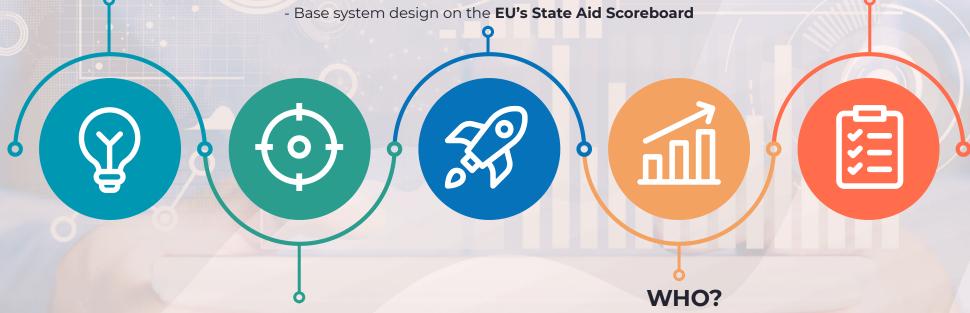
Lack of regular, centralized publication of granted state aid

- Create a **state aid reporting platform** in each WB6 country
  - Publish data by year, investor origin, aid type, amount, purpose
- Publish all **state aid decisions and annual reports** online in a timely and accessible manner
- Present data in a consistent, machine-readable format, enhancing **accessibility, interoperability, and reusability** across systems and borders, thus aligning to the Open Data Standards

# BENEFIT

- Transparent and trackable state aid spending

 Evidence-based policymaking and improved investor confidence



# WHAT?

Improve transparency and accountability in state aid disbursement

#### Lead institution

National State Aid Control Authorities Commissions for Protection of Competition

#### **Supporting institution**

Ministries of Finance State Audit Institutions



Aid schemes are often not notified or monitored properly

# HOW?

- Introduce sanction mechanisms for non-notification or misreporting
- Conduct regular ex-post evaluations of approved schemes

# **BENEFIT**

Legal certainty and better aid quality



# WHAT?

Ensure that all state aid measures are subject to proper ex-ante and ex-post controls

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

State Aid Monitoring Authorities
Commissions for Protection of Competition

#### **Supporting institution**

Courts (for enforcement)
Supreme Audit Institutions

Limited use of ex-post impact assessments of aid schemes

#### HOW?

- Develop national methodologies and guidelines for impact evaluation
- Conduct periodic evaluations and publish findings

# **BENEFIT**

Smarter and more costeffective aid policies



# WHAT?

Evaluate whether aid schemes achieve their intended economic or social outcomes

# WHO?

#### **Lead institution**

State Aid Monitoring Authorities Commissions for Protection of Competition

#### **Supporting institution**

Independent research institutes / think tanks
Statistical offices



Public and private sector awareness of state aid rules is low

# HOW?

- Conduct outreach campaigns, training workshops, and develop user-friendly guides

# **BENEFIT**

Higher compliance and fewer breaches









# WHAT?

Raise awareness among aid grantors and beneficiaries

# WHO?

# **Lead institution**

State Aid Authorities
IPAs

# **Supporting institution**

Business associations Municipal governments



















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