

Financial Market Development in developing countries

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Financial Market development

What comes first?

Savings

Lending



Financial Market development

What comes first?

Savings?

No – first comes work/income

- Consumption today or
- consumption tomorrow = savings



Financial Market development

What comes first?

Lending?

No – someone who want to borrow

- investor
- interesting investments Profit/Risk



Two big problem areas to look at

- The financial perspective
- The investors perspective

The financial perspective

Private Sector Banking Experience

Funding

- Equity
- Domestic savings
- International lending (Savings)

Lending

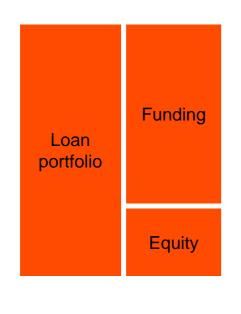
- Customer
- Market
- Time frame in housing lending



Financial Risk



Financial Risk



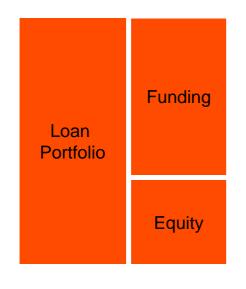
Funding

- Access to capital
- Equity (BASEL II)
- Balance between funding and lending (Expiration time)
- Exchange risk

Private Sector Banking Experience continue



Financial Risk



Lending portfolio

- Customer
- Market
- Long term

Risk for bankruptcy

Risk at bankruptcy

Collaterals

Transaction cost

- Administration cost is the same for a small loan as for a big loan.
- Must effect the price or be subsidize

Cooperation

- Cooperation is essential for success
- One of the most important working methods for ERSO

Investors perspective

Interesting investments

- Profitable in relation to risk
- Alternative investments

Risk factors

- Customers ability to buy or rent
- Customers needs
- Political stability
- Economic stability







Risk factors are normally to high in the first step to build housing for the poor

Willingness and interest from central/local government are essential

This is not only important for housing for the poor – it is essential for the whole country

Construction and real Estate market as an engine for Economic development – next presentation