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STRANI INVESTITORI SU PUNI OČEKIVANJA

Kako ocenjujete rezultate osiguravajućih kuća u 2013. i kakva su vam predviđanja za 2014. – ima li uslova za rast?

Premija neživotnog osiguranja čini 80% ukupnog tržišta, i zbog ekonomskih uslova u Srbiji nije se povećavala. Zvanični statistički podaci još uvek nisu objavljeni, ali ni u 2014. godini ne možemo očekivati velike promene u odnosu na 2013. Premija životnog osiguranja će nastaviti da beleži dvocifren rast, dok će premija neživotnog osiguranja stagnirati.

Bankarski sektor u Srbiji pretrpeo je nekoliko potresa, zatvaranjem Agrobanke, Privredne

FOREIGN INVESTORS ARE FULL OF EXPECTATIONS

How do you evaluate the results of insurance companies in 2013 and what are your predictions for 2014 – are there any conditions for growth?

Non-Life premium represents 80% of the total market and due to Serbian economic conditions, didn't increase. Official statistics are not delivered yet, but even for 2014 we cannot expect major changes compared to 2013. Life premium will continue to grow double digit, while Non-Life will be close to zero.

Serbian banking sectors suffered several shakes recently, caused by closing Agrobanka, Privredna bank, and the withdrawal of license from

banke Beograd, i sada oduzimanjem dozvole Univerzal banci. U sektoru osiguranja to do sada nije bio slučaj. Kakve su vam prognoze po pitanju globalne stabilnosti sektora osiguranja za ovu godinu?

Narodna banka Srbije obavlja odličan posao u kontroli bankarskog i osiguravajućeg sektora. Kada je osiguranje u pitanju, mi nismo imali slučajeva sličnih ovim koji se dešavaju u bankarskom sektoru, jer

NARODNA BANKA SRBIJE OBAVLJA ODLIČAN POSAO U KONTROLI BANKARSKOG I OSIGURAVAJUĆEG SEKTORA. KADA JE OSIGURANJE U PITANJU, MI NISMO IMALI SLUČAJEVA SLIČNIH OVIM KOJI SE DEŠAVAJU U BANKARSKOM SEKTORU, JER SU NAŠE KOMPANIJE DOBRO KAPITALIZOVANE I SPROVODE OPREZNU POLITIKU UPRAVLJANJA IMOVINOM

su naše kompanije dobro kapitalizovane i sprovode opreznu politiku upravljanja imovinom. Ono što je zaista bitno jeste veličina tih osiguravajućih kompanija, jer najmanje ne mogu da prežive nakon uvođenja zahteva Solvensi II.

Stanje srpske privrede je teško, uprkos najavama nema dovoljno stranih investicija. Šta očekujete od buduće vlade Srbije za poboljšanje privrednog ambijenta?

Strani investitori su puni očekivanja da vide koje će prve aktivnosti preduzeti nova vlada, koja će biti formirana ubrzo nakon opštih izbora. Srbiji je potreban kvantni skok. Političari moraju da budu hrabri i donesu nepopularne odluke kako bi protresli domaću ekonomiju.

Najavljen je nova radna grupa za izmenu Zakona o radu, a očekuje se i donošenje Zakona o stečaju i Zakona o privatizaciji. Šta

Universal Bank. The insurance sector, however, has not experienced such cases. What are your predictions regarding global stability of the insurance sector in 2014?

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What really matters is the size of these insurance companies, since the smallest ones cannot survive after the introduction of Solvency II requirements.

Condition of Serbian economy is difficult, and despite the announcements there are not enough investments yet. What do you expect from the future Serbian government to do in order to improve business environment?

Foreign investors are full of expectations to see first actions taken by the new Government which will be formed soon after general elections. Serbia needs a quantum leap. Politicians have to be courageous and they have to take unpopular decisions to shake up the local economy.

The new working group for amending Labor Law has been announced, and we expect adoption of Law on Bankruptcy and the Law on Privatization. What do you as a foreign investor expect from new regulations? What would you suggest to the new Government?

***vi kao strani investitor očekujete, šta biste predložili novoj vladi?***

Novi zakoni, koje pominjete, veoma su važni za uspostavljanje jasnih pravila poslovanja u Srbiji. Srbija je već prijateljska zemlja za investicije, i po mom iskustvu, najbolja destinacija na Balkanu za strane investicije. Smanjite birokratiju, ubrzajte odgovore i definisište jasnu odgovornost – to su moje sugestije novoj vladi. Izbegnite pravljenje maglovitog okruženja u kojem se svi izgube.

Ima naznaka da kriza u Evropi jenjava, mada ima mišljenja i da je očekuje novi talas. Kada bi, prema vašem mišljenju, Srbija mogla da oseti lagani izlazak iz krize?

Globalizacija podrazumeva međusobne ekonomske veze, i ubeden sam da će Srbija biti potpomognuta evropskim oporavkom, ali će svoj BDP povećati usmeravajući izvoz ka drugim oblastima kao što su Bliski istok i Kina, gde Srbija može da ima značajnu ulogu u trgovini. I dalje sam optimističan, zbog velikog potencijala mlade srpske generacije.

The new laws you mentioned are very important to establish clear rules to do business in Serbia. Serbia is already an investment friendly country, and according to my experience, the best destination in the Balkans for foreign investors. Reduce bureaucracy, quick answers and define clear responsibility – these are my suggestions to the new Government. Avoid building foggy environment where everybody is lost.

There are indications that the crisis in Europe alleviates, but there are also other opinions that Europe should expect another, new wave. When could Serbia, in your opinion, experience some initial recovery from the crisis?

Globalization implies economic interconnections, and I am convinced that Serbia will be helped by European recovery, but it will boost its GDP by addressing export to other areas such as Middle East and China, where Serbia can play a major trading role. I continue to be optimistic, due to the high potential of the young Serbian generation.