

Sustainable Growth & Competitiveness

Our objective is to increase sustainable growth, restore competitiveness, accelerate convergence, reduce inflation, and eliminate macro-financial vulnerabilities.



I. Fiscal Consolidation with Investment Priority

1

Limit Current Expenditures

Redirect fiscal resources towards infrastructure and human capital investments (education, healthcare, healthcare, transport, industrial zones).

2

Targeted Housing Policy

Implement stricter mortgage macroprudential buffers (lower LTVs for investment properties, tighter income-based lending).

3

Fiscal & Monetary Coordination

Establish a platform for data exchange and joint response to inflationary pressures, preserving central bank independence.

II. Combating Inflation & Restoring Competitiveness



Conditional Income Policy

Temporary halt/limitation of based wage increases in the public sector, linked to productivity.



Antimonopoly Enforcement

Targeted inspections and sanctions against unfair trading practices; strengthen Competition Authority.



Productivity Growth Support

Investment in training, digitalization, and mechanization; tax credits for capital investments.





III. Structural Reforms for Accelerated Convergence

1

Targeted Industrial Strategy

Attract high-value FDI in R&D, semiconductors, pharma, green energy via incentives and clusters.

2

Public Administration Reform

E-government, faster licensing, anti-corruption, transparency in public procurement.

3

Education & Talent Retention

Reform focused on STEM, dual vocational training; programs to retain skilled emigrants.

4

Regional Decentralization

Industrial zones, regional investment funds, tax incentives for companies outside Sofia.

IV. Financial Sector & Capital Market Development

Stimulating Financial Intermediation

Improve regulatory framework for bank credit to productive investment; expand M&A and project finance.

Expected effect: Transform excess deposits into productive credit.



Capital Market Development

Incentives for IPOs; support for S MEs to list on the stock exchange; regulatory reforms to attract institutional investors.

Expected effect: More diversified financing sources; reduced reliance on banks.





V. External Trade & Current Account

Export Competitiveness

Support innovation, higher-value products, export credit facilities, and diversification of export markets.

Energy Policy

Support competitive energy capacity, investment in green energy for export, and modern energy infrastructure.

VI. Social Policy & Inclusion

Targeted Social Transfers

Better-targeted aid and training programs for poor regions and vulnerable households; active labour-market programs.

Health & Education Investment

Funding aimed at improving human capital and long-term productivity for sustainable societal development.



VII. Legal Framework & Anti-Corruption

Independent anti-corruption bodies, transparency, and accelerated judicial procedures for economic cases.

Expected effect: Higher trust, increased FDI, and improved international rankings.





VIII. Priority Roadmap & Quick Wins

1

First 6 Months

Lower LTVs for investment properties, fast-track key infrastructure, temporary public wage restraint.

2

6-24 Months

Fiscal reform for investment, launch industrial clusters and R&D programs, administrative reform.

3

2-7 Years

Education reform, capital market development, deep institutional reforms, regional development policy.



IX. Risk Assessment & Mitigation

Political Resistance

Mitigate with targeted compensatory measures and communication strategy.

Short-Term Consumption Drop

Combine restraint with investment stimulus to balance economic activity.

External Shocks

Build fiscal buffers and diversify markets to enhance resilience.

Skilled Labor Emigration

Implement retention and return-talent programs with incentives.